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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

COUNCIL ENDS YEAR'S WORK

Many Reports, Some Business and Sundry Bouquets Occupied the Session.

COMPLIMENTS PASSED.

Two Letters Received From the Trolley Company—Old Indebtedness Wiped Out and Balance Left in the Treasury—Chief Doane's Recommendations.

To all practical purposes the Common Council for 1901 is no more. The last session of the old body was held Monday evening. After transacting a considerable amount of ordinary business and passing a few "bouquets" about, the council adjourned. President Dumont and Councilmen Randolph, Coriell, Mellick, Tolles, Buckle, Glosk, Lee and Craig were present, while Councilmen Clifton and vanHerwerden were absent.

The report of City Treasurer William F. Arnold was presented and the *summaries read. This report will be* published later in the daily papers of the city, as per resolution. President Dumont took occasion to refer to this report by saying that in 1900 there was borrowed in anticipation of taxes $26,500, while at the close of this year there are no bills and there is a balance of $17,000. In 1899, the fire department owed $6,800. This year there is a balance of $1,800 and $4,200 in uncollected taxes is due the department. There is this year a total of $19,000 on hand as against $8,000 in 1899. This, Mr. Dumont said, was an excellent showing.

The report of Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, showed forty officers and men on the pay roll. There are 298 hydrants, with a pressure of seventy-five pounds. Two new hydrants were located during the year. There are 5,300 feet of hose, eleven horses, nine of which are owned by the city. There are thirty-eight fire boxes.

During the year there were seventy-nine alarms, a decrease of thirteen. There were twenty-eight box alarms, twenty-nine by telephone and twenty-two still alarms. The various causes are as follows: Chimney and defective flues, 27; unknown, 6; stoves and ranges, 6; locomotive sparks, 3; grass, 3; lamps, 3; spontaneous combustion, 2; gasoline, 2; bonfires, 4; debris, 2; gasoline motor, 2; leaves, 2; kerosene stove, 2; incendiary, 1; gas stove, 1; outside city, 1; children and matches, 2; children and lantern, 1; fireworks, 1; tinsmith, 1; mice and matches, 2; sun, oil and water, 1; alarm, 1; explosion of chemicals, 1; collision of oil cars, outside city, 1; cigar, 1.

The losses and insurance are as follows: On buildings, $8,295; insurance on buildings, $31,900; loss on contents, $3,772; insurance on contents, $15,135; total amount of insurance, $47,035; insurance collected, $12,067; total value of property involved, real estate, $50,100; personal, $23,800.

By way of recommendations, Chief Doane renewed his request for a transmitter at headquarters. He also asked that the fire alarm wires in the centre of the city be placed underground, and that another full paid fireman be employed. He suggested that the city dispose of the old hose wagon at No. 3 house in the West End and purchase a more modern one. He reported that the present wagon is sadly in need of repair. He also asked for an ordinance governing the sale and storage of gunpowder and other combustible material. He recommended that a license be granted for the dealing in these explosives. In accordance with a motion two hundred copies of this report will be printed in pamphlet form to be distributed by Chief Doane.

The report of Captain Kiely, of the police department, showed that during the year there have been 530 arrests, 433 whites and ninety-seven colored. There was collected in fines $546. The force consists of nineteen men, and the captain suggests that additional men be appointed so that the seventy-four miles of streets in the city can be covered more fully. The expenditures for the year were $15,998.57 out of the appropriation of $16,000.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane's report showed that 151 permits were issued during the year, the estimated value of buildings and repairs being $439,100.

The report of the street committee was presented by Mr. Tolles and appears in full in another column.

The finance committee's report was presented by Mr. Lee, in the absence of the chairman. This showed none of the appropriations have been exceeded and that practically an indebtedness of $9,000 in the general fund and $6,000 in the fire fund has been wiped out. The committee cited the fact that next year it will be necessary to issue bonds for sewer improvements.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution that J. B. Coward be given notice that the Common Council will give up its present quarters, including the officers of collector, city clerk, mayor and street committee, April 1. Mr. Tolles seconded that this resolution was red for the purpose of giving the new Council the right to renew its contract with Mr. Coward or select other quarters if it so desired. When the vote was taken Councilmen Dumont and Coriell voted no. The latter at first did not vote, but the President could see no reason why he should be excused and called for his expression, which he gave with some emphasis.

At this point Mr. Dumont inquired of the finance committee regarding a conference recently held, when the collection of James E. Martine's taxes was considered.

Mr. Lee, speaking for himself, said that he could give no information on the subject as he had not been acquainted with the matter. Mr. Dumont took exception to Mr. Lee's remarks and said that he was surprised that some action had not been taken. He felt sure that the person referred to wants a chance to get rid of paying his tax and he for one did not want to be a party to any such scheme. He hoped that such an opportunity would not be given.

Mr. Mellick explained matters by stating that Collector Smith informed him that the corporation counsel had issued the necessary notices to be sent to the various tenants occupying Mr. Martine's property and that they would soon be sent out. Hereafter the city will collect Mr. Martine's rents.

Mr. Tolles referred back several petitions, including one for the widening of Madison avenue, one from property-owners asking that the new hospital be located at some other place than that selected and another one regarding crosswalks and sidewalks. These will be considered by the new Council.

Mr. Coriell made a few remarks at this time concerning the fire department, particularly about the financial status. He said that during the year the indebtedness was reduced to $4,800 and that there are now no bills to pay. He said that all the buildings have been renovated and repairs made where needed. He recommended the purchase of 1,000 feet of hose next year.

The resignation of Frank Day as a regular fireman was received and accepted. Mr. Tolles, on behalf of the street committee, asked that the committee be excused at this time from making a report on municipal water works, as negotiations are now pending with the Plainfield Water Supply Company.

Mr. Buckle took occasion to commend the police department for excellent work and said that he felt sure that the same standard of efficiency established by former Councilman Barrows had been maintained.

Mr. Lee gave his report as chairman of the alms committee. This showed the receipts to be $4,980.57 and the disbursements $4,448.91. There are at present twenty-eight persons receiving aid from the city, sixteen less than last year. Of this number ten children are at the Industrial Home. Four persons died during the year. The committee thanked the Organized Aid Association for hearty co-operation.

Mr. Lee asked for $50 with which to purchase a new device for properly heating the rooms at the Industrial Home. This device is to be placed on the range and is guaranteed to fill the bill. The appropriation was granted.

Mr. Lee inquired as to whether the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company had made any reply to the recent action taken by the Council regarding certain violations of the ordinance under which the road is operated. In reply two letters were read by the clerk. One was from Col. Hine acknowledging receipt of the resolution adopted by Council, and stating that it had been referred to John N. Ackerman, the new general manager. The other letter was from Mr. Ackerman, under date of December 14, saying that the resolutions had been received and he would soon meet the committee for the purpose of adjusting differences.

This concluded the business of the evening and the rest of the time was devoted to an exchange of complimen-

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A CHRISTMAS CANTATA WAS WELL RENDERED

Large Audience Saw "Santa Claus' Defenders" at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

"SANTA CLAUS" THERE.

MARTIN STUTZMAN MADE HIT AS "GRINY," THE NEWSBOY.

List of Those Who Took Part in the Cantata—Miss Florence G. Hawkins and Her Class Were in Charge.

An assemblage of people, numbering well up in the hundreds, witnessed at the Park Avenue Baptist church, last Monday, an elaborately costumed and well enacted Christmas cantata. It was an unqualified success in every way. Only pupils belonging to the Sunday-school took part.

The cantata was entitled "Santa Claus' Defenders" and pictured the efforts of the children and their friends to defend the mission of their pastor, Santa Claus. Opposed by those who had no sympathy with the pleasures that enter so largely into the hearts of children, their convincing arguments finally succeeded in converting these opponents to their way of thinking.

Throughout the cantata there were many choruses and carols. Of the speaking parts, the palm was taken by Martin Stutzman, garbed as "Griny," the newsboy. Other parts well taken were "Mr. Discontent," Charles VanWinkle; "Nita," Miss Violet VanWinkle; "Peace," Miss Reignette Marsh; "Good-Will," Miss Emily Runyon; "Love," Miss Lillian Richardson; and "Santa Claus," Harry Hall. The latter caused much laughter by his original jokes and witticisms on members of the school and local hits.

In all the affair was decidedly novel and spoke volumes for the ingenuity of Miss Florence G. Hawkins, the director. In this she was assisted by the members of her Sunday-school class composed of the Misses Bessie Giles, Elsie Giles, Lillian Richardson, Priscilla Beatrice Emmons, Emily Runyon, Elizabeth VanWinkle and Reignette Marsh and Mrs. Green.

At the conclusion of the cantata, the pupils of the Sunday-school were given presents and the customary boxes of candy.

The entire list of those appearing in the affair is as follows: The Misses Elma Runyon, Elizabeth VanWinkle, Priscilla Beatrice Emmons, Cora Brokaw, Jessie Sentmel, Elsie Giles, Artlise Brown, Marjorie Brown, Anna Clark, Lillian Canning, Maud Harris, Bessie Giles, Annie W. Wyckoff, Adelia Runyon, Violet VanWinkle, Reignette Marsh, Emily Runyon and Lillian Richardson and Mrs. Annie J. Lowry and Mrs. Laura E. Krom; Messrs. Herbert Brokaw, Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., Ernest Whitney, John Swentzel, Augustus Nash, Harry Thompson, Charles VanWinkle, Martin Stutzman, Arthur Whitney, Charles VanWinkle, Stewart Freeman and Harry Hall. A children's chorus was composed of Florence Smalley, Autumn DeLancy, Bernice Swentzel, Anna Clark, Arline Brown, Martha Soper, Susie Whitney, Ethel VanWinkle, Elinor Stutzman, Mildred Odam, Marjorie Brown, Mary Leveridge, Grace Weeks, Lillian Canning and Maud Harris. Mrs. E. Frank Vail acted as accompanist.

The Modern Clubhouse.

The Chronicle, a weekly insurance journal, published in New York, contains an interesting article on "Modern Club Houses," by Evarts Tracy, of Hillside avenue. It gives many timely hints on the construction of fire proof club houses and their interior arrangements. A handsome reproduction of the Yale Club's skyscraper on Forty-fourth street is shown in illustration.

Dog Supposed to be Mad.

A small dog, owned by George Taylor, of Elmwood place, and supposed to be mad, was shot Saturday by Patrolman Charles Gasso. The dog was running wildly about the yard and snapping furiously. To save further trouble his life was cut short.

Plainfield Lodge Officers.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I.O.O.F., at its regular meeting, Tuesday evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Noble grand, Frank Miles; vice-grand, Wm. Zimmerson; financial secretary, Elias Bird; recording secretary, J. F. Sheppard; treasurer, James Clarkson.

VERDICT FOR HORSE OWNER

W. C. HENDRICKSON GIVEN $550 FOR KILLING OF HORSE.

Suit Against Philadelphia and Reading by Owner of Stock Farm at Belle Mead.

Somerville, Dec. 31.—In the Circuit Court here, yesterday, before Justice Garretson, an exceedingly interesting case was tried between Wm. C. Hendrickson, the owner of a big stock farm at Belle Mead, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Hendrickson, who was the plaintiff, had a valuable brood mare, which got out of the pasture and wandered on the tracks, where it was struck by a locomotive and killed.

Duncan and Reger, counsel for the plaintiff, claimed that the railroad company was obliged to build and maintain a fence along its tracks; that the fence was down and Hendrickson's horse went through it on the tracks and was killed.

The company endeavored to show that the fence had not been down more than a day at the longest and that it had no knowledge and no means of knowing that the fence was out of repair.

In his charge to the jury the Justice said that if it was determined that the company knew, or ought to have known, that the fence was down, it was negligence on the part of the company to leave the fence in that condition. Hence, the company was liable for the result of the accident.

Hendrickson claimed $600 damages. The jury, after a half hour's deliberation, brought in a verdict for $550. James J. Bergen appeared for the company.

In the Orphan's Court a citation, requiring Frederick A. Pope, of this place, administrator of the estate of the late Mary Hatchett, (colored) of North Plainfield, to render his accounts, was made returnable Friday. Geo. Hatchett, of North Plainfield, is next of kin. He is represented by Lawyer Horace Coddington.

JUNIOR DANCE.

Subscription Affair Held at the Casino Monday Evening by the Younger Society Set.

A junior subscription dance was given at the Casino last evening. The dancing hall was adorned with Christmas greens and the floor was well crowded, there being not less than 150 of the young people on the floor.

Pound's New York orchestra furnished the music, which was especially good. At midnight C. Ames Brooks and Lawrence L. Tweedy led the German. Later refreshments were served, Stewart Ivany being the caterer.

The patronesses were Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Miss *Isabel* Tweedy, *Mrs. W. T. Kaufman*, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. F. O. Mead, Mrs. J. W. Stimson and Mrs. H. A. Schuyler.

The committee on arrangements consisted of R. S. Rowland, Lawrence L. Tweedy, Mellick Tweedy and C. Ames Brooks.

Mission Band Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will be held in the church parlor Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The executive board will meet at 2:30 o'clock the same afternoon.

Graduation Exercises.

The primary department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school is planning for special exercises in the near future, at which time some of the children will be graduated into higher classes.

A Cost Wanted.

Anyone willing to give a warm second-hand coat to a lady, eight months old, will please notify the agent of the Organized Aid Association, or leave it at the office, 544 West Front street.

Bullet Finally Removed.

John King, a laborer who was shot one night on his way home near New Market, has been discharged from the hospital as cured, the ball having been extracted, after several attempts.

Announcement of Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of John H. Wirth, of Grove street, to Miss Amy Cain, of Raritan.

Week of Prayer.

The Week of Prayer will be observed at Trinity Reformed church beginning next Sunday, Jan. 5.

Text for the New Year.

The Scripture text of the congregation of Trinity Reformed church for 1902 is Psalms 139:23-24.

The meeting of the G. E. Club has been postponed.

THE YEAR'S WORK ON STREETS AND SEWERS

Full Text of the Annual Report of Councilmanic Streets and Sewers Committee.

MUCH WORK WAS DONE.

LIST OF STREETS MACADAMIZED AND REPAIRED.

The New Street Signs—Work at the Sewage Disposal Beds—Enlargement of Sanitary and Storm Sewer Systems.

The annual report of the committee on streets and sewers, presented at the meeting of the Common Council, last evening, was as follows:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the city of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—During the year 1901 the work of improving the condition of the streets, as begun in previous years, has steadily progressed, and we believe that the efforts of your committee during the year that is past have met with general approval.

New Macadamizing.

West Eighth street has been macadamized from Grant avenue to Monroe avenue, and the gutters protected by paving where necessary, the property owners contributing $708.44.

Rock avenue has been macadamized, for a width of fourteen feet, from the Central Railroad of New Jersey, to a point north of Dunellen avenue. The property owners south of Front street contributed toward the cost of that portion of the work, and a large part of the stone for the section north of Front street was furnished by the contractors for the new disposal works. The following streets have also been macadamized but not entirely completed: First, Second and Third places; West Sixth street from Park avenue to Plainfield avenue; Orchard place; Carlton avenue from Watchung avenue to Putnam avenue.

The cost of this work is being defrayed by the issue of temporary bonds, to be retired as the assessments are paid.

This list could have been considerably extended, as a majority of the owners on a number of other streets were anxious to have them macadamized. It was thought wise, however, to be somewhat conservative in the matter of issuing bonds, so only those streets were undertaken which were near the centre of the city and well built up. On streets in the outlying districts your committee has always been ready to recommend the payment of a proper portion by the city whenever the property owners were ready to subscribe the balance.

Ordinances have been prepared for macadamizing Spooner and Hobart avenues, the property owners having expressed their willingness to pay their proportion of the cost.

During the year, assessments for the city's portion of cost of macadamizing have been paid on East Sixth street, East Ninth street and West Third street, amounting, with interest, to $1,688.94, and the sum of $700.00 has also been paid to the collector on account of anticipated assessments against the city for macadamizing done this year.

Re-Macadamizing.

The following streets have been re-macadamized during the year: East Second street, repaired east of Richmond street for Street Railway Company; Watchung avenue, from Front street to Fifth street; East Front street, from Park avenue to Watchung avenue, and preliminary work from Netherwood avenue to Leland avenue; Woodland, near South avenue and north of Prospect avenue; Belvidere avenue, from Woodland avenue to Ravine road; South avenue, east from Richmond street and east from Belvidere avenue; West Ninth street; West Eighth street, portions; Madison avenue, from Seventh street to Stelle avenue; Liberty street, from Second street to Eighth street; Plainfield avenue, from Front street to C. R. R. of N. J.; Clinton avenue, from Front street to Second street; West Second street, from Liberty street to Central avenue; West Front street, finished from Park avenue to Clinton avenue, and preliminary work from Clinton avenue to Rock avenue; Somerset street, preliminary work; Grant avenue, from Front street to Fourth street; Washington street, preliminary work; East Fourth street, east of Washington street.

The work of grading and macadamizing Elm place was started, but, owing to the unusually early cold weather, it was necessary to postpone further work for the present, but it should be completed at the earliest possible opportunity. Other streets needing re-surfacing or repairs are the following:

Somerset street, to be completed; East Fourth street, to be completed; West Front street, to be completed; Washington street, to be completed; East Front street, Richmond to Leland; North avenue, Park to Watchung; Madison avenue, Front to Fourth; Central avenue, Front to Eighth; Richmond street, Second to Fifth; Fifth street, Watchung to Plainfield; Plainfield avenue, C. R. R. of N. J. to City line; Grove street; Belleview avenue; Railway road.

The work on Plainfield avenue has been delayed in anticipation of the construction of a street railroad to South Plainfield; which would, of course, almost destroy a pavement sixteen feet wide; we are informed that the track will probably be laid during the coming spring.

Your committee has been in consultation with the Street Railway Company in relation to disposal of storm water from the vicinity of Woodland and Belleview avenues, and has delayed repairs on the latter avenue until provision can be made for the water which has damaged the macadam so seriously.

Grading and Turnpiking.

The dirt streets of the city have been cleaned once or more by the city scraper; gutters have been deepened and in most cases the crowns have been rolled. We feel that this work is fully worth its cost, as most of the streets keep in good condition afterward and the taxpayers consider that these streets should have some attention, even if they are not macadamized.

The streets requiring the most work of this kind were the following: Leland avenue, Netherwood avenue, Johnston avenue, Berkeley avenue, Highland avenue, Webster place, Cushing road, Prospect avenue, Randolph road, Field avenue, Sherman avenue, Monroe avenue, Elmwood place, Girard avenue, North avenue, Manson place, Spooner avenue, Berckman street, LaGrande avenue, east of Richmond street, Kenilworth avenue, Hillside avenue, unmacadamized portions, Clinton avenue.

After the heavy rains of August 24 extensive repairs were found necessary on Hillside, Watchung, Putnam, LaGrande and North avenues, West Third street and others.

By agreement with the property owners on Girard avenue, this street was widened 17.4 feet, making it of a uniform width of 50 feet; when the Freeholders of the two counties can agree upon the details of construction, a bridge of the same width will be constructed, and Girard avenue will then become a most attractive connection between the city and borough.

Storm Sewers.

New storm sewers have been constructed in West Third street and Clinton avenue to carry off the water which has so many times caused washouts on West Third street, west of Manson place; it also connects with a private eighteen-inch storm sewer draining the streets and property to the southeast.

The Albert street storm sewer has been extended 200 feet to the south gutter of Front street, to avoid the flooding of that side of Front street, caused by the rails throttling the culvert.

In Plainfield avenue an eighteen inch sewer has been laid from the C. R. R. of N. J. to Third street and two of the six catch basins and inlets have been completed; when the others are finished, the deep gutter depressions at this intersection can be filled in and the whole crossing be much improved.

Owing to the delay in receiving pipe for the sanitary sewer in South avenue, the proposed storm sewer in that avenue has not been constructed, as it is intended to be laid above the sanitary sewer in the same ditch.

Most of the pipe has been paid for, however, and the cost of construction will be small.

During the improvement of West Second street, a new inlet and connection with the storm sewer was made at the west corner of New street, which allowed of abolishing the gutter depression across West Second street.

The accumulation of storm water on West Fifth and West Sixth streets is very serious, especially at New street, where in heavy showers, lakes extending several hundred feet are formed, covering the roadway entirely from sight. We would recommend that a storm sewer be constructed in Arlington avenue, from West Fifth street to Cedar brook, for the relief of this section.

Crosswalks and Culverts.

Only twelve new crosswalks have been laid during the year, but repairs, including considerable new stone, have been made to many of the old ones.

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CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS AT LOCAL PARISHES

Grace and Holy Cross Parish Sunday-Schools Held Their Festivals.

GIVEN LAST MONDAY.

AFTER A MUSICAL SERVICE, GIFTS WERE PRESENTED.

Appropriate Addresses Were Made at Both Exercises—After Service All Adjourned to Parish House Where Tree Was.

All the children of Holy Cross parish were made happy, last Monday, by the Christmas tree exercises held by the Sunday-school. Choral evening song was first held in the parish church and the principal feature of *the service was the singing of Christ*mas carols by the vested choir and pupils of the school.

Rev. R. E. Madeira made the address, his remarks being particularly appropriate for such an occasion. The choir led the children to the parish building at the conclusion of the service. There has been erected a handsome Christmas tree, beautifully adorned. Beneath it was banked a load of toys, all of a valuable grade and such as are seldom given on such occasions. After these presents were distributed the exercises were at an end.

The Christmas festival of Grace Episcopal prish Sundasy-school was held in the church edifice, Monday, and a large congregation, made up principally of the pupils, was present. Evensong was sung. Its special feature was the rendition of Christmas hymns and anthems by the vested choir and the Sunday-school. Addresses were made by the rector and curate. The rector's text was: "Behold I Bring You Good Tidings."

The choir led the recessional to the parish building where the children enjoyed their Christmas tree. The distribution of gifts was made by the rector. Every member of the Sunday-school got a handsome present and a box of candy and prizes were given for faithful attendance.

To Mrs. W. A. Freeman was given a half dozen plates, the gift of the pupils and a shopping bag, the gift of a friend. Rev. R. M. Hodgman, the rector, received a book, "Life in Greece," and Rev. J. H. Wilson, the curate, another book, "In The Levant," both being presents from the Sunday-school.

BIRD WAS HELD.

For Grand Jury on Charge of Kidnapping Thirteen-Year Old Italian Boy.

The hearing of Fred Bird, of East Front street, charged by Sylvester DeLago with kidnapping his thirteen-year-old son, was held before Justice Nash at police headquarters, Monday afternoon. The defendant was held for the Grand Jury in $200 bonds. The amount was immediately furnished.

Bird acted as his own counsel and maintained that the boy was beaten by his father as a child. He also said he asked to go to South Carolina with him. Counsellor Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., for the State, declared that the boy could not give his consent as he was not the age required by law. He also stated that Bird took the boy despite the father's objections.

SOLDIERS WED.

Marriage at Officers' Quarters of Salvation Army Last Evening.

Two earnest workers in the local corps of the Salvation Army were united in marriage last Monday, in the officer's quarters of the barracks. They were Junior Sergeants Edward Brunn and Miss Lillian May Gary. The ceremony was performed by Major Waller, of Newark, and was witnessed by a number of army workers including Ensign and Mrs. McCloud.

Following the ceremony a soldier's tea was served. Both bride and groom are well-known young people and have been connected with the corps for several years. The groom is employed at the Scott Press Works.

Admitted to Probate.

The will of the late Mrs. Wiskie Vanderweg, of this city, was admitted to probate by the surrogate of Union county, Friday. John H. VanWinkle, Jr., of the firm of John H. VanWinkle & Son, is the sole executor.

Miss Madge Martin, of Harlem, is the guest of her uncle, Horace J. Martin, of Jackson avenue.

My Lady's Christmas

What for my lady's Christmas?
Roses! Herself is more fair.
Oh, the nodding grace of her,
And the winsome face of her,
And the dusky shadows lurking
in her hair.

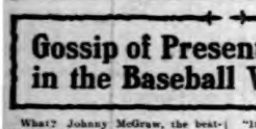
But what good gift to bring her?
Jewels? She's more precious far.
Ah, the pure pearls gleaming white
And the ruby's flashing light—
See, on lips and forehead! My Jewel
nay, my star!

But to come empty-handed—
Will she know and understand?
Will she stoop to love me,
She so far above me?
Give herself, and take from me,
All I am—all I may be,
Lifted to her? Will she have me,
heart and hand?

Edith Kellogg Dunton.

Gossip of Present-Day Doings in the Baseball World

What? Johnny McGraw, the best-known man in baseball, a philosopher! It would be difficult for those whose acquaintance with the redoubtable "Muggsy" extended no farther than the sight of the little fellow playing third base to imagine the pugnacious athlete in the role of a philosopher. Yet, at the recent meeting of the National League, when the magnates held their annual "pow-wow," McGraw astonished his colleagues with wit, humor and philosophy.



The Convention Fever Is On.

"Just got in from Baltimore," remarked McGraw, as he walked into the hotel corridor dressed like a successful leading man in a popular play. "Thought I might be late, you know, and walked briskly from the railroad station. A matter of five minutes in an annual baseball meeting is as important as a grain of sand on the seashore. What, no heavy 'villains' wearing gum shoes waiting to sandbag me! That's too bad. Of course, the preliminary directors' meeting is being held. That is so important, you know. They have to tell the anxious public who won the pennant last year. Then there are our accounts—auditing them is a task. Guess baseball men have the convention fever, and will never recover unless they are inoculated with 'nonsonderous germs.' Those germs are better than brickers in a ball team. They knock out all shams and bring people down to rock bottom business. *The chances are the board of directors* is in session, tilted back on chairs to a man, and sitting in a room that is blue with cigar smoke."

McGraw's smile when he said this drove one of the reporters to the neighboring office building on a Sherlock Holmes quest. Subsequently he reported that McGraw had correctly "sized up" the situation. The pseudo sonderous body of directors was in session, but had a camp fire been burning inside the circle of baseball warriors, and had a captive National league baby been bound to a property tree from some theater, the meeting would have been but a trifle more melodramatic.

"You see," continued McGraw, when he had carefully checked his $100 overcoat, "baseball men like to travel hundreds of miles, sit in a circle and deliberate. If the supreme court only knew how massive were the brains of the magnates, the justices would go out and play golf and brave decisions to the board of directors.

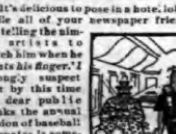
"There will be nothing done at the annual meeting that could not be accomplished by writing a few letters. But as the Amalgamated Association of Objectors to the Negative in Photography, the Association of Sons of Fathers of the Real Sons of Maryland, etc., insist upon holding annual meetings, so do the baseball fellows. It's fine to occupy a sleeping-car all by yourself and tell the wondering porter that you are going to the annual meeting in Chicago to save the baseball world $1,000,000. That dignitary of the car will shine your shoes every half-hour *if you permit him.*

"It's delicious to pose in a hotel lobby while all of your newspaper friends are telling the nimble artists to 'watch him when he points *his finger.*' I strongly suspect that by this time the dear public thinks the annual session of baseball magnates is something of a mutual admiration society. I'm in favor of baseball men holding their annual sessions at home with a bottle of ink and four stub pens and three quires of linen paper for ammunition. Besides, just think of the danger a player-manager runs when he visits the annual session. *He might* be kidnaped by a National league villain. Or he might have a caller, such as Jim Carney, the king of prairie league managers, who would pour tales of big money into his ears and sign him for the season to captain and lead the Dreadnaughts or the Daisy Cutters. *If it were not so prodigiously ponderous,* an annual meeting might be called a serious waste of time, money and brains. Recall the days when I, with other players, used to haunt the corridors of the hotel down in New York when the National league temple of mystery was tinkling with deals, counter-deals, mysteries of baseball than the Turtle Rose case, and every magnate who passed through the portals wore gum shoes and a brigand's cloak. For convention fevers take a prescription composed of 30 parts of railroad tickets, ten parts of inconvenience in traveling, ten parts of hotel bills, ten parts of tobacco smoke and *20 parts of hot air and buncombe.* However, if it is fashionable to have this fever once or twice a year, I suppose I'll have to submit dignifiedly as a magnate by submitting to its ravages. The fever leaves scars."

Going to a League Meeting.

And this is "Muggsy," the infielder whose sobriquet was given to him by critics because he could browbeat an umpire into ambulation quicker than Jesse Burkett, Hughey Jennings, Freddie Clarke or any of the famous loud talkers of the diamond! "I" Donahue, the wisest backstop who ever trained a pitcher a wild pitch, heard "Muggsy" expatiate, and declared to a friend that McGraw had sharpened his tongue on hot crab meat a la Maryland, at his Baltimore home.

Of course, a gathering of the powerful in baseball without Capt. A. C. Anson would be a dream. Your uncle keeps his hand in by trotting around at the annual meets and, under the fire of pleasantry, often amuses his auditors with a wealth of reminiscent gossip. Towering above the throng, in which were President Ban Johnson, Vice President Charles Somers, the Boston magnate; "Connie" Mack, Virgil Garvin—the tallest pitcher on the staff within the memory of man—Tom Loftus, the new manager of the Washington team; smiling Frank Dwyer, who will direct the Detroit club next season, and a host of other celebrities, Capt. Anson brought up the subject of crooked baseball, when some one told him that the American league had placed a ban on "kicking" in games by providing a penalty of ejectment from the grounds.



Umpire Amos Dolondo Two Games.

"In my long experience on the diamond—"

"Let's see; you played ball 54 years, did you not?" interrupted John McCarthy, the umpire baiter.

"Don't be hard on the old man," replied Capt. Anson. "As I was saying, in all my time on the diamond, I never heard of a crooked deal in baseball. Years ago there used to be considerable betting on games, but the man who played could not be reached by the gamblers. Everybody knows that baseball men play just as conscientiously as they know how to play, and it would be the most difficult thing in the world for a man to successfully carry out a job to 'throw' a game.

"One day when I was in a justice court during the preliminary hearing of the case against the Chicago club of *the National league, for playing on* Sunday, the prosecuting attorney, who knew as much about the game of ball as we played it as I do about the source of the Nile, approached me to enter into conversation.

"'This baseball business, Mr. Anson,' he began, 'is like a lottery, is it not?'

"'Well, the element of luck plays a big part,' I replied.

"'You just pool the money and fix on the side what will win, I suppose?' he said.

"What I said to that man was not printed in the record. He was prosecuting us, no doubt in full sincerity, but as there was no law in the state against Sunday ball playing, we won our case. Do you know that I gave that fellow a ticket for every game of ball he played at home that season, expecting that he would go out to see how the boys fought to win. But he never appeared."

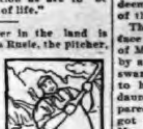
"Sold the tickets, I suppose?" was the comment of a bystander.

"No, sir," returned Anson. "He saved them all, and at the end of the season told me that it was against his principles to see a lot of men hired to play baseball. This opened the way for me to argue the matter with him, and—"

"To-day he is the chief rooter," injected another bystander.

"No, sir," retorted Anson. "He saved them that rolls Saturday evenings, and like lights a pipe out in the alleys at three minutes to 12 o'clock. His next venture will be golf, and then we will get him around to the idea that there are as good men playing baseball for compensation as are to be found in any walk of life."

"Every ball player in the land is sorry for Big Amos Rusie, the pitcher, who could not stand prosperity," remarked Pitcher Jimmy Callahan, as the conference of ball players was about to break up. But the players are going to derive a great deal of sound advice from Rusie's case. They are saving their money. The ball player who can keep in the glare of the calcium for more than five or six years and keep up his earning capacity, is not the rule. He's the exception."



The Fish of Rusie—Still He's Happy.

Rusie once made $6,000 a year twirling for New York. He thought he could always earn that generous salary. "Good fellows" helped him spend the money. Age, increased avoirdupois and a dead arm came to "Mighty Rusie" and the managers of fast teams in the big league no longer saw in Rusie the drawing card. They perceived that he was a back number. Rusie, finding the profession practically closed to him, went to work for day laborer. He is happy and contented and his change in living has brought back to him the love and compassionate joy of his devoted wife, who had to get a divorce. Rusie can earn in several years the amount that an indulgent baseball club used to give him for less than 100 hours of actual work a season. His case points a moral to every athlete. No sporter of uselessness comes to every athlete who is careless about his ways of living. *There will be no day laborers among* the thrifty baseball men. When they cease to be efficient on the diamond they will have a competence sufficient to live upon.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

How to Boil an Egg.

A method to prepare soft and medium cooked eggs has been evolved by the repeated laboratory tests at the University of Illinois. Using a granite-ware saucepan of one quart capacity, a pint of water was heated over a gas flame; when the water boiled the gas was turned off and an egg which had been kept in the refrigerator, was dropped in the water. Without disturbing the water or relighting the flame, the former was covered closely and the egg allowed to remain in the water six minutes. It was then soft-cooked. Eight or nine minutes more was medium-cooked. This way of preparing boiled eggs is recommended for its certain result of digestibility.

Grim Reminders of Death.

Even the negroes of Zululand must have their little jokes to jar the feelings of the medico. They have hit upon the happy device of decorating the graves of the dear departed with the bottles of medicine prescribed by the doctor.

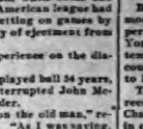
RODE ON BULL MOOSE.

Royal Exploit at a Pinchy New York Sportsman at Churchill Lake, in the Maine Woods.

Riding on the back of a wild bull moose was the daring feat recently performed by Paul Libby, of New York city. Mr. Libby made two attempts to ride the animal before he could remain on his back long enough to have a photograph taken.

This exciting adventure occurred recently in Maine. Mr. Libby, with Charles Wake, also of New York city, in company with two guides, were on a 500-mile canoe trip through the picturesque lakes and rivers of the Pine Tree state.

They left Greenville Junction at the foot of Moosehead lake, and traversed



LIBBY LANDED WELL FORWARD.

the waters leading to the Allegash river, and came the entire length of the St. John river to Fredericton.

Here they saw lots of game, including dozens of moose. It was the closed season, so the hunters were restricted to shooting with kodaks. They enjoyed some great fishing, however. When the party arrived in their canoes at Churchill lake, they came upon a gigantic bull moose enjoying a swim in the lake waters.

Sam Cole, a guide of a jocular turn of mind, offered to bet Mr. Libby that he could not mount the moose's back. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Libby accepted the wager. He leaped from the canoe and landed squarely on the back of the animal, which, frightened by the advent of this unexpected passenger, promptly sank to the bottom of the lake. Mr. Libby held on to the ears of the moose and was carried down with him. *Beneath the water Mr. Libby* deemed it wise to slide off the back of the animal.

The moose soon came to the surface again, and to the great relief of Mr. Wake and Guide Cole, Mr. Libby arose a second later. The moose swam aimlessly around and seemed to have lost his bearing. Nothing daunted by his failure, Mr. Libby prepared to try again, and Mr. Wake got his camera ready. This time Mr. Libby landed well forward on the back of the moose and rode him, holding on by the ears, Tod Sloan fashion, for about a minute. He then slid off the slippery back of the animal, which swam to the other shore and disappeared like a flash into the forest.

HE WANTED A BEAR.

But When He Met One Face to Face the Bold Hunter Fled in the Other Direction.

"The sickest man I ever took into the woods," said an Adirondack guide, near North creek, "was a lawyer who came in from Buffalo last fall to kill a bear. He said he was going to kill one if it took all season. He wanted a rug of his own killing for his office. He stayed in the woods three weeks, and wouldn't look at deer or small game. Finally he had to go home. He sent his stuff out to the railroad by team, and walked out himself, saying that would be his last chance to see bear.

"Sure enough, he went around a big rock and met a bear face to face in the

MET A BEAR FACE TO FACE.

trail. He forgot what he was after, forgot he had been hunting three weeks, forgot his only animal, forgot that he wanted a rug for his office, and even forgot that he had a gun. He turned and sprinted in the direction from which he came till it all came over him that that bear was just what he wanted. Then he stopped, went back," said the guide, according to the New York Times, "and saw from the tracks that the bear had gone a good deal faster than he did, and in the opposite direction."

ARE HARD WORKERS

Busy Statesmen Who Never Take a Christmas Vacation.

Members of Appropriations, Ways and Means and Finance Committee of House and Senate Get No Rest.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"The lives of government clerks must be very monotonous," said Congressman William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids, Mich., as we were riding from the capitol in an electric car.

"I have often watched them going to and coming from their offices. Now it is four o'clock in the afternoon, and *they are coming out of the executive* departments in great droves. You notice that nearly all of them rush for the street cars. The rush, partly because they are tired, and partly because so many of them

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH.
(Representative in Congress from the Fifth Michigan District.)

live away out in the suburbs. They walk in the mornings, and ride in the evenings.

"Every morning, from eight o'clock until almost nine, the thousands may be seen walking towards the departments, all of them carrying little packages containing their lunches. Some of them walk as much as two or three miles on fair days on their way to their work, and it probably does them good. But, after being shut up in the departments, where many rooms are illy ventilated, if not ventilated at all, they are as tired out by four o'clock as the giant tillers of the soil are when they have worked from sun-up to sundown.

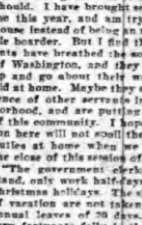
"There is something proerssatioating or nonsolent in the atmosphere of this city, I continued Mr. Smith. 'At my home I am always in my office at eight o'clock each morning. Here it is a task and a struggle for me to get to the capitol by ten o'clock. It is the same with my family, too. We do not get up so early as we do at home, and we do not go to bed so early as we should. I have brought servants with me this year, and am trying to keep house instead of being an uncomfortable boarder. And I find that the servants have breathed the somnolent air *of Washington, and they do not get* up and go about their work as they did at home. Maybe they are the indolence of other servants in the neighborhood, or maybe they are the airs of this community. I hope that a season here will not spoil them for their duties at home when we go back at the close of this session of congress.

"The government clerks, I understand, only work half days during the Christmas holidays. The six hours of vacation are not taken from their annual leaves of 30 days. They are very fortunate folks in the matter of days of rest. No other class of working people have 30 vacation days with *pay given to them every year. And it* is good pay, too."

The congressman did not mention the fact that men in his class also easily acquire the resting habit in the city. No sooner do the congressmen gather here than they begin to talk about the Christmas vacation. They are annually in session about two weeks in December, doing nothing but preliminary business, when they go to their homes for two weeks or longer in order that they may go to their homes for Christmas and New Year's dinners with their families. They also receive good pay during their restful periods.

"Uncle Jimmy" Richards, to whom everybody here knows, was for years at the door of the democratic side of the senate for almost 25 years when the congress has been in session, and there has never been a year when a Christmas vacation of less than two weeks has been taken, except about 13 years ago. There was a short session *of congress. President Cleveland* threatened an extra session unless certain legislation was accomplished, so that on that occasion the Christmas vacation was only five days. But that was an exception to the rule. Like the rule, however, because when the statesmen are on vacation I also am on vacation, and drawing my pay all the while. They can't "resign" as often to please me, and the other employees feel the same way about it."

While the congress is absent from the capitol building there are a few statesmen and employes who are hard at work, and their labors are of the greatest importance. The chairman of the house committee on appropriations, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, and the chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, Mr. Allison, of Iowa, are working on the details of the permanent appropriation bills; those which require especial attention every year at their hands. And with them are the *clerks of their committees*, Mr. Courts and Mr. Cleaves; two gentlemen



HERBERT E. PAYNE.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means.)

who have handled appropriation bills for so many years that their services are exceptionally valuable to the country, as well as to the congress. They never take vacations for the Christmas holidays, nor for any other holidays while the congress is in session. Moreover, these employes work on the details of appropriation bills during the long vacations when the statesmen are away from this city for months at a time. They have no time to acquire the habit of too much resting.

During the past 20 years the annual appropriations for the expenses of the government have increased from $300,000,000 to $600,000,000. As the country grows in population the federal employes necessarily increase in number. This was true before the expansion of the country which was incidental to our clash at arms with a foreign foe.

The secretary of the treasury sends to the congress each year a report of the expenditures of the government for the past year, with estimates for the probable expenses for each ensuing year, and all of these estimates require careful consideration. Each department of the government, and each bureau of the several departments, *presents, through the secretary of the* treasury, estimates for the development of its work. If it were not for the watchfulness of the congressional guardians of the treasury the annual appropriations would increase the more rapidly. Each bureau chief wants increased appropriations, and the sum total is always alarmingly large. The committees on appropriations study the requirements of each bureau, and make appropriations less than the amounts asked for in a majority of the cases.

The chairmen of the committees on appropriations, and the committee clerks are charged with great and grave responsibilities. While the senators and representatives are taking their vacations and giving heed mainly only to those matters which concern their states and districts, these diligent and faithful public servants are looking after the income and outgo of the government. When the committees on appropriations make their reports to the great appropriation bills, the congress adopts those reports and acts in accordance with their recommendations.

It is a popular fallacy that every member of congress carefully studies these bills. They do nothing of the kind. They know practically no more about the appropriation bills for which they vote than the people do at home, who never see the bills. They take it for granted that what the chairmen of each committee reports is all right.

There are members of two other committees who have not the time to acquire the Washington habit of overrestfulness. The house committee on ways and means and the senate committee on finance have duties which necessitate careful attention to details and investigation of financial conditions. The congress devolves upon those committees the work of levying taxes by customs duties and internal revenue. The chairmen particularly must be familiar with the resources of the government, the necessity for cutting down the revenues or of increasing them. From those committees, for example, came the bills which increased the federal revenues for the war with Spain, and the resultant increased expenditures.

While the committees on appropriations make provision for expenditures *of the executive, legislative and judi*cial departments of the government, these other committees see to it that there is always sufficient money in the treasury to meet those appropriations. Their members must know exactly what amount of taxation should be laid upon every article, from a needle to a barrel of whisky. You may well understand that the statesmen charged with such far-reaching affairs must be far-seeing and broad minded. Other members may take time for vacations and even for junkets, but these gentlemen stick to their posts. In congressional affairs they are "the men behind the guns," who keep the ship of state on even keel. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is chairman of the senate committee on finance. Representative Payne, of New York, is chairman of the committee on ways and means.

The emphasis placed upon the importance of the work of these four committees *is not intended to minimize the* work of the numerous other committees, but to show that these are some of our public servants whose duties are exceptionally important, so that they cannot enter upon that somnolent condition which Congressman Smith, of Michigan, so graphically and truthfully pictures as a characteristic of many but not a few clerkships in our national capital.

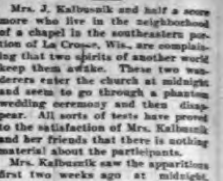
SMITH D. FRY.

SPECTERS IN CHAPEL.

Neighbors See Strange Midnight Gatsmn On In a Little Church at La Crosse, Wis.

Mrs. J. Kalbusnik and half a score more who live in the neighborhood of a chapel in the southeastern portion of La Crosse, Wis., are complaining that two spirits of another world keep them awake. These two wanderers enter the church at midnight and seem to go through a phantom wedding ceremony and then disappear. All sorts of tests have proved to the satisfaction of Mrs. Kalbusnik and her friends that there is nothing material about the participants.

Mrs. Kalbusnik saw the apparitions first two weeks ago at midnight. There were a man and a woman and, although they appeared to be of a rather misty and hazy material, she



WHAT MRS. KALBUSNIK SAW.

thought nothing particular of it until she noticed them turn into the church. Immediately the lights appeared to be lighted as by magic. She followed and looked in at the window, but the lights and the phantom people immediately vanished.

Several other neighbors noticed it, says the Chicago American, and planned to trap the persons thought to be playing tricks. A rope was tied across the front door one night and the little company sat on the corner across the street until the midnight chimes pealed out, when, as if from the ground, the two apparitions appeared arm in arm and walked up to the door.

The materialists across the street were horrified to see them take no heed of the rope and, in fact, beat walk right through the doorway as though it were perfectly free. One made an outcry and ran across the street, but the ghosts vanished again. Later others took up the watch, but none has been successful in solving the problem.

Finally they realized that if the ethereal beings were molested they would immediately vanish. The watchers stationed themselves at windows and waited. They report that the pair on several occasions came in the door and the altar immediately became illumined with a peculiar hazy light and they proceeded to the altar and assumed the position of a bridal couple. Suddenly there was a peculiar piercing, but not loud scream and the lights went out. The strange proceeding does not take place every night. The most favored time is during wild weather and on Thursday nights.

Sometimes it is several weeks between the visitations. The strange doings in the little church have been kept a secret by the neighbors for fear of ridicule, but now they are forced to go outside their own circle to get aid in solving the problem.

Smuggling by Motor Cars.

The bulky nature of motor cars offers special temptations to people who have no scruples about the payment of the octroi. Numerous have been the cases lately of attempts to dodge the officials at the gates of Paris. The reservoirs of an automobile can be made to hold almost anything, and Peyrefitte says that a lot of dutiable spirits is being got through free, so much so that the receipts have been falling off to an alarming extent. It appears that the chauffeurs are no longer to be dealt with with leniency, and examples will be made.

Loaded Down with Jewels.

The maharajah of Johore looks like a jewelry peddler when he is traveling. On his recent visit to London he wore huge rings set with big diamonds and rubies, six on each hand; on his breast he had a solitaire diamond that looked like a locomotive headlight, while his vest buttons were ornamented with precious stones.

Sermon in the Pulpit.

Rev. Jesse R. Page, of North Carolina, has a deep regard for the comfort of his congregation. While preaching at Morgantown, on a recent warm evening, he dropped his voice almost to a whisper, saying: "I hope the brethren in the rear will excuse me if they do not hear. If I talk louder I will awaken those in the front pews."

Mr. Gatling's Awful Record.

The population of the world has been much diminished through the mechanical skill of the great gun inventors, Thomas Maxim and Richard J. Gatling, both of whom are Americans. It is computed that Gatling's famous gun alone, since 1862, has killed over 250,000.

Choir of Saint Peter's.

The choir of Saint Peter's, at Rome, comprises 60 boys.

THREE SMALL BRIGANDS.

They Imprison Two Prominent Men for the Purpose of Getting a Ten-Dollar Ransom.

The Seattle (Wash.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean is authority for the statement that, following closely the exaspide of the Bulgarian brigands who abducted Miss Ellen Stone, three North Seattle small boys the other day held two citizens in durance vile for several hours because they refused to pay ransom to obtain their liberty. The victims of the unpleasant experience were E. H. Wells, editor of the Evening Star, and Lyman E. Knapp, former governor of Alaska.

The desire of these citizens to explore the gloomy interior of a new standpipe now being erected on Queen

WERE FREE ONCE MORE.

Anne hill led to their capture and subsequent imprisonment. Wells and Knapp visited the standpipe to inspect its interior before it had been completed. They entered the structure through a steel door in its side. While they were engrossed in their explorations they were suddenly plunged into darkness. A hurried investigation revealed the fact that they were prisoners.

A youthful voice from the outer world commanded in imperious tones that ten dollars be paid at once as the price of their freedom. In vain did the prisoners parley. Each overture was met with derision and a repetition of the original demand for ransom.

After fully an hour's parley Wells and Knapp grew nervous and desperate. They searched their prison for some means of escape. A circular bit of blue sky, seen at the top of a cylinder of steel 100 feet in height, held out slight hope of freedom, and soon scattering drops of rain from the opening above foretold the probability of an added discomfort. At last, after considerable exploration of the bottom of the tank, Wells found an old pick-ax. Taking turns, he and his fellow prisoner made heroic onslaughts on the steel door which shut them in.

Finally the door began to show signs of yielding. Stripped of all surplus clothing and bathed in perspiration, the prisoners inserted the pick into a small aperture. Their united efforts burst the hinges of their cell door and they once more breathed the air of freedom.

HE WAS NEVER BORN.

So Said a Prisoner to a Chicago Magistrate, But a Doctor Will Have the Last Say.

Thomas Cosgrave informed Justice Sabath, of Chicago, that he is prophet, the Lord and the only real pope in existence. The "prophet" predicted that Germany would exist to see nine more kaisers and nine more popes would rule the Catholic church. These popes, however, he said, would not be genuine, as he alone had that office. England, he said, would see nine more kings after King Edward. The speak-

"I'M FROM THE BEGINNING."

er denounced many of Europe's royal families and declared that the Catholic church had not been in existence since 1882. At that time he had issued an edict excommunicating the entire church from itself, he said.

"Where were you born?" asked his honor.

"I never was born," answered the defendant. "I'm from the beginning. I'm not to die. I'm on earth to down all my enemies and to claim my rights."

"And what is your name?" asked the court.

"I have no name."

Justice Sabath, says the Chicago Post, ordered that the defendant be examined by a city physician as to his sanity.

TRIFLES OF DRESS.

Little Things Which Add to a Woman's Appearance.

Steel and black are combined with good effect on many gowns this year.

Some of the smart neck-wear is trimmed with the velvet dots which make the chiffon veils so attractive. These dots are set on a wide lace band, which is boned so as to require a lining. The transparent effect of the lace and velvet is very becoming to the skin.

Dog collars of black chiffon embroidered with tiny steel pearls are exceedingly handsome with a low necked gown. White silk featherbone is used to give the necessary stiffness to these transparent collars.

Tiny rosettes of black chiffon, gathered very full, appear here and there disposed with apparent carelessness on the skirts of some of the imported ball gowns, and the snakes are frequently of this delicate material. Coat collars and revers are stylish when

FOR A WINTER BRIDE.

made of Persian panne edged with heavy guipure lace. Wide berthas of lace appear on many decollete dresses. This is a fashion, however, which can only be adopted by a tall, thin woman.

The latest dinner gown is made with short sleeves. The neck, however, is veiled by a transparent yoke of lace, which has no collar.

The fashionable bride's dress here shown is of cream liberty satin. The collarless waist is laid in fine tucks. There is a full bolero effect of lace, and the blouse portion of the waist is gathered into a plain crushed belt. Directly in front there is a full bow of illusion holding a spray of orange blossoms. The sleeves are partly draped with this illusion, which reappears in tiny puffings among the orange blossoms on the skirt. The latter is made with tiny pin tucks on the hips and a tucked beading to the three flounces of chiffon and lace, which give it fullness.

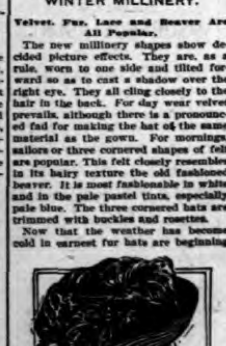
JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER MILLINERY.

Velvet, Fur, Lace and Beaver Are All Popular.

The new millinery shapes show decided picture effects. They are, as a rule, worn to one side and tilted forward so as to cast a shadow over the right eye. They all cling closely to the hair in the back. For day wear velvet prevails, although there is a pronounced fad for making the hat of the same material as the gown. For mornings, sailors or three cornered shapes of felt are popular. This felt closely resembles in its hairy texture the old fashioned beaver. It is most fashionable in white and in the pale pastel tints, especially pale blue. The three cornered hats are trimmed with buckles and rosettes.

Now that the weather has become cold in earnest fur hats are beginning



BLACK VELVET HAT.

to appear. They are, as a rule, made either in the three cornered or in the flat Spanish turban shape. Rich lace finds a prominent place on the majority of them, and they are also trimmed with beautifully shaded velvet flowers. Chinchilla mink and sable make the best hats.

The illustration today shows a hat of black velvet. The crown and brim are laid in tucks, and for trimming it has a single long ostrich plume, which is contained on the right side by an irregular mass of velvet held in the middle by a jeweled buckle. This is a smart mode and can be carried out equally well in chiffon or taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ON HUMBLE LINES.

How Three Working Women Keep the Wolf From the Door.

SOMETIMES along the humblest lines of manual labor a member of the great sisterhood of wage earners achieves a result which opens the eyes of women to the opportunities that lie around them every day waiting to be grasped.

In one of the large cities of the Union a certain bakery company's wagons dart along the streets bearing upon their sides in large letters the trademark "Mrs. Blank's Homemade Pies." Everybody therefore who is honest enough to own that he is fond of our delicious American fruit pies knows Mrs. Blank's pies. I saw those wagons *so often and the horses attached* thereto seemed so well taken care of, the pieces themselves looked so attractively clean and were so polite, that I was interested to know more of worthy Mrs. Blank.

She began in a very small way making pies for sale, but making them so good and so above suspicion that customers rapidly increased for the toothsome confections. She at length added other baker's stuffs, proportionally good, to the pumpkin, mince and apple products, and these became the fashion too. Mrs. Blank's family lived handsomely and had everything they wanted, and the bakery gradually became one of the largest bread, pastry and cake establishments in the city.

Mrs. Blank herself conducted the large business till she made a considerable fortune; then, wearying of so *much care, the capable woman*, who had worked her way to both competency and a business reputation on the strength of pie, sold the business to a stock company which is shrewd enough to still keep her name on its wagons.

The original Mrs. Blank retired to a pleasant seaside resort, a quiet place. There after a time, because idleness was unendurable and making pies was the pleasantest way of passing the time that she knew, she opened another bakeshop, a small one.

There, too, is Joe. She is gray haired now—grows gray in the service of the restaurant firm for whom she began working twenty years ago, but they called her Joe when she began with them as a young woman, and Joe she will be to the end of the chapter. The restaurant in which she works is a

BEHIND HER COFFEE URN.

large one, furnishing meals certainly to a thousand people daily. It has the name of serving the best coffee in New York city.

One who is a judge of good coffee and had sampled repeatedly that made in this place was curious enough to inquire as to the brand used and the method of preparation. He found that every cup of coffee furnished there was made and for years had been made by one person, a little widow called Joe for short. She began first in the establishment *as a laundress*, then was promoted to coffee maker. She does nothing but brew the amber liquid which has become noted. Day in and day out the pleasant faced little woman stands at her coffee urn, a genuine artist in her line. She must be happy if she knows how well the customers of the establishment appreciate her skill.

Oddly enough, at the same restaurant there is a woman bartender. She is a young woman still, but she, too, has been in the service of the firm and given satisfaction wherever she was set to work ever since she was a girl in short dresses. When a diner calls for any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor with his food, it is swiftly prepared by this young woman, who stands behind a screen door.

I confess I have never sampled any of her drinks, but *if they are as good* as Mme. Joe's coffee they must be unsurpassed.

These three women took the task that lay nearest them, the work they knew how to do, and performed it so well that they raised it to an art.

SUSAN PEPPER.

Popular Velvet Disks.

Velvet disks are the latest trimmings. They are set arranged that they can be sprinkled and pasted on any fabric. Some white lace gowns have them put on in graduated sizes, and they are, while not a very durable trimming, at least effective. Generally they are put in waved lines, with the large ones at the bottom and the small ones at the top.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

They Are an Elaboration on Those of Their Elders.

Children's garments this winter follow the fashion of those of their elders. They are covered with fine tuckings, stitchings and embroideries. The babies' coats especially show a wealth of fine needlework. A pretty model has the triple cape effect, the edge of each tiny cape being finished with a scalloped application of white panne. One of the newest frocks for a little girl is

CHILD'S BROADCLOTH COAT.

made of fine white wool crape, the entire dress being laid in horizontal pin tucks. It is trimmed with heavy yellow guipure lace in shaped bands, and through this at intervals are passed narrow velvet ribbons.

A knotted sash of black velvet ribbon completes this thoroughly French costume. The prejudice against having black on a child's dress seems to have died out, for one sees these chic touches of black quite frequently even on very young children.

The smart child's coat here shown is *of coffee brown cloth*, lined throughout with satin of the same shade. The coat depends principally for style on the heavy stitchings, which simulate an empire effect. A narrow collar and revers of mink give it a softening touch. The muff is also of the mink. The large picturesque hat is of pale blue felt trimmed with pompons of dark brown and velvet ribbon of the same shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COLD WEATHER COSTUMES.

Dresses of Checkerboard and Striped Velvet Are Novelties.

The latest Paris models in gowns show much larger sleeves. This increase, however, is chiefly noticeable below the elbow, where in some dresses it attains very "floppy" proportions. Velvets and velveteens make *charming gowns. The most popular*

OF BLUE VELVET.

of these materials are either pressed into fine checks or else striped. Checkerboard velvets, as they are called, are simply plain colored velvets with the nap stamped in different directions to give the goods the effect of being checked. These velvet gowns are, many of them, made up with the skirts stitched down into narrow box plaits, which are allowed to flare at the bottom. The bloused waists are treated in a similar manner. Yokes of fine lace are introduced, and there are frillings and puffings of this at the elbow and wrists.

Nearly all the cloth gowns have a touch of velvet. Perpendicular bands of this appliqued down the skirt are a novelty, as are also velvet and lace appliqued figures, with the under material cut out to show a bright colored lining.

Gored flounces figure on nearly every skirt. The newer models have as many as half a dozen of these overreaching in width as they reach the bottom. The trains of all dressy costumes are longer than ever.

A simple but charming gown is shown in today's picture. It is made of royal blue velvet, and it is trimmed with deep saffron lace. The skirt is perfectly plain, with the exception of a graduated flounce. The waist is laid in box plaits, with a square yoke of all over lace outlined by the heavy lace appliques. Down the front there also runs a broader strip of this applique. The full undersleeves are of the all over lace, the belt of pale yellow silk to match the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Suits Are Becoming More and More Like Dressers.

Tailor made dresses are jauntier than ever. *Many of them closely resemble dressers.* The sleeves are puffed, and there is a deal of application about the blouses and skirts. A costume shown in a fashionable tailor's establishment had its skirt accordion plaited into a stitched yoke of plain cloth. This yoke effect was continued a little way up on the blouse waist, which was also in accordion tucks stitched down to give the snug tight fitting look so necessary to a smart coat. Then there was a yoke and a smart little standing up collar, also of the broadcloth. There seems to be a marked tendency toward trimming suits of black broadcloth with

CHEVIOT TAILOR MADE

stitched bands of cloth in pastel tints, and also many embroidered and Persian vests are used with soft fronts of lace and chiffon.

Most of the collars are flat, or else they stand up military fashion. This is to allow the wearing of the new fur boas, which are in flat stole shapes this year. For those who wish to wear a long coat and who cannot stand the Louis Quinze or redingote effects there is a loose three-quarter length which gives very becoming lines.

Broadcloth and velvet are the proper materials for dressy occasions, but cheviot and silkeline are most stylish for all other occasions.

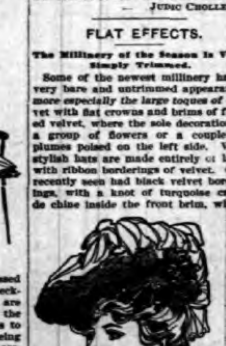
A very smart tailor made is here shown. Black cheviot was used for the original model, and this was trimmed with strappings of black panne. The coat has a high standing up collar and a short inner vest effect showing the waist beneath. The strappings are disposed so as to give the best possible lines to the figure. The sleeves have bell shaped upper and tight fitting under sleeves, which extend well over the hand. The skirt is plain, with the exception of a series of perpendicular straps, one of which outlines the bottom of the skirt in the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FLAT EFFECTS.

The Millinery of the Season Is Very Simply Trimmed.

Some of the newest millinery has a very bare and untrimmed appearance, *more especially the large toques of vel*vet with flat crowns and brims of folded velvet, where the sole decoration is a group of flowers or a couple of plumes poised on the left side. Very stylish hats are made entirely of lace, with ribbon borderings of velvet. One recently seen had black velvet borderings, with a knot of turquoise crepe de chine inside the front brim, which



SABLE TURBAN.

was slightly raised. There were also two rosettes of velvet on the left side which held a black and blue quill.

All sorts of fine lace and tucking are used to face the brims of hats. In the case of the three cornered toques now so much in vogue, chiffon is shirred and then banded with narrow velvet ribbons.

Today's picture shows a hat made of satin. It is tilted to one side, and are all fashionable hats this season. The crown is encircled by a band of black velvet sewed with lace application. A wide scarf of lace partly veils the brim and droops gracefully behind. A plume of finely velvet ospreys forms the ornaments the raised side, and on the hand there is an accordion pleated ruche of black chiffon held by a buckle of brilliants.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FUR FASHIONS.

The Latest Shapes—Expensive and Inexpensive Ones.

As the season advances furs become more and more attractive. The tendency seems to be toward fancy effects. Fur animals are no longer considered the smart thing by women who faithfully observe the changes in fashions. Flat stole and cape effects prevail, but by capes are meant the short ones reaching only about the shoulders and terminating in the front in two long stole shaped pieces. Capes reaching

THE LATEST FUR JACKET.

to the waist line are considered suitable only for middle aged women. Three-quarter capes, however, of sable, mink and ermine are used for carriage wear and for theater wraps. Chinchilla, ermine, sable and silver fox are the most *costly furs. The silver fox ranks high*est in the scale, a good muff setting for as high as $750. Chinchilla is becoming rarer and rarer. It is cked out with sable and other furs in a variety of ways. As it wears hardly more than one season it is a most extravagant purchase.

Forms of all shades are cheap and pretty. The fashion seems to be to make these up without the heads, trimming them instead with bunches of tails.

The zip to date ermine jacket in the sketch is made blouse shaped, with a postilion back. The wide collar of sable is cut in graceful curves. The sleeves, which are loose below the elbow, have wide cuffs of the sable. A jeweled belt confines the fullness of the blouse at the waist line. With this is worn a waist having a full front of chiffon. The skirt which accompanies the jacket is of pearl gray cloth. It has three gored flounces headed by an application of strapped cloth and deeper gray velvet.

The muff is of sable ornamented with six tails. The hat is of white felt trimmed with two pale blue ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

The Shirt Waist Has Turned Into a Soft Tucked Blouse.

Of late separate waists harmonize with *the skirts with which they are* worn. A pale colored waist will be worn with a pale gray cream or white skirt.

Blouses of flannel or taffeta are heavily embroidered in conventional designs and enriched with medallions of

WHITE LACE CHIFFON.

lace. A favorite way of renovating a white waist is to trim it with a bertha of wide lace into which are applied medallions of pale tinted panne or silk. All over lace blouses are made with elbow sleeves and collarless necks, the only trimming being a big chou of velvet over the left breast. Blouses of velveteen are used both for dressy and other occasions. For the former they come in pale colors in plain and pompadour designs.

The shirt waist has developed into a soft affair, tucked and blousoned at the waist line with a dainty stock and belt. Sometimes there is a suspicion of applique about it.

The newest blouse sleeve is laid in tucks at the shoulder and cuff.

White chiffon and cream lace compose the dressy waist in the sketch. The yoke and upper part of the sleeves are laid in tucks, which are so arranged that they follow the curves best suited to the figure. There is a bolero effect of cream lace and irregular shaped applications on the upper sleeves and cuffs. The belt is of crushed white panne.

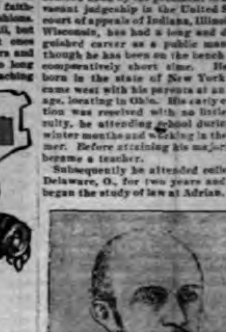
JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDGE FRANCIS BAKER.

Appointed by the President to Fill the Vacant Judgeship of the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

Judge Francis E. Baker, who has been decided upon by the president to fill the vacant judgeship in the United States court of appeals of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, has had a long and distinguished career as a public man, although he has been on the bench but a comparatively short time. He was born in the state of New York and came west with his parents at an early age, locating in Ohio. His early education was received with no little difficulty, he attending school during the winter months and working in the summer. *Before attaining his majority he* became a teacher.

Subsequently he attended college at Delaware, O., for two years and then began the study of law at Adrian, Mich.



JUDGE FRANCIS E. BAKER.
(Appointed to Preside Over Seventh Federal Judicial Circuit.)

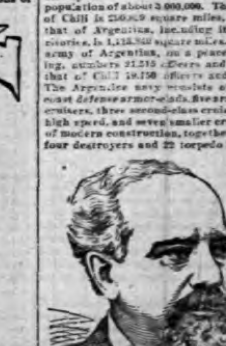
He was admitted to the bar in 1857 and at once located at Goshen, Elkhart county, Ind. In 1862 Judge Baker was elected in the state senate and served with distinction. Twelve years later he was elected to congress from the Thirteenth district, was reelected in 1874, and again in 1878, and voluntarily retired at the end of his third term.

After that Judge Baker was distinguished as a lawyer, and in 1892, when the vacancy occurred in the district court by reason of the elevation of Judge Woods to the circuit court of appeals, he was appointed to the district bench, and his work here induced his friends to urge him for succession to a higher place. Judge Baker's work as a federal judge has been characterized by great ability, energy and industry, and his many friends took a great interest in his appointment.

CHILI AND ARGENTINA.

South American Republics Now on the Verge of Declaring War Are Pretty Evenly Matched.

The war cloud which now hovers over the two South American republics, Chili and Argentina, has arisen out of the dispute over the boundary line between these countries, in the range of mountains running north and south. Should war devastate the two republics will find themselves very evenly matched. Neither has the advantage of the other in the matter of coast exposure and coast defense. Argentina, of course, is a much larger country in area and has a population apparently of 4,000,000, while Chili has a population of about 3,000,000. The area of Chili is 250,000 square miles, while that of Argentina, including its territories, is 1,135,000 square miles. The army of Argentina, on a peace footing, numbers 21,215 officers and men; that of Chili 19,150 officers and men. The Argentine navy consists of four *coast defense armor-clads*, five armored cruisers, three second-class cruisers of high speed, and seven smaller cruisers of modern construction, together with four destroyers and 22 torpedo boats.



DR. JULIO ROCA.
(President of the South American Republic of Argentina.)

The Chilian fleet consists of five armor-clads, two second-class and two third-class cruisers, 11 gun vessels and gunboats, four destroyers of 30 knots and 29-knot speed, and 15 torpedo boats. Of the two navies by far the best boat is the cruiser O'Higgins, built at Elswick for Chili in 1896, and a fine vessel in all respects. She has a displacement of 8,370 tons and carries four eight-inch guns. With these forces, based on peace, the two republics have good model for development of powerful armies and navies in case of war.

Bird Was an Expert Thief.

A Parisian actress was the victim of a number of thefts from her home. Leaving a diamond bracelet on her dressing table, she went out through the keyhole of a door leading to an adjoining room. Suddenly the saw it disappear. The thief proved to be a starling, and the actress found that the bird had deposited in the chimney all her lost jewelry.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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SHOULD BE ELMINATED.

When the wind swings around into the north and north-west, the invariable result is that a cloud of waste papers suddenly appears on West Front street between Madison avenue and Somerset street. Horses are frightened while the general appearance of the street is sadly injured.

It is but natural to suppose that these papers have been thrown out on the street by the merchants whose establishments front the street where this unsightly litter is to be found. It is not the case, however. The papers have been carried by the wind from the rear of the business blocks where they were heaped up near the brook.

It is probable that those who are responsible for the waste paper do not realize that their carelessness is so evidently shown. If they did, there would undoubtedly be a cessation of the trouble. Let, therefore, those merchants who are in the habit of throwing their waste paper in the rear of their stores and along the banks of Green brook, find some other means of disposing of it and the city will be decidedly the gainer.

PASSAIC RIVER POLLUTION.

The Passaic river pollution is one of the greatest sanitary problems which the New Jersey Legislature has had to solve for many a year. The report of the State Sewerage Commission has just been presented to Governor Voorhees and it contains the outline of a plan entirely different from any yet suggested to remedy this trouble.

The plan outlined by the commission is that an immense trunk sewer, to drain all the Passaic valley, be built to tidewater and extend way out into New York Bay where it cannot have any effect on that city. It is estimated that such a sewer will cost over $7,000,000, but the members of the commission believe that it will be economy in the end. It will, they say, offer the only final solution of the problem and would answer it for all time.

The construction of such sewer would be an engineering feat of no mean proportions. It is stated, however, that the contour of the land is such that it could be accomplished successfully and without being compelled to follow any roundabout path.

It would care for the sewage of Paterson, Passaic, Newark and all the smaller places which are located on or near the banks of the Passiac river and now empty their sewers into that stream.

A COMPARISON.

There is food for considerable thought in an editorial which appeared in last week's issue of the Morris County Chronicle. Editor Lindsley publishes at the head of his editorial column a list of some of the local possibilities for the new year. As Morristown is often pointed out as one of the ideal suburban cities, it is interesting to know just what that place still lacks.

Most prominently brought out is the dissatisfaction with the present service of the D. L. and W., both with New York and Dover. Faster time and more trains are mentioned. A trolley is suggested. A wish is expressed to have fewer children on the streets at night. This immediately suggests to mind a curfew law and the thought of a curfew law for such a good town as Morristown is rather a shock.

Among the municipal improvements referred to are more macadamized streets, dollar gas and electric light, and manual training in the public schools. Then comes the surprising request that there be fewer hard cider and poker joints.

Because we live in Plainfield and its troubles are brought home more forcibly in consequence, many Plainfielders are given to the belief that this city is worse off than many of its neighbors. This tabulation of the troubles of an ideal community like Morristown is therefore a revelation to many. When *these things* are compared with Plainfield's kicks, it certainly looks as if the people of the city and borough were unusually well favored. Just as present, unsatisfactory service on both steam and electric roads is engaging the attention of the population of Greater Plainfield but there is reason to hope that the condition of both will eventually be improved. And notice, Morristown hasn't any trolley at all and complains about the lack of proper railroad facilities.

PLANS FOR HOSPITAL.

The news that plans for the new buildings of Muhlenberg Hospital have finally been selected will be welcome, indeed, to the Plainfield public. Those who have had the slightest acquaintance with the present hospital accommodations have long realized the need of more commodious and up-to-date buildings for Plainfield's hospital. It has seemed as if the Board of Governors was unduly slow in starting the work. It is probable, however, that the men who are at the helm in this movement understand *the situation* better than anyone else and that they will see that no time is really lost in securing this needed improvement for the city.

While these plans have not yet been approved by the board itself, there is no doubt but the approval will be forthcoming. The subject will probably be brought up at the regular meeting of the board Monday evening. Action on the subject may, therefore, be expected.

The building committee was empowered some time ago to secure proper plans. A competition was arranged for which a number of architects entered. It is a subject for local pride that one member of the winning firm is a Plainfielder. Another Plainfielder was included in the list of those who were awarded lesser prizes *for the merit of their drawings*.

FATHER SMYTH BID HIS FRIENDS FAREWELL

Last Sermon to the Members of His Parish Before His Departure.

GIVEN IN THE MORNING.

ASKED FOR SAME GOOD TREATMENT FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

Reviewed Many Things That Had Happened Since His Location in Plainfield—A Large Congregation Present.

Rev. Father P. E. Smyth's farewell words as retiring rector of St. Mary's church were spoken by him, Sunday morning. They were uttered in a voice choked with emotion which openly betrayed his great feeling at leaving a people with whom he has worked and advised for nineteen years. Nearly the entire parish was present despite two previous masses and the inclement weather. There was also present many members of other Plainfield churches, including several well known divines.

In his opening remarks, Father Smyth paid a high tribute to Father Egan, who is to be his successor, and asked that the same kindness and fidelity be given him as the present pastor had received for so long a time. He told of Father Egan's work in other fields and bespoke for him continued success with his new charge, being assured that he would receive its support and consideration such as a man in his position needs.

Continuing Father Smyth said his years in Plainfield had been happy ones. True, he had had cares and troubles but all had been *surmounted* and all had been benefitted by the conflict. Asking his hearers to go back to the time when he first assumed charge of St. Mary's church and recall the conditions which existed, he thanked God for the progress made.

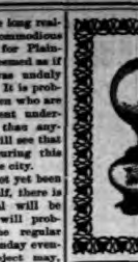
"I couldn't ask for a better parish or a better home," he said. "but honestly and sincerely I've learned to know each one of you too well and a change will do us good. A new priest coming in has more energy and doesn't know the people and consequently will have to watch them out and will learn new things in regard to them. Nineteen years ago a few little troubles existed here which have since been cleared and the feeling now between pastor and people is good. I take satisfaction in the knowledge that I, even in a small way, have helped create this good feeling.

"I have no recommendations to make for the future, no suggestion to offer and my principal motive for leaving I have placed before you. *I hope you will give me credit for it.* But one more thing more I have to say and that is, encourage the Parochial school. If I were dying tonight my last wish would be that you keep up and support the church school. Our children must be trained in religious matters as well as for the walks of life and the school will do it."

In a brief interval previous to concluding Father Smyth took occasion to speak of the financial condition of the church. The total debt is now on the parish buildings, exclusive of the church which is clear, is about $17,000. Of this amount $10,000 is on the school, $5,000 on the convent and the remainder in notes. During the past year the receipts were $10,000 and from this $8,750 of the debt was paid off. In the nineteen years that Father Smyth has been at the head of the church $17,300 worth of repairs had been made to the buildings and $68,000 in interest had been paid on the church debt.

Mrs. Samuel Clark, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Homan, of Hillside avenue.

Miss Bessy Fits-Randolph, of New York, has been spending a few days with her parents on Belleview avenue.



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FEATURES OF CHRISTIANITY THE LITTLE ONES GRADUATED

THREE DISTINCTIVE ONES OUTLINED IN SERMON.

Last of Series of Special Sermons by Pastor of Trinity Reformed Church.

The last of a series of three special sermons was delivered Sunday morning at Trinity Reformed church by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck. The subject was "The Three Distinctive Features of Christianity."—"Incarnation," "Atonement," and "Regeneration."

The pastor said the advent of Christ was amply prepared for by God, and in the discourse a week ago it was shown that the advent of Christ was to save souls. The first feature, "Incarnation," the speaker said showed God assuming human form and being tabernacled with men. In referring to the second feature, "Atonement," he said that men has been out of harmony and violated the laws of God. *Now*, Christ has made atonement for sin through sacrifice. Dr. Schenck considered regeneration one of the most important of the three features, and he said that the religion of Christ would last forever because it contains what man must have.

In conclusion, Mr. Schenck made a few remarks appreciate to the new year and urged all to have a desire to live more holy and devoted lives for Christ for the advancement of his cause.

THEATRICAL.

For New Year's week bills as attractive as the popular Christmas week programmes which have drawn such packed houses thus far, will be presented at Manager Proctor's four New York theatres. There will be a preponderance of vaudeville of the very best grade and when quality is considered along with quantity these offerings will alone take prominence in the amusement catalogues of the big city. But although there will be an abundance of the best variety turns, the drama will not be neglected and the Proctor Stock Company will hold forth as the leading feature at both the Fifth Avenue, where "The Still Alarm" will open its second and last week, and at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, where "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" will be spent and at the Fifty-eighth Street, where "The Last Word" will be spoken. In these presentations the Stock Company will surely maintain its reputation for careful and effective work. At the houses where plays are presented the vaudeville acts will be seen between scenes of the play, but at the Twenty-third Street the policy of continuous vaudeville will maintain. Manager F. F. Proctor's new theatre in Newark will be opened within ten days; two weeks at the outside. With the clearing up of a few minor details the handsomest theatre in the east, outside of New York city, and one of the handsomest theatres in America exclusively devoted to vaudeville will be thrown open to the public.

CITY JOTTINGS.

—There will be initiation at the meeting of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., Thursday evening.

—Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will install officers and have a Christmas tree Thursday evening.

—The Christmas festival at the Mt Olive Baptist church will be held Thursday evening, instead of this evening

—There will be important business at the meeting of Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Royal Arcanum, Thursday evening.

—Gus Scheller, of Brooklyn, has removed to the borough, and has accepted a position with Edward Love, of Watchung avenue.

—The Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will meet Thursday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. The subject will be "Putting Off and the Result."

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Woodruff, of Westervelt avenue, are spending a few days with relatives in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Elijah Dufford, of Middle Valley, Hunterdon county, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Dufford, of Somerset place.

ANNUAL PROMOTION FROM THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Pleasant Exercises at Trinity Reformed Church Sunday-School Sunday.

The annual graduation exercises of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church were held Sunday afternoon, when eight members of the primary department were promoted to the intermediate department.

Superintendent E. E. Anthony, of the main school, received the class. He commended Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department, for her earnest efforts and gave the class a hearty welcome. Mrs. Tier responded and thanked Mr. Anthony for his kind words. Other remarks were made by Robert F. Bogardus, of the Christian Intelligencer, New York.

Those graduated are the Misses Katherine Helen Gray, Nettie Josephine Robinson, Myra M. Dunavan, Ella Louis Case, Hermina Leithenser, Laura S. Bodine, Jeannette Ruth Neal and Edna Debele. The class recited the Apostle's Creed, 23d Psalm, John 3-16, Mark 10-14, Lord's Prayer, Prov 20-1, Prov 22: 21-32, Hab. 2-12, Matthew 7-12, Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, 1st Cor. 13, Matthew 16-18, Acts 20:35, Books of the Bible, the names of the Apostles, and the doxology. Upon the completion of this diplomas were presented by Assistant Superintendent F. E. Smith.

L. T. L. CHRISTMAS TREE

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL HELD SATURDAY.

Programme Given by Members of Loyal Temperance Legion —The Gifts.

The members of the Loyal Temperance Legion *enjoyed their* annual Christmas celebration, Saturday evening, in the W. C. T. U. rooms on Madison avenue. The attendance was the largest in the history of the Legion. A good sized tree, well filled, was one of the attractions.

After an opening song, "Christmas Night," there was a recitation, "The Little One's Welcome," by the Misses Mabel Seals, Mildred Dennis, Anna and Ethel Vail, Grace Lamatti, Julia Lamatti and Elsie Clark. Other recitations were "The Child Jesus," by the Misses Anna Vail, Clara Weber and Ethel Schenck; "Work and Play," by Russell Miller; "At Seven in the Morning," by Willie Cooney; "Just Before Christmas," Clifford Vail; "Christmas," the Misses Mildred Dennis, Ruth Moore, Elsie Clark, Grace Lamatti, Julia Lamatti, Lizzie Frank and Chas. Schuck, John Frank and Russell Miller; "The First Christmas," Miss Helen Woolley. There was also a lullaby song by the Misses Julia and Grace Lamatti, Lizzie Frank and Ethel and Anna Vail and a cradle song by the Legion.

Other features of the programme was a vocal solo by Mrs. Honeyman and the Chantauqua salute given by the Legion to Mrs. Elizabeth Parse, Mrs. R. K. Case and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, who were present as officers of the Union. One of the most enjoyable parts of the programme was the phonograph selections given by Mrs. George Macintyre.

At the close Mrs. Case made a few remarks to the children as past president. The roll call then followed and the children received boxes of candy. Miss May E. Howley, as president of the Legion, was in charge, assisted by Mrs. Dudley Miller and Mrs. Ira West.

ADDITION PLANNED.

Demands for Increased Floor Space Will be Met by Boehm.

I. H. Boehm, the enterprising dry goods merchant, has decided to close out his crockery department and build in the rear of the store so as to connect with the store now occupied by J. R. Blair on Park avenue. This will be given to Miss Kittie Daley, as a millinery store. A large steam boiler will be placed in the basement to heat the three buildings. Architects will soon be at work on the plans so that the improvements can be started in May.

UNEXPECTED FINALE TO BOMBARDMENT OF EGGS

Patrolman Higgins Captured Offenders and Made Them Clean Up the Debris.

'TWAS DONE AS A JOKE.

BUT ALL VESTIGE WAS REMOVED BY CAREFUL SCRUBBING.

Three Small Boys Bombarded Front of Mrs. Seal's Home With Ancient Eggs Saturday Afternoon.

Patrolman Morris Higgins assumed a new role, Saturday afternoon. In addition to meting out summary justice to three mischievous boys, he afforded a half hour's entertainment for 200 delighted spectators.

In their wanderings about town, Edward and Christopher Eskerson and Edward Lisner found some eggs of an uncertain age in the rear of a grocery store. They were confiscated by the boys who could find no target at which to hurl them until they reached Liberty street. Then a sign attached to the front piazza of Mrs. Seal's home caught their *eye*. The next moment a fusillade of eggs began. Some hit the sign, some spattered over the front door and a few more scattered about the porch.

When the supply of eggs gave out the boys decamped but not in time to escape Patrolman Higgins' eagle eye. All three were captured and marched back to Mrs. Seal's home. Mrs. Seal at once fell in with a plan suggested by the patrolman. Procuring pails and scrubbing brushes all three culprits were put to work removing the mess.

All three were made to take off *their coats*. While one carted water the other two were made to go over the entire piazza and the front part of the house beneath it with scrubbing brushes. They were kept at it until not a vestige of the eggs was to be found.

The crowd which gathered to witness the fun offered a score of suggestions as to how the work should be done. Several times the boys attempted to make a reply but when they caught the patrolman's stern glance they returned to the task without a word. When it was completed to the satisfaction of Mrs. Seals and Patrolman *Higgins they* were allowed to go.

Rev. George B. Shaw, of New York, who has been called to the pastorate of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, has returned after a four days visit to Plainfield. Sunday he officiated at the funeral of Miss Nellie Randolph, at Mount Pleasant.

In Chancery of New Jersey. To Lewis L. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon, Mrs. Albert L. Runyon, Susan Runyon, Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Katherine Runyon, Henry Rockefeller, Elizabeth Runyon, Wilson Runyon, Mary Utter and Susan Utter.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, at the suit of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association of Plainfield, New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey, complainant, you are hereby required to be and appear before the said Court of Chancery, at the City Hall in Trenton, in the county of Mercer, on or before the fifth day of January next, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by William M. Runyon and Louisa J. Runyon his wife to Samuel M. Titus and Charles Sedam, dated the 1st day of May, 1888, and dated Sept. 1st, 1890, on lands situated in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey, which said mortgage was assigned to the complainant by said Samuel M. Titus by assignment dated October 18, 1892, and recorded in Book 1, Page 1, &c., of Mortgages in said county of Union, and you Albert L. Runyon, Susan Lee, Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Henry Rockefeller, Elizabeth Runyon, William Runyon and Mary Utter are made defendants because you are the owner of the equity of redemption of said mortgaged premises, and you the said Lewis L. Runyon and Louisa J. Runyon are made parties because you are the mortgagors, and you Susan Lee and Mary Utter respectively, the said Susan and J. Runyon having married the title of said premises was vested in him at the time of the execution of the said mortgage, and you the said Susan Lee and Mary Utter are made parties because you are the tenants of the said premises.

WM. H. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for complainant,
32 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated, Nov. 4, 1893. 11 7 4

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Couglis, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping Cough	.25
17	Kidney Disease	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Nov. 26, 1893.

Trains will leave Elizabeth (or Foot of Liberty street, N. Y.) as follows:

For Washington, 2.10, 3.40, 4.50, 6.40, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 2.10, 3.40, 4.50, 6.40, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Baltimore, 2.10, 3.40, 4.50, 6.40, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 2.10, 3.40, 4.50, 6.40, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 2.45, 3.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 1.00, 2.45, 3.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

"Pennsylvania Limited," 1.30 p. m. daily, via Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 3.30 p. m. Arrive Washington, 5.30 p. m.

"Congressional Limited," 2.00 p. m. daily, via Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, 4.00 p. m. Arrive Washington, 6.00 p. m.

"Chicago Limited," 10.40 a. m. daily, via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago. Arrive Chicago, 9.50 next morning.

"Pittsburgh Express," 7.10 a. m. daily, via Pittsburgh. Arrive Pittsburgh, 7.10 p. m.

"Cincinnati Express," 11.20 a. m. daily, via Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, except Saturday, for Cincinnati.

"Southwestern Limited," 3.40 p. m. daily, via Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. Arrive Louisville, 7.00 a. m., Indianapolis, 7.00 a. m., St. Louis, 7.45 a. m.

"Western Express," 4.50 p. m. daily, via Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, except Saturday, for Cincinnati.

"Pittsburgh Express," 6.40 p. m. daily, via Pittsburgh. Arrive Pittsburgh, 6.40 a. m.

"Western Express," 8.35 p. m. daily, via Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, except Saturday, for Cincinnati.

"Cincinnati Express," 9.30 p. m. daily, via Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, except Saturday, for Cincinnati.

For Atlantic City—1.00 a. m., 1.20 p. m. Sundays, 1.00 a. m. only. Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Dining Car on 1.20 p. m. train. Sundays, 1.00 and 4.05 a. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. daily, 1.20 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1.00 a. m. daily, 1.20 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 a. m. daily, 1.20 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City, Long Beach and Barnegat—1.00 a. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch—1.00, 2.45, 3.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 1.00, 2.45, 3.00, 3.25, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route—9.00 a. m. week-days.

For Cape May—9.00 a. m. daily, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

For Bay Head—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Spring Lake—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Point Pleasant—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday—1.00, 2.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.35 a. m., 1.30, 5.30 p. m. week-days.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—3.27, 6.44, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 3.27, 6.44, 9.45 a. m., 1.37 night. Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield—2.40, 5.40, 8.40, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 7.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 5.40, 8.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 7.40, 10.40 p. m., 1.10 night.

Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem—6.44, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.00, 6.45, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 6.44, 9.45 a. m., 1.37 night. Leave Bethlehem for Plainfield—2.40, 5.40, 8.40, 10.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 7.40, 10.40 p. m. Sunday, 2.40, 5.40, 8.40 a. m., 1.40, 4.40, 7.40, 10.40 p. m., 1.10 night.

For Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manor Chunk, Sunbury, Williamsport, Renovo and Harrisburg—9.00 a. m. week-days.

For Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg—1.30 p. m. week-days.

LONG BRANCH AND OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 3.45, 4.22 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

For Lakewood—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

Leave Plainfield—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 3.45, 4.22 p. m.

For Bay Head—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

Leave Plainfield—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 3.45, 4.22 p. m.

For Spring Lake—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

Leave Plainfield—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 3.45, 4.22 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 4.22 p. m.

Leave Plainfield—8.35, 11.30 a. m., 3.45, 4.22 p. m.

For Toms River

SANTA CLAUS VISITED PERSEVERANCE LODGE

He Brought Nice Little Gifts For All the Knights Present.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

SANTA HAD TROUBLE IN GETTING TO THE LODGE ROOMS.

Each Gift Was Accompanied by a Verse—Santa Looked Like George O. Stevens—The Officers Elected.

All the good little knights in Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., received presents from Santa Claus last Friday. The knights had gathered together to hold their annual election, and old Santa wired them from the North Pole that he would drop in during the meeting.

All evening long, while the business session lasted, Santa sent telegrams from various points of his journey and at last he telegraphed from North Plainfield that "Newt" Smalley had "collored" him and that if he could ever "break away" from the discussion of "municipal ownership" he would visit the boys. At last Santa put in an appearance. In "general contour" he much resembled George O. Stevens, a worthy knight.

All sorts of presents he gave the men of the lodge and attached to each was a clever little verse, which like the present was a gentle "roast" on the recipient. The poetic effusions of Santa Claus gave one the idea that he had previously consulted William N. Runyon. Samuel Robinson received a live goat. After forty of the knights had been remembered in this fashion boxes of candy were given to "the little scholars," in classes of five. The "chicken bone class" and the "pig tail class" were well remembered. Later refreshments were served and Santa Claus said "good bye."

The committee in charge of the arrangements had fixed up a Christmas tree which was a wonder in its way. The members of the committee were William N. Runyon, chairman, Charles M. Ulrich, Jacob Blimm, Jr., Robert L. Lee and James McGinley.

At the business session the following officers were chosen: Councilor commander, William N. Runyon; vice chancellor, Charles M. Ulrich; prelate David Bush; master of the work, James Armstrong; master at arms, James McGinley; inner guard, Samuel Clouston; outer guard, Peter Strem; master of the exchequer, J. B. Higgins, keeper of records and seal, Charles McGinley; representative to Grand Lodge, William Young, alternate, Donald McInnes; trustees, Samuel Robinson, for three years, David Bowden, for two years.

PLANS ALL TOO ELABORATE

REPORT MADE CONCERNING THE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

Those of Tracy and Swartwout Were Most Satisfactory and They Will Prepare New Ones.

Following the transaction of routine business at the regular meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, held last evening, the members were received with much regret the resignation of H. P. Reynolds as treasurer of the organization. Mr. Reynolds has held the office for many years, but ill health has made it impossible for him to perform the duties devolving upon him.

The resignation was accepted and William C. Kinney, of 818 Madison avenue, was elected in his place. Mr. Kinney was first elected a member of the board in the place made vacant by the resignation of E. B. Clark.

The building committee reported that it had examined various plans offered for the new hospital buildings and that Tracy & Swartwout had been selected to be the architects. The plans submitted were all too elaborate and the successful architects will at once prepare others on a more modest scale in order that actual building operations may begin within the near future.

Miss Young, matron of the hospital, rendered her report for the past month as follows: Patients admitted 26; discharged cured 21; improved 3; not improved 1; died 1; remaining 15; treated for the month 43; dispensary patients treated 43; visits made by latter 204.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, stiffened joints, it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. 25 and 50 cts.

THE YEAR'S WORK ON STREETS AND SEWERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

New culverts have been constructed at East Second street and Johnston avenue, East Third and Richmond streets, and on West Eighth street west of Grant avenue. The following culverts have been rebuilt: 1—North and Leland avenues; 1—North and Netherwood avenues; 2—Watchung and Kensington avenues; 1—Putnam and Carlton avenues.

The culverts at Park avenue and Fifth street have been widened; those at West Second and Liberty streets have been altered to discharge more water into the Plainfield avenue storm sewer, and the culvert at North avenue and Richmond street has been provided with cast iron covers, the stone covers having been found too weak for the heavy loads passing to and from the freight house. Alterations have been begun on the culvert at East Fifth street and Watchung avenue so as to carry the water more freely under the street railway tracks.

Flagging and Curbing.

During the year 7,340 lineal feet of flagging have been laid, and 3,408 feet of curbing have been set.

The present practice in serving flagging notices has not proved satisfactory, and we recommend that in future only a limited number of notices should be served at one time and, upon the expiration of the time limit, that the Common Council should immediately proceed to fully complete the work called for, before serving further notices.

Street Lines and Monuments.

During the year the Street Commissioner has further extended the work of defining the street lines by iron and stone monuments, and a large number of the street intersections have been completed.

Miscellaneous.

The new steam roller has given entire satisfaction, and the saving in coal, as compared with that consumed by the former roller, has been about ninety cents a day.

Six hundred and eighty-three new street signs were purchased during the year, and all but eleven of them have been put up. We believe that no other expenditure made by your committee has given more general satisfaction than the amount paid for these signs.

In response to requests of the Common Council, the Union County Freeholders have erected new bridges over Cedar brook at North and Netherwood avenues, thereby greatly improving the condition of both streets during heavy rains; another bridge is much needed over Cedar brook at Berckman street.

During the repair of the city buildings at the disposal works, sheds were altered to accommodate the steam roller and sprinkling wagon; the former has been housed for the winter, and the latter is now undergoing a thorough overhauling, including new four-inch steel tires.

We believe that a saving of comfort and expense would result from the use of a street sweeping machine, which would be operated in the business portion of the city after the stores were closed for the night, by the same horses which would be used the next morning, with carts, to remove the sweepings. The best machines can be so adjusted as to level off loose stones into depressions, so that they are suitable to use on macadam streets, even if the latter are not in the best condition.

Sewers.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced this year from stoppages of house drains caused by the intrusion of roots, and many property owners have had the pipes taken up and relaid with heavy Portland cement joints, in some cases substituting cast iron pipe. The street sewers have worked satisfactorily, only one stoppage occurring, that being caused by a mixture of stone dust and water from a stone sawing machine.

All the sewers and flush tanks are inspected and tested about every two months, and all are in good order.

The contractor for sanitary sewers in North, South and Leland avenues has been unable to proceed with his work, owing to scarcity of cars delaying delivery of pipe. It seems probable that quite a number of other extensions to the sewer system will be demanded in the near future.

The completion of the new disposal works has been delayed long beyond the proper time, partly by the difficulty of securing so large a quantity of suitable filling material, but partly, we are compelled to say, by lack of energy on the part of the contractors.

We are much encouraged, however, by the experience of other places, and by the comments of visitors at the works, to believe that the new system will prove a satisfactory one to the city.

As there was no longer any intention of removing the buildings on the property to make room for more filtration beds, we have had the dwelling, barn and smaller buildings repaired, and the dwelling painted.

We recommend that in the spring the said filtration beds be planted with various crops and that every effort be made to get the entire plant and property into most attractive condition possible.

The street commissioner's statement of receipts and expenditures is as follows:

Street Commissioner's report of receipts and expenditures.	
Receipts—Streets.	
Appropriation	$24,000.00
From Plainfield Street Railway Company,	
1900 account	602.54
1901 account	1,638.92
From other companies and individuals for macadamizing, etc.	627.81
For material sold	21.89
Total receipts	$27,147.96
Expenditures—Streets.	
Macadamizing, grading and turnpiking	$16,806.64
Storm sewers	2,302.13
Culverts	772.21
Cross walks	364.26
Street cleaning, opening gutters, etc	2,454.96
First ward	5,276.00
Second ward	5,220.80
Third ward	4,676.73
Fourth ward	9,076.67
Cleaning culverts and catch basins,	$ 170.66
Removing trees and limbs	8.11
Removing snow and ice	47.14
Tools and supplies	143.15
Steam roller, cost, repairs and supplies	2,527.14
Blacksmithing	58.06
Street signs	592.71
Asa'ts on grades, etc	292.90
City yard and storehouse	7.88
Water wagon, repairs	60.56
Horse roller, repairs	33.00
Street scraper, repairs	9.00
	$3,935.21 $ 2,935.21
Total expenditure	$26,483.61
Amount paid on account of macadamizing First, Second and Third places, West Sixth street, Orchard place and Carlton avenue, in anticipation of assessments	$3,046.65
Receipts, Sewers, 1901.	
Appropriation	$4,000.00
From sewer permits	73.00
From charges for connections	35.00
From fire loss on building	22.50
From use of New street sewer	25.00
	$4,145.50
Expenditures, Sewers, 1901.	
For labor at disposal works	$1,361.68
For repair and cleaning of sewers	291.96
For tools and supplies	77.97
For inspecting and testing sewers	92.79
For water for flushing	433.62
For insurance and repair of buildings	635.30
For inspecting sewer connections	46.00
For the engineer in charge	600.00
	$3,538.32
Amount paid on account of extension of sanitary sewers	$ 180.62
Amount paid on account of improvements to disposal works	25,659.18

Respectfully submitted,
R. I. Tolles,
James Craig,
B. F. Coriell,
J. vanHerwerden,
Rob't L. Lee.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1413 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results. Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

Happy New Year.

A happy New Year to you all,
Long may you live and dwell
Among your friends, their good extol,
Their hardships help dispel.

As you'd be used, so others
You should use with studious care,
To win respect and win that joy
With which none can compare.

And furthermore, do not forget
That when for coal you go,
The best the market doth afford
Comes from Consumers Co.

—Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will meet this evening. A good time will be provided for the members.

CHRISTMAS WEEK ENDS WITH CHURCH WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Pauline F. Humphrey to Rev. Ernest L. Walz, Jr., Saturday.

AFTERNOON CEREMONY.

BRILLIANT NUPTIAL FUNCTION WHICH WAS LARGELY ATTENDED.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, Assisted by Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, of New York—The Bridal Party.

Miss Pauline Fowler Humphrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Humphrey, of Hillside avenue, and Rev. Ernest Louis Walz, Jr., of New York, were married at the Crescent Avenue church, Saturday afternoon, before a large assemblage of friends from New York, Chicago and this city. It was a brilliant nuptial function and coming as it did, at the close of the Christmas week it served as a happy climax to an eventful season.

The interior of the stately edifice was adorned with Christmas greens and floral designs. It was precisely at 4 o'clock when William H. Hiltman, organist of the City Park church, New York, commenced the opening strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin" and at that moment the bridal party entered.

The ushers came first. They were Rev. J. H. Dennison, Rev. W. R. Jelliffe, and John R. Innerarity, of New York; George Campbell Harding, of Pittsfield, Mass.; and William R. Gilbert and James P. Murray, of this city. Miss H. Zephine Humphrey, of New Haven, Conn.; Miss Ethel Genung, of Brooklyn, and the Misses Belle Noyes and Katharine Ludington, of New York. Preceding the bride, who was accompanied by her father, Henry M. Humphrey, was the maid of honor, Miss Lucy H. Humphrey, the sister of the bride.

In front of the pulpit the groom and his best man, Frederick W. Walz, of New York, joined the bridal party and the nuptial ceremony was performed. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the church, was the officiating clergyman, and he was assisted by Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, the distinguished divine of New York.

As Mr. and Mrs. Walz wended their way down the main aisle at the conclusion of the ceremony, Mendlessohn's wedding march was rendered by Mr. Hiltman.

The reception which followed at the home of the bride's parents was in the nature of an exclusive affair, only the relatives and intimate friends of the young couple being the chosen guests. A delightful wedding supper was served and after receiving the felicitations and profuse congratulations of the guests Mr. and Mrs. Walz departed on their honeymoon.

The bride was gowned in white satin, entrain, heavily trimmed with silk and pearl embroidery, which is a family heirloom, having been brought over from France many years ago. There was also trimming of Venitian point lace. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. The shower bouquet was of bridal roses. The gowns of the maid-of-honor and the bridesmaids were of white organdie, trimmed with cream lace. They wore white Leghorn hats and carried large bunches of holly. Lillies of the valley were the boutonnieres of the ushers.

In the large and valuable collection of gifts received by the bride were dainty designs in silver, cut glass, china and Favrile glass as well as some attractively framed pictures.

At the conclusion of their honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Walz will repair to their new home in Plainfield, Vt., where the groom will assume his duties as pastor of the Congregational church, of that place, to which he has recently been called.

Before the bridal party made its appearance at the church door, Mr. Hiltman played with much expression "The Wedding Day at Troldhaugen."

An Extravagance's Story.

"I suffered for years with a bronchial or lung trouble and tried various remedies but did not obtain per manent relief until I commenced using One Minute Cough Cure," writes Rev. James Kirkman, evangelist, of Belle River, Ill. "I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers from maladies of this kind." One Minute Cough Cure afford immediate relief for coughs, colds and all kind of throat and lung troubles. For croup it is unequalled. Absolutely safe. Very pleasant to take, never fails and is really a favorite with the children. They like it. L. W. Randolph.

Christmas Party.

In honor of her children, Joseph and Sadie, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, of East Front street, gave a birthday party Christmas Day. Singing and recitations were the features.

COUNCIL ENDS YEAR'S WORK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

tary remarks. Mr. Mellick was the first to speak. He expressed his gratification concerning the pleasant relations during the past year with President Dumont, who now retires. He said that the Council is fully acquainted with what Mr. Dumont has done and all could appreciate his devotion and faithful service to the city. He had been a student of the city affairs and he moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Dumont for his agreeable manner and fair treatment.

Mr. Dumont responded with a few well chosen words. He said that his service had not been a burden to him. He was interested in the city and its affairs. He referred to the fact that in the last two years the same membership of the Council had passed from the Nineteenth to the Twenty Century. He believed that the Council had been a strictly business one, which was no reflection on other Councils. He believed that the present Council's record was a clean one, and no better wish could be extended to the new Council than that the body show a clean record. He thanked the members for the kind expressions of regard.

Mr. Buckle continued the compliment by referring to Mr. Craig, who will retire this year. He expressed his regrets over Mr. Craig's retirement and said that he always found him a congenial worker. Mr. Craig responded with a few words, thanking all for the courtesy shown. He said that he performed his duty from the heart and his relations had been pleasant. In conclusion, Mr. Buckle remarked that the present Council has much to be proud of when actions are judged by results. This concluded the speech-making and the Council adjourned.

Health and Beauty.

A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's refuse is carried off it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are world famous for remedying this condition. They stimulates the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping, cramps or distress. Safe pills. L. W. Randolph.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be treatment.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President.
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Pope, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. HAYNARD.

Notice of Copyright Renewal.

Class C. xxx, No. 11,778.

Library of Congress, to wit:

Be it remembered, That on the twenty-sixth day of September, 1901, Mrs. Mary Simpson Lowrey, of Plainfield, New Jersey, has deposited in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C., a copy of a book entitled "Poems," for which she desires a renewal of copyright, the original copyright having been entered in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights, by the delivery of a copy of the book on the 26th day of September, 1891, John Hagner, aged 35 years, 4 months.

RANDOLPH—On Friday, Dec. 27, 1901, Nellie, daughter of Emma and Alma C. Randolph.

POLHEMUS—At Somerville, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 30, Jane Winner Polhemus, aged 87 years.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The fact that millions of Druggists, Grocers, Physicians, Nurses, Ministers, Missionaries, Sea Captains, Mothers, Fathers, Sisters, Brothers, Aunts, Uncles, and Cousins of Consumptives, Dyspeptics, Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, and Kidney Sufferers, use and recommend R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES, is positive proof that they are the best medicine for the greatest number of ailments. Sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a dozen) is sent to the R·I·P·A·N·S Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. VIERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in that ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then, saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. VIERMAN, 1308 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and Advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

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Trespassing forbidden on these premises with dog or gun, under penalty of the law.

Trespassing forbidden under penalty of the law. . . . .

The above signs, printed on muslin 10 x 12, are for sale at the office of this paper. Price 5 cents each

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MADISON AVENUE,

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware needing to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Puts a lasting, smooth, fine edge on your razor, and will last a life time, equal to any $5.00 Hone. Price 50c.

Send 2c two-cent stamps and one will be mailed, and money refunded if not satisfactory. Big discount to agents on dozen lots and up. Address

MARSH MANUFACTURING CO.,
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Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES

Beautiful Musical Services Marked the Day of the Saviour's Nativity.

PROGRAMMES SELECTED

Services Held in Episcopal, Roman Catholic, German Reformed and Lutheran Churches—Many Attended Despite the Unpropitious Weather.

The weather of Christmas day was not ideal, but still there were many people about the streets continually. The houses of worship, where services were held in the morning, were crowded by congregations which joined heartily in the services. In the afternoon the rain prevented much outdoor activity.

In the churches, the services were particularly elaborate, the music in all cases being a special feature. The Roman Catholics and Episcopalians held several services in their various edifices during the morning. Among the others which observed the day in this manner, were the German Lutherans, German Reformed, Swedish Lutherans and the Swedish Pilgrims.

It was a joyful Christmas at the Church of the Holy Cross. There were two services held, one the early celebration at 7:30 o'clock and the other morning prayer and late celebration at 10:30 o'clock. Both were largely attended, especially the latter, at which the church was thronged with members of the parish and their friends. The chancel and nave were profusely adorned with greens and many Christmas emblems.

Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, the rector, was assisted at the latter service by Rev. T. W. H. Neilson, formerly rector of St. Michael's church, Trenton. The music was very elaborate. The vested choir, which had been well trained by the choirmaster, Wm. E. MacClymont, sang splendidly. The order of service was: Organ prelude, Willis; processional, It Came Upon the Midnight Clear; responses, Tallis; Vesper Hymn, Dykes, in F, Adlam; Jubilate, Cooke; Introit—Behold I Bring You Good Tidings, Clare; Kyrie and Gloria Tibi, in F, Steane; hymn; sermon by the rector; Gloria Patri, Farrant; offertory—bass solo by F. B. Moffett, O'er the Hills to Bethlehem, Shelley; Sursum Corda and Sanctus, in F, Steane; communion hymn, Rockingham; Gloria in Excelsis, old chant, Nunc Dimittis, Gregorian; recessional—Mendelssohn; organ postlude.

The full vested choir was in the chancel, and in it were J. Malcolm Davis, Paul W. Blakely, Harrison Dahn, Walter M. Vail, Elmer Bohan, Herman Klinsman, Clarence Hand, Herbert F. Glaentzer, William Westphal, David Allen, William H. Burtis, Howard Perry, George Perry, Ira Vail, Russell Vail, F. M. Whiteley, George Rogers, Russell Conroy, William L. Heath, George M. Meade, Marshall Ward, R. S. Lane, Willard M. Miner, Wesley Messersmith, E. P. T. Smith, A. R. Smith, S. G. Sutton, Henry Williams, George Westervelt, Basil Cockley, F. B. Moffett, organist, Miss Daisy M. Zerbe; choirmaster, Wm. E. MacClymont.

St. Mary's R. C. church was crowded at all the masses, Christmas morning. The interior of the sacred edifice was beautifully decorated. In front of St. Joseph's altar was a representation of the scene in the manger after the birth of the Saviour.

A solemn high mass at 6 o'clock, called the Shepherd's Mass, was celebrated by Rev. P. J. Smyth with Rev. A. Westman, as deacon, and Rev. Michael Glennon, as sub-deacon. Low masses were said at 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock, the last being the children's mass.

The solemn high mass at 10:30 was the chief service of the day. Rev. J. A. Westman was the celebrant, Rev. M. J. Farley, the deacon and Rev. Michael Glennon, the sub-deacon. At the mass the music was superb.

In full the musical programme was: Processional, Mendelssohn; Hark, the Herald Angels Sing, by the chancel choir; Kyrie, Gloria and Credo, Groiza; offertory, Adeste Fideles, Novello; Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei, Groiza; recessional, O God, Our Help In Ages Past, Veronica, by the chancel choir. The Responsoria was chanted by the chancel choir under the direction of William O'Keefe.

Solos were rendered by Mrs. F. V. Bradley, soprano; Mrs. M. Owens, alto; B. Clark, tenor, and Matthew Cashin, bass. The chorus consisted of twenty-four voices. Miss M. Smith was the organist.

At St. Joseph's R. C. church, a choir of sixty children sang Mattfeld's mass at the celebration at 5:30 o'clock. The Adeste Fideles was sung at the offertory and the Te Deum was sung by the choir and congregation at the close of the mass. The children's mass was said at 8:30 o'clock and the last solemn high mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock.

Groitzi's mass was sung by a double quartette assisted by a chorus. One quartette was made up of members of the regular choir and those in it were: Miss Tina Smith, soprano; Mrs. Reilly, alto; Alfred LaPorte, tenor; and James Bailey, bass and musical director. Mrs. Alfred LaPorte was the organist. The Adeste Fideles, as arranged by V. Novello, was sung at the offertory.

In St. Peter's German Lutheran church a service was held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and the Christmas hymns used in the Fatherland were rendered with much fervor. Rev. Theodore Hansing, the pastor, preached in German.

The service at the German Reformed church commenced at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. As in the other German church the interior of the edifice was tastefully adorned with greens and Christmas emblems. Rev. G. Hauser, the pastor, preached on "The Birth of Christ."

Rev. O. G. Norseen, the pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church, held a service in the Congregational church parlor at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. There was a fair attendance of the members. Swedish Christmas hymns were sung and the pastor preached in that language. The Swedish Lutheran Gethsemane church congregation held a service in Grace church parish building at 6:30 o'clock and Rev. H. Johnson officiated.

Rev. Erskine Rodman, the rector, and Rev. J. H. Wilson, the curate, conducted three services at Grace church, which was beautifully decorated for the festal occasion. An early celebration was held at 7 o'clock and another an hour later. The most attractive service was held at 10:30 o'clock and was followed by Holy Communion. At this service the curate preached a brief and eloquent Christmas sermon.

The order of the music was: Processional—Adeste Fideles; Venite and Gloria, Turner; Te Deum, Attwater; Benedictus, King Hall, in B flat; Introit—When All Things Were In Quiet Silence, Henry John King, the solo part being rendered by Miss Cornelia Miller; Kyrie Eleison and Gloria Tibi, King Hall; hymn—While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night, Gabriel; offertory—The Heavens Are Telling, from Hayden's Creation, the two quartette parts being rendered by Miss Miller, Miss B. Miner, William Tallamy and Arthur F. Freeman; communion service—King Hall's, in B flat, the solos in the Agnus Dei being by Miss Miller and Mr. Tallamy; psalm 117, Mesuller; recessional—Hark! What Mean Those Holy Voices? Geo.

The full vested choir composed of the following: Sopranos, Fred Kanen, Herbert Smith, Herman Scheller, John Yose, Jos. Miller, Herbert Grant, Fred Bach, Alfred Manly, Earl Vanderbilt, Stanfell Forbes, Sherman Haverle, Gurth Williams, Clarence Steiner, H. Smith and the Misses Jessie Little, Mildred Ulrich, Margaret Yeager, Beadie Martin, Jennie Smith, Ethel Forbes, Carrie Fuller and Cornelia Miller; contralto, Albert Yeager, Beatrice Miner and Ada Clark; tenors, W. R. Cock, Wm. Tallamy, G. W. Johnson and Laurens H. VanBuren; bassos, Arthur F. Freeman, Fred J. Pope and Wm. Hepburn; crucifer, William Jeffrey; acolyte, Blanchard Fosgate; organist and choirmaster, Mrs. Wm. A. Freeman.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest the day was observed in a fitting manner. Rev. William Moore, the lay reader, conducted a service held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The interior of the church edifice was tastefully decorated and about the nave were placed the handsome banners of the Sunday-school. Carols and Christmas anthems were sung, although the formal Christmas service will not be held until Sunday.

The early celebration at St. Stephen's church was at 7:30 o'clock and at 10:30 there was matins followed by the second celebration at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Johnson officiating. The musical features were very good, especially the anthem "Sing O Heavens."

An Evidence of Harmony.

All the twenty-one employes of The Daily Press assembled in the editorial rooms, Tuesday afternoon, and presented Albert L. Force, editor and proprietor, with a handsome mahogany easy-chair, inlaid with pearl. The presentation speech was made by City Judge Wm. N. Runyon. It was an excellent evidence of the harmony which prevails these days in The Daily Press office between employer and employes.

United Workmen Fix Date.

The members of the Ancient Order United Workmen of this city have fixed Thursday evening, January 16, when a public entertainment will be held in T. M. C. A. Hall. Among the speakers will be Grand Master Workman Tracey and Grand Trustee Theo. VanZandt, of Camden.

CURE FOR RED TAPE.

Chicago Man Collects a Bill After a Hard Struggle.

Ran Up Against an Office Where They Had System—Got His Money After He Had Taught the Barnacles a Lesson.

Stories of the red tape in the government departments at Washington are common, but they are not the only places where delays in the transaction of business are found. There are concerns in every large city so hemmed in by red tape that it may take a week or so to untangle it, and a Chicago man ran into one of them not long ago.

The concern owed him a little money, and after waiting awhile for a check he went to collect it. He didn't go far, however, for he was stopped by a boy at the outer door of the first of the many offices.

"What do you want?" asked the boy.

"Money," said the man.

"What for?" demanded the boy.

The man explained, and thereupon the boy told him that all such accounts were paid Saturdays at the cashier's office. So the man came back Saturday.

"Don't know anything about it," said the cashier. "You'll have to get an order from some one."

Then the man started out after the order and promptly ran up against the boy again.

"Write out your name and the nature of your business," said the boy, "and I'll take it in to Mr. Smith."

The man did as he was told, and word came back that Mr. Smith didn't know anything at all about it.

"If I can see Mr. Smith half a minute," suggested the man, "I think I can straighten the matter out."

"Mr. Smith has no time to see you," answered the boy, "but maybe Mr. Jones knows something about it."

Mr. Jones was equally inaccessible. Another boy guarded the outer door for him, and another statement had to be written out and sent in to him, which resulted in the announcement

"THAT WILL WAKE THEM UP."

that Mr. Jones didn't know anything about it.

"Can't I see anybody in this office?" demanded the man in desperation. "It's only a small matter, and if I could get hold of some one in authority I could straighten it out in less than two minutes."

"No," answered the boy. "Can't see anybody here unless he knows about your business first."

The man next tried writing a letter, but it remained unanswered, so he went back in person. By this time he had become interested as well as indignant. He wanted to see how much time and labor it would take to get the money.

On the second trip luck favored him. Workmen were changing some office partitions, and he managed to slip through when no one was looking and get hold of a man at one of the desks.

"How about it?" he asked, when he had stated his business.

"Everything here," replied the man at the desk, "is done according to a system. Now, if anything is due you, you should make out a bill in regular form and—"

"Make out a bill!" cried the amateur collector. "Bang it all! I can't get a chance to present a bill to any one."

However, that seemed to be the only thing left for him to do, so he departed to make out a bill; and while he was doing it he kept getting warmer and warmer, until he reached a point where he made the bill "for services rendered, $157." Then he returned to the office and gave it to the first boy he met.

"I'll bet that will wake them up," he said to himself.

It did, says the New York Sun. The boy was back inside of two minutes with the message that "Mr. Smith says it is exorbitant. He called at the right department through the office 'phone and was told the amount due was only $7."

"Of course," said the man with the bill, "but I wanted to get action on it some way. You tell Mr. Smith that there is a discount of $150 for cash."

Word came back that a check would be mailed that afternoon; and it was. All of which shows that there is a way to wake up a red tape office.

Longest and Widest States.

The longest state is California (770 miles), the widest Texas (760).

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning Jan 6. Conducted by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The Faith which Saves Rev.—Matt. vi. 33; Gen. xvi. 7, 8; Matt. xxi. 22.

On the first Sabbath of the new year it is appropriate to study, first, things in our lives. *Life* is made up of many elements. All are important. No element of life is to be lightly esteemed. The most insignificant phase of life may be tremendously important to us. But some elements of life are more important than others. Some are to be placed first, with others second. That it is important to know the things which should come first in life is apparent to all. Ignorance on this subject might lead us to give undue emphasis to that which is of least importance at the expense of that which is most important. Many are placing the secondary things of life first and as a result are wasting or ruining their lives. Esau realized his error in failing to appreciate what should have been of first importance in his life, and many modern Esaus are following in his footsteps.

The topical references suggest several things that should come first in our lives.

1. The kingdom of God should come first. "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Life's greatest kingdoms before us—the kingdoms of the world and of God. Which shall be sought first? Many seek first the kingdom of the world, expecting to enter the kingdom of God when success in the world has been achieved. But this is not Christ's idea of the relative importance of these kingdoms. He says to His disciples, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God." But what about the things of the world? The man who seeks first the kingdom of God may leave other things to God. God controls the kingdom of this world as well as His own kingdom, and to those who are truly His children He will give all of this world that is needful and consistent with His eternal good.

2. The kingdom of prayer should come first. The first thing that Abraham did when God promised him the land of Canaan was to erect an altar in His name. His first act after he had pitched his tent between Bethel and Hai was to "build an altar unto the Lord and call upon the name of the Lord." Abraham's altars signified thanksgiving and prayer. For the new blessings that come into our lives with each new day we should erect altars of thanksgiving and prayer to our Lord.

3. Service to Christ should come first. "Jesus said unto him, Follow me, and let the dead bury their dead." In no better way could Christ have enforced the principle that service to Him should come first in our lives. No duty is more sacred than the duty we owe to our dead, and yet Christ here declares that even this duty is second to that which we owe to Him. "Follow me, and let the dead bury their dead." Thus is the supreme claim of Christ upon our lives enforced. If it stands above our most sacred duty, it stands necessarily first above all other duties. "Christ first" should be the motto of our lives.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxxv. 1-7; I Sam. i. 9-11; Ps. cv. 1-5; cxxxvii. 5, 6; Prov. iii. 13-18; Eccl. xii. 1, 13, 14; Mark ii. 14; John ix. 4; I Cor. xii. 31; II Cor. viii. 5.

Prayer.

O thou Divine Life, in whose greatness the smallness and the fragmentariness of our imperfect lives may be taken up and blessed and forgiven and made one and nearly complete. Thou whose gentleness should make us great, we would be thankful for the beautiful promises that are always calling us to better and nobler lives! May all that is dull and unreceptive of truth and beauty be rooted and aroused to high devotion and holy will, that we may forever escape the dread coercion of evil deeds, the fatal unraveling of conscience, the days of feeble resolve, the years we would, but cannot, because it would not when it should! And may the thought that what we have sown that shall we also reap abide in our minds, with all its fear and all its solemn joy! Amen!—George R. Freeman.

The Church and the World.

The power of religion should leaven the world and not be leavened by it. Of course there must be a discrimination between the two, and I am not one of those who think that the church has nothing to learn from the world. Life is a big school, and it is part of God's plan to teach the saints of the ages—love, pressure, temptation and difficulties of the world. But we hold that we are stronger than the world, that Christ has overcome the world, and our faith is similarly to overcome. The world we give up for spiritual life is holiness, but the positive side of holiness is an abounding spiritual vitality that takes hold of all that is best in life and is itself more sober, sane and attractive than anything the world can show.—Dr. W. T. Davison.

Burden Bearing.

Upon the summit of loving
Christ stood, and, gazing down the street,
As I sought with unattuned yearning
To climb the dear Saviour's feet,
And while I struggled with burdens
If only I were understood—
It is sure to make men happy,
The Master said, to help them good.

The heart that is full of trouble
A feast of rebellion seems to me,
The more that alone it suffers,
That cries out against its cross,
And there never was a burden
There never was "ought" or "should,"
Which grieved the Perfect spirit
To seek and obtain the good.

But sympathy, sweet companion,
Love's accents, tender and mild,
Rich anger and strife and sinning
The pangs of the little child,
He's hearing another's burden,
If only I were understood,
Gives Christ over the struggle for climbing
To be high and holy and good.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 5. "Trusting the Promises"—Text. Rev. xxi. 5.

"Behold I make all things new."
I wait for my story:
The birds cannot sing it,
Not one as yet in the tree;
The buds cannot show it,
Not even the bloom, lying low,
Such as I wish it to be.

Each life is a story, unfolding its plot as years pass; a drama more interesting than any fancy can originate. What humor, what pathos, what heroism, what misery and meanness are woven in this play in which we all have part! What mingling of interests and yet what isolation in power for every one!

The new year comes up. No stopping the looms of life. All moves on the same as ever. All day is much like yesterday and the day before. The sun shines as ever, and the world moves in its accustomed grooves. So will it the day after we die. But, though things are as of old, we may become new. It is the hope that we change. Our story grows. Birds and bells lose their old childhood art of foretelling the future, but we have the power of shaping that coming time as we please.

What shall this *year yield* for me? is a question well to ask now. What are you seeking? If more enjoyment, more money, more knowledge and influence, very likely it will bring some of what you wish, but not enough to satisfy, never enough to make the soul content. That restless, unsatisfied, immeasured thirst is not quenched at those springs. New pleasure, new wealth, new knowledge and fresh power may all be good as far as they go, but new life is the only thing that keeps the soul young and capable of getting the good out of things. What are you worth today? Take account of stock and see what are your assets and liabilities. Has all you have obtained amounted to enough to pay for the labor expended? The world is full of riches. Mines of fabulous richness wait for you to stake your claim and work them.

If the old has been unsatisfactory, why not make this a different year? Hire out to the Lord of Life; get into His vineyard and, at work for Him, New aims, new deeds, new friends, new inspiration and new rewards of effort all lie in this field. Life is grandly worth living and is worth living gradly.

Has the past year given some soul growth? Then be thankful and keep straight ahead. How much more there is to enjoy in the blessed pathways! Get all the pure pleasure possible out of life. Let life be exulting and joyous for you. Virtue is not doleful, but shouts for gladness. Get and use the things of earth, but use them wisely for *self* and neighbor and God. Know all you can that will be helpful and right, and in all your getting get understanding. Know more in order to be better.

Make all fast to God.

Our lives need inspection often and thoroughly lest, like the Brooklyn bridge, some strape break, and by overloading the whole structure may collapse.

Make the vows hold firm. Renew them as they weaken or new strain comes on them. Suffer no rotten plank to remain. Remove all wornout things, and keep all the life fresh and firm with Christ.

Symptoms of Self.

Some of the manifestations of the self life are: A disposition to look at everything with an eye to how it will affect ourselves. It is an instinctive, widewake looking out for what we call No. 1. There is a disease in the roots of some trees and vegetables called "root knot," which causes the roots, instead of stretching themselves out in the soil, to curl themselves back into a knot, stunting the growth and preventing fruit.

The self life is always unwittingly magnifying itself. It will talk incessantly of its efforts and great achievements; it will relate incidents in its past life in such a way as to show off self to the best advantage.

A soul affected with mental root knot is always turning back upon itself, and if it preaches or prays or sings or gives money or enters any enterprise it has a keen faculty of seeing how the results will affect its own honor or reward or happiness.—Rev. G. D. Watson in "Way of Faith."

The Smallest Attitude.

The smallest attitude a man can take, whether he is still rejoicing in his youth or getting into years, is that attitude of awe and reverence which bells a man confronted by facts of our habitual experience, that attitude of dedicated will which, for so much received, pledges the best that it can give.—John W. Chadwick.

Not Gifts, but Graces.

God respects not the arithmetic of our prayers, how many they are; nor the rhetoric of our prayers, how long they are; nor the music of our prayers, how melodious they are; nor the logic of our prayers, how methodical they are; but the divinity of our prayers, how heart sprung they are. Not gifts, but graces, prevail in prayer.—Presbyterian.

A Continual Struggle.

Life is a struggle. The contestants are inherited tendencies and our ideals. We must not weaken, but so overcome that the inherited tendencies shall prove a blessing and not a curse. We must direct our past into the mold of the present.—American Hebrew.

Four Things.

Four things a man must learn to do
If he would make his record true—
To think before he acts and feels,
To love his fellow men sincerely,
To act from honest motives purely,
To trust in God and heaven securely.
—New York Independent.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITAL

ANNUAL CELEBRATION TOOK PLACE THERE CHRISTMAS AFTERNOON.

Grace Church Choir Assisted in Carols—Gifts Were Presented to All Present.

While hundreds of Plainfielders thoroughly enjoyed the festivities of Christmas-tide, there were none that appreciated the day more than those who were detained at Muhlenberg Hospital. The annual celebration took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when, as usual, the tree was lighted and there was the customary pleasant features to mark the happy event. Considering the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance, including many graduate nurses and visitors in general.

As on all previous occasions of a like nature, the vested choir from Grace Episcopal church, under the direction of the organist, Mrs. W. A. Freeman, was present and rendered beautiful music. Among the selections were "Come All Ye Faithful," and "Sun of My Soul." Two other selections were Christmas carols.

A part of the festivities of an interesting character was the address by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. His happy words, appropriate to the occasion, were listened to attentively.

After the exercises, there was the distribution of gifts under the direction of the Board of Governors and the Woman's Auxiliary. Every one of the sixteen patients, as well as every nurse and attache of the hospital received presents, including a box of candy and an orange. Many of the gifts were of a substantial nature.

FUNERAL OF J. S. POWLISON.

Held From the Late Residence on Grandview Avenue, Tuesday.

The funeral of Joseph S. Powlison, of Grandview avenue, was held from his late residence, Tuesday morning. There was a large number of friends present to pay their last respects.

Many floral tributes bore testimony of the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the service. Miss Katherzn Glen and M. C. VanArsdale sang "Abide With Me" and "Safe in The Arms of Jesus." The interment was made in Bedminster. Phillip and Peter Vroom, nephews of Mr. Powlison, and George S. VanArsdale and John Dolliver were the pallbearers.

DEEDS FILED.

Recorded at the Office of the Somerset County Clerk.

The records at the County Clerk's office in Somerville, show the following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield last week:

Borough of North Plainfield to Joseph J. Gill, $1.

Selah Schoonmaker, sheriff, to Charlotte DeMeza, $1300.

Alfred University to Daniel R. VanOrden, et ux., $100.

Selah Schoonmaker, sheriff, to Peter J. Zeglio, $200.

James C. Pope et al to Elisa A. Parse, $1.

Florence H. Wohlfert and husband to Howard J. Vail, $1.

AT FREEDOM CASTLE.

Nominations Were Made at Meeting of Knights of Golden Eagle.

Nominations were made for officers for the ensuing year, Tuesday evening, by Freedom Castle, No. 42, K. G. E. The list includes: Past chief, Thomas Currin; noble chief, C. E. Hepburn; vice chief, James Niles; sir herald, R. Carver, A. Vail and T. P. Kirch; high priest, C. M. Lackey; venerable hermit, Robert Larmour, W. H. Hepburn and J. Backer, Jr.; keeper of exchequer, W. Randolph; clerk of exchequer, Theodore Kurzhals, Jr.; master of records, A. R. Vail; trustee, Dr. J. H. Buchanan; representative of grand castle, A. C. Hoagland and J. Bailey; representative to funeral benefit fund, Dr. J. H. Buchanan.

Salvation Army Anniversary.

The local corps of the Salvation Army will celebrate its eleventh anniversary Saturday evening, Jan. 11. Among the visitors who will be present will be Lieutenant-Colonel Gifford, of New York, accompanied by the National Staff Band.

Officers for Endowment Rank.

The Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, George L. VanEmburgh; vice-president, Joseph C. Bitzm; secretary and treasurer, Samuel L. Miller; medical examiner, Dr. N. W. Curris.

Telephone Installed.

Counsellor Francis J. Blatz, who recently took possession of his new offices in the First National Bank building, has had a telephone installed in a separate room, expressly prepared for the service. The number is 1354.

DINNERS FOR POOR, TREE FOR CHILDREN

Such Were the Christmas Accomplishments of the Local Salvation Army.

TREE CHRISTMAS EVE.

SENT OUT 225 BASKET DINNERS TO PLAINFIELD'S NEEDY.

Ensign and Mrs. McCloud Worked Hard for the Success of Their Plans—Presents on the Tree For All.

Through the efforts of Ensign and Mrs. McCloud, in charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army, 225 Plainfield families were enabled to partake of an excellent Christmas dinner at their own homes. In addition, over 100 children were given a genuine treat, Tuesday evening, in the shape of an entertainment at the barracks, a Christmas tree and the gift of a toy such as only children can appreciate. Briefly stated the Army was the means of its being a merry Christmas for many of Plainfield's worthy poor.

Mr. and Mrs. McCloud worked early and late for weeks in advance preparing for the event. They were amply repaid by the expressions of joy which lighted up the recipient's faces. The dinners were prepared and placed in baskets which were then delivered in time for yesterday's feast. The menu consisted of fowl, vegetables, fruit and bread. At some places enough was placed in the baskets to supply eleven people.

The children's share in the army's beneficence was extended them on Christmas eve. The hall was filled with a joyous expectant crowd of them of all ages. There was also a generous sprinkling of adults.

Ensign McCloud was in charge and under his direction the following programme was rendered: Recitation, Miss Grace Philmore; recitation, George Walsh; recitation, Raymond VanOrden; solo, Miss Ella Walsh; solo, Harris Martin; duet and motion song, Myrtle and Pearl McCloud, remarks by the ensign.

At the close of the exercises Santa Claus appeared in the person of Edward Brunn and proceeded to amuse the children after which each was presented with a doll or toy. Though the gifts were small, there was no doubt in the minds of the givers but what they were acceptable. Altogether the affair was a decided success and speaks well for the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. McCloud and the members of the army corps who assisted them.

WED CHRISTMAS EVE.

Miss Katherine Meier Was Quietly Married to Franklin Nelson Diem at Bride's Home.

Miss Katherine Meier, daughter of Mrs. Anna Meier, of East Fourth street, and Franklin Nelson Diem, of Cedar street, were married at the residence of the bride's parent at 10 o'clock Christmas eve.

The nuptial event was somewhat of a quiet affair, only the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom being present at the ceremony. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, officiated. Miss Caroline Meier, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and John Taylor acted as best man. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, William Meier.

The parlor, where the nuptial ceremony was performed, was tastefully adorned with greens, holly and cut flowers. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served. The bride was gowned in white silk and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and the bridesmaid wore a grey gown and carried pink carnations. Mr. and Mrs. Diem will reside on West Second street.

NEARING CENTURY MARK.

Mrs. Emily Connett Celebrated Her Ninety-Fourth Birthday.

A pleasant celebration Dec. 23, was that enjoyed by Mrs. Emily Connett, widow of the late Benjamin Connett, it being the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birthday. The event was celebrated at her home on Manning avenue, where she lives with her daughter, Mrs. Lambert DeCamp. Many friends and neighbors called on Mrs. Connett and the afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. John Stevens, of 193 Watchung avenue, is a daughter of Mrs. Connett. The latter is enjoying fairly good health.

Collided With Bridge.

Miss Susy Gardner, of Orange place, while skating on Tier's pond a few days ago, accidentally run into a piece of iron on the Elm place bridge and sustained a severe injury to her eye. She was wearing glasses and that the injury was not more serious is remarkable. The sight will not be impaired.

SANTA CLAUS IN THE RAIN

But the Unpropitious Weather Did Not Spoil the Christmas Entertainments.

A NUMBER POSTPONED.

The Others Had a Delightful Time With Professional Entertainers or Elaborate Programmes by Local Talent—Those Who Took Part.

"Santa Claus" kept most of his engagements in Plainfield, last Thursday, even if it did happen to be an exceedingly rainy night. The dampness also failed to quell the ardor of the young people and they were out in force to meet him. The programmes, all more or less elaborate, which had been arranged to entertain the members of the various Sunday-schools until the arrival of the good old Christmas saint, were given complete, but few of the participants staying away on account of the unpropitious weather.

The Sunday-school entertainments were all good. In some cases, professional entertainers were provided, while in others the programme was supplied by the young people of the school.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

An elaborate cantata entitled "All Hail" was the feature at the First Presbyterian church, last evening. Many of the children from the Sunday-school and also some of the older pupils participated. The singing was excellent and the leading parts were enacted admirably: The cast of characters and those assisting in the chorus were as follows: "Josie," Miss Helen George; "Lou," Miss Bertha Englehart; "Tom," Harold Luckey; "Joe," Howard George; "Dora," Miss Mildred Ulrich; "Agnes," Miss Ethel Boice; "Mattie," Miss Freda Grey; "Emily," Miss Leah Hammond; "Mrs. S. Claus," Miss Ada Dunham; "Snow Flower," Miss Grace Doty; "Snow Ball," Miss Dora Mathieson; "Uncle Sam," Clifford Braider; "Liberty," Miss Jessie McKillop; "Jack Frost," E. Douglas Murphy; "Santa Claus," Charles Hummer. Other parts were Filipinos, William McKillop, N. Hill, Fred Lounsbury, Lester Radford, E. George and B. and M. Messersmith; Japanese, Miss Beatrice Miner, Miss VanFleet, Miss Fannie Mills, Miss Bertha Englehart; Cubans, the Misses Helen Monroe, Belle Williams, Ella Lounsbury and Emma Line; Five Boys, Charlie Bailey, Chauncey Murphy, David Wagner, Willie Giese and Walter Grey; Jolly Craftsmen, Charlie Line, Earl Vanderbilt, Fred Grey, Richard Day, Alvah Dunham; chorus, the Misses Leontine Huntsman, Bertha Hill, Jessie Hill, Mary Cain, Mabel Townley, Grace Knight, Grace Cranston, Ida Englehart, Mrs. Charlotte Ross and Miss Kate Lounsbury. The committees in charge were as follows: Stage decorating, Clarence Bond, chairman, Fred Cranston, Edward Knight, Fred Bettman, Frank Hazlitine, J. W. Searing, Jr., H. C. Murphy and Edwin Burroughs; finance committee, Miss Jessie Abbott, Mrs. Fred Bettman, Miss Mabel Connor, Miss Miller, J. H Johnson, and Miss Chrissie Maag; costumes, Miss E. B. Searing, chairman, Mrs. E. Hinman, Mrs. E. Bond, Miss Maag, Mrs. J. Johnson and Mrs. E. Williams; music committee, Miss Remsen, chairman, Martin Korff, Mrs. Fred Bettman, J. H. Hinman, Mrs. Harry Williams, Miss Flora Petrie.

In the afternoon the primary classes of the Sunday-school were entertained with phonograph selections given by Rev. Charles E. Herring and Punch and Judy under the direction of William Olmstead. Recitations were given by Schuyler Lines, Elston Hoagland and Miss Margaret Abbott. At the close A. E. Hoagland appeared as Santa Claus and presented the children with dolls and sleds.

CALVARY BABTIST CHURCH.

The members of Calvary Baptist church and their friends enjoyed a musical entertainment, last Thursday, furnished by New York talent. It was a decided novelty and was enjoyed by a large audience.

The programme, as rendered under the direction of Mrs. Lulu Scott, consisted of vocal and instrumental selections by the Mallen family, of New York, considered excellent artists in their line. In brief it was as follows: Trio, "Good Evening One to All," Mallen family; solo, "Thy Sentinel Am I," Mrs. M. J. Staats, of New York; violin selection, Miss Mamie Mallen; solo, "My Dream of You," Mrs. M. J. Staats; instrumental trio, "Comedy King March," Mallen family; solos, "Asleep in the Deep" and "At the Bottom of the Deep Blue Sea," Mrs. Staats; instrumental selections, Mallen family.

At the close refreshments were served and a social hour was spent in various ways.

The committee assisting Mrs. Scott consisted of Mrs. Bertha Goosehy, Mrs. Sarah Dickeson, Mrs. Hancock, Miss Blanche Coles, Miss Martha Seals and Miss Hattie Young.

MONROE AVE. M. E. CHURCH.

At the Monroe Avenue M. E. church the feature was the usual Christmas cantata in which the pupils of the Sunday-school took part. This year the entertainment was better than ever and the costumes of the participants were elaborate.

The title of the cantata was "Santa's Surprise." The principal characters were represented by Avis Aldrich, Chystelle McMurray, Marion Pearson, Willie Briggs, Jerry Manning, Charles Leland, Guyon Fountain, Harry Lade and Harvey Stryker. Other parts were as follows: "Dollies," Edith Swartz, Chrissie Lade, Edna Scribner, Madeline Pennington, Sadie Brown, Frances Rittenhouse, Mary Hester and Clara Brown; "fairies," Agnes Hendry, Agnes Brown, Ethel Barnes, Eleanor Thompson, Isabelle Larsmour, Agnes Van Orden, Ethel Brown and Florence Brown; "Icicle boys," Frank Moore, Otto Moore, Archie Thompson, Charles Elsmmann, John Gray and Albert Roll; "sailor boys," Harry Lade, Herbert Rittenhouse, Walter Brown and Angelo Wisnewski.

In the course of the evening, "Santa Claus" in the person of Walter M. McGee visited the pupils and distributed the candy and fruit.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of Miss Charlotte Aldrich, Miss May Pound, Miss Mary Beekman and Miss Rose Adams.

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue church was held last Thursday in the chapel of that edifice. It consisted of many views shown by means of the projectoscope.

In the afternoon the primary department entertainment was given in the church parlor and its programme was of the same nature as that of the evening, excepting that the little ones sang a number of Christmas carols before the moving pictures were shown.

Some of the best views produced in the afternoon and evening were the first race between the Shamrock II and the Columbia, the Montreal fire department in action, McKinley's inauguration as well as his last speech at Buffalo and his funeral at Washington and in Canton. Together with these many humorous pictures were shown.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of G. A. Strong, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, William G. Wright, Mrs. Townsend Rushmore and Miss Miller.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Christmas festivals at the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Sunday-school were greatly enjoyed Thursday. In the afternoon the primary department, under the direction of the superintendent, Mrs. Powlison, had a jolly time. A feature this year was the presence of the members of the cradle roll and their mothers. At the close of the entertainment tea was served to the mothers and the babies received little tokens.

After the opening exercises there were recitations by Miss Onida Hetfield, Miss Helen Myers, Miss Marie Moffett, Miss Adelia French, Miss Elsie Monroe, Florence French and Jed. Smalley. These recitations were interspersed with carols by the school. An attraction was the Christmas tree, from which presents were taken for the children. Each one received something to remember the event by and the little folks were appreciative.

In the evening a more elaborate programme was prepared for the older pupils, although twelve of the younger ones helped to entertain. The programme was in charge of Miss Bertha Whitney and it was called a "Christmas Party." The platform was arranged similar to a parlor, and here a series of tableaux were given. The first half consisted of pretty formations and graceful movements, while the last half comprised the representations of familiar games, such as "Going to Jerusalem," and "Blind Man's Bluff." The boys were neatly attired in white suits with different colored sashes, while the girls wore white dresses. Miss Isabella Taylor was the queen, Miss Elizabeth Winn and Miss Ethel Smith, fairies; Dewayne and Carlton Smith, fiddlers; Fred Crowther and Ernest Conover pages, while George Rogers, Harold Vanderhoff, the Misses Helen Pierce, Amy Moore and Beulah Rogers helped to make up the party. Miss Edith Cairns assisted in making the tableaux complete. During the first half Miss Whitney read the Christmas story, and Miss Mae Batchelor presided at the piano. During the last half Miss May Whitney was at the piano. The various scenes were enchanting and the calcium lights as operated by John Neagle made them more so. Interspersing the tableaux the scholars were entertained by Alfred E. Pearsall, of Westfield, who gave several humorous selections in his usual pleasing fashion. Mrs. F. M. Wade was expected to sing, but was detained.

After the entertainment Santa Claus appeared in the person of Frank Jones, and he made all happy with his comical sayings and distribution of gifts to the pupils. This concluded the festival. The committee under whose auspices the affair was given consists of J. G. McLaughlin, Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Grace Yerkes, Mrs. Powlison, Miss Sue Woodland.

WARREN CHAPEL.

Notwithstanding the stormy weather Warren chapel was crowded last Thursday by an audience well aware that there was something good in the form of entertainment in store for it. It was the annual Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school and in all respects it proved a successful affair.

The programme was a continual treat and the applause was unceasing while it lasted. Miss Saidee Mae Howell rendered some clever piano solos and Miss Willis did equally as well as a vocalist. Miss E. DuBois Benton caught the audience with some recitations, which were particularly well rendered and Miss Cahoone received unlimited commendation for her execution of solos on the violin. Beside the local talent there was J. E. Garretson, of New York, who mystified the crowd with his juggling ability and with his performance as a bell ringer.

Before the completion of the formal programme Rev. J. O. McKelvey presented to Former Mayor Place, on behalf of the latter's class, a fine silk umbrella, and Rev. Robert D. Schoonmaker, on behalf of Rev. Mr. McKelvey's class, presented the latter with a handsome Morris chair. The recipients made neat speeches in thanking their classes for the Christmas remembrances. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the exercises.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

The First Day school of the Society of Friends, of this city, held its annual Christmas festival in the meeting-house, corner of Watching avenue and East Second street, last Thursday. There was a large attendance of adult members as well as children of the school, despite the stormy night.

A short entertainment preceded the serving of refreshments, which consisted of ice cream and cake. In full the numbers given were as follows: Concert reading, "A Christmas Thought," by the school; recitation, "Shoes or Stockings," Miss Margery Cooley; recitation, "The Poppy land Family," Engrot of Clifford Vail; recitation, "I'd Like to be a Santa Claus," Miss Helen Poole; reading, "A Family Reunion," Miss Agnes Cooley; reading, "How the New Year Came In," Miss Mabel Vail; recitation, "Nature's Face Washing," Ruth Stryker; reading, "What the Cloir Sang About the Bonnet." Miss Ethel Lorton; "A True Story of Lewis, a Buffalo Street Waif," by Miss Margaret Vail, superintendent of the First Day school; concert reading, "A Song of the Twentieth Century," by the school.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

"The Promise Fulfilled," was the title of the Christmas service given at Marconnier chapel Thursday evening. The inclement weather did not interfere with a good attendance. There was a Christmas tree.

Willie Robertson made the opening address. Recitations were given by the Misses Mary Morrison, Nettie Stover, Jennie Robertson and Lillian Schwenk, Daisy and Eva Morrison, little tots, Miss Mary Morrison, the Misses Amy Lupher, Gertrude and Lizzie Comer, May Pyatt, Nettie Stover, Annie Nelson, Mary Morrison and Richard Campbell, Fred Stover and Monroe Pyatt.

There was an address by M. Seymour Purdy, and a vocal solo by Mrs. Lucy Schenck. Following the entertainment Santa Claus appeared in the person of William Compton, who distributed presents to all. Those receiving Bibles for regular attendance were Fred Stover, Robert Morrison and Richard Campbell. Monroe Pyatt and Willie Morrison received Bible dictionaries.

Joseph D. Moss had charge of the music, while Mrs. H. W. Marshall presided at the piano. The committee on decorations was Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Miss Fanny Stover and Miss Carolyn Kelly. H. W. Marshall, as superintendent of the school, was in charge.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Christmas festivities at the Congregational church last Thursday were a success. In part first there were songs and recitations by the primary department. Then came nursery rhymes, including "Boys and Girls Come Out to Play," "Little Bo Peep," by the Misses Maude Emmons, Oliver Hedden, Florence Wychoff, Lila Day, Ruth Day. Other songs were given by Miss Katherine Day, Miss Nettie and Clarence Steiner, the Misses Margaret Fisher, Emma Yeoman, Katherine Day, Mary Forbes. "Little Jack Horner," was given by Stanley Fisher, while "Little Boy Blue," was sung by Miss Myra Emmons. Harold Miller took the part of "Little Boy Blue." "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe" was enacted by Miss Mary Whiton and a troop of the younger children of the school, who made a visible appeal for the Italian Mission in New York to which the school sends gifts every year. The birthday jug of the primary department was broken and added to the collection.

Gifts were given to the members of the primary department and candy to the whole school, while the sexton, Geo. Dean, was remembered with a gift. The chairman of the committee was Miss May Harold. Miss Minnie G. Morse was the accompanist, assisted by Walter Reynolds.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

A Christmas party was held by the primary and cradle departments of the Grace M. E. Sunday-school Thursday afternoon. The pupils participated in an entertaining programme and Andrew Wilson amused them by his antics as Santa Claus, throwing candy among the little ones and distributing presents, mainly consisting of games, dolls and books. Miss Belle Lunger and Miss Alice Carroll, the teachers, had charge of the affair.

RECORD BREAKING RUSH AT THE POSTOFFICE

But Postmaster Bird and His Assistants Handled It in Good Shape.

IT IS ALL OVER NOW.

EVERY CARRIER HAD TO HAVE HELP CHRISTMAS DAY.

Time Never Known When There Was So Much Holiday Mail Matter as There Was This Year.

It was not until Friday morning that the Plainfield postoffice resumed the even tenor of its way. Never before in the history of the local office did the Christmas mail reach the size that it did this year. The exceedingly heavy mail required unusual efforts to care for it. As it was, all the mail received at the office Christmas day was distributed that day but the belated mail matter continued to arrive up to this morning and gave the carriers considerable work to handle it all in time.

Commencing several days before Christmas and continuing up to the hour of closing the office Christmas Day, there was one continual rush. The full force of carriers, substitutes and clerks in the office was called into service to handle the mail.

Of course, much credit for the excellent service is due Postmaster Bird, whose watchful eye was over all to see that things moved promptly. Then there is great credit due all the carriers, clerks and attaches of the office. They all worked in unison and harmony and it was this as much as anything else that brought about the excellent results.

Perhaps the greatest rush was witnessed Christmas morning, when the carriers arrived to take the mail out. The sight was one never seen before at the office. The floor was literally covered with packages and other mail matter. There was hardly room for the men to move around.

The plan by which the mail had been coming in had warned the local authorities that they might expect a record-breaking Christmas mail and so they were, in a measure, prepared to care for it.

Letter Carrier E. T. VanWinkle probably had the most to carry of any. He secured a one-horse truck and two men to assist him. As it was, it required all the morning to cover his route. Every carrier was compelled to get assistance in handling his share. Several of the men had one or two assistants loaded down with packages who accompanied them over their rounds. Others utilized push carts to carry the extra load.

When they had all departed, however, the postoffice was clear of mail and every package or letter, which came to a Plainfielder by Christmas morning, was distributed before noon that day.

Thursday's mails were still heavy and the carriers carried big loads when they went their rounds. This morning saw a few belated Christmas packages bound for Plainfield homes. The Christmas rush is completely over, however, and many words of commendation are being said for the excellent way in which the emergency was met.

Turkeys for His Employes.

As an evidence of the high esteem in which Fred C. Lounsbury, of the Crescent Embossing Works, holds his employes, he very generously gave each one a turkey for Christmas.

THE POPE'S INCOME.

It Is Obtained from Peter's Pence and Audience Fees.

Total Amounts to About One Million Dollars a Year, Leaving a Deficit of Half a Million Altogether Unaccounted For.

The financial position of the papacy after the loss, in 1870, of the temporal dominions of the church, is a question with which many outsiders have grappled, but which no one can answer with any degree of accuracy. There are no estimates discussed and no financial statements made in the various of the pope in his character of the exchequer; he furnishes the necessary funds for the administration of the Holy See, and money matters are settled by him with his accountants under a triple seal of secrecy.

Still, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, during the last 30 years of papal seclusion in the apostolic palace many data have leaked out on which an approximate estimate can be formed, if not of the total certainly of the expenditure of the Holy See.

When Rome became the capital of Italy the new government did not interfere with the benefices of the secular clergy and though friaries and nunneries have been suppressed, their inmates have been provided for from a special government fund. Since then other congregations have cropped up under foreign auspices to such an extent that the religious orders in Rome, including the wealthy Jesuits, are said to own property to the amount of £12,000,000 sterling. Consequently the lower clergy, far from proving a drain on the papal treasury, help materially to its replenishment.

The cardinals are mostly archbishops, and draw their revenue from their sees. Only some 25 eminences are Curia cardinals, who reside in the Eternal City, and act as ministers to the pontiff in the government of the

CARDINAL PAROCCHI
(Vice Chancellor of the Holy Propaganda at Rome.)

universal church. Each of them draws a yearly salary of £1,000.

The pope, whose temporal sovereignty is now restricted to the Vatican and Lateran palace, which are recognized as extra-territorial by the Italian government, has not given up his claims on his lost provinces of central Italy. He has nuncios and apostolic legates in most of the Christian states whose duties are not limited to the ecclesiastical affairs; he keeps a skeleton army of two or three hundred men for parade purposes on the occasion of grand receptions; and has a numerous retinue of prelates and chamberlains and a staff of employes.

The chamberlains and military officers are rich laymen with nominal salaries, but the Curia cardinals, the diplomats, the majority of the court prelates, and all the subordinate employes cost money, and it is asserted by people in a position to know, that the papal court and diplomacy cost his holiness not less than £300,000 a year.

It is relatively easy to meet the expenditure, but the income is a problem bristling with difficulties.

When Pius IX. refused with indignation the annual subsidy of £140,000 offered him in 1870 by Victor Emanuel he was known to possess or invested in foreign stocks, about £1,800,000 sterling. This investment has been since then gradually increased by another £300,000, and it yields at present a revenue of not less than £80,000.

The institution of the Obole—Peter's pence—a revival of an old tax over Christendom, collected in all the bishoprics of the Catholic world—gave, in the first year, a ample revenue, which, however, has now practically dwindled to about £60,000 per annum. Efforts, strenuous efforts, have been made to stir up the generosity of the faithful, and jubilees, beatifications of saints, pilgrimages and other religious gatherings follow each other in rapid succession. The great papal jubilee is ascertained to have brought to the papal coffers in round numbers £100,000, but in ordinary years these papal celebrations only add some £40,000 to the income of the holy father.

Other sources of revenue are special audiences granted by his holiness. Every devout Catholic is admitted to see the pope and receive his blessing is expected to leave a sum of money with the prelate on duty in the ante-chamber, and these special audiences are frequent, often weekly, sometimes daily, and earnings less than a pound a day. Others, however, pay £50,000 a year. A well-known English duke, for instance, is reported to leave a thousand sovereigns wherever he visits the pope.

So far an income of £300,000 is approximately accounted for, but how and where the balance is scraped together to meet the admitted yearly outlay of £300,000 is beyond the ken of ordinary mortals.

GERMAN SOCIETY HAD TREE

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT OF THE GESANG AND TURN VEREIN.

The Ladies' Society Assisted and Presented the Other Organization With Valuable Gift.

Under the auspices of the Gesang and Turn Verein, a Christmas entertainment was given in Saengerbund Hall, Christmas afternoon. The affair was planned as a surprise to the children of the members and it proved a great success. The Ladies' Society of the Gesang and Turn Verein assisted in the affair.

Two Christmas trees elaborately decorated and lighted with many candles graced the stage. About the trees were basked toys and candy, intended as presents for the little ones. To add to the amusement a musical entertainment was provided which was followed by a dance. During the affair presents were given the heads of the two societies.

Albert Luthman and John Hoffman sang several duets and the Misses Johanna and Amelia Hoffman also rendered some vocal selections. The instrumental music consisted of violin, Anthony Gaab, and piano, Anthony Cregar.

Four dozen chairs were presented by the Ladies' Society to the Gesang and Turn Verein, Mrs. Henry Bergen making the presentation speech. Mrs. Bergen, herself, received from the Ladies' Society, of which she is the president, a large photograph holder of an unique design. Mrs. Frank White, the janitress, received a set of dishes from the Ladies' Society.

The committee consisted of Charles Dressell, August Wolff, William Beiter, John Wirth and Charles Meyer, Jr., and Mrs. Frederick Bechtel, Mrs. Henry Hazrand, Mrs. Charles Meyer, Sr., Mrs. Henry Hertel and Mrs. John Retzer.

FUNERAL OF MR. HIBBITTS.

Services Took Place in St. Mary's Church Thursday Morning.

Funeral services over the remains of Daniel Hibbitts, who died at his home on West Fifth street, Monday, were held from St. Mary's church Thursday morning. The attendance was large. Rev. Father Smyth was in charge and said a requiem mass. Those who acted as pallbearers were John Flynn, John Day, Patrick Bergan, Edward Cline, Martin Galbraith and John O'Keefe. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

SERVICES CHRISTMAS DAY.

Held at Fillmore Baptist Church, Morning and Night.

Appropriate services were held at the Fillmore Baptist church Christmas Day. The first celebration was a praise service at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and it was well attended.

In the evening another service was held. Christmas carols were sung and the pastor, Rev. E. J. Crudup, delivered a sermon on "The Birth of Christ." The Christmas offering was quite large.

Want to Play Euchre.

Wm. Connolly and Frank McCabe, of the East Road, having defeated all the members of the Pastime Social Club at euchre, are open for challenges from outsiders. The games are to be played at the club rooms on West Front street. All communications should be addressed to William Connolly, care Pastime Social Club, West Front street.

Of Benefit to You.

D. S. Mitchell, Fulford, Md. :"During a long illness I was troubled with bed sores, was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results. I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market." Best cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

To Remodel House.

William Griscom, who recently purchased the Rouse property on Sycamore avenue, is planning to remodel the house and make it modern in every respect. Edward V. French, the architect, has charge of the plans.

To Name Bed in Mission.

A committee has been appointed by the First Baptist church Christian Endeavor Society to select an appropriate name for a bed in Miss Curry's New York mission, which will be supported by the society.

Saved His Life.

"I wish to say that I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Christensen, of Hayfield, Minn. "For three years I was troubled with dyspepsia so that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Many times I would be unable to retain a morsel of food. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could live. I read one of your advertisements on Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and thought it fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all." Digests your food. Cures all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

SHOT OFFICER BY MISTAKE

Isaac P. Brown, Jr., Mistook Him For Chicken Thief and Fired.

NOT SERIOUSLY HURT.

Patrolman Overbaugh Was Looking for Chicken Thieves When He Received Charge of Small Shot—Brown Held on Bail for Grand Jury.

Mistaking Patrolman Herbert Overbaugh for a chicken thief, Isaac P. Brown, Jr., of Watchung avenue, fired a load of small shot at the officer early Christmas morning, wounding him in several places. While the full contents of the shotgun lodged in the officer's body and clothing, his injuries were not serious. His uniform was ruined. Mr. Brown was subsequently arrested and held under bonds for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

A few weeks ago Mr. Brown, Sr., who is the owner of a fine lot of chickens and ducks, asked Chief Kiely to instruct his men to watch his yard as he feared thieves. This has been done since by Overbaugh who is on the beat passing Mr. Brown's home.

He was passing the property Christmas morning at 3:30, when he heard an unusual commotion among the fowls and entered the yard to investigate. He found nothing suspicious and was on his way to the street again when a report sounded from an upper window in the house and a hail of shot struck him. The officer says it was almost as bright as day at the time and that he stood full in the open.

Overbaugh immediately called out who he was and Mr. Brown, Jr., appeared. He was informed of his mistake after which Overbaugh hurried to Dr. Carman's offices where his injuries were dressed. Most of the shot lodged in his side while a dozen of the missles pierced his face, neck and shoulders. He was relieved of duty at once on reporting at headquarters and has been off since.

That evening, the patrolman appeared before City Judge Runyon and preferred a charge of assault against Mr. Brown, the warrant being served at once. He waived examination and furnished bonds in the sum of $600 for his appearance before the Grand Jury. This is the first time City Judge Runyon has exercised his authority in a matter of this nature.

The patrolman has made a statement of the affair before Corporation Counsel Marsh and the latter will conduct his case. Overbaugh intimates that he will institute civil proceedings against Mr. Brown, on the ground of criminal carelessness.

Isaac P. Brown, Sr., of Watchung avenue, states that the gun fired upon Patrolman Overbaugh, contained No. 4 shot, considerably smaller than buck. It was fired, he states, for the purpose of frightening a thief rather than for injuring him.

OFFICERS FOR WETUMPKAH.

Elected at Meeting of That Tribe of Red Men Thursday Night.

Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 220, Improved Order of Red Men, Thursday night elected the following chiefs: Prophet, Nathan B. Titsworth; sachem, Harry Coddington; senior sagamore, Dr. A. H. Dundon; junior sagamore, Fred H. Firstbrook; chief of records, E. F. Dorman; collector of wampum, Nathan Simnels; keeper of wampum, M. Leichtentritt; trustee, three years, W. A. Westphal; representative to Great Council, Robert E. Humphrey.

OFFICERS OF CHAPTER.

Royal Arch Masons Held Their Election at Thursday's Meeting.

Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, held a communication Thursday, at which the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: High priest, R. A. Meeker; king, Clarence Goss; scribe, George M. Macintyre; treasurer, Henry Leifke; secretary, F. K. VanAuken; captain of the host, F. A. Risch; R. S., R. S. Fisher; R. A. C., Edward Nelson; tyler, Casper Bolsterli.

Started New Residence.

William Pangborn, of Chatham street, has commenced the work of erecting a house for Arthur Osterson, on Evergreen avenue, near Hillside avenue. The cost will be about $10,000. The architects are Tracy & Swartwood.

Santa at Central Office.

Among those who were remembered Christmas Day by Santa Claus were the young women at the local office of the telephone company. Every one received presents of more or less value.

SANTA CLAUS COMES AGAIN

Visited More of the Local Sunday-Schools Friday in Pleasant Fashion.

FESTIVITIES ENJOYED.

A Variety of Programmes Pleased the Young People — Christmas Cantatas Were the Most Popular—Gifts and Candy for the Little Ones.

More Christmas entertainments were held by local Sunday-schools, last Friday, and more little folks were made happy. This time, "Santa Claus" had a delightful evening for his visit and the result was evident in the large crowds which thronged all the churches where the entertainments were held. While Christmas cantatas were the most popular form of entertainment, some of the Sunday-schools varied their programmes. Below will be found the programmes in detailed form:

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The primary department of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school enjoyed its Christmas festival, in the afternoon, in the lecture room of the church. Like all previous celebrations it was a jolly time for the children.

The programme opened with a vocal selection by a chorus of eight girls, the Misses Jessie Smith, Gertrude Schleif, Ethel Vail, Edith Richards, Lillie Smith and Gertrude Enander. This was followed with recitations by the Misses Anna Vail, Adelaide Fritz, Evelyn Fritz, Jennie Thompson, Jennie Briemser, Helen Smith, Helen Woolley, May Porter and George Coles. There was also a song by Miss Edna Oliver, a vocal duet by the Misses Bessie and Annie Randall, accompanied by Miss Hattie Randall, and the singing of carols by the school.

Refreshments were served and the children received boxes of candy Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department, was in charge, assisted by all the teachers. Mrs. Scofield presided at the piano.

In the evening the older pupils of the Sunday-school assembled in the church and were entertained with moving pictures. The machine was operated by an expert from Bridgeport, and the large number of interesting pictures shown proved to be a source of great enjoyment to all.

The pictures shown were some of the very latest including the yacht race between Columbia and Shamrock II, a raid on a saloon by Carrie Nation, the Pan-American by day and night, the visit of President McKinley to the Exposition, his memorable speech there, many of the scenes attendant upon the obsequies of the late President. Interspersing these pictures were some of an amusing character.

At the close of the entertainment there was the distribution of the usual gifts to members of the school.

BETHEL CHAPEL.

The Bethel chapel Sunday-school entertainment took place in the evening under the direction of the superintendent, Stephen A. Ginna. There was a fair sized attendance.

Thomas Tilney rendered a solo accompanied by Miss Clara Lane. Recitations were given by the Misses Cora Shipley, Mildred Lane and Ada Johnson. Candy, toys and dolls were given the little ones. Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra furnished the music and added much to the enjoyment.

The committee on arrangements consisted of Abraham Brown, chairman, Miss Clara Lane, Charles E. VanHorn, Charles Irby, Miss Euphemia Dorsey, Miss Annie Broadnax, Mrs. A. Brown, B. Sutton and Miss Gangwey.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

An entertaining as well as instructive Christmas affair was given by the Sunday-school of the First Methodist church, in Vincent chapel, in the evening. It consisted of a series of tableaux illustrating the origin of Christmas customs. There was an unusually large attendance.

The first tableaux represented the old Roman festival of the Saturnalia, which is the Christmas of today. Those participating in the scene were the Misses Catherine Smith and Stephanie Krom and Thomas Stafford, F. Roland Horne, Lewis Scott, Donald A. McGee, Walter McNorton and Fred Linn. Following this was the scene of the wise men following the star in the east. Ralph Lane, Lewis Wilson and Arthur Humble were the characters.

An illustration of early Christian ritual in Italy, the Christmas mass, was then shown. Ralph Fenno, Lewis Scott, Ray McDonald, Ralph Bingaman and Arthur Humble were the monks and the Misses Jenkins, Humble and Smith were the nuns. Miss Stackhouse took the part of a princess and Clarence Lawrence that of a prince. Others represented were: Soldier, Harold Whitney; child, Miss Mabel Cook; lady of the middle class, Mrs. Dunham; market-woman, Miss Symons. During this scene Miss Davies played a voluntary.

An illustration of the French legend of the wooden shoes was depicted by angels and Christ-child. The Misses Gertrude Snodgrass, Luella Derby, Mrs. Dunham and Miss Clara Dyer. Miss Catherine Smith was the Christ-child. The origin of the Christmas eve was given as a German tableaux. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, Miss Catherine Bingaman, and Russell Lawrence; Martin Oswald, Arthur Slade and Walter McKinley. For Denmark was produced the custom of the Yule Buck, the chief character being taken by Raymond McDonald. Miss Gladys Peck and George Rittenhouse, Walter Kennedy and Russell and Roy Hand were also in this scene.

The English Christmas was depicted first be the scene showing the bringing in of the yule log and second the Christmas feast. Those in the part were the Misses Valiant, French, Dyer and Smith, and Ralph Lane, Irwin Leland, Clyde Doane, Clarence Lawrence, Frank French, Roland Horne, Russell Lawrence and R. Symons. In the dinner scene, Harlan Snodgrass was the cook carrying the boar's head. The last of the series was Christmas in America. Santa Claus was represented by R. F. Fenno and two little children in bed, by Mabel Cook and Catherine Bingaman.

Miss May Whitney sang the songs of the nations, and James R. Joy gave an appropriate reading in preceding each tableaux. An orchestra of nine pieces led by Wilson Derby furnished musical selections. Over sixty pupils of the Sunday-school took part in the affair. The costumes were a feature and the beauty of the various scenes was enhanced by the calcium light effect operated by J. Hervey Doane.

Miss Gertrude Gayer recited "Christmas Everywhere" during the entertainment. At the conclusion of the formal programme, R. F. Fenno, as Santa Claus, distributed presents among the pupils of the intermediate department and boxes of candy to the pupils of all departments.

The Bible class presented a collection of books to the teacher, J. M Derby, and the Sunday-school remembered Miss Gertrude Sharp and Isaac Kennedy with purses of money.

In the afternoon the primary department had its entertainment. After parlor games had been played refreshments were served and later R. F. Fenno, costumed as Santa Claus, distributed the presents. Those in charge were Miss Susie Davies and Miss Horne, and Mrs. Arthur Crone and Mrs. Thomas McDonald.

The committee, to whom credit is due for the elaborate entertainment in the evening, consisted of Mrs. Frank French, chairman, and the Misses Snyder, Horne and Dyer, and Mrs. Arthur Crone.

HOPE CHAPEL.

The attendance at the exercises in Hope chapel, in the evening, was exceptionally large and the programme rendered was the best in years. The feature was a dialogue, entitled "The Revolt of Santa Claus," in which fourteen boys and girls, dressed in costumes to represent different nations, took part.

"Santa Claus" was admirably represented by Miss Grace E. Overton. The other parts were taken by the Misses Mabel Farley, Christina Thompson, Bertha Jones, Rosa Droll, Hazzie Porter, Ruth Kenney and Ethel Manchester and William Stocking, Valentine Steenson, Harry Kenney, James Kenney, Frank Rimmer, Joseph Walls and Ted House. The affair was arranged by Miss Grace E. Overton, assisted by the Misses Katherine Overton, Margaret Abbott and Grace Burt.

The remainder of the programme consisted of selections by the primary department, carol singing by the school, a recitation by Miss Edna Burt and a solo by Miss Anna Warnock and Harold Lane. On the conclusion the primary department was given books and dolls and the older pupils were treated to candy and oranges.

In full charge during the evening was a committee consisting of I. W. Travell, chairman, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. King, Mrs. George Gray, the Misses Grace E. and Katherine Overton, Helen Hall and John Cose, and Henry Pearce.

The chapel was decorated by a committee consisting of John Cose, chairman, Matthew Sweeney, Walter Foster, Benjamin Evans, Harry Holland and Charles Meyer and members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. church was well filled, in the evening, when the Christmas entertainment of the Sunday-school took place. There were three parts, the gigantic picture book, tableaux and pantomime.

In the first number, the gigantic picture book, Miss Edna Sebring, represented a little girl mystified over the way Santa Claus makes picture books, and Miss Jennie DeMott took the part of the fairy grandmother. The tableaux scenes were Cinderella, sleeping beauty and beauty and the beast.

Those taking parts were the Misses Bessie Conroy, Edna Sebring, Grace Woolston, Laura Dean, Kittie Rutledge, Stella Kline, Sadie Bilyou, Lillie Mason, Marion Major, Ettie Bodenheimer and Bertha and Edith Mantz, and Russell Doeringer, Lyle Beaching, Russell Conroy and Albert Teeter.

The shadow pantomimes were the "Story of the Oysterman" and the "Story of Mary Jane." Mrs. Dyer, Chauncey Arthur Slade and Walter McKinley. For Denmark was produced the custom of the Yule Buck, the chief character being taken by Raymond McDonald. Miss Gladys Peck and George Rittenhouse, Walter Kennedy and Russell and Roy Hand were also in this scene.

The English Christmas was depicted first be the scene showing the bringing in of the yule log and second the Christmas feast. Those in the part were the Misses Valiant, French, Dyer and Smith, and Ralph Lane, Irwin Leland, Clyde Doane, Clarence Lawrence, Frank French, Roland Horne, Russell Lawrence and R. Symons. In the dinner scene, Harlan Snodgrass was the cook carrying the boar's head. The last of the series was Christmas in America. Santa Claus was represented by R. F. Fenno and two little children in bed, by Mabel Cook and Catherine Bingaman.

EAST THIRD STREET CHAPEL.

The Christmas festival of the East Third Street chapel Sunday-school was held in the evening. Great pains had been taken by the committee on arrangements to make the affair a success and succeeded admirably.

The programme was well balanced. Among its features were cornet solos by DeWitt Frasee and recitations by Miss Emery. Fred Dunavan was "Santa Claus," and his antics caused no end of fun. Christian Utzinger acted the part of the Snow Man. Presents were distributed to the little ones and all received candy. Superintendent L. W. Randolph presented bottles of perfumery to the teachers he received from them a handsome silver spoon, gold mounted.

The committee consisted of L. W. Randolph, and the Misses Alice Woodland and Deborah Winn and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Braider.

CHURCH OF HEAVENLY REST.

The Christmas exercises for the pupils of the Sunday-school connected with the Mission church of the Heavenly Rest, were held in the parish house. They consisted of carol singing, recitations by Fred Thompson and Fred VanOrden and solos by Valley Brooks, Agnes VanOrden and Florence Phillips. At the conclusion of the programme gifts were distributed by William Winans Moore.

Mr. Moore was in turn agreeably surprised on receiving a handsome memorandum book, the joint gift of the school.

The committee in charge of the exercises consisted of Mrs. E. E. Brown and Miss Elizabeth Foster.

LITERARY.

The January Forum opens with an article by Rear Admiral G. W. Melvills on "The Military Duty of the Engineering Institutions. "The writer suggests the formulation of a plan to enable the civil scientific colleges to supplement the work of West Point and Annapolis. Prof. Paul S. Reinsch describes the opportunities afforded by "A New Era in Mexico." The list of contents includes papers on several subjects which will shortly be receiving attention in Congress. Earl Mayo contributes an estimate of the extent to which "The Americanization of England" has already proceeded. The closing paper is by Prof. Brander Matthews, who writes on "Mr. Howells as a Critic," with particular notice of his recent book on the "Heroines of Fiction."

Nothing seems lacking in the New Year number of The Ladies' Home Journal to make it the most complete issue of that periodical yet published. Cardinal Gibbons and Rudyard Kipling lead the list of contributors, the one with a strong arraignment of the "new woman;" the other with the true story of how he brought up a baby (not on a bottle). There is a wealth of good fiction. "The Wisdom of the Dove," a clever story by Lilian Brooks; the second part of "The Russells in Chicago," and the concluding chapters of both "A Gentleman of the Blue Grass" and "Christine," are all in this number. All of the regular editorial departments are unusually interesting, especially that of fashions, which is enlarged to eight pages under the editorship of Virginia Louis Ralston. The illustrations are superb. The cover is by Blenden R. Campbell, a new artist. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Miss Cora Tomlinson, of New York, is visiting her mother in the Babcock building.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of Westerly, R. I., are visiting Mrs. Ira West, of West Fifth street.

The Genuine Rogers Bros. "1847"

Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc., have all the qualities in design, workmanship and finish of the best sterling silver, at one-fourth to one-eighth the cost.

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FATHER SMYTH'S RECEPTION

DECIDED NOT TO HOLD IT UNTIL AFTER JANUARY 15.

Committee in Charge of Arrangements Hold a Meeting Friday Evening.

The proposed reception to Rev. P. E. Smyth, the departing rector of St. Marys R. C. church, has been postponed until after the middle of the coming month. This decision was arrived at in a meeting of the committee on arrangements held in St. Mary's Lyceum, Friday evening.

The reason for the extension of the time is that many, who desire to contribute towards the purse to be presented the retiring priest, are unable to do so at the present time. It was also stated at the meeting by Father Farley that the church duties of next week might interfere with its being held at an early date. On motion of John H. Hillman the date of the reception was postponed until a date after January 15.

In all forty-nine subscription books are in the hands of the committee's members, and the showing made by nine of the holders, who reported at the meeting, was excellent. The entire city has been divided into districts and there are designated persons to collect in each of these. Another meeting of the committee will be held and all the members are expected to be present on that occasion.

Arthur Boone presided at the meeting last evening and John P. Owens acted as secretary until the arrival of the regular officer, M. J. Cashin. Mr. Hillman received the donations collected and reported at the meeting.

MIANTONOMO'S CHIEFS.

Chosen at Meeting of the Tribe Held Friday Evening.

At a meeting of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, Friday evening, the following chiefs were elected: Prophet, Fred Bowe; sachem, Thomas Sheridan; senior sagamore, Charles McGinley; junior sagamore, Joseph Crosby; chief of records and collector of wampum, Charles L. Holstein; keeper of wampum, A. J Stiglitz; trustees, three years, William Newcorn; two years, M. A. Leahy; representative to Great Council, J. H. Green; alternate, Charles L. Holstein.

CAR CAUGHT FIRE.

Philadelphia Train Had to Leave Its Baggage Car Behind.

A baggage car on the Philadelphia train, which arrives in this city at 7 o'clock in the evening, caught fire en-route from a hot box Thursday evening, and when it reached the North Avenue station was all ablaze. The crew and depot attendants fought the flames for some time but were unable to quell them. The car was finally sidetracked where the fire could be fought to better advantage and was finally put out. The exterior of the car was badly damaged. The contents were uninjured.

No Reasonable Man

imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncontestable air cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be as sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

Dr. and Mrs. H. K. Carroll, of Westervelt avenue, have returned from a visit with friends in Brooklyn.

The Misses Hackett, of Darestown, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox, of Washington Park.

TREE AT CHILDREN'S HOME

CHRISTMAS WAS PLEASANTLY CELEBRATED THERE FRIDAY.

Gifts For the Children Were Distributed During the Afternoon.

Among the many festivals being held at this time none have been more enjoyable and accompanied with more pleasure and profit than that of Friday afternoon at the Children's Home. There are at present nineteen children at the Home and all were made happy yesterday by the kind remembrance of their friends among the members of the Children's Home and others in the city and borough.

The tree was lighted at 4 o'clock, at which time the children marched into the parlor. Here the eyes of the little ones glistened as they beheld the many beautiful things displayed for them. At the beginning a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, after which there was the customary distribution of gifts to the children. Mrs. Kimball, president of the Children's Home Association, assisted by the matron, Miss Hendrickson, and Miss Ella Serrell and Mrs. Frank Rowley, took charge of the distribution and personally attended to each child.

As usual, there were present several of the boys and girls who have previously been at the Home, but have since been taking care of themselves, having reached that age when this is possible. There were five such persons yesterday and they thoroughly enjoyed the reunion and the gifts received by them.

The members of the association are very grateful to all who assisted in making Friday's event so successful. Especially kind were the merchants of the city and borough. The donations will make it possible for the Board of Managers to continue this grand work successfully and with less inconvenience.

JOLLY WHISTERS.

Were Entertained Thursday Evening by Mr. and Mrs. Homan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Homan, of Hillside avenue, entertained the Jolly Whist Club at their home, Thursday evening, when the members had the usual good time. The first and second prizes for the women were won by Mrs. Peter A. Emmons and Mrs. J. P. Homan, while J. F. Buckle and Hiram Woodruff won the first and second honors for the men. The club will be entertained Friday evening, January 10, by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Emmons, of Prospect place.

Making Room for a Store.

M. Abrams has been granted permission to remove the building at 813 West Third street to the rear of the lot and to erect a store building in its place. The work will be done by Gormick Caulfield. Mr. Caulfield will also shortly begin the erection of a $6,000 house for John Rafferty on Grant avenue.

Cause of Delays.

Traffic on the New Jersey Central, west of Easton, was badly disarranged, Thursday, through another serious washout near Mauch Chunk. Temporary tracks had been laid in Mauch Chunk and these were all swept away.

Engagement Announced.

Col. John F. Wilson, of "Tunlaw," announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mary E. Wilson, to Joseph P. Truitt, Sr., of Philadelphia. The wedding will be celebrated in early spring.

Third of Series.

The third dance of a series will be be given in the Camera Club rooms Thursday evening, Jan. 9.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

will make of 1902 a year of

Humor

CONTRIBUTORS to the Year of Humor

"Mark Twain."
F. P. Dunne.
"Mr. Dooley."
Jean Gunther Bahr.
"Uncle Remus."
Edward W. Townsend.
"Chimmie Fadden."
George Ade.
Hugh McHugh.
Henry Stuart Hunt.
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Tudor Jenks.
Ellis Parker Butler.
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Charles Battell Loomis.
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Beatrice Herford.

REMINISCENCES and Portraits of,

Petroleum V. Nasby.
Josh Billings.
Bret Harte.
Mark Twain.
John G. Saxe.
Mrs. Partington.
Miss Prudence.
Sam Bardeen.
Artemus Ward.
"Bill Nye."
Frank H. Stockton.
Donald G. Mitchell.
H. C. Bunner.
"Sam Slick."
Eugene Field.
Richard Grant White.
Capt. George H. Derby.
"John Phoenix."
Oliver Wendell Holmes.
Northland Writers.
"G. W. Peck."
Josiah Allen's Wife (Marietta Holley).
Bret Harte.

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THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS

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"St. Nicholas for Young Folks" is the medium—magazine entirely unequaled in the literature of the world. It is recommended by educators everywhere,—it contains only the very best and most helpful and entertaining literature, and it is illustrated by the greatest of American illustrators.

In 1902

some new features are to be introduced into this famous periodical—one is the printing of long stories complete in a single number,—no serials. A splendid group of stories by the best living writers for young folks has been gathered for this purpose.

"Nature Study"

is now a great feature of St. Nicholas. The young reader asks questions and they are answered in a department called "Nature and Science." Private schools take the magazine for this alone. The "St. Nicholas League" is the organization for the young readers, wherein prizes are offered for the best pictures, stories, poems, etc.

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A beautiful premium (in colors) given to all New Subscribers and to Subscribers sending in Renewals. Ask for THE CENTURY'S Offer.

NOTICE TO PARTIES IN INTEREST TO REDEEM UNDER MARTIN ACT.

To Albert Frank Fox and Mrs. Albert Frank Fox, Arthur J. Barrett and Mrs. Arthur J. Barrett.

You are hereby notified that at public sale made by the City Collector of Philadelphia, on the twenty-fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and One, the taxables-able of the City of Philadelphia, for the unpaid taxes, to the amount of Fifty Dollars and Five Cents, all the land and real estate situate in the City of Philadelphia, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, fronting on Lyman Avenue, in the Borough of Hillside, and known as lot No. 300-20 (new numbering) in Block No. 297 as shown on the official assessment map of said Borough, which is on file in the office of the City Collector, said sale being made in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act for the better collection of taxes and assessments, and for the sale of lands for delinquency of taxes, assessments and water rents, and for the redemption of the same," approved March 27th, 1885, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and the several acts amendatory

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Compact of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

OVERCOME BY STARVATION

Stranger Fell Exhausted on City Streets Late Tuesday Afternoon.

A SWEDISH JOURNALIST.

Had Eaten Nothing for Three Days and Had Walked From New York Here En Route to Home of Friend in Philadelphia—He Was Sent On.

A pitiful tale was revealed to the police, last Tuesday, when John Anderson, a refined appearing young Swede, dropped from exhaustion in front of Johnson & Barnes' store on Park avenue. The man was literally starving to death, having been without food for three days. Despite this fact, he set out to walk from Newark, Tuesday morning, to Philadelphia, when nature asserted itself and he was forced to give up the unequal struggle.

When his plight became apparent to the kind passersby who assisted him to Armstrong's pharmacy, provision was at once made to have his immediate wants attended to. It was some time after Anderson was found that he was able to tell anything about himself. It was the oft-repeated tale of a stranger in a strange land, without funds or friends, but plenty of manly pride.

He came to this country a few weeks ago from Sweden, intending to secure work at his vocation, that of a journalist. He had a little money but it soon disappeared when he searched about for a position. He finally secured one on the staff of a Swedish daily at Boston but he was not to begin work until the latter part of this month.

He has friends in Philadelphia and during the interim he decided to visit them. He resolved to walk, not having the money to purchase a ticket, and reached Newark, Tuesday morning. He was then without a cent, had eaten nothing in two days, and growing weaker every moment. Despite these obstacles, he set out for this city and completed the seventeen miles, at 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening.

On the outskirts of the city, he sold for a quarter his last possession, a handsome pocketbook, and with the silver piece clasped in his hand he was hurrying to get some food when he sank to the ground. When taken in Armstrong's, he shook as if with the palsy and was unable to speak. Mr. Armstrong discerned his plight and for some time slowly fed him broth and crackers. This revived him sufficiently to relate his story, which was interspersed with expressions of gratitude for the kindness shown him.

He was afterward taken to the Hotel Plainfield by Patrolman Langer where he was able to partake of a light supper. A bed was given him and he was very much better, although still weak.

Through the efforts of H. Otis Newman and Patrolman George Langer, a sufficient amount was raised today to provide Anderson with a ticket to Philadelphia and also enough money to tide him over until he assumes his position. He was overwhelmed with gratitude and when he departed his face was wreathed in smiles at the prospect of meeting his friend, who was a college chum in Sweden.

Free Lesson.

Miss Anna O. Marsh, of 913 Madison avenue, will give a free lesson in sight singing Monday evening, at 8:30 o'clock at her home, convenient to the Arlington avenue trolley. Miss Marsh's method is similar to Frank Damrosch's in his people's classes in New York City. All interested are invited to attend.

Completing Comfortables.

There will be a meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church in the parlors of the church Friday afternoon, Jan. 17, when the work of finishing the comfortables to be sent to the Indian mission will be completed.

To Wed at Bride's Home.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Grandy and J. D. Johnson will be celebrated Thursday evening, February 8, at the home of the bride, 234 East Third street.

Meeting With Trinity.

The German Reformed congregation is uniting with the congregation of Trinity Reformed church in observing the week of prayer.

PLAINFIELD YOUNG MAN WRITES OF WEIMER

Geo. C. M. Smith Describes the German City Where He is Studying.

STRANGE THINGS SEEN.

SOME OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DIFFERENCES FROM AMERICAN CITIES.

Old-Fashioned Hand-Fire Engines Are Still in Use There—Wretched Trolley Service—Many Other Courious Things.

An interesting letter descriptive of Weimer, the principal city of the Grand duchy of Saxe-Weimer-Eisenach, has been received by The Daily Press from George C. M. Smith. Mr. Smith is a son of Charles Smith, of Craig place, and he is now taking a course in music, especially on the violin, at the famous conservatory at Weimer. He graduated from the North Plainfield High School, last June, and while at that institution was well known as a violinist of no mean ability.

As he describes it, Weimer is a peculiar city, when contrasted with the typical municipalities of this country. Railroads owned by the government, trolley cars without conductors, churches where no collections are taken, with all expenses borne by the municipality, and a bureau where all must register intentions to become a resident or to leave the municipality, are some of the features which make it odd when viewed by an American. In some respects the city excels the average one in this country while in others it is behind the times.

In the course of the letter he says: "The population is largely evangelical. There are few foreign residents and no negroes. As for the climate is seldom is above ninety-five degrees, Fahrenheit, and contagious diseases are rare. There are only four church institutions, two Evangelical, one Roman Catholic and one Episcopal.

"The fire department is without a doubt old fashioned. The Germans in Weimer still cling to the old time hand engine, but fortunately the services of the department are rarely needed. This is easily accounted for. The houses are all built of cemented bricks and stone, there being no frame dwellings. The roofs are mostly of tile. There are few high buildings, none over four stories. As a rule the people live in tenements, and as for modern interior improvements there are none to speak of.

"The city is kept very clean. The trolley service is wretched. There are no conductors, the passengers dropping the fare in a box as they enter the car. The lines are all single tracks, because the streets are very narrow.

"A part of the German army is stationed in the city and a military band gives many public concerts. All Germans at the age of twenty-one have to do two years' service in the army. There is only one public school and that is attended only by the poorer class of children. There are, however, many private schools. There is a system of compulsory education, fourteen years of age being the limit. The Bible is read in all the schools and there are no Sunday-schools in the city. Lawyers' services are in little demand and therefore there are few practicioners at the bar.

"In the court house building is a department of announcements. It is here that any person wishing to leave the city to reside elsewhere or any one wishing to make his home in the city must announce his intentions, under a penalty amounting to $50 in our money. Monuments, fountains and parks adorn the city. The well known Goethe-Gardenhause is situated in the largest park, as is also a bark house where Goethe spent much of his time. A theatre produces two operas and three plays during the week in the winter season.

"The principal occupation of the inhabitants is bookbinding, but there are no large factories. The grand duke is at the head of the government and he has everything royalty could wish for. Weimer is associated in history as being the home of many eminent authors and artists. Schiller, Goethe, Herder and Wieland lived and died here. Their homes are still standing and monuments are erected to them in different parts of the city. The composers, Bach, Liszt and Hummel, and the great artist, Lucas Cranach, were also residents. It is a peculiar city and one which a traveler may well afford to visit."

HIGH WATER DAMAGED THE CENTRAL'S TRACKS

Will Take Until Spring to Fully Repair the Washouts Near Mauch Chunk.

CAUSES MANY DELAYS.

ONE TRACK SWEPT AWAY FOR A STRETCH OF THIRTY MILES.

Compelled to Lay New Track in Mauch Chunk on Account of Washout—Accounts for Lateness of Trains.

The extreme severity of the flood and washout experienced by the Pennsylvania towns along the Lehigh river, two weeks ago, is daily becoming more apparent. While the damage was roughly estimated at the time at hundreds of thousands of dollars it is now certain that the original figures will be tripled.

The greatest sufferers from the avalanche of water, which swept down the little river, ordinarily a few feet deep, were the Jersey Central and Lehigh Railroads, the former in particular. A goodly portion of the Lehigh track from Easton to Scranton was saved by reason of its being higher up than that of the Central on the opposite side of the river.

At Mauch Chunk, there is a bend in the river and here the Central suffered the most. The tracks and roadbed for miles were swept away and has or will be entirely rebuilt. Every available laborer has been pressed into service making repairs but despite day and night shifts, the progress is slow.

At present all the Central's through traffic, eastward from Scranton, is carried on the greater part of the way over a single track where formerly two were no more than adequate. There is one stretch of single track near Mauch Chunk running a distance of thirty miles. In Mauch Chunk itself, temporary tracks have been built in the streets, running alongside those of the local trolley system. Permission to do this was first obtained from the town council.

The lack of men has proved a serious handicap but it is expected many will be secured from the large cities and the road can then be placed in its original shape by spring. At the time the flood occurred, hundreds of miners were thrown out of work by the filling of the inmes, but when offered employment by the railroads, they refused almost without exception.

The train, which is scheduled to reach this city at 9:30 in the morning, comes from Scranton and has to run over the single track, necessitating slow travel. This is partly responsible for its invariably being behind the schedule.

To Appear at Inauguration.

Captain W. Kempton Browning, of Company K, has received an unofficial communication from Major W. J. Browning, quartermaster on General Cooper's staff, stating that the National Guard of New Jersey would participate in the inaugural exercises at Trenton, Tuesday, Jan. 21. The members of Company K will therefore have the opportunity of appearing in an inaugural parade for the first time.

Sweeping the Streets.

The moderate weather of the past few days caused a great deal of dust to accumulate on the business streets. In order to get rid of it before it became a nuisance by rain or wind, Street Commissioner Gavett placed an extra gang of sweepers at work yesterday afternoon.

Installation at Senate Lodge.

The members of Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, are preparing for a big time for Thursday evening, January 16, when Grand District Deputy Tooker, of northern New Jersey, will install the officers-elect. The State initiatory team will be present to do the work.

Acting as Substitute.

Miss Anne Laurie Holcomb, teacher in the intermediate department of the North Plainfield schools, is detained at her home in Trenton on account of the illness of her sister. During Miss Holcomb's absence Miss Ida Fountain, of Jackson avenue, is filling her position.

To Start a New Box.

At the meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church, Friday afternoon, work on a new box will be begun. A full attendance of members is desired.

METHODISTS MET.

Week of Prayer Services Continued at First M. E. Church Tuesday Evening.

The evening of prayer at the First M. E church, last Tuesday, was in the nature of an evangelistic service. There was a goodly representation present from the three congregations of the Methodist denomination in Plainfield.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E church, was in charge of the service and he was assisted by Rev. Dr. F. S. Hoyt, formerly editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who is a retired clergyman residing in Ohio, Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, and Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. Rev. Dr. Hoyt offered a fervent prayer at the beginning of the service. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Gardner, who took for his text: "Christ, the Truth, the Way and the Life." It was a short but moving appeal for all to follow the Lord.

MRS. O'BRIEN WON DAMAGES

WAS GIVEN A VERDICT FOR $5,000 AGAINST CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Suit Against Trolley Company Was Next Taken Up in the Somerset County Court.

Somerville, Jan. 8—The jury in the case of Mrs. Nora O'Brien against the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, went out yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and returned three hours later with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $5,000. As told in the Press Mrs. O'Brien sued for $25,000 damages for the loss of three toes, which was caused by her being struck by a passenger train at the depot here last summer while she was on her way to board another train.

The case of Zachariah T. Sutton against the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company was immediately taken up. Geo. W. Anderson appeared for the plaintiff, who asked for $1,000 damages because a car of the company frightened his horse so badly last summer that he was thrown from his wagon and fractured his leg. Mr. Sutton claimed the car was running at a high rate of speed and the motorman was ringing the bell violently.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark, counsel for the trolley company, asked for a nonsuit on the ground that the motorman was only doing his duty in controlling the car and in ringing the gong. The motorman, he contended, might apprehend that the horse would stop being frightened and be controlled by the driver. "It was his duty to ring the gong for the purpose of warning Sutton as well as any others to keep off the tracks."

Exceptions were taken by the counsel for the plaintiff for the purpose of reviewing in the Supreme Court. Court then adjourned for the day.

NEW OFFICERS.

Results of the Election of Officers in the Plainfield Social Club.

The Plainfield Social Club, previously known as the Asbestos Club, has taken on new life. The following officers have been elected: President, Samuel Merritt; vice-president, Wm. Cosgrove; secretary and treasurer, Col. John Johnson. The club rooms have been newly painted and papered by Woolston & Buckle, the work being completed today. Recently several new members have been received and the future promises well for this social club.

Swedish Week of Prayer.

The Swedish Pilgrim church congregation will hold a week of prayer during the coming week. The meetings will be held in the Congregational church edifice, unless notice to the contrary be given. Rev. O. G. Norsen will be in charge.

School Dramatics.

A dramatic entertainment will be given by the pupils of the Leal's School Thursday evening, April 2. The object of the affair is to raise revenue for the athletic association of the institution.

If You Need Glasses

They will tell you so and provide them; if not they will be equally frank with you. Their examination is free. Stiles & Company, 107 East Front street, Thursday.

Copper Mines Closed Down.

Somerville, Jan. 8.—Because the copper mines, near this place, have closed down over thirty-five people have been thrown out of employment.

—Cornelius Barry, of Brook avenue, has taken a position as driver with the U. S. Express Company.

UNION COUNTY COURT IS NOW IN SESSION

Unusually Large Attendance at Its Opening Session Yesterday Morning.

GRAND JURY'S WORK.

WM. SWEENEY AMONG THOSE TO COME BEFORE IT.

It Will Investigate Death of Little George Frederick Weichers—Former Mayor Bonnett, of Elizabeth, is Foreman.

Elizabeth, Jan. 8—There was an unusually large attendance at the opening of the January term of the Union county court yesterday morning. Particularly was this the case as respects members of the bar. Among the lawyers from Plainfield were Craig A. Marsh, William M. Stillman, Francis J. Blatz, W. S. Anglieman and William Newcorn.

Former Mayor Peter Bonnett, of this city, is the foreman of the Grand Jury. Judge VanSyckel made no special charge. He notified the jury to select its constables which it did before retiring for deliberations. On the adjournment of the Circuit court, Judge Vail convened a session of the general Common Pleas.

In the Common Pleas the following licenses were granted before adjournment:

Stephen G. Emmons, Union; Frederick Coriell, New Providence; Ann Warner, Union; Edward L. Hand, Fanwood; John Vogel, Linden; Mary Doyle, Cranford; George V. Adelfinger, Clark; Geo. J. Clark, Linden; Edwin T. Earl, Linden; Lawrence Powers, Westfield; Terrence Drum, New Providence; Paul Britz, Westfield; Helen M. Moffett, Clark; Bertha Hergert, Linden; Nancy Y. Blodgett, Springfield.

Several applications were laid over until Wednesday, Jan. 15. The application of William J. McCloud, of Roselle, is opposed generally.

There are eleven prisoners in the county jail awaiting action of the Grand Jury. The prisoners are: Joseph Bradley, Alexander Sergus, George Fisher, Herman Fick, William Miller, larceny; John Feuney, highway robbery; Willis Stewart, attempted rape; William Sweeney, embezzlement; Joseph Yost, arson; and Jacob Delagat and Jogers Gashow, murder. Delagat and Gashow are two Polanders, who are held upon the charge of murdering a fellow countryman, a resident of Newark. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the missing man, and his friends believe he was murdered, and that the prisoners know all about it.

One of the duties of the Grand Jury will be to investigate the death of George Frederick Wiechers, of Plainfield, who was killed by a trolley car.

12 KILLED IN TUNNEL.

New York, Jan. 8—A collision occurred between the South Norwalk train and a Harlem train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Fifty-eighth street at 8 o'clock this morning. Twelve persons were killed and over forty injured. The collision occurred in the tunnel.

Mr. Maxson Will Preside.

Somerville, Jan. 8—At the regular weekly meeting of the teachers of the public school here, Monday, Superintendent H. M. Maxson, of Plainfield, will conduct a question-box and a conference on matters pertaining to school work.

Set An Example.

Mrs. E. S. Hooley, of Rockview avenue, is the first of her sex in Plainfield to ride astride. She presents a most dignified, safe and comfortable appearance. It is probable that a number of the women of the borough will follow her example.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mae d'Anjouvine Coleman, daughter of Major and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman, of Netherwood, to Clifton Carroll Carter, first lieutenant of Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

Collided With Trolley Car.

A milk wagon, driven by Neilson Neilson, was hit by an Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey trolley car, near Westfield, Monday night. One wheel of the vehicle was broken but Neilson escaped injury.

—Some children in the family of Lawrence Peterson, of Stone street, are suffering with scarlet fever.

MANY HONORED MEMORY OF PROMINENT MAN

Funeral Services of the Late John D. Titsworth Held Tuesday Afternoon.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTES.

REV. C. L. GOODRICH AND REV. DR. A. H. LEWIS IN CHARGE.

Words of Comfort Were Spoken and the Memory of Departed One Was Praised—Singing by Quartette—The Bearers.

A large number of relatives, neighbors and business associates gathered, yesterday afternoon, to attend the funeral services of the late John Davies Titsworth, which were held from the home in Madison avenue at 2 o'clock. The high esteem, in which the deceased was held, was evidenced by those present from the various walks of life. All felt a personal sorrow at the sudden termination of such a life of helpfulness and comfort, for Mr. Titsworth was a person beloved by all who knew him.

Another evidence of esteem was witnessed in the beautiful floral tributes. There were many large wreaths of galax leaves, a pillow at the head of the bier was inscribed "Husband," another pillow from Jerusalem Lodge, No. 38, F. and A. M., bore the Masonic emblems, still another pillow was inscribed "Y. M. L. 711," from Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, while a beautiful floral trumpet bore an inscription "Exempt Firemen." There were many other tributes, both large and small, and not the least was one from the firm of Merck & Company, New York, where Mr. Titsworth was employed. All the tributes were placed about the bier nearly covering the casket.

After the singing of "Asleep in Jesus," by a quartette composed of Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. William C. Hubbard, David E. Titsworth and Joseph M. Titsworth, Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, of which the deceased was a member, read appropriate selections from the Scriptures. He then made a few remarks in which dwelt upon the beautiful character of Mr. Titsworth. He told of his devotion to his home, his family and his church, of his genial nature and charming personality. He spoke words of comfort to the bereaved ones left so suddenly without one to lead and guide and pointed them to the Heavenly Father, who alone can heal the broken heart.

Following these remarks, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis spoke briefly. He also referred to the exemplary life of the departed and told of the strong home ties, of his devotion to those he loved and of his bright and happy nature. Dr. Lewis also drew attention to the sudden termination of life and what a shock it was to all who knew Mr. Titsworth. He lead the thoughts of all, especially the bereaved ones, to Christ and invoked the Divine blessing for help, strength and comfort in the hour of trial. As the conclusion of his remarks, Dr. Lewis offered prayer. The quartette then sang "Abide With Me."

After an opportunity had been given those present to look upon the form of the departed, the interment took place in Hillside cemetery. The bearers were Joseph M. Titsworth, David E. Titsworth, Arthur L. Titsworth, Sydney R. Titsworth, Dr. Frank S. Wells and M. L. Duncan.

New Course of Study.

Commencing with Monday, the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union took up a normal course of study which will be continued for several weeks. The members have become greatly interested in the proposed plan of study and when fully entered into will no doubt attract many Sunday-school workers.

Complimentary Words.

The Mail & Express of last Saturday printed a very complimentary notice concerning Miss Aimee Louise Emmons, of Prospect place, who gave a fencing exhibition at Carnegie Hall early in the week.

Cake Sale.

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church will hold a cake sale at the home of Miss Mabel Woodruff, East Second street, Saturday afternoon.

—Small stringless beans, one of the summer's delicacies, ready for the table in the winter. The White Label brand, of course, at Neuman Brothers.

RACE IS DOWN TO THREE MEN

Griggs, Dryden or Stokes Will Probably be Next Senator From Jersey.

THE GOVERNOR'S DAY.

All Candidates But Two Were at Trenton Yesterday, But Nothing Definite Was Accomplished—General Opinion is One of Three.

The man who is to succeed the late William J. Sewell as United States Senator from New Jersey still remains an open question although most authorities concede that the choice has practically sifted down to three men, John W. Griggs, John F. Dryden and Edward C. Stokes. Charles M. Bacon, the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, adds the name of David C. Baird. No one can tell, however, which of these men is likely to be named.

It was thought that something definite might come out of Governor's Day, Tuesday, at Trenton. While all the candidates but Congressman Gardner and John W. Herbert, of Middlesex, were there, there was really but little accomplished. Nearly all of the members of both houses of the Legislature were present and there were many conferences held. All the candidates appeared singularly hopeful and in excellent humor.

According to the poll of the legislators made by the Trenton Trne American, the votes for the different candidates will probably be somewhat as follows on the first ballot:

Griggs—Passaic, 6; Bergen, 3; Monmouth, 4; Morris, 2; Ocean, 1; Union, 2; total, 18.

Stokes—Cumberland, 3, Gloucester, 1; Morris, 1; Burlington, 3; Cape May, 1; Ocean, 1; Union, 1; Warren, 1; total, 12.

Dryden—Essex, 13; Union, 1; total, 13.

Baird—Camden, 4; Salem, 2; total, 6.

Gummere—Mercer, 4; Somerset, 2; total, 6.

Herbert—Middlesex, 4.

Gardner—Atlantic, 2.

Loudenslager—Cape May, 1; Gloucester, 1; total, 2.

From present appearances, no choice is likely to result from the first ballot when many counties will have their "favorite sons" to honor. After the first ballot, there will be a general shifting of votes.

The New York Tribune sums up the situation as follows: "While it was not conceded, it might as well have been, that not one of the candidates from South Jersey, including Mercer and Middlesex counties, could count reliably upon more than sporadic support beyond his own county, and even in some of the counties this support was either divided or non-committal. It also was rumored that there were possibilities of a division in Passaic county, but this rumor was not wholly disinterested, inasmuch as those who were in a position to speak authoritatively declared that the Passaic delegation would be a unit for Mr. Griggs.

"To the theorists and the enthusiasts the situation appeared to be speculative, and they were agreed that the contest was as yet 'anybody's fight.' To the cool headed practical Republicans—the men who are tacticians and who are the vitality and intelligence of the party—the situation was only problematical in so far as it related to Dryden, Griggs and Stokes."

DEATH OF ANDREW MOORE.

Died at Poughkeepsie Monday Evening After Lingering Illness.

Andrew Moore, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Poughkeepsie, died Monday evening after a lingering illness. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, 112 Union street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Moore was the father of Samuel J. Moore, for several years a resident of Plainfield and related to Chief T. G. Deane, having married the latter's niece, Miss E. B. Bradshaw, also a former resident of Plainfield.

Miss Linde, of Elizabethport, has returned from a visit with Plainfield friends.

Mrs. Lebbeus Martin, of Washington avenue, has gone to Albany to spend the winter with her daughter.

COUNTRY ROAD WEDDING.

Groom Secured License in Wrong County and Wedding Party Followed Them Across the Line.

John Rayborn, of Lucas county, Ia., secured a marriage license at Chariton to marry Miss Lizzie Swartz, of Wayne county, and when he paid for the paper that entitled him to claim her as his bride he did not know that there was to be a romantic turn to the affair. Rayborn is a farmer and lives very close to the line between Lucas and Wayne counties. Miss Swartz lived with her parents just over the line in Wayne county.

When he secured the marriage license in Lucas county, John Rayborn

"WHOA!" CRIED THE PARSON.

did not remember that the line was between his home and that in which his affianced lived. He thought there would be a very prosaic country wedding.

The time for the ceremony was set for eight o'clock in the evening, and Rayborn went to the Swartz home with the Lucas county license in his pocket. The guests were assembled and the wedding supper was ready. The pastor who was to perform the ceremony stood before the happy couple and as a matter of form called for the license. John Rayborn produced it.

"Whoa!" said the parson, "this won't do!"

He called the attention of the groom to the fact that the Lucas county license could not be used in Wayne county. Corydon, the county seat of Wayne county, is 16 miles from the Swartz home. It appeared that the wedding would have to be postponed, but one of the guests suggested that the wedding party could go over the county line, a quarter of a mile away. The suggestion was accepted and the wedding took place in the public road just over the line of Lucas county. The wedding party then returned to the Swartz home and to the wedding feast.

ONE SNAKE'S APPETITE.

Dined on a Rubber Boot and Gave Up the Ghost Because It Couldn't Digest It.

From a gentleman who was at one time a resident of Brazil a remarkable story about a snake that he encountered in the woods one day, which followed him with much persistence, comes to the New York Times.

"Sitting on a stump I became aware of the approach of a huge snake," writes this gentleman. "He must have been 15 feet in length. There was no

SNAKE MADE A DASH.

doubt the snake was about to attack me.

"Without hesitating for a moment I discharged my two barrels. For a short time the reptile raged furiously, and I climbed a near-by tree. I had hardly reached the first bough when I saw the snake approaching the tree, and it climbed up behind me.

"Higher and higher I went. Higher and higher came the serpent. My heavy rubber boots were a great drawback to my progress, but I tried to get rid of them. I took one off and dropped it, and just as I had the second in my hand the snake reached for me, and I, in my desperation, tried to shield myself with the rubber boot.

"Then the snake made a dash and getting hold of the boot turned and descended the tree. I was saved, but I had not the courage to leave the tree before my friends arrived. I told them of the adventure I had and rode home minus one rubber boot. Of his snakeship nothing could be seen.

"A few weeks later on another hunting trip we found in the road a big dead snake, terribly swollen. We cut it open and found, to our astonishment, my rubber boot, not in the least injured."

DE WINDT'S JOURNEY.

French Traveler and Companions Will Try to Reach New York by Way of the Arctics.

Harry De Windt and his companions, who will attempt to reach New York by traveling overland, started long since on their way to Behring strait. The trip will be across the continent to Siberia, where the Russian government will actively assist the explorer in his undertaking.

Vicomte de Closchamp and George Harding accompany M. de Windt. This will be the third attempt M. De Windt has made to reach America entirely by land. On the first occasion, starting from New York, he managed to reach the Asiatic coast of the straits, but owing to his capture and subsequent ill treatment by

HARRY DE WINDT.
(Will Journey from Paris to New York Via the Arctics.)

Kouri, the Tchuktchi chief, he narrowly escaped with his life and had to return.

He again attempted the journey in the reverse direction last year, but owing to the political situation in China and on the Amur Count Lamsdorf refused to allow De Windt to cross Siberia, and again M. De Windt had to relinquish the trip.

Now, however, he is receiving assistance from both the Russian and American authorities, including Commodore Melville, of Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA DIANA.

Lily Jackson, Daughter of Oldest Judge on Federal Bench, Is an Accomplished Hunter.

Miss Lily Irene Jackson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., daughter of Judge John Jay Jackson, the oldest judge in the federal bench in point of service, is the Diana of West Virginia. Judge Jackson was one of President Lincoln's appointees, nearly 40 years ago. At 77 years of age he is still one of the ablest judges on the bench and he is robust and active. His daughter is an accomplished horsewoman, a crack shot with rifle or shotgun, an enthusiastic hunter, a lover of fine horses and dogs and she can hunt all day without the slightest fatigue. On a recent occasion she went on a hunting trip and re-

MISS LILY IRENE JACKSON.
(As She Appeared on Return from a Recent Hunting Trip.)

turned with 30 quail, all of which fell victims to her splendid aim. She never misses a shot on the hunt and frequently brought down more than one bird at a time. A game supper to a few of her friends followed her last hunting trip, for which she herself cooked the birds she had killed. She has hand-painted souvenir cards of her own handiwork, representing hunting scenes, and on each was a feather of one of her trophies.

Peculiar Detective System.

In Newcastle, England, professional shoppers are employed by a certain large firm of drapers to test the ability of shop assistants. This firm owns over 20 large shops and employs nearly 1,000 assistants. To find out whether every customer is politely served, a number of lady customers are employed to call at the various shops. They are told to give as much trouble as possible, and sometimes to leave without making a purchase after looking at nearly everything in the shop.

Gen. Hamilton's Spectacles.

A very remarkable story is current with regard to Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's spectacles. It appears that the gallant officer, then a subaltern, lost a pair of spectacles in the battle of Majuba hill. They were apparently picked up by a Boer, whom they suited, and who kept them for 20 years. In the early part of the present year the spectacles were found on the body of a dead Boer. The case had Gen. Hamilton's name on it, and they were in due course returned to their original owner.

W. MURRAY CRANE.

Elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts Three Times and Governor Twice.

Gov. Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who has declined to succeed Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury, was elected last November for the second term as governor, and before he became governor he was lieutenant governor three years. He is a millionaire paper manufacturer, of Dalton, in the western part of the state, where he was born in 1853. His grandfather founded the Berkshire paper mill there in 1801. There are now four mills in the control of the Cranes,

W. MURRAY CRANE.
(Massachusetts Governor Who Declined Secretary of the Treasury Portfolio.)

the Berkshire, at Dalton; the Pioneer, which is one of the largest mills in the country; the Bay State mill, and the mill at Pittsfield, where the paper used by the United States government is the manufacture of money is made. W. Murray Crane has been the guiding and controlling mind not only in the management of these large paper mills, but in the various other enterprises of the Cranes of Massachusetts. The Crane mills are noted among workers as never having had a labor difficulty, and their principal owner has a reputation for fair dealing with employes and public-spirited support of undertakings for the welfare of the community in which the mills are located. Gov. Crane became extremely popular during his first term as lieutenant governor, and in the state convention of 1899, when it was agreed the then governor should be satisfied with having served three terms, no name but Mr. Crane's was considered by the convention. He has been a member of the republican national committee and has a number of times been a delegate as large to national conventions.

HAS SUFFERED MUCH.

Queen Sophia of Sweden and Norway Has Been an Invalid for Many Years.

Queen Sophia of Sweden, who is at present very ill, is now in her sixty-sixth year, and is noted among European royal women as a devoted mother, who has had more than the average happy mother's lot to contend with. She was formerly Princess Sophia, and is the daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau. She

QUEEN SOPHIA OF SWEDEN.
(One of the Most Popular Sovereigns of Europe.)

was married to King Oscar on June 6, 1857, and brought him a truly royal dowry, which has constituted the only great wealth which the Swedish king has had. For 14 years the queen has been unable to take an active or conspicuous part in court affairs or in public functions of any kind. Since her serious illness of 1887 she has been a great sufferer, and has been compelled to live a quiet life. She has found time and strength, however, to devote herself to works of philanthropy, especially to the Sophia home in Stockholm, endowed by her, in which she takes a never-failing and active interest.

Where Women Are Firemen.

In the town of Mont Clare, Ill., the women are the fire fighters. Most of the men are in Chicago all day attending to business, and they leave the management of the suburban town's affairs largely to their wives and sisters. So the fire captain is a woman, and so is the fire marshal, and all of the women are trained to fighting fire.

Mr. Carnegie's Benefactions.

Andrew Carnegie has given in this country for libraries and educational purposes $25,000,000, not including his latest proposed contribution of $10,000,000 for students of science. Mr. Carnegie's total list of benefactions to date is $82,000,000.

AFTER ROBERTS' SCALP.

President Believed to Be Considering the Appointment of a New United States Treasurer.

A change in the important position of treasurer of the United States, now held by Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, is looked for soon. It is understood here that the president has decided to appoint a successor to Mr. Roberts, but who the new man is cannot be learned.

A republican representative from New York, who has long been a close personal and political friend of the president, has had several talks with him at the white house recently in regard to this matter and he is authority for the statement that a new treasurer will soon be made.

Further inquiry made by the Brooklyn Eagle correspondent brought out the fact that the president is not satis-

ELLIS H. ROBERTS.
(United States Treasurer Who May Be Displaced.)

fied with certain transactions of the treasurer in matters outside of his office and which were made the basis of a suit against him.

It is known that some time since certain New York people called at the treasury department and complained to Secretary Gage regarding Mr. Roberts' conduct in this matter. The New Yorkers were informed that the president was the proper person to whom complaints should be made, and it is supposed the matter was taken to the white house. It was reported, also, that Mr. Roberts had met the charges against him, but this is also denied in other quarters.

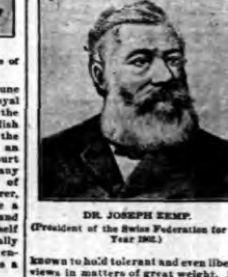
Mr. Roberts was made treasurer of the United States May 1, 1897, and has been in office for about four and a half years. He has made an excellent official, his thorough knowledge of banking matters and his former experience as assistant treasurer of New York being exceedingly useful to him in his work here. There has been no suggestion whatever of irregularity connected with him in his official position.

Treasurer Roberts was born in Utica in 1827 and was educated in Yale in the class of 1848. He was first an editor in his native city, later becoming proprietor of the Utica Morning Journal. In 1870 he went to congress and served two terms. President Harrison in 1890 made him assistant treasurer of the United States at New York. In 1893 he became president of the Franklin national bank in New York. He has written and lectured much on financial subjects, including the tariff. A suit brought against him in 1894 as a result of which he was ordered to pay his alleged debt of $21,000 on a judgment rendered, brought his name into prominence and discussion.

DR. JOSEPH ZEMP.

Elected President of the Swiss Republic for the Year 1902 Over Two Opposing Candidates.

Dr. Joseph Zemp, the newly elected president of the Swiss republic, is regarded as a genuinely capable statesman and eminently qualified to preside over the national council which initiates all legislation in the little mountain state. He is a leader in the conservative party, although he is



DR. JOSEPH ZEMP.
(President of the Swiss Federation for the Year 1902.)

known to hold tolerant and even liberal views in matters of great weight. Dr. Zemp is 67 years old, and is a native of Entlebuch, Lucerne. One year ago he was elected vice president, and he comes into his present office by virtue of the unwritten law that the vice president shall succeed to the highest office, provided his services in the subordinate position have been satisfactory to the people. As vice president he was head of the department of state railways and telegraphs, where he was well tested in the art of government. He was elected over two opposing candidates.

Enormous Loss by Fire.

The loss from conflagrations in this country, for 11 months of 1901, is $150,000,000, and the most of this tremendous drain could be saved by better construction and greater care.

New Year's Customs in European Countries

Some Odd and Pretty Ways in Which the Day Is Celebrated in Many Lands.

IT IS interesting to note, in connection with the reviewing of the customs and ceremonies which grow up about an anniversary day of any kind, how much they reflect the character of the day celebrated, and embody the central thought which gave rise to its national or international observance. It is also instructive to note the evolution which gradually takes place in the methods of observing any public anniversary day. To take down an old volume and read of how our forefathers threw themselves body and soul into the spirit of such days as they rolled by, makes one realize that times have indeed changed, but for better or worse we will have to let each decide for himself. A paragraph from Irving's Knickerbocker is illustrative of this point:

"New Year was truly a day of open-handed liberality, of jocund revelry, and warm-hearted congratulation—when the bosom seemed to swell with genial good-fellowship—and the plenteous table was attended with an unceremonious freedom, and honest, broad-mouthed merriment, unknown in these days of degeneracy and refinement." And without taking up the challenge thus thrown out, that times "ain't what they used to be," and willing to admit that perhaps we did make a mistake in not arranging for our earthly advent 200 or 300 years ago, let us look on the bright side of the matter, and remember that the chap with the corded hat and knickerbockers has long since moldered in the grave, while we have life and its opportunities before us.

And the coming of the new year emphasizes the last thought and gives fresh hope as one looks on all the possibilities and opportunities lying hidden therein. It is this all pervading essence of thought of the New Year's anniversary which can be traced in almost every custom belonging to the day, which has arisen in this or other lands.

In France and the other Latin countries the great gift day of the year is New Year's day. In the popular eye it is the greatest festival of the year. It is the great family day. In the morning the children are out of bed and at their stockings before the light of day has begun to streak the early morning with dashes of gray. They then rush to be the first to salute their parents and offer them good wishes for the new year. If any member of the family has died during the year all the near relatives assemble at the grave in the early morning, renewing flowers and ornaments. After the midday meal, the younger members of the family call upon the older ones and in the evening they all meet for dinner at the home of the oldest member, who is considered the head of the family. When the French speak of their family it is in the broad sense and includes all relatives.

In Scotland, as in France, New Year's day is the most important festival of the year. The day before known as hogmanay, at which time the children of the poorer classes in the retired and primitive towns swaddle themselves in great sheets and go along the streets in little bands, calling at the doors of the wealthy inhabitants for a dole of wheaten bread or sweet cake.

Another visitor whom every family expects on this night is the First-Foot, a name given to the person who first sets foot over the threshold after the clock strikes 12. Hence in Edinburgh and other large cities the streets were thronged in the old days and there was a din and clatter in the air as the First-Footers pressed up and down carrying a hot-pint, or bowl of hot toddy, which each offered the other with "A gude New Year." And girl caught on the street, even with an escort, only to be kissed by any youth. This merry rollicking custom prevailed until in 1811, when the rowdy and criminal element made it the occasion of bold robberies and held possession of the streets of Edinburgh for several hours, since which time the First-Footer has come to the exception rather than the rule.

But it is to Germany we have to turn for a curious bit of horse play in connection with the celebration of New Year's eve or St. Sylvester's night. In many of the larger cities, and especially Berlin, everybody is privileged to indulge with blow of the fist any citizen who ventures into the street after dark with a high silk hat. The unfortunate visitor from the provinces and the stranger in the city are the special mark of the roysterers. Suddenly he finds himself the center of a jolly group of men and boys and the cry of "Hut ab!" sounds in his ears and when he finally makes his escape it is with his hat rim resting on his shoulders and the battered remains of the crown of his hat resting on his aching head.

In rural Russia New Year's begins as preeminently a juvenile festival. The boys rise with the sun, fill their pockets with dried peas and wheat, much after the manner of the American youth on Halloween night, and go in bands from house to house. As doors are never locked, it is easy for them to effect an entrance. They use the peas on their enemies and the gentler wheat upon their friends. After breakfast the handsomest boy in the village is bedecked with evergreen and bright berries, and led to the house of the nobleman, followed by the pea and wheat shooters of the early morning. The lord admits the horse and guests to his parlor, where all the family is gathered. This is the greeting of the peasants, old and young, of their lord and master.

A New Year's eve custom which is said to linger around Bramyard, in the Worcestershire border of Herefordshire, England, is the rush for the first pitcherful of the New Year's bearing in his hand an apple stuck full of corn variously colored and decorated with a sprig of some evergreen. Three short skewers serve as supports to the apple when not held in the hand, and a fourth serves to hold it by without destroying its many colored honors.

The Persians celebrate the beginning of the year by exchanging presents of eggs, which is suggestive of the custom surrounding our observance of Easter, and may convey with it the thought of new life and a new year. The egg, at least if it is fresh, is symbolizing a beginning and a life with all its promise and possibilities.

WILLIS S. EDSON.

ANDY MILLER'S SNAKE.

A Very Intelligent and Faithful Serpent Bred in Old Kentucky Retires for the Winter.

Andy Miller, of Harrodsburg, Ky., got his seven-foot cornsnake under Dan to bed for the winter last week. Dan retires late this year because Andy had kept him awake by making him stay by the fire.

But one cold day last week he slipped out and tried to follow Andy to the barn, as he loved to do. When half way there the cold got him, and he fell into a torpor.

Andy knew what had happened as soon as he saw the vacant place by the fireside. He soon found his pet,

SNAKE CAME CLOSE BEHIND.

and filling a box with rags, put the snake in it and buried the box three feet deep.

He has had Dan'l for three years and each season when the cold weather sets in "coaches" him until spring again clothes the leafless trees and life again is tolerable for snakes.

It was under somewhat peculiar circumstances that Andy acquired Dan and adopted him for Daniel's good. As Andy tells it, he was going through his wood land when a rabbit ran past him so rapidly that he could hardly tell what the creature was. Close behind the rabbit came the snake.

One hundred yards away the thought must have struck the rabbit that its only salvation was in the run, for Andy says it made a loop and, to his amazement, squatted between his feet. And the snake, not to be robbed of its dinner, turned and came at Andy full tilt.

When the snake reached Andy's legs he recovered from his astonishment. He caught the reptile by the back of the neck and carried it home.

In a year or so it had become so gentle that it would come at a whistle and would jump through a hoop. It follows Andy like a dog, and all summer long sleeps on his feet at night.

Dan has never voted yet.

PIG IN HER PARLOR.

English Woman Kept It There Because, She Says, She Had Educated It as a "Christian."

Miss Emily Hampton, of Nazeing, England, was summoned the other day for keeping a pig in a manner dangerous to health. The nuisance inspector testified that he found the pig occupying the whole of one room in the house of the defendant. The animal was lying between clean sheets on a feather bed, covered with a white lace counterpane, with his head resting on a pillow. The room was furnished like

"YOU NAUGHTY BOY!"

the usual parlor, and there were illuminated texts on the walls.

The inspector said further that he found the defendant kneeling at the bedside and kissing the pig and calling it a naughty boy because it had eaten a small portion of its pillow.

Miss Hampton pleaded that she had educated the pig as a Christian. She had reared it from infancy. When young it used to occupy the sofa. It had always asked to be let out when it wanted to take the fresh air. If never kicked the clothes off the bed and was most quiet and peaceable. Visitors came in carriages to see it. The magistrate gave Miss Hampton six weeks' in which to find fresh lodgings.

Value of Oriental Rugs.

A square foot of the best Persian rug is worth about $10, and it takes a single weaver 22 days to complete it. This allows the weaver about 44 cents a day for her wool and her labor, but three-fourths of this amount goes to pay for the wool. Only 11 cents a day is left for the weaver.

WORST OF TYRANTS.

Debt Ruins More Lives Than Any Other Bad Habit.

The Problem of Receipts and Expenditures Is One in Which Every Man, Woman and Child Is Interested.

(Special Washington Letter.)

"A LL individuals should be bookkeepers," says the secretary of the treasury. "The subjects of receipts and expenditures should be drilled into the minds of school children. The problem of how to live within a stated income should not be left to the solution of maturity or old age.

"The state should be thrifty. It should be understood that public

SENATOR DUBOIS.
(Idaho Statesman, Called "the Poor Man of the Senate.")

wealth can only flow from private prosperity. It is wicked for private individuals to waste their substance. It is criminal for a state to expend more than its income or promote wastefulness in official life. The manner of the living of public men receives more careful scrutiny by the plain people than they imagine. There flows forth therefore from the recklessness of the livings of some public men not only the jealousies which engender crime, but habits of wastefulness among the people themselves."

The subject of conversation was the fact that so many rich men are seeking places in high official life, not for the purpose of earning their livings thereby, but for the purpose of having exalted social station. Such men do not serve the people well. To use the offices for their own selfish ends. The conclusion reached was that the people should take more individual interest in political affairs than they do, and should see to it that rich men are not sent into high public places merely because they are rich; nor should rich men be debarred from public service if the people understand that they have patriotic purposes. But the accumulation of rich men in a body at the national capital tends to the atmosphere of *aristocracy* which is *inconsistent* with the spirit of our government.

The problem of receipts and expenditures, which Secretary Gage says children should be taught to solve, has occupied the minds of many statesmen and women, including Wilkins Micawber and all of his class. Few can easily learn that wealth consists of the savings rather than the earnings. The miracle of the loaves and fishes was completed only when obedience was given to the command: "Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing may be lost." The miracle taught not only a lesson of the divine power of the Theanthropos, but also inculcated a lesson of political economy. Nature knows no waste. She utilizes the smallest atoms. Man alone is wasteful. Even the beasts of the field are economical. The squirrels save and the bees busily store away food for the winter. Man alone does not seem disposed to look ahead "for a rainy day."

Grover Cleveland once said: "It is our neighbors who keep us poor, because we try to live as they live, instead of living as we ought to live, on our incomes." A similar lesson was inculcated by Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, who said: "So apportion your wants that your means may exceed them. Every man who earns ten shillings a week can do this if he please, whatever he may say to the contrary; for, if he can live upon ten shillings a week, he can live upon nine and eleven pence. Poverty is relative and therefore not ignoble. Neediness is a positive degradation. If I have only £100 a year, I am rich as compared with the majority of my countrymen. If I have £5,000 a year, I may be poor as compared with the majority of my associates, and very poor as compared with my next-door neighbor. With £5,000 a year I may dread a ring at my door bell; I may have my tyrannical masters in servants whose wages I cannot pay; for the flesh that lies near me my heart some Shylock may be dusting his scales and whetting his knife. Every man is needy who spends more than he has; every man is needy who spends less than he has."

"How to live on $5,000 a year, as a member of congress, was a problem which kept me awake many a night," says Senator Dolliver, of Iowa. "Three years ago I moved into a small flat away out in the northwest part of the city, and clear outside of the social swirl, and since that move was made I have always had a little money in my pocket for car fare at least. Previous to that time it was hard times all the time. In my home town, or in any other town in Iowa, $5,000 a year would be a splendid income, because the cost of living on a par with the neighbors is so much less.

"I learned that lesson from Senator Dolliver last spring," says Senator Dubois, of Idaho, "and I have taken a little flat on East Capitol street, about four blocks away from the capitol. You see, my wife did not want me to come back to the senate; but I told her I must go either to the senate or the poor house, and so she let me come to the senate. Now, with $5,000 a year, and living in a small flat, we can get along and probably get a little bit ahead. You must know that when a senator takes a flat, that fact is recognized by all society as notification that the senator is too poor to give entertainments and squander fortunes in flowers and wines. I am one of the *poor men in the senate*, and shall live as a poor man should."

"From Senator Plumb I learned that lesson of economy, long before I expected to come to the senate," says Senator Burch, of Kansas. "I have taken a flat near the Shoreham, where I am within a minute's walk of my street car lines. There is no elevator in the house, and I am on the third floor. Nobody will climb those stairs except those who are anxious to see me, and whom I will be glad to welcome. The general public will understand without any word from me that there will be no entertainments or banquets in that flat. The people who live for that sort of thing are not in the habit of climbing stairs. I hope to be able to live within my salary, but it will be a daily study of economy for me to do so."

One of the popular fallacies throughout the country is the idea that only rich men come to the senate. The three mentioned above are all poor men; and there are others. Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is a poor man and lives economically now, as he did when he was a member of the house of representatives.

Senators Allison and Dolliver, of Iowa; Cullom and Mason, of Illinois; the senators from North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho and all of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line are without wealth. It will thus be seen that the body which has been sneeringly alluded to as "the millionaire club" is not composed of very rich men. On the contrary, a large majority of the senators must be classed with the poor in this world's goods.

Whether the people should send rich men to the senate can be determined only by the legislatures of the several states. But they should bear in mind the fact that acquired wealth does not reduce a man's usefulness; whereas inherited wealth frequently produces love of ease and effeminacy. There are several rich men in the senate; but each one of them has acquired his wealth by his own efforts, and they are all useful senators. For example, there is Senator Elkins, of West Virginia. He is a man of wonderful energy and force, always busy, and always doing his people some good. There is Senator Hanna of Ohio, a man of acquired wealth, who is always doing things for his people, a man of tireless energy, unpretentious and public. Senator Depew, of New York, attended the senate because of his capabilities as a working man; and he is still busy. Senator McMillan, of

SENATOR ALDRICH.
(Rhode Island Statesman, One of the Rich Men of the Senate.)

Michigan, although a millionaire, is one of the hardest workers in public life. Senator Clark, of Montana, probably the richest man in the world, acquired all of his millions by industry. He never uses tobacco or alcohol in any form, is always sober, and always busy. These are the only conspicuous rich men in the senate, and every one of them is a credit to that body, a credit to his state and a credit to the republic.

Senator McMillan once told the narrator how he acquired the splendid mansion which is his home at Detroit. He said that as soon as he was married he undertook to buy a small house on the installment plan. By rigid economy, by denying himself all luxuries, and some necessities, he managed to pay for the house. Then he began to buy the adjoining house in the row. When that was paid for, his income was much larger, so he bought every house in the row, one at a time. When they were all paid for, he was a mature man, with a family in need of more room; so he tore down the row and built his palace where he began as a young man.

Every successful man has had similar experiences. Economy is in itself a great revenue. As it is practiced in the national capital by senators, it is also practiced by representatives. Their mode of living, within their incomes, should be a lesson, an inspiration, to young men and women everywhere. They should avoid debt. The creditor is a dangerous acquaintance. He follows at the debtor's heels. He sits by his bed moments, and stops only at the graveyard gate. The children of economical, thrifty people learn their bookkeeping lessons of receipts and expenditures every day. They are thus educated and graduated into good wives and husbands for the coming generation.

SMITH D. FRY.

FOR ORDINARY WEAR.

Waists of Flannel, Cashmere and Corduroy Are Fashionable.

For a schoolgirl nothing is prettier in the way of waists than one of dotted velvet. Such a waist can be made with *stitched plaits and strappings or, if desired*, trimmed with little pipings of plain satin the color of the waist or black. With a waist of plain velvet a

WHITE SILK WAIST.

wide lace collar is pretty. Changeable velvets make charming blouses for dressy and ordinary occasions.

White flannel, which has been heretofore so popular, is being discarded by people who have to consider the cost of things. It is really most unpractical, as it soils almost immediately, and when washed it either grows yellow or shrinks.

Cashmere and silk and wool fabrics are superseding flannel because of their superior cleaning qualities. Box plaits form a popular way of making these unlined tailor made waists.

The waist in today's illustration is of white silk laid in alternate tucks and shirrings. The sleeves are elbow length and are finished by wide ruffings of chiffon. Above these ruffings are wide and narrow bands of black velvet, terminating in rosettes. The waist has a short yoke of tucks, bordered by a curved medallion applique. The waist is collarless, but about the throat is worn a pretty neck ornament consisting of three narrow bands of velvet ribbon held together by a white lace butterfly.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

ELABORATE SKIRTS.

Triple Flounces, Appliques and Tucks on All the Newest Models.

Skirts are becoming more and more ornate. Triple effects are especially stylish, and one of the newest skirts boasts of three gored flounces laid in clusters of five tucks and edged with a rich passementerie. In net and thin goods a favorite model for tall people

YELLOW LACE GOWN.

consists in a yoke with two rows of shirring farther down, from which falls a full ruffle edged with a wide patterning of lace.

Skirts of velvet are handsomest made perfectly plain, with a clinging effect around the hips and a long train. One large gored flounce is rich when added on invisibly or by means of a single heavily stitched fold. A pretty style for a cloth gown consists in ornamenting it at intervals with wavy bands of inch wide velvet ribbon of a little darker shade than the cloth.

Today's picture shows a gown of yellow lace of a rather plain design. The waist is bloused into a belt of turquoise silk. The sleeves are elbow length, with a wide frill. The sole trimming of the waist consists of narrow black velvet ribbons brought across the shoulders and front forming fichus and held together with a turquoise brooch.

The skirt has a graduated flounce set on invisibly. There is a very long train.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.

Veronese Red the Latest Tint For Street Gowns.

The fashionable materials for street wear are many. First we must count for morning wear the homespuns, *silk-lines* and all the long hair goods on the Scotch and English order. These homespuns and friezes are very stylish in the pale colors and especially in the fawns, under blues and grays. However, for more practical purposes green is much used, and there is a new shade of red called "veronese" which is not

BROWN STREET COSTUME.

a thick, brickllke red, but has in its composition rosy tints and is very becoming both to blonds and brunettes.

Corded and ribbed goods are considered very smart, especially for young girls.

The brown tailor made in the illustration shows one of the most fashionable effects by way of a wide collar. This extends well over the shoulders and is trimmed with a wide band of handsome sable. This band is continued down the front, passing through the belt so as to give the waist and skirt the effect of being in one piece. There are wide sleeves banded with the sable and having a chic trimming in the shape of two sable tails. The suit is further enriched by bands of velvet applique on the waist and skirt. The belt is of the cloth, stitched. The hat is of sable and color colored lace, with a huge chrysanthemum as trimming.

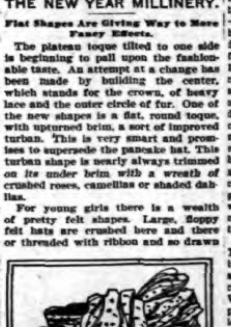
JUDIC CHOLLEY.

THE NEW YEAR MILLINERY.

Flat Shapes Are Giving Way to More Elaborate Effects.

The plateau toque tilted to one side is beginning to pall upon the fashionable taste. An attempt at a change has been made by building the center, which stands for the crown, of heavy lace and the outer circle of fur. One of the new shapes is a flat, round toque, with upturned brim, a sort of improved turban. This is very smart and promises to supersede the pancake hat. This turban shape is nearly always trimmed *on its under brim* with a wreath of crushed roses, camellias or shaded dahlias.

For young girls there is a wealth of pretty felt shapes. Large, floppy felt hats are crushed here and there or threaded with ribbon and so drawn



A BLACK AND WHITE EFFECT.

into quaint fates. Pale blue felts are charming trimmed in this manner, with soft white ribbon and bunches of violets, while pale pink adapts itself to autumn foliage and knots of brown velvet.

Hats of rough white felt are trimmed with wreaths of holly, with its red berries, and a square bow of black velvet drooping over the hair in the back.

A very old and yet at the same time simple hat is shown in the picture. It is of black velvet, and the trimming is of spotted black and white panne. It is drawn around the crown softly into a big knot in front. On the left side the brim is tilted, and there is also an irregular bow of the panne on the band. This simple hat can easily be made at home.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

The Adaptable Woman

By Maud Robinson

"Hypocrite!" My friend Maisie Rendee shot forth this remark just after her caller had gone.

"Why do you call that charming Mrs. Ainsworth a hypocrite?" I demanded indignantly.

"Didn't you hear me say she agreed with everything I said?" Maisie retorted. "There wasn't one point on which she disputed me, yet I have heard that same woman express diametrically opposite views on the very same questions when she was talking with another woman. That's why I brought up the same subjects. I wanted to hear what she would say. But it's no use. You can't make her disagree with you. She won't disagree with any one."

"Happy woman!" I interjected.

"Oh, that's all very well," Maisie went on, "but at least I would like to see her consistent. You know she has a really brilliant mind, is a tremendous

SEE PLATE WITH THE CHILDREN.

reader, and there's nothing she likes better than to talk to intellectual people. In fact, she has nothing in common with the type of woman the Germans designate as 'hausfrau.' Well, my dear, the other day she happened to call on a woman of this description—a woman who cared for nothing but her housework and kitchen. And what do you suppose happened? Why, she fascinated the creature completely. During the whole of her visit she talked most enthusiastically on household subjects, discussed the relative merits of Brown's and of Jones' baking powders and whether that new washing compound wore holes in the clothes or not. Fancy! And I don't believe she ever had a tin of baking powder in her hand during her whole life. Here's another instance: She can't endure children, you know, yet whenever she goes where there are any she plays with them in the most charming manner and quite wins the hearts of all the mothers.

"She will volubly discuss politics on Tuesday evening with Jack Witherington, who admires brainy women, and will make him admit she is the cleverest one he ever met, and yet on Wednesday, when Lewis Carver appears on the scene (he has old fashioned ideas on the subject of women), she will display the most adorable and utterly feminine ignorance on all serious subjects.

"And then when she attends the meeting of the Society of Advanced Woman Thinkers she wears a costume so severe that it savors strongly of the masculine, yet that very afternoon she crushes home, receive a quick change and appears at the Van Sutphens' afternoon tea in a creation of most frivolous chiffons. Now, did you ever see such a contradiction?"

"I am certain that she will never be straitlaced in Bohemia or Bohemian in the salons of Mrs. Grundy. When she goes to a strange country, she will almost instantly adapt herself to its ways and customs. When her husband loses her fortune, she will look as attractive in print gowns as she did in brocade ones, and she will do her housework with the same grace with which she received her guests at dinner parties.

"When by chance she has to do with inferior people, she will come down to their own level in talking to them, and when she has dealings with individuals who are her superiors in life she will raise herself to meet them. In other words, the adaptable woman is all things to all people."

But Maisie shook her head disapprovingly. She herself is not an adaptable woman.

OPERA AND THEATER WRAPS

Coats of All Over Lace the Novel Thing.

A great many women cling to the circular opera wraps, but the coat is smarter for theaters and restaurants. These coats are made of the simplest or the most elaborate materials, just as one's purse or taste dictates. Black peau de soie or broadcloth makes up well with revers and facings of ermine. On the other hand, a recent importation has an accordion plaited mousseline de soie lined with the palest of mauve satin and trimmed

SMART CHIFFON BOA.

with a yoke of tinted lace encircled with mink. The sleeves were roomy and were lined with many rows of frillings.

Coats of all over heavy guipure lace are among the season's novelties. When of black lace, they are trimmed with chinchilla or ermine, and when of the ecru shades they are outlined with bands of mink or sable.

Skunk, with its glossy brown fur and full bushy effect, is excellent when used in narrow bands on pale colors, and it looks even better when used to outline boleros and tunic draperies and to border the open sleeves, which are supplemented by undersleeves of light color or fanciful description.

Here is a very dainty boa. It is made of pale blue chiffon trimmed with a flower applique of black chiffon. The boa proper is composed of deeply tinted ruffings edged with the black applique. The long ends are shirred a dozen rows and to these shirrings are added three pointed ruffles edged with the applique. The hat which is worn with this is of eminence purple velvet with a soft fold of chiffon over pale mauve taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

SPOTTED GOWNS.

Made of Net or Chiffon They Are Most Stylish.

Very handsome evening gowns are made of wide and narrow insertions of black chantilly. These are joined together by means of black velvet ribbons. Black velvet ribbons are much

BLACK SPOTTED CHIFFON.

used for silk and net skirts. The widths increase as they reach the bottom. Plaitings of black velvet baby ribbon are used with good effect on berthas and flounces. This same narrow velvet is also very chic when in outlines boleros and collars of lace.

Dotted effects are all the style for evening gowns. The dots are either the same color as the material or else they contrast. In the latter case the lining is almost invariably the color of the dot. For instance, a net with a *pale corn colored dot will be made over* a soft colored silk.

Black spotted chiffon is the material of the gown illustrated. The dot is pale pink, and the gown is made over pale pink silk. The waist is draped softly above a wide belt of crushed panne. The narrow shoulder straps are supplemented by a slight draping of chiffon. The skirt is made with a wide, plain yoke. A large pale pink peppy is fastened to the left of the decolletage. It has long streamers of shaded pink velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

SHEER MATERIALS.

They Are the Proper Thing For Evening Gowns.

Never before have evening gowns been so beautiful. They are appliqued and reappliqued until hardly an inch of the original material can be discerned. Wide bands of costly lace are served with silver spangles, and these are placed over materials of rubberlike texture and softness. The lining silks of these gowns are lustrous, and soft liberty satin is much used, and the necessary fullness below the knees is afforded by numerous ruffles. Very often a white gown will be trimmed with wide bands of cream medallion lace into which are set ovals of Persian silk or chiffon.

Flowered chiffon forms the material of many stylish dresses. It comes this season in very large patterns on cream or pale tinted grounds. Orchids and roses form the most popular patterns.

TULLE EVENING DRESS.

but it is so expensive that only the rich can afford it. Very chic and at the same time inexpensive dresses are made of the numerous novelty nets and thin crapes. Gowns of this sort are made up over two linings, one of mousseline and the under one of silk.

A dainty evening gown is here pictured. The material is pale green tulle striped in silver. The blouse waist is made full with a fichu effect across the bust and tucked shoulder caps. The skirt has a wide ruffle headed by a lace applique. The new style of this simple dress is given by the spray of roses which starts on the left shoulder, is tacked on the right hip and from there falls to the knees. Such floral decorations are very popular this winter.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

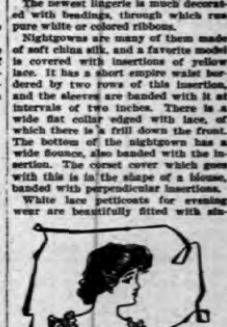
DAINTY UNDERWEAR.

Much Beading and Insertion Are Used in It.

The newest lingerie is much decorated with beadings, through which run pure white or colored ribbons.

Nightgowns are many of them made of soft china silk, and a favorite model is covered with insertion of yellow lace. It has a short empire waist bordered by two rows of this insertion, and the sleeves are banded with it at intervals of two inches. There is a wide flat collar edged with lace, of which there is a frill down the front. The bottom of the nightgown has a wide flounce, also banded with the insertion. The corset cover which goes with this is in the shape of a blouse, banded with perpendicular insertions.

White lace petticoats for evening wear are beautifully fitted with ma-



BLOUSE CORSET COVER.

gle or triple flounces edged with insertions, and a broad beading through which satin ribbon is run and tied at intervals into small bows.

Pale tinted underwear is no longer so much the fashion as it was last winter. White is used by the best people.

The blouse corset cover in the illustration is particularly adapted to a slender figure. It is made of fine batiste and valenciennes lace. The upper portion consists of tucks outlined by insertions. The shoulder straps, also tucked, are edged by a wide frill of the valenciennes. The fullness is confined at the waist line by a ribbon run through a wide beading.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. ... Proprietor

THE NEW YEAR.

The opening of the second year of the Twentieth Century finds Plainfield one of the best governed cities of the east. The annual reports of the various city officials, which were presented to the retiring Common Council of 1901, show that the city affairs are, at present, in a highly satisfactory condition. It is also known fact that the men who are in charge of the administration of municipal affairs are of unquestioned integrity and that they are conducting according to their ideas of the best interests of the common wealth. While they are all liable to make mistakes, these mistakes will be in judgment.

During the last twelve-month, a number of important things have happened in Plainfield. The coming year promises to be even more eventful for Plainfield. As far as the city, itself is concerned, the present policy of administration will undoubtedly be continued. The year will probably see the start of the long talked of High School which is needed to adequately complete the local school system. It is an assured fact that Muhlenberg Hospital is to have new and up-to-date quarters.

Changes and enlargements in the trolley system will undoubtedly attract considerable attention during the year. The new management is now in complete control of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company and promises improvements. There is promise of a line to South Plainfield before summer. All sorts of rumors concerning projected lines about this part of the State are rife and there is no telling what may develop. Certain it is that the year of 1902 is going to see a general extension of the rapid transit through the suburban and rural districts of central and northern New Jersey.

A number of changes have been inaugurated by the New Jersey Central with the beginning of the new year. Some are satisfactory to the public and others are not. There has been much complaint about that company's service of late but the railroad officials promise an improvement in the near future. It will be royally welcomed. There have been important changes in railway circles of late and the new year may see more which will directly concern the New Jersey Central.

Summed up, the past year has been a prosperous and generally satisfactory one for Plainfield. There is prospect that the coming one will be even more eventful while, at present, there is nothing in sight to check the continued prosperity.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

While there was nothing unusual in the annual message of Mayor O. L. Jenkins, which was presented to the new Common Council at its first meeting, Wednesday evening, it contained much that was of interest to every resident of Plainfield, whether a property owner or not. Its full text was published in yesterday's Daily Press. It should be read carefully.

It contained, for one thing, some very important facts which were not generally known to the people of Plainfield. That he knows whereof he speaks must be taken for granted. He would not take public such important utterances unless he had considered the proper legal authority and knew that his statements would be backed up. In this case, it was probably Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh who was consulted regarding the subject.

According to Mayor Jenkins' message, the terms of office of all city officers, except justices of the peace, are by the provisions of the Meeker Election law extended for eleven months and a fraction beyond the time for which they were originally elected. Portions of the law are quoted to explain just what he means, and his authority for the statement.

Unless the Common Council or the Legislature takes some action, it will not be necessary next November to elect any city officials besides the justices of the peace. Mayor Jenkins thinks, however, that the Legislature is likely to pass some amendments to the present law this session and advises the Common Council not to deal with the subject until it has ascertained just what the Legislature proposes to do.

The Mayor also refers to the present negotiations with the Plainfield Water Supply Company but, as they have not yet been concluded, he does not go into details concerning what has already been accomplished or is likely to be done. The rest of his message is chiefly devoted to a summary of the local situation explaining that the city is, at present, in a prosperous condition.

MR. DUMONT'S WORK.

In regard to the changes in the Common Council which took place this noon, it is interesting to note that President J. B. Dumont, who retired, has probably served the city as a Councilman longer than any other member now serving, which is fourteen years. This has not been served continuously, but with short intervals.

Mr. Dumont has been a most valuable member of the Council, due largely to his financial ability. It cannot be denied that by his close watch of the city treasury many a dollar has been saved and the credit of the city maintained, when others have been inclined to go beyond the limit. In matters of conference, Mr. Dumont has also proved himself to be a man of wise thought and judgment. He has carefully guarded every interest, and more than once has refused to support measures which he felt confident would work disastrously to the best interests of the city.

He has been fearless and outspoken at all times, and while some of the members have at times thought him unreasonable, they have eventually been forced to believe that his words and actions were the best. It is the opinion of many Plainfielders that the city owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Dumont or his faithful and efficient service as a Councilman that will be hard to pay.

There are several changes in the personel of the Common Council, this year, although the Republicans still continue in entire possession. President John B. Dumont has retired from public service and his place as a councilman-at-large is filled by Edward E. Pray. Of the ward councilmen, Charles B. Clifton, of the Third ward, retires in favor of Leslie M Daniel and James Craig, of the Fourth, in favor of Clarence L. Murphy. It is too soon to comment on the work of the new members as they have not yet had a chance to be heard from. Their official acts will be watched with interest, however, as there are many who wonder how they will fill the places of the retiring councilmen.

GOING TO USE TANK AGAIN

WILL KEEP WATER ALWAYS CIRCULATING THROUGH IT.

Water Company Decides to Utilize the Reservoir on the Mountain.

An interesting portion of the annual report of Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, was that part which referred to the improvements being inaugurated by the Plainfield Water Supply Company to increase its service, especially as regards the water for fire purposes.

Chief Doane mentions the reservoir on Johnston's Drive, which holds nearly a million gallons of water and is held in reserve. It will be remembered that complaints have been made concerning the water from this tank. To obviate this a roof is being placed over the tank and an electrical device installed that will tell the engineer at the pumping station exactly the level of the water in the reserve tank at any minute.

An arrangement is also being placed on the tank so that the water will be pumped in one side and will flow out of another opening. This will keep the water moving all the time and, it is believed, will obviate all heretofore existing trouble. It is also proposed to empty the tank frequently.

At the pumping station there are two pumps of large capacity. One pumps 3,000,000 gallons of water daily and the other 2,000,000. Another new pump with a daily capacity of 5,000,000 has been ordered and will soon be put in position. This will give a total capacity of 10,000,000 gallons daily. In case of an accident the company wants to be provided that there will be no question of plenty of water.

ARCANUM FUNERALS.

Committees Appointed From Plainfield Council to Arrange Them.

The Regent of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, has appointed the following committee to attend the funeral and prepare the necessary papers for the insurance of their late brother John Hallock Drake: D. W. Littell, Fred S. Green, Edward T VanWinkle.

The Regent of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, also appointed the following committee to attend the funeral and prepare the necessary papers for the insurance of their late brother John D. Titsworth: D. W. Littell, Edward T. VanWinkle and L. B. Woolston.

Set Tree on Fire.

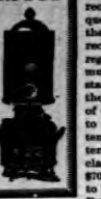
Chief Doane and No. 3 hose wagon were called out early Saturday evening to Grant avenue and Fourth street, where a large chestnut tree had been set afire by boys. The blaze was extinguished with a few pails of water.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to wet head and fingers. The lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all-round satisfaction there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.



We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

28 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

Keith's Theatre, New York city, is experiencing a period of prosperity which is unprecedented in the history of the theatrical business. From noon every day in the week (except Sunday, on which day no performance is ever given) until 11 o'clock at night, this favorite playhouse is crowded from pit to the dome. There is but one reason, and it is no secret. Keith's always has the best show in town. The same principles govern in front of the footlights as do behind them. Every convenience that can be supplied is at the disposal of the patrons. Luxurious retiring rooms, uniformed attendants and trained servants [of both sexes are on duty at all times. Baggage and parcels are checked without cost; no fees of any sort are permitted; information regarding all points of interest in the city is cheerfully furnished; with nothing to offend and everything to please. The vaudeville entertainment for next week will include, among others, the following famous vaudeville stars: Homer Lind & Co. in "Gringoire, the Street Singer;" The Bissetts, comedy acrobats; the Galesbrough [Octette; John T. Thorne and Grace Carleton, in "The, Two Jesters," Martinetti & Sutherland, eccentric comedy and dancing act; Dillon Brothers, parody singers; Lynch & Jewell, comedy and dancing act; Barto-Gwande, Bijou circus; Zimmer, juggler; McIntyre & Primrose, black face comedians; and the great American biograph. Noon to 11 p. m. 50 cents.

"The Supper Club," with which the New York Winter Garden was opened, has been brightened up since its first production, and is winning the approbation of its many patrons. The new winter garden, which is the only one in America, has been voted the most unique and prettiest place of amusement in the country. The Messrs. Sire have spared no expense in the construction and decoration of the new resort, and it has already become popular with the theatre-going public. It is seldom that so many prominent people are secured to play in the one production as "The Supper Club" contains among them are such favorites as Virginia Earle, Thomas Q. Seabrook, Toby Claude, Geo. Fuller Golden, Ada Lewis, Josie Sadler, Al Hart and Eugene O'Rourke. "The Supper Club" is the work of Sydney Rosenfield and the melodious music is the composition of A. Baldwin Sloane, and Cole & Johnson.

Grace George has but two weeks more to remain at the Republic. She is forced to leave New York with a success that would have easily finished the season here to paying business. In "Under Southern Skies" this dainty little actress has secured a vehicle that will surely place her among the female stars who can lay claim to the distinction of being solid box office winners. There can be no questioning the fact of the growing popularity of this actress. Her sentiences like her, she has a winsome personality that appeals to all who see her, and being ambitious to a degree the day will surely come when she will be freely given the place she hopes for in the hearts of the theatre-going public. The closing performance of "Under Southern Skies" will be given Saturday evening, Jan. 13, after which Miss George and her company will go on tour.

LITERARY.

Are England, Scotland and Ireland, destined, ultimately, to become a part of "The United States of America and Great Britain?" is the startling inquiry which William T. Stead makes in the January Cosmopolitan. He has been one of the prophets of Great Britain, and has, at all times, been able to see in advance of his contemporaries—as events have proven. He has been studying the new conditions brought about by the industrial combinations and reaches the conclusion that England and the United States are destined to be more closely united and that as soon as the English people wake up to the absurdity and general foolishness, as has been shown in the Boer War, of a king and aristocracy, the trend will be immediate in the direction of a union with the people of the United States. However much one may differ from Mr. Stead, his speculations will be found vastly interesting. He is the first British subject who has had the courage to suggest such an outcome.

COUNCIL MET MONDAY EVENING AFTER ALL

Meeting Took the Place of the One Set For the Monday Evening Following.

A NUMBER OF PETITIONS

CONSIDERED THE QUESTION OF NEW QUARTERS WITHOUT ACTION.

Subject of Street Sprinkling by the City Was Brought Up and Will be Considered at a Future Meeting.

In view of the fact that at the first meeting of the Common Council for 1902, the rules for 1901 were adopted, it was considered wise and safe that that body should meet on the first Monday in January, thus abiding by the rules. This decision was transmitted to the Council by Corporation Counsel Marsh. Accordingly the Council met last Monday, contrary to expectations. The adjourned meeting scheduled for next Monday evening, as per resolution offered last evening, will not be held. All of the members were present except Councilmen van Herwerden and Buckle.

The first business considered was a petition received from W. C. Startup, in which he complained that a tax for a dog amounting to $2.83 with interest for the year 1900 was unjust. He claimed that he did not nor does he now own a dog. J. B. Coward, attorney for Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde, executrix of the estate of Charles Hyde, petitioned the Council to return $10 an amount overtaxed in 1900 on the property at 800 and 844 South avenue. The petitions were referred.

The bond of Constable Amos Moffett, having been approved, was ordered filed, and the bond of Constable W. R. Mattox was referred to the corporation counsel for approval as to form. The petition of the residents of Madison avenue asking for the widening of that avenue, which was referred by the Council of last year to the present Council, was referred to the proper committee.

Councilman Mellick at this time reported back several petitions wherein various amounts in taxes were in question. They were referred to the finance committee at the last meeting and last evening the committee reported adversely in all but one case. The petitions not granted were J. H. Harkness, dog tax; H. J. Martin, request for exemption of taxes, claiming same because he was an agent in business; F. C. Langhorne, asking for the return of $13.49, claiming the same was paid twice in 1897; W. T. Banks, asking exemption for a dog tax. In each of these cases, by advice of the corporation counsel, there was reported that no good reasons exist for granting the same.

Mr. Mellick stated that the committee has no way of determining whether J. H. Harkness and W. T. Banks did have or not have dogs, as claimed. They should have appeared before the Commissioners of Appeal and stated their claims. In the case of H. J. Martin, the same report was made, this is, that the fact that he was an agent did not furnish good reason for exemption.

In F. C. Langhorne's case, it was the opinion of Mr. Marsh that where the tax had been voluntarily paid it should not be returned by the city. In this connection it was reported that only in that one year, 1897, had Mr. Langhorne paid the sum mentioned. His wife paid a similar sum in that year and had continued to do so ever since. There was an argument in Mr. Langhorne's case, Mr. Lee claimed that inasmuch as the city has heretofore refunded tax paid on the property in question no exception should be made now. Mr. Tolles said that, if the tax was paid under protest, it should be returned. It was finally agreed that the finance committee should withdraw the report in this case and consider the matter further.

The one case reported favorably upon was that of John Christian, who like Mr. Langhorne, was represented by Nelson and Wm. N. Runyon. It was moved by Mr. Mellick that the tax in question, paid twice, should be properly adjusted.

A motion was made at this time by Mr. Mellick that the Council take a recess of ten minutes to consider the question of leasing new quarters for the Council and city offices. After a recess, the Council returned to its regular session and received a communication from J. B. Coward. This stated that the writer had received the notification regarding the vacating of the present quarters and he desired to say that in consideration of an extension of the lease for the same quarters, he would put the offices in first-class condition and lease the same for $700 a year. If the Council preferred to have the office now used by F. A. Dunham, giving a total floor space of 348 square feet, he would be glad to make such arrangements for a yearly rental of $630. Mr. Coward agreed to properly heat all offices after next summer. This communication, as well as the one from Smalley Brothers offering their rooms in the new building on North avenue for $1,000 a year, were referred to the finance committee for further consideration. They will be reported upon later.

In conclusion Mr. Mellick brought up the subject of street sprinkling under the direction of the city. In doing so he said that he wished to have the matter considered early and give plenty of time for any propositions that might be offered. Mr. Pray supplimented Mr. Mellick's remarks by saying that he had been obtaining data on the same subject and could assist the committee in considering the matter. This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

VISITING OFFICER.

Lieut. Col. Gifford Will Visit Local Salvation Army Post.

Lieut.-Col. Gifford, of the Salvation Army, will be in Plainfield Saturday and Sunday. Saturday evening there will be a band festival in Reform Hall conducted by Lieut.-Col. Gifford, assisted by the Provincial staff and the National Staff Band. A small admission fee will be charged. On the following day there will be anniversary services. At 7 o'clock in the morning there will be a knee drill and at 11 o'clock a holiness convention will be held. In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be the anniversary meeting in the Army Hall, 118 East Front street.

In the evening at 8 o'clock at Y. M. C. A. Hall, there will be a Salvation demonstration. Colonel Gifford and staff band will be in charge. Admission will be free.

Little Ones Promoted.

At the First Baptist church Sunday-school session Sunday several classes were promoted from the baby class to the primary department and from the latter department to the intermediate department. Those promoted each received a diploma. The exercises were very interesting to the little folks as well as the older ones.

Amateur Theatricals.

Arrangements are being perfected by several well-known Plainfield women to give amateur theatricals at the Casino, Feb. 6. It has not been definitely decided, but it is quite likely that the proceeds will be given to the Woman's Exchange.

On Day Duty.

Patrolman Saffron, who has been on guard in the business district of the city by day for the past four months, has been transferred to night duty. Patrolman Langer, who was detailed to this beat, last summer, will succeed him.

Benefit Concert.

The friends of former Carrier James Frisbie, who has been ill for many months, have arranged to give a concert and promenade social for his benefit in Washington Hall, Thursday evening, January 23. The committee expects to see all of his old friends in attendance.

Granted Absolute Divorce.

Mrs. Alice M. Hall, of West Second street, has been granted an absolute divorce from her husband, Charles W Hall. The grounds alleged for the divorce were desertion and non-support. Wm. G. DeMeza represented Mrs. Hall in the proceedings.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1—	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15—	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases	.25
18—	Nervous Debility	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's, or sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Nov. 24, 1901,

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7.45 a. m.—Past time daily, with Pullman Parlor Car for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8.40 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule coaches, Cafe and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

12.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Car for Pittsburg, Chicago, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the Southwest, 7.45, 10.00 a. m., 12.07, 4.05, 7.00, 11.35 p. m. On Sunday at 7.45, 10.00 a. m., 1.35, 7.00, 11.35 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5.12, 6.45, 6.55, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—5.12, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 1.27, 2.32, 3.27, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—1.00, 4.30, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.27 p. m., daily, via Shenandoah Air Line.

For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge Route—8.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—8.00 a. m. daily, 1.27 p. m. weekdays.

For Bahway—1.00, 6.55, 7.35, 8.00, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 1.27, 2.32, 3.27, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—1.00, 4.30, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.55, 9.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—9.07, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.55, 9.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—9.07, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 9.07 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays—9.07 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere, 9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Flemington—11.00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Junction—9.35 and 11.40 a. m., 4.30 and 8.15 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Jamesburg, Freehold and Intermediate points—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Trenton—1.00, 6.55, 7.35, 8.00, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 1.27, 2.32, 3.27, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—1.00, 4.30, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 6.55, 8.00, 9.07, 9.35, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bristol—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Morrisville—9.35, 7.02, 9.35, 9.56, 11.06 a. m., 2.11, 3.27, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Somerville—9.35, 7.02, 9.35, 9.56, 11.06 a. m., 2.11, 3.27, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Flemington—9.35, 7.02, 9.35, 9.56, 11.06 a. m., 2.11, 3.27, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere, 9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, 9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Sundays—9.35 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville and Raritan—

SEALS HELD, OUT ON BAIL

City Judge Runyon Held the Motorman of Car That Killed Young Wiechers.

THE TESTIMONY TAKEN.

Hearing Took Place Last Friday Afternoon at Police Headquarters — Motorman Seals Charged With Gross Negligence—Cause Not Settled.

After two hours of testimony, taken before City Judge Runyon at police headquarters, on Friday afternoon, Frank R. Seals, motorman of car No. 11 which crushed out the life of George Frederick Weichers Thursday evening, was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The matter will then be probed thoroughly to determine whether or not the defendant is guilty of gross carelessness in causing the boy's death as alleged in the complaint preferred against him by Chief Kiely

At the hearing Friday, there were present Senator Charles A. Reed, counsel for Seals; Prosecutor N. C. J. English for the State; Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, in the interests of the bereaved family; County Physician F. W. Westcott and Dr. J. T. Fritts, of the street railway company.

In all nine witnesses, subpoened by Chief Kiely, were examined and gave their testimony. They were Joseph Krewson, of Plainfield avenue; Augustus Runyon, of Lafayette place; Nelson Giles, of Dunellen; John Hyler, of West Front street, conductor of car No. 11; Harvey Apgar, of DeKalb avenue; Robert Stryker, of Mariners avenue; Charles Callahan, of East Second street; George Waldron, of West Fourth street, *motorman of car* No. 15, which was going west at the time of the accident, and Chief Kiely. The defendant's counsel refused to allow him to testify.

Of those appearing the most important evidence was given by Giles, Apgar, Stryker, Waldron and Callahan, the first three being passengers on No. 13. All testified on similar lines, to wit: That the boy was riding alongside of No. 11 in the center of the two tracks, that he turned to the *left* near Plainfield avenue to avoid No. 15 which had stopped and was then forced to swerve sharply to the right because of a hay wagon which blocked his path; that the front wheel of his bicycle slipped on a rail (three were positive of this) and he was thrown to the ground within ten feet of the approaching car; also that Seals was attending to his duty and did everything in his power to prevent the accident.

The prosecution attempted to bring out that the fender striking the rear wheel of the bicycle was the cause of the boy's falling, but this was not proven by any of these witnesses. None of those testifying heard Searls sound a warning *gong just previous to* the accident but Callahan stated he had heard it rung a number of times when the boy remained ahead of the car on the way down from Grant avenue.

In summing up, Prosecutor English stated that the object in taking the evidence was to determine whether the facts justified the commitment of Seals to jail without bail or his exoneration. In either case, he said the matter would be considered by the Grand Jury but if the defendant was released at the present time *there* was a possibility of his being out of the State when his case was taken up.

Senator Reed maintained that the evidence given had showed that instead of being guilty of gross neglect, Seals had done all in his power to prevent the deplorable accident. It would not have happened, he said, but for the slipping of the bicycle. The boy took the chance and it cost him his life, therefore said Mr. Reed, where was the need of holding the defendant as a criminal?

In rebuttal, Counsellor Marsh averred that Seals should have rung a warning bell or shouted to the boy not to cross, also that it was his duty to immediately stop his car when he saw another car and a wagon preventing the boy from going to the left.

It was on this latter statement that City Judge Runyon, in rendering his decision, based his opinion that Seals should be held. There is a possibility, he said, in the defendant being negligent in not stopping the car when the blockade ahead was seen. If it was an ordinary question, he declared, he would not hesitate to discharge the defendant but it was a case where a human life was involved and for that reason it should be gone into carefully by the Grand Jury.

Seals, who is forty-five years old, has been a motorman only since December 5. He is single and came to this city from Glen Gardner, last November. *He feels his position keenly* and several times yesterday was in a state bordering on nervous collapse.

Accompanied by his counsel, Seals was taken to Elizabeth this noon, where application was, at once made to Judge Vail for his release on bail. The request was granted and the amount fixed at $500. It was furnished at once by a representative of the street railway company.

HOW DEATH WAS PICTURED

COMFORTING WORDS FOR FAMILY OF YOUNG WIECHERS.

Spoken by Rev. E. M. Rodman at Funeral Held on Sunday Afternoon.

A sorrowful gathering of relatives and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wiechers, of West *Seventh street, Sunday afternoon, to* hear the parting words pronounced over all that was mortal of little George Frederick Wiechers, whose young life was ground out beneath *the wheels of a trolley car,* Thursday afternoon. The impressive Episcopal service was conducted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace P. E. church.

The obsequies began with a solo, "Nearer My God," the boy's favorite, touchingly rendered by Charles L. Lewis. Dr. Rodman followed with Scripture reading after which he spoke at some length on the youth. "The young lad, of whom no one spoke but in terms of the highest praise," said he, "was on his way home. A sudden slip and he was beneath the wheels of a merciless car. The next moment his spirit fled and instead of returning to greet his earthly mother he departed to meet his heavenly Father. Rejoice that this young man has won life's fight and he that was the victim is now the victor."

At the conclusion of Dr. Rodman's remarks Mr. Lewis sang "Abide With Me" after which the friends were allowed a last look at the *boyish face in* a casket nearly hidden from sight with floral remembrances. About the room were huge pillows, wreaths and sheaves.

The remains were taken to Hillside cemetery Monday morning, where interment was made.

Miss Dobbins' Birthday Party.

Miss Erma Dobbins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins, of Elmwood place, entertained a number of her young friends on the occasion of her third birthday Monday afternoon. The little ones enjoyed parlor games and afterwards partook of refreshments. Miss Dobbins received a number of handsome presents.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Real Estate Transfers Recorded at County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Albert K. Park, *et ux, to William Dempsey;* 40 feet along southeast line of South avenue, 140 feet northeast of Berckman street, Plainfield, $1.00; Susan E. M. Thorpe and husband to Grace Howitt Power, 90.27 feet along southwest side of Belvidere avenue, 177.01 feet northwest of LaGrande avenue, Plainfield, $5,500; R. G. Houston, sheriff, to Charlotte DeMeza; 90 links along Swift Sure stage road, northeast corner of Robert Anderson line, Plainfield, $1,200.

VISITED DISPOSAL BEDS.

Municipal Officers From Hanover, Pa., Looking at the Methods.

Former Sheriff A. B. Brodbeck and C. E. Mout, of Hanover, *York county,* Pa., came to Plainfield yesterday to make an inspection of the sewage farm. They are identified with the municipal government of Hanover and are seeking information along the line of sewage disposal. Street Commissioner Gavett accompanied the visitors to the farm and explained to them the workings of the system. They seemed to be greatly interested in the system.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says Mr. Dennick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I *tried* Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

Welcome as Sunshine

after a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat-ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

DIED WHILE ON THE TRAIN

Sudden Death of John D. Titsworth While Returning from New York.

WAS AN OLD RESIDENT.

Passed Away Shortly After Leaving Jersey City — Had Complained of Not Feeling Well, So Fred Hillmann Sat With Him—Shock to Family.

John Davies Titsworth, of Madison avenue, died Saturday afternoon while on his way from New York to his home.

He left the city on the 2:20 o'clock boat, making connections with the train which reaches this city at 3:20 o'clock. After arriving in Jersey City and just before entering the train, he hailed Fred Hillmann, of 633 West Seventh street, and asked him to *remain with him. He complained of* not feeling well and said that he had intense distress about the heart. The two sat in the same seat.

They had not ridden very far, when Mr. Titsworth sank back and soon expired. Just prior to that Mr. Hillmann had urged Mr. Titsworth to get off at one of the stations and secure the services of a physician. This he declined to do, saying that he wanted to reach home as soon as possible as he felt so bad.

The body was brought on the same train to Plainfield and when it arrived Undertaker Runyon was at the North Avenue station to receive it, word having been sent ahead. Nathan R. Titsworth, a son, was found and he was also at the station. The body was removed to the parlors of Undertaker Runyon and in the evening taken to the home in Madison avenue.

In the meantime, Nathan Titsworth went to the Seventh-Day Baptist church, where the Sabbath-school was in session, to tell his mother the sad news. John Meagle, the sexton, was asked to call Mrs. Titsworth and as soon as she saw her son she had a premonition of the news. She became hysterical and it was with difficulty that she was removed to her home.

Several weeks ago Mr. Titsworth was seriously ill with pneumonia. For a long time past he had a great *sufferer with heart trouble* and was being treated for the trouble. Members of his family, as well as relatives knew of his weak heart and while his death was a terrible shock to them, it was not unexpected altogether.

Mr. Titsworth was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Titsworth, of Cincinnati, and was born *in the latter* place fifty-eight years ago. He had been a resident of Plainfield over thirty years. Years ago he was engaged in the candy business in this *city. Later he entered the drug* business, he and his son, Alonzo Titsworth, conducting the business in Cedar street, New York, under the firm name of John D. Titsworth & Son. This business was continued for a few years, when Mr. Titsworth withdrew and his son remained for a *time.*

When Mr. Titsworth withdrew he entered the employ of Merck & Company, wholesale druggist, of University place and Eighth street, New York. He was placed in charge of the firm's downtown branch at 100 William street, and he held that position until the time of his death. He was highly esteemed by his business associates and all who knew him. He had a host of friends in this city who cherished his friendship.

He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., the Exempt Firemen's Association and the Congregational church and Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum. He *was devoted* to his home and his family and found great pleasure and comfort there. It is a strange fact that many of Mr. Titsworth's near relatives died suddenly with some form of heart trouble. He leaves a wife and two sons, Nathan R. Titsworth and Alonzo Titsworth.

In connection with his business relations in this city, Mr. Titsworth and M. D. Titsworth were the predecessors of Howard Prescott Reynolds. They kept a drug store, where A. M. Griffen's hardware *store is* now. Mr. Reynolds bought them out. John D. Titsworth then traveled for a drug house. When he and his son, Alonzo, were in business in Cedar street, they were *resident buyers* for out-of-town drug houses, and it was his keen judgment and shrewd business qualities that led to the position he held with Merck & Company for several years. He was unquestionably an authority in the drug business in New York and no one knew the market better than he. In 1866 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Nathan Rogers, of this city.

LOCAL EXEMPTS HELD A PLEASING REUNION

Big Gathering of the Exempt Firemen's Association for Entertainment.

MANY VISITORS THERE.

A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS READ AT MEETING.

A Programme of Music and Recitations Was Given—Then Followed Speeches by Prominent Plainfielders Present.

There was a happy reunion of the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, last Monday, when an entertainment, supper and smoker was given for the purpose of bringing together as many of the members as possible. There was a large attendance, many veteran firemen being present for the first time in many months. The rooms presented an attractive appearance. In the centre was arranged several tables lavishly ladened with fruit, cakes, sandwiches and other good things.

Lewis E. Barkalow, president of the association, occupied the chair of honor and extended to all a cordial welcome. A very interesting part of the programme then followed when G. Thorn, secretary, presented a history of the association. The first meeting was held March 25, 1887, and July 25, 1887, an organization was completed with sixty charter members. Of this number thirty-five are still living and in good standing. The growth of the association was related.

Mr. Thorn read a letter from George B. Cortelyou, secretary to President Roosevelt, in which the latter declined with thanks the kind invitation to be present at the entertainment. The letter is as follows:

White House,
December 30, 1901.

My Dear Sir: The President requests me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 26th inst. and to express his regret that owing to the pressure of his official duties he is precluded from accepting many of the kind invitations which come to him.

Thanking you in the President's behalf for your thoughtfulness and courtesy, believe me

Very truly yours,
Geo. B. Cortelyou,
Secretary to the President.

L. E. Barkalow,
98 Lincoln place.

B. A. Mumford, an old member of the association, presented to the members an old gong. This was made in 1870 by D. W. Littell and was used for many years on the old hook and ladder truck. The gong was received with the hearty thanks of all.

Then followed a programme of music and speeches. The first was a selection by an orchestra composed of Vincent Sokol, organist; Martin A. Korff, violinist; G. T. Dunham, trombone; and Morris Sorenson, cornet. The next number was phonographic selections by R. A. Mumford, after which Joseph Langhead entertained with selections on his banjo.

The committee in charge then served refreshments, while the orchestra discoursed popular selections. After the inner man was well taken care of, several speeches were made. The first speaker was Senator Charles A. Reed. He reviewed the old days when he used to run to fires in old Somerset and he said that he always felt at home among the firemen.

The Senator made reference to the matter of exemption and took occasion to say that the tendency of the legislators now is to make taxation as equal as possible. He said that he would be pleased *if, at any time, he* could use his influence for such legislation as would be a benefit to the exempt firemen.

Continuing, he said, that some localities there was a tendency among some people to join town organizations simply for the exemptions that would follow, and in the general movement toward abolishing such laws as tended to encourage this, he was not so sure but what a change would be beneficial and the Senator did not single out especially *firemen in this* class, but referred to other bodies as well, as coming under that head. He took particular pains to impress upon all that to the firemen who honestly won his exemption such deductions are fair and should be granted. The Senator's remarks were heartily applauded, as also those of James E. Martine, who followed.

Mr. Martine praised in no mean words the very high efficiency of the local fire department and the Exempt Firemen's Association. To the department he gave all honor for saving the home he now occupies and he referred pleasantly to the good that such gatherings, as that of last evening, do in the way of benefitting all, morally, socially and otherwise.

After an amusing recitation by John Becker, the inimitable John H. Carney was introduced. In his own peculiar way he convulsed all with laughter as he recited in Dutch dialect some touching and amusing selections. His local hits were thoroughly appreciated and one had only to look at him to laugh. The next speaker was Alex. Titsworth, one of the old-timers. He gave the boys a rousing talk on the old days.

President B. Frank Coriell, of the Common Council, was the next speaker. He paid a glowing tribute to the fire department and the old association. He believed that Plainfield's *department, all things considered,* is second to none in the State, and for this condition he gave Chief Deane great credit. He claimed that if it had not been for him, the city would not have as good a department.

Other speeches were made by F. A. Emmons, W. R. Sanbery, representing the Scotch Plains department, J. E. Flannery sang a ballad and Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan recited two very amusing poems.

Those having the entertainment and supper in charge consisted of President Barkalow and William A. Woodruff, Eugene M. Laing, Frazee Putnam, Frank Schenk, David S. Dunavan, D. W. Littell and George Clark.

DEATH OF JOS. SYMONS.

Former Plainfielder Passed Away at Brandon, Vt.

Joseph Symons, of Brandon, Vt., died from pneumonia, Thursday afternoon. He formerly resided in Plainfield and is well known here. His brother, Paul Symons, of East Third street, who hastened to the sick bed, arrived after Mr. Symons' death.

He was a prominent man in Brandon, being a member of the city council and also a leading officer in a militia company of that place.

Arranging for Fair.

William Newcorn, as chairman; C. L. Holstein, secretary, and F. J. Blatz, *treasurer,* of the joint committee from Miantonomo and Wetumpkah Tribes, Improved Order Red Men and Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, met Thursday evening and began the work of arranging for a *fair* to be held the first week in February, probably in Saengerbund Hall.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Anna Fenner, formerly of Plainfield avenue, but now of Pinckenain, to E. Watts, of Brooklyn.

Directors From the Borough.

C. F. Debele and A. P. Voorhees, of the borough, have been elected *directors of the Somerset County* Board of Agriculture.

Declared a Dividend.

The directors of the New Jersey Central, Monday, declared a dividend for the last quarter of 1901 of two per cent. If this is continued throughout the year it will make the highest rate ever declared by the company.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops *the pain, soon heals the wound.* Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day." L. W. Randolph.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

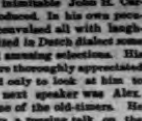
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents; Trial Size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD in HEAD

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIED.

MARTIN—On Thursday, January 2, 1902, Thomas Martin.

WIECHERS—Suddenly, at Plainfield, N. J., on January 2, 1902, George Frederick, oldest son of John F. and Emily J. Wiechers, age 11 years and 10 months.

MARTIN—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, January 3, 1902, Caroline S., widow of the late Nathaniel T. Martin, in her 80th year.

TITSWORTH—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1902, John D. Titsworth, aged 58 years.

PRICE.—At Halsey Sanitarium Hospital, Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, Joseph Wilbur, son of the late William W. and Elizabeth Wilbur Price, in his 70th year.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

[illegible]

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born *deaf* are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

Understanding treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would continue, and the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

Then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, A. WERMAN, 1308 Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Trespassing forbidden on these premises with dog or gun, under penalty of the law.

Trespassing forbidden under penalty of the law. . . .

The above signs, printed on muslin 10 x 12, are for sale at the office of this paper. Price 5 cents each

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

TORE DOWN FENCES.

Anarchistic Principles Were Tried at Raritan Yesterday.

Somerville, Jan. 6.—Yesterday, John Yack and Joseph Brady became so anarchistic that they went to Raritan and pulled and broke up nearly sixty panels of fence along the properties of Dr. J. B. Cornell, Roger Myers and Ed. S. Tillman. Officers Holmes and Henderson arrested the men and Justice Kitchen held them for the next Grand Jury.

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NEW COUNCIL BEGINS WORK

B. Frank Coriell Chosen As President and Appointed His Committees.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE READ

Big Batch of Petitions Was Received by the Council—Most of Them Relate to Taxes—Organization Was Perfectly Harmonious—Committees.

After an exchange of New Year greetings, Plainfield's Common Council for 1902 assembled January 1 for the first time. At this time an organization was effected and a good start in this year's business begun. All of the members were present except Mr. Mellick. These included B. Frank Coriell, Frank DeW. Randolph, Edward E. Pray, Leslie M. Daniel, Jan vanHerwerden, Ralph I. Tolles, James F. Buckle, William L. Glosk, Robert L. Lee and Clarence L. Murphy.

The meeting was called to order by City Clerk James T. MacMurray. After the roll call he asked the members who they would have for president. Councilman Lee announced the name of Councilman Coriell and by a unanimous vote he was chosen for the position. Councilmen Pray and Murphy escorted the new president to the chair. Then followed the re-election of W. V. Mundy as janitor.

Mr. Lee moved that the rules of order for 1901 be adopted for 1902. He then gave notice that he would, at the next meeting, move that the rules of order be adopted as the by-laws of the Council for the coming year.

President Coriell at this time announced his committees for the year, and in doing so, said that so far as possible he had tried not to disturb the committees very much. He said that owing to the fact that Mr. vanHerwerden would be in Philadelphia a great deal this year, where he will be engaged in business, he had given the chairmanship of the finance committee to another member.

The committees, as announced are as follows:

Finance, George P. Mellick, Leslie M. Daniel, Robert L. Lee, Clarence L. Murphy, Ralph I. Tolles; streets and sewers, Ralph I. Tolles, Leslie M. Daniel, Robert L. Lee, Edward E. Pray; fire and buildings, Robert L. Lee, George P. Mellick, James F. Buckle, William L. Glosk, Jan vanHerwerden; police, James F. Buckle, William L. Glosk, Frank DeW. Randolph; lights, Jan vanHerwerden, Leslie M. Daniel, Frank DeW. Randolph; alms, Frank DeW. Randolph, Edward E. Pray, Ralph I. Tolles; licenses, William L. Glosk, James F. Buckle, Clarence L. Murphy; auditing, Clarence L. Murphy, Edward E. Pray, George P. Mellick.

Next in order was the reception of the annual message of Mayor O. L. Jenkins. This will be found in full in another part of the paper. After its reading copies of it were ordered printed for the members of the Council.

In the way of petitions the new members cannot complain. The first meeting brought to light a large batch. The one referring to municipal water works was referred to the committee now having the renewal of the water contract in charge. Among the petitions were a number complaining about being assessed for dogs which they do not own. J. A. Cullinane, of Prescott place, was one of these. J. A. Layton objected to a personal tax of $200 for 1900, also a poll and dog tax. He never owned a dog and as a soldier claimed exemption.

Nelson and Wm. N. Runyon, counsel for F. C. Langhorne, asked the Council to return $13.49, which had been paid twice as personal tax in 1897. The same counsel representing Mrs. Sprague, of Putnam avenue, claimed that most feet of property then was taxed had been removed, and a proper settlement was asked. J. A. Harkness asked to be relieved of a $300 personal tax, which he claimed he does not owe. P. Guinee was another complainant against a dog tax, claiming he does not own one. W. T. Banks asked to have $11.60 returned to him. This amount in tax he paid in error, he claimed. Harry C. Bush asked for exemption from a dog tax, claiming he never owned a dog.

E. D. Finch asked the Council to return to him fifty feet of property in the West End which was sold under the Martin Act in error in 1898. H. J. Martin asked for exemption from personal tax assessed in 1898, claiming that while doing business at 153 Park avenue, he was only acting as an agent. Again Nelson and Wm. N. Runyon, acting as counsel for John Christian, of Woodland avenue, asked that $25 paid in 1899 as tax and again paid last month, be returned to him.

A letter to A. J. Garrett, street commissioner, from Geo. Hoff, was read. This complained that the Gleason-Kiely Contracting Company had failed to pay him $64.20 which he claimed was owing him. He asked that the Council withhold the company's pay until this bill was settled. All of these petitions were referred to the proper committees.

The bonds of Constable Amos Moffett and Peter V. Weaver were received and referred to the corporation counsel for examination as to form. The communication from E. L. Finch and others asking for another location for the new hospital was referred back to the committee on streets. J. B. Coward, in a letter, informed the Council that if it intended to continue to occupy his offices, he would next spring thoroughly repair the same and put them in first class condition. This was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution appointing The Daily Press and News as the official papers of the city. Another resolution by the same member provided for the drawing of $2,000 for the street work until such time as the regular appropriations are made.

Mr. vanHerwerden called up the ordinance providing for the exemption of the books of the collector of taxes, but as Mr. Buckle believed that the ordinance should also cover the city treasurer and that the examination should be made every month or at least every six months instead of every three years, the ordinance was referred to the finance committee for further consideration.

Mr. Tolles moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, January 13, and after Mr. Lee called the clerk's attention to the absence of an 1903 calendar, and President Coriell instructed Mr. Wean to procure one for the Council rooms, the meeting adjourned.

BOYS' CLUB PLAYED HOST

CLUB ENTERTAINED ITS FRIENDS NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Programme, Composed Mostly of Gymnastic Stunts, Was Given at the Clubhouse.

The members of the Boy's Club saw the old year out and the new year in and incidently gave their friends a meritorious entertainment. It was the first gymnastic exhibition which the boys have given in some time and it was enjoyed by a large number.

The programme was rendered under the direction of Superintendent Olaf Sangstad and was as follows: March, exercise and drill, entire club; log punching, Dominick Maldowney; wrestling, Thomas Kelley and Gabrielle Paoli; parallel bars, Bertram Hansen, Clarence Pope and Alex. Boyd; character song, Clarence Pope and Frank Shepherd; chin balancing, Alex. Boyd; Buck and wing dancing, Edward Condit; swinging trapeze, Clarence Pope.; swinging rings, Alex. Boyd; trapeze balancing, Frank Shepherd; combination act, Clarence Pope, William Hall and Bertram Hansen; character song, William Hickey, James Buckley and Joseph McGanley; slack wire, Frank Shepherd. Many of the numbers were very well executed and were longly applauded.

At the conclusion of the exhibition, the audience was dismissed and the members of the club gathered around the open fire place and were served with refreshments. In this manner the time was spent until the tolling bells announced the arrival of the new year.

FIRST ANNUAL DANCE.

Given by Pastime Social Club on New Year's Eve.

The Pastime Social Club held its first annual dance in Washington hall Tuesday evening. Over 150 couples were in attendance and the affair proved a decided success. Music for the occasion was furnished by Professor O'Reilly.

The committee in charge of the dance consisted of Frank McCabe, floor manager, James Monahan, John Madden, William Connolly, Patrick Guinee, Dennis Beglin and Archie Niles.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." L. W. Randolph.

Workmen's Public Meeting.

Under the auspices of Columbia and Central Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, a public meeting and entertainment will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Thursday, Jan. 16. Among the speakers will be Grand Master Workman Tracey and Grand Trustee VanZandt, of Camden.

Law Partnership.

Isaac P. Runyon and George W. Bird, who have formed a law partnership, have opened an office in Newark.

THOMAS B. MINAHAN.

New President of the Federated Roman Catholic Societies of the United States.

Thomas B. Minahan, of Columbus, O., who has just been elected president of the American Federation of Catholic Societies at the Cincinnati convention, has won a national reputation as a worker in the field of organized lay effort in the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Minahan is a philanthropist who believes that the best results in social progress can be brought about by using the strength found associated in the churches in such manner as to effect practical social reform. He is especially interested in the temperance movement, and last summer originated the unique plan of pledging men not to abstain from drink, but to abstain

THOMAS B. MINAHAN.
(President of American Federation of Catholic Societies.)

from "treating" or buying stimulants for others. This idea has taken deep root, and although not officially indorsed by the various Catholic societies, is still said to have become very popular since he first made the suggestion.

It is believed by members of the executive board that the federation will have over 1,000,000 members in its affiliating organizations before the national convention is held in Chicago next July.

Choosing of Chicago as the next convention place is for the purpose of getting the Catholic societies of Illinois and the different states of the west and northwest into the federation. Heretofore, in spite of the active part taken in the plan by several western prelates and the delegates sent to the convention at Cincinnati from the different cities of the west and northwest, the movement which is to bind the Catholic societies into a national body has not received the full support it has in the east.

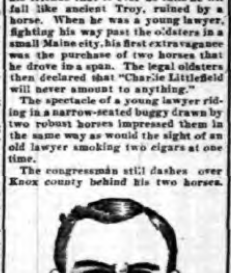
DELIGHTS IN HORSES.

Famous Maine Congressman, Mr. Littlefield, Is Impetuous in His Love for Racehorses.

Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, is as impetuous in his love for horseflesh as he is in his treatment of the insular question. He declares to his friends that if ever he falls he will fall like ancient Troy, ruined by a horse. When he was a young lawyer, fighting his way past the oldsters in a small Maine city, his first extravagance was the purchase of two horses that he drove in a span. The legal oldsters then declared that "Charlie Littlefield will never amount to anything."

The spectacle of a young lawyer riding in a narrow-seated buggy drawn by two robust horses impressed them in the same way as would the sight of an old lawyer smoking two cigars at one time.

The congressman still dashes over Knox county behind his two horses.



CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD.
(Maine Congressman Whose Love for Horses Is Famous.)

"When I go out to ride," says he, "I don't want to fool with hills. I want to keep going until the time is up."

This same trait, says the Saturday Evening Post, applies to other activities of the Maine congressman, as his Washington associates can now testify.

Not long ago a local verse writer penned a poem in which the stalwart congressman from the Second Maine district was compared with a trotting horse. "He was held forth as "going without blinders, not afraid of the mare," and the poet enthusiastically declared that he didn't need a check-rein or a bit or curb, and that where you left him there would you find him, for he would stand without hitching.

This is said to be Congressman Littlefield's favorite bit of verse.

Stands Up for the Worms.

A tender-hearted lady in Boston is clamoring for a law to prohibit the boiling or roasting of chestnuts, on the ground that it involves painful death of worms "whose right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is no less than that of the most highly fevered man."

A LITTLE LATE BUT AN ENJOYABLE TIME

Christmas-Tide Celebrated by the Members of Franklin Council of Juniors.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

LAST PART OF EVENING DEVOTED TO THE PROGRAMME.

Visitors Were Present From a Number of Neighboring Councils—Financial Report Presented—The Programme.

The officers-elect of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., were installed Thursday, after which there was an entertainment in celebration of Christmas-tide. The affair was a little late owing to the fact that last week there was too much business. There were delegations present from Wm. G. Holton Council, of Dunellen; Friendship Council, of New Market; Twilight Council, of Scotch Plains, and Benevolent and Somerset Councils, of this city.

During the early part of the evening there was the regular order of business, when Ephraim Compton, financial secretary, presented his report for the past six months. This showed the total receipts to be nearly $200. In the last two weeks the receipts for dues amounted to nearly $100.

After the transaction of business the officers were installed by Past Councilor Harvey R. Thorn. The officers' names were published a week ago and the only addition was that of chaplain, Fred Winn being appointed to that position by the new councilor, Theodore Martin. He also appointed the following committees: Delinquent, William Young, John Bowlby and George Townley; good and welfare, Henry Krimey, Frank Putnam, Harry DeHart, Wesley Thorn. After the installation a handsome badge of the order was presented to Henry Kliner, a retiring officer, by David Bodine.

The rest of the evening was given up to entertainment. Harvey Thorn was master of ceremonies and announced the various numbers. There were banjo, mandolin and vocal selections by Joseph and Walter Randall, piano solos by Andrew Carpenter and S. P. Sandford, a humorous, of New York, entertained the members with funny sayings. He first appeared as a "coon," after which he removed his disguise and continued telling some of the best stories yet heard. Every number on the programme was well received by loud applause.

After the entertainment refreshments were serve by the good and welfare committee and a smoker was enjoyed. It was nearly midnight when the festivities were concluded and all agreed that a most pleasant evening had been spent.

It was decided by the members to offer a prize of $15 to the person bringing in eight or more candidates between January 1 and July 1, of this year.

FRATERNAL TREE.

Mizpah Lodge of Odd Ladies Had Its Festival and Tree.

The annual Christmas tree of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., was held, Thursday, at the home of Mrs. David Bush, of West Second street. Although it was one of the last, it was not the least by any means as it contained a remembrance for every one of the members.

During the evening a musical and literary programme was enjoyed consisting of vocal selections by Mrs. Agnes Randall and Miss Florence Pearson and recitations by Mrs. Lewis Mattox, Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. David Bush, Mrs. Henry Angleman and Miss Try Mattox. Refreshments were served at the close.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. David Bush, Mrs. Samuel Terry, Mrs. Henry Angleman and Mrs. Andrew Cox.

On January 27, Mrs. Jones, R. W. L. G., of Boston, accompanied by her staff, will visit Mizpah Lodge and install the recently elected officers.

At a House Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Cutter, of East Second street, Miss May Mulford, Miss Carrie Mulford and William Townsend, of East Fifth street, were members of an old-fashioned house party at the residence of Lieut. H. V. C. Bell, of Brooklyn, on New Year's night. It was a delightful affair and all had a jolly good time.

Heptasophs' Rally.

Arrangements are being made for a monstrous demonstration by the Improved Order Heptasophs at Elizabeth, January 14. Large delegations from all over the State will be present as well as the supreme officers. Deputy Supreme Archon John V. E. Vanderhoef, of this city, has charge of the arrangements.

Augustus Sargeant, of East Second street, is detained from work by illness.

THE CAT CAME BACK.

All the Servants Liked Fussy Because They Could Hold Her Responsible for Cracked China.

A Brooklyn woman recently gave away her pet cat, an Angora of great beauty, although she was much attached to it. But the cat had broken many plates, two cream jugs, a teapot, several teacups, several handsome pieces of bric-a-brac; had drunk cream and milk intended for breakfast on several occasions, and had stolen several sweetbreads when the ice chest was left open. Nevertheless, this destructive cat was a great favorite with the cook, chambermaid and dining-room girl, who won their mistress'

"I DUNNO," SAID THE MAID.

heart by almost crying when she sent it away.

Two days after the Angora's departure its mistress found a handsome hand-painted plate on the dining-room table broken in several pieces. She asked the maid about it.

"I dunno," answered the maid, "how it happened, unless puss came back and paid a visit. You know, mum, cats has a way of comin' back."

"Yes, so I understand, Mary, and I think puss will soon be with us again, so that she will not have to make us visits," replied the mistress.

That night she wrote a letter to the friend who had taken the cat, saying:

"Send puss back, for I think I have discovered the cat or cats for whose acts she has been blamed."

Puss was brought back, says the *New York Times, and for a wonder* the servants don't like her as much as they once did. She is not so welcome in the kitchen as she has reformed. Her mistress furnished the key to her reformation when she told the story to a friend.

"You see," she said, "she has quit doing damage since I told the servants that I would hold them responsible for all the damage she did and would take enough out of their wages to pay for the damage. Since that they have watched her so closely that she has neither broken any dishes, drunk any cream, nor eaten any sweetbreads."

And the owner of the cat smiled at her friend and actually winked.

HORSE CHEWS TOBACCO.

Owner of Alice Maud Admits That He Has Had to Place Cuspidors in the Stable.

A horse that chews tobacco is the remarkable recent acquisition of Benjamin F. Parker, a well-known real estate dealer of Kalamazoo, Mich. Stranger still, the horse is of the feminine persuasion, and her name is Alice Maud. She is a Fleetwood horse

FOND OF HER CHEW.

and Parker says she can go a mile in 2:30 or better.

Alice Maud was purchased about a month ago from John Weidmayer, of Washington avenue. Parker says he does not know how the young lady got into the habit of chewing tobacco, but she certainly chews it, and likes it.

"All the brands taste alike to Alice," says Parker. "I have not noticed any inclination on the part of the horse to smoke cigarettes as yet. Her taste seems to run simply to chewing. The habit does not seem to have had any bad effect on Alice, as can be perceived by her speed record."

Mr. Parker laughingly admitted that he had been compelled to furnish his stable with cuspidors to accommodate this habit of Alice Maud.

Victim of a High Collar.

High collars were thought to be becoming to Emanuel Daveler, of Sterling, Ill., and therefore he wore them. While out on his bicycle, with a band of linen three inches high adorning his neck, he fell from his wheel and landed in a ditch. The collar cut a deep gash in his throat, exposing the windpipe, but not cutting it. He has determined to abandon high collars.

MERRY WELCOME FOR SOCIETY'S NEW YEAR

In Fantastic Garb the Smart Set Greeted New Year at the Casino.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

TWO ORCHESTRAS AND ELABORATE DECORATIONS AIDED EFFECT.

It Surpassed Any Previous Efforts—Fine Costumes—Some of the Best of Them—Others Who Were Present.

A show of dazzling brilliancy greeted the observer at the Casino at the moment the old year was ushered out and the new one born. A cosmopolitan crowd, representing a multitude of ages, had suddenly halted from a grand march and two orchestras, the one string and the other brass, played 'Auld Lang Syne." A bell tolled twelve strokes and as the last was sounded the figures 1901, in electric effect over the stage, suddenly changed and 1902, instead, shone brihgtly. "There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" was played as the throng proclaimed the birth of the new year.

The affair was the masque ball, looked forward to with eager expectancy by the society folk of this city and the immediate vicinity. It was one of the series of the Casino dances and the committee on arrangements had cleverly planned to make it the major attraction of the season. Society had turned out en masse and, in the strikingly original costumes, had contributed a scene which surely surpassed anything of a like nature given at the Casino for some years at least.

One of the unusual features was the profuse decorations, which of course were in keeping with Yuletide. Great streamers of green were suspended from the centre of the ceiling and caught up about the four sides of the walls, which was also adorned with a multitude of masque faces. Pounds' combination orchestra was a happy arrangement and enhanced the delightfulness of the affair to no mean extent.

It was, indeed, amusing to see a typical circus clown waltzing about the floor with a spiritual looking nun and even more laughable was the appearance of wild eyed Chinaman with a meek, bashful quakeress. Some of the costumes which arrested the attention were: Colonial matron, Mrs. Leimuel W. Serrell; French maid, Miss Elsie Martin; squaw, Mrs. Clifford M. McGee; Spanish woman, Mrs. T. Day; Quakeress, Mrs. R. Blake; nun, Mrs. Frederick W. Yates; winter, Mrs. L. G. Timpson; trained nurse, Mrs. George P. Mellick; music, Miss Hammond; shepherd, Miss Ida Borsum; Colonial matron, Mrs. Lewis E. Waring; summer girl, Mrs. J. B. Drayton; queen of hearts, Miss Harriet Goddard; postal girl, Miss Long; Venetian girl, Miss Waring; stars and stripes, Mrs. R. H. Depew; Quakeress, Mrs. E. T. Barrows; Indian, Mrs. E. T. VanBuren; French maids, Miss Aynne McCready and Miss May Evans; English peasant, L. G. Timpson; Chinese mandarin, Elliot T. Barrows; sailor, Dr. Charles C. Davis; Chinaman, A. L. Otterson; English hussar, Harvey Fisk; French clown, Harry Munger; grand croix, Legion d'Honneur, Evarts Tracy; Mestopheles, H. Reeve Stockton; soldier, Theodore Wilson; farmer, R. Henry Depew; Chinaman, Frederic W. Goddard; policeman, Henry Finch; monk, George P. Mellick; Chinaman, Dr. Thomas Davis; Uncle Sam, W. R. Cock; Zulu warrior, Raymond A. McGee; clown, Augustus R. Fisk; disguised as a student, Charles W. Fisk; clown, Marion R. Ackerman; Indian, Howard Huntington; Chinaman of the sixteenth century, L. W. Serrell.

Leading the grand march were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson. Then R. VanBoskerck with Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren were second and they were followed by Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barrows. The bell used to toll the midnight hour was brought from the old mill at Feltville, now Glenside Park, which is the property of Marion S. Ackerman. The caterer for the affair was Steward Ivamy.

Among the others seen gliding about the floor were the Misses Whiton, Kellogg, Conklin, Hammond, Cock, Otterson, Johnson, Davis, Rushmore, Thayer, Stiger, Monson, Davis, Agnes Mulford, Helen F. Bushnell, Ida C. Borsum, Rosabel Schroeder, A. Marianne, Elsie Burke, Maud VanBoskerck, Florence L. Huntington, Adelaide Elsberg, Edith Clapp, Mary B. Wells, Elizabeth Gilman, Helen Martin, Sarah Schuyler, May G. Waring, Ethel Strong, Saidee Mae Howell, Edith Arens, Mollie Laurence, Lida vanHerwerden and Mary Anderson Reinhart, the Mesdames J. F. Raymond, Clifford M. McGee, Thomas Minford, Craig A. Marsh, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Nixon, Doughten, T. Dixon, Edward A. Stevenson, J. T. Fitch, E. H. Booth, J. W. Reinhart, Evarts Tracy, F. W. Wallace, Henry C. Bruns, C. J. Fisk, D. F. Gitman, Lucius Ryoe, George S. Ring, E. E. Rinehart, Marion S. Ackerman, William F. Malloy, Theodore D. Wilson, Arthur L. Otterson, Thomas M. Day, Jr., Alexander Lyle, John B. Drayton, George P. Mellick and W. Kempton Browning, the Misses Stiger, Doughten, Henry C. Wells, Thomas L. McCready, Edward M. Olcott, Charles Lamb Turrill, E. E. Rinehart, George M. Kirkner, William F. Malloy, Dr. Frank M. Hallock, Alexander VanOss, Theodore D. Wilson, Dr. Alexander Lyle, Thomas M. Day, Jr., John B. Drayton, James P. Murray, Orville G. Waring, Jan vanHewerden, Harry L. McGee, Clarence L. Murphy, Henry D. Hibbard, W. Kempton Browning, George F. Coard, Hervey Studdiford, Edward T. Van-Buren, Siegfried Arens, Howard F. Turrill, George S. Ring, Arthur L. Otterson, Henry Ogdyke, Dr. Frank C. Ard, George M. VanBoskerck, Charles Edward Faber, Walter Lester Glenny, Russell R. Blake, T. Doughten, H. B. Chapman, F. W. Wallace, H. C. Munger, Charles Dupee, W. A. Townsend, R. H. Depew, Dr. N. H. Probasco, Francis Frost, Frank O. Reinhart, E. H. Booth, Laurens H. VanBuren, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Carroll T. Runyon, Harrison Durant, Edward A. Stevenson, Frederick W. Yates, Frank S. Cornwell, Henry D. Hibbard, Harry Finch, Irving Clark, J. F. Raymond, C. A. Marsh, W. G. Wright, A. Willis Wilson, Alexander Campbell, George Dupee, Clifford M. McGee, H. B. Chapman, Carroll Lord and Thomas Minford.

The general committee consisted of Frederick W. Yates, Elliot T. Barrows, Lewis E. Waring and Lewis G. Timpson. A reception committee and also a floor committee assisted. On the former were Elliot T. Barrows, Frederick W. Yates, Laurens H. VanBuren, George P. Mellick and William R. Cock, and on the latter were Lewis G. Timpson, Lewis E. Waring, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, H. Reeve Stockton and Butherford M. Shepard.

WEDDED ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

MARRIAGE OF MISS ELLA TRIMMER AND WILLIAM WYMAN.

Took Place at the Home of the Bride's Parents Wednesday Evening.

The wedding of Miss Ella Taylor Trimmer and William Wyman, two popular young people of this city, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Trimmer, the bride's parents, of West Front street, last Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck officiated and the ceremony was performed in the presence of sixty relatives and friends.

The parlor, where the nuptial event took place, was tastefully adorned with palms and potted plants. The young couple stood beneath a handsomely trimmed arch. Miss Minnie Trimmer, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. Henry Wyman, the groom's brother, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. Wyman received the hearty congratulations of their friends. They left on the 9:40 o'clock train for New York. After a honeymoon of two weeks duration at Monticello, N. Y., they will take up their residence temporarily at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was gowned in white Swiss trimmed with lace and carried white carnations and the maid of honor wore white mulle and carried pink carnations.

Guests were present from New York, Elizabeth, Somerville, Readington and North Branch. The gifts to the bride were quite numerous and some were very elaborate.

CARD PARTY.

Marked the Beginning of the New Year at the Clubhouse of the Park Club.

The New Year was opened most auspiciously at the Park Club by the members and their friends, when a progressive euchre was given in the clubhouse in the evening. It was the most successful affairs ever given there, fully one hundred people being present. Everyone attending brought a prize valued at about twenty-five cents, and at the conclusion of the games those winning the most number, were given first choice.

The games were finished about 11 o'clock. Refreshments were then served, after which S. St. John McCutchen announced the prize winners. Among those winning the most number of games, which was eight, were Miss DeMaziere, Jan vanHerwerden, Adam Brown and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

Hit In Eye by Wire.

James DeCamp, of Linden avenue, received a severe cut below the left eye, at Mt. Bethel, New Year's eve. He was tying a horse near a wire fence, when he was struck in the eye by a sharp end of a wire.

MESSAGE OF CITY'S MAYOR

Full Text of His First Formal Communication to New Common Council.

HIS RECOMMENDATIONS.

He is Greatly Pleased With the Present Municipal Conditions, Especially as to the City Finances—Changes in Terms of Office—Other Suggestions.

The following is the full text of the annual message of Mayor O. L. Jenkins presented at the first meeting of the Common Council for 1902, Wednesday evening:

To the honorable Common Council of the city of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—The fiscal year ending at noon today has been the most prosperous year in the history of the city. When the Common Council of 1901 entered upon the work of that year, there was found a debt of $6,000, representing money borrowed for the general fund in anticipation of the collection of taxes. At the beginning of the year before, the amount previously borrowed, and then unpaid, was $35,000, *and the year before that,* $30,500. This Common Council will find the general fund entirely free from all floating debt, and in place of a debt, a balance of $17,657 in cash. The condition of the special funds is entirely satisfactory.

Taxes.

While this admirable condition of the city's finances is highly gratifying, it is important not to lose sight of the fact that the present surplus is in large part due to the success attending the city's efforts in collecting arrears of delinquent real estate taxes under the Martin Act, and that the future increment from that source in our annual revenues will necessarily be *less than heretofore, hereby necessitating greater caution to keep liabilities within the limit of appropriations.* There still remain large amounts of unpaid poll and personal taxes collectable under the statute put in force by this city during the last year under warrants issued by the collector and enforceable by seizure and sale of the personal property of delinquents, or in default of such property, by imprisonment of the delinquent. Directly and indirectly, it is believed that an amount of not less than ten thousand dollars has in this way been realized through the efforts of the collector during the last year. This statute should be vigorously enforced.

Of the twenty years arrearages of real estate taxes, re-adjusted by the Martin Act Commissioners, the city has collected all but $13,000 and for *these uncollected taxes, the city holds* certificates of sale. These certificates entitle the city to take possession and collect the rents from the property in question, and with that end in view notices have already been served. The city is also entitled to deeds in fee simple for all the property subject to payment of re-adjusted taxes, and I recommend that the Common Council direct the collector to give notice that deeds will be executed and delivered to the city for all such properties on which the re-adjusted taxes shall remain unpaid on the first day of February next.

School Taxes.

The embarrassment which has arisen in consequence of the declaration by the Court of Errors and Appeals that the School Law Revision of 1900 is unconstitutional, has happily been avoided in this city by reason of the wise measures adopted by the joint action of the Board of Education and the Common Council. Until the court shall have decided the application for the re-hearing of the cases in which the opinion in question was rendered, or the Legislature shall have taken action in the premises, it is necessary to deal with the delicate situation with the utmost prudence. So far as moneys are needed for the current expenses of the schools, there would appear to be no reason why school taxes should not be ordered, assessed and collected during the present year on the same plan which was adopted in 1900 and 1901.

Sewerage.

The city has been fortunate in having the assistance of thoroughly competent men, local and otherwise, in dealing with the difficult problem of sewage disposal, and owing to their united efforts, the result of last year's work is confidently believed to be the inauguration, at moderate cost, of a system which represents the latest discoveries and improvements in the *matter of sewage disposal* which are known to science.

Water Supply.

On the second day of May next, the contract with the Plainfield Water Supply Company, under which the city is now supplied with water for fire protection purposes, will expire. Strenuous efforts have been made on behalf of the city by the appropriate committee of the Common Council and other city officers, to induce the water company to make more favorable terms at the expiration of the present contract, both with respect to the public water supply and the terms under which water shall be supplied to private consumers. The Mayor has been kept advised of the progress of the negotiations, but since they have not been concluded, and those members of the Common Council who have been acting for the city in the premises are members of the present Common Council, it is not deemed wise that the particulars of the demands made by the city, or the reply of the water company should be made known until the committee shall submit its final report to the Common Council.

For the present, it must suffice to say that no effort has been spared to induce the Plainfield Water Supply Company to accede to the reasonable demands of the city, and that the city has been fully advised as to its rights and as to the several methods available to enable the city to build or acquire a system of water works of its own.

Fire and Police.

The departments of fire and police have proved themselves highly efficient so that there would seem to be no demand for any important change in either department.

In the police department, a change in the title of the officer now known as "captain" seems desirable in order *to give that officer equal rank* with the corresponding officer in the police departments of other cities of the State. It is not a matter of vital importance, but experience has shown that greater weight would be given to his official communications addressed to corresponding officers elsewhere, if his titular designation were the usual one of "chief."

I recommend, therefore, that the ordinance and rules and regulations of the department be amended accordingly.

Street Improvements.

A full and detailed report of the committee on streets was submitted to the Common Council on the thirtieth day of December last. For several years past this department of work has been conducted economically and well. I am opposed, however, to the method of providing funds for the improvement of streets by the issue of bond, even though of the most temporary character, and the appointment of commissioners except in those rare instances in which no other method is feasible.

Changes in the Law Governing Elections and Terms of Office.

The Legislature of 1901 enacted a general law concerning elections and the terms of city officials, which repeals all inconsistent provisions of the city charter and city ordinances. The city election for the present year having been held in conjunction with the State election in November last, it is not necessary to allude further to the alteration in the time and manner of holding the election. There are other far reaching changes brought about in this city by the act referred to.

The terms of office of all city officials now holding office (except justices of the peace) are, by the act, extended for the greater part of the year beyond the time for which such officers were elected or appointed, the words of the act being, that the term of every such officer "shall be and hereby is extended from the time when his term would otherwise expire until 12 o'clock noon of the first day of January next succeeding the date at which his term of office would otherwise expire." In this city, the term of elective officers now in office "would otherwise expire" on the first Monday in January, (that is, for this year, January 6) and the term of appointive officers now in office "would otherwise expire" on the first Monday in February. The term of the former are, therefore, extended one year lacking six days, and the terms of the latter are extended nearly eleven months. All these officers will, by *force of the statute, continue in* office until noon of the first day of January 1903, without further action by the Mayor or Common Council.

It will remain for the Common Council to consider whether the ordinances of the city shall be amended so as to conform to the statute. As it is possible that the next Legislature may, during the early months of the present year, make some further changes *in the law, I suggest that* the introduction of any ordinance respecting the matter referred to would better be deferred until the Legislature shall have adjourned.

Election for Mayor.

The act as it now reads, would continue my own term of office to the first day of January, 1904, and since I desire to enable the voters of this city to decide for themselves whom they will select to be their mayor from the expiration of the term for which they elected me, I respectfully suggest that your Honorable Body endeavour to have the act amended so as to make it lawful for the city to hold an election for mayor in November next instead of one year later as provided by the present law.

Last Year's Work.

Full reports of the several committees of last year's Common Council and the several administrative officers of the city brought down to the close of the year 1901, and now on file, render it unnecessary at this time to call your attention to any further public matters. *That the record of the year* 1901 has justified the expectations expressed in my inaugural message, that the high character and prestige so long established for the administration of the public affairs of this city would be maintained, is indeed most manifest. The way is now clear, during the next twelve months, to surpass that record and bring all departments of public work to a higher plan than ever before.

Your obedient servant,

Olin L. Jenkins, Mayor.

NEW BOOKS.

Additions Made to Public Library During December.

The following is a selected list of books added to the Public Library during the month of December:

Addams—Philanthropy and social progress.

Bowen—Massachusetts in the war, 1861-'65.

Bradford—Popular government, 2 v.

Brady—Commodore Paul Jones.

Child—Wimples and crisping pins.

Crawford—Marietta.

Devine—Practice of charity.

Dickerson—Moths and butterflies.

Force—Gen. Sherman.

Ford—House party.

Gilder—Five books of song.

Giles—History of Chinese literature.

Gould—In troubadour land.

Graetz—*History of the Jews, 2 v.*

Heckethorn—Secret societies of all ages.

Henderson—Social spirit in America.

Hugo—Jean Valjean.

James—The soft side.

Kieffer—Recollections of a drummer boy.

Larry—Nursery rhyme book.

Leonard—Who's who in America, 1901.

Macdonald—*Light princess.*

Magruder — Child sketches from George Eliot.

Mayne—Office methods and practical bookkeeping.

Merriam—Alaska, Harriman expedition.

Philosophical magazine.

Porter—Campaigning with Grant.

Poulson—Child stories and rhymes.

Riis—Making of an American.

Scudder—L. H.—Common butterflies.

Scudder, V. D.—Social ideals in English letters.

Taggart—Jack Hildreth on the Nile.

Thaxter — Stories and poems for children.

Tyler—Glimpses of England.

Weed—Nature biographies.

Wiggin & Smith—Republic of childhood, 3 v.

Winks—Illustrious shoemakers.

ANNOUNCED AT TEA.

Local Society Heard of Engagement of Miss Efner Strong and Irving W. Clark.

A charming New Year event was the tea given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William Seymour Tyler, of West Eighth street.

The real secret of the gathering was disclosed when, from a beautiful "heart," made of paper, were distributed slips of paper announcing the *engagement of Miss Harriet Efner* Strong and Irving Wayne Clark. Mr. Clark is a senior at Princeton University and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Clark, of Central avenue. Miss Strong is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Strong, of Central avenue.

Mrs. Tyler was assisted in receiving by Miss Strong, Miss Bertha Clark, Miss Helen Clark, Miss VanBoskerck and *Miss May* Evans. Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren and Miss May Evans were in the dining room and poured. There were nearly seventy-five young women present.

REFORM CLUB INSTALLATION.

Officers Were Installed at Meeting Held Last Thursday.

Officers of the Reform Club were installed at the hall on West Second street last Thursday. Captain W. C Smith, a former president of the organization, acted as installing officer. Those who were inducted into office were: President, John A. Goodwin; first vice-president, David Bush; chaplain, William F. Richards; recording secretary, Edward Smith; treasurer, Chas. B. Bauersachs. Charles B. Stephens, the newly elected financial secretary, and Charles Rice, the second vice-president, were absent.

Dr. S. D. Merriam, of Augusta, Me., recited some clever poems, and Miss Mattie VanDorn, of Griggstown, N. J., rendered some piano solos. Remarks were made by J. W. A. Bauersachs, John Goodwin and Captain Smith. All the addresses were good.

Miss Grace McCartney, of South Amboy, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Dixon, of Prescott place.

AWAITED NEW YEAR IN PRAYERFUL MOOD

Watch Meetings Were Held in Several of the Local Churches.

TRINITY ENDEAVORERS.

THE METHODIST CHURCHES UNITED AT VINCENT CHAPEL.

Another Service Was Held at Grace Episcopal Church—With Prayer and Song the New Year Was Welcomed.

The watch-night service held at Trinity Reformed church Tuesday, Dec. 31, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society was largely attended by Endeavorers from the various societies, as well as the home society. The service was a deeply spiritual one in which all joined heartily. M. Seymour Purdy, of New Brunswick, was in charge of the service.

After a brief song service led by Joseph D. Moon, Mr. Purdy offered prayer and read the Scripture lesson, St. John xix: 13-22. Mr. Moon then sang a solo, accompanied by Miss Randolph on the piano.

Mr. Purdy took occasion to make some remarks of a helpful and interesting nature. He referred to the past year and selected a verse from the Scripture lesson "What I have written I have written," as the basis for his talk. These were the words of Pilate, in reply to a request from the Jews to change the wording of his statement: "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews."

Mr. Purdy spoke of the many lost opportunities during the past year to work for Christ and of the influence lost. Then referring to the new year he offered some very helpful suggestions to the Endeavorers. He urged them to put forth every effort to serve Christ and to live the kind of a life He would like. He impressed upon all the necessity of accepting every opportunity to do good and to lift high the Cross for the cross.

At the conclusion of Mr. Purdy's remarks there was a season of prayer, during which several supplications were offered. This continued while the New Year was ushered in by the *ringing of the church bell by Harry* Crawford. After an earnest prayer by F. H. Andrews, there was the singing of a hymn, the dismissal with the Mizpah benediction, followed with a hearty exchange of "A Happy New Year" by all present.

The Methodists of the city and borough, comprising the congregations of Grace, Monroe Avenue and the First M. E. churches, united in a service, Tuesday evening, at Vincent chapel. It began at 9:30 with a song service in charge of Rev. G. W. Gardner and was followed by a service lead by Rev. G. W. Smith. He spoke briefly on an appropriate subject.

After a fifteen minute social intermission a love feast was held which continued until 11:55. The old year was watched out with a consecration service at which Rev. G. W. Smith was in charge.

A watch service was held at Grace Episcopal church New Year's eve. The vested choir under the direction of Mrs. William A. Freeman, the organist, rendered some appropriate hymns and Rev. Erskine M. Rodman delivered some timely remarks. When the midnight hour arrived the congregation spent the few moments in meditation and prayer.

PROGRESSIVE GAMES.

The Misses Blimm Gave a New Year's Eve Party to Friends.

The Misses Blimm, of Somerset street, entertained a number of their friends New Year's eve. Progressive games were played.

The first prize for the women was won by Miss Hallie Brown. It was a Renaissance lace collar. Raymond Smith won the first men's prize, a Greek ornament, while the booby prizes were won by Mrs. Maurice McGrath, of New Brunswick, and Arthur Knoll, of Elizabeth. One was a match safe and the other a frame for a picture.

After the games refreshments were served. Then followed dancing until the small hours of the morning.

OPEN HOUSE.

Warren Engine Company Gave an Entertainment and Oyster Supper.

Warren Engine Company held "open house," New Year's eve. There was a good sized crowd present to enjoy the occasion. Two vocalists and a guitar and a mandolin player, calling themselves the Black Diamond Quartette, furnished most of the fun. Before midnight an oyster supper was served. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Charles Stahl, William Dehele and J. Higgins.

PRETTY YOUNG GIRL

Becomes a Tramp So That She Can Be with Her Husband.

Together They Walked from New York to Alabama in Search of Work—Dressed as a Man She Braved Hardship.

Ethel Wells, or Mrs. Robert Douglass, as she prefers to be known, a pretty *young girl,* is in jail in Birmingham, Ala., having been caught in the garb of a man. She had come all the way from New York city as a tramp, and her identity was discovered in St. Vincent's hospital, where she had gone to have a foot amputated.

The woman of nerve and adventurous spirit rode on freight trains, left her footprints on the muddy surface of innumerable country roads, counted a few thousand crossties, accepted lifts from kindly disposed drivers of farm wagons, slept on the ground sometimes and sometimes in barns, begged and did odd jobs for what she ate, and reached Birmingham with nothing worse than an abscess on her foot.

She endured all the hardships of hobo life in order to be with her husband. She says that Douglass could not get work at his trade of iron moulder in New York, so he resolved to seek it elsewhere. Her woman's heart rebelled at being left alone and she told him if *she must go,* she must go. Douglass provided her with an outfit of male attire. The work-hunting journey was begun. At place after place they were met by the crowded industrial conditions that make the unemployed. City after city, town after town, they have turned away from with heavy hearts, till at last they reached Birmingham. They had been tramping since October 20.

There followed the visit to the hospital, the discovery of her sex, and her arrest. Douglass was also hunted up and placed in jail.

The woman is 20 years old, of medium build, weighs not more than 110 pounds, has brightly colored cheeks, a small, pretty mouth and blue-gray eyes. She wore a checked suit of

WOULD HANG HER HEAD.

clothes, a black soft shirt, no collar, a crush hat of the slouch variety and No. 6 shoes.

Her voice was gentle, decidedly feminine, and her general appearance that of a well-bred young woman. While being questioned she would often hang her head and fidget and while the city physician, Dr. Charles Wheelan, was *dressing the wound, she shed tears be*cause of the pain.

"We are married," said she, to a New York World reporter, "and I did not *want to stay in New York, where life* was not as pleasant as I wished. So my husband started out to look for work. He went up in Maine and stayed two weeks. *Then he returned to New* York, and we started on this way. I could not stay there, though he wanted me to wait until he got a job, and made some money to send for me.

"So he finally bought me this suit of clothes, hat and shoes, and we started out. We have walked, rode freight trains and tramped as hobos all the way, passing through Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, Macon and Columbus, to say nothing of a number of small, sometimes larger cities. I have never been arrested before, nor even had anyone express a suspicion that I was not a man.

"I assumed the disguise because I could not accompany my husband otherwise, for he had but little money. I was willing to endure all the hardships and would be willing all right now if it was not for this bad foot. We have slept in all kinds of places and had all kinds of things to eat, but we have been together.

"This is the first trouble we have had and it certainly hurts me more than I can say. I was all right as long as I knew people did not know that I really was a woman. Now I cannot look at anyone without feeling ashamed and blushing.

"When they let us out of this little trouble I am going to a hospital and stay until my foot is entirely well. Then we will settle down as man and wife and send home for our trunks and clothes, if my husband can get a position."

Douglass told the same story. He had a dues book and card from local No. 25 of New York of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America. His dues were paid up to the week of October 18. He is anxious to secure a position and thinks he will be able to get one when he is released from custody.

Weight of Gold and Cork.

A cubic foot of cork weighs 15 pounds; a cubic foot of gold weighs 1,158 pounds.

GERMANS SAW OLD YEAR OUT

MERRY FESTIVITIES WERE HELD AT SAENGERBUND HALL.

Gesang and Turn Verein Entertained Members and Friends New Year's Eve.

In true German fashion the Gesang and Turn Verein celebrated the close of the old year and the birth of the new at its headquarters, Saengerbund Hall. Mirth, music and refreshments were the conspicuous features of the affair.

All night long dancing was kept up on the main floor, the music being furnished by Anthony Gash, violin, and Anthony Cooper, piano. During the evening the singing section of the society rendered a number of songs of the Fatherland, with A. Eichborn as leader. Otto Linke rendered a violin solo accompanied by his brother, George Linke. Duets were rendered by Charles Dressell and J. Hoffman.

In a raffling contest, Frank White won a large turkey. A handsome Morris chair was presented to A. Eichborn, the leader of the singing section.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Charles Dressell, John Wirth, August Wolff, Charles Meyer, Jr., and William Beiter.

THE COMING YEAR.

"Forgetting those things which are behind—press forward."
May the new year bring to these
Days so bright and glad,
That the past has vanished be,
Ne'er to make them sad.
With the thought—"what might have been,"
Let the old year buried lie—
Daily better this.
Ages low the world has lived,
Years have come and gone;
But the mortal without faults
Has not yet been born.
Try to do some deed of love,
Say kind word or smile;
God will bless thee from above,
Watching all the while.
Man will reckon thee a friend,
Brother or kind neighbor;
Then heart and hand to others lend,
Laugh and sing and labor.

—Beth Thompson Wilcox.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

A Number of Local Merchants Who are to Move April 1.

Among the business changes to be made April 1, is included the removal of James R. Blair, from his present place on Park avenue to one of the stores in the Marsh building on the same avenue. W. H. Sebring, of West Front street, will take the other store in the Marsh building now occupied by Thomas Welsh. M. Leichtentritt, of West Front street, will take the store adjoining his present place, now occupied by the Star Clothing Company. M. Weinberger, who owns the building in which is located W. H. Sebring's clothing store, intends putting an entire new front and making the building up-to-date in every particular. It is not known just how who will *occupy this store.*

CHARMING PARTY.

Given by Miss Rafferty in Honor of Miss Milne.

A delightful festivity of the holiday week was the progressive euchre party *given yesterday afternoon by* Miss Rafferty, of Sycamore avenue, in honor of Miss Milne.

Prizes were won in the following order: Miss Ball, Miss VanDeventer, Miss Brinkton, of Kansas City, Mo., Miss Dora Waring and Miss Demeter. At the conclusion of the game a delicious supper was served.

Among those present were the Misses Adelaide and Katheryn Ball, Harrier and May Shreve, Alice L. Barlow, Frances and Helen Phillips, Frances and Helen Weir, Bessie and Nellie Valiant, Belle Milne, Mabel and Halla VanDeventer, Rita Pond, Kate and Grace E. Overton, Elsie Bgakaw, Saidee Mae Howell, Dora Waring, Miss Demesier, Mrs. Clifford M. McGee and Mrs. Alex. Milne, of the borough. There were several out-of-town guests including Miss Brinkton, of Kansas City.

OFFICERS FOR BARBERS.

Local Journeymen Barbers Have Chosen Officers for Local Union.

At a recent meeting of Local Journeyman Barbers' Union, No. 315, the following officers were elected and installed: President, H. G. Westrick; vice-president, J. C. Powers; recorder, W. A. Stills; financial secretary, William B. Emmons; treasurer, Albert Braun; guide, Harry Dorsey; guardian, Walter R. Welsh; trustees, W. B. Emmons, chairman, George Griffin and Albert Braun.

A committee of three was also appointed to make arrangements for an *oyster supper* to be given the journeyman barbers on January 9.

O Be Joyful Dance.

The O Be Joyful Club will give a dance in the Camera Club rooms Thursday evening, Jan. 23. Members of the club will also attend a dance to be given at Dunellen Friday evening, Jan. 10.

DECREASE IN LOSSES DURING LAST YEAR

Fewer Fires and Reduction in Losses to Property by Fire in Plainfield.

THE FIGURES COMPARED

WHAT DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECLARE IS STILL NEEDED.

Better Fire Protection at East and West Ends of City—Would be *Needed in Case of Emergency*—Other Things.

During the past twelve months the losses in this city by fire have been less than in some years previous. In fact, the losses per capita is decreasing proportionally with the increase of conflagrations, although in the last two years there have been more fires than ever before in the history of the city.

A record breaker was scored in 1900 when the losses approximated $40,000, but it should be remembered that this abnormal condition was due to the fact that there were two terrible blazes, one at Cadmus' mill and the other at the Chapot factory. This is the unknown quantity which cannot be reckoned upon and it is apt to make the losses foot up to big round figures at any time. In 1901, the total amount of damage done is estimated at $10,000. For 1902, the report shows that the losses, in toto, amounted to $20,000.

There were thirteen more conflagrations in 1900 than in 1901, the number being ninety-two against seventy-nine.

Here in Plainfield the danger is more from fires where $10,000 is involved than from those in which the damage might be $5,000. The opposite is the rule in many other cities. This is accounted for by the fact that there are many handsome residences luxuriously furnished within the bounds of the city. There are more fires here, as a rule, than in other places of a like size. Generally for a *city* with a population as large as Plainfield, it is declared, that there are not more than sixty-five fires during a given year.

For the apparatus at hand and the number of men in the service the local department obtains better results than the great majority of cities, where a comparison can be made. The one bad feature to be said to be that the city department has failed to grow in proportion to the increase of population. In the last five years the west end of Plainfield has grown wonderfully and is not, the department officials feel, protected as it should be. Should a big fire occur in that locality it would be necessary for the service at headquarters on East Second street to be called out, thus leaving the centre of the city exposed. This, it is claimed, should never be allowed as there is too much property in the heart of the city to be placed in danger while the entire attention is being paid to some so called suburban locality.

Again at Netherwood there is much valuable property, and this must be covered by the service at headquarters. It is claimed that there should be a fire house there in order that efficient service might be done. Of *course the men at headquarters* are able to reach the Netherwood district in five minutes, but it is said that a local station there would be much more satisfactory.

The appliances are said to be below what they should be in a city like Plainfield. What is alleged to be needed is more hoses and with them more apparatus to cope with big conflagrations. With these would come more men. In the past the want has not been sorely needed, but it is claimed that no one is able to tell just when such a condition will arise as would demand better service. It is because of this contingency that persons in a position to know declare that the city should see to it that steps are taken to improve the department.

Child Worth Millions.

"*My child is worth millions to* me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for croup, croup and all throat and lung troubles. A absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. L. W. Randolph.

Elected Alternate.

At the regular meeting of Wetzaquahk Tribe, No. 220, I. O. R. M., held Thursday evening, William A. Westphal was elected alternate to Robert Humphrey as representative to the Great Council.

BOY KILLED BY TROLLEY

Little Fritz Wiechers Fell Under Car Wheels and Was Crushed to Death.

WAS KILLED INSTANTLY

In Trying to Avoid Trolley Cars, on West Front Street He Fell in Path of Car—Motorman Held—Police Believe Him Blameless—Mother Prostrated.

The first fatal accident on the local trolley system, since its introduction in this city ten years ago, occurred at the corner of Plainfield avenue and West Front street at 4.55 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the life of George Frederick Wiechers, familiarly known as Fritz, the oldest son of J. F. Wiechers, of West Seventh street, was crushed out beneath the wheels of car No. 11, east bound. He attempted to pass in front of it on his bicycle when he was thrown to the ground. Before the frantic motorman could reverse his car the fender passed over the lad and he was rolled along by the trucks. A few moments later his little frame was extricated from its resting place but life was extinct. Death was evidently instantaneous.

Fritz, who was a wonderfully bright boy and looked fully three years older than he was, left home Thursday with the intention of coming to town to perform several errands. He rode his wheel, as usual, and took his customary route down Grant avenue to Front street. He reached the latter street just ahead of car No. 11, also bound for town, in charge of Motorman Frederick Seals, of West Fifth street, and Conductor John Hyler, of West Front street. Boy-like he rode just ahead of it and laughingly responded to Seal's warning gong.

Just before he reached Plainfield avenue, car No. 16, west bound, stopped at the crossing and he started to go to the left. As he did so he saw a boy wagon blocking his path. Then he swerved to the right, directly in front of car No. 11 it is supposed that he was his intention to cross to the extreme right but the approaching car rendered it necessary for him to strike the rails at a sharp angle.

Whether his wheel slipped on the rail or was struck from behind by the fender cannot be determined, as on this point witnesses differ. At any rate, he was hurled from the saddle and fell face downward a few feet ahead of the car. The bicycle was uninjured. The fender, the police say, was at least twelve inches above the ground.

Hyler had already rung a full stop for the corner and Seals had shut off the power, consequently the car's momentum was comparatively slight. It all happened so quickly, however, that the boy had disappeared beneath the trucks without a cry before the motorman succeeded in stopping it.

A score of willing hands were almost immediately outstretched to release the body which could plainly be seen pinned down beneath a heavy motor box. The lifeless form was lifted tenderly to the curb and Dr. Boone, who chanced to be passing, was called. It needed but a glance from his experienced eye to see that his services were not required. The lower part of the body was crushed into a shapeless mass and the skull was fractured.

No one recognized the features at the time and Chief Kiely allowed those in the vicinity to look at them in the hope of establishing their identity. Scores scanned the boyish face, crowned with a wealth of golden hair, but all turned away without recognition.

At 7 o'clock the boy's name was known for the first. A little silver pencil, intended for a Christmas present to a friend, was found in the clothing. A card attached bore the name of the sender, Fritz Wiechers, written in a childish scrawl.

Dr. G. W. Endicott, the family physician, was called and on him devolved the task of informing the parents of the sad occurrence. Mrs. Wiechers was the only one at home at the time and she was prostrated by the shock. She had a premonition of some sad news when from a window she first saw Dr. Endicott approaching the house. On several previous occasions, when the boy met with slight accidents, he was the first to tell the mother. She hurried to the door, last night, with a vague fear, and queried, "Well doctor, what's happened to Fritz now?"

Immediately after the accident, Seals and Hyler were taken to police headquarters, where they gave their statements. They were corroborated by Harvey Apgar, of DeKalb avenue, as eye witness. At 10 o'clock, Hyler was released on is own recognizance. Seals was detained without bail and will appear before the county prosecutor sometime today. It is probable no action will be taken against him as the police believe he is blameless.

John F. Wiechers, the dead boy's father, has resided in Plainfield for many years and is well to do. He is a member of the New York Produce Exchange. There is another boy in the family, nine years old.

PROGRESSED FOR COURSES

NOVEL KIND OF A DINNER GIVEN BY YOUNG WOMEN.

Each Course Was Served at a Different House—Eleven in the Party.

What was termed a "progressive party" was given Thursday evening by several young women of the city. The affair was in the nature of a progressive dinner party, the plan being to enjoy a dinner in courses by visiting the homes of several members of the party. The trip was made in a wagonette, and the various courses were awaiting as the young folks arrived at the different homes.

Miss Edith L. Burt chaperoned the party of eleven, who were the Misses Marion Hall, Anna Garrigues, Alice Titus, Lucy Budlong, Edith Thompson, Norma Northrop, Helen Hooley, Louise Saunders, Bessie Flanders, Helen Stevens and Josephine La-Tourette.

The first stop was made at the home of Miss Hall, where oysters were served. Soup was served at the home of Miss Garrigues, while salads were enjoyed with Miss Alice Titus at her home. At the home of Miss Budlong, the turkey was served. The last stopping place was at the home of Miss Northrop, where dessert was served. After completing the dinner the entire party wended its way to the home of Miss Saunders, where for a time the young folks enjoyed a dance.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS.

Elected at Annual Meeting of Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-School.

A meeting of the officers and teachers of the Park Avenue Sunday-school was held at the home of the superintendent, G. E. Hall, Saturday evening, and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Those chosen were: Superintendent, G. E. Hall; assistant superintendent, Miss Florence G. Hawkins; secretary, Thomas A. Cuming; treasurer, Joseph H. Hawkins; librarian, E. Porch Vail; pianist, Miss Elma H. Runyon; superintendent primary department, Miss Elmira C. Runyon; superintendent of home department, Miss M. Adelaide Runyon.

Reports were read by the various officers. Queries were answered through the "question box." Miss Aimee Emmons gave two recitations during the evening. Before adjournment the guests enjoyed a hearty repast in the dining room, which was tastefully decorated in red and green. A miniature Christmas tree was placed in the centre of the dining table.

DEATH OF MR. PRICE.

An Old Resident Passed Away in a New York Hospital Monday.

J. Wilbur Price, aged sixty-nine years, one of Plainfield's well-known residents, died at 9 o'clock Monday at the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, where he had been under treatment three weeks. His illness dates back six weeks.

Mr. Price lived on Sherman avenue, near Clinton avenue, and had been a resident of this city twenty-eight years. His wife died October 15, following a long illness. Mr. Price entered the employ of the Coats Thread Company twenty years ago. It afterwards became the Spool Cotton Company and he remained with them to his death.

Mr. Price was born near Waverly and has always lived in New Jersey. He was an attendent at the First Presbyterian church. He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Alice S. Brown, Miss Anita Tovell and Mrs. E. Arthur Janke, all of this city. He leaves two sisters who live in Trenton.

Verdict for McQueen.

A verdict was given for the defendant in the contract case of Wolf & Company against Andrew McQueen, tried in the first district court of Jersey City Thursday afternoon. William G. DeMeza represented the defendant.

A Bible Diary for 1902.

A valuable suggestion is being offered by D. McCall McGregor, of Philadelphia, for church members to write a Bible verse each day in a diary this year. This will help the memory as well as interest the mind to a wonderful degree.

Staff Band to be There.

The National Staff Band of the Salvation Army will attend the men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. This will be a meeting of music and testimony.

OLDEST MAP OF PLAINFIELD

FAC-SIMILE PRESENTED TO STREET COMMISSIONER GAVETT.

Shows Plainfield as It Was Thirty Years Ago—The City Pictured.

Engineer F. J. Hubbard recently completed and presented to Street Commissioner Gavett a fac-simile of the oldest known map of Plainfield. The original is in the possession of William M. Stillman and was made in 1832. At that time the population was 760.

The original and its reproduction show that Plainfield at that time boasted of ten streets, or roads. The most important, as it seems to have been pretty well lined with houses of some pretensions (the old style of map drawing being to represent buildings from an exterior view instead of a ground plan as at present), was called the "Main Road through Plainfield." It is still the main road only it is now Front street. Second street and the road to "Brooklyn" now South Plainfield, are also brought out prominently. The former street was the southern border of the village.

Other streets represented are Liberty street, New street, Center street (Central avenue), Mechanic street (Madison avenue), Cherry street (Park avenue), Mountain avenue (Somerset street) and Short Hill road, now Plainfield's aristocratic Watchung avenue.

Green brook forms the northern border but at first glance bears no resemblance to the tracings of Plainfield's present tin can and waste paper lined stream. Hyde's, Tier's and two other mill ponds formerly between Grove and Washington streets and Girard and Grant avenues, are to be discerned. The one shown near the present Washington avenue bridge, was known some years ago as Wilson's pond. It was filled in and the Perin, Freres glove factory now stands on part of the made ground.

The fac-simile has been faithfully executed and Mr. Gavett takes pleasure in showing it to visitors to his office and comparing it with recently made maps of the Queen City.

WHY SEALS WAS HELD.

City Judge Runyon Wanted a Full Investigation So There Could be no Question as to Blame.

A general misapprehension seems to prevail regarding the action of City Judge Runyon in holding Motorman Seals, whose car killed little Fritz Wiechers, for the Grand Jury.

In holding the man, the Judge did not express his belief in the other's guilt but simply referred the case to a higher authority for investigation. In a case like this where a human life is involved, the Judge deemed that the best interests of the bereaved family and the motorman himself demanded the fullest possible investigation so that the blame might be fixed where it belonged.

An informal examination like that of Friday afternoon could settle nothing definitely and so he preferred that the Grand Jury should take up the case. It was not in his province, according to law, to fix bail in a case like that, but there was no trouble in securing it from the proper authority, Judge Vail, at Elizabeth.

While the subject would be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury anyway, as was stated by Prosecutor Englis, it was the natural preliminary course to hold the man, who has no family or other ties in this neighborhood, under bonds of reasonable amount as long as there remains the least shadow of a doubt as to where the responsibility for the child's death rests. It will now be for the Grand Jury to thoroughly investigate the case and settle, if possible, just who was to blame.

Business in Philadelphia.

Councilman Jan vanHerwerden, of South avenue, will have business interests in Philadelphia this year. He has associated himself with a banking institution of that city, where he will open a new department. This will be under his direction. He will, therefore, be absent from the city more or less of the time.

Convincing proof of the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm, the greatest of catarrh remedies, is certainly cheap. A generous trial size costs but 10 cts. Full size 50 cts. Sold by druggists everywhere or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Ely Bros.

135 Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—After giving your Cream Balm a trial I can truly say I feel very much benefited by its use and shall continue to use it by purchasing from our druggist here.

Mrs. W. B. Daniel.

Wedded on Eve of New Year.

Miss Bessie Eva Thompson and Albert Henry Palmer, of Bernardsville, were quietly married New Year's eve at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Tippett, of Somerset street. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, was the officiating clergyman.

OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED

BIG TIME AT MEETING OF BENEVOLENT COUNCIL, JR. O. U. A. M.

After the Installation, the Guests Were Given an Excellent Entertainment.

Benevolent Council, No. 356, Jr. O. U. A. M., met last Friday, when the officers-elect were installed by Horace G. Adams. There were present members from Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M. After the business of the evening an excellent entertainment was provided under the direction of the social and welfare committee, of which Alfred Lacy is the efficient chairman.

The programme consisted of humorous recitations by Arthur E. White, vocal solos by Alfred Percer, of the Trans-Continental Vandeville Troupe, of Brooklyn. These artists entertained the members for over an hour, giving some of the latest selections.

After the entertainment refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. During the evening the reports of the officers were presented, showing the council to be in a flourishing condition.

School Dramatics.

Arrangements are being made by the Athletic Association of the Plainfield High School to give a dramatic entertainment in the near future. The object of the affair is to increase the association's funds. The committee appointed in the matter consists of Hervey K. Done, chairman, Miss Bessie Moore, Miss Dorothy Waldo, Harold Normer, Harold Davis and Fred VanAuken.

Modern Dwelling.

A permit has been issued by Building Inspector T. O. Doane in favor of Mrs. Mary B. Walsh, of South avenue. Mrs. Walsh will construct a modern dwelling on the northeast side of McKinley place, near East Second street. Walter Wyckoff will do the mason work, while F. G. Walsh will do the carpentry work.

Mrs. Wittemore.

Mrs. E. M. Wittemore, of "The Door of Hope," New York, will address a meeting to be held the last of this month at Warren chapel under the auspices of the King's Foreign Mission Circle. She is so well known in her religious work that no doubt a large number of people will be pleased to hear her.

Coming Home.

A letter has been received from Corporal Fred W. Bowden, of the Second Cavalry Band, now at Matanzas, Cuba, saying that the band and four troops are about to be transferred from Matanzas to Fort Myer, Virginia. Mr. Bowden, who formerly was employed in The Daily Press office, adds that the boys are all glad that they are soon to return to "God's Country"

Recovered From Injury.

William Hartpence, of West Second street, an employe at the American Engine Works, Bound Brook, has been discharged from Muhlenberg Hospital, where he has been under treatment for a severe injury to his hand. It was crushed while assisting in some work about an engine and at first it was thought he might lose the hand.

Member of Committee.

Mrs. Anna R. Powell, of East Sixth street, is a member of the publication committee of The Philanthropist, a quarterly magazine, devoted to the promotion of social parity.

Doing the Right Thing.

The trouble begins with a tickling in the throat and a nagging little cough. Soreness in the chest follows and the patient wonders if he is going to have an all winter cold. Probably; if he does the wrong thing or nothing. Certainly not if he uses Perry Davis' Painkiller, the staunch old remedy that cures a cold in twenty-four hours. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

NEW SCHOOL BOARD MET AND ORGANIZED

President Probasco Was Re-elected and Appointed His Committees for the Year.

ONLY ROUTINE BUSINESS

NOTHING OF A STARTLING NATURE CAME UP FOR CONSIDERATION.

C. F. Abbott Elected to Fill the Place of Secretary Lounsbury Whose Term Has Expired—F. T. Woodhull the New Member.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education began last Monday, with the organization looking not at all like itself. Two members, Dr. Richards and Mr. Abbott, were absent while a third was a new comer. He was F. T. Woodhull recently elected to succeed Secretary Lounsbury. Mr. Woodhull took an active interest in the proceedings and showed by frequent inquiries that he intends becoming acquainted with his duties at once.

Before settling down to business the board re-organized itself as follows: President, Dr. J. B. Probasco; secretary, Charles F. Abbott. President Probasco afterward announced his committees as follows: **Teachers and Abbott; books, stationery and supplies,** Richards, Woodhull and Probasco; buildings and repairs, Abbott, Probasco and Lovell; fuel, Woodhull, Lovell and Richards; finance, Lovell, Abbott and Woodhull. This is practically the committees of last year with, of course, the exception of the new member. The remainder of the business transacted was purely of a routine nature. Mr. Lovell assumed the secretary's chair and read the various reports. Tax Collector Smith's report showed a total collection for the month of $2,165.47, including the interest, which had been deposited to the credit of the board. According to the medical inspector's report 135 pupils have been examined during the month. The custodian of school moneys reported the receipt of $50,611.95 while $35,439.14 had been disbursed leaving a balance on hand of $25,154.81.

Superintendent Maxson reported receiving $462 for the winter term of tuition by non-resident pupils. He also reported the receipt of $67.54 from the Junior and Senior classes of the High School and $61 from the pupils of the Irving school, the amounts cleared from entertainments. The money will be added to the library fund of the schools donating.

At a recent meeting of the board a request was received from the Board of Health asking that all pupils in the schools be vaccinated. Superintendent Maxson stated that this matter had been attended to and that in making queries he learned that in the High School 85 per cent. of the pupils were vaccinated, in the grammar schools, 90 per cent. and in the primary and kindergarden grades about 45 per cent. The parents of those unvaccinated had been asked to have the matter attended to.

On motion of Mr. Lovell, it was decided to prepare a definite form of rules governing the actions of the board at all times. This is a matter which has been brought up at odd times for the past two years but which has never been decided upon. In order to have it done at once President Probasco appointed Mr. Lovell and Mr. Richards a committee to prepare the rules.

The president reported that his invitation to Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, of Morristown, formerly of this city, to deliver the address at the 1902 commencement, had been accepted. The board then adjourned.

Ward Stephens to Play.

Henry Wolfsohn, who is Josef Hofmann's manager, has engaged for his next concert to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria, Jan. 24, Mrs. W. Blake Upperman, Mrs. Magdalene Perry-Mac Bride, and Ward Stephens. The concerts are largely patronized and are considered as among the best musical events of the season.

Frame Addition to Store.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to John Storm, of 218 Liberty street, for the erection of a frame addition to his butcher shop. The new building will be but one story in height and will be located at the rear of the present structure. N. C. Pennington will do the work.

Repeat Christmas Cantata.

It has been decided to repeat the Christmas cantata given at the First Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. The music was enjoyed so much that many requests have been received for its repetition.

Social by Men.

The men of the Seventh-Day Baptist church are planning to give a social in the church sometime this month.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

will make of 1902 a year of

Humor

CONTRIBUTORS to the Year of Humor	REMINISCENCES and Portraits of
"Mark Twain,"	"Petroleum V. Nasby,"
F. D. Sherman,	"Mr. Dooley,"
"Mr. Dooley,"	Joel Chandler Harris,
Joel Chandler Harris,	"Uncle Remus,"
"Uncle Remus,"	Edward W. Townsend,
Edward W. Townsend,	"Mark Twain,"
("Chimmie Fadden"),	John G. Saxe,
George C. Lorimer,	Mrs. Partington,
Ruth McEnery Stuart,	"Miss Pickersgill,"
Sewell Ford,	"Hans Breitmann,"
Paul Laurence Dunbar,	George C. Lorimer,
Colonel Higginson,	"Orpheus C. Kerr,"
Robert J. Burdette,	"Bill Nye,"
Tudor Jenks,	Frank R. Stockton,
John Kendrick Bangs,	Ronald E. Ritchie,
Carolyn Wells,	R. C. Benchley,
Harry L. Edwards,	"Josh Billings,"
Chester Bailey Fernald,	Artemus Ward,
Charles Battell Loomis,	Richard Grant White,
Irvin S. Cobb,	Capt. George H. Derby,
Elliott Flower,	Oliver Wendell Holmes,
Albert Bigelow Paine,	Eugene Field,
Beatrice Herford,	"Q. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B.,"
	Bret Harte.

The West

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SOCIAL LIFE IN NEW YORK

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A great year of the greatest of American magazines begins in November, 1901, first issue of the new volume. Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans of THE CENTURY in 1902, by addressing *at once*

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ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

Are there any boys or girls in your home? If so, do you want them to grow up familiar with the best literature and art, and with all their best interests developed in the right way to do it, at an expense of less than one cent a day,—a way to have in your home the ideal educational influence of our time.

"St. Nicholas for Young Folks" is the setting of literature of the very best and most helpful and entertaining literature, and it is illustrated by the greatest of American illustrators.

In 1902

some new features are to be introduced into this famous periodical, as in the printing of long stories complete in a single number, no serials. A splendid group of stories by the best living writers for young folks has been gathered for this purpose.

"Nature Study"

is now a great feature of St. Nicholas. The young readers ask questions and they are answered in a department edited by Dallas Lore Sharp. Private schools take the magazine for this alone. The "St. Nicholas League" is an organization of St. Nicholas readers wherein prizes are offered for the best pictures, stories, poems, etc.

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A beautiful premium (in colors) for boys and girls, FREE. How to get it, and sample copies of THE CENTURY or ST. NICHOLAS, sent by THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

NOTICE TO PARTIES IN INTEREST TO REDEEM UNDER MARTIN ACT.

To Albert Frank Fox and Mrs. Albert Frank Fox, Arthur J. Barrett and Mrs. Arthur J. Barrett.

You are hereby notified that at public sale to be held by the City Collector of Plainfield on the twenty-fourth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and One, the Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, for the sum of Dollars and Five Cents, all the land and real estate situate in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point marked as lot No. 300-308 (new number 300-308), in Block No. 300, as shown on the official tax map of the City of Plainfield, on file in the office of the City Collector, said lake being the property of the petitioner, an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of lands for taxes or water rents in cities of this State, approved March 27th, 1900," and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof,

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902. NO. 3.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Compact of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as Of Its Authorities".—Madison.

SENATOR REED FOR TREASURER

Somerset County's Senator Has Announced His Candidacy for the Treasurer.

HAS STRONG SUPPORT.

Announcement Was Made at Trenton Tuesday—Has Support Pledged in Both Senate and House—Considered a Strong Candidate.

"Yes," said State Senator Charles A. Reed, to a newspaper reporter yesterday, "I am a candidate for State Treasurer." His candidacy was first announced at Trenton, Tuesday, after a conference with some of the prominent Republicans of the State. Already most of the Republican members of the Senate are pledged to support him and many of the Republican Assemblymen have declared in his favor.

SENATOR CHARLES A. REED.

Former Mayor Frank O. Briggs, of Trenton, was appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill the place until the Legislature shall elect a new one for the full term of three years. While Mr. Briggs has support in the city of Trenton, the Mercer county organization has not favored his candidacy and will not support him for the full term as State Treasurer.

It is understood that the Mercer county delegation will be strongly in favor of Senator Reed's candidacy. Other friends in both north and south Jersey have signified their intention of backing Mr. Reed so that he is today the strongest candidate in the field despite the fact that his boom was only publicly launched Tuesday.

Senator Reed's name has, in the past, been mentioned for a number of prominent places but at no time by his sanction. He was regarded as a gubernatorial or perhaps a Congressional possibility and has been considered as available timber for a vice chancellorship. This will be his seventh year in the State Legislature. He was elected to the Assembly by Somerset county for one year and then went into the State Senate where he is now closing his second term. During the six years he has been in the Legislature, he has been president and Republican leader in the Senate and has held positions of importance on both Assembly and Senate committees.

Society Wedding.

Considerable interest is manifested in the approaching marriage of Miss Sue Milne, daughter of Mrs. Isabel Milne, of Willow avenue, to Edward T. Wilson, of Crescent avenue. Both Miss Milne and Mr. Wilson are well-known society people in the city and borough. The event will be celebrated in the First Baptist church Tuesday, February 4.

Results of Revival.

Since the commencement of the evangelistic services at Mt. Olive Baptist church last week forty-one persons have come forward. These services are held every evening and are well attended by the colored citizens. It is the intention of those in charge to continue the services during the remainder of the month.

INSTALLATION HELD AT WINFIELD SCOTT POST

Joint Ceremonies Held Publicly With the Woman's Relief Corps Tuesday Night.

VERY PLEASANT AFFAIR

LIST OF OFFICERS INSTALLED BY BOTH OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS.

Good Attendance of Members at the Meeting Last Evening—Meeting Was Followed by an Entertaining Programme.

The installation of the officers-elect of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, took place on Tuesday. While the affair was public there were not many outsiders present, the room being well filled with the members of the two organizations. As usual, the installation was attended with many pleasant features.

The officers of the Post were installed first by Past Senior Vice Department Commander Oscar F. Gifford, of Lincoln Post, No. 11, of Newark. The officers are as follows: Commander, Dr. J. F. Berg; senior vice commander, Charles B. Stephens; junior vice commander, William Hand; officer of the day, Isaac L. McVoy; chaplain, John Goodman; surgeon, Israel Compton; quartermaster, John Naylor; officer of the guard, Albert G. Perry; adjutant, Andrew Cox; sergeant major, William H. Day; quartermaster sergeant, Edward Townley; council of administration, William C. Smith, M. C. Dobbins and William Hand.

The officers of the corps were installed by Past Commander James Atwood, of Trenton, as follow: President, Mrs. V. W. Nash; senior vice-president, Mrs. William B. Matton; junior vice-president, Mrs. Andrew Cox; treasurer, Mrs. Caspar Bolsterli; chaplain, Mrs. Anesta Corwin; conductor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; assistant conductor, Mrs. Jennie Brokaw; guard, Mrs. Charles B. Stephens; assistant guard, Miss May E. Howlett; secretary, Mrs. William C. Smith. The installing officer was ably assisted by Mrs. Sadie Baptie, who acted as conductor.

After the installation there were short speeches by the installing officers and other members of the organizations. A feature was a delightful programme of music rendered by Martin A. Korff's orchestra of seven pieces. A number of popular selections were given interspersing the remarks by the veterans.

RELIC HUNTERS HERE.

Preparations Being Made to Dispose of Col. Scott's Collection.

During the past few days a number of prominent relic hunters from various parts of the country have been inspecting the collection owned by the late Col. Scott. As yet no arrangements have been effected for a sale of the articles. Several things have been sold, but it is the purpose of H. F. Scott to sell the Indian collection without breaking it in any way. Some persons want to make selections, but Mr. Scott will not sell that way if it can be helped.

—Edward Uhrahan, of Somerset street, has resigned his position with H. A. Voehl, of the borough.

CHRISTMAS CANTATA IS GIVEN OVER AGAIN

Successful Production of the Cantata "All Hail" at First Presbyterian Church.

GIVEN LAST TUESDAY

PRETTY SINGING OF CATCHY SONGS BY YOUNG PEOPLE IN COSTUME.

A Complete List of Those Who Participated in the Affair—Committees in Charge of the Different Parts.

In the repetition of the Christmas cantata "All Hail" which was given at the First Presbyterian church, last Tuesday, nothing was lost, in fact the cantata was enjoyed more, if that is possible, than when first given. The church was completely filled with an appreciative audience, every seat being occupied and many being obliged to stand.

The catchy music, the bright costumes, the happy faces of the participants and the fine singing, both solo and chorus, all combined to give an evening of exceptional pleasure. Every one of the parts were well taken and the full orchestra under the direction of Martin A. Korff, added much to the production.

The cast of characters and those assisting in the chorus were as follows: "Josie," Miss Helen George; "Lou," Miss Bertha Englehart; "Tom," Harold Lackey; "Joe," Howard George; "Dora," Miss Mildred Ulrich; "Agnes," Miss Ethel Boice; "Mattie," Miss Freda Grey; "Emily," Miss Leah Hammond; "Mrs. S. Claus," Miss Ada Dunham; "Snow Flower," Miss Grace Doty; "Snow Ball," Clifford Braider; "Liberty," Miss Jessie McKillop; "Jack Frost," E. Douglas Murphy; "Santa Claus," Charles Hummer.

Other parts were "Filipinos," William McKillop, N. Hill, Fred Lounsbury, Lester Radford, E. George and H. and M. Messersmith; "Japanese," Miss Beatrice Miner, Miss VanFleet, Miss Fannie Mills, Miss Bertha Englehart; "Cubans," the Misses Helen Monroe, Belle Williams, Ella Lounsbury and Emma Line; "Five Boys," Willie Bailey, Chauncey Murphy, Harold Wagner, Willie Giese and Walter Grey; "Jolly Craftsmen," Charlie Line, Earl Vanderbilt, Fred Grey, Richard Day, Alvah Dunham; chorus, the Misses Leontine Huntsman, Bertha Hill, Jessie Hill, Mary Cain, Mabel Townley, Grace Knight, Grace Cranston, Ida Englehart, Mrs. Charlotte Ross and Miss Kate Lounsbury.

The committees in charge were as follows: Stage decorating, Clarence Bond, chairman, Fred Cranston, Edward Knight, Fred Bettman, Frank Hamilton; A. V. Searing, Jr., E. O. Murphy and Edwin Burroughs; finance committee, Miss Jessie Abbott, Mrs. Fred Bettman, Miss Mabel Connor, Miss Miller, J. H. Johnson, and Miss Chrissie Mang; costumes, Miss E. B. Searing, chairman, Mrs. E. Hinman, Mrs. E. Bond, Miss Mang, Mrs. J. Johnson and Mrs. E. Williams; music committee, Miss Remsen, chairman, Martin Korff, Mrs. Fred Bettman, J. H. Hinman, Mrs. Harry Williams, Miss Flora Petrie.

During an intermission in the programme, Edgar Williams made a few remarks of a humorous nature, and in a most amusing way asked those present to contribute liberally toward meeting the expenses of giving the cantata. A collection was taken after the remarks by Mr. Williams.

CAMERA CLUB ELECTS.

Annual Meeting of That Club Was Held Monday Evening.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club was held Monday evening when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Harold Serrell; vice president, J. Hervey Doane; secretary, C. E. Murray; treasurer, H. H. Coward; directors, Otto Arves, Frank Ostrom, Vincent Sokol, W. W. Moore, Asa F. Randolph.

The members are now arranging a course of lantern evenings, the first of which will be given Tuesday evening, January 28, when Miss Julia M. Carman will give an interesting lecture on "A Trip to the Orient." This lecture will be given in two parts. Miss Carman is now having the slides made. Admission to the lectures will be by invitation.

Company K's Smoker.

The members of Company K are planning to give a smoker in the near future.

FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Salvatore and Lenonardo Verlardo Were Tried at Somerville Tuesday.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

Complainant Was Gietano Dantz, Who is Now on Trial for the Same Offense—Trouble Happened on Watchung Avenue, North Plainfield.

Somerville, Jan. 15—The indictment against Salvatore and Leonardo Verlardo for atrocious assault and battery on Gietano Dantz, who is a brother-in-law of the Velardos, occupied the attention of Judge Bekenck all of yesterday in the criminal courts here. Late in the afternoon the lawyers made their pleas. This morning, after court had convened, the Judge charged the jury, which went out at 11 o'clock.

All the parties are from North Plainfield and the case and the one to follow are both the result of a bitter quarrel.

Salvatore Valardo was employed by Charles M. Meeker, a contractor in North Plainfield, and was the foreman of a gang of Italian workmen. Leonardo Velardo was also employed by Meeker. A number of the men of the gang boarded at the home of Dantz. December 6 Salvatore and Leonardo met Dantz in a saloon in Plainfield. While there Dantz claimed that Salvatore had discharged a lot of men that boarded at this house. Dantz also contended that Salvatore owed him some money and demanded it.

When they left the saloon to go to their respective homes the brothers went down the east side of Watchung avenue and Dantz went on the west side with a friend. All were practically intoxicated. As they were walking down the street they talked back and forward to each other in Italian. When on the Somerset county side of the bridge Dantz crossed the street to where the Velardos were. They claimed he had an open knife in his hand.

After reaching the point where the Velardos were a fight ensued. Dantz claimed they had knifed him over to pay the money which he said they owed him. He said they attacked him, stabbing him in the side and beating him on the head with a stone.

It was admitted on the part of the defense that he was hit on the head with a stone, but the stabbing was denied.

The Velardos claim he attacked one of them with a stiletto, cutting through three coats, and what they did was only in self defense. They denied inviting him across the street.

Walter L. Hetfield, of Plainfield, was counsel for the defense and Prosecutor Griggs appeared for the State.

After the jury had gone out this morning the case of Gietano Dantz, charged with atrocious assault and battery on Salvatore Velardo was taken up. It is the result of the same scrap. John A. Frech, of this place, is defending Dantz.

After being out for an hour the jury in the case of the Verlardos came in with a verdict that both were guilty of simple assault.

McAll's Anniversary.

The anniversary exercises of the founding of the McAll Mission will be held Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the Crescent Avenue church parlors. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and learn something of the good work this mission is accomplishing.

Gift to Firemen.

Through E. B. Taylor, the city missionary, Mrs. Edwin Shotwell, of East Second street, has donated several neat collections of the books of the Bible to the firemen. Each collection is encased in a modest frame, one of which will be placed on the wall of each house.

New Orders for Truck.

An order has been placed in fire headquarters to the effect that truck No. 1 will hereafter respond to all first alarm from box 93, which is at the corner of West Front street and Rock avenue.

Engagement is Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Whiteley, of Steiner place, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Mixer, to Harry Winn, also of the borough.

HOPE CHAPEL WILL GIVE MINSTREL SHOW

The Young Men's Association Made Plans for It at Last Tuesday's Meeting.

TO RAISE NEEDED FUNDS

ARTHUR DENTON TEMPORARILY ENGAGED AS PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

Other Business of Importance Was Discussed at the Meeting—Several Committees Were Also Appointed.

Preliminary arrangements were made at a business meeting of the Young Men's Association, of Hope chapel, Tuesday, for an entertainment to be given under its auspices Tuesday evening, March 11. The idea of the affair is to raise $150, pledged as an annual contribution by the association to the trustees of the Crescent Avenue church. This amount will be due in several months and these steps are taken as a means of discharging the obligation.

The first part of the entertainment will consist of a minstrel show and the other part of a one act play. The talent will be taken from the organization solely. City Judge William N. Runyon, the president of the organization, will act as instructor. James Murray, John H. Case and Gus Fiering, Jr., were appointed as a committee to perfect details. Practices will be held weekly, commencing Saturday night.

The report of the secretary showed that there are seventy-seven members in the association at present. A number of bills outstanding were ordered paid and when this is done there will be a balance in the treasury. Charles Smith, John H. Case and George McComb were named as a committee to stir up delinquent members with a view of increasing the funds of the organization. Several matters in the nature of routine business were transacted before adjournment.

Preceding the meeting Arthur Denton, who has been engaged, temporarily at least, as a physical instructor for the association, put the newly-formed class through a gymnastic exercise. There are fourteen young men in the class and this number will be increased it is believed at the next meeting of the class Friday evening. Mr. Denton will meet the boys regularly in the gymnasium twice a week for a period of one month.

NEARLY A CENTURY.

Mrs. Emily C. Connett Died at Her Home Tuesday in Her Ninety-Fifth Year.

In the death of Mrs. Emily C. Connett, widow of the late Benjamin Connett, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lambert, of Manning avenue, the borough has lost one of its oldest residents.

Mrs. Connett was in her ninety-fifth year, but despite her advanced age she was possessed of all her faculties and enjoyed excellent health to within a few days before her demise. It was then a simple complaint but the weight of years told.

She was the daughter of Samuel and Mary Dobbler, who formerly lived near Scotch Plains, where she was born in 1807. She became a member of the Scotch Plains Baptist church and sang in the choir when she was fifteen years old. On her marriage she moved to Alton where she always lived until a few years ago when she came to this city.

She was the mother of ten children but three of whom are living. They are Mrs. DeCamp, Mrs. Mary Stevens, of this city, and Frasee Connett, of Alton.

The funeral services will be held from her late residence, 94 Manning avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made at Hillside.

Mr. Stephens' Organ Recital.

Ward Stephens, organist at the Crescent Avenue church, has been obliged to postpone his free recital until Saturday evening, January 25. As this may be the last opportunity afforded Plainfielders for some time of hearing Mr. Stephens render his choice selections, it is hoped the attendance will be large.

Car Collided With Wagon.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Monday evening a trolley car on the West Fourth street line collided with Howard D. Allen's delivery wagon, at the corner of West Fourth and New streets. The fender of the car was badly smashed.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FROM BOERS' POINT

Former Field Cornet Hercules D. Viljoen Addressed Audience at Washington Hall.

WAS MUCH ENTHUSIASM

DECLARED THAT ENGLAND WILL NEVER WIN IN THE FIGHT.

Pointed Out Gold as the Original Cause of the Whole Trouble—Stereopticon Views of the Land of the Boers.

Hercules D. Viljoen, formerly field cornet of the Free State army, lectured Tuesday night in behalf of the Boer cause before an audience which completely filled Washington Hall. From the frequent applause accorded the speaker it was evident a Boer spirit was prevalent.

Mr. Viljoen was introduced by Cornelius vanHerwerden, who with James E. Martine, Frank M. Bacon, Robert Dahn and S. B. Wheeler, occupied seats on the platform. He at once entered upon his subject with much force and earnestness. The difficulties and disputes which the Transvaal has had with England every time gold or diamonds were discovered in the Free State borders since

HERCULES D. VILJOEN.

1854, up to the present contention, were thoroughly reviewed. Mr. Viljoen said that, leaving all else aside, the avarice of the English for the gold found in south Africa was the direct cause of the struggle now going on.

He pictured the Jameson raid as the outcome of jealousy on the part of Cecil Rhodes and his anxiety to annex the Transvaal to Rhodesia. Rhodes, he said, had declared the two spots on the African map, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State would be conquered or be painted red. "They have been painted red," said Mr. Viljoen, "but they are black spots on England's flag."

England, he said, commenced the war with the intention of conquering the Boers inside of six months at least. It has now lasted two years and four months and instead of approaching the close is going on with renewed fervor on the part of the south Africans. England now only controls the coast lines and the railroads and it is daily becoming a harder problem to hold these. The army is steadily becoming depleted while there are no recruits to fill up the ranks.

On the other hand, Mr. Viljoen said, the Boer army is steadily increasing, being daily added to by new men from Cape Colony. It now numbers 23,000 men whom the British are feeding, supplying with ammunition and furnishing money. This is done through the capture of British trains, carrying munitions for the invading army.

In summing up the reasons why England could not conquer the republics, Mr. Viljoen said her coffers have already been drained, she has made heavy loans in order to carry the struggle on and yet the Boers are firmly intrenched as ever and willing to fight three years more if necessary.

The saddest part of the whole war, the speaker declared, was the cruel treatment the Boer women and children suffered at the hands of the British soldiers. Their homes have been burned over them and driven to the open veldt without protection, they have suffered starvation and exposure. The only course left to them is the British camps and these they shun owing to the unspeakable indignities offered them. The martial law of the few coast cities the English control, he said, was almost as cruel and his own wife is penned up in one of them and being subjected to all manner of ill treatment.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION

Both Houses Were Convened at Trenton Tuesday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

After the Receipt of the Governor's Message and the Appointment of Committees—Talk Regarding the Senatorial Election.

Trenton, Jan. 15—The one hundred and twenty-sixth session of the New Jersey Legislature was opened yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Bradley was nominated for speaker of the Assembly by Horner, of Burlington, the majority leader, and Tennant, the minority leader, nominated Dennis, of Hudson.

The officers of the House, selected in accordance with the Republican caucus, are:

Speaker, William J. Bradley, Camden; clerk, James Parker, of Passaic; supervisor of bills, George A. Grover, of Essex; sergeant-at-arms, Frank Tantum, of Monmouth; bill clerk, George P. Powell, of Essex.

The speaker announced that he had named Upton Jeffries, as his private secretary, and Charles R. Bacon, as assistant private secretary. Both are Camden newspaper men.

In the Senate the work of organization began at the same time. Mr. Carter, of Essex, the majority leader, was sworn in by Secretary Edge and, in turn, swore in the other senators. The caucus list of officers, which are as follows, was adopted:

President, C. Asa Francis, of Monmouth; secretary, Walter E. Edge, of Atlantic; supervisor of bills, Jesse R. Salmon, of Essex; sergeant-at-arms, John A. Garwood, of Cumberland.

Concurrent resolutions were adopted by both houses calling for the selection of a joint committee to make arrangements for the inauguration of Governor-elect Murphy on Tuesday.

In the appointment of committees the Union and Somerset county representatives fared fairly well. Senator Cross, of Union, is chairman of the committee on elections, municipal corporations, and public buildings and grounds. He is also a member of the committees on appropriations, public health and sinking fund.

Senator Reed, of Somerset county, is chairman of the committees on boroughs and townships and on corporations, and he is a member of the committees on judiciary, revision of the laws, and State library.

Assemblyman Miller, of Union, is a member of the committees on appropriations, elections, game and fisheries, and riparian rights, and he is also a member of the house joint committees on Reform School for Boys, School for Deaf Mutes and Soldiers' Home.

Assemblyman Hall, of Union, is a member of the committees on bill revision, labor and industries, and public health. He is also a member of the house joint committee on public buildings and grounds. Assemblyman Newcorn is a member of the committees on boroughs and borough commissions and revision of laws. He is also a member of the house joint committee on Industrial School for Girls.

Assemblyman Hoagland, of Somerset, is chairman of the committee on public health and is a members of the committees on agriculture, and unfinished business. He is also a member of the house joint committee on sinking fund.

The fight for the vacant seat in the United States Senate is being waged fiercely. Dryden's supporters are making big claims, but Republicans of prominence claim that the man entitled to be feated is the contestee in Former Senator Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland. It is said that north Jersey in the event of not landing Griggs or Dryden would throw its strength to Stokes, in preference to Baird.

Addressed True Reformers.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, delivered an address at the annual meeting of the True Reformers, a beneficial organization, in New York. The meeting was held in the Wendell Phillips hall in that city.

—The sales of the Ferris celebrated hams and bacon amount to millions yearly. That's because they're good. Ask Newman Brothers for them.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning Jan. 28. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Caleb closing a bad thing.—Eph. xv, 4-11.

Caleb was the son of Jephunneh. Nothing is known of his early history. That he was a foreigner and a proselyte to Judaism is altogether probable, as he is called a Kenezite. He was one of the twelve men sent to spy out the land of Canaan when the Israelites first came to its borders. He and Joshua were *the only ones of the twelve* who reported in favor of entering the land, and they stood alone of those who left Egypt were permitted to enter the promised land. Once entered, the new land had to be conquered. Caleb asked Joshua for that portion of the land which the spies had visited and which Moses had promised him. It was a most difficult position to take. His request was granted, and he conquered it and possessed it.

The task that Caleb chose in the conquest of the land of Canaan was a most difficult one. It was not only a place of ease and of luxury, but those a hard thing. Hebron was naturally fortified. It was a mountainous country. It was also artificially defended. "The cities were great and fenced." The inhabitants were called Anakim (long necked). They were so large in stature that they were called giants. They were also warlike in disposition and courageous in action. The sight of these very people had filled ten of the spies with terror, and had so advised the Israelites not to enter the land of Canaan because of them. Joshua, then a man of forty years of age, was not afraid of them, and, now an old man of eighty-five years, he asks for the difficult task of driving out these warlike, courageous people. His example should be an inspiration to all young Christians. We should not fear the difficult tasks or the arduous duties, but should ever be ready and willing to serve God in the most difficult places. The soldier seeks the most dangerous and difficult tasks. Why should not the Christian soldier?

Caleb did not undertake his dangerous and difficult task in his own strength, but in the strength of the Lord. He was not a fool rushing in where angels feared to tread. He had taken *his own strength and the strength* of the enemy into consideration and also the necessity of having the presence and help of God. "If so be the Lord will be with me, I shall be able to drive them out, as the Lord hath said." Hard things are not to be chosen in rashness, but in faith. Trust in *God will assure a victory over any* enemy that it may be our duty to face or success in any task that it may be our duty to undertake.

Caleb's faith and efforts were crowned with success, and he received the land as he asked. Joshua also received. Success and reward always follow the *faithful performance of duty.* With the intelligent faith and courage of Caleb let us "wholly follow the Lord," and success and reward will be our portion.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. iii, 1-12; Josh. i, 1-7; Judg. vii, 15-25; Neh. ii, 11-20; Zech. iv, 6; Isa. xl, 31; Ps. xlvi, 1-5; Matt. xiv, 22-36; xxviii, 19, 20; John xi, 4; Phil. iv, 13.

The Reward of Prayer.

True prayer never fails to bring its reward. Prayer consists of supplication and thanksgiving. Petition is but an incident of prayer, and it may well be doubted whether that which consists of petition alone is true prayer. Prayer is communion with God. Spending a large portion of time in company with God, we become more and more like God. Intimate relations are established between our Heavenly Father and the man of prayer. He finds a resting place secure from the dangers and ills of life in the secret place of the Most High, and as he grows in likeness to Christ and is kept in nearness to God the almighty arms of the living God are around him. God's ministering angels have charge over him, and in God's ways he finds the peace which Christ left in His dying legacy to all His followers.—Christian Observer.

Toxic Effect of Severe Demands.

God never insults us by asking less than the best of us. At times we are tempted to think His demands too severe and exacting, as though He had forgotten that we are dust. But if He were to let down the standard and say that men were such poor specimens that He must compromise with their weakness we should feel that to be worse than His severity of demand. We should feel that He has given us a lower rank in the scale of creation and shut us out of the greatest glory—the possibility of sharing His holiness. It would weaken the self respect of mankind and cut the sinews of spiritual effort. God's severities is requirements are a real thing, and they carry with them the assurance of great purposes of good for us.—Sunday School Times.

The Spiritual Life.

The spiritual life is not a bright bel life. It has new impulses, new sensations, new deeds. It is a life which no longe goes its own way. It has surrendered its way to the Spirit's better way. By submission to the Spirit's direction it escapes the dominion of the flesh. The spiritual life is a life yielded fully to the control of the mighty Spirit of God. —Episcopal Recorder.

The Building of a Life.

Life is a building. It rises slowly, day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us; every influence that impresses us, every book we read, every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—J. R. Miller.

The New Woman's Observations

By ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

Much must be said for the National Civic federation on the score that its intentions are undoubtedly honorable. Its recent love feast to end the troubles between labor and capital and institute reconciliation and brotherly love is highly commendable. Labor delegates, clergymen and millionaires threw bouquets at one another so prettily that you could fairly smell the perfume as you read the story of their meeting. Meanwhile what of the 35,000,000 girls and women who are as vitally interested as any man living in the harmonizing of labor and capital? Certainly a fourth of the wage earners of this land are women, not counting the vast silent army of wives who work for their board and clothes. Yet not the name of one solitary woman is on the committees of labor, of capital or of disinterested citizens. This is certainly not for lack of suitable material. Where is there a man in America more directly connected with the employment of workmen, thousands of railway men, than Helen Gould? Where is there an employer who knows more about his workingmen? Where is there a capitalist richer or shrewder than Mrs. Hetty Green, also directly connected with railway management? And when it comes to the ethical side of the labor question, there is no man, be he layman or preiate, who has considered the matter more earnestly from the viewpoint of both head and heart than Ella Wheeler Wilcox, and there is not a man living who can sing so nobly and inspiringly as she to the workers of the human race. Her labor lyrics vibrate in the souls of a million people today, lifting them up to braver, happier lives.

* * *

Not everybody knows that the United States senate shows sufficient respect to the feminine citizens of this great country to include among its committees one on women suffrage. Senators Wetmore, Bard and Mitchell are the present members of the committee.

* * *

A French art writer says that in ten years more her expects to see all women on the streets in short skirts and without corsets. Speed the day!

* * *

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas, the newspaper writer, formerly of Los Angeles, is now the chaperon of one of her two gifted and handsome daughters, "Carroll the Whistler" and Alice, the pianiste. Mrs. McComas has thus far been very successful in her enterprise, though she says it involves a steady grind of hard work. She and Miss Carroll have gone to London, where the girl whistler will conclude the season. Miss Alice, the pianiste, is meantime touring this country with a well known theatrical company.

* * *

Women whistlers are now the vogue, and they are more popular than men *performers in the same line.* Their whistle seems somehow sweeter and more birdlike than that from masculine lips.

* * *

Women scare at mice, do they? Listen. When the boys of a public school in central New York were marching down *stairs in the middle of a fire drill,* a boy saw a mouse in front of him. It scared him so that he gave a leap forward and knocked down the boy ahead and injured him seriously.

* * *

The proposition has been made by the wife of a rector of the English church that women curates be appointed to assist in the duties which usually fall to men curates, and the suggestion is meeting with considerable favor, perhaps because men are scarce in Great Britain.

* * *

Girls and women ought to be trained in the use of firearms for their own protection. Hunting has become a highly fashionable amusement among society women, and some of them are expert and cool headed marksmen.

* * *

A New Jersey woman is asking for *her third divorce from the same husband.* She ought not to get it. A woman who is so reckless as to marry for the third time a man she had tried twice before to live with and could not deserves to be made to live with him the rest of her days, and maybe then she will learn some sense.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Peckham is a deputy tax collector in Auburn, being the first woman to hold such office in New York state.

* * *

"I shall appoint at least two women on every one of the fourteen local school boards in the borough of Brooklyn because as president of the board of education I became acquainted with the value of their work," declares Mr. J. Edward Swanstrom, president of the borough of Brooklyn, city of Greater New York.

* * *

Montana has a woman chief deputy collector of internal revenue. She is Mrs. E. S. French of Helena. Go west, woman, young or old.

* * *

Rebecca Pirtch, both a deaconess and a doctor, is medical superintendent of the great Wesley hospital, a Methodist institution of Chicago.

NEW THINGS TO WEAR.

Remarkable Wraps For Dressing and Carriage Wear—The Latest Mode.

Just see how there are new things to name strange these that are made up, and I think that each day could be numbered on one's fingers as far as novelty is concerned. The principal novelties are seen in the trimmings of the full gowns and the rare double wraps for evening and carriage wear. The automobile coats are rarely long and are usually in modified box shape. *Naturally they are made to be warm,* and where the outside is not of fur the lining is. Not infrequently there is fur on both sides. But they are made for use and less for ornament. The long evening and carriage cloaks are fearfully and wonderfully made, looking as though the wearer had got into some other person's coat, and that one three sizes larger. The sleeves are long and entirely cover the hands, and the length and amplitude of the garment hide all the rest of the costume.

In one sense of the word it is well that these wraps are so very ample, for the evening dresses make them necessary. But some of them are almost ridiculous. One, for instance, has a dark puce velvet cloak, formed with a deep shoulder cape of superb old point de venise. This cape reaches quite to the elbows, and above that is

KEY BALL GOWN.

a wide shawl collar of rich dark fur. The wrap is draped across the front *to the left side,* and there is a long cord and tassel arrangement of gold thread. The sleeves are long and gathered at the cuff, from which they fall in a bell shape, with a row of black silk netting over white satin. At the edge there is a band of fur, with a little animal's head on the sleeve. The garment reminded one of some picture, but it must be very uncomfortable to wear.

There is much that one might say about the hats. First and foremost there are soft felt hats in exactly the same shapes as those the men wear, and they are simply pinned on with a plain *stickpin. Dark gray and smoke pearl* are the two shades most affected. The shape is not unlike the fedora, only it is not accentuated quite so much. They are very becoming to young faces. Derbys are still proper for horseback, though a few conservatives think they look better in the stovepipe hats and in consequence put them on. Next comes the short backed flat shape, and, all things considered, these are oftenest seen. They can be trimmed in so many ways and made to conform so well to them so that it is no wonder they are so popular. I saw one white woolly felt yesterday without any crown, and it was held on the head by having a roulean of violet velvet. On the outside was a basketful of velvet pansy violets with scarcely any foliage, and these were piled up high on the front and left side. Along the right side there were several flat bows and ends of violet velvet ribbon. The bow at the back had no loops, and they hung down quite to the neck.

I should mention a novelty, and that is the new style of embroidering some of the homespun cloths. The material in appearance is much like the common woolen stuffs made by the women of Bulgaria, and the embroidery is done in colored Berlin wools, the stitch being rather more like the showy outh stitch done by the Italians. The colors are rather bright, and the whole is more curious than artistic; still it is seen quite often on walking suits. As a general rule, the design is not more than two inches wide and is set along the top of a shaped flounce.

The change in the way of dressing the hair is very decided, and few are now seen with the hair in a pompadour. There are so many ways of arranging the tresses that all may be suited, but the general style is to have the front waved and curled and the back brought down low on the neck. Some wear cottages braids, but more are in favor of a few short and large curls starting from each side of the head. Others have the hair in a series of soft puffs. A flower at the side is frequently worn.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The Destructive Boy

By JANE STORY

Half a dozen boys were on their way home from school along a city street. They were from six to fourteen years old. A few blocks away from the schoolhouse was an empty shop. The sign "To Let" was posted inside the show window. It was very handsome plate glass; could not have cost less than $60.

"Let's smash that sign," said one of them. They looked up and down the street. Then one of the large boys hurled a stone with all his might through that beautiful plate glass, crashing it into a hundred fragments. Then the young savages took to their heels and ran away out of sight lest a policeman catch them. And all the boys laughed as at a good joke.

Boys the world over are untamed young cubs, with the savage instinct of destruction fierce and rampant within them. It is the instinct of the naked barbarian to pound a watch to pieces to see what makes it tick. It sometimes hard to believe there is not considerable pure devilry in boys and barbarians. What else, for instance, could make a little boy take his hat, brand new, hurl it in the air, wallow it in the dust and then use it as a football for himself and his comrades? Why should it be impossible to keep the glass in street lamps in the vicinity of schoolhouses unless there is an element of original sin in the untamed boy nature? In country places the instinct of destruction displays itself more openly than in cities because there is less restraint. Boy marauders, every one of whom can probably say the multiplication table backward and draw from memory an outline map of his own county, roam through farmers' fields, taking a hatchet along to chop and pry apart wire fences that are in *their way, destroying fruit* and vegetables, burning down trees and sometimes farm buildings, though there were no such thing as law or moral sentiment in this life. If there be an empty house in their track of destruction, there will be not a window left in it or scarcely a whole board in its fence.

The hoodlums who thus leave ruin in their path are as often as not the sons of the most respectable citizens of a community.

Now, mothers and teachers are the ones responsible for this savagery, and

THE BROKEN PLATE GLASS WINDOW.

we are to recall that three out of four public school teachers are women. There is a great cry at present for the teaching of manners in public schools. Is that all we are willing to put out at our boy boors on the world in respect to politeness and common courtesy, especially toward women. But there is a matter far more vital than that a boy should take his hat off when addressing a lady and answer "Yes, ma'am" and "No, ma'am," and that is the inculcation of the respect due to property and to the useful and handsome things.

A higher ethical sentiment and increased refinement are what the growing influence of women in modern times means, if it means anything, and this must show itself first in the betterment of the rising generation. Let the teacher assemble her boys and girls in the schoolhouse and lay down to them stories of how, for instance, window glass is made, the interesting and really wonderful transformation the crude materials go through to become the crystal pane of glass which lets light into houses. Let her tell them of all the labor required to perfect the farmer's products and the boards and wire used in fencemaking. Stories will always be said to catch the attention of her pupils. Mothers and teachers can lay it before boys how they themselves must one day be workers and employers of labor and that serious loss will be entailed on them through wanton destruction of their property.

JANE STORY.

LONGER COATS.

Three-Quarter Length Coats and Fashion Hooks Popular.

Now that the weather has become more severe the coats belonging to tailor suiting are longer. Three-quarter lengths are soon very much at fashionable gatherings, and where the short Eton front is preserved it has either lost it a postillion back. The full fledged Russian blouse is very handsome for those whose height will permit them to wear it. These blouses are made of rich velvets and trimmed with bands of fur. The linings are of white satin, and they usually have one large lapel of white lace or embroidery. They are belted in with stitched satin girdles having jeweled buckles or slides.

Broadcloth tailor mades will always be popular on account of the fine figure they give a woman. Black broadcloth suits are relieved with stitched bands

BLACK TAILOR MADE.

of colored cloth or velvet. Persian trimmings figure as the most handsome imported costumes, and a fluffy front of chiffon or lace is a necessity for dressy occasions.

Bias bands of velvet, braid and stitched strappings of peau de soie figure on all the more ordinary suits.

Today's cut shows a black broadcloth tailor made. The jacket has an Eton front and a postillion back. There is a triple collar, the middle one being of Persian panne. The fluffy front and stock are of chiffon, and the vest is of Persian panne. The skirt has a gradulated flounce.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

SKATING COSTUMES.

They Are Elaborately Trimmed With Braid and Fur.

Skating costumes are of great interest for the moment. Never have they been so chic. It is considered the proper thing to make them of frieze and trim them with bands of fur, velvet or braid. A costume recently made of this material had a short Eton jacket cut very sharp all the way around in order to show a wide belt of folded panne. From this in the back depended smart

OF SOME CASHMERE.

little postillion tails of the goods. There was also a tucked blouse front of the velvet, and around the bottom of the ankle length skirt there were three bands of it cut on the bias and stitched. This costume was brown, and its somberness was relieved by buttons of turquoise and silver.

Today's picture shows a child's dress made of old rose cashmere. The little waist is bloused both back and front, and the fullness at the neck is laid in tucks. For trimming there are small strappings running horizontally and two wide straps which reach from the shoulders to the waist. The little bishop sleeves are laid in tucks and the fullness confined into a narrow cuff. The belt is of black velvet. The skirt is short, reaching only to the knees.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

When A Woman Calls

By MAUD ROBINSON

"Look at that fat!" Polly Benedict heaved a huge sigh and let herself fall back lazily among the cushions of her divan. The slip of paper she handed me was filled with names and bore the legend, "People I must call upon."

"Why didn't you make some of those calls today? It would have left you more time at the end of the week," I began.

Polly glanced at me scornfully.

"What! On this horrid, cold, gray day?" she cried. "No, indeed, child. I'm not such an idiot. They'll all be *at home. Tomorrow, if it's particularly* pleasant and attractive out of doors, I shall start out in a limousine with about a bushel of cards. If I have the luck I expect, not more than three of those twenty people will be in, and I shall get through with every call on the list. Twenty calls in one afternoon—that won't be bad either!" Polly commented softly to herself. "I think I shall have broken the record."

"Then there's a record for making calls as well as for everything else?" I asked.

"Certainly," she returned. "Flossie Van Tyne is ahead just now. She made nineteen calls in an afternoon. But it wasn't fair. She simply sent around the empty victoria and had the footman leave cards. Now, she should have gone in person and taken her chances of finding people in."

"It is rather like a game," I admitted.

"Yes, only some people play it so badly," Polly went on. "Last Wednesday, for instance, Lucy Bennet came to call, and a little while afterward that nice boy Phil Arkwright dropped in. Now, any girl with the smallest

SHE STAYED ON AND ON.

particle of sense would have left within five minutes. Not a bit of it! She stayed on and on, gabbing foolishly and *trying to make herself interesting* until we both thought we would go wild. Catch me staying after a man comes to call on my hostess! There are certain unforgivable social sins, and that is one of them."

"It's no worse than for the same woman to come every week on your receiving day for the purpose of seeing how many people you have"—

"And of eating your refreshments," Polly put in.

"That's so. I positively have to hide the dish of candied violets every time old Mrs. Jones calls. She stoops them up by the handful."

"Isn't it fun to call first on Bessie Jones and then on Phyllis Carleton?"

"Yes, they are both social climbers, and at the house of one you will be informed pretty accurately about the mishaps of the other. It is as good as a comedy to hear the two versions."

"Doesn't it make you furious when a fat woman comes to call and after coolly looking about her at your substantial furniture she deliberately plants herself in your littlest gilt chair?"

"And every time she moves you stop in the middle of what you are saying *and a cold chill creeps down your* spine."

"Then there's the woman who keeps saying, 'Now, I really must go,' when your not keeping her at all"—

"And then when she does leave the room she keeps talking over her shoulder and repeating, 'Well, goodby?'"

"Speaking of goodby, the society victoria, what do you think of the cool way many society people have of sitting in their victorias outside the door and making the footman run up the steps with cards without even inquiring whether the people called upon are at home?"

"Oh, it's plain that we all find calls a bore!"

"Then why, for goodness' sake, do we make them?" I ventured.

But Polly gave a pippant smile, "Because every woman who respects herself must have a long visiting list," she remarked sagely.

And I found this bit of truly feminine logic unanswerable.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 19, "Intelligent Piety"—Text, Acts xvii, 10, 12.

"They searched the Scriptures daily, therefore many of them believed."

Our Object.—The object of the League is to promote intelligent and vital piety in the young members and friends of the church and to aid them in the attainment of purity of heart and in constant growth in grace and to train them in works of mercy and help."

Our aim is clear cut. We purpose to be truly Christian. This means growth in all inner graces of the spirit, all outward efficiency in helpfulness to others and fuller understanding of all knowledge that is elevating. The best Christian is many sided. Habits of devotion and benevolence are balanced by practical wisdom, study and thinking.

Never before was so much reading matter available as now. Never was the quality so excellent and the nature so varied. The price of the best literature places it within the reach of the poorest of the people. Only a few choice articles of a single month, if carefully culled, are often of great value. If one has the taste for reading, there is no lack of material of the very best for its satisfaction.

Herein lies a danger. The mass of matter is so great that careful selection is required to get that which is adapted to personal needs. Unless a plan is formed and adhered to there is an inevitable drifting into careless ways. Work never completed and is read indiscriminatingly. The result is a confused condition of mind where many things are heaped together. Little is *properly sorted, less is well understood,* and almost nothing is fully mastered. Still worse, the mind becomes dissipated and shrinks from solid work, craving mere amusement or distraction of attention from serious work.

Some reading should be always in progress of a solid sort, so that when the fragments of time occur they can be at once taken up where it was left the last time. Some work for information, to increase the knowledge as well as to discipline powers of the mind.

The League reading course has been selected specially for meeting the needs of our average young people. The price of the set is very low, and in no chapter will it be found difficult to get at least a few who will club together for its purchase and then for its study and discussion.

Much of value lies in getting together and discussing the subjects and their special treatment in the books read. Points which are obscure to one person are plain to another, and all minds are stimulated to greater activity by contact with others and comparison of views.

In no particular is this more clear than in the matters of Bible study. Frequent interchange of opinion and united study will result in marked improvement in the grasp of Scripture truth and also in relish for it.

Some light reading will be helpful, but too *much* is harmful. It is a serious mistake to read stories more than anything else. It is not a mark of culture to have read many of the popular novels, but to have read discriminatingly what is worth reading does show a trained mind.

God's Plans.

God has His plans in providence and grace. They do not develop in a day. *They ripen by degrees.* This does not suit the human mind. Men call for the speedier processes. They become discouraged and doubting at seeming delays or slow processes. But this does not help matters. Our God takes His own time. He makes no mistakes. He will not be forced; neither will He force His creatures. He will not deviate from His ordained operations. He will not change the steps between the beginning and the end of His purpose. Every man must live out his appointed life. Between his birth and the grave lies an interval of preparation, discipline and development, and, whether the period be long or short, there is no escaping it. The intervening process is as much decreed as are the beginning and the ending. It stands related to the final outcome. It forms an important part in God's great scheme in regard to time and eternity. At times the experience may be very trying, but the Christian will recognize God's hand in it and abide the issue with patience, resignation and hope, assured that "all things work together for good to them that love God, who are called according to His purpose."—Presbyterian.

Sorrow.

O Sorrow, thou art only a gateway to Joy, only a hand to lead us to light! Thy cups are hard to swallow, yet when bravely lifted and swallowed they bring us deeper and purer joys. Let us never grieve because of sorrow, but let us take it and go straight to God with it and make it turn out to be for us the greatest blessings of our whole lives.—Bible Reader.

The Bright Side.

More than half of the unhappiness in the world comes from a perverse unwillingness to look on the bright side so long as a dark side can be discovered.—United Presbyterian.

The Sunshine of Gladness.

Take thy self denials gayly and cheerfully and let the sunshine of thy gladness fall on dark things and bright alike.—James F. Clarke.

Before We Sleep.

Like tasks an infant's restful span
Would we, Lord, operate our eyes in prayer;
Resting the spirit, quiet the mind,
Focus will bring us visions clear and fair.

Were we such, we pray, before we sleep;
Guard us as we linger nigh to death;
Let our heart thanks endlessly to Thee
Higher rise with every laboring breath.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sec. Root Would Create a National Reserve

Strength of the National Guard and Its Need of Uniformity in Administration and Equipment

PRACTICALLY every president since the days of Washington has had some ideas for the utilization of the militia of the country. The president's message, with each succeeding year, carries with it to the halls of congress some recommendation for a change in the organization and armament, or both, for the national guard. Throughout each session of congress for the last third of a century the officers and men of the national guard have watched eagerly for the hoped for change that would render more efficient, and give a national standing to, the great body of citizen soldiers.

But up to the present time their hopes have been vain, and to-day, so far as national legislation is concerned, the citizen soldiery of the various states are operating under the antiquated laws passed by congress in 1792. Since that time, and under that law, congress has passed appropriations for the equipment of the guard of the various states, but the appropriations have been inadequate, amounting in recent years to some $400,000 per annum.

While congress has taken no steps for the organization of a national reserve the several states of the union have organized state forces as a reserve for the suppression of organized lawlessness. For years we have looked upon this state reserve force as a sort of national reserve, though the men comprising it were bound in no way by their enlistment oath to serve the national government. It was this force that comprised the greater part of the first volunteer army called upon in the war with Spain in 1898, and it was at that time that its possibilities and its short-comings as a national reserve were first fully realized.

In his recent annual report Secretary Root adds another to the long list of recommendations for the improvement and nationalizing of this reserve force. He says:

"It is very desirable that congress should now exercise the power conferred upon it by the constitution to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia. The organization and armament of the national guards of the several states, which are treated as militia in the appropriations made by congress, should be made the same as those provided by congress for the regular and volunteer forces. The relations of the national guard organizations to the national forces, and the obligations and duties of those organizations in time of war, should be clearly defined, so that the confusion and distress regarding their action which accompanied the outbreak of the war with Spain may not again occur."

The constitution grants to congress the right "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states

THE FULLY CLAD, WELL ARMED REGULAR.

the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress."

This extract from the constitution gives an idea of what Secretary Root would have congress do at this time. In this connection it is interesting to investigate the present conditions and strength of the force which he would create into a national reserve, and in connection with which he recommends:

"That the war department be authorized to arm the national guard with the present service small arms used by the regular army, navy and marine corps, and that the national guard of the several states be treated as a first reserve, to be called into the service of the United States to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, the term of service under any call to be limited to the number that the president be authorized, on the request of the governor of any state, to detail officers of the regular army for instruction, staff and inspection duties with the national guard of such state; that the war department be authorized to furnish transportation, rations, and tentage to officers and men of national guard organizations that shall take part with the forces of the regular army in annual encampment and maneuvers of national military range; that the department be authorized to allow travel pay, commutation of rations and quarters, or commutation of quarters, to officers of the national guard attending encampments or part in the courses of instruction at the general service and staff college at Fort Leavenworth. Both of these provisions should be within reasonable limits, proportional to the number of additional guard organizations in the several states."

The total strength of the state forces generally known as the national guard varies from 112,000 to 115,000. Under the various state laws upon the subject there is an authorized strength of more than 185,000. This difference

THE HALF CLAD, POORLY ARMED GUARDSMAN.

between the enlisted strength and the authorized strength shows the difficulties encountered in securing desirable recruits for the service as at present administered. These difficulties are encountered in every state. Nor are the difficulties confined to either the larger or smaller cities. In practically every place where a state military organization is maintained the commanding officers find it a hard matter to keep the strength of the organization up to the authorized maximum. True, there are a few instances where social prestige makes enlistment desirable that the maximum strength is maintained without any great trouble, but these cases are the exception rather than the rule.

This state of affairs is accounted for, not so much because of a lack of military enthusiasm on the part of the young men of the nation, as because they are averse to entering a service where the necessary equipment for an efficient organization is not provided; they are averse to entering a service that is not necessarily a part of the national defense force, but is generally accepted as a state police to be used on occasions of labor or other local trouble. In point of equipment they compare the well-clothed, well-armed regular with the half-clothed, poorly-armed guardsman. Practically two-thirds of the state in the union do not provide their state troops with many of the essentials to a complete equipment for active service. Overcoats blankets, mess equipments and many of the minor details, such as leggings, campaign hats, haversacks and canteens are either not provided at all or furnished in insufficient quantities. Regimental organizations in many of the larger cities of the country provide these details of equipment at the expense of the organization treasuries in order to make recruiting among desirable classes easier.

In point of armament the guard is seriously defective for war purposes. The national government provides the antiquated Springfield, breech-loading, single-shot rifles, while to the army is given a modern repeating weapon of small caliber and using smokeless powder. The difficulties of getting two forces armed so differently to act together in time of war is amply illustrated by experiences in Cuba in 1898. The majority of the invading force consisted of regulars and the rough riders, equipped like the regulars, but with three were a few of the state volunteers equipped with Springfield rifles. These troops were forced to lie in the trenches under fire, to accept the dangers of exposed positions, but were not permitted to reply to the fire of the Spanish force, as the use of their antiquated armament would betray the position of the besieging force to the Spaniards. In other words these poorly-equipped troops were of the invading force, but of but little value to it.

At the present time there are no less than four different varieties of rifles in use by the national guard of the different states. Different varieties of rifles are found in the hands of the different organizations in one state, as is the case in New York where the Seventh regiment is equipped with repeating rifles while the remainder of the state force are using the Springfield. With this variety of armament it is easy to imagine the confusion that would result in the attempt to supply ammunition in the event of war.

The difference in administration and the paper work of the various forces created another difficulty that it was hard to overcome during 1898. In many states there are practically no property returns made at all. In scarcely any two states are the forms provided for requisitions for supplies, for returns of property accountability and for any kind of official returns the same. Nor do they conform to those in use in the army. For this reason there was the utmost confusion among the volunteer organizations. I know personally of one regiment, in one of the great camps in the south, whose enlisted men went without fresh meat for the first six weeks they were there because the commissary officer did not know how to draw it.

The lack of training of the men of the national guardsmen has been of an organization that should be national in more than name. He has asked for no financial remuneration for his services, but for government recognition and government equipment that would put him upon the same plane as the regular soldier in time of war. A general officer in the New York guard outlines the wishes of practically the whole organization not only in his state, but in all states as follows:

"We want a form of enlistment that will make us subject to the direct call of the president in time of war; we want an armament and equipment identical with that of the regular army; we want a form of administrative machinery identical with that of the army so far as that is practical with a reserve force of unpaid troops; we want an annual appropriation by the state and national government that will make it unnecessary to continually solicit financial aid from the public to maintain our respective commandships. We do not want to be relieved of our duty to the state, but we do want to be relieved of the necessity of being "tin soldiers" which is attached to us by the unthinking class because we are not subject to the national reserve. This can be done by making such a reserve of the guard, and it will at the same time give to the national government a valuable force, fully and perfectly equipped, and subject at all times to the call of the president without the formalities, delay and confusion attendant upon a reorganization. National recognition along these lines would mean greater enthusiasm, greater ease in recruiting and greater efficiency in time of need."

In these words this officer expresses practically the views of general and regimental officers of more than a dozen states whom I have interviewed, or with whom I have had correspondence upon the subject, and at the same time he expresses the views of the broad-minded element among the officers of the army.

MAX OWEN.

THE BEAR WAS AT HOME.

But It Was the Wrong Spot on Which to Interview the Animal.

A woman traveling abroad narrates the following experience, says London Truth:

She had occasion to go to the British embassy at a certain spot, which shall be nameless, to see the ambassador, who, though proved to be away with his wife at a neighboring health resort. The visitor asked for the first secretary, who, unfortunately, was on leave in England. The woman said that the second secretary would do as well, but he happened to be in attendance upon his wife, who was in a hospital. Was the third secretary there? No, he was on leave, too. The bottle washer might be in, perchance? No, he was shooting in England. The second bottle washer? He, unfortunately, was an invalid, and rarely came to the embassy. The military attaché? He was on leave. The archivist? He was fishing in Scotland. The visitor was tired of the junior secretaries, whose custom it was to transact their duties in company with a pet bear. "Did they happen to be in? Unfortunately, they were away playing polo. And the bear? Yes, the bear was at home. The visitor, however, did not feel equal to interviewing the bear single handed and left. Not for any consideration would I reveal the name of the embassy where this incident is situated. I will observe, by way of remark, however, that a bear is quite the last animal to which British interests ought to be confided at this particular spot.

At the Bath.

To the Romans the public baths were a necessity of daily life, and the bathing of Pompeii will enable us to say behind those of greater cities in the tumultuous variety of the scenes enacted there. A quotation from Seneca gives a vivid illustration of what went on in such places.

"I am living near a bath, writes the philosopher. Sounds are heard on all sides. Just imagine for yourself every conceivable kind of noise that can offend the ear. The men of more sturdy muscles, when they exercise and swing their hands heavily weighted with lead. I hear their groans when they restrain themselves, or the whistling of labored breath.

If one is rather lazy, he has himself rubbed with ointments, and I hear the blows of the hands slapping his shoulders the sounds varying as the masseur strikes with flat or hollow palm. Meanwhile there is a sudden brawl, as a thief is caught, or there is some one in the bath who loves to hear the sound of his own voice, and the bathers plunge into the swimming-bath with loud splashing.

Over all the din you hear the cry of those who are selling cakes, sausages and sweetmeats.—Youth's Companion.

Not Constant.

Stutterton—G-g-good-morning.

Catterton—Good-morning. Say, do you always stammer like that?

Stutterton—N-n-no. Only w-when I t-t-try to t-talk.—Philadelphia Press.

CHEATS A BLIZZARD.

Man Works as a Horse to Save His Wife and Children.

Hitches Himself to a Sleigh and Draws Loved Ones to Shelter in the Face of a Blinding and Cruel Snowstorm.

From Goshen, N. Y., comes the report that, to save his wife and two children from certain death by freezing, Elgin MacLaren harnessed himself to a sleigh and drew them over desolate roads through the darkness and in the face of a blinding blizzard of wind and snow to a place of shelter.

MacLaren, with his wife, their little boy, Tom, aged six, and Agnes, the baby, started late in the afternoon to drive from Smithfields to Haverstraw. The journey was in the teeth of the wind, the weather was far down toward the zero mark, and it was snowing hard. The road was hardly distinguishable in the gray darkness of the storm, and when night fell MacLaren discovered that he had made a wrong turning and that he was lost.

MacLaren, in his desperation, urged his horse to renewed efforts, but the animal, exhausted at last, fell, and, in falling, broke its leg.

There was not a house in sight—nothing but the darkness and the broad sheeted expanse of snow. Mrs. MacLaren and the children, in spite of heavy robes and blankets, were freezing.

MacLaren stripped himself of overcoat and muffler, wrapped them around his wife and children, arranged parts of the horse's harness over his shoulders and around his waist, placed himself between the shafts of the sleigh, and, with a cheery shout, started along the road.

He made good progress at first, but was soon compelled to stop and restore his wife and boy to consciousness. This he did by making such a reserve of the guard, and it will at the same time give to the national government a valuable force, fully and perfectly equipped, and subject at all times to the call of the president without the formalities, delay and confusion attendant upon a reorganization. National recognition along these lines would mean greater enthusiasm, greater ease in recruiting and greater efficiency in time of need."

BETWEEN THE SHAFTS.

ones. Then he took up the part of horse again, and the sleigh went forward for another hundred yards. But every few minutes he was forced to stop and give more of the cordial to Mrs. MacLaren and little Thomas.

He didn't know it then, and now he says he must have been delirious, but in his wild dash for liberty he passed several houses where he might have found succor.

Whenever a down grade was reached in the crazed rapid time was made by the sturdy Scotchman, who whistled and sang to cheer the drooping spirits of his half-frozen wife. Once, in descending a hill, he fell and the sleigh ran upon him. If it had not been so the chances are that all the occupants would have been killed in the dash down the steep decline, but it was the fall served to rouse MacLaren.

He was met near Bradley Mines, four miles from his starting point, by Charles Carson, who stopped him and tried to ascertain what was wrong.

MacLaren's statements were not altogether clear, and Carson took the almost frozen party to the home of Mr. Cooper, farmer, where they were resuscitated. They did not learn for some time how far MacLaren had dragged his family, and could scarcely believe it when they found out.

All of the party were more or less frost bitten, especially the little boy. Mrs. MacLaren's ears, unprotected except for her hair, were badly frozen. Her husband's hands and feet were in the same condition. He may lose a finger or two, and his nose, ears and chin were frostbitten.

House Built of Buttons.

A house built of buttons is the latest thing in architecture, and a certain French musical celebrity is building it. The walls, the ceilings, the floors, the exterior and the interior are all ornamented with buttons of every description, from the very origin of the invention up to those of the present day. These dating from the lower Greek empire are of the most curious shapes and sizes. Many curiosities have been ransacked and some very curious specimens are reported to have been brought to light.

The Rain and the Dust.

A Boston schoolteacher had been reading to her pupils about the rain. Asking one of the boys to write a little composition on the rain he, after declaring his inability to do so, upon the teacher's insistence, produced the following: "What does the rain say to the dust? 'I am on to you, and your name is mud.'"

Population of Macedonia.

Macedonia has a population of about 4,000,000. Three-fourths are Christians and one-fourth Turks. Nearly half are of Bulgarian ancestry.

WATERLOO MONUMENT.

Site of Napoleon's Downfall to Be Marked by Sculpture of a Gigantic Dying Eagle.

France has at last, after a lapse of 88 years, decided to mark the site of Napoleon's downfall. Waterloo is to have a monument.

A short time ago M. Henri Houssaye, an eminent historian and noted member of the French academy, together with Count de Mauny and M. Gustave Larroumet, bought a plot of land at the junction of the high road from Brussels, and that from Planchenoit near the famous farm of La Belle Alliance, which was the center of Napoleon's position in the great battle.

This ground has been offered to the military society "La Sabretache,"

WATERLOO MONUMENT.
(Erected to Mark the Site of Napoleon's Downfall.)

which has opened a subscription for the erection of a monument. Already the response has been so generous that M. Jean Leon Gerome, the illustrious French sculptor and artist, has given carte blanche, the only command issued being that the memorial must be of the finest materials.

He has promised it for the early part of 1902, but the unveiling will not take place until the spring days come and the weather is warm enough to permit of a lengthy and elaborate ceremony.

The monument is a striking piece of work. The principal figure represents a dying eagle with one wing broken and drooping by its side, and the other extended but pierced with bullets; one claw firmly grasps the French flag, while with the other the mortally wounded bird defends the colors on which are inscribed the words: "Austerlitz" and "Eylau."

The eagle is of bronze, and stands on a huge bowlder of marble over which the flag droops on one side, and on the other will be carved an inscription, the exact text of which has not yet been decided upon, but it will contain the date of the battle of Waterloo, and in a few brief sentences tell the results of the strife and also state that the monument is lovingly dedicated to the greatest general France had and to the noble men who so courageously and gallantly followed their leader.

The eagle measures two meters in height, and the existing wing three meters, 25. The entire monument, with pedestal and bronze, is 15 meters high and is very impressive.

HONOR FOR MULDOON.

Created Coadjutor Bishop of the Archdiocese of Chicago by Order of Pope Leo XIII.

Rt. Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, the brilliant young bishop of Chicago, who was consecrated July 25 last and named as auxiliary bishop of Chicago, has received a further signal distinction that seldom comes to one so young, of being made bishop coadjutor of the diocese.

By this new appointment, which has been made by Pope Leo XIII., he has coordinate jurisdiction in this great diocese with the venerable archbishop, Most Rev. P. A. Feehan.

The greater significance of this new honor is that it confers upon him the right of succession to Archbishop Feehan.

In naming him as bishop coadjutor of the holy father designated at the same time the title of bishop of Ortagro.

Bishop Muldoon was born a little less than 35 years ago in Columbia, Cal., of Irish parents.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Stockton, Cal.

Weeds That Petrified Wood.

A strange thing about petrified forests down near Tucson, Ariz. Weed and vegetables and other soft substances thrown into it become petrified. It is customary for visitors to leave potatoes in it for a few weeks inclosed in air receptacles, and then find them turned to stone.

RT. REV. PETER J. MULDOON.
(Just Appointed Coadjutor Bishop of Chicago Archdiocese.)

HOPI FLUTE DANCE.

Beautiful Ceremony of a Purely Religious Character.

More Attractive Than the Better Known Snake Dance—Meaning of the Sacred Rites Is Quite Poetical.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

THE wonderful Snake dance of the Hopi Indians of Arizona has often been described, and such is its thrilling attraction that hundreds of people from all parts of the world have witnessed it. But many of those even who have been present at the Snake dance ceremonials are not aware that at other villages of the Hopi (there are seven of these villages) a similar, but series of ceremonies occur, equally impressing, far more beautiful and attractive, and, to the religious Hopi, equal in importance to the better known and more exciting dance with the snakes.

It must not be forgotten that to the Indian in his normal condition a dance is never anything less than a religious ceremony. He may get pleasure and enjoyment from its exercise, but, primarily and chiefly, it is purely a religious act, and is always associated with worship in one or another of its aspects. The Snake dance, for instance, is a prayer for rain and all the consequent fertility of crops, etc., that come from the latter, in a country which is otherwise a thirsty desert land. The Flute dance is closely allied to the Snake dance. It is performed every alternate year with it. This year the Snake dance ceremonies were performed in the two villages of Walpi and Washongnavi. The Flute ceremonies were at Oraibi, Shipaulovi and Shongopavi. Next year the Snake dance will be performed at the three latter villages,

CIRCLING AROUND THE SPRING AT FLUTE DANCE.

while the Flute dance will be given at Walpi and Washongnavi.

Now, while at Walpi, this year, there were, perhaps, 200 to 300 spectators at the Snake dance, but few persons saw the chief portions of the Lelenta or Flute dance at Oraibi. Of these, three were of the family of that Mormonite missionary, Rev. H. R. Voth, who has already made himself famous by his wonderful reproduction of Hopi altars and groups in the Field Columbian museum at Chicago. The other was a Denver gentleman, and the fifth the writer. To see the ceremonies cost me 13 miles of weary, hot walking over the blasted desert, carrying a heavy camera and my provisions. But its beauty, grace and charm far more than repaid me for the weariness of body.

After the secret Kiva ceremonies (rites in the underground chambers of the fraternity of the Flute) the first public rites of the day took place at a spring near the home of Lolokami, the chief of the Oraibi pueblo, and about five miles west of the town. Here in one of the pitiful springs upon which the people depend for their meager supply of water. Just before noon men, women and girls might have been seen wending their way from the village on the mesa height, down the steep trails, over the sandy very trodden for centuries by their forefathers, towards the location of the spring.

Every face was as serious and wore as grave and earnest an expression as that of a novice about to be confirmed in her holiest vows. Arrived at the spring, an eminence just above it to the southwest was the chosen site for the preliminaries. Here an hour or more was spent in prayers, sprinkling of meal before and upon the altar and the painting of the bodies of the clan upon the participants.

Other priests during the whole time were on their knees or in other postures of reverence, praying, singing or chanting, and sprinkling the sacred meal on or before the altar. A large number of babos or prayer sticks and plumes were used. These are a feature of all Hopi and cognate peoples' ritual.

At this time the chief priest left the altar and solemnly marched down to the spring. It is circular in shape, and with a rude wall built around it. At the opening in the circle three small gourd vessels were placed, two of which held sacred water from some far away springs, and the other was for use on the spot. A singular thing occurred about the filling of this honey jar. A nest of bees had located in the wall of the spring, and the chief priest, taking it for granted that this was a good sign, had the nest removed along with the water contained from the comb, for his sacred purposes. After he had prayed for awhile the priests and women from above all marched down, except the flute players. As they stood around the spring they sang and prayed, while the chief priest stepped into the water, bowing his face down over it, and waving his tiponi (the sacred palladium of the ceremonies) in and through it. Soon it was a slimy, muddy mass, instead of a water spring, and when it seemed mixed up enough he began to dip his face deep into it while the men and women around continued their singing and worship.

Then he came forth, and now began a most beautiful processional march around the spring, in time to the weird playing of the priests above. After three times circling around, the group stood facing the west, and at certain signals sprinkled large handfuls of sacred meal in the direction of the water. This was followed by a most profuse scattering of babos in the same manner. Literally hundreds of them were thus thrown, and I gathered (after the celebrants were gone) scores of them for my collection. The babos used on this occasion were mere downy feathers to which cotton strings were attached. The effect as the meal and the feathers were thrown was remarkably beautiful, and the scene was most impressive; none the less so for its strangeness and peculiarity.

These concluded the ceremonies at this spring. In the meantime the chief priest had gone to his house over the hill, and from there had started out a group of young men who were to race to the spring near the mesa—four miles away. It was a scorching hot day—as I had found out to my own cost—and yet these young men bounded over the sandy trail like hunted deer. It was a glorious sight to witness them. Ten or a dozen athletic youths, clad scantily, their bronzed figures in perfect proportion, revealing their strength and power, their long black hair waving out behind them, darting off like strings from a bow across the desert.

Slowly we followed them, and when we arrived at the other spring found they had long ago passed it, and the victor received his reward. Racing constitutes a large part of the sacred ceremonies, for it is a religion to them

KOPELL, CHIEF SNAKE PRIEST.

dance is a prayer for rain, which, according to the Hopi's ideas, is stored in vast reservoirs in the heavens. He also believes that there are vast water supplies under the earth, and so, every other year, he petitions the powers that govern and control these subterranean reservoirs to loosen the waters and let them flow forth into the springs. In one of the dances they symbolize the water from above and the water from below by linking the Hopi mind as the cross has to the Christian. This is an interesting fact that writers on the origin of this symbol have not yet noticed.

G. WHARTON JAMES.

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A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

AN EXAMPLE.

There are some who have characterized our advocacy of the general introduction of water meters as the senseless support of an impractical theory. There is evidence to be found on every side, however, that it is far from impractical. An excellent example of the efficacy of the water meters is to be found in the city of Camden.

Camden, which has a population of 78,000, controls its own water works. Water meters were installed and there was an immediate reduction in the amount of water used while the receipts to the city were increased. The burden came off those who were using but little water and went where it belonged, on the shoulders of the largest consumers. The situation there is summed up in the Camden Courier, as follows:

"Under the present management the city Water Department has improved greatly and during the past year, despite the fact that the daily pumpage has fallen off, the receipts have greatly increase, and at same time there are fewer delinquents than ever.

"The receipts for 1900 were $100,-662.31. The receipts for last year were $170,375.08, making an increase in the collections last year of $9,722.-98.

"The delinquents for 1900 amounted to $1,043, while last year it was only $696.

Chief Toms gives out the following figures showing the average daily pumpage each month during the past year:

January, 13,487,906; February, 12,-465,667; March, 12,455,620; April, 12,005,526; May, 13,530,972; June, 12,-349,230; July, 12,695,301; August, 12,-365,691; September, 10,934,457; October, 10,807,731; November, 10,574,633; December, 11,354,135.

"For the year this is an average daily pumpage of 12,195,580 gallons compared with 14,110,915 gallons each day during 1900.

Clerk Fithian credits the increase in receipts and the decrease in pumpage to the meters that have recently been introduced."

THE CITY OFFICES.

It is not surprising that a report should gain credence that the contemplated change of the city offices is the result of politics. There are many who believe that public officials never act unless they have some political reason for so doing. In this case, however, the persons concerned would lead to strengthen the belief.

J. D. Coward, in whose building the offices are now located, has been a member of the faction in the First ward which has fought that of which City Clerk J. T. MacMurray is the dominant spirit. David C. Smalley, one of the owners of the Smalley building, has been a firm adherant of Mr. MacMurray. In many cities, there would be nothing strange in the faction in power taking patronage from the opposition and conferring it on its friends.

It so happens that the members of the Common Council are men who can be trusted not to injure the city's interests for their own gain. By their past acts, they have proved that they have conducted the city affairs on business principles. If they find that they can favor their friends and protect the city at the same time, they will probably do so. One member of the Common Council has said that the decision which the Common Council will reach will be strictly on business lines and there is no reason to believe differently.

Both sites for the city offices have their advantages and disadvantages. The question seems to have settled down as to whether or not the gain to the city coming from a change to the Smalley building will be equal to the increase in the cost. While the new offer made by Mr. Coward has put a different phase on the situation and may possibly result in a continuation of the city offices in their present quarters, the impression prevails generally that the decision of the Council is likely to be in favor of the Smalley building.

MUST OBEY THE LAW.

The fact has been brought out in police court that some of the local saloon keepers have been singularly forgetful of the provisions of the city ordinances which prohibit the sale of liquor to minors. In some cases, the mistake is somewhat excusable as the young person may look much older than they really are. In others, however, the slightest glance would tell that the would-be purchaser was under age.

One of the acts of the Common Council at the regular February meeting will be to consider the applications for licenses for saloons in this city. Considering the fact that the voters of Plainfield have, by their ballots, only recently testified to their belief that licenses should be granted, it is not to be supposed that the members of the Common Council will do otherwise than obey those instructions. It will be perfectly in order, however, for the Council to refuse to renew any licenses when it can be shown that the proprietor of the establishment has been neglectful in his observation of the city ordinances.

When the subject of licenses comes up, the Common Council should not fail to look into this subject of selling to minors and close up any saloon where there is evidence that the law is being repeatedly broken. While it may be extremely difficult to secure conviction for offending that part of the city law, the Common Council has the right to refuse any application and is not compelled to give any reason therefor. If the city officials are convinced the law is being violated, the time to act will be when the licenses are before the Common Council.

Of the fifty years which have gone to make up the career of the parish of Grace Episcopal church, thirty-one of them have seen Rev. Erskine M. Rodman as rector. He has spent the best years of his life laboring for the spiritual and material welfare of the people of the parish. He has brought it from a small and unimportant parish to be one of the most influential, if not the most influential parish in the diocese. During those thirty-one years, the people have learned to love and to admire the man who has worked so well in their behalf. Outside of his parish, Rev. Mr. Rodman has a host of friends who know his worth.

Eleven yeras ago, the Salvation Army first made its appearance in Plainfield streets. Since that time it has kept steadily at its work, slowly but surely overcoming the various obstacles in its path. It met a severe set-back when the division in that organization, led by Gen. Ballington Booth, took away nearly every local worker. The Army has gradually recovered the lost ground and is today showing as it ever was in this vicinity. The public celebration of its anniversary, which took place Sunday, is likely to further increase its strength and efficiency.

The Common Council passed an ordinance permitting local barbers to keep open only six days in the week. It was done at the request of the barbers themselves who feared that merely a mutual agreement would not be sufficiently binding. The first arrest under the provisions of that ordinance was made Sunday at the request of the other barbers. The only excuse given was that the offending barber did it for the accommodation of his customers.

City Judge Runyon is going to try a new scheme to keep the offending hackmen in line. While arrests among the hackmen are frequent, there are countless violations which the police do not see. If the present ordinance does not serve the purpose for which it was intended, let the Common Council provide one that will.

WORKS ON CHARITY.

Some Valuable Volumes Just Added to the Public Library.

Valuable to all philanthropic workers especially, and to all students of sociology is the set of the Proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, recently added to the Public Library, the gift of Col. Mason W. Tyler. These volumes are made up of contributions of specialists in all lines of social work and there is nothing better to which to refer students of these subjects. Dr. Canfield, librarian of Columbia University, says of them that they "constitute the very best source of information on charitable subjects which we possess in this (Columbia University) Library." In order that they may be of the greatest help, they have been placed in the circulating department.

A TALENTED ARTIST.

Dr. Carl E. Duffi to Sing at Men's Choral Club Concert.

The press of the entire country have universally praised the work of Dr. Carl E. Duffi, the basso soloist of the Marble Collegiate church, New York, who will appear as one of the features at the concert of The Men's Choral Club, which takes place at the Casino, Monday night. As soloist, he is one of the best known concert and oratorio singers at all the leading musical festivals of the country. W. Paulding DeNike, 'cellist, will also appear at this concert, which promises to be one of the most interesting affairs of the season.

Vagaries of a Cold.

You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor tormented yourself with fears of appendicitis. At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

Shoe the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made shoes have been famous—"Rochester" and "Eagle" are the trade names of the best lamp shoes ever made. Ask your dealer for them. If he can't supply you, write us. We'll see that you get them. Our experience proves that there is only one way to do it. Let us send you information on the subject.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is it so unlikely all that is really worth having in a lamp, both as to quality and style, is "nearly" always possessed by Your Dealer's "ace" the same as the lamp?

We can fill every lack in your lamp assortment if you want a lamp for any purpose or any kind of a lamp. Ask your dealer about the "NEW ROCHESTER." If he can't do it, let us send you information on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 50 Park Place, Barclay St., NEW YORK.

MARRIED MEN WON AGAIN

VICTORIOUS IN SECOND OF SERIES AT "COCKED HAT."

Rolled on Park Club Alleys With the Bachelors Saturday Evening.

The Benedicts downed the Bachelors Saturday evening in the second of the series of "cocked hat," arranged to take place on the bowling alleys of the Park Club. They won by a margin of thirty-three pins, but the victory put the married bowlers in high feather for they had won the series.

In the straight game the Bachelors had outbowled the Benedicts and the excitement ran high on that account in this match. Many of the members of the club gathered Saturday evening and they made lots of noise in urging on their favorite team.

This was the cry of the unmarried men as they tried to put enthusiasm into the play:

Bachelors, Bachelors,
Hear us yell.
Bachelors, Bachelors,
We bowl like ——

Suffice it to say the last line was not finished and the silence was made more impressive than the missing word. The Benedicts also made constant use of a call like this:

One, two, three,
Who are we?
We are the Benedicts,
Hully Gee.

The score:

Benedicts.		Bachelors.	
Ball	26	Laing	23
Rogers	24	Marsh	26
Townsend	22	Dumont	19
Hallock	41	Willis	18
Howell	20	Smith	26
Nichols	29	Murray	23
Miller	20	M. Townsend	22
Guilford	22	A. Peck	22
Hibbard	20	Van Buren	13
Reed	21	W. Faber	31
	242		209

THEATRICAL.

From the rise to the fall of the curtain the interim of three hours is literally jammed with feature after feature, dramatic, musical and spectacular, superbly novel and original, which appeals to the intelligence, enchants the eye and charms the ear. There is romantic drama, comedy, musical specialties, ballet, processions and a marvelous blending of dazzling color effects in scenery and costumes. A stronger response to the artistic in the American mind was never made than that in the ballet of "The Four Seasons" and in the wonderfully graceful gyrations of the flying Grigolatis. These features are a whole entertainment in themselves. Viola Gillete, who plays Prince Charming, has made a great hit in this character. The management of the Broadway Theatre will promptly respond to all orders for seats sent by mail, accompanied by remittance, directed to Jacob Litt, proprietor.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

John O'Keefe Elected as Head of Benedical Society.

At a meeting of the Aluminum Press Company's Benedical Society, held Saturday evening, John O'Keeffe was elected president in the place made vacant by the resignation of Alex. Muir. Reports for the past year were read by the secretary and treasurer and showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition, both financially and numerically.

Not As Bad as Pictured.

John S. Johnston, of Norwood avenue, who recently received a letter from a friend in Hackettstown, says that the small-pox at the latter place is not near as bad as pictured in the New York papers. His friend informed him that most cases were very light and that there has not been any spread of the disease for some time past.

Attractions at Park Club.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club announces that there will be music for dancing at the club Saturday evening, and that on Tuesday evening Jan. 28, there will be progressive hearts. The date for the Easter dance has been changed from Monday, March 31, to Thursday evening April 3.

LITERARY.

The Century's "Year of American Humor" continues to present fresh contributions in this department from writers both well known and new. Two brand-new contributors to magazine literature in this field to be introduced in the February Century are Miss Beatrice Herford, who has been induced to print one of her well-known monologues, "The Book-Agent," and John Charles McNeill, a new writer of negro dialect from North Carolina. Other humorous contributions in the same number are "The Don't Harry Club," by Albert Bigelow Paine; "A Government of the People," a story of Oklahoma, by J. W. Piercy of Indianapolis; "An Irish Mother," by Elene Foster; a delightful glimpse of Artemus Ward as a lecturer, by Charles J. Woodbury; and contributions by Guy Wetmore Carryl, Charles Battell Loomis and others. The illustrations for these sketches are by Justice, Kemble, Keller, Steele, Herford and Blaisdell. New accessions are announced to the already advertised list of contributors, including among others, Thomas Nelson Page.

Scribner's Magazine has seldom a better union of a great subject with the right man to treat it than in the series which begins in the January number on "The American 'Commercial Invasion' of Europe." Frank A. Vanderlip on resigning his position as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury last Spring went to Europe with letters from the highest American officials to the Ministers of Finance and other leaders in industry and commerce in all the great nations. Fresh from an intimate association with the industrial and financial problems in this country he was peculiarly fitted by aptitude and training to appreciate the bearings of this problem abroad. The key-note of his article is that "The industrial world is as yet by no means prostrate at our feet. We have before us a long campaign of hard work." It is the aim of Mr. Vanderlip's articles to point out the directions in which this hard work must be done. They have been written with unusual clearness and vivacity so that the general reader will find them as entertaining as the capitalist and manufacturer will find them instructive. Illustrated short fiction has a prominent place in this number. The story of the return of an artist from Paris to the "Pennyrile" district of Kentucky is most amusingly and even pathetically described by Ewan Macpherson. The illustrations by Keller are reproduced in color. F. Hopkinson Smith's serial gives "Oliver Horn's" experience while looking for a job in New York. The amusing Bohemians who are to figure in the story make their first appearance. Artists of distinction furnish illustrations for many of the articles. Among them are Walter Appleton Clark, Otto Bacher, Rene Lelong and Will H. Low. Peixotto furnishes beautiful illustrations accompanying the first of Mrs. Edith Wharton's charming articles on Art Impressions of Italy. This one is about Parma.

A Benefit Planned.

A number of friends of Robert Wood, of South Second street, who has been ill for some time past, are arranging to give a dance for his benefit. He had only recovered from many weeks sickness when his wife was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital, where she is now undergoing treatment. A committee has been appointed to arrange details consisting of John Dixon, Thomas Kane, Fred Beekman and George Babcock.

Sold Lincoln Store.

The New Jersey Building Loan and Investment Company, through Silas D. Drake, has sold, to parties in Trenton, the large store property at present belonging to Daniel Whitlock, and also the large dwelling at the corner of Mountain and Voorhees avenue.

Safe Works Runs Continuously.

The Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company is operating its plant continuously. There are both night and day shifts at work and the company is running its plant on Sundays as well. This is on account of the great rush of orders.

Literary Evening.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church has arranged for a literary evening to be held in Vincent chapel Friday night.

MUSICAL EVENING AT CASINO A SUCCESS

Fine Array of Vocal and Instrumental Artists Gave a Delightful Programme.

MISS WARE'S FINE WORK

POEMS OF LANIER AND MARKHAM WERE SUNG AND RECITED.

Affair Given for Benefit of Congregational Church Choir Under Direction of Alfred E. Holmes.

For the benefit of the Congregational church choir, its "First Musical Evening" was given at the Casino, last Monday, and it was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. The affair was given under the direction of Alfred E. Holmes and to him is due the credit for a successful evening's entertainment.

A number of vocal and instrumental artists appeared and took their parts exceptionally well. The programme was divided into two parts. At the outset of part one, Miss Cora E. Guild, a soprano of rare ability, rendered a number of original compositions from the songs of Sidney Lanier. She was followed by Miss Aimee Gertrude Emmons who recited several selections from the same source. Miss Edith Roberts, a violinist of much merit, varied the programme by playing Romance from the second Concerto of Wienawski and Serenade Andalosia by Godard. Some compositions, written for Edwin Markham's poems by Miss Ware, were rendered in a fine tenor voice by Charles Kaiser.

The second part opened with Verdi's Rigoletto Quartette sung by Miss Guild, Mrs. Worcester, Mr. Kaiser and Mr. Holmes. Miss Edith Roberts then again favored the audience with Mendelssohn's Andante and Finale Concerto. Mrs. Worcester, of Westfield, who was formerly Miss Katherine Krymer and well known here, gave a contralto selection from Mignon. Decidedly popular with the audience was Miss Emmons who appeared as a reciter in a clever little selection. She was followed by a baritone solo, "The Serenade," by Alfred E. Holmes. Miss Harriet Ware appeared and gave as a piano selection an original waltz. Closing the programme was Faning's "Song of the Vikings," arranged as a quartette selection and sung by Miss Guild; Mrs. Worcester, Mr. Kaiser and Mr. Holmes.

Miss Ware acted as accompanist in all instances where the poems of Lanier and Markham were sung or recited, the settings being of her own composition. She demonstrated that she is an artist of a high standard and her work was fully appreciated.

In all other selections Miss Rosetta Wiener acted as accompanist and she achieved much success.

NOTICE TO PARTIES IN INTEREST TO REDEEM UNDER MARTIN ACT.

To Albert Frank Fox and Mrs. Albert Frank Fox, Arthur J. Barrett and Mrs. Arthur J. Barrett.

You are hereby notified that at public sale made by the City Collector of Plainfield, on the twenty-fourth day of June, Nineteen Hundred and One, the lands and real estate hereinafter described, situate in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, fronting on Upper Park Place, and known as and designated as lot No. [illegible] (now number [illegible]), Block [illegible], on the Tax Map of the City of Plainfield, on file in the office of the City Collector of said City, made pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, passed March [illegible], entitled "An Act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages and unpaid taxes, assessments, penalties or water rents in cities of this State, and imposing and levying a tax upon such lands in lieu and instead of such arrearages, and to validate certain sales, and to provide for the sale of lands subjected to future taxes, assessments, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof," and the certificate of said sale was afterwards assigned to me.

And you are further notified that you appear to have an estate or interest in said land and real estate, and unless the said land and real estate shall be redeemed, as provided in said act, before the expiration of one year from and after the service hereof, and which said year has elapsed from and after the time of said sale, a deed will be given for the same without notice to the purchaser for the simple of said land and premises, pursuant to the provisions of the said act.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., August 7, 1901.
1256 MARIETTA R. SMITH

Dr. Hamlin's Wizard Oil

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Specifics.	Prices.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Dysentery, Colic, Bilious	.25
6	—Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
12	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Facial Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
18	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Hamlin's Wizard Oil at all Druggists or your Dealer can get it for you. Send for Pamphlet. Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co., 57 Madison St., Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 24, 1901.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

6.45 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Palace Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

6.27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Chicago.

7.42 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Chicago.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.06, 3.36, 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.04, 1.56, 10.04 p. m. Sundays—1.06, 3.36, 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.04, 10.04 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5.32, 6.12, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays—5.32, 6.12, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia—1.06, 6.45, 8.00, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 p. m., 12.17 night. Sundays—1.06, 8.00, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 p. m., 12.17 night.

For Trenton—1.06, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 p. m., 12.17 night. Sundays—1.06, 8.00, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 p. m., 12.17 night.

For New Brunswick—1.06, 6.45, 7.17, 8.00, 9.05, 9.35, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—1.06, 8.00, 9.05, 9.35, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

For Metuchen—1.06 a. m., 12.05, 5.05, and 9.05 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.45, 8.00, 11.07 a. m., 1.21, 5.15, 7.05, 9.05 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 11.07 a. m., 5.15, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.45, 8.00, 11.07 a. m., 1.21, 5.15, 7.05, 9.05 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 11.07 a. m., 5.15, 7.05, 9.05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Flemington Junction—8.00 a. m. and 6.07 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m. and 6.07 p. m.

For Flemington—11.09 a. m. and 5.22 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at Bound Brook Junction—6.45 and 11.40 a. m., 5.05 and 5.15 p. m. Sundays—11.40 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch Division, 8.00 a. m., 12.05 p. m. Sunday night week-days—Sunday 12.05 a. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m., 12.05 p. m. Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Hamilton, N. Y.—At through trains connect at Jersey City with Lackawanna Railroad of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct to-day-to-night service, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, Carriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street, 1.30, 1.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sundays—1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, see local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

ALBERT REDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 111.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, four doors from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, come to town; appointing agents, salesmen, managers; $900 salary; $3 per day; expenses advanced; $900 salary guaranteed; position permanent; old established house; capital unnecessary; we furnish team of horses to every assistant. Address, with stamp, Standard Remedy Co., Boston and Tyrone, Penn. Write at once. Mention this paper.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Druggist John Powers, of the Somerset street pharmacy, recommends people at this time, when small-pox is feared, to use Clorides, an odorless disinfectant. It does not stain the clothing.

The "Try Me" shoe sold by John H. Doane, of West Front street, fits like a glove while it feels like an old shoe. It is stylish and the price is within the reach of all.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 11, 1900.

For New York—4.17, 6.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m., 12.10 night. Sundays—4.17, 6.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m., 12.10 night.

For Newark—4.35, 6.20, 7.55, 8.20, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 p. m., 12.25 night. Sundays—4.35, 6.20, 7.55, 8.20, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 a. m., 12.25, 12.55, 1.25, 1.55, 2.25, 2.55, 3.25, 3.55, 4.25, 4.55, 5.25, 5.55, 6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55, 9.25, 9.55, 10.25, 10.55, 11.25, 11.55 p. m., 12.25 night.

For Somerville—8.05, 7.12, 8.05, 9.05, 9.35, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—8.05, 9.05, 9.35, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

For Bedminster, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Chester and Succasunna Plains—8.05 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.05 a. m.

For Gladstone—8.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.05 a. m.

For Peapack and Gladstone—8.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.05 a. m.

For Far Hills—8.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.05 a. m.

For Lebanon, Trans River and Somerville—8.05 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.05 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—3.37, 8.05, 8.55, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night. Sundays—3.37, 8.05, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night.

For Atlantic City—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 1.21, 4.17, 6.47 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 6.47 p. m.

For Lakewood, Trans River and Barnegat—8.55 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.55 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—3.37, 8.05, 8.55, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night. Sundays—3.37, 8.05, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night.

For Atlantic City—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 1.21, 4.17, 6.47 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 6.47 p. m.

For Lakewood, Trans River and Barnegat—8.55 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.55 a. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook—6.45, 7.40, 9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

For Bound Brook—6.45, 7.40, 9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

For Somerville—6.45, 7.40, 9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

For Bedminster, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Lyons Farms, Chester and Succasunna Plains—9.05 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m.

For Gladstone—9.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m.

For Peapack and Gladstone—9.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m.

For Far Hills—9.05 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m.

For Lebanon, Trans River and Somerville—9.05 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m.

Through trains for Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Lakewood, Trans River and Barnegat leave Plainfield as follows:—

For Philadelphia—3.37, 8.05, 8.55, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night. Sundays—3.37, 8.05, 10.44 a. m., 12.02 night.

For Atlantic City—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 1.21, 4.17, 6.47 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 10.44 a. m., 6.47 p. m.

For Lakewood, Trans River and Barnegat—8.55 a. m., 1.21, 5.15 p. m. Sundays—8.55 a. m.

Through trains for Bound Brook leave Plainfield as follows:—

For Bound Brook—6.45, 7.40, 9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—9.05, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 3.05, 4.20, 5.15, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 12.05 night.

W. G. BESLER, General Manager.
Gen. Supt. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect June 2, 1901.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of train from South Plainfield station, on Front Street, which makes connection with Lehigh and Hudson River Railway.

Leave Plainfield 6.05 a. m.
Leave Plainfield 7.40 a. m.

Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10.25 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 10.30 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Utica and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 2.02 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 2.05 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and Pacific Coast points.

Leave Plainfield 6.52 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 7.00 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.32 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.35 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto and principal intermediate points. Connects at Buffalo depot for Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 11.32 p. m.

Daily. Local will also meet Easthound trains 6, 2, 4, 8 and 10.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 115-D

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES M. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.
FRANK HUBBARD, Agent, Front and Arnot.
252 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.45, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.15, 6.30, 7.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and BASKING RIDGE.

Arrive—8.45 a. m., 5.15 and 7.05 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m. and 4.00 p.

A PARISH FOR FIFTY YEARS

Grace Episcopal Church Celebrated Its Semi-Centennial at Sunday's Services.

BISHOP WAS PRESENT.

Four Services Were Held During the Day—Many Visitors in Attendance—Elaborate Musical Services—Bishop Scarborough Preached at Morning Service.

An epoch in the history of Grace Episcopal church was marked Sunday with services impressive and beautiful. It was in the nature of a jubilee, the occasion being the semi-centennial of the parish. The highest dignitary of the church in the diocese, a large number of priests and the fine vested choir made the celebration a memorable occasion.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, the venerable rector, who for over thirty-one years has ministered to the spiritual welfare of the parishioners, had the hearty co-operation of a faithful vestry in planning the jubilee, and it was a crowning effort in the life of the church. There were four distinct services. First there was an early celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7:30 o'clock. The 10:30 o'clock service consisted of litany, sermon and a second celebration. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the children of the parish had their exercises. The closing service was at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

At each service the body of the edifice was crowded for not only did the congregation of the particular church itself take an interest in the jubilee but all Episcopalians in this vicinity, rejoicing in the achievements of the parish, joined in the jubilee. No little factor in the splendid services was the well rendered church music, under the direction of Mrs. William A. Freeman, the choirmaster and organist. The edifice had been specially adorned for the event. The Christmas greens were still in place and added to these were bright flowers, masses of lilies on the high altar being a striking feature in this connection.

Rev. Mr. Rodman officiated at the plain celebration at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. He was assisted by Rev. J. H. Wilson, the curate. A large number of the members of the parish received communion. At 10:30 o'clock there was a procession preceding the service. The choir, led by the crucifer and acolytes marched down the right aisle, followed by the priests and bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Scarborough. Before the clergy was raised the choir banner. As the body moved up the main aisle, a pause was made at the chancel steps where the bishop blessed the new litany desk, given as a memorial by the Pittis family. It is particularly ornate, being of brass and oak, wrought in a rich ecclesiastical design. Rev. Mr. Rodman acted as gospeller and Rev. Mr. Wilson as epistoler. Rev. Dr. W. H. Neilson, of the diocese of West Virginia, was the litaner. The sermon was delivered by the bishop, who chose as his text Leviticus, xxv, 10—"It shall be a jubilee unto you." The prelate mainly dwelt upon the advance of Grace church during the fifty years of its existence, and made reference to the progress of humanity, the State and the Episcopal church at large during this period. Incidently he spoke on the importance of setting apart one day for the worship of God, and emphasized his belief, not in an American nor in a Continental Sunday, but rather in a God's Sunday. In closing he paid a glowing tribute to the work of the rector.

The full vested choir sang magnificently. In the litany hymn, "Saviour when in dust to Thee," Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano, and William Tallamy, tenor, rendered solos and in the brilliant offertory anthem, "The heavens are telling," there was a trio part taken by Miss Miller, Mr. Tallamy, and Arthur Pennington. Miss Beatrice Minor, also, Miss Miller and Mr. Tallamy also rendered solos in the Agnus Dei, as arranged by King Hall in C. In the communion office the Bishop was the celebrant. Rev. Mr. Rodman acted as deacon and Rev. Mr. Wilson as sub-deacon, Rev. Dr. Neilson also assisting.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school children assembled in the parish house and marched in a body to the church, where services were held. Both the rector and the bishop made appropriate addresses. The remarks of the bishop were at once eloquent and timely. Assisting in the service were the curate and Rev. Dr. Neilson and Rev. W. Bryce Morrow.

Another procession marked the commencement of the choral evening service. The wardens and vestries of the Church of the Holy Cross, the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and St. Stephen's, all of Greater Plainfield, and delegations from All Saints', Fanwood, Trinity, Cranford, and St. John's, Somerville, attended the service. In the chancel were the bishop of the diocese, the rector and curate of the parish, and Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross; Rev. R. G. Quennell, rector of the Ascension Memorial chapel, New York, now the only surviving former rector of the parish; Rev. W. R. Mulford, rector of All Saints', Fanwood; Rev. J. Edgecumbe, rector of Trinity, Cranford; Rev. H. B. Wright, rector of St. John's, Somerville; Rev. Dr. W. H. Neilson, of the diocese of West Virginia; and Rev. W. Bryce Morrow, of the diocese of Pennsylvania.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The opening of the service was taken by Rev. Mr. Wilson. Rev. Mr. Wright was first lector and Rev. Mr. Downey second. The creed and prayers were intoned by Rev. Mr. Morrow. Mr. Freeman and Miss Miller rendered solos and they together with Miss Beatrice Miner and Mr. Tallamy sang as a quartette, "While All Things Were in Quiet Silence." Rev. Mr. Quennell preached. His text was Romans i, 12—"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." He impressed his hearers with the fact that their gifts to God should not be limited to gold, but that they should offer themselves unto the Heavenly Father. In the offertory anthem, 'Holy Art Thou," Mr. Tallamy and Miss Miller, took the solo parts. Stainer's sevenfold amen to the benediction said by the bishop, was particularly effective.

The present officers of the church are: Rector, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman; curate, Rev. J. H. Wilson; wardens, DeWitt C. Ivins and Marion S. Ackerman; vestrymen, Edward H. Booth, William T. Goughm, Lewis G. Timpson, Charles E. Brooks, Orville G. Waring, Arthur Masters and Julius E. Erickson; organist and choirmaster, Mrs. William A. Freeman.

The alms basin contained $1,543 as a result of the golden offertory, and it is expected that it will be increased to $2,000 when all the contributions are received.

The history of the parish dates back to Sunday, Jan. 11, 1852, when Rev. Philemon E. Coe, then living at Westfield, ministered to a little flock. At first he became minister-in-charge and subsequently he served as rector for a period of six years. He advanced the money to build a modest church edifice.

The church was consecrated March 21, 1870, by Bishop Odenheimer, the corner stone having been laid July 13, 1854 by Bishop George W. Doane. Shortly after the date of consecration, the edifice was enlarged and while the addition was being made, the congregation held services in Laing's hall. Upon the resignation of Rev. Mr. Coe, in 1858, Rev. W. W. Sever was chosen rector. After a short rectorate, he was succeeded by Rev. J. Le Grand Finney. Rev. R. G. Quennell came to the parish in 1863 and was followed by Rev. S. C. Thrall. Three years later he was succeeded by Rev. Charles M. Fox, who remained until 1870. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, the present rector, entered upon his duties November 1, 1870.

The original church edifice occupied a site on East Front street, near Richmond street. In 1875, it was decided that the needs of the parish called for a more central location of the church property. On May 18, 1876, the last services were held in the old building and it was taken down and removed to the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets.

Plans were perfected for an imposing church building to be erected at the corner of Seventh and Sycamore streets. The corner stone of this structure was laid by Bishop Scarborough July 12, 1876. This old building is now used as a parish house. It served the purpose of a house of worship again from October 15, 1876, until the new church was ready for use in 1892.

On Easter day, 1892, the first service was held in the present edifice. On that occasion Bishop Scarborough was present and he acted as celebrant at the Holy Communion office as he did yesterday morning.

From a struggling band of thirty members the parish was grown until now it is a congregation of wealth and influence for good in the community. In the diocese it occupies an important position. In the church councils it is prominent and has always contributed largely to the various funds of the diocese.

PARK CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT

A MONOLOGUE, A SYMPHONY AND A ONE ACT SKETCH.

The Entertainment Committee Has Arranged It For Friday Evening.

That heretofore the Park Club has been very liberal in its provision of free entertainment is well known. Some of the members think that the management has been too free in this respect and to change this programme a little, the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles A. Reed is the able chairman, has arranged for a symphony concert, together with a dramatic entertainment and other attractions. This will be given Friday evening, January 17, at the Park Club.

The entertainment will open with a monologue by that well-known resident of the borough, William L. Saunders. The former Mayor is equal to the occasion and his introduction will be a source of pleasure to all. Following this part the symphony will be given by twenty members of the club. Mrs. Reed will have charge of this and Mr. Guilford will be the leader. The symphony will depict a sleighing party and there will be no end to the fun.

After the symphony there will be a one-act play given by Miss Grace E. Overton, Miss Edith L. Burt and Morgan T. Townsend. Those who have enjoyed similar performances by these young women, are assured of a pleasing production. It is proposed to charge an admission fee and the entertainment committee has no doubt whatever that the clubhouse will be too small to accomodate all who will want to attend. This need not deter persons from purchasing tickets, however, for all who attend will be made comfortable.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FROM BOERS' POINT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Following Mr. Viljoen, James E. Martine made a brief address and an appeal for funds to which the audience responded liberally. Mr. Martine also stated that petitions would be presented the citizens during the next few weeks to be signed, requesting Congress to intercede in behalf of the Boers.

The lecturer closed with a display of stereopticon views which greatly enhanced the interest in the subject. Pictures of the Boer country and famous officers of the Transvaal and Free State Republics and their officers were shown.

It Is Easy to Say

"Be careful" but we must all go from heated houses into chill outer air, and the change gives the coughing and sneezing. Avoiding winter colds is difficult; caring them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. Better begin when the cold is young and not wait until it settles deep into the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balsam, complete relief will be slower.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing. Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] sores, [illegible] a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SALVATION ARMY HELD ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

Sunday Marked Completion of Eleven Years of Its Labor in Plainfield.

A DECIDED SUCCESS.

LIEUT. COL. GIFFORD AND NATIONAL STAFF BAND WERE HERE.

Band Festival Saturday — Four Services Yesterday—Big Demonstration at Y. M. C. A. Hall in the Evening.

Special services, marking the eleventh anniversary of its establishment, in this city, were held Saturday evening and at intervals throughout yesterday by the local corps of the Salvation Army. The Plainfield corps was assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Gifford and the principal staff and the national staff band, composed of sixteen pieces.

The anniversary was a decided success. The attendance at all the services was very large and many announced their faith in Christ after hearing the impressive discourses given by the leaders.

Saturday evening the attraction was a band festival, taking place in Reform Hall. The musical organization, which consists of skilled players on brass instruments, discoursed familiar hymns, while the members also sang. The band was in charge of Major Gooding, while Major Wilder, division officer, of Newark, assisted.

Sunday's programme began in the morning at 7 o'clock with a knee drill, another term for an hour of prayer. It was followed at 11 o'clock by a holiness convention conducted by Colonel Gifford. In the afternoon there were two meetings, one in the large hall at the Y. M. C. A. and the other at army headquarters. Major Atkins was in charge at the latter while Colonel Gifford was the other leader. Other speakers at these services were Majors Gooding and Harris, Staff Captain Pike, Adjutants Black and Durand and Brigadier Reinhardson.

The concluding service was held last evening and was probably the most interesting of the several given. It took place in the large hall of the Y. M. C. A. and was led by Colonel Gifford. He gave a stirring talk which was followed by A. change has been made at the Sterling-Worth Sanitarium at Dunellen. Dr. Benton, of Buffalo, who has been in charge for some months, is no longer connected with the establishment. Another physician, who hails from New York, is now superintending the affairs at the institution.

Dr. Benton left suddenly one day a week ago. It is said that before his departure he gave out the statement that he intended to visit private patients at Atlantic City, N. J., and Allentown, Pa. Since then he has not been heard from. Before leaving he packed up several trunks and had them shipped away to Allentown. In explanation of this act it is said that he declared that his housekeeper intended to leave. She went with him, according to the story afloat.

A discovery was made just after Dr. Benton had gone. The water in the cellar had been turned on and over two feet of water flooded the basement. Dr. Benton's storerooms are now known. Mrs. Lucy Childs, of Plainfield, is the owner of the establishment.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The Week's List at Union County Clerk's Office.

The following conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

Lizzie R. Fisk and hus. to Louise F Waring, tract on 7th st., cor Henry Smith's prop., Plainfield, $1; Georgianna Smith and hus. to Lizzie R. Fisk, same tract, $18,000; Elizabeth Hyde et als to Lalitia M. Myers, release of agreement in relation to deed across Green Brook, Plainfield, $1; J. F. McDonald et als to Harry H. Cowan, 310 ft. on Leland aven., cor of North ave., Plainfield, $1; Harry H. Coward to J. F. McDonald, same property, $1; J. F. McDonald et ux to John G. Staats, lots 122, 123, map of property near Netherwood, $200; Ira L. LaRue et ux to Adam Neuman, 207 Watchung ave., Plainfield, $1; John Klumpf et als to E. F. Vail, tract on C. R. R. & Rock ave., Plainfield, $1; J. D. Lolacono et ux to Mary Welsh, lot 12 map of party of first part, $1; Jeremiah Manning et ux to Wm. Sandford, 23 ft on n e line of Richmond st., cor Motley's lot, Plainfield, $1; Wm. Sandford et ux to Jeremiah Manning tract adj above, $1; N. J. R. & L. Ass'n to Jacob Vachal, lots 14, 15, bk 16, map of Larraine, $600; Wm. E. Nichols to N. Y. Net and Twine Co., tract s cor of Crescent ave and 7th st., Plainfield, $1; Mary E. Stevens and hus to Josephine E. Demaray, on s side of Putnam st., cor of Carlton ave., Plainfield, $4,500.

PUBLIC RECEPTION BY GRACE CHURCH'S RECTOR

Closing Event of the Jubilee Celebration Marking Semi-Centennial of That Parish.

AT THE PARISH HOUSE.

DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR GIVEN BY REV. AND MRS. RODMAN MONDAY.

Musical Selections Were Rendered During the Evening—Members of Parish Assisted in Receiving the Guests.

As a fitting climax to the jubilee celebration commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of Grace Episcopal church, a public reception was held by the rector and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Erskine M. Rodman, in the parish building last Monday. In many respects it was a brilliant affair and served to tighten the bond of unity existing in what is one of the foremost parishes of the diocese of New Jersey.

The guild room and the Sunday-school room as well were elaborately decorated, much good taste being shown in the pleasing arrangements. Herbert Harold's orchestra rendered a fine programme of a varied nature throughout the reception, which lasted from 8 until 11 o'clock. All evening long a steady stream of parishioners and friends in general passed by the reception committee, offering congratulations and wishes for the future success of the church.

The reception committee consisted of Rev. and Mrs. Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Julius E. Erickson, and Orville G. Waring.

Various refreshment tables were scattered about the rooms. Those at the ice cream table were Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Thomas Minford, Mrs. Electa S. Craft, and Mrs. Louis Borsum; those at the lemonade table were Mrs. R. H. Depew, Mrs. Charles King, Mrs. William Pelletier and Miss Jennie Hazlett. Pouring tea were Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. J. W. Rinehart, Mrs. C. L. Innes, Mrs. E. M. Brickson, Mrs. E. L. Finch and Mrs. Burgess.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, Mt. Wesner, Ind. "The sores were so bad she scilled two to five dresses a day." L. W. Randolph.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Danlles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED.

AYERS—In this city, Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1902, Marion Ayers, daughter of John M. and Louise Ayers, aged 1 year, 2 months and 7 days.

OWENS—In this city, Jan. 7, 1902, Michael J. Owens, in his 21st year.

LYON—At Scotch Plains, January 8, 1902, Mary Elizabeth Parmlee, wife of Geo. E. Lyon, in her 43d year.

GRAHAM—On Sunday, January 12, 1902, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Jos. W. Graham.

COEY—In this city, January 13, 1902, M. Theresa Coey, daughter of John and Mary E. Coey.

CONNETT—In North Plainfield, January 14, 1902, Emily C., widow of the late Reuben Connett, in her 86th year.

EVERITT—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, January 14, 1902, John F. Everitt, aged 80 years.

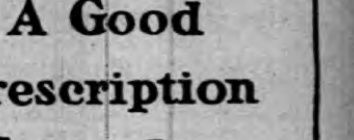
MARRIED.

LUERSSEN—GOLDSACK—In Plainfield, January 8, 1902, at the parsonage, by Rev. J. W. Richardson, Wilhelm Luerssen and Miss Louise Goldsack, of Westfield, and Florence Kate Goldsack, of New York.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The five cents a dose. Druggists, Canada, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, France, Great Britain and Ireland. The Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Ye smoke ye not ye shall not die of grief. Ye smoke ye not ye shall not live to grow old. Ye smoke ye not ye shall be healthy, wealthy and wise.



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could relieve me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would only at operation could relieve me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would only at operation could relieve me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would only at

BETTER SERVICE IS COMING SAY THE CENTRAL OFFICIALS

Delegation From the Local Board of Trade Presented Plainfield's Present Grievances to Them January 8.

CONFERENCE HELD IN NEW YORK.

A FEW CHANGES AT NORTH AVENUE STATION MAY BE EXPECTED VERY SOON.

Tickets Will Continue As At Present—Vice President Warren and General Passenger Agent Burt Received the Visitors—Mr. Warren Did the Talking—No West-Bound Ticket Office—Mr. Warren Favored the "White Fence"—All Plainfield's Kicks Were Outlined for Official's Benefit.

Better train service in the near future is the sole bright prospect which Plainfielders may anticipate as a result of a prolonged conference held Wednesday, January 8, between officials of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company and a committee of the local Board of Trade. The meeting took place in the directors' room of the company's building on Liberty street, New York, and the many grievances received a thorough airing.

Vice President Warren and General Passenger Agent Burt were the men who listened to the complaint and I. B. Woolston, Charles W. Runyon, Charles W. Eoff, and J. F. MacDonald were the delegates from the Board of Trade. In some respects the discussion was unsatisfactory. Vice President Warren showed a decided disposition to evade answering pertinent questions, but was quite anxious to hear what the general public thinks of the road. All through the conversation he made light of the items in the bill of complaint. Mr. Burt had little to say. In fact he only spoke when direct questions were put to him by members of the committee concerning the change in the rates of transportation.

One at a time all the various faults which the people have to find with the present management of the road were enumerated but as a rule no answer was made until after the committee had finished. To sum it all up in a few words, the citizens may rest assured that the company will not grant a request for a ticket office at the old station. Neither will it make any changes in the prices of tickets now in use. Some improvements will be made to the old station and the unsightly condition presented by boarded up windows will be remedied.

The committee was ushered into the directors' room by a clerk, and at 3:55 o'clock Mr. Warren, followed by Mr. Burt, entered and greeted the Plainfielders. Immediately Mr. Warren unfolded a communication setting forth the complaints received from the Board of Trade and signed by its secretary, Harry C. Runyon. He at once asked for "Mr. Runyon" and Charles W. Runyon responded but explained that he was not the writer of the letter.

"Well he's the only gentleman I made an appointment with," said Mr. Warren. "Who are you, gentlemen?" he continued.

Mr. Woolston volunteered the information that he and his friends appeared on behalf of the Board of Trade, and that the secretary was unable to be present. Quickly Mr. Warren intimated that he had nothing to discuss with the committee. "What's the Board of Trade of Plainfield got to do with New Jersey Central Railroad affairs?" asked the official with an apparently surprised air.

"Why, we've got this to do with it," responded Mr. Woolston, "we're all interested in our city. If we didn't take action, who would? People come to us with complaints and we want to see Plainfield have good service."

In a polite manner, Mr. Warren stated that he thought the matter beneath the dignity of a Board of Trade. "What you are doing is hurting Plainfield more than our company could in ten years. Agitating the matter and stirring up newspaper notoriety is harmful to the city." He added that it was not his affair, but he merely took the liberty of expressing an opinion. The result was that he would consent to listen to the grievances. In a friendly spirit he explained that it was not in the jurisdiction of the board to take up the matter, for the commuters and other passengers should come direct to the company with complaints.

"If they did," retorted Mr. Woolston, "you would have to entertain the whole of Plainfield." Mr. Warren appeared to think it strange that the people should be so dissatisfied and yet not formally state their grievances in person.

Taking up the letter before mentioned, Mr. Warren read the first count, which drew attention to the unsightly appearance presented by the boarding up of one end of the old station. This he wanted explained, particularly as he suggested that it was natural for anyone to protect valuable property when stored.

"Why aren't curtains drawn down before the rough boards?" he asked. The official thought they should be, but he was informed that there were no curtains. The appearance to strangers was what the committee found fault with, and Mr. Warren agreed that there was ground for complaint in this particular matter. He professed ignorance in the matter, claiming that he had never noticed the boards. From his attitude it is safe to predict that those boards will disappear in the near future.

The second complaint was confined to an attack on the management of the passenger and freight departments. He did not read the entire sentence but broke off inquiring what the people had to do with the manner in which the company transacted its business. After a little explanation he was set right by reading the remainder of the paragraph and found that it was the service given by these departments which was brought in question. He requested full particulars.

Mr. Woolston declared that so far as he was concerned there was no fault to be found with the freight department, but he had something to say in regard to the passenger service, which he stigmatized as poor.

Mr. Eoff drew attention to the taking off of trains, especially the east bound train leaving here at 3:37 o'clock in the morning. Many persons suffered inconvenience by the withdrawal of this train he said, as it left people without a train from 2:17 o'clock until after 5 o'clock on many occasions. The 3:37 o'clock train, said he, is generally very late and it is a hardship on the community. Other trains which are still on the time table are generally delayed. The 3:37 o'clock, he declared, gave good service because it started from Dunellen and was always on time.

Mr. Warren would not answer any question put to him by Mr. Eoff and seemed somewhat angered at the inquiries.

"Is that all, gentlemen?" said he. It was made very clear that it was not all, and each member of the committee in turn cited instances of bad service. Mr. Eoff, who was very forcible in his manner, asked why it was that when a passenger reached Jersey City a boat would leave just a few seconds before, thus delaying the man for some time. "Put yourself in the shoes of the fellow who is left at the ferry, how would you feel? That's the way to look at it," added Mr. Eoff. This was subsequently dwelt upon by Mr. Warren.

"What else have you to say?" put in Mr. Warren impatiently. Several members of the committee spoke up at once, but all gave way to Mr. Woolston. He cited the condition of the tunnel at the North Avenue station, which, he declared, is a dangerous place at night on account of its poorly lighted condition. There are but two small electric lights in that tunnel, said he. This Mr. Warren did not discuss, for he appeared anxious to hear more.

Then attention was called to the wretched condition of the pathway at night, from the intersection of Byron more street, on East Fourth street, to the new station.

"There is not an electric light on that path and it's a dangerous place," said Mr. Woolston.

"Why don't you place lights on the path?" he responded.

"We did ask the Council to do it, but were told that there was a light on the street and that your company had changed the path and further it belonged to the company."

"Well I think it should be lighted and I will look into it," was Mr. Warren's final remark.

No sooner was this part of the argument concluded than the matter of the condition of lights at the station itself taken up. "It's as dark as a dungeon," said Mr. Woolston with emphasis. Mr. Warren thought he was exaggerating the condition, but Mr. Runyon, who had brought up the subject, declared that his fellow committeeman was not far wrong for he had witnessed the state of affairs himself.

"They turn on the lights outside the station when they see the headlight of the incoming train and turn them off just as soon as the passengers get abroad," said Mr. Runyon. The official explained that this was simply business and that all the lights could not be kept continually lighted. What Mr. Runyon objected to was the apparent meanness of the company in allowing the lights to be lit for so short a time. "You must remember the passenger who gets off as well as the one who gets on the train," said he. Continuing he explained that place was so dark that the man getting off was in danger of falling.

Mr. Warren did not think that it could be possible that the lights were lighted for so short a time, and he jotted down a few notes apparently with the intention of righting this condition of affairs.

Mr. Eoff drew attention to the fact that on the south track the ground has not been properly levelled off and a person alighting from a train was in danger of sustaining a severe fall. He cited one case where a friend of his did fall. This also was news to the Vice President and it can be taken for granted that this will be remedied.

Mr. Woolston brought up the subject of ticket offices. He declared that the public suffered much inconvenience in having to cross under the tunnel to the south side to purchase a ticket when taking a west bound train. This is especially inconvenient, he declared. He had understood that the company would place a ticket office in the north station as well. Mr. Warren made it understood that the company had made no promise in this respect and from his manner it is evident that there is no prospect whatever for the restoration of the old ticket office.

It was pointed out that the public is as badly off as in olden times in this respect and even worse. In the old ticket office there were two windows and at the beginning of each month there were two ticket agents there to avoid any inconvenient delays. It was shown that under the present condition of affairs there is but one window in the new station and that as a result people are packed thirty deep sometimes trying to obtain tickets. "If a man gets on the train without a ticket," said Mr. Eoff, "he has to bear the consequences." "Sometimes men miss their trains in this way." Several notable instances were cited, one being of a business man who missed an important engagement on this account.

Then again Mr. Eoff said that some strangers were deceived by the appearance of the old ticket stand. They would wait there, thinking the windows would be opened, and in consequence miss the train. "Well," said Mr. Warren, "I can avoid that by removing the building altogether."

Then Mr. Woolston broke in and said that he had thought it not a bad thing to do away with the old structure and have the ground for a park. "That was exactly what we were considering at one time," responded Mr. Warren. The official then gave it out that the old station would be remodelled to conform architecturally with the new station. This he said would be done by removing the second story of the structure and taking away the projecting roof.

Mr. Warren was certainly diplomatic in handling the committee. As soon as a question would be put to him the official would turn the subject and fire a counter-question at the committee. Mr. Burt would sit quietly by and only smile occasionally.

Both Mr. Woolston and Mr. Eoff addressed the General Passenger Agent in regard to the change of the tickets. They asked why the company practically charged ninety cents for a round trip ticket. They explained that the new ten trip ticket sells for $4.50, which is at the rate of ninety cents a round trip, while the regular fifty trip ticket sells for $18, or in other words seventy-two cents for the round trip. The excursion ticket is $1.

Mr. Burt explained that really no change had been made but that a new inducement had been made for families to buy the ten trip ticket. Mr. Eoff declared that it meant a raise of at least ten cents, and that in his opinion the road should sell the ten trip ticket for $3.60, being at the rate of seventy-two cents for the round trip.

"The people of Plainfield think the officials have no sympathy for them," declared Mr. Eoff, with force, at this juncture.

"That is false," said Mr. Warren with no little amount of vehemence. "I won't permit you to repeat that statement again."

"Well that's the impression," retorted Mr. Eoff.

The official repeated his declaration, whereupon Mr. Eoff said that probably his statement was a trifle broad, but anyway the people think the company is against them. This Mr. Warren disclaimed, and said that the company is not responsible for impressions. No satisfaction was given the committee in this matter, Mr. Warren explaining that he was not there to discuss the merits of that controversy.

Mr. Woolston called the official's attention to the fact that some people wanted to move out of Plainfield because of the bad service. He recalled to Mr. Warren's attention the fact that he had expressed the desire two years ago that people would be able to set their watches by the arrival of trains. In this connection he referred to a former conversation in which Mr. Warren had told him of a western road "where the people kept account of time by the trains."

The official explained that there was a reason for not being able to have the trains on time and that he would state the reason. He then reviewed his connection with the road, from 1897 down to the present date. At that time the company was not in a position to improve its rolling stock, but that in 1899 it commenced to do so. In the spring of 1901 there was a strike, which commenced in May and lasted for eleven weeks. It was confined to the machine shops and the road was tied up for repairs. Not a repair was made to the engines and when the strike ended it was impossible to get the engines repaired at once or to buy or hire new engines.

As soon as possible orders were placed, but some delay was caused since the type of the engine was new and the steps taken were taken with caution. Sixty locomotives were ordered. The whole trouble is with the engines so far as delays of trains were concerned. Forty-five of these new engines are for passenger use and the remainder for freight. Fifty new passenger cars were ordered. The passenger service being given over to the use of Plainfielders are the best the company has and the people who use the local trains are protesting. On this ground there has been no protest by people of this city.

The first engine of those ordered will be ready in the spring, probably in May, and the others will be put in service at various intervals thereafter. When these new engines are in use, the company hopes that the service will be as it was of yore and no one will have reason to complain. Mr. Warren explained that this trouble was not confined to the New Jersey Central Railroad. The strike was the direct cause and since then the road has been handicapped. The officials are all anxious to do their best to straighten out matters.

As for the delay caused by the ferries leaving before the train arrives at Jersey City, Mr. Warren declared that he had to suffer this inconvenience himself but was compelled to put up with it. Instructions were given the engineers, as well as all others in charge of the ferries, to leave precisely on time and to make the best possible speed across the water. Those in charge of the boats are the best men in the business. The only reason they leave precisely on time is that there are other passengers on the other side waiting to come in the other direction to meet trains. Sometimes, in his own opinion, he thought that the boats should wait a few seconds but the men know their business and are responsible for the results.

Reference was made to the protests of the people of Plainfield. The Vice President declared that a woman friend of his had said after a visit to Plainfield that she would not live there where there is so much agitation. According to his statement she was utterly disgusted with the way people "kick" in this city. Fault finding here, according to his statements, is chronic. He also declared that business men had signified their intention of removing from Plainfield on this account.

He decried the agitation of the newspapers and deplored the notoriety given the road by the daily papers. The action of the committee in taking up this matter, he said, only had the effect of stirring up the newspapers, which he seemed to dread. Vice President Warren appeared to have no love for the way the newspapers act in championing this matter.

Before the talk ended, Mr. Woolston made mention of the dangerous condition presented at night by the fence between the tracks. He suggested that it be painted a light color so as to be easily distinguished. The Vice President seemed to be favorably impressed with the idea. He declared he had no knowledge about the fence but that had he known it at the time the fence was painted he would have seen that it was coated with a light colored paint.

The total result of the ninety-minutes talk which the committee had with the officials is that in the near future Plainfield will receive better service and the commuters, especially, may live in hope that "before the robins nest again" the trials and tribulations of the daily passengers will be at an end.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CRUELTY

S. P. C. A. HAS BEGUN ACTIVITY IN UNION COUNTY.

The Legal Provisions Under Which the New Jersey Society Is Working.

The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposes to commence an active campaign against those who abuse the dumb beasts. E. P. Edwards, the president of the Union county branch of the society, intends that there be no violations of the law so far as respects this county. The work will be extended to Plainfield.

It is the aim of the society to "prevent cruelty more by inculcating the necessity and benefit of kindness than by vindictive prosecution." For hunting comes under the provisions of the law and a watch will be made to stop any violations in this regard. Another object will be to make an end to the practice of allowing horses to stand uncovered in cold weather. The society believes that "gross abuses should always be prosecuted, and also all cases of wilful or careless neglect of warning."

The act of March 23, 1883, of the laws of New Jersey, has this to say:

"Section 13. And be it enacted, that any person or persons who shall overdrive, overload, drive when overloaded, overwork, torture, torment, deprive of necessary sustenance, or cruelly beat or otherwise abuse, or needlessly mutilate or kill, or who shall by their agents, servants, employes, or otherwise, cause or procure to be overdriven, overloaded, driven when overloaded, overworked, tortured, tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, or to be unnecessarily or cruelly beaten, or otherwise abused or needlessly mutilated and killed, any living animal or creature, and any person having the charge or custody of any living animal or creature either as owner or otherwise, who inflicts unnecessary cruelty upon the same, or unnecessarily fails to provide the same with proper food, drink, shelter or protection from the weather, and any person who shall keep or use, or in any way be connected with or interested in same, shall forfeit and pay such sum, not to exceed $100, together with costs, as the court shall determine."

FUNERAL OF I. W. PRICE.

Services Were Held From the Residence January 8.

The funeral services of the late J. Wilbur Price were held Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 2:45 o'clock from the home on Sherman avenue near Clinton avenue. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends from New York, Staten Island, Newark and Trenton, including members of the firm of the Spool Cotton Company, where Mr. Price was employed. There was a large and beautiful display of floral tributes from relatives and friends.

Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, where the deceased was an attendant, conducted the services. In the course of his remarks he referred to Mrs. Price, who died but a short time ago, of her patient character and influence in the home. He paid a rich tribute to the deceased, referring to his great devotion to his home and family. During the services Mrs. H. McBride, of the Crescent Avenue church quartette, sang impressively, "Abide With Me," and "Nearer My God to Thee."

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery, the relatives and intimate friends accompanying the remains to their last resting place.

CONTRACTS FILED.

Record Made at Office of County Clerk at Elizabeth.

The following contracts have been filed at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Aaron D. Thompson with J. Manning & Son, contractors, of Plainfield, new building, west side of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, $6,000; same with same, new building, west side of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, $6,000; Frank S. Neal with J. C. Manning, of Plainfield, repairs and extensions, building east corner of Central avenue and West Front street, Plainfield, $3,000.

Comfort Crib.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church has established a crib in Miss Sarah Curry's day nursery, New York. It will be known as "Comfort Crib," and the society will maintain it.

WHO'S IN THE GRAVE?

Oran M. Fletcher Returns to His Home Just One Month After He Had Been Buried.

Oran M. Fletcher startled his parents, who live near Greenville, Pa., by walking into their home when they thought him dead and buried. He had been mourned for almost a month. That he is their son they do not doubt, but they wonder who it was that they buried.

On September 2 William M. Fletcher, who lives about two miles north of town, received a telegram from Cleveland announcing that his son, Oran M. Fletcher, had fallen dead

AT THE MORGUE.

in a restaurant. The telegram was signed by the son's wife.

Upon his arrival in Cleveland he saw the body at the morgue, and, although there was a suspicion in his mind that it might not be his son, the identification by the widow was so positive that he became satisfied. He brought the body here and the funeral was held at the family home.

After the funeral Fletcher's wife and three children came here to live with the parents. This week Mrs. Fletcher received a letter from a sister in Cleveland saying that her husband was alive. She left at once and was not here when her husband arrived.

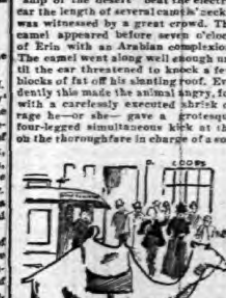
Fletcher refuses to tell where he had been. He says that the first he knew of the affair was when he received an answer to a letter he had written to his wife's sister asking where his wife was, as she had not answered letters he had sent to her in Cleveland.

The resemblance of the dead man to Fletcher was remarkable. There was a patch on the clothing, neatly sewed, which Mrs. Fletcher said was her work.

CAMEL VERSUS TROLLEY.

A Ship of the Desert More Than Holds Its Own in a Unique Street Race at Cincinnati.

A Cincinnati special says that one of the zoo's big double-turreted camels had a race with a Vine and Clifton car on Vine street early the other morning. The complete discomfiture of the motorman, the unwieldy "ship of the desert" beat the electric car the length of several camel necks, was witnessed by a great crowd. The camel appeared before seven o'clock off Erie with an Arabian complexion. The camel went along well enough until the car threatened to knock a few blocks of fat off his slanting roof. Evidently this made the animal angry, for with a carelessly executed shriek of rage he—or she— gave a grotesque four-legged simultaneous kick at the on the thoroughfare in charge of a son



HOPPED PAST THE CAR.

vehicle. The keeper mounted the rear platform and the car buzzed down the street. The camel's feet seemed to meet at a common center, fly out four ways at the same time, his tail went up and so did his head, and the car was losing ground. A little more current was met by a little more current.

The wheels were going like mad, but the old camel lifted his tail still higher and elevated his facial expression of solemn dignity to a one-story height, his knees scarcely hopped like the curtains of an old stringy bonnet and his well-padded feet projected 40 feet jumps with absolute ease. When the car stopped at Vine and Seventh this bit of brick-a-brac from the zoo had taken up all the slack in the lead line, he had hopped past the car and was first over the crossing in a race two blocks long.

Kites Fitted with Cameras.

Capt. Bernier, of Quebec, is planning an expedition to the north pole. He will take with him large kites fitted with cameras. These will enable him, even if he fails to get to the pole, to take photographs of many points which he cannot reach.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HELD LARGE BANQUET

Given in Honor of First Anniversary of Watchung Council of This City.

SPEECHES WERE MADE.

MAYOR AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED GUESTS WERE PRESENT.

M. J. Cashin Served as Toastmaster—The Other Speakers—An Elaborate Menu Was Enjoyed by Over a Hundred.

The first anniversary of Watchung Council, No. 852, Knights of Columbus, of this city, was observed in a fitting manner, January 8. A banquet, to which there were many friends bidden, was held in the dining hall of the Hotel Kensington. Over 100 knights and their friends attended the affair, which proved a big success.

The menu was particularly elaborate and everyone did it full justice. As soon as the banqueters had appeased their appetites, formal speechmaking began. Rev. Father P. E. Smyth, rector of St. Joseph's church, Jersey City, the chaplain of the council, invoked the Divine blessing. Grand Knight John A. O'Keefe made a short address of welcome, introducing the toastmaster, Chancellor M. J. Cashin. Mr. Cashin's introduction of the speakers of the evening were all in a happy vein. District Deputy John G. Coyle, of New York, made a ringing address.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins responded to the toast "Our City," and incidently he scored the New Jersey Central Railroad and the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company for the poor service rendered the public. William Holmes sang several songs and Past State Deputy James Byrnes, of East Orange, made a rattling address. A storm of applause greeted City Judge William N. Runyon, who made a speech eulogizing the aims of the order. Supreme Grand Knight Edward L. Hearn, of Boston, Mass., took the crowd by storm with his eloquent remarks. Some witty remarks were made by Charles Ward and Joseph F. O'Keefe. William J. O'Keefe spoke on "The Ladies."

Informal remarks were also made by Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, rector of St. Mary's church, Rev. Father William Miller, rector of St. Joseph's church, City Clerk James T. MacMurray, Councilman James F. Buckle and John H. Dillman. James Stewart and William N. Runyon sang.

One of the dishes at the banquet was a sixty-eight-pound striped bass, furnished by Foss & Jeter.

Among those present at the affair were Grand Knight William Harkins, of New Brunswick, District Deputy White, of Perth Amboy, District Deputy McNamee, of Atlantic City, President of Common Council B. Frank Coriell, Councilman Frank De W. Randolph, Chas. Dunham, Dr. P. J. Zeglio, Rev. Father McGeary, curate of St. Patrick's church, Jersey City, and Rev. Father Morrison, of New Brunswick.

Two Residences.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted two permits to Mrs. Ethel R. Lloyd, of North Plainfield. One is for the erection of a frame dwelling on the north side of Thornton avenue, east of Park avenue, and the other is for the erection of a similar dwelling on the south side of Thornton avenue, east of Park avenue. William H. Kirch is the architect and carpenter and J. W. Mundy is the mason. The estimated cost of each dwelling is $2,500.

Invitations Out for Wedding.

Cards have been issued announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Jessie May Coddington, daughter of Councilman Coddington, and Wm. Morrison, also of the borough. The event will be celebrated Wednesday, January 29, at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride on Mountain avenue.

Next Council Meeting.

Unless there is some special need the Common Council will not meet again until the first Monday in February. In the interim plans will be made for making up the yearly budget to be presented at the March meeting when the appropriations for the various departments are made.

Teacher President's Daughter.

Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, of Rockiew terrace, after spending the holidays at her home, has returned to Washington, D. C., where she is a teacher in a private school. Among her pupils is a daughter of President Roosevelt.

Series of Lantern Evenings.

The members of the Plainfield Camera Club are arranging to give a series of lantern evenings in the near future on popular subjects.

ALL NATIONAL GUARD GOES TO INAUGURATION

Company K, of This City, Will, Therefore, Participate in the Inaugural Parade.

HELD ON JANUARY 21.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED BY BRIGADIER-GENERAL WANSER.

The Troops Will Reach Trenton Not Later Than 11 o'Clock, and Will be Fed—Parade Follows Ceremonies.

It has been definitely determined that the entire National Guard of the State will participate in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gov.-elect Franklin Murphy at Trenton. Orders to this effect have been issued by Gen. P. Farmer Wanser, of Jersey City, the present division commander.

The First Troop, of Essex, Mr. Murphy's own county, will act as his personal escort upon that occasion. The troops are expected to arrive at Trenton not later than 11 o'clock on the morning of the inauguration, and will be fed before the parade, which follows the ceremonies in the Opera House.

Further details are contained in the orders of Gen. Wanser, which follow:

Trenton, Jan. 7, 1902.

General Orders No. 6.

1. The division of the National Guard will parade at Trenton on Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1902, on the occasion of the inauguration of Hon. Franklin Murphy, as Governor of the State of New Jersey.

2. The troops will wear undress uniforms, viz., leggings, overcoat, white gloves.

3. Companies will be equalized so as to parade sixteen files front.

4. The commanding officers of brigades will arrange transportation so as to arrive in Trenton no later than 11 a. m.

5. The Quartermaster-General will furnish transportation and subsistence.

6. First Troop Cavalry is hereby detailed as escort to the Governor, and will report to the Adjutant-General at the State House at 11 a. m.

7. The division headquarters will be at the Trenton House.

By Command of

Brig.-Gen. Wanser.

Thomas Chambers,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The probable route of the parade will include a march of about two and one-half miles, of which all but half a mile will be over vitrified brick pavement. The route of the parade and manner of formation is proposed as follows:

The National Guard will form on Clinton avenue, with the right resting at the Swamp Angel, while the civic part will form on East State street, with the right resting upon Clinton avenue and facing west. The civic part will also rest upon Southard, Ewing and Carroll streets, facing Perry.

The line of march as proposed is down Perry to Broad street, to the Battle Monument, to Pennington avenue, to Willow street, to Spring, out Spring to Prospect street, down Prospect to West State street, and back to the City Hall.

This will allow of good streets for marching, all the way through, and will permit those desiring to see the parade from a vantage point to have the choice of good positions along the route.

Winter Quiet.

The Councilmanic street committee will not do any special work until spring. There is a little repair work to be looked after, providing the weather permits, but no great amount of work will be planned at present. In the near future the committee will begin planning for the spring and summer work.

Assigned As Counsel.

Chancery Clerk E. C. Stokes has notified William Newcorn that he has been assigned as solicitor and counsel for the petitioner in the divorce proceedings instituted by Amelia Cobbs against her husband, James Cobbs. The petition charges desertion. The petitioner is a resident of this city.

At Both Offices.

I. P. Runyon and G. W. Bird, law partners, who have an office in this city and one in Newark, alternate between the two. Each member of the firm is at the Newark office three days each week.

Flagging by Factory.

The Potter Press Works has completed the laying of flagging along the South Second street side of the factory. The work was done by Andrew Roach and has given entire satisfaction.

Juniors' Fair.

The members of Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., are preparing to hold a fair January 27 to February 1.

WHO CAN USE NEW TICKETS

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION BY GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT BURT.

Vice President Warren Says Report of Interview With Bayonne's Mayor Was False.

An official explanation of the use of the new ten trip tickets was made by Vice President Warren, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, Wednesday afternoon, during the course of the talk with the Board of Trade committee. It is intended for the use to the person to whom it is issued and for his family, servants and visitors. It is not intended to be for the benefit of the members of a business firm nor for the firm's employes.

As concerns the distinction between a servant and an employe no definite statement was made, except that it was intimated that a servant meant a domestic in the household and an employe one who is regularly hired in a business concern. General Passenger Agent Burt declared that in issuing these tickets at the rate of ninety cents per round trip, no advance in price was made, because the excursion ticket is still $1. It was also pointed out that the opportunity given to obtain a fifty trip ticket for ten round trips, from the holder, was an abuse of the rights of the owner of the ticket and that the company is not responsible therefor.

During the conversation, Mr. Warren, in speaking in condemnation of newspaper notoriety given the road, declared that the published account of an interview between himself and Mayor Seymour, of Bayonne, as contained in a Bayonne paper, was utterly false. The great majority of the statements published were never uttered. He said with much emphasis that the outline of the talk was purely imaginary.

FORMER PLAINFIELDER.

Rev. G. N. Karner Has Resigned His Charge at Albany.

Many Plainfielders will be interested in the following which appeared in a recent issue of the Albany Journal, concerning a former resident of this city. He is Rev. George N. Karner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Conover, of Bradford avenue and son-in-law of Abram Cadmus, of Plainfield avenue.

"The Rev. George N. Karner, pastor of the West End Presbyterian church, has resigned. In his letter of resignation, which he read to his congregation yesterday he asks that the matter be considered at a congregational meeting to be called for that purpose on Monday, January 20, at 8 p. m. It is understood that the meeting will be presided over by the Rev. David O. Mears, D. D., of the Fourth Presbyterian church. In all probability the resignation will be accepted, as it is said by intimate acquaintances of the pastor that he has received a call to a church in one of the New England States and has practically decided to go.

"The West End Presbyterian church under Mr. Karner's charge has steadily grown in membership and church influence, and today is one of the best institutions of its kind in the city. Mr. Karner was installed as pastor of this church on November 15, 1899, and in the eleven years of his pastorate he has been the church membership grow from 230 to 450, or nearly double. It is today free from debt and in good financial condition.

"In an interview this morning with a Journal reporter Mr. Karner said that his plans for the future were not yet matured. He said that his pastoral relations with his people were satisfactory but he felt that a change once in eleven years was perhaps the best thing for the church."

SECOND LECTURE.

Dr. J. H. Buchanan Will Give Illustrated Talk on Bacteriology.

The second in the series of free lectures given at the Somerset street school building under the auspices of the borough Board of Education takes place Friday evening, Jan. 17.

Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, the school physician, will give an illustrated talk on "Bacteriology." F. E. Kinsman, who was to have taken this date for a lecture on "Electricity," will not deliver his address until a fortnight after Dr. Buchanan's talk.

This postponement is due to the fact that Mr. Kinsman is busily engaged advancing the interests of a patent automatic train stopper, which prevents two trains colliding. He is endeavoring to have the arrangement adopted by the New York Central Railroad.

Named for Speedway.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley has announced that Mountain avenue may be used as a speedway by the lovers of horse-flesh. It is a well built road and is well adapted for the purpose.

New Schedule.

According to the new schedule on the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company the last trolley car now leaves New Brunswick for Somerville at 11 o'clock.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Present Styles Will Remain Through Rest of the Season.

Dress Goods Exhibited Now Are as Nearly Perfect as Good Taste and Human Ingenuity Can Make Them.

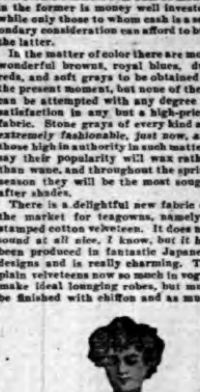
[Special Chicago Letter.]

SPEAKING in a very general way of the changes in the world of fashion within the past month have been very few indeed, and with all due respect to the vagaries of that fickle lady, Dame Fashion, I cannot help but think it safe to assume that the present styles, pretty and becoming as they have proved themselves to be, will remain as they are throughout the remainder of the winter season.

The charm of many of the handsomest garments at present is to be found in the material. Never have the manufacturers put more lovely stuffs on the market, and never have the colors been more beautiful and harmonious. But, though glorious fabrics and wonderful colors are to be seen on all sides, the woman who has to study economy must keep her wits well in hand and choose with exceeding care. I mean in this wise: Certain fabrics have come to stay and will be in general demand all through the coming season, while others are the mere passing fancy of a few weeks at most. To invest even a considerable sum of money in the former is money well invested, while only those to whom cash is a secondary consideration can afford to buy the latter.

In the matter of color there are most wonderful browns, royal blues, dull reds, and soft grays to be obtained at the present moment, but none of these can be attempted with any degree of satisfaction in any but a high-priced fabric. Stone grays of every kind are extremely fashionable, just now, and those high in authority in such matters say their popularity will be rather than wane, and throughout the spring season they will be the most sought after shades.

There is a delightful new fabric on the market for teagowns, namely a stamped cotton velveteen. It does not sound at all nice, I know, but it has been produced in fantastic Japanese designs and is really charming. The plain velveteens now so much in vogue make ideal lounging robes, but must be finished with chiffon and as much



CHIFFON AND LACE WAIST.

lace as the purse can buy or else they will not prove at all satisfactory.

Not many women desire, or can really afford, to change the style and cut of their gowns with each passing whim of fashion, but she who would be considered particularly swell and up-to-date can only be reckoned so by closely following the almost daily changes in what is commonly known as the fads of fashion. For instance, one day it is the peculiar manner of wearing a chain, next a fanciful belt, a certain style of collar, a jaunty-looking hairbow and a thousand and one trifles, the omission of any particular one from the toilette instantly proclaiming my lady as being not one of fashion's devotees, to say the least. For example, no woman, no matter how rich and costly her costume might happen to be, would be considered fashionably or smartly dressed for the street, if her fur coat did not boast either a cravat of lace or embroidered chiffon, or an entire collar of cream lace. Neither can the strictly tailor-made gown be called complete these days without some softening touch of lace or chiffon at the throat. A decidedly pretty kink of the moment is the neat turnover hand-stitched white muslin collar, with a black or black and white spotted satin stock. However, the decorative value of this fad'al and others of similar description depends solely upon daintiness and fresh appearance.

Another delightfully charming novelty is the new Japanese belt, delicately wrought in silver and gold, seen for the first time within the week. It shows to perfect advantage when worn with exactly the right gown, but I cannot call it a desirable addition to a dowdy serge gown, an example of which I saw yesterday. Incongruous mixtures of this description very often run into exceeding bad taste, and that, you know, is unpardonable in this day and generation.

So small but important details, let it be remembered, as shoes, gloves, cravats, veils, etc., make or mar a costume. The veil of the moment is of soft white or cream tinted chiffon, embroidered in black, put on very full, and drawn up into a kind of curtain in the back, where it is held in place by small jeweled pins, joined together by tiny gold chains. Hosiery varies very little, if any, from that worn last season. The best style of stocking for winter wear is a heavy silken one, finely ribbed, while for evening wear the inserted lace fronts, in both black and fancy colorings, are very much in vogue. The Biarritz glove, in all shades of tan and red, is much sought after, while the dainty suede is as popular as ever, particularly in all shades of soft gray. For cold weather and general rough wear a heavy kid glove, fastened with two enormous pearl buttons, is considered quite the proper caper. A few exclusive women are wearing fanciful knit white silk mittens with stunning cloth and fur street costumes.

Jet and spangles have been restored to all their old time popularity, but the

UP-TO-DATE HOUSE GOWN.

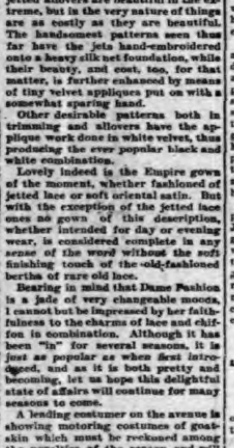
kind used now is of the very best quality—that is, the jets, even the very smallest ones, are all sewed on by hand. These jetted trimmings and jetted allovers are beautiful in the extreme, but in the very nature of things are as costly as they are beautiful. The handsomest patterns seen thus far have the jets hand-embroidered onto a heavy silk net foundation, while their beauty, and cost, too, for that matter, is further enhanced by means of tiny velvet appliques put on with a somewhat sparing hand.

Other desirable patterns both in trimming and allovers have the appliques work done in white velvet, thus producing the ever popular black and white combination.

Lovely indeed is the Empire gown of the moment, whether fashioned of jetted lace or soft oriental satin. But with the exception of the jetted lace ones no gown of this description, whether intended for day or evening wear, is considered complete in any sense of the word without the soft finishing touch of the old-fashioned berths of rare old lace.

Bearing in mind that Dame Fashion is a jade of very changeable moods, I cannot but be impressed by her faithfulness to the charms of lace and chiffon in combination. Although it has been "in" for several seasons, it is just as popular as when first introduced, and as it is both pretty and becoming, let us hope this delightful state of affairs will continue for many seasons to come.

A leading costumer on the avenue is showing motoring costumes of goatskin which must be reckoned among the novelties of the season and will be much sought after by the automobiling members of the sex. These costumes are, of course, invincible in any wind and any weather, and are fashioned with a nattiness and charm of outline truly delightful. Each costume is accompanied by a hat and veil, the former being somewhat different in construction from any yet seen. It is cut to form a sharp point in front and fits the head with such snugness that the strongest wind can not dislodge it. The natty little veil is



FUR AND CLOTH COSTUME.

of white chiffon, of double thickness and finished around the lower edge by a narrow frill of lace.

The millinery of the moment is charming, with the exception of the fur toque of huge proportions, which at the present writing is having a wonderful reign of popularity among a certain few. However, I suppose when we see freaks of fashion like this we should not blame the authorities, but rather those women who demand the "latest," no matter at what cost to personal appearance.

KATE GARDNER.

CANINE MIND-READER.

Master Sy Selecting Cards and Other Signs Shows That He Has Power Like Telepathy.

Allinace, O., boasts of a dog with telepathic powers, which residents believe to be the only one in the world. His name is Tom and his species bull terrier. He is the property of Jack Myers, who has resided there for years.

Prof. Charles Marmaduke Lumley of the London psychological institute, London, England, after witnessing Tom's remarkable feats, offered $1,250 for him, but the offer was promptly refused by Mr. Myers, as he firmly believes that if Tom were

THERE LAY THE TENSPOT.

separated from him the dog would pine away.

The first demonstrated his mind-reading qualifications unexpectedly to his owner, by means of a pack of playing cards. Mr. Myers had finished a game of solitaire and had carelessly slapped his dog on the nose with one of the cards. Mr. Myers noticed that the card was the ten-spot of the hearts. The card was placed in the pack and laid upon the table and Myers left the room.

On returning some time later he was surprised to see ten-spot of hearts lying apart from the deck of cards and in front of the dog.

Attorney William Rosche, of Alliance, hearing of the incident, one day ran in the hall where Jack and his owner live put the dog's powers to an extreme test. He stacked the cards face downward and simply thought intently of a particular card. Here came in the dog's greatest achievement, for each time he was tested in this manner he picked out the right card. Following this incident, hundreds from far and near have thus tested the canine and have been unable to fake him.

Some time since, while a deal was pending for the sale of the animal, Jack went about bowed down with grief. When a messenger arrived with a telegram declaring the negotiations off he is reported to have grabbed the message from the carrier's hand and, carrying it to his master, leaped for joy before the contents of the little envelope had even been read by Mr. Myers.

FORGOT GRANDMOTHER.

Little Miss Bessie Apologized for the Omission, However, as Soon as She Could.

She is a dainty little blue-eyed girl of five, with long yellow curls and that innocent, fearless expression

WOULDN'T THAT FREEZE YOU?

which is one of the most beautiful things in the world. Though her father is a Methodist minister with a small salary, little Miss Bessie is always beautifully dressed and is the pet and pride of all her family.

Recently, says the Chicago Tribune, Bessie has been sent to kindergarten and in that sheltered retreat she has picked up strange words and a number of slang phrases which sound amusing and at the same time shocking as they fall from her lips.

Ever since she could lisp little Bessie has said her prayers regularly, night and morning. In her petitions she invariably mentions each member of her family by name, going back to include her grandparents on both sides of the house.

The other evening her mother had tucked her in bed, after her prayers were said, when she suddenly sat up and said: "Mother, I forgot part of my prayer."

Out of bed she clambed and knelt down again like a little white cherub in her pretty gown.

"O, Lord," she began, with a most serious and anxious tone of voice, "I forgot to pray for dear grandmother. Wouldn't that freeze you?"

When she got up again and with happy eyes climbed back to her little bed.

DEBUTANTE'S LAST "AT HOME"

HELD AT HOME OF MRS. F. S. MARTIN THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Those Who Assisted in Receiving the Guests—Prevailing Color Was Pink.

The second and last "at home," attendant upon the debut of Miss Helen Sprague Martin, daughter of Mrs. Frank Sprague Martin, was given last Thursday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at the home on Hillside avenue. Like the previous events it was a charming one and was very largely attended by society folks of the city and borough.

The prevailing color scheme was pink, these being pink carnations in the library and pink roses in the dining room. The decorations in the latter room made especially attractive through the use of broad bands of pink satin ribbon.

The debutante was assisted in receiving by her mother and her sister, Miss Martin and Mrs. William Myers, Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, Miss Mary E. Wilson, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh and Miss Sarah Drayton. The young women assisting were the Misses Mary E. Tracy, Ethel Strong, Juanita Machado, Mary Anderson Reinhart, and Alice L. Barlow, of this city, and Miss Kathryn Dohan, of Philadelphia.

There were no evening festivities arranged this time, the affair bringing to a close a series of delightful social gatherings.

REPAIRING RAILROAD.

Richards Brothers & Gaston, of Somerville, Will Repair Tracks of Central Along Lehigh River.

The damage of the New Jersey Central tracks and other railroad property by water in the vicinity of Manch Chunk will amount to several million dollars. The work of restoring the property to its former condition will soon be started by the contractors, Richards Brothers & Gaston, of Somerville. So thoroughly was the roadbed wrecked that trains have been running through the streets of the town on the trolley tracks in order to get through at all.

Of late the superintendents of the road have been spending much time with all their engineering force trying to make proper repairs. The contract is a very large one and the firm securing it were given the work because of the satisfactory manner in which it completed the work on Vanderveer's tax dower Raritan, last summer.

RESULT OF ELECTION.

Officers Chosen for Lucetta Council, Daughters of Liberty.

The following officers have just been elected by Lucetta Council, No. 28, Daughters of Liberty: Junior Past councillor, Miss Try Mattox; junior past associate councillor, Miss Carrie White; councillor, Elisa Pangborn; associate councillor, Mrs. A. A. Wyckoff; vice-councillor, Mrs. W. W. Stratton; associate vice-councillor, Mrs. John Manley; guide, Miss Florence Perrine; inside guard, Miss Florence Hann; outside guard, W. E. Keoyer; recording secretary, Miss Launa Johnson; associate recording secretary, Miss Alice Hann; financial secretary, Mrs. Sadie Mattox; treasurer, John Manley; trustee, eighteen months, Mrs. John Manley; representative to State Council, two years, Mrs. W. W. Stratton; alternate, Miss Try Mattox. The installation will take place January 23.

DEATH STATISTICS.

Being Prepared by Rev. W. E. Honeyman by Request.

In response to a request from the Surgeon-General of the United States, Dr. William Honeyman, secretary of the Borough Board of Health, is compiling statistics of the deaths during the past year.

The Government desires information as to the number of deaths and the exact causes to which they were attributed. As soon as his work is completed the report will be sent to Washington.

Gift to Library.

The Public Library has received a gift of $100 for the purchase of books from Col. Mason W. Tyler. With this sum there have been purchased eighty-six volumes in the departments of history, fiction, juvenile books, social science, biography and general literature.

Gifts For Employes.

The employes of the Taylor Iron and Steel Works at High Bridge were well remembered by the company at New Year's time. $1,100 was divided among them.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. G. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." L. W. Randolph.

LIQUOR OPENLY SOLD TO THOSE UNDER AGE

Fact Brought Out in Court at Trial of Young George Gardner Friday.

POLICE WILL NOW ACT.

BOY CHARGED WITH TRYING TO BEAT HIS FATHER.

Mrs. Gardner Complained That Saloon-keepers Continued to Sell Drinks to Minors—Sentence Suspended.

Through the arrest of George Gardner, an eighteen-year-old boy, for drunkenness, Thursday afternoon, Chief Kiely learned the next day that the city ordinance in regard to selling liquor to minors is openly disregarded by a number of local saloon keepers.

The young man, who works only at odd times, secured a little money yesterday and spent it all for drink. He went to his home on West Third street very intoxicated and began abusing his father. The latter has but recently passed through a severe illness and when the boy approached to strike him he was unable to defend himself. The interference of Mrs. Gardner was all that saved him from a beating at the hands of the intoxicated youth.

The mother then sent for Patrolman Watson and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against her son who, at the time the officer arrived, was in the hall daring his father to come out and be "licked."

When he was arraigned in the city court, Friday morning, Mrs. Gardner stated that the main object in having the boy arrested was to make him tell where he procured the liquor. It was a frequent thing for him to come home intoxicated, she said, and she had tried to prevent it by personally calling on the saloon keepers and asking them to refrain from giving the boy liquor.

When questioned by City Judge Runyon the young man substantially said that he could buy drink at any place in town.

Yesterday's drunk, he said, was secured at a saloon on Park avenue, where his age was not questioned.

The boy was given a reprimand by the court after which a heavy sentence was placed over his head. If he is arrested on a similar charge within the near future it will drop in the shape of $100 and fifty-nine days, the heaviest that can be imposed by the City Judge.

On the completion of Gardner's case, Chief Kiely sent for the accused saloon keeper. When the patrolman approached he observed a boy in disguise. He discovered a well known young man, also below twenty-one, standing at the bar and drinking. The proprietor was informed of both cases but pleaded ignorance of the young men's ages. He promised his bartender would be instructed to watch for minors and that no young men below twenty-one would be served with drink. Other saloon men who have also been selling to boys will be brought to account and, if the practice is not abated, arrests will follow.

MEN'S CHORAL CLUB.

Will Give Its First Concert at Casino, Monday, January 20.

The first concert of the Men's Choral Club will be given at the Casino, Monday, Jan. 20, under direction of Wm. E. MacClyment who has prepared a most interesting programme for the occasion. Rehearsals indicate much proficiency in the several members of the club and the offerings in matter of selections, will be found exceedingly enjoyable. Paulding Dunkee, the 'cellist, and Dr. Carl E. Duffy, the eminent bass of the Collegiate church, New York, will be the soloists on the occasion. Tickets are now on sale at the usual places.

Two Brick Stores.

Frank Neal will erect two brick store buildings as an addition to his property at the corner of West Front street and Central avenue in the near future. J. C. Manning will do the work. The estimated cost of the improvements is $8,000.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. L. W. Randolph.

MEETING CLOSED WITH SUNDAY-SCHOOL RALLY

Last of the Methodist Union Week of Prayer Services Held Friday Night.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE.

MEETING WAS HELD IN THE MONROE AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

James H. Joy Told of the Difference Between the Original Sunday-School and That of the Present Day.

The last of the series of prayer meetings which have been held in the local Methodist churches during the past week, took place in Monroe Avenue church, last Friday. It was in the nature of a Sunday-school rally and was attended by many Sunday-school workers from various parts of the city.

James H. Joy, of the First M. E. church, was in charge of the meeting and spoke at some length on the Sunday-school of today in contrast with its beginning 100 years ago. At that time, he said, it was merely a place made attractive enough to keep boys from the streets and where they were taught letters or recited the catechism. It had no other mission. Today it has many and is an indespensable part of the church.

The speaker pointed out the difference between the Sabbath-school and the public school, dwelling on the difficulties to be overcome by teachers in the former. But they are always successful, he said, because it is a God given task and in the Bible, the instructors have the greatest text book in the world.

At the close of Mr. Joy's remarks, the meeting was thrown open and many availed themselves of the opportunity to testify to the worth of the Sunday-school. Among them were Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Grace M. E. church and Walter Mc Gee, superintendent of the Monroe Avenue church school.

Dr. Snodgrass's remarks were especially interesing. He made strong the point that the Sunday-school is but too often looked upon merely as the nursery of the church and not given all the credit it deserves. Its influence on young men and women, he said, who have never joined the church, has been such that the impression made upon them has remained all through life.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hoty, of Cincinnati, O., who is visiting relatives in this city.

EVERYTHING WAS SOLD.

Sale Under Auspices of Young Woman's Mission Band a Success.

The cake, pie and bread sale held Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Woodruff on East Second street, under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band, was a great success. Despite the fact that there was a large supply of pie, cake and bread, everything was sold before the hour of closing. The Band is much pleased with the success attending the sale, thus assuring them a good profit for the work carried on by that worthy organization.

After the Delinquents.

Among the Plainfielders who are enjoying life these days is W. B Mattox, the well-known constable. He has been given a great number of tax warrants to serve and he has lots of fun hunting delinquents. "Bob" has the best of the game, however, for if the delinquents do not pay he will place them under arrest, and hold them untill they settle. Mr. Mattox can be found at Justice Nash's by delinquents.

Fell in the Tunnel.

A few days ago while H. P. Scott, of West Front street, was going through the railroad tunnel from North avenue, he stumbled down the stairs leading from the avenue to the tunnel. He received a severe shaking up and sustained a slight sprain of the ankle. It being very dark at the point of the accident, Mr. Scott was unable to prevent falling.

Election and Installation.

In connection with the election and installation of officers, St. Patrick's Alliance will hold a smoker and entertainment in its rooms on Wednesday evening, January 22. A committee has been appointed to prepare a lengthy programme.

Leased Rushmore Mill.

The old Rushmore property on Fourth street now owned by F. A. Pope, has been leased by D. C. Ivins & Co., who will use the mill as a place to store some of their material.

For Building Fund.

The annual offering for the church building fund will be received at Trinity Reformed church next Sunday. Oklahoma especially calls for means with which to erect churches.

BIG TIME FOR FORESTERS

COURT PLAINFIELD HELD ITS INSTALLATION FRIDAY NIGHT.

Following the Installation Ceremonies, an Informal Programme Was Given.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, at its meeting last Friday installed officers for the ensuing year. Deputy High Chief Ranger O. S. Sutton, assisted by Past Chief Ranger Herbert Wyckoff, of Dunellen, and Past Deputy Whitley, of Court Plainfield.

The officers installed are: Court deputy, Henry Hansen; court physician, Dr. H. H. Lowrie; junior past ranger, Charles Jaegar; chief ranger, Otto Moor; vice ranger, Harry Bazby; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, John F. Casey; treasurer, Edward J. McCue; orator, James Smith; senior woodward, Franklyn Marsh; junior woodman, Daniel Baglin; senior beadle, Charles L. Sanberg; junior beadle, Thomas Fitzgerald; financial committee, James Smith and Harry Busby; trustees, H. H. Lowrie and Henry Hansen.

After the installation several candidates were initiated to the order.

An informal programme was rendered. Among those who participated were Frank McCue, Thomas Beadle, John Bisbop and M. J. Higgins, the latter giving a cake walk in fine style. Mr. Higgins also recited several selections. Together with Frank Burke he executed some fancy dances.

Otto Moor and Frank McCabe were declared the winner in a contest, the object of which was to bring in as many new members as possible. The prizes given were in gold.

A grapbaphone, in charge of R. A. Laramore and Edward Chamberlain, added amusement to the evening's entertainment. Otto Moor, Henry Hansen and Thomas Fitzgerald served a bountiful collation, and the festivities were continued until an early hour this morning. Delegates were present from Dunellen, South Plainfield, and Westfield.

ALL BACK AGAIN.

Pond Machine Tool Benefit Association is Once More in a Flourishing Condition.

The Pond Machine Benefit Association, which cares for disabled or sick employes of the Pond shop, held its first meeting, Saturday evening, since the machinists' strike took place, last summer. At that time all the members, with the exception of three and the officers, withdrew by reason of financied grievance. It was found Saturday that all had returned and the association now has a membership closely approaching 500.

The election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, Charles Schuchoes; vice president, William Spencer; treasurer, Patrick Nugent; secretary, Samuel Robinson; trustees, Robert Dorman. A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws and the president was empowered to appoint one member of the sick committe from the foundry.

DEATH OF MISS CORY.

A Well-Known Church Worker Passed Away After Brief Illness.

Miss M. Emma Cory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cory, of West Front street, died at her home, Monday morning, after a brief illness. She was afflicted with a spinal trouble some months ago which developed last week into acute uremia. The later trouble was the immediate cause of death.

Miss Cory was thirty-three years old and was very well known having been an earnest worker in the First M. E. Church. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. George Angleman, wife of Rev. George Angleman, of Piermont, N.Y., and Miss Margaret Cory, of this city.

The funeral services were held from her late residence, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Received Into Church.

There were recently received into the membership of the Crescent Avenue church the following: Miss Margaret Cramer, Mrs. Josephine D Griscom, Miss Helen Sprague Martin, J. Irwin Taylor and Fullerton L. Waldo.

Mission Band's Sale.

The Sunshine Mission Band of the Crescent Avenue church will give a sale with cake and candy for sale, in the church parlors Saturday afternoon from 2:30 until 5 o'clock.

Paid a Dividend.

The S. D. Dean Realty Company, owner of Woodland Park, has just paid a five per cent. dividend to all stockholders of record.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Tessie L. Scudder, of Westfield, to Jonathan Payne, of Jersey City.

Annual Meeting of Country Club.

The annual meeting of the Somerset County Country Club was held in the clubhouse at Finderne, Saturday evening.

U. S. MARINE BAND.

Famous Musical Organization Had Small Beginning.

Francis Scala, an Italian Musician of Note, Was Its Founder, and Sousa Added to Its Great Renown.

[Special Washington Letter.]

CHARLES EGAN, born in Ireland, now grizzled and gray, served as cornetist in her majesty's service, came to this country when near his majority, and was band master of the Second infantry during the civil war. For several years he has been a clerk in the surgeon general's office, but still he revels in memories of his musical days.

"John Philip Sousa's father was a tuba player in the Marine band," says Mr. Egan, "and the boy heard nothing but music at home and music at the barracks. His mother was also a musician, a vocalist, and young Sousa was a born musician. I have watched his development with considerable interest and a degree of pride, for I was one of his instructors for awhile. He was always a good boy and always ambitious.

"In those days I also knew Francis Scala. I suppose that you never heard of him, did you? Well, he was the leader of the Marine band before the civil war, and for some time afterwards. Sousa's father played in the band under Scala's leadership, and the present popular Sousa took many a lesson from Scala, who was in his day celebrated as a composer as well as a band leader. He was born in Italy and enlisted in our navy as a third-class musician while the ship was lying in the harbor in the bay of Naples, about 20 years before our civil war. Within a month after his enlistment he was playing the clarionet solos, and inside of a year he was bandmaster of the frigate.

"Francis Scala used to be called the founder of the Marine band, and I believe that he is entitled to that distinction. When he arrived in this country in 1842 he enlisted in what was then known as the Marine band, and he soon became leader of the little organization. No provision had ever been made by congress for a Marine band, so that the ten members were enlisted as fifers and drummers. They played one flute, one clarionet, one French horn, two trombones, one bugle, one bass drum, one kettle drum and one pair of cymbals. That was the miserable nucleus out of which Scala developed the brilliant musical organization which has achieved so much of fame during the past 30 years. The congress never gave any encouragement to his work, either.

"Do you know how many years it has been customary for the Marine band to give public concerts in the white house grounds? The people of this city come forth by thousands every Saturday evening during the summer season and promenade the beautiful grounds while the band plays, but they do not know to whom they are indebted for that custom. Francis Scala inaugurated these public recitals during President Tyler's administration. The first grand public exhibition of the existence of the band was in March, 1845, when Scala led the procession at the inauguration of President Polk. Ever since then the Marine band has held the right of line on all such occasions. The great feature of that day was the playing of a cornet by Scala; an instrument which he had purchased on credit with long time for payment.

"During the brief time that Gen. Taylor was president, he inaugurated

THE ORIGINAL MARINE BAND.

the custom of having the Marine band play at public receptions. In those days the public receptions were not attended by so many people, because the population of Washington was small. Gen. Taylor would send word to Scala to bring a piano player and a couple of reed instrument players as accompanists; and that small coterie would make enough music in the great east room to satisfy and gratify the president's guests, whereas nowadays naught but the grand orchestration of the big band will satisfy public expectancy and demand.

"During the Fillmore administration Scala's Marine band performed a public function which added greatly to its fame. Louis Kossuth, the famous Hungarian patriot, came to Washington and was received by a procession with Scala's band at the right of line. There were then 16 pieces, and they played so well that the newspapers gave room for considerable comment, partly because the courtly Kossuth complimented the band and personally spoke to Scala, thanking him for the playing of national airs. Still there was not much fame coming to the patient founder of the band until Buchanan's inauguration. Scala's band on that occasion played a march of his own composition which he dedicated to Miss Harriet Lane, who presided over the social functions of her uncle's administration. That march had a large sale, for those days, and Scala's fame enlarged.

"Scala told me that Miss Harriet Lane keenly realized the advantage of good music and extended her aid to the band in many ways. It was by reason of her patronage that the band membership was increased to 25; that being the number of Lincoln's first inauguration. During that administration the prince of Wales

ORDERED OUT OF PARADE.

came to this country, and was received with great formality in the little capital city of the young republic. Miss Lane required Scala to come to the white house every morning during the visit of the prince, and arrange with her the music for each day. When Buchanan and a distinguished party accompanied the prince to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, Scala's band accompanied them, and while at the tomb the band played a dirge which Scala had written for the occasion. The prince was so impressed with the original music that he sent the duke of Newcastle for a copy of the dirge. It was forwarded to the queen, was played before her majesty, and became popular in Europe.

"Thus, during Buchanan's administration the band grew and the bandmaster's reputation was enhanced. But still the musicians were enlisted as fifers and drummers as they had been for so many years. It was known as 'Scala's band,' and might have been known by that designation as long as he lived, or even longer. But the ambitious leader did not care so much for the perpetuation of his name and fame as he did for the permanent organization of a musical band, and it was he who insisted upon having it always officially designated as the Marine band.

"The last march composed by Scala and publicly performed by his band was rendered in the new treasury department building on March 4, 1859, when Grant was first inaugurated. The general and his wife were both pleased with it, and its popularity lasted for a number of years. The band had then grown to proper proportions, and there were many musical men ambitious for the leadership. They sowed dissensions in the band, annoyed Scala, irritated him, accused him of lack of discipline, and made him so angry and irritated that he said and did things alleged to be insubordinate. Finally, in a moment of anger, Scala wrote his resignation, in December, 1871, and retired from the leadership of the band for whose development he had toiled for 30 years. He said: 'Republics are ungrateful to the makers of their melodies.' In later years he said: 'I sometimes wish that I had allowed it to continue to be called Scala's band.'

"I have since seen the band grow unto approximate perfection," continued Mr. Egan. "Sousa worked hard, very faithfully and successfully to that end. But he left the band in an unhappy state of mind, just as Scala did, feeling that his services were not appreciated. Sousa and his friends for several years besieged the congress to enact a law making him a lieutenant in the navy; but to no avail. He remained an enlisted man designated to the leadership, and hence had no real military authority over the band. His successor, Fanciulli, spent five years endeavoring to keep the band up to the high mark which Sousa had set for it, but gladly retired at the end of his period of enlistment. During McKinley's first inauguration, a lieutenant of marines dictated to Fanciulli what music should be played. Inasmuch as Fanciulli had drilled his band on a particular programme for that occasion, he declined to obey the orders of a lieutenant. Being only an enlisted private, he was ordered out of the parade, put in the barracks in disgrace, and came near being dishonorably discharged. It is no wonder that he was glad to be rid of such environments.

"The present leader of the Marine band is Prof. Santelmann, who was leader of the band at the Annapolis naval academy, declined the leadership until he was assured of complete leadership and authority over the band. Under existing circumstances he is able to do well and is doing well. The band is a credit to the republic, and will increase in value and popularity. But it will be a long time, if ever, before dear old Scala will be remembered or officially taken of appreciation of his services as founder of the marine band."

SMITH D. FRY.

WONDERFUL OLD MAN.

Ohio Patriarch, 108 Years Old, Says That He Expects to Live Seven Years Longer.

Jeremiah Gleeson, who lives in Monroe township, Knox county, is the oldest survivor of the civil and Mexican wars, and is probably the oldest man in Ohio.

Gleeson was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1792. At the age of 20 he left his native country for America on account of the oppression of the Irish by the English. His desire for a wild life brought him to Ohio, which he has called his home state for more than 80 years. He was captured by the In-

JEREMIAH GLEESON.
(Works on a Farm with a Team at the Ripe Old Age of 108.)

dians and held prisoner by them for more than three years, and says he grew as wild as any of his captors. During the Indian wars "Uncle Jerry," as he is familiarly known, fought under Gen. Andrew Jackson. The two became fast friends, their friendship lasting till the general's death.

When the war with Mexico broke out Gleeson enlisted and served under Gen. John C. Fremont. After the war he joined an expedition to seek gold in California, his soldier son accompanying him. The son was lost in the famous Peg-leg gold mine. With a small fortune he returned to his family in what is now Monroe township.

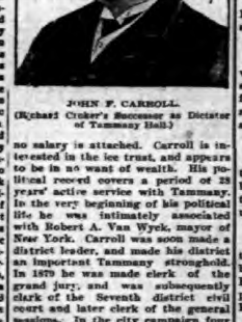
When the civil war broke out "Uncle Jerry" again took up arms for his adopted country, serving three years as a union soldier. He wanted to engage in the recent troubles with Spain, but was not permitted, owing to his advanced age.

What the old man is genial and sunny tempered, a character not unlike "Uncle Billy Sanders" in Joel Chandler Harris' "Tales of the South." He was seen by a Cincinnati Enquirer representative recently and was able to give in detail the story of his remarkable career. He was working on his farm with a team which, comparatively speaking, was as old as the driver. He said that he expects to live to be 115 years old.

JOHN F. CARROLL.

Rumor Has It That He Will Succeed Croker as Dictator of Tammany Hall.

John F. Carroll, who is said to have succeeded Richard Croker as master of Tammany, notwithstanding the denial of the story by Croker himself, was formerly clerk of the court of general sessions. This post is an important one, and pays a salary of $5,000. Carroll resigned the place to become Croker's deputy in the Tammany organization, an office to which



JOHN F. CARROLL.
(Richard Croker's Successor as Dictator of Tammany Hall.)

no salary is attached. Carroll is interested in the ice trust, and appears to be in no want of wealth. His political record covers a period of 23 years' active service with Tammany. In the very beginning of his political life he was intimately associated with Robert A. Van Wyck, mayor of New York. Carroll was soon made a district leader, and made his district an important Tammany stronghold. In 1879 he was made clerk of the grand jury, and was subsequently clerk of the Seventh district civil court and later clerk of the general sessions. In the city campaign four years ago he was Croker's chief adviser, and he has had charge of Tammany during the absence of the "Boss in Europe.

Good Country for Women.

In a mining center some 80 miles from Coolgardie, in western Australia, a carpenter died and his widow had offers of marriage from five doctors who attended the deceased, the undertaker, the clergyman who read the burial service, the local apothecary who made up the medicines prescribed for the departed, and the custodian of the cemetery where he was interred. Likewise from about a score of mine managers and miners. She did not accept one of the suitors and departed for her home in Melbourne.

CAME IN FANCY COSTUMES

SURPRISE PARTY GIVEN FOR MISS HARRIET MESSERSMITH FRIDAY.

Affair Was Given in Honor of the Young Woman's Eighteenth Birthday.

A delightful surprise party was given in honor of Miss Harriet Messersmith by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Messersmith, of Westerveldt avenue, last Monday. The occasion was intended to mark the young woman's eighteenth birthday.

A merry time was enjoyed by the sixteen guests, most of whom appeared in masquerade costume. Many of the disguises were elaborate and all were striking. Dancing was the principal feature of the evening although parlor games came in as an additional attraction.

Among those costumed were: Miss Clyde Slater, night; Miss Mabel Stevens, Liberty; Miss Lulu Fuller, domino; Miss Winifred Carroll, gipsy; Miss Harriet Messersmith, flower girl; Miss Isabella Williams, highlander, and Miss Carrie Fuller, American girl, and Miss Stevens, colors; Harry Messersmith, naval cadet; Kendall Mason, dude; Fred Lounsbury, Filipino; Edgar Adams, Santa Claus; Graham Adams, young America, Wesley Messersmith, business man.

During the evening refreshments were served. An enjoyable feature of the affair was the distribution of presents by Santa Claus, impersonated by Edgar Adams. Each of the guests received a gift and some of the presents provoked considerable laughter. Miss Messersmith received a number of handsome remembrances of her birthday. It was long after midnight when the festivities ended.

TOWNSHIP KICKS.

Republicans of North Plainfield Township Want to Choose Their Own Representative.

A meeting of the Republicans of North Plainfield township was held Thursday evening for the purpose of advancing their interests so far as representation at the county convention is concerned. At present there are five delegates elected, four from the borough, which also chooses another for the township. This method is considered by the township people, who wish at least to elect their own representative.

George A. Schmidt acted as chairman and Dr. Richard Moldenke as secretary. Among the other Republicans who lent their presence to the meeting were Henry L. Kline, H. Texier, A. B. Voorhees, John J. Clark, J. Worth Coddington and Stevens Beeching.

HUNT CLUB INCORPORATED.

It Includes Several Plainfielders in Its Membership.

The newly reorganized Union County Hunt Club filed articles of incorporation at Elizabeth last week. The incorporators are President, Frank Bergen; vice president, Vaughn M. Coyne; treasurer, Edgar A. Knapp; secretary, James Leon Alexander; stewards, George W. Coyne and Edward Olmstead.

The club's purposes are the promotion of interest in horses and horsemanship, including the breeding and training of horses, the encouragement of cross-country riding and hunting, and the exhibition of horses and equipages. The headquarters of the club will be at 68 Broad street, Elizabeth, in President Bergen's offices.

Among the members of the club are Lewis E. Waring, of West Seventh street, and several other Plainfielders.

Working Rapidly.

Work on the Watchung silk mill, which is being erected on Chatham street, is progressing rapidly. The foundation walls have been completed and the side walls of the structure are being built.

Planning Good Times.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club has in prospect a number of entertainments and social events that are sure to be a source of pleasure to the members and their friends.

Banquet to Great Prophet.

Great Prophet Wm. Newcorn, of the Improved Order of Red Men, will be given a complimentary banquet at Paterson, Jan. 22, by Mrs. Ragan, a prominent member of the Degree of Pocohontas.

McKinley Club Going.

The McKinley Club, of Union county, is arranging to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Murphy at Trenton, January 21. A special train will be run from Elizabeth to Trenton. The tickets include transportation, a cane and a pair of gloves. They can be secured from any member of the club, several of whom reside in this city.

Dime Social.

A dime social will be given in Hope chapel, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. Some excellent entertaining features are being provided.

OPENED FIRE AT BROTHER

Then the Police Gathered in All Three of the Jenkins and Locked Them Up.

NOBODY WAS HURT.

Oscar Jenkins Says He Shot to Frighten His Brother, Sherman, Who Was Too Handy With His Fists—Oscar Sent to Jail—Others Released.

The Jenkins brothers, three of them, Sherman, Charles and Oscar, colored men, had a little misunderstanding early Saturday evening, which came near resulting in one of them being shot and ended in the arrest of all. Oscar began a little shooting practice with a 44-calibre revolver which threw Charles and Sherman into spasms and caused a hurried scurrying into hallway of a score of pedestrians who were attracted by the noise of the dispute. The shooter went to jail Monday for twenty days to meditate over the danger of carrying concealed weapons.

From the testimony offered by the trio in the city court, Monday, it appeared that Sherman failed to keep an appointment with Oscar, Saturday afternoon. The meeting place was to have been a street corner and Oscar didn't relish waiting in the cold. He still felt miffed later in evening when he met Sherman and Charles at the corner of Park avenue and Second street and threw out some hints that Sherman was a pretty good fabricator. This didn't phase Sherman any, but when Oscar followed him to Somerset street and made a "pass" at him, he swung around with stunning effect.

Oscar went to earth but was immediately up and sang out that he had a gun and was going to shoot. Sherman told him to go ahead and, before Charles could interfere, Oscar obeyed orders. He only intended to frighten his brother, so he says, so when opposite French's mill the revolver went off but when the smoke cleared away Sherman was still among the living. Oscar found out he was very much alive for he was thrown down and held by both brothers until Patrolman Lunger arrived.

All three agreed in court that Oscar was to blame. Charles had acted as peacemaker and complaint in his case was dismissed. Sherman, so City Judge Runyon ruled, had committed a breach of the peace but acted on the spur of the moment with just provocation. He was released with a suspended sentence. Oscar was given his preference of $10 or twenty days. Sherman was about to pay the fine but, at the request of the police, he acquiesced to Oscar's going to jail.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Plainfield Literary Society Choose New President and Secretary.

The Plainfield Literary Society held a meeting Saturday evening and elected a new president and secretary. C. M. Dolliver was chosen for the former office and C. E. Drange for the latter. A vice president will be selected at the next meeting.

Ira W. Travell, principal of the Plainfield High School, has consented to act as one of the judges in the public debate to be held by the society, Saturday evening, January 22. The ship subsidy question will be the subject of discussion on this occasion.

The programme rendered at the meeting was as follows: Recitation, Clay's speech on "Insubordination of the Army" Harvey K. Limberger; address, "1902," C. M. Dolliver; recitation, Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade;" extemporaneous address, "Natural and Mechanical Powers," E. K. Hartley; recitation, "Faithless Nettie Gray," J. H. Crane.

Only One Case Among Students.

J. Whitney Baker, of Princeton University, who spent Sunday at his home in this city, says that there is only one case of smallpox among the students at Princeton and the student having it has been removed to a safe distance. The authorities are not alarmed over a spread of the disease, every precaution being taken to prevent it.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902. NO. 4.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as its Limitations as to its Authorities."—Madison.

PHYSICIANS ON SMALL-POX

Plainfield Clinical Society Held a Symposium on the Dread Disease.

INTERESTING PAPERS.

Members Thoroughly Reviewed All Phases of the Subject and Presented Interesting Facts—Meeting Held at the Nurses' Home Last Tuesday.

In view of the possibilities of and the subsequent development of small-pox in this city, the Plainfield Clinical Society arranged recently to give a symposium on the disease. This was given Tuesday evening in the Nurses' Home, Muhlenberg Hospital. Despite the terrible storm there were twenty-six physicians present, a number of trained nurses and a few invited guests. Many of those invited were undoubtedly detained by the weather. However, a most profitable and interesting time was spent and everyone felt well repaid for being present.

Dr. Ellis W. Hedges, as president, and Dr. Frank C. Ard, as secretary, of the society, occupied the platform. Dr. Hedges in a few words announced the object of the meeting and gave a cordial greeting to all. Papers on the small-pox disease were presented, each one being limited to ten minutes, which some took less time.

The first paper was given by Dr. J. H. Carman, who treated causes from a scientific standpoint, that part of medicine which relates to the disease, its cause, nature, etc.

Dr. Carman began by saying that the disease appeared in the sixteenth century and the Americans owe it to the Spanish for its introduction into this country. The speaker cited the fact that the disease does not discriminate, it attacks all ages, although less likely to be found among very small children. The well and strong are just as likely to get it and the disease is contagious in all stages. The reproduction of the disease is found in the pustules, the dry scales that are carried about the room and lodge in clothing and are carried about, sometimes it being years when the disease is developed.

Dr. Carman stated that the disease is prevalent at all seasons, but more so in the winter. *His reason for this being that other germs are then resting from their labors.* As regards epidemics, Dr. Carman said that the magnitude and severity of the disease is regulated almost entirely by vaccination.

The speaker said that, if carefully diagnosed, the disease is not a difficult one to determine owing to the peculiar skin eruption. He admitted if chicken-pox *is taken for small-pox*, and a patient is moved to an isolation hospital, physicians are likely to get into trouble. The doctor described the unmistakable symptoms of the disease, including the severe pains in the loins and the intense chilly feeling. Within three or four days the eruption appears on the forehead and wrists. In this disease there are more vesicles. When the desquamation period begins *it* cannot well be mistaken.

In conclusion Dr. Carman suggested a few don'ts which included the following: Don't make a snap diagnosis, don't fear isolation, don't be afraid to call your fellow physician and ask him to share the responsibility, don't be afraid to vaccinate everything in sight and don't fear to attend a case of small-pox if you get a chance.

Dr. Monroe B. Long gave the next paper on the treatment of the disease. He divided his paper into two parts, the prophylactic, or preventive treatment, and medical, that referring to the healing of the disease. The speaker thoroughly believed vaccination the only sure preventive of the disease and advocated the plan of making it obligatory in all public institutions, as well as in the army, navy and other large bodies.

He recommended in the treatment a large, well-ventilated room and the use of such garments as can be destroyed or that will not carry the disease. He also recommended great care in the washing of the face and hands and extreme care in parsing. He also cited as a diet such things as milk, toast, custards and a few other articles of diet that are cooling.

Dr. Frank C. Ard spoke of ocular complications. He spoke of the desquamation period as the worst for the eyes, as oftentimes pus forms in the anterior chamber, which results in blindness. Several remedies were suggested, including applications of carbolic acid and hot applications, as well as minor operations. He said that in France the per centage of eye trouble was reduced from 35 per cent. to 7 per cent. through vaccination. Later Dr. Ard gave his experience in a small-pox epidemic in the west.

One of the most interesting and strongest papers presented was that the value of vaccination by Dr. Ellis W. Hedges. He began with the introduction of it by Edward Jenner 100 years ago, and he stated decisively that it does protect from small-pox, that is, true vaccination, when properly done on a clean arm with every precaution taken from *infection*. He said that thousands die from neglect in vaccination. The rule is to vaccinate until it refuses to take.

Dr. Hedges quoted the Chicago

REV. ANDREW M. EGAN.

Board of Health, Dr. Welch, of Philadelphia, regarding the estimable value of vaccination, showing that the per centage of cases and deaths is very small where there has been thorough vaccination. In the opinion of Dr. Hedges it protects absolutely for at least five years. The speaker then went on and gave unlimited proof of the value of vaccination abroad, where it is compulsory. He showed that in countries where the law is the strictest the disease is less prevalant and there have been few deaths.

He spoke of the appalling loss of 23,000 by death from small-pox in France, where in Germany the deaths reached 200. In the latter country vaccination is obligatory. Dr. Hedges gave a great many figures to prove that vaccination is right, reasonable and safe.

Dr. William H. Murray presented a paper on the accidents and dangers of vaccination. He believed there is little danger, except in the case of a new born babe or debilitated persons. He compared the old method with the new, showing what advancement had been made in this treatment. He advised the utmost care in the use of virus and the instrument used and said that he preferred sterilized gauze to protect the arm rather than a shield. If the latter is air-tight it sometimes makes the arm sore, and if not air-tight does not exclude infection. Dr. Murray said that in vaccination there are really no serious complications to be feared. He said that in practice of twenty years he had three severe cases and they all recovered, and they were the result of other causes.

Dr. J. B. Probasco gave a history of vaccine virus and explained in detail how this is secured for vaccination. He gave the opinions of a number of physicians to show that vaccine points are considered the best and safest to use. He said that under present conditions it is absolutely possible to get pure virus and have it work successfully.

Dr. R. VanD. Hedges treated quarantine regulations. He spoke of the disease being highly contagious and then went on to give the names of several States, including *New Jersey*, where quarantine laws are very strict. He said that through the courtesy of the Common Council the old Smock farm-house had been given to the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

ABOUT NEW RECTOR AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Rev. Father Egan is Already a Popular Man in the Parish.

IS A MAN OF ABILITY.

SOMETHING ABOUT HIS CAREER BEFORE HE CAME TO PLAINFIELD.

A Genial and Witty Man—Possessed of Much Scholarly Ability—Came Here From Perth at Morris Plains.

Rev. Andrew M. Egan, who has succeeded Father Smyth at St. Mary's church, is a genial and witty person. He is polished in his manner and is a man of much scholarly ability.

He was born in the Cathedral parish at Newark, August 21, 1855, and during his young days he attended the select school of Bernard Kearney, being a fellow student of Rt. Rev. John O'Connor, the present bishop of Newark. Subsequently he attended the Benedictine school, in the same city.

From there he went to the Christian Brothers' school and afterwards he became a resident of Three Rivers, Quebec, his purpose being to master the French language. His next course was to pursue a line of study at St. Charles' college, Ellicott City, Md., remaining there for a period of two years. In 1878 he was graduated from Seton Hall, and was ordained to the priesthood in the Cathedral at Newark, May 22, 1880, by Archbishop Corrigan, then Bishop of Newark.

His bishop sent him to St. Mary's parish, Bergen Point, where he acted as curate. Later he became assistant to Monsignor Da'Conetlio, of St. Michael's parish, Jersey City. Some ten years ago he received the appointment of rector of St. Virgilius' church, Morris Plains. There he built up a large congregation and parish prospered under his administration.

Happily Bishop O'Connor chose him to succeed Father Smyth, and although he has been here less than a month he has won the esteem, not only of his new parishioners, but of the many Protestants with whom he comes in contact daily. Father Egan's assistant is Rev. John Farley, who was made the curate two months ago, after the completion of his work at Seton Hall.

Ready Responses.

The appeal for old linen to be used by the nurses at the isolation hospital has met with a ready response. Contributions continue pouring in and Inspector Addis is kept busy calling and collecting large loads. There is still more needed, as a great quantity of it is used.

By Bribing the Nerves

with opium a cough may be stopped temporarily, but the inflammation of which the cough is a symptom goes from bad to worse. Do not waste time and money on delusive "cough mixtures." Remember that Allen's Lung Balsam does not merely put the nerves to sleep. It gets right down to the root of the trouble and so cures even deep-seated affections of the throat and lungs.

VACCINATION IN BOROUGH

HOW OPERATION IS PERFORMED BY THE AUTHORITIES.

Free Treatment to All a Success—Much Care Taken by the Physicians.

The Borough Board of Health continued its work of vaccination Tuesday afternoon and in the short period of an hour and fifteen minutes sixty-six applicants were properly treated. Two physicians and a like number of trained nurses were in charge and they were assisted by officers of the health board.

Everything is sterilized, even the gowns worn by the physicians and the nurses are put through this process. The great majority of those vaccinated were little children and they were tenderly cared for. They were admitted to the ante-room of the council chamber and were placed in charge of Chief Marshal William Campbell. In turn one by one they were admitted to the main room where Miss Edith Anderson, a trained nurse, would bare the arm and completely sterilize it. Then the candidate for vaccination was permitted to go before the doctor after having been registered. There were two physicians, Albert Pittis and Arthur H. Dundon.

The arm was scraped after being rubbed hard, a cut about the size of a penny being generally made.

Miss Delaney, another trained nurse, placed the bandage and shield over the freshly made wound and the person vaccinated was allowed to go on being supplied with a leaflet setting forth the proper care of a vaccinated arm. Andrew Love, Sr., the president, and Dr. William E. Honeyman, the secretary, of the Board of Health were in attendance. In each case Mr. Love would inquire of the applicant his full name, occupation if any, address and the fact whether he had been vaccinated before. A record of the answers was made by Dr. Honeyman. These statistics will be preserved by the health authorities.

SEMI-YEARLY TESTS.

They Have Been Started at the North Plainfield Public Schools—Their Objects.

The regular semi-yearly tests at the North Plainfield public schools are being conducted by Superintendent Wightman. This modern method of inquiring into the advance made in the mental development of the pupil has supplanted the old fashioned examinations, in which results largely depended upon the ability of the pupil to memorize.

The idea of the test system is to learn the power of the pupil to grasp a subject rather than his position as a storehouse of facts. It is claimed that the system developes independence in thought, and gets away from what is commonly called machine studying.

On Monday, February 3, the second term in the school year begins and those who have demonstrated sufficient development are advanced. Some of the pupils, Jan. 22—A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Frentz, of this place, last evening, when their daughter, Miss Bertha A. Frentz, was united in marriage to Anthony Feyhour Feil, of Bayonne. Rev. E. Mulford, of the Episcopal church, was the officiating clergyman.

The young people were unattended and only a few immediate relatives and friend from Bayonne, Westfield, Plainfield and Scotch Plains witnessed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Feil left last evening for Washington where they will spend some time. On returning they will reside at Elizabeth.

Mrs. McCutchen Improving.

Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen, of Rockview avenue, still improves from an operation for appendicitis. She has from the first shown every symptom for an early recovery and the physician as well as the members of the family are much encouraged with the favorable condition.

City Missionaries to Usad.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor, city missionaries, will have charge of the Endeavor Society service at the First Baptist church Friday evening. The service will be held in the Sunday-school room of the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Meeting of Sunday-School Teachers.

Early in February the members of the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will attend the annual institute to be held at New Brunswick. An effort will be made in the near future to organize a Union at Rahway.

Gifts Thankfully Received.

Any persons having suitable articles that can be used at the isolation hospital are requested to inform Health Inspector Addis of the fact and he will call for them.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic county committee will hold an adjourned meeting Thursday evening, February 13, at Elizabeth.

—The best to be had in the city at the prize. Neuman Brothers' Elgin creamery butter at twenty-seven cents per pound.

LOCAL TRUST COMPANY WILL NOT ORGANIZE

Rumored That it Was to be a Part of Prudential-Equitable Chain of Banks.

PLANS NOW GIVEN UP.

WAS RESULT OF ATTEMPT OF FACTION TO GAIN CONTROL IN LOCAL BANKS.

Chain of Banks Now Included in This Combination—A Rival One Started by Mutual Life, of New York.

Men concerned in matters of finance are greatly interested in a plan providing for a community of interests of many financial institutions in this section of New Jersey. It is styled the Prudential-Equitable chain and was started by the management of the Prudential Insurance Company. This company has taken this method, it is reported, of investing its surplus. It has, for some time past, been extending its operations in directions remote from the insuring of the lives of people, until it has become recognized as one of the most potential influences in the world of finance.

Another factor in the combination is the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The Prudential has gradually absorbed several banks in Newark and these together with other institutions will form the combination. There was some talk of a local trust company being formed to enter the combination, but this is now declared off.

The local company was reported to be the outcome of an effort on the part of certain persons to gain control of the stock of a certain banking institution. Providing this was done the other stockholders were to draw out and form a trust company. The plan eventually fell through as the control was not obtained. As an opposition to this plan, it is understood that another chain will be formed with the Mutual Life Insurance, of New York, as the head. It is claimed that this chain will be even stronger than the Prudential-Equitable chain.

According to the story told the Prudential-Equitable chain includes the Fidelity Trust Company, Merchants' Bank, Second National Bank, German National Bank, all of Newark; First National Bank and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of Jersey City; Trust Company, of New Jersey, of Hoboken; Union Trust Company and First National Bank, of Elizabeth. In addition to these are included the Mercantile Trust Company and Western National Bank, of New York.

There is a rumor that the Mutual Life Insurance Company is to be allied with the New York Life Insurance Company, but this is denied and it is claimed that the two are strong opponents in the formation of chains. According to the opinions of those best able to express them within the next few years there is sure to be a consolidation of banking interest such as the world has never known. It is claimed that by this plan there will be a great saving in the operating expenses with an increase in business.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ELECTION.

League of First M. E. Church, Westfield, Held Its Annual Meeting.

Westfield, January 21—At the annual meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, held Monday evening, the following officers were elected: President, M. P. Townley; first vice president, J. H. Shirss; third vice president, L. M. Pearsall; forth vice president, Miss Lucy Fitch; secretary, W. S. Affleck; treasurer, G. R. Hanford.

Reports of the year were read by the various officers and showed the League to be in a flourishing condition, financially and otherwise.

Fewer Offenders Now.

The recent declaration made by City Judge Runyon to the effect that no more leniency would be shown violators of the hack ordinance has decidedly checked the practice. Since one offender was fined and the edict sent forth, not a John has been arrested. The police declare the hackmen are now observing the ordinance better than ever before.

Until Pastor's Arrival.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will continue to occupy the pulpit at the Seventh-Day Baptist church until Rev. George B. Shaw, of New York, assumes the pastorate.

NEARLY SEVEN THOUSAND

BOARD OF HEALTH'S ESTIMATE OF NUMBER VACCINATED HERE.

Many More Would Probably Be Vaccinated If New Cases Appeared.

As near as can be estimated by the physicians of the city, as well as members of the Board of Health, nearly 7,000 persons have been vaccinated in this city and the borough within the past two weeks. This includes those treated at the Board of Health offices, as well as those treated privately by physicians. To those favoring vaccination as the only preventive against small-pox, this is most gratifying. During the past two weeks several physicians who heretofore have disapproved of vaccination have been won over and they are now advocating it.

No doubt had the small-pox spread to any great number of families the proportion of the populace to be treated would be almost doubled. The Board of Health has come in for a large share of praise in its provisions for free treatment, thereby making it possible for persons in moderate circumstances to secure protection at no expense to themselves. This work will cost the city quite a sum, however, but the aggressive Board of Health is ably supported by the majority of the people in its wise provisions to prevent an epidemic of small-pox or any other disease.

HAD A KNIFE.

Mrs. James Scott Says Her Husband Chased Her With It—He Denies the Charge.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, of West Front street, had a little misunderstanding last Tuesday. In addition to exchanging their opinion of each other, so Mrs. Scott declared when she sought the assistance of the police, her liege lord chased her, about the house with a knife. Patrolman Overbaugh placed him under arrest and locked him up for the night.

He was to have been arraigned before City Judge Runyon, yesterday, but at the request of his counsel, Wm. A. Coddington, the case was adjourned until Saturday morning. Scott claims he was using the knife at the time the quarrel started and had no intention of cutting his wife.

MISS FRENTZ WEDDED.

Scotch Plains Young Woman Joined in Wedlock to Bayonne Man.

J. P. D. KIRCH FOUND ALIVE

Located at Hopewell and Brought Home Tuesday Almost a Week.

WALKED FROM TRENTON

Hopewell People Recognized Him From Description in the Newspapers—Telegraphed to Plainfield—Justice Nash and Mrs. Kirch Went After Him.

After a mysterious absence of four days, J. P. D. Kirch, of Somerset street, returned home last Tuesday Montaly and physically he is in a bad condition, and is too weak to give an account of his strange wanderings. He was located at Hopewell, yesterday afternoon, and word was immediately sent here to that effect. Justice Nash, who has interested himself in the matter, went at once to that place and brought the missing lawyer home.

Kirch can not be seen and his wife and immediate relatives are reluctant to give out any information. He is a sick man and requires the care of a physician. It will be some days before a rational account of his wanderings since Sunday night can be obtained from him. Dr. P. J. Zeglio, the family physician, is attending him, and he has given orders to keep Kirch as quiet as possible. No mention has been made of the unfortunate circumstances to him by his family.

The accounts in the newspapers are largely responsible for the safe return of Kirch. Mrs. J. C. Harrison and her daughter, of Hopewell, had read the pathetic tale of his queer disappearance. The daughter chanced to see a man pass their home, and she thought from his appearance that he possibly was the much wanted man. The daughter told her mother, who quickly informed her husband. He speedily hailed the stranger and asked if he was John Kirch, of Plainfield. Mr. Kirch admitted his identity. He was welcomed to the Harrison home, and the Hopewell citizen slipped out and dispatched a telegram to Justice Nash saying that Kirch had been found.

The justice, in company with Mrs. Kirch, the lawyer's wife, repaired at once to Hopewell. When they arrived, Kirch had left the Harrison residence and was sauntering along the streets. At last they came face to face with him, and the scene of the meeting of husband and wife was quite pathetic. All three took the next train for this city, and Mr. Kirch was driven at once to his home on Somerset street. Since then he has been in bed, and an intimate friend declares that he is in a wretched condition.

It appears that on leaving the United States Hotel, at Trenton, Sunday night, Kirch walked all the way to Pennington, inquiring along the route for work. Being unsuccessful, he continued on to Hopewell arriving there yesterday afternoon. Everywhere he sought employment, but the reason for this is unknown to his friends. The tramp had weakened him considerably and when found by the searching party he appeared to be much fatigued.

DEATH OF MRS. CODINGTON.

Mother of W. R. Codington Died at Millington Tuesday.

Mrs. Jane Codington, widow of George W. Codington, died at her home in Millington, Tuesday, after a brief illness. She was eighty-two years old and was the mother of Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, of this city. She leaves two other sons and a daughter.

The funeral services will be held from her late home Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment will be at Mt. Horeb.

Excellent Picture.

An excellent picture of Ward Stephens, organist at the Crescent Avenue church, appeared in the illustrated supplement of the Mail and Express. There was also a good picture of Mrs. MacBride, of the Crescent Avenue church quartette.

Brooklynite to Preach.

C. A. Lundquist, of Brooklyn, will preach to the Swedish Pilgrim church congregation Sunday evening. The services will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Miss Sara Todd, of Hamden, Hunterdon county, is visiting Miss Force, of Duer street.

THEATRICAL STARS HAVE BEEN CLIMBERS

The Leaders Have Not Bounded Into Fame Without Great Effort on Their Part.

THE last few weeks money has been going for Christmas presents instead of for theater tickets, and right glad beats the heart of the theatrical manager that the 25th of December is over with for this year. As far as financial returns are concerned, the theaters the fortnight preceding Christmas might as well as not be closed.

But one must keep one's company together, and make a pretense that all is well; though stars of brilliant light shed their radiance on rows of empty seats, the funny man has but few souls to move to laughter, the song and dance folk do their turn before a disheartening number of vacant chairs.

Even the famous English artists, Irving and Terry, felt the tightened purse-strings to some degree during their late Chicago engagement, but there has been in consequence no diminution of effort on the part of these artists. Irving showed wonderful vitality and versatility in his work in the windy city, one day appearing in no less than four different roles, and no one of them an easy role. But Irving has ever been an indefatigable worker, and is yet in the possession of an amount of energy and vim that many a younger man might envy. For 35 years Mr. Irving has been prominently before the London public, and in that period has shown what can be accomplished by genius when closely allied to unremitting industry.

AMELIA BINGHAM.

Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern have won their way step by step; nay, sometimes only by half-steps. No meteoric flight has been theirs, though all well-dowered at birth with good wit and fair looks. Eternal pegging away at the technique of their art, eternal study and devotion to their aim, has been their experience. But now they stand well up that toilsome ladder of fame and can look back a long ways to the bottom rung whence they started.

Julia Marlowe can point to no one morning when she woke and found herself become famous over night. Repeated failures tried her mettle well before she attained general favor, and many then once were the discouragements such they well-nigh overwhelmed the talented girl.

But Miss Marlowe was fortunate in the possession of a friend, an actress named Ada Dow; one that was also her sternest critic and exacting teacher. Miss Dow, believing the girl had a future before her, determined to fitly prepare her for its requirements. Four years she kept her in seclusion and at hard study. In the morning the pupil was at work learning a part, and in the afternoon had to undergo the trying experience of acting the part before her unrelenting critic.

Then, after all this serious preparation, all this arduous training, the actress went forth to a public that was worse than critical, one utterly indifferent. If Miss Marlowe had not been wholly devoted to her art, this reception would have discouraged her faith in her teacher, her past meritorious efforts, in all honest work; but she possessed the undaunted soul of the artist, whose sublime belief in herself is the last part of him to die, and struggled on. In 1887 her Parthenia in "Ingomar" met with considerable success. In Shakespearean roles she afterwards made a reputation, her Rosalind in "As You Like It" being very generally applauded, and also her conception of Imogen in "Cymbeline." New York, however, refused for years to acknowledge her superiority, but at last, in 1896, the metropolis paid her homage when she presented a play from the German, "The Countess Vaselka." Her more recent successes have been in "Barbara Frietchie" and "When Knighthood Was In Flower," in the latter making her greatest hit.

Miss Marlowe has had to pay for her public triumphs the high price of domestic infelicity, the cause of separation from her husband, Mr. Robert Tabor, being assigned as jealousy on his part of her success on the stage.

Sothern came of stage folk, his father being an actor of note. But the father did not wish the son to follow the theatrical profession, and set him to study in an art school in London. The son, however, had the stage fever, and at 19 began, in a very small way, his stage career. In England and America he fought his way; engaged in what seemed a losing fight, sometimes so poor he actually went about hungry. At the end of a nine years' struggle as an obscure actor, he began to see glimmerings of better things, and in 1886 made a decided hit with "Lord Chumley."

In "The Three Musketeers" his success was phenomenal, and he became the swashbuckling hero we generally regard him as—although his last year's fine production of "Hamlet" has given us a quite different idea of Mr. Sothern's powers, even the veteran critics lauding him in the portrayal of the melancholy Dane. This year Mr. Sothern is successfully presenting Justin Huntley McCarthy's "If I Were King," with Miss Cecilia Loftus as his leading lady.

After speaking of people that have climbed, thought comes to mind of the play Miss Amelia Bingham has on the road this season, "The Climbers." The play is not a pleasant one, dealing as it does with people that are bending every energy to climb, not to exalted place in any legitimate profession, but into a "four-hundred set." It is very up-to-date, and is said to represent a phase of society actually in existence; but to repeat it is a morbid, unwholesome affair.

A vain and aspiring widow of humble origin, who has succeeded in marrying into fashionable society, puts forth all her endeavors to gain social recognition. One daughter sympathizes with her mother in her social aspirations and aids her in her strivings to gain entrance to upper tendom. Miss Bingham plays the part of another daughter, Mrs. Sterling, a noble woman married to a mercenary husband, who has become entangled in Wall street dealings, appropriates what funds he can lay his hands on; first those of his family and then those of his clients. His wife, ably aided by Howard Warden, a friend of the family, makes heroic efforts to save him. Mrs. Sterling and Warden are thrown much together, and fall in love with each other; but Mrs. Sterling will not give way to weakness, and, though the play is supposedly a picture of modern society, we are spared a scandal.

The Climbers," which opens with a funeral scene and closes with a suicide, is none decidedly not a cheerful play. The reason it has drawn such large crowds is not because of its merits, but is due largely to the fact that Mrs. Bingham is such a finished actress, and also because she has grouped about her such an array of talent. Miss Bingham is not only a good actress, but is also a good manager, choosing a strong cast to support her rather than a weak one to serve as background for her shining. Miss Bingham, like Mrs. Fiske and Miss Crossman, travels independently, is not under the wing of the theatrical trust.

THE ASTROLOGER.

NEW STYLES IN BLOUSES.

Peau de Soie and Satin Are Taking the Place of Taffeta.

The blouse waist of 1902 promises to eclipse its predecessors in daintiness and chic. It is made of every material conceivable, chiffon, satin, Peau de cygne, corduroy and peau de soie. Most stylish among these is peau de soie. This comes in a soft, lustrous quality and in all the evening and day shades. A lighter variety is called peau de cygne, and this has even more lustre than the peau de soie. Both peau de soie and peau de cygne cleanse well and can be worn for more than one season. For this reason they are usurping to a large extent the place of taffeta.

LACE WAIST.

Many of the peau de soie and satin blouses are made without linings and blouse both back and front.

Persian liberty satins in all the eastern colorings are very fashionable and are made up with fronts of chiffon and bits of hand embroidery.

The thoroughly French waist in the illustration is made of chiffon and rich yellow lace. Over a blouse of accordion plaited chiffon is appliqued a jacket effect of the lace having two medallions of painted mousseline set into the front pieces. The jacket effect is cut away at the sides to allow a glimpse of the under chiffon to be seen, and this is banded with velvet ribbons. The sleeves are marvels of grace. They are made of the lace inset with three medallions of the mousseline. There is a deep cuff of lace and black velvet. The collar has an odd trimming contrived with two straps of velvet. In the front where the lace jacket opens over the chiffon blouse there is a full rosette of the chiffon with long lace tipped ends.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

RICH TRIMMINGS.

Jeweled Lace and Painted Velvet Lead Among Novelties.

Evening gowns are, many of them, of the gauzy semitransparent type worn over satin orientale or bright glace, and gowns composed solely of velvet and satin are rarely seen. Many dresses are finished with deep accordion plaited flounces. A deep border formed of tiny frills also makes an exceedingly pretty finish to an evening skirt and is made of crepe de chine, mousseline de soie, net, chiffon and many types of net.

OF HELIOTROPE CHIFFON.

Jeweled lace is effective, and, although sequins are generally introduced, the beading designs are carried out in jewels. Silver sequins of the small type are charming with pearls, and two or three sizes are used on the same gown with good effect.

A French evening gown is the subject of the cut. It is made of two shades of heliotrope chiffon and is trimmed with perpendicular bands of medallion appliqué, with which are inset velvet disks. The waist is composed of a short bolero over an accordion plaited chiffon blouse. The novel sleeves reach half way between the shoulder and elbow and are trimmed with several tiny ruffles.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

TRUTHFUL PROCIOUS

Old Man Tells His Chums What a Busy Man Can Do.

Full Justified as a Master Wood Cutter in Reporting the Crowd at Bank Amateurs Around the Country Store Stove.

"I calculate that I've done the biggest day's work to-day that was ever done in this neck of the woods," said Wilson, with a sigh, as he sat down on a soap box.

"I don't know," said Old Man Procious, taking a chew of fine cut, "what have you done?"

"What have I done? I've split and piled three and a half cords of stove wood since sun-up."

"Pshaw! That's nothing," said the storekeeper. "When I was a boy, many's the time I've done the same thing and half a cord better."

"Talk about chopping wood," said the drummer. "When I was a lad I lived on a farm down in Stone county. I was keeping company with a girl and intended to marry her if her old man ever consented. Well, one day when I was hanging around her house the old geut told me that if I would clear up the back lot in one day he would go to Smithville and get the license for us.

"The back lot had about two acres of the toughest kind of second growth of hickory you ever saw. It looked like a big job, but I wanted Nell pretty bad and I decided to try it. I started in next morning at sunrise, and what I did to that hickory was a plenty. I thought I'd surprise the old man and do a little more than he had required, and when the sun went down—Say, what do you suppose I'd done?"

"Can't guess," piped old Procious

"Give it up," said Wilson.

"Well, sir; I had cut all that hickory, hauled it up to the house on a stone-boat, piled it in the woodshed, grubbed out all the stubbs, plowed and dragged the lot and sowed it to buckwheat."

"WHEN I WAS A BOY."

"M-m-m," muttered Procious in his whiskers.

Wilson spat at the stove and asked: "Why didn't you harvest the buckwheat while you were at it?"

The drummer lit a cigar, and, clasping his hands over one knee, leaned back and gazed at the ceiling.

"Talking about chopping wood," began old Procious, "you fellers don't know anything about it."

Wilson winked slyly at the storekeeper and looked pityingly at the drummer.

"When I was a boy," continued the old man, "we thought nothing of eight or ten cords a day. There was consid'ble betting in the neighborhood as to who was the best man with the ax. Sam Morris beat them all with a record of 11 cord from sun-up to sun-down. I 'lowed I could go him one better, and put up a new rifle to that effect. Now I knowed tha' a man can't do his best when he is in a hurry, so I took things easy—in fact, didn't take off my coat till noon—and 'long 'bout three o'clock I reckoned that I'd cut about all I could pile before dark. Well, it measured up a little over eight cord. I knew there ought to be more than that, so I went back to see if I hadn't skipped some wood when piling. Nary a stick could I find. At last, while standing by the stump of the first tree I'd cut in the morning I noticed something bright sticking in it. It was the head of my ax, and, genta, I'd cut eight cord of ash stovewood with nothing but the helve."

The silence that followed, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, was broken at last by the drummer asking the storekeeper if the village went dry last election.

Faithful Even Unto Death.

A remarkable story, which is really true, is told of an affectionate son in Buda-Pesth. His age was 88, and in a fit of despondency he leaped from a bridge and committed suicide because of his inability to longer support his father and mother, aged, respectively, 115 and 110 years.

Latest Thing in Meters.

A telephone meter has been invented by Thomas Baret, of Sydney, N. S. W. It begins to record time the moment the telephone is used, and ceases when the receiver is hung up. The object is to make each patron pay for the exact time he has used it, and not for the number of messages.

Town of Morphine Fiends.

Morphine is used extensively on the town of Juana Diaz, in Porto Rico. It is estimated by the insular board of health that out of the 2,500 inhabitants, 1,000 are victims of this terrible habit.

SUCCESSFUL WOMEN.

From Small Beginnings in Business They Have Achieved Independence.

Just now I have in mind three women who from unpromising beginnings in commercial life have won a success that most men would be satisfied to attain.

Fifteen years ago Miss Helen, a girl in short frocks, was alike physically and financially the smallest sort of saleswoman in a dry goods store. There seemed no outlook for her beyond working for $4 or $5 a week, yet that did not induce her to slump down and say there was no use trying to get on. Miss Helen simply did her best day after day, year after year, first in one store, then in another, wherever she could get from time to time a little increase of pay. She was sometimes put into a new department, and wherever she found herself she learned all she could of the goods she sold. In this way she became an expert in several branches of merchandise. She just stuck to her work, learned all she could and waited and hoped.

SHE CHECKS OFF THE CHECKS.

A few months ago a firm operating a great department store offered her the place of buyer for its jewelry and fancy article counters. She accepted and now gets $30 a week and her transportation expenses when she travels to New York to make purchases.

There, too, is Miss Hilsabeth. She had no especial business training, for she had not been brought up with the expectation of working for her living—so much the worse—but she was extremely quick, clear headed and accurate in arithmetical operations, and she wrote a hand—in the upright style of penmanship it was—that was as plain to read as print and as accurate so far as grammar, spelling and punctuation went. She was not a stenographer and typewriter, but just a penman who was quick in figuring. One day she saw an advertisement for an accountant who wrote a good hand. She answered it by writing to the firm a better in her best manner and applying for the place. She got it at once on the strength of her penmanship.

She is now accountant in a grocery where there are perhaps fifty salesmen. Her task is to audit these salesmen's checks. She sits all day with the bits of paper flying to her like snowflakes and makes a note of every one and runs her eye over it to ascertain if its items be correct. She gets excellent pay, not yet enough to support a husband, but she has prospect of a handsome increase. She obtained this honorable and well paid post through writing a plain, beautiful hand and being able to add up columns of figures quickly and correctly.

The last of the three is Mrs. Virginia Louis Ralston, lately appointed fashion editor for a popular periodical. She, too, began to get her business experience in a modest way in dry goods stores. Like Miss Helen, she learned everything she could connected with her work as she went along and stuck to business. After a time she became known as a special expert in millinery and children's clothing. Next she was sent to Paris as a buyer of these wares for her firm. The story is merely a repetition of the means used with the results widening constantly, faithful application to business and continually learning.

A little more time elapsed, and Mrs. Ralston knew as much concerning all kinds of dress goods as she did of millinery and children's clothing. Then she went to Europe four times a year, buying merchandise and studying fashions in London, Paris and Vienna. She now has the name of being the leading authority on women's wearing apparel in this country.

Where they have been tested women make equally very capable purchasing agents for wholesale houses, and they have now been tried in almost every department from hatpins to agricultural implements. They are apt to observe details more closely than men and to be more economical. One is even on record as being a hop buyer for a brewery. But to be successful in any field a woman must be no laggard and must not putter with her task in a half hearted way.

SUSAN PEPPER.

Flowers on Evening Gowns.

Roses and a few other flowers, without foliage, are seen frequently on evening gowns and are festive and pretty. Some are placed at the corners of the shoulder and others have them any and every where. There is no set style about them.

Some Chatty Gossip in the Field of Sports

"What's the very latest book of popular fiction?" asked one of the best known horse owners in the country of a bookseller recently. "I must name a lot of yearlings that I will enter in next year's two - year - old events, and I find that nearly every conceivable avenue of research for good names has been traversed by others. The registry of the Jockey club contains the names of almost everything but an undiscovered and of course unnamed comet."

Library Names for Equine Heroes.

On the testimony of the Keenes, Morrises, Belmonts, Whitneys, etc., it is said that the selection of names for dams invariably is the refuge of those who have sought in vain in the realm of literature, science and the arts for names that the turf authorities will accept for thoroughbreds. It was but a short time ago that Mrs. A. H. Morris, who used to give names to the famous "all scarlet stable," departed from all precedents and chose one-syllable words for all names. It need surprise no follower of racing if, when he reads the nominations for the great stakes of 1902, he sees such names as the Crisis, Virginia, Elipha-let, Lazarre, Helmet of Navarre, Tolstoi, Thompson-Seton, Calumet K., Kim, Right of Way, D'ri, etc.

While on the subject of names, the funniest thing in the turf world this year undoubtedly was the trip of Andy Hamilton, the "colored Archer," to Russia, where the celebrated jockey rode for some of the best known nobles of Moscovy. For six weeks he was attended in a Moscow hospital by the czar's own medical adviser and recovered from a severe injury gained by a fall at the Moscow race track. But that was not funny. Hamilton could be rode for a Russian Prince "Tchoeptchylofski," or some such name. "I thought the world's supply of vowels done was turned loose over thar," said Hamilton upon his arrival from his Russian trip. "Bless my soul, if I was to 'tempt to tell you the names of these Russian bosses I'd need the library of Tolstoi. Mighty queer it was to hear a Russian noble tellin' me to ride 'Obdjetcheff,' or some such hoss. I jes' watched his lips move, guessed what he meant and 'most 'ways got the right hoss. How'd I guess the animal? Truth is, a little stable boy did it for me. One day after I was hurt, Marty Bergen (you remember Marty, who rode the mighty Salvator when the chestnut hung up the mile record at Monmouth) began to ride for Prince Plenty of Vowels. There wase 23 horses in the race, and their combined names would reach about a mile if set up in type. Just think of Bergen, the former hero of many a stake in the east, riding for a man whose name he could not pronounce, piloting a hoss with an almost unpronounceable name and up against a starter who wielded a long knout and whose interpreter would make him look like a moujik. Bergen wanted to make a good impression and he jockeyed to get a flyin' start. Of course the Russian starter opened up on Bergen. After the race Marty told us he knew the starter was Old Man Caldwell, the former highest salaried starter in America. 'Can't fool me with all those jawbreak yells,' said Marty. 'That fellow is the same old Caldwell who used to swear at us jockeys at Guttesburg. I'd know him anywhere, even with long whiskers.' Oh, I had a great time in Russia. It's a good thing the papers there don't print the form cards of races as they do in America. The printers would run out of sorts in type setting hoss names."

Alvin C. Kraenzlein.

Alvin C. Kraenzlein, who is held by many to be the greatest all-around athlete in America, recently told me in unequivocal terms that he was no longer a candidate for competition and that he would not appear in the Olympian games. But the influence of this great athlete is in the world of intercollegiate athletics will not down. If not actually hurling his well-built form through the air in the broad jump or running over the hurdles is safe to say that the American college men who will compete will be thinking of Kraenzlein when straining every nerve for the capture of the laurel wreath and bronze medal.

Alvin commands the athletes to all students. Certainly he has made a grand record in two universities as a student as well as commanding attention as an athlete. In the Paris Olympian games Kraenzlein, wearing the red and blue of the University of Pennsylvania, carried off more records than any other man from 14 countries represented. His college dean once told him that the reason so many college graduates made a failure in practical life was that they knew nothing outside of books. Athletics never divide energies, Kraenzlein holds; they multiply them. "I could do more work and better work while training than at any other time in the term" is his positive statement. As to young men carried away by an excess of enthusiasm for athletics, they are in the minority compared to students carried away by other phases of life not half so worthy. All of his faculty at Wisconsin and Penn, thoroughly believed that athletics was a healthy adjunct of "varsity life. To-day Kraenzlein is the greatest living example of the strenuous athlete and finished scholar. He took his first hurdle over a coal bin in the basement of the East Side high school in Milwaukee. He has hurdled all difficulties in university life since then and is now ready at any time to give a college student gratuitous instructions on how to combine mental and physical training.

A small coterie of men prominent in the billiard world will attempt, some time within a few weeks, to compel the public to look to the three-cushion carom billiard game for future champio n s h i p s. This, at first sight, may seem almost an impossibil i t y. But since the 18-inch one-shot-in balkline c h a m pionship just decided in New York, an abundance of evidence has come to light substantiating this declaration.

King took Lone to Dead.

"There are but two or three great 18-inch balk line players in this country" is the argument of "this group of manufacturers. "Why should we continue to keep them on the pay roll and pay out big money each time we wish a championship where the country is full of devotees of the three-cushion style of play? The country took to bowling because anybody may play the game. Our contention is that three-cushion billiards is easy and the public is ready to adopt it as the popular game. It is pyrotechnical and there are hundreds of good players where there are but few experts at balk line. We will declare that three-cushion billiards is to be the champion game, and there will be no end to the state, municipal and sectional championships. When you get right down to bed rock, we and we alone, are the people who are paying to keep 18-inch balk line style of the game afloat. We are through. There will be no more great 18-inch balk line championship tourneys!"

If you play billiads, take the progneatication of the billiard authority under consideration. It is probable that the trend is toward the angle style of the game, practice it. While you may not be able to make a run of 20 at 18-inch balk line, you may rest assured that conscientious work with the cue in practice at three cushions sometimes may be rewarded by a run of eight or more at angle billiards.

Back to the starting point in his real baseball career goes Charles "Kid" Nichols, the veteran pitcher of the Boston National league team, by his determination to take his release from the Hub management and become a magnate and player in the Kansas City club of the Western league. Thirteen years ago this great ball player was the hero of the hour in the city by the Kaw. But of more importance to fans than his apparent retrogression finally to "looking forward" instead of "backward"—is the change in a veteran team that "Kid" Nichols' absence will bring about. Herman Long, the sensational shortstop, and Robert Lincoln, the Harvard man second baseman, served the same long period with the Boston club. Long says he will remain with Soden's club next season.

"Kid" Nichols on the Bee.

Lincoln, in many respects, is one of the best-known ball players in the country. He first broke into fame years after the season of 1888, he became the great twirler for Omaha the next year. With Frank Selee, the manager, he went to Boston the following year, and pennants came easy to Boston with Nichols to go in at vital points and clinch games. Fate seems to act as readily upon important baseball combinations as does advancing age. Selee will manage Chicago next year, while Nichols will try his hand at managing, owning and pitching in Kansas City. The baseball players know how valuable a twirler Nichols has been to Boston. Yet none will quite agree upon a description of his most effective twirling. He knows every player and just how to fool him," is the general way of putting it.

E. G. WENTLAKE.

CLAIMS ARE SIFTED.

Getting Money Out of the Treasury Is Hard Work.

All the Powers of Government Are at the Disposal of the Court of Claims Which Investigates Every Petition.

[Special Washington Letter.]

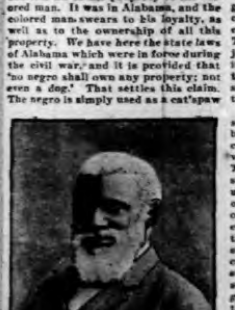
"PEOPLE who want to get money out of the treasury, through the court of claims, do not realize the difficulties which lie in their way," says one of the experienced officers of that court.

"For example, we have under consideration the claim of a man for $100,000 for the use of his insulated wire during the civil war. This man secured that amount from a telegraph corporation, and he expects to recover that much from the government. But there is where he makes a great mistake, as so many others like him have done and are doing. He thinks that this court of claims is a very small part of the federal government. As a matter of fact, this court of claims is 'the whole thing,' because we have at our disposal all of the powers of all the executive departments of the government. In this case, by way of illustration, we informed the secretary of the treasury of the claim, and requested that a secret service agent be sent abroad to ascertain whether or not this gutta percha insulation was invented by this claimant. We thus ascertain that this insulation was discovered and patented in Germany long before the civil war. It costs considerable to get this information, but it knocks out the claim of $100,000, leaving the government upwards of $95,000 ahead; for without this information the government would have been obliged to pay the claim.

CAPT. LUNDBORG.
(Claims a Fortune for an Alleged Naval Discovery.)

"In like manner we can call upon the war department, navy department, department of agriculture and all other powers of the government in defending the treasury against these unjust, unlawful and enormous claims. Here is an instance of a man who makes claim against the government for supplies furnished the federal soldiers during the civil war. In every claim of this kind the claimant must establish the fact that he was loyal during the great conflict. This claimant swears to his loyalty, and a number of his friends make similar affidavits. Well, we sent to the division of rebellion records, and there, in the records of the confederacy, we find that this man was disloyal, in that he furnished aid and comfort to the confederate soldiers. We have a dozen copies of his signature, and it corresponds with his signature to-day. Of course, he did not know that the government has possession of the rebellion records, and hence he did not know that we would easily have means to disclose his disloyalty. In common with all other claimants, he is waiting for the money which he claims; but, like a majority of his kind, he will be disappointed.

"Here is a colored man making claim to a large sum of money because of destruction to property by federal troops during the civil war. He swears that his master went into the rebellion and left all of his property to the colored man. It was in Alabama, and the colored man swears to his loyalty, as well as to the ownership of all this property. We have here the state laws of Alabama which were in force during the civil war, and it is provided that 'no negro shall own any property; not even a dog.' That settles this claim. The negro is simply used as a cat'spaw



SILAS WRIGHT.
(Colored Claimant Who Wants an Alabama Plantation.)

by his master, who was disloyal. The government will not pay that claim."

One of the most important claims that has been before the court for a long time was that of Charles G. Loudborg, who demanded a judgment of $250,000 for an alleged use of certain plans and specifications prepared by him in the construction of vessels for our navy. Under date of May 8, 1883, the secretary of the navy published an invitation "to all engineers and mechanics of established reputation, and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam engines, boilers or ordnance, having or controlling regular establishments and being engaged in the business; all officers of the navy, and especially all naval constructors, steam engineers and ordnance officers of the navy, having plans, models or designs of any vessels, or engines, or parts of, of the classes authorized by the naval appropriation act of March 3, 1883, to submit such plans, models and designs to the secretary of the navy."

This claimant, Lundborg, submitted plans which were never used nor returned to him. Because the department did not return his plans the claimant has asserted that they were accepted and that he was entitled to the amount set forth. As a matter of fact, the plans presented by Lundborg contained nothing of value that was new; and such suggestions made by him as were valuable were already in use in British, French and American war vessels. For example, the claimant lays particular stress upon his tank system of raising and lowering the bow and stern of a vessel. The court of claims disposed of this contention by showing that Mr. Froude, the eminent authority upon naval construction, had in 1872 in illustration of this theory made a series of tank experiments which were well known to the shipbuilding world, and wide discussion followed. It was further demonstrated by the court of claims that the navy department has in its possession plans of all of the public and secret improvements in naval construction held or in use by the naval powers of the earth.

This court was established by act of congress, February 24, 1855. It has general jurisdiction of all claims founded upon the constitution of the United States or any regulation of an executive department, or upon any contract, expressed or implied with the government of the United States, or for damages, liquidated or unliquidated, in cases not sounding in tort, in respect of which claims the party would be entitled to redress against the United States, either in a court of law, equity or admiralty, if the United States were amable, except claims growing out of the late civil war and commonly known as war claims," and certain rejected claims.

It has jurisdiction also of claims of like character which may be referred to it by any executive department, where the amount in controversy exceeds $3,000, or where the decision will furnish a precedent for the future action of any executive department in the adjustment of a class of cases, or where any right, authority, privilege or exemption is claimed or denied under the constitution. An appeal only upon questions of law, lies to the supreme court in all cases; but the findings of fact by the court of claims are final and not subject to review by the supreme court.

There are five judges who sit together in the hearing of cases, the concurrence of three of whom is necessary for the decision of any case. The court sits in the department of justice building on the first Monday in December of each year, and continues in session until the following summer, or until all cases ready for trial are disposed of.

During the sessions of the congress scores and sometimes hundreds of bills are introduced authorizing the court of claims to consider cases which are barred by lapse of time. The statute of limitations bars consideration of cases which are based upon facts which are alleged to have occurred more than six years previously. It was only by congressional enactment that the claimants mentioned above, Lundborg and others, secured standing in this court. These cases demonstrate the carelessness of some congressional committees in such matters. If congressmen had gone into those cases as carefully as they should have done, the time of the court of claims would not have been encroached upon, because the bills would never have been passed.

The attorneys and assistant attorneys employed by the government for this court render valuable service of which the general public hears nothing. Their salaries are from $2,000 to $3,000 per annum. The attorney who looked up the laws of Alabama and defeated that one claim earned his salary for about 40 years by saving so much to the government, and that same attorney will save the government perhaps half a million dollars a year, by painstaking endeavor in a number of cases requiring knowledge, acumen and diligence.

"I will not take a case before the court of claims if I can avoid it," says ex-Congressman J. Hale Sypher, one of the oldest practitioners here. "In the first place, the fee is always contingent, and in the next place the work is hopelessly hard. The attorneys for the court are all able lawyers, and, as your friend told you, they have all of the resources of the government back of them. Although I believe they sometimes reject good claims, oh legal technicalities, they undoubtedly save the government many millions by disproving and causing the rejection of unjust claims.

There are lots of wheels within wheels in this great big ramifying government of ours, and therefore it happens that we never hear of the good work done by many faithful public servants.

SMITH D. FRY.

RURAL MAIL ROUTES

Sixty Thousand Petitions for This Service Now on File.

How the Delivery Districts Are Laid Out and Organized—Great Help to the Good Roads Movement.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"TAKING any more than 5,000 rural free delivery routes now in operation," says the first assistant postmaster general, "and there are upwards of 60,000 petitions on file for this service. They come from all parts of the country."

"Did you say 60,000 applications?"

"Yes, upwards of that number; and petitions are coming in every day, and by every mail. The people have read of this innovation for the benefit of the farm districts, and they are determined to take advantage of it. Farmers for many years have reasoned that as citizens of this republic they are as much entitled to have their mail delivered at their residences as are the citizens who dwell in towns and cities.

"Of course, at first there were very few farmers who reasoned that way; but their number increased gradually until their views compelled recognition. Then, this service began, six years ago, it was undertaken in a half-hearted manner. But when Perry Heath took it up in 1897, with characteristic energy, the service soon began to become practical as well as practicable.

"We first had an appropriation of $50,000. Then we got $300,000. Then we asked for more and more, until last year we had $1,750,000 for the work. But during the present fiscal year we have $2,500,000. This enables us to go ahead with considerable alacrity in the work; but for the next fiscal year we should have not less than $5,000,000, and we hope to secure appropriations for $10,000,000 and that will enable us to do business on a bigger scale than we have been able to work hitherto. Of course, this work has been experimental for several years, but now it is beyond that stage, and is in practical operation. Therefore it must be maintained."

One of the special agents who has been engaged in the establishment of these routes explained the manner of work in an interesting manner. He said: "When a petition is received by the department, it is jacketed, indexed and referred to its proper field division. For example, suppose a petition comes in from any state west of the Mississippi river. It would be sent to the western division, which has headquarters at Denver, Col. The special agent in charge of that vast division is William E. Annis, a veteran newspaper man, who was for a number of years a Washington correspondent of some leading newspapers.

"Well, when a case is thus received at division headquarters, it is properly filed, and then referred to a special agent in the field. I have just been hard at work in the Seventh congressional district of Iowa, and will tell you how the work has been done. In the first place, there were exactly 36 cases for that district. The congressman, Mr. Hull, had indorsed every petition. Without his indorsement nothing would have been done in any case.

"These cases were divided off into counties, and I devoted myself to a county at a time. The city of Des Moines is in Polk county, and I took that county first. I attended to the

EXAMINING THE ROUTE.

wants of Valley Junction, Polk City Grimes, Ankeny and Runnells. I'd take a case early in the morning, go on the steam cars to the point to be investigated, and there find the postmaster, who would provide a livery team and go with me over the proposed route.

"No route is permitted to be more than 25 miles in length. When you remember that the postmaster must go over the route every day in the year, excepting Sundays and national holidays, you will understand that the strain is such that it would be physically impossible to keep the paper on a longer route without breaking down. At some seasons of the year it is practically impossible for the teams to traverse the roads. For example last May and June the roads were well nigh impassable, and the rain might be continuous by day and by night for weeks.

"It being settled by the department that no route shall be more than 25 miles long, the postmaster prepares a map of the proposed route, and has it ready for the special agent when he calls. In each case I send word a week in advance, so that every postmaster would have plenty of time to get ready for the work of the day. The map would be made on common paper, with quadrilateral lines for the sections of the township; all of the sections being numbered. The route would be outlined about these sections, and as we were driving I made it my business to note the kind of roads we were traveling. Then, for every house on the route I would make a little dot on the map on the proper side of the road. For every schoolhouse I made a little flag, and for every church I made a little cross. I also made note of the streams, bridges, hillsand low ground which might be undesirable for a route in bad weather. It was a full day's work every day; and in the evening there was time for rest and recreation, because it was necessary to arise in the morning when called, in order to take a train to another locality.

"For seven weeks the work went on that way, without any let up. The rough draft maps and notes of the routes were filed away very carefully. After all of the territory had been

"GLAD YOU'VE COME AT LAST."

carefully examined, a competent firm was employed to make perfect maps for the permanent use of the department. In each case a blue print was made of the accepted map of route and presented to the postmaster for his future use.

"Then came the work of writing up all of those reports. It is necessary that proper persons shall be selected to carry these routes. Each carrier must have a substitute to carry the mail when he is indisposed. Carriers and substitutes must give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. It is the duty of the special agent to see to it that the carriers are properly instructed. The report in each case shows clearly all salient facts concerning the proposed route, in order that the department may be in charge of a division thoroughly understand the case, and give it such indorsement as meets with his judgment.

"Each case is finally forwarded to Washington, where the chief special agent and his assistants reach final conclusions concerning the work. The general superintendent gives direction to all of this work and keeps it by him in hand that he knows every day when any employe is engaged and upon what work. He has a large map of the United States in his office; and there, with little stick pins bearing their names, he locates all special agents and inspectors in the field. Each agent is required to send to his chief, a week in advance, a statement of his itinerary for the ensuing week; and thus it is known from day to day where every man is at work.

"In my travels I made inquiry of carriers concerning their work, its increase or decrease. Without exception I found that the mails have increased during the past year in the volume of mail sent and received.

"Another thing interested me everywhere, and that was the interest the people take in improving their roads. Just north of Nevada, Ia., there is a stretch of two miles of rich soil, so rich that it would be impassable in wet weather. The farmers along that road raised $200 to pay for the gravelling of the road, in order that they might have rural free delivery. The same spirit is everywhere manifested and I look for good roads as a result of this postal innovation. It is a better way to get good roads, too, than the way which Coxey proposed with his tramps a few years ago.

"The interest taken by the people is something wonderful. As we drove along the roads, the postmaster handling the reins while I had map and pencil in hand, we met farmers taking loads to town, or saw them in fields, or in door yards; and, as the postmaster would call out: 'Get your mail box ready,' they would cheer and say: 'We're glad you've come at last.' In some cases the petitions have been on file for fully a year, and the people anxiously waiting all that time. The cause of the delay has been the lack of appropriations for the employment of a sufficient number of special agents to examine and report on the proposed routes. There is enough money this year, and there will be plenty available next year, and the good work will go on."

When we remember the fact that nothing like this work has ever been undertaken before, that there has been no precedent for any movement, it is surprising to note this rural free delivery service has been built up into such a systematic machine in the space of four years. Mr. A. W. Machen, the general superintendent, has been charged with the full responsibility of the work. He needs and will receive no higher commendation than that uttered recently by the postmaster general to a senator: "No complaint is made, except that the service does not come fast enough to please all of the people." With ample appropriations, the work will now go fast enough, until every farmer has complete postal facilities.

SMITH D. FRY.

The Usual Thing.

Seldom Fedd—Well, pard, w'at you been doin' since I seen you last?

Hungry Hoskins—Peddlin' fashions of a man lookin' for work.—Puck.

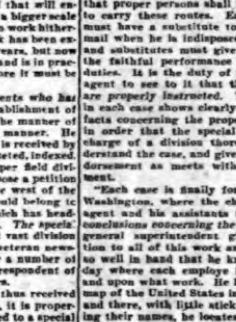
TOUCH NOT THE CUP.

Good Motto for Many of Our Naval and Military Men.

Lessons to Be Drawn from the Meade Court-Martial—Lieutenant Sewell May Resign—Popular Illinois Statesman.

THE cup that cheers and inebriates has stirred up the United States navy department to a hitherto unknown extent. Incidentally it has disgusted the people of the United States to the straining point. Within three months two costly courts-martial have been called to inquire into the convivial habits of two prominent officers—Commander B. F. Tilley, naval governor of our Samoan island possessions, and Col. Robert L. Meade, of the United States marine corps. The Tilley court of inquiry, owing to the distance from which witnesses had to be brought, is said to have cost fully $50,000; and the Meade court-martial threw much discredit upon side lights on the personal habits of our "gallant defenders" that one may well express doubt as to the efficiency of our naval discipline.

Col. Meade is one of the most distinguished officers of the marine corps. During the recent unpleasantness in China he commanded the American marines in Tientsin and distinguished himself more than any other officer in the place. His coolness and military ability received unstinted praise from the commanders of the allied forces, and congress brevetted him brigadier-general for meritorious service. Upon his return to the United States he was detailed to command one of the marine corps of the Brooklyn navy yard, the most acceptable post in the service. But trouble soon began to gather about the veteran commander's head. He had incurred the enmity of several of his staff officers who, in the course of time, filed charges against him, the main accusation being "drunkenness on duty" and "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." The principal complainants were Maj C. H. Lauchheimer, adjutant of the marine corps, and Col. F. L. Denny, quartermaster. Col. Meade was forced to give up his sword and stand trial be-



COL. ROBERT L. MEADE.

fore a court-martial. After weeks of spirited inquiry he was acquitted and reinstated as commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Col. Meade's friends believe that he was the victim of a cabal, of which Maj Lauchheimer was the head. They go still further and asserts that there exists a combination among certain officers on duty in Washington to arrange appointments for their own benefit and Meade's acquittal by a jury implies that those who brought charges against him were guilty of something like malice. While most of the witnesses for both the prosecution and defense were positive that Col Meade was sober, the majority seemed equally certain that his accuser, Maj Lauchheimer, was drunk on two occasions in Boston.

The question of what constitutes intoxication was aired at length during the trial. What appeared drunkenness to one of the epauletted witnesses was described as "exaltation" by another. A third declares that the defendant was "high" and the fourth that he was a "little mellow." They all agree that a good deal of liquor-drinking was going on. Some of the witnesses declined to commit themselves, because they had acted in the capacity of hosts, and shielded themselves under the plea that no gentleman who entertains his friends should ever consider or even notice the effects produced upon his guests by the liquors and wines placed at their disposal.

The only fact proved conclusively by the court-martial is that very many of our officers are addicted to the use of liquor and that an occasional "jag" is not looked upon as a serious offense, so long as it is a strictly private drunk.

The American people are proud of their army and navy. Would the money at the Meade court-martial should be repeated they will lose their confidence in the service. A man who gets drunk is unfit for command. He may have all the qualities of a gentleman, but his love for liquor may incapacitate him for leadership at a moment when nothing but presence of mind could save the men under him. There was a time when inebriety was not looked upon as a heinous sin, in fact, that day is past. Even in continental Europe, where the drinking of beer and wine is a national custom, army and navy officers are compelled to restrain their convivial habits. How much more careful, however, should our officers be, who know that the temperance sentiment represents the best elements of society and the most progressive thought of the land.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

Everybody is glad that Col. Meade, gallant fighter on many battle fields, was acquitted of the charge of drunkenness, but nobody wants a repetition of his trial which was altogether the most disagreeable episode of the first year of the new century.

SEWELL MAY RESIGN.

New Jersey Senator Talks of Retiring to Private Life.

THE high political circles of the country were thrown into something akin to consternation the other day by the announcement that Hon. William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, contemplated to resign his position as United States senator. The senator is a very sick man, and his physicians have advised him to retire from public life. However, there have been other statesmen standing on the brink

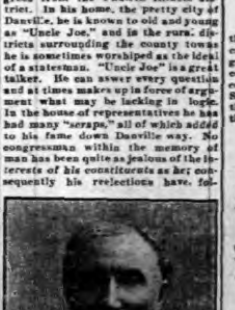
SENATOR WILLIAM J. SEWELL.

of the grave, not one of whom thought of sacrificing his official position for a few more years of earthly enjoyment. Should the New Jersey statesman carry out his present plans, he would be the first senator of the present generation who considered life a greater blessing than political power. Senator Sewell is an Irishman by birth. He came to this country a mere lad in search of fortune. In 1861 he entered the military service as captain of the Fifth New Jersey regiment and served with conspicuous gallantry through the war, rising to the rank of major general of volunteers. From 1870 to 1881 he served three times as state senator from Camden county, and in the latter year was elected to the United States senate. At the end of a six-years term he retired to private life, but was again elected to the senate in 1895 and reelected last January for the term beginning March 3 last and ending in 1907, which he is now expected to decline to fill. Although but 66 years of age, the senator has been as invalid for some time. Should he carry his resolution to resign into effect he would probably be succeeded by David Baird.

UNCLE JOSEPH CANNON.

Illinois Congressman Who Controls the Expenditure of Millions.

ONE of the most unique characters in public life is Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, representative in congress from the Twelfth Illinois district. In his home, the pretty city of Danville, he is known to old and young as "Uncle Joe," and in the rural districts surrounding the county town he is sometimes worshiped as the ideal of a statesman. "Uncle Joe" is a great talker. He can answer every question and at times makes up in force of argument what may be lacking in logic. In the house of representatives he has had many "scraps," all of which added to his fame down Danville way. No congressman within the memory of man has been quite as jealous of the interests of his constituents as he; consequently his reelections have fol-



HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON.

lowed renominations as day follows night. As chairman of the house committee on appropriations Congressman Cannon is one of the most important factors in our government. He controls the expenditure of more money than any other one man in the world; a big statement which is robbed of all extravagance, however, when we remember that the appropriations of the last congress amounted to a period of only two years, amounted to $1,406,000,000. "Uncle Joe" has had a longer experience on the appropriations committee than any other member of the house, having been a member of its bureau for its chairman eight years. He is getting to be an old man, and some of his friends think he should be given a rest in the United States senate; but this proposition is not very cordially received by ex-Comptroller Dawes, Congressman Hopkins and others who have an eye on Senator Mason's seat.

GOTHAM'S NEW MAYOR.

Seth Low Is a Man of General Information and Wonderful Executive Ability.

Seth Low is a man of medium height and powerful build. His every move is suggestive of great energy and force. His ambition is without limit. Apparently he has much at life before him. He was born in Brooklyn, January 18, 1850. He graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute. This institution of learning has not been a collegiate course, and at the age of 17 years Seth Low entered Columbia university. In 1870 he graduated at the head of his class. He then entered the big tea and silk house conducted

HON. SETH LOW.
(From the Latest Picture of Greater New York's Next Mayor.)

by his father. He rose from clerk to be member of the firm in 1875. Four years later he succeeded with other junior partners to the business, which was finally liquidated in 1888.

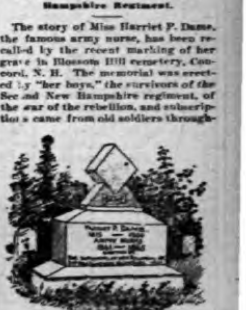
In the meantime Mr. Low had been active in public life. He became conspicuous in politics and charitable work. In 1876 he was a volunteer visitor of the poor. In 1879 he organized and became president of the first bureau of charities. He affiliated with the republican organization in his ward. In 1882 Mr. Low was elected mayor of Brooklyn for a two-year term. In 1884 he was reelected.

On October 7, 1889, less than 39 years from the time of his graduation from the institution, Mr. Low was elected president of Columbia. He did much for the university. He found time for municipal affairs, too. He was a member of the rapid transit commission and of the civil service reform charter commission. Four years ago President Low was a candidate for mayor of New York, but was defeated by Robert Van Wyck, Tammany's candidate. In politics Mr. Low's new mayoralty has pursued an independent course. In 1884 it was charged that he voted for Cleveland. This charge has been denied. President Low, however, was in sympathy with many of Cleveland's views, and in 1896 he not only opposed the republican national ticket. In 1896 and in 1900 he supported McKinley.

HONORING A NURSE.

Memorial Erected in Her Honor by the Survivors of the Second New Hampshire Regiment.

The story of Miss Harriet P. Dame, the famous army nurse, has been recalled by the recent marking of her grave in Blossom Hill cemetery, Concord, N. H. The memorial was erected by "her boys," the survivors of the Second New Hampshire regiment, of the war of the rebellion, and subscription a cause from old soldiers through-



THE DAME MONUMENT.
(Erected by New Hampshire Veterans in Memory of a War Nurse.)

out the country. Many of the donors had been tenderly nursed by Miss Dame and remembered her as their ministering angel.

The monument which has just been dedicated is diamond-shaped and of white stone, the white diamond being the famous symbol of the old Third corps, with which Miss Dame served. Upon the die is the inscription: "Harriet P. Dame, 1814-1896. Nurse, 1861-1865. Erected by the survivors of her regiment, the 2d New Hampshire Volunteers, 1901." Upon the reverse side is "Third corps, Army of the Potomac."

At the close of the civil war Miss Dame accepted a place in the treasury department, Washington, and lived in that city until the year of her death.

A Mania for Moth Balls.

A fad for eating and inhaling the odors of moth balls was discovered recently among the young lady students of Lawrence university. No less than 30 of the co-eds, it is found upon investigation are victims of the habit. At first the odors of naphthalin were simply inhaled, but the abnormal taste has developed of late, to such an extent that two of the girls confessed that they actually ate the drugged insect destroyers.

London's Big Police Force.

The police force of London numbers over 18,000 men.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Fros[illegible] Proprietor

ORGANIZED CHARITY.

The giving of aid to the unfortunate brother has so long been associated with the work of the church that the charity, announced by H. M. Maxson, president of the Organized Aid Association, of turning all charitable work to one organized source which shall receive all contributions and direct their distribution, comes almost like a shock. A few minutes thought, however, will convince one that it is simply along the lines of organized charity which have been steadily growing of late years.

It does not mean that the churches are to cease contributing for the assistance and relief of the city's poor and unfortunate. Such a thing is farthest from the thoughts of Mr. Maxson and other advocates of that plan. The contributions are, however, to be turned over, in the case of this city, to the Plainfield Relief Association which works under the direction of and in combination with the Organized Aid Association. Each church is to give up the support of its poor and give direct into the general fund.

The result aimed at will be that no one will be receiving aid from two sources and the really worthy ones will be helped as they deserve to be but that no impostors will be able to work their schemes with success. The saving during the year will undoubtedly amount to considerable and can then be bestowed on worthy cases which might otherwise be in want. It is simply the old question of the gain to be derived from organization, as shown in the monster corporations and trusts, but here applied to the subject of charity. It might, in plain language, be termed a "charity trust."

It is a question to be now extended this movement will be in Plainfield. A number of pastors have agreed to the plan. To make it successful, there should be a complete unity of effort. It will probably meet its chief opposition from those who feel that such a method of distributing charity is cold and almost heartless and that it will defeat certain of the aims of the Christian people who desire the personal factor to figure in the work of charity. This is probably the only argument of any force that can be made against it.

A NEW GOVERNOR.

After being without a governor for a few hours, New Jersey now has a new chief executive who was placed in office, this noon, with all due ceremony. After an eventful three years, Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, has retired from office and Franklin Murphy, of Newark, his duly elected successor, has formally assumed the reins of government to hold them for the next three years if providence permits.

The man, who has been chosen to hold the chief office which the people of New Jersey can give, is one well qualified for the place. While, like the rest of mankind, Franklin Murphy is human and therefore liable to err, his mistakes will be, judging from his past career, those of judgment and not of principle. He is a thoroughly upright and honest man and may be expected to carry out his duties with integrity and care.

In another column will be found his first message to the State Legislature. It is a well-written document and shows that Mr. Murphy has looked carefully into the affairs of the State even before he took up the duties of his office. It will bear reading by everyone who is at all interested in the problems which confront the legislators of the State.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.

Geo. P. Dupee Cannot Devote His Time to Sewage Commission.

George P. Dupee, of Rockview avenue, has resigned as a member of the borough sewage commission. Mr. Dupee states that he is unable to devote the necessary time to the purpose which the work demands. The vacancy will be filled by Mayor Smalley at the regular February meeting of the council. Mr. Dupee is the second member to tender his resignation, W. W. Howland having tendered his resignation a few weeks ago.

An Aged Tree.

George Taylor, of Elmwood place, who recently purchased a piece of property on Grant avenue, where he expects to build in the near future, had a sassafras tree cut down by Joseph Randolph. So far as can be learned it is one of the oldest trees in the city. Mr. Randolph estimates that the tree is at least 107 years old, he having counted that many rings on the tree.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lillian R. Scribner, of West Front street, to Clifford B. Moe, of Stelle avenue.

FELL UNDER CAR WHEELS

James Moran Fatally Injured on Jersey Central Tracks Tuesday Morning.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Was Crossing Cars Standing on the Track When a Sudden Jolt Threw Him in Path of Wheels—Was Working at Potter's—Leaves Wife and Three Children.

While on his way to work in the Potter Press Works yard, shortly after 7 Tuesday morning, James Moran, a mason living at 190 Grove street met with an accident which resulted in his death two hours later. He attempted to clamber between two coal cars which blocked the pathway over the New Jersey Central tracks at Lafayette place when the train started and he was thrown beneath the wheels. Both legs were terribly crushed from the knees down. He died at Muhlenberg hospital at 9:30.

Moran, who was thirty-five years old, left home early Tuesday morning to secure some of the day's work on the first job he had had in a long time. He was a skilled mason but was laid off on the completion of a contract several weeks ago. Monday a neighbor secured work for him as a laborer digging a well in the Potter yard. As is the custom of a large number of employes of this shop, he started to take the short cut from Front street through Lafayette place to South Second street, crossing the tracks.

On reaching the embankment he saw he was cut off by the stalled empty train of cars, west bound, but did not hesitate to climb over them. He had nearly reached the step on the opposite side when a sudden jerk caused him to lose his balance. He fell directly across the rail and before he could roll out of harm's way, the wheels of a large gondola caught him.

By a superhuman effort he managed to get his mangled limbs off the rail and to the ditch beside the tracks. He was unable to attract the attention of the flagman on the caboose but his shouts brought two women and afterward John Kitchen, who resides on Lafayette place adjoining the railroad, and William Wenzel, who was passing. After making him as comfortable as possible and learning his name, they hastened to Muhlenberg hospital and procured a stretcher. In this way he was gotten to the institution, but not before he had lost consciousness.

Through a mistake in getting his name, his wife was not informed of the accident in time to reach the hospital before he died. A sister was the only one at his bedside at the end. He leaves three small children. The wife is almost prostrated from shock.

The spot where Moran was injured has been a veritable death-trap for years. It is a favorite crossing place with scores of workmen despite the fact that a dozen have met death in doing so. On account of the sheds and fence belonging to the Cadmus mill, it is impossible to see a train until almost directly on the tracks while it is often necessary to clamber over or between stalled cars as was the case this morning.

PARTED COMPANY.

John Jerolaman Tried a Cure That Caused Trouble Between Oven and Stove.

Heat and naptha never did take to each other. John Jerolaman, of South Second street, wasn't aware of the fact when he rubbed naptha on his aching feet, Sunday afternoon, and then placed the members in a stove oven to assist in the pain killing.

The fumes from the naptha collected in the small space and suddenly exploded. The oven parted company with the rest of the stove. After Jerolaman arose from the far corner he found his feet aching worse than ever. They had been blistered as far as the knee and he is now figuring how long it will take to get his shoes on.

Outline Study.

The Endeavor Society meeting of the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening will be in charge of Wm. D. Murray, who will give an outline study of the Book of Amos. A cordial invitation is extended to all and every one is requested to bring a Bible and notebook.

Benefit Entertainment.

A benefit entertainment will be given in Saengerbund Hall on January 30, for John Cary, who was burned out at his home recently.

In Justice Moffett's Court.

Summons have been issued from Justice Moffett's court in the contract case of Antonio against Nichola. They are returnable Saturday.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD.

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully & gladly answer questions pertaining to kindred goods at any time. Our object is not entirely philanthropic. We want you to know us, because if you know us you will know "LAMPS." If you don't want you to consider, as we invite it, that any combustible lamp is a Rochester. The name is not that of a chair but of a particular lamp. A good penny is better than a bad dollar. The Rochester is not a cold Rochester or NEW ROCHESTER. If the dealer sells or offers it as such it is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

AN OLD CITIZEN IS GONE

JOHN FLYNN, SR., DIED AT HIS HOME SATURDAY.

Death Came From a Stroke of Paralysis Tuesday—Leaves Seven Children.

John Flynn, Sr., of West Fourth street, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday afternoon, died at his home at 4 o'clock Saturday. He continued to sink rapidly from the time he was affected and was in a comatose state the greater part of the time. The end had been expected by his physician, Dr. Boone, for two days.

Mr. Flynn was sixty years old and came to this country in the early 50's. He moved to Plainfield in 1859 and with the exception of a brief stay near Scotch Plains, lived here ever since. He was a gardener by occupation.

The deceased leaves a widow and seven children. The latter are Roundsman John Flynn, Patrolman Charles Flynn, Edward Flynn, Miss Catherine Flynn and Miss Clara Flynn, of this city, and Mrs. Francis Donlon and Thomas Flynn, of New York.

The funeral services were held from St. Mary's church, Tuesday morning.

INFORMAL DANCE.

Large Crowd at Park Clubhouse Saturday Evening Had a Very Pleasant Time.

The Park Club was the scene of much life, Saturday evening, when one of the regular informal dances was given under the auspices of the entertainment committee. It was conceded to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind given this season. The clubhouse was filled with members and friends. It is believed that there were *nearly two hundred* guests that enjoyed the dance.

There were twenty-two selections. The music was furnished by Von der Mehl, of Newark, and everyone was delighted with it. Included among the guests were twenty from out of town.

Another evidence of life was the presence of a large number of members and friends on the bowling alleys and at the pool and billiard tables. Every form of amusement furnished by the club was sought and enjoyed fully. Promptly at midnight the festivities were concluded.

Special Sermon.

A sermon on "An Inspired Word of versus the Higher Critics" will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday morning. The clergyman had some original ideas on the subject which he will expound on this occasion.

Endeavor Day Celebration.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will celebrate Endeavor Day, February 2, by a reunion of former members. The old members are cordially invited to attend and take some part in the service, but if anyone cannot be present, they are requested to send some message to be read in response to the call of their name.

Somerset's Club to Disband.

At a recent meeting of the Somerset County Country Club it was unanimously decided to disband the club. In the future the golf links will be in charge of the management of the Plaisdene Hotel. Lack of interest is the cause given for disbandment.

Real Estate Transfer.

The following real estate transfer has been recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Catherine Milne and husband, to Andrew Latking, of North Plainfield, 34 feet along southwest of Central street, Plainfield. $1.

Guests of Holland Society.

D. M. VanVliet, of Washington avenue, and P. V. R. VanWyck, of Stelle avenue, were among the four-hundred guests at the seventeenth annual dinner of the Holland Society, given at the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night.

Debate on Subsidy.

The Plainfield Literary Society will hold a public debate Saturday evening. The subject will be the ship subsidy question. Y. M. C. A. Hall has been selected as the place for the argument and prominent men will act as judges.

SPRINKLING BY THE CITY

COUNCILMANIC STREET COMMITTEE IS STILL CONSIDERING IT.

That Was Chief Topic for Discussion at a Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

There was a meeting of the Councilmanic street committee, Thursday, when the members continued the discussion regarding street sprinkling at the city expense. The members have not yet decided the question in their own minds whether or not to present a favorable report to the Council.

They do not want to increase the tax rate. This would be necessary if the city takes up the work. Yet [the expense to the taxpayer would not, they say, be as much under the present rule. Under the present plan many people pay as much as fifty cents a week for sprinkling while many pay twenty-five or ten cents per week.

The committee believes that a general sprinkling of the macadam streets would mean a saving in the wear and tear on the same. This is believed to be true in North Plainfield where the borough does its own sprinkling. The first year of municipal sprinkling would cost the most as the equipment would come in that budget. After that it would naturally be less. The committee will hold several meeting to discuss this question and secure all data possible before a report is made to the Council.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

Miss Brush, of Brooklyn, Will Wed A. H. Serrell, of Myrtle Avenue.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Corwin Brush, daughter of Luther Henry Brush, of 1319 Dean street, Brooklyn, to Arthur Harold Serrell, eldest son of Mr. and *Mrs. Harold Serrell, of Myrtle* avenue, Washington Park. Miss Brush has spent the last two summers with her sister, Mrs. W. M. Ryan, in Washington Park, and has a large circle of acquaintances in city and borough where she is very popular.

Mr. Serrell is well and favorably known here, having spent most of his life in this place. He graduated from the Plainfield High School in 1899, and from Lehigh University in 1897 as a mechanical engineer. He is now associated in business with his father as patent solicitor in New York. Both the young people are enthusiastic golfers and were frequent players at the Park Golf Club last summer. The wedding will probably take place in the fall.

Wedding in First Baptist Church.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Isabel Milne for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Suzie Milne, to Edward Taylor Wilson on the evening of Tuesday, February 4, at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist church. Beside the festival following the ceremony there will be two receptions on Thursdays, March 13 and 20, from 4 until 7 o'clock, at the home of *Mrs. Milne, 39* Willow avenue, when Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Edward Taylor Wilson and Miss Isabel Milne will receive.

HIS HOME INVADED.

Friends of Robert VanNest Gave Him a Pleasant Surprise.

The home of Robert VanNest, of Duer street, was invaded by twenty of his friends, Saturday night, who called unexpectedly to assist in celebrating his twenty-first birthday. The self-imposed task was successfully carried out and all enjoyed the occasion. Included in the entertaining features were phonograph selections and a comedy sketch by Emil Sokol and William Neary. Refreshments terminated the evening's pleasure.

Family Celebration.

Floyd Simmons, aged seventy years, of Berkeley Heights, celebrated the anniversary of his birthday last Sunday. His children and grandchildren gathered and joined in the festivities of the occasion. Mr. Simmons is just as spry as when years ago he marched with Gen. Hancock, when the latter was a lieutenant.

Endeavorers Entertained.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Hope chapel was entertained by Mrs. A. B. Lewis, at her home corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, Monday night. There was a large attendance and an enjoyable time was had.

SPOKE TO VETERANS AND SOLDIER BOYS

Special Exercises for Their Benefit Held in Reform Hall Sunday Afternoon.

THE SPECIAL MUSIC.

ADDRESS WAS GIVEN BY REV. MR. DOOLITTLE, OF DUNELLEN.

Gave a Temperance Talk—Members of G. A. R. and Company K Attended the Service in a Body.

An interesting service was held in Reform Hall Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and Company K. There was a large attendance of members from both organizations.

President John Goodwin was in charge of the meeting, assisted by William F. Richards. An orchestra, composed of R. W. Barnes and Anthony Gaub, violins; Whitfield Frasee, cornet, and Fred Goodw in, piano, and led by John L. Edsall, conducted the song service.

After this service, William F. Richards gave the veterans and Company K boys a hearty welcome. He then introduced Rev. Mr. Doolittle, of the M. E. church, of Dunellen, who made a stirring address on the subject of temperance. He commenced by saying that he was an emergency man. This was due to the fact that he was the third choice, the other two persons selected to speak, being unable to do so. Mr. Doolittle took for the text "Abbor that which is evil, and cleave to that which is good." He spoke of love as being the true essence of religion. To love God and your neighbor the speaker held to be most essential in this life.

The speaker went on to give many reasons why the liquor traffic is a curse. He said that there are 340,000 places in this country where liquor is sold, and that 500 places are added to this number every year. He also said that there are 1,200,000 persons engaged directly in the traffic. Continuing his strong appeal in behalf of temperance, Mr. Doolittle told of the effect of alcohol on the body, and of its ruination in the various professions. He said that nowadays there is not a railroad of any importance that will engage a man who drinks *because he is not to be depended upon.* So it is with nearly every industry of any size. In conclusion, Mr. Doolittle pointed all to Christ, who alone can sustain a man and keep him from the deadly curse. He said that a man cannot of his own strength keep from the habit and he must have the Divine strength.

After Mr. Doolittle's talk, John L. Edsall sang a solo entitled "My Home Before the War." The meeting closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Doolittle.

Before the meeting closed two recitations, "Old Man Jim," and "The One-Armed Soldier," were given by Richard Foote, the California tragedian, by request, and Miss Susanne Kranz, the western prima donna, sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Rev. Mr. Doolittle pronounced the benediction.

L. T. L. Annual Meeting.

Arrangements are already under way for the annual meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion, of New Jersey, which is to be held in this city in April. It possible the convention will be held in the First Baptist church.

Wedding Next Week.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Searing, of Westervelt avenue, and Edward Burrough, of East Fifth street, will take place Tuesday evening, January 28, at the home of the bride.

Discharged From Bankruptcy.

Titus H. Lamy, the contractor, has been discharged from bankruptcy. It was Mr. Lamy who had considerable work on the new railroad station.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3—	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7—	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18—	Nervous Debility.	.25
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20—	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by mail.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 14, 1900.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:02 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman elevation Chair and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Pittsburg.

1:04 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Car, Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago. Daily, for Pittsburg, Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cincinnati.

For Baltimore, Washington and the Southwest, 4:55, 6:02, 10:10 a. m., 1:05, 2:07, 3:05, 4:30, 7:10, 10:30 p. m. Sunday, 4:55, 6:02, 10:10 a. m., 12:05, 2:07, 4:30, 7:10, 10:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, New York—4:55, 5:35, 6:02, 6:40, 7:12, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10, 10:40 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:07, 3:05, 4:30, 5:04

NEW GOVERNOR INAUGURATED

Franklin Murphy Took the Oath of Office at Trenton Tuesday Noon.

WITH MUCH CEREMONY.

Exercises Were Held at Taylor's Opera House—Then Followed Luncheon—Parade Was the Event of the Afternoon—A Public Reception.

Trenton, Jan 21—With all the splendor of a State function, martial music bright uniforms and distinguished men, Franklin Murphy, the sixth Republican to be elected, was proclaimed governor of the State of New Jersey, in the presence of an immense throng, today. The constitutional requirements were carried out in the elaborate proceedings held in Taylor's Opera House, but there was more than the usual amount of pomp attending such affairs in this State. Never since the inauguration of General George B. McClellan has there been such a magnificient ceremonial.

The military pageant redounded to

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

the glory of the State, over 4,000 men, members of the National Guard, together with thousands of persons belonging to civic organizations, participated in the parade. Preceding this feature was the inaugural ceremony, which took place promptly at noon.

This was opened with prayer by Rev. Henry R. Robinson, Chief Justice Gummere, of the Supreme Court, with much solemnity, administrated the oath of office to Mr. Murphy, and a wild cheer came from the throats of the assembled multitude when the governor-elect promised to execute the constitution and the laws of the State. From without came the deafening sound of the salute of seventeen guns, fired from the State House grounds some distance away.

The retiring chief executive, Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, immediately delivered the great seal of the State to his successor, and he made a few well chosen remarks which were received with plaudits. In accepting the seal Governor Murphy was quite brief, referring to delay his remarks until the chosen time for his inaugural address, which had a scheduled place on the programme.

Former Governor Voorhees formally introduced the new executive to the president of the Senate, Charles Asa Francis, who in turn introduced him to the members of the Senate and General Assembly. Governor Murphy then delivered his address. This timely document, which was read in a clear voice will be found in another column of this issue. As soon as he had concluded Rev. Judson Conkling said the benediction.

Governor Murphy, together with the retiring chief executive, the heads of the various State departments, the members of Congress and United States Senator Kean, were dined at the Trenton House. There were covers for about forty officials. As soon as they had finished the repast they repaired to the reviewing stand.

The parade was the feature of the afternoon which attracted the vast crowd. The line was formed at 12:30 o'clock and the march was scheduled to begin promptly at 1 o'clock. It was considerable after that time when the signal was given for the troops to start. The Essex Troop, with Congressman R. Wayne Parker, in command, had the honor of escorting the Governor to the State House where on a specially erected platform he reviewed the parade. Drake's Veteran Zouaves, was given the right of line in the second division, escorting the survivors of the Thirteenth regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, of which the Governor was a member during the Civil War.

Heading the line was a division of the National Guard, and among the companies in line was Co. K., of Plainfield, commanded by Captain W. Kempton Browning. A number of prominent citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield marched with the McKinley Club, of Elizabeth, in the third division. When the paraders passed the reviewing stand, the troops came to "present arms" while the men in the civic organizations doffed their hats in honor of the choice of the people in the recent gubernatorial campaign. Although the line of march was short it was late in the afternoon, when the paraders were given the order to break ranks.

A public reception was held in the afternoon at the conclusion of the parade. In the evening a military and legislative reception was held, and all prominent State officials and politicians attended.

Early yesterday afternoon, prominent politicians from all quarters of the State began to gather and the corridors and lobbies of the principal hotels and the State House as well. The Republican caucus, Thursday evening, was the chief topic of discussion. During the evening the arguments of the rival candidates' supporters became more heated and many spent a sleepless night listening to this and that political prophet's idea of just what the caucus would and would not do when the meeting came off.

The members of the Senate and Assembly were "button-holed," but as a rule these men had little to say. Edward C. Stokes, of Cumberland county, is holding his own in the race. John F. Dryden, of Essex county, is being boomed strongly and his friends are making it warm for the candidacy of John W. Griggs, who is making a hot fight.

NEW OFFICERS COMMISSIONED

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SALVATION ARMY SATURDAY.

Report for the Year Was Read and Showed Corps in Prosperous Condition.

The newly chosen officers of the Salvation Army's local corps received their commissions at a special meeting held for the purpose Saturday evening. A short devotional meeting preceded the presentation of the commissions.

In giving the commissions, Ensign T. H. McLeod, the officer in charge of the corps, outlined the various duties of those who were honored in this way. The officers for the year are: Sergeant major, Edward Brunn; penitent form sergeant major, Thomas Mair; war cry sergeant major, Miss Anges Mair; color sergeants, William Root and Clarence Pangborn; secretary, Frederick Pangborn.

The report for the year just closed was read by the ensign and it showed that the corps had finished a successful year financially speaking. It is clear of debt and is in a prosperous condition. There are thirty members in the corps and several more are on probation.

Took No Action.

A meeting of the Plainfield Literary Society was held Saturday evening and the proposed new constitution was brought up for consideration. No definite action was taken in the matter.

More Office Room.

Lawyer R. M. Clark has moved from his present offices in the Marsh building on Park avenue, to rooms 9, 10 and 11 in the same building. He now has four offices which give him the much needed room.

Date Set for Turkey Supper.

Thursday evening, Feb. 13, is the date set for the turkey supper to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society, of the First Presbyterian church, in the chapel of the church.

Missionary to Speak.

Mrs. Booth, a returned missionary from Central Africa, will speak at the Christian Endeavor Society meeting at the Park Avenue Baptist church Friday evening.

Death of Miss Ross.

Miss Cornelia Ross, of Metuchen, died Friday evening. She was an aunt of Mrs. S. J. Titsworth, of West Fifth street, Mrs. J. D. Spicer, of West Fifth street and R. A. Ross, of Bound Brook.

Revival of Interest.

The Woman's Aid Association met Thursday afternoon for the first time at Reform Hall and laid plans for the rest of the winter. The association already has quite a membership and there promises to be a revival of interest.

A $12,000 Residence.

A. D. Thompson, of North avenue, has received a building permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of a dwelling on Belvidere avenue, near Charlotte road. Oakley & Sons, of Elizabeth, are the architects. J. C. Manning is the general contractor. The mason work will be done by Seaman Williams. The estimated cost of construction is $12,000.

PHYSICIANS ON SMALL-POX

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

Board of Health as an isolation hospital. He then gave a description of the hospital as one of the best equipped in New Jersey, with a capacity of thirty. He said that the Board of Health is taking every precaution to prevent a spread of the disease by common sense methods and will continue to do so.

Dr. T. H. Tomlinson gave an interesting history of epidemics of small-pox in Plainfield. The first case recorded was in 1871. A man came from Newark to Plainfield to visit his fiance and he was taken ill with the disease. A temporary hospital was erected and he was cared for there. He recovered and afterward married the young woman of this city.

He spoke of another case, where a man called at his office for treatment. The doctor decided he had small-pox, and quarantined him. The man deliberately ignored the quarantine, left his home and went to a saloon at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. There he threatened to shoot the doctor as well as Dr. J. P. Sutphen because they had made a wrong diagnosis, he claimed. Fifteen days later there were nineteen cases of small-pox in the city and the people were greatly alarmed.

Dr. Tomlinson read abstracts from The Constitutionalist published at that time showing how strict the authorities were in vaccination and the care of the disease. At that time there were seven fatal cases. There were 4,000 vaccinations and the expenses of that epidemic were $4,705.

In conclusion, Dr. Tomlinson gave interesting data and said that, with such an excellent Board of Health as at present, he hoped the time would soon come when small-pox would be entirely annihilated.

Dr. W. C. Boone was the last one to present a paper. His subject was Jenner. The doctor gave a very interesting sketch of the man to whom the people owe everything for the discovery of vaccination. He told of the way he has been ridiculed, yet after many years the physicians from one end of the world to the other recognized his discovery as the only safe preventive of a spread of small-pox.

Dr. Hunt, of Metuchen, a member of the State Board of Health, was among those present. Upon invitation he gave a brief history of the condition of small-pox in New Jersey. He said that at present there are 400 cases in this State, chiefly in Camden, Newark, Hudson county, Hackettstown and Sayreville. He said that it is easy to read a paper on small-pox and at the same time make a wrong diagnosis. He urged great care in this, also prompt quarantine, vaccination, prompt removal to an isolation hospital. He advised the physicians to get a census of the population as regards vaccination so that it could be known who has and who has not been treated. If the proper measures were adopted Dr. Hunt said that he did not believe that business in any community should be interferred with at all. He urged common sense along this line.

At the conclusion Dr. Hodges invited the physicians to join in an informal discussion, but as the ground was so fully covered they all declined. After the symposium refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served and a social time followed.

Those of the profession present were Drs. Edward Rushmore, T. H. Tomlinson, J. T. Fritts, M. B. Long, F. C. Ard, E. W. Hedges, W. H. Murray, J. H. Carman, N. W. Currie, Marcus L. Clawson, A. F. VanHorn, B. VanD. Hodges, Rolland Tomlinson, A. H. Dundon, Norman H. Probasco, J. B. Probasco, Peter H. Cregar, Martha Stillman, T. S. Davis, O. L. Jenkins, W. C. Boone, Albert H. Pittis, and Health Officer Thurlow, of this city; Dr. Hunt, of Metuchen; Dr. Long, of Somerville, and Dr. Cortright, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she scaled two to five dresses a day." L. W. Randolph.

State Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The State Y. M. C. A. convention will be held at Camden February 6-9, and it is expected that a number of local members will attend the meetings.

PROTECTION FOR BOROUGH

Borough Council Voted Funds for Free Vaccination and Considered a Hospital.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING.

Appropriated $250 For Use of Board of Health and Appointed Committee to Ascertain Cost and Possible Location for an Isolation Hospital.

In order to cope with danger arising from the possible appearance of small-pox in the borough, the North Plainfield Council, at a special meeting last Friday, decided to supply the Board of Health with a necessary means to vaccinate all citizens free of charge upon application. Further than this steps were taken by the appointment of a committee to ascertain the cost of acquiring and maintaining an isolation hospital. It developed in the course of the proceedings that there was some conflict of opinion among the councilmen as to the value of vaccination as a preventive of that dreaded disease.

Properly speaking the meeting took the shape of a conference between the mayor and Council on the one hand and representatives of the Board of Health on the other. Dr. Albert Pittis, the borough physician, was also present and he participated in the deliberations. Briefly the mayor outlined the object of the session and no time was lost in getting down to work.

Almost at the outset, Councilman Lee, who does not appear to have much faith in vaccination, asked Dr. William E. Honeyman, secretary of the Board of Health, whether that body would require the removal of a person afflicted with the disease to the proposed isolation hospital, in case the person was in comfortable circumstances. He explained his hypothetical question by saying that there might arise a condition whereby a person lived in an isolated house, containing all the conveniences. Dr. Honeyman stated that he did not think that this would be done.

The question arose as to the power of the councilmanic body to establish such an institution. Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed was not present, but the Mayor said that he had received an opinion from the former to the effect that the power to do so was vested in the governing body of the municipality. He declared that steps should be taken in the matter at once. In response to an inquiry from Councilman Clark he started that no particular location had been suggested for an isolation hospital. His opinion was that it would be necessary to purchase a plot of ground with a suitable dwelling thereon. With much emphasis Councilman Lee voiced his opposition to such a course, saying that such action would be premature, inasmuch as there are no cases in the borough at present.

Dr. Pittis expressed his views regarding the advisibility of establishing a hospital for the purpose and he was firm in his advocacy of the suggested plan. He also approved of compulsory vaccination at once. A motion was carried calling for the appointment of a committee, composed of the members of the Board of Health, the Mayor and the borough physician, to ascertain the cost of fitting up and maintaining a proper isolation hospital, and to report at the next meeting when the corporation counsel will be requested to be present. The idea of having the corporation counsel present was suggested by Councilman Northrop who appreciated the value of the body being legally advised by its own lawyer as to the steps it might take.

When the matter of arranging for the free vaccination of the public was brought up, Councilman Northrop declared that such matters are in the province of the Board of Health. Mayor Smalley, however, said that inasmuch as any plan would involve the expenditure of money, which the Council must appropriate, he thought that the governing body of the borough might entertain the matter. Councilman Nichols expressed a wish that vaccination might begin at once and he brought the matter to an end by moving that the Council chambers be tendered for the use of those selected by the Board of Health to take charge of the vaccinations.

No one could judge as to the probable cost of conducting vaccinations, but Dr. Honeyman quoted some figures. In addition to the proceedings Councilman Clark offered a resolution to the effect that $250 or so much of the same as might be needed, be appropriated for the use of the Board of Health in this matter.

Councilman Northrop disapproved of the motion on the ground that no figured were presented as to how the appropriation would be expended, while Councilman Lee objected to it because of his opposition to vaccination. Both voted against the measure, and the votes of Councilmen Clark and Nichols were recorded in favor of the motion. There being a tie Mayor Smalley cast the deciding ballot, voting in favor of the motion.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Dumick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

Wheel for Ten Cents.

Ten cents for a nearly new Wolff-American bicycle is certainly very cheap, but that is what Ernest Millard, of East Second street, paid for one Monday. He bought a chance for that amount in a drawing for the wheel and secured the lucky number.

Improving Tingley Property

The Prudential Insurance Company will alter and improve the old Tingley property, 405 West Fourth street. It will be made to conform to the lines of French architecture. William Tallamy will do the mason work. John Abbott is the contractor.

Two Frame Dwellings.

J. D. Lozeaux has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane, for the erection of two frame dwellings on George street, near Johnson avenue. The structure will cost $1,200 each. Titus & Pope are the contractors.

Scarlet Fever at Oak Tree.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Campbell, of Avon Park, is ill with scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs Geo. Harrison's three children at Oak Tree are also ill with the same disease.

Bridge Accepted.

A bridge, recently erected near the Dickens place between Dunellen and Bound Brook, was accepted a few days ago by the Middlesex and Somerset county Boards of Freeholders.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Danlis, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED

BREEN—In this city, Jan. 17, 1902, Mrs. Alice Breen, in her 37th year.

SCRIBNER—On Thursday, Jan. 16, 1902, after a lingering illness, Caroline A., widow of the late Isaac Scribner, aged 84 years.

BEHN—In this city, on Friday, Jan. 17, 1902, Chas. T. Behn, aged 76 years.

LELAND—Edwin A., son of Geo. E. and Mary Leland, aged 41 years and 26 days.

FLYNN—In this city, Jan. 18, 1902, John Flynn.

MORAN—In this city, Jan. 21, 1902, suddenly, James D. Moran, age 37 years.

PARSON—In this city, Jan. 21, 1902, Henry, son of Anthony and Helen Parson, age 7 years and 26 days.

O'KEEFE—January 21, 1902, Michael M. O'Keefe, age 56 years.

MARRIED.

McCUTCHEN—KEYS—On Friday, Jan. 17, 1902, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alfred Keys, Jr., at Elizabeth, by the Rev. D. Atkinson, Marian de Forest Keys to William Marsh McCutchen, of Washington Park, this city.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is placed into the nostrils, spreads itself over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The fact is, certain ingredients, formulas, or prescriptions are known to the Medical Profession, Druggists, and Chemists to be good for a certain class of ailments. The question arises, Are they obtainable in a form to get the results with certainty, safety, and the least annoyance? Yes, they are obtainable in the form of R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES.

Sold by druggists, or by mail if the price is not more than five cents a package. The five-cent packet contains four tabules. The family bottle, containing 72 tabules, sufficient for one year, costs $1.00. Ask your druggist, or send to us.

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

I had been deaf eight years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in that ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the head specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then, saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had been using it only a few days and following the instructions for about ten days, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly, F. A. WERMAN, 720 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal price.

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Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 134.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

ELEVATING CENTRAL'S TRACKS IN NEWARK

Expect to Complete That Improvement in a Couple of Months.

CITY DOING ITS SHARE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S TRACKS ARE ALSO BEI N GELEVATED.

The Latter Railroad Will Require Two More Years to Finish Its Task — Progress Being Made.

Newark, Jan. 17—Both the Central and Pennsylvania Railroad companies have made great progress in the work of elevating their tracks in this city.

The elevation of the Central will be completed in a couple of months, and the Pennsylvania expects to have its task finished in two years.

The city is doing some of its share of work, for which $600,000 has been appropriated. But long after the tracks are elevated the city will probably be engaged in contests with citizens who have large claims for damages to property.

The Central has filled with cinders and earth up to the new grade a part of the road from Mulberry street to the Broad street station, and three tracks for passenger trains are laid on the grade. A temporary frame shelter for passengers getting on and off trains has just been started. The raising of the tracks south to the freight house along Lafayette street will be done later.

A temporary one-track bridge of heavy timber spans Mulberry street, and the freight yard east of that street has been filled up to the new grade. Tracks are in place there, and the iron skeleton frames of freight houses are being constructed. The new entrance to this main freight yard is from Mechanic street, and it is a narrow one. One track on the south side, along Hamilton street, will not be raised until the new steel bridge is ready for Mulberry street.

Tracks now rest on false trestles of heavy timbers across Ward street, New Jersey Railroad avenue, Bruen, McWhorter and Union streets, where the elevation begins from the east. The old iron bridges at McWhorter and Bruen streets have been elevated to the new grade, but the abutments are not yet built to the bridges. The retaining wall of patent stone on the east side of Railroad avenue is up, and when the wall on the west side is ready the long iron bridge will be raised. Men are engaged in the preliminary work on the bridge now. The raising of the bridge at Ward street is an easy task.

The city has nearly finished its work down Mulberry street, from Mechanic street south to Lafayette street, formerly Fair street, for the benefit of the Central Railroad. The new sewer, the paving of the street, the lowering of the trolley tracks and the cutting down of the sidewalk are near completion. The west sidewalk will be cut down to the new grade after the street is finished.

The cutting down of Mulberry street has ruined it as a business thoroughfare, so property owners and tenants, especially saloonkeepers, said today.

The Pennsylvania Company has its great retaining wall of massive blocks of stone on the west side of New Jersey Railroad avenue nearly finished from the south end of the city up to Lafayette street. The temporary one track, west trestle, of heavy timbers is built up to Elm street, and on part of the trestle construction tracks trains are being operated. Great spiles are being driven deep in the avenue between Lafayette and Hamilton streets to support the retaining wall to be erected there. This place was a deep swamp many years ago, and when the first railroad track was laid there for the New Jersey Transportation Company they sank out of sight. Hundreds of tons of rock were dumped in the swamp and disappeared, and old citizens say that trunks of trees had to be used in the swamp to make a foundation that would hold the tracks and trains.

Work is now under way on a section of the retaining wall between South and Monmray street. This section was not built on at first because the Pennsylvania Company wanted to grab almost the entire west side of the avenue there. An ordinance to vacate that side of the avenue from Murray street to South street has been passed by the Board of Street and Water Commissioners.

The work of building an elevated station at Market street will probably not be started until the tracks from Market street to the Passaic river are elevated. The foundations for the retaining walls in that section will soon be started. Then the sharp curve from the station to the Passaic bridge will be abolished and a new elevated bridge put in place.

The elevation of the Pennsylvania and Central tracks will be of incalculable value to the railroad companies. For the people of Newark it means the abolishment of grade crossings, for which they will pay $600,000.

TOOK TWO FROM CRANFORD

PARK CLUB BOWLING TEAM WENT TO CRANFORD THURSDAY.

Parks Saved Themselves From Last Place in The Daily Press League.

By defeating the Cranford team on its own alleys in two out of three games, last Thursday, the Park Club team saved itself from becoming the tail ender in the Daily Press Bowling League. The two teams appeared to be evenly matched, but a number of strikes and spares made by the Park bowlers raised their scores.

There was a good sized crowd present to witness the contest, which at times was quite spirited. Townsend, Faber and Hibbard did some clever work for the winning team, while McIntyre and Sharp carried off the honors for their team. The final game was very close, the Park bowlers only winning by sixteen pins, although in this initial game they had 134 more pins to their credit. Cranford won the second game by forty points.

The score:

	Park.		
Ball	186	152	168
Willis	115	164	162
Faber	190	140	170
Townsend	177	169	176
Hibbard	199	114	178
	867	739	849
	Cranford.		
McIntyre	170	177	178
Hillier	137	137	160
VanSaun	174	137	181
Simmons	118		
Heston	144	146	145
Sharp	—	170	174
	743	779	838

FUNERAL OF MRS. CONNETT.

Services Held From Residence of Her Daughter on Manning Ave.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Emily A. Connett, who died at the remarkable age of ninety-five years, were held Thursday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lambert DeCamp, of Manning avenue. The attendance was very large and comprised many old friends from Scotch Plains and Alton, where Mrs. Connett resided the greater part of her life.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, was the officiating clergyman. During the service two selections were sung by Wesley Brokaw and William Watts. At the close of the obsequies the remains were interred in Hillside cemetery. The pall bearers were Joseph S. Darby, Herbert Ryno, Winfield Scott Terry and Miles Rouch.

TURKEY SUPPER.

Attracted a Large Crowd to Affair Given at Oak Tree for Benefit of Manconnter Chapel.

Under the auspices of the women connected with Manconnier chapel, a successful turkey supper was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene VanCourt, of Oak Tree, last Thursday. In all 135 of the appetizing meals were served, the majority of the diners being from this city and Oak Tree. Those journeying from Plainfield declared they were more than repaid for the trip.

Those who assisted at the tables were Mrs. Lucy Schenck, Mrs. W. H. Randolph, Miss Leo VanCourt, Miss Julia Burns and Miss Ida Bowers. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Eugene VanCourt, chairman, Mrs. H. W. Marshall, Mrs. John J. Freeman, Mrs. Peter Emmons and Mrs. Rowland Smith.

Contract for New Road.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders has awarded a contract to Richardson Brothers, of Raritan, for the macadamizing of six miles of road. The Wood's tavern road will be improved for a distance of three and a half miles and the Skillman station road will be improved for a distance of two and a half miles.

Two Houses on Thornton Avenue.

Ethel R. Lloyd, of North avenue, has contracted with William H. Kirch, of the borough, for the erection of two houses on Thornton avenue at a cost of $5,000.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. L. W. Randolph.

DRESS ACCESSORIES.

Trifles Which Every Well Dressed Woman Should Possess.

Many are the dainty trifles which increase the beauty of a costume. Collars of pearls are still as stylish as ever, and a single string of them is worn looped over the top of the collar. Dog collars made of strands of the narrowest velvet ribbon are smart addi-

FROST FOR VELVET COSTUME.

tions to a decollete gown. The ribbons are held together by jeweled slides to match the ribbon.

Huge jeweled flowers are taking the place of the omnipresent rosette. Wreaths of baby roses are worn by those who are still young, and they give a quaint look to a pretty face. Bunches of marabou feathers are smart for matrons. Draperies of jeweled tulle are held together by jeweled buttons and form smart evening sleeves on dinner and dancing frocks.

Smart sashes of Persian chiffon or panne have the ends embroidered with black lace butterflies, and the girdle proper is run through slides of jet.

Many fancy fronts are being worn with dressy tailor mades. One of the prettiest of these is shown in the illustration. It is made of pale blue chiffon over liberty satin. The square yoke is collarless, and from this three bands of guipure run the length of the waist. There is a yoke of tucks, and the fullness is held into a folded belt of pale blue velvet.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

EVENING GOWNS.

Lace and Flower Designs Ornament Many Handsome Robes.

Handsome gowns are made of white and black mousseline de soie. A favorite way of trimming the white gowns consists of stamping them with

OF WHITE AND SILVER.

floral designs. These designs are outlined with silver spangles, and the lighter shading is done with washes of gray water color. This gives a very shimmering and dainty effect. A gown recently made by Worth for Mlnnie Maddern Fiske carried out this idea. It was relieved by touches of turquoise blue liberty satin.

The beautiful evening gown in the illustration is made of sheer white all over lace. It has two linings, the upper one of mousseline and the under one of taffeta. The skirt and waist are covered with leaf applications of black mousseline outlined by silver spangles. The stems joining these leaves are also of silver spangles. Here and there is placed a fluffy pale yellow rose made out of chiffon, with a flower center. The belt is of folded panne. The sleeves reach to the elbow and consist of two small shoulder capes, into which are gathered soft transparent puffs of mousseline.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

BADE RECTOR A FAREWELL

Farewell Reception Given to Rev. Father Smyth by His Many Plainfield Friends.

PRESENTED WITH PURSE

Large Demonstration Held at St. Mary's Hall Last Thursday—Addresses by Prominent Plainfielders—Gift for the Retiring Priest—His Thanks.

A remarkable demonstration was made at St. Mary's parochial school hall, last Thursday, in honor of Rev. Father P. E. Smyth, who was recently transferred to St. Joseph's church, Jersey City, after a pastorate of nineteen years in this city. The grand and deserving tribute was paid by an assemblage which crowded all the available space of the large assembly room of the building. Roman Catholics and Protestants alike joined in making the occasion one abounding in enthusiasm.

Everyone in that throng showed unmistaking affection for the priest, and he, himself, on the other, gave marked evidence of his full appreciation of the enviable reception tendered him. The room was unadorned save for a few American colors which surrounded the likeness of the priest suspended over the stage. The chief decoration was the picture presented to one from the front of the room. Gazing on that large crowd no one could suspect as true the fact reflected it by being given the opportunity to express regard for the clergyman.

A welcome song rendered by the choir of the church opened the festivities. Mrs. Mary Smith acted as accompanist in this feature. Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, the successor of the guest of honor, arose, and, moving to the centre of the platform, commenced an eloquent eulogistic address, the life and character of Father Smyth forming the basis for his discourse. His remarks were frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. Following the priest, City Judge William N. Runyon made a brief address. He referred in glowing terms to Father Smyth as a citizen, as a man, as a clergyman and an ideal Roman Catholic, in all respects as he had learned to know him. The Judge caught the audience and it was not slow at showing its approval of his remarks.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of this city, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, gave a pleasant talk, which was appreciated by much humor. He had many words to express as to the esteem in which he and others held the priest.

In his usual manner of expression, James E. Martine had many complimentary remarks for the guest of the evening. He declared that he spoke for his heart and that his words were founded on his warm friendship for the man.

A sketch of Father Smyth's career was given in an interesting way by Arthur Boone, chairman of the reception committee. Most of his talk was confined to the period which the priest had spent in this community. In concluding his remarks he took occasion to present to Father Smyth a check for $1,100, which he emphasized was but a token of esteem given on behalf of the many who appreciated the recipient.

With deep emotion, which could not be hidden, the venerable former pastor responded to the several addresses. Leaning on a chair he remarked that he felt that he needed some physical support as he was ill, suffering with homesickness. When he left the parish, said he, the loss sustained was not fully appreciated by him, but now he realized keenly how much he missed by the separation from so many dear friends. Many times his voice became choked for it was with difficulty that he was able to address those whom he had known intimately for so many years.

During the evening, Miss Mollie Traynor, acting on behalf of the Rosary Circle of the church, presented a gorgeous bouquet of American beauty roses to Father Smyth. After a farewell song had been rendered by the choir, all gathered around the priest and sang with much fervor "Auld Lang Syne." Father Smyth was again visibly moved by the demonstration accorded him.

Besides those who made addresses, on the platform were Rev. Father William Miller, pastor of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield; Rev. Father Farley, curate of St. Mary's church; Rev. Father McGeary, formerly curate of St. Mary's church; Chief of Fire Department T. O. Doane, Chief of Police P. J. Kiely, John McNally, Richard Birmingham, John O'Keefe, John J Kenney, John H. Hillman, Patrick Casey, Matthew J. Conklin, C. J. Ward, Andrew R. Kenney, Thomas Brown, Patrick Sherrington, all of the committee; Dr. W. C. Boone, a trustee of the church; Peter Flynn, another trustee, who is the oldest member of the parish.

The sub-committee, having direct supervision of the affair, consisted of C. J. Ward, chairman, William O'Keefe, Thomas Brown, Miss Annie Slevin and Miss Gannon. The executive committee for the affair was as follows: Chairman, Arthur Boone; treasurer, J. Henry Hillman; secretary, Matthew J. Cashin; general committee—George Tobin, Andrew McArdle, John O'Keefe, John Kenney, John Conroy, Charles Ward, Dr. W. C. Boone, P. J. Kiely, Mrs. Slevin, Miss A. Slevin and Miss J. Butscher.

From the various organizations affiliated in the church the following committees were chosen to assist: St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, Michael O'Keefe, R. J. Birmingham, Charles McCarthy and Clarence Waldron; Catholic Benevolent Legion, William Harding, John Kenney, Hugh McDonnell and Cornelius Regan; Ancient Order Hibernians, Patrick Casey, Michael Nugent, James Foshre, John Driscoll and James Walsh; St. Patrick's Alliance, Patrick Harrington, John F. Casey and John Enuis; Knights of Columbus, John Owens, Jeremiah Callahan, John Traynor and John McNally; Children of Mary, the Misses Margaret Carney, R. Colbert, L. Gannon, Margaret Harding, M. Cnerin, Jeannette Summers and Loretta Flanagan; Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, the Misses Emma Sullivan, Catherine Harding and Margaret Casey; Ladies Auxiliary of the A. O. H., Mrs. Linke, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, Delia Flatley, Margaret Corrigan and Catherine Galbraith.

WEDDING OF W. M. M'CUTCHEN

WAS HELD AT HOME OF BRIDE IN ELIZABETH FRIDAY NIGHT.

Bride Was Miss Marian de F. Keys—A Very Quiet Affair—They Will Go West.

A wedding of much interest was that of Friday evening, when William Marsh McCutchen, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, of Washington Park, quietly married Miss Marian de Forest Keys, daughter of Mrs. Alfred de Forest Keys, of Elizabeth. The event, which was a very quiet one, was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Elizabeth, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends.

The bride, who was attended by her sister, Miss Elsie Keys, as maid-of-honor, was given away in marriage by her brother, Herbert Keys, of Elizabeth. Charles Dupee, of Washington Park, was the best man. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white satin and carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. There were many presents of value received by the couple.

The bride and groom are both well-known in this city and Elizabeth. Mrs. McCutchen has attended a number of the social events in this city; Mr. McCutchen is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1900. He is now associated with the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company and is located at Salt Lake City. As soon as he is well enough, he and his bride will take up their residence in that city.

LITERARY.

The February Century is to contain two articles, with illustrations, in the new scheme for beautifying the City of Washington; and another important feature in the same issue is "A Visit to Mount Vernon a Century Ago," containing conversations with General Washington as recorded in the diary of a Polish poet attached in this country to the suite of Kosciuszko. In one of their talks the matter of new buildings for the government departments in the "Federal City" was brought up—the expense of the buildings was estimated at $60,000, and it was suggested that it would be difficult to get enough houses to lodge all the members. "'Very well,' the General said, jokingly, 'they have only to camp out: the representatives will be placed in the first row, the Senate in the second, the President with his suite in the middle.'" The present topographical arrangement of the City of Washington was designed under President Washington's supervision, and the new plans contemplate an enriching of this arrangement, the chief improvement being a superb avenue from the Capitol to the Washington Monument, the latter forming an axis from which other avenues and vistas will open.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. G. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." L. W. Randolph.

The Misses Leichtenstritt, of Central avenue, have been entertaining company from Newark.

THE NECESSITY OF SLEEP.

What the Lack of It Means to Both Grownups and Children.

A club has recently been started in a western city for the purpose of limiting the hours of sleep to four. The members have bound themselves not to sleep more than this amount of time and to train their children to do likewise. It seems that the day itself is not long enough for us Americans to hustle in, but that we must also borrow from the night. The founder complains bitterly of the many hours we waste in sleep. He points out how much we might accomplish were we not under the illusion that we must retire at a certain hour and arise at a certain other.

STEAL A NAP NOW AND THEN.

"All nonsense!" he exclaims and proceeds to put his theory in practice.

Every evening, therefore, or, rather, morning finds himself, his wife and his little boy, aged seven, grouped about the family reading table. At 2 they retire, only to arise again at 6. And this is the case with every other family belonging to the club.

Now a word about sleep. Is it such a waste of time, and can it be limited for all people to a certain number of hours? It is a fact recognized by physicians that women require more sleep than men. On the same principle nervous women require more rest than their more placid sisters. The amount of sleep you require depends on the amount of energy you expend during the day. Sleep is the greatest, the only, restorer. How foolish, therefore, not to let it do its work thoroughly! In the case of children it is downright wickedness to deprive them of it. A growing child should slumber ten hours if it is ever to develop into an intelligent, capable man or woman. Lack of sleep stunts the brain; total lack of it drives a human being insane and eventually means death. Depriving victims of sleep was one of the most fiendish tortures of the middle ages.

Therefore I say especially to women: Sleep all you can. It is the greatest preserver and beautifier. It makes your brains bright, your eyes young, your bodies strong. Steal a nap when your head feels tired, and you will be more than repaid for the few minutes you have wasted (?) by the increased energy with which you will be able to resume your work. Napoleon had this ability to sleep for a few minutes whenever he chose. Who shall say this old rule did his efficiency? It would be a good thing if overworked women followed his example in this respect.

HELEN CLIFTON.

A CHEERFUL LIVING ROOM

Suggestions For an Old Rose and Green Color Scheme.

Anything for originality, and so interior decorators are going back to the time of "good Queen Anne."

The illustration shows a room of this period which may give a few ideas to the woman who is furnishing her home.

The walls are a deep old rose; the mantel is white, with a high overmantel of gilt. There are candelabra placed in the wall at either side. The windows are shaded by draperies of green and old rose silk. The furniture is of white mahogany, the chairs being upholstered in green and old rose stripes. The easy chairs are comfortable and low in shape. Tall old rose

QUEEN ANNE ROOM.

jardinieres hold palms. A small revolving bookcase adds to the comfort of the room. In the recess of the mullioned window is placed a white mahogany writing table covered with gold writing materials, among which stands an oval miniature in a gilt frame. The rug is of pale rose, green and white.

R. DE LA HAYE.

YEAR'S WORK SUMMED UP AT Y. M. C. A.

Annual Meeting of Young Men's Christian Association Held Thursday.

THE DIRECTORS ELECTED

A PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT WAS GIVEN BEFORE BUSINESS MEETING.

Work Which Has Been Accomplished by the Different Departments of the Association—President Cahoone's Report.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held Thursday in the small hall of the building. The attendance was not very large, but there was a deep interest in the report of President S. A. Cahoone, as well as those given by the chairman of the various committees.

Prior to the business meeting there was a pleasing entertainment consisting of recitations by A. V. White and selections by the "Zebo Band," consisting of H. J. Martin, H. J. Martin, Jr., and L. A. Hummer. L. A. Hummer was the accompanist. There were also solos by J. C. Martin and duets by J. C. Martin and H. J. Martin.

Following the entertainment, President Stephen A. Cahoone called the meeting to order. J. Herbert Case was chosen secretary in the absence of the regular officer, A. R. Beers. Mr. Cahoone then read a Scripture selection after which G. M. Rittenhouse offered prayer. Then followed the reading of the president's annual report. This will appear in full in The Daily Press of tomorrow.

Of the individual departments, I. W. Travell, as chairman of the educational department, was the first to report. He stated that seven subjects are now being taught and every occupation is represented in the membership. The average attendance is, the various classes are as follows: Mathematics, 12; bookkeeping, 10; shorthand, 12; English, 21; mechanical drawing, 10; German, 6; Spanish, 5. The Spanish was discontinued early in the year owing to lack of interest.

The total enrollment was seventy-five, with a total attendance of 737. There were 129 sessions. Mr. Travell reported an increase in interest and attendance in all departments and more teachers are being paid.

G. M. Rittenhouse, as chairman of the religious department, reported that fifty-two Sunday afternoon meetings were held during the year, with a total attendance of 6,926, and an average attendance of 133 1-5. He also reported an increase in the attendance and interest in the various Bible classes.

O. S. Rogers, as chairman for boys' work, reported excellent progress. During the year the boys were entertained by E. L. Suffern and E. A. Overton. Mr. Rogers said that he hoped before long a secretary for the boys would be secured.

The report of the physical director, C. E. A. Heywood, was of interest. There are fifty-four classes with an average attendance of seventy in all classes. Mr. Heywood referred to Dr. Cregier's class, "First Aid to the Injured," which is doing good work. Mr. Heywood also mentioned the following games as having been played: Basket ball, hand-ball, as well as bowling and athletic events of all kinds. He took the boys on two trips during the past summer, one to New York and the other to Midland Beach.

The report of the treasurer, Curtis M. Thorpe, showed the following receipts: Received from members, $5,415.91; from subscriptions, $2,546.90; rentals, $969.13; entertainments, $267; Sunday collections, $142.74; legacy, $500; anniversary exercises, $211.98, making a total of $7,698.21. The expenditures amounted to $7,696.21, leaving a balance in the treasury of $2.

The following directors were then elected for three years, their terms having expired: E. R. Ackerman, George M. Clay, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. M. Maxson, Harry Gee, O. S. Rogers. The latter was elected in the place of George H. Batchelor, whose business will not allow him to give his time to the association work. After a vote of thanks was given to the city papers for their courtesy in publishing association news, the meeting adjourned.

Installed by W. C. Smith.

The officers-elect of Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., of Somerville, were installed Thursday evening by Past Department Commander W. C. Smith, Winfield Scott Post, No. 74, G. A. R., of this city. He was accompanied by several veterans from the local post. All had a good time and were treated royally by the Somerville veterans.

Miss Nellie McGinnis, of Somerset street, is visiting Mrs. A. E. Bushnell, of Newark.

THIS IS BIG MONTH FOR FRATERNAL ORDERS

Nearly All the Local Organizations are Holding Installation Ceremonies Now.

PUBLIC INSTALLATIONS.

SOME QUESTION AS TO MOST SATISFACTORY TERM OF OFFICE.

Six Months or One Year Appear to be Most Satisfactory—Strange Titles are Given to Some Familiar Offices.

January is the month when the officers of fully ninety-nine per cent. of all the lodges in Plainfield are installed in their respective offices and enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned to them by the rituals which govern them.

A few years ago there were several orders with the term of office in the subordinate lodges only three months in duration. This meant four new corps of officers a year. Practical experience demonstrated that this was entirely too short a period to allow an officer to plan any successful work, and the limit was extended to six months. The six months term prevails in about seventy per cent. of the orders, while the remaining number consider a one-year term about right and of sufficient duration to enable a corps of officers not only to become versed in their work, but to develop plans for the betterment of their lodges and to accomplish a net increase in membership.

The one-year term advocates are gaining recruits yearly and their claims appear to be well founded. In an order where the ritual is elaborate and the laws complex, it is very difficult to find an officer who is able to master these necessary things in less than three months. During the summer months the attendance of members is below the average and very little initiatory work is done. Unless the officer keeps reviewing his work constantly, he will forget parts of it. When the fall months come he is ready for active work, and before he is fairly started it is time to elect his successor. Especially are these things true in lodges meeting twice each month, and they apply with considerable force to those holding weekly meetings.

Against the one-year term is urged the fact that it is more difficult to secure an officer to serve that length of time than it would be for the term of six months. Competent officers are to be found in every lodge and the more trying and exacting the office the better the service on the part of the officer who realizes that enough time is given him to perfect himself in the duties of his position. While it may be true that incompetent officers are frequently secured because they think their term of office is short and they will soon have the honors of a past officer, it is equally true that many competent members will not accept an office on account of the short space of time allowed to them.

It has been estimated that there are over 30,000 lodges in this country. Each lodge has at least ten officers. This makes it safe to say that at least 300,000 officers will be installed during the present month. Each will take an obligation to do certain things and to refrain from doing other things. Pledges of fidelity to the order will be renewed; promises to render faithful service exacted and each officer will declare his or her intention to attend meetings regularly, not only to discharge the duties of office, but to inspire the floor members to come out and assume some of the work to be done to insure success. All these promises will be made in good faith. Many of them will surely be broken, but in the majority of cases they will be kept and the work of guiding the destinies of the more than 30,000 lodges will go on for the year.

Every office in a lodge carries with it an official title. Many are ordinary terms, easily spoken, but some are almost unknown to the ordinary individual and unpronounceable to many people.

A member of several orders who holds offices in two or three has some very peculiar titles attached to his name. The officer who holds the pen may be called the keeper of records and seal in one order, the scribbler in another, plain secretary in many, the ink horn guard in another, and the quill driver in the fifth, and by that time he will have no spare time to accept office in another order and attend to his work in the five. The presiding officer is known by more titles than any other officer. He is president to one, councilor is many, archons, regent, master workman, chancellor commander, plain commander, ruler, noble grand, worshipful master, dictator, protector and many others.

And so on through the list down to the names almost unheard of, but all constituting titles and carrying with them due authority to lead the members and guide them in the proper methods of transacting fraternal order business with justice to all and favor to none.

Public installation of officers is a ceremony that is becoming popular with many orders. A different form of ritual is used and friends of the members are invited to attend and see the new officers inducted into office. In the lecture which follows, the good points of the organization are brought out, circulars are distributed among those who do not belong and an invitation given to consider the matter of joining.

NEW STATION.

Will Soon be Erected at Perth Amboy by the New Jersey Central Railroad.

The good people of Perth Amboy who have been obliged to use for many years an old and out-of-date railroad station, are now congratulating themselves that in the near future a handsome new station is to take its place. While a definite time for starting the work has not been set, it is believed that it will not be long. Perth Amboy is one of the important points on the New Jersey Central and it needs a new passenger station as well as a new and commodious freight station.

It is proposed to erect a fine structure for the passenger station, such as have made the main line across the State famous. Officials of the road have been securing estimates for the proposed improvements and the residents have a reasonable amount of hope that ere many months their ideals will be realized.

SENATE LODGE'S OFFICERS.

Were Installed at a Meeting of the K. of H., Thursday.

Senate Lodge, No. 3542, Knights of Honor, met last Thursday, when the the officers-elect were installed by Grand District Deputy Tooker, of Tenafly, as follows: Past dictator, W. D. Williams; dictator, A. A. Lake; vice dictator, H. Reynolds; assistant dictator, Charles Wheeler; guide, N. K. Barnes; guardian, Richard Warneck; reporter, R. A. Frey; financial reporter, John H. Doane; treasurer, E. C. Smith; trustees, W. D. Williams, Richard Warneck, John VanMiddlesworth.

After the installation one member was initiated. There was an interesting address by Grand District Deputy Tooker in which he said that the organization was never in better condition, financially or otherwise, than at present.

LOCAL THEATRICALS.

Will be Given at Casino Feb. 1, for Benefit of Women's Exchange.

For the benefit of the Women's Exchange amateur theatricals will be given at the Casino on Saturday, February 1, when the comedietta, "I've Written to Brown" and the farce "My Awful Chum," will be interpreted by Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Miss Maud VanBoskerck, Miss Otterson, Frederic W. Goddard, William Pelletier, Harry L. McGee, T. R. VanBoskerck and William R. Cock. The stage director and coach is D. S. Houghton, of New York. There will be a piano recital by Miss Harrietta Cady, a pupil of the great Leichtitsky.

Programme for Teachers' Meeting.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, of the North Plainfield schools, who is president of the Somerset County Teachers' Association, has issued the programme for the meeting to be held February 15. It will take place at Raritan.

Making Banjo Records.

Fred VanEps, of this city, is now engaged making banjo records for the Edison Phonograph Company at Orange. He visits the place frequently and already a number of his selections are on the market.

Settled With Trolley People.

J. C. Somers, of Bound Brook, who was injured in the trolley collision, December 24, has effected a satisfactory settlement with the company, also with an accident insurance company.

Built a Toboggan Slide.

Marion S. Ackerman has made his children happy by the erection of a toboggan slide on the large grounds surrounding his residence, corner of Park and Crescent avenues.

Honors for W. H. Rogers.

William Henry Rogers, of Watchung, was elected a member of the executive committee of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, which met at Trenton Thursday.

Residence for G. H. Squires.

Harry Squires, of Arlington avenue, has purchased a double lot on the corner of Eighth street and Arlington avenue, back of the Seminary, and will soon begin the erection of a fine residence thereon.

Mrs. Robert Hangliter, of West Third street, has returned home after a few weeks visit with her nephew in Bucks county, Pa.

TEA GOWNS.

Beautiful Adaptations From Historical Models.

Tea gowns have become very important. There is not a fashionable woman who does not possess one or more of these artistic creations. Any model is permissible provided that it outlines the figure and gives an idea of being a wrapper. Historical models are largely followed, principally those of the empire period. Many watteau models are also used and models which belong to no period at all, but combine the best points of each. The finest hand-work is seen upon these tea gowns, and hand painted medallions of chiffon or lace are not infrequent.

A pretty model is shown in today's cut. The material is pale green peau de soie, with a full, soft front of chif-

PEAU DE SOIE TEA GOWN.

fon of the same shade. It is made with tight fitting sides and a graceful watteau plait in the back. Wide bands of yellow insertion ornament the entire gown and are disposed so as to give the best effect to a tall figure. The short waist is in a bolero effect, composed of tucks and bands of the insertion. A novel feature is formed by the two knots of narrow black velvet having long streamers of the velvet. The neck is cut V shape both back and front. The sleeves are elbow length, ornamented with three bands of lace and a ruffle of chiffon. JUDGE CROLLEY.

WHITE FOR EVENING WEAR.

It Is the Height of Fashion This Winter.

One of the latest materials for evening coats is white corduroy. A recent model was built very simply and loosely. For sole ornamentation it had a great collar of lace edged with bands of dark fur. The whole effect was charming and a great relief to the over-trimmed creations of brocade which we have seen so much of this season.

White cloth is being much worn this winter, and there are few costumes more chic than one of this material trimmed with sable or black velvet. White frieze frocks are charming for young girls.

A white crepe de chine or broadcloth skirt is almost indispensable to wear

DINNER BODICE.

with the light silk and chiffon waists which are so smart this winter. If made of crepe de chine, the skirt should have a tucked upper and a flounce ornamented with insertion or velvet ribbon. A charming model is one where the flounce is laid in graduated folds stitched invisibly. With such a two piece costume the belt should invariably match the waist.

The pretty evening waist here shown is of accordion plaited white chiffon. It has a bolero of white mousseline de soie figured in black and silver. This bolero rises in a point both back and front showing the accordion plaited undersleeves. A bow of panne ribbon is effectively fastened across the front of the decolletage. JUDGE CROLLEY.

THE FUNERAL OF MISS CORY

HELD FROM HOME OF PARENTS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15.

Service Was Conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass—The Bearers.

An outpouring of relatives and friends, which completely filled the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cory, of West Front street, Wednesday, Jan. 15, gathered for the purpose of hearing the last and rites performed over the remains of Miss M. Emma Cory.

Those who mourned comprised many with whom the young woman had conducted church work and carried out the good deeds which made her a favorite. Her class of girls from Hope chapel Sunday-school where she taught until a very short time before her death, were also present.

The services was conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, of which Miss Cory was a member. He spoke impressively on the bright life so suddenly called away and dwelt on the need of being prepared. Two selections were rendered by Mrs. Dunham accompanied by Mrs. Nelson Miller.

The floral tributes were exceptionally numerous and comprised many large and pleasing. Those were from the Epworth League and the Mission Circle of the First Methodist church, the congregation of the Piermont, N. Y. Methodist church, of which her brother-in-law Rev. George Anglesman is pastor, and her class from Hope chapel.

At the close of the services the remains were interred in Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were Samuel Hampston, John Praed, Howard Randolph and William French.

TESTED A NEW VENTILATOR

PUT IN SERVICE ON A ROYAL BLUE LINE CAR.

It May Be Generally Adopted on the New Jersey Central—It Works Satisfactorily.

Officials of various railroads and others made a special trip enjoyed a flying trip a few days ago on the Royal Blue line from Jersey City to Philadelphia, the purpose being to test a new system of ventilating passenger cars. The train passed through this city about 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Nearly all in the party were financially interested in the device which is said to be a model ventilator. On either side of the car, at the top, were six of these ventilators. They had the conventional brass screen on the inside. From the exterior of the car, nothing appears unusual except six tin or sheet iron projections, cylindrical in form. Within the car the little narrow windows are shut tight and the fastenings removed. This is because there is no need for the windows when the clever device is in use.

The ventilator, which has been invented by W. A. Andrew, of Atlantic Highlands, does not cause a draft. It merely sucks the foul air out of the car. The intake is brought about by means of the sides and closed windows. Nature is thus instrumental in supplying the fresh air.

All during the trip the forty or fifty passengers smoked incessantly by request and at no time was there much smoke in the car. It wafted gently to the ventilators and quickly disappeared. Already this system has been in use on one car of the New Jersey Central Railroad for over a year, and it is claimed that it gives entire satisfaction. It may be generally adopted on the Central.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Local Real Estate Transfers Recorded at County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Harry L. McIntosh, et ux, of Plainfield, to Semira A. Pray; 136.91 feet along Division street, corner of Center street, Plainfield, $1; Lobbens L. Manning to Carrie E. Macintyre, of Plainfield; 60 feet along southeast side of West Seventh street, corner of Monroe avenue, Plainfield, $1; Harry M. Lowry, in trust, to Emma W. Titus, of Plainfield, two tracts of property on Madison avenue, Plainfield, $1.

Long-Lived People.

The following from the Hunterdon County Democrat is of interest: "During the year 1901, out of thirty-seven deaths that occurred in Washington, Warren county, four of them were persons over ninety-one years of age, and one ninety-four.

Providing Against Floods.

The Borough Council, of Bound Brook, has asked Joshua Doughty, Jr., to confer with the New Jersey Central about getting a thirty-six-inch pipe through the railroad embankment there to carry the surface drainage to the river.

TO WEAR AT HOME.

Negligees of China Silk and Wadded Dressing Gowns.

Dressing jackets, negligees and tea gowns are, if possible, more luxurious than ever, and at the present moment nothing is more comfortable than a quilted silk dressing gown. It looks handsome also if trimmed with good lace and rich embroideries, and with care it will last longer than any other dressing gown. For tea gowns china silk still holds its own and is trimmed with soft, delicate lace and pretty satin ribbons. They are made in empire style and accordion plaited, the yoke

BLACK VELVET AND CHANTILLY.

being of delicate embroidery. The sleeves are once more made in bishop shape for negligees.

In the illustration we have a dress of black velvet trimmed with black chantilly. It is made over a lining of white taffeta. The velvet is cut out beneath the bands to show the white lining. At one side of the skirt the velvet is slashed to show an accordion plaited fall of chiffon. The waist is made to open bolero fashion over an accordion plaited front of white chiffon. There is a wide collar edged with the black lace. The sleeves have full puffs of the chantilly at the elbow, and the undersleeves are very cunningly contrived with narrow black velvet bands on a sheer lining of white chiffon. The dress is collarless. The belt is of white satin, heavily embroidered in black. JUDGE CROLLEY.

THE LATEST COIFFURES.

How the Hair Should Be Dressed and Ornamented.

The wreaths of tiny roses which have been so popular as hair ornaments have given way to garlands of leaves, and quite the most fashionable ornament is a wreath of green leaves. As this color is not invariably becoming, the wreath is copied in black sequined tulle or in black and steel or jet. Graceful bows of ribbon with osprey and a jeweled buckle are meant to be worn with the high type of coiffure, while the simple wisp or chou of tulle still has its admirers.

The fashionable veil for evening wear is in the nature of a figure 8

ROSE AND PINK.

or else it is arranged in a series of puffs, ornamented at one side with an irregular bow of velvet.

A party frock for a little girl is shown in the cut. It is made of ecru lace and net over pink silk. The skirt is composed of three wide ruffles of the lace. The waist is of net, made full, blouse fashion, both back and front. It is cut with a V shaped neck and has a frilled yoke of the mull. There are no sleeves, but a dainty effect is given by three bands of narrow pink ribbon. The sash is of pink peau de soie, and it is tied in a short bow with two long ends. JUDGE CROLLEY.

IOWA COUNCIL'S BIRTHDAY

IFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY WAS PROPERLY OBSERVED JAN. 15.

Presentations, Speeches and Dancing Occupied the Evening—Some Business Done.

The fifteenth anniversary of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, an auxiliary of the Independent Order of Red Men, was observed in Red Men's Hall, January 15, in an appropriate way. A large number of the members attended and after the business of the meeting had been transacted, all participated in a dance. Great Scout Stella B. Regan, of Paterson, was the only official visitor.

The Council was instituted December 14, 1892, with thirty-one charter members. It has grown as the years have passed until today there are eighty-five members in the organization. During the short existence the Council has paid out in sick and death benefits over $7,325, and its condition today is financially good.

During the affair last evening two handsome past Pocohontas regalias were presented to members of the council. Prophetess Miss Daisy Snyder, who has gone through the chairs, received one and Collector of Wampum Mrs. Huey Mattis, who has served for five years, was given another. The presentation speeches were made by Great Prophet William Newcorn and he made a neat speech. Each of the recipients responded to the Great Prophet's remarks.

Before the business session was concluded three propositions for membership were acted upon and two propositions were received. Some initiations were scheduled to take place, but on account of the occasion these were postponed. The affair ended in a dance, which a large number enjoyed. Suhr's orchestra furnished the music. Refreshments were served during the course of the evening.

THEATRICAL.

Indeed, no trip to the big city is complete without the visit to Keith's, for the undisputed fact remains that it ranks with the statue of Liberty or Central Park as a point of interest or amusement, which must be seen to be appreciated. The most careful consideration is devoted to the arrangement of the programme, for the name "Keith" signifies the acme of refinement, the perfection of artistic ability, and the abolition of all vulgarity or the slightest tendency towards offense. It is the home of filtered vaudeville, and caters most especially to the refined tastes of women and children. Those visiting Keith's next week will see thirty magnificent acts including Fred Niblo, the famous monologue comedian; Galetti's performing monkeys; three Blossoms, wonderful European comedy acrobats; the comedy sketch of Linton & McIntyre; John C. Rowker, illustrated travelogue "The Pilgrim's Progress;" Smith & Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, Smith & Chisholm, the Baileys Frank & Don, Fitzpatrick & Tappan, H. M. Lovett, and the great biograph. Noon to 11 p. m. 50 cents.

F. F. Proctor's new theatre in Newark is an established success. Since the day of its opening, a fortnight ago, the house has been packed to its capacity twice every week day. The third programme of specialties is on par in an amusement rating with the bills gone before and another week of prosperity is assured. Capt. Webb's troupe of trained seals is a feature especially attractive to the children and their wonderful achievements are likewise of interest to the older folk. Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street has "At the White Horse Tavern," as its dramatic feature for the week, the Proctor Stock Company also appearing in "Sarelock Holmes," a travesty by Clay M. Greene. "The Brixton Burglary," introducing W. J. Ferguson and many of the original New York cast will be given at the Fifty-eighth Street with the original scenery. The company is one which recently appeared in this city, organized for the production. The Twenty-third Street Theatre will present a strong bill of continuous vaudeville, featuring the English Posey ballet. The Cycle-Whirl, original in New York with Manager Proctor at this house, is retained for another week. The biggest vaudeville ever presented on Broadway by Manager Proctor will be offered at the Fifth Avenue in conjunction with the Proctor Stock Company's presentation of the "The Mysterious Mr. Bagle." Shean and Warren, in a character sketch and travesty interlude, will be the topping features.

Looking After City's Health.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, who with his family is spending the winter in New York, comes to Plainfield every day at present looking after the interests of the city's health. He devotes considerable time to the business of the Board of Health, of which he is president, and gives every matter personal attention.

Harry Casey, of Newark, was in town on business yesterday.

CHURCHES SHOULD NOT GIVE AID DIRECTLY

Theory Advanced by H. M. Maxson, President, Organized Aid Association.

CHARITY CONFERENCE.

SHOULD ALLOW AID ASSOCIATION TO SUPERINTEND ALL CHARITY.

In That Way Much Duplication Would be Prevented—Conference Arranged by Co-operative Committee.

The second of a series of conferences under the auspices of the co-operative committee of the Organized Aid Association was held, Wednesday, Jan. 15, in the rooms of the association on West Front street. While the attendance was not very large the conference way very interesting and productive of much good. The topic for consideration was "The Application of the Principles of Organized Charities to the Relief Work in the Churches."

H. M. Maxson, as president of the Organized Aid Association, was in charge of the meeting and there were short addresses by Rev. J. C. Nickerson, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Rev. L. B. Howard and Rev. John McMurray. The principal thought advanced was the necessity of submitting all cases of charity in the churches to the Organized Aid Association and by co-operation prevent the duplication of aid to those needing aid.

Miss VanBoskerck, the agent, said that it was with great difficulty that the resources of families applying for aid were secured because the churches do not confer with the association. In this way charity is duplicated and to the detriment of the work carried on by both church and association.

Mr. Maxson favored the plan of dissociating relief work entirely from the churches. He maintained that the churches should not give relief, but instead should refer all cases to the association and contribute to it instead of to individuals. This would sustain the one great source of dispensing charity and enable those in charge to determine with more accuracy the need of those seeking aid.

Mrs. Tiffany spoke of the great danger through the giving of alms by the clergy. She thought it might be taken in the light of a bribe and the recipient of aid might be led to compulsory attendance at church services. The clergy's motive might be right, but the result would not always be the best.

The remarks made by the clergy present, as well as the other speakers, were most interesting. The clergy were a unit regarding the principles and thoughts advanced and all believed thoroughly in co-operation. Mr. McMurray was the only clergyman present who reported an almost entire absence of need for relief work in his church. He said that there is practically no relief work to be done there.

The other clergymen reported that to a greater or less degree there was relief work in the churches. Out of the wide experience of Rev. Mr. Nickerson, he was able to present some very helpful thoughts along the line of co-operation in relief work.

These conferences are planned for monthly. The next one will be held probably in March, as on February 10 Mr. Maxson has consented to repeat his lecture on "Organized Aid," in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. This lecture is considered by many to be the best on the subject ever listened to and it is hoped that all persons interested in charity will be present to hear him. It will be given in the evening.

HOME AT LAST.

Mrs. Fryer's Pocketbook Was Found and She Resumed Her Journey to the South.

The pocket book, lost by Mrs. Elizabeth Fryer, an elderly colored woman, some days ago at the North Avenue station, was found and returned to the owner. William E. MacClymont picked it up on the station platform, and subsequently it was restored to the woman who was profuse in her thanks.

Mrs. Fryer, whose home is at Sharon, Va., was returning to her home after spending some time in this city. She had been acting in the capacity of a domestic here and all her savings, amounting to a trifle over $15, were contained in the purse. After she had boarded a train, she missed the pocket book, and had to return to this city. Having received the lost valuables the [woman again started on her journey southward.

Big Turkeys.

Two of the largest turkeys ever shipped from Hunterdon county, weighing forty-two pounds each, were shipped from Califon to New York during the holidays.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Recommendations of Governor Murphy to the Legislature.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly—I have just taken the oath required by the constitution of the state of every one chosen to fill the high office of governor. I have taken it without any reservation, and, to the best of my ability, I propose to be faithful to it.

The provision of the constitution which postpones the inauguration of a new governor until after the assembling of the legislature enables the outgoing governor, from his larger knowledge and experience, to discuss in his annual message those matters which he regards as important to the state. The exceptional experience of my distinguished predecessor and his familiarity with the legislation and the institutions of the state have caused this to be done with eminent skill, ability and fullness. Later on I shall doubtless have occasion to communicate with you on special subjects, but at present it does not seem advisable to do more than to call your attention to a few matters whose importance has already caused them to be a subject of public discussion and upon some of which opinions have already been expressed.

Pollution of the Passaic.

The most important subject to which I can call your attention at this time is the pollution of the Passaic river from the adjacent population, which has destroyed the use and beauty of a noble stream and gravely injured manufacturing and property interests on its banks. To remedy this condition is merely to pay the penalty of crowding population. The situation which permits this violation of natural conditions must be replaced by wise legislation. The state's responsibilities extend to all its branches of government, and in this case the fact that political divisions do not conform to natural drainage makes it necessary for the state to provide for common action in sewerage by methods different from those which prevail in other functions of government. The regulation is partly provided for by the state sewerage commission act, and much preliminary work has been done, but legislation for carrying out the work is asked at the hands of the legislature. Six years have elapsed since the legislature first considered this question, and it is high time for final decision and immediate action. The fact that great injury has been done is made the more apparent by threatened suits for damages against cities discharging sewage into the river. Evidently a delay in legislation threatens a still greater and more expensive and injurious character. The general method of state supervision on sewerage which has been adopted seems with approval. Each local community should be required to so regulate its sewerage as to avoid nuisance to adjoining communities, and the regulation of this subject through proper authority is the sole means of preventing disaster to the public health and of obtaining the best results for each. I strongly urge passage of such act.

Changes In Election Law.

The state of New Jersey has an election law which has produced, upon the whole, excellent results. Theoretically and practically, if the voter so desires, it secures to him the right to enable a voter to deposit his ballot with absolute independence. One hundred feet from the ballot box extraneous influence comes to an end; the citizen enters the voting place alone; he enters the booth; he selects, and prepares as his ballot without assistance or supervision; he knows, unless he so desires, that no one can know how he votes; his ballot may be the expression of his own conscientious judgment.

But, however excellent the law may be, and I think it is admitted by all who are competent to judge that it is a great improvement upon former laws, it is still possible to make it better. I have said the ballot is theoretically secret. Experience has demonstrated that it may be so only in theory and that the ingenuity of the wicked is quite equal to the task of destroying its secrecy. The law now allows ballots practically without number to be in the possession of all parties outside the polls, and it is not difficult to so mark these ballots that when finally counted they may be known. So long as ballots are allowed outside the polling places so long will the use of money at the polls for the purchase of votes be likely to continue.

I do not need to take nor will I take your time in discussing upon the importance of keeping the ballot pure. The necessity of doing so is recognized by every thoughtful citizen, and the dangers and evil results of a corrupt ballot have been shown by a long line of sad and unfortunate experiences. It is to the interest of good government to make corruption at the polls impossible. It does not answer to make it difficult. Human nature is weak. It should be made impossible. It is easy to do so long as ballots are allowed outside the polls.

Two Plans For Improvement.

Two ways of improvement suggest themselves.

The first is by amending the present law so that no ballots shall be obtainable by the voter except from the election officer, and if the law should be so amended I suggest the Massachusetts form of ballot as perhaps the best form yet devised.

The second is the use of the voting machine in place of the ballot. I am informed that this machine has been so perfected that it is entirely practical and in those cities where it has been used it has given results that have been altogether satisfactory. The only objection I have heard to its use is on account of the expense, but with the large amount of money in the treasury that is not a serious matter. No expense is unwisely incurred that will make corruption at the polls impossible, and the expense might easily be met by appropriation from the treasury of the state a sufficient sum to provide each county with the necessary number of machines.

I also recommend to the legislature the amendment of the present law so that the polls will close at 5 o'clock. It may be said by some that this change was tried a few years ago and was found unpopular and the present hour of closing was returned to. It is true the experiment was tried and abandoned, but it was done for party reasons and not because a majority of the people were dissatisfied with it. If the law works well in New York—and it is so conceded—there is no reason why it should not work well in New Jersey. It is admitted by those who have had practical experience at the polls that a large proportion of the illegal voting is done after sundown. Crookedness of all kinds thrives better in the dark than in the sunlight, and it is for this reason probably that so many of the states have thought it wise to enact what is known as a sunset law. New Jersey should not be behind her sister states.

Primary Election Law.

I also recommend the passage of a primary election law. Our primaries are still under the conduct of party agencies. The existing provisions of the law not only permit but encourage the conduct of the primaries by the agents selected by the dominant organization within the party under which the primaries are held. It will probably be conceded by all that an immense advantage is thereby afforded for the execution of any purpose that may have been formed by the party leaders and that the free and untrammeled will of the party voters is well nigh impossible. It is currently reported and perhaps generally believed that in more than one case the popular will has been unable to express itself, the popular choice set aside, by practices and proceedings rendered possible by the methods under which primaries are conducted. This is a very serious matter. In order to have an election there must be a regular nomination. If the will of the legal voters within a party is defeated or controlled as to the choice of a candidate, the right of suffrage, the right of choice, is trammeled and perhaps altogether set at naught. The legislature has already given expression to the necessity of regulating primaries and of by attempting to regulate primaries. Violations of the statutory regulations are classed as criminal offenses, and the question now remaining is not one of moral sense, but of method. It is earnestly desired that further action of legislation upon this subject be enacted, and it is recommended that the primaries of the two leading parties be held under the supervision of the regular election officers, and that the expense of holding the same be met out of the public funds in the same manner in which the expenses of the elections are defrayed, with similar penalties for any violation of the statutory regulations under which they are held. It is not forgotten that all laws depend very largely for their efficiency upon the persons who execute them and that unless the statutory provisions are complied with and any violations of them promptly and vigorously dealt with by courts and juries the requirements of statutes are of little avail. It is believed that the suggestions made will contribute in no small degree to secure results in which the voters will have confidence.

Finances.

The finances of the state continue to be in excellent condition. The receipts for the last fiscal year were $3,826,811.29 and the disbursements $3,480,524.56. The surplus in the treasury was $346,286.73 and the amount of receipts over running expenses $1,480,524.56. The surplus in the treasury was $1,351,088.17. The state is entirely free from debt. The above exhibit of the financial condition of the state is as exceptional as it is gratifying.

I am informed that the state receives no interest on the balances in the various banks, nor has it ever received such interest. When I say I do not know. One treasurer has followed the example of his predecessor in distributing the funds of the state to the various banks throughout the state who have had at times large amounts on deposit on which they have paid no interest, but for which they have paid no interest. This is all right for the banks, but the state is deprived of an income which every business man under the same circumstances would insist upon. If the average balance in the treasury is two and a quarter millions, an interest of 2 per cent would net the state the important sum of $45,000 a year. Some legislation may be necessary to provide a plan which will authorize the treasurer to arrange with banks for the payment of interest. If so, I recommend it without delay. If instead of distributing the money of the state to favored banks in various localities it should be placed, under proper safeguards, in a smaller number of banks of undoubted safety, an important sum can be earned for the state each year.

Disposal of Surplus.

The disposition of a portion of the large surplus now in the treasury is an important subject that will come before the legislature for its action. Last year a special appropriation of $800,988.25 was made from this fund for the purpose of public education and was used by the various counties of the state either in reducing the local school tax or in increasing school facilities. No better use of a portion, and a large portion, of the surplus can, I think, be made. The action of last year will doubtless be repeated this year, but I think other uses of the surplus can wisely be made. Too large a surplus should not be allowed to accumulate. It is larger now than a safe and conservative regard for the interests of the state require. It belongs to the people of this generation and should not be held for the benefit of the next. The people are entitled to receive the benefit of it now, and a reasonable portion of it may be used either in the reduction of school taxes, the further enlargement of the institutions of the state where such are needed, the substantial increase in the appropriation for public roads, which I cannot too highly commend to you, or in such other manner as the legislature may in its wisdom decide upon.

It is now received mainly from the public, that the largest source of receipts —that from miscellaneous corporations and which last year amounted to the large sum of $1,630,574.19—is uncertain and is likely to vary from year to year with the general condition of business throughout the country. That is true, but I am not speaking of income, but of surplus, of money in hand. It is hardly to be expected that the income of the state, even in times of business depression, will not be sufficient for the necessary expenses of the state, and the extraordinary expenses may be adjusted from year to year, according to the condition of the treasury, without bringing hardship to the taxpayer.

The National Guard.

The national guard now consists of forty-eight companies of infantry, organized into four regiments; two batteries of artillery, and two troops of cavalry, composing two brigades and headed with a major general. Infantry force should be enlarged. I think it wise that it be increased to five regiments of infantry, of twelve companies each, and that the artillery and cavalry remain as they now are, and that the headquarters of these regiments be located in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton and Camden.

In each of these cities commodious armories have been built by the state at large expense, and too much money has been invested in these buildings to permit them to be useless or to be damaged by neglect. That, however, is the smallest of reasons for urging their use.

The importance of a national guard of reasonable size cannot be disputed. We are a people given to ways of peace. The nation does not maintain a large standing army. The chief reliance of the people in times of war as well, in necessity, as in times of peace and for the maintenance of the law and in protecting public and private property is in a thoroughly organized and perfectly disciplined national guard. The valor of the sons of New Jersey, their patriotism and their success in battle in the service of the state or the nation. I regard it as of high importance that the militia of the state should be maintained in reasonable numbers and at the highest point of efficiency.

Hospital For Consumptive Poor.

I am inclined to bring to your attention the subject of providing a state hospital for the consumptive poor. If I have had any doubts of the wisdom of doing so, it is not because there is any question in my mind of the good such an institution would do, but of the afflicted with this disease, but for economic and other reasons. The dreadfulness of this disease (do I characterize it too strongly?) is not appreciated by the average layman. It is not so loathsome as smallpox, people do not fear it as they do scarlet or typhoid fever or diphtheria, and yet the statistics show that in the last twenty-two years in the state of New Jersey the death from pulmonary tuberculosis have been more than from diphtheria, croup, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough, malarial fevers, measles and smallpox combined. If one has any of these diseases, he has a chance for his life, but if the grip of the "white scourge" ever takes hold of him, however gentle may be its first touch, it strengthens its hold month by month, never relaxing, never weakening, until the final end.

At least such is so with the poor. The rich, with their other general habits of life, the better air they breathe, the better food they eat, stand a fighting chance, and if they take the disease in time and submit themselves to skilled treatment they may recover, but with the poor the bullet of the white plague at the heart is hardly more certain. It is swifter, but not more sure.

It has been demonstrated that with proper treatment the disease is prevented and in its early stages curable —isolation, fresh air, proper food. But these are impossible to the poor.

That it is contagious is now as fully recognized as that under most conditions it is fatal. It is a proper subject for legislative investigation and action, and I am of the opinion you would be doing a lasting service to the state if you were to make a reasonable appropriation for the establishment of a hospital for this purpose.

Gentlemen of the legislature, you in your province, I in mine, are intrusted with high responsibility by the state we love. The history of New Jersey, the patriotism and sacrifices of her sons in the past are not gone give us all just cause for pride in the past of our state. Her recent remarkable development and her increasing influence in the sisterhood of states appeal not less to our pride in her present. Let us dedicate ourselves fully to her service. Such at least is my determination, and in my work I ask the assistance of my associates, the considerate judgment of my fellow citizens and the favor of Almighty God.

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21, 1902.

"Silver Plate that Wears."

The trade mark

"1847 Rogers Bros."

on Spoons, Forks, etc., is a guarantee of quality the world over. The prefix—1847—insures the genuine Rogers quality. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue No. 6 to

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

WOMEN'S GUILD GAVE A TEA

DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR AT RECTORY OF HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Unusually Large Attendance at Tea and Sale Given Saturday Afternoon.

A delightful affair in the nature of a tea and sale was held under the auspices of the Women's Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross, at the rectory, Saturday afternoon. There was an unusually large attendance, and the entertainment committee of the guild, which was in charge, made is successful from every standpoint.

Tea and chocolate, cake and candy were the refreshments offered and they were disposed of with much rapidity. Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey received and assisting her were Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. J. H. Carman, Mrs. H. R. Phillips, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, and Mrs. Henri deManiere. Mrs William A. Westphal was at the door.

Those in charge of the various tables were: Tea, Mrs. G. P. Dupee and Mrs. Thomas Burr, who poured for the first hour; Mrs. W. S. Browne and Miss Davis, who poured for the second hour; cake, the Misses Burt, Moore, deManiere and Ida Davis; candy, the Misses Frankie Burr, Sophie Barber and Edna Moore. The waitresses were the Misses Burr, Phillips, Frances Phillips and Florence Burr. A neat sum was realized from the affair.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES BEHN.

Services Held Sunday Afternoon and Interment at Rahway.

The funeral services of Charles Behn were held Sunday afternoon at 12:15 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George Belcher, East Fifth street. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, conducted the services. He read appropriate Scripture selections, after which he made a few remarks concerning the life of the departed. There were a number of floral tributes from friends and neighbors. The interment took place in Rahway and the pallbearers were Thomas Finney, Aaron Spencer, John Cater and Garrett VanName.

GIVEN AN ASSISTANT.

So Much Work Done That Mr. Holbert Has Been Given Aid.

Owing to the increase in business with the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, the New Jersey territory has been divided between two representatives. Heretofore Mr. Holbert has looked after most of the territory, but he has been given an assistant, who will attend to that part of the territory between this city and Elizabeth, while Mr. Holbert will look after that part between this city and Phillipsburg.

DRESSING ROOM.

Small Building Put Up at Isolation Hospital for Use of Physician.

President Charles J. Fisk, of the Board of Health, has had a suitable building erected near the isolation hospital for the use of the city physician. Heretofore the physician has had no suitable place to make a change of clothing before visiting the small-pox patients and after leaving them. The building while not very extensive, answers the purpose very well.

Divorce Granted.

The Brooklyn Eagle of a recent date announces that on December 31, 1901, a decree of absolute divorce was granted to Eleanor B. Sniffin, (nee Suydam), from Frank C. Sniffin, Jr., by Judge Marean in the Supreme Court Special Term. The petitioner is well-known in Plainfield. The announcement is a surprise.

KINDER SYMPHONY AND PLAY AT PARK CLUB

Decidedly Successful Entertainment Given at the Park Clubhouse Last Friday.

CLUBHOUSE CROWDED.

FORMER MAYOR W. L. SAUNDERS GAVE A CLEVER MONOLOGUE.

Kinter Symphony Given by Club Members Led by Wallace Guilford—One Act Play by Three Amateur Artists.

The dramatic and musical entertainment, given at the Park Club last Friday, was an unqualified success. The clubhouse was hardly large enough to accommodate comfortably all who attended, but the programme was so good that those who suffered a trifle by crowding forgot these little troubles. Henry A. McGee took charge of the programme for the entertainment committee and explained the numbers.

Former Mayor William L. Saunders opened the programme with a monologue. At the beginning Mr. Saunders said that he understood he was to give a monologue, but some of the members had informed him it was to be a apologue, a catalogue or a decalogue, and he was not sure which it would be. After relating some of the troubles of Plainfielders, Mr. Saunders continued his part by reciting an amusing selection entitled "Lady Jane," which was received with great applause.

Then followed the "kinter symphony," for which great preparations had been made. The music is by F. X. Chwatal, and it represents a sleighing party. The music described the jolly party starting off for a ride, stopping at a hotel for supper and a dance and the return, and the interpretation is quite well. The participants were all attired as young country folk and their appearance provoked much laughter. The music was catchy. Wallace Gilford drilled those who took part and acted as leader.

The party was made up as follows: Miss Mabel VanDeventer, Allan B. Laing, triangle; Mrs. Wallace Guilford, Miss Bertha VanN. Willis, Miss Saidee Mac Howell, Miss Frances Weir, L. H. VanBuren, Harry L. McGee, kazoo; Raymond A. McGee, kazoo and cornet; R. D. Schoonmaker, Charles E. Murray, Harry Curtis, mandolin; Clarence V. Fowler, Langdon Howard, Miss Hyatt, violin; piano, Miss Laura Long and Miss Alice L. Barlow; Miss Halla VanDeventer, sleighbells; Miss Helen Weir, castinets; Miss Adelaide G. Ball and William Barlow, drums; Jeffrey Barlow, whips and nightingale; William A. Townsend, sleigh. This was represented by the rubbing of sandpaper.

Everyone of the parts were well taken and at the conclusion the exclamation of "bravo," by Mr. Saunders, was the signal for loud and continued applause. A pretty part of the symphony was a duet given by Miss Willis and Raymond A. McGee.

Following the symphony a recitation entitled "Photography," was cleverly given by Miss Grace E. Overton and Miss Edith L. Burt. The latter stood behind the speaker, who was dressed as an Irish woman, and made the gestures.

The last part of the programme was a one-act farce entitled "A Picked Up Dinner." This was given by Miss Grace E. Overton, Miss Edith L. Burt and Morgan T. Townsend. This produced much laughter. Each part was well given and showers of applause were given the trio.

After the entertainment many of the young people remained and enjoyed an informal dance.

As previously stated, the affair was under the direction of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles A. Reed is the chairman. She took the lead and with her able assistants made the affair a success. The sum realized at the door was $61.

Fast Friends.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Prove its value by investing 10 cents in trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. Druggists supply it and we mail it. Full size 50 cents.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

To Present Stand of Colors.

A special meeting of the local corps of the Salvation Army will be held Saturday evening. A stand of colors will be presented to the corps by Ensign T. H. McLeod, the officer in charge. The banners are quite handsome.

POINTED OUT WHAT WORKMEN HAVE DONE

Columbia and Central Lodges United to Entertain Friends at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

PROGRAMME CAME FIRST

THEN GRAND OFFICERS TOLD OF THE BENEFITS OF THE ORDER.

S. V. Sanford Sustained His Reputation as a Fun-Maker—Selections by Korff's Orchestra—Committee In Charge.

The Y. M. C. A. Hall was filled to overflowing last Thursday with the members of Central and Columbia Lodges, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and their friends when a public entertainment was given under the auspices of the lodges. A pleasing programme was thoroughly enjoyed from beginning to end.

A feature of the programme was the selections rendered by Martin A. Korff's orchestra. Throughout the evening the following selections were given: March, "Carnero" Losey; overture, "Flora," Schleppegrell; concert valse, "Cupid's Dream," Crosby; two step, "Brudder Rastus," Losey; gems from "Florodora," Stuart; concert valse, "Daughter of Love," Bennett; march, "King of the Turf."

Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, as chairman of the committee, was in charge and, in his customary facetious manner, announced the various numbers on the programme. Early in the evening, S. V. Sanford, a humorist from New York, appeared as a black face fun-maker. Mr. Sanford has appeared in Plainfield before and he fully sustained his reputation as a provoker of mirth and merriment. Later on he related several stories and gave some impersonations which convulsed the audience with laughter. He concluded the programme with a monologue and again he produced hearty laughter.

There were two short addresses given that were fully enjoyed by those present. The first address was by Grand Master Workman F. W. Tussey, of Camden, and the other address was by Past Grand Master Workman J. A. VanSant, also of Camden. Both officials recited briefly the noble advantages to be gained in joining the Workmen. They told of the benefits, financial, moral and social. They also told of the strength of the organization and what had been accomplished in this State by it. Both speakers received a cordial reception and each one received a handsome bouquet of flowers.

The committee that so successfully arranged the entertainment comprised the following: Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, chairman, Martin A. Korff, Joseph D. Moon, Edward M. Mosher, W. H. Larrabee, Clark T. Rogers, C. E. Bedford, Hannah Richards, Cornelia Sampson, Hannah Thayer, Clara Kanen, Florence Kane, Maida Hyde and Alice Humphrey; also the Misses Sarah Boyd, Anna Runyon and Miss Bullock. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller and Mrs. Samuel Milliken poured tea.

CUTTING DOWN ORCHARD.

Halstead C. Compton Began Saturday to Cut Down His Fruit Trees.

Halstead C. Compton, of West Front street, against whom a verdict of $750 was given recently in the case of Victor Schofield, against Halstead C. Compton, commenced Saturday to cut down all the fruit trees in his orchard. He will also plough up his strawberry and melon patches. Mr. Compton says that inasmuch as he cannot secure protection in the raising of fruit he will not attempt to raise any fruit.

Sold on Mortgage.

Two horses, belonging to Wm C. Apgar, of Flemington, and now in the possession of Daniel S. Roberts, of this city, will be sold Friday morning, January 24, at 10:15 o'clock, to satisfy a mortgage held by J. L. Chamberlain and Charles P. Felmly, of Flemington. The sale will be held at the Roberts' livery on West Front street.

FINE MUSIC RENDERED AT CASINO CONCERT

Second of Season's Subscription Affairs Held Under Direction of Mr. Atterbury.

ALL TALENTED ARTISTS.

THE PROGRAMME GIVEN WAS A PARTICULARLY ENJOYABLE ONE.

Dr. Carl E. Duft Made the Hit of the Evening—All the Artists Were Well Received—A Pleasing Affair.

The second of this season's subscription concerts, given under the auspices of Albert H. Atterbury, took place before a very large audience at the Casino, last Thursday. Like the others, it was an unqualified success. The wide range covered by the eleven numbers on the programme afforded a musical treat such as is seldom heard.

The artists appearing were Miss Edith Chapman, soprano; Miss Florence Mulford, contralto; Leo Lichtman, tenor, and Dr. Carl E. Duft, basso. Frank J. Smith contributed greatly to the splendid rendition by his work as conductor.

All four appeared in the initial number which was "The Drum Major of Schneider's Band." It was well timed and rendered with a swing that merited the prolonged applause. Through his rendition of "Alt Heidelberg, O Heine," the second number, Dr. Duft at once secured a firm hold on his audience which he retained until the close of the evening. His voice is one of exceptional power, capable of wide range. His second selection "Bendemeer's Stream" by Gatty, was also warmly received but it remained for his rendition of Kipling's "On the Road to Mandalay" to score the evening's success. It is peculiarly adapted to his deep, rich notes. The audience was loath to part with him but he appeared again only in the quartettes.

These selections, "Singing" and "In Winter I Get Up at Night," by Nevin and a "Dutch Lullaby" by De Koven were Miss Chapman's opening numbers and brought her an ovation. Purity and sweetness are the characteristics which marked her singing and afforded much pleasure to her hearers. She responded to an encore and later gave two numbers "Under the Rose," by Fisher and "Er der Herrliehste von Allen," by Schumann.

Mr. Lieberman's splendid tenor had lost none of its excellence since he was heard in this city last and the three numbers allotted him served to demonstrate his ability. They were "Lehn' deine Wang'" by Jensen, "I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marle Halle" by Balfee and "Adelaide" by Beethoven. In company with Miss Mulford he sang "Si: La Stanchezza" (from "Il Trovatore") by Verdi, and the effect produced was charming. It was the only duet of the evening and was one of the best numbers. Miss Mulford contributed two other solos, "On the Way to Kew" by Foote and "Oft in the Stilly Night" by Stevenson.

The concluding numbers were quartettes and were a fitting climax to the previous success. "Erin the Tear and the Smile in Thine Eyes" and "The Last Rose of Summer" were the titles and closed the evening's entertainment in a burst of rythm.

Will Be Made Chief.

It is quite likely that at the February meeting of the Common Council an ordinance will be introduced changing the official title of P. S. Kiely from captain of police to chief of police. It will be remembered that Mayor Jenkins in his message this year recommended such a change as it will have a tendency to elevate the office and the holder of it and give more importance to it.

Sewage Commission Met.

A meeting of the Borough Sewage commission was held in the North Plainfield Council chamber Saturday evening. No business of importance was transacted and the commission adjourned to meet again during the present week.

Invitation Dance.

An invitation dance will be given by Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, Friday evening.

House Quarantined.

Marie Kenney, the twelve-year-old daughter of David T. Kenney, of Rockview avenue, is suffering with scarlet fever. The house has been quarantined.

Cold Comfort From Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face was pierced with hot needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. A word of advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkiller. The blessed freedom from pain which follows this treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902. NO. 5.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities"—Madison.

GREAT NETWORK OF TROLLEYS FOR JERSEY

How the Systems in North and South Parts of the State Are to be Connected.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

TRENTON WILL BE THE CENTRE OF RADIATING LINES.

Will Connect With the Lines in Eastern New Jersey—Third Rail System to New Brunswick Soon.

Trenton, Jan. 29—With the incorporation of the Delaware Valley Traction Company, the opening of spring will see the beginning of enterprises which will connect Trenton with hundreds of towns and villages in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

One of the first lines to be built is the Newton and Yardley, which will connect the Yardley, Morrisville and Trenton Railway with the Newton Street Railway, which has a line extending from Bristol to Doylestown, twenty-seven miles. The completion of this link and the link from Doylestown in Perkasie will place Trenton in direct touch with the whole Eastern Pennsylvania system. The Yardley, Morrisville and Trenton and the Newton and Yardley roads are controlled by the Lehigh Valley Traction, and this will afford a direct line to the Lehigh Valley from tidewater. The Lehigh Valley Traction has under construction a line from East Bangor to Portland, in Northampton county, Pa., and when completed it will be possible to go from Trenton to the Delaware Water Gap by trolley, nearly 100 miles, and all over the Lehigh Valley Traction's lines.

The Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad is also controlled by the Lehigh Valley Traction, and will be extended into the city within the next few months. The extension into the centre of Princeton will be finished within sixty days, and when spring opens plans will be formulated for its continuation toward Bound Brook or New Brunswick.

The Camden and Trenton, the Delaware Valley Traction and the Mercer County Traction are all headed that way, too.

The Delaware Traction, which is backed by a Baltimore syndicate, will build a line from Trenton to Pennington and another to Hamilton Square and Robbinsville, near Hightstown. The same management also controls the Philadelphia, Bristol and Trenton Passenger Railway, which will be extended from Bristol to Morrisville, opposite Trenton, during the summer. The same interests are also in control of the Morrisville Passenger Railway, which possesses the unique distinction of having sixty feet of track laid, on the ground sought by the Pennsylvania Railroad for an approach to its Delaware bridge, and over which it is expected there will be a legal battle.

The Camden and Trenton has the right to run through the streets of Trenton. Extensions on these streets will be completed in six months. This will make a direct line to Camden and connect there with all the South Jersey lines.

It is said that the Trenton and New Brunswick Railroad Company, which is chartered to build a line from Trenton to New Brunswick, to be operated by the third-rail electric system, has succeeded in borrowing $1,000,000 on bonds, and will begin construction inside of three months. It is probable it will run across to Plainfield, and from there to Morristown, or some other point on the proposed Northern Counties Railroad, which is to cover the upper part of the State.

The Trenton Street Railway Company has under construction a line from the courthouse to the lower Delaware River bridge, and this will afford what is practically a second line to Morristown.

The New Jersey and Pennsylvania Traction, recently incorporated, proposes to construct lines in all parts of the city of Trenton and give a three-cent fare, with unlimited free transfers. The company is a protege of the Lehigh Valley Traction, and has a capital of $1,000,000. Franchises will be asked soon. Rights of way have been obtained on several of the streets, and enough are now secured to assure the company of being able to reach the centre of the city from the connections with the Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MONEY IS GONE.

James Burke, Hay Carter, Can't Find His Money an Ex-Its Former Companions Who Had Left.

James Burke, a hay carter, residing on Plainfield avenue, reported to Sergeant Frederickson at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, that he had been relieved of $60 while sleeping in the Elizabeth station of the New Jersey Central last night.

The robbery was committed, he declared, by Howard, or "Doc" Doty and another man, both from this city. The men were about him when he felt asleep, he said, and when awakening, they had left. He felt for his money and found it gone. The matter was also reported to the Elizabeth police.

Doty is the man who skipped town short time ago after being released from police headquarters in the custody of his counsel. He is wanted on a charge of fast and reckless driving.

WANT NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

ONLY WAY TO SOLVE BOROUGH EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM.

Remarkable Increase in Attendance at Public Schools Must be Provided For.

The growing need of more school accommodations in the borough is seriously engaging the attention of the North Plainfield Board of Education. When the schools opened last fall, the attendance surpassed all records and some children had to be turned away temporarily. As soon as possible temporary quarters were engaged to make room for some of the smaller pupils, but still the regular quarters were cramped. New teachers had to be engaged to take charge of the additional classes.

Immediately the proper committee of the board set about to hunt up permanent quarters for the overflow.

After a thorough search the committee has accomplished nothing.

Some arrangements have been made by Superintendent Wightman whereby all may receive instruction but only at great inconvenience. Now comes the cry for another school building. Both structures in the borough are commodious and substantial, and it is claimed have answered the purposes well.

One prominent boroughite advocates erecting a building on the High School lot, facing on Vine street. There he says may be found ample space for a large structure, which might form an annex to the Somerset street building.

In order to carry out this project, said he, it would be necessary to call a special school meeting for the purpose of allowing the citizens to pass upon the matter. If they favor the proposition the cost of erection may be met by an appropriation voted by them, and work on the structure could begin at once. He believes that if this were done it would remove all inconveniences by fall, for when the time arrives for the children to return to their studies after the summer vacation, the annex would be ready for occupancy.

The standard of the schools in the borough, he says, is considered high and a reputation for thorough training has been made. It would reflect much credit, he concludes, if the people insisted upon the erection of another building.

WM. WATT WEDDED.

A Prominent Somerville Business Man Takes a Wife.

Somerville, Jan. 29—At 8 o'clock last night in St. John's P. E. church, William Watt, a prominent business man of this place, and Miss Lena A. Mann were made husband and wife by the rector, Rev. Harrison B. Wright. The couple were attended by the groom's brother, Thomas Watt, and wife. Only immediate relatives were present. The bride wore a handsome gown of brown.

A reception followed at the beautiful apartments that had been fitted out by the groom. Some very pretty gifts of cut glass and silverware were received.

Designs of the Goat.

Some time ago J. Harvey Doane took a picture of "Miss Calanthe," the Pythian goat. Recently, F. C. Lounsbury, of the Crescent Embossing Works, had a plate made and has several pretty designs of embossed work with the goat attired in her lodge regalia.

Entertained Her Friends.

Miss Shotwell, of West Ninth street, entertained a number of friends at her home, Saturday even.ng. Several hours were spent in a social way.

POPULAR YOUNG FOLKS WEDDED TUESDAY

Miss Evalene B. Searing and Theo. E. Burroughs Married at Bride's Home.

A PRETTY CEREMONY

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION WAS HELD AFTER THE CEREMONY.

Those Who Accompanied the Young Couple—Charming House Decorations—Will Reside in Plainfield on Their Return.

A pretty home wedding, uniting in marriage two popular young people of this city, took place last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus V. Searing, 70 Westervelt avenue, when their daughter, Miss Evalene Barnes Searing, became the wife of Theodore Edward Burroughs, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Burroughs, of 326 East Fifth street.

The happy event was celebrated at 6:30 o'clock in the presence of the members of the immediate families, Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. Owing to the limited room at the home invitations to the ceremony were few, but a reception followed at which there were nearly seventy-five guests present.

The home was attractively decorated with smilax, palms, hydrangeas and pampas grass. In one corner of the parlor there was a pretty arrangement of smilax and a wedding bell of the same. This was studded with small incandescent lights of varied hues. In the hallway along the stairway there was arranged the pampas grass and hydrangeas. The electric part of the decoration was the work of A. V. Searing, Jr.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine. She wore a veil with orange blossom adornment and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by Miss Jessie MacKillop, as maid-of-honor, who was gowned in white with trimmings of ribbon and lace. She carried pink roses. The best man was Frank Urian, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Following the ceremony, the bride and groom received the hearty congratulations of all. From 8 until 10 o'clock a reception was held during which time Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs were showered with best wishes. While the reception was being held refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed. After all had been given an opportunity to congratulate the bride and groom they left the scene of festivities for the wedding journey in the south. Upon their return they will reside for a short time with the groom's parents prior to their beginning housekeeping.

A large collection of handsome and useful presents, including a valuable heir-loom, were received by the bride. This heir-loom was a full tea set, a gift to the mother of the groom when she was married. Other gifts included furniture, glass, silver and goldware, pictures, bric-a-brac and chinaware.

The bride and groom are both active members of the First Presbyterian church and are identified with nearly every department of work there. The groom is a valued employe of the Manhattan Electric Supply Company, of New York, and both he and his wife have a host of friends. At the reception there were guests present from Hempstead, L. I., Brooklyn, New York, Westfield and Plainfield.

Settled With Trolley Co.

Hetfield & Hetfield, counsel for John L. Force, of Westfield, have effected an amicable settlement in a suit for damages brought by their client against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company. Mr. Force injured an ankle while stepping from a car at Westfield in December last.

Few to be Vaccinated.

The Borough Board of Health has discontinued the vaccination treatment. Six persons were treated yesterday afternoon by Drs. Pittis and Dundon, in the Council chamber. It is thought that the small number of applicants presenting themselves for treatment does not warrant the board in further continuing the practice.

Finishing Touches.

Workmen are now engaged in finishing the work at the Smalley building on North avenue. When the building first occupied there yet remained a few things needing attention. It is this work that is now being done.

FORMAL VOTE FOR SENATOR

John F. Dryden Formally Chosen U. S. Senator at Joint Session.

WAS HELD YESTERDAY.

The Vote Was Taken in the Two Houses of the Legislature Tuesday—Met in Joint Session Yesterday and Announced.

Trenton, Jan. 29—John F. Dryden, of Newark, was formally declared elected to a seat in the United States Senate at the joint session of the upper and lower houses today, and is now privileged to be sworn in at Washington at such time as he may select. Senator John Kean will present the credentials of his colleague to the President of the Senate some time this week, it is expected.

By a strict party vote, the Senate and House of Assembly here at noon, yesterday, declared him to be the choice of the majority, and at noon today the journals of the two branches of the legislative body were compared and the election was duly ratified in joint session. The yesterday vote stood: Senate—Dryden, 17; McDermott, 4. House—Dryden, 46; McDermott, 14.

Assemblyman Bachelor named Dryden in the House and McCarter in the Senate, while McDermott was named by Assemblyman Hammill and Senator Gebhardt. Hammill's speech was rewarded with applause from both sides of the house. Generous tributes were paid to the memory of General Sewell by both of the Republican nominators.

The State Republican leaders will accompany Senator Dryden to Washington and will witness his installation as the junior representative in the upper house of Congress. It is said that an effort will be made to change the seat of power, which has been belonged to Camden, to Newark, the home of the senator-elect.

PROGRESSIVE HEARTS.

Last Evening's Attraction at the Park Club Attracted Many There.

Progressive hearts were the attraction at the Park Club last Tuesday, and as usual, a most pleasant evening was spent by the members and their friends. There over fifty guests present, all taking part of the games. There were four prizes, which were awarded to those securing the lowest number of points. Miss Elsie Brokaw and Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., won first and second prizes for the women, their tallies being 25 and 28. Elliott T. Barrows and F. O. Ball were awarded the first and second prizes for the men, their tallies being 21 and 29.

After the game refreshments were served and a social time followed. The affair was given under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the club and was in every particular a success.

LOST WHILE DRUNK.

Such Was Lacey's Defence to the Charge of Larceny.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, Jan. 29 — Yesterday Jacob Lacey, of Lambertville was arraigned before Justice William R. Sutphen on a charge of having purloined $30 worth of Thomas Richards' clothing. Lacey was employed by Gatson & Richards, who have the contract for the repairs the New Jersey Central is making at Mauch Chunk, and Richards says he gave Lacey the clothes to take there, but he never showed up with them. Lacey claims he was intoxicated and left them on the train. He was held for the Grand jury.

Keep Away From Washington.

According to a new order issued by Postmaster-General Wilson all postmasters, as well as letter-carriers, clerks and attaches of postoffices are strictly forbidden to visit Washington for the purpose of securing legislation in their behalf. Upon the conviction for such an act the employe is liable to removal.

To Change Location.

George Richter, the Somerset street barber, will shortly remove his shop from its present location to one several doors below. In connection with his tonsorial work he will conduct a cigar store and pool room.

THINGS POLITICAL ARE BEGINNING TO MOVE

An Election is Drawing Nigh in North Plainfield and There is Talk of It.

IT'S RATHER EARLY YET

LIKELY THAT ROBERT CLARK, JR., WILL BE RENOMINATED.

Not Anxious to Go Back, But Administration Wants Him—Some Democratic Possibilities For Councilmen.

It's a little early for the game yet, but a political contest is due in the borough, Monday, March 10. The cards haven't been shuffled, of course, and it is hard to predict at this time just how things stand. At any rate there will be two vacancies in the Council to fill, for the terms of two of the present members expire in March. Those men are Robert Clark, Jr., and S. S. Swackhamer.

Mr. Clark has excellent chances of being renominated, even against his will. It is well known that this conscientious member of that body is adverse to continuing in office after the expiration of his present term, but his services are so valuable that it seems improbable that he will be allowed to decline a renomination without a strong protest. He is the president head of the street committee, and the general opinion appears to be that the borough will suffer by his retirement.

Should Mr. Clark consent to run again there will be but one other name to be placed on the Republican ticket. Who will be selected is a pure matter of conjecture. Several names have been suggested, but the administration is said to favor only such men as will be able to devote a share of their time to the interests of the community. The present trouble seems to be that the time of the "commuter" members is too much taxed by other affairs, and consequently the borough is made to suffer, as matters are delayed frequently.

It is improbable that Mr. Swackhamer will receive a renomination from the minority party. He is the Democratic representative of the Democrats at the present time, and has not taken much interest in the proceedings of the councilmanic body. In fact he seldom attends the sessions, possibly by reason of lack of spare time. This will make it imperative for the Democrats to choose two men for their ticket.

Among those who have been mentioned as desirable men to represent the Democratic party are A. J. Winckler, of Park place; John Becker, of Somerset street; Frank Krewson, of Summit avenue; and Andrew Love, Sr., of Duer street. With the present Republican majority it is not likely that the Democrats will be able to land a man in office, but it is considered that there is a fighting chance, provided good men are named.

Injured in Explosion.

Among the guests at the Murray Hill Hotel in New York, which on Monday sustained such a great shock from the explosion of dynamite in the subway near, were Mrs. Louise Worthington and her daughter. Miss Laura Worthington, who formerly resided in Plainfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Keep, of Brookline, Mass., who spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Keep's sister, Mrs. John H. French, of West Seventh street.

Ready for Business.

Health Inspector William Addis recently had an excellent photograph taken representing him in his contagious disease regimentals. This comprises a rubber outfit, coat, hat, gloves and boots, with an arrangement for protecting the face. Of course, Mr. Addis does not take any unnecessary risks in going about, but when called upon he is thoroughly protected by his suit.

Nearly An Accident.

Not understanding the brakeman's signal, the engineer of a drill engine continued forcing a train of freight cars along the siding at Boice, Runyon & Company's yards, yesterday afternoon. The end car collided the settlement and stopped only when it overlooked Park avenue. It was returned with some difficulty.

Invitations Are Out.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Brinkley have issued invitations to the marriage of their sister, Alice, to Luther L. Brinkley, Wednesday evening, February 19, at 9 o'clock, at their home, 420 East Third street.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCLE.

New Lodge Has Just Been Organized in This City—The Officers Were Elected.

"The Mysterious Circle" is the name of a new lodge formed in this city Monday evening. Unlike other organizations, the membership is limited to a membership of fourteen. It cannot be increased. If members drop out until a membership of seven is left, the rule provides that no member shall be elected except upon the death or withdrawal of a member.

The new organization was formed in Assemblyman Newcorn's law offices. The following officers were chosen: President, William Newcorn; vice president, Charles L. Holstein; secretary, Fred J. Huff; treasurer, William A. Westphal; corresponding secretary, Harry Dreier. The new lodge will meet twice a month At the next meeting committees will be appointed.

ROAD BUILDERS IN SESSION

R. A. MEEKER CHOSEN SECRETARY OF STATE ORGANIZATION.

Annual Meeting of New Jersey State Association of County Engineers.

Trenton, Jan. 29—The road builders of New Jersey met in this city yesterday afternoon. It was the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Association of County Engineers, the meeting being held at the Road Commissioner's office here.

James Owen, of Essex county, the president of the organization, was in the chair. In the course of his remarks he said that the State had passed through the missionary stage so far as good roads are concerned, and now it is a matter of refinement. The education of the people concerning roads is complete. Now the sole question is that of methods. The kind of stone, size, manner in which it should be applied, and the kind of binder, are the problems.

Many diverse views were expressed and this added interest to the discussion. The talk could not be completed and it will be taken up at the next meeting, which will be on the third Tuesday in May.

The officers selected are: President, James Owen; vice president, J. J. Albertson, of Camden county; secretary, State Supervisor R. A. Meeker, of Plainfield; treasurer, Joshua Doughty, Jr., of Somerset county.

Invitations for Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Dunham, of 235 East Fifth street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jennie Andrews Quick to Archibald Harvey Derby, Tuesday afternoon, February 11, at 5:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents. The bride and groom will be "at home," Saturday afternoon and evening, February 22.

Case Laid Over.

In Justice Mattison's court the trial in the contract case brought by Jesse Burdick against B. K. Cain and Wm. Kirch, trading as Cain & Co., was continued this morning for two weeks. Bird & Runyon represent the plaintiff, while R. S. Swackhamer is counsel for the defendant firm.

To Graduate From Normal School.

There will be graduating exercises at the State Normal School, Friday evening. Among those to be graduated are Miss Rita Colles Pond, of North Plainfield; Miss Esther Fenn MacMaster, of Elizabeth, and Miss Nellie Georgette Koechli, of Somerville.

New Jersey's Postmasters.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters for New Jersey: Richard F. Goodman, Newton; Samuel V. Davis, Phillipsburg; William H. Lashear, Short Hills; DeWitt C. Winchell, Carteret; C. M. Thurston, Delmont.

J. H. Blair is Moving.

James R. Blair, proprietor of the men's furnishing store, is removing to the Marsh building, where he has secured commodious quarters. Mr. Blair will open his new store for business for the first time Saturday morning.

A Second Gift.

The officers of the Children's Home gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a generous gift of a second and well-selected supply of wall-papers from Janeway & Carpender, manufacturers at New Brunswick.

Mr. Kitch is Improving.

J. P. D. Kirch, of Somerset street, is slowly recovering from his illness. He is reported to be able to sit up and at times he appears to be in a better mood.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION IS FORMALLY ORGANIZED

Union County Lawyers, Who Incorporated That Organization, Met at Elizabeth.

WAS HELD TUESDAY

THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION WAS NAMED TO PASS ON MEMBERS.

Incorporators of Union County Bar Association Adopted By-Laws and Organized With Frank Bergen as President.

The first day of the present term of the Union county courts, January 7, a meeting of lawyers of Union county was held at the Courthouse, Elizabeth, and preliminary steps were taken to organize a Bar Association. A committee was appointed to prepare a plan and report at an adjourned meeting to be held January 22.

On that day a very largely attended meeting was held. The plan reported by the committee was carefully examined, amended and adopted. According to the plan an incorporation consisting of seven members was formed, the seven members being Frank Bergen, Edward S. Atwater, Craig A. Marsh, N. C. J. Ehgfish, George T. Parrot, Patrick H. Gilhooley and James C. Connolly. The incorporators met Tuesday afternoon at Mr. Bergen's office at Elizabeth, all being present, adopted by-laws and organized.

Frank Bergen was elected president, Craig A. Marsh vice president, and James C. Connolly, secretary.

The by-laws provides for a committee on admission, and Senator Joseph Cross, William R. Codington and Clarence D. Ward were elected members of the association and appointed as a committee on admission.

According to the by-laws of the association, applications for membership must be made to that committee, and may be elected by the board of trustees upon recommendation of the committee. Members of the bar of Union county desiring to become members of the association should make applications to the committee.

It is the intention of the members of the Bar of this county who have taken the lead in organizing the association to make it an effective influence for the administration of justice

FAMILY DEPARTED.

Oscar Green Said He Didn't Take Trouble to Look Them Up, Will Do So Hereafter.

Oscar Green, a waiter employed in a local restaurant, was the defendant in the city court, yesterday, in a non-support case brought against him by Overseer of the Poor Ayres. The complaint was made on behalf of Mrs. Green who declared her better half had wilfully deserted her.

Oscar declared that he and his wife had lived together for sixteen years until a short time ago in perfect peace and harmony. On returning home from work a few evenings ago he found his wife had departed from their home on Manning avenue, taking the furniture and their five children. He never took the trouble to find where she was located and has since been keeping the even tenor of his way in single harness.

A little persuasion from City Judge Runyon resulted in Oscar's agreement to look after his family.

DIME SOCIAL.

Last of a Series at Hope Chapel Held Last Night.

The last of a series of dime socials, which have been held in Hope chapel under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, took place, last evening. The attendance was very good and the final affair will no doubt prove as successful in a financial way as its predecessors.

A musical and literary programme was rendered as follows: Piano selections, Miss Pearl Eeckman; recitation, Miss Hattie Walls; piano duet, Miss Lillie Duckworth and Josie Chamberlain; recitation, Miss Mary Radford; vocal solo, Miss Edith Robinson; piano selections, Miss Lillie Duckworth; humorous monologue, Mrs. Elizabeth Firsthrook.

Refreshments were served at the close and an hour was spent in a social way.

—Neuman Brothers have a coffee which cannot be equalled by other stores at the price. It is Old Government Java at twenty-eight cents per pound.

The OLD FASHIONED and the MODERN MOTHER

"IT feels so queer having the children around the house!" laughed the young mother gayly.

"No: I can't promise to accept any invitation until they have gone back to school again. I declare I have not one minute to myself the whole day long."

"These vacations are rather wearing," assented the friend sympathetically.

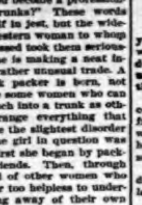
A white haired old lady, the third woman in the party, now spoke for the first time. "Mothers are different now from what they used to be," she murmured half to herself. The other women looked at each other and smiled.

"Why, what do you mean, Aunt Frances?" exclaimed the taller of the two.

"Just this," said the old lady, with some decision. "Mothers were mothers in those times. When a girl married, she settled down and didn't expect to be on the move and gallivanting all her days. She had a good sized family of children, and she brought them up herself instead of trusting them to servants. Take my mother, for instance. She was well to do, yet she nursed every one of her twelve children. She used to give them their bath with her own hands every day, put them to bed at night, hear their prayers and watch them until they had fallen to sleep. When they grew older, she taught them their letters and the first rudiments of knowledge; she watched their manners and trained them to be little ladies and gentlemen. The girls under her able instruction were taught how to keep house, how to dust, how to cook. They also learned from her how to sew and do fine embroidery. She even formed their taste in reading and taught them the piano until they became proficient enough to have a teacher."

"But women had more time in those days," interrupted her niece.

"Did they?" cried the old lady sarcastically. "They had more time for



THE PROFESSIONAL AT WORK.

balls, theatres and receptions, but they had no more time for their children. The moment a baby was born, it was handed over to a nurse, and the mother saw little of it until it was old enough to be sent to school. Then it was packed off to a boarding school, where it was brought up in almost total ignorance of her mother, and the boy is bestowed upon some military or preparatory school where he remains only to enter college. When the girl finally completes her education, she is introduced to society and married off at the first opportunity. And that's the modern idea of bringing up children." Aunt Frances concluded triumphantly.

And the two gayly dressed young women looked shocked at her denunciation of them. MAUD ROBINSON.

A Modern Portia.

Miss Kate K. Crenault is a lawyer and a member of the New York State bar association. For six years she has been clerk of the surrogate's court at Rochester.

TRUNK PACKING.

A New Business in Which Women Are Meeting With Success.

"Why don't you become a professional packer of trunks?" These words were uttered half in jest, but the wide-awake young western woman to whom they were addressed took them seriously, and today she is making a neat income from her rather unusual trade. A careful trunk packer is born, not made. There are some women who can put twice as much into a trunk as others and so arrange everything that there will not be the slightest disorder or crumple. The girl in question was one of these. First she began by packing for her friends. Then, through them, she heard of other women who were too busy or too helpless to undertake the stowing away of their own wardrobes. Now she is regularly employed by a great hotel and is as important a feature as the resident masseuse or hairdresser.

This is the way in which she proceeds: Armed with bales of tissue paper, heavy white paper and string, she appears at the residence of the person who desires her services. She takes a careful inventory of the goods to be put in the trunk and then proceeds to work. As much as possible she packs in layers. The secret of good packing is to pack tightly and evenly, for thus breakages and creases are avoided. In the bottom layer she places all books, boots and other heavy things, and she fills up the crannies with stockings, ties and other uncrushable articles. Next follow firm layers of undergarments and then heavy dress skirts. These skirts she folds as nearly as possible in the lines they will take in wear. They are laid alternately in different directions, so that if the waistband of one is to the left side of the trunk the waistband of the next is at the right side. Between the dark and light dresses she places a layer of heavy white paper. The bodices she stuffs with tissue paper, and the sash-

NO TIME FOR THE CHILDREN.

es and loops are stuffed out also. In this manner wrinkles are avoided. When a skirt has to be folded across, she places a wad of tissue paper in the fold. Last and not least, when she has finished her dainty work she lays on the top of the uppermost tray a neat slip of paper which is an alphabetically arranged inventory of everything in the trunk. It tells also exactly where each article is placed, so that on arriving at her destination the owner will not have the slightest difficulty in finding even her smallest belongings.

She tells me that her services are constantly required and that in the spring and fall she has more work than she can do. I wonder why more girls do not adopt her profession.

HELEN CLIFTON.

An Odd New Fad.

A new fad has made its appearance in the fancy of making the sleeves so that there is no arm size—that is to say, the upper part of the sleeve reaches to the very neck, being fitted so across the shoulder. The idea probably had its rise in the raglan sleeve, but this one goes much beyond that. When set in a cloak or jacket, it reaches up to the ears and there is no visible part of the collar. In waists it is even more curious. One blouse waist made of brown albatross and recently displayed had this idea carried out by having the sleeve and shoulder part laid in folds along down to the elbow. It was made wider at the elbow so that it formed a puff, and the folds reached to the very ears. The lower part of the sleeve was tight. The rest of the blouse was not unlike many others. Very many sleeves are showing signs of a growing liking for more ample size.

The Use of Fur.

Fur is seen as much on the prettiest of the waists, but only in the narrowest possible strips—just a suspicion of fur, as we might call it.

NEWSBOY'S HEAT GAME.

By Clever Use of a Handkerchief This Youngster Does a Very Profitable Business.

She was a pretty, well-dressed young woman. She and her escort were leisurely walking west on Randolph street, says the Chicago Tribune, evidently on their way to the theater.

As they came to the Clark street corner a small street Arab ran up from the rear and touched the young woman on the arm. In one dirty hand he held out a small and rumpled square of cambric.

"Here, lady," he said, "you've dropped your handkerchief." The lady, a bit startled at first by the

WORKING HIS LITTLE GAME. ("You Have Dropped Your Handkerchief, Lady." Said the Kid.)

touch on her arm, turned and looked at the bright face of the small boy. Then she felt in her belt bag.

"No," she said, "it's not mine. But I thank you for asking me."

"Please, lady," went on the boy, bringing forth a bunch of evening papers, "won't you buy a paper from me? I'm stuck on a lot."

Of course under the circumstances the young woman's escort felt it incumbent upon him to reward the newsboy's honesty by handing him a dime, refusing at the same time to take a paper.

"The little chap deserved it, anyway, for offering to return the handkerchief he thought was mine," said the girl with a smile, and other spectators smiled, too, at the pretty little comedy of the streets.

But the climax of the plot came later when a second couple of young people approached on their way to the show.

Again the same small newsboy darted up behind them, and again he touched the young woman on the arm with a hand in which was held the same square of cambric.

"You've dropped your handkerchief, lady," he said again, and a minute later another dime had slipped into his pocket. Half a dozen times between eight and 9:30 o'clock the game was played on as many unsuspecting young couples, and in each instance a coin passed into the possession of the ingenious young swindler.

"That's a new one on me," said the copper on the corner, "but I'm sure that there's anything to be done about it."

MILLIONS FOR GEMS.

Diamond Battle Between Ladies of the Court Has Just Begun in Great Britain.

Preparations for King Edward's coronation are already taking definite and costly shape. Mrs. Bradley Martin is having a tiara made in Paris.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. (One of the Principal Figures of the British Coronation.)

It is reported, at a cost of £250,000. It is a replica of the diadem which shone on the head of Empress Josephine. Queen Alexandra, not to be outdone by the wealthy Americans, is having the Koh-i-Noor diamond set in her new crown. The inclusion of this stone will make her crown the most valuable in the world, a distinction now held by the king of Portugal.

Peeresses are trying to outvie each other in the brilliancy of their tiaras. Lady Kilmorey, one of the most beautiful women in London and the wife of the earl of Kilmorey, who was a friend of the late friend of the king, Lady Londonderry, the duchess of Devonshire and the duchess of Portland are all said to be spending vast sums in order to celebrate the coronation by a display of jewels worthy of the occasion.

It is reported that King Edward, at the coronation, will confer the semiroyal title of duke of Inverness on the duke of Fife, son-in-law of his majesty.

Rapid Transit in Italy.

Fast railroad speed is regularly made between Milan and Varese, in Italy. By the use of an electric third rail the 50 miles are covered in 50 minutes.

AMERICA MUST RULE.

W. T. Stead, in His Review of Reviews, Says United States Will Dominate the World.

William T. Stead's forthcoming annual review in his magazine, the Review of Reviews, will be devoted to an exposition of the movement which he calls the Americanization of the world. The magazine will appear with a cover bearing a striking illustration of the American flag floating full across a representation of the earth. The author says in his prospectus:

"No movement now visible of progress amongst us is so significant and none is fraught with issues so momentous as the triumphant advance of the Americans to the first place among

WILLIAM T. STEAD. (Editor in Chief of the British Review of Reviews.)

the leading nations of the world. The nineteenth century was that of the British empire; the twentieth is that of the American republic.

"The full import of this shifting of international gravity is as yet but dimly appreciated by the citizens of the republic and is resented rather than recognized by the subjects of the king. We stand on the threshold of a new era, pregnant with immense possibilities for weal or woe, not merely for those who speak the English language, but for all the children of men, not only in this island, but in the farthest seas too remote to feel the effect of the change in the relative position of Great Britain and the United States.

"Among all nations, peoples, kindreds and tongues the slow ascent of the stars and stripes over the union jack is a recognized portent to some of deliverance and hope, to others of desolation and doom."

Mr. Stead promises incidentally to discuss "the probable effect of the law of gravitation on the loosely compacted congeries of commonwealths which in the nineteenth century belonged to the British empire, but which may in the twentieth gravitate to the republic which now promises to become the center of the political system of our race."

Mr. Stead does not think that the world will be damaged. America "placing the resistless inventive genius, restless energy and limitless resources of the continent at the disposal of the whole human family."

ROUGH ALPINE GAME.

It Is a Neck and Neck Contest Which Tests Endurance as Well as Strength.

One of the queerest sports is that known as "Streeck Katzenziehen" (a word which absolutely defies translation)—which is practiced by the sturdy sons of the Bavarian Alps.

It is a trial of neck strength. Two men lie down facing each other. Then a rope is passed over their heads, as shown in the illustration. Two chalk lines are drawn between the contestants. The object is to

TRIAL OF NECK STRENGTH. (Rough Sport Quite Popular in the Bavarian Alps.)

draw the opponent so far that his finger tips shall be beyond the second line. This rough pastime means sore necks and bleeding ears, but it is greatly enjoyed by all beholders. The winner usually receives a cash prize, and the contest is invariably followed by a hearty meal at which where the bloody conflict was pulled," as the local prints describe it.

Prizes Was Level-Headed.

A story is being told in London clubs about King Edward. A discussion once arose among a circle of his intimate friends as to how they would each meet a sudden reverse of fortune. One of them turned to the prince—it was before his accession—and said: "If the monarchy was overthrown here, sir, what would you do?" The prince of Wales thought for a moment, and then replied: "Well, I think I might support my family by becoming in the United States upon how it feels to be prince of Wales."

Can't Drink in Company.

A rigid liquor law prevails in Grisselli, Ia. It is a crime for two or more persons to drink alcoholic stimulants in company. When a man thinks he needs a bracer, he must flook by himself and drink alone.

BULLDOG IS STRONG.

Be Positively Has No Equal for His Size on Earth.

You've Met Him Frequently, But Perhaps You Do Not Know All His Fine Points, Which Are Here Described.

In point of strength, tenacity and endurance no animal in the world can compare, size for size, with a well-set-up bulldog. Its fighting qualities are, of course, proverbial. Most people, however, only know its exploits from the pictures in the comic papers. Anyone who will take the trouble to examine the peculiar equipment of one of these powerful little engines will end by having a greatly increased respect for its qualities, says the New York World.

The enormous strength of the bulldog lies not so much in the size of its muscles as in their arrangement. Years of careful breeding have developed great layers of muscle where they may be used to the best possible bulldog advantage.

Compared with most dogs a bulldog may be said to be deformed. The head, shoulders and forelegs have been developed at the expense of the rest of the body so far as symmetry is concerned. It would almost seem that the breeders had gone out of their way to produce as ugly a specimen of dogflesh as possible.

A bulldog, of course, never runs away. Though it can, therefore, is growing legs on him which would give him speed. His appearance, on the contrary, suggests a battering-ram. The muscles seem to be placed on the legs for pulling, not for propelling the body. In extreme cases we find the bulldog bowlegged, which gives greater power to drag heavy objects or to resist being dragged. The shortness of the legs by bringing the body as near as possible to the ground, also suggests great sta-

BULLDOG TENACITY. (In Point of Strength This Animal Is Without an Equal.)

bility. In training a bulldog it is found that all superfluous flesh disappears more quickly than in the case of other dogs, and that a bulldog in condition carries less superfluous weight than any other breed.

The heaviest layers of muscles are laid on the bulldog's head and neck. The efficiency of a fighter is, of course, measured principally by his quickness and the strength of his jaws. Every well-set-up dog, it will be found, has a thick bunch of muscles at the side of its jaws. In any other breed of dogs this abnormal development would be considered a deformity. It is this powerful little group of muscles which gives the jaw its vise-like grip. The form of the jaw is particularly well adapted to the work it is called upon to do. It is long and broad and set with unusually heavy teeth.

The two long teeth which help to give the bulldog its ferocious appearance are also very valuable weapons. They serve, as it were, to lock up the vise-like jaws when they are once closed upon an object.

The most powerful muscles in the entire frame of the bulldog are those which control the jaws. In case the prey, whatever it may be, slips from this grip, it is certain to be caught and held by the interlocking teeth in the front of the jaw.

Almost any bulldog, whether in or out of condition, can support its own weight by the grip of its jaw. The marvelous tenacity of this grip is largely due to its ability to hold its own weight by the grip of its front teeth.

Even the young bull pup can lift its own weight by the grip of his jaws. As the dog grows this grip becomes so strong that a bulldog may be swung and jerked about violently without disturbing its hold.

The muscles come to maturity about the sixth year. A bulldog is considered capable of doing its best fighting in its fifth and sixth years.

The average life of a bulldog is 14 years.

New Cure for Seasickness.

Sea water is recommended as a cure for seasickness. In addition to a light diet, a mild purge before starting on a voyage, and loose clothing and a recumbent position in the open air on board ship, the remedy never known to fail is a pint of sea water. This usually acts as an emetic and often as a saline aperient, giving prompt relief from all unpleasant feelings.

Chickens with Long Tails.

A new breed of chickens just received in New York from China has tails 12 feet long. They are kept in cages, and when they are taken out for exercise an attendant goes along to hold up the feathers. The hens lay 30 eggs a year, which are hatched by other hens.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

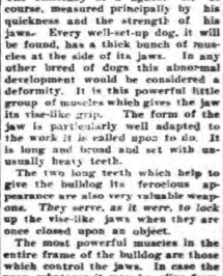
Honesty Pays Better Profits Than Trickery or Deceit.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew Preaches a Sermon to Young Men Who Want to Become Rich and Respected.

Honesty is too much talked about as if it were scarce in these days. The business principles of to-day are better, purer and more universally honest than they were in the days of my boyhood. Then the motto of life ran something like this: "All is fair in love, war and trade." But this generation has tabooed that maxim and business methods were never better or more reputable than they are at this minute.

Many immense fortunes, says Chauncey M. Depew, in the Chicago Chronicle, have been made by men of this generation who employed strictly honest means to attain their ultimate success and great wealth. Take Bessemer as an apt illustration. He invented the steel which is used so extensively all over the world for car rails and revolutionized the manufacture of steel, giving employment to thousands of persons and bringing wealth to many besides himself. He only made $16,000,000 out of the invention, and I have heard people say they they thought this amount was entirely too small a sum for the invention of so wonderful an improvement. I think myself that it was quite a respectable sum.

Many a man, as we all know, has made a fortune through judicious advertising. Take two men starting in business at the same time, one uses all the money he makes in living well, and sometimes even extravagantly. The other invests all the surplus cash that he can lay his hands on in advertising here, there, everywhere that he thinks will attract public notice. What is the result? The man who advertises has crowds flocking to his shop to see the beauties of the advertised goods, and as the public begin to run so they will continue from sheer force



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. (United States Senator, Philosopher and Man of Affairs.)

of habit. The first shopkeeper will in the meantime be sitting unthought of and uncared for, aghast at the crowds that daily throng the counters of his competitor and bitterly bewailing the bad luck which has followed his own venture into trade. Yet he has no one to blame for it but himself.

Some persons might consider that old Commodore Vanderbilt was dishonest because he did not refund the money which the stockholders of the Hudson River & Harlem railroads would have made if they had continued to hold their stock after he took hold of the roads. But he was not. They cheated themselves out of the money by not being far-sighted enough to hold on to their stock.

When the commodore had made $20,000,000 in shipping of various sorts he looked about for something good in which he might invest his capital. He found these railroads, which were then in a most deplorable, out-of-date condition—the stock only worth $5 on $100 and the bonds you could not sell for love or money. But he took hold, built new bridges, put all modern improvements into the car service, advocated new signal systems, in short, he infused new blood into the entire service of the road at an enormous outlay of capital—and then he waited. And all the capital came back, bringing to him additional wealth with it.

I have seen many men who have become wealthy through dishonest methods, and my experience with them has taught me this: That most men who gain wealth dishonestly, if they live long enough, get poor again. It is almost an invariable rule.

The main temptation with which the ordinary business man of to-day is beset is the temptation to misrepresent his capital or business prospects, and thus obtain greater credit. But don't do it. It does not pay. The old, old adage, "Honesty is the best policy," is the safest motto for every business man to follow. And I know what I am talking about, too.

The good world you'll be happy, but you won't have a good time; may sound very smart and elicit rounds of applause, but it is a fallacy through and through. It is easier, much easier, for an honest man to become wealthy than for a rascal. The honest brother, who may seem to prosper at a time, but, mark my words, it is only temporary success.

Many Happy Old Couples.

A Boston paper has found 818 couples in New England who were married over 50 years ago, and are ready to celebrate their diamond wedding, surrounded, in most cases, by many descendants.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. COACHED BY SISTER.

Little Ethel Rothwell Trained "Young Corbett" for Ring.

First Champion Pugilist Who Owes All His Skill, Fame and Prowess to the Clever Advice of a Little Woman.

"Young Corbett," the champion light-weight pugilist of the world, owes his supremacy to a woman.

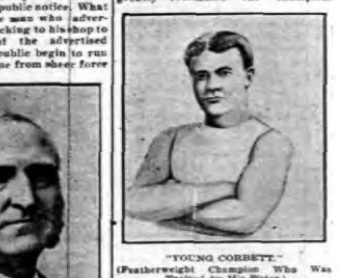
Not in the ordinary romantic sense. Young Corbett's athletic greatness has no sentimental basis. On the contrary, in the most literal sense of the words, "Young Corbett," otherwise William Rothwell, has been expertly coached for his great part by his younger sister.

Plainly, therefore, glory ought to fall where glory is due. Miss Ethel Rothwell, who is 14 in the matter of years, but infinitely more mature in the matter of common sense, ought to have at least as much credit as the "trainers" of other great fighters have had. Indeed, if the extent of the service she has rendered her brother were widely known, Miss Ethel, who is now the most domestic and retiring of misses, would be in demand as an expert authority by light-weights the world over.

As a "coach" Ethel was born, not made. In her well-balanced little head the principles of successful prize-fighting were providentially innate. Or this at least was inferred by the representative of the New York World who called upon her at her home in Denver.

It is useless to deny, though this is incidental, that Miss Ethel is exceptionally attractive. She is a vivacious red-cheeked young lady, with deep blue eyes and two heavy braids of auburn hair.

The main point is that in build she greatly resembles the champion.



"YOUNG CORBETT." (Featherweight Champion Who Was Trained by His Sister.)

Young ladies who may be moved to emulate her may be interested to know that the Denver Diana is only four feet eleven inches tall. She is, however, extraordinarily muscular with no extra pounds. Her exact measurements are as follows: Forearm, 9 inches; biceps, 9 inches; wrist, 5 inches; calf, 11 inches; thigh, 16½ inches; waist, 18 inches; neck, 12 inches; chest, 30 inches; reach, 60 inches.

Now, in addition to her muscle and pretty face, Miss Ethel is a young lady of marked initiative. When her stalwart young brother confided to her quite in secret his pugilistic ambitions she said to him:

"Listen to me, Will. If you want to be a fighter skip rope. It will help your wind and it will make your feet nimble."

The budding champion laughed. Whereupon his sister explained further and he took her advice. This was two years ago. Today he is the champion. This illustrates the remarkable sagacity of woman.

Having become an expert rope-skipper and demonstrated the wisdom of the exercise to his own satisfaction, young Will Rothwell needed no persuasion to adopt the next piece of advice his sister gave him.

This was that he should fly sawing wood. In the back yard of the Rothwell house there is always an enormous stack of logs and a large saw. She advised him to saw with his right hand for 15 or 20 minutes and then do the same with his left. This was to help him as a puncher. She was always present to see that he did it well.

If he grew tired she still kept him at it.

Before entering a battle Young Corbett was coached at home or at his training quarters by this sister. At almost every fight she accompanied him as far as the amphitheater, when she would go home and await the result of his encounter. Her advice was always: "Keep cool and let the other fellow do the worrying."

She declared that he would have a better show of winning by sidestepping his opponent and delivering his famous punches to the right or left jaw. It was seen about two years ago that the "kid" changed his tactics in the fight. He was at his sister's advice that he did so.

Wild Cranberry Jam.

A wild cranberry called "trauber" in Swedish, for which no use ever has been found in the Scandinavian countries, has now found a market in Germany. 2,224 quarts having been shipped recently to one firm in Berlin. The German manufacturers into a jam that bids fair to rival English preserves.

Danced a Bit Too Lively.

A man in Norristown, Pa., who was supposed to have dropped dead at a ball, was found, on medical examination, to have broken his neck by running into a wall while dancing a jig.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Fur Is Used for Trimming All Sorts of Swell Garments.

Little Change Noticeable in Cut of Skirts and Sleeves — Blouses and Tendencies as Popular as Ever.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THE impulse that provokes every woman to fine dressing, and to outdress every other woman if she possibly can, is not hard to understand after a careful inspection of the prevailing fashions. Never since the time when the extravagant styles of

WINTER TAILOR GOWN.

the French court were so faithfully followed by fashion's devotees has dress been so luxurious and gorgeous as at the present moment; not that sweet simplicity has been entirely overlooked, but it is a simplicity only to be achieved by the cunning of the master hand.

Any woman who has made a study of this interesting subject knows that fashion, after all, is but a huge wheel, constantly revolving and coming back, with more or less regularity, to the starting point; and out of one fashion is evolved another. It is for this reason that the woman who gazes tolefully at the balance which threatens to be on the wrong side of her bank account may take heart of grace, for who knows but that another turn or two of this same wheel may bring a revival of the pretty, simple fashions of other years, and in the meantime, if she keeps her wits about her, she can turn herself out smartly attired at a moderate cost, everything considered.

We hear a great deal just now about the full skirt; but certainly the latest models indicate very little, if any, change. They continue to show the same wonderful amount of frou-frouing round the feet as of yore, and still keep the graceful clinging appearance about the hips seen in all the well-fitting skirts of the last two seasons. Let us hope that the present style will remain with us for a long time to come,

DAINTY EVENING WAIST.

for the full skirt is not pretty or generally becoming.

Dame Fashion evinces a decidedly strong tendency towards shortening the skirt to all tailored gowns, which is an extremely sensible idea and one we can all approve so long as it is confined to the walking skirt, but according to my mind the skirt of our best gowns, for grace and beauty, should always be long and trailing.

Perhaps the most noticeable change in fashion this season is to be found in the newest sleeves, though with few exceptions they have not reached very voluminous proportions as yet. As the very full sleeve can only be worn becomingly by the very few, let us trust the present happy medium may remain in vogue for many months to come, but I much doubt it, for there are always some women who try to out-fashion Fashion, regardless of appearances. However, for the moment we are safe. The only garment in which the big sleeve should find a place is the long evening coat. There it is appropriate and comfortable, because easy to slip off and on over the dainty evening bodice.

In the interesting matter of trimming furs is the thing most sought after. In fact, there is a perfect craze for this royal looking ornamentation, and when mixed with lace, according to the latest edict of Dame Fashion, makes so rich and effective trimming as one could well desire. On skirts the fur trimming usually takes the form of bands, varying in width from one to twelve inches, while quite often the bodices, particularly those selling from Paris, have a small pouched vest made of it, over which is placed a small jabot of cream tinted lace, the soft meshes of the fine lace serving to bring out the beauty of the fur beneath. House and street gowns, with their rich and varied trimming, continue to grow more beautiful and elaborate with each passing hour.

Material showing a rough and somewhat hairy surface is used almost exclusively for handsome street gowns, while for house wear smooth-faced cloth, silk and silk and wool mixtures are most in evidence.

There is a well-defined rumor from Paris that real empire dresses will be worn this winter—not in the modified form of those seen early in the season, but exact copies of those worn in the time of Napoleon's reign, but from what can be learned nobody seems anxious to adopt such a costume in this country. However, time alone can solve the interesting question.

As each season approaches there is always a feeling of some uncertainty about the continued popularity of the ever useful and generally becoming blouse. Some authorities claim its prestige is decidedly on the wane, while others, equally well-informed on all matters pertaining to fashionable dress, emphatically declare it will never die. That its requeim will not be sung this season is certain, but further than that I cannot say. Within the week I have seen some charming models, from the garment of utility to a mysterious dream of lace, fur and chiffon. Most certainly the cult of the blouse is thoroughly understood by the fashionable dressmaker of the day who well knows that no matter for what occasion a blouse is required, it must be as well cut and as well made as our best dress bodices. Some of the new evening blouses are beautiful beyond description. The handsomest

AN EXQUISITE MATINEE.

are either plain white or black and white in combination, very elaborately embroidered and trimmed with fur and yards upon yards of fine lace. Spotted silks are still being used, and so are plain and spotted pannes and velvets, and rich satin orientals, as well as charming novelties in flannels, the latter, of course, being for more useful wear.

For smart afternoon and evening wear lace and accordion-plaited chiffon, mingled with a sparing fairylike touch, and sometimes bordered with mink or sable, compose some of the most delightful new models. Russian blouses made of velvet and trimmed with mink are to be reckoned among the handsomest and highest-priced models. On the plainer blouses, made of silk or flannel, big collars give place to very neat high collars and soft stocks of black and colored satins or velvet, always surmounted by a dainty little muslin turn-over collar.

There is nothing more delightfully restful after a hard day's shopping than to get quickly into a garment in which one feels at perfect ease.

The sharp contrast between the hard lines of the boned bodice and the comfortable looseness of the tea jacket appeals very strongly to the majority of womankind. They count the tea jacket among their most valuable possessions, and it is perhaps for this reason that fashion makers have devoted so much time and attention to this ideal garment. It would be quite impossible to imagine another more becoming than the new models in tea jackets and lounging robes, and it really seems as if originality of design and perfection in workmanship could go no further. The materials for which they are composed seem to have been worn for this special purpose, while the trimming used is appropriate and beautiful in the extreme. Sumptuous embroideries appear on some of the most exclusive models, and on others fur and lace in combination reign supreme. In the matter of style the designs are quite varied, but at the present moment the empire shape seems to be the general favorite. Other designs which are fashionable after the Watteau period in the long are of that time. The Japanese shape also plays an important part this season, and for those who like this rather severe style nothing could be more effective than the Japanese silk, turned back with revers of a contrasting color.

KATE GARDNER.

A GERMAN NEW WOMAN.

Dr. Elizabeth von Richthofen and Her Work as Factory Inspector.

We could put it all into one word in German, the phrase "protective legislation for working women," and the word would be "arbeiterinnenschutzgesetzgebung." At any rate, whether you can pronounce it or not, that is "it," and it is claiming public attention in the German states in a manner astonishing for the feminine sex.

Within the past two or three years the innovation has been made of the appointment of women as factory inspectors for operatives of their own sex, of course, inside of very narrow bounds and altogether dependent on and responsible to masculine superiors. The German ladies' paper, Frauen Dehein, contains a resume of the first

DR. ELIZABETH VON RICHTHOFEN.

full reports from the newly appointed women officials. Public sentiment in the empire favors the new system, and the report shows its excellent workings. The writer in Frauen Daheim says that after America, England and France had approved and generally adopted the system of factory inspectors at length in 1897 Saxe-Weimar cautiously ventured to make the experiment. Other states followed. The last one of all to appoint the woman inspector was, mark you, that stronghold of militarism and imperialism, Prussia.

The studious, careful German mind paid a degree of attention to the qualifications for their office of the women inspectors which may well be commended to Americans. The fine lady from society who goes mincing into work places with patronizing air, holding up her skirts daintily and sticking out her little finger, concerning the needs and labors of factory women knowing or caring as little as a bird does about Sunday—this fine ladyish person has place on none of the German lists. Heretofore in Prussia the two women assistant inspectors were both actively employed in factory work in the department overseers or superintendents. In Wurttemberg the post was given to the widow of a former factory owner, while in Hesse a practicing woman physician was made inspectress. In Baden one of the most learned ladies in all Germany, Elizabeth von Richthofen, doctor of philosophy, who passed her Heidelberg university examinations summa cum laude—with highest honors—has accepted the office of factory inspectress. One admirable requirement for all the women is that they shall have sound health and be able to endure perfectly the fatigues of travel and extremes of heat and cold.

Elizabeth von Richthofen was born at Metz twenty-seven years ago. When she was eighteen, she passed her examinations and became a teacher, first in Metz, later in Heidelberg. It was in the classic old university town in 1897 that she resolved to study for a university degree. She was educated partly in Berlin, partly in Heidelberg. In the summer of 1901 she passed her final examinations magnificently before the faculty of philosophy at Heidelberg, winning the most *Illustrious honors in* political economy.

Such is the woman who in Germany does not esteem it beneath her to accept a place under the government as inspector of factories where women are employed. The precedent might well be followed by American women university graduates as well as by those who have the appointing of factory inspectors. Oddly enough, however, this very fact of her brilliant qualifications for her office at first created a prejudice against Dr. von Richthofen in the dumb and stupid minds of many women artisans. Ignorance and stupidity ever look on learning with suspicion. This prejudice, however, is decidedly lessening, and Dr. von Richthofen is rapidly overcoming.

In Germany, as elsewhere, the worst obstacles to righting the wrongs of women are the indifference and more or less sullen resignation of the women themselves. German female factory operatives know their wrongs, but they are used to them, and they are often too ignorant to comprehend that any human being can really desire a disinterested desire to do justice done them.

ALEXANDRA COMBO.

Velvet Is Popular.

Velvet costumes are popular this winter, but unless a woman is prepared to pay for a good quality of this material it is better for her to confine herself to cloth gowns. Nothing wears so poorly or looks so tawdry as cheap velvet.

The NEW WOMAN and HER SPHERE

MRS. J. C. CROLY (Jennie June) was the only president the New York Woman's Press club ever had, she herself founded the club about thirteen years ago. How much she was loved by its members may be judged from the fact that at every biennial election she was returned as its head, and the appearance of any candidate against her was a mere matter of form to satisfy the requirements of the by-laws of the organization. Although Jennie June was past seventy at the time of her death, no one could think of her as an old woman. Her figure was girlish, her hair was still dark brown, she still took a young woman's interest in the active pursuits and advancement of her sex. We must always remember these two facts *concerning her—she opened the way for* woman's employment on the daily newspapers; she was the mother and founder of women's clubs. Two American women before her had been known as contributors to newspapers, but they were never regularly members of the home staff of one. These were Margaret Fuller and Mrs. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood). Mrs. Lippincott still lives. She was present at the October meeting of the New York Woman's Press club, and Mrs. Croly introduced her to the audience in a few graceful, tender words. In response Grace Greenwood, who wrote European letters for Horace Greeley, made a little speech to the club. It was something to remember to see Grace Greenwood introduced to an audience by Jennie June. And already Jennie June, the younger of the two, has gone from this earth. May she enjoy the rest she never knew here!

Miss Norma Munro, daughter of Norman Munro, the publisher, has control and personally managed all the business interests of her father since his death. Miss Munro is an accomplished musician, a graduate of law and an all round athlete. She is as fearless as she is clever.

Mrs. Lydia Biggs of New Castle is one of the best farmers in Delaware. Her lands, fences and various buildings are as neat and in as good order as is a well kept front yard. Mrs. Biggs is a dairy farmer, keeping thirty cows and selling their milk. She is entirely prosperous and is laying up money, proving in one case, at least, that a woman farmer can succeed where a man did not do so, for her husband died heavily in debt. Besides having his obligations to pay, his widow had a family of small children to rear, but this brave, capable woman was equal to all the demands on her.

It is strange that more women do not carry on the business of farming. A woman is by nature a born gardener, and makes an admirable farmer. It is true she cannot do the hard work a man can, but the art of amassing money consists not in hard work, but in utilizing the hard work of other people. This is a profound truth.

The solar plexus is the largest nerve center in the body. It is situated behind the stomach, just above the waist. It practically controls a large portion of the nervous system. Breathe deeply and as you do so mentally send sensation to this solar plexus. This will wake it up and develop it and increase your nervous power if you persist. "Wake up the solar plexus," says Elizabeth Towne.

The committee of revision on the tenets of the Presbyterian faith have been extremely busy and have recommended various changes. Gentlemen, while you are about it wake up your solar plexus and recommend also that the word obey be stricken from your marriage service. The creed that a woman must obey a man has long since dropped into desuetude among enlightened people, and it is time to drop it out of the Christian churches.

It gives me very great pleasure to make note of the fact that both house and senate of the legislature of Wyoming have passed a resolution heartily indorsing woman suffrage and recommending the enfranchisement of women in every state and territory of the Union "as a measure tending to the advancement of higher and better social order." What is more, the legislature requested the governor of Wyoming to forward a copy of the resolution to the legislature of every other state and territory in the Union, and the press of the United States was also asked to call attention to the resolution. Splendid! The slow old world does move.

Talk of your spry old men! Mrs. Mercy L. Day, a Maine woman, eighty-one years old, not long since rose early one morning, fed the calves and pigs and helped milk eight cows. Then she had a waggon load of corn apples, all her and eggs and drove alone to the town, twenty-three miles away, to market them. She sold out her wares immediately, did some shopping while her horse was resting and eating and then started on her return trip, completing most of it the same day. The age of a woman is not a matter of years, you see. It is a matter of slumping and giving up mostly.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THREE NEW STYLES.

France, Germany and England at Odds Concerning the Modes.

Three distinct styles are being pushed forward for precedence by the modistes of three countries, and an interesting question is, Which will win? In France the determination is that a woman shall accept the dressmaker models, which demand twice as much material as the close and severely simple skirt of today. So the Parisian dressmakers are employing every device to bring about this result. The Berlin modistes are not second to those of Paris in designing elegant garments, and Berlin is determined that we shall adopt the empire, with its short waist and long, narrow skirt. England still favors the prim and becoming shapes and tailored firms, which have become almost inseparably connected with the English woman. America in consequence has an almost cosmopolitan style particularly her own made up of what is best in all these other styles.

While it is true that too many of our women follow blindly the Paris fashions, there are numerous others who seek something peculiar to their own style and figure. Thus we have all that is best and most artistic. And so it happens that we have gowns with flounces, empire robes and princess *shapes, all fashionable and all* handsome. Perhaps the empire gowns are the least desirable, for not many women look well in them. But when one does, she is a "dream of beauty."

I found today in one of our largest and most important houses a dinner dress in which all the striving styles are most artfully combined. The short waisted effect is produced by narrow graduated tucks which mold the dress to the waist outlines in a graceful manner.

A deep lace and chiffon bertha effect is produced around the neck, and from that to the bottom of the skirt are two lines of the new passementerie motifs done in lace and chenille on chiffon. They are made separate and are sewed on at will. They make an effective trimming. The skirt itself is of the new printed liberty, lined with taffeta in the prevailing tint in the liberty, which in this instance is faint purple and green, representing deuxde-lis with the petals all broken off from the stem and scattered among the crushed and bent leaves. Some of the designs on this new printed liberty are exquisite and could have been done by no one not a real artist. The upper part of the gown is being suggestive of the empire shape, the waist is formed into a princess by the tucks, and the bottom of the skirt has the flounces to recall the days so longed for by the manufacturers. But these flounces are made of black chiffon and are edged

EMPIRE PRINCESS EUGENIE GOWN.

with hello gauze ribbons. So are all the ruffles at the waist and sleeves. These sleeves are as composite as is the rest of the gown.

I have been thus particular in giving a description of this dinner dress as it is one of those leaders in styles which can be adopted for a very general use, and it would be very pretty in the new cotton goods which are now being shown charming for this and sheer material with chantilly or some light lace, white or ecru, as garniture.

Much stress is laid on the mercerized cottons, and with reason, for they are as pretty as silks and have all the luster without the price. They also wear better and offer effects that no other cotton goods can approach in point of beauty. Very many of the ginghams of all kinds and chambrays are mercerized, a fact of importance to those who like a richer effect than the plain goods can afford.

In the more expensive summer goods are silk lace net mull, something new and desirable; silk dotted grenadine stripes, Swiss and India muslins in high art Persian effects and designs, and silk crape grenadines. Mercerized silk poplins are entirely new and have an incredible richness and sumptuousness. Mercerized sateens are also very rich in appearance, and they wear well. The rich bloom does not rub off. A dress made of this material has all the luster of the best silk and costs but a mere trifle in comparison.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

DAINTY TRIFLES.

Dollars, Buckles and Chains Dear to the Feminine Heart.

Transparent collars are threaded with the narrowest of black velvet ribbons, as are also the lace yokes and *fronts of some blouses. Nothing* brightens up a gown so much as a handsome buckle, and among the richest are the portrait buckles with cameo-like heads of historical personages set

VISITING DRESS.

in a narrow rim of brilliants. Renaissance buckles are also among the novelties. Indeed, chains, purses, combs, etc., are modeled on the renaissance style. They look very stunning on a black gown.

The La Vallière chains are most popular. This ornament consists of a thin gold chain, from which hangs a pendant in the shape of a jeweled flower.

A French visiting costume is shown in today's sketch. It is made of old rose wool veiling. The waist is made up with a yoke of velvet and a corselet effect of ecru lace. There are tucked bands of the goods coming from each shoulder to the waist line. The sleeves are full at the wrists and show undersleeves of soft lace. The skirt has a cluster of V shaped tucks around the hips, and lower down a similar V shaped band of tucking heads the flounce.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION WRINKLES.

White Cloth Costumes—Raised Embroidery on Dresses.

White cloth costumes are very fashionable for visiting. They are trimmed with fur, chiefly sable, and have muff and boa to match, the hat being also edged and trimmed with the fur.

Embroidery to be chic should be rather heavy and in dull shades of silk or wool. In some cases the leaves of the flowers are padded to give them the necessary raised effect. Sometimes also gold and silver threads are introduced into the pattern to lend it great-

TRIMMED WITH PERSIAN LAMB.

er richness. The materials which are thus embroidered are either the material of the dress itself or canvas.

Today's picture shows a very neat tailor made of royal blue broadcloth trimmed with Persian lamb. The coat is made blouse fashion, with two strapped bands going across the bust. From these starts a series of perpendicular bands reaching down to the waist line both back and front. The belt is of the cloth, stitched. The skirt is made *with perpendicular strappings running* to within half way the distance between the knee and the foot. There is a long train. The turnover collar and revers are of the Persian lamb, and there is also a wide flare cuff of this at the bottom of the close fitting sleeves.

With this is worn a hat made of the same material and trimmed with two variegated bird's wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A FEMININE METHOD of "RAISING CAIN"

WOMEN flatter themselves that they are better than men, and undoubtedly they are in a general way. But there is one special phase of viciousness to be laid at their door which masculinity, to its credit, is seldom guilty of. It is the sending of malicious anonymous letters. The man assassin stabs another in the dark. The woman assassin sends an anonymous letter.

A certain women's club whose name I do not mention because I am ashamed of it grew and flourished till it had several hundred members. As women's clubs go, this one was progressive and harmonious. The sisterhood of all the land pointed to it with pride as to evidence that women need not necessarily squabble among themselves. Of the good it accomplished even men newspaper writers made once in awhile mention.

Well, all this good was destroyed by an anonymous letter.

An election was on in the club. In imitation of the noble superior example of man in such cases made and provided the women became so excited over the rival candidates that their election fight waxed almost as bitter and desperate as a senatorial contest in a state legislature. In the critical nick of time the executive committee received an anonymous letter accusing a prominent member of being, let us say, a villain and a horse thief. What would you have done if you had been chairman of that executive committee? What would any woman or man of common sense have done with this packet of poison? Simply have burned it to ashes and forever after been silent as the grave, and the wicked, cowardly sender would never have had the satisfaction of knowing her packet had even been received.

But no, but no! What does this committee do but lay the thing bare to the whole club! A hullabaloo and a typhoon which can only be compared to an official investigation at Washington or a state capital ensued. A committee was appointed to discover the writer. The committee incubated the letter duly and produced the verdict that a certain member was the guilty person. They decided, however, not to give the verdict out publicly to the club. They said they would not tell. But, really and truly, is woman in her present stage of development so constituted that she cannot hold fast a secret? Must she always, always tell? Believe me, woman will never be the equal of man till she has learned self control enough to keep her mouth shut! The outlook is discouraging.

The decision as to the supposed authorship of the letter was not laid before the club honestly and openly, but it dribbled out privately from the committee one by one, and that fine progressive club became the arena of a historical scandal. Lawyers, handwriting experts and excited women sat up nights with the case, and for once

THE LADIES SHOOK ACCUSING FINGERS.

the members of a woman's club did not have to complain that the newspapers paid no attention to their meetings. No, indeed!

The talk became so wrought up in their speeches that they even unclasped their hands from the front of their waists and shook accusing fingers at one another. Threats were made of heavy suits for damages, wherever some of the members may be scared at the row they had raised that they sought to have the club disband in order to dodge the consequences.

Moral.—But you see it for yourself. In fact, there are two. Of course if you are a lady in search of a moral you will *never send an anonymous* letter. The other moral is this: Train yourself to keep your mouth shut.

MATILDA RODGERS.

New Evening Gowns.

Very attractive combinations of black and white are seen in the most elegant of the costly evening gowns and much decoration in the way of applied flowers wrought out of chiffon, silk moll or silver tinsel.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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LOSSES ON TRAINS.

The annual report of the passenger department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad as regards the matter of baggage handled during the year 1901, brings up a rather interesting point in connection with articles that are left on trains by careless passengers.

The writer had occasion recently to read over a report of a certain railroad, which stated that during the year, 1,370 articles of various description were found in the coaches of passenger trains on that line, not including the articles found in Pullman cars. Of these articles, 298 were claimed and returned to owners, the balance of the number, 992, still remaining in the hands of the baggage department of the company, awaiting claimants.

The law of nearly all states in the Union *provides that if these articles* are not claimed by the owners within one year, they may be sold at public sale, after due notice, after which the claimant has no right to any article so found. The articles left on trains are varied in character, ranging from books to umbrellas, pocketbooks, wraps, valises, merchandise, etc.

It is hard to explain the low percentage of calls made for such articles left on trains, unless it be that passengers, in the main, do not understand that such articles that are found and turned into the baggage departments of the various railroads, are held there subject to orders of the owners. There are probably some articles that are left on trains by passengers and picked up by other passengers, but as a general thing such articles are found by the trainmen, and turned into the railroad companies' offices, as stated above.

COMMENDABLE COURSE.

The course of the *First Baptist* church, in adopting individual communion cups, commends itself to all thinking people and could well be followed by the other churches of the city. Cautious of past years has kept many to the old way but a common sense view of the direct sanitary advantages cannot fail to win supporters to this plan of individual cups, which is now in use in two of the local churches and has just been adopted in a third.

As in everything else, there is a right and a wrong way of doing it. The Communion service in which the individual *cups* are used can be made just as impressive and solemn, or even more so, as that in which the old style cups figure. Several of the prominent New York churches have introduced the system with general satisfaction and those who were the chief objectors now admit that the small cups detract nothing from the solemnity or impressiveness of the service.

The hygienic reasons for the change are so manifest that it is a wonder that the action was not taken years ago. At one's own house, one would not think of asking his guest to drink from the same cup from which another had already partaken. How much worse is it, therefore, for hundreds of people to drink from the same cup in the house of God. The practice contains unlimited possibilities for the transmission of many diseases. With no other reason against it than that our forefathers used the same means, it is very proper that the local congregations should take this action.

SENATOR CROSS' ACT.

The fact that it was the vote of State Senator Joseph Cross, of Union county, which finally decided the legislative caucus in favor of John M. Dryden as the Republican candidate for United States Senator, has naturally led to many conjectures as to the Senator's reasons for changing his vote from the Griggs column when the nineteenth ballot came around. As Senator Cross comes from the same county as does U. S. Senator John Kean and is a warm friend of that gentleman, his course was generally looked upon as being more or less influenced by the other from Union county.

While Senator Cross might be slightly influenced by the desires of his warm political friends, he is not the kind of a man to accept dictation from any party leader. He is the kind of a man who can be counted on to follow the dictates of his own conscience. In supporting the candidacy of John W. Griggs, there is no doubt that he did so because he believed that Mr. Griggs was the best man for the place. It is a known fact that the so-called Kean faction had no desire to see Mr. Griggs in the United States Senate so Senator Cross' support of that man was undoubtedly from the best of motives.

When it was a sure thing, however, that Mr. Griggs could not be elected, Senator Cross followed a course which was undoubtedly "good politics" from the point of view of Senator Kean and his friends. Mr. Dryden had thirty-one votes and only lacked one more. In a way which called particular attention to the act, Senator Cross asked to have his vote changed from the Griggs to the Dryden column. It decided the contest and put Mr. Dryden and his friends from Essex under direct obligations to *the Kean faction in Union county.*

When U. S. Senator Kean's term expires, he is going to have a hard fight to secure re-election, South Jersey is going to make a very strong fight to have a representative in the Upper House of Congress from the southern end of the State. If both south Jersey and Essex county are then lined up against the present Senator, he might as well give up the fight at once. With Essex county's support, there is hope for him. As it was the vote of one of John Kean's friends which gave Mr. Dryden the place in the Senate, the former ought to be able to count on some kind of assistance from Essex when the time comes.

WAKE UP!

In many respects the administrations of Mayor Smalley have been marked by a spirit of progressiveness. The material interests of the borough have been considerably advanced under the guidance of himself and a number of efficient councilmen. Take for instance the improvements made on Somerset street, including the storm sewer, and the renovating of other thoroughfares. These have demonstrated that the present administration is generally alive to the interests of the taxpayers.

Recently, however, several propositions of importance have not received the attention they deserve. Committees appointed in a number of matters, which have come before the councilmanic body, have been dilatory. There's the sewerage question. A long time ago a committee of citizens was delegated to investigate the subject and report upon the feasibility of introducing such a system in the central part of the borough. Practically nothing has been accomplished. Nothing has been done, unless it be that two members of the committee have tendered their resignations and one vacancy has been filled. What the prospects are for an early and satisfactory report, is a matter of conjecture.

Again the progress made by the committee on municipal ownership may well be cited as a case in point. *For a time it appeared* that the members meant business, but months have passed and the fruit of their labors is summed up in the customary report, made at the council meetings from time to time. This has been "progress," nothing more. Still another example is the matter of a building line ordinance. The proper committee was entrusted to frame a suitable ordinance. Delay has characterized its record. This has also been the case with the proposition to establish a fire line; that is, a limit where the erection of frame structures is prohibited. The aim of these proposed *ordinances is for the welfare of the* community. The interests of the citizens may be conserved by prompt action on the part of those *entrusted* with the work. Wake up!

AN ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

A LARGE CROWD APPRECIATED AFFAIR AT Y. M. C. A.

Lovett's Boston Stars Was the Attraction, in Regular Course, Last Monday.

A large crowd, which completely filled the place, thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment given by Lovett's Boston Stars, at the Y. M. C. A. last Monday. The affair was one of the series in the Star course, and proved to be a happy feature.

Probably the feature of the programme was the clever comic recitations of Frank Reynolds, a general favorite. His Ex-Toll Tales were specially laughable. In one of these he told of the man who wanted to be president, and could not tell his policy until each member of his family told what a chief executive of the Nation should do. When it finally became the turn of the head of the household to say what he would do, he declared that he would resign forthwith. It was an amusing number. Mr. Reynolds' selection, Charlestown, Mass., was also a funny piece.

Miss Emma Denham, as a violinist, won much applause, particularly by her rendition of the Hungarian Rhapsody. The charming soprano contributions of Miss Alice Mailyn received a warm reception, as did also the recitation of Miss Georgia Harvey.

As a concluding number the comedietta, the Interview, was rendered and it provoked tumultuous applause. In this sketch were Miss Harvey, Miss Natalie Norris, Martin Grange and Mr. Reynolds.

William *Grose is visiting out-of-*town friends for a short time.

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LITERARY.

The *February* issue of The Ladies' Home Journal opens with the first part of Miss Porter's new romance of the south, "Those Days in Old Virginia," illustrated by W. L. Taylor. This is followed by Joseph Blethen's story of "The Girls of Flat G," a tale of four girls who established "bachelors' hall." A most interesting and timely contribution is "My Impressions of American Women," by His Excellency, Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister to the United States. For the children are "The Journal's Puzzle-School," a new game, and a description of how to make "smoke pictures." The Valentine cover is by Henry Hutt; and the pictorial features include a page of most attractive *pictures of dogs, and a double* page showing "The College Girl in Music and Drama." By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Frank Leslie's popular monthly for *February is advertised as "an old* name, but a new magazine," and nothing could be more literally true. From the first page to the last the magazine is thoroughly modern, and both in the character of its reading matter and of its illustrations, printed in colors and in black and white, it is in the running with the most expensive magazines. The opening article, called "The City's Edge," is a very human account of the life along the water front of New York City.

The fiction in the number is plentiful, and really first rate. Onoto Watanna's *story, "A Pot of Paint," is,* as she says herself, the very best thing she has done. Robert Barr, Carolyn Wells, W. B. *MacHarg, and several* other story-tellers of note, fill up the good measure of short fiction in this number, while this number, unhappily, sees the last of Maurice Hewlett's stories, "The Fond Adventure," which has been running since last November.

Among the things of note in the *February magazine number of The* Outlook, may be mentioned: A beautifully illustrated article by George Cram Cook (now acting as The Outlook's, Washington representative) on the proposal for enlarging the White House, with architects plans; an article on Vereschagin by Charles De-Kay, of the National Arts Club, with reproductions of famous paintings; a portrait of President-elect Palma, of Cuba, taken by The Outlook's own photographer; "The Centenary of *Victor Hugo,"* by Kenyon West, with portrait; "The Story of Home Gardens" (illustrated decoratively) which describes an *interesting* movement in Cleveland; Dr. Edward Everett Hale's "Memories of a Hundred Years," which deals this month chiefly with the war of 1812; a remarkable whole-page portrait of Archbishop Ireland; an article appropriate to Washington's Birthday, called "In the Footsteps of Washington," by Charles Hemstreet; together with the usual book reviews, history of the week, and editorial comments on important questions of the day.

The publishers of "The American Boy," have secured from Will Levington Comfort, who was the youngest newspaper correspondent in the Philippines at the time of the death of General Lawton, an exciting story based upon facts relating the experiences of the youngest correspondent in General Lawton's army. The hero of *the story was the first of the new* paper correspondents to cable to America the news of the death of *General Lawton at the hands of the* insurgents. By an almost superhuman effort the boy correspondent, who was with the army at the time of the shooting, made his way through the enemy's country to the cable office and flashed the news to America three hours before the other correspondents got possession of the cable. It was a notable achievement on the part of a boy. The story begins in the February number of "The American Boy."

Scribner's Magazine *for February* contains discussions of the greatest material importance; short fiction by clever writers, beautifully illustrated; several art articles; an instalment of F. Hopkinson Smith's serial of artist life in New York; and poems by Winston Churchill, Edith Wharton and others. There are four short stories in this number. Henry James returns to *the field* in which he as won his best success—the contrast of a certain type of American girl with a phase of the old civilisation of England. "Flickerbridge" is delighted in its satire and play of humor—with unusual characters. A new writer of short stories appears in this number. "Crowned with Glory and Honor" is written by Mary R. S. Andrews. It is a pathetic sketch of a young West Pointer's romance. Cyrus Townsend Brady, who as archdeacon of Kansas witnessed one of the rushes of settlers into Oklahoma, tells a most dramatic tale, with the "rush" as a main incident. Christy illustrates it. Francis Lynd contributes a railroad story illustrated by E. B. Child.

McClure's Magazine for February is one of the best all-around numbers its editors have got out The timeliness of the articles, their range of subject and the variety of short stories make it possible to read the number from cover to cover without monotony.

Two articles stand out for special notice as among the most opportune and readable magazine articles for the month—"Marconi's Achievement," by Ray Stannard Baker, and "Grover Cleveland," by William Allen White.

An article of much importance is Sir Harry Johnston's account of the pygmies of the great Congo Forest.

"Roberts Peary and His Campaign for the Pole" furnishes the subject for a capital article by Stargis B. Rand, which is fully illustrated by photographs at Peary's summer camp at Cape Sabine. A splendid account is given of Peary's famous "white march" across Greenland by which was first established the insularity of that great frozen land.

The short stories are so good that it is hard to pick out any one for first *mention. For every story the right* illustrator seems to have been chosen.

In this number also is concluded *Stewart Edward White's serial, "The* Forest Runner."

THEATRICAL.

Proctor's, Newark, is open. There is not in all America a handsomer vaudeville theatre than this. Opened to the public on Jan. 6, the attendance has been phenomenally big ever since. The interior is done in refined vaudeville fashion by theatre-goers perverts that Proctor's fills a long felt want.

"Hon. John Grigsby," which was the last play presented by Sol Smith Russell, and in which he was succeeded by Frank Keenan, will have its first New York production at the Manhattan Theatre this evening, following the season of Mrs. Fiske, who goes on the road in repertoire. The fact that Mr. Keenan has been chosen from a large number of applicants for "time" at this theatre may be considered highly complimentary, since the policy of the house is to present only high class American attractions. Mr. Keenan has been very successful throughout the country, and will make a special production of "The Hon. John Grigsby" for his metropolitan stellar debut.

A programme which commands immediate attention, and challenges comparison, has been prepared for next week at Keith's Theatre, New York. The motto of the theatre, "The best show in town," but feebly expresses the magnitude of such a collection of famous vaudeville stars. Every artist of vaudeville who can boast of the distinction of being under contract to appear at Keith's, is undoubtedly the recognized peer in his particular line of amusement, and it is a fact that such a contract is the medal of superiority among the artists. Next week the great Rudinoff, distinguished entertainer, who has appeared before all the Royalty of Europe, will offer his novel performance, including artistic smoke pictures, bird imitations, and his wonderful Finger Shadows. Lillian Burkhart and her excellent company also appear; and R. J. Jose, the famous contra tenor, supported by fifty voices, will offer a grand revival of the popular "Song Sheet." The other stars include the three Dumonds, French musical grotesques; the famous Valdis sisters; Fred Niblo, the star of monologue; the Gullaw trio; Joe Maxwell & Co.; Colville and Mc Birdie; Kleist Bros.; Dolan and Willard; Collins and Hardt, and the wonderful Biograph. Noon to 11 p. m., 50 cents.

Rev. George R. Shaw, of New York, has returned home after spending several days with Plainfield and New Market friends.

CLERGYMAN ASSAILS HIGHER CRITICISM

Rev. Mr. Richardson Declares Bible Is An Inspired Book.

AN ABLE ARGUMENT.

RELIES ON BIBLICAL QUOTATIONS TO PROVE HIS STATEMENTS.

Utterances of Prophets Inspired by Christ—Says Theories of Critics Are a Slander Against God's Wisdom.

The theologians called "higher critics" were attacked Sunday morning by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. At the morning service his subject was "An Inspired Bible Against the Higher Critics."

The speaker took for a text Isaiah XLI, 8—The Word of our Lord shall stand forever. He said in the course of his remarks: "The man who asserts that the Scriptures merely contain the Word of God, juggles with phrases, and suffers from literary hysteria. We claim that all the Scriptures are inspired of God, and from His Word. Jesus Christ supervised the construction of that Word. True He did not inspire Ahab to use the impious language he did; but the Lord did inspire the sacred writer to select such portions of Ahab's language, which the Lord wished to use as a basis for conveying correction to the world. Inspiration either directed the speaker what to say; or the writer what to write. He directed the historian to select portions from the language of others; also what *scene to describe,* a topic to treat.

"In the first five books, this significant phrase 'The Lord spake unto *Moses,' occurs 560* times; in the 12 historical books the phrase 'The Lord said,' or its equivalent, occurs 200 times; in the 17 peophetical books the phrase 'Hear the Word of the Lord,' or kindred expressions, occurs 1,300 times. 1,900 times is the reader of the Old Testament reminded, that it is God's Word he is reading. Yet, in the face of these facts, the higher critics tell us, that the Scriptures are not any more inspired, than Shakespear or Milton. The facts are against the vagaries of the critics. The Apostle Peter settles this whole question of 'inspiration,' also the kind. In *I Peter ii 1n* says, 'The prophets made a most earnest search, what time, or manner of time, the Spirit of Christ which was *in them did point* unto, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glories that should follow them.' Peter teaches that Christ was in the world inspiring the prophets what to say and write, ages before He came in the flesh.

"It was Christ who gave the prophet visions of coming history. He gave them insight into 'truth.' It was He, who inspired the Apostles of the New Testament how to preach the gospel, based on the Old Testament prophecies; so in the New Testament there are 830 quotations from the Old Testament. Peter teaches that the utterances of the prophets were the utterances of Christ. The prophets knew the difference between their own thoughts and the thoughts Jesus placed in their minds to utter. So the prophets inquired diligently what those communicated thoughts meant. Those men wrote under the supernatural influence; and according to Peter, they understood they were so writing. This statement of Peter settles the question of Inspiration. The spirit of living and everlasting Christ, supervised the creation of the Holy Scriptures. The notions and theories of the Higher Critics are a slander against God's wisdom and creative ability. 'These men are too *presumptive for safety, and too* visionary for reliability."

Mrs. Pitch, of Westfield, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Darling, of Prospect avenue.

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16—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
18—	Whooping-Cough	.25
19—	Kidney Diseases	.25
20—	Nervous Debility	1.00
27—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 14, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.40 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04, 3.07, 10.01 p. m. On Sunday—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04, 10.01 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5.12, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night. On Sunday—5.12, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night.

For Philadelphia—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night. On Sunday—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night.

For New Brunswick—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night. On Sunday—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night.

For Trenton—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night. On Sunday—1.04, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.12, 12.42, 1.12, 1.42, 2.12, 2.42, 3.12, 3.42, 4.12, 4.42, 5.12, 5.42, 6.12, 6.42, 7.12, 7.42, 8.12, 8.42, 9.12, 9.42, 10.12, 10.42, 11.12, 11.42 p. m., 12.12 night.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04 and 4.07 p. m., and 6.42 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—12.08 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04 and 11.40 a. m., 4.26 and 6.42 p. m. Sundays—1.04 and 9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Pleasure Bay—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04 and 4.26 p. m. Sundays—1.04 and 9.07 a. m.

For Bradley Beach, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasure—1.04, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 1.04 and 4.26 p. m. Sundays—1.04 and 9.07 a. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—A through train connects at Jersey City with Brooklyn Annex, leaving Annex, adjoining Grand Street ferry, Brooklyn, 10 minutes earlier than time of fastings and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Bloomfield—From West 23d Street, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m. and 12.00 night. From Liberty Street, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m. and 12.00 night.

For time from Dunkassen and Cortlandt Streets, apply to local representative, or to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WILL NOT SPRINKLE STREETS

CITY STREET COMMITTEE WILL NOT ACT FOR THE PRESENT.

Will Delay Action So As Not to Increase the Tax Rate at Present.

After the special meeting of the Common Council last Monday, Chairman Tolles, of the street committee, called the members of his committee together to discuss still further the question of street sprinkling by the city. The committee has already had several meetings to consider this subject, but little progress is made each time. At Monday's meeting of the committee it was believed, after a discussion, that it would not be practical to attempt to sprinkle. There was no definite decision to this effect, but it seemed to be the general opinion of all.

If the city decides to do this work it will mean an increase in the tax rate. The members do not want to make this increase, especially as the Board of Health will require and must have money this year on account of the extra expense attendant upon the outbreak of small-pox and free vaccination. As previously stated, if the committee can see its way clear to advise sprinkling by the city at a rate that is reasonable, this will be done, otherwise the report will be adverse. The committee, it is said, is not in doubt as to the wisdom of such work being performed by the city, believing that in the end it would mean a saving in the wear and tear on the macadam streets, but it is not willing to recommend such action when the expense is likely to be such that will prove a burden to the tax-payers generally.

Real Estate News.

The following real estate transfer was recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth, Saturday: William D. W. Miller, ux, to Lemuel H. Woolston; lots 1, 2 and 4, block 1, map of Mary Pound property, Plainfield, $1.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York (foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1901.

For New York—7.12, 8.00, 9.05, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—7.12, 8.00, 9.05, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Newark—3.30, 6.07, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 2.22, 3.22, 4.47, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 6.07, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.04, 2.22, 3.22, 4.47, 5.37, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Somerville—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Bound Brook—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Lake Hopatcong—3.30 a. m., 2.22 p. m.

For Phillipsburg—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Easton—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Allentown—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Mauch Chunk and Pottsville—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Atlantic City—3.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m. Sundays—3.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m.

For Cape May—3.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m. Sundays—3.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00 p. m.

For Asbury Park—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Ocean Grove—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Long Branch—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Red Bank—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

For Point Pleasant—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—3.30, 7.12, 8.30, 9.55, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—4.17, 5.45, 8.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—4.17, 5.45, 8.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield—7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Plainfield for Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Atlantic City for Plainfield—8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Lakewood, Tums River and Barnegat—9.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays—9.10 a. m.

Leave Lakewood, Tums River and Barnegat—9.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays—9.10 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—4.17, 5.45, 8.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—4.17, 5.45, 8.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Philadelphia for Plainfield—7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. On Sunday—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Plainfield for Atlantic City—8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Atlantic City for Plainfield—8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Lakewood, Tums River and Barnegat—9.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays—9.10 a. m.

Leave Lakewood, Tums River and Barnegat—9.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sundays—9.10 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10.55 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10.55 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6.00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 7.00 p. m.

Daily, Black Diamond Express for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.05 p. m.

The Black Diamond Train for Rochester and Buffalo, and Royal Blue Express for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

These stops will also meet Eastbound trains 4, 24, 6 and 26.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 125-2.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK S. GANNON, Ticket Agent, 310 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

JOHN RADLEY MARSH DIED MONDAY MORNING

Wealthy Resident of Scotch Plains Known Throughout County.

ILL BUT A SHORT TIME.

BUILT UP A BIG TRADE IN THE BEEF BUSINESS.

Leaves a Wife, Two Sons and a Daughter—Funeral to be Held This Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock.

John Radley Marsh, one of Scotch Plains' oldest citizens and numbered among the wealthiest men of Union county, died at his home there at 2 o'clock Monday morning. He was taken ill one week ago Saturday and despite medical skill of the highest order furnished by Drs. Hedges and Probasco, of this city, and Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, continued to sink rapidly. Death was due to pneumonia and heart trouble.

The deceased was the son of Nathan and Hannah Marsh and was born at Willow Grove in 1822. Soon after he moved to Scotch Plains and with the exception of six years at Newark always lived there. When a very young man he engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business and not having to compete with the modern western packing houses, he prospered rapidly. His business reached such proportions that at one time he supplied this section, for miles in every direction, with dressed beef and provisions. With the introduction of western beef and its transportation east in refrigerator cars his wholesale trade declined until he gave it up entirely.

He had amassed a fortune at the business but still continued to cater to the retail trade, personally caring for a route through the country. He drove his wagon summer and winter through all sorts and conditions of weather and was in his accustomed seat the day before he was taken ill.

In addition to his meat business he had many real estate dealings and loaned out large sums taking property in security. He was generally very shrewd in these matters but one year he lost $35,000 through depreciation of land on which he was compelled to foreclose mortgages. Most of his holdings are located in Union, Somerset and Middlesex counties. The fortune accummulated by him is variously estimated at from $250,000 to half a million, although it is a matter of conjecture as not even his family knows.

Mr. Marsh leaves a wife and two sons, George and John Marsh, of Scotch Plains, one daughter, Mrs. Albert Darby, of this city, a brother, Lyons Marsh, of Scotch Plains and one sister, Mrs. Lewis P. Clark, of Bound Brook.

The funeral services will be held from his late residence, this afternoon, at 2:30.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Plainfield Property Which Has Recently Changed Ownership.

The following transfers were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

Philip T. Bell et als, exrs to Elizabeth Boggs, lot 12, map of W. E. Quinby, Plainfield, $1; Fredk K. Fish et ux to Nettie B. Fish, 136 f on Grant ave, e cor of Manning's lot, Plainfield, $1; Chas. Stimson et ux to John H. Thompson, lot 4, bk 5, map of Ira Jones' premises, Plainfield, $1; Cathrine Miles and ,hus to Andrew Lutkins, 43 ft on n w side of LaGrande ave, 201 ft s w of Central street, Plainfield, $1; Noah W. Pike et ux to Maria W. McDonald, tract on Front street, cor of Virginia Pike's lot, Plainfield, $1; Maria B. McDonald & h, to John N. Wyman et al, same premises, $2,500; Bryant R. Cain et ux to Peter Land et ux, 40 ft on n line of E Sixth street, 360 ft no of Berckman st., Plainfield, 1,700 Catharine Witteman et al to Mary A. Witteman, 44 ft on Sixth st, cor of Thos. Callahan, Plainfield, $1; McDonough Bros (Inc), to Elizabeth Scheutz, 40 ft on Sixth st, cor of Manning and Cook sts, Plainfield, $1; Andrew Lutkins et ux to Cathrine Milne on line of Prospect ave, cor Darling's lot, Plainfield, $1.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about $1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. L. W. Randolph.

NO ACTION YET TAKEN CONCERNING OFFICES

Adjournment of City Fathers Without Deciding Matter of Change.

OFFER OF THE SMALLEY'S

MORE DEFINITE PROPOSITION IS AT PRESENT DESIRED.

Outline of Offer Made—Question to be Settled at the Regular February Meeting of the Common Council.

It was expected that the question of changing the location of the city offices would be definitely determined at the special meeting of the Common Council last Monday. When it was learned that the finance committee, to whom both propositions, one from J. B. Coward, the present landlord, and Smalley Brothers, the prospective ones, was ready to report, it was believed that the question would be settled, but such was not the case.

It is confidently believed by many that the Council will move to the Smalley building, and that it is only a question of a short time when a vote will make the change, but in the absence of Chairman George P. Mellick, of the finance committee, who is in the west, no vote was taken. Councilman Leslie M. Daniel stated that he expected Mr. Mellick home in time for the meeting, but had received word from him that the proposition of Smalley Brothers would be received and that action could be taken. Mr. Daniel stated further that the proposition did not arrive and late Saturday night he called at Smalley Brothers place of business and received it. This he presented to the Council.

By the proposition Smalley Brothers offer the city for one year with the privilege of a renewal for a term of years, the easterly store room in their building located on the ground floor, for the city offices, and promise to erect a vault for the safe keeping of the city's documents and books. They also agree to install such fixtures as are necessary to divide the same into offices. They offer the third floor for the Council room, furnished with proper desks, revolving chairs and also rooms for the use of committees. The rental for this room is $1,000 a year. If the Council want room No. 1, on the second floor, for the use of the Mayor, this will be rented for $100 additional.

After the reading of the proposition it was referred to the finance committee. Then Mr. Tolles moved that Council take a recess for a time to consider the matter. The members were only out a short time, when they returned and Mr. Daniel offered a report of progress. A motion to adjourn was offered and the meeting came to an abrupt end.

It was learned after the meeting that the reason for deferring the matter was that the proposition was not in the shape desired by the members. They want a more definite proposition. So far can be learned there is not much opposition to the proposed change. The question will be brought up next Monday evening at the regular February meeting, when in all probability a decision will be made.

The only members absent from last night's meeting were Councilmen van Herwerden and Mellick.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps and cannot not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled two to five dresses a day." L. W. Randolph.

More Subscribers.

A temporary additional switchboard is to be placed in the local telephone office to accommodate the increasing business of the company.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel A. Woodruff, of East Second street, and Harry S. Potter, of Duer street.

Our Friends, the Druggists.

It is a pleasure to testify to the generally high character of druggists. But because of a few exceptions to the rule it is necessary to caution the public to be on guard against imitations of Perry Davis' Painkiller. See that you get the right article, the soothing, helpful Painkiller that was used in your family before you were born. Don't be taken into buying a substitute. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

WRONGED HUSBAND CATCHES ELOPERS

Perfidious Man Arrested Here With His Friend's Wife.

HEARING IN CITY COURT

HUSBAND RELENTS AND WIFE RETURNS HOME.

City Judge Runyon in Scathing Terms Arraigns the Man Who Betrayed Friendship—Parties Came From Somerville.

An angry and deceived husband, an erring wife begging for forgiveness and a perfidious friend were the dramatis personae in a one-act drama at police headquarters, Sunday afternoon. But for the intervention of the police it might have terminated in a tragedy.

The principals were Andrew Paff, Jr., of Somerville, his wife and his hitherto regarded friend, Albert Matthews, of the same place. Taking advantage of the husband's absence at business, Matthews installed himself in the household and gained the good graces of Mrs. Paff to such an extent that Saturday afternoon she consented to elope with him. They were arrested early Sunday morning at the North avenue station as they were about to depart for New York. Both spent the rest of the night in cells at the police station, and were later arraigned before City Judge Runyon. The husband weakened, however, and they were allowed to depart.

According to Paff's version of the affair, his wife secured his consent Saturday to visit relatives at Cranford. Although he had no previous reasons for believing so, he conceived the idea that she was deceiving him, and resolved to follow her. He traced her to this city where he found she had come instead of Cranford but then lost the trail. Becoming convinced that something was wrong he visited the Plainfield hotel and on looking over the register found the entry "Mr. and Mrs. Hill and wife, of Trenton," in writing he at once recognized as that of his friend, Albert Matthews. He at first thought of accusing the pair at the hostelry, but wishing to avoid a scene, he informed the police and asked that they be arrested. He then returned to his home in order to avoid trouble if he came in contact with Matthews.

In the meantime someone had informed "Mr. Hill" that an angry husband was below and he immediately departed by a rear door to the North avenue station where he purchased the New York tickets. Returning he secured his companion with the intention of taking the 2:14 train. They were placed under arrest by Sergeant Fredericksen as they were about to step aboard the cars.

Paff was communicated with and was present when the pair were arraigned. Matthews gras in abject fear of his meeting with the husband and trembled like an aspen leaf. He asked the police to protect him as he feared Paff would not stop anything short of killing him.

Both defendants admitted their guilt and asked to be forgiven. Paff relented at the last moment and stated he would not prosecute Matthews, provided he remain away forever from Somerville and that his wife return home with him. He declared openly that if Matthews came near him again, he would have to suffer the consequences.

There was nothing to do but dismiss the case, but before this was done the court rebuked Matthews and the erring wife in the most scathing terms. Both felt their position keenly and appeared greaty crestfallen.

The Paffs have been married eighteen years and have three children the eldest being fifteen. Mrs. Paff is thirty-four years old and fairly good looking. Matthews is small of stature and his appearance is anything but the kind that would seek to attract feminine hearts.

Narrow Escape.

While the 8:34 train from this city was passing through the Fanwood cut, Saturday morning, a tramp, who was platly seen standing on the embankment, hurled a large stone through one of the car windows. It knocked the hat from a Somerville commuter and then fell in the lap of Lawyer I. P. Runyon, of this city. The former was cut by flying glass but Mr. Runyon escaped injury. No attempt was made to capture the tramp.

Operatic Production.

The opera of "Patience" by Gilbert & Sullivan will be given in this city in April with a chorus of thirty and the following soloists: Sopranos, Mrs. Robert Giddes and Miss Etta Raybert; contralto, Mrs. F. M. Ward, Mrs. C. M. Ross and Miss Grace Phillips; tenors, George H. Smith and William J. Tallamy; baritones, Fred R. Pope and William Holmes; bass, Raymond McGee.

MINISTER BOWEN MARRIES

WEDDING HELD AT POST OF DUTY IN CARACAS.

Brother of Herbert E. Bowen, of Watchung Avenue—Nieces From Plainfield at Function.

The marriage of Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, and brother of Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, to Miss Carolyn Clegg, of Galveston, Texas, took place last Friday at Caracas. Miss Clegg, accompanied by the Misses Edna and Marion Bowen, nieces of the groom, who live in this city, sailed for Caracas on November 30, for the purpose of spending the winter at that place. Mr. Bowen's friends in Brooklyn did not know that he contemplated a second marriage. He has been acquainted with his bride for many years.

Mr. Bowen is a son of the late Henry C. Bowen, who was for years one of Brooklyn's most prominent citizens. He was appointed Counsel to Barcelona, in 1890, by President Harrison, and President Cleveland promoted him to the rank of Consul-General.

He distinguished himself by defending the Consulate from a mob during the Spanish-American war.

He subsequently became Minister Resident and Consul-General in Persia. Last year was appointed to his present office by President McKinley. Mr. Bowen was born in Brooklyn and was prominent in athletic circles in that city for many years. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall. His mother is living at the old homestead at 90 Willow street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Bowen's first wife was Miss Augusta Floyd Vinges. They lived together some years and had one child, a son. They finally separated and Mrs. Bowen and her child went to live at Newport, R. I., where she secured a divorce from him in April last on the ground of desertion.

GREAT NETWORK OF TROLLEYS FOR JERSEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Yardley, Morrisville and Trenton and the Pennington branch of the Delaware Valley Traction Company. Jilson J. Coleman, who acted as the expert in the purchase of the SanFrancisco lines by a syndicate which paid $26,000,000 for them, a few weeks ago, is president of this company, and has powerful backing.

Any one of the four lines projected to Plainfield would will bring the State capital into connection with the entire North Jersey system, which embraces all the territory from Raritan, in Somerset county, thirty-eight miles from New York, to New York City, and from Newark to the Oranges, Montclair, Caldwell, Paterson and other North Jersey points.

The Camden and Trenton, on the south, will open up the territory to all the suburban towns around Camden, as well as Mt. Holly. The Philadelphia, Bristol and Trenton Railway will afford a direct line to the Quaker City, and, of course, connect with all the vast network of roads branching out from there. The Yardley, Morrisville and Trenton will connect Trenton with all the Bucks County and Lehigh Valley system, embracing over 300 towns and villages.

M'KINLEY DAY.

Was Observed With Exercises at the Irving School This Morning.

A life size bust of President McKinley was unveiled with appropriate exercises by the pupils of the Irving School this morning. Superintendent H. M. Maxson gave an appropriate address and there were essays read by several of the pupils. The bust was purchased with funds raised by the school children. It will repose in a case made especially for it.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be used

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not cause pain or sneezing. A few applications relieve. Sold by druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

BOROUGH SCHOOLS ARE MUCH OVERCROWDED

School Board Tried to Make Temporary Arrangement to Relieve Existing Condition.

HAVE DIVIDED A CLASS.

ONE HALF TO BE TAUGHT IN MORNING AND OTHER IN AFTERNOON.

Superintendent Wightman Will Make the Arrangements for Temporary Quarters—Committee Couldn't Find Any.

Lack of sufficient accommodations for the pupils of the borough schools has given rise to an intricate problem, which formed a topic for solution at meeting of the North Plainfield Shcool Board, held last Monday. No satisfactory decision was arrived at but, in its place, a temporary arrangement was made.

It appeared to be the unanimous opinion of the members of the educational body that the time is rapidly approaching when permanent quarters will have to be secured as the increase in the number of pupils has passed all expectations. It was pointed out that there is absolutely no available space in the Somerset street school building for the seventh year grammar grade. Many pupils are in a position to be advanced but the room for their use is wanting.

Dr. H. H. Cooley, chairman of the buildings committee, reported that after a thorough search none could be found to answer the purpose. The committee had considered a number of places with the result that some were not suited as school rooms while others would not answer the sanitary requirements. The only relief could be found in erecting a new building but this was not touched upon seriously.

It was finally agreed that the superintendent of schools, Homer J. Wightman, be instructed to make such temporary arrangements as he should see fit, while the board continue its labors. The class, which can not be accommodated satisfactorily, numbers seventy pupils. For the present, it will be sub-divided, one section receiving instruction in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The hours for the first section of thirty-five will be from 8:30 until 12:30 o'clock in the morning and for the second section from 1 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

This will mean increased work. In order not to overtax the present teaching corps an additional teacher was selected. The appointee is Miss Mary Yoran, who was graduated from the classical department of the Cortlandt Normal School several years ago. She has been an instructor in the Herkimer, New York, schools for the last three years. Miss Yoran will have charge of the afternoon class.

Miss Beadle Ross, of Bound Brook, is the guest of Miss Estelle Brooks, of Duer street.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. *Comfort & Daniles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York.* 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED

ANDERSON—In this city, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1902, Emma Anderson, aged 38 years.

CONWAY—At South Plainfield, Saturday, Jan. 25, 1902, Jane, wife of John Conway, aged 81 years, 6 months.

MARSH—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1902, John R. Marsh, aged 79 years and 6 months.

VAN FLEET—At Newark, N. J., on Monday evening, Jan. 27, 1902, Phebe A., widow of Alexander VanFleet.

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ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case: It is the kind at your discretion to use. About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the oldest one here in the specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then met a gentleman accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

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MADISON AVENUE,

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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LARGE WEDDING HELD AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD

Miss Lenwilla I. Faulks Was Wedded to Harry I. Tappen, of Newark.

HELD AT BRIDE'S HOME.

PRETTY BRIDAL PARTY ASSISTED IN THE CEREMONY.

Was One of The Social Events of the Season at South Plainfield — Ceremony Performed by Rev. J. A. Cubberley.

Miss Lenwilla Irene Faulks, daughter Mr. and Mrs. William Faulks, of of Maple avenue, South Plainfield, and Harry Irving Tappen, of Newark, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday evening, Jan. 22, before a large assemblage of friends from Elizabeth, Tarrytown, Franklin Park, Shelton, Freehold, Plainfield and that town. It was a brilliant nuptial function and one of the most important events of the season in the social life of that place.

The interior of the old and quaint homestead was decorated with Christmas greens and potted plants and palms. Bows of white ribbon judiciously distributed here and there added to the pleasing effect. The tables were trimmed with pink carnations.

It was precisely at 7 o'clock when Miss Hazel Myers, of Elizabeth, a cousin of the bride, commenced the opening strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin." At that moment the bridal party entered the parlor where the clergyman was awaiting to pronounce the solemn words of marriage.

The ushers came first. They were Frank K. Faulks, the bride's brother, Harry J. Manning, Earl Myers, of Elizabeth, and Fred N. Manning. Preceding the bride, who was accompanied by her father, William E. Faulks, was the maid-of-honor, Miss Emma C. Faulks, the sister of the bride.

At a spot designated by a rug, the groom and his best man, joined the bridal party and the nuptial ceremony was performed. Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor of the First Baptist church of which the bride is an active member, was the officiating clergyman.

After Mr. and Mrs. Tappen had received the hearty congratulations of the guests a wedding supper was served, soon after which they departed for a destination that was kept a profound secret. For favors dainty boxes of wedding cake were given.

The bride was gowned in white silk trimmed with point d'esprit lace. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a spray of smilax.

The maid-of-honor, Miss Emma C. Faulks, was gowned in white organdie trimmed with cream lace. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses, tied with white ribbon. Pink roses were the boutinnieres of the ushers. The flower girls, who were Miss Marion Bigley and Miss Marion Faulks, were neatly attired in white, trimmed with blue.

At the conclusion of their short honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Tappen will repair to their new home at 34 Vanderpool street, Newark, where the groom will resume his duties as clerk with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. David Bigley, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thorn, Miss Gladys Thorn, Howard Soodon, Mrs. Reune B. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Manning, Miss Nellie Manning, Mr. and Mrs. David Randolph, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Cubberley, and Jas. H. Cubberley, of South Plainfield; Miss C. Maud Uhler, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Myers, Mrs. P. V. Servis, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Faulks, Wilfred Faulks, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Myers, Earl Myers, Mrs. Samuel Estelle, the Misses Hettie and Viola Stell and Isaac Faulks, all of Elizabeth; Jas. and Mrs. Ira VanArsdale, of Bound Brook; Miss Clara E. Ward, of Verona, N. Y.; James Faulks, Jr., of Bayonne, N. J.; F. M. Webster, of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. John Stelle, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Stelle, Mrs. Angie Stelle, Miss Phobe Stelle, Mrs. Lizzie Conse and Miss Lillian Conse, of Shelton; Mr. and Mrs. V. Gibson, of Franklin Park; Miss Ethel Tappen, of Freehold; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Tappen, of Perth Amboy, and Miss Helen Faulks, of Madison.

Will Give a Concert.

The Toll Rock Band Concert Company will give a concert at the Monroe Avenue church Thursday evening, February 6. It will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the church, and the proceeds will go toward meeting the expense of the Deaconess work in Newark.

PATRONESSES ARE NAMED

FOR CHARITY THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES AT THE CASINO.

List of Plainfield Women Who Will Assist in the Sale of the Tickets.

The prospects are that the dramatic entertainment to be given Saturday afternoon and evening, February 1, at the Casino, for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange, will be one of the most successful events of the season.

It will be given by amateurs, who are now being coached to present "A Needless Stratagem," and "My Awful Chum." As an extra attraction Miss Harriette Cady, of New York, will give a piano recital. The evening performance will be given at 8 o'clock and the afternoon performance for children at 2 o'clock. Tickets can now be secured at Armstrong's pharmacy. The women attending the affair are requested not to wear hats, as maids will be in attendance.

Those who have consented to served as patronesses are the following well-known persons: Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. E. R. Cock, Mrs. E. S. Hyatt, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. L. T. Van Sickel, Mrs. D. N. Greendyke, Mrs. Francis Wood, Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mrs. G. W. VanBoskerck, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. E. H. Booth, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. John M. Whiton, Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, Mrs. R. M. Stover, Mrs. W. M. Stillman, Mrs. R. M. Stockton, Mrs. C. S. Lee, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. L. W. Serrell, Mrs. C. J. Ames, Mrs. M. W. Tyler, Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman, Miss M. E. Tweedy, Mrs. Geo. H. Goddard, Miss E. Schipper, Mrs. H. A. de Gee, Mrs. J. T. Baker, Mrs. William P. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. Joseph P. Taylor, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Miss C. Randolph, Miss Grace Cooley, Mrs. R. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. R. P. Lincoln, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. F. S. Martin, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. T. J. Mumford, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. Otterson, Mrs. E. M. VanBuren and Mrs. John Clapp.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Recorded at Office of the County Clerk at Elizabeth.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Olive Moorehouse and husband, to Joshua D. Leicester, of Plainfield; 20 feet along Johnson avenue, 120 feet northwesterly of East Second street, Plainfield, $1; Orville T. Waring, et ux, et als, to Mary W. Alpaugh; 10 links along Sixth street, corner Albert Thorn's property, Plainfield, $1; James C. Smith, et als to Charles Schlief; lot 4, block A, E. M. French property, Plainfield, $315; John F. McIntyre, et ux, to Peter J. McDonough; 66 feet along southeast side of East Sixth street, 115 feet northeast of Franklin place, Plainfield, $300; J. D. Loiseaux, et ux, to Peter C. Thomson; 50 feet along northeasterly side of Lyman place, 100 feet northwest of Astor place, Plainfield, $2,200.

ICE PLANT SHUT DOWN.

Hygeia Ice Company Has Stocked its House for the Present.

The Hygeia Ice Company plant was shut down the first of this month for a few weeks. The ice houses are well stocked with ice sufficient to meet the present demand. It is expected that by the first of March the work of making ice will be resumed. There is a steady increase in the demand for this ice, as the people are learning that it is the only absolutely pure ice that can be used for drinking purposes.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded at the office of the county clerk at Elizabeth: Frederick K. Fish et ux to Netta B. Fish, *133.65 feet along* Grant avenue, corner Lebbeus Manning property, Plainfield, $1; J. F. MacDonald et ux to M. Antoinette DeBaud, lots 40 and 45, Taylor and MacDonald property, Netherwood, $192.50; Catherine Witman et als to Mary A. Witman, four feet along center of Sixth street, corner of Thomas Callahan's property, Plainfield, $1. The following contract has also been recorded: Emma W. Titus with Wm. H. Brokaw, carpenter and mason work, building at 909 Madison avenue, Plainfield, $464.

Received the Contract.

The United Typewriter and Supplies Company has received the contract for furnishing typewriters for the official work of the Louisana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1903. The commission has officially adopted the New Century, Yost and Densmore typewriters and will use them exclusively. James A. Stafford, of West Front street, is the local representative of the United Typewriter and Supplies Company.

Charles Hurtt, of Somerset street, spent yesterday with relatives at Manasquan.

OLD NEW YORK TRICKS.

Case of Diamond Cut Diamond on an Arizona Stage—How He Lost and Regained His Seat.

There is at least one old-fashioned stage line in Arizona, a memorial of frontier days, says a writer in the New York Press. "I made a trip out there the other day," says one of our fellow citizens who is interested in great lumbering operations in the Flagstaff territory, "and found the ride on the coach a rare treat. To the front seat there was room for three. The driver sat on the right, I on the left, and a stranger in between. The latter began to look uneasy after we had gone about 15 miles, and finally whispered to me: 'I am afraid I am about to be sick, sir; would you exchange places with me for a moment?' I could not make the exchange too quickly.

"The seat in the middle was a tight squeeze, but I patiently submitted. Five miles passed, ten, twenty, forty, an hour. Not a sign from my friend. He seemed to be enjoying the scenery. I said at last: 'I understood you to say that you felt sick.'

"'Yes, quite true; I had a decided feeling of nausea. But the air out here appears to agree with me, and the feeling has passed off.'

"'Then you will give me back my seat.'

"'Oh, not at all. This is an old trick I learned in New York; get anything you can in any way you can, and hold on to it.'

"I gave him a sudden push that keeled him over by the roadside, remarking, as I put my hand on my pistol: 'That's an old trick I learned in New York in the free school for hogs.'

"He got up, brushed the dust off, and entered the coach in silence."

SEA SERPENT VINDICATED.

Official Report of Monster One Hundred Feet Long Is Recorded in the Government Archives.

After being the subject for many years of uncertainty, doubt, and even downright disbelief, the sea serpent has been vindicated officially and evidence of his reality recorded in the government archives at Washington. In a report to the hydrographic office of the navy department Henry H. Nelligan, one of the regular observers of marine events designated by the chief hydrographer, officially puts on file the existence of one of these monsters of the deep. Mr. Nelligan's report was mailed in Liverpool, where he arrived *November 30, on the Prada.* The serpent was seen while the Prada was on his last trip from Galveston to Liverpool, and he was 100 feet long. Mr. Nelligan thus describes the monster: "The head of the serpent had a blunt, square nose and was ejecting water to the height of two or three feet from its nostrils. The animal's fish had three distinct sets of fins and a tail lying across like a porpoise. On its back was a series of humps like a camel." The latitude and longitude observed by Mr. Nelligan is in the Gulf of Mexico, about 120 miles southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi. Neligan's responsibility is vouched for by the officers of the hydrographic office.

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist and London Gloom Have Nothing in Common—The Word Traced Back.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibusers and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your inmost room and baffles even the electric light (though the electric cure is triumphant, curiously), the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, has not been traced further back than the fourteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I. to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1306 a royal proclamation the use of coal; heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience; in the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and *other artificers the furnaces and kilns* were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently presently relaxed, for in 1350 ($250 (probably equal to $4,000 now) was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II.

The Force of Habit.

An amusing instance of force of habit is reported in England. A lady walking in the country with a brother lately returned from the front was greatly alarmed at the sound of blasting from a neighboring quarry, but at her brother's falling flat to the ground at the instant. She, of course, assumed that he had been injured, but it soon came out that he had been in the habit, for months, by order, of prostrating himself on the veldt at the sound of a gun. Mechanical obedience of this kind has been effectively utilized in the case of suspected deserters. An abrupt shout of "Halt" brings any man who was lately in the ranks to a sudden standstill.

Insurance in Germany.

The Germans are a cautious people. There are 17,000,000 people insured in the empire.

Use of Cotton Goods.

The world uses $500,000,000 worth of cotton goods in a year. Of this Great Britain manufactures 56 per cent.

WHAT IT COST TO HAVE NEW GOVERNOR

Estimated That Inaugural Ceremonies of the Governor Will Cost $10,000.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

LARGEST ITEM IS THE COST OF CARING FOR THE TROOPS.

White Transportation and Subsistence Were Furnished, the Troops Will Receive No Pay —Other Items of Expense.

While the bills have not yet all been received, it is estimated by the joint committee of arrangements from the Legislature that the inauguration of Governor Franklin Murphy will cost the State about $10,000. The joint committee consists of Senators Elijah C. Hutchinson, of Mercer, Charles A. Reed, of Somerset, and Lewis J. Martin, of Essex, and Assemblymen Harry B. Leavitt, of Mercer, Ephraim T. Gill, of Camden, Edward E. Gutchell, of Essex, Somers T. Champion, of Monmouth, and John A. Dennin, of Hudson.

The largest item of expense was the transportation and subsistence of the troops. Quartermaster-General Richard A. Donnelly says this will foot up to about $6,500. Other items of expense were the decorations, luncheon for distinguished guests, carriage hire, music, the erection of the reviewing stand, pay of detectives and a mass of petty outlays for messenger hire, and the like.

To guard against pickpockets at the Governor's reception at the State House Tuesday afternoon and night, fifty special detectives were on duty, circulating through the crowd. Some of the detectives were from New York, some from Philadelphia, and the rest represented Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and all the large cities and towns of New Jersey.

The detectives were engaged from all the neighboring cities for the reason that each set would be able to recognize and checkmate notorious crooks from its own town.

The reviewing stand in front of the State House was a pine structure, 80 by 120 feet in dimensions, with a seating capacity for 800 persons. It was the largest ever built for an inaugural review.

The members of the National Guard received no pay for taking part in the inauguration. It was a voluntary turnout on their part.

At the obsequies of the late Gen. Sewell the soldiers who attended in uniform received a day's pay, having been called out by Brig.-Gen. Wanser, with the approval of the Governor.

The pay for soldiers on such occasions is $1.50 a day, and the officers, according to rank, receive from $2.50 per day for a lieutenant up to $5 for a colonel.

HE RECITED FAMOUS WORKS

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT REFORM HALL BY RICHARD FOOTE.

Tragedian From California Gave Recital for the Local School Children.

Richard Foote, a tragedian from California, gave a free entertainment in the form of a recital at Reform Hall, Jan. 22. The affair was tendered to the pupils of the city and borough schools, and was well attended.

It was called a Shakespearean recital, but notwithstanding that fact the programme was made up to some extent from other sources. In opening he made a short address on the use of elocutionary training, and had something to say of his career as a speaker and actor.

Hamlet's advice to the player and also his soliloquy on death were rendered in an able manner. This was followed by "The Seven Ages." Later in the evening he recited the trial scene from "The Merchant of Venice," and it served to show his ability.

Among the other pieces which engaged his attention and entertained the audience were Meredith's "Aux Italiens" and Poe's "Bells." He also gave several humorous selections. A feature of the evening was the singing of "Beyond the Gates of Paradise" by Miss Suzanne Kraus, Miss Margaret Hoffman acted as accompanist.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." L. W. Randolph.

MULTIPLICITY OF "FAKES."

This Writer Proposed International Exhibition of Bogus Articles.

Every collector has some things—pictures, books, ivories, enamels, caskets, guns, what not—which he in his heart suspects, and which his friends know, to be "fakes." There are even many "faked" charters, and autographs without number (*especially of Burns*) are as "fake" as the "Donation" Decretals. Could not America organize an international exhibition of "fakes?" It would be highly instructive, writes Andrew Lang, in the New York Independent. A single "fake" may deceive anybody, but an assortment of the same kind at once betrays itself. There is the famous old Greek crown, from the Chersonese, I think in French possession. German scholars say, think, or used to say, that it should be sent to this exhibition. The pictures would be numerous, if we trust accurate critics; for my part I do not —it is their profession to alter attributions of authorship. The works of Homer are a vast "fake," if we listen to critics.

Will public and private owners of collections contribute to this useful and original exhibition? Man's human vanity bars the way; people do not like to believe that they have been gulled. Yet what collection is free from imposture? Not one, I feel, and I will gladly exhibit my own forged twopenny treasures in the cause of humanity. I verily believe that there is a forged guinea of James II. and VII. on my watchchain at this moment. If not, his Majesty is the second. Therefore, Warned of these things, collectors ought to be very careful. I fear that I have put autograph collectors off with forged autographs of my own. But autograph collectors are out of fashion—happily, in general. Everything is fair against an autograph collector.

CARE OF WOUNDED SAILORS.

Their Position in Naval Battles Is a Matter of Grave Consideration.

The British Medical association was sitting at Cheltenham recently, and one day some very interesting facts were brought forward as to the position of the wounded in naval battles. Owing to the alterations in the structure of the ships, the old arrangements under which the wounded were at once carried down to the cockpit cannot be continued, and, on the opinion of Fleet Surgeon C. Kirker, the most humane course, now adopted both by the French and Japanese, is to leave the wounded sailors lie where they are until the action is over, and not to be spared to carry them down in ambulances, which it will take some mechanical skill to devise.

A light sleigh on runners of his own device is now being tested previous to approval by the Admiralty as safe on deck for a short time as elsewhere, and modern wounds do not cause dangerous loss of blood. It is essential, however, says the Spectator, that a ship of such size should have an operating room, which at present is not included in the accepted designs. It appears that the general health of sailors in warships is good, iron being much better than wood for sanitation, but some improvements are greatly required, and should be attended to by the admiralty at once.

WOMEN HAVE BEST OF IT.

Deference Shown the Feminine Sex in Transferring Salt Lake Street Car Passengers.

Women in Salt Lake City have a considerable advantage over the men when they come to patronize the street cars. In that town of Mormonism they have a system of street railway transfers which is hard to beat. The passenger who receives a transfer from a Salt Lake conductor is compelled to use it himself or throw it away.

Every ticket has printed on it, besides the usual hours and the names of intersecting lines, a row or seven small heads. Five of them are male heads, two are female. Of the male heads the first is a beardless face, the second bears a mustache, the third "mutton chop" whiskers, the fourth a chin beard and the fifth is *fully bearded. Beneath the row are* two plus signs, with a forty between and above the two plus signs is required to identify each passenger by punching one of the faces and one of the signs for age, the first plus being used for young men, the 40 for men of middle age and the final plus for elderly men.

Of the heads representing women one wears a hat and represents young women in general, and the other a bonnet, for matrons. With really rare delicacy, the question of age is not mentioned in regard to female passengers.

Struggles with English.

A Hindu baker's assistant in Bombay, on setting up in business for himself, bethought him of entering for the English community as well as for the native end. With this end in view he had the following notification painted over his doorway: "Rate Sur explicits respectful patronage. He is a first-class British loafer."

The Reign of the Cigar.

To-day smokers are numbered by millions, a fact to which the treasuries of most nations have to be devoutly thankful. It is estimated that 1,000,000 acres of land are devoted to the cultivation of tobacco. The world consumes each year 6,300,000,000 pounds, or 2,612,500 tons, worth £52,000,000.

THEATRICAL.

Those who have been wont to say "there is nothing new under the sun," have certainly never been to Keith's Theatre, New York. Novelty programmes are a feature to which the management lend their constant attention, and have thereby materially aided in placing the name "Keith" upon the pinnacle of vaudeville success. Week after week new faces are seen there, new acts are presented, the latest and most sensational are imported from Europe, and even the most blase theatre-goer has learned by experience that his epicurean tastes can always be gratified by their *diversity of talent. Next week Keith's* great bill of novelties is headed by the clever monologuist of fistiania, James J. Corbett, better known as "Gentleman Jim," whose success as an entertainer upon the vaudeville stage, has been of meteoric variety, and defies comparison. In his humorous descriptions of the many incidents of importance during his life in the prize ring; his moments of triumph which filled the whole world felt; his modest manner of speech, and a cultivated elocutionary delivery, have stamped him as the undisputed peer in that line. His *success in his new field, as a dress*suit entertainer of refined vaudeville, is a most pronounced evidence of Mr. Keith's encouragement of new artistic ability, and he has surrounded Corbett with a list of vaudeville stars of such magnitude as are seen only upon Keith's stage.

—Attention is called to the recommendation of Charles L. Lewis in the advertisement of the entertainment to be given Monday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

Theatregoers of Newark are given further opportunity to enjoy the best features in vaudeville at Proctor's in the bill arranged for the fourth week of the season. Glancing at the list of entertainers one is readily convinced that all managerial promises are being redeemed as some of the very best acts in vaudeville are mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Milton Royle will be the topping features of next week's bill, presenting their clever little comedy, "Capt. Impudence." The Fifth Avenue will have Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" as the dramatic feature of its offering for next week. Edna Archer-Crawford and New Howard-Fowler will head the branch of the Proctor Stock Co. which will present the clever play, "Miss or Mrs" will be the comedy curtain raiser and the vaudeville which will be introduced between acts and before and after play will keep the entertainment continuous. Another strong comedy bill is provided for presentation at the Fifty-eighth Street in "Innocent as a Lamb," a comedy in which the late Roland Reed made one of his strongest successes. A specially selected branch of the Proctor Stock Co. will give the play and also interpret "Play M. Green's clever travesty "Sherlock Holmes." Continuous vaudeville remains the order of the day at the Twenty-third Street Theatre and some of the biggest bills ever known in New York vaudeville are presented weekly at this popular resort. For next week Mme. Herrmann, widow of Herrmann the Great, will be the feature, presenting her dainty specialty, "A Night in Japan." Special scenery, gorgeous costumes and elaborate electrical effects are prominent features in an exceedingly clever and entertaining act. The dramatic feature will be furnished by Milton and Dolly Hobles, who will present "Why Walker Reformed." "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle" goes up to Harlem, after a big week at the Fifth Avenue, and should serve to draw monster crowds to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

"Florodora," the play that has broken all records in New York closes at the New York Theatre tonight. The success was so great that the Messrs. Sire concluded to put a new "Florodora" in the Winter Garden, and have made an agreement with Messrs. Fisher and Ryley, the proprietors of the production, whereby it will be given in the Winter Garden beginning Monday night, by the New York Winter Garden stock company. The company is one of the largest and best in the world and will present "Florodora," it is expected, better than ever. In the cast are Virginia Earle, who will be seen as "Dolores;" Thomas Q. Seabrooke as "Tweedlepunch," and the other star members in the various roles. New scenery has been prepared, new costumes made and the prettiest aggregation of young women ever seen, even in the original, will make up the sextette.

Don't Like the Ark.

Residents along Somerset street are complaining of the noise made by an old fashioned trolley car on that line. It is very antiquated in style, and presents an unsightly appearance, which reflects unfavorably on the borough, they declare.

Over Fifty Dollars Profit.

The turkey supper held at the house of Mr. VanCort, Oak Tree, last Thursday evening, has netted a trifle over $50 for Marcuscar chapel.

CEDAR BROOK TENNIS CLUB IS FLOURISHING

Annual Meeting Held Wednesday and Officers for the New Year Were Chosen.

THE CLUB HAS NO DEBT.

POSSESSES TWO COURTS WHICH ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Another Meeting February 7, When Some Amendments to the Constitution Will be Introduced — Will Enlarge Membership.

Although only a year has passed since its organization, the Cedar Brook Tennis Club is now in flourishing condition. Its progress was revived at the annual meeting of the club, held at the residence of the president, J. Hervey Doane, of LaGrande avenue, Jan. 22.

The election of officers was held which resulted as follows: President, J. Hervey Doane; vice president and chairman of the tennis committee, Charles R. Morse; secretary, Alden E. Moore; treasurer, James A. Stafford. All the officers were re-elected except the secretary, Fred M. Letson, who will be unable to take any active part in the club's affairs this year on account of a change in business interests. The club is entirely free from debt and has a small balance in the treasury. The two courts on LaGrande avenue, near Richmond street, are in good condition and completely surrounded by wire screens. Last year the courts were graded and now will only require surface improvements to put them in fine condition. The membership of the club is full and there is a waiting list but the membership will probably be somewhat enlarged this spring. Five new applications were received.

An adjourned meeting will be held Friday evening, February 7, when a new constitution will be introduced. Charles B. Morse was appointed a committee to prepare it. It will provide for a board of governors to assume the management of the club under proper limitations. It will also provide dues for associate members and an age limit for active members.

WHY THEY VOTED NO.

Reasons for Action of Borough Councilmen on the Appropriation.

There has been some misunderstanding as to why Councilmen Lee and Northrop voted against the appropriation for free vaccination at the last meeting of the Borough Council. Both of these members, it has since been explained, acted from the standpoint that it would be best to have the advice of the Borough Counsel before doing anything in the matter. As Senator Reed was not present they desired to wait until such time as he would be able to say whether or not the body is empowered by law to make such appropriation.

Mr. Northrop was also of the opinion that the amount asked for should be itemized, in the interest of the taxpayers. Mr. Lee personally is not a believer in vaccination, but at the same time he declares that this would have no weight with him when acting in the interests of the borough.

MAY GIVE UP BANQUETS.

Series of Dinners to Agents of Prudential Co. May be Abolished.

The previous custom of the Prudential Insurance Company in giving a series of dinners every year to the district agents, is likely to be abolished this year. It is not the expense that has led to this decision, but it is realized by the superintendents, who are obliged to attend these functions, that it is quite a task to partake of so many dinners within a few weeks. While this is not known definitely to be the case for the coming year with the banquets, it is believed to be so. The banquets have always been a source of pleasure and benefit to the agents and has acted as an incentive to greater effort.

Garrett J. Powers to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Garrett J. Powers, brother of John P. Powers, of Craig place, to Miss Lizzie Martin, daughter of F. H. Martin, of South Seventh street, Newark, N. J. The wedding will take place the first week in February. Miss Martin is a teacher in the Newark public schools. Her father is the superintendent of the Lister Agricultural and Chemical Works, of that place, and is well known among the business men of the State.

Glee Club Concert.

Tickets are being sold rapidly for the Rutgers College Glee Club concert to be given under the auspices of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association. The affair will be given in the Somerset Street school building, Friday evening, Jan. 31.

SKETCH OF JERSEY'S NEW U. S. SENATOR

Chosen by Republican Caucus, He Will Be Elected at Meeting Next Week.

ABOUT HIS PAST CAREER.

IS NOW PRESIDENT OF THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

What Part He Has Taken in State Politics—Has Large Financial Interests, Chiefly in Newark.

Here is a sketch of the man who has been chosen as candidate for United States Senator at the caucus of the Republican members of both houses of the Legislature. He will be elected at a joint session of the Legislature Tuesday:

John F. Dryden, president of The Prudential Insurance Company of

JOHN F. DRYDEN.

America, and a leading capitalist in banking, and other large enterprises, has his home in Newark. In person he is tall, spare, and well knit. In demeanor he is dignified, yet kindly and courteous. In mental ability he is equalled by few of the men who have attained, like him, great success in life, and few men are equal to the great burdens and responsibilities that Mr. Dryden has borne for years, and that he seems to bear lightly.

John F. Dryden is of old New England stock. He was born on August 7, 1839, at Farmington, Me., and was educated for the legal profession. His training in law has been of great use to him in his subsequent career. He was not very strong physically, and was of a retiring and studious disposition. At Yale University, where his parents sent him, he devoted himself closely to study, with the result of impairing his health, and by the advice of physicians he was compelled to give up his hopes of graduation and left the university.

The subject of insurance early engaged Mr. Dryden's attention, and he devoted his time to a study of its principles, mastering the theory of finance, the construction of tables, averages, percentages, compounds, futurities and scientific momentary economy. About 1865 he obtained a report on the subject of Industrial Insurance, submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature by Prof. Elizur Wright, the State Insurance Commissioner. It criticised the methods of the Prudential Assurance Company of London, England. Mr. Dryden procured all the reports of the company and analyzed them, and decided that the Insurance Commissioner was wrong. This gave him the idea of formulating an industrial insurance system for the United States. He submitted plans to some New England capitalists, but they were not received with favor.

In 1873 Mr. Dryden went to Newark, and interested such men as Noah F. Blanchard, William H. Murphy, father of Governor-elect Murphy; Horace Alling, Leslie D. Ward, and others. A bill was passed by the Legislature, and, in 1875, The Prudential Insurance Company of America was founded. From its inception Mr. Dryden was the soul and spirit of the enterprise. For several years he was secretary, and when Noah F. Blanchard, the president, retired, Mr. Dryden succeeded him.

The steady faith, the unconquerable will and indomitable energy of Mr. Dryden carried the company through several crises and overcame many formidable difficulties until the company became firmly planted and began its great growth. From the basement of the State Bank, the institution moved into the Kremlin building, and thence to the $2,000,000 stone structure at Broad and Bank streets, built by the company, which has recently been added to by other great and ornate buildings, making the finest single group of office buildings in the world.

Mr. Dryden was one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Company, started fifteen years ago, which is about to increase its capital to $5,000,000 and to organize two or more banks into one large bank under its control.

He is largely interested in the North Jersey Street Railroad Company, and is one of the three owners of the Newark and South Orange line, a subsidiary company of the North Jersey system. These and other interests are, however, commonplace to him compared with his love for The Prudential, the great child of his creation, and his interest in its workings He is in close touch with the multitude of details of the vast system. In the construction of the office buildings he gave daily audiences to the architect, and worked on the plans and estimates with an interest that never flagged. His recreation is taken in a superb home at Bernardsville.

A Republican all his life, Mr. Dryden has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1896 he was one of the New Jersey Republican electors, and served again in that capacity in 1900. When the term of United States Senator Smith expired, Mr. Dryden was put forward as a candidate for the seat, but he made no effort to attain it, and gave no encouragement to his friends. Engrossed with business affairs, he has shown no desire for public office, though always keenly alive to party interests. In the last campaign for governor he appeared at a public meeting in the Newark Auditorium, and made a brilliant speech in favor of the election of Franklin Murphy. To the party organization he has been a generous contributor. He is one of the State committee to raise a fund for a memorial to the late President William McKinley at Canton, Ohio, and he is a steady contributor to religious and charitable objects.

NO DANGER.

Chief Engineer Osgood Talks Regarding the Draw Bridge Over Newark Bay.

The practice of moving trains slowly on the Newark bay drawbridge has made many people anxious for fear there is something wrong with the structure. No repairing is being done and this fact tended to add to the alarm.

Chief Engineer Osgood, of the New Jersey Central, says in regard to this:

"People kick now because we take them over the draw too slowly. If we took them over at the rate of 60 miles an hour and landed them into the bay they would still kick. But, seriously, the drawbridge is all right. Two years ago, owing to the increased weight of locomotives, the company decided to build a modern draw at Newark bay, one allowing even the heaviest trains to cross at full speed. The frame work of that draw is now building, and will be put in place some time next summer.

"For many years a 'speed rule' has been issued against the draw, not because we fear the trains would land into the bay, but because we want to preserve the efficiency of the draw until the new one is finished. Locomotive engineers in some instances have made too sure of their orders and have crawled over the structure, even though they were allowed an eight-mile-an-hour speed. We, too, have been bothered with many letters of complaint, but the commuters may rest assured that the draw is all right."

THIRD OF SERIES.

Successful Dance Was Held in the Rooms of the Camera Club Thursday Evening.

The third in a series of dances given at the Camera Club rooms by a number of well-known young people, was given Thursday evening. This was the largest of the series, there being thirty couples present, including twelve guests from out of town. The music for dancing, furnished by Hersh, of New York, was in every way satisfactory. About midnight refreshments were served and the dancing was then continued until 2 o'clock.

The dance was given under the patronage of Mrs. Herbert S. Taylor, Mrs. Frank H. Smith, Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh, Mrs. Herbert Buxton and Mrs. Fred W. Cutter. The committee in charge consisted of H. H. Cowan, F. H. Smith, J. G. McLoughlin and H. S. Taylor. The fourth dance will be given Thursday evening, February 6.

Replaced Unsightly Boards.

The officials of the New Jersey Central have caused to be removed the unsightly boards that were recently placed in the windows of the old smoking room at the North Avenue station. In their place clean strips of white muslin have been put up to cover the windows.

Took Well.

Collector Frank H. Smith is among those who have been treated to vaccine. Like the assessment of taxes, it took well and Mr. Smith says that it was a great success. For a few days he did not care whether school kept or not.

Fred Dixon, of West Front street, spent Saturday and Sunday with Perth Amboy relatives.

NORWEGIAN FIRE-ESCAPES.

Are Installed in Most Hotels of Norway with Instructions as to Their Use.

European travelers having a wholesome desire to sleep at night would do well to give the hotels of Norway a wide berth. As described by the London Daily Mail they are not places for rest or recuperation.

They are built of wood. In the chief room on every landing there is a fire-escape, but even the occupant of this room is not insured a happy night, for from hour to hour, timid travelers knock him up to see if the fire-escape is working properly. Looking over one another's shoulders, they ask:

"Is there any danger?"

"Do you really think the rope would work?"

"Have you tried it yourself?"

Angry assurances that it is all right are often powerless to convince, particularly when ancient ladies preponderate among the questioners. As a last resort the occupant of the chief room turns the minds of his visitors into another channel by permitting them to read the printed notice which gives complete instruction, in Norwegian English, to the traveler threatened by fire. It runs thus:

"Fire-escape to throw out the window."

"The plaited anotter shall be found in every room."

"To increase the hurry let down the body one by one until all shall be left."

"N. B. The cord shall put out the ground from the shoulders thereunder."

COLORADO'S FIRST GOLD.

How the Discovery of the Precious Metal Was Made in That State.

On May 8, 1859, as stated in Fossett's "Colorado" (1876), John Gregory, a prospector, climbed the hill into what is known as Gregory Gulch (midway between the present Central City and Black Hawk) scraped away the grass and leaves, filled his gold pan with dirt and took it down to the stream.

Upon panning (washing) it down, there was about $4 worth of gold in it. This was followed by a stampede to the Gregory diggings, as they were afterward called. Gregory employed five men from the new arrivals, and by means of a sluice took out $972 in one week. Other rich strikes were made almost daily and large amounts of gold were taken out in a short time.

The Bates, Bobtail, Mammoth, Gunnell, Gurroughs, Illinois and hundreds of other lodes were found, and thousands of claims were taken up. As the search advanced the wealth of the gold veins and gulches of what is now Gilpin county became more and more apparent. Over 15,000 men were congregated in Gregory, Russell and tributary gulches, and many of them were accumulating wealth rapidly; but everything valuable was soon preempted and large numbers were forced to hunt their fortunes elsewhere.

LADIES GO FROG HUNTING.

It Is a Favorite Amusement of French Women at Constantinople.

One of the favorite amusements of French ladies at Constantinople is frog hunting, says the London Telegraph. A large party is organized, the ladies all appear in dainty Parisian toilettes, with very high heels to their boots, and each carries a long bamboo rod. The gentlemen are got up in proper costume for "la chasse" and bear sticks. Then they all adjourn to some marshy spot where frogs abound and begin fishing. The bait is a piece of raw meat tied to a string at the end of the bamboo.

The ladies do the fishing, and as soon as one sees that a frog has swallowed the bait she gives a violent jerk to the rod, which brings the frog out on to the land. The attendant sportsmen then fall upon the ferocious animal and slay it with their sticks. The ladies sometimes also join in the last fatal act, but the men always try to spare them, as in their excitement they frequently mistake a man's head or foot for the frog and the sport becomes too dangerous.

Transporting Gentlewomen.

The subject of emigration for gentlewomen is attracting an increasing amount of attention throughout the British empire, both in the motherland, where the surplus and unemployed are difficult to locate, and in the colonies, where those same women are sorely needed, says the New York Tribune. It is said this is partly the result of the Boer war. The intense patriotism of the Boers and their faith in their cause is generally attributed to the lessons learned at home from the women. A life in the wilderness might not be regarded as alluring, but there are compensations for while the average woman is to old-country eyes an unappreciable unit, even if not actually "surplus," the woman in pioneer society is an acknowledged power.

English-Irish Dialect.

An expression which English writers frequently put into the mouths of their Irish peasants is "By jabers!" says the Academy. I have lived the greater part of my life in Ireland, both in the north and south, but I have never heard it. "Bedad!" and "Begor!" are quite common, but not "By jabers!" It would be advisable for English writers to leave the Irish dialect severely alone, for they are sure to come to grief when they try to represent it. They generally produce an impossible jargon, built after the conventional stage pattern.

CHURCH MEMBERS MET IN PLEASANT FASHION

Reception and Social Given at Park Ave. Baptist Church Thursday Evening.

INFORMAL PROGRAMME

AFFAIR WAS ARRANGED BY THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

Held in Sunday-School Room Which Was Prettily Decorated —The Committees in Charge of the Affair.

One of the most pleasant socials held recently at the Park Avenue Baptist church, was that of Thursday given under the auspices of the Laides' Aid Society of that church. The affair attracted a very large number of members of the church and their friends and all joined in having a genuine good time. The Sunday-school room, where the social was held, was prettily decorated with green and white streamers, while banquet lamps placed here and there made the scene an attractive one.

The social features were prominent, but as an extra attraction a pleasing programme was provided, consisting of a number of popular selections by an orchestra led by G. W. V. Moy. The music was all to be desired and there were frequent encores. Mrs. Harry F. Johnson, of Watchung avenue, also favored those present with several piano selections, while Miss Bessie Giles gave a recitation which was heartily applauded.

The affair was in charge of the entertainment committee of the society, of which Mrs. Frank T. Ostrom is the president. This entertainment committee consisted of Miss Julia Wyckoff and Mrs. E. Frank Vail. The refreshment committee consisted of Mrs. Theodore L. Runyon, Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry and Mrs. A. D. Thompson. This committee was assisted by Miss Charlotte E. Tennant, Miss May E. Tennant, Miss Cora Brokaw and Miss Elsie Giles. The reception committee was composed of the following: Mrs. Martha B. Tennant, Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mrs. J. W. Richardson and Miss Mary Coles. Those who had charge of the decorations were Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., Frank T. Ostrom, Mrs. E. Frank Vail, Miss Wyckoff and Mrs. George E. Hall. All of the committees worked in perfect harmony and the result was everyone had a good time. After the entertainment refreshments were served at a nominal price to those who wanted them.

SERVICES DURING LENT.

Rev. E. M. Rodman Has Arranged for a Series of Sermons.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector of Grace Episcopal church, has arranged to have appropriate sermons delivered by various clergymen on Thursday evenings during Lent. This season of the church year commences February Ash Wednesday and ends Easter Day, March 12. The clergymen who will make the addresses include: Revs. W. D. Dale, J. F. Fenton, Jr., H. E. Gilchrist, W. O. Jarvis, Jr., C. L. Cooder and H. B. Wright. Services will be held daily, according to custom, and there will be four services on Ash Wednesday.

TO BECOME FORESTERS.

A District Initiation in Public Has Been Arranged for Feb. 26.

The high standing committee of the Independent Order of Foresters has completed arrangements for a large class initiation and Forestric jubilee for Courts Raritan, Somerville, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Plainfield, Watchung, South Plainfield, Provident, Cranford and Roselle, to be held in Reform Hall, Wednesday evening, February 26.

It is the intention to have at that time seventy-five candidates for initiation, recruited by the members from the courts represented. The court presenting the greatest number of candidates will be awarded a prize.

In Charge of School Paper.

The board of control of "The Scout," the proposed paper to be issued by the pupils of the North Plainfield High School, has been selected. It is as follows: Editor-in-chief, Ray Stevens; associate editors, the Misses Mabel Stevens and Alice Martin, Edward Overton and Edgar Adams; business manager, Robert Hand; assistant business manager, Fred Armstrong.

State Convention of L. T. L.

Arrangements are now being perfected for the annual State convention of the Loyal Temperance Legion which is to be held in this city next April. The sessions will probably be held in the lecture room of the First Baptist church and a programme of unusual interest will be prepared.

PARCEL DELIVERY BY TUBE.

Private Company That Has Installed a System in Boston—Plan Would Save Much Traffic.

Pneumatic tubes have long been used for the transmission of change, messages, and other light articles. They were also employed for a time in Boston, New York and Philadelphia for mail transmission, although this was stopped about a year ago. It is quite possible that tubes—which have long been in extensive use on the other side of the water for the dispatch of mail, may again be employed for that purpose in this country, and not only in the cities named but also in others. In the meantime an interesting experiment in the use of pneumatic tubes for delivering ordinary parcels was begun by a private company in Boston last August and is described by the engineer of the company, Mr. Edward D. Balliet, in the Engineering News. The line starts in the midst of the retail district and has two branches. One runs to the Back Bay, a distance of a mile and a half. The other runs a mile to a point in the South end, whence a line continues a mile farther to Roxbury, and from there another line extends a mile and a quarter farther to Dorchester. Every line is really double, one tube being for outward and the other for return business. The carrier travels at the rate of a mile in two minutes. Bundles are collected by team for deposit and are distributed by team from the other end. It is obvious that a proper pneumatic tube parcel delivery system, having direct connections with big stores and other centers of distribution in the downtown district in any large city, would obviate a great amount of traffic in that district. The Boston system is not such a one, but so far as it goes the results of its use will be instructive.

THE PEOPLE OF MARS.

New Convert to Theory That Planet Is Inhabited—Says Communication Is Impossible.

Prof. Samuel A. Harker, occupying the chair of mathematics and astronomy in the University of Indianapolis, lately gave out a statement that he is a convert to the theories advanced by the Rev. Joseph Stevens Jones and others, that the planet Mars is inhabited, and that its people are exceedingly intelligent and enterprising, but it is impossible to communicate with them.

Prof. Harker further says, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer, that "the Martians are a people of stupendous power and wonderful engineering skill. Were it possible to signal them, there is little doubt that they would understand and reply, as they are a race of enormous brain development."

Prof. Harker further adds that in all of the thousands of years of the earth's history there have been recorded in changing the face of the planet to any such extent as the people of Mars have changed theirs, but he sees no way of signalling to them. He does not take kindly to the theory advanced by Tesla, of electric signals conveyed through the ether, as Prof. Harker believes it an impossibility to develop the requisite energy to transmit the waves so far.

THE ORIGINAL JUDGE LYNCH.

No One Condemned Lawlessness More Heartily Than He—Strange Freak of Tradition.

Tradition sometimes plays strange pranks with dead men's reputations, says Thomas Walker Page in Atlantic. It would make an interesting half hour for the eavesdropper beyond the Styx, if he could hear the exchange of amenities between Dana Scotus and "Judge" Lynch—the one a shrewd, clear reasoner, who, some may signifies a fool; the other, a simple Quaker gentleman, whose name has come to stand for organized savagery. Charles Lynch was a man whose services to his country as a brave pioneer and statesman, as legislator and a statesman, are by no means deserving of oblivion, still less of obloquy. It seems, indeed, one of the iniquities of fate that his name should now be universally applied to proceedings that no one would condemn more heartily than he. The records of the court of Bedford county, in Virginia, and those of various Quaker meetings, the journals of the Virginia house of burgesses and of the first constitutional convention, taken together with family documents and traditions, show him to have been an upright and useful member of society and a wise and energetic leader at the most important crisis of American history.

Cheap Railroad Fare.

India is the land of cheap railway traveling. The returns of the East India railway show that in 12 months 18,500,000 passengers used the line and that of these 17,500,000 traveled third or lowest class. The cost of carrying was one-eighteenth of a penny per mile, and the charge to the passengers was a little more than one farthing. Great as is the difference between the cost of transit by this line and parliamentary rates on workmen's rates, the comparison between incomes of the lowest class of passengers in India and Great Britain is still greater. The average monthly income of the Great Indian Railway passenger with the number of pounds earned by the latter in a like period.

Petrified Fruit in Coal.

Petrified tropical fruits have been found in coal from Spitsbergen, the island group in the Arctic ocean, midway between Greenland and Nova Zembla.

TROLLEY CAR TELEPHONES

THE SYSTEM IS BEING CONSIDERED BY LOCAL COMPANY.

They Are Operated Successfully Elsewhere—What the Objects Are.

It appears that the management of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, intends to introduce a system of telephones for each trolley car on the main line. Thomas G. Barr, now at the head of the line between this city and Westfield, is considering plans for this system, which has been successfully operated by the Worcester, Mass., Traction Company, where Mr. Barr was formerly in charge.

A wire, supported on the trolley poles, will be strung from the power house in Westfield to the ends of the road. In Westfield a telephone instrument will be connected with the wire, and each car will also contain the talking mechanism, and attached to the telephone in the car will be two long flexible wires. If a motor on the car burns out, or if any sort of an accident happens, the conductor attaches the flexible wires to the main line, rings the bell and calls up Westfield power house. The nature of the trouble is explained and a relief car sent out.

In case of a highway robbery the conductor could notify the Westfield power house and the men there could give a police alarm and start out on an extra trolley to relieve the "held up" passengers. It is believed the new system will be introduced in the near future.

AT METUCHEN.

St. Patrick's Alliance Will Hold Its State Convention There on Monday.

Great preparations are being made by the members of St. Patrick's Alliance for the great State convention to be held in Robins Hall Metuchen, Monday. The local committee is bestirring itself and everything indicates that Monday will be one of the biggest days in Metuchen's history.

Very seldom, if ever, Metuchen is chosen for a State convention of such a large body as St. Patrick's Alliance. There are over 800 branches of the Alliance in New Jersey and delegates will be present from the majority of them. Robins Hall undoubtedly be packed. D. C. Whalen used his influence to get the alliance to convene here. He is chairman of the local committee and is assisted by John Powers, Jr., and Thomas Tynan.

The business before the convention, such as electing State officers, will be gotten through with in the one day, if possible. If there should be any business left undone it will be laid over to the National convention which will be held in Rahway. The Metuchen branch, which is Branch No. 2, of District No. 8, consists of nearly seventy members. D. C. Whalen is making preparations to serve dinner to 125 people. There should be at least 500 people from all parts of Jersey in town that day. In the evening there will be a grand ball.

PATROL WAGON.

May Not be Long Before City Has One Together With a Police Call-System.

Among the possibilities in the near future is the introduction in this city of a police call system and a patrol wagon. The police board have from time to time had this matter under consideration, but no definite plans have been formed as yet. As soon as the committee can see its way clear to recommend this to the Common Council as one of the needed improvements, it will be done.

It is a recognized fact that it would greatly improve the efficiency of the department. Under the present system if a patrolman arrests a man any distance from headquarters he is obliged to leave his beat unprotected for some time while he takes his prisoner to the lockup. With a call system and a patrol wagon the work of arrest would be made easy and would add much to the general protection of the city.

It is understood that every member of the police board favors the introduction of the above system.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. L. W. Randolph.

STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS TO HOLD CONVENTION

Executive Committee Decided to Hold It at Trenton on November 20 and 21.

MANY WILL ATTEND.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY WAS PRESENTED.

Some Very Satisfactory Figures Were Contained Therein—A Growth During the Year—All Reports Satisfactory.

It has been decided to hold the annual State Sunday-school convention of New Jersey in Trenton, Thursday and Friday, November 20 and 21 and it is predicted that fully eight hundred representative Sunday-school workers will attend. Heretofore the convention has been held triennially. This year it is proposed to make it annually. The interest, helpfulness and spiritual power say that the association has held since its organization in 1859.

The decision to meet in Trenton was made recently when the executive committee held a meeting in that city. Of the thirty-seven members of the committee, twenty-six were present, representing most of the counties. Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, of Trenton, the general secretary, presented the invitation to the association to meet in Trenton. The general plan will be that the delegates will have their expenses paid by the schools sending them.

General Secretary Ferguson's annual report dealt with the condition of the Sunday-schools, the State, the county and department work, and the work of the State headquarters. There is now a total membership in the Sunday-schools of more than 7,000 larger than the number reported last year, and, with the home department members added, more than 9,000 larger.

The exact figures are as follows: Officers and teachers, 28,988; scholars, 311,509; home department members, 14,583; total, 366,080. The number of Sunday-schools in New Jersey is 2,353, being 29 more than last year. The number of scholars uniting with the church is slightly larger. The condition of the organization work is good, and promises to be better.

Miss Josephine L. Baldwin, of Newark, the State primary superintendent, reported eighteen primary institutes held during the year, twenty-one primary unions in active existence, and a very successful session of the School of Primary Methods at Asbury Park last July.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of $266, with outstanding notes of $500. The estimates for the year, amounting to $6,000, were cut to $5,350, of which about $2,600 is expected to be collected from the Sunday-schools through the county associations and the balance from individual subscribers.

At a re-organization of the work was effected with quarterly meetings of the executive committee, a strong committee on finance, with Rev. Frank A. Smith, of Somerville, temporary chairman, and the other committees as follows: State convention, J. V. Forster, chairman; printing and supplies, James P. Bryan, chairman; normal work, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, chairman; primary work, Henry H. Dawson, chairman; international convention, Rev E. M. Ferguson, chairman.

This last committee is to appoint forty-eight delegates to represent New Jersey in the International Sunday-school convention at Denver, June 26 to July 1 next, and to make arrangements for transportation.

Previous to the assembling of the committee, a meeting was held of the executive committee of the New Jersey Superintendents' Union. Plans were made for superintendents in the counties, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the banquet at the State convention.

Shaw Will Soon Move.

Druggist R. J. Shaw will soon move from his present place of business to the store on West Front street, now occupied by the Star Clothing Company, February 1. The clothing company holds a lease on the store until April 1, but has consented to give up the lease for Mr. Shaw. The clothing company, it is understood, will move to Perth Amboy.

Left in Charge.

V. W. Nash, Jr., has been put in charge of Lawyer J. P. D. Kisch's office, while the latter is ill. Mr. Nash has been employed by Mr. Kirch for some time.

The Scout.

The pupils of the North Plainfield High School have selected as the name for their school paper "The Scout."

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS IN SOMERSET COUNTY

The Annual Report of Secretary of Somerset County Board of Agriculture.

SENT TO STATE BOARD.

THE AVERAGE PRODUCT AND PRICES OF CROPS AND STOCK.

Some Interesting Facts in Annual Report of Secretary A. P. Sutphen—He Makes Some Recommendations.

Secretary A. P. Sutphen, of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture, has submitted his report to the *secretary of the State Board*, to be printed in the annual report. It is as follows:

"Only three meetings have been held during the past year. At the last meeting, the members of the board voted to hold six meetings during the coming year, and, by the distribution among the farmers in the county, of an address, to make an attempt to increase the membership to at least five hundred farmers. Fruit and berry growers ought to become members of this board, then it would be able to get about what it ought to, both for the benefit of its members and of the county.

"There should be a trolley system from Peapack to the Mercer county line, so that both limestone and burnt lime can be transported cheaply all the way down through the center of this county. Peapack can furnish an inexhaustible supply of the best lime, and when the time comes (and I trust it will be soon) that our railroad *companies as public servants*, are compelled to accommodate the people who gave them the franchise, and to cart coal at living rates, and not at the exhorbitant prices now demanded for freight, then lime can be burnt and furnished the farmers at reasonable rates, and will be commonly used as a fertiliser, and by its use our farmers will be better for all kinds of crops, and much freer of noxious weeds. In the meantime, and while waiting for this cross trolley through the country, the farmers should take advantage of the stone road from Far Hills through Somerville and Harlingen, and with the use of lime and bara yard manure and composts, they can greatly enrich their farms, and their crops will richly pay them. In proof of this, visit the Peapack *valley, and the limestone sections of the* Muskinetcong and German valleys where lime is freely applied. Crops are kept clean, and the soil is much more easily cultivated. Lime applied judiciously upon our red shale proves a wonderful incentive to the growth of grass, and if a farmer can produce grass, he is almost sure of corn and wheat.

"The oats corp in our county was a failure. Corn, wheat and hay yielded fairly. Prices are much better, and the outlook for farmers is encouraging. Take advantage of the times by intelligent, earnest effort, confer with each other. See that the prices of your products are fixed by you, that the cost of production is reduced, and that you get the right kind of fertilizers, and apply them to the best advantage. Raise the best and get the highest market price.

"It is noted that the organization of this board has proved very beneficial to farmers in the county, that *many* have improved their *methods of* farming and become more successful, and we hope to increase the interest in the meetings of the board."

At the close of this report was a report on farm crops, stock, prices, etc., for the year ending December 1, 1901; 100 per cent. being the basis of estimate.

Farm Crops.

Corn 105, an increase of 5 per cent.; average yield per acre, 36 bushels; average price 56 cents.

Wheat 100, average yield 20; average price 70 cents.

Rye 100, average yield 19, average price 53 cents.

Oats 95, a decrease of 70 per cent.; average yield 16, average price 40 cents.

Buckwheat 62, a decrease of 37 per cent.; average yield 20, average price 50 cents.

Hay 107, an increase of 7 per cent.; average yield per acre 1½ tons; average price per ton $13.

Potatoes 55, a decrease of 45 per cent.; average yield per acre 25 bbls.; average price per barrel $2.28.

Apples 17, average price $2.80 per barrel.

Pears 20, average price $1.87 per barrel.

Peaches 62, average price 55 cents per basket.

Grapes 80, average price 3½ cents per pound.

Strawberries 80, average price 9 cents per pound.

Raspberries 80, average price 11 cents per pound.

Blackberries 40, average price 12½ cents per pound.

Tomatoes 60, average price 40 cents per ton.

Live Stock.

Horses 100, average price $112.50.

Mules 100, average price $100.

Milch cows 110, average price $37.50.

Other cattle 100, average price 30 cents.

Veal calves 105, average price 6½ cents.

Sheep 95, average price $4.50.

Lambs 95, average price $4.50.

Swine 85, average price 7½ cents.

Poultry, turkeys 75, average price 12½ cents.

Chickens 100, average price 10½ cents.

Winter wheat 100.

Winter rye 105.

The number of farm laborers is reported on the decrease, because mills and factories pay the same wages for shorter hours, and less work. The price of farm help remains stationery. Corn and hay have received the most attention, and oats very little. *Entomology is gaining the favors of* the county. Farmers are paid on an average three cents per quart wholesale for milk, while consumers pay the retailers six cents.

FIRST APPOINTEE.

Claude L. Stillman, of Newark, Named as Private Secretary of Governor Murphy.

To Claud L. Stillman, of Newark, came the distinction of being the first appointee of Governor Murphy. The announcement of the Governor that he had chosen Mr. Stillman as his private secretary was forcast by those who knew of the intimate relationship that had for a long period existed between the two men and by the confidence that the Governor, in his capacity as a citizen and business man, reposed in Mr. Stillman.

For several years, Mr. Stillman has occupied the important post of assistant secretary of the Murphy Varnish Company, his duties as such including the functions of private secretary to Mr. Murphy as president of the company.

The private business interests of the Governor's secretary will not permit him to give all his time to the official duties of the post of private secretary to the Governor, so, it is understood, Mr. Stillman will occupy the position only temporarily, until such time as the Governor can select a permanent secretary and confidential aid.

ON STRUCTURE OF NOVEL.

Third of Series of Talks by Miss Antoinette Carroll Thursday.

The third in the series of talks on the structure of the English novel given by Miss Antoinette Carroll, of Jersey City, was delivered at the home of Mrs. Henry E. Brewster, of Watchung avenue, Thursday afternoon, before a good sized audience. The topic was the "Minor Motif."

Miss Cartoll spoke in a pleasing way and she handled her topic in a manner that proved her mastery of the construction of the novel. She dwelt upon the idea of the minor motive of a modern work of *fiction*, and *illustrated* her remarks with quotations from representative authors. The theme of the next talk will be "Robert Louis Stevenson."

PLAINFIELDERS ATTENDED.

A Reception in New York With Local Society People Present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, of New York, gave a reception Friday in the rose room of the Hotel Majestic. Mrs. LeRoy Brewster and Miss Grace S. Brewster, assisted.

Among the invited guests from Plainfield were Mrs. J. M. J. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wells, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sandford, Howard Roome, Clarence Roome, William Roome and Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Rushmore.

Viola Livingstone.

The above is the title of a book recently issued by the Abbey Press *Publishing Company, of New York*. It deals with social life as it exists today in New York city. The book was written by Mrs. Mary E. Payne, a former Plainfielder, and well known to many residents. H. Mulford Estil, the Park avenue stationer, has the book for sale.

Plans for New Residence.

George Taylor, of Elmwood place, has plans out for a handsome residence which he intends to erect for his occupancy on Grant avenue. The work of preparing the land for the cellar is about completed.

A Victory to be Proud Of

is the final and absolute cure of a sore throat, in which the reverses and tenderness have been spreading dangerously near those guardians of life, the lungs. The luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most highly enjoyed by people who, having suffered all the consequences of "a little cold, you know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balsam.

To Install Electric Lights.

Arrangements are being made to light the chancel and body of the church of the Holy Cross parish by electricity.

WANT NO SHIP SUBSIDIES

SUBJECT OF DEBATE AT Y. M. C. A. SATURDAY NIGHT.

Under Auspices of Literary Society—Negative Side Presents Better Arguments.

The merits and demerits of shipping subsidies, as a National policy, were ably brought out in a debate on that subject held under the auspices of the Plainfield Literary Society, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Saturday evening. The effect on the merchant marines not only of this land but of other countries as well by the adoption and practice of the system was thoroughly discussed pro and con and a decision was given to the opponents of the theory for having presented the better argument.

The subject was: Resolved, That the United States should establish a system of shipping subsidies. George S. Clay, of LaGrande avenue, acted as judge and carefully weighed every point made by the debaters. The first speaker for the affirmative was Harvey E. Linbarger. His chief contention was *that the policy would be* beneficial to the government, because it would permit it to take possession of the marine craft in time of war. For the negative Carl E. Drange declared that the statistics prove that the merchant marine is growing rapidly and it does not need to be fostered. The repeal of the present navigation laws, he argued, would be more helpful. As a question of economics, said he, the proposed policy, is objectionable, and he named several reasons for this statement.

N. Douglass Drake, in advocating the policy, declared that the American flag is hardly known at the great shipping ports of the world and that other countries had found that this policy has increased the number of their shipping vessels. The last speaker was Charles E. Dolliver whose endeavor was to show that the cause of the prosperity of the shipping marine of other nations is not due to the policy of subsidies. The repeal of antiquated navigation laws of Great Britain is responsible for the excellent condition of its commerce. France, with all its subsidies, is behind the United States, in this respect, said Mr. The United States, he declared, had tried the policy and it did not give satisfactory results. Mr. Drange summed up for the negative and Mr. Drake followed for the affirmative.

After reviewing the various points made by the debaters, Mr. Clay made a decision in favor of those presenting the negative arguments.

TREATMENT IS ENDED.

Board of Health Concludes Free Vaccination, But Work Commences in Schools.

The free vaccination treatment under the auspices of the Board of Health was discontinued Saturday evening. During the hours in the afternoon twenty persons were treated. As usual many called to have their arms attended to. In some cases the vaccination had taken exceptionally well and had given the persons much trouble. Severe cases were rare. Today the free treatment began at the *public schools*, although no one was treated without the consent of the parents.

There is nothing new regarding the smallpox situation. There are only *the four cases and these continue to* improve every day. The Board of Health does not at present expect any further development of the disease. Every precaution has been taken against it. So many persons have been vaccinated that in almost every quarter of the city the only known preventive has been applied.

QUARTETTE RESIGNS.

Vocalists at the Crescent Avenue Church Will Leave May 1—Where They Go.

The quartette of the Crescent Avenue church has resigned. The resignations of the vocalists take effect on the same day as that of Ward Stephens, the organist, which will be May 1.

Mrs. Dutton and Mrs. MacBride, in all probability, will be heard in New York churches. Rhys Thomas goes to Brooklyn, where he has accepted an engagement, and Mr. Carrington *will be a soloist* in Trinity chapel, New York. No steps have yet been taken to fill the vacancies.

REV. MR. RAPALJE PREACHED.

Pastor of Trinity Reformed Church Incapitated by Sore Arm.

Owing to a severe "take" of vaccination, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, *pastor of Trinity Reformed church*, was physically unable to preach at the evening service Sunday.

Rev. Daniel Rapalje of Watchung avenue, kindly relieved the pastor at the evening service. A portion of Christ's Sermon on the Mount, recorded in Matthew VII 24 to 27, was the foundation for Mr. Rapalje's well-written sermon.

HAD ITS FIGHT OUT.

Pickerel Waited Until Kimble Went and Killed a Deer.

Then the Old Wallaper Made Things Lively for His Human Antagonist, But in the End Was Inconsiderately Vanquished.

"The biggest pickerel I ever caught," said Jack Kimble, of Panpack, Pa., to a New York Sun correspondent, "waited to have its fight out with me while I went and killed one of the biggest doe deers I ever saw, although I didn't want to kill the doe. I had to.

"It was over on Big Pond, in Palmyra. George Killam and I were fishing through the ice. One of my tip-ups had tipped with a vim that only a big fish could put into a tip-up, and the minute I grabbed the line and began to haul in I knew the boss pickerel was on the hook.

"Big pickerel like that are apt not to stay on the hook a great while, and you want to land 'em you don't want to give 'em much time to dally with the hook, and at the same time you want to be mighty careful how you haul 'em up from below and *out of the hole in the ice.*

"I knew right off below any more time than I thought was necessary for him to get a good hold on the hook, and I was hauling him up without any delay a the hauling. I had got him where I could see him surging in the water and doing his best to get loose, and his jaws stood open like an alligator's.

"'Gosh'lmighty!' said I. 'He's the daddy of 'em all.'

"Just then I heard something that I hadn't expected to hear, but I knew instantly what it was. It was the plaintive bleat that a doe deer gives when in horror or pain. I forgot about the big pickerel. I dropped the line, and it went whizzing back through the hole in the ice.

"I looked in the direction from which the cry of the deer had come. A quarter of a mile away, near the *upper edge of the pond, I saw the* doe. She was a big one, and was struggling on the ice with three dogs, which had chased and captured her.

"I started on a run toward the deer, hoping to get to her in time to rescue her from the dogs and save

"HE'S THE DADDY OF 'EM ALL!"

her life, but although I got there in very quick time, and clubbed the dogs off of the doe, they had injured *her so badly that I had to kill her.* The reason for legal killing of deer was over, but neither George Killam nor I could see any good reason why we should let that nice fat lot of venison, although we had to kill it against our will, lie there and be fed to the dogs, so we took it ourselves.

"'Those infernal dogs,' said I to George. 'have cost me the landing of the boss pickerel of Big Pond,' for I hadn't the slightest idea that the pickerel would stay on the hook and wait to have the fight out with me.

"Consequently, when I got back to my tip-up and saw it still in the air, I was considerably surprised, but *when I took hold of the line to haul* it up and got a jerk that almost pulled me into the hole, I could hardly believe it could be. A second jerk, though, woke me up.

"'George,' I hollered, 'blamed if he hain't waited for me!'

"I took up the fight where I had left it, and by and by had the old wallopper out on the ice, where he tried his best to get at me and snap his jaws on me, until I knocked him in the head with an ax.

"Now, to say a pickerel weighed nine pounds may not seem very big, but in a country where, if a fellow catches that weighs three pounds he will walk ten miles to tell about it, a nine-pounder is more than a whopper. And that is what this one that waited to have its fight out with me until I went and killed a deer weighed—nine pounds."

Lizards Change Their Color.

The common lizard changes its color like the chameleon. It will become black after remaining upon black soil for about half a minute, but upon an old-fashioned wooden fence the animal soon assumes the mottley gray hue of a weather-worn rail. Upon a green leaf the same lizard will take on a greenish tint.

Feed Wheat to Live Stock.

Kansas farmers are feeding wheat to their cattle. It is said that in the absence of profitable fields for investment for grain-sale money they are holding their wheat for better prices.

BOBBIE BURNS' BIRTH CAUSED CELEBRATION

Anniversary of Natal Day Commemorated by the Scotchmen Here.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

SCANDIA HALL SCENE OF DEMONSTRATION HELD SATURDAY NIGHT.

Councilman William Gloak Master of Ceremonies — Enjoyable Informal Programme—All Sang Auld Lang Syne.

Although far from the Land of the Heather where his name is loved and respected, the Scots of this city do not lose sight of the birthday of "Bobbie" Burns, the *greatest of all* Scottish poets. Each year they observed it with proper ceremonies, but none have been more enjoyable than the celebration given Saturday evening, in *Skandia Hall*.

The festivities were under the auspices of the Thistle Club to which all of Plainfield's prominent Scots belong. Councilman William Gloak was the *master of ceremonies* and a most [admirable one he was. Under his direction an informal programme of songs, reels, speeches and instrumental selections, such as only Scots can give and enjoy, passed several hours most pleasantly.

Among those who contributed to the evening's enjoyment were "Chief" Alexander McDuff, Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William Gray, Thomas Hendry, Robert Kenney, David Bowden, Hugh Gray, of this city, and Miss Margaret Ritchmond, of Hoboken. A feature of the evening was the singing of "Tampson's Smiddie" by William Wilson, with the accompanying reel effects.

During one of the intermissions, adjournment was taken to the banquet table where a collation prepared by the women was partaken of. Scotch dishes including mutton pies and Scotch hagis were there in abundance while other conndiments made the repast a delightful one.

The anniversary closed with the entire assemblage singing "Auld Lang Syne" with a hearty good will. The committee in charge during the evening consisted of James Cousen, Mr. and Mrs. William Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas [Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. William Gray.

FALLEN ANGELS' HOME.

Hell As Such Existed Before Creation of World.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, delivered a strong sermon Sunday evening on the topic "Hell, What Is It? Where Did It Originate?"

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Richardson said that Hell was in existence before the world was created and that it was a place occupied by the fallen angels. He refuted the general idea that it was created afterward and declares that God threatens *to cast into Hell such persons as do* not accept Him.

AN EDITOR NOW.

Church Paper to be Conducted by Miss Smith.

Miss Ernestine Smith who, for some time past, has been a valuable helper in the business office of the Sabbath Recorder, has been assigned to new duties. Commencing with February 1, she will be editor-in-chief of The Sabbath Visitor, a children's paper issued by the Seventh-Day[Baptist Publication Society. Miss Smith is greatly interested in the work of the children in this denomination and with her guiding hand the paper is sure to be one of interest to its readers.

DISTRICT MEETING.

Will be Held in Rooms of Perseverance Lodge Friday Night.

There will be an important meeting of Knights of Pythias, Friday night, in the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., when a deputy chancellor will be elected for district 14. Deputy Chancellor Frank Putnam's term will expire February 19. Members of Unity Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., are earnestly requested to attend. That same night Perseverance Lodge will appropriately celebrate its fifteen hundredth meeting.

New Location.

According to the current issue of *the Perth Amboy Republican*, Clayton M. Nagle, the West Front street druggist, will open a drug store in Perth Amboy in the near future. The Republican says that from all reports Mr. Nagle will occupy a store on State street at the corner of Fayette, and when the place is ready for occupancy it will be one of the largest stores in that town.

CONVERTING THE AFRICANS

SUBJECT OF TALK GIVEN AT PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Mrs. Booth, a Missionary in Central Africa, the Speaker—The Work She Has Done.

The Christian Endeavor Society meeting last Friday at the Park Avenue Baptist church was one of the most interesting held in some time. Mrs. David M. Runyon was in charge and after the opening exercises, she introduced Mrs. Booth, a returned missionary from Central Africa. Mrs. Booth and her husband have been in Africa eight years and she told of their work in that land.

They have organized industrial schools in Africa and instead of giving the natives money, they are given clothing and necessary food, in return for their labor. Mrs. Booth told of the habits of the people, of their eagerness to learn about Christ and of their willingness to work for the articles given in return.

She said that while she and her husband have been in Africa they have established fifty-two industrials school and there have been nearly 400 converts. Numbered among the latter are some of the most earnest, sincere and devoted Christians to be found anywhere. After once learning about Christ and the principles of Christianity they welcome the change from the old superstitions.

After the meeting Mrs. Booth exhibited many curios including the skins of a leopard, snake, baboon and white cat. She also exhibited specimens of the clothing worn by the natives. The service was as interesting and helpful one and at the close many of those present thanked Mrs. Booth for her talk.

TALKED ON JAPAN.

Divinity Student Made Address at C. E. Meeting of Trinity Reformed Church.

George Korteling, a student in Rutgers' Theological Seminary, was present at the consecration meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church Monday evening. He gave an address on Japan which was very interesting and stimulating.

Miss Sadie M. Searing was the leader of the meeting and introduced the speaker. At the close of the meeting one new active member was added to the society and it was honored by a request from Miss Sarah Curry, of New York, to be placed on the honorary roll of the society.

Fund of Information.

The current issue of the Fireman's Herald says: Auguste Saltzman, formerly chief of Plainfield, N. J., who was appointed by the late President McKinley and the Chiefs' Association to represent the United States and its *fire service at the Berlin* Firemen's exhibition last May, who has since been touring Europe, returned to this country on the Vaderland Tuesday of this week. He comes with a fund of *information concerning foreign fire* departments.

New Chef at the Plainfield.

The management of the Hotel Plainfield announces the engagement of *H. S. D. McKenzie as chef.* Mr. McKenzie was formerly at the Plaza Hotel, Fifty-ninth street, New York, and he thoroughly understands his business. He and his assistant will give their personal attention to the culinary department. The improvement in the service is marked and the meals at this hotel are sure to be a feature.

Payment of Death Benefit.

D. W. Littell, treasurer of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, has received a check from E. A. Skinner, supreme treasurer, for $3,000, as payment *for the death claim* of the late John D. Titsworth, who was a member of the above Council. The check was received just six days after the time the proof of the death was mailed from Plainfield.

Blood Poisoning Set In.

William Casey, of West Sixth street, who recently crushed his finger while at work at the Pond Tool Works, *is not yet able to return to his* position. Blood poison has set in and the physician is endeavoring to check it as quickly as possible before it extends too far.

Literary Entertainment.

The Young Friends' Association will hold a regular meeting Wednesday evening, February 5, when a literary programme of interest will be presented.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

GOTHAM RESCUE WORK SUBJECT OF TALK

Mrs. Whittemore Speaks Eloquently at Warren Chapel Missionary Meeting.

TASK OF DOOR OF HOPE

AN INSTIUTION WERE FALLEN CREATURES ARE HELPED.

Large Congregation Listens Very Attentively to Experiences of the Lecturer—What is Being Done to Save Weak Mortals.

An address on the subject of missionary work among the fallen women in New York city, delivered by Mrs. E. M. Whittemore, at Warren chapel, *Friday evening*, was *listened to* by a large and attentive congregation. For over an hour, Mrs. Whittemore, who is the responsible head of the Door of Hope, on East Sixty-first street, talked of her *experiences during* the years she has labored to redeem those unfortunate creatures, and her remarks showed that she is making a life's work of the task.

In the course of her talk she told many pathetic incidents in the lives of frightfully dissipated mortals, whom she said, were frequently more sinned against than sinning. In all New York, she declared, there are 10,000 places where woman can be dragged down and only five, like the Door of Hope, where they may be raised up. This statement she based on official statistics. The simple Christian methods she uses in leading these fallen women to a sense of their disgrace was related in a feeling manner.

Mrs. Whittemore had something to say of the attitude of the women of the land today toward these creatures. She administered a rebuke to those who brush by these fallen women with a look of scorn, never thinking of their duty to help them. The work by the Door of Hope was dwelt upon at some length by her. It has been established for over a decade and during that period she has never solicited funds for the purpose of its maintenance, relying wholly on voluntary subscriptions of philanthropic persons. All the collections received through her lectures are devoted to the general missionary cause. A number of pamphlets concerning the work she is doing and attending circumstances in the conversion of these fallen women, were placed on sale at the conclusion of the meeting and quite a number of persons purchased the interesting booklets.

PATROLMAN SUES.

Herbert Overbaugh Brings Action Against Isaac Brown.

A suit for $5,000 damages has been instituted by Patrolman Herbert Overbaugh against Isaac Brown, Jr., of Watchung avenue. The claim is for recompense for alleged injuries received Wednesday, December 25.

Mr. Brown discharged the contents of a shot gun and some of the shot hit Mr. Overbaugh. At the time of the accident, the patrolman was investigating the cause of noises in Mr. Brown's yard. The latter declares he thought the officer to be a chicken thief.

BIG COPPERS TO MEET.

Chiefs of This Country and Canada to Assemble at Washington.

Richard Sylvester, of Washington, D. C., president of the organization of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, has announced that the annual convention will be held in Louisville, Ky., May 7.

Chiefs of police from all over the country will be in attendance and it is not at all improbable that Chief *Kiely will be among them.* Invitations to be present have been extended to the heads of 200 foreign departments, and it is expected a number of them will respond.

ENDEAVOR DAY.

Trinity Reformed C. E.'s Will Observe It Monday.

Christian Endeavor Day will be observed Monday evening by the Trinity Reformed church society and Former President Edgar F. Sheppard will lead the meeting.

"How Has the Christian Endeavor Society Helped Me in My Christian Life and in My Church Life" will be the subject, and members are expected to assist the leader in making it a profitable meeting.

W. R. Codington's Mother Buried.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Jane Codington, mother of Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, *of this city, were held from her* late home at Millington, *yesterday* morning. There were a number of friends from this city in attendance. Interment was made at Mt. Hereb.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902. NO. 6.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

REED BEATEN BY ONE VOTE

Frank O. Briggs Named For State Treasurer at Joint Legislative Caucus.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Senator McCarter Was Only Member of Upper House to Fight Somerset's Senator—Paired His Vote With Mr. Reed's—Held Tuesday Afternoon—The Vote.

Trenton, Feb. 5—In a neck and neck race for the State treasurership, Senator Charles A. Reed, of Somerset county, was defeated by former Mayor Frank O. Briggs, of this city, in the Republican joint caucus, yesterday afternoon. The ad interim appointee, Mr. Briggs, pulled through with a bare majority of one vote.

Up to the hour of meeting no conservate man was willing to declare positively who would be selected, it being nip and tuck. As it turned out Senator Reed received the entire senatorial vote with one exception, but the assemblymen were largely against him. In the last fifteen minutes preceding the caucus, four assemblymen, hitherto favorable to Mr. Reed, shifted to the other faction and decided the vote.

Senator McCarter, of Passaic, was the lone senator opposed to Reed, but his ballot was cast for him, by an agreement between himself and Senator Reed, who promised to vote for his opponent. Assemblyman Elvins, of Atlantic, nominated Reed, and Senator E. C. Hutchinson, of Mercer, seconded the nomination. Assemblyman H. W. Hoagland, of Somerset, also seconded Reed's nomination. Senator Cross, of Union, took occasion to make a few remarks in advocacy on Mr. Reed's candidacy. Mr. Briggs was named by Assemblyman Leavitt, of Mercer, in a short speech.

The roll call was speedily made and Senator McCarter was about to announce the result, when Senator Lee asked that the vote be read in detail. There were no mistakes and the presiding officer announced the result of the ballot, 32 to 31, in favor of the Mercer county man. The only Union county man to cast his lot with Mr. Briggs was Assemblyman William Newcorn, of Plainfield.

The vote was as follows:

For Mr. Reed—Bradley, W. T. Brown, Champion, Cross, Elvins, Francis, Gill, Gulick, Haines, Hall, Hand, Hoagland, Howland, Hutchinson, Jackson, Johnson, Lee, McCarter, McKee, F. Miller, R. C. Miller, Misch, Montgomery, Shinn, Stanger, Strong, Waite, Wakelee, Welsh, Whitehead and Whitford—31.

For Mr. Briggs—Avis, Bacheller, Bogert, Boyd, R. W. Brown, Crease, Cummings, Davisdon, Garrabrants, Guichtel, Hoffman, Holman, Horner, Howe, Keasler, Laire, Leavitt, Lord, Mercer, L. H. Miller, Moore, Newcorn, Page, Reed, Schmidt, Scarvell, Stelter, Tillotson, Tyler, VanBlarcom, William and Wright—32.

Concerning the result of Tuesday's legislative caucus, Senator Reed was interviewed yesterday by a Daily Press reporter.

"I made a hard fight," said Senator Reed, "and I was defeated. That's all there is to it. No, there is no truth in the rumor that I am to be a candidate for Congressional honors. I have denied that rumor many times before and I see no reason to change my mind now. You may unqualifiedly deny the report whenever you hear it."

ENTERTAINED CARD CLUB.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith Was Hostess for Fortnightly Club.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith, of Madison avenue, entertained the Fortnightly Whist Club last evening. There are sixteen members of the club and all were present. Mrs. H. C. Vanderburgh won prize for the women and H. H. Coward was awarded the honors for the men. There were the usual pleasant features, including a social time and refreshments, after the game.

Purely By Invitation.

It is stated authoritively that the exhibition of pupils' work at the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate school on February 15, will not be public. It is to be a purely invitation affair for the parents of the pupils.

Rev. E. E. Livermore visited in Plainfield yesterday.

RED MEN'S FAIR CONTINUES

ANOTHER LARGE CROWD ATTENDED THE SECOND NIGHT OF IT.

Dancing Was the Chief Attraction, But An Informal Programme Was Rendered.

A big crowd was present Tuesday at the week's fair being conducted under the auspices of the Red Men in Saengerbund Hall. The hall was filled with people, the majority of whom enjoyed the dance, which is the leading feature of the affair.

During the evening some entertainment was provided. The Randall Brothers, of this city, entertained the audience. Walter Randall, as a banjoist, and Joseph Randall, as a mandolin player, rendered several good duets. They were followed by Miss Try Mattox, who recited "Not Opposed to Matrimony," which won much applause. Joseph Randall sang a solo entitled "Wait." Following this was a recitation, "The Picture on the Floor," given by W. R. Mattox, an old time favorite. Encores were rendered by each of the participants on the programme.

As on the opening night the contests were a feature of the affair. Several minor articles were chanced off and many helped those who are striving to win the most valuable prizes. The bowling alley was an attraction, and several good games were rolled, prizes being awarded the best bowlers.

Raymond Schenck and Lafayette Rosenstiehl were the firemen detailed by the North Plainfield department to guard any damage by fire.

PREPARING FOR BASEBALL

MANAGER AND CAPTAIN ELECTED BY Y. M. A. OF HOPE CHAPEL.

John H. Case and David B. Martin Named for the Places—To Register a Basket Ball Team.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Association, of Hope chapel, held last evening, considerable business of importance was transacted.

Baseball matters occupied the greater part of the session and steps were taken to get this branch of the association's athletics in shape at once. With this idea in view, John H. Case was elected manager for the season of 1902 and David B. Martin, captain. Both have had years of experience in their respective capacities and under their guidance the Hope team is expected to rank high at the close of the coming summer.

It was voted to register the association basket ball team, recently formed, in the A. A. U. This will entitle it to play with the best teams of the State.

Owing to the pressure of other matters which exist at the present time, the question of establishing the night school classes was laid over until the first business meeting in September.

The meeting closed with a general discussion and the formation of minor plans for the minstrel show which the association is to give in March.

TO GIVE A BALL.

Warren Engine Company Arranges for Dance on February 21.

Warren Engine Company, at its regular monthly meeting held last evening, decided to hold a ball in the near future. The affair will be given in Saengerbund Hall, and it will take place Friday evening, February 21.

A committee on arrangements was appointed. It consists of L. B. Bodine, chairman, Frank Kesselring, secretary, John Schenck, treasurer, Charles Stahl, William Doud, Lafayette Rosenstiehl, William Conover and Lewis Feiring. Since the recent parade of the department the funds of the company have been low, and this affair is planned to put the treasury in a better condition.

The only other business of importance was the election of Philip H. Currin as a member of the company.

Talented Artists.

Miss Aimee Emmons, reciter, and Elmer D. Cutting, tenor soloist, have been secured to take part in the entertainment to be given at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church. A fine programme has been prepared.

A Splendid Result.

Mrs. Seaman Williams, chairman of the Trinity Reformed church supper committee, has paid all bills incurred and will turn over to the treasurer between $140 and $150 profits.

Frederick Schaerlein, of New York, is visiting relatives in the borough.

YOUNG FOLK WEDDED IN SOCIAL SPLENDOR

Marriage of Miss Susie Milne and Edward T. Wilson at First Baptist Church.

SOCIETY WAS PRESENT.

CHARMING CEREMONY WAS HELD AT CHURCH LAST EVENING.

Reception to the Relatives Followed at the Home of the Bride—Have Gone South on Bridal Trip—Will Reside in the Borough.

Miss Susie Milne, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Isabel Milne, of Willow avenue, and Edward Taylor Wilson, of Sycamore avenue, were married in social splendor at the First Baptist church last evening. A throng of the fashionable set of this city and elsewhere thronged the handsome edifice and the nuptial event was one of the brilliant society affairs of the season.

The young couple are active in all the gay functions of fashionable Plainfield and this fact unquestionably intensified the interest generally taken in the event. Long before the hour for the service had arrived, which was precisely 8 o'clock, the church was well filled and when the bridal party arrived the congregation nearly packed the edifice. The decorations were not elaborate but exceeding good taste was shown in their arrangement. Similax, palms and ferns mingled with a profusion of Easter lilies banked the pulpit and were also well distributed about the body of the church.

At the appointed time the bridal party entered and wended its way up the main aisle, while Howard M. Case, the regular organist, played with much expression the wedding march from "Lohengrin." The ushers, who joined the party at the church doors, were Howard Huntington, Thomas Rowe VanBoskerck, Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, Henry W. Lowe and Walter F. Murray, of this city, and Thomas Buck, a cousin of the bride, of New York. Following closely were the bridesmaids, the Misses Agnes Hutton and Grace Howe, of Brooklyn, cousins of the bride, and the Misses Bessie Valiant and Elsie Brokaw, of Washington Park. Miss Isabel Milne, the younger sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bride walked with her brother, Alexander Milne, who gave her in marriage. The flower girl was Miss Elizabeth McGee, a cousin of the groom, and the page was Earle Bigelow, a cousin of the bride.

The party was met at the front of the pulpit by the groom who was attended by Orville G. Waring, of this city, as best man. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, who is an uncle of the groom, officiated and he used the ceremony of the Episcopal church. During the nuptial ceremony soft strains of Handel's Largo pealed forth from the organ. When the service was concluded the party marched gayly down the aisle while Mendelssohn's wedding march was rendered.

Preceding the ceremony the following recital was given by Mr. Case: Offertoire, Tours; benediction, Dubuis; minuet, Handel; fiat lux, Dubuis; the answer, Westhelmon; and minuet, Selby.

Immediately after the ceremony at the church, the bride and groom held a reception at the home of Mrs. Milne. The house was handsomely adorned, the color effect being green and white. All during the reception an orchestra, under the direction of Herbert J. Harold, rendered musical selections. Only the relatives of the young couple attended this affair.

At a late hour Mr. and Mrs. Wilson departed for their honeymoon trip. They will travel in the south and are expected to return in a fortnight. On their arrival in Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside in the large house on the northwest corner of Willow and Sycamore avenues, in the Park. The groom is connected with the Standard Oil Company and has offices in New York.

For the wedding ceremony the bride was gowned in white chantille trimmed with duchesse and point Berha lace. She wore a veil of tulle and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Milne, the maid of honor, was gowned in white chiffon, and she carried Easter lilies. The gowns of the bridesmaids were of crepe de chine. They carried huge bouquets of American beauty roses with exceedingly long stems.

The presents received by the bride were magnificent and the collection included costly specimens of the jeweler's art, elaborately designed silver, beautiful cut glass, ornaments and household furniture.

The gifts of the bride to the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were orchid brooches of a neat design, while the presents of the groom to his best man and the ushers were link sleeve buttons with the initials "M.-W.," standing for the names of the young couple.

Mrs. Wilson and her mother and sister will give two "at homes" during the early part of the coming month.

OLD CRESCENT RINK ABLAZE

OIL DRIPPINGS ON THE ROOF CAUGHT FIRE FROM BURNING SOOT.

Promised a Spectacular Fire, But Proved of Slight Importance—Little Damage Done.

An alarm from box No. 21 for what promised to be a spectacular fire in one of the city's largest buildings, caused a flurry among the firemen and late pedestrians at 10:25 Tuesday. To Patrolman Charles Flynn, who pulled the box, it appeared as if the entire rear end of the old Crescent rink, now the home of Hernig & Kapp's skirt factory, was a mass of flames. It turned out to be the burning of an accumulation of oil on the slate roof which was extinguished with a possible loss of $25.

The motive power for the skirt factory is furnished by a kerosene engine, which has an exhaust on the roof. It is covered by a muffler, to drown the noise, in which soot had gathered. A spark from this was evidently blown to the slate covering of the building where oil drippings had spread about. The firemen turned two streams on the blaze and extinguished it in a few minutes.

As a precautionary matter, Manager Kapp, of the factory firm, dismissed his employes this morning and placed plumbers at work overhauling the pipes on the roof. There was no damage to the machinery and work was resumed this afternoon.

WEDDED IN NEWARK.

Garrett J. Powers Married There Tuesday Evening—Miss Martin Was the Bride.

Newark, Feb. 5—Garrett J. Powers, of Craig place, North Plainfield, and Miss Elizabeth Martin, daughter of P. J. Martin, of this city, were married here yesterday afternoon. The wedding took place in the Dominican church.

The nuptial event was a quiet affair owing to the wishes of the bride, who is in mourning. It was 3:30 o'clock when the ceremony was performed, Rev. Father Grady, being the officiating priest. Miss Tessie Martin, the younger sister of the bride, was the only bridesmaid. James Gallagher, of this city, attended Mr. Powers, as best man.

After the festal service, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Powers left for Washington, D. C., late in the afternoon. On the return from their honeymoon trip they will reside on Somerset street, North Plainfield. A large number of friends of the groom from Plainfield and North Plainfield attended the wedding festivities, among them being John P. Powers, his brother.

JAMES FRISBY'S FUNERAL.

Held From His Home on Race Street Yesterday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of James Frisby, the former mail messenger, were held yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Race street. Rev. S. F. Tilden, of Bethel chapel, officiated. There were a number of pretty floral tributes among which was a remembrance from the mail carriers attached to the local office. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were James Babbitt, James Harris, James Rogers, William Wikoff, George Sutler and Hill Condit.

PLEASANT SOCIAL.

Given by Martha Washington Council, D. of A., Last Tuesday.

A well attended social was held, on Tuesday, by Martha Washington Council, D. of A., in its rooms in Washington Hall building. A musical and literary programme was rendered by the Misses Edgar, of Westfield, John Manley, Maude A. Martin, Grace Stephens, Harry Allen and Clark T. Rogers. At the close refreshments were served and a number of articles remaining from the Council's recent fair were auctioned off by P. H. Latourette.

WESTFIELD NOW LEADS PRESS BOWLING LEAGUE

Only Six Straight Victories Can Now Bring Victory to Roselle.

TO ROLL HERE FRIDAY.

PARK CLUB AND ROSELLE CASINO MEET FOR SERIES OF THREE.

Then Roselle Will Roll Three More With Cranford on the Former's Alleys—One Game Lost Means a Tie With Westfield.

The concluding matches in The Daily Press Bowling League promise to be of special interest this year. By winning three straight from the Park Club last week the Westfield team has become a decidedly prominent factor in the race for the championship of the league and only the greatest kind of bowling can save the day for the Roselle Casino.

As they stand today, the Westfield Club is in the lead with Roselle Casino a close second. Westfield has, however, completed its schedule of eighteen games while Roselle has only rolled twelve. Friday evening the Roselle cracks will come here for a series of three with the Park Club, while Thursday evening, February 13, the Cranford Casino will send its team to Roselle to roll the last scheduled games in the league. While these are not very difficult games for Roselle, the exegencies of the situation require an unbroken string of victories for Roselle if that club is to win The Daily Press trophy for the third time.

Last season saw a somewhat similar situation which resulted in a tie between Roselle and Westfield, the deciding series of games being rolled off on neutral ground, the Cranford Casino alleys. If Roselle loses one game out of the six, which only the finest kind of rolling can prevent, there will be another tie this year to be rolled off. If more than one game is lost by Roselle it means that the trophy will pass into the hands of the Westfield bowlers to hold for another year.

As so much depends on the remaining games in the league, Friday evening's contest may be looked forward to with much interest. There are some great bowlers down at Roselle and the best of them will undoubtedly be on hand to land the trophy for that club if possible. As Roselle already has two victories to its credit, the bowlers from that town are particularly anxious to win this year as it will give them permanent possession of the cup. While the Parks are not rolling a particularly hot game this season, it is going to take some heavy work to defeat them three times running on their own alleys.

Even if the Roselle team succeeds in capturing three straight here, Cranford will still have to be met.

While Cranford is at the wrong end of the league, at present, its bowlers occasionally wake up and give their opponents a hot fight. So the result of the league will remain in doubt until the last game is rolled.

The games which the Park Club rolled last week on the Westfield alleys were partially responsible for the present state of affairs. It was a very poor showing the Plainfielders made while Westfield did not do much better. Westfield's game was good enough, however, to take three straight and give that team the lead in the league. All the Park Club bowlers were way off their usual game and some of the scores made were heart-breaking.

The scores follow:

Westfield Club.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Forster	164	134	145
Condit	139	168	107
Bogert	157	174	146
Hegeman	211	139	188
Smith	213	129	153
	828	757	739
Park Club.	**1st.**	**2d.**	**3d.**
F. O. Ball	134	145	151
Dumont	127	162	143
Willis	134	155	137
Faber	125	125	130
Hibbard	121	129	161
	681	716	722

The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per.
Westfield Club	13	5	.728
Roselle Casino	8	4	.666
Park Club	5	10	.333
Cranford Casino	4	11	.266

Ramsey Blair, of East Second street, is detained at his home with a severe attack of the grip.

DISPOSAL BEDS ACCEPTED

ALL LACKING NOW IS THE SETTLEMENT OF A FEW DETAILS.

Council Passed Contractors' Bills—Made But Little Money on the Contract.

With the passing of the bills of Gleason, Kiely & Company, at the regular meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, the work of that firm in altering the city disposal beds was practically accepted. It will be officially recognized when certain payments are adjusted satisfactorily to the city treasurer and street commissioner.

George F. McKeough, of Syracuse, N. Y., a member of the firm, was in this city, yesterday. He brought checks with him for settlement of all claims except some small disputed amounts which are provided for by cash remaining in City Treasurer Arnold's possession. There is still $1,000 retained for six months and the company has furnished a maintenance bond of $2,000.

Through a number of mishaps and delays in construction, the profit from the contract to Gleason & Kiely, will be very small. The members have instituted suit against a Bound Brook stone firm for breaking a contract which they allege caused them a loss of at least $2,000. In bidding for the work the figures were placed very low and in consequence the city has been the profit maker.

A complete test of the beds will be made in a very short time and it is expected they will be placed in full operation before spring.

ELLIOTT T. BARROWS INJURED

BROKE HIS LEG IN FALL ON THE ICY SIDEWALK.

Was Returning From Casino When Accident Occurred—Taken Home in the Ambulance.

Former Councilman Elliott T. Barrows, of West Eighth street, met with an unfortunate accident last evening about 9:30 o'clock, while returning to his home from the Casino, where he had been attending the annual meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. He was walking home in company with George A. Chapman, president of the club. When near the home of Alexander Gilbert, at the corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, he slipped on some ice. He fell heavily and in doing so fractured his leg just above the ankle.

Mr. Chapman went to Mr. Gilbert's house and telephoned for the ambulance. This, in charge of Roundsman Flynn, hastended to the scene, and Mr. Barrows was taken home. In the meantime Dr. G. W. Endicott was sent for and he and Miss Margaret Cramer, the trained nurse, went at once to the home, arriving there just after Mr. Barrows reached there.

The break, while a bad one, has every prospect of knitting in a reasonable length of time. Mr. Barrows is a prominent member of the Produce Exchange and has always been very active. He weighs about 212 pounds and for this reason it was impossible to remove him to a house, last evening, until the ambulance arrived.

LIBRARY AFFAIRS.

Routine Business at Meeting of the Library Directors Last Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Board of Library Directors was held last evening at the Library. There were present J. Evarts Tracy, W. H. Larrabee, Alexander Gilbert, John B. Dumont and Wm. M. Stillman.

The bills of the general library were ordered paid from the library fund, and those of the Babcock library from the Babcock fund. The sum of $500 was appropriated for the purchase of books for the general library. The librarian was authorized to purchase an extra desk for the reading room. After the reading of the librarian's report for January, the board adjourned.

TRAINED NURSE SECURED.

Placed in Charge of Carson Child Ill With Scarlet Fever.

A trained nurse was secured yesterday by Health Inspector William Addis for the care of the scarlet fever patient at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Carson. There is one child remaining who has the fever and everything possible will be done to save her. The fever at this home has been of a most violent type. The three children, who recently died there, were ill but a comparatively short time.

OFFICERS FOR HILLSIDE CLUB

Annual Meeting of Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Was Held Last Tuesday.

CLUB IS FLOURISHING.

George A. Chapman Was Re-elected President—Only One Change—Finances in Excellent Condition—Tennis to Take a Prominent Part in the Life of the Club.

The interest in the affairs of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, as evidenced at the annual meeting held last Tuesday at the Casino, speak well for the success of the club for the coming season. Last season was considered to be the most successful one since the organization of the club, and it is proposed to make it even more so this year. There will be both tennis and golf to interest the members. The club will have a subcommittee on tennis, with one women member, and the game will be made a decided feature.

The reports of the officers were received, including a circular letter issued by the president, George A. Chapman, on behalf of himself and the trustees. This gives a summary of the past season's work; also a hint as to what may be expected during the coming season.

The report of the treasurer, J. van-Herwerden, shows the receipts for the past year to be $35,373.78, including $21,000 from the sale of the first mortgage bonds. There is a balance remaining of $290.48. The club's assets are $23,372.84 and the liabilities, which include first mortgage bonds, $20,500, tally with the assets. The estimated expenses to April 1, next, are $290 for care of property and $25 for sundry expenses.

Elliott T. Barrows, A. H. Atterbury and Thomas R. VanBoskerck were elected trustees for three years. Roger F. Murray, D. H. Rowland and C. Westley Abbott were chosen from the membership at large as a nominating committee for 1903.

After the meeting the trustees met and organized by electing the following officers for 1902: President, George A. Chapman; vice president, Ernest R. Ackerman; secretary, A. H. Atterbury; treasurer, J. vanHerwerden; chairman greens committee, Elliott T. Barrows; chairman golf committee, secretary for golf, Thomas R. VanBoskerck; chairman house committee, George P. Mellick.

The changes in the officers are that Mr. Ackerman takes Charles J. Fisk's place, the latter's term having expired, and Mr. VanBoskerck takes Dr. Atd's place, the latter having resigned.

MR. PUTNAM COMING.

Will Appear at F. H. S. A. A. Entertainment Next Week.

The Plainfield High School Athletic Association completed arrangements with Manager Maze Edwards yesterday, for a benefit at the Casino, Tuesday night of next week, on which occasion they will present one of the strongest and most entertaining attractions of the present season. The services of Wellington Putnam, lecturer on elocution, Columbia University 1898-1901, and Professor of elocution, American Academy of Dramatic Arts, New York City, has been secured. He will give his wonderful impersonation of Stephen Phillips' great drama, "Herod" as presented by him at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, two weeks ago.

Mr. Putnam will be remembered for his presentation of the story of "David Harum" at the Y. M. C. A. course a year ago, and it was then said the same was the best offered during that season. Tickets now for sale by all the High School, and at the usual places.

Made Address at Bethlehem.

Superintendent H. M. Maxson was last Tuesday the guest of President Drown, of Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, where he repeated an address on charity which he recently gave at Easton, the home of Lafayette College.

—Included in the list of White Label canned goods at Meeman Brothers are extra fancy peas, small green lima beans, the noted Hudson sugar, agas tips and large three-pound cans of solid packed tomatoes.

"SUBURBAN" ENGINES FOR JERSEY CENTRAL

New Type of Locomotive to be Installed on Newark and New York Division.

IT WILL SHORTEN TRIP

THESE NEW ENGINES WILL ALSO BE USED FOR ROSELLE-NEWARK TRAINS.

Are Built to be Used in Either Direction—Reasons For Their Use—Other New Rolling Stock Ordered.

With the elevation of its tracks in Newark the Central Railroad of New Jersey intends to make several new departures in the manner of handling its traffic there. The most important of the changes will be the adoption of new rolling stock, which will shorten the running time between that city and New York about five minutes.

About May 15 a type of locomotive new to Newark residents will be placed on the Newark division. It is known as the "suburban" model, and has been used with great success on the Illinois Central for its traffic near Chicago, and is used by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for its rapid transit service.

It was the original intention of the officials of the New Jersey Central to place a turntable in the freight yards below Mulberry street, but this would entail the loss of the width of three tracks for some distance, and the room could not be spared. After a consultation between the heads of the various operating departments, it was decided to adopt the "suburban" type of locomotive for the Newark division, and accordingly a hurry order for fifteen of them was placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. The company expects to have the locomotives at work by June 1.

Among railroad men the "suburban" locomotive is known as a "saddle-back boiler double-header," and has many advantages for hauling trains on short runs. The principal objection to running an ordinary passenger locomotive backward is that the weight is not evenly distributed over the trucks. With the new style the weight is balanced over the driving wheels. This model of passenger locomotive has the advantage of getting under headway after leaving a station very quickly and is very easily controlled.

Officials of the New Jersey Central, in the department of motive power, estimate that the new locomotive will be capable, if desired, of making sixty miles an hour. The driving wheels are to be sixty-three inches in diameter, and, considering the stroke of the piston and boiler surface, it is estimated that the "suburban" should make a mile an hour for every inch in the diameter of her drivers.

It is the intention of the officials to substitute modern passenger coaches for the old ones now in service on the Newark division, and an order has been placed with the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del., for forty new passenger, combination and vestibule cars of the latest type.

That the Central intends to improve its facilities over its whole system, is indicated by recent orders placed with the Brooks Locomotive Works, of Dunkirk, N. Y., and with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, which calls for sixty locomotives, classified as follows: Fifteen switching, twelve suburban, twenty-five ten-wheel passenger, three "Chautauqua" fast express type, three "Atlantic" fast express type and two ten-wheel fast freight locomotives of the "4837" type.

Of the new locomotives, as many of the "suburban" class as are necessary to handle the traffic between Newark and New York will be placed on that division, and probably three of the switch engines will be used in the Newark freight yards.

As soon as the new freight depot on Mulberry street is completed, the old row of buildings on Lafayette street, now used as a freight station, will be removed, and the space filled with switches. When this is done, excursionists can be landed, if desired, on the sidewalk on Lafayette street.

With the completion of the elevated tracks change will be made in the schedule, and it is said that during the rush hours trains will be run at fifteen minute intervals. The "suburban" class of locomotives will also be run on trains to Elizabeth, Elizabethport and Roselle, and the schedule on that branch will be run improved.

Handsome New Office.

Charles H. Hand, the real estate dealer, has taken possession of a handsome new office on Watchung avenue, adjoining the one formerly occupied by him. The office is a modern one in every respect and well adapted for Mr. Hand's increasing business.

THE BOROUGH POSSIBILITIES

F. I. BLATZ HAS BEEN MENTIONED FOR RECORDER.

Some Other Places to be Filled When the New Council is Organized.

Immediately after the borough election in March the reorganization of the Borough Council will be effected. This will bring with it various appointments and the selection of committees.

It is a trifle early to guess what the completion of these committees will be and harder still to define who will be favored with appointments. There is some talk of booming Francis I. Blatz to succeed Thomas Dood as recorder. Whether the latter desires reappointment is not known, but even should he not be adverse to continuing in office it is understood that the mayor will be asked to consider other names. Mr. Blatz, it is contended, by reason of his profession as a lawyer, is admirably qualified to discharge the duties of recorder. He has a host of friends in the borough and it is believed that his appointment would be favorably received by the people generally.

As for the offices of chief of the fire department and overseer of the poor it is improbable that any change will be made. J. J. Stahl as the incumbent of the former place and William G. Debele, of the latter, it is declared have attended to their duties well, and there is no reason for making any changes.

Together with these two appointees, Dr. Albert Pittis will in all likelihood receive a reappointment as borough physician, in which capacity he has shown so much energy. The office is not a lucrative one, the fact being that it is rather expensive to the holder. Dr. Arthur H. Dundon's name has been broached in this connection, but, although he stands well with the political powers that be, it is considered that Dr. Pittis is the man entitled to the place.

TEACHERS TO MEET.

Regular Meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association.

The one hundred and first regular meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held in Public School No. 2, Morrell street, Elizabeth, Saturday, Feb. 15.

The meeting will begin at 9:15, and the following programme will be rendered:

Opening exercises; some geographical comparisons, Principal R. E. Clement, public school No. 3, Elizabeth; discussion, Principal Ford, of Rahway, and Principal A. B. Kline, of Union; penmanship in the public school curriculum, H. P. Smith, of New York; discussion, Principal Thomas, of Cranford, and Principal George S. Ellis, of South Roselle; reading in the public school, Supt. A. J. Demorest, of Hoboken; discussion, Principal J. J. Savitz, of Westfield, and Principal I. W. Travell, of Plainfield.

An invitation has been sent out to all the county teachers requesting their attendance.

THE MODERN NOVEL.

"The Tale and The Character Study" Were Discussed by Miss Carroll.

"The Tale and the Character Study" formed the burden of the delightful talk given by Miss Antoinette Carroll, of New York, in the fourth of her series of lectures on "The Construction of the Modern Novel," at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, yesterday afternoon. As at the previous talks there was a large audience present, in addition to the forty-three women subscribers to the course.

Miss Carroll pointed out the many distinctions between the novel of plot and incident on the one hand and that of character on the other. One is a story or narrative and the other a study of people. Scott, Stevenson and Crawford were cited as novelists dealing with plots and Thackery, Hawthorne, Eliot and Mrs. Ward as writers of character study.

REPAIRING ROAD.

Jersey Central Will Make Improvements Where Washouts Occurred.

The New Jersey Central is improving the L. & S. division, between Manch Chunk and White Haven, where the tracks were washed away by the recent flood. An entirely new rock ballasted roadbed has been built and several bad curves which heretofore existed between these points have been done away with. It is said that the company will also build a tunnel near White Haven and make other improvements involving the expenditure of a large sum.

Resigned to Go West.

General Foreman Thompson, of the Communipaw repair shops of the New Jersey Central, has resigned his position to accept a position with the Union Pacific at Cheyenne.

Miss Nettie Weiss, of Eggert street, is the guest of relatives at Newark.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 9, "The Pathway of Peace"—Text, John xiv, 25-31; Isa. xxvi, 3.

"Peace I leave with you, My peace I give unto you."

Peace is quietness. It is restfulness and calm. It is the absence of agitation, fear and restlessness. It is based on confidence or assurance of safety. It has an element of contentedness and comfortableness; a consciousness that things are going well, and I am secure from harm.

Christ's legacy is the priceless boon of peace. He is declared to be the Son of God, and Paul pronounced Him to have been the Creator and Preserver of all worlds. Yet in His earthly lifetime He said of Himself, "the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head." In departing from among men in the visible world He made no will appointing heirs or kingdoms among His chief followers, as did Alexander. He gave no crowns during lifetime, as did Napoleon. His sole possession at death was an outer robe, which His Roman executioners tore in pieces and divided and an inner garment for which they cast lots.

Multitudes have fought and perished for the possession of His tomb, which was not His at all, but only borrowed for a few hours at most. Other multitudes have sought for the wood of His cross as a holy thing, and it was not His at all, but Roman, and may have tortured many before and after. Crosses, sepulchers and kingdoms in plenty shall His followers find, but these are not His legacies. What the world had never before fostered and nerved into power, except as He gave it, that is the heritage left His loved ones —peace!

Isaiah foresaw and foretold, "Thou wilt keep Him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee."

Peace He left with us because we now have confidence in God's plans and purposes. Never before could men rest assured that things were working for good. The problem of Job was the problem of every man, but the end of Job was reached by few, and strife in mind of peace seemed the lot of most. Hope was hardly to be indulged, but endurance must be cultivated the best possible. All is so changed by the coming of Jesus. He endured to the end, and hope for us rises with His resurrection, and does not go when He ascends. We have not seen the end of God's working, but we have seen Jesus and believe in God. We trust and have peace.

His peace! That is more than the conviction that God is ruling and that "all things work together for good." It is more than passive resting in divine protection. It is the active outgoing of passionate heart affection and yearning desire to bless. It is adoration of the excellent One with absorbing soul fervor. "Having loved His own, He loved them unto the end." He gave Himself for and to them. They find peace in this love.

"Not as the world giveth." Surely not! Not given because, dying, it can no longer be hoarded or selfishly used. The world gives what it can no longer keep. Jesus gives what He will ever increase as ages pass and our capacity enlarges. Gifts boundless, refreshing, soul satisfying, the more of quenchless love, attested by death, abiding in endless life—perfect peace!

Two Great Truths.

The Christian religion emphasizes two great truths. First, it declares with emphasis that men do not have eternal life on the ground of their merit. In this it differs from all false, earthborn religions. False religions usually represent men as seeking God in order to secure salvation. The Christian religion represents God as seeking men in order to save them. Our Lord said to His disciples and through them says to every true disciple, "Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you." He says again, "No man can come unto Me except the Father which sent Me draw him." The Bible reveals no less clearly and emphatically another great truth, and that is men are saved from their sins, not in them.—Presbyterian Messenger.

Our Pledge.

I will earnestly seek for myself and do what I can to help others attain the highest New Testament standard of experience and life. I will abstain from all those forms of worldly amusement forbidden by the discipline of the Methodist Episcopal church, and I will attend so far as possible the religious meetings of the chapter and the church and take some active part.

In Victory or Defeat.

Two graces need to be learned by every Christian—patience and submission under defeat and modesty in victory.—Christian Intelligencer.

Wherefore?

Wherefore dost thou doubt, O soul!
Wherefore dost thou doubt?
Cannot Christ, thy loving Lord,
Work when He will?

Has He not delivered thee
Many a trying hour?
Is He not the same today
In almighty power?

Has His blood not purchased thee?
Art thou not His own?
Through the whelming waters deep
Dost thou go alone?

Would'st thou know the reason why
All these things go wrong?
His will is short and we are long;
Change thy sighs to song.

He will surely bring to thee
Whatsoe'er is best;
Guide thee all thy journey through
To His promised rest.

Doubt Him not, O troubled soul!
Wherefore be afraid?
Arms of love encompass thee!
Do thou not dismayed!

—Churchman.

DRAMATICS GIVEN FOR REFORM CLUB MEMBERS

Richard Foote, Assisted by Others, Gave Them a Pleasing Programme.

EVERY SEAT WAS TAKEN

FIRST PART OF EVENING DEVOTED TO SHORT TEMPERANCE TALKS.

A One-Act Play, a Scene From "Othello," and a Temperance Sketch Found Very Much Favor With Audience.

Every seat was taken in Reform Hall, Thursday, when a dramatic entertainment was given under the auspices of the Reform Club.

The meeting opened with the customary song service led by the president, John Goodwin, Scripture reading by Chaplain W. F. Richards and prayer by Lewis E. Barkalew. Short temperance talks were then given by the president, R. W. Hand and W. C. Smith.

The rest of the evening was then devoted to the entertainment which was under the direction of Richard Foote, the California tragedian. This part of the programme opened with a one-act play entitled "The Sculptor's Daughter." Mr. Foote took the part of the sculptor, "Hugo," the hunchback. Miss Adele Ohl was "Tina," the sculptor's daughter, while Miss Hoffman was "Bianca," the betrayed wife. Miss Suzanne Kranz was "Elena," the maid in waiting.

In part second the well-known handkerchief scene from "Othello" was given. In this Mr. Foote took the part of "Othello." Miss Kranz was "Desdemona," while Miss Hoffman played the part of "Emelia." The programme closed with an original sketch entitled "The Fallen Angel," by Mr. Foote. The sketch was given by Mr. Foote and John Goodwin, and pictured the death of a brilliant mind crazed by rum and morphine. Mr. Goodwin took the part of the rum seller, while Mr. Foote played the part of "The Fallen Angel."

During the evening Miss Kranz sang the famous "Magnetic Waltz," a masterpiece of Arditi, and she was recalled, when she sang for an encore, "Comin' tho' the Rye." W. C. Smith made a strong appeal for signers to the pledge. Mr. Foote was heartily thanked for his efforts on behalf of the club.

NEW JAIL.

Present One in the Borough is Far From Satisfactory—Change May be Expected.

There is some discussion in the borough over the advisability of abandoning the jail. A new one is felt to be sorely needed. The present structure, according to the statement of one councilman, is a disgrace to the municipality.

The interior is ill fitted; it is horribly cramped and there is no ventilation. After being closed all night the air is foul. This is the opinion of the councilman in question and there are many citizens who agree with his testiments in the matter.

As one boroughite says the time is fast approaching when it will be absolutely necessary to have a new structure for the purpose and there is no reason why one should not be secured at once. The mayor won't talk on the subject, but it will not be surprising if an early date action towards the desired end is taken by the Borough Council.

Census Reports at Library.

Through Hon. Charles N. Fowler the Public Library is regularly receiving the bulletins of the Twelfth Census. It has also received through the same source the first bound volume of the Census. Others will be received as issued. All census reports are placed in the reference department, where they may be readily consulted by those interested.

Prize to Section Foreman.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded to John Burke, of Phillipsburg, a section foreman on the Belvidere-Delaware division, the first prize, $60, for having sub-division No., his section of track in superior condition to all the other sections at the last inspection by the road officials.

Will Meet Here.

It has been definitely settled that the State Society of the Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in the Sunday-school room of the First Baptist church early in April.

Course is Popular.

The course of normal study of the Sunday-school lessons recently adopted by the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union is very popular. It has increased the attendance and interest in the meetings.

Miss Sarre, of New York, has been spending several days with friends in this city.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 9—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The pathway to peace.—John xiv, 25-31; Isa. xxvi, 3.

Departing friends are always filled with a desire to leave something to the loved ones who remain behind. This desire possessed even the Lord Jesus Christ, and as He was about to leave His disciples He bequeathed to them a priceless legacy. Christ had no material effects to distribute among them, but there are legacies even among men of more value than material things—a good name, a good example, an honorable position. Christ's legacy to the disciples and to us as His disciples was peace. About to go away, He makes this bequest to all who are His: "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

Peace is an inward blessing. It is the "result of equilibrated forces, the poise of antagonistic elements, held in check by one another. Of these the most placid lake hidden in the hills and reflecting the sunshine and shadows is a remarkable example. The peace Christ leaves is power to hold the wildest fear in pause, to still a clamor or hush a cry. It is the coming of mercy to a sense of sin, of life to the fear of death."

The peace of Christ has several distinguishing characteristics. 1. It is similar to the peace which Christ Himself possessed. "My peace I give unto you." Christ's life was one of continuous conflict, and when He uttered these words He was facing the crisis of it all; yet how calm His soul, how peaceful His mien, how absolutely His will harmonized with the will of God! This peace He promises us. 2. Christ's peace is real peace. "Not as the world giveth, give I unto you." The world says, "Peace, peace," but it cannot give it. Christ not only speaks peace, but gives it. 3. It is perfect peace. Isaiah says, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace." Perfect poise within, peace without, peace with God, peace of conscience, peace at all times, peace under all events, God's own peace!" What a desirable peace for all to possess! The preservation as well as the gift of peace is promised. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed in Thee." Peace possessed may be preserved on one condition. Our minds must be stayed on God, on Christ, on heavenly things. The man who centers his mind supremely on earthly things cannot keep peace. It is only the man who centers his mind supremely on God who can do so. Such a man trusts God, and God never fails.

Christ's peace is needed by all men. Life is full of strife, of struggle, of conflict. It has well been likened to the restlessness of the ever boisterous sea. Under such circumstances the soul, that it may be calm, that it may be possessed in peace, needs Jesus Christ's way to it. "Peace, be still." Only He can give peace and preserve it. Is He your peace?

BIBLE READINGS.

Num. vi, 24-26; Job xxii, 21; Ps. iv, 8; xxxiv, 14; cxxii, 1-9; Isa. lvii, 21; Rom. v, 1; Eph. ii, 14; Phil. iv, 1-7; Col. iii, 17.

Christ's Law of Love.

Christ's law of love knows no exception. It embraces all that can be loved. It looks upward to God, the giver of all good, and outward to every human being. It excludes no foreigner and no enemy, for even the enemy is to be loved as oneself. Above all, it does not forget God. It recognizes Him as the universal Father, the Creator and blessing, the fountain of goodness and love, the author of life, temporal and eternal, through whose Son we have salvation, and it gives Him the fullest love of the heart. It reaches out beyond family and neighbors and citizens to all humanity everywhere, the most ignorant and degraded, and it despises none; it loves all. It is the grandest, the most expansive of all sentiments, that which most enlarges the soul, that which brings man nearest to God. If the church by its looks is lifting, and if it shall finally conquer the world, it is because its outreach is larger than any other that the world knows. Patriotism is noble, but Christian consecration is divine. Jesus gave the highest law, the most philosophical rule of pure ethics—nay, of pure religion—the world has ever heard, that beyond which human speculation cannot rise, when He laid down that law, not of justice or of righteousness, on which Confucius dwelt, but of love to God. Thou shalt love thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself."—Independent.

The Lifelong Promise.

Just as the man who makes his will is careful to add to the specific bequests a general one disposing of "the rest, residue and remainder" of his estate, so God graciously provides in His will not only for the specific needs of His children, but covers their ever conceivable necessity by such blanket clauses as that found in Deut. xxxiii, 25, "Thy shoes shall be iron and brass; and as thy days so shall thy strength be." God enriches every life with opportunities, and so just is the economy of God that if one is quite sure he has never had his opportunity it may be safely guessed that it awaits him yet. —Examiner.

Troubles Will Pass.

Now, I want you to think that in life troubles will come which seem as if they would never pass away. The night and the storm look as if they would last forever, but the calm and the morning cannot be stayed. The storm in its very nature is transient. The effort of nature, as of the human heart, is ever to return to its repose, for God is peace.—George MacDonald.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS

NEXT SESSION OF GRAND LODGE, A. O. U. W., WILL ACT ON THEM.

Text of the Proposed Restrictions to the Membership Rules of the Order.

The following amendments have been proposed and will be acted upon at the next session of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New Jersey. These amendments are to the code of laws for subordinate lodges, and relate particularly to the eligibility of candidates.

"Membership—No person shall be admitted to beneficial membership in the order except he be a white male of the full age of eighteen years and under forty-five years of age at the time of receiving the Workmen's degree, and unless he be of good moral character, in sound bodily health, with no maim or defect calculated to shorten life or to render it more uncertain, capable of earning a livelihood for himself and family, and it is a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the universe.

"No person shall be admitted to beneficial membership in the order who is engaged in the occupation of manufacturing cartridges, dynamite, powder, nitro-glycerine, fireworks, percussion caps or other high explosives; a custodian of nitro-glycerine, a pyrotechnist, a naval officer, sailor or marine engaged in naval service in the time of war; a common sailor, a deckhand on boat, a submarine diver, a dredge boat employe, an engineer on pile driver, river, sound, lake or seagoing vessel or tugboat; a raftsman, a soldier in time of war, as servant, a professional baseball player, a professional bicycle racer, a professional football player or a jockey or rider in races.

"No person shall be admitted to beneficial membership in the order who is engaged in the sale, by retail, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

PICTURED SONGS.

Chief Feature of Endeavor Social at First Presbyterian Church Last Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church a social and entertainment was given in the chapel of the church last Thursday. Mrs. Edgar Williams was chairman of the committee in charge and an unique programme was presented.

Part first was devoted to the rendition of "The Last Chord," by the church quartette, Elmer D. Cutting, R. Maxwell Honeyman, Sydney R. Titsworth, and J. Wilson Derby. A feature of this was the illustration of the song with steropticon views. Following it "The Christmas Carol," by Dickens, was read by Miss Josephine Petrie and also illustrated with handsome views. The lantern slides were operated by A. V. Searing, Jr.

After the entertainment a social time followed and refreshments were served.

STUDYING AIR BRAKES.

Superintendent Richey Says That Certificates Will be Necessary.

Superintendent Richey, of the New Jersey Central, has just issued an order to the effect that all engineers and firemen must report without further delay to the air-brake instruction car for the purpose of being instructed and receiving an air-brake certificate. The notice also says that "the time is near at hand when we will decline to allow men in the service who are not provided with such certificates and therefore every effort should be made to secure these certificates as early as possible."

SETTLED WITHOUT SUIT.

Wm. O. Baldwin Given Damages by North Jersey Company.

Through his counsel, Francis J. Blatz, William O. Baldwin, of West Front street, effected a settlement Friday with the North Jersey Street Railway Company for injuries sustained by two horses belonging to him. Five wire, belonging to the company, struck the horses in Newark six weeks ago, disabling them temporarily.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. L. W. Randolph.

PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR THE BOROUGH PROPOSED

Would Probably be Under Control of the Borough Board of Education.

DONATIONS OFFERED.

BOROUGH SCHOOL LIBAARY NOW CONTAINS 3,000 VOLUMES.

Would Form Nucleus for a Larger Library—Site on Vine Street Has Been Suggested—Probable Cost of a Building.

From unquestionable sources it is learned that there are good prospects of a public library being established in the borough at an early date. The plans are not ripe yet but, although the proper authorities refuse to discuss the matter, it is certain that serious consideration is being given the subject.

It is said that the institution will be under the control of the North Plainfield Board of Education, although this has not been finally decided upon. More than one man of means in the borough has signified a willingness to contribute to such a worthy institution. Contrary to all precedent, Andrew Carnegie will not be appealed to to lend his financial aid to the project. The money will be raised in the borough, if possible, and it is thought that there are a number of men who will contribute liberally.

The Vine street front of the school property has been suggested as a suitable site. The only hindrance would be the likelihood of the school authorities wishing to reserve this tract for a school building as was mentioned in yesterday's Daily Press. A rough estimate has placed the cost of the proposed library building at $2,500, and it may be that this entire amount would not be needed.

The idea is to make it as broad as possible so far as the circulating privileges are concerned. It would be thrown open to the public at large, although the primary object would be to aid the school children and young people generally. A study there is a nucleus for the library. There are no less than 3,500 volumes in the Somerset street school at present. These cover a wide range, fiction, history, biography, art, science, travel, and general literature constituting the make-up. When Superintendent Homer J. Wightman assumed charge of the schools some five years ago there were but 500 books on hand, but under his wise administration the collection has been increased rapidly.

The State gives an amount in cash equal to the purchase price of any volume placed in the school, and this revenue permits additions to the library from time to time. All tuition fees collected by the school authorities are reserved for the library fund and there is a snug little sum on hand now for such purposes.

TRYING FOR PROMOTION.

Candidates for Offices in High School Battalion Will be Examined.

Candidates to fill the vacancies in the present staff of the Plainfield High School battalion will be examined Wednesday, Feb. 13. Commandant J. D. McNab will conduct the examinations.

These are the vacancies to be filled: One captain, open to third and fourth year lieutenants; one lieutenant, open to third and fourth year first sergeants; one first sergeant, open to all sergeants; one sergeant, open to all corporals; eight corporals, open to all lance-corporals and third and fourth year cadets, and one drummer, open to all cadets.

After Bound Brookite.

Charles Jenner, of Somerset street, has instituted proceedings in Justice Smalley's court against William Taylor, of Bound Brook. The action is on contract. F. J. Blatz is counsel for the plaintiff. The trial will take place February 11.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never grip. Favorite pills. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Tillie Schenck, of Elmwood place, is greatly improved from her recent illness.

Henry Hoffman, of West Front street, is convalescent after his recent severe illness.

Mrs. DuBois, of Park avenue, has returned from a visit with relatives at Whitehouse.

Peter Hill, of Gladstone, who has been visiting Plainfield relatives, has returned home.

Francis E. Whiteside, of Drew Theological Seminary, is visiting friends in town.

BOROUGH YOUNG FOLKS WEDDED JANUARY 29

The Event Was a Simple But Pretty One Attended by Relatives and Friends.

AT THE BRIDE'S HOME.

MISS JESSIE M. CODDINGTON MARRIED TO WM. D. MORRISON.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes—Couple Unattended —Will Reside in the Borough on Return From Honeymoon.

A quiet though charming nuptial event was the marriage of Miss Jessie May Coddington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Coddington, of Mountain avenue, to William D. Morrison, of Stone street, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, January 29.

An assemblage of relatives and intimate friends, probably numbering four score in all, had gathered to witness the festal occasion, and the tastefully adorned parlors were well filled with this joyous party, when the opening strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin" came as a signal that the happy affair was about to take place. It was precisely 7:30 o'clock when Miss Lela Kibbe, of Bound Brook, commenced this bridal march and simultaneously the radiant young couple wended their way down the broad stairway to the scene of the function.

Standing beneath an artistically formed bower of palms, ferns and smilax, the religious ceremony was conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church. It took but a few moments and no sooner was it solemnized than one and all of the assemblage of guests made haste to extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison. The reception lasted for several hours. At a late hour the happy couple slipped away, although not without being showered with the white grained symbol of good luck.

The honeymoon will be spent in Washington, D. C. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Morrison will reside with the bride's parents on Mountain avenue. After the pair had left last evening the young people enjoyed the merry waltz until the midnight hour was drawing nigh. As an additional feature a number with musical ability contributed in making the affair still more delightful by rendering vocal selections.

At the wedding the bride was gowned in embroidered net over white silk. She carried a shower of bouquet roses, but wore no veil. Neither the bride nor the groom was attended, it being the desire of both to have the affair as unostentatious as possible. The house was well decorated with roses, ferns, smilax and palms, neatly arranged about the spacious rooms and hallways. Among the guests were friends and relatives from New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Elizabeth, New York and Brooklyn.

The gifts to the bride were noticeable by reason of the quality as well as the unusual number. In the array were specimens of the jeweler's art in silverware, elaborate designs in cut glass, Haviland and Dresden china, Favrile glass, quaint shapes in bric-a-brac, and useful furniture as well. Not the least welcome in the collection was a check for a substantial amount and some large sized coins in gold.

NEW PARTNER.

There Will Be Some Changes to M. Silvert's Place.

M. Silvert, proprietor of the Somerset street jewelry store, contemplates enlarging his place of business. The adjoining store room, now occupied by George Richter as a barber shop, will be added to his present quarters. The partition between the two will be removed and the entire structure thrown into one large room.

These improvements will be made by February 15, at which time Mr. Silvert will enter into partnership with his brother, Carl Silvert. The firm name will be Silvert Brothers.

T. A. B. Reception.

The T. A. B. Society of St. Mary's parish will tender a reception to the committee and friends who assisted in making the recent fair a success. The affair will be given in the organization's hall on West Fourth street, Monday evening, Feb. 10.

Gave Clever Recitation.

Miss Rita C. Pund, of Willow avenue, who was one of the graduates of the Trenton State Normal School, made a decided hit at the commencement exercises Friday evening. She recited a selection from "As You Like It" and received much applause for her clever work.

Fred F. VanEps, of Westervelt avenue, has returned from New York, where he gave a performance at the Democratic Club, Thursday evening.

LITERARY.

Advanced spring and summer styles are pictured in The American Queen for February. Dainty embroidery designs are also shown and the "Beauty and Toilet" and "Domestic Science" departments are up to the usual high standard. Articles on "A Mother's Duty to Her Daughters," "Thrown on Her Own Resources," "In the Home Circle" and "Exercise for Growing Girls" are particularly interesting. The cover, in red and black, is one of the Malcolm Strauss series and is very attractive. Price of magazine, 20 cents per year. Office of publication, 31 East 17th street, New York.

The Cosmopolitan is fortunate in its fiction for February. Stories of love, adventure and humor from the pens of famous authors make the "Midwinter Fiction Number" vitally interesting. "S. Cohn & Son" by Zangwill deals with the Anglization of a Jew and the inevitable tragedy of his love for an English girl whose race prejudice triumphs over her nobler feelings. In "The Valley of the Dead" Thomas A. Janvie pictures the struggle of a dashing young engineer between love and duty. "Mr. MacGlowrie's Widow" is the title of a western story in Bret Harte's happiest vein, and "The Fish" is one of E. W. Kemble's best humorous skits.

Western subjects and contributors are receiving much attention in the Century Magazine this year. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hough's three papers on "The Settlement of the West," illustrated by Remington, and before the beginning of those by Ray Stannard Baker on "The Great Southwest," for which the distinguished artist, Maxfield Parrish has been secured to make illustrations, a number of miscellaneous articles of special interest to the west will appear. In the February number these comprise "Chicago's Great River-Harbor," by Elliott Flower, illustrated by Reuterdahl, in which the subject is treated in its commercial and picturesque aspects; a story of Oklahoma entitled "A Government of the People," by J. W. Piercy, a new Indiana writer, with pictures by Justice; a tale of the Southwest, entitled "A Desert Romance," by Frederic Remington, with his own pictures; a paper on "Lincoln and Kentucky," by Cicero T. Sutton, with a new Lincoln portrait; and lastly, a group of "Poems of the West," dealing with gold-digging, the old Santa Fe trail, the prairie and the Sierra. An article underlined for an early number is "The Plains Across," by Noah Brooks, a record of personal experience in the early fifties, for which Mr. Remington has made some of his most novel and dramatic pictures.

Apparently the St. Nicholas has made a change pleasing to its readers in substituting a "long short-story" complete in each number for the usual instalment of a serial. In the March number the long story is a bright bit of fanciful, humorous nonsense by Bennet W. Musson, of Rochester, N. Y. "Through Fairyland in a Hanson Cab" is the title, and this title strikes the note of incongruity that characterizes the jolly story. Little Gretchen, the heroine, the Giant Gnome, the Poet and the Objector are sure to become favorites with lovers of Snarks and Boojums. It is enriched by Miss Cory's illustrations. Next to this in length is the story called "An Anglo-American Alliance," which is based upon the adventures of two American boys in the Bermudas. "Old Strategy" is a story of the hunting of mountain lions—A sport made popular by President Roosevelt's yet recent hunting-trip in the west. Minor features of the number include bright poems by Margaret Johnson, Grace Fraser and Edwin L. Sabin, and several short articles and stories. To the children themselves of the departments of the magazine offers great attractions, there being awards of prizes in three out of the four departments.

The leading article in the February Forum is a discussion of "The Settlement with China" by Mark B. Dunnell, who is not very optimisitic as to the outcome of the action taken by the Western nations after the Boxer rising. Major J. H. Parker answers the question "What shall we do with the Philippines?" by recommending their cession to some European or Asiatic power. "The Reformation of Criminals" is discussed by J. Frankl in Pitt, Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, in a paper which recommends the employment of systems of conditional pardon and parole, and the institution of reformatories for young offenders. Merrill A. Teague, assistant to Admiral Schley's counsel, writes on "Errors Touching the Schley Court of Inquiry," and maintains that the principal error was a "fatal misconception, or, rather, confusion of duty" respecting the function of the court. Other articles are "The Young Man with Nothing but Brains," by Truman A. DeWeese; "Wanted—An Opposition," by Alan P. Gilmour; and "The Care of Dependent Children in Indiana" by W. B. Streeter.

FOUGHT THREE BEARS.

California Hunter Dispatched Them All, Killing the Last of the Trio with His Knife.

United States Government Surveyor Stoner was in Ventura, Cal., the other afternoon and he told an exceedingly interesting and exciting story regarding the killing of an enormous she grizzly bear and her two cubs. Bert Cooper, a local hunter of some fame, did the killing. The corps of government surveyors is now at work in the mountains back of Nordhoff. Cooper is cooking for the crowd. Last Thursday Cooper was riding leisurely along a frequently traveled trail not far from the camp, when suddenly he encoun-

HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT.

tered the three grizzlies all standing upon their hind legs. They were but 20 feet away. Cooper quietly jumped to the ground and led his horse to a nearby tree. Then he was ready for the fray. He had but eight shells. The next moment the she bear caught sight of the intruder and made a run for him. Sure of aim Cooper sent a bullet into her head, then two more bullets followed, lodging also in the head of the beast, and she was dead. The cubs wanted to decamp. Cooper fired the remainder of his shells, killing the first cub, but the other yet remained. This latter cub was on the run.

Cooper was not to be deprived of the prize, although without ammunition. It was a hand-to-hand fight. The rifle was broken on the cub's head without serious effect on the cub. Cooper quickly brought his knife into use and slashed the cub's throat. The fight lasted but a few minutes and there were no witnesses to the single-handed combat.

During the past week the surveyors, rancers and their friends have feasted on bear meat. The heart of the cubs was delicious, according to Stoner. A large quantity of bear's grease was rendered and is being utilized for cooking purposes. The she bear weighed over 1,000 pounds.

CAME IN VERY HANDY.

His Witness Per Just Made Up His Police Court Fine and That Made Him Happy.

The often-quoted declaration that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good was again substantiated, says the Washington Star, within the past few days in one of the local criminal courts. A murder trial was in progress. A witness for the government was called, but failed to respond. The assistant United States attorney conducting the prosecution announced that he could not proceed with the introduction of testi-

"I'VE JUST BEEN FINED."

mony until this particular witness appeared.

After some little delay it was learned that the man whose name had been called was in the toils of the police department, having been arrested the night before. The prisoner was located at the police court and a deputy marshal was sent for him. Further delay ensued before the witness was escorted into the criminal court to recite what he knew of the murder.

"Can I get my witness fee right now?" anxiously inquired the man, as he was about to leave the stand.

"Any particular hurry about it?" he was asked.

"Indeed there is," the prisoner-witness eye'shoed. "I've just been fined five dollars in the police court for disorderly conduct. I've only got $3.75. If I can get my $1.25 here it will just make up my fine."

The witness fee was paid.

AS YOUTH, SOLDIER, STATESMAN AND MAN

Thus Was the Life of President McKinley Described at Memorial Meeting.

WAS VERY INTERESTING

SERIES OF TALKS GIVEN AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH JANUARY 29.

Many Attended Despite the Storm and All Listened With Interest to the Papers on the Martyred President.

McKinley the youth, the soldier, the statesman, and the man, formed a highly entertaining quartette of subjects at the special memorial service held in honor of the martyred president at the First Presbyterian church, January 29. A goodly sized congregation was there and it is needless to say that the remarks of the various speakers were of much interest.

E. W. Williams was in charge of the meeting and he conducted it in an able way. The early career was dwelt upon by Edwin E. Gamo, whose paper was especially well written and delivered. Grove Hinman followed up Mr. Gamo's remarks by telling the story of McKinley as the soldier boy who rose from the ranks to a majorship by pluck and bravery.

It was assigned to Rev. C. E. Herring, the pastor, to express his views on the late chief executive as a statesman. The clergyman said that three things impressed him in studying the life of Mr. McKinley in Congress and in the president's chair. The first was that he was deferential to the opinions of sober advice; the second the third that he never sacrificed principle to personal glory.

Mr. Williams closed the formal discussion by telling of McKinley the man, having gathered his information while a Washingtonian. Incidentally he told the love the Nation had for him, as was shown in its attitude at the time the mortal blow was struck and during his agony.

When the meeting was thrown open for general discussion, Miss M. J. Petrie made a short address in which she pointed out a dominating feature of the man, and that was his domestic relations. The great love he bore his frail wife and home life in general was the topic she dwelt upon.

CLARK FARM SOLD.

South Plainfield Property Only Brought $2,200 at Auction.

The well-known Clark farm, consisting of 129½ acres, located at South Plainfield, was sold January 29 at the Hotel Kensington at public auction. The farm brought $2,200 and was purchased by Charles R. Clifton and J. H. Staats. P. H. Latourette was the auctioneer. It is said that ten years ago this farm was sold for $15,000. There is a dwelling, barn and a number of other buildings on the farm.

Escaped Injury.

F. E. Keep, of Brookline, Mass., has telegraphed to his Plainfield friends assuring them of the safety of himself and wife. They were in the Murray Hill Hotel when it received serious damage from the explosion of dynamite in the subway near and were reported injured. Mrs. Worthington and her daughter, who were also stopping at the hotel, escaped without injury.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Marie Tartar, of West Ninth street, to Andrew Klowinske, of Elizabeth, is announced. The marriage will take place in the Hungarian Catholic church at Bayonne, Saturday, Feb. 8. The bride and groom will reside at Elizabeth.

O. B. Joyful Dance.

The O B Joyful Club will hold a dance on the eve of Lincoln's birthday, Tuesday evening, February 11. The affair will be held in the Camera Club rooms.

Charles A. Dixon, of West Fifth street, spent yesterday with relatives at Perth Amboy.

Mr. Woolley, of Brooklyn, who has been visiting relatives in Plainfield, has returned home.

P. C. Wagner, of Clinton, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Appar, of East Front street.

Mrs. Johnson, of East Third street, has been spending a few days with relatives at High Bridge.

Miss Carrie Wilcox, of Somerville, who has been spending several days with Plainfield friends, has returned home.

Charles Greer, of Woodhull & Martin's store, has recovered from a recent illness that detained him at home.

Mrs. C. H. Clark, of West Eighty-fourth street, New York, is the guest of Mrs. J. D. Moon, of Grandview avenue.

BEAR TAKES A RIDE.

Travels to Camp in the Sled of His Would-Be Slayers.

A Hunting Comedy Which Has No Equal in Game History—Brain Proves Himself a General, Yet Loses His Life.

As soon as the first snow fell and the hunters began to bring in the deer, Harry Grant, a student at Boston university, came to Kennebis, Me., for big game. On his third day near nightfall he came upon a big buck, about four miles from camp. He shot the buck and prepared to drag it in.

The snow was deep and soft, and before he had gone a mile he was tired, and wished he had shot a smaller deer. The more he thought it over the more he was convinced that his venison would keep until morning. Then he came upon an opening in the side of a hill, large enough to hold the body of his deer. Into this he thrust the carcass, and, hastily covering it with brush and snow, went to camp for a late supper.

During the meal Bill Gerrish, an old hunter, came in and sat beside the student, who told all about his hunt.

"Yes," said Gerrish, "I reckon I've got some game down Moose mountain way, too, though I guess 'tain't dead yet. He's got a trap onto him, though, that'll tell me where he is so long as the snow holds."

He then told Grant about a bear he had been trying to trap all fall. The animal was cunning, however, and would not look at any kind of bait so long as the snow stayed away, preferring spiced nuts and fat grubs in safety to beef and honey where there was a chance of danger.

After the storm the bear became more reasonable. On two nights he had spread the trap and eaten the bait by digging below the spread jaws and jarring the trencher from below. The third night he attempted the same maneuver, but was caught by the paw, because Gerrish had taken the precaution to set the trap bottom side up.

Gerrish had followed the wide mark left by the trap all day, and was going out to take up the trail the first thing in the morning. As Grant's deer was cached near by, they agreed to go together, with the horse and sled which Grant had hired.

As the horse and sled went down the hill the men saw something big and

"SHOOT HIM!"

black and shaggy emerge from the mountain, something that grunted and growled a bit at the brush as if it were alive.

"By gosh!" cried Gerrish, "I thought you told me you had a dead deer, and, darn me, if you haven't a live bear." He glanced at the hind leg of the animal, and seeing there was a trap attached, continued: "It's my bear, too, for that's my trap. What's caught in my trap is mine."

"Shoot him!" yelled Grant, fumbling with the magazine of his rifle, which was half filled with snow. "Kill him first and find out who he belongs to later."

He had freed his rifle from snow and was bringing it to his shoulder when Gerrish broke in with:

"Don't shoot, you blamed fool! You'll sure kill the horse, and then the bull camp will laugh at us."

While the men were debating the bear had gained his feet, and, looking about for the cause of the trouble, saw the horse and made haste to seek reprisals for injuries. The animal leaped to the floor of the sled and was about to assault the horse from behind when the wooden toggle in a ring of the chain attached to the trap brought up on the hind runner.

The bear could just reach the horse by stretching out his forelaws. Before he had made the second grab the horse had started so that anywhere else was safer than there, and was off for camp at a three-minute gait.

Fifteen minutes or so later a frantic and badly blown horse dashed up in front of the camp, bringing in a live and very angry bear on the sled. As a hunter was along to explain the mystery, it was inferred that the bear had killed both men and then ridden to camp to make a report.

As soon as Brain had been killed and the horse had received treatment for his wounds and been put into the stable the full force in camp was sent out to search for the bodies of the men.

Two miles out from camp they were found, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, sound in body, but much distressed in mind. Slung from a pole carried between them were the head and forequarters of Grant's deer, the bear having eaten the hind quarters for supper after crawling into the hole late at night.

THEATRICAL.

Proctor's, Newark, continues to present the best vaudeville attractions obtainable. This policy has established the theatre in immediate favor. The daily bargain matinees are thronged with women and children and the theatre is packed at night. Mme. Herrmann, the widow of Herrmann the Great, is the headliner. She will present an act entitled "A Night in Japan," introducing all of the famous feats of legerdemain which brought her husband into such remarkable renown as a magician. Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell" will be the dramatic offering of the Proctor Stock Company at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The bill of continuous vaudeville at the Twenty-third Street will be headed by May Edouin who will be assisted by Fred Edwards in the presentation of a little comedy entitled "All in the Family." Shean and Warren will present a travesty act under the title "Kidding the Captain." The Fifth Avenue will have one of the Rogers Brothers in the starring piece, "Innocent as a Lamb," presented by the Proctor Stock Company as the leading feature of its bill. Clay M. Green has written a new travesty, following up the success of "Sherlock Holmes," and the Proctor Stock will tell of "Four Times Foiled, or, the Marriage of Hamaronec Marsh." These travesties by Mr. Greene will be a feature of the Proctor entertainments, hereafter. The return of Peter F. Dailey to Broadway will be a special event in next week's happenings at the Fifth Avenue. He will be seen in a sketch especially written to bring out his peculiar talents and will be supported by a special company. The Proctor Stock Company will present "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" at the Fifty-eighth Street, preceded by the clever little curtain raiser, "His Little Error."

Francis Wilson and company in the London Gaiety Theatre success, "The Toreador," are drawing immense audiences to the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York. In the character of "Sammy Gigg," the English footman, who, through an adroitly conceived train of humorous complications, is mistaken for the champion bull-fighter of Spain, Mr. Wilson is seen at his best. He has never had a role which gave him such exceptional opportunities for funmaking as his present character. This production is not, however, a "one part" piece. It possesses several characters which bear a very important relation to the development of the story. These include William Broderick as the toreador; Melville Ellis as Augustus Trill; Joseph Coyne as Sir Archibald Slackett; William Blaisdell as Pettifer, the animal trainer; Adele Ritchie as Dora Selby; Christie MacDonald as Nancy Staunton; Maude Raymond as Mrs. Hoppings, and Queenie Vassar as Susan, Gigg's sweetheart. These names, those of widely known players, indicate that the leading parts are all in trained hands and that the all possesses a most interesting sentimental vein, its chief aspects are comic. Intended mainly as a vehicle for the exposition of refined stage humor, it keeps an audience in a roar of laughter when not sitting entranced by the unusually fascinating musical numbers. Miss MacDonald has two songs which have been much commended—"The Little Yaller Boy Who Sang to the Moon" and "The Language of Flowers." Miss Ritchie has a song number which she sings very effectively, called "Keep Off the Grass." Mr. Wilson has made a special hit singing "The Hall of Fame," a topical song with a timely lyric and catchy air. "The Toreador" possesses every element of an unusually successful amusement.

The great Ouida love story, "Under Two Flags," which has been so successfully dramatized by Paul M. Potter, and the heroine of which, the impetuous, passion swept Cigarette, is played by Miss Blanche Bates, will begin a season at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. The colossal production at the Academy will be made by Charles Frohman, and will surpass all the big plays like "The Sporting Duchess" and "The White Heather" which were so popular and prosperous at this house. As is already known, "Under Two Flags" deals with the love romance of the Egytian girl, Cigarette, and handsome Bertie Cecil of the Guards. Miss Bates' acting should call forth every passion and emotion that Ouida has given to her heroine. One of the tremendous scenes of the play is the sandstorm in Chellala Gorge where Miss Bates rides a horse up the steep sides of the mountain and where she is saved from the Bedouins by the timely and providential interference of a fierce sandstorm. Nothing like this sandstorm has ever been seen upon the stage. It is an extraordinary reproduction of this awesome expression of Nature's greatest moods, and it never fails to arouse the utmost enthusiasm. This is only one of the enormous scenes of the production, every one of which fills the vast stage of the Academy. Miss Bates has entirely recovered from her recent severe illness. A capable company assists her in the presentation of this strong and phenomenal drama.

MEN PREPARED SUPPER AND ENTERTAINMENT

A Novel Social Held at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church January 29.

AN ELABORATE MENU.

MASTERLY EFFORT BROUGHT OUT UNSTINTED PRAISE.

Waiters in Burnt Cork and Dress Suits—Chafing Dish Was Well Handled—The Programme for the Evening.

The men of the Seventh-Day Baptist church gave their annual dinner and entertainment in the parlors of the church January 29. If anyone had previous doubts as to the ability of the men to manage such an affair, their suspicions must have vanished during the evening. The men not only arranged the dinner, as well as the entertainment, but they cooked everything that was served in the kitchen at the church and furnished the entertainment themselves. Everyone who partook of the dinner pronounced it the best, and the men were loudly praised for their masterly effort. As a result the Woman's Society for Christian Work, for whose benefit the affair was given, will receive a large sum as profit.

The rear parlor of the church, where the dinner was served, was made attractive in decorations of pink and green, streamers of these colors in crinkle paper were prettily festooned about the room, while on each table there was an artistic arrangement of the colors in the same kind of paper.

An attractive and unique menu was a true guide for all who desired to partake of the dinner. On the outside cover was a large letter "U" and in the centre was printed the word "Men." Inside appeared the following very appetizing menu:

Blue Points.

"He was a bold man that first ate an oyster."—Lord Rochester.

Tomato soup. Mock turtle soup.

"Oh, beware, my lord, of jealousy! It is the green-eyed monster which doth mock the meat it feeds on."—Othello.

Olives. Pickles. Celery.

"Sister of parsley, a nest thou addest! And thou, oh peaceful olive, e'er inactious!"—Young.

Creamed oysters.

"What ewer delight a quiet life affords."—Drummond.

Hot roast beef. Cold roast lamb.

Cold boiled ham.

"What say you to a piece of beef and mustard?"—Taming of the Shrew.

French fried potatoes.

Creamed potatoes.

"And some poor plot with vegetables stored,
Be all that heaven allots thee for thy board."—Leonidas.

Ice cream.

"Glittering square of colored ice,
Sweetened with syrup, tinctured with spice."—Aldrich.

Assorted cake.

"Woulda's thou beth eat thy cake and have it?"—Herbert.

Tea. Coffee. Chocolate.

"Why should every creature drink but I?"—Cowley.

Watchung Spring Water, natural and aerated.

"There is no small pleasure in pure water."—Ovid.

"Serenely full, the epicure would say, Fate cannot harm me, I have dined today."—Sydney Smith.

On the last page of the menu card appeared an excellent picture of the church. The menu was prepared under the direction of Frank J. Hubbard, who was the chairman of the main committee and also chef. He was assisted by Dr. Frank Clawson, Dr. O. B. Whitford, W. H. Rogers, Ira N. West, while William C. Hubbard was treasurer of the committee.

Probably the waiters attracted the most attention. They were Dr. Marcus L. Clawson, head waiter; O. S. Rogers, Asa F. Randolph, George L. Babcock, Charles P. Titsworth, J. L. Pope, Wendell Mosher, Arthur J. Spicer and Paul Whitford. They were all blackened and appeared in evening dress. Each one proved himself an adept in the art of waiting at a dinner and the service was perfect.

Another feature was the serving of "toothsome" dishes, by Drs. Frank L. Clawson and O. B. Whitford. They looked after the chafing dish. There were a great many dinners served, after which those present enjoyed an entertainment prepared by a committee consisting of Arthur L. Titsworth, chairman; H. M. Masson, William C. Hubbard and F. A. Dunham.

The programme consisted of an instrumental trio by Ernest Wilcox, of Westfield, flute; Arthur Mosher, violin; and Arthur L. Titsworth, organ; selections by the Zobo quartette, H. J. Martin, L. A. Hummer, J. C. Martin, H. J. Martin, Jr., and L. M. Hummer, accompanist. There were also several recitations by Arthur R. White and other selections by the Zobo quartette.

The Constitutionalist

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A LIBRARY FOR THE BOROUGH.

While at first thought, the idea of a public library for North Plainfield may seem an excellent one, yet careful consideration tends to show that the plan is not an advisible one. Although Plainfield and North Plainfield are separate municipalities and are likely to be so for some time to come, they possess many interests in common and it is only a question of time when some arrangement will be made to consolidate them. With a Public Library, which is, particularly well equipped, on this side of the brook, it would be the height of folly to build another in the borough when Plainfield's institution can be made to answer the double purpose.

There are some residents of North Plainfield who much prefer to be entirely independent of Plainfield in all things. They have opposed any scheme of annexation or consolidation from the start and may be counted on to continue that policy. They do not, however, represent the entire population of North Plainfield. The two municipalities can accomplish a great deal if they act in unison. This subject of a Public Library can certainly be worked jointly with advantage.

Under the present arrangements, residents of the borough can take out books by the payment of a small fee. This is only fair as the city alone provides for its maintenance. If, however, the people of the borough are anxious to have a library, then let the *Borough Council take up the matter* and make some arrangement with the city authorities which will give the desired result. One effect would certainly be to increase the efficiency of *the Public Library for both places.*

A school library is an excellent thing. In this city, however, the schools have the use of the Public Library and find no use for an individual one. *Some similar method might* be used in the borough and then the North Plainfield schools would have the use of a much finer library than they could ever hope to acquire.

NOT TOO LATE.

While Plainfield is usually to be found well in the lead in any patriotic movement, a remarkable instance, *may stir the country, there has been a* surprising and very deplorable lack of interest taken in this city in the Mc. Kinley Memorial fund. While cities and towns all over the State have *been turning in subscriptions to assist* in the establishment of a proper memorial to the martyr president, William McKinley, Plainfield has not figured at all. New Jersey's share of *the national fund has almost been* raised but there is still a chance for Plainfield to make up to some extent its past neglect and add its share.

When the news of the dastardly attempt *at the life of President McKinley* was flashed over the wires, Plainfield felt the shock as keenly as did any other city in the land. Feeling ran high here and men walked about *with clouded brows and even neg*lected business to learn the latest news from the Milburn House at Buffalo where the dying President lay. When the hour of his death came, the *whole city mourned and business was* suspended while the people gathered for an impressive memorial service. With such a display of feeling then, it is surprising that the people should *have so far forgotten it as to neglect* to aid in this most worthy movement.

New Jersey has its State McKinley Memorial Fund Association which includes in its membership some of the most prominent men of the State. Governor Franklin Murphy is president. One of the local directors is Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, who will be glad to receive subscriptions. They may also be left at this office and will be forwarded to the proper authority at once.

BOROUGH'S GREAT NEED.

Among the various projects which are being agitated in the borough, the one which plans to erect a new public school there is probably of most real importance to the people of North Plainfield. While everyone who has made any pretense at looking into the educational situation in the borough admits that it is only a question of time before the borough will have to provide additional school facilities, this question is as to whether or not the time has arrived to build a new school building.

The departments where the classes are particularly overcrowded are the intermediate and primary. Classes have to be divided and one section given instruction in the morning and the other in the afternoon. This condition is not conducive to the very best results but no blame can rest on Superintendent Wightman for following the course as it accomplishes the best results possible under the circumstances. The only way to solve the problem is to furnish more room.

It is likely that the North Plainfield Board of Education will act in this matter in the near future. The members of the board naturally feel considerable hesitancy in saddling the borough with any more debt but the *school must be built and it takes* money to build it. If the people of North Plainfield do favor the erection of a new school, it will be well if they let their opinions be known, *particularly to the members of the* school board. This subject is one of deep interest to the municipality over the brook and any communications regarding it will be gladly given space in these columns.

ELIZABETH WANTS NEW REGIMENT ORGANIZED

The Elizabeth Journal Relates How it is Likely to be Organized.

TO MEAN A NEW ARMORY

WOULD INSURE REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS AT COUNTY SEAT.

Might Also Mean a Colonel From That City—Rahway Wants to *Get Back Into the* National Guard.

Local military men, says the Elizabeth Journal, are busily engaged in formulating plans for the organization of the new regiment of the National Guard.

The matter has been laid before Major General Wanser, and has met *with his approval.*

The scheme, it is said, is to organize four companies, in the vicinity of Newark, which are to replace the four Paterson companies which are *now attached to the First regiment* along with nine Newark companies. This would locate the entire First regiment at Newark. Just what disposition would be made of the Paterson *battalion is a matter of conjecture.* It is possible that it would be placed in the proposed regiment with the two Elizabeth companies and the two companies to be organized here. This would make the new regiment an eight company regiment. The two Elizabeth companies which would retire from the Second regiment would give an opportunity for a company at Rahway, as it is understood the members of the old Rahway company are anxious to re-enter the State service.

It has not been decided whether the new regiment will be an eight or twelve company regiment. Should it be a twelve company regiment the Rahway company would probably be attached to it instead of entering the Second. The balance of the regiment would be taken from nearby towns, and this county would consequently have two battalions, thus insuring Elizabeth regimental headquarters, which would indicate that the colonel of the new regiment would be a resident of the county seat.

An armory is also among the possibilities of the present year, and, as it has been pretty thoroughly agitated, Elizabeth stands a good chance of securing one.

There is talk in Rutherford, but it is not above a whisper, that a battery of artillery will be formed in that borough, which practically means the reinstatement of the defunct company L.

The prime movers in this matter of a new regiment feel disinclined, at this time, to give out any information. But there is little doubt that considerable work is being done on the quiet.

TRYING FOR TEAM.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasts and Athletes Held a Trial Contest Saturday Evening.

Under the leadership and watchful eye of Physical Instructor C. E. A. Heywood, twelve young men belonging to the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, contested, Saturday evening, for places on a representative team. Seven are to be chosen and these will compete at Newark on March 8 with four other teams from that city, Orange, Jersey City and New Brunswick, in an inter-association athletic and gymnastic meet.

Of the young men who competed, nine made a very creditable showing but as yet the percentage have not been announced. There were seven events in all, athletic and gymnastic, most of which were very difficult. As in previous contests, those doing very well receive a stated number of points and these will be computed and the result made known this week.

Death of Mrs. D. R. Stelle.

Mrs. Daniel R. Stelle died at her *home in Jerseyville, Ill., Friday.* Mr. Stelle died last year. There are four sons and two daughters living. One daughter, the wife of the late Francis E. Marsh, died in this city twelve years ago.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "like" it, no good as it, placed upon the market. Some were even sold in the improvements on it. One by one they fell by the wayside, and to-day there is but one lamp that is really better, and we make that, too.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is it worth anybody's while to really worth having in a home, as to quality and style, don't you think every person Rochester have the name on the lamp.

We can fill every lamp ever made, whether you want a new lamp or globe, as old ones remodeled or refitted, and if you want the best lamp ever made, write for ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 81 Park Place, and 45 Barclay St., NEW YORK.

THEATRICAL.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," was presented for the one hundredth time at the Broadway Theatre in New York last week Saturday evening. The indications are that it will continue here for several months longer, playing to capacity to the end of its run as it has done since the opening performance, Nov. 4. Such a really phenomenal success has never before been scored in New York City, where the greatest hits in American theatrical history have been achieved. The explanation *of this is that this production* is in every detail just what it is represented to be; and even more, for no matter to what a pitch of expectation one's anticipation is worked up, *it is more than fulfilled. Otherwise,* it gives the pulic its money's worth of amusement in an entirely unexpected quantity of high quality. Orders for seats by mail which, when accompanied by remittances, are immediately responded to, have come so numerous that Jacob Litt, manager of the Broadway Theatre, and Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger have found it necessary to establish a mail-order bureau in charge of an expert. The prices range from 50 cents to $2, and to secure the best seats to be had one has but to order them by mail, directing the letter to Jacob Litt. The Wednesday and Saturday matinees are principally patronized by women and children.

ROBBED ON STREET.

Mrs. Burke Held Up Under Washington Street Bridge Early Saturday Night—Pocketbook Taken.

A daring holdup occurred under the Washington street railroad bridge, early Saturday evening when Mrs. Jennie Burke, of 203 East Front street, was robbed of her pocket book containing 63 cents.

Mrs. Burke was returning from La-Grande avenue. It was then 7:30 o'clock. Owing to a break, the lights under the bridge were out. A man sprang out of the darkness and demanded Mrs. Burke's money. She refused. He then seized her by the throat and partially choked her and snatched the pocket book from her hand. He ran up Cottage place.

Mrs. Burke was so badly frightened that she could not scream and is unable to give any discription of the highwayman.

NOTHING IN PARTICULAR.

An Insignificant Beginning of a Thrilling Runaway Saturday.

A spirited horse belonging to Dr. J. C. Anderson, left standing on Plainfield avenue near Fourth street, Saturday afternoon, became frightened at nothing in particular and ran away. It was attached to a cutter which immediatley turned over and at South Second street, was thrown into the curb, badly battered. The frightened animal continued to *Front street,* thence to town and was captured near Madison avenue. It narrowly escaped knocking several pedestrians down. It was not injured.

Cannot Return.

A telegram was received by Superintendent Homer J Wightman, of the North Plainfield public schools, stating that Miss Anna L. Holcomb, one of the corps of teachers, would be unable to continue her duties. Miss Holcomb was called to her home in Trenton a few days ago on account of the death of her sister.

Made Good Returns.

The dance of the Seventh-Day Baptist church cleared nearly $30 from the supper given in the church last week. This is very good when it is considered that the expense was considerable.

Purchased Business.

Smalley Brothers, of North avenue, have purchased the retail meat business of the late John R. Marsh, at Scotch Plains. The firm commenced business at the branch shop Saturday.

Final Arrangements.

A meeting of the masquerade ball committee of the West End Hose Company was held Saturday evening. Final arrangements were made for the affair.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Adeline Manning, of Grant avenue, and Luther Anthony, of Lamington, Somerset county.

TEN YEARS AMONG KROOMEN

MISS M'ALLISTER PICTURED HER LIFE THERE AS MISSIONARY.

Spoke to Sunday-School of First M. E. Church Sunday Afternoon.

An informal though graphic description of the Kroomen was given in an interesting address made by Miss Agnes McAllister before the regular monthly missionary meeting of the First M. E. church Sunday-school, in Vincent chapel, Sunday afternoon. Together with the pupils were a number of others more or less active in this branch of the church work and all listened attentively to the address.

Miss McAllister described the Christian work being done at Garraway station, on the Kroo coast of west Africa. She lived there among the heathen for ten years and has reaped a fund of knowledge concerning these strange people. This information formed the basis for her talk.

After telling of the work being done and the needs of the mission station as well as its branches she dwelt upon the habits and customs of the people. They are, said she, eager to embrace Christianity. In this connection she *told of the actions of one of the neigh*boring kings after she had visited his tribes. He sent children as ambassadors repeatedly imploring her to come and live in his kingdom or send some other *missionary. Finally she was able to* send her sister, who had arrived for missionary work.

The mission station is in need of substantial buildings. The people are *poor and are largely dependent on the* Methodists in this country for support. $10,000 is the sum estimated as the cost of the proposed improvement. At present the mission is a frame structure and not at all suited for the purpose. For the past year, Miss McAllister has been in this country endeavoring to raise the required funds for the purpose. In the near future she proposes to return to her field of labor.

A LOVING CHARACTER.

Funeral Services of Mrs. Frances Mattison Were Held Sunday.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Frances Mattison, of Somerset street, who died Friday, were held Sunday afternoon, in Trinity Reformed church, Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiating.

The pastor in the course of his sermon dwelt upon the loving Christian character of the departed woman. He said that he had enjoyed her friendship before coming to Plainfield and that when he accepted charge of the local church Mrs. Mattison was one of the first to extend to him a cordial welcome. Speaking of the uncertainties of life, Rev. Mr. Schenck said that only death was sure in mortal life. He added that the character of immortality depended upon the character of mortality.

After the services the remains were borne to the home on Somerset street and Monday they were taken to Millstone, N. J., where the interment was made. The pall bearers were L. W. Randolph, J. T. Case, Andrew Lutkins and W. H. Ludlow.

DEATH OF MRS. HICKS.

Almost a Centurian When She Passed Away Saturday.

Mrs. Mary G. Hicks, aged ninety-three *years*, died Saturday afternoon at the home of her son, John Hicks, of West Third street. She had been in poor health for the past two years and her death was not unexpected. Death was due to a complication of troubles.

The funeral services took place at the house Monday, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of Flemington, former *pastor of the Monroe Avenue church* of which she was a member, Rev. John McMurray and Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, officiating. The remains were taken to Richford, Vt., her former home, for interment.

Glorious Old Age.

Mrs. Mary L. Force, one of Plainfield's oldest inhabitants, today passed her eighty-seventh birthday. Mrs. Force resides at the only homestead, 203 Watchung avenue, and is in good physical condition, her only ailment being head trouble and loss of memory.

ALL SCOTCH PLAINS HONORED HIS MEMORY

Business Was Suspended During John R. Marsh's Funeral Thursday.

HELD IN AFTERNOON.

FUNERAL SERMON PREACHED BY REV. I. S. BRAKER, FORMER PASTOR.

Assisted in Conducting Services by Rev. G. M. Shott—An Impressive Service—There Were Beautiful Floral Tributes.

Scotch Plains, Jan. 31—The funeral services of John Radley Marsh were held yesterday afternoon from the late home when the residents of this town and vicinity gathered to pay respect to one of its oldest and most respected citizens. The business of the *town was practically suspended dur*ing the hours of the service, in recognition of one who for nearly a half century had been identified with its every interest.

The *service was held at 2:30 o'clock.* When Rev. G. M. Shott, of the Baptist church, began the obsequies, the house was filled with sorrowing friends. The sermon was preached by *Rev. J. S. Braker*, formerly pastor of the Baptist church and a personal friend of the deceased. Mr Braker chose for his text Epistle of James 4:14:—"What is your life? It is even as a vapor that appears for a little while and then passes away."

The speaker said that at such a time a minister was expected to speak words of admonition and consolation. Death was likened to an intermingling of him who had gone on before, while those left were to look to Him who doeth all thing well. Mr. Braker said that he would not speak reminescently of the deceased, for he had lived and moved among the townspeople for many years and all could learn some helpful lesson from the life just closed.

During the service Elmer E. Runyon sang tenderly the favorite hymn of the deceased, "There is a Green Hill Far Away." The expressions of sympathy in the way of flowers were many including set pieces and cut flowers. At the close of the service all were given an opportunity to look upon him who was respected in life and honored in death. Interment was made in the family plot in the Baptist cemetery.

STRANGE SOUNDS IN BARN

SOUNDED LIKE A REVOLVER, BUT PROVED TO BE A FIRE.

Patrolman Myers Discovered It, Sent in Still Alarm and Rescued Horses.

While on his way to police headquarters with a prisoner, at 10 o'clock Friday evening, Patrolman Myers heard a number of cracking sounds, similar to pistol shots, emanating from the rear of 324 West Third street. He made a hurried investigation but found nothing suspicious and then continued to town. On reporting the matter to Roundsman Flynn he was immediately sent back. On reaching the place, he found a barn rented by Nathan Feinberg to be on fire inside.

He sent a still alarm to headquarters and then, breaking the doors open, rescued two horses just in time to save them from suffocation. He also pulled out a number of wagons. On the arrival of the department the blaze which was about the lower partitions, was quickly extinguished. The loss is placed at $35 on the building only which is covered by $100 insurance. It is owned by Mrs. Samuel Dreier. The contents are insured for $350.

*Chief Doane made a strict examina*tion this morning, but could find no explanation for the explosions. Feinberg declared he had nothing in the barn which would cause them.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera, Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
18	Whooping-Cough	.25
19	Kidney Diseases	.25
20	Nervous Debility	1.00
21	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
27	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or by mail Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 14, 1900.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.05 a. m.—Fast mail daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, Dining Car for Cincinnati, for Chicago and Western Pennsylvania.

8.07 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

9.40 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago; Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Limited, for Columbus and Cincinnati, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 1.58, 3.38, 7.27, 10.02 a. m., 12.02 night. On Sunday at 1.05, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 1.58, 7.27, and 10.02 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible] 8.05, 8.07, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Express, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 and 11.40 p. m. Local, 6.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 5.40 and 10.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 5.05, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Express, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 and 11.40 p. m. Local, 6.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 5.40 and 10.40 p. m.

The Southern Express Limited, 1.20 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.27 p. m. daily, via Southern Railway.

Florida Special, 2.54 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—1.20 a. m., 1.34 p. m., (2.25 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coaches, Limited Coach) week days. Sundays, 1.20 and 11.40 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.20 a. m. daily, 1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.05, 5.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Express, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 and 11.40 p. m. Local, 6.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 5.40 and 10.40 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.05, 5.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Express, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 and 11.40 p. m. Local, 6.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 5.40 and 10.40 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.40, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.20, 3.15, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—9.05, 11.05 a. m., 4.05 and 9.05 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.40, 9.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.20, 3.15, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—9.05, 11.05 a. m., 4.05 and 9.05 p. m.

For East Brunswick—7.30 a. m., 12.05, 3.04 and 5.56 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.05, 5.05, 7.30, 8.05, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.05 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 9.05, 10.05, 10.40, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 1.05, 1.40, 2.05, 2.40, 3.05, 3.40, 4.05, 4.40, 5.05, 5.40, 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 9.05, 10.05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m. week-days. 2.20 and 6.27 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—9.05 a. m. and 4.05 p. m.

For Princeton Junction—1.05, 5.05, 7.30 a. m., 12.05 and 5.56 p. m. week-days. Sundays—1.05, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 1.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 10.05 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—1.05 a. m., 12.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.05 a. m. and 10.05 p. m.

For Bradley Beach and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains connecting at Jersey City with Brooklyn Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, avoiding ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries, Twenty-third Street Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Fifth Avenue Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Fifty-third Street Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Thirty-second Street Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Fifty-ninth Street Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Harlem Station—6.20, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night. Sundays, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 12.40, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35 p. m. and 12.35 night.

Leave Fort Lee from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets connect local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT RENEWAL.—Class C, XXC, Nos. 1999 and 10996. Library of Congress, to wit: Be it remembered that on the second and tenth days of January, 1900, Mary Runyon Avery, of Plainfield, New Jersey, duly deposited in this office the titles of two musical compositions by Robert Lowry, viz: "Christ Arose" and "As the Year Rolls Round," the first copyrighted fourteen years from February tenth, 1900, and April twenty-fifth, 1900, and the second, she claims as proprietor in conformity with the laws of the United States respecting copyrights. Office of the Register of Copyrights, Washington, D. C. By Horace Fairbanks, Librarian of Congress, by Thorvald Solberg, Register of Copyrights. Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1900. 2-6-4

LET GOOD WORK GO ON.

Mayor Smalley Wants to Complete the Widening of Somerset Street.

Mayor Smalley is anxious to complete the work of widening Somerset street during his term in office. The improvement, extending from Green brook to Jackson avenue, has received the approval of the citizens generally, and now His Honor is anxious to let the good work go on.

In discussing the subject Saturday, he said that he believed in the motto "well begun is half done" and that he wanted to see the "boulevard" completed. The proposed improvement will extend from Jackson avenue to Johnson's drive. The Mayor is much in earnest about the matter and intends to carry out the project, provided he receives the necessary support from the councilmen.

Want Modern Houses.

Owing to many improved dwellings being erected in Plainfield and vicinity, real estate owners have difficulty in renting some of their properties which are not of a modern character. These new houses are generally leased at a price not much in excess of that charged for the older houses, and the people prefer to pay a little more and have modern dwellings.

Supervisor Resigned.

A. A. Scott, who has for some time past been supervisor of the New Jersey Central from Somerville to Easton, including the High Bridge branch, has resigned his position.

Designated as Local Preacher.

Francis E. Whiteside, of Drew Theological Seminary, has just received from Presiding Elder G. W. Smith a license designating him as a local preacher.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 27, 1899.

Trains leave Plainfield for Somerville—6.35, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.02, 1.30, 2.02, 2.30, 3.02, 3.30, 4.02, 4.30, 5.02, 5.30, 6.02, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—7.45, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.02, 1.30, 2.02, 2.30, 3.02, 3.30, 4.02, 4.30, 5.02, 5.30, 6.02, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 p. m.

For Newark—6.35, 6.57, 7.32, 8.00, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.02, 1.30, 2.02, 2.30, 3.02, 3.30, 4.02, 4.30, 5.02, 5.30, 6.02, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—7.45, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 a. m., 12.02, 12.30, 1.02, 1.30, 2.02, 2.30, 3.02, 3.30, 4.02, 4.30, 5.02, 5.30, 6.02, 6.30, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.30, 9.02, 9.30, 10.02, 10.30, 11.02, 11.30 p. m.

For Lake Hopatcong—8.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m.

For Flemington—7.32, 11.00 a. m., 3.31, 6.07, 6.30 p. m. week-days. Sunday—8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—3.25, 9.55 a. m., 4.30 p. m. week-days.

For Pennington, Lawrenceville, Bordentown, Atlantic City and Cape May—8.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.17, 6.30 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Delaware Water Gap and Stroudsburg—8.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.17 p. m. Sunday—8.30 a. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield leaves Philadelphia—7.17, 9.04, 9.50, 10.44 a. m., 2.16, 4.04, 5.04, 7.07, 8.05, 9.20, 11.37 p. m. Sunday—9.04, 9.50, 10.44 a. m., 1.37 night. Sunday—9.04, 9.50, 10.44 a. m., 2.16, 4.04, 5.04, 7.07, 8.05, 9.20, 11.37 p. m. Sunday—9.04, 9.50, 10.44 a. m., 1.37 night.

Leave Philadelphia—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.02, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat, 4.00 p. m. week-days.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.00, 9.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. week-days. 7.00 p. m. 1.07 night. Sundays, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.00 p. m., 1.07 night.

Through cars run through Broad Street Station. W. WESTON, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent. C. M. BURT, Gen. Superintendent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 15, 1900.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given at Plainfield station is the time of stage from City Ticket Office, 532 West Front street, which makes connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.30 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.35 a. m.

Daily for Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rochester and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 2.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 2.35 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Watkins Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6.30 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 6.35 p. m.

Daily, Royal Vestibule train for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8.20 p. m.

Daily, The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Detroit and Chicago. Also for principal intermediate stations.

The stages will also meet Eastbound trains 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10.

For full time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 123-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.
CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York City Ticket Agent.
FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
213 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.
NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1.30, 5.05, 11.05 a. m.; 2.35, 5.05, 5.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 3.00, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m.; 2.35 and 7.00 p. m.
Close

PRODUCED WAX WORKS AND KINDER-SYMPHONY

Double Bill Attracted Many to Entertainment at Park Club Friday Evening.

SYMPHONY REPEATED.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS WAS THE NEW FEATURE.

Laurens H. VanBuren Took th *Leading Role*—The *Remarkable* Characters Which He Exhibited—They Made a Success.

The same degree of success, that attended the first presentation of the kinder-symphony at the Park Club recently, characterized its reproduction Friday evening, when, as an additional feature, Mrs. Jarley and her wax figures appeared for the edification of the large number. The entire entertainment was a great success and much praise was given those who arranged it as well as those who took part.

Mrs. Jarley and the wax figures appeared *first*. Laurens H. VanBuren was a typical Mrs. Jarley and so closely did he represent the feminine, that many of his best friends did not recognize him at first. At the start C. E. Murray and Percy C. Long were introduced as Alphonso and Clarence, the pages. It was their duty to bring the figures on the stage and see that each one properly performed.

The first figure was George Washington in the person of Harry Curtis. He carried the familiar hatchet and, upon being wound up, showed how the cherished tree of his father was cut down. Next appeared Mrs. Carrie Nation in the person of Miss Helen Phillips. She also carried a hatchet and, striking automatically with this weapon, there could be heard the breaking of glass.

The two-headed girl, Miss Frances Weir and Miss Alice Barlow, was introduced and the announcement that one was "more weird" than the other caused the young women to smile perceptibly, while the audience was convulsed with laughter. A clever representation was that of "the boy who stood on the burning deck eating peanuts by the peck." This was Arthur Peck, who held a measure marked "A Peck" and automatically ate peanuts. F. O. Ball was the well-known train boy who is to be found on the railroad trains selling candy. Upon being wound up he cried his wares in the *familiar tone* and produced *abundant* laughter. After wards he sold the candy in the audience.

Clifford M. McGee, as a representative of the North Plainfield fire department, travelled about the stage drawing a small toy engine. In his regimentals he made an ideal fireman. Miss Grace E. Overton represented Mrs. Winslow, of soothing-syrup fame. She carried a stuffed baby in one arm and a bottle in the other. Every time the baby squealed it was heroically treated to syrup.

Mrs. Clifford M. McGee, as the seeing violets, was chased by Morgan T. Townsend, who represented "Low, the poor Indian." The last figure was Signor Squeaker, in the person of Raymond A. McGee. After being wound up he sang several pathetic ballads and gave an exhibition of "heavy work" in an opera.

It was the duty of the pages to keep the figures wound up and oiled. Failure to do this often worked disastrously. After all had been brought forth the button on each was touched and each one did his or her little part in unison. The effect was mirth-provoking. Throughout this performance the applause was hearty.

During the intermission the audience was favored with two pleasing solos by Miss Starr, of New York, accompanied by Miss Saidee Mae Howell, after which the kinder-symphony was given. In the absence of Wallace Guilford, the former leader, George T. Rogers took his place and conducted the musical in a very satisfactory manner. The performance was precisely the same as given before and won additional praise. After the performance, William Demarest took a flash-light picture of the group.

The affair was given under the direction of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles A. Reed is the chairman, while Mrs. Weir-Lewis assisted in the giving of Mrs. Jarley and her wax figures. H. A. McGee assisted by giving the announcements throughout the evening.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DEATH OF MRS. MATTISON

WIFE OF DR. W. E. MATTISON PASSED AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Is Survived by Husband and Three Children—Had Been South for Her Health.

After a long illness, Mrs. Frances Mattison, of Somerset street, died Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. She was the wife of Dr. William E. Mattison.

Mrs. Mattison was born in Hunterdon county in February, 1833, and spent her early life in that vicinity. In January, 1853, she married, her husband being a practicing physician there at that time. They removed to the borough in 1883 and resided there ever since. Together with the husband three children survive her. They are Miss Nettie Mattison, who is a school teacher at Demarest, Ga.; Miss Frances Mattison, who is also a school teacher, residing at Biltmore, North Carolina, and Edward Mattison, of New Brunswick.

In November, 1899, Mrs. Mattison went south and spent two years at Belmar, in the hope of regaining her strength. She did not improve as rapidly as desired and the return north did not prove beneficial.

TRACK ELEVATION BLOCKED

CHURCH HAS DELAYED THE WORK IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Aldermen Were Ready to Act on Pennsylvania's Offer When Protest Was Made.

The repeated efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad to secure needed municipal legislation to enable it to elevate its tracks through New Brunswick, have again been blocked, this time by a church.

A contract embodying the company's plans for the elevation of its tracks through that city and for a new passenger station was presented to the Board of Aldermen at its last meeting. The company having receded from its former position of insisting on the city paying $11,200 toward the improvement as well as being liable for damages by the proposed closing of certain streets, there appeared to be every indication of the contract being ratified.

Before action was taken by the Aldermen, however, Rev. Monsignor O'Grady, of St. Peter's church, New Brunswick, sent a committee of his parishioners to protest against the elevation of the tracks because of the noise and inconvenience which the elevated tracks would presumably cause. The rear of the church is but six feet from the tracks. The result of the protest was that but four members of the board voted in favor of the committee's report on the contract, and the matter was again delayed.

GOOD MUSIC BY COLLEGE BOYS

EXCELLENT CONCERT GIVEN BY THE RUTGERS GLEE CLUB.

At Y. M. C. A. Hall for the Benefit of Borough High School Athletic Association.

A large audience was pleasantly entertained by the Rutgers College Glee Club at the Y. M. C. A. last Friday. The affair was held under the auspices of the North Plainfield High School Athletic Association and it was truly enjoyable.

Although there were a few vacant seats the house had been sold and consequently no loss was sustained by the association by reason of unfavorable weather. From the first until the last number on the programme there was no limitation to the applause given.

"Bow-wow-wow," a college song, was the initial selection and it greatly amused the people. Mr. Shivler's tenor solo in "My Moonbeam Babe" was superb as was also the piano solo of Mr. Flanagan, which followed. A comic recitation by Mr. Fisher caused an encore which was equally well delivered. A bass solo by Mr. Jackson, which followed a humorous selection by the club, showed to advantage the rare voice possessed by the singer.

Mr. Wilmot's tenor solo, "The Gondolier's Song," was greatly appreciated as was demonstrated by the liberal applause it received. "Little Cotton Dolly," sung by a quartette, Messrs. Wilmot, Fisher, Gaston and Jackson, was one of the treats of the evening's entertainment. The performance closed with another college song "On the Banks of the Old Raritan," which was effectively rendered.

Election of Officers.

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, will meet Friday afternoon in the parlors of the church. There will be the annual election of officers and it is earnestly hoped every member will be present.

AMATEUR PLAYS MADE BIG HITS

Entertainment at Casino to Aid Women's Exchange Was Very Successful.

MUSIC RECITAL FIRST.

Miss Harriette Cady Gave a Fine *Programme*, Then *Followed* Two Short Sketches Which Were Cleverly Given by Amateurs—Mr. Cock Made Hit.

An unqualified success was made of the amateur preformance given at the Casino, Saturday afternoon and evening, in aid of the Woman's Exchange. The triple headed bill entertained and amused the society audiences which well nigh crowded the house to its very doors on each occasion.

Preceding the farce and the comedietta, each of one act, a recital was given by an accomplished pianist, Miss Harriette Cady was the artist. Her programme was pleasingly selected, and each number in turn was a musical treat particularly enjoyed by the musically inclined. Time and again she responded to encores and this lengthened considerably the first part of the affair. The programme, as printed in Saturday's Daily Press, was followed.

The second part consisted of a clever farce, originally written for the "Hasty Pudding Club," of Harvard University. It was entitled "My Awful Chum," and although it was but a one-act sketch it contained as many laughable situations as the average four act farce. Careful training and a keen realization of the intent of the lines was portrayed in the acting of those in the dramatis personæ.

The scene of the sketch is the room of Hudson, Burleigh & Co., at Johnny Harvard. It should be stated that the "& Co." was Topsy, a pet dog. The thread of the story was the trials and tribulations of a student at college, on the occasion of the visit of members of his family. Steve Hudson, was of the general run of collegians. He was always hard pushed for money, which when he got it was "blown in." He fears that some of *his sporting friends* or cronies will call, while his mother and sister are visiting him in his room, and sure enough a boxing master calls. He introduces the tough as his room mate, who thy are anxious to meet. The real crony watches on from behind a screen and finally "squares himself" by exposing the unlucky son and bringing in view another student, dressed for a rehearsal in the garb of a equestrienne. The latter is desirous of meeting Steve's sister and the manner in which he is presented, adds much humor to the play.

Harry L. McGee, in what might be *called the leading part, that of Steve* Hudson, was exceedingly good, giving much impression to the role which was intended to depict an embarassed student. As Ned Bureligh, the chum, Frederick W. Goddard showed the grace and ease on the stage, which has characterized his laudable efforts in the past. Thomas Howe VanBoskerck, as Jack Randolph, the tormentor of Ned, did some really good acting, but the atelier attraction in the cast was William R. Cock, who as Professor Sheedy, the pugilistic friend of Steve, brought down the house time and again. He is too well known to need any special *mention for his praiseworthy efforts*. The parts of the mother and daughter of young Hudson were well taken by Miss Maud VanBoskerck and Miss Otterson.

"A Needless Strategem" was the appropriate title of the comedietta, which followed after a short intermission. This one-act play was written by Thomas J. Williams and it is a piece presenting an opportunity for the display of dramatic abilities. While courting a widow, a fickle lover also pays attention to her maiden sister, who finally becomes the real object of his affections. Another swain, residing on an estate adjoining that of *the wealthy widow*, becomes madly fatuated with her and his hatred of his supposed rival furnishes endless amusement. An elderly friend of the incorrigible lover, returning from abroad, attempts to help him out of his dilemma, by concocting a story about being robbed of all the fortune of the friend. The story of the loss fails to have the desired effect on the widow who is truly in love with her neighbor, but now proclaims that she will be loyal to the unhappy lover. Finally the friend draws out of the neighbor his desire to marry the widow and also breaks the news to him that the accepted man is in love with *the sister*. On top of this comes a revelation to the widow, who finds the ardent poetic effusions of her lover written to her sister. Then the friend arranges matters satisfactorily to all, and the curtain is rung down.

In this play again the work of William Cock, as Otway Sheridan Browne, the friend, was the most conspicuous. While it was not the leading part yet Mr. Cock brought to it so much strength of humor that it became a centre of attraction. William Pelletier as Peregrine Dotts, the fickle lover, received liberal applause for his funny interpretations, while Frederick W. Goddard, as Charles Hetherington, the widow's neighbor, was at his best. Charmingly realistic was *the work of Mrs. C. E. Brooks*, who as Mrs. Walsingham, the fascinating widow, portrayed her part in a commendable way. Notice should also be made of the well directed efforts of Miss Maud VanBoskerck, who represented Laura, the sister. The scene was laid in the morning room of Mrs. Walsingham's country home.

The stage settings in both plays were of a nature seldom seen outside of a large opera house, and the elaborateness of their detail added unquestionally to the enjoyment of the affair. As for the "make-ups" of the members of the two casts, they were *faultless in every respect, especially* so that of Mr. Cock in "The Needless Strategem." Douglass S. Houghton, of New York, who has managed like affairs before in this city, acted as stage director, and his ability was demonstrated by his labors at these theatricals.

During the intermissions Welton's orchestra, of Elizabeth, rendered some catchy tunes, which served to add additional life to the performance.

NEW BOOKS.

Some of Those Added to Public Library During January.

The following is a selected list of the books added to the Public Library during the month of January: Bagot, R., Casting of nets; Earle, *Old time* gardens; Goodrich, Economic disposal of towns' refuse; Hailey, Education of the American citizen; Headley, Problems of evolution; Herbart, Outlines of educational doctrine; Howard, Mosquitos; Jordan, *Feeding of animals*; Litchfield, Pottery and porcelain; Loeb, Physiology of the brain; Millar, Plastering; Michell, Amos Judd; Mitchell, Circumstance; National conference of charities. Proceedings, 1896-1901; Sons of the Revolution, Yearbook, 1896; Scott, Nature study and the child; Sergi, Mediterranean race; Society of Mayflower descendants, meetings, officers and members; Society of colonial wars, annual register, 1896; U. S. Census office, 12th census, 1900, population, part 1; Wallace, H., Letters to the farm boy; Ware, Georgian period architecture, 2 v.; Watson, Farm poultry; Williams, Story of *nineteenth century service*.

The Last Reard Of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and *soon grew so bad you could* hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. *Now isn't a cough cure like* that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. L. W. Randolph.

Endeavor Business Meeting.

A business meeting was held by the Warren chapel Christian Endeavor Society last evening. Preceding it were short devotional exercises, led by Charles Bryan.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1863 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

City Missionaries to Speak.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor, city missionaries, will take charge of the Endeavor Society meeting at the First Baptist church, Friday evening. It will be a missionary meeting.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

ENDEAVOR DAY AT TRINITY

ANNIVERSARY OF ORIGINAL SOCIETY OBSERVED MONDAY EVENING.

After a Few Short Talks the Meeting Was Thrown Open to All Present.

In commemoration of the twenty-first anniversary of the general organization, the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church held a meeting, last Monday, which was largely attended despite the chilly weather.

Edgar F. Sheppard was in charge of the meeting. After he had offered an *opening prayer, he made an informal* address on the topic "How Has the Christian Endeavor Society Helped Me in My Christian Life?" During the course of his remarks he enumerated the many ways in which membership and activity in the organization serves to improve the spiritual welfare.

A letter from the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who was unable to be present, was read by the leader of the meeting. The subject of his communication was "How Has the Christian Endeavor Society Helped the Church?" and it pointed out the various ways in which the organization *proves beneficial to the work of* the church by its active co-operation. "How Has the Christian Endeavor Society Helped the Sunday-school?" formed the basis of a talk given by F. K. Smith. The speaker is the assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school and his words were from personal observation and consequently especially valuable.

After the formal addresses were concluded the meeting was thrown open for general discussion and quite a number of the members grasped the opportunity to tell how much they have been helped by the good influence of the society. During the evening *special music* was a feature which served to make the meeting all the more enjoyable. The singing was hearty and the instrumental music accompanying it was particularly good. The orchestra consisted of Mrs. G. W. Sauma, violin; Miss Lillian A. Force, piano; and Elmer P. Wheeler, *flute*.

Just as a Fire

spreads in dry grass and weeds, so *does an inflammation of the throat*—the result of a cold—grow down into the sensitive air-passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, should be promptly dealt with. When you begin to cough, use Allen's Lung Balsam. It will certainly heal the sore throat and lungs and 'it may save you from consumption.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Daniles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED

DRAKE—At Scotch Plains, January 30, 1902, Henry O. Drake, aged 58 years.

SPRAGUE—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 31, 1902, in his 81st year, William E. Sprague, husband of Phebe M. Stelle.

CARSON—In this city, Feb. 1, 1902, John J. Carson, in his 7th year.

CARSON—In this city, Feb. 4, 1902, Anna E. Carson, aged 2 years and 6 months. Patrick W. Carson, aged 2 years and 8 months, children of Mr. Winslow Carson.

STEWART—In North Plainfield, Monday, Feb. 3, 1902, Abel Stewart, aged 84 years, 1 month and 10 days.

TEN EYCK—At the residence of her sister, Mrs. David Farley, Fanwood, N. J., Saturday morning, Feb. 1, 1902. Miss Elizabeth E. TenEyck, in her 80th year.

MATTISON—On Friday, Jan. 31, 1902, Frances T., wife of William E. Mattison, M. D., aged 70 years, 9 months, 17 days.

FRISBY—In North Plainfield, Saturday, Feb 1, 1902, James H. Frisby, aged 45 years and 2 months.

MARRIED.

WILSON—MILNE—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1902, at the First Baptist church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., Susie, daughter of Mrs. Isabel Milne, to Mr. Edward T. Wilson.

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VEGETABLE & FLOWER.
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ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
P. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Dear Sirs:—Being entirely cured of Deafness, thanks to your invention, I will now tell you a few words of my case, which existed 13 years.
I could not hear the ticking of a watch. One year's time we fought our battle to win, and this kept on getting worse, until I had my hearing entirely taken away.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, result. It is better of by physicians, among others, the most celebrated aurists in the country, but they told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then, saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to instructions, the noises ceased. I can hear to-day better few weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours.
P. A. WERMAN, 798 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.
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MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January 20th will draw interest from the first.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
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THE RACE PROBLEM.

Nature Will Settle It in the Course of a Few Years.

Strange Ethnological Condition of Affairs in Louisiana — White Population Gaining on the Negroes.

[Special New Orleans Letter.]

CONTRARY to general belief the white population of Louisiana is gaining over the negro population. The whites are multiplying more rapidly, and the negroes are increasing only in a small relative per cent.

This is a strange revolution of the races! Louisiana has for nearly 100

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

years been "black," to use a local expression. This colored majority was about 100,000, but, within the past ten years, the whites have been gaining and the negroes relatively decreasing, and the whites are now about 80,000 in the majority. This increase is not because of the immigration of whites to this state, so much as it is to the greater per cent. of the deaths of the blacks. The death rate in New Orleans, and in other cities of the state, is about 34 negroes in 1,000, and only about 17 whites to the 1,000. In the country the percentage of blacks is about 20 blacks against about 15 whites to the 1,000 inhabitants. These figures are somewhat alarming to the white planters of the state, who look far ahead into the labor market. The principal cause of this decrease of negroes, in proportion to their numbers, is their ignorance of sanitary laws, and the indifference to those laws by the few who do understand them. As a rule, the negroes rarely send for a physician when sick. They resort to the old fatally methods of curing by herbs, and physicking by old women. Many of them resort to the laying on of hands, and curing by faith. This is more in practice than is generally known. They refuse all aid of the plantation physician, and resort to voodooism, and the casting out of the "evil spirit." They believe that half of their ills are due to being "bewitched" by an enemy. No argument can influence them, and when they sicken they die, unless the voodoo doctor can throw off the spell.

The use of cocaine, especially by the women, is another cause. The use of this drug has spread very extensively within the past few years, and even the children are addicted to the habit. The excessive and increasing use of whisky is another cause of the decline of the negro in Louisiana. Within the past few years saloons have multiplied largely. The colored districts in the cities are thickly dotted with groggeries, and one is found at every crossroads, and on nearly every large plantation. In the cities the decimation of the blacks is particularly shown in the negro quarters, and it is also shown that crime is on the increase in those districts. It is the same in the country. While the negro population is smaller than the white population, at

THE DARKY'S CAPITAL.

least two-thirds of the crimes are committed by negroes. This is mainly due to the use of whisky. The negro is usually peaceful and docile. While a large number of negroes have, within the past few years, migrated to the northern cities, the main causes of decrease of their numbers, relatively, are as stated above. The lower part of the state, notably the "German coast," which was largely inhabited by rich sugar planters before the war, furnishes a striking example of the decrease of the negro population. For many years after the war this was the "black district" of the state, and it is perhaps the most healthful section of Louisiana, but near access to New Orleans, and the multiplicity of saloons on the "coast," has had its effects. In the "hill" parishes of the state the whites are not gaining so rapidly over the negroes as they are in the lower portions. The saloons are not so numerous, proportionately, but the sanitation is better than in the cities, and the smallpox is not so prevalent. This disease flourishes most among the negroes, especially in the colored districts of the cities.

The migration of negroes from the rural districts to the cities is also causing the planters much concern. The negro has learned that some people live without working, and he thinks that it is easily done, just as do some youths who leave the farm for the city, where they have read of people making fortunes in big speculations. This migration is partly filled by white people settling in the country parishes, but they farm on their own account. The planter must look elsewhere for labor. This migration of the negro also affects the landowner who has subdivided his large plantation and rented it in tracts to the colored farmer. He must now look elsewhere for tenants. By this migration and decrease from other causes the planter and the large landowner are no little concerned over the situation. The acreage is reduced, and the number of small farmers has decreased within the past year from these causes. The white farmers are taking steps to decrease this migration by offering even better terms to their colored tenants and better wages to their day laborers. This decrease naturally affects the labor market, and the profits of the white farmer. They also discourage all acts of lawlessness by mobs, for when one lynching occurs it demoralizes an entire neighborhood. In the rural districts, where officers are few compared to the population, life and property are as a rule poorly protected, and where there are a number of saloons there is always more or less trouble between the worst element of the negroes and whites. But the better element of both white and colored discourage this warfare, as it unsettles labor conditions and keeps alive a spirit of race hatred. For underneath the surface there lies that feeling in the negro that he was wronged of his liberty by his white master, and his descendants have inherited that bitterness. This is human nature. The white man believes in the superiority of the Caucasian race, and while he is willing to accord to the colored man his rights under the law he draws the color line of equality there.

The negro population of the slaveholding states at the beginning of the war between the states was about 4,000,000. It has increased about 100 per cent. While the white population is increasing from immigration, as well as from natural causes, the negro population, at least in this state, is now keeping pace with the white people. This furnishes a subject for ethnologists, and for the labor statis-

TAKING LIFE EASY.

ticians. The inequality in numbers is small, comparatively, at present, but it seems, from the conditions at work, that it will grow larger within the next few years, and, in the course of a generation, the labor conditions of the south will assume quite a different phase, and the race problem may cease to be a disturbing issue. There are causes at work which only students of economics may fathom, or discern, by reasoning from cause to effect. It is also argued by those who have studied the negro question of the south, that he is retrograding morally, or, rather, that there was more religion among the 4,000,000 negroes of slavery days than there is now in double that number. While a slave, the negro was required by his master to attend church. There was an upstairs "gallery," or corner downstairs for the negroes in the white neighborhood churches, and the slave had the same religious instruction that his master had. While the negro was not taught to read, and it was punishable by law to teach him, it was not considered that it was necessary to educate him in order to Christianize him. There was very little whisky drinking and lawlessness among them. They could not get the whisky, and had little opportunity to leave the plantation. This may be considered negative goodness. Small acts of lawlessness were punished by the master. The negro of to-day is a great church-goer also, but how much of his religion is on the surface, and how much is genuine, he alone knows. He "gets" religion in an emotional manner, perhaps. It may not last long, but it is effective while it does last, and for that he is entitled to credit.

While the cotton area has been decreased by the migration of negroes from this state, the white farmers are now giving more attention to truck farming, and since the recent building of railroads in north Louisiana this industry has become profitable. The farmers can get their produce to market more readily, and thus get almost enough ready money to support the farm. The railroads have given an impetus to this industry, and not only garden product for the cities is being more generally planted, but the farmers are turning their attention to fruits. Until a few years ago they considered cotton as king, and planted nothing else. Several failures of crops reversed the olden-time belief in this staple.

J. M. SCANLAND.

SKELETON DINNERS.

Meals That Abound in Spirituous Fluids, But Are Deficient in Solids.

"What's the matter, old man? You look as though you had been up against it." remarked a well-known man about town the other day, meeting another of the same ilk, reports the Philadelphia Record.

The comment was not uncalled for. Bleary-eyed, pale and nervous, the young man thus addressed did show every evidence of extreme dissipation. He pressed both hands to his throbbing head and ejaculated: "Skeleton dinner last night. Never again. Once is enough for a lifetime." Then he groaned.

"What's a skeleton dinner?" asked his friend.

"It's a dinner with nothing to eat," was the reply. "What you luck in food you make up in drink. Friend of mine gave it at his house last night. First course, oyster shells and cocktails. Second course, hot water in bouillon cups, with sherry on the side. Third course, papier mache fish, "mother by mother." Next course, lamb chops with the meat scraped off and claret. Then the skeleton of a turkey and gobs of champagne. By that time the thing seemed so funny we didn't care whether we got anything to eat or not. So we drank champagne till the cows came home and the roosters were crowing. That's a skeleton dinner. If you ever sit down to a table where an alleged humorous host begins by setting oyster shells before you, it's up to you to play foxy."

OLD TOWN OF MENDON, MASS.

Monument in Commemoration of the First Massacre in King Phillip's War.

A few days ago the old town of Mendon, Mass., unveiled a monument in commemoration of the first massacre in King Philip's war.

The town was purchased of the Indians in 1653, and on July 14, 1675, the date of the massacre, contained about 26 settlers scattered over a wide territory. The town was eight miles square, and from its very start no towns have been erected. Matunas, chief of the Niamue Indians, led a war party into the settlement, killing Rachel Puffer and her son and a son of John Rockwood, and burning all of the buildings. Other settlers escaped, and the town was abandoned for some years. It is stated, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, that Matunas was one of Eliot's converts, but he was not converted sufficiently to cure him of savagery.

The monument was a huge bowlder properly inscribed, the gift of Gen. William F. Draper and his two brothers.

One chief interest in Mendon comes from naming one of the towns of Monroe county for the old home in Massachusetts. Some resident of Mendon, in Massachusetts, must have brought the name with him to western New York.

EXPLOSIVE CASKS.

Those That Have Once Been Filled with Nitroglycerin Are a Nuisance.

"One of the most puzzling of many difficult problems that confront our transportation companies is that of the empty casks that have contained nitroglycerin," said a manufacturer of explosives. "The wood of the casks becomes so saturated with nitroglycerin that in explosiveness it equals the nitroglycerin itself.

"It does not pay, nor is it safe, to refill the casks. To burn them is out of the question. If left around they are a constant menace, for while all are prone to show their respect for a dangerous explosive, there are few that think any harm can come of a kick at an empty barrel. There is nothing to do but to explode the casks.

"This is generally done by placing them on open ground and firing a rifle bullet at them from a safe distance. The concussion produced by the bullet is more than enough to bring about an explosion. And there is one good thing about those casks when they go off—there are no fragments to pick up, as they are completely disintegrated, so to speak, being blown into minute particles."

Foods That Impair the Sight.

Some foods are very injurious to the sight. A case was brought under the notice of an eye specialist in which the eyes of a whole family were affected by eating rabbit pie. In each instance, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, the patient had become afflicted with a peculiar defect of vision that is technically known as "failure of accommodation." Stale sausages and sour cream cause a weakening of the sight known as "amblobia." Blindness resulting from eating tainted fish has been found almost impossible to cure, and quinine is also responsible for some persons' half-blind condition. This drug affects the optic nerve in a manner that sometimes ends in blindness.

A Four-Yard Apology.

The letter of apology recently sent by the emperor of China to the German emperor is described as an example of the highest art. It is painted on a single piece of yellow silk over four yards in length, and is beautifully illuminated with dragons, flowers and arabesques, embroidered in gold thread and silk of various colors. The work is so perfectly executed that at first sight the embroidery is mistaken for enamel. The letter is inclosed in a yellow silk envelope, which is also elaborately embroidered, and fastened by ivory studs of the most ingenious character.

OVERTRIMMED SKIRTS.

French Models Lately Imported Are Covered With Frills.

All the newest skirt models show much trimming and ornamentation. A favorite model is made with three gored flounces edged with applique or irregular velvet dots. The first ruffle reaches half way down between the waist and the knee. The second reaches a little below the knee, and the third forms the fullness at the bottom of the skirt. For tall and slender women there are skirts laid in tiny ruffles from the waist down. These ruffles are edged with narrow applique of lace. Accordion plaited skirts are also

A SMART MODEL.

very stylish, and they have for sole trimming rows of narrow velvet or appliqued figures of lace.

Draped effects are appearing on many of the French models, but the draping is very slight and conforms to the lines of the figure. There is a perceptible increase in the fullness of skirts around the bottom, and this is probably to go with the rapidly increasing size of sleeves.

The black broadcloth costume in the illustration is one of the most stylish models of the season. The jacket is made blouse fashion and is double breasted, fastening with two rows of jeweled buttons. The high collar and wide revers are of chinchilla. The sleeves are full and are gathered into a stitched band of the cloth. The flaring cuffs are edged with the chinchilla. The skirt is made very simply, with a stitched band heading a gored flounce.

The smart hat is of the chinchilla trimmed with a bird of paradise.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING CLOAKS.

Many of Them Show Oriental Effects.

Evening coats, many of them, show an oriental effect. This is caused by the wide, baggy sleeves, the straight bands of fur and the rich linings. Persian applique finds place on many of them. Another favorite trimming is on the medallion order and is composed of ovals of painted or figured chiffon, lace, etc.

The evening coat in the cut is made of black peau de soie, laid in tiny perpendicular rucks. There is a wide

PEAU DE SOIE EVENING COAT.

flounce about the bottom, and this flounce is ornamented by clusters of four horizontal tucks. The garment is fastened by means of jeweled clasps and buttons. The sleeves have a wide flare and are finished by rolling cuffs of ermine. The wide collar and lapels are also of ermine. The lining is of flowered silk in pompadour colorings.

The hat which goes with this is made of ermine and black velvet and is trimmed with two bunches of velvet chrysanthemums.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

REGARDING COATS.

What Fashion Dictates For Carriage, Street and House Wear.

A lovely carriage cloak recently seen was of red cloth trimmed with straps of red velvet and edged around with Persian lamb. The high collar was of Persian lamb, and the wide sleeves

OF GRAY CAMEL'S HAIR.

were lined with the same fur. There were also deep, tight cuffs which buttoned at the back.

Short coats with long stoles in front are entirely of fur. They are made to look extra handsome by the addition of jeweled buttons.

Fur of every description is trimming costumes at present, and skunk is to the fore again.

A popular English innovation is the tea coat. This is made of lace brocade, moire or velvet. It is worn over a lace chemisette with a pearl dog collar instead of the usual lace collar. Speaking of lace, many handsome evening coats are being made of it. They are trimmed with rich bands of dark fur and are made over linings of chiffon and rich silks.

A simple blouse costume is today's subject for a sketch. It is made of gun metal gray camel's hair. The coat is made with a stitched band simulating a yoke and a series of strapped points down both sides of the front. The stand up collar and narrow revers are of violet velvet, and the crush belt is of the same. The sleeves are full and gathered into a cuff of the velvet. The skirt is made with the side seams ornamented with the same tiny strappings which characterize the jacket. Otherwise it is perfectly plain. The blouse opens over a front of heavy cream lace.

The severe little tailor made hat is of pearl gray felt trimmed with bands of the violet velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

The Day of the Mannish Foot Has Passed—Evening Styles.

All evening shoes have long, narrow toes and are very much embroidered. It seems that footwear is sharing in the general elaborateness of dress. Useful and effective shoes of white kid

FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

are embroidered with gold beads. Morocco leather is now dyed in the most delicate tints, which are charming with black or white gowns. In black shoes embroidered in jet there are many novelties, among which the Louis XV. models are extremely chic.

The illustration shows an evening gown for a young girl. It is made of pin dotted net over pale green taffeta. The skirt has a graduated flounce hidden beneath a multitude of ruffles. The waist is made decollete, with tiny sleeves reaching half way between the shoulder and the elbow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW YEAR HATS.

Never Before Have They Been So Picturesque and Becoming.

The hats of the new year are charming. Very smart is the three cornered hat in various pale shades or all black, trimmed with a quantity of feathers. A becoming mixture of white beaver, old lace and one black quill, on which depends the success of the hat, is most elegant. If a woman possesses a few good ostrich feathers and an old paste buckle, she can get a big velvet or dopping felt shape and make of it a model picture hat. Those painted by the old masters can never be surpass-

BROWN TAILOR MADE.

ed. They carry no date and always look lovely, provided they are well poised on a well arranged coiffure.

A pretty trimming to a fawn colored French felt hat consists simply of a draping of lace. This is always in good style and practicable.

In today's picture we have a tailor made of brown cloth trimmed with stitched bands of a lighter shade of panne. The jacket reaches some little way below the waist line. The edges are outlined with a wide stitched fold of the panne. The collar is wide and droops over the shoulders sailor fashion. The sleeves are full, with Louis Seize cuffs. The belt is of the panne. The skirt is made with two strappings of the panne. It is plain otherwise.

The pretty hat worn with this costume is of tan velvet, trimmed with a fancy quill.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY BOAS AND MUFFS.

Particularly Handsome Effects Are Noticeable in Chiffon and Tulle.

Fancy boas and muffs are now all the rage. Even in furs the plain styles are in the minority. The most handsome muffs are trimmed with a fierce looking animal's head and a bunch of tails. Many of them give an appearance as if the animal were inside of the muff. The head and front paws hang out at one side and the tail and rear paws at the other. It is not unusual to see three kinds of fur in one muff, and elaborate trimmings of chiffon and artificial flowers are quite in the order of things.

Boas of chiffon and tulle in all the pale colors are fashionable for evening wear. But perhaps pure white or black is the most dressy.

Boas entirely composed of loops of black louisine ribbon are serviceable for street wear.

In the picture we have a particularly effective set—hat, boa and muff. The

A DESSERT COMBINATION.

hat is made of soft ruchings of white tulle and is trimmed simply with a wide black velvet ribbon placed, scarf fashion, around the crown. The boa is composed of an infinite number of frills made of the white tulle edged with the narrowest of black chantilly insertion, and the muff is made of the same dainty black and white combination. Both boa and muff are decorated with smart bows of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Are Marvels of Daintiness and Are Worn With Velvet Skirts.

Irish lace is being much revived, and not merely the fine specimens, but all manner of crochets, coarse alike and fine. The fish net laces are being much used for evening gowns, and they are enriched with wonderful applications

RUFFLED DANCING FROCK.

of all sorts. The coarse, rather open patterns of lace make most effective blouses over a soft lining of pale colored liberty satin or chiffon.

One of the latest ball gowns is shown in the picture. It is made of pale yellow chiffon dotted in silk. The entire costume, both waist and skirt, is laid in tiny ruffles edged with the narrowest silver ribbons. There is a sash of pale yellow liberty satin and a huge shaded yellow poppy forms a corsage ornament. The dress is made up over pale yellow net, which allows the occasional gleam of satin lining. The skirt has a wide flounce added invisibly beneath the ruffles to give the proper flare about the feet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS.

For Ordinary Wear Hairy Weaves and Zibelines Are Ultra Smart.

There is a great variety in fancy cloths this winter, especially in long, hairy materials, which are made with the idea of imitating fur as much as possible. Some are spotted with what is known as the snow effect, others are striped, and still others are quite plain, blue, deep red and gray being the favorite colors. Plain faced cloth, however, has been most adherently, especially among stout women, as hairy materials increase the size of the figure.

Zibeline has now assumed a zebra like appearance in blue and black. Its only trimming is white passementerie buttons, which are placed in three rows down the waistcoat or chemisette under the coat, jacket, bolero or bodice. A recent costume made of this

CHILD'S PARTY DRESS.

cloth had a short round Eton, with the belt and strappings of blue panne heavily stitched on in yellow silk. The skirt, which was walking length, just escaped the ground. Blouses with bishop sleeves are worn beneath the jacket of these short suits.

The dressy child's frock in the illustration is made of pale blue louisine silk. The waist has a yoke made of lace insertion and tucks, and the sleeves are also of the tucking and insertion. The rest of the waist is of the plain silk, with two rows of lace falling in cascades down the front. The belt is of stitched ribbon, with a lace rosette directly in front. The skirt is laid in pin tucks until it nearly reaches the knees, where it is allowed to flare. A small ruffle around the bottom further completes the fluffy effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SOURCE OF LIFE

Prof. Loeb's New Theory Explained and Illustrated.

The Process of Decay and Death Be Arrested by the Use of Electricity and Chemicals—A Biological Problem.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THAT man, as we see him, is an immortal being temporarily clad in a material body, orthodox people believe, "all theories to the contrary notwithstanding." That life constantly comes to us by influx and is not a personal attribute most people concede. *But the scientist in* his laboratory is very apt to set aside such ideas and seek an explanation of all phenomena in matter alone. One learned professor said: "Humanity is but a transitory phase of the evolution of an eternal substance, a particular phenomenal form of matter and energy. What we call soul is, in my opinion, a natural phenomenon."

Mr. Edison is quoted as stating his belief that every atom of matter is intelligent, deriving energy from the primordial germ. He thinks the intelligence of man is the sum of the intelligence of the atoms of which he is composed; that the integrity of the human body is maintained by an agreement of the atoms and when disharmony arises between them they wish to get away and seek new relations, causing the death of the man, as such, while the matter itself remains indestructible. He further believes that there is a close relation between electricity and vital energy; that there are only two things in the universe—matter and energy.

As far back as any records have been unearthed, life, in some of its many aspects, has been the favorite study and it will continue to be so as long as finite man exists.

About 20 years ago Dr. Weissman, the noted German biologist, published a series of papers which attracted world-wide attention. He argued that "natural death" never occurs in the lowest forms of animal

PROF. JACQUES LOEB.

life, the unicellular structures. He says that it is not an essential attribute of living matter or necessarily associated with reproduction; but rather an acquired advantage to the species. If an animal of the higher order were immortal, escaping all fatal accidents, slight injuries would in time be likely to overtake it and one portion of the body after another might lose its integrity, the creature becoming unfitted to reperform its kind, or for other uses. He further states that although capable of being destroyed by heat or poison, an immense number of low organisms do not die. They carry the potentiality of spending life so long as necessary conditions are fulfilled.

The theories of Prof. Loeb, of Chicago university, attract a great deal of attention just now. He has charge here of the best equipped biological laboratory in the country and each summer conducts experiments at the Marine biological laboratory at Woods Holl, Mass. He has certainly proved that cell life may be indefinitely prolonged—whether he will ever discover a means of increasing the number of years a person may remain on this earth is problematical. Just why so many people who expect to be "better off" when they are unhampered by their material bodies should cling to earth life as they do is a mystery that will never be satisfactorily explained. With those who believe that matter is all and that when their own particular atoms get into a quarrel that will be the end of them the case is, of course, different.

But however this may be, nearly every individual would, when death came near, be grateful for an elixir which would delay his approach to a more convenient season. The results of Prof. Loeb's study of the phenomena of life are, at least, very interesting. They have been largely along the lines of muscular contraction, nerve impulses and the development of eggs, these processes being all essential to life. His conclusion is that death is but a morphological process and not a cessation of action, that electricity is the basis of life acting upon the nerves and involuntary muscles. He is said to believe that all life is the result of physical processes and that the process of death may be arrested by the employment of certain agents. He has been very successful in his experiments along the latter lines with the unfertilized eggs of sea urchins. If these be taken from the mother and placed in sea water, they usually die within 24 hours. If fertilized, of course the death process is stayed and the animal develops, hence on fertilization an agent is introduced which counteracts the death process. It occurred to Prof. Loeb to search for some artificial agent which would serve the same purpose. Cyanide potassium is one of the most deadly known poisons. This he selected because it does not destroy cell structure, while checking life phenomena. His idea was to suspend all animation in the life cells for a period of time. For one week the eggs remained in a weak solution of the poison and when removed at the end of that time were found capable of being fertilized either naturally or artificially, developing to the eight-cell stage. Hence Prof. Loeb was enabled to read some very interesting papers before the American Physiological society which recently met in this city, in which he contended that, in certain forms, life may be indefinitely prolonged. He inquires why, if death be merely cessation of action, should the employment of potassium cyanide fail to induce it. He concludes that the poison checks the death principle inherent in the egg. It is said that what is true regarding the vital processes of our living organism, is true of those processes in all living organisms. Since the lowest form of cell life is as much alive as the higher animals, the possibilities are, to say the least, startling.

CELL DEVELOPMENT.
(Primary, Secondary and Tertiary States in Forming a Starfish.)

After proving that the death process, which is born with life into the sea urchin's egg, may be arrested before fertilization, he proceeds to show how the potassium cyanide acts upon it, and he declares that it is by bringing its electrical energy to bear. He thence concludes that a process may be found for electrically prolonging man's residence on this terrestial globe. No other power of stimulus effects germ life in so universal and effective a way as electricity. He began experiments to learn just when electrical loss became poisonous and when stimulating. Some salts killed sea urchins' eggs, and he sought to vitalize them. Salts charged with positive electricity interfered with life processes. Those charged negatively stimulate contraction. Both positive and negative are necessary to arrest death processes. Electricity not only nerves the muscles but causes action of nerves controlling the muscles. Dr. Albert Mathews, Prof. Loeb's assistant, here came in with his theory regarding the structure of the nerves, which, if it prove true, will cause a reconstruction in that branch of science of physiology. He holds that the nerves are not little strings of cells, as has been supposed, but hollow threads filled with a thin jelly-like substance, which he styles colloidal solution. He contends that every particle of this solution is charged positively with elec-

RESULT OF EXPERIMENT.
(Starfish Developed from Cell by Prof Loeb's System.)

tricity, and may be stimulated by negative charges of electricity, which cause it to thicken and change from a thin to a thick jelly. The more strongly the solution is positively charged the more readily does it resist the negative charges.

The solution may be thickened by heat as well as negative charges, rendering it more stable and the nerve less irritable. Cold acts in the opposite manner.

The gelatinous substances are composed largely of fat. Anaesthetics dissolve the fat. Food nourishes by furnishing a form of energy which in nature is essentially electricity. The thickening of the colloid solution causes along the little hollow nerve tubes, which extend from the nerve cells of the brain, spinal cord and ganglia to different parts of the body, and cause "nerve impulses."

If some application of these electrical theories can be utilized for the prolongation of human life, Prof. Loeb's name is likely to live forever though whether as that of a real benefactor to his race is doubtful. It might not tend to a survival of the fittest.

EDWARD JULIAN.

INDIAN SWEAT BATH.

Part of the Religious Ceremonials of the Havasupais.

Quite Effective and Even More Heroic Than the Russo-Turkish Bath of the White Man's Civilization.

[Special Arizona Letter.]

IT IS not often that a white man is invited to participate in the religious ceremonies of the Indian. Indeed, so seldom does it occur that those who think they know all about Indians disbelieve assertions of those who have been more highly favored and privileged than themselves. Few people, at first sight, would suppose that a sweat bath was a religious ceremonial. And yet it is. Among many of the tribes of the southwest a Russo-Turkish bath is taken every week as a religious function, and he is remiss in the performance of his religious duties who fails to unite with his fellows in this ceremony.

Just think of it! Nasty, dirty, unclean, savagy, filthy, useless savage"—in the face of this weekly bath.

My friends, the Havasupai Indians, of Cataract canyon, in northern Arizona, are great believers in the religion of the sweat bath. Consequently they are a very cleanly people. They have one advantage over many Indian tribes of the southwest in that their homes are built not far from the running stream, the Havasu, the Blue Water, from which they

FRAME FOR HAVASUPAI SWEAT HOUSE.

gain their name. They can take a sweat bath in the sweat house and then step out and enjoy a plunge in the delicious waters of the flowing stream.

Twice have I been privileged to take part in this ceremony. On the first occasion I was invited to the home of the shaman, or medicine man, and there, with the Indians who were to participate in the ceremony, I was invited to a repast of green corn mush, the most delicious dish made from green corn with which I am acquainted. The corn in the milk is ground and then thrown into hot water until it becomes thick. When well cooked it is seasoned, poured into basket bowls and served. I had two old Indians, one on each side of me, when the basket of mush was handed to me by my hostess. To refuse to eat would have been an offense against the laws of hospitality, and to refuse to allow the Indians by my side to partake of that which was offered to me would have been discourteous. Yet we did not have spoons, and I knew that as soon as my friends were ready they would dip their not-too-clean fingers into the savory mess. I bade them wait awhile, and then, calling to my hostess, I asked her for a spoon, which I knew she would produce in her stores. When she brought it she washed it seven different times, so that I might be quite assured of its cleanliness. When I took the spoon I described a half circle in the mush in the front of the basket. Then, calling the attention of my friend on the right, I pointed out to him that all the mush on the right of the half circle was his, and to my friend on the left that all on that left belonged to him. Respectfully waiting until I began to eat it was not until after I had eaten several mouthfuls that they dipped their fingers into the dainty dish and scooped up into their mouths the food they so much enjoy.

After our repast we hurried down to the side of the Havasu, where a wicker frame as shown in figure one was constructed. One of the men speedily lined the inside of the ground with newspapers as follows. Others built a fire into which a number of large rocks were placed. Still others brought blankets and covered the frame work so as to make it steam proof.

When everything was ready, I, as the guest of honor, was invited to the sweat and enter first. As I did so the shaman and one other Indian followed me. One of the attendants then put in a couple of red-hot rocks, the flap was let down and immediately we were in the darkness of the sweat house, or tohohwa, as the Havasupai terms it. Immediately the shaman began to sing, and as well as I could I joined in the song. It was a prayer of thanksgiving to Tocobuya, their good god, for having given them the sweat bath and many other good things. By the time the song was ended the place was pretty hot and I thought we had about had enough, but when the flap was opened more hot rocks were put in, the flap let down, and another song commenced. Before long the sweat was rolling down my body in a number of little streams and I was quite hot when the song ended. Instead, however, of being allowed to go out when the flap was opened, the attendant fend put in more hot rocks and a basket bowl full of water. I was just reaching for the water, when the flap was let down and the shaman's attendant poured the liquid over the red-hot rocks. In a moment the sweat house was full of live steam and I gasped and struggled for breath, for I seemed to be inhaling liquid fire. Just as I thought I couldn't stand it another moment the shaman began to sing another song, and, not to be outdone by the Indians, I determined to stand it out and joined in the song with as much fervor as I could muster. At the close of the song the flap was again lifted, more hot rocks and water were put in and we had another taste of the live steam. This time I could stand it no longer and struggling toward the flap, I managed to grasp out that I must go to the water. The shaman replied that we were all going, for our bath was at an end. With delight I sprang forward without further words and dived headlong into the swimming pool close by. Never in my life did I experience a more delicious sensation over the whole of my body than when I felt that water surrounding me. It was just cool enough to be pleasant and yet not cold enough to give one a severe shock. For half an hour I stayed in and enjoyed it to the full, and then came out and joined my Havasupai friends as they reclined on willow boughs in the vivifying rays of the sun. Thus ended my first sweat bath, but the memory of it was so pleasant that on my last visit to the Havasupais I suggested to Rock Jones (by which name the leading medicine man of the tribe is known) that I would like to take a sweat bath with him. He acceded to my request with pleasure.

HAVASUPAI SHAMAN.

There was not much difference between my experience on this occasion and the first, except that the distance from Rock Jones' tohohwa to the Havasu was quite a little distance, and, as I attempted to walk in my bare feet, the trail was so hot that I had to cry out for Burro Bill to bring me my shoes before I could proceed further, and for several days after blisters on the soles of my feet led me to prefer horseback riding to walking.

It is impossible to overestimate the value of this sweat bath to the Indians. It gives them that opening of the pores that is essential to a healthful life, for it must not be forgotten that they are very gross feeders and exceedingly careless in matters pertaining to their diet. The making of it a religious ceremony is a wise piece of priestcraft, for it works upon the superstitious fears of the people, and this prevents their neglect of this healthful performance.

The sweat-bath is largely prevalent throughout the whole of the southwest, the Wallapais, of Arizona, the Navahoes, of New Mexico, and the Pahutis, of Nevada, all deeming it of equal importance.

G. WHARTON JAMES

Last of the Hutchinsons.

John W. Hutchinson, the last survivor of the famous New England singing family, is making a tour, speaking and singing against the use of cigarettes. He is 62 and fairly vigorous.

Pneumatic Postal Tubes.

Pneumatic postal tubes make slow progress in this country. In London there are 21 pneumatic tubes for the dispatch of postal packets, and their aggregate length is 34 miles.

Brazil's Money Coined Abroad.

Brazil is having its money coined at the Vienna mint.

PORTO RICO IS RICH.

Its Resources, However, Need Painstaking Development.

Young Americans Should Think Twice Before Emigrating to the Island — Obstacles in the Way to Success.

[Special Washington Letter.]

CONCERNING the island of Porto Rico thousands of letters of inquiry are coming to senators and representatives, and occasionally the newspaper men in the national capital hear from distant friends making inquiry as to the advantages of that portion of our imperial republic.

Young men ask questions about the agricultural possibilities or the mercantile conditions. Young women ask about the educational environments of the cities and villages; for the majority of the feminine querists are seeking to be school-teachers. By the way, if they only knew the unhappy lot of the school-teachers who have gone from this country to Manila, they might hesitate before leaving home, sweet home for any of the islands which are, and for many years will be, infected with the virus of Spanish corruption in every department, official and civil.

School-teachers, however, are but a small minority of those who make inquiry for the purpose of putting their brain, brawn and capital into the development of the resources of Porto Rico. It has been suggested to the writer that one printed letter in a good newspaper would give these inquiring people information that they can get from the hasty correspondence of statesmen who have not time to

study and investigate. Moreover, a senator says that all of our people are interested in what we captured from Spain, and *want* we shall do with it all.

The island of Porto Rico is one-fourth less in area than the state of Connecticut, but supports a population about one-third greater than that of *the nutmeg state. The agricultural* wealth of the island was particularly demonstrated when it supported its dense population, and also paid heavy tributes in taxation to Spain, and in remittances to absent landlords, many of whom never set foot on the soil of the dependency, which was naturally so independent. Moreover, this was done when there were no modern methods, implements nor appliances, no good roads, few railroads and unimproved harbors.

The treasury department and the department of agriculture are now beginning to take official interest in the harbors of Porto Rico, and none too soon. The condition of the harbors could not be worse, except by seismic disturbances. They are absolutely without improvements and the cost of ship-

WILLIAM H. HUNT.
(Civil Governor of the Island of Porto Rico.)

ping the products of the fertile soil amounts to an export tax upon the people. Large portions of the products of Porto Rico are brought to the coasts on pack animals, or on the heads of men and women, and, when brought there, the products must be lightered out to vessels in the harbors, because there is no place where a very large ship can come to dock. Official cognizance is taken of this and similar benighted conditions which prevailed previous to that naval engagement in which the victorious commander exclaimed: "There is glory enough for us all."

While the agricultural wealth of this island is marvelous it is restricted. The people export their products, while they import their food. Wheat, corn, rice, nearly half of their imports are cereal and other agricultural products. Casual visitors from this country, particularly from our prairie states, view the steep mountains and declivities and wonder how any portion of the island can be capable of cultivation.

The plains along the coast, if subjected to modern scientific drainage and fertilization can become inexhaustible food producers. At present they produce excellent tobacco, corn, bananas and pineapples. The coasts are lined with cocoanut trees. In the interior coffee, oranges, limes and lemons flourish. The oranges are said to be the finest in the world.

The coffee crop is cultivated, but not scientifically. It begins to ripen along the coast in August and September and in all ready for market by the close of October. In the mountains the coffee crop begins to ripen in November, and gathering continues until the middle of February. This crop occupies particular attention thus during seven months of every year.

There are two mountain ranges on the island, the Cayey and the Loquillo and they are almost parallel to each other. The Cayey range is unbroken from end to end of the island, at a distance of from 8 to 15 miles of the south coast; but the Loquillo range is broken by many valleys through which streams rising on the other range make their way to the ocean. The Loquillo is nearer to the north coast than the Cayey is to the south coast. On either side of these ranges, next to the north and south coasts, are beautiful plains sloping to the shore. These plains are about five miles wide on the southern coast, and average three miles in width on the north coast. They are of wonderful fertility, proper cultivation would last as wealth producers for all time. The plains are of rich alluvium soil. Along the eastern portion of the island the lack of rainfall is lamentable, and scientific irrigation will be necessary to bring them to a condition of permanent value.

One of the most wonderful things in Porto Rico is the depth of the soil on the face of the steep mountains, and the fact that the natives cultivate this soil to the very peaks of the highest ranges, causes astonishment to our people who visit the island.

The rainfalls at certain seasons are terrific, torrential and driven by hurricanes. It is marvelous that these cliffs and peaks are not washed bare to the solid stone. But the soil sticks to its alloted place; and there are no landslides such as might be expected and anticipated. It is supposed that because there are no frosts to aid the rains in dissolving the decaying rocks, and because of the porosity of the bed rock, the rain is absorbed almost as *rapidly as it falls, even when it comes* most violently. It is officially stated by scientists who have recently investigated this section that the soil is so rich that but little tillage is required; and that is the reason that the mountain coffee districts are so productive. The mountain coffee is cut with machetes, or corn swords. In this manner the soil is cleared of the wild growth of coffee, but the roots are left alive, and they help to hold the ground in place, while they also furnish forth the basis of the ensuing crops.

African slavery once existed on the sugar plantations, and on this account the laborers on the northern and southern coasts are colored. But in the interior the laborers are white natives. The former wages is 25 cents in American money, and the laborers board themselves. They do not require much clothing; only sufficient to cover their nakedness. They are patient, well mannered and gratified with the change which has come over their government.

When the American army landed at Guanica in July, 1898, the commanding general sent a letter to our national capital asking that he did not want any more meat sent to his army from this country. This was because he found such splendid cattle ready at hand. They are of large size, of uniform light red color, and the beef is excellent. The cows are almost as large as the oxen, but they do not yield milk in proportion to their size. The heat there is so great and so constant that milk can only be kept by immediately boiling it. The people know nothing of cream or butter.

There are no public lands in Porto Rico, and whoever is inclined to go there for the purpose of making a home will be obliged to buy the land from the holders, many of whom reside in Europe, the majority of them in Spain. Of course there are some small estates, but substantially none of them are small. Some price of land, however, is comparatively low, when its fertility and inexhaustibility are considered. Ambitious farmers with a fair amount *of capital might go there and* prosper.

But before any encouragement should be given to our people to go there with a view of making fortunes, it must be understood that the government must have time to improve some of the harbors, if not all of them. Then will follow the establishment of fast steamers for tourist travel, and other lines of freight vessels to facilitate trade relations between Porto Rico and the continent.

Transportation and irrigation are needful. Large tracts of land in the interior of the island might be purchased now by men of means, to be held until the suggested improvements are made; as they undoubtedly will be made some time. When there are railways or tramways from the interior to the coast, three or four times the amount of coffee now produced can be raised there. The same may be said of all of the staples of the island.

SMITH D. FRY.

THINGS ONE CANNOT DO.

Some Limitations Which Nature Has Imposed Upon the Most of Mankind.

A man cannot rise from a chair without bending forward, or putting his feet under the chair or outside of it, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Many a man will back himself to give another a start of 50 yards in a race of 100, provided the man having the start hops all the way. But no runner, however swift, can give that amount of start to an ordinary man. For the first five yards they go at practically the same pace. Therefore the runner, in the 95 yards while the "hopper" goes 45, would have to run more than twice as fast, and it would be a weak man who could not hop 45 yards at a pace equal to 20 seconds for 100 yards; and that would mean that the runner, in order to win, would have to beat all previous records.

If a man boasts that his penknife is particularly sharp, ask him to cut with one stroke of the blade one of those yellow ribbons, mostly of silk, which are around bundles of cigars. In 999 cases out of 1,000 the knife is not sharp enough to do this. It will cut through all the ribbon but the last strand, and that will pull out long, and the more he tries to cut it the longer it will pull out.

No one except a blind man can stand without support of any kind for five minute at a stretch, if he is thoroughly blindfolded, without moving his feet. If he does not move his feet he is pretty sure to topple over in about a minute.

JOHN ADAMS' MIRROR.

The Historic Relic Rescued from the Capitol Storeroom by Senator McMillan's Secretary.

When John Adams was vice president of the United States (more than 100 years ago) he paid $40 for a little gilt-framed mirror and there has been trouble about it ever since, says the New York Sun. Several senators to the cause of the debate over the payment for its purchase took occasion to censure Mr. Adams for having set an example of unwarranted extravagance. The mirror was purchased in New York, brought to Washington and put in place in the room occupied by the vice president, and for a great many years was pointed out to rural visitors, who were entertained with more or less accurate tales of its history. As years went on and the vice president's room grew in elegance, the little historic mirror seemed to grow smaller and less ornate. Three years ago it was sent to the storeroom, whence it was resurrected and placed on the wall of the director of the mint committee room by the clerk, Charles Moore, who appreciated the beauty of its *simple design and its value as a relic.* Shortly afterward Senator Hoar held sentimental communion with the story of the exiled mirror and grew very indignant. So, with the consent of Senator Frye, the president of the senate, it was brought back and a place of honor given it on the wall of the vice president's chamber, which it is hoped will be its final resting place.

NEGROES POST TROUBLE

Proportion of Colored People Arrested in Chicago Largest and of Whites Smallest.

It may not be true that the average Chicagoan is a Chinaman, but it appears from statistics gathered by authorities of the police department that the Chinaman is an average Chicagoan, states the Tribune. The quiet Celestial, who shuffles around in soft shoes and pajamas, makes less noise than the enjoyed population of more than the whites. In fact, the evil in nature and the proclivity to do things that will lead to arrest appear to grade pretty nearly by color, so that the white man has the best of it, the Chinaman a little more and the dusky people the most.

Chicago has 2,000 Chinamen, the majority of whom live within the boundaries of the old First-ward and are under the care of the police of the Harrison Street station. Police statistics for last year show that of these 2,000 only 128 were arrested last year according to the police figures. This is a ratio of a little more than one to 20. Of the 2,000,000 white population nearly 70,000 were arrested, or about one of every 28. Of the 35,000 colored folks in Chicago the city 7,000 were arrested, or one in every five.

"The Chinese don't trouble us much," said the desk sergeant of the Harrison Street police station, speaking of this fact. "They are quiet, peaceable and get along pretty well without bothering anybody."

It Keeps Good Time.

An interesting exhibit in the Smithsonian institution at Washington is an old German clock that was ticking about 15 years before the birth of the great American republic. It keeps good time and is 140 years old. It is made of hardwood and the work of the mechanism is highly polished, and it is put together with hand-wrought rivets of brass. The parts show very little wear, and the timepiece is so carefully constructed that it does not vary a second in time during 24 hours.

A New Russian City.

The Russian authorities are as alert for trade as Americans. At and near Dalny, the commercial seaport of the Siberian railroad, they have 24,000 men at work to make a 30-foot harbor. They are rushing up docks, dry docks, shops and buildings, and also are building a great modern city. The Russian minister in charge of this enterprise recently arrived there, having taken 21 days by rail from St. Petersburg.

NEW OFFICES FOR THE CITY

Common Council Decided to Lease New Quarters in the Smalley Building.

INCREASE IN SALARIES.

More Money Voted to Street Commissioner, City Treasurer, Chiefs of Fire and Police Departments — Assessors Wanted More Too—Other Business.

There were a number of important matters that engaged the attention of the Common Council at its regular February meeting Monday evening, among which was the changing of the city offices from their present location to the Smalley building on North avenue. It was unanimously decided to move after the lease submitted by Smalley brothers was read.

The lease provides for the vacant store on the first floor, the room and small adjoining rooms on the top floor for the Council chamber and another room for the Mayor's office. The rooms are to be properly furnished and heated and a fire-proof vault is to be built for the use of the city. The yearly rental is to be $1,100 and the Council will have the privilege of renewing the lease for a term of nine more years after the first year. All work in preparing the new offices shall be to the satisfaction of Building Inspector Doane.

Another important matter was that of increasing the salaries of Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett from $1,800 to $2,200, that of City Treasurer W. F. Arnold from $700 to $900, that of Chief Doane from $700 to $800, and that of Chief of Police Kiely from $90 to $100 per month. This was done in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Mellick, and was acted upon after a lengthy recess.

In connection with the increase of salaries, the Board of Assessors made a request for an increase in pay. The assessors believe that they should have more money and quoted Elizabeth which has twelve assessors whose aggregate salary amounts to $8,500 per year. They did not explain any desired amount. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Several communications were received from the Board of Health, relative to the work of that department, including its thirteenth annual report. The board estimated that during the coming year $2,500 would be needed for general health purposes and an extra $5,000 to meet the expenses in connection with the outbreak of small-pox and other contagious diseases. It was stated that at a meeting of the board in January it was decided by resolution that $5,000 would be needed as an emergency fund. Later in the evening Mr. Mellick offered a resolution appropriating $5,000 to the use of the board for the purposes already mentioned.

The report of the board showed that during the past year there were 353 deaths, an average of 15 15-16 per thousand based on a population of 16,000. There were 126 marriages and 316 births. Of the latter 181 were males and 135 females, this being at the rate of 19.8 per thousand. Health Inspector Addis made a total number of 1,816 visits, of which 490 were to places where there were contagious diseases.

There are seventy-one purveyors of milk in the city, forty wholesale dealers, nine wholesale and retail dealers, fifteen retail dealers and twenty-two who purchase milk from others. There are in all forty-six dealers. The report speaks in high terms of Health Officer Thurlow, who has been devoting much time to looking after the dairies in the city and vicinity. The report gives a history of the recent small-pox which visited the city, its treatment and provisions made for the care of such cases and the free vaccination conducted under the auspices of the board.

A lengthy communication was received regarding the settlement of taxes on a piece of property on East Front street owned by J. K. VanNest. The difficulty dated back to the time that James Martin was collector. It seem that Mrs. Caroline F. Harrison held a mortgage on the property, and that the taxes amounting to $536.50 was supposed to have been paid on the property in question. Instead, it is claimed by the petitioner that the amount liquidated the tax on a piece of property on the opposite side of the street, while the other property was sold under the Martin Act. A peculiar fact about the communication is that it consisted of a dozen typewritten pages, it requiring that number to state the case in all its legal phraseology. The matter was referred to the finance committee for adjustment.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution authorizing the payment of $987.50 to the Gleason-Kiely Contracting Company. This is a part of the 5 per cent. reserve fund of $1,987 held until the completion of the contract on the sewer improvement. Another resolution offered by the same member provided that the money due the Gleason-Kiely Contracting Company be withheld until all bills against the company are paid. This does not affect the action returning the amount already specified.

At this time Mr. Mellick brought a number of matters of more or less importance before the Council. He offered a resolution authorizing the collector of taxes to issue warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes. If the delinquent fails to pay a constable will hunt him up and arrest him.

Another resolution offered by Mr. Mellick provided for the borrowing of $6,000 for sewage improvements. This will be secured by a note.

Mr. Mellick submitted an extended report in the form of an opinion from Corporation Counsel Marsh regarding several matters of taxation. From time to time several petitions have been received from complaining taxpayers and to settle these an opinion was asked for. The first was that regarding a petition from F. C. Langhorne. The latter paid a tax which had already been paid by his wife and he asked to have the amount remitted. While the city is not forced to return the amount, Mr. Marsh informed the Council that it could so if it wanted to. The amount was ordered returned after a sworn claim is received from the petitioner.

Dr. J. A. Layton, a veteran of the Civil War, claims exemption from taxes and Mr. Marsh recommended such action on all except a dog tax. He gave an adverse opinion on the petitions of P. Guinee, Henry Bush, W. C. Startup and A. Callman, who asked to have dog taxes remitted. Regarding the opinion J. B. Coward, representing the estate of Charles Hyde, asking for the return of $10 overpaid on a tax, Mr. Marsh recommended the return of the money. In the case of William Langer, whose property was purchased under the Martin Act, Mr. Marsh recommended that he be given a chance to redeem his property by paying the amount on the property and interest. Referring to the petition of W. H. Stine, whose property adjoins that of Mr. Langer, Mr. Marsh said that the settlement of the Langer case would adjust the other.

Mr. Marsh reported that in the case of Mrs. Sprague, who complained about a tax, she has paid the tax, having ascertained that it was correct. P. Nugent, another complainant against the sale of his property under the Martin Act, was reported as having redeemed his property. Mr. Marsh asked for more time to consider the case of E. D. Finck, another complainant against taxation, as he had discovered it to be a complicated one.

After the reports were received concerning these cases, Mr. Mellick offered a resolution concurring in the report and providing that the Council follow the recommendations offered.

Mr. Buckle introduced an ordinance providing for a change in the title of captain of police to chief of police. It was placed on its first and second readings add ordered advertised. In connection with this Mr. Buckle offered a resolution which provided for a change in the rules and regulations of the Council which changes "captain of police" to "chief of police" wherever the former title appears.

After the adoption of the resolution, President Coriell thought the action was premature as the ordinance providing for the change had not yet been adopted. Mr. Buckle also offered another resolution making the salary of the captain of police $100 a month.

The regular applications for liquor licenses were received as follows: Charles L. Strong, A. B. Rosell, J. H. McVey, Daniel Galbraith, J. A. Staats, Jacob Blimm, Frank Linke, Eastern Bottling Company, J. A. Blatz, Charles Schantz, Henry Windham, John Bafferty, Vernard Clark, Michael Clark, Michael Watson, A. D. Findlay. There are fifteen in all, the present number. They will now be advertised in the usual time after which action will be taken regarding them.

Thomas Leacock, who has been assessed $2.22 for a dog tax, complained that he does not own a dog. The matter was referred. S. R. Struthers objected to an assessment of $41.09 for poll and personal tax, claiming exemption as a veteran of the Civil War. The bond of Constable W. R. Mattox was returned by Corporation Counsel Marsh, who approved it as to form and the same was recorded. W. H. Abbott, who claimed that he had paid $1.25 as a tax on West Sixth street property, asked to have that sum refunded. The matter was referred.

Mayor Jenkins appointed Reuben Jones, sexton of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, a special policeman and Special Patrolman Arther McGinley a regular patrolman. Both appointments were confirmed.

Before the Council adjourned to meet on Monday evening, February 24, Mr. Mellick asked the chairman of the various committees to prepare their estimate of expenses for the year so that the annual budget can be prepared at an early date. The Council then adjourned.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TWENTY-SIX BIDS.

Many Are Anxious to Carry the U. S. Mails to and From the North Avenue Station.

There were twenty-six bids received by Postmaster Bird from persons who wish to carry the U. S. mail between the postoffice and the railroad station. Of this number four are white and the rest colored men. The bids have been sent to Washington and Postmaster Bird expects to hear in a few days who the successful bidder is.

Owing to the fact that the postoffice is just outside the prescribed limit, it is compulsory for the postal authorities to attend to having the mail taken back and forth between the two points. It the office was a little nearer the railroad station, the railroad company would have to carry the mail at its expense.

Meeting With Success.

Arnold and Emile Jenrenaud, of this city, who left several months ago to join a stock company, are meeting with great success in the presentation of their specialties along the Pennsylvania circuit. They are known as Jeanre and Renaud, and under this name have received complimentary notices in the New York Clipper and newspapers along the route.

Needs Perfect Rest.

E. E. Anthony, of 444 West Front street, who was taken suddenly ill in New York a few days ago, is still detained at home. His physician, Dr. Adams, will not allow him to leave his bed for several days. Mr. Anthony only needs perfect rest to regain his strength and his physician insists upon his taking it.

"Dolph" Giles Promoted.

"Dolph" Giles, a Plainfield young man, now a marine aboard the U. S. S. New York, is in the Philippines. His was recently promoted to a sergeant. Mr. Giles writes home that he is very fond of life on the sea and he also likes the climate in the Philippines.

New Music to be Arranged.

The question of music at the Crescent Avenue church is left entirely in the hands of a committee from the Session, consisting of A. W. Duxbury, A. J. Gavett and Frederick Andrews. This committee will select a successor to Ward Stephens and the quartette choir.

To Appoint Committees.

The Plainfield Society of Unitarians will hold a business meeting next Sunday, when the committees for the year will be appointed. It was expected that they would be announced last Sunday, but owing to the small attendance the matter was laid over.

Miss Redway Will Speak.

Miss Redway, the missionary, will speak at the meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church, Friday afternoon, in the chapel of the church.

New Machinery.

The Watchung Silk Company has purchased the new machinery for the new mill now being built on Chatham street. A new boiler and engine will also be installed in the mill.

INJURED HIS BRAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis Called Away by Illness of a Relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis, of Johnston's drive, were called to Union Course, L. I., last week, by the serious illness of their son-in-law, Charles Dietz, a prominent real estate and insurance broker at that place. He has suddenly became insane.

Three years ago, when a violent storm visited Long Island, Mr. Dietz sustained a fracture of the skull. He was in a house at the time and a beam falling struck him on the head. It is believed that his present trouble is due to that accident.

Lately his condition has been much worse and the police have been taking care of him. He has since been removed to an institution at Flushing, where an operation will be performed in the hope of effecting a cure. Mr. Dietz has visited Plainfield frequently and he has many friends here.

A Blow in the Back.

An overcoat is a necessary nuisance and the tendency to take it off on warmish days in late autumn and winter is as strong as it is unwise. A treacherous wind hits you in the back and the next morning you have lumbago. Rub well and often with Perry Davis' Painkiller and you will be astonished to find how quickly all soreness is banished. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Renewal of Licences.

All hackmen, truckmen and junkmen who intend renewing their licenses are requested to do so before the next Council meeting, which occurs on February 24. All applications should be made to Chief of Police Kiely.

Received a Call.

Rev. Floyd Appleton, formerly curate of Grace church in this city, and at present curate in St. Luke's church, Brooklyn, L. I., has been invited to the same post in Christ church, Brooklyn.

Hadley Trunks Now.

Bdson Day, who recently returned from the Philippines, where he was in the service of Uncle Sam for nearly three years, has secured a position as night baggagemaster at the North Avenue station.

To Exhibit Specimens of Work.

Specimens of the work of the pupils at the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School for the first half year will be exhibited at the school Saturday morning, February 15, at 11 o'clock.

Unable to Sing.

Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano soloist at the First Baptist church, has not yet recovered from her illness and she was unable to sing Sunday.

Election of Druggists.

The Union County Druggists' Association will meet at Westfield Tuesday, April 8, when the annual election will be held.

Business and Social Meeting.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will hold a business and social meeting Friday evening.

Independent Gun Club Shoot.

The Independent Gun Club will hold a shoot on Washington's birthday, February 22.

Park Club's Easter Dance.

The Easter dance will be held at the Park Club Friday evening, April 6.

DRIVEN INTO CHURCH.

Constable Quieted Hoodlums Who Disturbed the Services and Made Them Sing and Pray.

It is not often that the hoodlums of to-day are driven into church on Sunday at the point of the revolver, but such was the occurrence at the little house of worship at Gibson, at the foot of the Chestnut Ridge, near Connellsville, Pa.

The members of the congregation had gathered for service as usual in the bright morning; the pastor of the flock had taken his place with all due reverence in the pulpit and the service of prayer began. About this time a commotion was heard outside the

"NOW, FORWARD, MARCH!"

church. Wrangling voices mingled in wild oaths and bluffery.

Then the congregation stood up and began to sing, "Onward, Onward, Christian Soldier," was the hymn. Louder and louder the organ pealed, and the members of the congregation, from the pastor to the amen corner, sang. But over all the prayer and the adoration and the oblation of the music and the song arose the jeer and the derision of a gang of hoodlums on the outside.

"Onward, Onward, Christian Soldier," repeated the chorus in the hymn. And just then the prayer was answered.

There was a "Christian soldier" within hearing, and he went to war on the strength of the summons to arms. He charged among the rowdies with drawn pistol leveled at their heads.

"Now, forward march!" he sang out, cool as a cucumber.

"You drop if you run!" he shouted, as the gang started to break away. He who spoke was Constable William Hart, of Connellsville township.

Like a set of meek converts the hoodlums stood huddled before the pistol.

"Now, into church," commanded Hart. And into church, marching before the leveled pistol, the gang marched. They took their pews solemnly, and remained to hear the service to the end.

"I guess a little prayin' and singin' didn't hurt them any," Hart said to the pastor of the flock after the benediction.

DENTIST AS DETECTIVE.

Parisian Tooth Carpenter Renders a Thief Helpless and Takes Him to Police Station.

If Paris is prolific in producing thieves, it also is most fruitful in expedients for catching them. Dr. Rousseau, a dentist living in the Rue des Martyrs, has adopted a novel and amusing method. Dr. Rousseau and his wife were walking on the boulevard a few days ago when a young man snatched a handbag containing

"YOU'RE AT MY MERCY!"

money and jewelry which madame was carrying. The dentist was unable to catch the thief, but had time to distinguish his features, though he never expected to see him again.

By a curious coincidence, however, the thief came to the dentist a day or two later to have his teeth attended to. Dr. Rousseau, concealing his astonishment, asked him to take a seat, as it would be necessary to take an impression of the jaw, and this done immediately proceeded to do. When the dentist considered that the plaster was sufficiently solid he calmly explained to the helpless thief that he was at his mercy and had better follow him quietly to the police station. The man wildly gesticulated, but finding that his wide open mouth was imprisoned by a solid block of plaster of paris, he consented to go to prison.

DRAWING NEW SCHOOL BILL

CHARLES L. CORBIN, OF JERSEY CITY, ASSIGNED TO THE TASK.

Making Draft of Bill to Take the Place of the Stokes School Law.

Counselor Charles L. Corbin, of Jersey City, has assumed the task of drawing up a new general school bill to take the place of the Stokes' school act of 1900, which has been set aside by the courts, but in the case of which a rehearing has been asked by Attorney General Grey.

Mr. Corbin has decided to frame a new act, at the request of Edward Russ, of Hoboken, chairman of the committee on law and legislation of the State Board of Education.

It is expected that the new bill will be ready for introduction in the Legislature in a few weeks.

Inasmuch as Charles L. Corbin is a recognized authority on legislation in New Jersey, and as he is one of the members of the general revision commission appointed by the governor, consisting, besides, of Justice Dixon and Justice Fort, the matter of the school law has been laid before him by Chairman Russ, of the committee on law and legislation of the State board.

Mr. Corbin will have the assistance of his brother, William H. Corbin, who was for a number of years in the school board of Elizabeth.

BETTER SHOWING.

Junior Basket Ball Team of Y. M. C. A., Was Defeated at New Brunswick After a Close Game.

Although a much better game than the one played in this city a short time ago, the junior basketball team of the local Y. M. C. A. was again defeated by the New Brunswick Junior team, at the latter place, Saturday afternoon. The score was 18 to 11.

It was a very pleasant and well played game throughout and the local team showed a decided improvement in its work. In the first half the score was 6 to 5 against Plainfield. The local team was composed of Leland, Sherwin, Sheppard, Anderson, Collier and Long. Physical Director Heywood and a number of Plainfield boys were also in attendance.

After the game the boys were taken to Reigers College and shown about by one of the students. They spent some time in visiting the various buildings.

DEATH OF ABEL STEWART.

Passed Away at His Borough Home After a Prolonged Illness.

Abel Stewart, of Chatham street, died at 3 Monday morning. He had been ill for some time, but death was unexpected. Heart trouble was the primary cause of his demise.

Mr. Stewart was a machinist by trade and for a long time was employed by the New Jersey Central Railroad in that capacity. Recently he had been unable to perform any work. Mrs. Matilda Stewart, his wife, survives him, and she has been bedfast for some time with rheumatism. Mrs. Samuel Hedden, of Duer street, is his sister and J. W. Stewart of Lincoln place, is a brother.

At the time of his death, Mr. Stewart was eighty-four years of age.

Enlarging Factory.

Wharton & Co., the hat manufacturers, of Newark, have purchased land adjoining their present large factory on Commerce street, and intend to enlarge the present works. Robert Clark, Jr., of Jackson avenue, is a member of the firm.

Fine Organ Recital.

William E. MacClymont, of Washington avenue, has returned from Poughkeepsie, New York. Mr. MacClymont gave an organ recital at Christ church, in that city, Thursday evening, and the Poughkeepsie papers are quite complimentary in their account of the affair.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON FOR NEXT GOVERNOR

Jersey City Journal's Trenton Correspondent Predicts His Ultimate Selection.

IS INTERESTING GOSSIP.

STOKES SUGGESTED AS PROBABLE SUCCESSOR OF SENATOR KEAN.

Declares South Jersey Has Learned Lesson and Will Go Into Next Contest United — Effect of Open Ballot.

The Trenton correspondent of the Jersey City Journal writes the following interesting gossip concerning the probable results of the election of John F. Dryden as United States Senator and the future gubernatorial possibilities:

"The election of John F. Dryden as United States Senator will exert a far-reaching effect upon the political situation in this state. According to opinions freely passed among Republican leaders from different counties who are making the State House a rendezvous these days, it foreshadows the election of a man from south Jersey as United States Senator Kean's successor three years hence, and the probable nomination of First Assistant Postmaster William M. Johnson, of Bergen, for governor, the same year.

"The remarkable showing of strength made by Clerk in Chancery Stokes in the joint caucus is regarded by his south Jersey friends as a pledge of Stokes' availability three years from now.

"South Jersey wanted the senatorship this time. Had the Senators and Assemblymen from that part of the State centered upon one man at the first off, instead of waiting until near the end of the joint caucus, the result might have been different, and it is now acknowledged that in future contests the southern tier of counties will have to combine their forces before going into caucus, in order to win.

"The combination formed on Stokes at the eleventh hour was the handiwork of State Assessor David Baird, and it is said that Baird, in consequence, will in future be recognized as the Republican leader in south Jersey.

"Had Griggs been chosen instead of Dryden, it is said that Johnson's chances of securing the gubernatorial nomination would have been lessened, but Dryden's victory, or rather Griggs' defeat, is regarded as an omen of promise for Mr. Johnson's ambition, notwithstanding that Johnson's friend Griggs says:

"The way the situation is viewed here is this; north Jersey will supply the next candidate for governor; south Jersey will claim the senatorship. For the first honor Johnson will probably have no competitor, while it is generally conceded that Stokes will be the only one put forward by south Jersey for the place to become vacant by the expiration of Senator Kean's term.

"In the event of Senator Kean desiring to succeed himself, which is more than likely, Stokes would have a hard fight on his hands, but his friends claim that Stokes would have the upper hand by virtue of the fact that north Jersey was to get the governorship and could not in fairness claim the senatorship also.

"The contest for the United States senatorship has left no bitterness in its wake, even though carried on aggressively. All the candidates were personal friends, and while each left no stone unturned to win, the fight was dignified and fair in all respects.

"Party leaders are outspoken in praise of the manner in which the caucus was conducted. They regard the open ballot and the admission of representatives of the press as an innovation, which will redound to the permanent benefit of the Republican party in this State. It was the first time a United States senator had been chosen in that manner in New Jersey, on all previous occasions the ballot having been secret."

BELATED ANNOUNCEMENT.

Miss Bertha Clum and Arnold Jeanrenaud Married Over a Year Ago.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Arnold Jeanrenaud and Miss Bertha Clum, daughter of W. H. Clum, the architect. The event was celebrated a year ago last October in New York and is now announced in public for the first. The groom is now in company with his brother performing with a theatrical company in Pennsylvania, and his wife is stopping with her father at Elizabeth. The couple have many friends in this city who will be interested in the above.

Prize Choristers.

Prize choristers of Grace church for January were John Yose, Edwin Schelior, Stansfell Forbes and the Misses Beatrice Miner, Mildred Ulrich and Ethel Forbes.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902. NO. 7.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

MUCH ROAD BUILDING DONE IN THIS STATE

Summary of the Year's Work In Behalf of Good Roads For Jersey.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

IN ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Was Assisted in Preparation by State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker, of Plainfield—Some Very Interesting Facts.

Something of interest to every resident of the State will be contained in the eighth annual report of Commissioner of Public Roads Henry I. Budd, of Mount Holly, which is to be submitted soon. It will be especially interesting to Plainfielders inasmuch as the greater part of it is relative to work planned and directed by Street Supervisor of Roads Robert A. Meeker, of this city.

The report will show that more good road building has been accomplished throughout the State during the past year than any previous similar length of time. This is partly due to the privileges allowed counties and townships under the recently enacted State Aid law. By its provisions, if freeholders or township committeemen decide to build a road with either stone, gravel or oyster shells, they cause a survey of the thoroughfare to be made and plans and specifications to be prepared. They are afterward submitted to the State commissioner of public roads and if they meet with his approval, the projectors will receive one third the cost of construction from the money appropriated by the State for that purpose At present this amount is to $150,000 per annum.

In Mr. Budd's report the statement is made that during the past year there have been built and paid for, 109 miles of macadam and gravel road. In the northern part all have been constructed of macadam while the southern sections have mostly gravel. The latter is placed in the same manner as macadam and is made thoroughly compact. It varies in thickness from six to ten inches.

There have also been built under the State Aid law about eight miles of shell road. These have been constructed in Salem county which has no other available material. Oyster shells are brought in large quantities in Philadelphia and are applied to the roads in much the same manner as broken stone or gravel. Although not as good as stone, it answers every purpose and accommodates the traffic.

The great object in view of this department of the State is the building of continuous lines of road, the entire length and breadth of the State. In accordance with this plan the State commissioners have a continuous line of stone road from Lake Hopatcong, through Morristown, Bernardsville and Somerville. There is now building a link from South Somerville to connect with the road already constructed at Belle Mead. It is intended some time in the near future to continue this road to Princeton where it will connect with the macadam turnpike to Trenton, thus giving a continuous line from the lake to the capital of the State.

In the other direction, from east to west, there has been completed a macadam road from Newark, through Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunwick, Deans, Cranbury and Hightstown to Trenton. The connecting stretch just east of Trenton was completed this year.

Another good move last year was the continuing of the Paterson and Hamburg turnpike, running west from Paterson to Pompton and on to New Foundland. At Chamberburg on the line of this road, the State is building a line northward through Echo Lake to West Milford. In time this road will be continued to Greenwood lake, thus giving residents of the State easy access over stone roads to its most famous inland summer resorts.

Of more local interest is the road that has just been completed from Somerville to Far Hills. This completes a circuit of fifty-two miles of macadam road, all in fine condition, as follows: Beginning at Plainfield, thence to North Plains, to Springfield, to Madison, to Morristown, to Bernardsville, to Far Hills, to Pluckemin, to Somerville, to Bound Brook to Dunellen and thence to Plainfield. It is a splendid course for automobiles and as it becomes better and more widely known it will no doubt attract many drivers of the silent steed from this vicinity and the metropolitan district.

The general supervision of all this work is entrusted to Mr. Budd, assisted by Mr. Meeker, State supervisor, who is in reality, State engineer. All plans, specifications and engineering questions are referred to him for his decision. This requires him to visit all portions of the State before, during and after the completion of the work, in order to ascertain whether the State is having its roads built in accordance with the provisions and specifications; that is, whether the quantity and quality of the material for roads furnished is what it should be, in other words, that the State is getting what it pays for. This has all been accomplished by Mr. Meeker in a thorough and most satisfactory manner.

For the coming year, it is planned to construct many other important sections of road. Specifications and plans have been prepared for over 400 miles, ninety of which have already been contracted for. When all are completed the State will be gridironed with a network of thoroughfares such as will be hard to find in any other section of the country.

TO MAKE UP SHORTAGE.

Delinquent Tax Collector Cook, of Scotch Plains, Short $120 in His Accounts.

Scotch Plains, Feb. 11—At a special meeting of the Fanwood Township committee, last evening, publicity was given to a shortage in accounts of Henry Cook who, for years, has served the township as delinquent tax collector. It had been discovered that Mr. Cook was $120 short and had failed to turn that amount over to the committee.

At a meeting last evening, which was called to take final action, Mr. Cook appeared. It was arranged that one of his bondsman should call on Miss Maggie Cook, a sister of the collector, and she would make good the shortage. This is to be done today Mr. Cook explained the shortage by saying the money was either stolen or lost. The bondsmen were Wm. Van Valkenburg and Louis Morel.

NEW CHURCH SITE.

Holy Cross Church Sold Property Bought for Another Church.

Charles A. Sebring has purchased a large tract of land at the corner of Grove street and Prospect place, from the rector, wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Cross.

The dimensions of the lot are eighty-seven by one hundred and fifty feet. Originally the plot was purchased by the congregation of the Church of the Redeemer, which was subsequently merged into the parish of the Church of the Holy Cross. When it was bought the intention was to erect an edifice there, but after the union of the two parishes took place, there was no further use for the land.

SWEENEY'S TRIAL DEFERRED.

Gulick and Lawlor Pleaded Non Vult to Charge Against Them.

Elizabeth, Feb. 11.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning, Austin Gulick and Patrick Lawlor, of Plainfield, were arraigned on an indictment of highway robbery. Through their counsel, Francis J. Blatz, both entered a plea of non vult. Sentence will be pronounced later. The trial of William Sweeney, of Plainfield, charged with embezzlement, was deferred until Thursday morning.

FATAL FALL.

E. S. Larmouth Died at Paterson as Result of a Fall From Scaffold.

Ephraim S. Larmouth, of this city, died in the Paterson General Hospital Sunday morning, from injuries received by falling from a scaffold last Friday. Larmouth was a painter and decorator and lived with L. G. Henry on West Fourth street. He was a member of Freedom Castle, K. G. E. The body was taken Tuesday to Lynbrook, near Camden, where the deceased's parents reside.

Woodmen's Big Time.

Redwood Camp No. 10,962, Modern Woodmen of America, had a big time last Monday. A delegation of woodmen from Newark were present and took part in the initiation ceremonies.

Accepted the Call.

Rev. Floyd Appleton has accepted the call extended to him to become the assistant of Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of Christ church, Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Solid packed, three pound cans, fine tomatoes, White Label brand, is one of the specialties at Newman Brothers this week. Surpassed by no other brand on the market.

CHARITY OF NEW CENTURY

Address by President H. M. Maxson, of the Local Organized Aid Association.

GIVEN MONDAY NIGHT.

Dr. W. H. Allen, Secretary of State Charities Aid Association, Told of the State Conference Soon to be Held at Trenton—Mr. Maxson's Discourse.

The increased interest in matters of charity was shown Monday night in the large attendance of charity workers in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, when a meeting was held under the auspices of the Organized Aid Association. The meeting was called especially to give all persons interested an opportunity to hear President H. M. Maxson's address on "Twentieth Century Charity," and incidentally to hear Dr. William H. Allen, general secretary for the State Charities Aid Association, tell something of the coming conference of charity workers at Trenton, February 20-21.

Dr. Allen, who recently assumed his present position, seems to have already taken a firm grasp on the work in this State. The conference of charities and corrections to be held at Trenton will be the first of the kind ever held in this State. There will be many prominent speakers from Governor Murphy down, all of whom have something to do with charity enterprises. President Maxson, of the local Organized Aid Association, will give a talk on "Truancy Legislation."

The conference will discuss the abolishment of the present plan of mingling boys and girls with hardened criminals for trivial offenses. The speaker said that last year there were three hundred people committed to the Union county jail who by law should not have been there on account of age, offences, etc. Dr. Allen advanced the theory that there is profit in the probation officer, who looks after persons who commit minor offences.

President Maxson then gave his address on "Twentieth Century Charity." He spoke as follows:

"We are an open-handed nation, giving millions for charity each year, but a large part of this gift does little or no good and some of it does real harm to those who receive it because, in the great majority of cases, the methods of charity are still the same as those used in the days of the stagecoach. It consists chiefly in giving material relief. In all other matters of life we have made great strides of improvement in recent years, and we ought to improve our methods in charity to correspond with our methods in business and in other matters of life.

"There are two general conditions of men: those that are honest, industrious and self-supporting, and those that, for one reason or another, are not able to win their daily bread or who are lazy, indifferent or vicious. The normal man is industrious and self-supporting. When we find a man who is dependent, we must consider him as, in a certain sense, abnormal and our effort ought not to be simply to meet his present needs, but rather to restore him to the normal condition of self-support. That is, we must look at a case of need the same as a physician looks at a person who is sick. A case of need requires a diagnosis and a prescription in order that charity may be wisely given.

"The aim of all efforts, therefore, to help those who need assistance is, first, to cure the case; and second, to care for those who are incurable in such a way that they shall be comfortable and at the same time shall not be able to increase the pauper population. The old form of charity—giving—is largely emotional and gives little consideration to cause and effect. The new charity believes in the emotion, but holds that it should be directed along carefully considered lines in order to really help the person in need.

"Indiscriminate giving simply lifts the person out of the need of today and drops him into the misery of next week. The new charity aims to raise the needy one permanently to a level where no gift is needed.

"The old charity gives temporary relief. The new charity seeks a permanent cure or a permanent provision and oversight for cases that are incurable.

"The old charity had no thought of prevention. The new charity aims to conquer pauperism by preventing the production of paupers as well as by restoring needy ones to the condition of self-support.

"The old charity has but one method of expression—giving. The new charity, aiming as it does at permanent cure, has a thousand avenues of expression in its efforts to uplift the recipient.

"To do this work wisely all charitable associations in a community must be brought together to work in unison. This gives rise to a joint society which is called by various names in various places, such as the Associated Charities, the Organized Aid Association, etc. The aim of this association is to utilize and bind together all the charitable forces of the community so that they shall work together for the highest good of all who need help. Its work is two-fold—relieving present destitution and preventing pauperism.

"In relieving it follows out four lines of work.

"First, Investigation. Before aiding a case, it is necessary to find out all the conditions of the case, its past, its present, and the prospects of the future. This is the physician's diagnosis.

"Second, Registration. The investigation must be recorded for the confidential use of all the societies and as a basis of the treatment which may run over several years.

"Third, Visitation. The case must be visited more or less frequently by a sympathetic visitor who will give the person moral support and counsel, and, it may be, personal guidance.

"Fourth, Co-operation. It must induce all the societies to co-operate and at the same time to avoid interference with each other in treating any case. Churches need the work of the Organized Aid Association as much as individuals do.

"I do not advocate the church giving up its charitable work entirely to anyone, neither do I propose a charity trust but indiscriminate giving is wasteful and injurious, whether it is done by individuals or churches. The only safe way to give aid is after a careful study of the case. Almost every church is imposed upon by hypocritical persons who pretend an interest only to get something. The church should have all doubtful cases investigated and the Organized Aid has an expert worker who is glad to do this for any one free of charge. It should not surrender its case bodily to any one, but should make sure that it is not helping the same person that other churches are helping. Recently a case being helped by a church was investigated and found to be helped from seven sources, two unknown to the other. Any one of these could have found out about the case by applying to the Organized Aid.

"In its work of prevention the society aims first to reduce the outdoor relief given by the city, which, in very many cases, tends to produce pauperism. Many cities give no outdoor relief. Others have reduced it to one-tenth of what was formerly given. The society aims also to reduce pauperism by stopping indiscriminate giving. It aims to decrease the supply of paupers by having feeble minded and pauper women segregated where they cannot perpetuate their kind. It looks after the orphan and neglected children to see that they are put in good homes. It aims to improve the character of the homes of the dependent, that the children may be brought up to self-respect and self-support. It aims to secure better laws and the better housing of the working people. It strives to decrease and put a stop to frauds and mendicancy in the community.

"The Associated Charities does not aim to give relief, but to assist the case to relieve itself by providing that all relief which is given shall be given after investigation, and in such a way as to tend to prevent pauperism and to really help the needy one. It does not aim to separate the worthy from the unworthy. There is no case which is not worthy of being helped. The society aims to find out whether it can be helped and how it can be helped and to provide permanently for the cases that cannot be helped. Help does not simply mean giving money or food. It means much more than that—continuous and permanent assistance and encouragement to self-support. There is no danger of any case suffering while being investigated because emergency cases are always provided for whether investigated or not. It is not 'against the poor,' it is rather for the best good of the poor, because it aims to put the needy one onto a basis where he will cease to need any gift whatever. It strives to impress on every person the idea that if any help is to be given it should not be given spasmodically, but regularly and

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

CASINO DANCE CLOSES SEASON

Society Assembled on Eve of Lenten Season for Its Third Formal Dance.

GIVEN AT THE CASINO.

The Cotillion Was Led by Lewis G. Timpson—Particularly Attractive Decorations—Valentines for Favors—Society Turned Out Well—The Subscribers.

Coming as it did almost on the eve of the Lenten season, the third of the series of Casino dances was a society event enjoyed Monday night by at least a couple of hundred Plainfielders and their friends from out of town. As at like occasions there was much brilliancy attached to the affair. It marked the close of the local social season until Easter.

Particularly attractive were the decorations of the ball room, the American flag and bunting being used with charming effect. Pound's New York orchestra occupied the stage and needless to say the music was of the fascinating sort. This was the first formal gathering of the local fashionable set since the New Year's masque ball, and the attendance showed that the series of affairs have struck a popular chord with society.

The cotillion commenced at 11:30 o'clock, and it was led by Lewis G. Timpson. It was preceded by the supper, arranged by Steward Ivany. The favors for the evening were dainty little valentines, miniature silk American flags and cut flowers. Mrs. Charles H. Abbott, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. J. W. Rinehart and Mrs. O. T. Waring were the patronesses for the affair. The general committee in charge consisted of Frederick W. Yates, Elliot T. Barrows, Lewis G. Timpson and Lewis R. Waring.

Among the subscribers to the dance were the Mesdames J. F. Raymond, Clifford M. McGee, Thomas Minford, Craig A. Marsh, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Wisner Doughten, T. Dixon, Edward A. Stevenson, W. Fitch, E. H. Booth, J. W. Reinhart, Evarts Tracy, F. W. Wallace, Henry C. Brons, D. F. Ginna, Lucius Ryce, George S. Ring, E. E. Rinehart, William F. Malloy, Theodore D. Wilson, Arthur L. Otterson, Thomas M. Day, Jr., Alexander Lyle, John B. Drayton, George P. Mellick, W. Kempton Browning, William L. Saunders, Lemuel W. Serrell, J. R. Blake, Frederick W. Yates, L. G. Timpson, Lewis E. Waring, R. H. Depew, and E. T. VanBuren.

The Misses Nix, Whiton, Kellogg, Conklin, Hammond, Cock, Lord, Hammond, Long, Waring, Murphy, Otterson, Johnson, Davis, Rushmore, Thayer, Stiger, Monson, Davis, Agnes Minford, Ida C. Borsum, A. Martinsen, Edith Clapp, Mary B. Wells, Elizabeth Ginna, Sarah Schuyler, May G. Waring, Efner Strong, Saidee Mae Howell, Edith Arens, Lida vanHerwerden Mary Anderson Reinhart, Elsie Martin, Harriet Goddard, Ayme McCready and May Evans.

Messrs. Stiger, Doughten, Henry C. Wells, Edward M. Olsen, Charles Lauch Tarrill, E. R. Rinehart, George M. Kirkner, William F. Malloy, Dr. Frank M. Hallock, Alexander VanOss, Theodore D. Wilson, Dr. Alexander Lyle, Thomas M. Day, Jr., John B. Drayton, James P. Murray, Orville G. Waring, Harry L. McGee, Clarence L. Murphy, Henry D. Hibbard, W. Kempton Browning, George F. Coard, Hervey Studdiford, Edward T. VanBuren, Siegfried Arens, Howard P. Tarrill, George S. Ring, Arthur L. Otterson, Harry Updyke, Dr. Frank O. Ard, George D. VanBoskerck, Charles Edward Faber, Walter Lester Glenney, Russell E. Blake, T. Doughten, H. S. Chapman, F. W. Wallace, H. C. Munger, Charles Dupue, W. A. Townsend, R. H. Depew, Dr. N. H. Probasco, Francis Frost, Frank O. Reinhart, E. H. Booth, Laurens R. VanBuren, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Harrison Durant, Edward A. Stevenson, Frederick W. Yates, Frank S. Cornwell, Irving Clark, J. F. Raymond, C. A. Marsh, W. G. Wright, A. Willis West, Clifford M. McGee, H. B. Chapman, Carroll Lord, George Nix, L. G. Timpson, Harvey Fisk, Evarts Tracy, H. Reeve Stockton, Frederick W. Goddard, Henry L. Finch, George P. Mellick, Dr. Thomas S. Davis, W. R. Cock, Raymond A. McGee, A. R. Fisk, L. W. Serrell, Charles A. Read, William L. Saunders, Dr. A. Pittis, and Bertram Pittis.

ENCOURAGED CATTLE RAISING

STATE SECRETARY DYE TALKED TO SOMERSET COUNTY FARMERS.

Quarterly Meeting of County Board of Agriculture Was Held at Somerville.

Somerville, Feb. 11—The quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture in the Court House here, Saturday afternoon, was attended better than any previous session in years. The principal address was by State Secretary Franklin Dye, of Trenton, on "Encouragements to the Business of Agriculture."

A few of the points made by Mr. Dye were:

"I believe there is an opportunity today for any young man with sufficient capital to breed cattle here in this State with good financial success. In the year past farmers of New Jersey have brought 12,000 head of cattle from other States. Placing these at $40 a head you can see at a glance the money being sent out of the State. Why do not our young men take up that branch of the farming business and keep that money here?

"Farms are so cheap it is encouraging. The young man with limited means can start out with every assurance of success. There never was a time when farms, the condition they are in today, were so cheap.

"The United States Board of Agriculture is one of the grandest works of the day. It makes investigation on every line throughout the land for the benefit of the agriculturist. Its publications are numerous and are free to the farmer. Every farmer should put himself in touch with his Congressman and get these.

"Agriculture is the foundation industry. It must be encouraged. The farmers make it possible for others to live on the land.

"The agricultural experiment stations at New Brunswick are doing a noble work. Every farmer should go to New Brunswick to see what Prof. Voorhees is growing."

Charles Howell Cock, of Trenton, who owns a large dairy farm at Belle Mead, was called on for a speech. He made a telling hit when he asked if anyone present could tell how much it costs to produce a ton of hay; or how much to make a pound of butter. Not one could tell. He said: "There is not a manufacturer today who could do business that way. He must know the cost to produce in order to compete with other manufacturers."

The meeting wound up with a general discussion, in which the farmers all took part.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

Mrs. Hester A. Blackford, of South Plainfield, Died Sunday Night.

South Plainfield, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Hester A. Blackford, aged sixty-seven years, one of the oldest residents of this section, died Sunday night after an illness incident to head trouble. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Tingley and was born on the Joseph Tingley farm. She leaves one son, David Blackford.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Colberly will officiate. The interment will be in the cemetery at South Plainfield.

GAVE THEM A DANCE.

How T. A. B. Society Thanked Those Who Assisted at the Fair.

The members of the T. A. B. Society entertained in their hall, last Monday, 300 young men and women who had assisted in making the recent fair so pronounced a success. It proved a delightful affair.

Dancing was the feature of the evening, Professor Sahr's orchestra furnishing the music.

The entertaining committee consisted of Michael D. O'Keefe, Edward Lynch, R. J. Birmingham, Daniel Mack, Clarence Waldron and Clinton Shannon.

Plainfield Guests.

Among those who attended the annual breakfast of the Lydia F. Wadleigh Association at the Hotel Manhattan in New York, Saturday, were Mrs. Haff, Miss Mary Willard and Mrs. S. R. Struthers, of this city.

Miss Reynolds' Birthday.

Miss Ethel Reynolds, of Duer street, tendered a party to twenty-five of her friends, last evening, in honor of her seventeenth birthday. The young hostess proved a capital entertainer.

—Max Weinberger contemplates making extensive improvements to his place of business at the corner of West Front street and Compton's lane.

TURN VEREIN HELD ITS MASQUERADE BALL

That Annual Event at Saengerbund Hall Was Largely Attended Last Monday.

SOME STRANGE SIGHTS.

A "COON OCTETTE" WAS A FEATURE OF THE EVENING.

Grand March Preceded by a Burlesque Given by Members of the Society — Some of the Costumes That Were Worn.

The masquerade ball of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein, held in Saengerbund Hall, last Monday, was declared to be an unqualified success. It was the fourteenth annual affair of this nature held under the auspices of the society.

After a few preliminary numbers had been rendered by Professor O'Reilly's full orchestra, the grand march took place. It was led by the members of the managing committee.

Preceding the march an original sketch, burlesquing Prince Henry's proposed visit to this country, was given by several members of the society and won prolonged applause. Charles Meyer, Sr., attired as "Uncle Sam," and attended by Alexander Blume, as his body guard, presented a miniature yacht to "Prince Henry," in the person of Alfred Lothman.

Another feature was the appearance on the floor of a "coon octette" in which Mrs. I. H. Boehm, representing "Mother Coon," led about eight others. The latter were Mrs. Charles Meyer, Mrs. Herman Klinesman, Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel, Mrs. Thomas Fitzgerald, Mrs. George Hanrand, Mrs. Henry Hertel, Mrs. Adolph Barry and Mrs. Hall. All were attired in appropriate costume.

Among some of the other most noticeable costumes were: Mrs. Frank Keller, western girl; Miss Annie Mercier, school girl; Miss Pauline Wahl, fairy; Miss Christina Sorussen, "sweet sixteen;" Mrs. Christian Schantz, Ophelia; Miss Annie Martin, morning; Miss Irene LeMair, fairy; the Misses Fisher, folly; Miss Annie Feller and Miss Emma Weigman, ballet girls; Miss Lottie Cockley, Dolly Varden; Miss Lizzie Barkalew, Carmen; Edward Koechlin, private; William Hardy, sailor; Frank Haanrand, flag guard; Frank Lievers, Mexican; Charles Schantz, night guard; and William Claassen, bartender.

TO AID LOCAL CHARITY.

Young Women of Church of The Holy Cross Interested in the Work.

A committee on local charity has been formed in the church guild of the Church of the Holy Cross. Mrs. H. R. Phillips is the chairman and there is a large membership in the committee. Mrs. Phillips has succeeded in interesting many of the young women of the parish in the work.

On every Friday afternoon during the Lenten season the committee will meet in the parish house for the purpose of sewing. Whatever garments are made will be given to the Children's Home, although it is probable that some work will be done for the hospital. These are the two institutions to which the committee desires to devote its attention. The members have entered enthusiastically into the spirit of the work and much good is expected from this branch of the guild.

FELL OVER FENDER.

Mrs. P. B. Laire Injured While Alighting From a Trolley Car.

Mrs. P. B. Laire is confined to her home on Steiner place with an injured knee cap, which will require several weeks to mend. It resulted from an accident several weeks ago.

She was on the way to visit friends on East Second street, near Richmond. Alighting from a trolley car at the switch there, using the front door at the conductor's solicitation, she stepped almost directly in front of another car. Becoming confused she attempted to cross the tracks hurriedly and fell over the fender of the car on which she had been a passenger. Her knee was struck and it has since had to be placed in a cast. It is the intention of Mr. Laire to enter suit against the company.

Visited Borough Schools.

Miss Randolph, of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, visited the North Plainfield High School during one of the sessions yesterday. She was much interested in the methods of teaching pursued there.

Captain Jinks as Played By Ethel Barrymore

It Is a Bright, Clean and Enjoyable Comedy, With Many a Laugh In It.

CAPT. JINKS takes us back to the days of 20 years ago—the days of the Grecian bend—worse even than our modern kangaroo walk—to the chignon, and to the bustle of decided prominence and length. The costumes, which to us seem perfectly ridiculous, are one of the amusing features of this laughter-moving play; each new character appearing on the stage provoking, by dress and gait, and manner, the audience to irrepressible mirth.

But Miss Barrymore, who is so deliciously pretty and girlish, notwithstanding her outlandish clothes, continues a wonderfully charming piece of femininity. In the last act, in which she wears a white gown that billows all about her, she is a picture one will not soon forget.

The curtain rises disclosing a wharf in New York and the gangplank of a ship just in from England. It is a rainy October day. An Irish policeman, a mighty good representative of the class, walks about on his beat; a sharp-faced newsboy is on the ground; a reporter, in light trousers and a peculiarly cut long coat and with a peculiarly formed hat fitted on the back of his head, nervously paces to and fro with umbrella raised. Over all there is an *air of expectancy. Presently, other* reporters join the first one, and an excited consultation ensues. The audience discovers that all are lying in wait for the appearance of Mme. Trenti-

ETHEL BARRYMORE.

toni, a famous prima donna coming over on American conquest bent. The wife of Manhattan is eager to lend her welcome.

Among others the military. We hear the familiar bars of the old song, "Capt. Jinks, of the Horse Marines," and in walk, arm in arm, three merry gentlemen in scarlet uniform. While waiting for Mme. Trentoni to appear *these young gallants kill time as best* they may. They snatch coins, they attitudinize, and finally they indulge in a wager of rather questionable taste. One of them is hard up and put to it to retrieve his fortunes. He makes a bet with Capt. Jinks that the latter will not be able to arrive at love-making with the fair prima donna in the next seven days. Capt. Jinks, not given to taking a dare, wagers that he will, and gives his I. O. U. for $1,000 to his companion. Which, as it very properly should, later causes the captain several miserable hours.

Presently the above characters accommodatingly leave the stage to make way for a private interview between Mr. Policeman and a customs house officer in civilian clothes. The latter remarks to the former that Mme. Trentoni is said to have brought over with her a very extensive wardrobe, and that they must both be on the alert. Furthermore, if anyone attempts to bribe the policeman, the officer is to give two long whistles and the customs official will come at once to the scene.

They leave the stage, and in comes the crowd of reporters with a huge bouquet, which is to be presented to the prima donna "with the compliments of representatives of the press of New York." A misbehavious boy, observing the bouquet, commits an unseemly fun and announces: "Here comes Mme. Trentoni! Make way!"

The reporters, with a bound, reach the gangplank just in time to see a female of generous amplitude descend. The spokesman at once makes his complimentary remarks and with a flourish presents the offering. The female, much flustered, accepts it coyly and with difficulty manages to grasp it, one arm and hand being employed in holding a small lapdog. After the lady has gushingly given thanks to the kind gentlemen, they discover they have been imposed upon, have presented their precious bouquet to Mme Trentoni's elderly companion.

Soon the prima donna presents herself, as pretty as woman could be, in the little pancake of a hat that she wears, and at once, according to advice received from Col. Mapleson, her manager, makes herself agreeable to the gentlemen of the press. She tells them that she hopes they will like her and they respond with ardor and as one man: "O, yes"

When the military gentlemen come each with a floral gift, she is more reserved, a trifle surprised, but also equal to this occasion. She sends two of them off to exercise her dogs, and to the third, Capt. Jinks, she shows that she considers their welcome in her somewhat informal, not to say *impudent. Capt. Jinks, impressed with* her dignity, manner and beauty, apologizes for his and his friends' indiscretion, and asks that he be allowed to make amends. In the conversation that follows the captain proves himself so manly and deferential Mme. Trentoni is mollified and grants him permission to call on her that afternoon at her hotel. The customs officials rudely break in on their interlocutors, and the prima donna becomes *concerned for the safety of her many* boxes. Capt. Jinks assures her he will be delighted to look after them for her, and Mme. Trentoni, companion and dog enter a carriage and disappear from sight. The prima donna, sitting in the carriage, surrounded by flowers, bows very prettily, pleasantly, smiling and bowing to the captain, and calling out: "This afternoon at four."

But at four the doughty captain is otherwise engaged. As he was about to place a bill in the hand of the deceitful policeman with a whisper in regard to letting Mme. Trentoni's boxes *slip through, two low whistles sound*ed, and the curtain went down on Jinks struggling in the hands of the customs house confederates.

Two weeks are supposed to have elapsed between the first and second acts. In that time Mme. Trentoni and Capt. Jinks have made great strides in their acquaintance, and we soon find ourselves treated to some interesting love-making. The lady accepts the gentleman with little of coy hesitation, but they get small time for philandering, as a hotel parlor is a bad place for that sort of thing. All through the play, just as the captain and his lady-love are about to embrace, in will rush her manager, or her companion, or his whilom friends, or a bellboy with ice water, and all the while, of course, adds to the general hilarity.

But the villain enters. The whilom friends conspire to ruin Capt. Jinks, chances with Mme. Trentoni. They tell her foster-father of the bet and about Jinks' I. O. U. Of course the foster-father and the girl are very indignant and break off with the captain.

The third act shows us the prima donna on her return to the hotel after the grand opening night—"first night." Dressed in gala attire, her room full to overflowing with flowery trophies, she moves about dejected, heartbroken. She refuses to go to the supper given in her honor, to which Gen. Grant has already arrived. All she asks is to be left alone. At last they leave her. She goes about and idly looks at the floral emblems, until her interest is aroused by finding in each one she handles a note from Capt. Jinks, imploring, demanding, that she allow him to explain. Of course she does, and of course she forgives him. The curtain goes down on the happy pair with arm around, going out to join the distinguished people in the banquet room.

THE ASTROLOGER.

HISTORIAN AT WORK

What He Found Out About Early Roads in America.

Washington Was Deeply Interested in the Construction of Solid Highways—Calhoun's Part in the Agitation.

[Special Washington Letter.]

WHEN Maurice O. Eldridge was acting director of the office of public road inquiries for the department of agriculture he made a study of the history of highway construction in our republic, and the results of his research were given today, in brief, for the information of the readers of this newspaper.

The sentiment expressed by Mr. Eldridge will meet with general approval: "If our first settlers had arrived when the Roman empire was at the zenith of its glory, our republic would now be bound together with a perfect system of magnificently constructed highways. True, the Romans were good road builders, the first and the greatest of whom we have history. The expansion of that empire made good roads as necessary as soldiers and statesmen. The mighty legions of Rome required good roads for troops and for commerce also for couriers, civil and military. The cavalry and chariots, the big catapults, the ammunition wagons and supply wagons were heavier than those used by modern armies. Moreover, Rome was a trafficker, and as industrious in spreading her commerce as the Yankee nation of this present day; and good roads were necessary for commerce.

But Rome was declining when this continent was discovered and settled. The immigrants came from England to France mostly, countries which still used road systems inherited from the dark and illiterate ages. Naturally our first settlers knew nothing of road building, for they had received no instruction to that end.

For more than a century after the settlement at Plymouth Rock no efforts were systematically made to prepare roads over which passengers or supplies could be safely transported. *Each individual blazed his way, as did* the Indians before them. They clung close to seashore and streams, thereby maintaining personal and commercial

CROSSING ON OLD CUMBERLAND ROAD, SUMMERVILLE, PA.

relations by means of sailboats or rowboats. Because of the scores or hundreds of miles between settlements there was there could have been no concerted systematic attempt at good road building. Indeed it may be said that ful, four centuries elapsed before the government undertook this work for the whole country.

It was not until 1811 that a great American road was surveyed by competent engineers, and that is now known as the "Old York road," because it connects New York and Philadelphia. That road was built by revolutionary war was fought by armies which traveled better shelter without good roads and sometimes with only Indian trails from point to point. How they ever managed to keep their regiments and brigades in alignment is a puzzle to modern military minds. And not only the revolutionary war, but the *war of 1812 was fought by armies simi*larly handicapped by crude and primitive means of transportation.

Railroad building to-day is not so expensive as good road making was in those days, when money was scarce and property of infinitely less value. It was a great undertaking to build the Old York road, and was intensely interesting to the people of that generation, as was the building of railroads across the prairies known as "the great American desert," and over the pathless Rocky mountains 40 years ago and less. The time, particularly in the prairie states; but the planks soon rotted away, and the plank roads ceased to exist. Few people living remember them. Then came the corduroy roads, made of logs. One from Cleveland to Sandusky, in 1845, I've traveled, and his description of the journey is one of the most entertaining and amusing of his voluminous writings.

From 1834 to 1838 $1,600,000 were appropriated for "military roads," principally in western territories. In this manner the friends of good roads circumvented the "state sovereignty" opponents of government appropriations for good roads. But this subject is becoming national once more, although more than half of the states are working under good road laws. What the congress will do in the matter cannot be anticipated, but the department of agriculture has ample evidence from all over the country that the people will be more than satisfied to work out their share on the roads, will be interested in the following opinion of Washington in the same letter: "Repairs by contract would be less burthensome. In this case the contractor would meet with no favor; every man in the district would give information of neglects; whereas negligence under the present system is winked at by the only people who know the particulars or can inform against the overseers." If Washington had been writing about farmers in Illinois, Iowa and other prairie states he could not have hit the nail on the head any harder than that.

The first turnpike road built by corporate interests was the Wilderness turnpike, from the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, over the Allegheny mountains at Cumberland Gap, to central Kentucky. This road had toll gates

MODERN ROAD MAKING.
(Preparing Government Sample Road at Hot Springs, Va.).

70 miles apart, where tolls of two dollars were collected from every traveler. The next good road constructed was the Lancaster and Philadelphia turnpike, which is until this day an excellent work on the macadam plan. In 1806 the government had received from the sale of public lands in Ohio, and the congress appropriated $30,000 for the beginning of the construction of the Cumberland road, from Cumberland, Md., to Wheeling, Va. This was the first national highway. It was well macadamized, the *rivers and creeks were spanned by* stone bridges and toll houses were supplied with strong iron gates. Henry Clay was the chief advocate of this work, and there is a monument at Wheeling commemorating his services.

The doctrine of "state sovereignty," which played such an important part in all national legislation prior to 1861, operated against further appropriations for national highways. President Monroe having vetoed a large appropriation bill for this purpose, on March 13, 1817. It is a singular fact that John C. Calhoun, chief champion of the *doctrine of state sovereignty*, had spoken and voted for that appropriation. But instead of voting money out of the national treasury for highways, the different states were allowed certain percentages from the sales of public lands for the purpose of building roads and levees. The Cumberland road received annual appropriations until 1822, when President Monroe interposed a veto. In 1830, on similar grounds, President Jackson vetoed an *act authorizing a government sub*scription to stock in a turnpike company.

On the Fourth of July, 1828, ground was broken for the beginning of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the ceremony being performed under the direction of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the then only surviving signer of the declaration of independence. This beginning of railroad construction by the "state sovereignty" people as an argument against appropriations for turnpikes. They said that railroads would soon supersede turnpikes, anyway. They were wrong, but they had their way.

States and counties and cities then began local construction of roads. Thousands of miles of plank roads were built. They were popular roads for a time, particularly in the prairie

As an example of how our colonial leaders were slowly feeling their way on this question, we can extract from a letter written November 30, 1785, by George Washington to Gov. Patrick Henry of Virginia:

"Do you not think, my dear sir, that the credit of the union and convenience of the country all require that our great roads leading from one place to another should be straightened, and made perfect, established by law, and the power in the county courts to alter them be withdrawn? Are they three states sufficiently necessary, and is it my opinion that they will take place in time?

Does it not seem strange that the great Washington knew so little of good roads? He was reaching out into the dark, for he knew not exactly what. He entertained the opinion that the roads would "take place in time." He was right; but it was a very long time after he had studied the subject and many years after he was dead, for he had been in his grave ten years when the Old York road was taken under serious consideration.

The people in the states where no road tax is paid by the farmers, who "work out" their share on the roads,

SMITH D. FRY.

RAT THAT CATCHES MICE.

White Rodent in Brooklyn That Takes Delight in Snaring Its Smaller Kin.

One of the best mousers in the country is a white rat owned by a resident of Brooklyn. This rat, with several of his kind, has been kept in a cage in an unused stable in the rear of the man's home. Their food attracted all the mice in the neighborhood until the *place swarmed with them and they be*gan to overflow into the house.

The man told the children that he would have to get rid of their pets. The little son went back to the stable and let the rats out, so that papa could not catch them. The grandfather of the lot, a big fellow, scurried off into the straw, and in a minute there was a squeaking. He soon appeared with a mouse in his mouth.

He carried it into the cage and started out after another mouse, which he soon caught. He seemed to have a strong hatred for them and was indefatigable in his hunting. He was left at liberty all night and during the morning ten mice were dead in his cage.

It was decided to keep the pets and to give the old fellow his liberty every night. This proved a good plan. This strange mouser hunts like a dog, going over his ground carefully, quickly, silently and thoroughly, now and then stopping to sniff for a scent of his prey.

SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

The Mines of That Country Yield Over Forty Million Dollars Annually.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the De Beers Mining company the chairman stated that the De Beers and Kimberley mine had been in full swing for 32 years, and were new producing diamonds to the value of £8,500,000 annually. The company's three mines at Dutoitspan, Bultfontein, and Premier had four and a half times the area of the other two, and had been little worked thus far. If the De Beers and Kimberley mines were worked out the company would still be able to maintain its output for 164 years. The company was now *getting a better price for diamonds*, and as soon as normal conditions returned the profits would considerably increase. He added that the stock of rough diamonds in London was never lower than now.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes wrote, says a Kimberley correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire, agreeing to a proposal to capitalize his life governorship interest in order to avoid friction between himself and the shareholders, but he said it was a heavy sacrifice, which he would have wished to avoid.

It was stated that the shareholders' annual profits amounted to £ 100,000.

MONKEY USES TOOTH BRUSH.

How the Animal Knew the Purpose of the Toilet Article Partially Explained.

In a spirit of abandon David C. Walker, custodian of Lord's park in Elgin, Ill., threw an old tooth brush into the monkey cage at the park. The other day, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, his astonishment became amazement when on visiting the monkey cage he discovered the entire family of monkeys gathered around "Jocko," the largest monkey in the cage, who was in the act of vigorously applying the almost hairless brush to his irregular teeth *and fed gums to the amusement of the* entire monkey population who chattered and gesticulated in a wild manner as the other specimens looked on.

Custodian Walker said that the aspect of the monkey brushing its teeth was the most remarkable that has ever been brought to his notice in his long service as animal-keeper and custodian of the park. He had no idea to account for the monkey's apparent knowledge of the usage to which a brush of this *kind is ordinarily put, but offers the* suggestion that the little animal might have undergone an operation in which a tooth brush is used on one of his visits to the home of the custodian at the park.

THIS COUNTRY HEADS LIST.

Stated on Good Authority That the United States Leads World in the Circulation of Literature.

It is interesting to learn that the United States leads the world in the matter of circulating literature. England, strange as it may seem, comes fourth in the list. While Italy, also a new country, stands second. All the countries of the world except France and Germany notably, have, of course, collections of books far exceeding anything both in point of quality and quantity that we have over here. But abroad the richest *collection is a collection and stays* ing more; it is little else than so much literary dead wood, lying idle on its shelves, as it does, and neither fructifying nor illumining. In the United States a relatively handful of books is turned to account many times over. It is put in circulation until thousands have the opportunity to profit by it. The greatest of masterpieces never yet did anybody any good by merely existing on a shelf. Give the most unpretentious volume a chance, and it cannot fail to quicken thought. This is the secret the United States has learned, and that is why its five books do 20 times the good of the old world's many books.

Manufacturers of War Supplies.

There are over 2,000 firms in the world manufacturing munitions and supplies of war; of these 900 are in Europe.

Little Tales and Gossip of the Sports and Athletes

What is there to a game that enthusiasts are willing to spend nearly $2,000,000 upon to make it a "go" in this country? That is the query that was asked when it was reported that a syndicate of Havana men had purchased a block for $1,000,000 in New York city with the avowed intention of building a $500,000 home for "pelota" in the Moorish style of architecture and naming the na-

Spanish Handball Court.

tional game of Spain. Until the clubhouse is actually built and the experts of the "cesta"—the arrangement worn on the hand while serving the ball—are engaged in hot games for trophies *and championships, there will be criti*cism who will frown down the stories of the liberality of the Cubans.

Peluta from the observation point of Americana is a combination of tennis, handball and baseball. The ball is played off a high wall as it is in the game of handball and the serving and scoring are done much as in that game, although the player never uses the ball with his hand. The usual number of points in a game *is 40, and sometimes when experts are* playing as many as five umpires are required to keep the contestants straight in their scoring.

Soldiers returned from Cuba say that the natives regard the game with as much pleasure as the Filipino does cock fighting. Even Gen. Wood learned to like pelota while in Cuba. Armed with the 15-inch "cestas" bound on the right hand of the players, the latter resemble huge bats in action more than human beings. The "cesta" gives the arm the appearance of a wing. The ball is about the size of a tennis ball and is made elastic by a core of hollow wool surrounded by gutta percha and wrapped with twine. The server is the "boutier," who sends the ball to the floor so that the player on the rebound sends it to the wall. Teams oppose each other and great skill is said to be shown in games by expert "cesta" wielders in carving the ball on the return stroke. Any miss of the ball when striking for it counts a loss and service of the ball is immediately renewed.

Before many days the golf-controlling body of the United States will be called upon to allot a space for the 1902 national championship for amateurs. Also will the United States Golf association be asked to pass upon important matters connected with the manner of running off the national tourney.

It is not unlikely that the big sets of golf will have to decide upon admitting amateurs from anywhere, to compete in this annual championship. Champion Walter J. Travis recently expressed himself emphatically on the necessity for more liberality in representation in the big event. "Every amateur should be eligible," he said. Travis, "whether he comes from Senegambia, Kalamazoo or the *Samoan Islands.*"

The African Amateur Golfer.

Perhaps that will be too liberal an interpretation of the laws of amateurism for the sedate executive committee of the U. S. G. A. Some members of an exclusive associate club in town do object to admitting Senegambians and Samoans on the ground that the North American Indian who *for ages* has shown his prowess with "clubs"—beastly war clubs, however—might insist upon his right to compete in the *tournament with canny Scots, English*men, Americans and Frenchmen. Seriously speaking, if the Travis idea of eligibility were to be adopted there would be no need of championships. Visitors from the old world who happened to be in the United States at the time of the championship would be eligible to play, and the possibility of a native Ceylon taking away the United States championship would not be remote. As a matter of fact, the holder of the championship of Italy since was an American. Besides, there are good golfers in Ceylon. Maj. Webber, who was once spoken as an authority in golf in the west, was a resident in Ceylon with his regiment many years ago, and he established a golf course. For a long time the little, dark-skinned Singalese boys acted as caddies, keeping their eyes and ears open and picking up the technical points of the royal and ancient game as well as the broad Scotch of the principal players. Today it is no uncommon thing to see in Ceylon a native of the island deep in the intricacies of golf while carrying of his own sons or perhaps one of his relatives is carrying his bag of golf clubs.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Travis is from Australia—he says, however, that he did not learn his golf on that continent—he has twice captured the premier title in this country, and doubtless felt in a humorous mood when he advocated throwing down the bars to amateurs from all over the world. The U. S. G. A. doubtless will seek to avoid complications by making the requisite for an amateur to enter that he belong to some organized club. The breaking down of the policy of giving the associated clubs of the association a voting advantage not accorded to the allied clubs, will be a step in the right direction. It will work toward the popularizing of a game that has made great strides in this country in six years.

It would not surprise those who are following closely the ins and outs of professional baseball if Pitcher Frank Dupee, the star twirler of the Portland team of the New England league, were to be seen in the uniform of a big league this season. Although it may not be generally known, Dupee was once given a chance to show his prowess in the ranks of a championship nine. He had stage fright and was too wild for any use. The first ball he pitched sailed four feet over the head of his catcher and let in three runs. The second man who faced him knocked a fly to the pitcher, who promptly hurled the ball into the grand stand and permitted the baserunner to complete the circuit of the bases.

Pitcher Frank Dupee.

"Here, wait a minute," called out the manager. "Did you say you were a pitcher?"

"I thought I was," was the timid reply of the sheepish ball player. "Well, when we want astronomers we will engage them," was all the exasperated manager said. Dupee never asked for any money for his brief engagement. He felt as if he ought to pay the club something. Yet this young man—he is not yet 20—continued his studies in Westbrook seminary, and in spare weeks essayed the task of pitching the Portland team to the championship of the league. He has a phenomenal supply of curves, and occasionally shows a lack of control. But his heavy hitting — hard-hitting pitchers are scarce—and his ability to play the outfield, make him a valuable player. He began his professional career with the Augusta nine of Maine, and when that disbanded went to Portland. It is a remarkable coincidence that all of the players of the Portland team with the exception of one man were striplings, and only one of the team could boast of having had more than a few months experience in fast company when he *joined the nine. Perhaps there is a fu*ture for Dupee as a pitcher. He may develop into a second Christy Mathewson, the college twirler of the New York club.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

SOLID, "muddled oafs" of England have not been accused of getting into hysterics over "table tennis," but the fact remains that the new parlor game has taken a strong hold upon some of the British who are either too old to play tennis out on the turf court or too indifferent to moderately hard exercise to wield the 16-ounce racquet. "Punch" has caricatured the British playing table tennis in his home. Society women in the United States bought many outfits of table tennis for young friends for Yuletide gifts, but it is dollars to old chairs that nine out of ten of these outfits are now consigned to the "oblivious zone" where go many of the holiday toys.

Table tennis, strictly speaking, is not a toy game. It is a charming and fascinating winter sport for those who do not care to brave the cold outdoors. It has been held up skilled players, men whose work under a broiling sun and on grass courts is dashing, marvelous and fatiguing, that there is plenty of latitude in table tennis for scientific work.

But this scarcely appears probable to the observer who drops into a sporting goods supply house and sees novices wield the little celluloid-covered racquets and hit the celluloid spheres from one end of the table to the other over the "net."

Of course the promoter of the ingenious scheme to amuse the indoor lovers has prepared "rules" for the game. To be very brief, these rules specify the serving of the ball, the return, etc., just as it is done in lawn tennis, the counting being the same. However, the table is not divided into courts, except by the net which is strung across the oak or mahogany, just as it is in lawn tennis.

POINT D'ESPRIT AND NET.

Forecast For Spring and Summer Shows They Will Lead.

Point d'esprit and net lead among the fashionable materials for evening dress. White point d'esprit, which used to be a material considered suitable for debutantes, is now being worn by matrons. It is made up in a variety of attractive ways and richly trimmed with lace and ribbon. Velvet ribbon in graduating widths is considered an es-

BLACK NET GOWN.

pecially smart ornamentation, and the waist is banded horizontally with it as well as the gored flounce of the skirt.

These point d'esprit evening gowns are very useful, and they will be much worn next summer, with the addition of a transparent guimpe of lace. Yellow lace and white point d'esprit are considered particularly effective together.

Black point d'esprit is being made up into a variety of ruffled gowns, which are all the rage. Some of these models are a mass of tiny ruffles from the decolletage to the bottom of the skirt. Others have big flounces on the skirt and a plain waist with a fichu or bolero arrangement of ruffles. All are particularly chic and youthful looking, and narrow velvet appears as the principal trimming.

Black brussels net with white rings is the material of the gown in the illustration. The skirt is cut with three gathered ruffles edged with narrow black velvet ribbon and is trimmed at intervals with wavy bands of this same narrow velvet. The waist *is also* trimmed with it and has in addition a puffed scarf around the decolletage held in at intervals with pearl buckles.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

REGARDING HATS.

The Shapes Are Gradually Changing. For Models.

Already the new spring models in hats are being shown. There is not much change. The flat shape is gradually giving way to the shepherdess and walking shape. The latter is raised on both sides with a suggestion of a tilt on the left, and it is trimmed with a wreath of flowers or two or three carelessly disposed rosettes. The under part of these upturned brims is highly trimmed with shirrings of chiffon, narrow velvet ribbons, appliques, etc.

Autumn leaves figure a good deal on hats just at present, and a most chic

SABLE HAT.

combination is one of black roses and brilliantly colored autumn foliage. Black flowers of all kinds are very much the rage, and they differ from those of last year by being made of all silk instead of silk and velvet.

Three cornered shapes of fur are being seen on every hand. Fur hats, in fact, are the most stylish millinery for this time of the year. These fur hats are trimmed very simply with scarfs of lace or crepe de chine in pale colors.

Flowers on hats are reappearing again, and the larger blossoms are preferred. They are combined with lace and fur and are grouped on the brim with apparent carelessness. The effect has gone forth that the hat must match the gown—in fact, that the entire costume must be en suite. This is carried out even in the trimmings of some of the new hats where feather, sleeve and toque-ation all match.

The illustration shows a sable hat in the popular turban shape. It is trimmed with a fringed scarf of pale pink crepe de chine passed through gold buckles. With this are worn a stole shaped scarf of the sable and a soft collar and cuff of pale pink chiffon.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

ORIGINAL EVENING GOWN.

Transmakers Vie In Producing Striking Effects.

To be a success this season an evening gown must have the stamp of originality. True, it follows the prescribed lines of fashion, but it is in the detail and the coloring that the keynote of chic is sounded. Take, for instance, a *dress of fawn* colored chiffon over oriental satin of the same shade. The decolletage is surrounded by a frilled and toothed berthe of chiffon heavily embroidered with autumn leaves in their natural colorings. These heavy embroideries are taking the place of the flower appliques, which have been a trifle overdone and which can be purchased in any shop by the yard, thus putting them within the reach of everybody.

Bolero figure prominently on decollete dresses. However, they are so shortened and *curved* that they resemble yokes or fancy collars. The latest have oddly shaped revers and are fastened together and ornamented with narrow ribbons.

Veiled effects, either in skirts or entire costumes, are among the novelties

OF PALE BLUE VEILING.

This style was undoubtedly derived from the empire tunic worn over the *tight* fitting princess slip.

The cut shows a gown which illustrates some of the points described. It is made of pale blue veiling. The waist has a bolero edged with bands of black and white spotted panne. This opens over a full blouse, which is shirred *into* a band over the bust. From the points of the bolero to the belt are two bunches of narrow velvet ribbon. The sleeves are unique. They reach only to the elbow and consist of a slashed upper sleeve which reveals a shirred undersleeve. The skirt has *a full overskirt extending half way* around and bordered with the black and white band. The underskirt is plain, with a shirred flounce.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

LINGERIE AND STOCKS.

The Latest Petticoat—Stocks For Dressy and Ordinary Wear.

Now is the time of the year to invest in pretty lingerie and stocks. The newest and prettiest French petticoats are made with a graduated flounce reaching very high up in the back and correspondingly low in front. On this are set any number of narrow little ruffles edged with lace. This makes an ideal petticoat for a long trained skirt.

Black and white combinations are very smart in taffeta petticoats. Many of them have heavy white beading run through with black velvet ribbon. Corset covers entirely made of beading and ribbon are also all the style.

The up to date stocks have bows of tulle under the chin or else many loop-

VITELLA BLOUSE.

ed bows of lace and narrow ribbon. It is quite the thing to have one-half the bow of one material and the other half of something entirely different. White taffeta stocks embroidered in pale colors and having short ties with round ends also embroidered are considered smart. A black taffeta bow and stock stitched in white is very useful for morning wear to go with flannel waists.

A tailor made flannel blouse is shown in today's illustration. It is made with *stitched tucks forming a yoke.* It fastens on the side by means of a stitched flap with buttons. There are two stitched pockets. With this are worn a turn-down collar and a four-in-hand of black silk.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

SHORT SKIRTS.

They Are Much Longer and Much More Trimmed.

Golf skirts are growing longer and skirts for walking length shorter. The *result is that the clever girl with a* small income can make one garment supply the wants of two. These short skirts are slowly but surely following the general tendency to overornamentation. They are banded with rich fur, headed and edged by folds of the goods, and *the seams take the form of*

GOLF COSTUME.

narrow clusters of tucks stitched down flat and flaring about the feet. On all the smartest models a gored and heavily stitched flounce is necessity.

It goes without saying that as a result of this trimming the skirt materials are much lighter in weight and that *many of the skirts* are made of ordinary dress goods lined with silk.

The hats which go with the short skirt costumes are soft and becoming in shape and are trimmed with pale colored ribbon or breasts.

Capes are only used for riding and other occasions where an extra wrap is required. The most useful cape is one of velvet or broadcloth cut circular and having a very full circular flounce. Both the edge of the flounce and its heading are heavily stitched. The collar can either be of the standup variety or a medici shape, fastening close about the throat. Very pretty capes are made of deep red lined with the same color or of white lined with Persian *silk in pale colors.*

A smart golfing costume for cold days is shown in the cut. The shirt waist is made of washable flannel, with a cape collar of plain silk of the same shade and a tie also of the same material. The waist has full sleeves *gathered into a narrow cuff.* The belt is of patent leather. The short skirt is of rough hairy goods and is cut so as to flare at the bottom.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

NOVEL TOUCHES.

Characteristics of Some of the Latest Gowns and Wraps.

A good many collars are being cut in square lines, and the same holds true of decolletages. Short, square yokes are edged with embroidery and filled *in with rare bits of old lace. In many* cases the collar itself seems to be continued down into a square effect both back and front. A great many dresses

OF WHITE FELT.

even for elderly people, have strappings and embroideries across the back, simulating outline collars, and the same line is seen on outside garments both for day and evening wear. The fashionable back must be broad and flat between the shoulders.

Belts and sashes of Persian ribbon are very fashionable just at present and figure on most of the dressy gowns. The Persian ribbons come in all widths and in all degrees of gorgeousness. They are not only used for sashes, but, joined together by lines of featherstitching, they are made into most chic waists and petticoats, and *they also* figure in the tea gowns which English women have made so popular among us. They are also cut up to make tiny boleros, and the irregular applications are a feature of every smart gown.

Single large orchids are to be seen on separate waists. The *orchid serves* to fasten the bolero or fichu with which the waist is trimmed. These waists are used for theater and informal dinner occasions.

The toque shown in the cut is of rough white felt arranged in five folds and held down *by two white,* short straps of velvet. A black and white plaid scarf forms the sole trimming. This is knotted carelessly around the brim and falls over the hair in the back.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

DRESSES VERSUS WAISTS.

Fur Former Are Rapidly Gaining Supremacy.

Dresses are growing in favor, to the exclusion of separate waists. For afternoon wear many gowns are worn with three-quarter coats, and in the spring these costumes will be worn on the street, with the addition of a chiffon or feather boa. Pretty models are made up in the wool novelties, both smooth and rough, the rough ones, of course, being for informal wear. In the dressy class of materials broadcloth leads, followed by silk and wool crapes, poplins, bengalines and all moire fabrics. Velvet is purposely excluded, as it is a little late to make up gowns of this sort. A pretty model for a wool novelty gown consists of a blouse waist, with a round yoke of monsseline de soie and lace, trimmed with circular bands of narrow velvet ribbon. Short upper sleeves reach to the elbow, and the undersleeves, made

TAILOR MADE DRESS.

of the lace and monsseline, are in two puffs gathered into a tight fitting cuff made of the goods and the narrow ribbon. The skirt can be plain, with a ruffle striped with perpendicular applications of the ribbon and beaded by a toothed strapping outlined with embroidery.

In today's sketch we have a simple but neat tailor made gown. It is of blue sibeline. The waist is made with a strapped crossed over effect and a wide double collar of the cloth and of velvet of a darker shade. The sleeves have wide turnover cuffs and undersleeves of lace. The belt is of velvet. The skirt is circular and opens on the front seam with a strapped effect and *two buttons. The hat* which goes with this dress is of black velvet and tulle.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

ROUGH GOODS.

They Are Made Up Into Smart Walking and Golf Costumes.

The vogue of rough goods is not declining, and smart costumes are being made up for morning wear in grays, browns and dark blues. For trimmings there are narrow bands of fur and velvet and frequently bands of broadcloth stitched of the *same or contrast*ing shades. The Russian blouse trimmed with perpendicular strappings is a favorite model. This has a big collar of mink or some other durable fur, and with this is worn a muff of the same.

For skating or golfing very neat jackets are made of double faced goods, having the revers and sometimes the cuffs made of the reverse, which is a check of plaid.

The skirts of these morning costumes are made without trains, and

GRAY JACKET.

they are worn with a short petticoat or slip. The walking or shopping length of skirt is becoming more and more popular. On the other hand, trains on reception and indoor gowns are becoming much longer. The keynote of appropriateness has been struck, and it is not considered smart *to see a reception length of gown in* the shopping district.

The smart coat in the illustration is made of gray double faced goods. It is trimmed with stitched strappings and tiny silver buttons. The front is double breasted and has a wide collar, which extends well over the shoulders. The sleeves are bell shaped and are trimmed with two rows of silver buttons. The hat worn with this is of pale gray felt trimmed with a twist of white silk.

JUDGE CROLLEY.

FREE FROM CONTEST.

Coming Session of Congress to Be Without Excitement.

Two Men from Iowa Will Continue to Shape National Legislation — Some Historic Speakership Fights.

[Special Washington Letter.]

BY CONSTITUTIONAL requirement the congress must convene *annually on the first Monday in* December; and in compliance with that mandate of the basic law the statesmen are gathering.

Usually at the beginning of a new congress there is a scramble for the speakership and the offices of both the senate and the house of representatives; but this year there is no contest, no excitement, no indication of acrimony in any quarter.

The writer has *witnessed* many organizations of the congress, and remembers well the contests which resulted in the elections of Randall, Carlisle, Reed and Crisp to the speakership. In those days the adherents of the aspirants for that high honor were busy by day and by night during the two weeks preceding the convening of the congress. The older members were carefully watchling the railroad depots and the *hotel registers,* either personally or by proxy, in order to gather in the new members and secure their votes in caucus for their favorites.

In November, 1883, the democrats had a majority of the house of repre*sentatives and the great contest* was between ex-Speaker Sam Randall and John G. Carlisle, resulting in the selection of Carlisle. It was the first great battle made *of the democratic* party between the protectionist and free trade elements. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, was the leader of the Carlisle faction, and his successful management naturally caused his subsequent selection to the chairmanship *of the committee on ways and* means. In that capacity a free trade bill was formulated by him, and it was well known as the Morrison bill. It was a celebrated measure, and all of the newspapers gave columns upon columns to its discussion. So fleeting is fame, however, that the name of neither Morrison nor Carlisle is now known to the average reader of daily newspapers.

The next great speakership contest was at the beginning of the Fifty-first congress, in November, 1889, when Reed, of Maine; McKinley, of Ohio; Burrows, of Michigan; Cannon, of Illinois, and Henderson, of Iowa, were the leading candidates. Mr. Reed was *selected, and McKinley* was made chairman of the committee on ways and means. A protectionist bill was framed which became celebrated as the McKinley bill. That measure was rejected by the people in 1890, and McKinley was defeated for reelection to congress. It is a singular fact that out of McKinley's defeat for the speakership and his defeat for reelection grew his presidential opportuni*ties. He was twice elected governor of* Ohio, in which position he served without fee or salary. The fame of the McKinley bill did not die. Thus he became the champion of protection, and his party kept him to the front until finally he was made president of the *republic. Very well might he have re*peated Terence Mahon's query in Dion-

"I hold it truth with him who sings
To one clear harp in divers tones:
That men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves, to higher things."

The next great speakership contest was in November, 1891, when Crisp, of Georgia; Mills, of Texas; McMillin, of Tennessee, and Springer, of Illinois, were the leading candidates for that honor. The writer was in the room of the committee on appropriations that evening, when Springer, of Illinois, consented to withdraw in favor of Crisp; and that brought about the selection of Crisp, with the subsequent appointment of Springer to the chair-

HON. JOSEPH H. MILLARD.
(One of the New United States Senators from Nebraska.)

manship of the committee on ways and means.

Some time in May, 1899, Speaker Reed declared his intention of re*signing from congress, and that* opened another fight for the speakership in which Henderson, of Iowa; Hopkins, of Illinois; Sherman, of New York, and Bingham, of Pennsylvania, were the candidates before the republican caucus; but it was all over *before the congress convened,* and Henderson was chosen. That is an interesting story, and it has never been told before. Here are the facts:

During the six months preceding March 2, 1899, Henry Casson, ex-secretary of state of Wisconsin, was a candidate for the position of director of the census. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, was chairman of the committee on the census. The Wisconsin men begged *Mr. Hopkins to act as chair*man of the committee on the census, in urging Casson's appointment; but Mr. Hopkins declined to exert his influence in that manner, and on March 3, 1899, Mr. Merriam, of Minnesota, was appointed director of the census. In June following, when the speakership contest was being waged, it was a question whether the great west would support Hopkins, of Illinois, or *Henderson, of Iowa.* The Wisconsin members gathered in Milwaukee to decide for whom they would vote for the speakership. It was then the recollection of the refusal of Mr. Hopkins to support Mr. Casson for the census directorship, and the keen recollec*tion of the fact that Mr. Henderson,* of Iowa, had diligently supported Mr. Casson, that was mainly instrumental in influencing the Wisconsin congressmen to decide in favor of Henderson; and that settled it. The en-

HON. PARIS GIBSON.
(New United States Senator from the *State of Montana.*)

tire west fell into line for Henderson, and Mr. Hopkins withdrew. Col. *Henderson also had the support of* Pennsylvania's big delegation, by the withdrawal of Bingham, in his favor, and he was selected unanimously.

The contest for the speakership of two years ago will not be repeated. Speaker Henderson will be chosen without *opposition by the republican* caucus, and will be elected; because the republicans have a large majority in the house of representatives. This admitted fact accounts for the quiet and apparent apathy in political circles at this time. The democratic *minority will choose* Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, and all of the members of that party will vote for him. That is not an empty honor. The man who is chosen as the leader of the minority at this time will tacitly retain his leadership until such time as the democrats shall have a majority; and then, if he lives, Mr. Richardson will undoubtedly be chosen for the speakership. Therefore, it is that Mr. Richardson seeks and will receive the nomination of his party, because he is looking to the future for his preferment. The men in the political *world* who *must* have the sagacity to peer into the coming years, and "learn to labor and to wait."

There will be no political contest of any kind in the organization of the senate. That body always has a "president pro tempore," whose duty it is to preside during the absence or inability of the vice president to perform his functions. When the last *congress adjourned* Vice President Roosevelt was the presiding officer of the senate, and Senator Frye, of Maine, was the presiding officer pro tempore. Inasmuch as the senate is a continuing body, and does not need reorganization every two years (as the house of representatives does) Senator Frye will take the gavel and call the senate to order, without the intervention of a caucus or other parliamentary machinery.

Because the senate is a continuing body, it will not be necessary to elect sergeant at arms, secretary or other officers. The senate, in January, 1900, elected its officers, and they will continue to serve until such time as the present minority shall have a majority, when complete changes will occur in all of the prominent official positions.

The senate has no masterful official who has power to shape legislation. The party which happens to be in the majority at any time holds caucuses and selects the chairmen and members of the committees. The senate itself retains the power which the house gives to its presiding officer. The senate majority always recognizes its oldest members, those longest in continuous service, as leaders.

Because of these diverse conditions in the two bodies comprising the congress, a singular condition is now presented. Senator Allison, of Iowa, is chairman of the committee on appropriations, chairman of the steering committee which shapes legislation, and chairman of the majority caucus. Because of his 24 years of *continuous service,* he is the *recognized* leader of the senate in all things.

Thus, by reason of events which seem to have shaped themselves, two men from Iowa, Senator Allison and Speaker Henderson, both of them not only from the same state, but also from the same county, and from the same city, Dubuque, have marvelous power in the congress. The one shapes and controls affairs in the house of representatives; the other as unostentatiously shapes affairs in the senate. Both of them, from the same city, have more power in national affairs than any other two men on earth, excepting the czar of Russia, and the emperor of Germany. And the senators and representatives cheerfully follow their leadership, for they are honorable men, as well as capable of performing their high functions.

SMITH D. FRY.

LOVE THAT NEVER LIED.

Texas Colonel Married to the Flame of His Youth After Fifty Years of Parting.

When Col. N. L. Norton, youngest surviving member of the confederate congress, married Mrs. Frances C. P. Porter at *Memphis* recently a romance which had suffered an interposition of half a century was rounded off. The principals had been sweethearts in childhood and had since then lived the width of the continent apart.

Long before the civil war Norton and the woman who is now his wife lived in Nicholas county, Ky. He

SWEETHEARTS IN CHILDHOOD.

was a collegian and she was a belle of the region, and they were devotedly in love with each other. Unfortunately for their plans, they were second cousins, and their parents objected to the match between them. So Norton gave up hope and moved to Missouri.

When the war came Norton went to the southern congress, then enlisted and served under Sterling Price, won a colonelcy by bravery, drifted to Texas, and took a bride when peace had been restored. This wife died some time ago and only a grandchild survives as a relic of the marriage. The colonel grew rich in Texas and lives in ease on a comfortable estate.

The girl also accepted another suitor, a man named Porter, a prominent citizen of Millersburg, Ky., who died and left her a comfortable fortune, and on this she supported herself in magnificent style. Some time ago she and the colonel learned each *of the other's* whereabouts, and each became aware that these early marriages had in no way dimmed the early love which even shone the brighter by contrast with these lesser flames. So a correspondence was opened, here was declared, marriage *decided on, and both journeyed* to Memphis, where they met and were married. They will live on Col. Norton's estate in Texas, making long visits to Kentucky. Col. Norton is 71 years of age.

HELD UP BY A DEER.

A Maine Man Has a Surprising and Hair-Raising Adventure in a Highway.

The latest highway hold-up is reported from Dexter, and is a little out of the ordinary, even in this game-infested state, says the Augusta (Me.) Journal. It happened about three miles from the village, and Henry Allen tells the story as follows:

"I was passing along, my thoughts upon other matters than my surroundings, when I was startled almost to a point of a panicky feeling by *the loud snort of a deer.* Very

SAW OUTLINE OF A BUCK.

naturally I jumped, and as I looked ahead of me, there, standing on the road, I could see the outline of a large buck deer in the twilight. I threw my ax at him and the weapon *failed* of hitting the mark. Before I could realize what the deer's intentions was, he struck me with one of his forward legs, striking my hand.

"When he *did* that I made up my mind that he intended to kill me, and that it was time to yell. I presume in my fright I yelled pretty loud, anyway I felt like it, and when I did so the big buck gave another *snort, as did a half dozen* more deer that were apparently lying down in the woods close by the road, and then all of the animals rushed off through the woods as fast as they could go."

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TIME TO ACT.

Just because the borough of North Plainfield has grown and thrived and no great pestilence has broken out in the past, there are some people in that community who are now vigorously opposing the establishment of a sewage disposal plant for the borough on the ground that it is best to "let well enough alone." Never was a greater mistake made. There is need for a system of sewers for North Plainfield and some method to dispose of the sewage.

It was a step in the right direction when Mayor Smalley appointed a commission of borough citizens to look into the subject and discover, if possible, the most satisfactory means of disposal. There was much delay on the part of the commission in getting down to work. Some of it was excusable and part was not. That is past, however, and the commission has now regularly organized and began its work.

One of its first acts will be to inspect the disposal plant of the city of Plainfield. The alterations there have not been given a long enough trial to determine their success. According to the reports of Street Commissioner Garrett, there is every prospect that the new plan is being successfully operated. This will be very interesting for the borough sewage commission for it may be the means of leading them to recommend a similar plant for North Plainfield.

It is understood that the commission will make some kind of a report to the Borough Council. It is not at all unlikely that a request will be made for funds for the commission to pursue its investigations. If such a request is made, there should be no hesitancy on the part of the Borough Council to appropriate a proper sum without delay. It will be remembered that $100 was given to the municipal ownership committee and never used. The time has happened when the sewage commission appear to be more in earnest than were the members of the other committee and, if the funds are given them, there is no doubt but they will be well expended and the borough will be the gainer thereby.

The borough has outgrown the antiquated system of cisterns and cesspools. It is both expensive and unhealthy. The time has come when North Plainfield should be put on a plane with other progressive communities. The sooner that sewers are built there, the better it will be for all concerned.

WHY HE BELIEVES IN HELL

REV. JOHN M'MURRAY SAYS THAT THE MASTER TAUGHT IT.

Nothing is Said, However, That Hell Fire is Literal Fire—It Will be as Bad.

At the Monroe Ave. church, Sunday evening, Rev. John MacMurray, delivered another sermon on his series of the "Future Life." The subject was "Sheol, Hades and Gehenna" and was one of the most interesting yet given.

After briefly explaining the meaning of the three terms, Mr. MacMurray declared that the main ground for the support and belief in future punishment is that the Master taught it. The gentle and loving Saviour, who loved man to such an extent that He gave up His life for him, taught His disciples to believe that there is a future state of punishment. They believed it at the time and the great body of the Christian church has done so ever since.

Throughout His entire teachings, said Mr. MacMurray, He cautioned the people to prepare for the future and the great beyond. He spoke understandingly and as one who had come down from Heaven with the teachings of God He did not teach that symbols were literal and not figures, that Hell is a literal kingdom, nor that there is a literal fire there, nor they who were gathered there are literally tormented as men in dungeons and inquisitional prisons were. But He did imply that the sins of men would bring down upon them penalties then and penalties hereafter and the dungeon is neither light nor temporary.

And theory of the future life, the speaker said, which takes the responsibility away from any man or lessens his feeling the awfulness of sin, is unchristian and dangerous. "As long as I hold to the Divinity of Christ," said the preacher, "I cannot but hold the truth He taught me to believe and to teach others, that sin will be visited in the other life with terrible punishments such as no imagination can perceive."

MEN'S CLUB WAS ORGANIZED

FORMED AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING.

Men of the Congregation Will Meet Once a Month—The Officers Were Elected.

The movement to form an association for the men of the Congregational church resulted Sunday morning in the formal organization of the Men's Club of the Congregational church. A constitution was adopted, officers were elected and nearly fifty men expressed a determination to be enrolled in its membership.

At a meeting of the men of the church two weeks ago, Frank A. Weeks, Alex. Miller and M. C. VanArsdale were appointed a committee to draw up a constitution. It was expected that the formal organization would be effected a week ago, but the meeting was postponed until yesterday on account of the bad weather, which kept many at home.

Much interest was shown at yesterday's meeting. The regular meetings of the club will be held on the first Tuesdays of each month. The executive committee will provide the programme. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Wadsworth; vice president, Alex Millar; secretary, G. F. Updike; treasurer, H. W. Tomlinson; executive committee, A. C. LaBoyteaux and J. A. Powlison. The pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, and the officers will form the other members of the executive committee.

This organization was the outgrowth of the belief that the men of the church should be organized. Heretofore, the women, the children and the young people have been organized but there has been nothing particularly for the men. It was believed that the example, set by many churches in other cities in forming men's clubs, had met with much success. So this club was started.

DEATH OF MRS. POUND.

Wife of D. S. Pound Passed Away After Two Weeks Illness.

Mrs. Cora Virginia Pound, wife of Daniel S. Pound, died at her home on West Front street near Clinton avenue, Sunday. She had been ill about two weeks.

Mrs. Pound was in her sixty-fifth year and had resided in this city for a long time. She leaves two daughters, the Misses Susie and May Pound and three sons, Fowler, Daniel H., and Harry Pound. The funeral services will be held from the Monroe Avenue church, of which she was a member, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The State Convention at Camden Closed Saturday Evening.

The thirty-second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, closed at Camden, Saturday evening, after a three days session. It was one of the most successful the association has ever held. Those who attended from this city were Stephen Cahoone, John Valiant, Frederic H. Andrews, William D. Murray, Walter E. Cahoone, C. E. A. Heywood, George S. Bolsterli, E. K. Hartley, Herbert S. Brokaw, Neil Neilson, J. H. Manning and Frederick H. Cranston.

NO MORE TAX.

Street Commissioner Gavett's Increase is Out of the Sewer Fund.

It is stated by R. I. Tolles, chairman of the Councilmanic street committee, that the recent increase in Street Commissioner Gavett's salary is in connection with the supervision of the sewer system and disposal works and is to be paid from the sewer appropriation; also that the street and sewer committee does not intend to ask for any increase in that appropriation over that made for previous years.

Returned From Funeral.

Mrs. Milliken, of Central avenue, returned Friday night from Bellefonte, Pa., where she went a few days ago to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, James Milliken, who died at that place last Tuesday morning. Mr. Milliken was seventy-seven years of age and had been in failing health for some time prior to his death. He was known in this city, having visited here a number of times.

Pictures of the Holy Land.

Dr. M. A. Carman, of Franklin place, will give an illustrated lecture on the Holy Land in Hope chapel Tuesday evening, Feb. 18. The views which he will show were taken by the doctor on a recent trip. The proceeds of the affair will be donated to the chapel mortgage fund.

Building for Himself.

Thomas J. Eganey, of West Fourth street, has contracted for a house to be built on that street, near Spooner avenue, which he will occupy himself. It will cost when completed about $3,000. Edward Schenck will do the carpentering and Tallamy Brothers the mason work.

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THEATRICAL.

According to recent reports from New York city, Boston, Philadelphia and Providence, a new and very contagious "habit" has fastened itself upon the people of these cities, and once contracted it is impossible to throw it off. It is called the "Keith Habit," being named after B. F. Keith, the builder of the big vaudeville theatres in the cities mentioned. It seems that one visit to Keith's Theatre is sufficient to innoculate the amusement-loving public with the germs of delight, and once infected, the "habit" remains, and constant visits to Keith's cause is to grow with proportionate pleasure. At Keith's Theatre in New York, next week, Willie Clark, the famous English comedian, with his supporting company of artists, will be the chief distributors of amusement. Mr. Clark has been a successful star for many years under the management of Augustin Daly, and was the principal comedian with Booth and Barrett. Owing to his tremendous success, the great Rudinoff has been retained for another week to exhibit new smoke paintings, bird imitations and hand shadows. Hickey and Nelson, the greatest of all comedy acrobats, are also featured, as well as Mlle. Marzella and her performing birds; Marion Manola, the operatic star; Little Elsie, the mimic; Karsy's Myriophon, the latest musical novelty, and a host of others.

Proctor's theatres in New York and Newark are enjoying a remarkably succesful season due not only to the general popularity of these theatres but because of the superior excellence of the bills which are presented. Proctor's, Newark, is proving to be a very lively infant. For the week of Feb. 10 a notable array has been listed. The topping feature will be the Svengalis, a quartette of Europeans who present a mystifying and novel offering. Others in the bill will be May Edouin & Co., in a little sketch entitled "All in the Family;" James Richmond Glenroy and James H. Cullen, in monologue specialties; the Powers Brothers, in a novelty act; Bartlett and May, in a comedy sketch and Fred Leslie's performing dogs. The kalatechnoscope will be held over for the presentation of moving pictures. For Lincoln's Birthday preparations have been made to accommodate extra crowds and the performance will be continuous afternoon and evening. Peter F. Dailey & Co., move over to the Twenty-third Street to top the big continuous vaudeville which is the prevailing policy at that house. He present "A Dress Rehearsal" and will be assisted by Frank Lane, Eddie Garvey, May Lowrey and Mollie Thompson. Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" will be given at the Fifty-eighth Street by the Proctor Stock Company, preceded by "One Touch of Nature," a pathetic little curtain raiser. "Innocent as a Lamb" will be enacted by the Proctor Stock Company at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. It will be preceded by Clay H. Greene's newest travesty, "Four Times Foiled." The Proctor Stock Company tests its versatility in a presentation of Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Fifth Avenue. William Corthell, Mabel Montgomery and Pearl Evelyn will be the leaders. Special scenery has been prepared and an excellent performance is assured.

Ice May Cost More.

It seems to be the general opinion of ice dealers that the price of ice next summer will be about the same or a trifle more than it was last season. It then averaged about 30 cents a hundred. It has been said that at that price money was being lost. It is possible that a little more may be asked if the crop should be smaller than it was a year ago.

Cat is Missing.

The feline that has been making his home at Woodhull & Martin's store for two weeks past, is missing and the people in the store are much pained. It is believed that the cat has departed for parts unknown.

Changes at 'Phone Exchange.

Charles McCann, of the local telephone company, has been transferred from night duty to day duty. Harry Langer now operates the switch-boards alone after 9 o'clock in the evening.

Among the Plainfielders who visited the scene of the great fire at Paterson, yesterday, were Albert I. Littell and George Fairing.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Clippings From Other Newspapers Which May be of Interest to Plainfield and Its Citizens.

Should S. S. Childs be nominated for Congress in the new Fourth District against the present Senator from Somerset, the patrons of a number of restaurants need not be surprised if they find Reed birds on the bill of fare after next fall's election.—New-ark News.

New Brunswick is slowly but surely completing its quota of the McKinley Memorial Fund. Plainfield has less than a third of hers, and what she has was subscribed by a dozen or so of citizens. Patriotism doesn't seem to be one of Plainfield's boasted modern improvements.—New Brunswick Home News.

Assemblyman Newcorn, of Plainfield, the home of Senator Reed, defeated that gentleman in the treasurership fight by voting for Briggs. Plainfield bankers consequently have their hammers out for Newcorn. The Middlesex men, who were on the losing side, may also get some knocks from the banks.—New Brunswick Home News.

The friends of Senator Reed regret that he lost the State treasurership, especially by so narrow a margin. There seemed to be a feeling among the Assemblymen that the place should be held by one who was possessed of a business training rather than a lawyer. It is hoped that the contest will not tend to complicate matters in this congressional district next fall.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

In three years a good many things may have a very different aspect from present conditions, but it is not in the nature of things that United States Senator Kean will be reelected, and his term will have seen its finish in that period. There are plenty of good guessers who seem to regard that proposition as settled already, and that there is scarcely any need of discussing it further. The complications of the Senatorial fight brought that about, and the whole trend of active thought is as to who will succeed the millionaire banker, trolley, gas and water magnate. It is about certain that Congressman Gardner has decided to remain in the field as an active, alert candidate for the succession, and that all of the work to be done by his friends in the coming months is to be done with the set purpose of furthering his cause. Whether David Baird shall make the try again is a question for the future, and his friends, as however. He says it is not possible to answer it for himself at this time. The sturdy and influential friends of Senator Stokes will see to it that he is not lost in the shuffle. They will insist in keeping him very much in the foreground, and if, when the time comes, it shall be deemed expedient to present him as a candidate he will have his fences in good trim for the best results.—Philadelphia Record.

PERSONAL.

Walter Hand, of Elmwood place, has been detained at his home by illness.

Miss Inez M. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, has recovered from a recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Morrison, of the borough, have returned from their honeymoon.

George Marsh, of Plainfield avenue, left today to spend a short time with Brooklyn relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, who have been in this city for a few days, have returned to New York.

Miss Elizabeth Stackhouse, of East Sixth street, who has been visiting at Medford, N. J., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fulton, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mills, of East Fifth street.

Ramsey Blair, of East Second street, who has been detained at his home with an attack of the grip, is slightly improved.

Mrs. Elmer E. Winckler, of Westervelt avenue, continues to improve from a severe illness. Dr. Zeglio is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Taylor Wilson, who are now enjoying a honeymoon trip in the south, are expected to return home next week.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Local Real Estate Transfers Recorded at County Clerk's Office Recently.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

Jeremiah Harris et al to Stephen H. Schliff; tract on Second st cor Geo. Compton's lot, $5,000; J. P. D. Kirch et ux to Elizabeth A. Kirch 74 ft on n w side of East Sixth st, 90 ft fr Franklin pl., $1; Jas. C. Pope et ux ctrs to Harry H. Coward, lot 195 ft on s e line of E. Fifth st., intersection of n e line of Park ave., $1; 2nd, 32 ft on s e line of E. Fourth st., 63 ft s w of Washington and also 53 ft on s w side of Washington st., near E. Fourth st., $1; Same to Hannah A. Pope, 1st, lots 12 to 16 in, blk B, map of Washington Fire Ins. Co., $1; 2nd, 26 ft on E. Second st., 367 ft s w of Watchung ave., $1; 3d, tract on Highland ave., 400 ft e of Stiger ave., and also tract cor of Hannah A. Pope, 91 ft from Woodland ave., $1; Harry H. Coward to Jas. C. Pope, et als ctrs, 32 ft on s line of E. Fourth st., 63 ft s w of Washington st., and also 53 ft on s w line of Washington st., near E. Fourth st., $1; same to Frank A. Pope, 135 ft on s e line of E. Fifth st., cor of n e line of Park ave., $1; Elisa A. Parse to Hannah A. Pope, tract on Woodland ave., cor of Fisk's lot, $1; Frank Smith, collector, to Frank E. Kinsman, tax sale 433-4, Pemberton ave., $27; Emma R. Naylor and hus to Joshua Loizeaux, lots 12 to 20 inc., map of E. W. Runyon, $1; Sarah R. Runyon to Mary E. Shirley, lot 4, blk D, map of Washington Fire Co., $300; Mary E. Shirley and hus to Alex B. Lasardi, lot 4, blk D, same map as last, $1; Margaret A. Rudd to Plainfield B & L Assn., lot 14, blk F, map of Runyon and Rand property, $1,800; Robert G. Houston, sheriff, to Jos. Bird, trustee, 11,484 acres on Scotch Plains, Plainfield road, cor Cole's land, $6,763; Alfred D. Cook et ux to Robt H. Cook, 30 ft on e line of Rose st., $50; Arthur H. Mulford et ux to Fitz R. Vermuele, 60 ft on Sandford ave., 310 ft from Front st., $7,300; Josephine Mulford hus to Jno. Darling, 50 ft on line of Prospect ave., cor Darling's other lot, $1; Wm. J. R. Theirs et ux to Wm. R. Coddington, tract on s e cor of Watchung ave. and Pine st., $350; Susan R. Mazon and hus to Chas. W. Leonard, 50 ft on Central ave. cor Thos S. Randolph, $1; Emma R. Naylor and hus to Clara Naylor, 50 ft on s e line of South ave., 200 ft n e of Rock ave., $1; Tidel Schlund to Wm. Daly, 48 1-2 acres on Scotch Plains, Rahway road, cor of Hetfield's land and 4.21 acres of Hetfield's land and 4 1-2 acres on Scotch Plains and Rahway road cor Isaac Thorn, Fanwood, $1; J. Graham Morgan to Hattie M. Bailey, 115 ft on s e line of West Eighth street, cor Sanger's lot, $1.

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25,000 New Words

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The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 14, 1900.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:—

9:05 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Parlor and Passenger Coaches for Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

12:07 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Passenger Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

4:07 p. m.—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Parlor and Passenger Coaches, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—2:55, 4:35, 5:45, 7:45, 9:05, 10:30 a. m., 12:07, 1:40, 3:50, 4:07, 5:45, 7:45, 9:05 p. m. On Sunday at 2:55, 5:45, 7:45, 9:05, 10:30 a. m., 12:07, 3:50, 4:07, 5:45, 7:45, 9:05 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2:55, 3:55, 4:35, 5:15, 5:45, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:05, 9:35, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:07, 1:00, 1:40, 2:30, 3:50, 4:07, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:45, 9:05, 11:30 p. m. Sunday—2:55, 3:55, 4:35, 5:15, 5:45, 6:30, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:05, 9:35, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:07, 1:00, 1:40, 2:30, 3:50, 4:07, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:45, 9:05, 11:30 p. m. Express for New York, 12:07 noon, week-days. Express for New York, 12:07 noon, week-days. Express for New York, 12:07 noon, week-days

QUIET MARRIAGE OF MISS MARY WILSON

Wedded at Her Home to Jos. B. Truitt, Prominent Manufacturer, of Philadelphia.

A VERY QUIET AFFAIR.

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED AT "TUNLAW," SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy Officiated at the Marriage—The Only Attendant Was the Bride's Brother, Who Was Best Man.

Miss Mary E. Wilson, the only daughter of Col. John. F. Wilson, of "Tunlaw," North Plainfield, was united in marriage to Joseph B Truitt, a prominent resident and business man of Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, at the spacious home of the bride's father. Owing to the recent death of a relative of the groom, the wedding was void of any ostentatious features, and it was witnessed only by the immediate families.

The wedding took place at 1 o'clock and was performed by Rev. T. Logan Murphy, formerly rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, a warm and personal friend of the bride and her father. The impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed in the parlor, where the decorations were of pink and green.

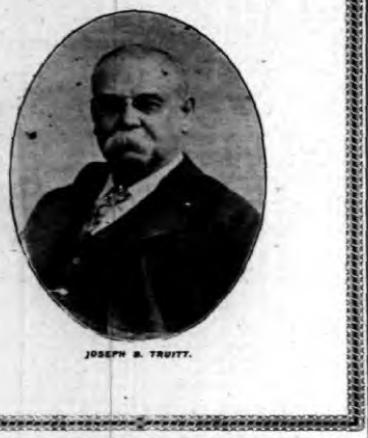
The bride wore a gown of pale grey cloth, and a violet toque. She was unattended, although her brother, Alan Wilson, was best man. There were no others in the bridal party. Following the ceremony there was a cordial expression of the hearty wishes offered by the guests, after which a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Truitt left early in the afternoon to enjoy a honeymoon of four weeks' duration. They will be "at home" after March 1, at "The Gladstones," Eleventh and Vine streets, Philadelphia. The very many tokens of value and beauty received by the bride, gives much evidence of the high esteem in which she and her husband are held.

The bride, who has spent most of her life in Plainfield, has during recent years been prominently identified with many of the affairs given by local society. She has been interested in charity enterprises and her zealous work has led to the success of many undertakings. Mrs. Truitt is not only prominent in this city, but in Philadelphia, where she has visited a great deal, she has been identified with the best society.

Mr. Truitt is one of the best known business men in Philadelphia, being one of the largest manufacturers in this country. He is the owner of the Keystone Knitting Mills and the Quaker City Mills, which are located in and near Philadelphia. He is also one of the founders of the Manufacturers' Club, besides being a member of the Union League Club and Art Club, all of Philadelphia. He was a leading member of the Reciprocity Convention which met in Washington a few months ago. Mr. Truitt belongs to one of the oldest families of Delaware, direct descendants of Revolutionary stock.

Miss Cora Miller was the guest of friends in Westfield last night.



JOSEPH B. TRUITT.

MRS. JOSEPH B. TRUITT, nee WILSON.

BELIEVES THE WORLD IS GROWING BETTER

Rev. J. W. Richardson Answered the Question "Up or Down Grade" in a Sermon.

HE GAVE HIS REASONS.

BASED HIS BELIEF ON MANY FACTS AND FIGURES.

While Wickedness May Be Pronounced at Times, There is Reason to Believe the World is Growing Better.

"Up or Down Grade," was the subject of the discourse delivered on Sunday morning at the Park Avenue Baptist church, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson. The text was Ecclesiastes vii :10: "Say not, what is the cause that the former days were better than these? For thou dost not inquire wisely concerning this."

The speaker said in part:

"Some people tell us that the Christian faith is dying out. Christianity may yet change the seat of its glory as the centre of civilization was transferred from the Nile and Euphrates, to England and America. But Christianity cannot die. Christ is its soul. 'He was once dead, but now is alive forever more.' So long as Christ sits on the throne Christian faith cannot die.

"In 1890 out of a population of 60,000,000 over 20,000,000 were members of Christian churches. One church member in every three of the population does not indicate failure. In 1900, ten years later, while the population of the country increased at the rate of 2.18 per cent. annually, church membership gained at the rate of 2.67 per cent. annually. True many of these church members are only nominal Christians; but on the other hand think of the thousands who pray to Christ and whose sympathies are with the church, and who contribute to her necessities, but for some reason have not identified themselves with any church. These may more than counterbalance the nominal Christians.

"Also judging from the enormous sizes of the 'Christian Endeavor' organization, 'Young People's Societies,' their matchless enthusiasm, their spiritual boldness and the way they mold public opinion, it is very evident that Christian sentiment is very much alive in this country, and the millions of the rising generation will not espouse atheism. It is still a fact that the leading business men of this country are Christians. It is still a fact that the greatest statesmen of modern times are devout Christians. It is a fact that today there are more Christian books than any other kind of literature.

"Wickedness may be very pronounced today, infidelity like the frogs of the swamp may set up a greater croaking, heroties may hang out red flags and blow fog horns! But Christianity in the person of the true believer was never more firmly rooted in our civilization than now. There are in all these Evangelical churches thousands who would go to the stake for Jesus Christ.

"Christian devotion is not a lost art! The true Christian is not a friendless tramp! Men who have a faculty for displaying the spectacular in religion are making the most noise just now, are sending up religious sky-rockets that fizz and make a dazzling light, but rockets burn out. On the other hand, the millions upon millions of evangelical tracts and books and magazines that are sold and distributed every year, show that the quiet people who read and think have not changed their sentiments regarding a crucified Christ. The world is not yet in the hands of a profligate Liberalism to be handed back to the license and barbarism of the middle ages."

LOCAL RENTALS.

Changes in Residences as Made Through Maldford Agency.

Through the Malford real estate agency T. W. Atterbury has leased the first apartment of the Malford building on North avenue, and will take possession at once. William Simons has leased the top apartment of the same building and takes possession April 1. James W. Davis, manager for the Plainfield Cab Company, has rented 226 East Second street, and takes possession April 1. F. Hansford, of Bound Brook, has leased the property at 326 East Sixth street, and takes possession April 1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Last Heard Of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. L. W. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gordon entertained relatives from Somerville Sunday.

FURTHERING SOCIAL ENDS

MEMBERS OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS FORMED AN ORGANIZATION.

Met at Home of the Teacher, Horace J. Martin, of Jackson Avenue.

For the purpose of promoting social enjoyment as well as spiritual welfare, the Sunday-school class of Horace J. Martin, in Trinity Reformed church, met Friday night at the home of the teacher on Jackson avenue and perfected an organization. There are twenty-four young women in the class and the great majority of these were present.

Mr. Martin stated the object of the meeting and balloting for proper officers at once took place. The result was as follows: President, Mrs. R. D. Kenney; vice president, Miss Della Buss; secretary, Miss Lottie Wilson; treasurer, Miss Sarah Hummer.

To select a class emblem or pin the following committee was named: Horace J. Martin, chairman; Mrs. R. L. Platt and Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstiehl. The social committee consists of Miss Lottie Wilson, chairman, Mrs. R. L. Platt and Mrs. Roy DeCamp.

After the business of the evening was concluded, a pleasant time was spent by the members. Refreshments were served before the guests departed.

DEEDS REGISTERED.

Recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Somerville.

In the county clerk's office, at Somerville, last week, the the following transfers of real estate situate in the borough were recorded:

William H. Stites and wife to Louisa Feltman, $382.37; Mary V. Thickston to William H. Kirch, $1; Borough of North Plainfield to estate of George W. Felch, $15; Lydia P. Ackerman and others to John L. Hetfield and William H. Weldon, $1,000; Augustus D. Shepherd and wife to John L. Hetfield and William H. Weldon, $2,000; Irving W. Hand to Elmira Archbald, $150; John D. Kirch and wife to Henry Weiss, $200; David F. Randolph to David F. Stites $450; Elizabeth Hyde and others to Letitia M. Myers, $1, and Calvin D. McMurtry, sheriff, to John W. Coddington, $1,400.

GETTING READY FOR SPRING.

Already Local Horsemen Are Planning Decoration Day Meet.

A novel event is scheduled to take place at the Plainfield Driving Park under the auspices of the association on Decoration Day.

Trotting and pacing events are arranged for that date. Among them will be a race, in which the following entries have been made: Cigarette, s. g., Thomas Brantingham; Fairmount Maid, John Osborn; b. g., Ned Davis, D. C. Smalley; First Cousin, bla. m., Newton B. Smalley; Belle, bla. m., A. I. Smalley.

In this event there will be five heats, but all not winning in the first three contests, will be sent to the stables. An invitation is extended to the owner of "Belle Hayes" and other fast animals to participate in the event.

FORESTERS JUBILEE.

Big Time at Cranford is To be Repeated Here Soon.

Dr. H. H. Lowrie, of this city, high chief ranger, assisted in the installation of 156 candidates into the Independent Order of Foresters at a gathering in Newark, Wednesday evening. It is the first of a series of jubilees which are to be held under the auspices of the order throughout the State. One is to be held in this city in Reform Hall on Wednesday evening, February 26. Courts in all the towns between Raritan and Roselle will take part.

Finest Team of Horses.

"Probably the finest team of horses ever exhibited in Somerville," says the Somerville Democrat, "were shown by Charles Opdyke this week. He bought the team in Allentown, Pa., and sold them to the Hibbard-Hodman-Ely Safe Company, to be used at Perth Amboy. The horses are each six years old, dapple gray, and the combined weight is 2,900. They were known as the finest team in Northampton county, Pa., and probably sold for $600."

Borough Marshal Resigned.

Philip Voorhees has resigned his position as a borough marshal. His resignation takes effect March 1.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

CHARITY OF NEW CENTURY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

sufficiently to attain the end desired—the relief of the needy one.

"The Associated Charities is a modern device for the prevention of pauperism by raising paupers to the plane of self-support and by stopping the supply at its source, through caring for the children and improving the life in the home. Its work is so wise and so efficient and, in the end, so beneficial to the community that every citizen ought gladly to aid in its support by becoming a member and paying the annual fee."

NEW RECTOR.

Rev. Wm. V. Denson Chosen to Assume Charge of St. Stephen's Parish, Netherwood.

Rev. William Vincent Danson, one of the curates of Christ church, Elizabeth, will be the successor of Rev. S. P. Simpson, as rector of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood. The new rector will assume his duties at the close of the Lenten season, it is believed.

He is an Englishman. His early education was obtained in the famous Eton School, and his theological training was received in a seminary of the Church of England. For the past year he has been an assistant at Christ church, coming there from a parish in Baltimore, Md.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

The Borough's Share.

The McKinley Memorial Association of New Jersey has apportioned $125 as the share desired to be contributed by North Plainfield. Contributions may be sent to Senator Charles A. Reed, who is a member of the executive committee of the association, or to The Daily Press office. Proper acknowledgement will be made of any donations to the cause.

John H. Tier, Jr., of Bank place, expects to return this week from Newark, where he has been under treatment for an injury to his foot.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Daniles, 90-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED.

JENKINS—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Feb. 9, 1902, Harold M., son of Walter E. and Alma Jenkins, aged 11 months and 14 days.

DUNN—In New York City, on Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1902, William H. Dunn, aged 55 years.

PEARSON—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1902, Mary, widow of Arthur D. Pearson.

DILKS—On Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1902, Joseph Dilks, aged 64 years.

DRAKE—At Scotch Plains, February 7, 1902, Miss Sarah A. Drake, aged 64 years.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue (64 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,

124 Chambers Street, New York City.

Homes Wanted.

Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of usefulness and happiness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 62 Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 11 6d c 6

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Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The 5 for the cents, or Dragists, Convey, Ripans Tabules. Chemists, Essex, or Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City. They promptly cure, indigestion, and prolong life. One gives relief. No nausea when taken in connection with meals. Sold by druggists. Send the 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

ARE YOU DEAF? **ANY HEAD NOISES?**

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I wish to give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ache, and this I was very careful of, but in spite of my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, when a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent aurist of Baltimore, declared that the only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, then the head noises would return, but the hearing in the affected ear would be forever lost.

Then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and concluded to write you. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, J. A. WERMAN, 726 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

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My new barber shop at

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Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $1 to $3,000.

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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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STAFFORD PRESS,

22 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

VARIED SCENES WERE PICTURED IN LIFE

Series of Tableaux Given at Y. M. C. A. Hall by Church Societies.

MUSICAL SELECTIONS.

UNDER AUSPICES OF ENDEAVOR SOCIETY AND KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Connected With Park Avenue Baptist Church—Those Who Took Part in the Living Pictures—What They Were.

The living pictures given Thursday in the Y. M. C. A. Hall under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society and King's Daughters of the Park Avenue Baptist church, attracted an appreciative audience.

Frederick Green, attired to represent a negro, announced the various tableaux and other numbers on the programme in a style that convulsed the audience with laughter. Mrs. Frederick Green presided at the piano and rendered appropriate selections throughout the evening.

The first tableau, "Rock of Ages," was given by Miss Emily Runyon, while Miss Elsie Giles sang the hymn. "The Three Graces," were represented by Miss Elsie Giles, Miss Lillian Richardson and Miss Mary Giles. Miss Priscilla Beatrice Emmons gave a portrayal of "Diana in the Moon."

In a series of three pictures, "The Artists' Dream," was given. In the first picture Arthur Krom appeared as a sculptor. In the next two pictures Miss Bessie Giles appeared as the finished product of the artist, while the artist was asleep. Elmer D. Catting, accompanied on the piano by Clifford Braddock, gave a pleasing solo that won a hearty encore.

The next tableau was a representation of "The Soldier's Farewell," in which Miss Adelaide Runyon, Ernest Whitney, and the Misses Arline and Marjorie Brown appeared. Mr. Whitney was the soldier, while the others as his family, were bidding him goodbye. Miss Jennie Giles appeared as a "homeless" waif. One of the tableaux that elicited much interest was that entitled "Outside the Lines." It was a picture of one soldier assisting another by giving him a drink of water. The soldiers were Clinton Hall and Herbert Brokaw.

Miss Aimee Emmons recited "The Sign of the Heart," and for an encore she recited Eugene Field's charming selection "Little Boy Blue." Miss Emmons was given a cordial reception and her work was of a high character. She possessed a remarkable degree of mastery and is prefectly at ease while reciting.

The next tableau was entitled "Off Duty." Wesley B. Brokaw, as a policeman, and Miss Elizabeth Van-Winkle, as a servant, were represented as courting. Mrs. E. Frank Vail, as mistress, finally appeared and as tell-tale evidence she discovered the imprint of the female hands on the policeman's back. "Comin' Thro the Rye," was the title of a tableau given by Miss Elizabeth VanWinkle and Harry Cuming, after which Mr. Catting again favored the audience with a solo. He was obliged to respond to an encore and he sang a very pretty selection.

"Uncle Tom," "Eva," and "Topsy," were cleverly portrayed by J. M. Hawkins, Miss Florence Hawkins and Miss Marjorie Brown, while "Love in a Spring," as the title of another clever picture in which A. D. Thompson, Jr., and Miss Florence Hawkins appeared in burnt cork.

Preceding the next tableau, Miss Arline Brown gave two amusing recitations. "The Cake Walk," was an amusing picture in which Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss Elizabeth Van Winkle, J. M. Hawkins and A. D. Thompson, Jr., appeared.

The entertainment concluded with a series of five pictures representing George Washington at different stages in his life. The first picture pictured him as a babe in the cradle, while his mother, in the person of Mrs. Arthur Krom sat near. In the next picture George appeared in the person of Walter Cuming carrying a hatchet. Clinton Hall, as his father, stood by admonishing his son for cutting down the cherry tree. The third picture represented George wooing. The object of his affection was Miss Adelaide Runyon, his sweetheart.

The fourth picture was "Valley Forge," and the soliders, Clinton Hall as George Washington, and Ernest Whitney, Harry Thompson and Herbert Brokaw, as members of the army were about a fire getting warm. The last picture was entitled "The Crowning of Washington." In this tableau Elsie Giles appeared placing a wreath upon George's head, while the Misses Arline and Marjorie Brown were seated at his feet.

The success of the entertainment is due particularly to the earnest efforts of J. M. Hawkins, although all who took part put forth their best efforts.

PLANS ARE ANNOUNCED FOR PRIVATE TOURS

A Number of Tours Are Being Arranged for This Season by A.V.D. Honeyman.

OF VARIED LENGTHS.

THE LONGEST TRIP TAKES IN SPAIN AND NORTH AFRICA.

Seventy-Day Visit to Great Britain —Another Shorter One—One Tour Through Central Europe—Holy Land Party Next Winter.

The full circulars of Mr. Honeyman's Private Tours for the summer season have been issued and comprise the following:

The first, a long tour, starts May 17 and goes direct to Spain and north Africa. Beside going completely through Spain, including Granada, Seville, Cordova, Madrid, Barcelona, etc., it takes in the French Riviera—Cannes, Monte Carlo, Mentone, San Remo, etc—to Genoa, and then nearly a week is occupied with the island of Sicily in the vicinity of Mt. Etna, where is said to be some of the most charming views and ancient ruins in southern Europe. Those two recent books, F. Marion Crawford's "The Rulers of the South," and Miss Lorimer's "By the Waters of Sicily," have attracted much attention to that peculiar island, and Mr. Honeyman proposes to show its antiquities on these excursions.

After this the party will take in Italy from south to north, and beside the usual great cities of Naples, Rome, Florence and Venice, they will visit Tivoli, Assisi, Perugia, Siena, each connected with Tuscan and early Roman times. Following this is a magnificent Swiss trip, including the region of the Matterhorn and a number of the passes of the Alps. The party then goes to Paris and finally winds up with coaching in England. All in all this is probably the finest tour which has yet been planned by any party starting from Plainfield. The party is already two-thirds full and there will probably be no vacancies after a week or two.

June 28, there are two parties, one of which is to be rallied a long Great Britain tour, occupying seventy days, taking in Ireland, Wales, Scotland and England; the other going direct to Belgium and takes in Belgium, Holland, the Rhine, Switzerland, France and England, and will be absent sixty-three days.

July 19, a short party will start to visit Ireland, Scotland and England for forty-three days, and an extension has been provided for this party to include Paris.

The prices for these various excursions run from $250 to $730, depending upon time and accommodations.

Mr. Honeyman also announces a special Holy Land party, to start in February, 1903. Head office is at 181 North avenue, where full circulars can be obtained.

STATE OFFICERS.

Chosen at State Convention of the Knights of Columbus Recently Held at Hoboken.

The seventh annual State convention of the Knights of Columbus was held in Hoboken Wednesday evening. Grand Knight John A. O'Keefe, of Watchung Council, No. 552, of this city, was in attendance.

The action of the United States convention in increasing the rates of premiums on insurance was approved. There is $700,000 in the insurance fund at the present time. In the State there are now thirty-four councils.

The officers elected were: State depaity, W. H. Macklack, of Elizabeth; State treasurer, John J. Fallon, of Hoboken; State secretary, James A. McNamee, of Atlantic City; State advocate, Thomas Fay, of Long Branch; State chaplain, Rev. Father Cantwell, of Long Branch; warden, Thomas McLaughlin, of Newark; representatives to the Grand Council, Thomas Maxey, of Orange, and Peter Bachus, of Long Branch.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Rose Frenier, of this city, spent last week with friends in Bound Brook.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Manners of the Stiff Tailor Made, Three-Quarter Coats.

Despite the general liking for the loose fabrics or Russian blouse coat, there are rumors that the stiff tailor made is about to reappear—that is to say, the tailor made having a bodice ending at or just below the waist line, worn without collar, cuffs or any softening effect whatever. However, even if this does come into style, the thin women will do well not to adopt it, for, while she can look elegant swathed in chiffon and ruffings, plain effects are certainly not becoming to her.

The plain sleeve is a thing of the past. The new sleeves are all fancy. Tucks and plaits outline the fullness of the upper arm but puffings prevail from the elbow down. Many afternoon dresses have elbow sleeves, and the arm is covered with a long suede glove. If sleeves are full length, the lower portion is usually of some contrasting stuff and profusely ornamented. Blouse waists have sleeves which are very wide at the wrist and confined into a tight fitting band, over which they puff.

THREE-QUARTER VELVET COAT

Three-quarter coats are among the necessities at present. They are made of bengaline, of velvet and even of satin. In taffeta they promise to be immensely popular for the coming spring and summer. We see a great tendency toward the Chinese and Japanese in the cut of these coats, and wide bands, whether of fur or velvet, form an important part of their trimming.

The kilted short skirt is the greatest novelty, and this is trimmed with bands of fur and velvet at the bottom. Today's illustration shows a three-quarter length coat of velvet lined with satin. The collar and lapels are of chinchilla, and there is an inner standing collar as well as lapels of venetian lace. The sleeves are of the bishop shape full and caught in a narrow cuff. The coat is trimmed with rich applications of jet.

The hat worn with this is a low flat toque of pearl gray chiffon and velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW WAISTS.

Broad Shouldered Effects Are Very Noticeable.

Several new and pretty models are being shown in flannel waists. One has the entire body laid in fine tucks, each tuck being edged with a narrow velvet ribbon. The tops of the sleeves are also laid in tucks and form a deep cap. The collar is tucked, and so are the cuffs. This waist buttons down the back.

Still another style has the body laid in plaits, which are stitched down flat and become smaller as the waist is reached. The narrow cuffs are also stitched. With this are worn a collar and a belt of stitched velvet.

CASHMERE AND LACE.

Broad shouldered effects are the rule and not the exception in shirt waists. Especially smart are those of moire, white and in colors. These are made with two wide plaits extending an inch over the shoulders and giving an extremely small waisted appearance.

A pretty model for a flannel waist is shown in the cut. The material is cashmere trimmed with Arabian lace. The waist is tucked and blouses back and front. The sleeves are of the bishop pattern, gathered into a cuff of the lace. The collar is wide and is edged with a rich lace applique. It is held together in front with a bag bow of velvet. The shoulette is also of the lace, and the color is of the flannel tucked.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THERE IS HARMONY IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

That's What Clerk in Chancery E. C. Stokes Told Newark News Correspondent.

THE PARTY'S LEADERS.

HE DECLARES TALK ABOUT LEADERSHIP IS IDLE.

Logical Leaders Are Two Senators and Governor—He Speaks High of Some Others Prominent in Party Councels.

Clerk in Chancery Edward C. Stokes, who is the acting head of the Republican State committee, and who is regarded as one of the most conservative political leaders in New Jersey, in an interview, published by the Newark News, declared that there was no cause for alarm for the future of the party. The rumors of serious conflict over leadership, he said, were entirely unwarranted, and he takes a very optimistic view of the outlook for the important Congressional and local fights that are coming on this fall.

"All this talk about fighting for leadership is idle," he said. "It simply indicates that there are many prominent and worthy Republicans who are ready to counsel for the general good of the cause. The logical leaders of the party are the two United States Senators and the Governor, all of whom hold official positions of influence and power and to whom the party naturally looks for direction and guidance as to its policies. They are the great leaders of the party in the State."

In speaking of local leadership, as applied to the various sections of the State, Mr. Stokes expressed the belief that the Republicans were in excellent condition, despite the reports to the contrary. Speaking particularly of south Jersey, the chancery clerk declared that the party was united and harmonious, and had strong men to carry their standards.

"Congressman Gardner," he said, "is a man of great ability, and the legislative experience, both State and national, that he possesses is second to none. The party will always have the benefit of his wisdom, as he will undoubtedly be continued in Congress as long as he may desire.

"Sheriff Baird is a man to whom everybody goes for advice and counsel. He is a vigorous Republican, a man of splendid business ability and capacity, and a natural leader of men. He was General Sewell's closest political friend and confidant, and is a great harmonizer. His recognized worth and genial disposition have made for him hosts of warm friends in our end of this State., who gladly rally round him. He is thus well equipped for keeping the party in south Jersey united, and in condition for effective work.

MARKS THE BOXES.

Red Light Placed Above Fire Alarm Boxes in the Borough.

Chairman Lee, of the city councilmanic fire committee, has devised a novel arrangement to be used as a fire alarm box sign by night. It is a retangular glass device, which is placed around the electric light above the box.

The red light can be seen some distance, and it avoids delay and confusion by a want of knowledge concerning the location of these boxes. Few people are acquainted with the exact situation of the alarms, and this fact has frequently caused much trouble when a fire occurs.

The arrangement is being given a trial, one of them having been placed about the electric light opposite fire headquarters. If it proves satisfactory, the device will be put into general use throughout the city.

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE BOOKS.

Chas. S. Lee at Conference of Passenger Agents to Discuss Them.

The committee of the Trunk Line passenger agents, which has under consideration the adoption of an interchangeable mileage book on trunk line territory, has been in session in Philadelphia at the office of J. R. Wood, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad., who is chairman of the committee. Those attending the meeting include Mr. Wood, D. B. Martin, of the B. & O.; H. W. Fuller, of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Charles S. Lee, of the Lehigh Valley, and T. W. Lee, of the Lackawanna. The Erie, while favoring the project, was not represented; neither were the New York Central, the West Shore and the Reading, which are opposed to its adoption.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Charles Maltby, of this city, to Miss Margaret M. Schuck, of Vine street, in the borough.

NEW SUMMER MATERIALS.

Foulards in Pale Tones, Veilings and Flowered Grenadines.

The new foulards are now on view. The colors are rather pale and have a silvery look, due to the texture of the silk. Wood tones, pinkish heliotropes, china blues and delicate greens lead. The patterns are almost all of them large, but, fortunately for the small person, they are rather blurred in and indistinct. Dots are again the style, both big and little. A new pattern consists in using pin dots for a background over which a bold and artistic design is run.

TAFFETA NECK RUFFLE.

Beige tones are to be most popular for dressy wear, both in foulards and in veilings, made over glace silk. These veilings will be trimmed with a wealth of lace and embroidery in self colorings.

Grenadines are to figure prominently in next summer's fashionable wardrobes. They come in all the pale tints and in white grounds with Persian and flowered designs. The proper way to trim them is with taffeta bands and appliques of mousseline de soie.

A novel cape is the subject of today's cut. It is made of tucked taffeta and ermine. There are two ruffles, the upper one laid in tucks, while the under one is simply gathered. Both are edged with the ermine. They are held together in the front by means of a big jeweled clasp. There are also two long mash ends edged with the ermine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Fashion in Small Things—Louis XV. Coat Effects.

Many of the most chic fur coats have embroidered waistcoats, and this mode is likely to remain in favor.

Embroideries of every sort are being used to brighten up dark toilets. Those who have any in their possession should utilize them, for now is the hour. Entire collars and boleros are made of these embroideries mixed with fine laces.

In carriage wraps and best frocks there is no doubt that Parisian modistes are trying to establish a univer-

SABLE AND LACE BOLERO.

sal desire for the Louis XV. coats made of black velvet, with wonderful old brocade waistcoats, lovely buttons and fantastic jabots of lace. Velvet gowns are very popular. They are generally made very simple, with sometimes a deep corselet band of embroidery. In evening gowns, too, velvet is a favorite material and is likely to remain so during cold weather.

Very smart black velvet waists are being worn this winter. The handsomest are stitched in white, button down the back and are trimmed with pipings of white silk or satin, applications of lace or chiffon, and fronts of embroidery. Black velvet waists spotted in silver are also smart and are much newer than those dotted in white. Some of the waists for ordinary wear are made with embroidered dimities, through which a dainty scarf or Persian ribbon is passed and knotted.

The black picture hat of the beginning of the season is being enlivened by the addition of pale colored breasts and plumes matching the costume.

A very smart lace bolero is the subject of today's sketch. It can be worn either with a decollete or a high neck gown. It is made of all over guipure lace cut full, so as to hang in straight lines from the shoulders. There are bands of velvet which go over the shoulders and are held down by rhinestone buttons. Two bands of sable outline the bottom of the bolero and the short sleeves. These are elbow length and flare.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

KICKS BEING HEARD ALL ALONG THE LINE

Formal Protests Against Trolley Service Registered in Rahway and Elizabeth.

AND IN OTHER PLACES.

ELIZABETH BOARD OF TRADE APPOINTS A COMMITTEE TO VISIT COMPANY.

Rahway Citizens Have Petitioned Common Council for Relief—General Manager Ackarman Working to Set Things Right.

There are continued outcries along the lines of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company against the present condition of the service. The protests are not confined to any particular feature of the service nor to any particular point on the lines.

In Elizabeth the public opinion has been expressed in the appointment of a committee of the Board of Trade to outline the grievances to the proper officials of the company. It is claimed that the company has been derelict in not properly heating the cars and in some instances placing an unsightly old stove in the car in place of an electric apparatus. The schedule is not kept by the company and the cars are dirty, especially the rear platforms.

In addition to the complaints mentioned the Elizabeth people are protesting against the use of flat wheel cars and against cars which they declare are unsightly. In Rahway the citizens are also worked up over the subject. A large number of the residents have sent a communication to the Common Council protesting against the treatment they receive as patrons of the line between that city and Picton and Garwood. Complaint has also been made against the service between Scwaren, Woodbridge and Rahway. The substance of the remonstrance is about similar to that in the protests made at Elizabeth.

General Manager J. N. Ackarman, of the road, who assumed his duties January 1, declines to talk at present. He declares that he will make no statement until he has had an opportunity to set matters right, which he thinks he will accomplish at an early date.

In this city he will have complaints to meet. The old flat wheel car run on the Somerset street line, has caused a loud protest and this will constitute one of the many objections to the local service.

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.

Columbia Boys Lacked Entire Club and Had to Present an Impromptu Programme.

Although the leader of the mandolin club was ill and a number of members of the clubs missed their train, the Columbia University Glee and Mandolin Clubs proved themselves equal to the occasion and gave a very enjoyable concert at the Casino, Thursday. The absence of the members compelled a complete change of programme at the last moment but it was a versatile crowd and the programme pleased the Plainfielders who turned out. The audience was by no means as large, however, as was deserving for an entertainment of that character.

The college boys sang well under the leadership of George S. Parsons who also individually entertained with some humorous musical selections and a solo. The solo whistling of A. F. Robinson was particularly fine. The university octette, minus one, found much favor. The mandolin players missed their leader but did very well nevertheless. The audience was generous in its applause and there were a number of encores.

STANDARD AUTHORITY.

Last Edition of Webster's International Dictionary is Very Valuable.

It is an accepted fact among scholars that Webster's International Dictionary is the standard authority so far as the English words it concerned. 25,000 new words were added to the last edition and the work is the most complete of its kind in existence. In all details it is thoroughly abreast of the times.

In the last edition the plates are all new and they attract the eye. The newest words, phrases and definitions were prepared under the direction of W. T. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education, assisted by a large corps of competent specialists. There are over 5,000 illustrations. It contains exactly 2,364 pages from cover to cover, and the bindings are exceedingly rich. The work is published by G. & C. Merriam Co., of Springfield, Mass.

Methodist Conference.

The Newark annual M. E. Conference convenes April 2, in St. James' M. E. church, Elizabeth, with Bishop I. W. Joyce presiding.

WARREN CHAPEL BADE FAREWELL TO WORKER

Reception Given to Rev. R. D. Schoonmaker on Eve of Departure to Africa.

PRESENTED WITH PIANO

REV. DR. RICHARDS AND REV. J. O. M'KELVEY MADE ADDRESSES.

Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker Made Reply —Solos by Miss Willis—Presented Him With a Baby Grand Piano—Many Present.

As a fitting testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by all the members of the church, a reception was given to Rev. R. D. Schoonmaker in Warren chapel, Thursday. The guest of honor will shortly depart for Africa, where he will labor in the missionary cause, and this affair furnished an appropriate occasion for his friends to wish him God speed.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, and Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of

REV. R. D. SCHOONMAKER.

the chapel, made addresses, eulogistic of him as a man and as a Christian worker. During the course of the formal exercises Miss Bertha Van Nuis Willis rendered several soprano solos, and received enthusiastic applause for her work. Miss Saidee Mae Howell acted as accompanist.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey had many words of praise for Mr. Schoonmaker, and told how much he had enjoyed having the young pastor as an assistant in his work at the chapel. Incidentally he told of the fruitful labors of the newly fledged missionary while at Warren chapel, particularly dwelling upon the great good he had done in the primary department of the Sunday-school, of which he has been the superintendent.

A general and at the same time able address on the subject of foreign missionary work formed the theme of Rev. Dr. Richards' talk. This topic gave him an opportunity of explaining the great value Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker will be in his new calling. He referred to the duty of all church people to lent their efforts in advancing the work among the heathen. In his opinion Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker is specially fitted for the work, and he took occasion to wish him the utmost success at the precious task.

When Rev. Dr. Richards had concluded his remarks, Rev. Mr. McKelvey addressed the young missionary and said that a number of his friends had wished to present to him some token of their esteem, and that a baby grand piano has been selected by them as a suitable gift. He expressed regret that the instrument was not there to be given him, but remarked that it had been sent on to his post of duty in Africa. Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker expressed his thanks for the thoughtfulness of his friends and made a short address on his work in the past and the prospects of African labor. The exercises were concluded with benediction by Rev. Dr. Richards.

After the meeting the members of the congregation and other friends crowded about Mr. Schoonmaker for the purpose of saying good-bye and wishing him success in his chosen labors.

MRS. PEARSON'S FUNERAL.

Obsequies Held at Monroe Avenue Church Friday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary Pearson, who died at her winter home in New York, were held Friday afternoon at 1:30 from the Monroe Avenue church.

Rev. John MacMurray, assisted by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, of Flemington, officiated. Two solos, "Hymn of the Homeland" and Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar", were rendered by Chas. L. Lewis. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never grip. Favorite pills. L. W. Randolph.

PLAINFIELD'S SHARE IN M'KINLEY MEMORIAL

This City Has So Far Contributed But $104 to That Very Worthy Fund.

AMOUNT ASKED FOR.

CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE SENT TO ALEX. GILBERT OR THIS OFFICE.

Money Has Been Asked For on Basis of $18 for Each 1,000 Persons—Plainfield's Share Would be $275.

Another appeal has been made by the McKinley Memorial Association, of New Jersey, to the people of this city. The request is that the citizens show their love to the memory of the martyr president by contributing to the funds, which it is intended to use in fittingly perpetuating the greatness of the lamented chief executive of the Nation.

It is pointed out by John S. Gibson, the secretary of the association, that Plainfield has not showed the spirit of patriotism in the matter, and that the subscriptions from this city do not come up to expectations so far as the total amount is concerned. Thus far only $104 has been received from Plainfield and this falls far short of what the association believed would be the sum total of the contributions.

From the State, the McKinley National Memorial Association expects at least $30,000. Taking this as a basis, $18 is the sum marked up against each 100 persons in the total population. From this city it was naturally supposed that at least $400 would be received, but as stated the collections do not come anywhere near that sum. All the association really asks for is $275, and it is declared that all citizens should contribute even a small amount to this worthy cause. It has been said that the object is one free from politics and rises far above it. The aim, as stated by one contributor, is to appropriately commemorate the nobility of the fallen chosen leader of a great nation.

Alexander Gilbert, of West Eighth street, has been selected to receive any and all contributions and to properly acknowledge the sums donated. Any one desiring to contribute may send the offering to his address, No. 318 West Eighth street, or to this office.

Out of a total population of over 17,000, there has only been found eleven persons to respond to the initial call issued by the State association, and only forty per cent. of the amount expected has been contributed. These are the men, who have shown by their acts that they venerate the memory of William McKinley:

A. W. Gilbert	$ 25.00
R. A. Hegeman	10.00
M. W. Tyler	10.00
J. T. Baker	5.00
W. R. Coddington	5.00
F. C. Ard	2.00
A. W. Day	10.00
Gen. H. Frost	5.00
Chas. W. Beebe	2.00
Ernest R. Ackerman	25.00
A. L. Force	5.00
	$104.00

DEATH OF W. H. DUNN.

Former Plainfielder Passed Away at New York Hospital February 5.

William H. Dunn died February 5 in the New York Hospital from an attack of pneumonia. He was in the fifty-sixth year of his age. He was a son of William Dunn, one of Plainfield's pioneer clothing manufacturers, who conducted [his business at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. Mr. Dunn was also a brother of former Postmaster Elston Dunn. He was in the employ of Brokaw Bros. ,clothiers, for nearly twenty years. He resided with his parents for many years on the southeast corner of Watchung avenue and Second street. He was unmarried. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

ARRANGEMENT OF OFFICES.

How City Officials Will Divide Up the New Offices.

The arrangement for the new city offices will probably be that Collector F. H. Smith will occupy the office nearest the front of the building, while the city clerk will have the middle office. Street Commissioner Gavett will have the rear office. The room will be divided off into three offices with suitable partitions and each office will be properly furnished.

Made Walk of Ashes.

Taking advantage of an unusual accumulation of ashes at the plant of the electric light company, the street men have commenced placing a coating on Rock avenue from Front street to the isolation hospital. It will make a very substantial walk.

OVER THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

A PLAINFIELD YOUNG MAN WRITES OF HIS TRIP.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, Enroute For the Orient, Tells of His Experiences.

Walter B. Rittenhouse, of Sandford avenue, who is now on board the British steamer Marjstow, bound for the Philippines and Japan, reached the port of Algiers, January 19, in safety. From that point he mailed several letters to his family and friends at home which have just reached their destination.

In one of his letters, he writes in very interesting fashion concerning his trip across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean Sea. He says in part:

"The fresh winds which prevailed the day we sailed from New York turned into winter gales after leaving Sandy Hook, and the gentle roll became a delightful combination of rascle-dazzle and loop the loop.

"There were 100 tons of coal piled on the decks, and the second night out seventy tons were washed overboard. It was a typical North Atlantic gale, the solid seas breaking over the ship and carrying every movable thing before them, the spray frose as it fell, making everything icy and slippery.

"At this season of the year the North Atlantic is covered with hundreds of fierce gales each one covering a comparatively small area and traveling at a very rapid rate, we no doubt must run through one of these gales than we struck another, until finally on the ninth the climax was capped at 11 o'clock in the morning. I was standing on the bridge with the captain and second mate at that time and the wind which had been southeast was falling rapidly. The captain remarked that we should probably have a blow shortly, and had no sooner spoken than a gust of wind hit us from the northwest with terrific force, and then how it did pile into us! The wind and seas were something frightful. The vessel would ride over one huge green mountain, and burrow under the next. It was impossible to see the bow of the ship from the bridge. It is equally impossible for one to give you even the faintest idea of the grandeur of that scene. At the end of four hours the hurricane commenced to abate slightly, and by the next morning had pretty nearly spent itself.

"We passed two of the Azore Islands, Fayal and Pico, almost touching each other. It was a lovely day and we steamed close under the lee of the islands and got a fine, quaint little villages all whitewashed and glistening in the sun. The houses were built of stone and had tile roofs, were of plain architecture and had two stories usually although some had but one. The green blinds and red tile roofs made pretty contrasts, with the white stone. Most houses were surrounded by green hedge. The Padre's little white church was always visible and occasionally a hedge surrounded cemetery could be seen way up on the hillside.

"Pico rises straight into the air a mile and a half and the summit is covered with snow. The Island is covered with vineyards and semi tropical fruit orchards.

"Jan. 17—We passed through the strait this morning. The view was somewhat obscured by haze but was very interesting. On the right we could see the piled up peaks of Morocco and on the left Spain's sunny slopes. We signaled Pt. Spartel as we entered the strait. We soon saw the sun shining on Tarifa, one of the oldest cities of Spain, appearing from the distance to be a very pretty place. At the same time on the other side we could see Tangiers, the capital of Morocco, and home of the Sultan, on the shore of a snug little bay. All of the south shore of the strait is of volcanic origin, the most imposing spectacle being Ape's Hill, a mass of jagged peaks rising several thousand feet above the water. It was once inhabited by thousands of monkeys who used to throw stones at the passing sailing vessels, and the sailors believed the monkeys had a submarine tunnel running across to Spain.

"January 18—Approaching Algiers. Sliding along through the Mediterranean enjoying a moonlight night, soft balmy breeze. Will reach Algiers 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, and spend Sunday ashore."

Economy at Bound Brook.

"The Central's economy has struck this section again," remarks the Bound Brook correspondent of the Somerset Messenger. "Commencing with February 1 it dispensed with the services of one of the day operators, throwing the work on Operator G. C. Somers. He now has to take charge of the Central, Reading and Western Union work, and probably no one knows but that the next move will be to give him the baggage to handle."

Garret Keating, of Essex street, is recovering from a very severe illness.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 10, "Why Should the Church Evangelize the World?"—Text, Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Rom. i, 14-16; x, 12-18.

"Go, disciple all nations, baptizing, teaching."

There is the reason. Jesus commands it to His followers. He came to seek and save the lost. He gave His life a ransom for many to be spoken of to them in the proper time. When one hears of the Christ, turns from sin and trusts Him for salvation, he finds himself living a changed life, with new laws and new impulses. Whatever the old life may have been in self indulgence and without special regard for the good of others, he feels an earnest desire to have others share the new light and happiness. His impulses now are more to give than to get. The direction given by Jesus seems most natural and no more burdensome than any merely moral law. He has no intention to steal and feels no inclination to swear, has no temptation to kill. So far as he is concerned the law is not expressed in negatives, "thou shalt not," but finds in his soul a positive "thou shalt," and his response to it is, "I will." The law says, "Love your neighbor." He feels, "I do." Then, when the word to come for him to go and tell that neighbor how great things Christ has done for him and will do for the neighbor also, he needs no driving, no coaxing. He is ready and eager to go and do. He wants to help him out of trouble. No need of the "thou shalt not" with him. He will not do the evil.

"Why evangelize the world?" Because the world needs to be evangelized. That is the purpose of Christ's coming. That is the present meaning of the ongoing of the earth and the upward push of civilization. God's kingdom is coming. The great thing, the important thing, is not the question whether Boer or Briton prevail in South Africa, whether Spain or the United States rule Philippines and Cuba, whether Russia or Japan be adviser of China, but the great issue is whether God's rulership be recognized and actualized in the affairs of men. History, politics, manufactures, commerce, all the endless and complicated affairs of men have no significance and no permanent worth apart from this one all embracing fact that the kingdom of God is assuming the power in this world. God is coming to be in the sense of some future, faroff event, but it is now present and conquering. It is ever in the process of becoming.

For our own sakes we must evangelize the world. We can never maintain our own best lives can we develop spiritual life if we neglect this plainly commanded service. To withhold the gospel or fail to carry it to the unevangelized looms us to failure in spiritual life. We can break every command of the Decalogue save one at the same time claim to be holy with as much reason as we can disobey this one and call ourselves Christian.

Less important, but strikingly suggestive, is the question of missions to our commercial and industrial progress. Trade may or may not follow the flag, but trade does and must follow the Bible. Christianize a naked savage, and he immediately asks clothes, houses and furniture, the appliances of highest civilization. That means business for Christian factories and wages for workmen. Human industry has no other so efficient helper as Christian missions.

Give According to Ability.

Whence comes my ability? What is the measure of it? What need is there that my gift should be left aside?

First. God supplies the conditions of honest possessions. If you will not consult God's word, your case is hopeless.

What is the measure of my ability? God gave me His son. The gift was measured by His love. He looked also on the measure of my need and filled that. Jesus "loved the church and gave Himself up to it." His gift was measured by love. It rate per cent be asked for, the arguments for 100 per cent are strongest. Jesus gave it in be coming poor. He commended the woman who cast in all. He advised a young man to make one fling of his whole fortune into the treasury of the needy and give Himself to God besides. Peter and others "left all and followed" Him. Paul suffered the loss of all things. But talk not of rate per cent. It remains forever true that he who loves little will give little, and he who loves much will give much.—Christian Standard.

Two Kinds of Sorrow.

There are two kinds of sorrow, a sorrow that yields to despair and a sorrow that looks toward hope. The former is like a vessel without compass—it knows not whence it came nor whither it should go. The latter is like a vessel driven and tossed, yet moving steadily and surely toward the harbor. The former is at the mercy of the waves; the latter plunges through them toward the goal. Oh, that all sighing, weeping, burdened souls could say, "Though He slay me, yet I trust in Him!" Such faith, though it look through tears, even a vision of brightness which sorrow may often dim, but can never destroy.—Lutheran.

No Cause For Discouragement.

If God is really preparing me all to become that which is the very highest and best thing possible, there ought never to be a discouraged or uncheerful being in the world.—Horace Bushnell.

To Make Life Worth Living.

Do good constantly, patiently and wisely, and you will never have cause to say that life was not worth living.—George W. Childs.

WISHED HIM SUCCESS IN HIS NEW FIELD

Prominent Roman Catholic Clergymen Gathered at St. Mary's Rectory February 5.

A DINNER WAS GIVEN,

BISHOP O'CONNOR WAS THE GUEST OF HONOR AT THE GATHERING.

Father Egan Thanked His Visitors For Their Kind Remarks Which Followed the Repast—Those Who Were Present.

In honor of Rev. Andrew M. Egan, the newly appointed pastor of St. Mary's R. C. church, a large number of the prominent clergy of the dioceses of Trenton and Newark gathered at the rectory, February 5. A dinner was the principal feature of the happy occasion, which proved especially enjoyable to those who were unacquainted with the prosperous parish in this city.

The dining room was tastefully adorned. The new priest acted as host and his bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. John O'Connor, of the diocese of Newark was the guest of honor. After the feast had been finished, short speeches were made by a number of those present.

Bishop O'Connor congratulated the pastor on the loyal service he had rendered the church and wished him success in the new field. Monsignor Doane, rector of the cathedral at Newark, followed with a few remarks eulogistic of Father Egan, and Dean McNulty, of Paterson, had some complimentary things to say concerning his brother in the church. Vicar General Fox, of the diocese of Trenton, told of the any good qualities of the pastor. Father Egan responded to the addresses and expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred him by his appointment to the local parish. He also thanked the clergy, who had made addresses, for the kind words they had spoken about him. It was late in the afternoon when the banquet ended and the priests departed for their homes.

Among those present were: Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of the diocese of Newark, there were Right Rev. Monsignor Doane, of the cathedral of Newark; Very Rev. Dean McNulty, Paterson; Very Rev. Father Fox, vicar-general, Trenton; Chancellor O'Neil, Newark, and Rev. Fathers Poels, of Newark; Kernan, Passaic; Hughes, Rahway; Miller, North Plainfield; McKeever, Newark; Dittrich, Bound Brook; Brennan, Trenton; Tallon, Newark; Shepherd, Jersey City; Brown, Morris Plains; Hedges, Seton Hall College; McMannus, Callahan, Carroll and Wallace, Newark; Farley, Plainfield; McCarthy, Short Hills; Quinn and Boylan, Jersey City; Dr. Morris, chancellor of the diocese of Trenton, and Dr. Schotthoever, Boonton.

A MASTER HAND.

"Robert Louis Stevenson" Was the [Subject of Final Lecture on the Modern English Novel.

The final talk in the series of five lectures on the construction of the modern English novel, given by Miss Antoniette Carroll, of New York, took place at the home of Henry E. Rowe, of Watchung avenue, Thursday afternoon. "Robert Louis Stevenson" was the topic selected for the concluding lecture, and it was handled in a masterly way.

Miss Carroll dwelt upon the style and particularly the good qualities of this great poet. She told of his early efforts and passed on to his life at Samoa, where he sent out to the world some of the best fiction of modern times. His works were contrasted with those of other authors of renown in the same line of literary work. Miss Carroll showed wherein he excelled in building up the framework of a novel.

NO ONE KNOWS.

No Plans Yet Been Made Regarding the Presiding Elder of the Elizabeth District.

It can be stated on the best of authority that Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, now presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, does not know at present whether he will continue in his present position after April 1. Considerable has been said that he would probably be pastor of the First M. E. church. The highest authority in the church has not disclosed such plans and until the conference meets at Elizabeth in April the question will not be decided. Dr. Smith has held his present position six years, his term expiring this year.

As far as Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the (First M. E. church is concerned, his continuance as pastor has not been determined one way or the other, and will not be until April.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Tempted and tried.—I Cor. x, 12; Heb. ii, 18; iv, 15.

There are two dangers against which Christians must guard themselves in reference to the temptations and trials of life. 1. They may be treated too lightly. We may belittle temptation and magnify our own abilities to resist it and may, as a consequence, be in danger of falling through overconfidence. 2. When the true character and power of sin are realized, we may grow discouraged and give up without an effort. The phase of the subject presented in the topical references is the latter one. Paul, having warned the Corinthians against falling through overconfidence, next warns them against discouragement. To accomplish this he points out the encouraging side of resistance to temptation. The reference from Hebrews continues the same phase of the subject by presenting Christ's relation to temptation and trial.

The temptations and the trials of life are not to be underrated. They are serious and real things. They are *long for time and eternity.* But *while so* serious they are not impossible of successful resistance. Because of the power of evil we are not to fold our arms in discouragement and drift with the tide in weak submission. The greater the power against the greater *should* be our determination to overcome it. Resistance should inspire resistance rather than acquiescence.

1. Human *experience* encourages us to resist temptation. "There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man," except such as is human or such as man can bear. Our temptations are no fiercer than those which have assailed others and against which they have *successfully* stood. If others have resisted the temptations common to us, then we also can resist them. If tempted to intemperance, to lust, to anger, to unbelief, to sin in any form, let us remember that other men have resisted these temptations, which assures us that we can if we will.

2. The faithfulness of God encourages us to resist temptation. "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it." The power against us is great, but the power for us is still greater. God promises to be sufficient for our good. Certain phases of human character can only be developed *or perfected under temptation and* trial. "The trial of your faith worketh patience." But if when the temptations come we trust in God and look to Him for strength He will provide a way of escape. He tried the faith of Abraham, but provided a way of escape. He tried the character of Joseph, but provided a way of escape. And so will Him He will keep us *in temptation and trial it He does not* keep us from them.

3. Christ's relation to temptation should encourage us to resist it. Christ was tempted, therefore He understands us in temptation and is able to sympathize with us. Christ was tempted, "yet without sin." He therefore knows how to overcome, and He can and will impart this knowledge and power to us. Let us therefore not be discouraged in temptation, but resist it, and it will flee from us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. iv, 1-11; vi, 13; Mark xiv, 33-38; Luke viii, 9-13; I Tim. vi, 9-12; Heb. xi, 32-40; Jas. i, 1-5, 12-15; iv, 7; II Pet. ii, 9; Rev. ii, 10.

Humility.

There are few graces more beautiful —and shall we say more rare?—than the grace of humility. Often in companies of people who have the best thought and keenest judgment is one not seen or heard, while some other member of the group occupies its constant attention with vaporings that are more noisy than profound. The one is humble and must be driven into the public gaze; the other is self assertive and needs to be taught the virtue of silence. The world is not often deceived, and the strong man, though quiet and retiring, wins the highest measure of success.—Peninsula Methodist.

A Lesson to Learn.

If one lesson, and only one, were to be chosen, which each Christian would learn by heart, the one which would mean most for the future of the church as well as for those who had learned it would be that of individual responsibility to God for what is done and what is left undone—the directness with which all stand before God as individual men and women and are responsible both for their own lives and *for their influence.* With that lesson thoroughly learned everything comprised in Christian duty would follow naturally.—Lutheran Observer.

Work That God Appoints.

I am glad to think I am not bound to make the world go right, but only to discover and, with cheerful heart, the work that God appoints.—Jean Ingelow.

Whatever He Wills.

In the shadow of the valleys,
In the sunlight of the hills,
Learn to know thy Father's smiles.
Saying, "Whatso'er He wills."

All of life is in His keeping,
Grief and cheer and pain and loss.
And no reason comes for weeping
When it comes, for He wills.

If this promise, this is certain—
Then shall have sufficient grace
To discern that sorrow's curtain
Cannot hide His shining face.

Therefore in the shadowed places
Or the flashing of the hills
Then canst follow all the traces
Of the love that for thee wills.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

QUIET WEDDING IN THE PARK

MRS. F. L. BURRIDGE MARRIED TO ABRAHAM G. HOOLEY.

Ceremony Took Place at Home of E. S. Hooley, of Rockview Avenue February 6.

Mrs. Fanny Lucy Burridge, of this city, and Abraham George Hooley, of Central avenue, were quietly married February 6 at the home of the groom's brother, Edwin S. Hooley, of Rockview avenue, Washington Park. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church. Rev. E. M. Rodman and Rev. W. Montgomery Downey were also present.

The affair was very simple only the immediate faimilies being present. The bride was attired in a travelling gown. The couple was unattended. They left for their honeymoon and will go to Palm Beach, Florida.

Although she has only resided in this city a year, coming here from Cleveland, O., Mrs. Hooley has made many friends in the society set. She is prominent in the Local Union of King's Daughters and other local charities and is a member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. Mrs. Hooley is a miniature painter of unusual talent She studied for several years in Europe and has since produced some very meritorious work. Mr. Hooley is an old resident of Plainfield having a large circle of friends here. He is a member of the Hillside and Park Clubs. He is in the brokerage business in Wall street.

On their return from the south, Mr. and Mrs. Hooley will take up their residence in Plainfield.

A BIG VAULT FOR THE CITY

HIBBARD-RODMAN-ELY SAFE COMPANY HAS THE CONARACT.

Will Put It in the Rear of the Smalley Building on the Ground Floor.

The fire-proof vault, which is to be built in the Smalley building for the use of the city, will be constructed and installed by the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company, of this city. This action on the part of Smalley Brothers in giving the contract to a local firm is highly commended by all. Besides, while the above safe company does not usually cater to such small contracts, as a matter of local pride it is anxious to do the work.

The vault will be placed in the rear part of the store, which is to be used as offices for the city. It will be thirteen feet long and eight feet high and will occupy the space which is now an alcove. The flooring will be taken out and the vault will rest on heavy substantial brick pillars. There will be a covering of concrete which will bring the bottom of the vault up even with the office flooring.

There will be two doors to the vault and the structure will be so arranged that a person can walk around inside. There will be an abundance of room for all city papers, books, maps and other valuables owned by the city. The vault will be a modern one in every respect and, as the lease says, it will be absolutely fire-proof.

It is expected that the work of installing it will be commenced soon. Owing to a heavy demand for some parts of the material used in the vault it may be nearly April 1 before it is completed.

RESIGNED PASTORATE.

The Bound Brook Congregational Church Will Lose Its Pastor.

Rev. John Owen Jones, who for nearly six years has been pastor of the Congregational church at Bound Brook, has resigned his pastorate to accept a charge at the Congregational church at Wallington, Conn. Rev. Mr. Jones succeeded Rev. Lincoln B. Goodrich, who was formerly principal of the Plainfield High School.

Mr. Jones went to Bound Brook direct from the Yale Divinity School, at New Haven. For several years he has been secretary of the Congregational Association of New Jersey.

FUNERAL OF ABEL STEWART.

Held From the Residence on Chatham Street, Wednesday, Feb. 5.

The funeral of Abel Stewart, of Chatham street, was held at the home, Wednesday, Feb. 5. A large number of friends of the aged resident were present.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Snodgrass officiated and delivered a touching address. After the service at the home, the body was borne to the Methodist cemetery, where the interment was made. The pall bearers were George P. Stewart, Jacob Vedil, Sr., William Stewart and Frank Putnam.

Isolation Hospital at Roselle.

After stopping the work of construction to listen to the remonstrances of interested parties, the Roselle borough board of health has ordered the completion of the local isolation hospital. It will be finished at an early date.

PREPARING TO AMEND THE MARTIN STATUTE

Newark Lawyer Has Two Amendments to the Famous Martin Act.

TO PREVENT EXACTIONS.

HOW THE ACT HAS WORKED TROUBLE IN NEWARK.

Matter Taken Up by Republican Indian League, of Newark—Drafts of Two Amendments Have Been Prepared.

For the purpose of bringing an end to exactions in the enforcement of the Martin Act, which has been taken advantage of by the City of Plainfield, as well as many other places throughout the State, it is now proposed this winter to introduce a new statute in the Legislature. The law is nearly ready and the prospects of its adoption seem to be excellent.

This movement, to change the Martin Act to prevent the impositions of exorbitant charges, has been steadily progressing. It is admitted that thousands of dollars are taken every year from unfortunate taxpayers, not by the city, but by individuals who purchase old tax liens at prices far beyond the amount of the city's claim, for the purpose of securing the high rate of interest on the whole amount and a large sum in other fees included in the charges.

The matter was taken up by the Republican Indian League, of Newark, at the instance of Lawyer John H. McCracken, who has now prepared two amendments to the law. These amendments have been carefully drawn and approved of by the League. A statement has been prepared showing the amounts realized at the Martin Act sale in Newark. The total amount of the city claim was $37,000; the total amount paid for these claims by the purchasers was $111,000, and it is on this sum that the owners of the property are required to pay 10 per cent. interest per annum when the property is redeemed for the entire period from the date of the sale until the time of redemption.

The amendments to the law prepared are two in number. One provides that the interest charge of 10 per cent. shall be made only against the sum actually due for taxes or assessments at the time of the Martion Act sale, and that no interest shall be allowed on any amount paid by the purchaser in excess of the sum actually due at the time of the sale. This would stop the collection of interest on excessive amounts bid by speculative individuals.

The second amendment relates to the fee charged for a search It provides that no search fee shall be demanded, allowed, approved or required to be paid in excess of the sum of $25 for any lot, plot or tract of land sold as one parcel, although said parcel may actually contain one or more city lots.

As Plainfield has been and is still deriving the benefits of the Martin Act no doubt there are many Plainfielders who will be interested in this movement. There are any number of people who believe that the act works a hardship and anything that will tend to relieve that will be welcomed most heartily. It will be noted that the amendments do not deprive a city from reaping a fair compensation in sales under this act.

NEW STATE SECRETARY.

Y. M. C. A. Committee Selects K. W. Hearne, Will Begin March 1.

Edward L. Hearne, who lately was engaged in the work of the army department of the Y. M. C. A. at Manila, has been made State Secretary of the New Jersey Y. M. C. A., and will enter upon his new duties about March 1. He is a graduate of Iowa Wesleyan University, and was engaged for a short time in the college department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In 1894 Mr. Hearne became local secretary at Oskaloosa. For three years he was a member of the National Guard of Iowa, and in April 1898, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American War, and shortly afterward was sent to the Philippines, where he participated in a number of engagements, remaining until mustered out, having previously received the rank of first lieutenant.

Dislocated Her Knee.

While returning from service at Hope chapel, Thursday evening, Mrs. Mary E. Birdwell, of Liberty street, fell at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street, and dislocated her knee. She was assisted home by friends and has since been confined to her bed. The injury is very painful.

James Pusey, of Easton, Pa., returned home yesterday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Coss, of Grant avenue.

GOING AFTER CITIZENS WHO DIDN'T PAY TAXES

Borough Council Turns Over Delinquent Taxes to Chief Borough Marshal.

ARRESTS WILL FOLLOW.

APPROPRIATED $100 FOR EXPENSES OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS.

Brief Report From D. T. Kenney, Secretary of Sewer Commission —No Municipal Ownership Report Was Presented.

Quite a lot of business was transacted in a short space of time at the regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council, last Friday. The chief action taken was the decision to place in the hands of the chief marshal all delinquent personal and poll taxes now in the hands of Collector George F. Brown. Second only to this was some favorable action in regard to the most feasible method of making public the annual borough report.

For the first time in many months every member was present and all entered heartily into the evening's work. The election of Philip Currin as a member of Warren Engine Company was confirmed.

Dr. Pittis, the borough physician, presented his report in the matter of vaccination. It showed that all told 155 persons were treated free by himself and Dr. Dundon, during the week when the citizens were vaccinated by order of the councilmanic body. A vote of thanks was extended to the two physicians. Mayor Smalley announced the appointment of George D. Hallock as a member of the sewer commission in place of George P. Dupee, resigned.

The aggregate amount of the bills for the month of January was $2,400, and these were ordered paid. Chairman Robert Clark, Jr., of the street committee, reported that $42.67 was the total amount of expenditures in that line of public work during January. Itemized his report was as follows: Cleaning catch basins, cross walks and sidewalks, $22.50; services of H. C. VanEmburgh as engineer, $20.07.

On motion of Councilman Nichols a resolution was passed authorizing the chief marshal to take proper steps to enforce the collection and payment of all delinquent poll and personal taxes for the year 1901. The amount due is over $500.

Chairman Lee, of the police committee, reported that there had been two arrests during the month and that the fines amounted to $2. Mayor Smalley stated that the condition of the treasurer's report would be considerably changed before the time it is published. There is $9,000 uncollected for 1901 and $3,000 for 1900, and a part of this sum is expected to be realized before the expiration of the month.

The condition of the borough treasury, said he, is about the same is it was a year ago, excepting the fact that there has been an increase of expenditures due to the widening of Somerset street.

The sewer commission's work was introduced by the Mayor, and he called upon D. T. Kenney, the secretary of that body, to make a report. Mr. Kenney told of the progress made and said incidentally that no provision had been made for the expenditures that may arise on account of the investigations of the commission. An appropriation of $100, suggested by the Mayor, received councilmanic favor and finally he and a resolution was passed to borrow $6,500, or such sum in excess as may be necessary to lift a note for $7,000, payable on demand.

It was at this juncture that the question of printing the borough's annual report came up for consideration. Mayor Smalley announced that he believed that the interests of the citizens would best be served by publishing the statement in the daily papers of this city, rather than by issuing a pamphlet, which he said would generally thrown away. In this opinion Councilman Clark concurred, he declaring that method to be the one in general use in all up-to-date places.

A good suggestion was made by Councilman Lee, in this connection. He said that it would have a good effect inasmuch as it would publicly proclaim who the delinquents are in the tax lists. It was finally decided to leave the matter to the judgment of the committee on statistics and supplies, of which Councilman Harrison Coddington is the chairman.

The report of the borough collector for the month of January is as follows: Taxes and interest, $2,667.70; board of health, $5,105; special school, $1,173.34; bills payable, note, $7,000; Frank Rowly, clerk, fines $3 and licenses $10; balance on hand January 1, $6,899.91; total receipts, $17,783.90; disbursements, $14,702.84; cash on hand, February 1, $3,081.06. Before adjournment it was decided to hold an extra session, Friday evening, February 21. At this time the annual reports of the various councilmanic committees will be presented.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MISSION BAND ENDS YEAR

WORK SUMMED UP AND NEW OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed Church Held Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, was held Friday afternoon, when officers for the ensuing year were chosen.

Most gratifying were the various reports read. Especially so was this the case with the statement of Miss Grace Emmons, the secretary, which showed that a vast amount of good had been accomplished in a quiet way by this helpful organization of the church. It was particularly pleasing to the members of the society to find that the treasury report of Miss Anna Searing, showed that department to be in an excellent condition and that the new year for work can be commenced auspiciously. The balance remaining, after the payment of all bills, was exactly $144.98.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, the pastor, made a short address in which he took occasion to commend the efforts of those who had striven to up build the society. His remarks were principally upon the work already accomplished, although he incidentally pictured in glowing colors the prospects of the organization. Owing to the absence, by illness, of Miss Lillian A. Force, the president, Miss Lillian Remsen, the vice president, occupied the chair and directed the proceedings.

The following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: President, Mrs. F. S. Cutter; vice president, Miss Grace Nevius; recording secretary, Miss Jessie Little; corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh, and treasurer, Mrs. Theodore Manta.

WORKER IN WEST.

Stories Told of Mission Life Out in Arizona and What is Needed There Now.

A number of people gathered in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, Friday afternoon, and listened to an able and interesting address by Rev. Robert Craig, the synodical missionary in New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Craig went to this home mission field a few years ago for his health, and the climate agreed with him so well that he remained there and took up mission work with much success.

Mr. Craig spoke of his work which consists chiefly in establishing churches and chapels among the people and visiting the members of the numerous tribes of Indians on their reservations given by the Government. The speaker related many things not heard of before. He made a plea for more teachers, as well as financial aid. He said the people in that country, where he is laboring, are very anxious to learn of Christ and they afterward make the best of citizens.

Will be Ready in Time.

The Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company has promised Smalley Brothers, of North avenue, to have the city vault placed in the building as near April 1, as possible.

COUPLE DREADED PUBLICITY

SO THEY WERE MARRIED ON THE QUIET LAST AUGUST.

Have Just Announced the Fact and Received the Parental Blessing.

After keeping the matter a secret from their nearest friends for the past six months, Bernard Clark, Jr., of West Third street, and Miss Mary Muldowney, daughter of Martin Muldowney, of the same thoroughfare, have announced that they are man and wife.

The wedding was first made known by the young people, Wednesday evening, when they sought and received the parental blessing. The ceremony was performed August 1, at the rectory of the Church of the Epiphany, New York, Rev. Father Ludlow, officiating. Joseph Skiffington, of New York, a near friend of the groom, and Miss Mary A. Ludlow, a sister of the rector, were the only others in attendance.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Clark will assign any reason for their sudden determination to get married, other than they dreaded publicity. They will go to housekeeping on March 1. The groom is the youngest son of Bernard Clark, Sr., the West End hotel man, and is employed in one of the local machine shops.

JOLLY GOOD TIME.

Such Was Surprise Party Given Miss Ruth Stryker.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Friday afternoon to Miss Ruth Stryker, of 303 East Front street. The affair was arranged by her cousin, Miss Ethel Lorton. During afternoon games were played and the young folks had a jolly good time, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: The Misses Hazel Morrison, Ethel Lorton, Olive Hedden, Effie Beekman, Blanche Beekman, Frances Mosher, Ida Tier, Irene Dunham, Jessica Hill, Edna Force and Rose Hook.

S. B. CARSON RESIGNED.

Manager of Crosby & Hill's Big Store Will Leave April 1.

S. B. Carson, who has been the manager for Crosby & Hill's store since the firm commenced business in this city, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1. He has not yet intimated where he expects to locate, but he expects to engage in business for himself. Mr. Carson has many friends in the city who will regret to hear of his change in business. As yet no one has been secured to take his place.

Junior Endeavorers to Entertain.

The Junior Endeavor Society, of Hope chapel, will hold an entertainment in the chapel, Friday evening. A programme will be rendered consisting of recitations, songs and dialogues. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the chapel mortgage fund.

Oyster Supper.

An oyster supper will be given Tuesday evening, February 25, in the upper hall of the Y. M. C. A. building, under the auspices of the Advance Circle of King's Daughters.

A JOKE TRANSLATED.

English Version of One of Mr. Depew's Favorite Stories.

Chappie Did His Best to Entertain the Crowd, But Nobody Saw the Point of the Anecdote But the Narrator.

"When the average Englishman attempts to narrate a characteristic American humorous story he is almost certain to make a mash of it," remarks a Washington cinoman who spent a good deal of his time abroad, to a Star scribe. "I publish fact was instanced in a funny way in the smoking-room of the steamer upon which I last returned from England. A middle-aged Englishman, a civil engineer, I believe he was, was called upon to do his share of the entertaining—we were making a late sitting of it—and he started in to tell a story that he had heard Senator Chauncey Depew narrate at a dinner in London. Now, I had heard Mr. Depew tell that story, too, and it went about this way:

"A New York lawyer named Strange, noted for his wit, was upon his last bed of sickness. He knew that his end was near, and so he called his wife to his bedside to give her a few final directions.

"'Little woman,' said he to her, 'I know that I am going to die, and I am ready to go. But I could not die in peace if I thought there was going to be a lot of flowers and feathers made over me after my death. I don't, as you know, believe in ostentation as applied to the dead. Now, I don't even want my name carved on my headstone. I wish you'd just have a plain, unostentatious erected over my grave, with these words carved on it: "Here lies an honest lawyer."'

"The dying lawyer's wife demurred at this.

"'How,' she asked her husband, 'will people visiting the cemetery know from the inscription on the headstone who lies in the grave?'

"'Oh, they'll know, all right,' replied the passing man of law, with

"HERE LIES AN HONEST LAWYER."

a faint smile. 'They'll read the inscription, and then they'll say: "That's strange."'

"Now, Mr. Depew told this story in England because he knew how dearly the English people love stories that hinge upon a play of words. The story always tickled his English listeners immensely.

"Well, this Englishman in the smoking-room of the steamer started off to tell that story something in this wise:

"'Well, y'know, I heard one of your fellows—man named Depew—senator or something—tell a deuced good story, 'pon me waird, at a dinner awhile ago—deuced good, I declare. It appears, y'know, that a New York fellow—man of law, y'know—barrister, I believe—was dying, y'see. Don't seem to remember the fellow's name. Let me see, what the deuce was the fellow's name, anyhow? Well, 'pon me waird, if I haven't clean forgot this time! Deuced annoying, that, this chap, y'know, was dying, and he was blooming good natured about it all, y'see, and he wanted to make his wife feel less shocked over it all, y'know, and so he called her to his bedside.

"'"My dear," says the chap to her, y'see, "I don't want to have a lot of botheration and kick-up business, y'see, after I'm gone. I don't want my name—deuced annoying that I can't recall that chap's name!—"engraved on my headstone. Just put a small stone at the head of my grave, y'know, and have carved on it these words: 'Here lies an honest lawyer."'

"'Well, y'know, the legal chap's wife didn't like the idea of this, and she told him so.

"'"But," she said to him, "how will folks, y'know, that read the inscription on the headstone in the grave beneath the headstone?"

"'"Well, y'see, this legal chap was a deuced humorous fellow, y'know, and he was bound to have his final joke, y'see, and so he answered her:

"'"Why, you'll know—you'll know that. They'll read the inscription on the headstone, and they'll say to each other, y'know: "That's extraordinary, y'know."'

Was Favored by Nature.

A dignified bishop, while passing along a London street, heard three vegetable hawkers engaged in a rather blasphemous argument. Intending to rebuke them, he said to one of the offenders: "My good man, where did you learn to swear like that?" "Lord bless you, guv'nor," replied the hawker, good-naturedly, "I was born with a caliper on my shoulder, 'ye can't learn it; it's a gift!"

The "NEW MAN" Doctrine

If there be a new woman doctrine, there is certainly beginning to appear a new man idea to match it.

A California woman's husband beat her, drove her and the children from home and refused to support them, so that she had to go out washing to do so. She applied for divorce on all three grounds. She put it on the charge that her husband had beaten her and driven her out of the house, but not on the complaint that he would not make a living for her. Judge Waldo M. York—let us hail him pioneer champion of the new man!—gave this decision and said: "I believe the women should bear some of the responsibility of the support of the family upon their shoulders." So the wife got her divorce, but had to continue to go a-washing.

The new doctrine emanates from the rose embowered town of Los Angeles. Judge Morrow of the same city agrees with it and says further, "The better man should take the lead in marriage, as in everything else, and the usual notion that man is the breadwinner is often contradicted by facts."

Finally, to clinch matters, United States Attorney Marshall Woodworth of the Los Angeles district, being interviewed on the question, said, "I would seem that if the wife is entitled to one for maintenance the husband should be entitled to the same right." It "would seem," therefore, to use the English of District Attorney Woodworth, that there is both state and federal authority for the doctrine of the new man. "It would seem" also that this authoritative enunciation of a wife's equal right to support the family would be precisely what the new woman wants and that it would please her through and through. One is surprised, however, to find it the other way.

One lady tackles the decision in a newspaper and quotes the old common law that the husband owes the wife support and she owes him service. If the husband is to be released from supporting the wife, argues this logical lady, is not she on her part to be released from serving him—performing, let us say, such duties as blacking the husband's boots, which thousands of British wives do to this day? Or maybe, continues the logical lady, instead of freeing the wife from service, the doctrine of the new man will also impose on the husband the duty of rendering service to the wife.

In that case perhaps we are to think of the husband as blacking the wife's boots, as cooking the corned beef and cabbage for dinner and tending the babies while she over the washboard earns the family living.

The logical lady takes a view of the result of the new doctrine which is depressing or otherwise according as one considers the continuance and increase of the race on this planet as a good thing. She remarks, "These opinions are likely to still further discourage women from matrimony." For myself, I have not observed that women are yet being discouraged from matrimony, at least in my neighborhood, though they may be farther on. But from my observations of the masculine sex I believe this new man doctrine will become popular among men.

A DISCIPLE OF THE "NEW MAN" DOCTRINE HARD AT WORK.

Any man will think he can afford to marry if the law decides his wife shall take care of him. So soon as the knowledge of the California decisions becomes general throughout the Union men will no doubt marry early and often. I look to see a regular rush of weddings—at first, that is. Women who have long sighed for soulmates will find them on every hand. Then will come the reaction. "Glitin' married is as easy as pie," said a pretty mulatto serving woman, "but gittin' out of it—oh, my!" Girls will find that hustling for themselves and a man as well, even a soulmate man, is not all the fancy painted it. Wives who must not only mother children, but also maintain them, will stand on every hand as an awful example. The young woman contemplating matrimony will be obliged more than ever to see to it that she is first able to support a husband. Final result of the California new man doctrine—more old maids than ever.

SUSAN PEPPER.

TRUE SNAKE STORY.

Twenty-Six Big Reptiles Killed in the Attack.

Farmer Hadsell Discovers the Cause of Trouble with a Spring and Inaugurates a War of Annihilation.

According to the Hartford (Conn.) correspondent of the New York Sun, Deacon Joseph Pepper, of the Methodist church of West Avon, is truthful and a tectotaler, and doesn't see snakes where no snakes are. Through him a remarkable tale of snakes has been made public.

Silas Daniels is a member of Deacon Pepper's church, and he was an eyewitness of part of the occurrence and was in at the death. It was from him that Deacon Pepper learned the particulars.

On the farm of Adelbert Hadsell, a neighbor of Daniel's, is a fine spring that never freezes over, even in the coldest weather. Hadsell carries the water from the spring through a pipe to the barn for watering his live stock.

Recently the cattle refused to drink the water, and Hadsell noticed a few days ago that the water, which is usually clear and pure, had become slightly muddy. He went to the spring to investigate.

He saw nothing unusual about the spring at first, except that the water was muddy, as though some animal had worked up the mud at the bottom. Mr. Hadsell returned to the barn for a pitchfork, and when he got back to the spring he made an investigation.

He jabbed the pitchfork about in the water without striking anything but the mud at the bottom. While he was thus engaged he noticed that the bank at one side of the spring seemed to be in motion.

He stuck the fork into this place and pried up a clod of the frozen earth, leaving a hole about large

DRAGGED IT OUT OF THE HOLE.

enough to hold a man's fist. Out of this shot the head of a large black snake. Mr. Hadsell promptly killed it and dragged it out of the hole. Two more heads made their appearance and these two snakes were also dispatched.

When Hadsell looked at the spring again the whole bank seemed to be a living mass of reptiles. He threw down his pitchfork and ran for assistance. He found Daniels, and the two, each armed with a pitchfork, made an attack upon the army of snakes.

They had a big task. The spring was full of hissing, writhing, wriggling snakes, some of them of great size. For a time the battle waged fiercely, but at length the farmers routed the enemy with great slaughter. After it was over they counted 26 dead snakes on the bank of the spring, the snakes being from three to five feet long and one of them measuring 12 inches around the thickest part of its body.

They are not certain that some of the snakes did not escape slaughter by remaining concealed in the hole. It is not known why these snakes should have shown so much activity in cold weather, for if they had been peacefully hibernating, as a self-respecting snake should do, they would not have brought down upon themselves such prompt destruction. It is supposed that there is a cavern or waterway through which the snakes reached the spring, and that they were stirred to activity and vigor when they found that the spring was not frozen over.

Fowls with Long Tails.

An interior province of China has produced one of the most remarkable breeds in the shape of long-tailed fowls in the world. These specimens recently brought to light, and which were kept in the imperial household gardens, are illustrated. The cock has feathers six feet long, and the hen showing tail 12 feet long. There are four varieties—white head and body, with feathers and tail black; white all over, with yellow legs; red neck and body feathers; reddish color mixed with white of body.

High Art in Decoration.

A novel system of adornment for rooms has been patented by a London electrician. The walls are lined with panels of transparent glass, which are faced with negatives of well-known pictures, through which filters subdued electric light. The effect is somewhat the same as the light of a stained glass window, and is quite artistic. There is no glare, and the pictures can be chosen according to the taste of the owner of the room.

R.D MEN'S FAIR IS OVER

LARGEST ATTENDANCE AT ITS CLOSING EVENING SATURDAY.

Everything Disposed Of—Results of the Contests—Prizes Awarded to Ticket Holders.

The fair, that was held last week in Saengerbund Hall under the auspices of Minatonomo and Wetumpkah Tribes, Improved Order Red Men, and Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, came to an end Saturday. The closing night was the biggest of the week, there being an unusually large attendance. Everything offered for sale was disposed of at good prices.

As an extra attraction for the wind-up the Black Diamond quartette appeared and gave a number of popular selections. The dancing, of course, was the feature.

Great interest was centred in the awarding of the various contests, as follows: Doll, Miss Marguerite Bonbon; second prize, watch, Miss Finger; Past Pocohontas jewel, Mrs. Charles L. Holstein; diamond ring, Mrs. William A. Westphal; bicycle, Charles Montross. The gold watch, which was chanced off, was won by Fred Smith.

To each ticket sold during the week a coupon was attached. Nine of these coupons drew prizes. They were as follows: First prize, No. 2559; second, 1100; third, 1938; fourth, 719; fifth, 617; sixth, 1308; seventh, 2738; eighth, 2912; ninth, 580.

To the committee in charge and all those assisting is due the credit for the success of the fair. Much praise is given Suhr's orchestra for the very satisfactory music given each night. The committee will meet in a few days and settle up all accounts, when the organization will receive their proportionate share.

BROUGHT A BRIDE.

James Gray Returned Home From Easton With a Surprise for His Friends.

James Gray, son of William G. Gray, of West Third street, returned to this city last week from Easton, where he has been employed for some time past in one of the large machine shops. He brought with him a young woman, who he introduced to his friends as Mrs. Gray. It was the first intimation that any of them had that he was married.

The ceremony was performed at Easton, January 1, the bride being Miss Carrie Fisher, of that place. The young people will reside at the home of the groom's parents.

Asked to Wear Robe.

Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, secretary of the Plainfield Board of Health, has sent out notices to all local physicians requesting, in the name of the board, that doctors wear some suitable robe or garment while attending a patient afflicted with a contagious disease. This is for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease.

Throat Sore?

There's no telling what a sore throat will do if you give it "right of war." Uncertain remedies often cause dangerous delay. Make a sure cure with Painkiller, known for half a century as a specific for sore throat, croup, coughs, and all kindred troubles. Keep it by you for an emergency. It never fails. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Cost of Epidemic.

It is estimated that the smallpox epidemic at Hackettstown will cost the town $10,000, provided that the present indications of its being under control prove true. It is proposed that the town issue bonds to meet the expenses.

Instituted New Tribe.

Great Prophet William Newcorn instituted a new tribe of Red Men at Madison Friday night. The new tribe started off under most favorable conditions. It will have for its prophet Assemblyman Brown, of that place. Mr. Newcorn was accompanied to Madison by several local Red Men.

You Cannot Change

the course of a storm by tearing down the signals that give warning of its approach. Neither can you cure a cold by temporarily stopping a cough with opium-laden "medicines." Allen's Lung Balsam, in which there is no opium, cures sore throats and sore lungs because it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Graves, of Liberty street, to Wesley R. Brokaw, of West Front street.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell Resigned.

Rev. W. C. O'Donnell, formerly of this city, but now pastor of the M. E. church at Flemington, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1.

Rural Free Delivery.

There is a well-founded rumor that a rural free delivery route may soon be established with Princeton as a distributing centre.

Easter Dance.

The next event of interest at the Park Club will be the Easter dance, preparations for which have been completed.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902. NO. 8.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

SMALLEY IS ON THE FENCE

North Plainfield's Mayor is Interviewed on the Subject of Consolidation.

HE WAS FREE TO TALK.

He Enumerated Reasons For and Against the Project, But Did Not Take a Definite Stand Either Way—Says He is For What the People Want—Few Facts.

Time has softened the opposition of Mayor Newton R. Smalley on the proposition of annexation of the city and borough. In his official capacity as chief executive of the borough he believes in voicing the opinion of his constituents, and consequently he is not prepared to take an advanced stand for or against the idea just at the present time.

When the matter was laid before the boroughites at an election two years ago, it was voted down and since then His Honor, accepting the judgment of the citizens, which coincided with his own at the time, has not felt it incumbent upon himself to advocate consolidation. Should the borough public generally favor the change geographically there appears to be little doubt but the Mayor will fall in line. He admits that North Plainfield has more interests in Union county than it has in Somerset county, where it is a sort of a tail, wagging the dog, in many respects.

"They need as a big sight more than we need them," said the Mayor to a newspaper reporter, in response to a question as to the benefits of annexation. His Honor was rather evasive on the subject and when directly asked to declare himself for or against the proposition, he remarked "I am both." This he finally explained by saying that there are many reasons why annexation would benefit North Plainfield and some reasons why it would prove detrimental. While others have been talking about the subject the Mayor has been thinking and has pursued a policy of drawing out the opinions of the borough citizens.

He thinks that Greater Plainfield would be a city with which the State would have to reckon. It would be one of the large cities and would take its place along side of the leading municipalities in the State, according to North Plainfield's energetic Mayor. There are two objections running through his head in opposition to the thing. One is that such a course would increase the tax rate, something he has always been adverse to, and another is some phases of the practical political situation in the city at present. On the latter objection he will not dwell to any extent, but on the former he is inclined to talk freely.

As far as the taxation is concerned he admits that a good return is given for money collected from the people, but he declares that there is much more room for corruption in a larger city. One thing he brings out is the question of good sized salaries given to officials. He admits that they earn them, but at the same time points out that much is saved the taxpayers in the borough by the small amounts given the officials for their work.

The Mayor believes that some of his favorite municipal ideas would be advanced by annexation. For instance the much mooted question of sewage would relegated for then the borough would have an opportunity of using the Plainfield sewer beds. Only half of the capacity of these beds are being used at the present time and the North Plainfield streets could be dug up and in a short space of time the boroughites would share in the benefits of the system.

At the present time the great obstacle to an independent system is the great cost of the establishment of beds, although the situation of such a plant is important. The Mayor says that to the east and to the west of the built up portions of the borough there is valuable lands which might be used as home sites, but that no one is willing to build on account of the absence of a proper sewage system. The Park residents, he says, are quite destirious of having such a plant. Pipes could be connected with the present bed in this city and the question would be solved.

Another point which he brings out is municipal ownership of a water

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.]

FRACTURED ANKLE.

Mrs. Wm. McIntosh Kept at Home by Result of Fall on Ice.

Mrs. William McIntosh, wife of the superintendent of motive power for the New Jersey Central, is detained at her home with a fractured ankle bone. Last Wednesday, while walking on Park avenue in front of the Park Avenue Hotel, she slipped on a small piece of snow-covered ice, throwing her to the walk with much force. She was taken to the hotel and later to her home at 811 College place. She also suffered greatly from nervous shock and will be kept to her bed for some time.

TAKEN THROUGH HOLY LAND

DR. M. A. CARMAN GAVE FIRST OF A SERIES OF LECTURES.

At Hope Chapel, Tuesday Night—Illustrated With Fine Collection of Photographs.

The first of a series of lectures on the "Holy Land," to be given by Dr. M. A. Carman, was delivered before an appreciative audience at Hope chapel, Tuesday It was illustrated by a large number of views, greatly varied, which left a clear picture of the course taken by the speaker.

Dr. Carman but recently returned from the far east and the scenes in Asia and Africa along the Mediterranean are those he told of. He described in detail his trip as far as Cairo, Egypt, which is the last stopping place before Joppa, the port of Jerusalem, is reached. Cairo is a quaint city and it has people who are more peculiar. Their manners, customs and mode of dress were pictured and told of in an interesting fashion. The lecture was not only very entertaining but instructive.

The continuation of the trip will be described in another lecture which is to be given in the chapel, Tuesday, March 4.

URGE REAPPOINTMENT.

Union County Teachers Passed Resolutions Concerning Superintendent Baxter—Sent to Governor.

At a recent meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association, at Elizabeth, resolutions were adopted, urging Governor Murphy to reappoint State Superintendent of Schools Chas. J. Baxter, of this city, for another term. Mr. Baxter's term will soon expire, and it has been rumored that it is the intention of the Governor to appoint a man from south Jersey to the position.

The resolutions adopted show strongly that the various superintendents and teachers in the county believe Mr. Baxter to be the right man for the place. There was some opposition to the resolutions, but not enough to count, for they were adopted by a large vote.

It was the general opinion of all that it would be unwise to make a change in the State office at present, as State school affairs are conceded to be in such a flourishing condition.

NAGLE WILL REMAIN.

Has Leased His Present Quarters on West Front Street for Five Years.

C. M. Nagle, the West Front and Grove street druggist, has decided to remain in business in Plainfield owing to difficulties encountered in Perth Amboy, the tenants refusing to vacate through an error on the part of the landlord in serving notices properly. Mr. Nagle will re-lease the store for a term of five years, and intends to remodel the interior making it more attractive to his customers, and will push business more than ever.

SEEING THE WORLD.

Veteran Traveler Pays His Way as He Goes Mending Hats.

One of the most novel ways of seeing the world and paying expenses en route, is that adopted by George Crocker, of Binghamton, N. Y., who arrived in this city today. He started out thirty years ago and has since been travelling about, making his living by remodelling hats, being an expert hat maker. He is sixty-six years old and is an interesting man. He is now on a tour of the State and will shortly go west.

Appeal for Salvation Army.

Adjutant T. H. McLeod, of the Salvation Army, has issued a circular letter, in which he makes the annual appeal in behalf of the army for funds for the coming year's work in Plainfield. The sum of $300 is needed for the year. Any sum from the smallest amount up will be appreciated by the army workers.

—Neuman Brothers are selling Hudson's celebrated asparagus tips at 25 cents per can.

ENDEAVORERS PLAYED SOME NOVEL GAMES

Original Features at Social Given at Trinity Reformed Church Tuesday Night.

BY ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

CONCLUDED WITH A WAR ROMANCE PICTURED IN SONG.

Guests Were Labelled as Animals and Had to Guess Their Identity From Actions of Others—Music on Human Melodian.

The young people of Trinity Reformed church enjoyed a sociable given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society in the Sunday-school room Tuesday. A number of interesting games formed the feature of the affair.

The first of these was the "animal" game. On the back of each person was pinned the name of an animal, and the others in the room made signs and sounds which would give one an inkling of the name.

"My Ladies' Work Basket" was another game. On a card were printed the names of silks and textiles, although the letters were mixed purposely. As a rule the young women easily deciphered these jumbled words, but the young men were not so fortunate. The human melodian caused much laughter. Four young women and an equal number of young men represented a scale of music and each furnished a note.

A romance of the Civil War was represented by various popular songs rendered on the piano by Will Pope, while E. F. Sheppard told the story. Each song represented some incident. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the games.

In charge of the affair were the social and reception committees. The social committee consists of Miss Kreitling, chairman, the Misses Bessie Martin, Nettie Young, Emma Lindsay, Jessie Hockridge and Kate Bodine and Fred Dumavan, while the reception committee is composed of Charles M. Dolliver, chairman, E. F. Sheppard, [Clarence Rittenhouse, Charles Zimmer, William LaTourette and H. B. Dennis. Albert Utzinger assisted in preparing the refreshments. The milk was contributed by Charles Debele and the whipped cream by William Debele.

NEW CLUB.

Patrick Hanrahan Association Was Organized Last Evening and Officers Were Chosen.

The Patrick Hanrahan Association is the name of a new social and fraternal organization which has been formed by West End young men. A meeting of those interested was held last Tuesday at Patrick Hanrahan's place of business on Liberty street.

The following officers were elected: President, Patrick Hanrahan; first vice president, Clarence Waldron; second vice president, Joseph Galbraith; recording secretary, William Barry; financial secretary, Patrick Motly; treasurer, Thomas Mack; sergeant-at-arms, Robert Scott.

It was decided to conduct a ball in T. A. B. Hall within the near future. A committee to make arrangements was appointed as follows: George Taylor, Harry Shannon, William Lawlor and George Summers. By laws will be prepared and offered for signing at the next meeting by the following members, James Shannon, William Owens, Joseph Barry and Michael Lawlor.

FOUR HORSES.

Kept Hitched to Warren's Hose Wagon Ready for Emergency.

In compliance with the orders of Chief J. J. Stahl, of the borough fire department, four horses have been kept hitched to the hose wagon in the Warren Engine Company house since Monday morning. This is done to be in readiness to cope with any emergency that may arise by reason of the heavy drifts in some parts of the borough. Should a fire break out in some remote part of the borough, the chief is anxious that no time be lost in getting to the scene, and he has therefore adopted this means of preparation.

Miss Alice Wilde Smith, daughter of Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, has returned to her home, 407 LaGrande avenue, from Saratoga, N. Y.

James Penny, formerly of this city, was operated upon yesterday at Muhlenberg Hospital. He had been suffering from an abscess in the side.

A PLAINFIELD BRIDE AND BOROUGH GROOM

Wedding of Miss Jessie MacKillop and Freeman J. Shotwell Last Evening.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

TOOK PLACE AT RESIDENCE OF A. E. HOAGLAND, OF WEST FRONT STREET.

Those Who Composed the Bridal Party—Rev. C. E. Herring Performed the Ceremony—Couple Will Reside in Borough.

Miss Jemima Jessie MacKillop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell MacKillop, of Lafayette place, and Freeman Judson Shotwell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, were married last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, 664 West Front street. There was a large assemblage of relatives and friends present.

The home was attractively decorated throughout. In the parlor there were palms and American Beauty roses, while in the dining room the prevailing colors were green and white. The table was prettily garnished with flowers, presenting an attractive scene.

The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, which the bride and groom attend. Those attending the bridal couple were Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, sister of the bride, matron of honor; Miss Iris Ferrie, flower girl; Elston Hoagland, page. The ushers were William MacKillop, brother of the bride, and Harry Cumiskey, of Flatbush, L. I.

The bride was gowned in grey silk, trimmed with white chiffon and white silk applique. She wore orange blossoms in the coiffure and carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and bride roses. The matron of honor wore a gown of green crepon and she carried pink carnations. The flower girl and page were dressed in white.

In one corner of the parlor there was an arrangement of stately palms, and it was in front of this that the bridal party stood, while the impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed. Following the ceremony, congratulations were showered on the popular couple, after which refreshments were served. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Shotwell left for the south on their honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will reside in North Plainfield.

The bride was well remembered with presents of a substantial nature, among them being checks and a deed for a house and lot. gifts from the parents of the groom. There were also presents of cut glass, silver, Haviland china, clocks, pictures, furniture, etc., in profusion. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain and to his ushers stick pins were given. The bride's gift to the matron of honor was a bracelet.

The groom is a valued employe at the City National Bank, where he has held the position of bookkeeper for some time past. The bride was formerly engaged by J. A. Smith & Co., and both were remembered by both employers.

There were guests present at the wedding from Brooklyn, Flatbush, Elizabeth, Somerville, Griggstown, New York, Albany and Plainfield and all entered heartily into the festivities fo the occasion.

Words of Praise.

William J. Tucker, president of Dartmouth College, says in speaking of one of Commander Wadhams' lectures, "I had the very great pleasure of listening to a lecture from Mr. Wadhams on 'Life on board a Man-of-war.' If any one wants to see and feel life on board a man-of-war, let him hear Commander Wadhams." Commander Wadhams will appear in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course on Saturday evening. Fred F. and William P. VanEps will render banjo and mandolin solos.

Freedom Castle's Anniversary.

The first anniversary of Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will be appropriately celebrated Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock, in Washington Hall. Admission will be by invitation.

At County Teachers' Meeting.

Principal I. W. Travell, of this city, was among those present at the one hundred and first meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association, held at Elizabeth, Saturday.

GAVE HER LIFE TO CAUSE OF MISSIONS

Word Received in Plainfield Tuesday of Death of Miss Rachel Mair.

AT WISSICKA, LIBERIA.

FELL A VICTIM TO A FEVER WHICH FINALLY PROVED FATAL.

Was a Native of Plainfield—Spent Best Years of Life in African Field—Left Here for Last Time in September.

The life of Miss Rachel G. Mair, of this city, has been sacrificed in the missionary field in Africa. She died, while clinging to her life's work, spreading the Gospel among the heathen in that far off land, sometime during the middle part of January, and she will be buried there where she spent the best years of her existence.

The sad news of her end came in a brief letter received by her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mair, of Leland avenue, Tuesday afternoon. It was sent by Miss Foote, a co-laborer in the missionary cause. A fever, against which she had battled heroically for some time, was responsible for her death.

It takes a month for a letter to come from Africa to Plainfield. The more recent communications received by her family and friends here gave evidence of her suffering, although in all of them she declared her faith that her life would be spared, and repeatedly asked for prayers to that end.

On February 6, John Mair, of Richmond street, a brother, received two short notes from her. The first was dated January 4 and it told of the great pain she was enduring from the awful fever, and implored her relatives and friends to pray for her. The other was dated January 6 and the handwriting bore out the inference that she was growing weaker. It was decipherable, but the hand that wrote the note was certainly unsteady. In this last letter, she said that sometimes she thought that her friends had ceased their prayers and she implored that they ask God to bring relief to her.

At the last missionary meeting in Warren chapel, a communication was read from Miss Mair, telling of the agonizing fever and asking the prayers of the congregation, which were given with fervor. When this letter was received the faithful missionary had passed away. The fulfillment of the ambition of life had brought her to an untimely end.

For several years Miss Rachel G. Mair was a teacher in the North Plainfield public schools, but all during that period she was impatient to abandon the position and take up missionary work. In 1894, she resigned and in the following year she enlisted as a missionary of the Methodist Foreign Missionary Board and was at once assigned to the African field. She sailed to Wissicka, Liberia, a station then recently established, and set about her work with a full heart.

After spending five years there she returned to America for a brief visit, her intention being to kindle more interest among the Christian people here in the work being done. In September 1901, Miss Mair returned to her post, and since then has worked persistently. When she went back to Africa the Missionary Board's Arms accompanied her, and it was from the former that the first tidings of her death came.

Miss Mair was an active worker in Warren chapel. When she took up missionary work, her Sunday-school class there formed itself into the King's Foreign Missionary Circle, and has always taken an active interest in her work. Contributions were constantly sent by the circle and it has aided her in numerous other ways. She was a regular member of the Crescent Avenue church, and it was through her work there that she became interested in the chapel.

Miss Mair was forty-five years of age at the time of her death. She was born in Plainfield. Surviving her are her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mair, two sisters, the Misses Mary and Agnes Mair, and three brothers, John, Alexander and Thomas Mair.

Sentences Deferred a Week.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Elizabeth, Feb. 19—Wm. Sweeney, the young law student of Plainfield, was not sentenced on the conviction of embezzlement today. All sentences were deferred by the court for one week.

STORM IN SOMERSET.

That County Was Snow Bound After Monday's Young Blizzard.

Somerville, Feb. 19—This town is just recovering from the effects of the snowstorm. Late yesterday afternoon the trolley resumed operations and the trains on the Central and South Branch roads approached somewhat their usual regularity.

The country roads in this vicinity are badly drifted, which necessitates driving through fields. The different townships will have some pretty substantial bills to pay for shoveling the snow.

FOUND ANSWERS ON TAGS

NOVEL KIND OF ENTERTAINMENT AT ENDEAVOR SOCIAL.

Besides Finding the Answers, the Guests Heard a Musical Programme.

A "tag" social was held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church, last evening. There was a good attendance. The rooms were decorated with large American flags.

The first part of the evening was devoted to carrying out the "tag" part of the social. Questions of a Biblical, scientific, humorous and historical character were written on half of the tags, while the answers were written on the other half, the idea being for those having the questions to find those having the answers.

In addition there were ward piano solos by Clifford M. Braider, piano and mandolin duets by Mr. Braider and R. Wilson Derby, baritone solos by Mr. Derby, while there were recitations by Miss Mae Batchelor and Lawrence French. After the entertainment ice cream and cake was served.

The social committee having the affair in charge consisted of Hubert J. DuBois, chairman; Miss Ella Sorrell, Miss Mae Batchelor, Miss Grace TenEyck, Mrs. Hannah Flanders and Kerro Knox.

REMOVING SNOW.

Men of Street Department Are Kept Busy Clearing Streets and Sidewalks of Snow.

The street department has continued the work of snow removal from streets and sidewalks and today traffic, except on the extreme outskirts, is practically clear.

Two gangs, comprising eight men each, have been in opposite portions of the city clearing walks while another gang with carts is removing snow from the main thoroughfares. The latter work is al nost completed.

A gang was sent out this morning to break the drifts on Bellevue avenue, leading to Hillside cemetery, as it has been almost impossible for funeral corteges to reach the burial ground. It is thought the road will be entirely cleared by nightfall.

PROF. GRIGGS COMING.

Will Deliver Series of Lectures at Crescent Ave. Church Chapel.

The lectures of Prof. Edward Howard Griggs last winter on "Dante" gave such unqualified delight to his Plainfield audiences, that the simple announcement of his course of lectures on Robert Browning to be given Feb. 20, March 6 and 20 in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, will be sufficient to interest a large number of people. These lectures are given under the auspices of the Friday Afternoon Club, the time of the lectures 3:30.

Prof. Griggs is a speaker whose clear thought finds eloquent expression and rivets the attention of his listeners throughout his addresses. He is delivering two courses of lectures this season in Boston, where crowded houses attest to his popularity.

Picture of Late Superintendent.

The management of the Potter Press Works has recently presented to each one of the several hundred employes a cabinet likeness of the factory's late superintendent, George B. Titsworth. Most of the machinists in the shop are old employes who worked with Mr. Titsworth for years, and the momento is treasured highly by every one of them.

More Equipment.

A very fine pair of scales have just been purchased for use in the Board of Health offices. Health Officer Lord Thurlow will use them in his tests of milk, an inspection of which he expects to make within the next week or so. Gradually the laboratory in the board's offices is being furnished with modern appliances and a full equipment.

VALUABLE GIFTS FROM J. ACKERMAN COLES

Has Had Two Costly Bronzes Cast Expressly for Scotch Plains Public School.

ARE OF GREAT VALUE.

LIFE-SIZE BUSTS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Made in France From Models of Jean Antoine Houdon—Presented In Memory of His Father and Grandfather.

Dr. J. Ackerman Coles is shortly to add two more costly and beautiful gifts to the large number he has already donated the Scotch Plains school. They exceed in historic value anything yet presented by him and are explained in the following letter which he has written to the trustees of the school:

To the Trustees of the Scotch Plains Public School:—

Gentlemen:—Quite a long while ago I ordered Tiffany & Company, of New York, to have cast at the celebrated foundry of Barbedienne in Paris, France, for the public school of Scotch Plains, New Jersey, a life size bronze bust of George Washington and a life size bronze bust of Benjamin Franklin from the models of Jean Antoine Houdon made by him from casts and measurements taken by himself, those of Washington being made while the artist was a guest at Mt. Vernon, Virginia, in 1785; and those of Franklin in 1778 during his residence in Paris as our minister plenipotentiary at the Court of France.

These busts have arrived from Europe with appropriate marble pedestals and are now at the store of Tiffany & Company on Union Square mounted and ready for delivery.

Washington I take pleasure in donating to the school in memory of my father, Abraham Coles, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.; and Franklin in memory of my grandfather, Dennis Coles (1778-1844), well known in his day as a printer, publisher, philanthropist and statesman, both being natives of Scotch Plains and ever active in promoting the educational interests of the county. Many noted educators, including Martha Lamb, the historian, were frequent guests at my grandparent's home here at Scotch Plains.

In making the gifts I note with state pride the high grade of excellence that for nearly a century has characterized the Scotch Plains school, its praiseworthy exhibit at the World's Columbia Exposition in 1893 being now permanently preserved in the State House at Trenton.

The unique large and well appointed Scotch Plains school building of brick construction, of Colonial design, the work of Messrs. McKim, Meade and White, is a lasting memorial of good taste and progressive intelligence.

It is doubtful if any other school in America has had bronzes of equal fame cast especially for it. Presuming that the same will be acceptable to you for deposit on the platform of your assembly room, or elsewhere in the school building, I have ordered them to be sent to you on or before the 22 inst., Washington's birthday, all charges prepaid.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. Ackerman Coles.

Scotch Plains, N. J.,

Feb. 18, 1902.

LOVE AND SORROW.

Subject of Lecture by Commander Booth-Tucker, of Salvation Army.

Commander Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, who will lecture in this city at the Y. M. C. A., Monday evening, has announced his subject to be "Love and Sorrow." It is said to be one of his favorite topics and one that he has delivered hundreds of times. He will be accompanied by his official party. The proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the use of the local corps, of which Ensign McLeod is in charge.

Putting In Elevator.

The estate of J. S. Cutter is putting in a large elevator at the rear of the building on West Front street, corner of Exchange alley, for the use of a clothing manufacturer who has leased the third floor.

Lenten Services.

Wednesday evenings during the Lenten season special services will be held in St. Peter's German Lutheran church, corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue.

BLOOD TEST OF GUILT.

Striking Instance of Superstition Lately Witnessed in a Chinese Mixed Court.

An instance of the prevalence of superstition among the better class of Chinese, even in Europeanized communities, is supplied by a recent trial before the mixed court at Shanghai, reports the New York Sun. Magistrate Chang was sitting. An English assessor was present, and counsel appeared on both sides.

The case was one in which a native detective was accused of abducting a girl betrothed to another man. The question before the magistrate to decide was whether the accused should be arraigned on a civil or a criminal charge.

All the witnesses, even the girl herself and her mother, declared that the man had not maltreated her. But Magistrate Chang was of another opinion, and he commanded that the mother be beaten in order to extract the confession he was sure she was withholding. This was futile, of course, as the poor woman had nothing to confess.

Then the accused man, who was already on his knees, took oath in Chinese fashion by breaking a saucer. Most solemnly he protested that his relations with the girl had been proper. Still the magistrate was not satisfied and he demanded another test.

The girl's forefinger was first cut and the blood therefrom allowed to drop into a bowl of water provided by the court. The detective's finger was next cut, and the same proceeding carried out. The magistrate then bent that as the blood mixed, the detective was guilty, and remanded him for trial before the court on a criminal charge.

ANIMALS FULL OF YEARS.

Inmates of a Paris Institution for Aged Quadrupeds That Have Lived Over the Limit.

In the vicinity of Paris a home for old domestic animals was established some time ago, and among the present inmates are a mule 72 years old, a cow 36 and a pig 25 years old, says the New York Herald.

It is claimed that domestic animals which lead an easy life are likely to live far beyond the average age if properly cared for. Many birds certainly attain an extraordinary age. Eagles, ravens and parrots frequently live a hundred years, and pelicans probably live as long, for it is recorded that one of these birds was placed in the Amsterdam zoological garden some time before 1792, and was still there in 1878. This pelican, too, was at least four or five years old when it was placed in the garden.

Eels are also long lived. Prof. Buckner tells of one which was kept for 20 years in a pond at Thiengen, in which it was placed at the age of eight years. It attained a length of nearly five feet, and its favorite haunt was in the current that flowed into the pond. All authorities agree that domestic animals which are obliged to do a good deal of work do not live so long as those which lead a placid life.

THE MOORISH CITY OF FEZ.

Its Narrow Streets Where the Sun Never Shines and Its Filthy "River of Pearls."

The sun never touches the ground in Fez, except in a few isolated spaces, owing to the narrow streets, the height of houses and the habit of stretching trellises covered with vines across from side to side. The consequence is, says the Detroit Free Press, that its naturally dark-skinned citizens, being rarely exposed to the full light of day, have complexions resembling partially decomposed potato sprouts in a dark cellar. The so-called streets run in straight lines the entire length of the town, and are all paved with stones about the size of cocoanuts, worn smooth by the tread of generations of slippered feet. As these lanes are never swept, and every householder throws his slops and refuse out of doors, one must pick his way with exceeding care.

The Wed el Jubai ("River of Pearls") divides the city into two parts, the new and the old. The "River of Pearls" is forbidden in every part, the resort of every four-footed beast and winged beast in the place; it receives all the drainage of the city, and is the general source of the drinking water supply.

Industrial Consumption of Gold.

The industrial consumption of gold in the United States in the calendar year is estimated to be $40,000,000. In 1887,500, and in the world approximately $75,000,000. Although the United States led the world last year in the production of gold, our imports of the metal exceeded our exports by the sum of $12,000,000. Of gold coin in the country, including bullion in the mints, at the close of the fiscal year was estimated at $1,124,652,818, and the stock of silver coin at $610,477,022.

Fox Hunt in a Church.

Religious services were in progress in a schoolhouse in Cashing, Ala., on a recent Sabbath when a startling disturbance occurred. A fox darted in through the open door pursued by a couple of hounds, and in a few moments the animals and the scholars of the frightened ladies became alarmingly mixed. The women's screams at last terrified the four-footed interlopers and they bounded off toward the woods.

Poor Greatest Mining Country.

Peru holds the record as a mining country. She has 2,500 mines, from which 70,000 workmen dig gold, silver, sulphur, coal, phosphates, quicksilver, borax, copper and lead.

New WOMAN Happenings

Yesterday evening at the rush hour for returning passengers I was going home on a New York city elevated train. At the station where I stopped, in the midst of a great throng of people, I heard a man's voice above all the din and roar of the cars saying in loud, angry tones, as though he were speaking to a dog, "Go home!" I looked around, but saw no dog. I did see the man who was offering the unknown creature to go home. He was a well dressed man, with hair quite white, and he really looked decent and respectable. Where was the dog? I could not find it, but I did see a woman near the man, a woman towering in shame and humiliation. She wore diamond earrings, expensive furs and a handsome hat. Only her hurt, frightened, humiliated look made me know that the man was speaking to her and that nobody but her husband, a man she could not get away from, would dare address a respectable woman thus. She glanced toward me instinctively in search of that sympathy which one woman gives to another. She met it pouring out to her half way. "Is he your husband?" I asked. "Yes," she replied; "I want him to come home, and he is going to a saloon to get drunk. He has been getting drunk for years. He treats me awfully sometimes." And still that idiot of a woman has lived with this beast, listened to his curses and endured his blows! Because she does so she is quite as much to blame as he. She should not have stayed with him twenty-four hours after he had thus insulted her before a throng of people. For the sake of clean, self respecting women hood it is better to live alone and scrub for bread than to stay with a drunken husband.

* *

A rich and, up to that time, thoroughly respectable young woman was found wandering on a city street in a hapless and helpless state of intoxication. It was the first time such a misfortune had happened to her and was likely to be the last time. But a reporter got a hint on the item for his paper and did not rest or sleep till he had dug out by means of detective spies the woman's full name and address, also that of her husband, a man occupying a high place. All this was spread before the public, was telegraphed from one end of the land to the other, and the miserable woman and her family were disgraced for life. But the reporter got his bent. Perhaps some day an equally enterprising reporter will get a spicy "beat" concerning this reporter's mother, sister or wife.

* *

Reports from the last elections and the new year's appointments show a larger number of women on school boards than there have ever been before.

* *

Missouri is a new woman state. There the salary of women teachers averages slightly higher than that of men teachers.

* *

An important federal official in the irrigation states is the water inspector, who must settle water right disputes and make surveys in case of need. Miss Amalia Varelas has been sent by the department of the interior to be water inspector at Sydney, Neb.

* *

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a woman citizen who plays the piano, has fine literary tastes and cobbles shoes for her living. She is Mrs. Nellie Harmer, first assistant in her husband's shoe shop.

* *

The hope of the country, so far as it concerns women, is in our western states. Educational statistics show that there are nearly as many women as men attending college.

* *

The woman who continues to live with a husband that is a habitual drunkard not only degrades herself, but she is lacking in the respect due to her womanhood.

* *

Miss Anna Payne, crom country mail carrier, express and freight agent, of Slocum, Pa., drives forty-two miles every day with her load. In the morning before she starts she grooms, feeds and harnesses her own horses and milks three cows. If she were a man mail carrier, she would not have to milk those cows.

* *

It is odd to note that, according to a recent interviewer, Mrs. Hodgson Burnett now calls herself an English woman. It is true she was born in England, but has not forgotten the little country girl childhood in the mountains of Tennessee, where she used to pick blackberries? Has she forgotten that her girlish writings and her first book found recognition in America, and only after that recognition and its attendant pecuniary success she would never have been able to sail to London and take a house in Portland square and make studies for her novels from the British aristocracy? Dear, but some people are queer! But perhaps it was the newspaper reporter who posed her as an English woman.

* *

Paris has traveled so far along on the new woman road as to elect two women, Mlle. Levy of the Woman's Stenographic union and Mlle. Bouvier of the Dressmakers' union, members of the general labor council.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A CHILD'S INDIVIDUALITY.

It Should Be Carefully Fostered From the Youngster's Cradle Days.

"My little Bessie is so clever! She can copy anything she sees!" gushed the fond mother.

"Humph!" retorted Aunt Susan, who has her own ideas on the subject of bringing up children. "Can she do anything original herself? That's the point."

And I am inclined to adopt Aunt Susan's point of view. There is too much copying done nowadays. The original people one meets may be counted on the fingers of the right hand. Is not the fault with the parents on account of the way they bring up their children? From the cradle they unconsciously encourage them to imitate instead of strengthening the brown in to individuality. Individuality is a very precious thing in this world. People who have it generally succeed at the expense of their heads by the dozens of fellow beings. It is a mistake to think that originality is a natural gift, such as the eye for color or the ear for music. It isn't anything of the sort. People who have individuality or originality usually owe it to circumstances. If you want your child to have an individuality which will command success, if you want him or her to be an originator instead of merely a follower of other people, it all depends on you.

Teach the child from its earliest years to think for itself; curb every tendency it shows to imitate its playmates; encourage it when it creates *anything, no matter how small; give it* opportunities to create things with wood, clay, colors, paper and pencil. Get the little child colored chalks and a blackboard on which it may draw, but don't give it anything to copy from. Let it make its own designs. Always urge the child to do things better than the ordinary run of people.

In this manner you will train your child to be a leader of men instead of a follower.

HELEN CLIFTON.

LET THE CHILD MAKE ITS OWN DESIGNS.

COMFORT IN CHAIRS.

Club Armchairs and Queen Anne Models—Velveteen Coverings.

One of the newest models in wicker chairs is shown in the illustration. It is designed especially for a library, although it may be used in any reading or lounging room. It is made of dark green wicker and is upholstered in striped green and old rose tapestry. The novel feature consists in the two capacious pockets for periodicals or books. Wicker is very fashionable *just now and is carried out in all styles*, and in red, black, brown and dark and light green.

The chairs of the season are lower. They have wider seats and longer arms. Many of the most comfortable as well as the most expensive are built on the English club chair pattern—that is, they have wide seats beautifully upholstered and arms reaching to the edge of the seat. The Queen Anne back of the chair in the illustration is considered quite smart. It is very comfortable in a room where there are drafts. Cushions of the same

BAST CHAIR OF GREEN WICKER.

material as the upholstery of the chair are a fad of the moment. They are placed in the deep seats of the arm chairs to enable one to sit upright comfortably.

Velveteen is much used for chair coverings. It comes in most artistic striped and figured designs and has the advantage of cleaning well.

H. DE LA RACHE.

Girls Who Play Hockey.

The girls of Wellesley are going in enthusiastically for field hockey as a college sport. Their teacher, Miss Applebee, a handsome English girl, is certain there is no game equal to hockey as a developer of mind and muscle. At the same time, properly played, it is *by no means* a rough sport. Everything that tends to get girls outdoors and make them strong and active is good, whatever its name, and ought to be encouraged.

The Right Sort of Charity

Mrs. Van Styles sighed wearily as she handed to her secretary a long list of names. "My annual charity list," she commented dryly. "Please inclose to each the amount marked."

The secretary ran down the list and went on quietly with her work. Mrs. Van Styles, however, happened to be in a talkative mood. She suddenly changed her mind about going out, and, sinking into an easy chair, she watched her pose relation performing the heavy task of answering her morning mail.

"Anna," she suddenly exclaimed, "tell me honestly what do you think of charity? Isn't it all a fraud?"

The secretary raised her serious gray eyes. "Yes, as you do it," she answered. Then, fearing she had offended her employer, she added hastily, "But you know you wanted the honest truth."

"I do," retorted Mrs. Van Styles. "Those people prey on me so, are so unappreciative, and so dishonest, that I feel as if I were doing wrong instead of right in encouraging them."

"Of course they're lazy," answered the girl quietly, "and, being lazy, of course they're ungrateful. And they're the very things to encourage them to be lazier and more dishonest and have neither pride nor ambition. Now, if you gave them pride and ambition instead of money"—

"But how can I?"

"It's possible. You know there are two kinds of charity—the charity that gives money to the poor and the charity that teaches the poor how to get money for themselves. And the last is certainly the greater. The poor, with few exceptions, are not lazy. We make them so. It is easier for the rich to dole out charity than to go down among the poor and help them make the most of what abilities they have—*harder still, discover the abili-*

"OVER A SOCIABLE CUP OF TEA SHE GAINED HER CONFIDENCE."

ties they don't know they have. The world owes a living to every person in it. Every person can do one thing well. The question is to find out what that one thing is. Nine-tenths of the poverty stricken failures owe their condition to misapplied energy and ignorance of their one strong point, talent or whatever you choose to call it. Teach people to 'find themselves,' as Kipling puts it, and you give them the key to all the rest.

"I used to know a woman," the girl went on softly, "who did this sort of thing consciously. She made more lives happy than I can count. She was a rich woman and gave freely of her money, but she always gave it in such a manner that the recipient was fitted by its means for the battle of life, not weakened by it. And her charity did not extend alone to the very poor. Indeed, do you know I think there is a class which needs help more than the poor—those who are neither well off nor in actual need. Nobody pays any attention to them, and they go on fighting, sometimes against tremendous odds. If this woman saw a girl, for instance, alone and struggling, discontented with her present condition and trying in a blind and ineffectual way, she knew not how, to rise to something better, she invited her to her home. There, over a sociable cup of tea or under the softening influence of a cheery room, she gained her confidence, and with her superior insight she set the girl on the right track, instead of letting her go on to failure and perhaps—who knows?—to the dangers which arise from the despair of failure. When she died, it was said of her, 'She made lives out of wrecks.'"

As the secretary concluded she noticed that Mrs. Van Styles had reached for her charity list and was rereading it.

MAUD ROBINSON.

For Evening Gowns.

Lace net for evening gowns is one of the best of all the materials for the purpose. These are frequently wrought in one of these embroidery stitches, but in silk floss instead of wool. Chenille is also employed to work dots over an entire dress. A dress of this kind is of white net with canary colored chenille dots. It is made up over a slip of blue taffeta and trimmed with pink roses and long streamers of blue ribbon fall far from the shoulders.

AMERICAN "LADY" HELPS.

A Region in Which Some of Them Still Survive.

Presidents, senators, politicians, statesmen even and famous financiers have been born and bred in middle northern Ohio almost more than in any other one section of the Union.

One understands the reason for it when he visits northern Ohio and notes the men and especially the women who live there. More than a century ago, while Ohio was yet a part of the great Northwest territory, pioneers journeyed thither from the most enlighten-

AS EQUAL TO EQUAL.

ed of the older states and struck axe into the forest primeval. There they *made homes and reared great families* of sons and daughters; there in turn these sons and daughters lived and thrived, establishing public schools and colleges and newspapers. Of their children the boys worked on the farm in summer and thus helped pay their way at college in winter; the girls got certificates to teach a country school, over which they presided in summer, and they, too, went to college in winter. The first college open to women in this Union, Oberlin, is in central northern Ohio. The first woman suffrage convention was held in the same region.

So pleasant and prosperous did this part of the state become and continue that the descendants of the pioneers did not leave it, but many of them remain, pure native American stock, thriving, intelligent farm people. To this day the Declaration of Independence is read among them on the Fourth of July; yes, and the people believe it, too, teaching their sons and daughters after them that all mankind is created free and endowed by nature with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for both women and men. Women there have had a Fourth of July celebration all to themselves.

The women and girls believe that it is the water which makes them work, not the work the worker. They milk cows, dig in the garden, do millinery and dressmaking or even go out to domestic service, and they have yet to learn that they are not ladies because of it. The spirit of '76 lives and *breathes in them still. Well educated* daughters of well to do farmers—girls who would be schoolmistresses on, there are so many well educated young women there that the schools will not go around—take service in the cities and remain as before, self respecting ladies.

In Cleveland many of these well educated American girls, some of them bearing names that were signed to the Declaration of Independence, are found in the hotels as chambermaids and housemaids. It gives the oddest impression to a traveler accustomed to the hotels of Europe and our own eastern states to stop at one of the Cleveland hotels where the native American young women are employed. The sight of them would warm the hearts of those patronizing people who write and preach of "lady helps," and one fears it would set them off galloping their hobby harder than ever.

These American hotel girls seem rather like the best class of schoolmistress. In person they are immaculate, particularly nice as to their heads, though they wear caps scarcely at all. A cap does not suit their ideas. Their grammar is oftentimes perfect, their manners are unexceptionable.

They meet strangers as equal to equal. Quite unconsciously to themselves they give you the impression that they are as good as you are, not obtrusively or offensively, however. They simply know they are as good as you are, and they know you must know it also, and that ends it.

Some of them play the piano and play it well. The consciousness that they are equal to the people on whom they wait gives them a friendly, obliging spirit, and with their Yankee quickness they render admirable service, and, what is more than all, they do not lie in wait to extract from you the everlasting tip of the foreign person in such position. They have too much self respect. In manners and appearance they are often far more the lady than many a rich woman who occupies the best rooms in the hotel and does not know how to eat soup properly.

So long as there thus survives among us the brave old American spirit there is hope for our republic still.

JANE STORY.

THE HAAS BROTHERS

Three of Them Have Fallen in Love with Jane Segur.

Two of the Romances Were Stained with Blood—The Third May End Happily for Both Bride and Groom.

Jane Segur, or Haas, the latter being the name she has borne for many years, has had two romances, both stained with blood, and her third may be bloodless—if the prospective bride and groom get away in time. Jane Segur is to marry the third of the Haas brothers. She had previously married the other two, but death intervened and she became twice a widow. The third Haas seems to have no fear, but all the good shots in Montezuma county are not dead yet and there is no telling what may happen. Twice married and widowed, Mrs. Haas is soon to become a bride for the *third time, and is willing to run all* risks.

Thirty years ago William Haas was a prosperous young merchant at Mount Gilead, O., but the balm in that Gilead was not sufficient to satisfy the yearnings of his soul for greater wealth, so he removed his goods and other belongings to Cortez, Neb., and set up a trading house.

The belle of Cortez when Haas first made his appearance was Jane Segur, and she was as pretty as a maiden dared be.

Two brothers by the name of Siegel were particularly attentive to Jane, and they gave it out that the man who married Jane had better make his will before the marriage ceremony was performed. Now it happened that little Jane had fallen in love with William Haas, and accepted his offer of heart and hand. When the Siegels heard of it they became more than ordinarily strenuous. They talked to Haas in an unseemly manner until his Ohio blood becoming hot he was

SHOT DEAD FROM AMBUSH.

aroused to anger, and he promptly added a full charge of large shot to the weight of one of the brothers, causing death almost instantly.

When the interest in the death of Siegel had died down, says the Chicago Tribune, Haas took his bride to the altar and continued business at the old stand, not caring to go away on a honeymoon trip. His business prospered and everything went along smoothly until one night as he was going home from the store he was shot dead from ambush, the bullet fired by the unseen foe entering the heart. The finger of suspicion, as it is sometimes called, was pointed at the surviving Siegel, but when he asked the men of Cortez to proclaim publicly that they thought he was the man, not one of them opened his mouth. This particular Siegel was the best shot in several counties.

John Haas went to Cortez from Mount Gilead to settle up his brother's business affairs, for the widow was too prostrated to think of anything but her sorrows, but she brightened up after John's arrival. He was not bad looking, and, being a good business man, soon straightened out all the commercial kinks. He had business to attend to in Ohio, but he lengthened his stay at Cortez until it was too late to return. He had fallen in love with his brother's relict, and the end of it all was that he married her. He, like his brother William, lived happily with Jane, who was still the most beautiful woman in Cortez, until his sudden death. Whether the Siegel brother still had vengeance in his heart or not is not known, but it is said he was in town when William died.

There was still another Haas brother, named Henry, at Mount Gilead, and it became his duty to go west and look after the interests of the widow. He was more or less reluctant, but he did not shirk his duty. He went to Cortez, put the business in proper shape, *and then began to linger.* He might have returned to Ohio again, but he didn't. The widow was not so young as when she first married, but her eyes were still bright and Henry, being unmarried, liked her. To all appearances she was not averse to his attentions, and at last he ventured to suggest that it would not be a bad idea if they became man and wife. As a saving clause he remarked that it were better, perhaps, if they were wed at Mount Gilead and made their permanent residence there. He thought the climate at Cortez unhealthy. She agreed with him, and in a few days they will go to Mount Gilead, get married, and reside at the old Haas homestead.

THE HAAS BROTHERS POWER IN POLITICS.

A Popular Delusion About Abraham Lincoln Corrected.

He Was Neither a Dark Horse Nor an Accident When Nominated by the Republicans for President in 1860.

An Iowa writer who is telling about the number of great men which his state has produced in the past few decades, that authoress, secretary Leslie M. Shaw has been only four or five years in politics, yet he is far better known to the nation than Lincoln was when he was nominated for president." The notion that Lincoln was a dark horse outside of his own state until his nomination for president has been expressed by better informed writers than the Iowa man here referred to, but it is a delusion just the same, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lincoln served a term in congress in the latter part of the Mexican war, and though he did not make a national reputation then, he was sufficiently well known throughout the country in 1856, at the time when the republican party's first national convention was held, to get 110 votes in that convention for vice president on the ticket with Fremont, as compared with 46 for Banks, who had just been elected speaker of the house in the longest and most exciting contest for that office which has taken place in the history of the country, and 43 for Wilmot, the author of the celebrated anti-slavery proviso. Dayton, however, was nominated. That was four years before Lincoln's nomination for president. In 1858, when he canvassed Illinois against Douglas in the contest for the senate, he won a reputation which extended all over the country, and which brought his name up in connection with the republican national leader-

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
(Reproduced from an Authentic Photograph of the President.)

ship. That was nearly two years before the convention met which nominated him for president.

The person who asserts that Lincoln was suddenly sprung upon the country as a presidential quantity knows nothing about the politics of 1856-60. When Lincoln, by invitation of a New York Republican club, made his historic address at Cooper Institute, in New York city, on February 27, 1860, the Tribune declared next morning that "since the days of Clay and Webster no man has *spoken to a larger assemblage of the* intellect and culture of our city." He had powerful friends among the republican statesmen and newspapers of every state in the union at that time, and that was nearly three months before the convention met which nominated him. On the first of the three ballots in the convention in which he was nominated he had votes from New England and the middle states, as well as from his own quarter of the country. Careless or ignorant persons, in pointing morals or making antitheses, are in the habit of insinuating that Lincoln, at the time of his nomination in 1860, was a sort of a dark horse or an accident, but such persons make a wide divergence from the facts.

The Country's Death Rate.

A recent bulletin of the United States census compares the mortality of 1900 and that of 1890, and shows that there has been a diminution of something like ten per cent in the death rate. In 1890 the average longevity in the United States was 31.1 years; in 1900 it is 35.2 years. The increase is 13 per cent. This is the conclusion, at least, so far as cities of over 8,000 inhabitants are concerned, and it represents the facts for the whole country approximately. In 1894 245 persons died of consumption to every 100,000 living; in 1900 only 206. The case is similar, though not so marked, for other diseases—diphtheria, bronchitis, typhoid, cholera infantum and the like. The main causes are a perfected hygiene of towns and the progress of medicine. Pneumonia, however, claimed 197 victims per 10,000 in 1900 to 187 in 1890.

Oldest Man in America.

The claim of Martin Head, of Napoleon, O., to being the oldest man in the United States is not well founded. Noah Raby, of New Jersey, who is at the Piscataway poor farm, located near New Brunswick, claims to be between 129 and 130 years old.

Race of Spotted People.

A tribe of peculiar people dwell on the banks of the Parana, in South America. Men, women and children are spotted, with brown spots on a white skin. Their chief article of diet is fish.

Franchise Corporations and the Tax Reform

Miss Margaret A. Haley Writes of the School Teachers' Fight in Illinois.

SHOULD corporations pay taxes on all of their property? The law of Illinois says they should, and the members of the Chicago Federation of Teachers believe that they should. We have fought the matter in the courts with some little success.

The history of our activity to this point is briefly this: We have secured from the supreme court of Illinois a mandamus to compel the state board of equalization to assess the franchises of five corporations—one gas, one electric lighting, one telephone and two street railway companies. These franchise values were entirely omitted in 1899. A committee of teachers appeared before the state board of equalization at its session of 1900 and called attention to the fact that that body had overlooked the franchises of these corporations, which were not only assessable, but assessable upon a cash valuation of upwards of $200,000,000. The board took no action; then we instituted court proceedings to compel them to make the assessment.

Perceiving that the Teachers' Federation was in earnest the board then assessed the franchises at $12,500,000, and adjourned. Even this low assessment was a point in our favor, for by this action the board acknowledged that franchises were assessable. We pursued the matter in the courts to compel the full assessment, with the result that on November 22, 1901, in obedience to the order of the supreme court, the state board of equalization reassessed the franchises of these five corporations at a full value of $172,000,000 for the year 1900. For the year 1901 the board fixed the same franchise values at about half that figure. While important results in the matter of established precedent have been achieved, the schools have not as yet benefited by the cash results which should have followed. The corporations have appealed to the United States court for an injunction against the collection of the taxes ordered by the state supreme court. That injunction, if granted, will tie up the $2,000,000 of back taxes secured as the result of the supreme court decision. So much for the skeleton outline of our work to date.

Now we have accomplished something which does not appear from these figures. Heretofore the state board of equalization has worked like a mole in the ground. We have turned up the sod and let in the light of public scrutiny. A healthy public sentiment has followed this action. Municipal officers of high standing, including Mayor Harrison, have seen the justice of our plea and have personally argued in its behalf before the state board.

Why did the school teachers take up this matter? Through the instinct of self-protection. They found that without sufficient revenue the schools could not be maintained. They saw wherein the funds were being withheld by corporations which did not pay their rightful share of taxes.

Let me present another bit of history: The present Illinois franchise law went into effect in 1872. That year the railroads of Illinois had to pay $6,000,000 of taxes on their franchises alone, in addition to the $6,000,000 on their tangible property. They appealed to the courts, but were beaten in both the state and United States tribunals. Then, in 1898, they secured such a tremendous hold on the state legislature that a bill to remit that portion of the tax in dispute passed the senate and lacked only five votes of passing the house. One time, at the close of a speech which I delivered in Rockford, I learned the exact history of this interesting bit of legislature from an old man who had been a member of that legislature. There was in the legislature, he said, a goodly sprinkling of members belonging to the organization of grangers which had secured this franchise law, and these members, naturally enough, stood out against the corporations. Nevertheless, the activity of the corporation lobbyists *finally resulted in winning* five of the grangers over, and it seemed certain that the bill would pass. However, on the night before the vote was to be taxen (this being the last day before adjournment), the remaining grangers induced the five backsliders to board home-bound trains, and gave them pretty strong hints about the folly of arraying themselves in favor of such an infamous bit of legislation. The bill was defeated.

The victory was not complete, however, for in this same year a new board of equalization was elected, only two of the old members being retained. Since that time no railroad in Illinois has had its franchise taxed, and the taxes on their tangible property have decreased each year. In 1899 the railroads in Cook county paid $640,000 less in taxes than in 1898, and they will pay less this year than last.

The Chicago Federation of Teachers has fought these legal battles with very little outside aid in the way of contributions; the expense has been borne by the members themselves. Membership in the federation is confined to classroom teachers, superintendents, principals and special teachers not being eligible to membership. And there are over 4,000 teachers in the federation. We are fighting a battle that has attracted wide attention and, as a result, similar federations of grade teachers have been organized in other cities. It seems inevitable that this movement shall result in a strong national organization along parallel lines.

MARGARET A. HALEY.

MISS MARGARET A. HALEY.
Secretary of the Teachers' Federation

ANIMALS AS PROPHETS.

Strange Belief of the People of Eastern Prussia and a Tale That Is Told.

The written and spoken folklore of Tyrol assumes that on holy night, between the hours of 11:30, or 11:45, and midnight, animals not only speak, but also possess the gift of prophecy. The same belief prevails in Eastern Prussia, that part of the empire which was last to be converted to Christianity on the continent of Europe. During my travels in the governments of Konigsberg and Gumbinnen, writes a correspondent of a London paper, I gathered the following stories on the subject:

Some 20 years ago at Zeiseunam, a village near the Polish frontier, a man named Klau, horse-trader, farmer and pensioner by profession, decided to test the legend saying that it meant death to watch the animals during night. So he hid in a fodder chest, and at 11:45 the horses really began to talk among themselves. An old stallion was the first to speak.

"Wonder who will be our new master?" he said, and each of the animals suggested a different man, commenting at the same time on the character and personality of his candidate.

Klau went to his bed more dead than alive, and from that hour on sickened. He died during January, "a victim of his prying spirit and curiosity," as the people thereabouts assert.

Madagascar Gold.

The output of gold in Madagascar increased from $68,000 in 1899 to $208,000 in 1900.

SPAIN'S YOUNG KING.

Will Assume the Responsibilities of Office Next May.

Statements as to the Youngster's Health Are Reassuring — Will Have Plenty of Hard Official Work to Perform.

A series of visits to the chief European courts and countries is shortly to be paid by the young king of Spain. It will form an once his debut to the world and the finishing touch, so to speak, to his royal education.

The boy king has now entered his sixteenth year, for it was the 17th of May, last, when Senor Sagasta announced to the anxious nation that the widow of their dead king had borne a son. Maria Christiana, *now no longer called the Austrian*, has accomplished the greater part of her task. In May next she will lay down the regency, and her only son will assume the dignities and responsibilities of kingship.

Alfonso XIII. is at first sight a delicate lad—thin, pale and of nervous appearance. Some say he has inherited the constitutional infirmity of his father; others that his appearance is something he shares in common with all the men of the house of Hapsburg. During the maneuvers held at Carabanchel the young king remained seven hours in the saddle without exhibiting any symptom of fatigue, and his personal staff noticed that even a prolonged canter did nothing to weaken his voice. When the day's work was over he was as animated as he was at the beginning. This is excellent news from Spain as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. He is already handicapped by his responsibilities. An English lad at 15 years, whatever his position, would not be carrying half the load of knowledge borne by Alfonso XIII. He speaks English, French and German as well as Spanish; has a careful mathematical training; is a student of history and is devoted to military matters. For a boy his knowledge of the elements of military science is quite uncommon.

A strong, healthy king can give the land *the period of repose* that will enable it to develop its internal resources, find occupation for its growing population outside the corrupt world of officialdom, amend its educational defects, outgrow Carlism and become once more a power to be reckoned with. The reverse of the picture is not pleasing. An invalid director of state whose various functions are like an unruly horse that must be ridden on the curb cannot fulfill his duties, and if anything happened to him the princess of the Asturias would become queen of Spain, and her husband, Carlos de Bourbon, prince of Asturias, would become king consort. Against such a development the old unquiet elements in Spain would rise up again. The possibility of it is said to have brought Senor Sagasta into temporary opposition with the queen regent when the question of the marriage was first mooted.

When Alfonso XIII. comes to his own he will be entirely dependent, for some time at least, upon the advice and guidance of the people who have the power in their hands to-day. With statesmen who desire no more than the *progress* of Spain, and a mother whose life has been marked by most rigid devotion to duty, the young king will start upon his work well equipped. He will be well for the country if his advisers succeed in impressing upon him the necessity of refraining from experiments of every sort.

If the young king becomes a reactionary he will arouse the radicals and strengthen the republicans; if he shows too much zeal for reform he will weaken the allegiance of the conservatives and strengthen the Carlists. They say at Madrid that his best policy lies in a continuance of the existing order of things and a devotion to such works as the improvement of the financial situation the substitution of some less direct method of taxation from the octroi duties, and the maintenance of army efficiency, the creation of a small navy on the most modern lines and the granting of such concessions to democracy as the Spanish official mind can accept without offense. It is not a very heroic programme, nor is it one that can appeal very strongly to a young, enthusiastic, ambitious ruler; but Spain is a very tired country just now; she has passed through several years of internal convulsion.

KING ALFONSO XIII.
(He Will Ascend the Throne of Spain on the 17th of May.)

KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Fearful Rites Inaugurated by a Sect of Religious Crazies.

Young Man from America Beats Woman Who Gave Him Life to Death — Great Mystery in Germany and Russia.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York World writes that about a year ago a young man named Kaschke hastened to his home in the village of Dalten, an hour's journey from Berlin, from the United states to inform his family of the approaching end of the world. His father, a well-to-do farmer, had always been a religious man, with leanings toward the mystical in religion. He was a member of the national church until the return of his son.

The young man while in America had associated himself with a number of semi-mystical bodies, the chief tenet of which is that the end of the world is at hand. Being persuaded of the approach of the second advent, he believes it to be his duty to assist his relatives in preparing for the coming of Christ.

The young man found his relatives in perfect readiness to accept his peculiar views. *Recently they assembled* at the Kaschke home, divested themselves of nearly all their clothing and began to chant litanies and psalms. The neighbors saw them dancing about and careering like maniacs across the farmyard.

They had resolved to take no food until Christ came, and young Kaschke set about to hasten what felt the pangs of hunger first were those whom God had not elected. Besides the farmer, his wife and son, there were two other grown children, a maid servant and four peasants.

Frau Kaschke sank from want of food after four days, and her husband and son began to exercise the evil spirit they said possessed her. They danced about her and struck her madly with their fists until the wretched woman fell dead on the floor, covered with blood. The blood gave unmixed satisfaction to the eight maniacs in the room with her. When they saw it flow they sank on the floor beside her, murmuring feebly their litanies and giving thanks that the poor woman had at last been accepted, "for without shedding of blood there can be no remission of sins."

In this state of religious ecstasy they were found by the village authorities, who broke open the doors and carried them off, shrieking and wailing, to the village lockup. Here they were handcuffed and chained and marched by six armed gendarmes to the lunatic asylum.

In the village of Sinan-Tekiya, in Bosnia, a singular oriental sect, an offshoot of the Greek church, has monastery. For years the greatest mystery was observed by the 20 monks who lived there with regard to their *ritual and religious* observances, *but* the government has at last insisted upon knowing all, with the result that the monks at Sinan-Tekiya have been revealed as the members of a set of maniacs closely resembling the Mahometan dancing dervishes.

Twice every week they have a solemn service. The monks sit on the floor in the half light of the evening under the dome of the great hall of the monastery. The abbot, in a long black "caftan," stands in the midst and recites prayers. One after the other the monks rise from their places and begin to sway their heads backward and forward like a pendulum, emitting with every motion forward a deep groan.

In unison they then begin to sing the creed, at first slowly, but gradually increasing the time until it is a wild gabble, accompanied by furious bendings backward and forward, forward until the tips of the fingers touch the ground. Drops of sweat begin to appear on their foreheads, and as the intensity of their emotion increases, they begin to turn round, at first slowly, but rapidly increasing in quickness until giddiness sets in, and, pale and sick, they fall to the ground one after the other.

More Wealth Than Sense.

A coy maiden of 72, with more wealth than sense, resided in Johnsville, N. Y., advertised for a matrimonial partner, and began a correspondence with a man of 45 in Omaha. They agreed to be married, and she went to his home with the expectation of wedding him there. He insisted that before the ceremony she should transfer most of her property to him. She refused, and returned to her home a disappointed old lady.

HOLE THROUGH HEAD

Story of a Man Who Survived a Terrible Injury.

Friends and Doctors Expected Him to Die, But He Lived in Spite of Them and Attained an Age of 72 Years.

There *lately died in Arizona* a man of *old age*, who has been the cause of the greatest excitement of not only the medical fraternity, but also of all who had ever seen him, as he was a man who literally had daylight let through him, and lived—yes, lived longer than the allotted span of life after an accident that any surgeon in the world would have pronounced immediately fatal.

The history of this case, says the Los Angeles Herald, is most wonderful and interesting. Fifty-one years ago, in 1850, Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, of Boston, Mass., was called up hastily to see a quarryman who had "been killed, but was still breathing," as the messenger described the case.

Dr. Bigelow found that the patient, a young quarryman about 20 years of age, had been tamping the powder in a hole, preparatory to a blast, when a premature explosion had taken place, ejecting the crowbar used for the tamping to a great height. On its descent it struck the patient on the frontal bone, penetrating the skull, passed downward through the brain, and came out of the head at the angle of the lower jaw.

When the doctor saw the man he was lying in the bottom of a rough, springless wagon, such as is usually used for hauling stones from the quarries. He was stretched out on a piece of canvas, under which had been placed some old coats of his fellow-workmen, and in this manner he had been transported over a rough quarry road for nearly 12 miles. On arriving at the man's house it was discovered that, apparently, he was still breathing, so they had called in Dr. Bigelow to decide whether the man was dead or alive. Upon examination the doctor found that he was still alive, but the brain tissues was issuing from the skull where the crowbar had passed through the head. This tool, all besmeared with clots of brain and blood, was lying by the man. It was an inch and a half in diameter and weighed 13½ pounds.

Under the circumstances the doctor decided that the man's wounds were fatal, and that recovery was an impossibility. So the man was taken into the house and laid out, after receiving a hasty bath by the sympathetic neighbors of the family.

Again the next morning the doctor was requested to come and see the man, as he was still breathing. He did so, and at the request of the family made a superficial dressing of the wounds, expecting that, at most, the man's life was possible only for a few hours.

On the following day, as he found life still present, he prescribed a liquid food by rectal injection, which course was continued for about two weeks. After 15 days of a semi-comatose condition the man was completely conscious. He rapidly recovered strength, and, with the exception of losing the sight of his left eye, seemed none the worse for his terrible accident. Finally he drifted westward, where he died 31 years afterwards at the ripe age of 72 years.

THE HOLE IN HIS HEAD.
(Diagram Explaining the Injury Sustained by Hero of This Tale.)

Ants Protect Their Own.

Lord Avebury declares that ants *that quaintain their sobriety* make a great distinction in their treatment of the intoxicated stranger and the fellow-citizen who has succumbed to his blandishments. He inebriated 50 ants, 25 from one nest and 25 from another, and put them all into the nest from which one lot had been taken. The inhabitants at once took the helpless strangers and threw them into the waters, while those who were citizens of the nest were carried tenderly away into remote corners to recover from their festivity at leisure.

State Laws for Physicians.

But eight states do not now require examination by a state board of those who wish to practice medicine. They are Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota and Tennessee.

Statistics of Blindness.

Norway, Ireland Spain have more blind people in proportion to population than any other European country. Spain has 216 per 100,000; Norway, 208, and Ireland, 111.

Electrogalvized Front Doors.

By the use of a process invented at Bridgeport, Conn., wooden doors are being electroplated with copper or brass.

BEAUTIFUL WASHINGTON TO BE MADE MORE BEAUTIFUL

What the Senate Commission Proposes to Do for Our National Capital.

WASHINGTON as first planned was a capital worthy of a great nation, and it has grown in splendor until at the present time it is the more beautiful Washington, the plans outlined by the special commission appointed by the senate committee of the District of Columbia, if carried out, will place it in the superlative degree in comparison with the capitals of other nations of the world. The plans are so complete and extensive and elaborate that no one has yet been able to estimate the cost of fully working them out, and years will be required before the still more beautiful Washington can be reared after the plans, models and maps now on exhibition in the Corcoran art gallery. The commission, which has just made its preliminary report to congress is composed of Daniel H. Burnham, of Chicago; Charles F. McKim and Augustus St. Gaudens, of New York, and Frederick Law Olmsted, landscape artist, with Charles Moore as secretary.

A threefold purpose has controlled this commission in its work, namely, to combine convenience and comfort with that of beauty, not sacrificing an essential need in one direction that another might be unduly elaborated upon. The true harmony of reciprocal unity has been the end sought after. For instance, when the city of Washington was planned under the direct and minute supervision of both Washington and Jefferson, the relations which should subsist between the capitol and the executive mansion and also the other public buildings was carefully studied and worked out. The commission has no desire to depart from this idea, but seeks as far as possible to follow the original plans as to public buildings and grounds. Thus, with due regard for convenience and utility, the comfort of government officials and employes, statesmen and diplomats, residents and visitors has next been considered in working out the details of beautifying the nation's capital.

The plans of the commission would make Washington a veritable garden space, the stately magnificence of the public buildings being accentuated by the parks and drives and avenues of shaded green lying between, the glittering dome of the magnificent capitol building having its beauty and glory enhanced and subdued by the green and color of nature about it, and the white spire of Washington's monument piercing the clouds and silently pointing upward while at its base are flowers and beauty in spread out in rich profusion. And beyond this the plans contemplate a boulevard to Mount Vernon, a memorial bridge to Arlington, the construction of a speedway, park, or parkway to the end of the Potomac drive, a parkway from the soldiers' home to the Anacostia river, 1,200 small parks in the suburbs, the erection of hundreds of fountains, public baths and skating rinks, the improvement of the mall, as already outlined, and construction of a terrace 1,000 feet wide, a water park on the Anacostia river, a new building for the post office department, a new building for the department of justice an armory for the District militia, a union railway station, a hall of records, the reclamation of the Anacostia flats and a permanent park commission to control all city parks.

The location of public buildings has been given most careful attention, and in general terms the conclusions of the commission are: (1) Only public buildings should face the grounds of the capitol. (2) Executive department buildings may well be located so as to face Lafayette square. (3) Buildings of a semipublic character may be located south of the present Corcoran art gallery, fronting on the White Lot and extending to the park limits. (4) The northern side of the mall may properly be used by museum and other buildings containing collections in which the public generally is interested, but no office buildings. (5) The space between Pennsylvania avenue and the mall should be occupied by the District building, the hall of records, a modern market, an armory for the District militia and structures of like character.

It is a little singular that up to the present time practically no effort has been made to develop the abundant facilities of Washington which nature affords for healthful and pleasant recreation during the heated term, which extends over about four and one-half months of the year, from the middle of May to the first of October. During this period of oppressive heat all public business is conducted at an undue expenditure of physical force. Every second year congress is in session usually until the middle of July, and not infrequently it happens that by prolonged or special sessions during the hottest portions of the summer the city is filled with the already great and increasing numbers of persons whose business makes necessary a more or less prolonged stay in Washington. With the knowledge of these facts before the commission, and realizing that nothing could be done to change weather conditions, it has planned to mitigate as far as possible the effects of the summer's heat and provide shade and retreats and delightful avenues of recreation which make summer resorts so popular.

As has been intimated above, no estimate of the cost of the working out of these elaborate plans has been attempted, and on this point the preliminary report of the commission says in conclusion: "Obviously it is impossible to make any detailed estimate of the cost of carrying out the plans submitted. Nor is such an estimate necessary. From time to time new public buildings must be constructed, public spaces must be secured and improved and those facilities which city life demands must be supplied. So fast as those needs shall be realized let the work be done in accordance with plans that are at once comprehensive, simple, adequate and dignified. In such manner only can there be a development of the District of Columbia worthy of the nation."

If by enactment and indorsement of congress the plans as outlined become the settled purpose of the nation, the generations to come will see the grandest and most beautiful national capital in the world, and will read with amused interest how Washington faced the most bitter opposition when he selected the present site of Washington in 1790 and prevailed upon congress to pass the necessary legislation to fix the nation's capital there. And later on, on two occasions, before the government was moved to Washington in May of 1800, it was by merest luck, once by only two votes, that such legislation was not enacted as would have kept the capital at Philadelphia or removed it to some already settled city.

When Washington had been settled upon as the future capital of the nation, Maj. l'Enfant began immediately the laying out of the streets from his very elaborate plans that so many then pronounced visionary and extravagant, but which have since proved so magnificent and complete, for it is along the lines of Maj. l'Enfant's original plans that the further beautifying of Washington is now being carried out. WILLIS R. EDSON.

LINCOLN AVENUE MEMORIAL AND MEMORIAL BRIDGE.
They Constitute a Prominent Feature in the Plans for Beautifying Washington.

Die in Nightmares.

One of the latest beliefs of the medical profession is that many people die each year, while asleep, from heart disease that is brought on by frightful nightmares and dreams. A specialist on the heart said recently that in his opinion in nine cases out of ten of deaths in bed heart action was stopped by fear which injurious dreams brought on.

"I have examined hearts in thousands of autopsies," said this expert, "and in many cases made a study of the habits of those who died. I found that the majority had been sufferers from nightmares or other nocturnal disturbances of the mind and that frequently they woke up in the middle of the night completely exhausted and gravely alarmed through some particularly vivid dream. If people are frightened to death while awake, when they have their full mental senses and hope for relief, why is it not doubly likely that they die from fright while asleep, when their courage is dwarfed by faculties temporarily affected?—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Also Requires Greater Ability.

"Do you think women should propose?"

"No; the sport of making men propose is much more exciting and enjoyable."—Chicago Post.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

MOSQUITO LEGISLATION.

This idea of legislating the mosquito out of the State has furnished the newspapers all over the country with endless opportunity to poke fun at New Jersey and its "national bird." As a matter of fact, however, it is a perfectly serious proposition and one which is meeting with general favor among the members of the Legislature.

Of course, all the legislation in the world cannot drive out the mosquitos as long as their breeding places remain. It is the idea of State Entomologist Smith to move along preventive lines rather than attempt to effect a cure. He believes that ultimately the little insect can be made comparatively scarce.

The bill now before the Legislature aims to provide him with $10,000 for pursuing his experiments and investigations along those lines. The bill has been reported favorably and there is every reason to believe that it will be passed by both houses before the session is over. The legislators realize that the mosquito is a very important factor in certain parts of Jersey in that his destruction will be any asset to values to the interests of localities. Professor Smith can discover a means to accomplish the desired end, then the State should not hesitate a minute in giving him all the aid possible. In view, too, of the successful experiments heretofore, the Legislature is perfectly justified in aiding him in enlarging the scope of his work.

REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

All interested in the school system of Plainfield will read with keen interest the annual report of the Board of Education for the year ending June 30, 1901. The very complete report of the superintendent, Henry M. Maxson, is full of suggestions and interesting comparisons.

The increase in attendance year after year, indicating the need of a new ten-room building every three or four years, tells its story of corresponding increase in the population of the city. Indeed the growth of the city is closely allied to the system of our schools for we are told "parents have come to enter pupils in the school with the remark that they have moved into the city with the special purpose of sending their children to the High School."

In the grades below the High School the change in the course of study tending to broaden and strengthen the course in English by oral and written practice cannot but recommend itself to the mind of the thoughtful who must place in prime importance the ability to speak and write good English.

The attention to physical training, the medical supervision, the beautifying of school rooms and the harmony between parents and teachers engendered by meetings for mutual helpfulness are all suggestive of earnest thought and judicious oversight.

On the question of teachers' salaries we regret to learn that this year nearly one-fifth of the teachers have resigned, many of them to accept better salaries elsewhere. The past history of the school, from which the present prosperity is an outgrowth, shows that the head of the school system received a larger salary twenty-five years ago than is given at the present time, while the grade teachers have received only an increase of eight per cent. in twenty-five years.

REAPPOINT HIM.

Among the many appointments which Governor Franklin Murphy will make at the present session of the State Legislature is that of a State superintendent of schools to succeed Charles J. Baxter, of this city. The Governor cannot do better than to name the present incumbent for another term as the chief officer of the school system of New Jersey.

When Mr. Baxter was first appointed to the office, he was comparatively unknown in the State. He was not chosen at that time because he was the great friend of any particular politician or faction or because he was an eloquent speaker. A hard, practical worker was what was wanted and that is just what Mr. Baxter has been. He has served the State well and without prejudice and has done much to bring the State school system to its present efficiency.

When Mr. Baxter assumed his position as State superintendent of schools, he introduced practical business methods into the workings of that department. The "wire pulling" ceased. The politicians cut no figure in his eyes. He simply went about in a business-like way to build up the school system. He carefully examined the methods in vogue in other States and, where he found them successful, introduced them in his department. He made no attempt to introduce a host of innovations and tried no experiments but looked after the State's affairs as if they were of a well conducted firm.

While Mr. Baxter's regime may not have pleased all the party leaders through the State, his enemies can not point out any serious mistake that he has made since his connection with the office. He has accomplished a great deal in the cause of education. Men like Mr. Baxter are the kind that New Jersey wants in control of her affairs and Governor Murphy cannot make no better selection for the place than to send in the name of Charles J. Baxter for another term as State superintendent of schools.

GREATER PLAINFIELD.

With steady persistency, which bears telling evidence of the deep-seated feeling in its favor, the much discussed question of Greater Plainfield again comes to the fore. This time an important step forward is to be taken. The question is to be brought before the members of the State Legislature in an endeavor to secure from them the necessary authority to make the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield one municipality.

It is proposed to ask for the passage of two bills. One provides for the changing of the county line so that the borough of North Plainfield shall become part of Union county. The other makes the two municipalities one under the title of the city of Plainfield. There is nothing new in this idea. It has been discussed many times and the arguments pro and con carefully enumerated. It has never been brought before the Legislature however, and this will serve to see just how strong a support it can develop.

Even the most enthusiastic of the supporters of the measure admit that it may not be possible to get it through the Senate and Assembly this winter. They are going to make the attempt, however, and believe that they will have the support of a majority of the people of both city and borough.

The day is coming sometime when there will be but one municipal government in control of that which is now divided into city and borough. Such is sure to be the natural sequence of events. Every day the movement is gathering strength. It is the only reasonable and rational thing to do. The only question is how to do it. The present plans seems feasible.

THE SNOW STORM.

The opening months of the year 1902 will long be remembered on account of the series of severe snow storms which have swept through the eastern States delaying travel on the railroads and, in many cases, compelling a complete suspension of business. Plainfield and the rest of central Jersey has not been exempt. A storm of unusual severity, possessing nearly all the requirements of a first class blizzard, has just swept over this section.

Since the first flakes began to fall just before midnight Sunday night, considerably more than a foot of snow has fallen. Where the wind has had full sweep, it is heaped into formidable drifts. The trolley system suffered the most from the storm, being completely paralyzed. The railroads had their troubles while local business was seriously affected. Today, the city is gradually recovering from the unexpected visit and preparing to enjoy the first big snow storm of the season.

Despite the fact that storms of the nature of this one are the exception rather than the rule, the city street department handled it with great promptitude. Not a minute was lost and the work done under the supervision of Street Commissioner Garrett had much to do with keeping the snow blockade from being general throughout the city. A lack of men to assist in the work handicapped Mr. Garrett's efforts to some extent but did not prevent his department from accomplishing much.

It will require some time for the city to complete its work. There are many vacant properties, the sidewalks to which will have to be cleared off. As the snowfall is heavy, that cannot be done in a moment. Then gutters must be cleaned out. When all this snow begins to melt there must be a free path for it. Considering the circumstances, excellent progress has been made but people will have to wade through the snow for several days yet.

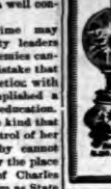
Fair Netted $400.

As a result of the fair held recently under the auspices of Minatonomo and Wetumpkah Tribes, Improved Order Red Men, and Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, each organization will receive as profit the proportionate share of $400, which was the net profit. It is proposed by the committee to give a reception soon to those who assisted at the fair.

School of Methods.

The Union County W. C. T. U. will hold a school of methods at Rahway Tuesday, May 6. Several Plainfielders will take part in the programme.

The Lamp of Steady Habits



The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never have to part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine look for the name on it; every genuine Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 53 Barclay St., New York.

LITERARY.

Mr. Marconi has written for the March Century a prefatory note authenticating an article on his work to appear in that number from the pen of P. T. McGrath, editor of the Evening Herald, St. John's, Newfoundland, prepared from frequent interviews with Mr. Marconi during the inventor's three weeks' stay in that city. The same number will contain the first full account by Dr. Albert P. Mathews, of the Chicago University, of his recently announced discoveries in "The Nature of Nerve Force." The Century announces that it will publish during the present year a number of other curious and important articles in the field of popular science.

EMPLOYES OWN STOCK.

Lyman Cronk & Son is Converted into Stock Company Known as Cronk Manufacturing Co.

The firm of Lyman Cronk & Son, box manufacturers, of New Brunswick, who have a branch in this city, has been converted into a stock company, with a great deal of the stock held by the employes of the company. This is in line with the views of the firm that the relation between capital and labor should be close.

The new concern will be known as the Cronk Manufacturing Company. It begins business with a capital stock of $34,000, of which the senior member holds $24,000: Hubert Cronk, a former member of the firm, $8,000, and the balance is held by employes, among whom is John Lloyd, of this city, who holds $200 worth of stock. The co-operative idea will be developed as far as possible.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

County Republicans Appoint Committee to Canvass Union County as to Their Abolishment.

The Union County Republican committee met last week at Elizabeth and, in view of the fact that the county was short one representative on the Congressional committee of the Fifth Congressional district, it was unanimously decided to appoint Charles J. Fisk to membership of that committee.

A discussion was had as to the feeling among the voters in the boroughs and townships in reference to abolishing spring elections. A committee of three, consisting of Ellis A. Meeker, of Elizabeth, W. T. Kirk, of Plainfield, and Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, was appointed to canvass the county and report the result to the representatives of Union county in the State Legislature.

MAY INCLOSE FIELD.

Bleachers Will Surely be Built at Hope Chapel Baseball Field.

The members of the Y. M. A. of Hope chapel, have resolved that the association base ball team will be equipped with a splendid field, this season and that more conveniences will be afforded spectators. For the latter it is intended to build bleachers, protected from the sun, and if the patronage is encouraging, a grand stand will be erected next year. There has also been talk of having enclosed grounds in the near future, but this improvement will also depend upon the season's receipts.

SPEAKER FROM ENGLAND.

Occupied Pulpit at Hope Chapel Sunday Morning.

At the morning service in Hope chapel, Sunday, the pulpit was occupied by Rev. George P Merritt, of London, Eng. Mr. Merritt is at present a student in Union Theological Seminary. His sermon was greatly liked.

In the evening, Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of the chapel, delivered a sermon on "Abraham Lincoln." He selected his text from Micah vi: 6, "He hath showed thee, O man, what is good."

Freedom Castle's Anniversary.

The first anniversary of Freedom Castle, K. G. E., will be celebrated at a supper and entertainment to be given in Washington Hall, Tuesday evening, February 25. Admission will be by card of invitation.

New Amusements.

Pool and billiard tables have been placed in the Camera Club rooms, making an excellent form of amusement for the members who enjoy the game. The club now has a membership of nearly fifty.

THEATRICAL.

The advancing theatrical season brings a continuation of remarkable prosperity to the Proctor theatres in New York city, Newark, Albany and Montreal.

Proctor's Newark, which opened with a boom, has continued to play to tremendous business. The best attractions known to vaudeville are presented, with a complete change of bill weekly. The daily matinees are patronized by women and children almost exclusively, and the night houses are invariably limited only by the capacity of the house. Popular prices for the best grade of entertainment is making Proctor's the most prosperous theatre in Newark.

Proctor's four theatres in New York City are enjoying a remarkably successful season. The continuous vaudeville presented at the Twenty-third Street is of the best available, and large business rules at all times. The Proctor Stock Company is the chief attraction at the Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, presentations of the best comedies being the rule. Vaudeville is interlarded between acts, and the combination of the drama with variety is still a decidedly popular form of amusement.

The Proctor Stock Company is presenting many celebrated plays, along with revivals of old comedies. The plays of the late Charles H. Hoyt are now in hand and the full repertoire will be presented. Clay M. Greene has been secured to write travesties on current dramatic successes, and will devote himself exclusively to the service of Manager Proctor for the remainder of the season. A special branch of the Proctor Stock will present these travesties and the innovation will be made a feature in the Proctor entertainments.

IN HIS PLACE.

Rev. C. E. Herring Preached on Need of Putting One's Self in Another's Place.

"Put Yourself in His Place" was the subject of the discourse given last Sunday night at the First Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor. The text from which the pastor spoke was "Let not a man consider his own things, but also the things of others." The trend of the discourse was that Jesus Christ came to earth and put himself in the place of others, thus making redemption possible.

The speaker thought that it was the duty of a person to help his or her neighbor and to put himself in their place. He believed that during the coming century Christianity would mean more to everyone and it would even be a greater power unto salvation. He deplored a selfish spirit, one which would allow a neighbor or friend to suffer while there was plenty.

Mr. Herring spoke of sacrifice in its different forms, and said that in these times it was not necessary for one to cut off their arm to atone for a wrong act, yet the brave soldier who goes to war and loses an arm is sacrificing a great deal for his country. In conclusion the speaker urged all to have more charity for others and this he considered only possible by putting one's self in the place of another and not judging too harshly.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLD

Charles Thompson Fractured His Ankle in Fall at Otterson's New House.

Charles Thompson, of East Third street, is detained at home with a fractured ankle the result of a fall from a scaffold Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Thompson, who is employed by Contractor Charles M. Wilcox, was working on Mr. Otterson's house on Evergreen avenue. At the time he was shingling on a scaffold thirty feet from the ground. In trying to reach a higher point, he made use of a box. The box slipped and precipitated him to the ground.

A telephone call was given for the ambulance and Mr. Thompson was removed to his home where medical aid was summoned. The injured man will be a kept at home some time.

Entertainment at Mt. Olive.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Plainfield Mutual Beneficial Society will be held in Mt. Olive Baptist church, Thursday evening, February 27. The Rockland orchestra and the Christian Endeavor Society choir will take part in the affair.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

Manager Nomer Has Announced the Games for the Coming Season.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

SOME TALK ABOUT HAVING INDOOR BATTERY PRACTICE.

Some Strong Teams Are Scheduled to Meet the Plainfield High School Nine During the Spring Months.

Already is the management of the baseball nine of the Plainfield High School astir. While it is too early to think of practicing outdoors yet, Manager Harold Nomer has booked a number of games for the coming season. His schedule has been so nearly completed that he was able to announce Friday afternoon the result of his labors.

While some additional games will undoubtedly be arranged later, the schedule at present is as follows:

April 2—Orange High School, at Plainfield.

April 9—Pingry School, at Elizabeth.

April 16—Newark Academy, at Plainfield.

April 26—Westerleigh Collegiate Institute, at Plainfield.

April 30—Hope chapel, on Hope grounds.

May 2—Hasbrouck Institute, at Plainfield.

May 7—N. P. H. S., on P. H. S. field.

May 10—Westerleigh Collegiate Institute, at West New Brighton.

May 14—Rutgers Preparatory School, at New Brunswick.

May 17—N. P. H. S., on N. P. H. S. field.

May 21—Hope chapel, on P. H. S. field.

May 30 — Rutgers Preparatory School, at Plainfield.

June 7 — Port Richmond High School, at Plainfield.

With such a hustling management at work, the players have been greatly encouraged over the prospects for the coming spring. There is a nucleus of four of the old team to start with and plenty of good material from which to pick the remainder of the nine. A number of the boys are members of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and are keeping in good physical condition so as to be ready to take the first opportunity at outdoor practice. There has been some talk of securing some place indoors for battery practice but nothing definite has been done in that direction.

FOUR SCORE YEARS.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly, East Third Street, Passed Away Sunday.

At the ripe age of four score years, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, of East Third street, passed away Sunday, death following a stroke of apoplexy. She was the widow of David W. Kelly and was well known in this city.

Surviving her are two sons, Wm. S. Brown and David W. Kelly, both of whom reside at the family home; a stepson, Robert A. Kelly, of Newark; and a daughter, Mrs. Emma Doty, of Newark. Mrs. Havell and Mrs. Wm. Haynes, of Newark, are sisters of the departed woman.

The funeral services will be held from the house Wednesday morning at 11:15 o'clock. Interment will be made at Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Newark.

Temple for Plainfield.

Miss Lizzie R. Taylor, grand guardian of the records of the Ladies' Temple, auxiliary of the K. G. E., is preparing to organize a temple in this city.

To Consider Licenses.

The Common Council will hold an adjourned meeting Monday evening, February 24, when the liquor license applications will be considered.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JAN. 14, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Trenton, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

[illegible] p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, arriving next day, for Toledo.

[illegible] p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Railway, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Rahway, Washington and the South—[illegible] a. m., 12 noon, 4 p. m., 12 midnight. On Sunday at 1:02, 9:02, 10:02 a. m., 1:02, 7:02 and 10:02 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible] 5:45, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 (7:45 Limited), 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00 and 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:45, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 (7:45 Limited), 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00

LAD KILLED BY WAGON WHEEL

Eight-Year-Old Edward P. Thul Met Death in Accident on Park Avenue.

PUSHED INTO WHEEL

So Said Boy on His Death Bed—Wheel Carried Him Around and Crushed Him Between Brake Rod and Tire—His Parents Reached Him Before Death.

Edward Perter Thul, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thul, of Rahway road, died Friday night at 11 o'clock at Muhlenberg Hospital, the result of injuries received Friday afternoon, when he became entangled in the wheel of a coal wagon on Park avenue about which he was playing.

The circumstances surrounding the whole affair are of the saddest. Young Thul, who attends St. Mary's Parochial school, was on his way home in company with several boys. They were on Park avenue in the vicinity of Eighth street, when a coal wagon came along. Boy like, the lads ran alongside of the wagon and attempted to catch on.

From the story told by young Thul shortly before he died it is the belief that some of the boys gave young Thul a shove toward the wagon and that his shoulder was caught between the spokes of the rear wheel. The next instant he was revolving with the wheel. His piercing shrieks attracted the attention of the driver, who immediately stopped his wagon. Frank Russell, of New York, who happened to be near, rescued the boy by taking his body from between the brake and wheels where it was pinioned. It was noticed at once that the boy was seriously injured. Blood was flowing from his nose and mouth.

Word was sent to Dr. Endicott's office. The doctor was not home, but Miss Margaret Cramer, the office nurse, gave instructions to have the boy brought to the office. This was done immediately.

When young Thul was brought to the office Miss Cramer did not believe that he would live long. She administered the proper treatment in such cases and soon there was a response to the medicine. The pulse became stronger and the boy was comfortable. In the meantime, Dr. Boone was sent for, he being the physician nearest at hand. He arrived soon afterward and the injured boy was taken to the hospital.

Not once from the time the boy was injured until he died did he lose consciousness. On the way to the hospital he cautioned the physician and the nurse about losing his school books. When told they were all right he was not satisfied and wanted to see them.

At the hospital, an examination disclosed the fact that there was a fractured arm, between the shoulder and elbow, the collar bone was fractured and the body from head to foot was covered with bruises, all more or less serious. It was believed that the fractured collar bone had punctured the lung thus causing the hemorrhages. About the lad's head and back there were many bruises. Dr. J. H. Probasco was also called and he assisted Dr. Boone in the treatment of the boy.

When the lad did not return home from school at the usual time, his mother became worried and she started out to meet him. When near the top of what is known as Short Hills she met a man on a bicycle, who informed her that her boy had been injured. There happened to be a grocery wagon coming to town and the driver brought her to Dr. Endicott's office. There she learned that her son had been taken to the hospital. Before going to the hospital she went to Scott's Press Works to inform her husband, who is employed there. The parents then went to the hospital and soon learned that their son's injuries were fatal. They remained with him until he died.

The parents questioned the boy as to the accident and he told them that several boys, oldest than himself, had pushed him into the wagon. He said that he did not know the boys with him. The parents are grief-stricken over the sad affair. The lad was next to the oldest of six children.

It is considered particularly fortunate that Miss Cramer, the nurse, was nearby, for it is believed that through her efforts the boy's life was prolonged, making it possible for his parents to see him before he died.

The remains were taken to the home of the parents last night and the funeral services will be held Tuesday morning next from St. Mary's church.

The police were not informed of the accident until next morning and it was only then that the owner of the wagon and the identity of the driver was learned. The latter was Charles Bicknell, of Lake street, employed L. A. Rheamme.

He was questioned at police headquarters and declared he knew nothing of the accident until he heard some one shout a boy was beneath his wagon. He leaped to the ground and found young Thul pinned between the wagon body and a rear wheel. Wrapping him in a blanket he took him to Dr. Endicott's home and on the advice of the nurse there, saw that he was removed to Muhlenberg hospital. He was informed by Frank Russell, of Crescent avenue, who was a witness, he said, that the boy was riding on the rear of the wagon and in attempting to jump off, slipped between the spokes. He was not on the ground and there was no one near him, according to Mr. Russell's statement.

Bicknell's version of the affair was accepted and he was not held.

PREACHED ON PESSIMISM

PHILOSOPHICAL SERMON BY REV. A. C. NICKERSON.

Traced Pessimism to Its Very Beginnings—Condemned Many Sorts of Pessimism.

A philosophical sermon, the subject being "Pessimism," was delivered by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, Sunday morning. The clergyman took his theme from Psalms iv, 6: "Who will show us any good?" In condemning many sorts of pessimism, he took occasion to point out a pessimism that is honest.

In tracing pessimism to its very beginnings, he referred to the ancient theology that called all personal suspicion, horror of one's self and fear of eternal consequences, meritorious. The old Puritans, said he, exploited fears and deepened shadows, and although all know the blackness of sin and the depth of sorrow, one cannot see that that sort of pessimism helped the world. Schobenhauer, a modern pessimist, taught that this is the worst possible world and to get out of it as soon as may be is man's purest blessing. This doctrine, said he, may be traced back to Buddism, which teaches that no desire is of any essential worth.

Nitzsche, the German philosopher, teaches the supreme right of force and genius, and the youth of that country are said to be embracing this theory.

Bismarck is the man they applaud in this connection. Continuing, he said, "Honest pessimism, possibly justifiable, not despondency, not disinclination to effort, not cynicism of the selfish philosophy, not the outcome of a dark philosophy, or the wail of a blase soul, is honest fear of suffering, when men are discouraged about life."

Father McGlynn said of poverty that it is a curse. Permissible pessimism is justifiable fear; a social rather than a selfish instinct which wills and works for the better day. Its accentuation by Christianity could hardly be better illustrated than it is on many a white stone throughout Christendom by the words: "I shall arise again!"

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Cuming Celebrated Thirtieth Anniversary.

An event attended with many pleasant features was the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuming, of 1012 Putnam avenue, Thursday evening. The affair was in the nature of a surprise, arranged by the seven children of the celebrants, all of whom were present.

A number of relatives and intimate friends from Brooklyn and Plainfield met by pre-arrangement at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Cuming, nearby. They then proceeded to the home of the celebrants, where all partook of the wedding anniversary supper, which had been prepared. Letters of congratulation were also received from friends in distant parts, who could not be present.

LOST VALUABLE BIRDS.

Thief Has Been at Work at Pigeon Cote of Bertram Glaentzer.

Two nocturnal visits by an unknown depredator to the pigeon cote of Bertram Glaentzer, of New street, have depleted it of a lot of fine birds. Fourteen in all have been taken, all of which were valuable specimens. A number of them had become very tame and their loss is greatly felt by the young owner. The matter has been reported to the police and an investigation has been commenced.

Intend Removing From Plainfield.

E. E. Anthony, of West Front street, has received positive orders from his physician to take a year's rest from his business, and Mr. Anthony and his family will leave Plainfield early this spring and probably go on a farm in New York State, in the vicinity of Fishkill, if possible.

HINTS IN THE ART OF BUILDING A HOME

Fifth Exhibit at the Public Library Was Held Saturday and Sunday Afternoons.

EXPERTS IN CHARGE.

MANY VALUABLE WORKS ON THE SUBJECT DISPLAYED AND EXPLAINED.

Interior Decorations Were Illustrated by Pictures and Reproductions—Those Who Assisted in Explaining the Exhibits.

Practical and beneficial hints in the art of building a home and beautifying the interior afterward formed the basis of the Public Library's fifth exhibit, held Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday afternoon.

The value of the exhibit was greatly enhanced by the attendance of specialists thoroughly conversant with the subjects. These were in reality, "Domestic Architecture and House Decorations and Furnishings." The former was in charge of Architect Edward V. French, of this city, and Evarts Tracy, of New York. They referred the visitors to the best works on various branches of the subject and then by their thorough practical knowledge of the drawings and designs imparted ideas which greatly assisted in comprehending the author's ideas.

Most of the books shown in this department belong to the Babcock Scientific library and are not always accessible to the public, by reason of their great value. Some of the authors are Viollet-le-Duc, the great French architect, H. H. Stratham, William Fergusson, Reginald Bloomfield, Edward S. Prior and Russell Sturgis. Mr. French strongly recommended to the visitors for valuable information, Sturgiss, "Dictionary of Architecture and Building," John Beverly Robinson's "The Principles of Architectural Composition" and Kidder's "Pocket Book of Building."

The interior decorations for homes and tapestries were illustrated mostly by pictures of exhibits at international fairs and reproductions of interiors of some of America's celebrated homes. There were numerous designs of Colonial homes and their fittings in Virginia and New England.

Olaf Sangstad assisted by Mrs. Sangstad, both experienced wood carvers, who were in charge, were enabled to direct attention to the minute detail and intricate work in old style carvings, which would otherwise have escaped notice. Many of the plates were in colors and were facsimiles of those shown at the Paris and Pan-American fairs.

The sixth exhibit will be held next month but the subject has not yet been decided upon.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Members of W. C. T. U. Observed Miss Willard's Death.

The members of the W. C. T. U. observed the fourth anniversary of the Heavenly birthday of their late president, Miss Francis E. Willard, in the rooms on Madison avenue, Sunday afternoon. The meeting was in charge of Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county superintendent, who spoke of the work of the organization in which Miss Willard was so much interested.

At the close of the meeting William Langer made a few remarks about an organization now being perfected in this city, the Home Educational Protective Association, which proposes to publish "The Searchlight," a temperance paper. When five hundred members are secured, an organization will be perfected.

Only Small Loss.

It is estimated that the loss as a result of the fire in the Stillman building last Saturday will not be over $150. Another paper reported one individual loss as $6,000, which is wide of the mark.

School Dramatics.

Rehearsals are being held by the pupils of Leal's School for the dramatic entertainment to be given during the fore part of April. "Jane" will be presented on this occasion. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the athletic association of the school.

Substitute in Choir.

Mrs. MacBride, the alto of the Crescent Avenue church quartette, did not sing at the church Sunday evening, being engaged in the rendition of an oratorio in New York. A substitute from New York took her place.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SMALLEY IS ON THE FENCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

plant. At the foot of the mountain wells could be dug which would furnish an almost inexhaustable supply of water. The water company's supply is obtained from wells fed by a different body of water altogether. That concern would do a big business even if Plainfield and North Plainfield were cut off as customers. An independent municipal plant could be established, he thinks, at a reasonable figure, and in the end it would be a great saving to the citizens, who he thinks are charged too high a rate for water. Co-operation in such municipal improvements, the Mayor believes, would prove equally beneficial to the citizens of the borough and those of the city.

The close proximity of the city to the borough, said the Mayor, has proven detrimental to the interests of the latter in some respects. The law that postoffices must be at least a mile apart has deprived the borough of an independent office in a central locality. One could be placed at a remote part of the borough, but such a move would be more inconvenient than the present condition of affairs. There's no bank in the borough and this he says is due to the fact that the interest of the city and borough are so identical that none would be established.

Again he referred to the train service, and said that the lack of transportation facilities has been a hindrance to the borough's growth. No factory will locate there for the New Jersey Central line is too far distant. On the other hand he claimed that the want of a railroad service within the borough limits has been beneficial in one respect at least. A bad element has been eliminated from consideration since there is no railroad for them to be brought into the borough. Under the proposed system of joining interests the banks and the like would be still more identified with borough interests since they would be in Greater Plainfield.

The claim is made by the Mayor that in the event of annexation Plainfield would be benefitted by the addition of a desirable class of citizens. The lower element of foreigners is almost an unknown quantity in the borough. A large proportion of the citizens are business men, many of whom are commuters. As for the colored population, he says there are less than fifty in the limits of the borough, while Plainfield he declares has an exceptionally large percentage.

The matter of licenses has not been overlooked by the Mayor. Under the present conditions it is necessary to obtain liquor licenses from the county court at Somerville. Were annexation accomplished the privileges would be obtained from the councilmanic body of Greatre Plainfield.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

End Men Chosen.

City Judge William N. Runyon, who is coaching the members of the Hope chapel Y. M. A. minstrel troupe, for the performance on March 11, has announced that the end men will be Matthew Sweeney, Fred Dixon, George Cone and Thomas Muir. They will be backed in the first part by a chorus of thirty sweet-voiced singers. There will also be an olio of five numbers and a rollicking sketch.

When Your Joints Are Stiff

and your muscles sore from cold or rheumatism, when you slip and sprain a joint, strain your side or bruise yourself, Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Always have it with you, and use it freely. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

SETTLED WITH POLICEMAN

I. P. BROWN, JR., AND H. L. OVERBAUGH HAVE REACHED AN AGREEMENT.

Damage Suit Started by Patrolman Overbaugh Discontinued—Paid $400 and Expenses.

Settlement out of court has been made in the suit for damages brought by Patrolman Herbert L. Overbaugh against Isaac F. Brown, Jr., for injuries received at the hands of the latter, Christmas morning. Brown agreed to pay the plaintiff $400 and expenses of the suit, amounting in all to about $600. The suit was for $5,000.

Overbaugh was shot by Brown as he was entering the latter's yard to learn the cause of a commotion in a beanery. The police had been previously asked by Brown to keep a close watch on his place as he had been troubled by chicken thieves. Without investigation he discharged a load of buckshot at the policeman from an upper window. His face and the upper part of his body was punctured in many places.

It was the desire of the police board and Mayor Jenkins from the start of the suit that the matter come to an amicable settlement out of court.

FUNERAL OF MRS. POUND.

Services Held From Son's Home and Monroe Avenue Church.

Mrs. Susan Pound, of West Front street, was buried from the residence of her son, D. S. Pound, of Clinton avenue, Wednesday, Feb 12. The services held at the house at 2 o'clock were followed by those at the Monroe Avenue church, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. John MacMurray officiated.

Wm. Holmes rendered two vocal selections and Miss Derby also sang sympathetically. The floral tributes were especially numerous. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery. The pall bearers were Isaac Randolph, Wallace Vail, Frank Coriell, Frederick Wensel, Halstead Compton and Daniel Manning.

The Last Heard Of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. L. W. Randolph.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Daniles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 65 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 12 c 6

DIED

POUND—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb 9, 1903, Cora Virginia Pound, wife of Daniel S. Pound, in her 38th year.

RUNYON—Katharine Webster Vail, widow of the late Judge E. W. Runyon, suddenly on Feb. 11, 1903.

CURREN—On Thursday, Feb. 12, 1903, Thomas G., son of Thomas and Catherine Curren, aged 20 years.

Suddenly of pneumonia, at his residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, February 15, 1903, John Augustus Hull, in the 64th year of his age.

MALTBY—On Saturday, Feb. 15, 1903 Sarah E., wife of Erastus C. Maltby, in her 56th year.

SMALLEY—February 14, 1903, John S. Smalley, aged 82 years.

KELLY—Sunday, February 16, 1903, Margaret, widow of the late David W. Kelly.

WITTEMAN—In this city, Catharine Witteman, died Feb. 15, 1903.

PHILPOTT—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Feb. 15, 1903, Maurice A. Philpott, aged 39 years, 3 months and 13 days.

FORCE—On Monday, February 17, 1903, at his late residence, Plainfield, New Jersey, George W. Force, in his 81st year.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the highest. For sale by the Agents for our Seeds in Plainfield and the adjacent towns.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

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Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for One Cent, or Dozen for Five Cents, may be had of any druggist. Ordinary Dose for Adults, One Tabule. Children, Half a Tabule. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and promotes Good Digestion. Ten tabules will be furnished for the price named, (5 cents) by any druggist. Five grains of the active principles contained in a dollar's worth of any of the more pretentious remedies. Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, I write to place it on record. I had a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and Oh! how it grew worse with my hearing. It was my custom

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without appreciable benefit of any kind. Hearing others, the most eminent ear specialists, spoken highly of, I tried only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises left me entirely, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

—Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

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Gas Fitters,

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A hour open ready for business.

All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

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DETAILS OF GROWTH OF 'PHONE SERVICE

How Local Exchange Has Prospered in its Twenty-One Years of Existence.

NUMBER OF MESSAGES.

GREATEST GROWTH SINCE MANAGER C. W. RUNYON TOOK CHARGE.

System Extended to Westfield, New Market, Bound Brook, Somerville and South Plainfield—Trunk Wires Now in Service.

It is interesting to review the history of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company so far as its local interests are concerned. It has formed an important part of the growth of the city. As already stated the first telephone installed in this city was in the office of The Constitutionalist in 1880 by Charles W. Runyon, who is now manager for the company. One hundred telephones were installed that year. Percy C. Ohl was the manager at the time, while Charles Wann, of the borough, was an assistant.

During the following six years the plant did not grow very much. Mr. Ohl was manager for two years and was succeeded by Homer Miller, of Bound Brook, who remained here one year. The next manager was H. W. Leland, of South Framingham, Mass., who also remained one year. He was succeeded by Henry G. Root, who served for three years as manager. Charles W. Runyon then returned to Plainfield in the year, 1889, and has ever since held the position of manager.

When Manager Runyon came to Plainfield there were no telephones in Westfield, Bound Brook, Somerville, South Plainfield or New Market. There were in all 135 subscribers at that time. Today there are 700 in Plainfield, 140 in Somerville, 100 in Westfield, thirty-five in Bound Brook and there is connection with South Plainfield and New Market.

In the early days there was one trunk wire to New York by the way of Rahway and Elizabeth and there were only two operators, one day and one night. The night operator went to sleep after 10 o'clock. At present there are six direct trunk lines to Cortlandt street, New York; three to Newark, three to Elizabeth; five to New Brunswick; two to Somerville and two to Bound Brook.

Four years ago extra operators were engaged one at a time, until at present there are eight day operators. In the evening, three work until 9 o'clock, two work from 9 to 10 o'clock and one from 10 o'clock to 7 o'clock the next morning. From this city it is possible to talk to a million subscribers.

Prior to three years ago all wires were overhead, while at present two-thirds are underground with up-to-date equipment. In time all wires will be underground. Three years go a modern and up-to-date switch-board was installed, but the business has outgrown this. Within a few weeks one of the finest switch-boards in the country, if not in the world, will be installed. It is known as the multiple board.

At present 3,500 calls are received and sent through the local office every day. In 1888 there was an average of 250 a day. The new board for the local office has been received and the work of installing it commenced. It will take six men eight weeks to complete the work.

The first office of the company was at the corner of Front street and Park avenue. Manager Runyon moved it from that place to North avenue in 1891 and three years ago next spring the office was moved to its present commodious quarters on Park avenue in a building now owned by the company.

It requires eighteen people to look after the local business. There are now 400 resident telephones and 300 business instruments. The up-to-date system in this city represents twenty-one years of steady building and to Manager Charles W. Runyon a great deal of credit is due for the very excellent service given to Plainfield.

The company's representatives are now in this city writing new contracts. They will remain about ten days. The men are under the direction of Special Agent H. G. Kerr. They are at the office every day and in the evening, where anyone interested can see them.

Hundred New 'Phones.

As a result of the work being done by special contract men, there has already been received nearly one hundred new contracts for telephones in this city. The system will be extended considerably during the next few weeks, giving those who have telephones a far greater talking radius.

Miss Nellie Manning, of this city, has been visiting her friend, Miss Mae Higgins, of Bound Brook.

COMMITTEES WERE NAMED

COMPLETE LIST OF THOSE AT ALL SOULS CHURCH.

Also the Names of the Trustees and the Various Other Officers.

The officers and committees of All Souls church for 1903 are as follows:

Board of Trustees, president, Samuel Huntington; treasurer, George D. Patten; Lemuel B. Woolston, Joseph O. Osgood, Charles L. Brownell, Harold C. Durar; clerk, Edgar Burr Smith. Committees of the Board of Trustees, executive committee, Samuel Huntington, Joseph O. Osgood, George D. Patten; finance committee, George D. Patten, Edgar Burr Smith, Lemuel B. Woolston; auditing committee, Harold C. Durar, Samuel Huntington.

Standing committees of the society. Music, Samuel Huntington, Mrs. W. L. Brown, Stephen Haff, Mrs. D. P. Hall, Mrs. A. C. Nickerson, H. C. Wells; house, Lemuel B. Woolston, Charles L. Brownell, Mrs. Emma C. Wells, Mrs. M. H. Ewart, Miss Conklin; hospitality, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Miss Caroline Haviland, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, George D. Patten, Edgar Burr Smith, Miss Millard; flowers and decorations, Miss Caroline Haviland, Miss Conklin, Miss Leonard, Mrs. T. J. Nicholl, Miss Montague, Miss Laura Osgood, Mrs. C. D. Sperry, Miss Juna Tolles, Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, Miss Walker, Miss Mary Wells; Sunday-school, Edgar Burr Smith, Miss Cassie Brown, Mrs. W. L. Brown, Harold C. Durar, Mrs. Harold C. Durar, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, Mrs. A. C. Nickerson, Miss Mary Wells; subscription to A. U. A., Mrs. P. V. R. VanWyck, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Miss Mary Wells; grounds, P. V. R. VanWyck, Mrs. Clemence Draper, Miss Caroline Haviland, L. Walker; ushers, Offley Brown and Harold Brownell; organist, Stephen Haff.

HE TOLD ABOUT PALESTINE

LECTURE GIVEN BY A. V. D. HONEYMAN AT WARREN CHAPEL.

Address Given Under Auspices of Endeavor Society—Some Musical Features.

A talk on "Palestine" was given by A. V. D. Honeyman in Warren chapel, Thursday night. The address was the feature of a programme rendered under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. Unfortunately the chilly blasts was accountable for a smaller audience than is generally seen at the chapel, but those who were there were well repaid for venturing out.

Mr. Honeyman, who is well informed on the subject of travels in foreign lands, vividly described the geographical and geological features of the Holy Land, bringing out many points of interest not merely to the Biblical pupil but to the public in general. He sketched the condition of the country as it was two centuries ago and as it is today. The sole attraction of the land is its association with Biblical scenes. He recounted the story of a journey through the Holy Land some years ago, and dwelt at some length on the places visited.

Preceding this address, a musical programme was given. Miss Etta Raybert and E. Maxwell Honeyman gave a vocal duet and Miss Carolyn Dewey rendered a couple of piano solos. Two quartette selections were contributed by Henry Baldwin Drake, E. Maxwell Honeyman, Mrs. Charlotte Ross and Miss Raybert. Each number in turn was heartily applauded.

HOUSE TOO COLD.

That Caused the Tenant to Depart and a Suit Over the Rent Followed.

A landlord and tenant case brought by J. F. Emmons, as agent for Augustus J. Brunson, against George DeWitt Herring and Foster Opdyke, practicing osteopathists, as sureties on a lease of the premises at the corner of Ninth street and Crescent avenue, was heard in Justice Nash's court, yesterday afternoon. W. S. Angleman appeared for the plaintiff, while H. C. Runyon represented the defendants.

Composing the jury were: U. B. Crane, John Manley, George R. Rockfellow, Robert Martin, James Fortell, Henry Mallinson, John Green, William Day, John Conners, Leslie Marsh, J. Garvey and Adam Seader.

The defense was that the lessor had not fulfilled the terms of the agreement in having failed to install a heater, while the plaintiff declared that this breach was due to the fact that the lessee prevented the introduction of the heater. Mrs. Culberson vacated the premises during the term of the lease. The amount of rent claimed, $55, was awarded by the jury.

Harry Templar, of Spooner avenue, has gone to Bridgeport, Conn., where he will assume a responsible position in a large factory.

THE SMALLEST MEMBERS.

Two Representatives in the House Who Are the Most Diminutive of Statesmen.

The baby member of the house is Representative Lever, of South Carolina. He is only 27 years old, and looks 20. He was private secretary of the late Representative Stokes, and when the latter died was voted by a grateful constituency into the vacant seat, states the Washington Post.

Every day at 11:45 o'clock Bert Kennedy, assistant doorkeeper, warns all persons not entitled to the floor to vacate, "the rules of the house requiring the same." For three days Kennedy saw a small boy sitting at a desk and coolly disregarding the official summons to retire. He threw his piping, penetrating voice in the direction of the lad, but without effect. On the third day Kennedy told his troubles to Amos Cummings.

"If that boy don't get out of here before 12 o'clock I'll throw him out," said Kennedy.

"What boy?" asked Cummings.

"Sitting over there," replied Kennedy, pointing in Lever's direction.

"I wouldn't throw him out," said Cummings.

"Why not?" inquired Kennedy.

"Because," remarked Cummings, "you might lose your job. He's a member of the house."

Kennedy didn't say a word, and Representative Lever remained undisturbed.

Speaking of little men, the new congressman from New York who defeated Perry Belmont could be hidden away in a gripsack.

Viewed from the gallery, Mr. Lessler seems like a blade of grass. He is certainly less than five feet high, weighs about 90 pounds, and his arms are like those worn by the boys' shoes and a boy's hat. Under his hat, however, are brains entirely out of proportion to his size. Everybody agrees that he has plenty of ability.

"Alexander Stephens was the smallest man in congress," says Mr. Lessler, "but he was also one of the greatest men. There is hope for me."

A SILK STRING CURE.

Novel Self-Treatment That Proved Effective in a Severe Case of Lumbago.

In Gen. F. C. Latrobe's varied and extensive mail during the past year there have been hundreds of letters begging him to send the writers some of his renowned silken strings for the cure of lumbago, reports the Baltimore Sun.

While Gen. Latrobe was attending the sessions of the last legislature, and was incidentally gursing a severe case of lumbago, S. W. Pattison met him in the corridor of the house and said he would simply tie a silk string about his waist next to the skin he would be cured. The general experienced an unusually severe twinge that night, and in desperation ordered his man Sterling to tie the silk string. From that time the lumbago began to depart until the next day, when it entirely disappeared. Gen. Latrobe was enabled to stay in Annapolis.

The story of his cure becoming noised abroad, it began to come in by the score, until finally, in order to find time to attend to any other business, Gen. Latrobe referred all letters to his man Robert, whom he thereupon gave the name of Dr. Wilson.

Since that time "Dr." Wilson, specialist in lumbago, has been making a tidy little income selling silk strings of the proper curative kind.

FEW ROYAL DIVORCES.

Separations Have Not Been Numerous Among the Titled During the Last Century.

A royal divorce is a very rare event; indeed, those which have taken place during the last century—even including the most famous of all, that of Emperor Napoleon I. and his unfortunate consort, Josephine — may be counted on the fingers of one hand, says the Detroit Free Press. To these must be added the divorce, on the grounds of hopeless incompatibility of temper, of two of Queen Victoria's grandchildren, namely, the grand duke and grand duchess of Hesse. The grand duke is the only surviving son of the late Princess Alice; he has several sisters, of whom the best-known are the empress of Russia and Princess Henry of Prussia, while yet a third, Princess Louise of Battenberg, has lived for many years in England. The grand duchess is the second daughter of the late duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and she spent much of her girlhood in London. There is but one child, a daughter, and it has been arranged that she shall divide her time between the two parents, who are, of course, first cousins as well as man and wife.

Kissing Bracelets.

A piece of jewelry which the jewelers says is becoming popular with women off the stage as well as those on is the kissing bracelet. On the stage the kissing of the lady's hand has increased recently, and although the practice won't replace the good old-fashioned way seen in real life, the bracelet, according to the men who sell jewelry, will be worn extensively. The bracelet consists of a narrow, thin gold bangle or medallion.

Boy Bridegrooms in England.

Boy bridegrooms are growing in number in London. There are four under 21 in every 100 bridegrooms. About 16 girls under 21 per 100 get married.

Work by Japanese Women.

The women of Japan are now largely employed in telephone and post offices, and they are said to be excellent bookkeepers.

THEATRICAL.

William Collier returned to the Madison Square Theatre Monday night with "On the Quiet," Augustus Thomas' most enjoyable comedy, which for six months last season was the laughing success of the metropolis at this same theatre. The play seems to have been the gainer during its absence in that there have been added a number of new lines which are sparkling and the situations are, if possible, more laughable than when the comedy was originally presented. Collier himself is inimitable. In his own particular line it is doubtful if he has a superior on the stage. William Winter, the dean of the New York dramatic critics, said in The Tribune Tuesday morning: "The ludicrous complications resultant from a secret marriage between an impatient collegian and a runaway heiress were again found to be interesting and laughable, and Mr. Collier's demure and ingenuous demeanor, dry, involuntary humor were again observed as excellent qualifications of an eccentric comedian. Much of the art of Mr. Collier consists in his faculty for sustaining impermeable gravity under circumstances most ludicrous, and Mr. Thomas provided him with a play in which this faculty can be employed to advantage." The mission of "On the Quiet" is simply to promote healthy laughter and this, in the hands of Mr. Collier, it accomplishes to perfection. There isn't a dull moment from the first curtain until the last one. "On the Quiet" and William Collier will remain at the Madison Square theatre for many weeks to come.

Washington's Birthday will end another gala week at the Proctor theaters in New York and Newark. The holiday will be observed with the usual early openings and continuous performances at all houses. Proctor's, Newark, continues to be genuinely popular and unquestionably prosperous. The Russell Brothers will be the leaders in presentations of a timely skit by George N. Cohan, entitled "A Romance of New Jersey." Joseph Maxwell & Co. will offer a musical sketch, depicting the life of a New York fireman, appealing to local "fire laddies" with equal force.

Clay M. Greene has written another travesty and it is said to be the wittiest which has come from his pen. This time he lampoons "A Gentleman of France" and the Proctor Stock Company will present it at the Fifth Avenue under the title of "The Gentle Mr. Bellew of France." "A Midnight Bell," one of Charles H. Hoyt's most popular plays, will also be presented at the Fifth Avenue by the Stock Company. Another Hoyt play, "A Trip to Chinatown," will be presented by the Proctor Stock Company at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

The Fifty-eighth Street will return to straight vaudeville for one week only and Manager Proctor will make it an event of the season for Miss Sidney Deane Nowe, the famous lady baritone, heads Manager Proctor's continuous vaudeville programme at the Twenty-third Street. She has an entirely new song reportoire and will present her act with costume changes and special scenic and lighting effects. The Smedley Sketch Club will offer a pathetic little play as a second feature and George Evans, the "Honey Boy," in his black-face singing and talking specialty will be another leading number. The Proctor Stock Co. will present one of Clay M. Greene's travesties as an extra feature.

Next week's programme at Keith's Theatre, New York, announces some of the most prominent stars of America and Europe, the place of honor being given to the popular sketch artists, Charles J. Grapewin and Anna Chance. This versatile pair of comedians have presented some of the greatest successes of vaudeville, and have firmly established themselves in the good graces of the Keith audience. Their present offering is called "The Awakening of Pipp," and in this petite comedy they have attained one of the most pronounced hits of their career. The great Rudinoff has been retained for another week to offer his European novelties which have delighted the elite tastes of two continents. The same style of merit has been accorded Mlle. Marcella's troupe of trained birds. These pretty little creatures have pleased the adults and sent the children into paroxysms of delight. Duke and Harris; the five Nosses; and the jolly minstrel, Carroll Johnson, with a score of other stars, constitute Keith's brilliant programme.

Next Star Course Entertainment.

Commander Wadhams, of the U. S. Navy, will give his lecture entitled "Yarns About Jack and Others" in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course, Saturday evening, Feb. 21. Fred F. and Wm. P. VanEps will render banjo and mandolin solos.

Going to Make Ice Again.

In a short time the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company will once begin the manufacture of ice. The plant has been shut down for a few weeks, there being a sufficient quantity of ice on hand for the present.

RULE WORKS ONE WAY.

The Valuation Clause in Express Shipping Provisions Is in Favor of the Company.

"What is the value?" asked an express agent in a Broadway office of a keen-eyed, sharp-nosed customer who had handed him a package to be sent to a western city. The man addressed did not answer at once, says the New York Herald, but glanced at a printed card on the wall that read: "Always state the value of your shipment."

"If I state the value will your company pay me that amount in case the package is lost?" asked the man in his turn.

"Certainly not, unless that is proved to be its value," answered the agent.

"If I state the value, can I prove a greater value if it is lost?"

"You will have to ask a lawyer that question," replied the agent.

"That isn't necessary, for I happen to know the law," said the shipper. "Your company is trying to establish an unfair rule, because it works only one way. You are right when you say that my statement cannot bind you, for in case of loss you can prove the value; but my statement would bind me, for the court would say I was 'estopped' by my declaration as to the value.

"If a shipper should undervalue his shipment, thinking that thereby he would reduce the charges, he would have to stand by his statement, and your notice is calculated to make him do that very thing. You can mark my shipment 'No value stated,' and then if we meet in the courts it will be on an equal footing."

APT IN OPTICAL WORK.

Women Are Said to Have a Peculiar Faculty for Conserving the Eyesight.

One of the professions that seem admirably suited to women is that of the optician, and many have entered that field of endeavor and are winning success purely on the ground of merit. Not only are these women proving their worth and ability for the work, but they are making it remunerative as well. In these days when even babies are put into glasses and when each successive generation finds eye troubles more prevalent, it is plain to be seen that the demand for good opticians as well as oculists must continually increase.

Professors of optics frequently prefer women as assistants because of their accuracy and discrimination, things which are absolutely essential in the measurement and fitting of spectacle frames and the fitting of glasses to the eye. To become an expert optician it is necessary to have some knowledge of physiology, anatomy and chemistry.

Many of the various schools for instruction in optical science now admit women on equal terms with men. Professors and teachers are coming to regard women opticians with favor, finding that in nearly every case they are careful and conscientious. And surely if ever a profession called for conscientious handling it is that which treats so delicate and sensative an organ as the eye.

THE CALENDAR CUSTOM.

Giving of Them as Holiday Gifts, an Ancient Custom That Is Growing in Popularity.

The custom of giving calendars at the holiday season seems to be rapidly extending, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, and the gifts are made each year more ornate and expensive. Although thus becoming known to an ever-widening circle of givers and receivers the custom is by no means a new one. It was known in the Greek and the Romans as early as the second century of our era, the primitive almanacs made by the scribes of Alexandria being offered, with other costly gifts, to rulers and great personages. Julius Caesar, one of the chief of pontifex was to issue an almanac or calendar, called the Kalendarium Novum, at Buda, in Hungary, in the year 1475. It was a costly publication, ten crowns, gold, being paid for a single copy, which served as a gift to the fortunate. The almanac displaced the calendar after the invention of printing, but the monthly record of days as we now know it was received in the eighteenth century, and has gradually attained independent importance. It may be fairly be said that the printed calendars have never been so beautiful as those issued for this year.

Lynchers' Rope Killed Trees.

A writer for the Wellington Mail describes the lynching of three horse thieves in the early days of Sumner county, Kan., and the death of the trees which they were hung immediately withered and died. Traditions of this sort were familiar in a number of western Kansas communities, says the Kansas City Journal. Near Hays City on the bank of what is known as "dead Man's Gulch" was a fine cottonwood. To this tree a couple of men were hung one night, and with the coming of another spring the tree showed no signs of life. Superstitious people used to point it out to strangers and for a long time it was one of the town's proudest points of interest. But little by little poor people carried it away for firewood, and for 20 years it has been only a memory.

A Progressive Country.

Colombia, with 4,000,000 inhabitants, is twice the size of Germany. It has only 605 kilometers of railway, and apart from the rivers all communication with the interior is carried on with mules.

A Sadder But a Wiser Man.

That English nobleman who started with a system to break the bank at Monte Carlo is, says the Chicago Record-Herald, reported to be somewhere in France, walking back.

CHANCES OF A BIG FIRE IN PLAINFIELD

Chief T. O. Doane Talks on the Possibilities of Repeating Paterson's History.

LOCAL CONFLAGRATIONS

THE MOST DISASTROUS FIRES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED IN PLAINFIELD.

Plainfield Has a Number of Large Buildings Which are Not Fire-Proof — What Force Could be Called On.

The awful devastation wrought by fire at Paterson has been the cause of much discussion on the part of many persons in this city, who realize that such a calamity is possible to occur here at any time without a moment's warning. In fact, numerous inquiries have been made of the capability of the local fire department in the event of such a horror overtaking Plainfield.

With this in mind, a Daily Press reporter asked Chief Doane, Thursday "What chance would the local department have to successfully battle against such a conflagration?"

"We wouldn't be 'one, two, six!'" responded the chief in a matter of fact way. "Such a thing is apt to happen to any city, but so far we have fortunately escaped a fire of such proportions," he added.

Continuing, in this strain, the chief said that the worst place for a fire here would be in the business section on West Front street. He declared that Plainfield has as many and even more high buildings than any other city in the State. This is the worst feature in case of a big fire. The disadvantageous part of it all is, according to the chief, that there is not a single fire proof structure among the many large buildings in the business portion of the city.

Should there be a big blaze in this part, when the alarm is turned in, only two hose wagons, a chemical engine and a truck would be able to arrive on the scene in a few moments. It would take at least six minutes for the third hose wagon, at the West End house, to get on the spot. In that interval of time, he said, there is no telling what damage would be done. Ten lines of hose is all that could be brought into play by the city department. There are twelve regular men and twenty-four call men, but all told not over twenty-four men would respond. This number, however, would be sufficient to handle the apparatus.

The chief explained in detail how the Metropolitan department copes with large fires. The flames are surrounded completely as wherever they spread additional companies surround them there. They do not have to "follow up" a fire, a they did in Paterson, or as the Plainfield department would have to do. They have lots of apparatus and lots of men, but such a thing could not be expected of the smaller cities, for they couldn't afford it.

There has been several conflagrations in this city, but none recently. On West Front street, a whole section from what is now Campbell's store as far as the Compton building was devastated by flames, in 1872 and the volunteer department worked heroically. Two years previously the Schiepdin building on the corner of West Front and Grove streets was a conflagration which worried the firemen. The building was completely ruined by fire.

In 1885, the lumber yards of A. D. Cook & Brother, on Park avenue, caught fire and the flames threatened that part of the city. It was a huge blaze, but not as great as the conflagration which occurred at the yards of Boice, Runyon & Co., on the same site, in 1891, which again threatened the city. Another fire of considerable magnitude was that which destroyed the buildings on the site of what are now the stores of Boehm and Lederer, on West Front street. Then the Bard Cycle Company's fire, where the Smalley building now stands, was an exciting one.

The Plainfield deparment is every bit as good and as well equipped in proportion as that of Paterson, in the opinion of Chief Doane. He says that a fireman can never tell how flames should be coped with until a fire occurs, for there are no two cases alike. Another thing which he calls attention to is that high winds are not always detrimental to the work of extinguishing flames. This he explains by showing that the heavy volumes of smoke may be carried away by the winds and thus the firemen are allowed to get right at the heart of the fire. Big fires, says the chief, are no exception. He is not worrying over the risk run of Plainfield being visited as Paterson was recently.

Miss Garretson, of East Millstone, has returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. T. B. VanZandt, of Madison avenue.

BASEBALL IS BOOMING UP AT HOPE CHAPEL

All the Old Men Back and Lots of New Candidates for the Nine.

MANAGER COSE'S PLANS.

WILL FORM TWO TEAMS TO MEET IN PRACTICE CONTESTS.

Final Selection Will Depend on Showing Made in Practice—Will Have an Extra Pitcher This Year Also.

Despite the fact that winter is far from being over and the weather is anything but conducive to talk of out door sports, distinct murmurings of baseball matters are beginning to be heard. A number of local organizations, which number athletics among their divertisements, intend pacing teams in the field and prospects for the national game in Plainfield during 1903 are very promising.

One of the associations which has already taken the matter in hand, is the Y. M. A. of Hope chapel, which had one of last season's leading teams It is the intention of the members to form another one which will be second to none.

At a recent meeting of the association, John H. Cose was elected manager of the proposed team and David P. Martin was made captain. Both are familiar with every phase of baseball and their selection of players will undoubtedly meet with the approval of every enthusiast. There are at present fourteen candidates for positions on the team, among which are all of last year's players. The surplus material is all very good and in consequence the rivalry for places will be keen. Most of the old team will be retained but there will be considerable shifting.

Among the features of the new nine will be an efficient corps of pitchers. Isaac Monroe and Tunis Hewitt, two of last season's twirlers, will again be signed and another at least, will be added. In this way the pitchers can alternate and there will be little possibility of one man having to bear the brunt of the work. Too much work devolving on Monroe is assigned as one reason why the Hopes lost one of last season's most interesting contests.

Manager Cose is already securing dates for the season and next month or during the early part of April, practice will be commenced. It is his intention to have two teams made up for preliminary play and the showing made by each man will have much to do in the final selections. The actual schedule will be inaugurated toward the close of April, on last season's grounds at Grant and Sherman avenues.

SAME OLD DATE.

The Martha Washington Supper at Hope Chapel to be Held Feb. 22.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Hope chapel, definitely decided at its meeting, Wednesday afternoon, to hold its annual Martha Washington supper on Saturday, February 22. There was some talk of changing the date on account of the holiday falling on Saturday, but a change of date was not found practicable. The supper will be attended with the usual entertaining features which have made the occasion a feature of chapel social affairs.

A NEW FIRM.

Schuerlein & Shirley Succeed the Old Firm of Schuerlein Brothers.

The partnership existing between Frank and Fred Schuerlein, trading as Schuerline Brothers, of Somerset street, has been dissolved. Fred Schuerline has formed a partnership with T. J. Shirley and they will trade as Schuerlein & Shirley, doing business at the old stand. Schuerline Brothers succeeded George F. Brown in business, Mr. and Shirley has been connected with the carpet department of Woodhull & Martin's for the last five years.

Chosen Officers.

William McKinley Company, No. 1, Order of the American Boy, of this city, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Captain, Henry Trottner; secretary, D. Wolff, and treasurer, H. Taub.

Talking of Fire Company.

There is some talk among the citizens of South Bound Brook about forming a fire company. For years there has been no company in that town and for the better protection of property it is considered a wise move.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never grip. Favorite pills. L. W. Randolph.

LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE JOINED IN WEDLOCK

Marriage of Miss Jennie A. Quick and A. H. Derby Took Place Feb. 11.

AT THE BRIDE'S HOME.

PRETTY HOME CEREMONY WAS WITNESSED BY MANY FRIENDS.

After a Reception the Couple Departed on Their Honeymoon—Members of the Bridal Party—To Reside at Perth Amboy.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Dunham, of East Fifth street, was filled with a joyful assemblage, Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the wedding of Miss Jennie Andrews Quick, Mrs. Dunham's daughter, to Archibald Harvey Derby, of West Front street. Though the nuptial event was intended to be a quiet affair, it was a bright and happy gathering that welcomed the young couple.

The ceremony took place at 5:30 o'clock and at that time the parlors were thronged with the friends of the young people. The rooms were tastefully adorned with southern smilax, ferns and palms, mingled with white were a profusion of pink carnations and roses. Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which the bride is a member, was the officiating clergyman. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, which the groom's family attend. The simple marriage ceremony of the Reformed church was used.

The opening strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," rendered by Peter Smith, the pianist, from Somerville, was a signal that the nuptial ceremony was about to begin. The groom and his brother, Wilson Derby, who acted as best man, entered from the large hallway and took their places near the clergymen in the front parlor. The bridal party entered from the rear parlor. The maid-of-honor was Miss Emma Burdette, of Elizabeth. When the ritual of the church was ended, the gladsome notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march were heard above the jubilant sounds of the words of congratulation extended to Mr. and Mrs. Derby by the delighted gathering.

During the reception a supper was served by a caterer. The menu was an elaborate affair, and enjoyed by those who had been bidden to the wedding. All during the evening Mr. Smith favored the assemblage with various piano selections of a pleasing nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby took their departure shortly after 8 o'clock, boarding an express train for the south. They will have a short honeymoon trip and will subsequently take up their residence at Perth Amboy, where the groom is employed. He is connected with the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely safe works in that place.

William Vroom, of Somerville, and Alvah Davis, of this city, were the ushers at the wedding.

The bride was gowned in white satin, with Duchesse lace and pearl trimmings. She wore a veil of tulle, and carried bridal roses. Miss Burdette, the maid of honor, was gowned in white Persian lawn, with pink trimmings, and she carried pink roses. The gift of the groom to the best man and the ushers was a gold stick pin, while the bride's gift to the maid of honor was a neat pearl pin. Among the guests present were friends from Brooklyn, New York, Orange, Montclair, Elizabeth, Trenton and Somerville.

The presents received by the bride were very elaborate and exceptionally numerous. Among them were designs in cut glass, silver, Dresden and Haviland china, Favrile glass, parlor ornaments, hand framed works of art, linen, embroidery and furniture. The Sunday-school class of the bride remembered her by sending a collection of solid silver oyster forks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Derby, of West Front street, the parents of the groom presented to the bride a handsome leather bound family Bible, in which was enclosed the gynecological history of the Cary-Derby family, of which he is a descendant. The family record is traced back to Baron De Kari, a noted Englishman of the eleventh century, and to Thomas Derby, who resided in Derbyshire, England, at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Attractions at Casino.

Manager Maze Edwards has arranged for a vaudeville performance to be given at the Casino on the afternoon and evening of Washington's Birthday. Some excellent talent from New York has been secured for the two performances. Mr. Edwards is also arranging with a minstrel show which will appear at the Casino on the evening of February 24 or 26.

Seeley's paper mill will begin working night and day Monday.

PICTURED TRIP IN ROCKIES

FINE LECTURE GIVEN BY REV. D. W. SKELLENGER, OF WASHINGTON.

Spoke in Supplementary Course at Y. M. C. A. Hall on "Rips in the Rockies."

An audience, that more than filled the Y. M. C. A. Hall, gathered last Wednesday to enjoy the illustrated lecture on "Rips in the Rockies," given by Rev. D. W. Skellenger, of Washington, D. C. The lecture, without exception, was one of the best ever seen and attracted much interest on the part of all. Mr. Skellenger formerly preached at Dunellen and has a host of friends in this vicinity.

The views shown last evening by Mr. Skellenger were beautiful and pictured more vividly the attractive country of the west than any heretofore seen. Mr. Skellenger took his audience from Chicago to Denver and then through the grand old Rockies, showing the grandeur of the scenery in that part of the country. It is safe to say that not many of those present had such ideas of the Rockies.

Mr. Skellenger's lecture was delightful. In a graphic manner he told of his trip and from beginning to end he held the closest attention of all. As an intermission and at the close of them were selections by the Zobo quartette. A. V. Searing, Jr., operated the lantern in a satisfactory manner.

OLD FRIENDS WED.

Mrs. Sarah C. Kline and John A. Coddington Quietly Married Wednesday, Feb. 12.

Mrs. Sarah C. Kline and John A. Coddington were quietly married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Everett, of Fairview avenue, Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony took place at 4:30 o'clock and was witnessed only by a few immediate friends.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which the bride is a member, was the officiating clergyman. After a short reception, which followed the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Coddington left on the Lehigh Valley express at 5:30 o'clock, for the west. They will go direct to Sharon, Ill., where the groom is engaged in business, and will make their home there.

Mr. Coddington is a former resident of Plainfield, having lived here thirty years ago, and has many friends in this city. The bride has resided here for over thirty two years. The couple have been friends since childhood days.

The groom's gift to the bride was a check for $10,000.

BASEBALL PLANS.

North Plainfield High School Will Have a Good Nine This Spring.

The boys of the North Plainfield High School are making preparations for a baseball team to represent the athletic association of the school on the diamond this spring. There is no lack of material.

A number of the former players will be on the nine. Among these will be Edward Overton, Harry Woodland and Frank Emmons, all fielders, and Fred Armstrong, George Conover and Hilare Blats, basemen. Every will be few places on the nine to be filled and a lively contest is expected from the members of the junior classes. Robert Sander, one of the instructors, will act as coach.

SEEING THE WORLD.

Howard E. Bennett Writes Home of His Cruise on Man-of-War.

Mrs. H. E. Bennett, of East Third street, has received a letter from her husband, Howard E. Bennett, who is a marine attached to the U. S. S. Buffalo. He writes that he is enjoying good health and that in the past year his ship has touched at ports in England, Russia, Norway, Africa, Chili and the Canary Islands. He is now stationed at New Orleans for ten days at the conclusion of which he expects to sail for New York.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. L. W. Randolph.

Death Mask of Lincoln.

An excellent death mask of Lincoln is to be seen in the window of J. Herver Doane's jewelry store on Park avenue. This belongs to a valuable collection and is a rare mask.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 23. "Obedience"—Text, 1 Sam. xv. 22, 23; 1 Kings iii. 14; Rev. xxii, 14.

"To obey is better than sacrifice." "Blessed are they that do His commandments."

This does not always appear the easiest or most attractive way. Indeed, it is often much easier to pay a heavy forfeit or incur severe penalty than to do the straightforward, plain and simple duty. It takes more manhood to obey than to give a costly sacrifice. Many a person will give $10 in a cause rather than speak a word or be bothered to think of the subject. Sacrifice is worship by proxy. Obedience is personal service. Sacrifice kills something else, obedience kills one's own self will and pride. The one presents things, while the other presents self to God.

To obey is not to go through outward motions merely. It is from depths of the heart to recognize mother's claim and one's own duty to pay those dues, and more than such assent of mind is the consent of feeling that it is good to do it, and we prefer such course to any other." The glad response of heart is the most valuable part of all obedience. Lack of understanding, even misunderstanding, can be overlooked, and mistakes of mind also, but where the intention is not right, where love is lacking and will is rebellious and service performed grudgingly, it is impossible to pass it by. There must be correction until there is complete change of attitude.

"Right to the tree of life."

Great stress has been put in times past on the personal element of the judge in the adjustment of rewards and penalties under the divine law until it is to be feared not a few have conceived of it as rather matter of caprice or favoritism than of justice mercifully and lovingly administered. It is well sometimes to look at the whole subject on its natural side as the orderly working of forces which must inevitably result in certain ends. We are made in a certain way and are surrounded by a world in which the interworking of powers is fixed to move according to definite laws. Violation of these laws brings disaster, obedience to them brings prosperity. No special pleading will alter results. No favoritism need be expected. No caprice or peculiar case be discovered. The merit system prevails here. Obedience to spiritual law gives right to the tree of life—that is, it opens the path, it is the means by which the eternal life is appropriated. It is the method by which the entire being is brought into the city. God loves the world with infinite compassion, but not with lawless disregard of moral distinctions. He gives His only begotten Son that men may be saved. But the provision for salvation is restricted to those who will accept Him. Those who perish not are the "whosoever believeth on Him." They have eternal life because spiritual processes in them produce that result as naturally as vital processes in the body produce physical life and health.

We must keep God's directions for soul life and strength if we will have eternal blessedness. Neglect is as fatal as rebellion. No one becomes good by mere accident. We learn obedience—learned it through the things which He suffered. God leads us the same road.

Having Peace.

We cannot have peace if we are living our own life, striving for our own will, seeking to walk in our own way. But if in very truth we have faith in God, if we believe that He is compassioning us, redeeming us, that all material things are simply the instruments preparing us for another world, that our failures here are the secret and the starting point of a grander success hereafter, if we are willing to leave the past in His hands because we cannot alter it and the future because we cannot control it and live simply in the present moment, we may walk as He walked in the midst of the tempest and go over the sea, and the sea shall sink as the angel in the tempest shall not destroy us.—Lyman Abbott.

Loving With the Mind.

It seems very easy for many people to forget that we are commanded to love God not only with all the heart, but with all the mind. They imagine that they will have become altogether Christlike if their heart—that is, their intention—is pure, if their will to do right is good, if their affections are supremely centered on God. It is a mistake to belittle the exalted great harm brought disrepute on an important doctrine, led people to make professions which their behavior has belied and produced discouragement, failure and loss.—Zion's Herald.

The Answers to Our Prayers.

How deeply rooted must unbelief be in our hearts when we are surprised to find our prayers answered, instead of feeling sure they will be so, if they are only offered up in faith and are in accord with the will of God!—Lutheran Observer.

Contentment.

We shall be made truly wise if we be made content; content, too, not only with what we can understand, but content with what we do not understand—the habit of minds which theologians call, and rightly, faith in God.—Charles Kingsley.

They Will Be Done.

They will that storks from clod to star,
That stretches the bright rainbow bar,
That rules the land, restrains the sea,
That perfect will be done in me.
So shall I rest from pain and care,
Be safe and peaceful everywhere.
—Christian Endeavor World.

WELLINGTON PUTNAM FINE

AUDIENCE AT HIGH SCHOOL A. A. BENEFIT WELL ENTERTAINED.

Mr. Putnam Gave Two Splendid Numbers of Varied Nature at the Casino.

A recognized master of the dramatic art, Wellington Putnam, of New York, gave a couple of recitations at the Casino Thursday, which served to fully demonstrate his marvelous ability and to hold the undivided attention of a large audience. Mr. Putnam is at present a professor of elocution in the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, of New York, and was formerly a member of the Columbia College faculty.

The affair last evening was given under the auspices of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association, and the organization realized how fortunate it was in securing such a talented elocutionist. William Dean Howell's "The Albany Depot" and Stephen Phillips' "Herod" were the two recitations he gave. The broad jump from the one to the other showed him to be an undoubted master, for in both he displayed a most complete understanding of the lines and portrayed the parts in a manner that would have brought joy to the authors.

After the recital the young people in the audience enjoyed a dance, the music for which was furnished by Frame's orchestra. This festivity lasted until near the midnight hour. Light refreshments were served. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Harvey E. Doane, chairman, the Misses Dorothy Waldo and Edna Moore, Harold Nomer, Fred VanAuken and VanWyck Brooks, Blanchard Fosgate, Linden Bridgeman, Archibald Brakeley, Aldus Moore, Edward Janes, VanWyck Brooks and George Babcock were the ushers.

GOD IN NATIONAL AFFAIRS

SPECIAL MEETING AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FEB. 12.

Told of the Work Done by Prominent Personages in History.

The prayer-meeting service at the First Presbyterian church, February 12, took the form of a discussion of prominent persons in history. The subject was "God's Providence in National Affairs."

Isaac B. Hill spoke of Oliver Cromwell, showing his devotion to his country and the sincere services he rendered. He spoke of his great sacrifice to duty, rather than self-glorification.

Edwin E. Gano was the next speaker. His remarks were concerning Lincoln, the martyred President. He reviewed briefly the many excellent points in the life of Lincoln, showing how he sacrificed everything that this country might be supreme and that it might indeed be the land of the free and the home of the brave.

G. P. Hinman then spoke on a general topic in which he showed how in so many instances order was brought out of a chaotic condition of things. Rev. C. E. Herring was the last speaker. He took for his subject "Deborah," and told how she was used by God for the good of the many. He spoke of her beautiful life and character and how devoted she was to God and his work.

The programme was a helpful and interesting one throughout and held the close attention of a large audience.

MEDAL FOR DRILL.

Will be Given for Best Work in City High School Cadets.

The handsome gold medal, which J. D. Mecrish, commandant of the Plainfield High School battalion, has offered in drilling, was exhibited to the cadets today. It is intended to be awarded at the close of the school year to the cadet who has shown the greatest proficiency in tactics. The medal is about an inch and a half in diameter and is in the shape of a maltese cross. Upon it are the letters "P. H. S. C." and around the centre circle "military medal." The figures "07" are in the centre. The colors are those of the school, red and blue. Surrounding the cross is a wreath.

Meeting With Great Luck.

Several friends in this city have received word from Clarence Thorn, who is on a hunting trip in West Virginia, to the effect that he is meeting with great luck and that a shipment of turkeys and ducks may be expected soon. He will remain south one week longer as the guest of Former Mayor George Rockfellow and family.

Assistant State Secretary Brown Ill.

Assistant State Secretary Charles B. Brown, of the Y. M. C. A., is seriously ill in Camden, where he has been working under the auspices of the association. It is feared that he may suffer an attack of pneumonia.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic—Obedience.—1 Sam. xv. 22, 23; 1 Kings iii, 14; Rev. xxii, 14.

The obedience of the topic is obedience to God. It is the duty of every man born into this life to obey God "Fear God and keep His command ments. This is the whole duty of man." But we should not only obey God, but our obedience should be prompt and cheerful. Our obedience should be characterized by the spirit of the psalmist when he said, "I will run in the way of Thy commandments" and "I will delight to do Thy will." God not only loves cheerful giving, but cheerful obedience.

But if obedience is doing God's will and is of such great importance, what does God want us to do? God's will is revealed within us, and in his revelation the Bible, conscience, the voice of God within us, tells us what is right and what is wrong and urges to shun evil and to do good. The Bible also tells us what we must believe and do concerning God and what duty God requires of man." How important that we hear and heed the voice of conscience! How important that we know and understand the word of God! There God tells us that He wants us to accept Jesus Christ as our Saviour and that He wants us to obey His laws and do His will in Christ.

The topical references present two important facts, both of which should inspire us to obedience to the will of God.

1. The consequences of disobedience should inspire us to obedience. Disobedience means rejection by God and the ruination of life. How awfully is this illustrated in the case of Saul! No young man ever faced life under more promising circumstances than Saul, the first king of Israel. In physical equipment, in intellectual endowment, in political power, in spiritual equipment, Saul stood pre-eminent among the men of his day. Yet all his hopes and prospects for life were blasted in an hour. One act of disobedience led to his rejection by God, and he fell to the lowest depths and died by his own hand! What a wrecked life, and all because of disobedience! And how many modern Sauls are wrecking their lives by disobeying the laws of God. Talents, opportunities, positions, count for naught if we are trampling under foot the will and laws of God.

2. The blessings of obedience should inspire us to it. Precious promises are attached to God's commands to obedience. God promises to bless us in this life if we will obey him. "If thou wilt walk in My ways to keep My statutes and My commandments, . . . then I will lengthen thy days." God provides best to bless us in the future if we obey him. "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life and may enter in through the gates to the city." Such precious promises should inspire us to obey God promptly, cheerfully, fully.

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. xi, 26-28; xxviii, 1-14; Ps. xl, 8; cxix, 9, 33-40; Matt. vii, 21-29; John xv, 10-16; Rom. xvi, 19; Phil. ii, 1-12; Jas. i, 22-27; Rev. xxii, 12.

Christ's Sympathy.

Christ shows Himself especially sympathetic with questions of domesticity, as is natural. He who in Cana graciously alleviated a housekeeper's predicament, as when tears rushed forth at the broken home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. Men are sometimes ashamed to weep. There are men who, like the tears start, will conceal them. They think it is unmanly to cry. They do not seem to understand it is manliness and evidence of a great heart. I am afraid of a man who does not know how to cry. And I am afraid of a man not ashamed to cry over human misfortune. Look at that deep lake of tears opened by the two words of the evangelist, "Jesus wept." Behold Christ on the only day of His early triumph marching on Jerusalem, the glittering domes obliterated by the blinding rain of tears in His eyes and on His cheek, for when He beheld the city He wept over it. O man of the many trials, O woman of the heartbreak, why do you not touch Him?—Talmage.

Nothing but His Own Will.

Nothing but the setting up of his own will separates man from his true life in God. And in the strong language of an old writer, "Nothing burneth in hell but self will." The human will must be harmonized with the Divine will, the human spirit must be reunited to the Divine spirit, or hopeless disaster overtakes the soul. To accomplish this restoration is the work of the invisible Christ within us. His Spirit broods always over the chaotic waste of our rootless lives—restless and shapeless—until the marriage of the image of His Father and reinspired with the breath of His own eternal being. We find ourselves, we know ourselves, we are ourselves, only in Him.—Lucy Larcom.

The Song of the Angels.

No sweeter song, no richer benediction, ever thrilled the air of earth than that of the angels at the Nativity—"Peace on earth" is surely a gift of heaven. This is the world of sin, and so peace, like its Prince, finds "no room in the inn." Enmity, hatred, murder, unbridled war, are the natural fruits of sin. Peace, like its Prince, is a stranger and a protest and struggles for a place and a home and a kingdom on earth. How strong and happy are we in the confidence that our "peace shall flow on as a river and righteousness as the waves of the sea!"—Central Presbyterian.

Unexpected.

Not in withdrawing from the world, but in keeping yourself unspotted from the world, is your virtue or religion shown.—Episcopal Recorder.

TO DOUBLE PRESENT PLANT

CRESCENT EMBOSSING WORKS IS GOING TO BUILD ADDITION.

Three-Story Brick and Frame Structure Has Been Planned—Because of Increased Business.

Continued brisk business and the daily receipt of large orders has made it necessary for the Crescent Embossing Company to increase the capacity of its plant almost double. Contractors have been asked to figure on plans for a modern addition to the present building, from plans and specifications recently prepared by Architect Fred L. Lancaster.

The designs call for a three story brick and frame structure, forty by fifty feet in dimensions, with all improvements. It will be modern in every respect, a distinctive feature being metal ceilings and sides in the main and private offices. The employes' quarters will be be fitted with the latest sanitary appliances.

On the completion of the building, which will be erected on the south side of the present factory on West Second street, the working force will be greatly enlarged. At present the factory is running early and late to keep up with a rush of orders for fine card and embossing work.

SUDDENLY CALLED.

Mrs. Katharine Vail Runyon Passed Away Yesterday—A Beautiful Character.

The sudden death of Mrs. Katharine Vail Runyon, which occurred Feb. 11, was a shock to a large circle of friends.

She was the daughter of Stephen and Susan Vail and was born near Greenbrook, within the present limits of Plainfield. She was married at the age of nineteen to the late Judge Enos W. Runyon, who was always proud to refer to her as his helper and inspiration, and whose love and devotion he attributed his success, both as a lawyer and as a public man.

Mrs. Runyon was noted for her sunny disposition, her loyalty to her friends, her gentle sympathy and her earnest Christian character. She was baptized at the age of twenty by Rev. Daniel T. Hill and has ever since been a faithful member of the Baptist church. In her early life she was identified with the various charities of Plainfield, but of late years her delicate health prevented her from being very active.

She is survived by four children, Mrs. Robert Lowry and Mrs. Chas. A. Stovel, of this city, Mrs. Arthur E. Lee, of Havana, and Albert L. Runyon, who has been many years in south Africa.

Mrs. Runyon also leaves one sister, Mrs. Susan Moffett, of Philadelphia, and one brother, Wallace Vail, of this city.

The funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Robert Lowry, of 324 Webster place.

LUNCH-BOX SOCIAL.

Given by Members of a Sunday-School Class at Grace M. E. Church.

A delightful lunch-box social was given at the home of Miss Emma Swalley, of Manning avenue, Thursday. The affair was arranged by the members of her Sunday-school class in Grace M. E. church, and was for the purpose of raising part of the sum pledged by the class towards the liquidation of the church debt.

In all there were sixty persons present and an enjoyable time was had. Music and games were the features, although the lunch box refreshments were not neglected. A neat sum was realized by the affair.

ANNOUNCED AT DINNER.

Engagement of Miss Edith Arens and A. Hagedorn, of New York.

At the handsome new home, "Waldfrienden," of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arens, Rahway road, an elegant dinner was given last evening, during which announcement was made of their daughter Edith's engagement to Adolph Hasedorn, of New York city. Covers were laid for twelve. The decorations in the beautiful main hall and dining room, smilax and bridal roses, were arranged by Miss Lincoln.

Putting Down New Planking.

The employes of the New Jersey Central have been repairing the planking along the tracks in front of the new railroad station. When the cold weather arrived it played havoc with the old boards and they rose above the level of the tracks. This made it somewhat dangerous. The old boards were removed and new and heavier planking will now take their place.

To Build Addition.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has issued a permit to Mrs. Amelia L. French, of Brooklyn, for the construction of improvements to the premises, 207 West Front street. An extension, thirty-two by twenty feet, will be made to the rear of the building. It will be of frame construction.

MASTER MECHANICS AT THEIR ANNUAL BANQUET

After an Excellent Repast, They Listened to Speeches by Prominent Citizens.

AT HOTEL PLAINFIELD.

PRESIDENT L. B. WOOLSTON ACTED AS MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

First Annual Banquet of Master Mechanics Association Held February 11.—The Speakers—The Others Present.

Seventy-five members of the Master Mechanics Association, representing every branch of the building trades in this city, gathered in the Hotel Plainfield, February 11, for the organization's first annual banquet. There were also in attendance many of Plainfield's prominent business men and officials, all of whom assisted in making the event a memorable one.

The guests assembled early in the evening. After being allowed ample time to do full justice to the excellent dinner served under the personal supervision of Manager J. E. McConnell, food for the mind was furnished by some of the city's most prominent speakers. This part of the affair was under the direction of President L. B. Woolston, who acted as chairman and called for the speeches. In every case his requests were met with a ready response and so interesting were the remarks that it was long after midnight before the gathering terminated.

Entertainment in another form was furnished by Joseph Longhead with excellent banjo selections, John Carney in his always welcome Teutonic comicalities and William Holmes, with vocal selections. They were encored repeatedly.

Principal among the speakers were "Patriotic Oration" James E. Martine, who spoke on "The Invasion of American Labor in Foreign Countries;" Mayor O. L. Jenkins, "Beautiful Buildings in Plainfield;" George J. Tobin, "Modern Plumbing;" Health Inspector William H. Addis, "Plumbing Advancement;" Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane, "Plainfield's Building Ordinance;" C. Powell Carr, "Benefits to be Derived by Architects and Builders Working Together." Other addresses were made by A. V. French, John Abbott, C. W. Krause, W. C. Smith and L. B. Woolston. All of the speeches applied in some way to the building trades and were of benefit to every one in attendance.

Among the members of the Master Mechanics who were present in addition to those mentioned were Albert Enander, Seaman Williams, I. L. McVoy, Raymond McVoy, Robert Rushton, John Heeney, David Donovan, William Pangborn, Robert Jahn, Charles M. Naylor, D. W. Littell, A. I. Littell, John Coss, Bertram Tallamy, William H. Brokaw, Michael Armstrong, Thomas Osmun, William Chamberlain, Charles Dutcher, A. A. Stryker, George Hammer, Lorens Townley, William Bohl, Charles M. Wilson, Herman Hansen, James Manning, Joseph Morrison and Titus Lantry.

NEW ORGANIST.

Herbert H. Joy Engaged as Organist of Crescent Avenue Church.

The trustees of the Crescent Avenue church have appointed Herbert Hemingway Joy, of West Fifty-seventh street, New York, as organist in the place of Ward Stephens. At present, Mr. Joy will substitute during Mr. Stephens' absence but will fill the position permanently after May 1, when Mr. Stephen's resignation takes effect.

The new organist has had a large experience in special voice culture, the training of choruses and the organizing of convention choirs. It is probable that he will open a studio for voice culture in this city.

The church choir is shortly to be reorganized, owing to the resignation of several of the present members. It is understood that all of the old members will leave as there is too much opposition to there going.

Can Hear Better Now.

The acoustic properties of the Park Avenue Baptist church have been greatly improved of late by a rearrangement of the large covering that was formerly in the upper part of the edifice. This covering has been placed against the rear wall of the church and has helped very much to rid the church of the echo.

Change in Dr. Peter's Visit.

Owing to Rev. Dr. Peters' removal from Brooklyn to Baltimore, the meetings to be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church will be held during the first and second weeks of March, instead of the last. The services will be open to the public and all will be cordially welcome.

LEAGUE ENDS WITH A TIE

Roselle Casino and Westfield Club Will Have to Roll an Extra Series.

IN DAILY PRESS LEAGUE

Concluding Games Last Thursday Resulted in Three Straight Victories for Roselle Over Cranford—Large Audience Watched the Games—Easy for Roselle.

Three easy victories for Roselle Casino over the Cranford Casino on the former's alleys, last Thursday, completed the scheduled games in The Daily Press Bowling League and left the Roselle Casino and the Westfield Club tied for first place. An extra series of games will be arranged in the near future to decide the tie. The Park Club, of Plainfield, finishes third and the Cranford Casino at the end of the list.

Much interest was centred in the results of last evening's games. It was a critical time for Roselle. A single defeat meant that the trophy would pass to Westfield and Roselle's unbroken succession of victories would come to an end. While Roselle is ordinarily invincible on its own alleys, it was possible that Cranford might have a surprise party in store and win one game at least. Every club in the league was represented in the large audience that witnessed the contests. Again there was much enthusiasm and lots of applause.

The home bowlers were evidently worried when the opening game began. Kenney was the only one who settled down to work at once. A few frames sufficed, however, to give them back their nerve and then the Roselle team simply walked away from its opponents. The Cranford men were over anxious and the first game went to Roselle by 156 pins.

Cranford made its best showing in the second game but that was not good enough to come within 74 hundred pins of the winners. In that game as well, Roselle led from start to finish. Kenney again distinguished himself.

For a few minutes only it looked as if the third game might develope into something close. But Roselle players were in winning form and Smith and Mulford downed the pins with much regularity. By the fifth frame it was evident that only the unexpected could change the result. Cranford failed to do it and the third game was won by 140 pins. C. A. Smith was high man as in the first game.

The scores were:

Roselle Casino.

	1st	2d	3d
H. Miller	141	126	163
Kenney	184	204	184
G. Miller	167	168	135
Smith	186	176	192
Mulford	168	180	175
	846	854	849

Cranford Casino.

	1st	2d	3d
McIntire	111	141	143
Mesick	143	149	97
Myers	134	127	123
Damon	160	153	147
Sharp	151	156	189
	699	726	709

The standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per.
Westfield Club	13	5	.728
Roselle Casino	13	5	.728
Park Club	6	12	.333
Cranford Casino	4	14	.222

MANY IMPROVEMENTS.

Mrs. Truell is Going to Improve Her Property on Central Ave.

Mrs. John R. Truell, of Central avenue, has received the necessary permits from Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the construction of some improvements on her property at the corner of Fourth street and Central avenue. A large piazza will be built to connect the houses No. 318 and 326 Central avenue. The partitions in the rear part of the dining hall, at 326 Central avenue, will be removed and the necessary supports in the shape of girders and columns will take their place.

To Erect Residence.

Morris Abrams, of West Front street, has sold his valuable property at the corner of Grove street and Craig place to Charles B. Pope. The latter, who is a contractor, will erect a house on the property to cost $5,500, and it is said that it will be occupied by a physician. The deal for the property was consummated by Assemblyman William Newcorn.

Changed Its Name.

Hereafter it will be "The Friends' Association," instead of "The Young Friends' Association," as the name of that body which meets regularly at the Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue. Heretofore the name basis been confusing.

9.00 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LAY READER HAS RETIRED

WM. WINANS MOORE DISCONTINUES SERVICES AT HEAVENLY REST.

That Parish Has Passed Under Control of Diocese and Missionary Will Be in Charge.

After faithfully serving the parish of the Church of the Heavenly Rest as lay reader for over five years, William Winans Moore, of West Seventh street, discontinues his valuable services to be succeeded by a missionary appointed by Rt. Rev. Dr. Scarborough, bishop of the diocese of New Jersey. The entire responsibilities of the work have rested on his shoulders during this period and under his administration the parish has grown rapidly.

Rev. Robert M. Beach, of Trenton, N. J., will take up the work so well conducted by Mr. Moore. Until very recently the parish was an independent mission of the Episcopal church, but now it has been transferred to the jurisdiction of the associate missions of the diocese. At the request of the bishop, Rev. Mr. Beach visited the parish last week and he has informed the head of the diocese of his favorable impressions.

Many changes have taken place in the condition of the parish since Mr. Moore assumed charge as lay reader five years ago. The congregation has increased four-fold and the Sunday-school to a greater degree. There were then eighteen pupils in the school while today there are eighty-two. In the Woman's Friendly Society there were only six members and now there are twenty-five. In the other departments of church work there has been a similar growth.

His duties as superintendent of the Sunday-school in addition to those as lay reader have taken up much of his time. During the entire period he has not missed one Sunday at the church edifice. When hundreds of miles away on business trips, Mr. Moore would carefully arrange to be back in Plainfield on Sundays in order to be in his accustomed place at the church. Mr. Moore will continue as a communicant at the church.

Attached Upson's Funds.

As counsel for Charles Bock, of East Second street, Otto Furber, of New York, has issued an attachment against the Colonial Trust Company, of that city. The funds are those of Arthur J. Upson, of North avenue. Mr. Bock claims that Mr. Upson is his debtor to the amount of $300, which represents money loaned.

W. A. Strubel Was the Defendant.

William A. Strubel, of Newton, was the defendant in the action brought by Mrs. J. P. Laire, of this city, in the Mercer County Circuit Court last week, and not Mr. LaRue, of the Morey-LaRue Laundry Company, as published on Saturday. Fraud and deceit were charged by Mrs. Laire in a purchase of a laundry at Trenton.

To Inspect Ice Plant.

Frank T. Ostrom, of the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company, expects to go to Pennsylvania soon to inspect a plant used for the manufacture of ice. It is one of the latest patents and great things are claimed for it.

LITTLE BLAZE IN SAWDUST

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED TO THE OLD STILLMAN BUILDING SATUDAY.

Fire, of Unknown Origin, Started in Packing About Steam Pipes—Discovered In Time.

A fire was discovered at 11 o'clock Saturday in the second floor of the Stillman building, by James DeGraw, who with his brother, Charles DeGraw, occupies a room on that floor. An hurried investigation showed the fire to be in one of several closets arranged alongside the hallyway.

Mr. DeGraw opened the door of the closet and discovered a fire burning briskly beneath the floor. Realizing that it might prove to be serious, he sent for Chief Doane, who was found in Assemblyman Newcorn's office.

William Townley the chief's driver was dispatched for the chemical engine and hose wagon. While waiting for the apparatus, Callman Albert L. Littell assisted Chief Doane in keeping the fire under control, an extinguisher being used. The flooring was ripped up and there was found a great quantity of sawdust packed in and about the steam and water pipes. This was found smouldering. Close by is the valuable collection of the late Col. Scott and this was threatened with destruction.

In a few minutes Assistant Chief Jennings and other firemen arrived and the fire was soon extinguished. The ceiling in Mr. Weinberger's store was removed for a considerable distance and all the sawdust taken out. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS G. CURREN.

Impressive Services Held From St. Mary's Church Saturday.

Before a very large gathering of relatives and friends, funeral services were held in St. Mary's church, Saturday, over the remains of Thomas G. Curren, who died at his home on Richmond street, Thursday. They were conducted by Rev. Father Egan. During the service a solo was rendered impressively by E. E. Runyon.

Numerous floral tributes were in evidence, among them being a handsome pillow from the clerks of Callahan & Son, where the young man was employed for years. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery. Those who officiated as pall bearers were John Mozley, William McCann, James Kane, J. C. Callahan, William Callahan and J. J. Callahan.

New Night Operator.

Thomas Doyle, of this city, has secured the position of night operator at the North Avenue station. He is not yet twenty years of age and was, up to two years ago, a messenger boy employed by the Western Union Company.

Relief Association Tea.

The Relief Association proposes holding a tea at the rooms, 344 West Front street some time in March for the purpose of interesting strangers in its method of work hoping they may become subscribers. Invitations will be sent out in due season and a large attendance is desired.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE

Evidently the Two Are Not Always Closely Associated.

Lightning Courtships Which Seem to Prove That Cupid Sometimes Does Not Aim His Arrows with Needful Care.

"So you married him after an acquaintance of only two weeks?" asked the magistrate at the Marylebone police court at London not long ago of a well-dressed young woman, who stated that she had lost her husband the previous evening in Leicester square. She had married her husband—a young fellow five years her junior—but three weeks previously; so that between his first and last appearances but five weeks had elapsed.

The superstitious believe that for a lady to find a thimble in the wedding cake is an infallible sign that she will die an old maid. One who was acting as bridesmaid to Miss Alice Sinclair, of Cincinnati, to whom this mischance happened, resolved, however, to conquer fate, and on one of the guests, Mr. Keeler, whom she had met for the first time, expressing warm admiration for her charms agreed to marry him forthwith. So a clergyman was procured, and the ceremony was performed within three hours after she had first encountered her husband.

On the morning of the day fixed for his wedding a young Manchester tradesman received a telegram announcing that his prospective bride was ill, so he put off the ceremony being celebrated, and requesting him to apprise the clergyman and invited guests of the postponement. Annoyed at this somewhat cavalier treatment the bridegroom, instead of complying, hastened round to an inn where served a barmaid of his acquaintance bearing the same name as his fiancee, made ardent love for 20 minutes or so, proposed, was accepted, and within an hour was a married man.

Rapid and unique was the courtship of Charles Kruger, of St. Louis. He was an aerial performer. So too was the lady who afterwards became his wife, and who was wont to terminate

A PROPOSAL IN MIDAIR.

a feat-inspiring flight through the air in the clasp of his strong hands. One night as he swung head downwards from the trapeze with the fair one in his grasp, canvas upon him that he was in love. In brief but impassioned speech he communicated his feelings to the lady smiled. He proposed; she murmured: "Yes." Next day they were married.

Another American courtship. At the house of a mutual friend at Rahokes, N. Y., the couple met for the first time. Half an hour later he proposed and was accepted. Long engagements were to the taste of neither, so, with the lady's consent, a justice of the peace was summoned for, and the knot was tied just 50 minutes after the twain had set eyes upon each other.

Desiring to see his son married, a New Yorker named Bower, who was on the point of death, summoned the young man and urged him to wed. The son, however, who was happy enough as a bachelor, demurred, whereupon the father, waxing wroth, declared that unless he married that very day he would cut him out of his will. It chanced that the first person whom the son met on leaving his father's presence was a pretty waitress at a neighboring hotel. To her he introduced himself and told his dilemma. She consented to extricate him, and a minister having been fetched, the pair were married that afternoon at the dying man's bedside.

Prof. McShane lectured at Scranton, Pa., on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," illustrating his words by selecting from his audience five couples, who, he averred, were suitable for each other. Of these selected couples one evidently placed implicit faith in the professor's prognostication, for no sooner was the lecture finished than Miss Mattie Weaver and Mr. John Ward, although they had never previously set eyes on each other, were made man and wife.

Butterflies in the Arctics.

Mountain climbers often find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer temperature, revive and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

The Effects of Lightning.

Out of every three persons struck by lightning two recover

Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty chins or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Remember "1847," as there are imitations—"Rogers." For Catalogue No. 6 address the nearest office of the International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

LIBRARY TO AID READERS

SPECIAL HOURS ARE TO BE DEVOTED TO THAT WORK.

Arrangement Made So Business Men Can Also Secure Any Desired Information.

Owing to the greatly increased work of the Public Library in giving assistance to readers and students, it has been decided to devote the afternoon hours to this work, that is from 2 until 5:30 daily, Saturdays excepted. This work will be in charge of the librarian who may be found during the above mentioned hours at the information desk in the reading room. All questions relating to the library or its catalogues, as well as those involving research should be brought to this desk.

No efforts will be spared in making available the resources of the library and assisting inquirers in finding the information of which they are in search. So far as possible users of this department are asked to make their inquiries during the hours mentioned.

Probably not many are aware of the extent of this branch of the library's work. It is consulted to a very considerable extent by business and professional men for matters pertaining to their work, by a number of authors, by teachers and pupils of the public and parochial schools, by ministers, by debaters and essay writers, as well as by the general reader.

Persons who visit the library only in the evening may use this department by leaving memorandum of the desired information with the evening attendant, and if the library contains any information in the subject, it will be ready for him in on the following evening.

WEDDED LAST FALL.

John W. Utzinger and Miss Elizabeth Stark Have Just Publicly Announced Their Marriage.

Announcement was made today of the marriage of John W. Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, to Miss Elizabeth L. Stark, of Elizabeth. The event took place last fall at Elizabeth and was performed by Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church. The couple will take up their residence at the home of the groom's parents, Mr and Mrs. Valentine Utzinger, on Grandview avenue.

Mr. Utzinger formerly was employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works, and expects to accept a lucrative position in a short time. Both he and his wife have many friends in this city and Elizabeth who will learn with surprise of their marriage.

The Publisher's Claims Sustained.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Publishers of Webster's International Dictionary submitted their claims to the Court that the latest and best dictionary be adopted in every department of the United States Government, to which end it was necessary to secure the authorization in every State, and for the purpose of furnishing it to every clerk, and every requirements of another government.

We are of the opinion that this allegation has been sufficiently established and the result that has been accomplished and the result that has been attained, that Webster's International Dictionary has been thoroughly revised in every particular, and is unquestionably the best adapted to meet the proper and diverse requirements of a dictionary which is to be the standard authority for the English language than any competition that the world has ever produced.

It is perhaps needless to add that we refer to the authority and the standard as set forth in the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1879, and that in the matter of its definitions; and that in the matter of its definitions; and that in the matter of its definitions;

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. NO. 9.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

COMPLETE TEXT OF BILLS TO MAKE GREATER PLAINFIELD

General Act and Two Special Ones Introduced Into Legislature Monday By Assemblyman Hall.

AND THEIR AIM IS CONSOLIDATION.

GIVES IN DETAIL ARRANGEMENTS FOR PUTTING QUESTION TO THE PEOPLE.

The First Bill Is General In Scope and Provides For The Annexation of Part of One County to Another and Sundry Details Thereof—Second Bill Changes the County Line—Third Provides For The Consolidation of City of Plainfield and the Borough of North Plainfield.

Since the introduction of the consolidation bills in the Legislature, Monday evening, by Assemblyman Hall, of this county, many inquiries have been made not merely as to the purport, but concerning the precise language of the measures. Through the courtesy of Former Mayor William L. Saunders, of Washington Park, this paper is able to print the three proposed measures in detail.

The first bill is general in nature and provides for the annexation of a part of the territory within one county to another county. It is as follows:

An act to provide for and facilitate the annexation of part of one county to another.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that whenever part of one county shall be annexed to or consolidated with any other county of this State by or pursuant to any general, local or special law all general, local and special laws affecting such county to which part of another county shall be so annexed shall extend to and have the same force and effect within the annexed territory as the same have elsewhere within such county, and all special and local laws applicable to the county from which such part is taken shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be repealed in so far as applicable to said annexed territory; provided that such repeal shall not operate to affect or impair any right which any person or corporation may have acquired under and by virtue of any such local or special law.

2. That any or all persons who shall reside within the territory annexed shall immediately become citizens and residents of the county to which such territory shall be annexed and shall be entitled to all rights, privileges and benefits of citizenship in that county.

3. That any county to which part of the territory of any other county may be annexed shall be liable to pay such proportionate part of the indebtedness of the county from which such annexed territory may be taken, as the value of the property annexed for the purpose of taxation in the annexed territory bears to the entire amount of property assessed for such purpose in the county according to the assessments for the purpose of taxation made by the appropriate taxing officers of the several taxing districts of the county in the year preceding such annexation.

4. On the third Monday after such annexation or consolidation shall take effect a committee consisting of three members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county from which such annexed territory is taken and three members of the board of Chosen Freeholders of the county to which such territory shall be annexed shall be appointed by the directors of the respective Boards of Chosen Freeholders of each county and such committee shall meet at the court house of the county from which such territory is taken, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the Monday following their appointment, and shall then and there proceed to ascertain (1) the entire amount of the indebtedness of the county from which such annexed territory is taken; (2) the amount of money in the treasury of the county applicable to the payment thereof, if any; (3) the amount of uncollected taxes and other claims due such county which are deemed to be collectible; (4) such other information as shall be necessary to enable said committee to make just and equitable division of such indebtedness and assets between the counties, and they shall thereupon ascertain the amount of the indebtedness of the county from which the annexed territory is taken that should be paid by the county to which such territory is annexed, and how much of the taxes and claims due the county from which the territory is taken should be paid over or delivered to the county to which the territory is annexed, and the time or times when such payment or delivery should be made and shall make a report of their determinations in duplicate, one duplicate shall be filed in the clerk's office of the county from which such annexed territory is taken and the other in the clerk's office of the county with which said territory is annexed, and the county to which such territory is annexed shall thereupon become liable for the payment of such portion of such debt and interest thereon as shown by said report when the same becomes due or payable, and the county from which the territory is taken shall thereupon become liable to the county to which the territory is annexed, according to the determinations and provisions of said report. In ascertaining the facts aforesaid and in making such report the decision of a majority of the committee shall be final and conclusive; if any member or members of such committee shall refuse or neglect to attend the meeting aforesaid, or any adjournment thereof, those assembled shall act; provided it shall be lawful to adjourn such meeting from time to time not beyond one month in all as a majority of said committee or of those attending the meetings may decide.

5. All officers of any county living in any territory that may be annexed to another county shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms, and all commissioners of deeds, justices of the peace and constables resident within such annexed territory shall continue to hold their respective officers until the expiration of their respective terms.

6. All taxes for county purposes levied or assessed and uncollected in such annexed territory prior to the time when annexation shall take effect shall be collected by the officer or officers thereafter charged with the duty of collecting taxes in such territory and paid over to the collector of the county from which such territory was taken, and shall be divided according to the report hereinbefore mentioned.

7. All actions, suits, appeals, prosecutions and other legal proceedings pending in any court or before any tribunal having jurisdiction within the county from which such annexed territory shall be taken shall not be affected by such annexation, but the same may be prosecuted in the county from which such territory is taken to the end thereof in the same manner and before the same courts and tribunals as if such annexation had not occurred, provided that in all actions and proceedings pending in the supreme court when the defendant in any transaction shall at the time such annexation takes effect reside within the territory annexed, or when in any local action the cause of action arose in the territory annexed, either party may, at his election, on application to the said court for that purpose, have the venue in said actions or proceedings changed to the said county to which such territory shall be annexed, and the same tried or continued therein as if the said action had originally been commenced in the county to which such territory shall have been annexed, and all judgments obtained or that may be obtained in such action, suits or proceedings in the supreme court or in any court in the county from which such territory may be taken shall have the same force and effect within the annexed territory as if such annexation had not occurred and all writs of execution and other legal process may be issued thereon and directed to the sheriff or other appropriate official of the county from which such territory was taken, who is hereby authorized and directed to execute the same, and upon any such judgment a writ of error and other legal proceedings may issue or be had and taken as if said annexation had not taken place.

8. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect immediately.

The second bill as framed provides for the annexation of that part of Somerset county known as North Plainfield to Union county. Its language is as follows:

An act to annex the territory within the boundaries of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, to the county of Union.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and General Assembly:

First.—That all that part of the county of Somerset known as the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center line of Rock avenue, formerly old Rock road, where the same is intersected by the center line of Green brook; thence, first, running in a general northwesterly direction along said center line of Rock avenue to a point where the center line thereof is intersected by the center line of Blue Ridge avenue; thence, second, running northeasterly in a straight line to a point in the center line of Prospect avenue, said point being the intersection of said line of Prospect avenue with the center line of Washington avenue, sometimes called Wilson avenue; thence, third, running in a northeasterly direction along the center line of Prospect avenue to a point where the same is intersected by the center line of Somerset street; thence, fourth, running in a magnetic course of north sixty-six degrees, thirty-one minutes east, a distance of eight thousand, six hundred and thirty-three feet, more or less, to a point, being the intersection of the center line of Raymond avenue and Mountain avenue; thence, fifth, running in a southeasterly direction along the center line of Raymond avenue to a point where said center line is intersected by the center line of Green brook; thence, sixth, running in a general southwesterly direction along said center line of Green brook to a point in the center line of old Rock road being the point or place of beginning,

shall be, and the same is hereby set over, annexed to and made part of the county of Union.

Second.—That this act shall take effect on the tenth day of April next.

The third bill, which is strictly the consolidation bill, provides for the uniting of the municipal governments of the borough and city. Its phraseology is as follows:

An act to unite and consolidate the municipal corporations known as Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield and the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield, and the territory embraced within the boundaries of said municipal corporations shall be and the same are hereby united and consolidated and made one body politic and corporate and shall be known as "Inhabitants of the city of Plainfield."

2. This act shall take effect immediately, provided it shall not operate to effect a consolidation of the said municipal corporations until it shall have been accepted by each municipality by a majority of the qualified voters thereof voting thereon at a special election to be held in the said city at a time to be fixed by the Common Council thereof; the clerk of said city shall cause public notice of the time and place of holding said election to be given by advertisements signed by himself and set up in at least ten public places in said city, and published in one or more newspapers printed and circulating therein.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

HOW THINGS STAND IN FANWOOD TOWNSHIP

Annual Township Reports, Just Issued, Show a Satisfactory Condition of Affairs.

DETAILS OF FINANCES.

QUIET YEAR REPORTED FOR THE FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

Recommendations Made for New Year's Appropriations — Reports on Collections and Delinquent Taxes.

The annual financial report of Fanwood township, including the reports of the collector and treasurer, which has just been issued by the township committee, shows a most satisfactory condition of affairs in that thriving municipality. In the report of the board of police, it is shown that during the past year there has been little disorder. It is recommended that $100 be appropriated for the department during the coming year.

There were only two fires in the township during the past year. The fire department is in good condition, although 150 feet of new hose is needed. It is believed that $200 will be needed for the coming year's expenses.

The collector's report shows the receipts to be $20,782.13 and the expenditures the same. There is due schools from the State $1,254.22. The treasurer's report shows receipts to be $8,355.26, with a balance of $1,099.21. The township's expenses amounted to $2,539.68, including a temporary loan account, transferred from general balance, amounting to $986.

The report of the special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes shows uncollected taxes of $1,671.44 for 1900-1901, while there was $1,258.14 returned by the collector of uncollected taxes for 1901. The total uncollected taxes amount to $1,932.97.

The township committee includes T. J. Nicholl, William H. Terry and Theodore Brachmann, while Edward L. Hand is the efficient clerk. John L. Darby is collector, while Mr. Brachmann is the treasurer. Henry Cook is the special constable. The officers of the fire department include W. B. Noble, chief; W. H. Lake, first assistant, and Philip Blank, second assistant. Mr. Nicholl is chairman of the police board.

The report comprises sixteen pages and is prepared and arranged in a concise, yet complete form. The report also contains a complete list of delinquent taxpayers for 1900-1901.

MAYORS' FACES ON THE WALL

COLLECTION OF PICTURES FOR THE BOROUGH COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

A Complete Collection of Likenesses Will Soon be Placed in Proper Position.

A complete collection of the likenesses of the chief executives of North Plainfield, past and present, will be placed on the walls of the council-manic chambers before the next regular meeting of the body, which is scheduled for Friday evening, March 7. Horace A. Woodward, of Central avenue, is the artist, who has prepared the pictures and they are very creditable.

The boroughites, who will be honored in this way, are John H. Van Winkle, Dr. J. H. Cooley, Henry M. Needham, B. A. Hegeman, Jr., William L. Saunders, Charles Place, John F. Wilson and Newton B. Smalley. In each case the likeness is an enlargement from a cabinet photograph, and the work has been skillfully done. The pictures are three quarters life size.

The photographs are mounted on white mats and have been framed in ebony. At the base of each picture is inscribed, on a neat plate, the name and the term of office. As a whole the pictures, it is believed, will add greatly to the appearance of the chamber.

Several Adoptions.

It is expected that there will be several adoptions at the meeting of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, Friday evening, and it's possible that there may be a report from the Great Council session being held at Trenton, this week.

—Communion services will be held in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning. The regular preparatory services will be held Friday evening.

TALK ABOUT WATER CONTRACT

COUNCILMEN HAD SOMETHING TO SAY ON THE SUBJECT.

President Coriell Against Municipal Ownership—The Other Councilmen's Opinions.

President B. Frank Coriell, of the Common Council, in speaking of the proposition made by the Plainfield Water Supply Company to the city as regards the renewing of a contract, said Monday evening that he was convinced that the city was getting water service on a fair basis.

As for the hydrant rental, $15 each per year, Mr. Coriell said that the price was lower than most cities pay, and while the water company had offered to consider the proposition of reducing the rates to private consumers if the hydrant rentals could be raised, he did not favor such a move. This he declared would cost more expense on the fire department.

Mr. Coriell added that if the people of Plainfield show by an overwhelming expression of opinion their desire for municipal water works, the Council would feel duty-bound to order a special election whereby a vote on the matter could be secured. However, Mr. Coriell said that he did not think it would be a paying investment, one in which the taxpayers would like to engage. He said that the Councilmanic committee had endeavored to get better rates and that the committee was convinced that the water company would make no reduction.

Mr. Buckle supplimented Mr. Coriell's remarks by saying that when President Berged, of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, stated the company's position in the Plainfield papers several months ago, he failed to notice any logical or intelligent refutation of the statements made in that letter. He believed that Plainfield is getting good, pure wholesome water at rates that are fair. Mr. Tolles believed likewise.

After these expressions of opinion were given, Mr. Buckle introduced the resolution which called for the renewing of the old contract. It was the general opinion of the members who spoke that Plainfield could do no better than renew the contract. However, if the city is not satisfied, an opportunity will be given before April, 1903, to discontinue the service with the company.

IN THE NAVY.

Secret of Disappearance of George Welsh From Millstone Last September.

East Millstone, Feb. 26—Geo. Welsh, son of Benjamin Welsh, of this place, suddenly disappeared from his home last September and for many months not a single trace of him could be found. His folks were nearly distracted with grief over his protracted stay. Every effort was made to learn his whereabouts, but this proved fruitless.

The young man's folks and friends were overjoyed this week when they received letters from him. The letters stated that he was in Norfolk, Va., and that he had enlisted in the U. S. Navy for four years and was about to sail on the ship to which he had been assigned. He said that he was well and had enjoyed excellent health. He promised to write frequently.

SLEIGHING PARTY.

Young Folks Went to Westfield and Return Monday Afternoon.

A jolly crowd of young folks enjoyed a sleigh ride to Westfield Monday afternoon. When the destination was reached the crowd adjourned to a local pharmacy, where refreshments were served. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Lawrence, and those in the party included the Misses Gladys Peck, Mariqn Overton, Madeline Reed, and Clarence Lawrence, Russell Lawrence, Alden Miller, Clyde Doane, Ralph Hallock, Jack Sweetzel and Graff Simmonds. It was 5:30 o'clock when Plainfield was reached on the return journey.

Pictures of Primary Department.

Rev. R. D. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, has had a group picture taken of the pupils of the primary department of the Warren chapel Sunday-school. He has been the superintendent of this branch of the church work for some time past and desires to take with him to Africa a picture of the little ones for whom he has labored.

—Neuman Brothers' guarantee goes with every bottle of the pure olive oil which they import from France themselves. The quality is the best they have ever handled.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING FOR THE BOROUGH

Such is the Plan of Mayor Smalley as Expressed at Recent Council Meeting.

PLAN IN ITS INFANCY.

GROWING NEED OF ADDITIONAL ROOM FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Would Convert Old Engineshouse Into Municipal Building, and Build New Fire Department Headquarters.

Sooner or later North Plainfield will have a municipal building as well as additional fire headquarters, according to some remarks made by Mayor Newton B. Smalley at the adjourned special meeting of the Borough Council Monday evening. The plans are still in their infancy as yet, but the prospects are that they will mature before fall.

The growing need of Warren Engine Company for larger quarters and the disinclination of the borough authorities to be continually paying rent for councilmanic chambers has given rise to the proposition. In effect the proposed arrangement is to build a new engine house and to use the abandoned structure for councilmanic and police purposes.

It would be necessary to remodel the fire headquarters to some extent if the idea is carried out. The intention is that the lower floor could be fitted up as a lockup, with the necessary cells and an office for the chief marshal. As for the upper floor the partition would be removed and the entire second story used as a Council chamber. It is estimated that the expense of remodelling would be slight.

Concerning the proposed new headquarters for the engine company the plan is to erect a suitable building at some desirable spot on the same thoroughfare, Somerset street. Approximately it is estimated that the cost of the new building would not exceed $12,000. As the present time the borough government pays $225 annually for the rental of the present Council chamber at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place. The interest on the cost of construction of the proposed building it is believed would not greatly exceed the amount now paid as rent for councilmanic purposes.

The trouble with the present fire headquarters is that there is not sufficient room for the apparatus. Particularly the width of the building is a hindrance, and it is impossible to make any alterations to overcome this difficulty. Expressions from the firemen in the borough show the approval of the Mayor's suggestion and the chances are that it will be adopted at an early date.

CALLED IN POLICE.

Richmond Street Neighbors Stopped War of Words Just in Time.

Two female residents of Richmond street, in the vicinity of East Third, engaged in a war of words, Monday afternoon, which may yet result in both appearing in the police court. The women exchanged compliments of a shady nature across yards until the neighbors could stand it no longer and sent for the police. A patrolman arrived just a few minutes after the principals had concluded to withdraw. Complaints have been entered and there is a possibility that warrants will be issued.

PRIZE IN DEBATE.

Henry A. Pierce Won First Honors at Union College.

At a recent debate between students of Williams College, and Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., Henry A. Pierce, of this city, in his second year at the latter, was awarded a prize of $100 for proficiency. As there were many competitors, the honor is a very high one. Mr. Pierce is a graduate of the Plainfield High School of the class of '98. He secured a number of prizes at his graduation and his course at college has since been marked by a list of brilliant achievements.

Postponed Dance.

The dance of the S. A. C. which was to have been given in Washington Hall, Friday evening, and which was postponed on account of the weather, will be held in Sauerbrunn Hall, Thursday evening, March 6.

Purim Ball.

A Purim ball will be given by the Young Women's Hebrew Association, Monday evening, March 24. The affair will be held in Red Men's Hall.

DEPARTING SNOW MAY CAUSE HEAVY FLOODS

Water Very High in All the Brooks and Some of the Streets Are Now Canals.

CLEARING CONDITIONS.

CITY EMPLOYES ARE BUSY KEEPING OPEN CULVERTS AND GUTTERS.

In Outlying Parts of City the Water is in Possession and Boating is Reported Good—Prospects of a Flood.

In its hurried departure, the heavy snow fall of last week's blizzard promises to furnish a new excitement for the people of central New Jersey. The rain of yesterday and today, together with the rapidly melting snow, has swollen the neighboring streams far beyond their usual size and a brisk little flood seems likely, especially through Somerset county. In the outlying portions of the city, where the arrangements to carry off the surface water are not of the best, the streets have become canals. Pedestrians, not provided with boots or rubbers are enjoying a rather moist time of it.

The snow is disappearing rapidly under the combined influences of the rain and a moderate temperature. On the streets where the water has had a chance to run off, most of the ice and slush has disappeared from the middle of the roadway. The heavy rain of last evening was instrumental in carrying off a good deal of it.

If the stories of the weather bureau men are to be believed, the rain is to cease this afternoon and clearing conditions will follow tonight. While there will be a slight fall of temperature attendant on the departure of the storm, the next two days will see the mercury up again.

Surmising that Tuesday's rain storm would result in flooded streets unless the gutters and culverts were cleared, Street Commissioner Gavett had gangs of men at this work all day. The result was plainly apparent this morning, when it could be seen that most of the streets in the more thickly populated parts of the city were clear and the water was running freely.

A number of streets which drain into Cedar brook are flooded owing to that usually diminutive stream being phenomenally high. Putnam avenue is full of running water from side to side, North avenue beyond Berckman street is under water and other streets in that section are almost as full. Clinton avenue beneath the railroad bridge is under water several feet deep and Front street from DeKalb to Rock avenues is blockaded. Everything possible is being done to alleviate the condition and this may be accomplished by nightfall.

Tuesday night's storm again left the local trolley company in a condition unfit for operating cars. This time it is the blockading of tracks by water. In the eastern section of the city the tracks are covered to a depth of several feet and beneath Richmond street bridge, the water reached the floors.

No cars are being operated on the Elizabeth-Plainfield line as it would mean nothing else but burned out motors. At Cranford and Garwood, the water is even higher than in this city.

On the Front street line, the cars have difficulty in getting beyond DeKalb avenue, in the dip which extends to Rock avenue. In this other lines there is no delay although late last night the cars were running on the ragged schedule which has predominated for the past week or more.

The heavy rain greatly interfered with the linemen in the employ of the local electric light company and as a result a large number of circuits were unfit for use. At times the entire city was in darkness owing to crossed wires, making the walk home of late quite exciting, anything but enjoyable one. The repair work is being pushed vigorously and the management promises a complete restoration of service this evening.

Broke Leg in Fall.

Frank Cawley, aged thirty-nine years, who gave his residence as Oswego, N. Y., was taken to the hospital yesterday at 5:30 o'clock, suffering with a fractured leg. He said that he fell while walking home. The leg is broken near the knee. Mr. Cawley is a moulder and works in one of the local shops.

J. P. Laire, of LaGrande avenue, is detained at his home with a severe cold.

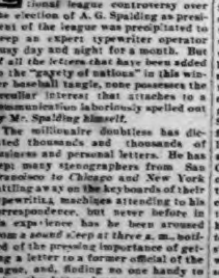
The Sports and Athletes

THERE *may come a time when the up-to-date prize fighter will have such a sense of the utilitarian that he will come around to your yard and saw the wood, bale your hay, roll your lawn, plow a ten-acre lot or furnish power for a threshing machine. Time was when these disciples of the strenuous confined their efforts at conditioning and training to gymnasium work, punching the bag, swinging Indian clubs and exercising with dumb bells and the weights. Now the system of training includes outdoor work, plenty of cross-country runs, wielding an ax, pushing heavy rollers, climbing fences and barns, and wrestling with sturdy young steers, chasing sheep, trimming trees, carrying in coal, shoveling snow—anything that will tax the physical strength of the pugilist and assist in building up his system to stand the test of the terrific exercise of the ring.*

No trainer of a muscular pugilist would presume to dictate too closely to his charge the quality of work to be done, although he would insist upon his performing the same amount of work to be done. What would be an easy task for the "boiler-maker" champion, Jim Jeffries, who weighs 225 pounds when "hard as iron and drawn fine for a battle," would be too much for feather-weight champion "Young Corbett." Both might spend hours pushing a lawnmower or a heavy iron roller, but a 126-pound man could not be expected to load and unload two wagons of freight, split a cord of wood and run on a dog trot over seven miles of broken country with as little physical cost as would a heavyweight of great strength and remarkable endurance.

Recently in training for a battle with Peter Maher, "Sailor Tom" Sharkey "farmed himself out" to the people near his training headquarters, and, according to the critics, the deeds performed by the newly pugilist were of sufficient importance to be registered. All were strictly on the utilitarian order and the effort made gratuitously, saved the recipient of the work the cost of engaging workmen to do the same.

"He broke all of the lumps in my plowed land," said one man. "It would be a waste of good strength to have a man able to become a human harrow spend time pounding a leather bag." And so they talked. But the real figure upon the whole tribe of pugilists in training being confined in one inclosure, some day, where the combined energy of the hard-working athletes may be conserved and put to some useful purpose. But it will be a difficult problem to solve. The minute the pugilist suspects that he is working he will abandon that style of training and take up some indifferent gymnasium work.



ENOUGH correspondence has been given to the public since the National league controversy over the election of A. G. Spalding as president of the league was precipitated to keep an expert typewriter operator busy day and night for a month. But of all the letters that have been added to the "gayety of nations" in this wireless baseball tangle, none possesses the peculiar interest that attaches to a communication laboriously spelled out by *Mr. Spalding himself.*

The millionaire doubtless has dictated thousands and thousands of business and personal letters. He has kept many stenographers busy from *San Francisco to Chicago and New York* rattling away on the keyboards of their typewriting machines attending to his correspondence, but never before in his experience has he been aroused *from a sound sleep at three a. m.* notified of the pressing importance of getting a letter to a former official of the league, and, finding no one handy to write the letter, been compelled to *knock up an old machine that had been* stored in his hotel room, puzzle over the keyboard and by diligently punching the letters, succeeding after 40 minutes of perspiring work in producing an excuse for a letter.

"It was by all means the most judicious incident that ever came up in a National league meeting," said one of the magnates, who was there. "The papers could have made an interesting cartoon of A. G. Spalding sitting on the edge of his bed, but partially dressed, his hair disheveled, and working like a good fellow with his index fingers whenever he found the letter that he wished to inscribe on the paper. How he puffed and grunted as he worked to get the sheet of letter paper into the machine. The capital letter shift was mastered only after he had begun 'my dEAr sIR.' It was worth the salary of a typewriter for a month to see the newly-elected head of a big baseball organization trying to write the order on Nick Young requesting the transfer of the league's archives stored in the famous iron-bound trunk, to Mr. Young's son Robert, who would act as custodian of the same pending further orders from President Spalding. If that letter could be reproduced by the Freedmans-Bureau-Robinson faction of the National league—all the "bring line, where the verbal and written shot and shell," as Spalding says, are flying thick and fast—it would be as cataclysmal in its effect as "an explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry."

And after all, that letter written in the dusk of a hotel room — there was just enough light *to see the paper*— and at such an uncanny time in the night, did not get very far. Mr. Spalding changed his mind about the son of the deposed president of the National league maintaining the custodianship of the archives and, calling a friendly strong-armed Celtic porter, he ordered the trunk stored where he could keep an eye on it. Subsequently, when the supreme court of New York ordered the return of the trunk and contents to Nick Young, "Typewriter" Spalding wore a grin which seemed, to the spectators to mean "Better machine operators than I am may have copied the contents of those papers." As George Ade might say, the moral is "Not every man who can sign his name to a check for $100,000 is a good typewriter operator."

THE first wrestling champion of the year is John Pienning, familiarly known to followers of the sport as the "Butcher Boy." By defeating the latest aspirant for American gold and the title of champion of the western heisphere, Nachad, the "Awful Turk," Pienning enters upon a field that, like the soil tilled by the farmer, will be responsive in proportion to the amount of work put upon it. *Ernest Roeber*, champion wrestler, did not care to persevere in the world of the matted arena and relinquished his hold upon the title to the winner of the Pienning-Nachad bout. "I have *retired*," says *Roeber*. "Wrestling has brought me many honors, little money and—a little notoriety. It is experiencing a boom in some parts of the United States, while in other places you would be about as *successful* as a money-maker in wrestling as a polar bear would be hunting fish in the Nile river."

It cannot be denied that there was great interest in the "Butcher Boy"-Nachad bout. Both men were very strong—each has a sufficient amount of skill and science to make every exhibition participated in of intense interest to patrons of the sport. No one in the big list of critics of Champion Pienning has accused him of hippodromeing, and hippodromeing is the electrohe that penetrated to the vital parts of the sport of wrestling and killed it in America.

Turkey clings to wrestling as a grand sport. It must be because of the skill that has been put into such an invasion of the United States in the last few years by the Mussulmans, all seeking wrestling honors. Yousouf, the original "Terrible Turk," departed with few new honors and loaded down with gold. His career and his name fell on the floor of the Atlantic. Nonrallah, another Turk, essayed to starve the Americans, but his career as a champion was soon ended. Nachad came to our shores and captured United States that he was unmindful of the financial side of the sport. He cared little whether or not he gathered in any American gold, as his family in Constantinople had sufficient riches to occasionally loan a few bags of gold to the sultan. All he wanted was the championship, so that he could return to his country with the burden of new honors. Now that when Nachad returns to Constantinople the boys in the streets will shun him as a defeated wrestler. But that might be called sentiment. Unless all signs fail, the "Butcher Boy" may retain his title for the years, for the very good reason that unless he cares to relinquish it, as did Roeber, he will have no opportunity to lose it in contest. The supply of "Terrible Turks" seems to have failed.

E. G. WENTLAKE.

THE SUMMER HATS.

They Will Have Irregular Brims and Be Worn Off the Face.

The indications are that the fashionable hats next summer will be worn off the face. The edges will be very irregular, and the hat will be tilted a little to one side by means of a band of velvet bearing a big bow. Floral trimmings are to be much used, and the inevitable bow of lace or velvet will droop over the hair in the back.

The large plateau toques, when kept flat and slightly tilted to one side, are charming in front, but hideous in the back. The prettiest toques of this

CHIFFON HAT.

style are of chiffon, draped with lace and relieved here and there by touches of fur or velvet.

Wreaths of autumn leaves are combined with roses with very good effect. Large bows of wired lace are very smart on tucked black chiffon hats.

The proper thing for summer will be to have the hat match the gown, or at least repeat in some particular the leading color of the gown.

A smart hat of chiffon is shown in the cut. It is laid in soft folds both as regards the brim and the crown, which is low and flat. The hat is tilted to one side with a wide velvet band, which is hidden by a cluster of flowers. The hat is simply trimmed with a cluster of flowers and a drooping black velvet bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

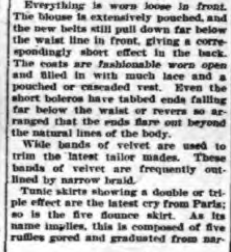
WRINKLES OF FASHION.

Loose Fronts, Fluffy Vests and Much Trimmed Skirts.

Everything is *worn loose in front.* The blouse is extensively pouched, and the new belts still pull down far below the waist line in front, giving a corresponding short effect in the back. The coats are *fashionable worn open* and filled in with much lace and a pouched or crowded vest. Even the short boleros have tabbed ends falling far below the waist or revers so arranged that the ends flare out beyond the natural lines of the body.

Wide bands of velvet are used to trim the latest tailor mades. These bands of velvet are frequently outlined by narrow braid.

Tunic skirts showing a double or triple effect are the latest cry from Paris; so is the five flounce skirt. As its name implies, this is composed of five ruffles gored and graduated from nar-



THE LATEST BOLERO.

row to wide as they draw nearer the bottom of the skirt. The edges of these ruffles are heavily stitched.

Panels are once more to be seen, and to lace they form a very rich decoration for the front of a ball or dinner gown.

The smart bolero in the illustration may be made by any clever woman. It is the latest Paris model. There are tucks on each shoulder, which, farther down, are held into two clusters. The top of the sleeves is laid in tucks and the fullness disposed into a tight fitting cuff. The fronts are cut long and fall over the stitched belt. This is of white cloth or taffeta to match the white appliques, which lend an air of chic to the garment. Under the open front are worn a vest and high collar of white taffeta or cloth stitched, and the fronts of the jacket are held in place over this by lacings of narrow black velvet.

A pretty model for a skirt to be worn with this should have a wide flounce headed by five folds stitched flat, the flounce being appliqued with the embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

One on the Colonel.

Barnett—Colonel Blower showed me a Bible that saved his life during the war.

Garnett—But did you notice that he carries it in the hind pocket of his trousers?—Judge.

And He Got It.

"I see you have a new cashier," remarked the depositor, meeting the bank president.

"Yes; the old one seemed to think he needed a little change," remarked the president sadly.

LACE ACESSORIES.

Guipure Lace Is Used For Wabits, Jackets and Evening Wraps.

Many pretty lace boleros are easily converted into dinner waists by tacking them deftly over a white satin slip with a suggestion of chiffon and a pointed waistband. Some of the old remnants of lace now on sale make

LOUIS XV. GOWN.

smart little sack coats lined with silk or satin and even edged with fur. A confection of this sort makes a charming wrap for evening wear.

Louis Quinze jackets of lace are among the smart winter thin things which will be also much worn next summer. Heavy guipure lace is best for this purpose, and the jacket can be made separately to be worn with different gowns. Some of these jackets are trimmed with embroideries, others with appliqued flowers and still again others with medallions of tucked and painted chiffon.

Evening wraps of lace are cut after the fashion of very loose Chinese coats.

The Louis XV. gown in the illustration is made of pink crepe de chine and lace. There are a fichu of pink chiffon and deep elbow frills of the same. The rest of the waist is in the form of a lace jacket made of all over guipure lace. The skirt has a full flounce headed by a wide band of the lace. The belt is of panne and is passed through slits in the front of the jacket.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BLACK GOWNS.

A Smart Dress of This Color Should Be In Every Woman's Wardrobe.

A dress of black lace edged with a thick ruching of net, gauze or chiffon is charming over white satin. The neck can be cut decollete for evening wear, and for day occasions a guimpe can be made to wear with it. These black gowns are the most useful a woman can have.

Pretty and serviceable black gowns are being made of black crepe de chine much tucked and combined with black velvet chiffon and jet.

Many of the new French models for skirts show box plaited backs and not

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

only single and double plaits, but quite a cluster of plaits with a box plait in the center. Some of the skirts even have slight bathers. The newest slips to wear under semitransparent skirts are made with deep flounces and are put on full at the back. They are finished with a plaited frill laid on quite at the edge of the flounce.

The black crepe de chine gown in the sketch is made in semipetticoat fashion. The continuous tucked effect gives it the princesse look. It is cut decollete but the bare effect of the neck is partly hidden by perpendicular applications of jet held in place by means of a transparent jet collar. The sleeves pouch into a considerable fullness and are held into a cuff of jet. The skirt has a gored flounce headed by the jetted application.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS TRIFLES.

Parasols, Tea Jackets and Embroidered Waistcoats.

Parasols can be bought almost for nothing at this time of the year. White muslin ones are always fashionable, and Persian patterns promise to be all the style.

Tea jackets are very fashionable in the marquis style with embroidered waistcoats, and embroidering these constitutes a dainty bit of fancy work. These embroidered waistcoats are also much used with tailor mades which have open front jackets.

Several well known society women have the pretty fad of always wearing a certain kind of flower no matter what time of the year it is. This idea can be carried out by the girl in moderate circumstances if she uses artificial flowers on her evening dresses. It is a chic French notion to loop in ribbons or silver cord with the flowers, and a

WORN IN "FROCKS AND FRILLS."

dainty bunch of artificial blossoms so arranged goes far toward renovating an old evening dress.

The creation in the sketch is worn in "Frocks and Frills." It is an empire robe of black point d'esprit over silver gauze, with an applique of ivy leaves in cut out velvet. The gown is finished at the bottom with an insertion of pink chiffon frills and chiffon roses. The little simulated bolero is of drawn and wired silk, a couple of pink tulle rosettes being placed immediately in front, from which depend little tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

Floral Trimmings Combined With Lace and Ribbon.

The evening sleeve of the moment is a matter of taste. It is made with one single puff to the elbow or tight fitting a la *Marie Antoinette with a frill.* Some sleeves are composed of seven or eight accordion plaited frills. On many gowns there are no sleeves at all, only shoulder straps composed of *jeweled chains or ropes of flowers. If a wom-*

FOR A TOUCH GIRL

an has good arms, she should display them; if not, there are transparencies of chiffon and sheer effects.

Frocks of gray chiffon are worn by those who are in half mourning and by many who are not. There seems to be a crazy just now for these soft pale gray frocks. They are relieved with violets or pale blue flowers.

Floral trimmings are much the style and with dainty touches of lace and ribbon form admirable trimmings for evening frocks. Roses, chrysanthemums and orchids are made so natural that they almost defy detection.

The French dress in the illustration is of pale yellow mousseline. The skirt has a deep tunic effect, the edge of each tunic being outlined with a hand painted design. The decollete waist is held in place by narrow straps of velvet, and the half sleeves are of lace and mousseline. There is an odd tunic or bordress effect of cream guipure lace. The corsage is daintily finished with a cluster of tinted yellow blossoms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Japanese as Walkers.

A great walking competition in Tokyo, in which most of the competitors were Jinrikisha men, resulted in a fiasco, none of the men completing the minimum of seventy miles. This excited some surprise, as the Jinrikisha men have immensely developed legs. The result is attributed to their want of staying power.

The Canadian Government as a Butter Maker

A Dairy Business Conducted Under Governmental Auspices With Great Success.

MORE than 1,000,000 pounds of golden yellow butter is being turned out of the Canadian government creameries, located in the territories of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, each year.

Back of this statement there is an interesting history of the development of an industry of great importance to the farmers of the territories. Both state and county governments have attempted much the same thing in this country, but have failed to win that measure of success

THE GOVERNMENT CREAMERY AT CALGARY.

which seems to have been met with *in Canada, though the success* that is now seen there did not come until the experiment had very nearly failed because of a lack of experience, not in buttter making, but in financeering the *project.*

It was in 1897 that the agricultural department of the Canadian government first took hold of the dairy interests of the western territories. *Previous to that time* several private creameries had been constructed, and an attempt made to operate them, but in nearly every case they had proven failures. Settlement had not *at that time advanced far* enough to afford a sufficient production of cream to keep a creamery running if it had to depend upon any one locality. If, on the other hand, it could not turn out a considerable amount of butter each year, and so be able to do a large business, the margin of profit on a small business was not sufficient to live.

Out of these private creameries the farmers were getting but little. Many of them, in fact, were getting nothing, as the creameries were too far away for them to reach them without paying excessive freight charges on their cream, in addition to the risk they had to take of its souring before reaching the point of manufacture. These things created a demand for improved facilities for butter making, and the government undertook to supply the demand.

A special dairy commissioner's department was created as a feature of the agricultural department of the government, and to this was given an ample capital for the leasing of creameries already built, and for the building of others as the business warranted. To repay the government for building new creameries it was proposed to establish a sinking fund to which would be paid one cent per pound for all butter manufactured.

Political pull is not unknown in Canada, and inside of a few months

BUTTER READY FOR SHIPMENT.

the department was flooded with petitions for the establishment of creameries at every little hamlet in the territories, and with each petition there was brought to bear a certain amount of political pull that it was hard to withstand. It was no more possible for the department to have built and equipped all the creameries that were demanded than it would have been possible for them to have operated them successfully and profitably if they had been built, and the attempt to meet the demand came near proving disastrous to the whole enterprise. But a solution for the dilemma in which the department found itself was finally found, a solution as simple, and yet as potent, that it turned a seeming failure into immediate success.

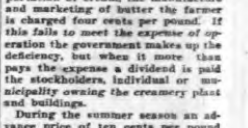
The government ceased to build creameries, but instead attempted the operation of such as were built either by stock companies, individuals or municipalities, thus throwing the burden of construction upon those who insisted that their erection was necessary, and that their operation would prove profitable. At the same time the charges for manufacture and marketing were somewhat changed.

To-day there are in operation throughout these territories 18 creameries located at Chauvhelburg, Saltcrates, Yorkton, Moosomin, Whiteford, Greenfell, Is'Apelle, Regina, Moose Jaw Maple Creek, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Calgary, Olds, Innisfail, Red Deer, Tindastoll, Wetaskiwin, Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan. Of the dairy department of the government Calgary is the headquarters, and to this point is shipped all the product of the other creameries. Enormous cold-storage houses are provided there, and in these the butter is kept until the state of market warrants its sale.

To make these 18 creameries meet the demands of such a great expanse of territory as is included within the boundaries of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta a system of cream transportation has been arranged. At stated times a refrigerator car from each creamery makes the rounds of the railroad stations in the territory served by the creamery in which the farmer's cream is conveyed to the point of manufacture. The government arranges for and pays for this service, and assumes all liability for the cream when it has been delivered at the station platform.

From each lot of cream received a sample is taken and churned in a test churn. From this the value in butter is judged *of the entire lot* when it is *manufactured into butter* in the great churns. For this transportation of cream, the manufacture and marketing of butter the farmer is charged four cents per pound. If this *fails to meet the expense of op*eration the government makes up the deficiency, but when it more than pays the expense a dividend is paid the stockholders, individual or *municipality owning the creamery* plant and buildings.

During the summer season an advance price of ten cents per pound is paid the farmer monthly, and in *winter an advance price of 15 cents* per pound is paid monthly. Up to the



THE GOVERNMENT LABEL.

present time the price realized by the farmer for all butter manufactured by the government has ranged between 17 and 18 cents per pound, and the difference is paid twice annually, the first of November and the first of May. A small portion of this amount from the sale of by-products with which the farmer is credited, and which is sold usually to individuals in the neighborhood of each creamery.

A market for the butter manufactured in these government creameries is found in British Columbia, in the Kootenay mining district, in the Klondike, in the far eastern countries and to the northwest mounted police, and is shipped in sealed tins of one, two and five pounds and in Australian butter boxes of 14, 28 and 56 pounds. Around each pound roll is a waxed paper bearing the government label.

Within the past year the department has attempted to find a market for western Canada eggs, and have met with considerable success, though on a small scale. An advance price of ten cents per dozen is paid the farmers monthly, but an average price of about 17 cents per dozen is being secured. The eggs are shipped to Calgary and held there in cold storage warehouses until the current price warrants their sale.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

It Didn't Work.

"I would give a good deal if I wasn't absent-minded," said a well-known business man with a sigh. "I have tried all the so-called cures without success, and I suppose I must make the best of the situation, although it is awfully aggravating to have such a poor memory. The other day I read of a man, who from his account, often was placed in the same embarrassing position that I find myself so many times, through a poor memory. In his case he solved the difficulty by writing himself a postal card, *thus jogging his memory.*

"It struck me as being a mighty good idea, and I resolved to try it myself. I was engaged to dine at an important engagement to keep the *day following, so I wrote a postal* card: 'Don't forget engagement with Black.' Then I addressed it to myself and thought no more of it.

"The next day I remembered I failed to keep the appointment. I had forgotten to mail the postal."—Detroit Free Press.

The Passing of Courtesy.

Young Citizen—Do you really think that modern manners are degenerate?

Old Citizen—Oh, yes, indeed; we used to be surprised when people were rude; now we feel surprised when they are polite.—Detroit Free Press.

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT.

In Their Own Estimation New Yorkers Are Perfect.

And, According to the Same Authority, There Is No Other City in the Wide World Like Their Own.

[Special New York Letter.]

"A BRACE of English mutton chops well done, a cup of—"

The telephone on the restaurant table at the side of the man who was getting ready to dine jingled viciously.

"Hello, hello there!" he screamed into the mouthpiece.

Then his face gradually changed. At the first tinkle of the bell the lines of his mouth were drawn hard and deep and as he put the receiver to his ear the skin on his forehead was creased with wrinkles. Distinctly the words came to him:

"Jones has ordered his U. P. stock closed—100½; Smith places 1,000 shares Steel—41⅝."

The deep lines broaden into a suspicion of a smile. The waiter was at the side of the table, napkin in hand, silent and respectful.

"A brace of mutton chops well done, a cup of coffee and a piece of apple pie," said the diner, and as the obedient one was departing on a run the broker yelled after him: "Rush it!"

He is one of the million who eat on the jump every day—or rather who do not eat, but bolt their food between spasms of nervous prostration while in search of the ever nimble dollar in the jungle of commerce and speculation of New York.

New York business men take time to eat? They certainly do not. That is why you may see the telephone stands on the tables in many restaurants near Wall street which are patronized by those who have not time to eat—who have barely time to live. This is the pace of a city which has within the last few years become the most hustling, driving, nervous metropolis in the world.

Not long ago Chicago was accounted the most bustling city in the business

DINNER AND BUSINESS.

sense on earth. But New York has outstripped it. To keep up the pace the ambitious citizens of Gotham have overdone the matter. It is true the business hours are shorter in New York than in Chicago, and it is because of this that an effort is made to crowd as much work as possible into a short space of time.

Although New York business men are great readers of newspapers they find it difficult to get the time to keep informed on current events. They own and but little at home as the social demands are too strenuous. They cannot read in the office, as it is all they can do to get through the work in the short business hours. The result is they read the papers on the street cars, on the elevated trains and on the ferry boats and the steam cars. Only about half of them get seats. The other half read standing up.

Three hundred thousand men may be seen every business morning hanging on to straps reading newspapers. And many thousand women, jammed together in the aisles and crowded into seats, are reading newspapers, too. Is it any wonder that the afternoon papers prints so many editions?

But the busy side is only one feature of the New Yorker. He has many characteristics that are different from anything that can be found outside of New York city. He talks New York, he walks New York, and he looks New York. And he doesn't care for anything besides New York. If something happes over in Brooklyn—well, if it is especially interesting, he tolerates a brief recital of it. Although Brooklyn is in Greater New York it doesn't rate equine in business it is not Manhattan. If there is something stirring in Jersey City he passes it by unless it is an astounding sensation. Nothing short of an earthquake reported from Chicago can make him move a hair.

Not long ago I met a typical New York woman why New Yorkers were not interested in anything outside of New York. She seemed surprised at my question and asked me in turn. In a tone that closed the conversation:

"Why should they be?"

The New Yorker is thoroughly wrapped up in his "Little Old New York," as he is pleased to call it. His ideals there are some rather fine cities on the other side of the Atlantic, but he insists that all the greatness and goodness and beauty of America are in New York.

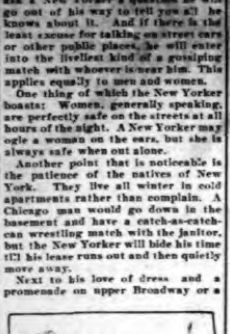
The talk of the native New Yorker is a cross between the down-east Yankee and the westerner, with a mixture of the south. The New Yorker does not recognize the right of the latter to have space in the alphabet. He chops up his sentences and is not always strictly correct in his speech. Although usually very proper and formal before strangers, he becomes quite familiar with his acquaintances, and addresses his friends affectionately as "Billy," and "Jimmie," and "Tommie." He loves nicknames, not only for people, but for localities. As a result of this, nearly every place in a city has two or more names, such as Harlem, Washington Heights, Little Italy, Columbia Heights, Cathedral Heights, the Manhattan valley, the Ghetto and a dozen others.

And these different localities also have residents with their own peculiarities. You can tell a woman who lives in Washington Heights by her walk. She is so used to climbing the hills that

READING AS THEY RIDE.

she swings her right arm, which is held stiff as a pump handle, and is used as a sort of piston rod in mounting the high places, even when she is on Broadway or the Sixth avenue shopping district.

Another type is the business woman of New York, and she is rapidly becoming a distinct species of a city which has within the last few years become the most hustling, driving, nervous metropolis in the world.



THE BUSINESS WOMAN.

spin in an automobile on Fifth avenue, the New Yorker dotes on eating. It seems as if the average New Yorker ate his meals at the restaurant. There are more restaurants there than in any other city, in comparison to the population, in the world. Even the cheap places try to imitate the big hotels. They serve table d' hote for 25 cents, and they do it with as much eclat as if the waiter gave you a check for ten dollars at the end of it.

New Yorkers spend their money lavishly. They eat a great deal; they drink a great deal, and they are continually seeking amusements, when not sleeping or working. For the very rich people it is an ideal city, as every luxury on earth can be obtained here if one has the money to pay for it. For the working people it is also good, as very cheap quarters and very cheap ways of living may be found. The very poor people fare better here, probably, than in almost any other great city, as the rich are charitable and thoughtful. But for the middle class, for the average man on an average salary, it is a long, hard pull and a struggle.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

SNOW FROM A CLEAR SKY.

Drifting Clouds Cover the Landscape Among the Heights of the Adirondacks.

The most wonderful snowstorms of all that may be seen every winter in the Adirondacks are those that precede it when the sky is cloudless. Of these there are two varieties. Every week or two we would see what looked like a fog form about the distant hills, and then come drifting across the creek valley. Doubtless it was a real snow-laden cloud that had been drifting along until it struck our level (1,300 feet above the sea) in the Adirondacks, when the conditions became favorable for the release of its feathery burden, says a writer in Scribner's. We saw these clouds fill the air with flakes that were driven along almost horizontally by a strong gale, although the tops of our old hemlocks and spruce rose into the clear air and obstructed sunlight above the 1,500 feet level of the snow-producing air stratum. We even saw the snow so thick in the air about us that the trunks of trees six feet above the earth were not visible, although the tree tops could be seen, and the sun shone down through the shallow stratum with strength enough to cast distinct shadows. We have stood on a quiet, sunlit hilltop and looked down into a valley less than 100 feet below us, where a snowstorm was raging with violence, and, the temperature was frigid.

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

When the White House Lot Was Converted Into a Skating Pond for the Use of Everybody.

"Oh, for the good old days," sighed an old lady at the breakfast table of a Washington boarding house recently. The sudden cold spell had set her to thinking, says the Washington Star.

"I remember when the fire engines used to be taken down to the basin, a line of hose run from them up to the white lot, and after the basin had been built water pumped on the grass until it reached a foot or more in depth. One night's cold breath was enough to freeze the ice to a thickness strong enough to hold all the skaters who wanted to participate. It was a merry sight to see the hundreds gliding over the smooth surface. In those days it was very unusual to get any sort of skating on the river, and what little there was made the sport extremely dangerous.

"If my memory doesn't fail me, tickets were sold for ten cents by the firemen who had dragged the engines to the basin, and the proceeds went to some good and quite a pretty sum was realized.

"Those were the days when everybody seemed to enjoy themselves in a society that was not exclusive, and there were no lines drawn at the white lot skating pond."

A HUNTING EPISODE.

Bad Marksmanship Is Not Invariably a Disadvantage as Is Here Seen.

Two hunters who were shooting in New Jersey were not equally matched as regards skill in shooting.

One of them bagged many birds, while the other did not get a feather, says Judge.

"What, ho!" said the first, "but you are a duffer. Why don't you practice with a pop-gun? You could not hit a barrel if you poked the end of your fowling-piece in the bung-hole."

The other said nothing, but he gazed sadly on his empty bag and enviously at the birds his companion had slaughtered.

As they were about to start for home they met an affable stranger, who asked: "What luck?"

"I killed 23 birds," said the good shot, "while this lobster here has not killed one. Isn't he a chump to carry such a heavy gun all day?"

"Well, I am not sure," said the affable stranger. "I am a game warden and this is the closest season. Those birds will cost you ten dollars apiece."

Moral:—A bird in the hand bag is sometimes worth a whole bunch in the bushes.

FEW PAID WOMEN DRIVERS.

One Occupation, at Least, of Which Man Remains in Undisputed Supremacy.

One occupation that women do not appear to take to is that of driving. It is not unusual to see women driving pleasure vehicles, runabouts, phaetons and the sort of thing, in the parks and uptown avenues, but it is very unusual to see a woman driving any sort of a business vehicle in the lower part of the city, says the New York Sun.

A man who has been for a dozen years has taken him here and there about the city says that in all that time he has never seen a woman driving a truck, and only two women driving wagons. And in one of these two cases the wagon was apparently from a garden truck farm somewhere just off Manhattan Island, leaving just one regular business wagon belonging here that had a woman driver.

Women have found their way into many occupations that formerly were monopolized by men; but they certainly have not interfered very much with man's monopoly of the work of driving.

Fined by an Icicle.

An icicle, dropping into a barrel of unslaked lime, started a fire in a row of flat buildings at the new state capitol at Jackson, Miss., a few days ago. The watchman turned in an alarm. The firemen threw water upon the fire, but that caused hundreds of barrels of lime to ignite, and the buildings were speedily destroyed, the department devoting its attention to saving the new structure and adjoining buildings.

THE LATEST STYLES.

What Is Being Worn in the Way of Sleeves and Skirts.

The latest sleeve to close fitting to the elbow, where it is confined by a band of embroidery. From this flare two narrow ruffles, under which there is a puff of lace confined in a tight band of embroidery.

All the new skirts flare a great deal at the bottom. This flaring effect is

OF DOTTED MOUSSELINE.

gained by a single gored flounce or several narrow gored ruffles edged with bias folds. Ruffles all tucked appear on many of the spring costumes. These flaring effects are to go with the ever increasing size of the sleeves.

Rounded revers and fronts are the order of the day. Nearly all the dressy jackets are made open front and the space filled in with a soft front of lace, chiffon and brocade.

One of the latest skirts is box plaited all the way around. Each box plait is trimmed with fine strappings, which are apparently buttoned to the skirt. There is a stocked yoke around the hips.

A simple and at the same time stylish gown is shown in the sketch. It is of black veiling dotted in white, and it is made up over a lining of white silk. The vest is trimmed both back and front and is trimmed with three wide bands of black chantilly. The sleeves are tight fitting to the elbow, where they develop into puffs. The skirt has a full flounce headed by a band of the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NET AND POINT D'ESPRIT.

They Make Useful Gowns and Separate Skirts.

A point d'esprit net gown is by far the most useful evening dress for a young girl. This fabric is a decided improvement on the tulles and vellings, for, in spite of the somewhat ethereal appearance of point d'esprit, it is very durable. A very handsome

OF BLACK NET.

effect can be given by the addition of many frills bound with narrow satin or velvet ribbon.

At some of the shops separate skirts of point d'esprit and net can be bought ready made. These are especially useful in black, white or cream and may be worn with chiffon or lace waists for dinner or informal occasions.

The all lace frock has by no means departed. There has been a revival of it this winter. The finest dresses are very magnificent. The underskirt consists of endless flounces of accordion plaited chiffon. The overdrapery of lace is often mingled with bands of mink or sable. Jet and beading of every description are to be worn on the summer lace gowns.

The smart gown in the illustration is of black veiling over white silk. The waist is decolete, but has long, tight fitting sleeves. There are three tiny velvet straps over the shoulders. Both waist and skirt are profusely ornamented with black chiffon appliques in a decided flower pattern.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CIVILIZING THE INDIANS.

Orders for the Males to Have Their Hair Cut—Painting Faces and Holding Dances Prohibited.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has issued an order which in effect compels all male Indians in the United States to have their hair cut frequently, or at least not to wear it long, and as the Carlisle football team is not excepted the order probably applies to them, too. Commissioner Jones hopes by the order to assist the wards of the government in their advancement toward civilization, says the Washington report.

The order is addressed to the various Indian agents throughout the country, and directs them to induce the male Indians under their charge to cut their hair, using force only when necessary.

He says that it will require considerable tact and perseverance to carry out the order, and suggests the withholding of supplies from recalcitrant Indians until they will comply. The officer in charge of those who are employed by the government in any capacity will appear with short locks. No long-haired Indians are to be employed.

If any Indian "becomes obstreperous about his hair" a short course of treatment in the guardhouse after clipping their hair, he thinks, will effect a cure.

The order also prohibits Indians of both sexes from painting their faces and forms, holding of dances and so-called Indian feasts, and directs the agents to encourage the Indians in adopting citizens' clothing instead of the Indian costume and blanket. The agents are also directed to report to the commissioner before June 30 what progress they have made in the suppression of the evils.

THE ENGLISH KING'S WINE.

New Labels Have Been Made for the Stock of Each of Edward's Palaces.

One result of the accession of Edward VII. to the throne of England, which should be of interest to connoisseurs of wine, is that it has become necessary to prepare new labels for the king's wine, one for each palace. The new labels bear the royal crown, the initials "E. R." and the name of the palace as "Windsor castle." These will be placed on all the wine purchased for the future, the old labels on the wine laid down in the last reign will not be disturbed, for they are an interesting testimony of age, says a London paper.

The late queen had two labels, the one with "V. R." on it she used throughout the early part of her reign and the one with "V. R. I." was made after the royal titles act. Wine which bears the former label must have been in the royal cellars for years. Similarly that wine in the cellars at Marlborough house is all marked with a label bearing the prince of Wale's feathers, the initials "P. W." and the name "Marlborough house." This will not be disturbed, and in view of future contingencies no new label will be introduced. Another peculiarity of the royal cellars which is worth noticing is the fact that the bottles of champagne bear no label but the royal label. This is due to the fact that the wine is brought in hogsheads from the manufacturer and bottled in the royal cellars.

MISTAKES EASY TO MAKE.

An Old Engineer Relates One of His Early Experiences in a Bad Smash-Up on the Road.

"It is a pretty easy thing to make a mistake in railroading," said an old engineer as he thought of the recent wrecks on the Wabash and Iron Mountain roads in which so many lives were lost, statgs the Mexican Herald. "As I understand it, those wrecks were caused by defective orders. The train dispatcher sent out his orders directing one train to pass the other at a certain station. The operator did not copy the order on his manifold book, as he should have done. Instead, he wrote it on a slip of paper and handed it to the engineer. But in making the copy the operator made a mistake and changed the name of the station. The collision was the only natural result.

"An accident just like that happened to me once when I was working in the service. I received orders to pass a train at the next station. I was just pulling out when I saw the headlight of a locomotive looming up close before me. Did I jump? I guess I did! The engines were badly smashed up, but, fortunately, none of the passengers were badly hurt, as I had reversed my engine before I jumped and the other engine was slowing down for the station when the collision came. An examination showed that the original order had been for our trains to pass at the station which I had just started to leave."

Population of United States.

The population of the entire United States, according to a report of the census office, is what the end of the year 1900. In the United States proper there were, as before announced, 75,994,575; in the Philippines, 6,961,220, according to the estimate of the statistician of the Philippine commission; in Porto Rico, 953,244; Hawaii, 154,000; Alaska, 63,592; Guam, 9,000; American Samoa, 6,100; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper, 91,219.

Cost of Our Army.

The expenses attached to the United States army are something over 4 million dollars a week.

PARIS GREEN AND LADY BUGS.

The Technical and Learned Decision of a Kentucky Judge in a Curious Damage Case.

Judge Sterling B. Toney, of the circuit court of Jefferson county, Kentucky, recently rendered an opinion in a curious case, says the New York Tribune. A man was employed last July to sprinkle paris green on potato vines to kill lady bugs, and on account of the heat he opened his shirt with the result that he was poisoned by the paris green. He sued his employer, who entered a demurrer to the petition, and the learned judge sustained the demurrer for the following reasons. The plaintiff had no right in foro conscientiae or in foro externo to make an indecent exposure of his person while killing lady bugs, and the plaintiff exceeded the scope of his employment in sprinkling paris green elsewhere than on the potato vines, as his special and exclusive agency was to kill lady bugs by sanding the shade of said potato vines; the plaintiff was in allowing the defendant's paris green to come in contact with his flesh, instead of with the flesh of the ladybugs, was unauthorized and ultra vires; the mental and physical suffering of which the plaintiff complained was the result of his own wrong in misapplying the defendant's paris green to purposes other than those for which he was employed to apply it, and, besides, in damnum absque injuria; the plaintiff, in opening his clothes and exposing himself to the lady bugs and the paris green, was guilty of contributory negligence; the plaintiff knew as well as the defendant that paris green was poisonous, and, if he did not know that paris green was a poison, then this suit should not have been brought in his name, but by a committee appointed to represent him.

SPEED OF FIRE LADDIES.

Erroneous Ideas Regarding the Time Required to Get Ready for Actual Service.

People who reach the scene of a fire about the time the alarm is sounded are frequently heard to complain of the length of time required for the engines to get into operation. It is nothing unusual for excited spectators to say the engines were 30 minutes late. The records of the department, however, show that such statements cannot possibly be true. Chief Dutton is having regular weekly drills and the time made by the companies on each run is proof that most of the complaints are groundless. It is shown by the records that the average time employed in getting the horses harnessed is eight seconds, and 20 seconds is the average time required to get to the street, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The best time made during the recent drills was recorded by No. 1 chemical company, when the animals were ready to start from the house in six seconds. It required 11 seconds to get the three horses of Truck D ready to make a start. The trucks are somewhat longer than the engines and more time is required for the animals to get into position.

It is probably the best time on record was made by Truck A company the day of President McKinley's first inauguration, when members of three New York departments, who were there as spectators, found the horses ready to leave the house in six seconds from the first stroke of the bell.

FULL-BLOOD INDIAN BABIES.

There Are But Few Coming Into Existence and the Number Is Decreasing.

The present generation of full-blooded Indian babies is interesting from many points of view. In the first place, says the Cosmopolitan, there is no doubt that in a few years it will be no more full-blooded Indians born, as even those women of pure Indian blood are rapidly marrying either white persons or Indians whose blood is largely mixed with that of the whites. Then, too, these little copper-colored babies are something of an anachronism, for many of them preserve, to a great extent, the bringing up and training known to their fathers, and at the age of 13 or 14 find themselves well versed in the arts of love. The translation of the medicine men and expert in the use of the scalping knife, but with a lamentable lack of subjects upon whom to practice their skill. Moreover, these pure-blooded children inherit, in addition to large sums from the sale of lands to the government, or some valuable reservation property, so that many of them have more suitors than Penelope. It is only on the reservations of the far southwest that the genuine little redskin can now be found. There are now among the 20 tribes only 3,000 full-blooded Indian children. In these same tribes there are more than 20,000 children through whose veins runs a drop or two of white blood. They are healthy, fat youngsters, and, despite their rough usage, grow up to be strong men and women.

Figures of Vaccination.

Of eight new cases of smallpox reported to the health authorities in Brooklyn five were children who had never been vaccinated at all, and three were men from 25 to 55 years of age, who had not been vaccinated since childhood.

Peculiarity of Duluth.

Duluth is a peculiar city. Its population is about 70,000, yet the length of the incorporated town along the lake front is 26 miles. Its width ranges from one to two miles.

A PATHETIC EXPERIENCE.

An Instance Where Wireless Telegraphy Was Anything But a Blessing.

A pathetic experience has been that of Capt. Jorgensen, of the lightship on Nantucket shoals. That lightship is anchored out in the Atlantic some distance from Nantucket. Communication with the island of Nantucket is kept up by wireless telegraphy, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The other day the mysterious electric impulses from the land informed Capt. Jorgensen that his beloved 19-year-old daughter at Braintree was dangerously ill. At the time and since the wild Atlantic was sending its mighty rollers against the lightship, and it was impossible for the father to get away from it. Every day the wireless messages came freighted with gloomier tidings, until the announcement of the young girl's death was made. And still the captain could not be taken from his floating but anchored prison. The winds and the waves raged about the lightship, and no vessel could get near enough to take him off.

This is one of the cases in which wireless telegraphy was not a blessing. Many hours of mental anguish would have been averted had Capt. Jorgensen not had intelligence daily from his daughter's deathbed.

GUTTA PERCHA FROM PEAT.

A Discovery in Germany That May Cheapen the Cost of Great Ocean Cables.

Advices from Germany are to the effect that a very satisfactory artificial gutta percha, to be derived from peat, and great things are expected to result from the discovery in cheapening the cost of insulating ocean cables. Gutta percha is the only substance thus far discovered for protecting a wire against the corrosive action of salt water, and the product is not only limited, but is controlled by an English firm of cable manufacturers, who own the forests in the East Indies from which the gutta percha is obtained.

Experiments to find a substitute have been going on for years throughout the world, but thus far nothing has been entirely successful. The price of gutta percha has been advanced from time to time as the demands of the manufacturers of golf balls, which has almost doubled the cost of cable manufacture, says the New York Times, and if this German inventor is able to make a really good insulator out of peat he will make a very important contribution to the world's economy, for peat can be found in almost every country on the globe in quantities almost unlimited.

SEEKING A WORD.

Officials Are Seeking a Designation for Messages Transmitted by Wireless Telegraphy.

Marconi's invention has set the officials of the navy and signal service, where it is now in actual use, hunting for a new word, writes a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

They are casting about for a short and simple term to stand for the laborious expression now employed for a message transmitted by wireless telegraph."

One genius of the war department suggests "Atmospherogram." A student of natural forces in the navy believes that "Etherogram" would be better. "Aerogram" and "Airgram" quite as convenient as "telegram and sublegram," find much favor, but Gen. Greeley, chief of the signal service, has not taken kindly enough to these to advocate their use in official reports, and therefore their adoption into the language.

"Marconigram" has been suggested by an ingenious layman, who says that the matter what term is officially coined, the popular word will always be "wireless."

THE WORD "PLEASE."

In England It Is Considered a Back-number and a Word for Servants Only.

An American just returned from two years' residence in England was recently speaking of the different treatment accorded the word "please" there and here. "In England 'please' is a servant's word solely; here gentlefolk use it as well," said the American, and when the other Americans said that they, having traveled themselves, knew that as well as she did, she added: "Yes, but you must realize it until you've tried to bring up children abroad. At home my youngsters had always been taught to say 'please.' In England I soon found out that they must not say it; if they did it stamped them as underbred. Now that we've returned to America the old school conservatives look askance at my children and observe sententiously: 'Those little girls don't say please.' I am in hopes that all parents in this country will follow suit and 'please' will become a back number, just as a good many years ago 'ma'am' and 'sir' became back numbers."

A Rat's Meals.

For one of his repasts a rat does not eat less than 100 caterpillars, and in 24 hours the smallest specimen will easily eat 80 flies or more.

Crow Hunts in Washington.

The farmers of the state of Washington have organized crow hunts to drive out intesting crows.

The First Kingly Sculptor in Years.

King Edward VII. is the first British monarch to play gold since the days of James II.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

According to the customs of the usual State Legislatures, it is now about time that the members of that august body settled down to work. An encouraging sign is that the first chapter of the New Jersey laws of 1903 has been entered upon the statute books. It provides for the expenses of the inauguration of Governor Murphy. These amounted to $16,977.74.

There is a host of bills before the two houses, many of which will undoubtedly disappear in committees never to be heard from again. Hundreds of bills are introduced every session without the slightest expectation of having them passed, introduced simply to please the constituents of some legislator. It is for the various committees to weed out such bills.

It so happens, however, that there are several quite important bills before the Legislature and every prospect that a number of others equally or even more important will be introduced before the session is over. There are several important things which the present Legislature should consider and these subjects will be dealt with in bills.

The most prominent event of the week at Trenton has been the selection of J. Willard Morgan, of Camden, as State comptroller. The selection was the unanimous choice of the Republican legislators at the caucus and the subsequent election, Tuesday, was merely a matter of form. While Mr. Morgan is not generally known throughout the State, he apparently is quite well known in Camden county. It is generally conceded, even by the conservative New York Tribune, that he is of that type commonly known as a "practical politician." He has sufficient wealth, however, not to require the aid of the $6,000 salary of the positionafor his own support.

UNDERGROUND WIRES.

The troubles to the telephone, telegraph and electric light wires in this city, which followed in the wake of last Friday's storm, served to demonstrate very clearly the need of placing more of these wires underground. The failing of the overhead wires not only served to inconvenience the people but it also added a danger to those who were abroad during the storm which might easily have proved fatal here as it did in other places.

The fact that many of the telephone wires were in underground conduits is all that prevented a complete demolition of the local 'phone service. While the storm worked havoc with the wires running from the distributing poles, it will be a comparatively easy matter to repair this damage and have the lines in working order again. It will be weeks before Elizabeth has its service in running order again. The wires there were overhead and are now heaped in confused masses in the streets. It will be necessary to put up entire new lines in most cases. That will require weeks. Had the system in Plainfield been more extended, the damage would have been still less.

The electric light wires run underground only in the business section. There the lights burned steadily while the rest of the city, where the wires were overhead, was in utter darkness. At midnight Friday night, the current was shut off in the outer circuits and the danger from the wires was thus eliminated. Had the conduits extended generally through the city, the lights would have been there at a time when they were most needed and pedestrians would not have been compelled to move with fear and trembling, expecting every moment to encounter a live wire.

Days like those follo-ing the storm were just the times when the 'phones were most needed. Of course, the telephone company could not be blamed. Nevertheless, an extension of the underground wires will largely tend to keep the system in working order and have it ready in time of need. Convenience as well as safety demand the extension of the conduits of the Plainfield Electric Light Company. After an experience like that of the last few days, the members of the Common Council will find that the people of Plainfield are almost a unit in advocating such action as will place all the wires where they belong, underground.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield have been recorded in the county clerk's office at Somerville: Elizabeth Maher and husband to Mary E. Daley and others, $1; Carrie E. Boice to David T. Kenney, $6,750; John D. Kirch and wife to Elizabeth A. Kirch, $600; Morris Abrams and wife to Charles B. Pope, $3,000.

WATER WORKS PUT TO VOTE

Boroughites Will Decide the Question of Municipal Ownership of Water Works.

THE TAX BUDGET FIXED.

Lots of Important Business Done at Monday's Meeting of the Borough Council—Annual Reports Were Received—No Change in Size of Appropriations.

As predicted exclusively by The Daily Press, the Borough Council has placed the responsibility of disposing of the proposition of the municipal ownership of water works directly upon the citizens. A resolution to that effect was introduced at the adjourned special meeting of the body, held last Monday, and it was passed without a dissenting vote. The matter will come before the people at the coming election.

Other matters of importance which occupied the attention of the borough fathers were the making up of the annual budget and the question of consolidation of the borough and city. Councilman Northrup offered a resolution which in effect requests the representatives of Somerset county in the State Legislature to vote and work against any bill relating to the proposition which does not provide for a referendum. The idea of the councilman is that before the Legislature makes final disposition of the matter the people of the borough should have the right to vote upon the proposition. There was little debate in this connection and it was passed unanimously.

In regard to the report of the committee on municipal ownership suggesting that the water question be left to the wishes of the people, the reasons stated for the action were that there is much agitation of the question of consolidation and also that it was such a matter of importance that the advisability of the establishment of a plant should rightfully be decided by the voters.

The total amount of the budget as fettled upon is $19,600. Subdivided it is as follows: Police department, $5,000; fire department, $1,800; street department, $5,000; lights, $5,000; water, $1,300; poor, $1,500; incidentals, $1,000; Watchung avenue certificates, $1,000. These figures tally very closely with those of last year's budget. It was the effort of Mayor Smalley to keep down the estimates as much as possible and he was successful in doing so.

Tax Collector George F. Brown presented the following report covering the period between February 1 and February 15, the close of the fiscal year: Taxes and interest, $308.93; board of health, $2.10; special school tax, $86.90; clerk, fines, $5; Somerset street certificates, $3,000; balance in road fund, $33.35; bills payable, note, $32.80; balance, February 1, $3,023.06; total receipts, $9,631.84. Disbursements, $9,378.02. Cash on hand at close of fiscal year, $253.32.

The number of the annual report presented by Recorder Coddington is that approximately 120 arrests were made during the year. The disposition of these cases was as follows: Sent to county jail, none; discharged, 10; sentence suspended, 43; confined in lockup, 11; fined and locked up, 9; fined, 37; persuaded to leave the borough, 2. The total amount of fines collected by the recorder was $288.45.

The report of Overseer of the Poor William G. Debele, for the year, showed that the total receipts was $1,787.35 and the disbursements, $1,-487.12. The balance in his hands at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $300.23. The new year begins with ten charges to be looked after by the borough.

The annual report of Borough Clerk Frank Rowley was read and approved. Summarized it is as follows: Receipts—Cash on hand, borough account, $24.07; cash on hand, Watchung avenue, $610.35; borough taxes, 1899, $162.40; borough taxes, 1900, $1,635.85; school taxes, 1900, $2,044.19; borough taxes, 1901, $4,570.52; interest on taxes, $650.61; board of health tax, $472.04; special school tax, $18,099.24; liquor licenses, $1,852.50; licenses from clerk, $150.50; dog register and tags, $5.80; discount on State tax, $24.41; rents, borough property, $88; street improvements, $1,047.43; sidewalk assessments, $168.07; court fines, $290.45; Edwin Hooley, rebate on interest, $91; Watchung avenue assessments, $179.40; Watchung avenue certificates, $9,000; Somerset street certificates, $2,000; N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., deposit, $150; bills payable, notes, $41,408.75; total receipts, $115,835.48.

Disbursements — Borough general expense account, $7,644.19; police department, $2,999.70; fire department, $1,071.46; water department, $1,200; street department, $9,693.55; street lighting, $5,102.92; poor account, $1,500; sidewalk account, $138.42; total expenses, $29,468.75.

Disbursements for borough purposes —County and State tax, $18,700.68; Watchung avenue bonds, $9,645.35; board of health, $476.09; board of education, $18,161.71; paid last year's notes, $29,129.75; grand total disbursements, $115,582.16. Balance on hand, $253.32.

In accordance with a resolution of the councilmanic body the books of Mr. Brown as treasurer were examined and the result reported that they were correct in every detail.

Chief of the Fire Department J. J. Stahl's annual report contained a number of recommendations for the betterment of the department. He suggested that a fire alarm box be placed at the corner of Duer street and Lincoln place and another be placed at the corner of Fairview and Watchung avenues. The purchase of an insulated handle wire cutter and also a door opener were among other suggestions as was also the recommendation for the introduction of 2,000 additional feet of hose and four nozzles. During the year just closed there were ten fires in the borough and the aggregate loss by these amounted to $3,300.

Chairman Harrison Coddington, of the stationary and supplies committee, offered a resolution awarding the contract for printing and distributing the annual report to Webb & Brown, publishers of the Weekly Review, a paper in North Plainfield. According to the agreement the statement will be published in full in the paper and delivered to every house in the borough limits. For this they asked $37, and their bid being the lowest the matter was quickly disposed of.

THEATRICAL.

"The Bostonians" have made a great hit at the Garden Theatre, New York, in Reginald DeKoven and Harry B. Smith's new romantic comedy opera, "Maid Marian," a sequel to their former triumph, "Robin Hood." Nothing but praise is heard of this tuneful composition and its interpretation. Under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger this company has again been lifted into prominence, and "Maid Marian" promises to vie with its protagonist, "Robin Hood" in popularity. Grace VanStuddiford, the prima donna soprano, in the title role, has scored a triumph unequalled in years. Adele Ralfer, a new contralto, has an admirable song, "Tell Me Again, Sweetheart," and Belle Harper, the talented young vocalist, also shares in the constant applause. Among the many tuneful numbers which will readily find a place on the music racks of amateurs and be played by orchestras, are the ballad, "The Snake Charmer's Song," rendered by Miss VanStuddiford; "The Dew is on the Heather," and "Away to the Forest," rendered by Mr. MacDonald; and the topical verses allotted to Mr. Barnabee. All the old favorites are in admirable form, and Barnabee, MacDonald, Josephine Bartlett, W. H. Fitzgerald, Frank Rushworth, Allen Hinckley, G. H. Head, MacDonald Dorrington, J. J. Martin and others are excellently suited with congenial roles.

MORE TROUBLE.

Ridell Wants Money Back for Horse He Bought of Frank Johnson.

Another complaint has been made through Justice Hand's court against Frank Johnson, the Polak, who was arrested last Thursday for horse stealing. He sold the horse and wagon to Joseph Ridell, of Alton. The latter lost $30 through the deal. He has preferred a complaint against the prisoner, alleging obtaining money under false pretenses. The papers in the case have been sent to Prosecutor English as Johnson is confined in the county jail.

Custom Tailoring Establishment.

M. Weinberger, the clothier, will open a custom tailoring place March 1, in his store on West Front street, now occupied by W. H. Sebring, who is to move to Park avenue, Marcus Hoyt will be in charge of the store and deall the cutting.

Moved His Store.

Michael Weber, of West Third street, has taken possession of his new shop adjoining his old place on that street. M. Mirowitz, will move into Mr. Weber's former place of business.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "little round spool tops" in general use—but they were soon sold to be "discontinued." Then for nine months we were without a burner. One by one many of the various "improvements" and "novelties" were put on the market—only to be found unsatisfactory and soon withdrawn from sale. Now comes the

THE NEW ROCHESTER

In it we confidently all that is really worth having in a lamp. Both in quality and style. Don't forget, when you want a lamp chimney or any other lamp goods, to ask for ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

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DEBUT OF MISS VON OHL

SHE APPEARED IN "THE SCULPTOR'S DAUGHTER" AT REFORM HALL.

Young Woman Made a Good Showing Before a Small Audience—Others of the Cast.

A four act drama entitled "The Sculptor's Daughter," given at Reform Hall, Saturday evening, furnished the occasion for the debut of Miss Adele T. von Ohl, a young Plainfielder scarcely sixteen years of age. As might be expected on such a night the audience was not very large, but those who had braved the weather, saw a good play.

Miss von Ohl appeared in the title role and displayed some ability in the histronic art. She had been carefully coached by Richard Foote, the California tragedian, and from the manner in which she portrayed her lines much may be expected from her in future years. Mr. Foote, himself, assumed the role of Hugo, the foster father of the heroine, and he gave unusual force and character to the part as might be expected.

As Berto, Bob Mattox was capital. He furnished considerable humor to the situations in a way that was creditable to himself and enjoyable to the audience. Others in the caste were Miss Suzanne Kranz, Miss Margaret Hoffman, John Manley, W. A. Kenyon, B. W. Hand and John Goodwin.

ALL IS HARMONY.

No Prospects of a Fight at Coming Spring Election in North Plainfield Township.

The political sages in the Republican ranks of North Plainfield township have bade the clamor cease and the clash of contending forces will not be heard at the coming election, according to reliable prophets.

Benjamin Cahall, as a township committeeman, will be renominated for there is practically no opposition to him. The term of William Demler, the township clerk, will expire and he has already signified his intention of retiring from office. In his place it is likely that Henry Kliner will be nominated as he is considered a strong man. Mr. Demler has served two terms with satisfaction.

As for the assessorship, William Morris has every chance of being named again. The township people speak words of praise regarding the way he has conducted his office, and his unusual [qualifications will no doubt bring to him another nomination.

SLIM ATTENDANCE.

But Ball Was Financial Success as Tickets Had Been Sold in Advance.

It was not surprising to find a rather slim attendance at the Warren Engine Company's first annual ball, in Saengerbund Hall, Friday evening. There was not more than 100 persons present, but inasmuch as the sale of tickets had largely been advanced, from a financial standpoint it mattered little how many put in an appearance.

Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra furnished the music for the dances. The committee in charge consisted of L. Bodine, chairman, John Schenck, treasurer, F. Kesselring, secretary, L. Rosenstiehl, C. Stahl, L. Feiring, W. Conover and William Dond. L. Feiring was floor manager and his assistants were F. Kesselring and L. Rosenstiehl.

ANNUAL BUDGET.

Councilmanic Committees Are Completing Figures to Go to Council.

Nearly all the Councilmanic committees have about completed an estimate of moneys needed in each department for the coming year. The annual budget will be made up at the March meeting of the Common Council. It is not believed that there will be any large increases in any department. It is the purpose of the Council to keep the expenses down as much as possible consistent with good government.

Lots of Building.

The prospects for considerable building this spring are very bright. It is reported that there will be a number of fine dwellings erected by Plainfielders for their own occupancy. The merchants in the various trades are much pleased with the outlook and all are hoping for an early spring.

FOUND HIS HOME IN FLAMES

BLAZE AT RESIDENCE OF B. R. CAIN, OF GRANDVIEW AVENUE.

Discovered Shortly After 1 o'Clock Saturday Morning—Supposed to Have Caught From Range.

The crackling sound, made by the flames eating their way through the woodwork in the kitchen of his residence, caused Bryant R. Cain, of Grandview avenue, to awaken shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday morning. Rushing down stairs he found the rooms filled with smoke and fire destroying the rear part of his house. The attic was also afire.

After dashing some water on the flames in the kitchen he aroused the neighbors, his own family having been alarmed previously. Warren Townley, who lives next door, hurried to Saengerbund Hall, where the Warren Engine Company was holding a ball, and notified Chief J. J. Stahl. He selected six men and they lost no time in getting to the fire.

Two streams were turned on the building and the fire was gotten under control after the attic had been destroyed. Alonzo Brokaw, Joseph Newman and Winn Conover, who were in the vicinity, were the first firemen on the spot. The members of the family had no time to get their clothes but hurried out in night attire. One daughter was wrapped in a blanket and carried out by Mr. Brokaw.

Besides the loss by fire, the house was considerably damaged by water, the kitchen and many other walls being much injured by the soaking they received. The house is a two story and a half structure. The loss, which will amount to over $1,500, is partially covered by insurance. An adjoining house was scorched by the flames.

The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed to be due to the woodwork catching from a red hot range in the kitchen.

WORK AT HAMPTON.

Described by the Chaplain to a Congregation at Crescent Avenue Church Last Monday.

A service in the interest of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute was held in the Crescent Avenue church last Monday and a large congregation listened attentively to an address pertaining to the school and its needs. The talk was given by Rev. H. B. Turner, the chaplain of the institution.

Old plantation melodies were sung during the service by a trio, composed of Hampton pupils, and the rich voices of the young colored men proved a pleasing feature of the meeting.

Rev. Mr. Turner, in commencing his address, gave some interesting statistics relating to the negro and followed this up with a sketch of the life of General S. C. Armstrong, who founded the school. Before closing he dwelt upon the condition of the institution and the great work it is doing in improving the moral and intellectual life of the southern negro.

STORMY SESSION.

Pythian Knights Had Damp Time of It Friday Night.

During the storm, Friday evening, the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., in Washington Hall, became very much dampened through sundry leaks which appeared in the ceilings. A meeting was in progress at the time and the members were soon calling for umbrellas. The patter of drops soon gave way to rivulets which used no discretion in landing. The session was quickly adjourned and the members hastily departed before the plaster could get a chance to fall on them.

Borough's Good Health.

The condition of the public health in the borough at the present time is excellent. There is but one case of scarlet fever and only half a dozen cases of measles.

Locked Up for Drunkenness.

J. Newton Hoagland was arrested Saturday evening for drunkenness and lodged in the borough lockup. He was released Sunday morning.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

...edies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures	Price
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping Cough	.25
17	Kidney Disease	.25
20	Nervous Debility	1.00
27	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
28	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist, or sent free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

In Effect Jan. 25, 1903.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

7:42 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Drawing Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland and Chicago, and Vestibule Cars for Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Harrisburg.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, and 10:00 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 (Limited), 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Through Vestibule Limited, 1:00 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1:37 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

Florida Special, 2:54 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—8:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m., (2:30 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Dining Car, Coaches and Combined Coach), 4:07 p. m. Sundays—8:00, 10:45 a. m., 4:07 p. m. (through Vestibuled Train with Buffet Parlor Car, Dining Car, Coaches and with Vestibule Coaches) 8, 10.

For Cape May (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—4:07 p. m. week-days.

For Cape May—1:30 a. m. daily, 1:37 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isle City—1:30 a. m. daily, 1:37 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1:30 a. m. daily, 1:37 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m.

For Asbury Park—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 10:00 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Woodbridge—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Rahway—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 11:07 a. m., 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Elizabeth—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Jersey City—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Trenton—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 10:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 (Limited), 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere—8:00 a. m. week-days, 2:54 p. m. week-days, 4:07 p. m. week-days, and 8:27 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11:40 a. m. and 3:02 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville and Monmouth Junction—8:06 and 11:40 a. m., 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, New York and Long Branch Express—9:07 a. m. week-days, 12:40 night week-days, Sundays—12:25 a. m. and 12:40 p. m. Asbury Park Express for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—(All through trains connect at Long Island Railroad Passenger Terminal, Annex, allowing direct transfer to Brooklyn Elevated and Subway Systems. Also Ferry connections at Jersey City)—[illegible]

Leave New York for Elizabeth—Fast Express, 1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Rahway—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Cranford—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Summit—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Chatham—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Madison—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Morristown—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Dover—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Hackettstown—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Phillipsburg—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Easton—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Allentown—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Bethlehem—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk and Pottsville—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Reading—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Harrisburg—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Pittsburg—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Cleveland—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Chicago—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Cincinnati—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Louisville—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For St. Louis—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Indianapolis—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Columbus—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Toledo—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Detroit—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

For Grand Rapids—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:02, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays—1:56, 3:36, 5:00, 7:00,

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN TO COLLECT CITY TAXES

City Collector Smith is Sending Out Bills to Delinquent Ones on City Books.

THEN THE LEGAL STEPS.

RUNNING CITY'S AFFAIRS ON STRICT BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

Will be Given a Chance to Pay Up and Then Warrants Will be Issued—Levy on Property or Send Delinquent to Jail.

Unpaid taxes for 1901 were delinquent just three months Thursday and City Collector Frank H. Smith is now busily engaged preparing bills, which will precede the issuing of warrants. The levy was made as usual on May 1, and the taxes were not due until November 20.

It's a big business to collect taxes for the city and the present incumbent has introduced some practical methods in the conduct of his office. He doesn't

COLLECTOR F. H. SMITH.

send out a tax bill and then follow it up with a warrant as soon as possible. On the day they were due he sent a bill to every person taxed. The first of the present year he sent another notice to those who failed to respond to the first, and now, after the lapse of three months from the date they were due, he is engaged in preparing the action.

Nearly one-half of the poll taxes were paid soon after the first notice was given in November. In this city there are approximately 3,300 persons subject to such a tax, and about 2,000 of these were delinquent. In answer to the notices sent out the first of the year about 20 per cent. of the delinquents paid the amount due, and now Mr. Smith is using every endeavor to collect the remaining sum.

A reasonable time will be given those who have neglected to settle, and then warrants will be issued. Constable Robert Mattox will serve these and he will tell these whom he visits to pay up immediately. After a short time further legal methods to compel the payment will be taken.

The amount of a poll tax is $1, but there's five cents interest to be added to this. If the delinquent citizen waits for Constable Mattox to call, he'll find that the visit costs him fifty cents, which goes to the constable for his work. Subsequent to the officer's service of the warrant, if the amount remains unpaid, Constable Mattox will levy on the personal property of the dilatory citizen, providing he has any, and advertisement and sale will follow. Should the delinquent taxpayer be without personal property the constable is empowered to arrest him. Confinement in the county jail until the tax is paid is the punishment meted out by law.

Some persons seem to think that a delinquent can work out his poll tax by serving time in the county jail, but such is not the case. The neglectful citizen must stay at Elizabeth until he or some one else pays the bill. It is impossible to tell exactly how the collections of poll tax thus far compare with those of last year, but the collector believes that a comparison would result favorable to the work done during the current year.

There's a mistaken idea, says Mr. Smith, regarding the liability of Civil War veterans and exempt firemen for dog tax. They are not exempt from this class of tax, which is collected in the same manner as other taxes. The idea that a delinquent can not be arrested for a dog tax is an erroneous one, and the corporation counsel has instructed the collector to proceed the same as with other taxes. Warrants can be issued for the non-payment and the delinquent can be placed in jail.

The collector can collect real estate tax under the same law as that applicable to poll taxes, but he must find personal property to sell. Because of this he proceeds under the Martin Act, which declares that all real estate taxes unpaid for two years permits the sale of the land. Consequently all unpaid real estate taxes for 1899 warrants the collector in selling the real estate now. Of course the collector could go ahead and sell, but he awaits the action of Common Council. That body is likely to pass a resolution at the March session instructing the collector to proceed under the Martin Act.

There's a special law under which the macadamizing has been done. The assessment in this case cannot be collected forcibly until the expiration of three years from the time the lien is filed; then the collector may proceed under the Martin Act.

As a rule the property owners have been very prompt in paying bills of this class. Of all the residents benefitted by the macadamizing of West Third street, West Fourth street, Franklin place and East Sixth street there are less than thirty who have failed to meet the bills, up to the present time, as previously stated, although the work was only completed in May 1900. Flagging and curbing bills become a lien when filed. Notices are sent out to property owners requesting them to lay the pavements, and in the event of their not complying the city does the work and the cost is charged up against the property owners. The street commissioner files the liens with the collector.

Collector Smith says he believes in dealing with the taxpayers in the same manner that a merchant would deal with his customers. He does not send a bill and then immediately follow it up with legal proceedings. On the contrary he keeps on sending bills, until he is convinced that the delinquent never has no intention of paying. Then he proceeds in a legal manner. Every day he reads the personals in the papers to ascertain who are leaving the city, and in case any names appear of persons about to absent themselves from the municipality, who are delinquent taxpayers, he immediately follows them up. A warrant is issued at once in order to protect the interests of the city, but in few cases is it necessary to effect service

COMPLETE TEXT OF THE BILLS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

each elector voting at such election ballots to be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on which shall be printed the word "for" and the word "against" above and immediately preceding the title of this act, and if the word "for" be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as vote against the acceptance of said act; if the word "against" is marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as a vote in favor of the acceptance thereof; and, in case neither the word "for" or the word "against" be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall not be counted either as a vote for or against such acceptance. Such election shall be held at the time, place or places so appointed, and be conducted by the officers of such city provided by law for the time being to conduct elections therein, except that no special form of ballot or envelope need be used. The officers holding such election shall make return to the Common Council of the said city of the result thereof by a statement in writing under their hands, and the same shall be entered at length on the minutes of said Council. And at a special election to be held in the said borough at a time to be fixed by the Council thereof; the clerk of said borough shall cause public notice of the time and place of holding said election to be given by advertisements signed by himself and set up in at least ten public places in said borough, and published in one or more newspapers printed or circulating therein, at least ten days prior to such election; and said clerk shall provide for each elector voting at such election ballots to be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on which shall be printed the word "for" and the word "against" above and immediately preceding the title of this act, and if the word "for" be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as a vote against the acceptance of said act; if the word "against" is marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall be counted as a vote in favor of the acceptance thereof; and, in case neither the word "for" or the word "against" be marked off or defaced upon the ballot it shall not be counted either as a vote for or against such acceptance. Such election shall be held at the time, place or places so appointed, and be conducted by the officers of such borough provided by law for the time being to conduct elections therein, except that no special form of ballot or envelope need be used. The officers holding such election shall make return to the Council of the said borough of the result thereof by a statement in writing under their hands, and the same shall be entered at length on the minutes of said Council, and thereupon and upon such adoption, but not otherwise, this act shall in all respects be operative.

3. That the register of voters used at the general election next preceding the holding of such special elections shall be used for the purpose of conducting such special election. It shall not be necessary for the Boards of Registry and Elections in said city and borough to make a new register of voters for such special election but only to revise and correct the register made for the last general election, and for that purpose the said boards shall meet at such places, in their respective election districts, as shall be designated by the clerks of said city and borough, respectively, one week next preceding the election in each of said municipalities, respectively, said meetings to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day and to continue until nine o'clock in the evening of that day for the purpose of revising and correcting the register and of adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to vote in the respective election districts at said special election, who shall appear in person before them and establish to the satisfaction of the majority of the board that they are entitled to vote in that election district at said election, or who shall be shown by written affidavit of a voter residing in the same election district to be entitled so to vote; a separate affidavit shall be required for each person so registered which shall contain the address of the affiant, and shall be signed by him; and on the following day one copy thereof shall be delivered to the chairman of the County Board of Elections to be filed by them and one copy shall be retained by him for use by the District Board of Election at such special election.

4. Immediately after the statement of the result of such election shall be made to the Council of said city a copy thereof certified by its clerk shall be forthwith served upon the clerk of said borough, and immediately after the statement of the result of such election shall be made to the Council of the said borough a copy thereof certified by its clerk shall be forthwith served upon the clerk of the said city, provided the result of said election shall be in favor of the acceptance of this act.

—Miss T. A. Alexander, of 222 East Fifth street, has removed to 230 East Fifth street.

BOTH LICENSES WERE DENIED

Thus Ended Fight for Place on North Ave. Between A. B. Rosell and J. H. McVey.

ALL OTHERS GRANTED.

Common Council Acted on License Applications at Its Meeting Last Monday and Granted Fourteen, All But Two of the Applications—Pray Opposed Retailers.

The much-discussed and important question of liquor licenses was settled for the present at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Monday. The lobby was filled with friends of the various hotels and saloons, who waited anxiously for the decision. There was doubt in the minds of many as to whether J. H. McVey or A. B. Rosell would get a license for a saloon on North avenue, or whether neither would get it. They were the last applications to be considered. When Chairman Gloak, of the license committee, reported adversely on both applications and recommended that *neither one be granted,* there was a quiet spell. Then the crowd filed out. Every license application was granted, except those of Mr. McVey and Mr. Rosell, making fourteen in all, one less than last year.

All of the Councilmen were present except Mr. vanHerwerden and Mr. Daniel. After the meeting was called to order and the minutes were read, the first business was the reception of communications and petitions. These consisted chiefly of petitions remonstrating against the granting of license applications. Those who protested were Mrs. Mary L. Winter, Mrs. Voorhees W. Laing, Stephen Cahoons, president of the Y. M. C. A.; F. E. Smith, Robert Love, James Love, George Zirch, Russell O. Howell, Geo. Cook, Frederick Westphal, Mrs. Elizabeth Brand, S. A. Bryon, Miss J. H. Pessinger and William Hewron. These protests were all referred to the license committee for consideration.

Among the other petitions was one from F. I. Smith and others asking that Berkley avenue and Park terrace be macadamized and graded and agreeing to pay the proportionate share of the expense. Another petition was received from James Huntington, informing the Council that he had been assessed for a wrong property on East Third street and requesting an adjustment.

The bond of Constable Peter V. Weaver was reported correct and ordered placed on file and the bond of Constable John Gjettleson was referred to the corporation counsel for approval. Mr. Tolles offered a resolution authorizing the street committee to get bids for the furnishing of crushed stone, culverts and crosswalks.

Mr. Gloak was asked at this time if he was ready to report on the liquor license applications. He asked the Council to take a recess for fifteen minutes to consider the licenses and remonstrances. The members retired to the ante-room and it was forty minutes later when the session was resumed. In the meantime those in the lobby had also retired, but the audience returned promptly at the end of the executive session.

Mr. Gloak then presented the applications one at a time. Messrs. Coriell, Randolph, Mellick, Tolles, Buckle, Gloak, Lee and Murphy voted for every license except the two refused applications, while Mr. Pray stood alone in his opposition to all except the two wholesale applications, Frank Linke and the Eastern Bottling Association. He also voted in favor of an inn and tavern license for Henry Haurand. It was afterward explained that Mr. Pray favors the wholesale license, but not a retail business.

Licenses were granted to the following applicants: Charles L. Strong, Hotel Plainfield; Henry Haurand, 115 East Front street; J. A. Staats, Hotel Kensington; Jacob Blimm, Farmer's Hotel, Somerset street; Henry Windham, Waldorf Hotel; Bernard Clark, Liberty and West Third streets; Charles Schantz, Park avenue; A. D. Fleming, 120 East Second street; John Hafferty, Park avenue; Daniel Galbraith, West Third street; J. A. Blatz, Front and Somerset streets; Michael Watson, Grant avenue; Frank Linke, West Front street; Eastern Bottling Association, West Second street.

This makes fourteen in all. When a vote was taken on the applications of J. H. McVey and A. B. Rosell, *every* member voted in the negative. To some this was a surprise, for it was believed by them that one of the two would get a license. Those on the inside, however, learned yesterday that both were likely to be denied.

There were a large number of applications for truck, hack and junk licenses, and Mr. Gloak moved that they be granted after the fee is paid as provided by the ordinance.

Mr. Lee informed the Council that the fire committee had purchased 1,000 feet of new hose for the fire department and he asked the Council to confirm the action by adopting a resolution authorizing the committee to make such purchase. This was done. This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

Exposure to Wet,

dampness and cold, invariably results in a sudden chill, which if not attended to immediately will cause a cold. By mixing a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in half a glass of warm water or milk, the whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis' Price 25c. and 50c.

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning make life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The torture is unceasing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles at once. For skin diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, all kinds of wounds it is unequalled. J. S. Gerall, St. Paul, Ark., says: "From 1865 I suffered with the protruding, bleeding piles and could find nothing to help me until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

The Last Heard Of It.

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. L. W. Randolph.

Planning a Dance.

The I. T. C. Club, the new social organization recently organized, will conduct a dance in the Camera Club rooms Thursday evening, March 6. The following committees is completing arrangements for the affair: Irving Mills, Howard B. Drake, George L. Apgar, V.W. Nash, Jr., and Joseph Bowlby.

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HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 65 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 12 c 6

VAIL.—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 22, 1902. Henry C. Vail, suddenly.

BOWNE—George Wesley Bowne, aged 54 years, 10 months and 22 days, husband of Ella E. Bowne, died Feb. 23, 1902, at Lambertville, N. J.

BETTS—On Monday, Feb. 24, 1902, William Betts.

KLINE—In this city, Saturday, Feb. 22, 1902, Samuel Kline, aged 75 years.

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Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue on application.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN, while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

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Testimonial.—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your [illegible] a full hearing of my case, to be used at your discretion. [illegible] about five years ago my right ear began to sing, and [illegible] my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without the [illegible] ber of physicians, among others, the most eminent [illegible] only an operation could help me, and even then the [illegible] thin cause, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York [illegible] merge. After I had used it only a few days automatic [illegible] to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. [illegible] heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, [illegible]

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STAFFORD PRESS,

25 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

POLICE STOP BENEFIT BALL

Raided Dance at Washington Hall Claiming Beer Was Being Sold There.

SENT DANCERS HOME.

Called It "Ginger Ale With a Stick in It"—Committee Had Been Warned Not to Sell—Bottles Taken by Police as Evidence —Arrests May Follow.

An unlooked for happening brought the Robert Wood benefit ball in Washington Hall, Thursday, to an abrupt termination. A crowd of several hundred people were enjoying themselves at midnight dancing to the accompaniment of an orchestra when the music ceased suddenly. In the hall which followed, Sergeant Frederickson, of the local police force, stepped forward and informed the astonished crowd that the festivities were over and that all were to file out of the hall and go home. Some were inclined to rebel but on second consideration they acquiesced.

When all had left but the committee in charge of the affair, the sergeant made known his reason for marring the programme. From a side room he and Patrolman McCarthy brought out a number of small bottles, such as are generally used for holding soda water, and which contained a brown liquid closely resembling ginger ale. Several were opened but, instead of the supposed harmless ale, the police say the liquid found was of the kind brewed from hops and generally sold over a saloon bar. As the hall has no privileges to sell beer it was for this violation of the law that the ball was broken up.

A short time ago, two members of the committee, George Babcock and Charles Beekman, held a short conversation with Chief Kiely concerning the affair in the course of which he warned them against selling beer at the ball. They promised none would be allowed in the building.

Early last evening, the chief was informed that the soft drink bar was in full swing at the ball but that everybody was calling for ginger ale, "with a stick in it." A policeman was despatched to find out what it was but on his arrival business in the ginger ale department was transferred to a side room. He secured enough evidence, however, to call the sergeant.

The other names of the committee as announced on the programme are John Dixon, Harry McLean, Theodore Larew, Eugene O'Reilly, Harry Dilts, James Wagner, Michael Burke, Chas. Strumbach, Daniel Guinee and Tenny Overbaugh.

BOUGHT ROOME PROPERTY.

William Griscom is Improving the Residence for Occupancy.

William Griscom, of 34 Sycamore avenue, has purchased of the heirs, the Miss Eleanor Roome property on the corner of Sycamore and Mercer avenues, Washington Park, and has added a large brick addition to the dwelling. The most approved plumbing is now being done and a new system of heating installed, making the residence one of the most complete and attractive in the borough. Mr. Griscom and family will take up their residence in the new house as soon as the place is ready for them, which will be within a short time.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion.

"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. L. W. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Shotwell returned today from Philadelphia and will take up their residence in the borough.

Dr. R. VanD. Hedges, of Watchung avenue, has been called to Whitehouse in consultation with Dr. W. W. Purcell, of that place, at the bedside of John Crotsley, who is dangerously ill.

Miss Nettie Leichtentritt and her brother, Philip Leichtentritt, of Central avenue, spent Saturday and Sunday in New York. Saturday evening they attended the wedding of their uncle, Louis Hymes to Miss Annie Rothenstein, both of New York.

GAVE A MISSIONARY TEA

AT RESIDENCE OF MRS. REUBEN KNOX, OF WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Arranged by Women's Foreign Missionary Society of First Baptist Church, Feb. 19.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Reuben Knox, of Washington avenue. An interesting programme had been prepared by Mrs. Knox.

A short paper, "Why I Believe in Foreign Missions" was read by Miss Florence Marsh. Brief histories of the pioneer missionaries, Dr. Judson, Ann H. Judson, Sarah B. Judson and Emily C. Judson, were read by Miss Cairns, Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Shreve, with shorter sketches by Miss Whitney and Mrs. G. T. Wilson. An interesting paper on "Japan" was read by Miss Rafferty with side lights on some customs of the country by Mrs. Charles E. Smith and Miss Shreve.

The readings were interpersed with charming solos by Mrs. George A. Chapman and Mrs. Giddis, of Dunellen, accompanied by Miss Edith Cairns. Mrs. Pettit, of Elizabeth, made some forceful remars, after which refreshments were served.

Miss Minnie Carpenter, of Dunellen, who has been a missionary in Japan for a number of years, was among the guests and exhibited some interesting curios brought from the famous country.

The rooms were artistically decorated with flags and, in the dining room, Japanese decorations were used. At the tea table, Miss Ida Yerkes and Miss Annie Boice presided, relieved by Mrs. I. DeWitt Brokaw. Their assistants were Mrs. Frank Jones, the Misses Shreve, Mae Batchelor and Pauline Denton.

IN HONOR OF GUEST.

Mrs. Frederick V. Greene Entertained at Her Home Thursday.

Mrs. Frederick V. Greene, of 29 Willow avenue, entertained a few friends at her home Thursday in honor of her cousin, Miss Marguerite Marx, of New York, who has been her guest. During the evening there were piano solos by Miss Mae Brower and Mrs. Greene, piano duets by Miss Marguerite Marx and Frederick V. Greene and recitations by Miss Lulu Randolph.

Following the informal programme of music and recitations, the guests enjoyed dancing, after which refreshments were served. Among those present were Mrs. Frederick V. Green, the Misses Mae Brower, Sadie Randolph, Lulu Randolph and William Moore, William Abbott, Richard Randolph, Clifford Manning and Harry Joseph.

PROF. GRIGGS' TALK.

First of a Series on Browning Before Monday Afternoon Club.

Professor Edward Howard Griggs, the scholar of literature who favored Plainfield audiences last spring with lectures on Dante's Divine Comedy, commenced a series of talks on Browning, before the Monday Afternoon Club, yesterday afternoon. The address was made in the Sunday-school room of the Crescent Avenue church and there was a large attendance.

The attitude of the great English poet formed the basis for his remarks. At some length he dwelt upon the genius of Browning's character, declaring that he was the only great genius whose life was entirely without stain. Some time was devoted to the poet's shorter works, particularly Rabbi Ben Ezra, and he handled his subject in his usual masterly way.

SCHOOLS HELD EXERCISES.

Washington's Birthday Was Observed in City Schools.

Washington's Birthday was observed at the city public schools Friday morning. In the Irving School the various classes participated in the exercises held in the chapel. The Battle of Trenton was described by one of the teachers. Here as in the Bryant school the affair was more elaborate than in former years. In the later school recitations were given by Philip Mosher, and the Misses Mary McMahon and Elsie Organ and a selection read by Miss Edna Cronce. Recitations were also given by a number of boys in the second year B. class and girls in the third year B. class. Patriotic songs were sung.

In the Washington School sketches of Washington's life were given by pupils of the fifth grade. Robert Green recited and the school saluted the flag. Sousa's "Stars and Stripes" were among the songs.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere.

Constipation means dullness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never grip. Favorite pills. L. W. Randolph.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Kate Gardner Chats About Teagowns and Lounging Robes.

Chinese and Japanese Tendency Distinguishes the House Garments of the Season—Change in Skirts.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

IT HAS been a long time since I have wandered into the realm of the fascinating teagown, the combination that suits near relation, the dainty matinee jacket, and as this happens to be the season of the year when garments of this description are supposed to appeal most strongly to womankind, a few hints as to the present and coming fashion in this direction will not prove uninteresting reading, particularly as there are many delightful things to say concerning all of them.

For some mysterious reason or other Dame Fashion has decreed this season that there shall be a distinctly Chinese or Japanese tendency in all the newest lounging robes, teagowns and house jackets. Everything is more or less a la Geisha, with kamona-like fronts and long, loose-hanging sleeves. Of course the materials of which these charming gowns are fashioned, carries out this idea to the fullest degree. For instance, many of the teagowns of the moment are made of the new pointed velveteen, which shows a wonderfully mixed-up Chinese pattern on its smooth surface, while the lounging robes and house jackets—at least the major part of them—look as though they first saw the light of day in far-away Japan. For those who do not like the rather severe Japanese style and I must confess to many it will prove vastly unbecoming—fashion has provided beautiful models made of crepe de chine and soft Oriental satin, which cannot but prove captivating to every woman with a true sense of the beautiful.

It has always seemed to me that crepe de chine is particularly appropriate for teagown purposes. A truly successful teagown must "hang" to perfection, an end, by the way, not always obtainable where velveteen is employed and then a teagown, to be seen at its best, requires a vast amount of airy-fairy daintiness in the matter of trimming; and in the use of velveteen, unless one is very careful, the result is apt to be anything but beautiful. While no garment of the wardrobe of to-day admits of so many possibilities as the teagown, to be an artistic success it must be draped by the master hand. Altogether it can be made an exquisite picture of crepe de chine, velvet, soft lace, chiffon, and, indeed, everything that the luxury-loving nature of the lady of fashion suggests, or it may be contrived in such an unfortunate manner as to present the reverse side of the picture.

PALE BLUE CASHMERE TEAGOWN.

Within the week I have seen some truly charming teagowns made of fine French cashmere, in both cream white and delicately-tinted tones, prettily trimmed with much lace and hanging stoles of the cashmere, and simply finished at the waist by a pointed girdle of Oriental embroidery. The pretty model given in the first illustration is fashioned of cashmere in a delicate shade of blue. The skirt is ornamented by ruffles of the material, the square yoke is of black panne velvet, the stoles of which are spotted effectively with Chantilly, while the embroidery, which is all done by hand, of course, in the most exquisite manner possible, is carried out in the soft Oriental colorings that are so very popular at the present moment. The other model represents a somewhat more elaborate and fanciful teagown, made in this instance of crepe de chine. Draped round the shoulders is a handsome fichu of soft white mousseline de soie, which is held in place by a large knot of white chiffon, with long sash ends reaching almost to the hem of the skirt.

The most desirable lounging robes seen thus far are made of printed velveteen in dark colorings, lined throughout with soft China silk, finished at the neck by a smartly-rolled collar and held at the waist by means of a finely wrought metal girdle. Other pretty models are made of cashmere with lining of silk, while others again are fashioned of printed cotton crepe cloth, in both light and dark colors, with cuffs and collar in a contrasting color or else in somber black. The "Geisha" dressing jacket still remains the idol of fashion, although it has reigned quite two seasons. The most sought after models are made of cream-tinted silk and wool material and simply finished with wide hems and facings of washing silk in some delicate shade of color. Cashmere is also ideal for this purpose and, when carried out in a soft shade of rose pink with facings of dainty white, makes a perfectly charming jacket and one that any woman might be proud to call her own.

The "matinee" is, of course, much more elaborate and fanciful than the dressing jacket, and it is proper that it should be, considering the mission of each is so vastly different. Frenchy to a degree are the matinee jackets that come to us this season in pastel shades of mousseline de soie, arranged in fine tucks and long lines of insertion. The sleeves are tucked and trimmed with lace insertion, and finished with double frills of accordion-plaited chiffon, edged with narrow satin ribbon. Nun's veiling in pretty shades of lavender and gray makes

WHITE CREPE DE CHINE TEAGOWN.

lovely matinee jackets, and when given a plentiful trimming of lace and chiffon are quite as desirable as those fashioned of mousseline de soie, and not nearly so expensive.

Dame Fashion is after all not such a fickle jade as she is represented to be. Only a short time ago some of the leading authorities loudly proclaimed that the requiem of the Russian blouse and the jaunty little bolero would soon be sounded, and that the latter would be short and most elaborately trimmed. How none of these undesirable things have come to pass and, judging from present signs, are not likely to. All the models that are daily being sent over from Paris show in a most marked degree that the reign of the bolero is not over by any manner of means, while the swellest-looking skirts intended for early spring wear are long and trailing, as of yore, and show but the slightest tendency toward an increase in trimming. I think Chicago women in particular should be thankful that the long skirt still prevails, for while possessing many points of beauty and grace, and with a charm all their own, their feet do not always show to perfect advantage. Whether this is the fault of nature or the bootmaker, I do not pretend to say; but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the majority of women one sees nowadays have, to put it mildly, extremely shabby-looking feet.

In the matter of sleeves there is much that could be written. The tendency at the present moment is to have them rather tight-fitting from the shoulder to the elbow, and then to show a great deal of fulness from the elbow to the wrist. In the smart-looking, up-to-date model in the picture this pretty

AN AFTERNOON FROCK.

new fashion shows to great advantage.

The tailor-gowns of the moment are certainly delightful to look upon. Made of the new sheltie cloth, with long trailing skirts and smartly-cut jackets, they are more charming than ever before. Some have handsomely embroidered waistcoats, and this mode is likely to remain in favor throughout the season.

Lace continues to play an important part in the world of fashion. Embroideries, too, of all kinds and descriptions, are much in demand, to brighten up winter frocks, and those who have anything of this kind in their possession should try to utilize it, for now is the time and hour.

KATE GARDNER.

An Old Master.

Mrs. Poultney Pistoerat—Did you see much of the old masters abroad, Mrs. O'Dough?

Mrs. O'Dough—Only once, my dear, when I sent little Claude to Eton. The head there must have been near 80.—Princeton Tiger.

HAS WEIGHTY PLANS

Wonderful Things Promised by an Indianapolis Man.

Device to See Over Telephone Almost Perfected — Second Invention Separates Gold from Sand at Small Cost.

An inventive genius of Indianapolis, Ind., whose name is withheld for the present, within a few weeks will give the world two inventions that promise to revolutionize two great industries of the world and, at the same time, to affect other channels of the world's commerce.

One is a device whereby a man talking at a telephone may see who is talking and be seen by the talker, as well as hear and be heard, no matter how great the distance separating the two instruments. The other is a device separating "flour" gold from the sand and foreign particles surrounding it, rendering placer mining so cheap that the precious metal may be profitably separated from gold-bearing dirt at expense so small that the cost of operation is, in substance, nothing.

The inventor is represented by Attorney Bernie B. Cohen, a young lawyer who befriended the man, and, when he was practically penniless, advanced him funds with which he might continue his experiments and bring his machines to the present state of perfection.

Attorney Cohen declared to a Chicago Tribune correspondent that the gold separating device will render the work of separating microscopic particles of gold from surrounding sand as cheap as the Edison magnetic process for drawing minute particles of iron from other foreign materials with which it is mixed.

"It might be called," the inventor's representative said, "an 'aeronetic' mechanism, inasmuch as it attracts particles of the precious metal as the magnet attracts particles of iron or steel."

The other invention, for similar reasons, has been named the telecloscope," for, by its use, the eye will be enabled to annihilate space through the medium of electricity as has been made possible for the ear through the application of the same agent in telephonic form.

"The telelectroscope," Attorney Cohen declares, "has reached a stage where perfection is practically assured. In the inventor's laboratory the device has been tried and tested and its operation is successful. It only remains to add an improvement or two before the mechanism will be in shape to be put on the market.

"Attached to the sending device of the telephone, rising above and over it, will be a small mirror-like reflector. The talker, by gazing into this, will see pictured before him not only the person talking at the other end of the wire, but also the object surrounding the latter. Pictures on the walls, chairs, tables, and, in fact, all the furnishings within focus, will be accurately reproduced in the picturing mirror.

"At the same time a device attached to the telephone will enable the second person to see as clearly and distinctly as the first.

"These sending devices are always in focus. They can be moved about, turned from side to side on their stationary support, to suit the convenience and whims of the talker. In whatever manner they are turned a faithful reproduction of all that comes within the lines of the focus will be portrayed in the reflector at the other end."

The receiving device is in the form of a circle, the diameter of which is five inches. The figures and scenes are thrown upon a delicate screen through the medium of a strong incandescent light hidden behind the surface. The sending apparatus is more complex. It operates, however, much as does the focusing devices common on cameras.

IMAGES REFLECTED BY WIRE.
(Telephone Users to See Person with Whom They Converse.)

Salaries in Great Britain.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland, now Earl Cadogan, gets $100,000 a year, which is said to be the biggest salary paid in Great Britain; the viceroy of India comes next with about $85,000 a year. The three bishops have the pleasure of handling from $50,000 to $75,000 a year, and after that the governors of colonies and the ambassadors receive from $40,000 to $60,000 a year.

Wires Stretched Under Snow.

According to the experiments conducted by Mr. H. Janssen on Mont Blanc, it is not necessary to erect poles for stringing telephone and telegraph wires in snow-covered countries. It is now believed that the wires can simply be laid down and be ready for transmission of messages.

TOLD OF FLOWERY KINGDOM

MISSIONARY ADDRESS GIVEN TO JUNIOR ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

Mrs. J. W. Schenck Spoke at Trinity Reformed Church Wednesday Afternoon.

An instructive talk concerning the Christian missionary work in Japan was given before the Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. J. W. Schenck, who has spent sometime laboring among the heathen in the Flowery Kingdom. This indefagitable missionary is a sister-in-law of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, and she is well-known in the community.

Fifty little Endeavorers were present and they listened most attentively while the missionary told, in a plain way, of the customs and peculiarities of the people among whom she has worked. Mrs. Schenck makes a special effort to convert the women and children and it was about these that she spoke for nearly an hour. During her talk she exhibited tiny idols, such as are worshipped by the Japanese, and also showed pictures of monster idols and temples of that country. At some length she dwelt upon the methods pursued by the missionaries in their work and told of the almost insurmountable difficulties with which they met.

Occasionally she catechised the children in order to bring out what facts they knew about the people and in addition to this added the knowledge displayed by the little ones was quite remarkable. Mrs. Schenck referred to the methods of living in that country and to the habits of its people.

FORMED A CLUB.

Guests of Mrs. R. M. Clark Organized to Play Progressive Euchre.

Mrs. Robert M. Clark, of Richmond street, entertained a number of friends at her home Tuesday afternoon. Progressive euchre was the source of entertainment. Mrs. Clark won first prize, Mrs. Harry Coddington the second, while Miss Addie Weaver won the booby prize.

During the afternoon a regular club was formed by those present, which includes the following: Mrs. William M. Tier, Mrs. George H. Fairchild, Mrs. Arthur A. Cannon, Mrs. J. M. Smalley, Mrs. Harry Coddington, Mrs. William Morrison, Miss Addie Weaver, Miss May McLaughlin and Mrs. Dundon. The club will probably meet every two weeks.

WEDDED AT HOME.

Marriage of Miss Bowles and Arthur Brinkley Took Place Feb. 19.

In the presence of one hundred relatives and friends from this city, Newark, Paterson, Jersey City and Hoboken, Miss Alice Lee Bowles and Arthur Lee Brinkley, both of this city, were united in marriage, last evening. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph Brinkley, of East Third street. Rev. Scott Wallace officiated.

Miss Bowles was attended by Miss Lucy Farrell, of this city, while William Burton acted as best man. The bride's gown was of white satin and she carried a large bouquet of bridal roses.

Immediately after the ceremony the guests were invited to take part in a reception and at its conclusion, Mr. and Mrs. Brinkley were taken by coach to their new home on West Third street.

FORMALLY DECLINES.

Robert Clark, Jr., Will Not Take Renomination for Councilman.

It will devolve upon the borough Republicans to select two new candidates for Council. Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., has communicated with Mayor Smalley, by letter, absolutely declining to permit his name to go before the party primary as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Clark states that the pressure of business is too great for him to undertake the cares of office again and he is firmly opposed to renomination.

BELATED CONGRATULATIONS.

Extended to Mr. and Mrs. John Utzinger at Reception Given Them.

Mr. and Mrs. John Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, who announced their marriage the first part of the week, were tendered a reception by a large number of friends, Wednesday evening. The belated congratulations were then extended with a heartiness that repaid for the wait. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Utzinger to leave Monday for a trip to Boston and other points in New England.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Morrison and Georgs W. VanVechten, of New Brunswick. Miss Morrison is a sister of William Morrison, of the borough.

Mrs. A. I. Smalley and Mrs. W. L. Smalley, Jr., of Somerset street, witnessed the dog show in New York Thursday.

MUST ACCOUNT FOR HORSE

FRANK JAROSKI ARRESTED IN THIS CITY FOR HORSE STEALING.

Was Indicted by Grand Jury, But Westfield Officers Couldn't Find Him Until Yesterday.

Westfield, Feb. 21—Frank Jaroski, alias Frank Johnson, alias Frank Smith, was arrested at his residence, 17 Cottage place, Plainfield, yesterday, by Constable J. M. C. Marsh and Eugene Chamberlin, of this place. He was brought to Westfield and later lodged in the county jail at Elizabeth, where he will have to stand trial on an indictment found by the January Grand Jury.

On October 2, 1901, Jaroski called at W. H. Bartin's livery stable on North avenue and after telling a plausible story succeeded in hiring a horse and buggy. He drove to Dog Corners, where it is alleged he sold the rig and skipped out. Mr. Barton had a warrant issued for his arrest, after which the case was presented to the Grand Jury. An indictment was found, although Jaroski could not be located.

Last December the Westfield police heard that Jaroski was living at Elizabethport. They went there, but the man evidently heard of their coming and he again skipped. This time he located in Staten Island, where he rested until Tuesday, when he went to Plainfield and stopped at 17 Cottage place.

Yesterday Constable Chamberlin was in Plainfield and he heard that Jaroski was in that city. He telephoned to Constable Marsh and the two officers went to his new home and arrested him. When Jaroski was searched a large knife, with open blade, was found on his person.

BIRTHDAY SOCIAL.

Annual Affair at Monroe Avenue M. E. Church Thursday Was Largely Attended.

Almost impassable roads did not detract any from the interest taken in the annual birthday social given in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, last Thursday under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The deft hands of the women in charge had decorated the main room in a most tasty manner, red being the prevailing color. A pretty table whereon dainty bits of confectionery and birthday cookies were sold was surrounded by palms and plants making a charming effect. The table was in charge of the Misses Lulu Randolph, Daisy Brouard and Mae Brower.

During the evening the following delightful programme was rendered: Piano solos, Miss Charlotte Aldrich and Miss Florence Morrison; recitations, Miss Laura Adkins and Miss Lulu Randolph. Light refreshments were served by Mrs. Mansfield Smith, Mrs. William Stein and Miss Annie Stafford. The affair was in charge of the social committee of the society of which Mrs. Stephen Higham is chairman.

LITERARY.

There is a pretty story in connection with the series of articles which Helen Keller, the wonderful blind girl, has written for the Ladies' Home Journal, telling about her own life from infancy to the present day. She always has shrunk from the publicity which follows successful literary work, and it was with great difficulty that she was persuaded to take up the task of preparing her autobiography. She had, however, set her heart on owning an island in Halifax for a summer home, and in a spirit of fun the editor of the Journal offered to buy it for her, or to provide the means to buy it. When the work of writing appeared especially irksome Miss Keller was reminded of her desire to become a land-holder, and it spurred her on. Just before Christmas she completed the first chapter of her marvelous story; and on Christmas morning she received from her publishers a check for a good round sum. Her delight may be imagined, for this was the first money of any account which she had ever earned. "It is a fairy tale come true," she said. Whether she will really carry out her plan to buy the island remains to be seen.

Residence for D. F. Ginna.

Daniel F. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, has plans out for a very fine dwelling for his own occupancy. It is proposed to erect it on the corner of the property now occupied by his father, S. A. Ginna. Evarts Tracy is the architect.

Residence Near Golf Club.

Frank Hyde, of Rahway road, has plans out for a handsome dwelling to be erected near the Park Golf Club course, close to a new roadway recently opened. It is expected that work will be started in the spring.

Miss Lucia S. Barbour, of New York, was the guest of Miss Marion Porter, of West Third street, yesterday and Saturday.

NON-RESIDENT GUNNERS MAY NEED LICENSE

Important Change to Fish and Game Laws Now Before the Legislature.

ACT OF RETALIATION.

NUMBER OF OTHER CHANGES TO LAWS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED.

Chief Change Makes a Charge of $10 for License to Hunt in New Jersey—Bill Considered at Conference of Committees.

Every sportsman in Plainfield and vicinity is much interested in the various changes which are proposed to the State fish and game laws. There are a number of bills relating to these subjects now before the Legislature and the members of the State Fish and Game Commissioners have already held several conferences with the proper committees from the two houses relative to the proposed legislation.

The most important of the bills in which sportsmen of New Jersey are interested is the one introduced by the Republican leader, Mr. Horner, which, if enacted, will require a license to be taken out by non-resident sportsmen. The bill, as drawn, starts off with a rather interesting "Whereas," which states "sister States have, by legislation, required all non-residents (including residents of the State of New Jersey) to take out licenses before hunting or gunning in such States respectively, and impose license fee therefore and provided for the punishment for such as should violate the provisions of such act."

Then the bill recites the retaliation of New Jersey, which enacts that $10 shall be the license fee for New Jersey. The bill is particularly a thrust at Pennsylvania, which has a license law that keeps out Jerseymen, and as matters now stand Jersey sportsmen are crowded in their own domain by the evasion of Pennsylvania sportsmen who do as they please on Jersey soil. The State Fish and Game Commission held out for a retaliation on the proposition to put a Chinese wall around the State, because they did not want to discriminate against New York, but they now lean favorably to the proposition. It is understood that they will make some changes in the bill that is now pending so as to make it possible for the owner of game preserves and farmers to extend courtesies to friends gunning on their immediate premises. The features of the Horner bill, behind which are many of the gunning and sporting clubs of the State, are as follows:

Upon and after the passage of this act every non-resident of this State shall be required to take out a license before he shall begin hunting or gunning in this State, which license the several clerks of this State are authorized to issue upon the payment of $10, and an issuance fee of fifty cents to the county clerk, such license shall be a certificate of permission to hunt and gun within the State of New Jersey and shall include the name, age and place of residence and business of the applicant, with his description, as nearly as may be, upon such form as shall be furnished in blank to the several county clerks by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. Such certificate shall authorize the owner thereof to hunt and kill in any part of this State during the open seasons of the year, under the restrictions and for the purposes allowed by law.

The certificate shall not be transferable and shall be exposed for examination upon demand by any game protector or game warden of this State; said license fee shall immediately be forwarded by the county clerk receiving the same to the treasurer of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, to be applied by them to such expense as shall be incurred by them for the purpose of protection and propagation of game.

Another game bill of importance is that which reopens annually the deer season in south Jersey. There was a controversy as to the deer shooting season because of confusion about the law. A bill pending opens the season annually between November 1 and 10. Assemblyman Gill, of Camden, is responsible for this bill, as well as a bill to make rural communities pay $5 a tail for captured foxes. The points foxes are doing their work of devastation are in the localities bordering on the place, while from the lakes of Sussex come a plea for the protection of beavers. Senator Martin has introduced a bill making it unlawful to trap or kill beavers under the penalty of $100. "Suckers" will get considerable attention, for there are four bills of various characters to protect them.

Miss Marguerite Marx, of New York, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Frederick V. Greene, of Willow avenue, has returned home.

MANY NEW 'PHONES PUT IN

LIST OF NEW SUBSCRIBERS ADDED TO LOCAL EXCHANGE.

Many Other Contracts Have Yet to be Approved—'Phone Company Men Busy.

During the past two weeks the local forces, together with special contract men, have been materially increasing the service of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. Many new subscribers have been secured, some of whom have had telephones put in their houses, while others will be put in soon. There are yet a number of new contracts which have not yet been approved by the company.

The list of actual new subscribers to date is as follows:

James F. Buckle, Westervelt avenue; William Griscom, 33 Sycamore avenue; George S. Ring, 908 Madison avenue; W. W. Coriell, 1021 LaGrande avenue; William R. Codington, 41 Sandford avenue; George M. Rittenhouse, 44 Sandford avenue; J. O. Averill, 57 Washington avenue; Rev. M. Rodman, 143 East Seventh street; Bengbon Peterson, carpenters, 117 Madison avenue; Thomas M. Eganey, 639 West Fourth street; Horace J. Martin, 28 Somerset street; George Watts & Company, 223 West Front street; Frank Linke, 220 West Second street; James H. Robley, 29 Myrtle avenue; Percy F. Phillips, 921 Madison avenue; Fred H. Firstbrook, 316 Liberty street; John C. Storm, 318 Liberty street; William G. Wright, 516 West Eighth street; Joseph W. Gavett, 181 Third place; Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, 455 West Seventh street; Frank T. Clawson, 673 West Seventh street; Dorsey W. Hyde, 336 Woodland avenue; T. S. Hunn, 1216 Prospect avenue; Stonewall Jackson, corner Howard and Stone streets; William C. Smith, 48 Grandview avenue; Lemuel B. Woolston, 30 Fairview avenue; Charles E. Ball, 82 Fairview avenue; Charles Robert, 175 Martine avenue; C. W. Opdyke, Hillside avenue; John Barnes, 746 Grant avenue; William H. Brokaw, 661 West Front street; Mrs. J. C. M. Blume, 625 West Front street; S. L. Miller, 332 East Third street; H. K. Tomkins, 356 Dunellen avenue; Sherman Evarts, 111 East Sixth street; E. E. Rinehart, Jr., 326 Kensington avenue; S. M. Davis, 756 Kensington avenue; William A. Garrigues, 721 Watchung avenue; Mrs. E. T. Haviland, 33 Sandford avenue; Walter Scott, 418 East Front street; E. D. Barrett, 148 East Fifth street.

HETFIELD NOT IN IT.

Does Not Figure at All in Details of Suit Against Upson.

In regard to the suit in tort which Charles Bock has brought against Arthur J. Upson in Justice Hand's court, it is but fair to Walter L. Hetfield to explain that he had nothing at all to do with the case. Bock's allegation, to the effect that Upson put a $100 bill belonging to Bock in his pocket and walked off with it, is said to have occurred several nights before the one when Upson and Huff figured in their trouble. Mr. Hetfield was not present at that occasion and had no knowledge of the $100 bill or what became of it.

Mr. Hetfield states that not at that time or any other did he put up any check for a guarantee or wager. The check, which is said to have figured in the trouble on the night of the assault, was one given by Upson to Bock some days previous.

PERFECTLY SAFE.

No Truth to Rumor About Camera Club Rooms Being Unsafe.

A persistent rumor about the streets has it that dancing has been forbidden in the rooms of the Camera Club, in the Babcock building, owing to the floor becoming unsafe. The attendants at the building when questioned about the matter declare it to be absurd. There is nothing at all the matter with the floor, they said, and they could assign no source for the origin of the story.

City Suing For Taxes.

Constable W. W. Mason levied, Wednesday afternoon, on a number of bar fixtures stored in the McIntyre building on North avenue from the defunct Imperial Cafe. They are the property of Hibbard & Jones, the former proprietors, and will be held Monday to secure the amount due the city from the owners for unpaid personal taxes.

Enlarging Establishement.

Marcus Silbert, of Somerset street, is enlarging and improving his store property. The part of the building formerly occupied by George Richter, the barber, has been added, and new windows have been placed in the store. Mr. Richter has removed to the Heldloff building on the same thoroughfare.

John O'Brien, of this city, who has been ill at the home of his parents at High Bridge, has returned to Plainfield.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 2, "The Joy of Service." Text, Ps. cxxvi, 5, 6; Matt. xxv, 19-23.

"Enter thou into the joy of thy lord." The gladness spoken of is the joy of accomplishment, for surely

No ill can fret the soul with discontent
Like consciousness of powers unused.

To one all effort used in failure is misery indeed. To be ever rolling the load up hill and yet to never gain a foot advance is death to all courage and interest.

In active use of our powers we find the deepest pleasure. We must be doing. Thought must reappear in things. We must form and shape things to correspond to ideas within. We must compel things to unite, to increase, to do our bidding. We not only discover what is, we invent and create what never before was. We received talents—one, two, five. We return with added capital. We have discovered the secret of the Lord's riches. We have shared in His power. Unconsciously to ourselves we have grown into His way of doing and being. In our intentness to be faithful to His interests and be able to give Him on his return His own goods with rightful increase we have developed and expanded our own powers, and become capable of companionship and partnership.

It requires "nerve" to do this—something more than nerves. It is the feeling power held firmly by will power to the course approved by reason power. It must be sustained by waiting *time, sorrow at loss of good seed* buried in the earth when we may be pinched with hunger and crave it for food, but whatever the call of appetite we go forth with that precious seed and sow it instead of eating it. Is there any joy in that? Perhaps there is a kind of grim satisfaction in the self mastery. We pull the belt a hole tighter in the buckle to still the gnawings of hunger and swing the hands in wider circle as we scatter the grain. We can sing, we will sing in hope of harvest, in triumph of right doing, in consciousness of right use of the Master's goods.

"Come again, rejoicing, bringing sheaves." Harvest is the singing time. Not yet can we swell the full chorus of redemption because some is in the blade only, some is earing, and we must patiently wait the filled out corn, ripe and golden.

We catch glimpses of what the future joy will be as we see some specimens of the work advancing, but, oh, what glory will it be when, soul and body purified, glorified, we see the Christ face to face and find ourselves appearing like Him! What rapture too deep for words if He shall say to us, "Well done!"

These are days of toilsome planting and tending, times of careful investing and accumulating treasure. Keep up good heart; we are increasing just as truly and more valuably than the corn or the cash.

The future joy will not be so much because we bring added talents and gathered sheaves to our Lord as we are admitted to Christ's companionship.

A Substitute For Trouble.

The Christian has, of all men, abundant reason for trusting. Surely God is to be trusted. If He had cared nothing about us, He would not have esteemed us at such a great cost. If He had been indifferent to our fate, He would not have sent Christ as the pledge of His love. If He had care enough and love enough and power enough to open a way to our salvation, we may certainly trust Him with all we have. And what kind of a trust is it that is always doubtful? If we ask Him to forgive our sins and blot them out of His book of remembrance, why worry about it and wonder if He has done it? If we commit our ways to Him, why disturb ourselves with fear lest He forget His charge? He says to us, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Why load ourselves down with anxiety about the possible evils of tomorrow? If He has power over the future and we have not, why waste our time, strength and courage in fretfulness?—Independent.

The Scriptural Idea.

Any unperverted mind will conceive of the Scriptural idea of prayer as that of one of the most downright, sturdy realities in the universe. Right in the heart of God's plan of government it is lodged as a power. Amid the conflicts which are going on in the evolution of that plan it stands as a power. Into all the intricacies of divine working and the mysteries of divine decree it reaches out silently as a power. In the mind of God, as he is assured, the conception of prayer is no fiction, whatever man may think of it. "More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."—Austin Phelps.

By Praise We Give.

By prayer we ask, by faith we take, but by praise we receive. In heaven blessing God will be our constant employment, and if we would have a portion of the happiness of heaven upon earth, in the enjoyment of divine peace, while seeking to be free from all undue care, while committing all anxieties to Him in prayer, we must also cultivate the important grace of continual thanksgiving.—Freeman.

In His Keeping.

Softly, softly in the dawning
Came the whisper: "Leave me, leaving me.
"Serve Me, child, from early morning;
I each day thy strength will be."

* * * * * * *

Now that sunset hours are nearing,
When night does fall chillingly,
Still the whisper: "Leave me, fearing
Child, and simply trust in Me."
So I lay my hopes a-sleeping,
Secure in the night of doubt;
I am ever in His keeping,
And He knoweth what He wants.
—Hannah Coddington.

DEFRATED THE BICYCLISTS.

A Florida Ostrich That Gives Fast Wheelmen and Horses All the Racing They Want.

"Go and hitch up the ostrich," is not at all an absurd command on an ostrich farm. There these great birds are often harnessed to a carriage, and make fairly good substitutes for horses. Although they cannot draw a heavy load, their speed is a recommendation, says Youth's Companion.

At Jacksonville, Fla., there is a bird named Oliver W. that can run a mile in two minutes and 22 seconds. His owners claim that he is more enthusiastic than a horse because he eats less, never shies at anything, never runs away, and goes steadily at a good pace without lazyness or fatigue.

This particular ostrich appears to like his work. When the little carriage is brought out he comes running toward it at full speed, with both wings spread out, ready to have the harness put on.

On one occasion a cyclist tried to pass Oliver W. on a long, smooth stretch of road. He came up behind the carriage, thinking to get ahead and escape the dust. Oliver W. thought differently. He threw his head high in the air, took the bit in his wings, and went forward with a speed that astonished the cyclist. Putting forth more effort, the latter made another attempt to pass the ostrich, but the faster the pedals of the bicycle moved the faster sped the long legs of the bird.

It so happened that the cyclist had a record as a fast rider, and to be distanced by an ostrich was not to his liking. For two miles he tried to pass his feathered rival, and was then obliged to give up the race, defeated.

Some fast horses have tried conclusions with Oliver W., who seems to like nothing better than testing their speed, starting slowly to make them think it easy to distance him, and then gradually increasing his pace.

FINE VENETIAN LACES.

A Great Advance Has Been Made as the Methods of Primitive Needle Workers.

The stamp of perfected elegance which all Venice lace bears is the result of its having been evolved in a period and environment of luxury and constantly widening art development, says the Chautauquan. Primitive needlewomen display no art ingenuity in getting beyond the simpler twisted effects in thread work. The product of native Indians, of Syrians, of South Americans, and even of the Mexicans, in all of which the ingenuity of the meshes similar to those seen in veilings and with a "star" ground, are the sole resource of these workers, to whom even the open buttonhole stitch as an embellishment is unknown.

Though as early as the fifteenth in design, the early laces of Italy and Spain were equally flat until the workers began to imitate with the needle the raised and knotted effects of the hard reticella thread work. Then came the method of applying the buttonhole stitch became known among them, however, the experimenters among the more enlightened workers of those countries, and later of France and England, were unfitted for realizing the possibilities. Soon this stitch became the basis of all Venetian laces. It was used for the making of every portion of the pattern, including the plain and ornamental bridles that connected the parts, and was unlike the stitch used for the cordonnets or raised borders and edges, and even for the filling-in stitches.

INDIAN GOLD HOARDERS.

Milliards Upon Milliards of Francs Supposed to Be Lying Idle in Hiding Places.

Of the outpouring of gold which during four centuries has been scattered all over the world, an immense portion remains idle in India, where it is supposed to be hoarded. Like the gold returns to the earth and remains there more completely hidden than it was in its original state. The amount of gold brought into India during the past 60 years, that is to say, from 1837 to 1896, is greater by *three milliards nine hundred and forty-three millions* of francs than the amount exported. The soil of India absorbs the floods of gold just as the sand of the deserts swallows the overflow of the great rivers. When it is remembered that this work of absorption has been going on with little interruption for ten centuries and still continues, it is easy to form an idea of the immense treasures that are hidden in that country. All this gold remains sterile, and, consequently, is lost. It is estimated that milliards upon milliards of francs in gold lie idle in the hiding places of India, and it is known that this colossal treasure is in coin that dates back several centuries.

An Ingenious Girl.

An ingenious girl who wanted extra pin money used her large acquaintance list to further her desire. She collected the names and addresses of all the engaged girls that she possibly could from her friends and their friends, giving a nominal sum presumably as a joke to the accommodating individuals. When she had collected a large list of brides-to-be, she visited shops where the proprietors were apt to have lists of the establishing housewares and bridal fixings generally and sold each name and address for a certain sum. Evidently the arrangement was satisfactory, but the engaged girls must have been surprised to receive catalogues from firms known and unknown to them, setting forth their specialties in the way of requirements for the ordinary bride.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic—"The joy of service."—Ps. cxxvi, 5, 6; Matt. xxv, 19-23.

The springs of the Christian's joy are many. He may rejoice that he has been redeemed and saved by Jesus Christ. "We joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement." He may rejoice in the salvation of others. "There is joy among the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." If the angels rejoice over such a one, may the redeemed do so! He may rejoice in his assurance of an inheritance in heaven. "In thy presence is fullness of joy. At thy right hand are pleasures forevermore." But one of the chief sources of the Christian's joy is in service. The child of God who has never learned to serve Him has not tasted of the sweetest of the Christian joys. Service and happiness go hand in hand in the Christian's life, and we cannot divide much in life if we have not learned this secret of happiness.

The joy of service is not inconsistent with hardships in service. This is taught in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Psalm: "They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. He that goeth forth and, weeping, bearing precious seed *shall doubtless come again with* rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." Sowing is a difficulty, a hardship. How much more so is the sowing of the wheat, when very seed may be of great value! But reaping follows sowing, and reaping is joyous. When the sown seeds have become sheaves, what cause for rejoicing! Who thinks then of the hardships in life if we have? Those very hardships only make the joy of reaping surer and sweeter. Service without hardship is not near so joy producing as service that has been accomplished amid tears and sorrow. Saying in sorrow produces reaping in joy. Let us not expect the joy before it is due, and then we will not be disappointed and discouraged.

The joy of service is not limited to the present life. The joy of the Lord in returning to Paradise from Babylon is typical of the Christian joy in heaven. What a rapturous joy it was! It seemed too good to be true. They "were like them that dream." They laughed, they sang, they shouted for joy. Such will be our joy if we are saved, and it will be greatly increased if we have spent a life in service. Christ Himself teaches this doctrine. To the faithful servant He said, "Well done; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." The entrance into joy was the fruit of well doing. And how much sweeter that joy will be if the well doing has resulted in the salvation of others! If we not only enter into the joy of the Lord, but cause others to enter in, if we come bringing as our sheaves the saved souls of others, how great indeed our joy! Child of God, have you ever led a lost soul to the Lord Jesus Christ? If not, will you not begin to service for the Lord at once? It will mean joy here and joy hereafter. "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and forever."

The temptation to sacrifice the Christian's joy to the joy of the world is sometimes very great. But we should not yield to it. "The joy of the world worketh death, and death ends all its joy, but the Christian's joy only really begins when death comes. Some one has compared the joy of the sinner to lightning—a flash and it is gone—and the joy of the saint to light, lasting, healthful, healing and beautiful." Which we should chose is self evident.

BIBLE READINGS.

Neh. viii, 10; Isa. xxvi, 11; xxx, 5; li, 12; Eccl. ii, 1-11; Isa. xxxv, 1-10; Matt. xiii, 44-46; Luke xv, 1-7; Acts viii, 5-8; Heb. xii, 1, 2; Jas. i, 1-4; I Pet. i, 1-9.

The Best Spiritual Guest.

Among all the spiritual guests that cross our threshold Jesus not only incomparably the best by the excellence of His divinity, but also the most intimate by the presence of the same divinity. If any one receive Him into his soul, Jesus comes to have a place of His own that has no parallel in life and which has no proof save in experience. While the public come and go through the house in the busy daytime, this guest keeps His room, but in the quiet hours He sits with us. We make Him the confidant of our secrets, but in the end He tells us things about ourselves we have not known. We turn to Him for help, but find He has promised what we were about to ask. We look to Him for good things only to remember that it was His suggestion. His presence is an irresistible condemnation of wrongdoing, a perpetual inspiration of well doing.—Churchman.

Living For Self Alone.

The man who lives to himself bequeaths his own folly and poverty and meanness for his monument. He has benefited nobody, while he has dwarfed and warped his own powers, and senseless stone or marble, however lavishly supplied to mark his resting place, does him no honor. He has lived to himself, he has died to himself, and all that he leaves in memory of his self speaks no word of praise in his behalf, no word of justification. This is no true life. It is the worst of failures. There are glorious opportunities in this world for service. He who wisely uses them enriches not only his race and himself and, dying, leaves a monument which outlasts granite and is brighter than polished brass.—Independent.

Life Again.

Out of the dusk a shadow,
Then a spark;
Out of the spark a flame,
Then a lark;
Out of the heart a rapture,
Then a song;
Out of the dead, cold ashes
Life again.
—John B. Tabb.

YOUNG FOLKS ON STRAW RIDE

MRS. L. H. BIGLOW CHAPERONED PARTY ON A SLEIGHRIDE.

Took a Spin About the City Wednesday Afternoon, Stopping at Randolph's for Refreshments.

A jolly crowd of young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. L. H. Biglow, of Central avenue, joined in a sleighride about the city Wednesday afternoon. The affair was given by Eric Biglow and he invited a number of his boy and girl friends. One of William Hand & Son's big sleighs and a fine team of horses were engaged and everyone entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion.

After riding about the city for a time a stop was made at L. W. Randolph's pharmacy on West Front street, where everybody was served with hot chocolate. Several boxes made cakes were sent in advance and these added not a little to satisfying the appetites of the hungry folks. The ride lasted three hours, at the end of which the young folks were returned to their homes.

Those in the party included Mrs. L. H. Biglow, Eric Biglow, Kenneth Biglow, Myrtle Dorman, Hazel Dorman, Louise Andrews, Carolyn Slasson, Sayre Slasson, Victor Tillotson, Arthur Tillotson, Kenneth Phillips, Kathleen and Peter Phillips, Kenneth Brown, Jack Martin, Priscilla Van-Wyck, Helen Joy, Elizabeth McGee, John Valiant, Roy Milne, Leslie Brokaw, Odgen Rogers, Henry Richards, George Yerkes, William Flanders, William Douglass, Arthur Dyer, Newell Kirkner, Kenneth Runyon, Bertram and Margaret Leggett.

THEATRICAL.

On Washington's Birthday Mr. Keith will introduce a novelty in the line of amusement, and this managerial innovation is especially tendered to the out-of-town patrons of his New York theatre who desire to enjoy the entire programme and be home in time for an early supper. A special performance will be given commencing at 10:30 o'clock, and every artist will positively appear, and thus plenty of time is allowed for the homeward trip.

For next week at Keith's Theatre a galaxy of attractive vaudeville stars are announced. To say that it will be a strong show but feebly expresses it, for the stellar position will be upheld by Eugene Sandow, the famous "strong man," one of the world's most wonderful athletes. His present feats are proclaimed more sensational than any before attempted. The comedy and novelty elements of the programme will be sustained by Eva Williams and Fred Packer in their sketch, "Driftwood"; also Tom Nawn & Company, in "Pat and the Genii"; the European Rossean Brothers; Elwood, the magician, and a score of other stars.

Each week brings added proof of the popularity of Proctor's, Newark, in the increased throng in attendance upon the bills of high-class vaudeville. The engagement of Peter F. Dailey as the feature of next week's bill is an evidence of this enterprise. In "A Dress Rehearsal," the skit which he will present, Dailey is seen to excellent advantage. The four Luken Brothers, sensational bar performers, offer a decided novelty in their line. Caron and Herbert have a decidedly clever acrobatic act, in which exceptionally funny clowning is a leading factor. "The Little Mother" will be presented by the Smedley Sketch Club, and Bonnie Thornton will have a new repertoire of topical songs. The Fifty-eighth Street will have one of the few novelties of the week in the first New York presentation of "Mistakes Will Happen," a play in which Charles Dickson successfully starred last season. The curtain-raiser will be "His Little Error," and there will be the customary amount of vaudeville to fill the interim between acts. The Proctor Stock Company will present "The Royal Box" at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Clay M. Greene's travesty, "The Gentle Mr. Bellew, of France," preceding it as a curtain-raiser. The Twenty-third Street's bill of continuous vaudeville will show another excellent list of bookings and will maintain the season's record as that house for the best vaudeville obtainable. Flo Irwin will be the topping feature next week, with the inimitable acts of Walter Hawley, a new comedy sketch, "2 23 in the Morn." One of Roland Reed's best starring pieces, "His Father's Boy," will be presented by the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue, preceded by "A Woman's Won't," a curtain-raiser which was always popular with patrons of Augustin Daly's Stock Company. The Ten-Ichi Troupe are retained for the second week as the topping feature of the vaudeville.

Miss Hensel, of the Somerville schools, was a visitor at the North Plainfield public schools Friday morning.

BUILDING BOOM SOON; WAGES MAY GO UP

Concerted Movement Among the Building Trades' Unions to Increase the Wages.

BOSSES WILL CONFER.

MEETING OF BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL TO BE HELD FOR THE PURPOSE.

Bricklayers, Masons and Hod Carriers Have Made Formal Demands to Take Effect June 1.

—Bosses Not Yet Agreed.

With the opening of spring there promises to be considerable building in Plainfield and the locality. At the same time there is being made a concerted effort on the part of many of the local building trades unions to increase the rate of wages.

Recently, the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, No. 14, decided by a resolution to demand after June 1, 1902, fifty cents per hour. There was some opposition to the increase, but the resolution was adopted. Another meeting of the union was held Wednesday evening, when an effort was made to rescind the resolution. This effort failed and the various bosses in the city and borough have just received notice from the union that after June 1, 1902, fifty cents per hour will be asked.

At present the bosses receive $4 a day and the bricklayers and masons $3.50 per day, eight hours. By the proposed change the men will get $4 a day and the bosses will of necessity feel obliged to ask $4.50, for they say that they cannot pay $4 and work for the present wages. The men work from 8 to 4:30 o'clock, with a half hour for dinner.

Recently, the hod-carriers decided to demand more money. They now receive $2.25 and they asked $2.50, to take effect June 1, 1902. It is said that in every other trade there will be a demand for more money. In view of this it is said that in the near future there will be a meeting of the Building Trades' Council for the purpose of considering and discussing these requests for more money.

There seems to be a general impression about that if the rate of wages is increased it may have a tendency to hinder somewhat the building boom which now appears to be coming toward Plainfield. Some of the bosses favor the increase; while others are opposed to it, and it is believed that the questions can only be settled at a meeting of all trades.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.

Speakers Secured for Meetings at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

The first and second weeks of March, evangelistic meetings are to be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church. These meetings will be undenominational in character, and all who wish to attend will be welcome. Rev. J. Madison Ware, of Parnaly Memorial church, Jersey City, will preach March 4 and 5. This is the eloquent pastor and loyal citizen who resigned a large and successful pastorate at the beginning of the Spanish War that he might go to the front as chaplain to "his volunteer boys." Dr. Peters, who preaches the second week, is known throughout the world as one of the most original, eloquent speakers of the modern pulpit. A speaker is to be engaged for March 6 and 7.

NEW OFFICES.

Plainfield Water Supply Company Will Have New Quarters.

On April 1, the office of the Plainfield Water Supply Company will be moved from its present location at 107 North avenue to 175 North avenue, in the quarters formerly occupied by S. D. Drake. The new office will be much larger and commodious and much more conspicuous. The growing business of the company has demanded a change for some time and the new office was decided upon after much careful consideration.

SPEDON WAS THERE.

Entertained Members of Greenbrook Council, R. A., Last Evening.

After the regular meeting of Greenbrook Council, No. 1728, Royal Arcanum, last evening, the members were entertained by Spedon, a lightning sketch artist. He is an Arcanumite and his work was of a high order. He also gave several recitations that were fully enjoyed.

There were members from Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, and Orator O'Keefe, of that Council, favored the members with several vocal solos. There was fully eighty-five per cent. of the membership of Greenbrook Council present. Another entertainment for the members will be given Thursday evening, March 6.

Lindsey Woolley, of Plainfield avenue, is in New York State, on business.

PLANS FOR MUSIC HALL

W. S. Butterfield, the New Owner, Announces the Details for Remodelling It.

HIGH-CLASS COMPANIES.

Special Effort Will be Made With Opening—Interior of House Will be Entirely Changed—Something About Career of Man Who is to Reopen It—Much Experience.

Details of the plans for remodelling of Music Hall have been announced by W. S. Butterfield, the purchaser of the building. When the changes in the present arrangement of the theatre are perfected and the house opens in September, to all appearances it will look like a new structure so far as the interior is concerned.

Plainfielders will, no doubt, rejoice to learn that only high class performances will be presented at frequent intervals. Klaw and Erlanger, the New York syndicate, will control the booking of the house, and popular prices will prevail. The better grade of repertoire companies will appear and the admission will be ten, twenty and thirty cents. Matinees on Saturday will become a fad for the women and children. Polite vaudeville will be announced from time to time and the public will have the opportunity of witnessing the class of productions seen usually at Keith's and at Proctor's. These attractions will be introduced at intervals between the shows to be given by travelling companies.

The opening attraction will be a special effort on the part of the proprietor of the house. It is announced for the early part of September and a promise is made that a Broadway company will favor Plainfield on that occasion. This production will be such as to establish a reputation for the house and the attractions will be continued on the same level.

As for the theatre it will be up-to-date in every respect. A new gallery will replace the one now in the house and modern boxes will be installed. Down stairs there will be entire new flooring. The present seats will be cleaned out and more comfortable ones introduced.

This is not all. Mr. Butterfield states that the dimensions of the stage will be changed considerably. It will be brought out from three to six feet, and seats will be placed closer to the stage making the house a neat, compact and attractive theatre. According to the arrangements one will be able to see and hear well from any part of the house. The scenery and stage settings and effects will be features which will constitute a much needed improvement. Much attention will be paid to the gas and electric light arrangements.

Leading from Compton's alley will be a gallery entrance. For the comfort of the patrons a women's retiring room will be furnished and a special attendant will be engaged. Another convenience will be a men's smoking apartment.

As has already been announced a section of what is now Rowley's drug store will be used as a lobby. In order to obtain the desirable effect it will be entirely remodelled with tile flooring and sheet steel ceiling. It will be well lighted and a large iron door will grace the front. The theatre and the lobby as well will be handsomely decorated.

The name of the theatre will be changed, but as yet no new title has been selected. Societies, lodges and churches will be able to obtain the use of the theatre at a reasonable rental. For any charitable cause, Mr. Butterfield will stand ready to donate its use very willingly.

The new proprietor has been a theatrical manager for the past fifteen years and is well informed on all phases of the business. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1867, and drifted into the theatrical business when a mere boy. At first he was an usher and then treasurer in an opera house of his native city. Later he was identified with the Ohio State Journal, the leading morning paper in Columbus, and subsequently he became treasurer of the Grand Opera House at that place.

After remaining in that position for four years he became treasurer of the Alhambra Theatre, Chicago, and for the past ten years he has been connected with traveling attractions. For three years he was interested in all of Charles E. Blaney's shows, and at present he is manager for William Bonelli, starring in the well established success "An American Gentleman." He is also interested in the melodrama "Man to Man" and a pastoral drama entitled "Meeting House Corners." Mr. Butterfield proposes to make Plainfield his permanent residence and will manage his road productions from the theatre in this city.

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LITTLE ONES OBSERVED IT

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY EXERCISES OF THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Held at Somerset Street School Friday Afternoon—The Programme.

In the primary department of the Somerset street school the following programme was rendered Friday afternoon: Singing, Hail Columbia, by the school; recitation, A King, Russell Conroy; recitation, The Achiever, William Giese; recitation, A Question, Jedson Smalley; recitation, Mt. Vernon Bells, Miss Anna Boss; recitation, Washington's Birthday, Miss Emma VanZandt; singing, We Meet Today, by the school; recitation, Life of Washington, Miss Edythe Schenck, Ralph Goldsmith and Edmund Fitz Gerald; recitation, A Noble Life, Cleste Kolbe; recitation, Maxims of Washington, Miss Lillian VanWinkle; recitation, Too Soon, Miss Stella Kline; recitation, A Little Maid, Miss Elva Force; recitation, The World Remembers, Lawrence French; singing, Our Beloved Land, by the school; recitation, The Hatchet Story, Charles Martin; recitation, Not George Washington, Solomon Gans; recitation, A Long-Short Story, Roscoe VanCamp; recitation, Crowning Washington, Chas. Cobb; recitation, Our Country, Louis VanNest; singing, America, by the school.

FUNERAL OF G. W. FORCE.

Private Services Were Held From the House Thursday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late George W. Force were held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the house in West Second street. On account of the services being private there was no one present outside of the relatives and a few very intimate friends.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, assisted by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, officiated, the former making a few remarks and the latter offering prayer. There were a few very beautiful flowers expressing the high esteem in which the departed was held.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery. The pall-bearers were Augustus VanDeventer, Charles C. Burnett, John M. Barnett, S. H. Whitney, J. W. Davis and B. R. Force. The last named one is a son and the others sons-in-law of the deceased.

ENTERTAINED ON ALLEYS.

Ladies Bowling Club of Turn Verein Gave Party to Mrs. A. Schlick.

The Ladies Bowling Club of the Gesang and Turn Verein gave a party in honor of Mrs. Andrew Schlick, one of the members, Thursday afternoon, the occasion being her forty-sixth birthday. The affair was held in Saengerbund Hall. A Morris chair was presented to Mrs. Schlick.

Refreshments were served and during the afternoon some bowling contests took place. The winners were: First prize, a lamp, Mrs. Charles F. Meyer; booby prize, glassware, Mrs. John Hertel.

WEDDED IN BRIDE'S HOME

MARRIAGE OF MRS. M'KEE AND HARVEY APGAR FEB. 20.

Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. George Bowers in Presence of Relatives and Friends.

Mrs. Louise McKee, of Watchung avenue, and Harvey Apgar, of De Kalb avenue, were married Feb 20 at the home of the bride. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock. Rev. George Bowers, of Warrenville, officiated.

The parlor, which was the scene of the nuptial event, was tastefully adorned with cut flowers, ferns, palms and potted plants. In all about fifty persons, intimate friends and relatives of the couple, were present. An effective gown of white organdie trimmed with insertion was worn by the bride.

After the wedding ceremony was concluded a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Agar and dainty refreshments were served to the assembled guests. At a late hour they left on their honeymoon trip. On their return they will reside on Watchung avenue. The presents received by the bride were especially numerous. Among the collection were designs in Haviland and Dresden china, silverware and cut glass.

HORSE DROPPED DEAD.

After Owner Had Attempted to Drive Through Big Drifts From Plainfield to Stirling.

Despite the protests of friends and farmers along the road, Adolph Behren, of the borough, attempted to deliver some coal to customers in the mountains Wednesday. He intended going through Stirling and around to Berkley Heights but at the former place he abandoned his intention only after one of his fine horses had dropped dead from exhaustion.

Nearly every foot of the way from this city to Stirling the team had to fight its way through huge drifts, some of which reached a height of ten feet. At intervals Mr. Bohren and his driver were warned to desist in their attempt to get through the mountain roads but in spite of all they continued.

The horses did not appear to be in bad shape until they had nearly reached Stirling when one of them expired. The wagon was abandoned and Mr. Bohren returned to this city with the remaining horse.

Popular Place.

The Hotel Kensington is one of the most popular places in the city and this is evidenced by the increasing patronage. For some time past every room has been taken. The excellent table is also an attractive feature.

In Justice Huff's Court.

In Justice Huff's court possession has been given in the landlord and tenant case of French against Servies, and an execution has been issued in the contract case of Arnold against Morrison.

Address By Great Prophet.

Great Prophet Wm. Newcorn went to Harrison Friday evening and made an address at the first anniversary exercises of Mondamin Tribe, of that place.

CRESCEUS, THE DOG.

Champion Trotter Is Much Attached to the Bull Pup.

How Ketcham's Canine Guards His Master's Diamonds — Carried Away $50,000 Worth After Maiming a Burglar.

According to the Denver correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune George Ketcham and Crescens came near having a disagreement the other day. Not the famous racing stallion, but the $2,000 Boston bull pup which Mr. Ketcham has named after the champion trotter. The pup meant well enough, but it almost cost his master $50,000.

"It happened like this," said Ketcham, after the stallion had given an exhibition at the Overland track and was cooled out, "We were in the sleeper Sunday night coming toward Denver, the men and horses in the private car head. Tim Murnan came back to ask me a question after I had retired. The pup sleeps with Tim when he isn't with me, and, of course, upon entering my stateroom Crescens felt at home.

"Now, for certain private reasons, I carry with me a bag of stones that cost me $50,000. One of them was a gift to my father, many years ago, from Prince Edward, now king of England, and, while it is worth but a few thousand dollars intrinsically, ten times its value would not get it from me.

"When I went to bed I put the bag of diamonds under my pillow, just as I have done many times while on the road. The pup knew this, for not three months ago he woke me up when a burglar was trying to get into my room in a Boston hotel, and while I was struggling with the intruder the dog got the bag and crept under the bed. After he had hidden it well he came out and, incidentally, took a chunk out of the burglar's leg.

"But Sunday night the pup made a mistake. When he came in with Murnan I sat up in bed and paid no attention to him. He nosed about my pillow, as I supposed, to see that the bag was safe. He seems to have the

CRESCEUS, THE BULL PUP.

idea that he is the custodian of the gems, for when he went out he had the bag in his jaws. His lips hung down like lambrequins, and I did not notice anything wrong.

"I slept very well and did not miss the bag until Monday morning. You can imagine how I felt when I discovered the theft. Murnan, Tim and Ed Green came in and we all searched high and low, but found no gems. In desperation I said: 'I'll give $5,000 for that bag of diamonds,' when, lo, and behold, Crescens, the dog, lifted up his head and seemed to understand. He has been taught to understand a good many things, and, naturally, knew what those words meant, 'bag of diamonds,' so often has he heard of them and guarded the stones.

"The dog jumped up, barked and ran out of the car. We followed him to the car of the stallion, where one of the boys was about to throw out a fork of straw. The dog made a break and grabbed the fork handle. Then he dug into the straw and pretty soon came out wagging his tail and carrying the bag in his mouth.

"When that dog grows old I am going to have a diamond collar made for him to wear around home. In fact, I'll not wait until age stiffens his joints, for he is certainly a jewel, even if his face is on crooked.

"Would you believe me, that dog is the only animal, human or beast, that can get into Crescens's stall without being kicked or bitten at. Their friendship is the most remarkable thing I have ever known. Why, it was only last week that Mike the Tramp induced the dog to come into his stall, and Crescens raised such a fuss, kicking and trying to break his halter, that the pup was glad to get back with his old friend. Then, for a whole day, the horse rubbed his nose over the pup and kept him from nearly suffocating. That's what I call plain love in animals, and it is a pleasure to see it."

Goats Which Climb Trees.

In the Atlas mountains of northern Africa there are goats which climb trees to browse on the foliage. Some of them have been seen standing erect on the branches 30 feet from the ground, while others were likely reclining on the boughs gently rocked by the wind.

The Almanach de Botha.

A publisher in Amsterdam, Holland, is getting out a book which contains in alphabetical order the names of many aristocratic Englishmen who have been killed or wounded in the Transvaal. He calls the work "The Almanach de Botha."

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BUSINESS RECORD OF DEPARTMENT COMMANDER OF THE G. A. R.

Has Spent That Time in Employ of Janeway & Company, of New Brunswick.

John Lawrence, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, of New Jersey, not only has a good war record, but he possesses another record just as good. Recently, he observed the forty-seventh anniversary of his employment by the wallpaper firm of Janeway & Company, of New Brunswick, by whom he has been continuously employed since 1855.

Mr. Lawrence entered the employ of that firm January 10, 1855, as an apprentice in the blockcutting department. He completed his term of apprenticeship and continued with the company as a blockcutter. When the war broke out he was permitted to enlist and still remain an employe of the firm. On his return from the war, with shoulder straps and an honorable discharge, he resumed his place at the blockcutting bench in the factory, holding this position until 1875, when he became a bookkeeper in the office of the firm. He has filled that position ever since.

Mr. Lawrence is in vigorous health, and confidently hopes to round out the half of the twentieth century, and then tack a good many years on to that. He is an ardent wheelman, and attributes much of his superb health to his love of outdoor exercise.

MORE TENNIS AT PARK CLUB

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE TO MEET REVIVAL OF THAT GAME.

Old Courts Will be Put in Fine Condition and One New One Has Been Added.

Never has a winter seen the Park Club in better condition than now. Although Lent has put a stop to the formal functions at the club, the members and their families have found the club house a delightful place to gather evenings and spend the time bowling, playing 'pool and billiards or enjoying a social chat.

While naturally the social features will become of secondary importance during the summer months, there is every promise that the club will continue to be as popular as ever when the warm weather comes. The revival of tennis all over the country has been so marked that the trustees of the club are planning to pay special attention to that sport.

At the present time, the Park Club possesses the best tennis courts in either city or borough. They have been in existence ever since the club erected its pretty little club house on Washington avenue. Last year, there was much demand for them. In order to meet the anticipated renewal of interest this year, another court will be made along side of the other two and the three will be kept in the best of condition throughout the season.

There are a number of the young people in the club who are anxious to play as soon as the season opens and it is expected that others will take up the game as it returns into popular favor. Tennis is to be made an important feature of the summer life at the club and will undoubtedly prove a very important factor in making the club house the centre of attraction even after the warm weather is here.

A class of six persons will be confirmed at the German Reformed church Palm Sunday, March 23.

HE HAD HIS SUSPICION.

The Colored Southern Minister Looked Ashamed at Andrew Carnegie's $50 Bill.

It is related that on the last tour of President McKinley in the south, Andrew Carnegie was in the party, and all were asked to attend a negro church in Thomasville, Ga., where a very fervid colored minister officiated, says the Des Moines Leader.

It is said that whenever a collection in the services the deacons took up a collection, but through hospitable motives avoided passing the box to the white visitors. The old pastor rose at last and preached a sermon that was at the same time eloquent, earnest and ridiculous—preaching right at the white folks—and his description of the poverty of the church was so impressive that when the deacons passed the contribution boxes around for the third time Mr. Carnegie intercepted one and dropped a $50 bill in the box.

The old preacher counted their contents, and then, as he handed the plate a handful of small change on one side and a crisp greenback on the other. Clearing his throat he said:

"Breddern, we has been greatly blessed by dish yer contebution. We has fo' dollahs and fifty cents dat is good, an' if de $50 bill put in by de white gemman wid de gray whiskers is also good we is blessed a whole lot mosh." And he looked suspiciously at the giver of libraries and campaign funds.

ST. PAUL'S ARMLESS MAN.

Though Unfortunate, He Has More Attention Paid Him Than Many Who Have Two Arms.

A man without arms is not to be envied, although in some respects he receives more attention than one would at first suppose. The old man who sits under the shadow of St. Paul's is an example, says the New York Sun.

He has been there day after day for two years, some say longer. He is there to sell his little wares.

He is fond of his pipe. There is always some one around who fills the bowl, puts the stem between his lips, lights a match and fires the tobacco.

All the armless man has to do is to draw and puff. Many a man with two arms has greater difficulty in getting his pipe to work.

If a storm breaks upon the curb dealer somebody some one volunteers to bundle up his goods and carry them to shelter. Occasionally a man with an umbrella offers the armless man protection.

He also has some one to feed him. He does not have the trouble of cutting a beefsteak. To him knives and forks and spoons are superfluous.

At least this is the supposition of a man who has two arms, and who stood looking at the armless man at St. Pauls.

POLICY PLAYING IN GOTHAM.

The Infamous Gambling Scheme Is Extensively Worked in the New York Metropolis.

By the arrest recently of one of the backers of New York city, known as the policy king, the extent to which policy playing has been carried on in the metropolis was brought to light. Papers in the place searched by the police show that the receipts in 120 shops owned by the policy king amounted to $17,000 a day on the average, and of this $7,000 a day was profit. About $5,000 a day was paid for expenses of running the business, including $1,000 a day for police protection. An insignificant amount was paid out in the shape of winnings, care being taken by the manipulation of the figures that these should not amount to much. The profits were so great that after paying all the expenses there was a clear profit of $2,000,000, and some of those engaged as assistants were paid as high as $1,000 a month for their work. These enormous amounts came chiefly in small sums from people little able to afford it, and who did not realize that they were being robbed by the most infamous system of gambling ever devised. The fact that the play can be made for a few cents makes it very tempting to the poor and credulous.

Causes of Cancer.

Under the heading, "The Pre-cancerous Stage of Cancer," a recent medical journal cites the following conditions which predispose to the disease: Fissure of the lip, abrasion of the tongue from a rough or broken tooth, biting the tongue, cutting a razor while shaving, wound of the skin from the finger nail in cook, chronic eczema. The constant pressure and irritation from a pipe or cigar is supposed to be a causative factor in the cancer of the lip in men, a condition which is very rare in women.

French Bird Stories.

Two bird stories come from France. According to Le Figaro a canary breeder named Bourez is going to raise red canaries by feeding the parent birds on cayenne pepper of an orange-red tint. French poachers are making big hauls of partridges and other game by using automobiles with nets and a bright light. They run the automobiles at a swift pace along the public roads, and the birds, attracted by the light, fly into the nets. There seems to be no violation of existing game laws in the practice.

Progressive Japan.

Wireless telegraph stations are now being erected by the Japanese authorities on the Korean coast.

Free from Disease.

Infectious diseases, it is said, are practically unknown in Greenland.

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YEAR AT WOMEN'S EXCHANGE

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY ON WHAT HAS BEEN DONE THERE.

Also a Statement of the Needs During Coming Year and Plea for Support.

The fifth annual meeting of the executive board of the Woman's Exchange, of Plainfield, was held Tuesday, Feb. 11, in the guild room of Grace P. E. church. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. O. T. Waring; first vice president, Mrs. D. N. VanBuren; second vice president, Miss Elizabeth R. Cock; recording secretary, Mrs. Hyatt; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. W. Serrell; treasurer, Mrs. Carl Pfeiffer; auditors, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Wm. Stillman. The treasurer's report for the year beginning February, 1901, and ending February, 1902 was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Feb. 1, 1901	$ 48.49
Received from sales, etc.	7,346.96
Subscribers' dues	170.00
Donations from three charitable entertainments	70.40
Donation (Miss E. Morris)	25.00
From publisher of exchange book	5.00
Total receipts	$7,665.85

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to consignors from sale of their work	$7,196.74
Salaries of superintendent, assistant and servant boy	256.50
Rent	96.00
Water rate, heating, telephone, cleaning and other necessary expenses	96.86
Total expenditures	$7,646.10

We thus have a small balance on hand of $19.49. The receipts for the past year's work show an increase of over $1,300.

In presenting this fourth annual report of the condition of the Woman's Exchange, the members of the executive board feel gratified and encouraged. The number of consigners has increased to one hundred and fifteen, and their work has reached a standard of great excellence. The work has steadily increased, and we have found it absolutely necessary to give our superintendent an assistant.

The fact must be borne in mind that our expenses, in our working corps, are augmented in exactly the same proportion as our receipts. We need more annual subscribers to help us. Indeed any addition from a legitimate source to our income, is most gratefully received.

We receive from our sales only 10 per cent. commission to carry on our work. This is not sufficient. We can never make the Woman's Exchange self-supporting. Such has never been the case anywhere. One of these admirable organizations (in a neighboring city) is now entering upon its forty-sixth year of good work, and even there the problem of making a Woman's Exchange self-supporting, has not yet been solved. It never overtake our expenses by any income from sales. For this reason, we appeal to our generous public to help us in carrying on our work, by their patronage, their personal interest and their subscriptions. Otherwise, our exchange, so fraught with good to many refined families in our midst, must go down in its struggle for existence.

Annie F. Hyatt,
Recording Secretary.

FAMILY REUNION.

Pleasant Gathering at Home of H. C. VanEmburgh Saturday Night.

A pleasant social gathering in the nature of a family reunion took place Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh, on East Second street, when several relatives and friends were present to partake of a delightful dinner. Among those present were Mrs. VanEmburgh's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kline, her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, of Elizabeth; Miss Justin, of Buffalo; Miss Ella Buell, of Bayonne; Mrs. Ida Pryor, of Newark, and Mr. VanEmburgh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. VanEmburgh.

FIRST "AT HOME."

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Archibald H. Derby, Recently Wedded.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald H. Derby, of East Fifth street, who have recently returned from their bridal trip, gave their first "at home" Saturday afternoon and evening. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large number of friends called during the afternoon and evening.

Assisting in receiving were Miss Burdette, of Elizabeth, who was the maid of honor at the wedding, and also Wilson H. Derby, who had acted as best man. The occasion was a pleasant one indeed.

Will You Sleep Well

Tonight? Not if you have a cough that keeps others from sleep as soon as you lie down. You can conquer the cough with Allen's Lung Balsam, which will relieve the pain in the chest, the irritation in the throat and the hard breathing. Since it contains no opium, this remedy may be given freely to children and to the most delicate adults.

Christopher Heckman, of Freehold, is visiting Albert Utzinger, of Grand view avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902. NO. 10.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SCHOOL WORK IN THIS STATE

Annual Report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction C. J. Baxter.

IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Summary of the Work Done During the Past Year, the Present Situation in New Jersey and Some Wise Recommendations as to the Future.

The annual report of Charles J. Baxter, State superintendent of department of public institution, is now in the hands of the printer and will probably be ready by April 1. The substance of the report in condensed form is given herewith and will prove exceedingly interesting to those who follow the educational work of the State:

The first year of the new century finds New Jersey ably maintaining her educational rank among the sisterhood States. Our most liberal, intelligent and progressive citizens were never so interested in the public schools, never so deeply impressed with their importance to the commonwealth and never so helpful in the effort to establish a correct educational sentiment throughout the State. A higher standard of qualification and better salaries for teachers, more thorough and effective instruction, more advanced and rational courses of study, and more adequate and sanitary school accommodations are the demands of the times and these the people are ably and generously responding. Progress is the watchward. In confirmation of this attention is respectfully called to the following important particulars.

Teachers' Salaries.

The amount expended for teachers' salaries during the school year of 1900-1901 was $4,116,365.55 as against $3,-956,482.43 for the preceding school year, an increase of $904,812.13. The number of teachers employed during the year was 7,561 at an average monthly salary of $58.01. The number employed during the preceding year was 7,019 at an average monthly salary of $54.80, making an increase of 349 in number of teachers with an average increase of $3.22 in salary. The average annual increase in salary in all schools kept open nine months is $28.98; in schools that were in session ten months $32.20; an increase of 7.8 per cent. in the number of teachers employed and at the same time an increase of nearly 6 per cent. in average salary. This is a most gratifying showing and becomes still more impressive when we take into consideration that this addition of 549 to our teaching force was made up mainly of those just entering the profession, and for this reason employed at minimum salaries. It can only mean that the well equipped, experienced and efficient teacher is receiving in many municipalities a larger measure of appreciation.

The patrons and supporters of our schools and those who administer our school interests do well to realize that teaching like all other forms of service varies in quality and can in each specific distance command its market value. Each school district will secure just the kind of service it elects to pay for and the most liberal will be the best served. Weak, spiritless and perfunctory teaching is always available on any terms and is dear at any price; that which is thoughtful and inspiring cannot be unduly appreciated or overpaid. Let us not forget that 'school days' come to each child but once and that it behooves both the municipality and the State to make the best possible provision for the training and development of its youth during such period.

Current Expenses.

During the year taxes for 'current expenses' were levied by 389 school districts, as against 308 during the previous year. The term 'current expenses' as interpreted in the law means: Salaries of principals, teachers, janitors and medical inspectors; the amounts expended for fuel, text books, school supplies, flags, transportation, school libraries and insurance; compensation of the custodian of school moneys and of the district clerk; salaries of truant officers, if employed, cost of truant schools when maintained and other incidental expenses.

A careful estimate of the amount needed for each of the items above enumerated should be made and the sum of these several amounts should be voted for 'current expenses;' otherwise Boards of Education are not permitted the discretion in the expenditure of school funds so often needed to meet emergencies. Money voted for a specific purpose cannot be transferred to another account.

As regards the statement as to the levy of taxes the past year's record is significant and means that in the richness of time there has been 87 distinct municipalities, within which are many times 87 schools, such a strengthening of educational sentiment and such a growing consciousness of larger needs, that they have voluntarily abandoned the long cherished purpose of keeping school expenses within the inadequate apportionment received from the State, and of their own free will have voted a local school tax upon themselves to supplement it. Surely a good school is one of the many good things worth paying for and we have but few, if any, municipalities that have this discovery yet to make.

There are 395 school districts in the State and 389 voted a tax for current expenses, making six districts that failed in this particular. This number of districts was created during the year and no opportunity may have been given to vote such a tax.

District and City Tax.

The amount of district and city tax levied during the year amounts to $4,077,575.52, an increase of $249,423.-87 over the preceding year.

School Buildings.

At the close of the year there were 1,828 school buildings in the State owned by the school districts, the total valuation of which was $17,494,-842. An average value of $9,750. There was an increase of thirty buildings and 69 buildings were enlarged, remodeled or refurnished.

School Enrollment.

The increase in school enrollment is 13,873 against 7,320 during the preceding year, while the increase in the average number on roll is 12,624. The percentage of daily attendance on average enrollment is .89. The total enrollment during the year was 336,-432, an average of 44 pupils per teacher.

School Attendance.

The attendance for the year includes 6,366 pupils who were neither absent nor tardy. The total number of day's attendance was 41,449,415 and the total number of cases of tardiness 453,517.

The Legislature of 1901 determined and authorized an appropriation for each of the ensuing two school years, which shall equal 35 per cent. of the entire State school tax for each of such school years, such tax amounting to $1,486,800.75. Each taxpayer upon property owned in the State will thus have 35 cents of each dollar of State tax paid for him. This is a benefit equitably and justly distributed and which cannot fail to receive the hearty approval of every fair-minded citizen. The credit of this popular enactment is largely due to the Hon. E. C. Stokes, who both framed and championed the measure.

Its effects has already proven most salutary and clearly indicates the complete fulfillment of the predictions of its far-seeing promoters. The more progressive municipalities are taking a commendable advantage of this general and generous assistance in providing for the opportunity of voting larger local taxes for school facilities.

School Libraries.

Unusual interest has been taken in the school libraries. More money has been raised for the purchase of books, better discounts secured and better selections made. The increase over the preceding year in amount expended was $14,370, while $6,660 was contributed by the several school districts. The State duplicated this amount by $6,500. The chief cause for regret is that the amount appropriated by the State is so meagre. In this respect New Jersey is not as liberal as she can well afford to be, nor as progressive as other States. Books that are purest and best should be furnished in abundance as a valuable aid to the pupil. A duplication by the State of $20 to establish and an annual duplication of $10 to make additions to a library for a school of fifteen or twenty pupils to us as correct, but for larger schools is inadequate. It is respectfully recommended that the law be amended so that the State Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant upon the order of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for an amount not less than $20 nor greater than $100 for any public school in which a like sum shall have been raised to establish a library, and a further sum which shall not be less than $10 nor greater than $50 annually upon a like order, upon condition that there shall have been raised by special district tax, or otherwise, a like sum for the maintenance of such library for such year.

SMALL-POX EXPENSE TO CITY WAS $2,500

Additional Appropriation by Common Council Will be Necessary to Meet It.

CITY'S PRESENT HEALTH.

DISCUSSED AT MEETING OF PLAINFIELD BOARD OF HEALTH.

Was Held Tuesday — Report of Health Officer Leon Tharlow Regarding the Various Local Dairies—Other Business.

The March meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon in the rooms of the board on North avenue, with a full representation. There were matters of importance regarding the health of the city that were discussed.

The report of Health Inspector Adsis showed the number of cases of contagious disease at last report to be seventeen and five were reported during the past month. Seventeen cases were released from quarantine and there are still four cases of scarlet fever under quarantine. There are no other cases of contagion in the city. The total number of inspections and visits to contagious diseases, including those at the isolation hospital, are ninety-eight. During the past month there were three deaths from scarlet fever and one from small-pox.

Health Officer Leon Tharlow in his report gave a history of the contagious disease during the past month and also a report concerning the various dairies. All but four dairies in Sterling township and six in Finderne township were inspected, making a total of sixty-one inspections. In each dairy a marked improvement was noted as to cleanliness and the standard of milk is higher. One dairyman was told to improve his dairy or get out of business. He decided to improve.

Mr. Tharlow reported that the laboratory at the board's offices is fully equipped for the analysis of milk. Of eleven samples tested all were found to be above the requirements. The Babcock method is used to determine the percentage of fats.

It was also stated that progress is being made on the new sanitary code which will be taken up for consideration at a special meeting of the board to be held in the near future

As regards the cost of the small-pox care and treatment, it was reported that approximately about $2,500 had been expended to date. This will necessitate an additional appropriation by the Common Council, as the resolution appropriating $3,000 was rescinded and one providing for an appropriation fo $2,000 substituted at the last meeting of the Council.

BOROUGH'S HEALTH.

Considered at Annual Meeting of North Plainfield Board of Health.

At the annual meeting of the Borough Board of Health held Monday evening the following organization was effected: President, Andrew Love, Sr.; secretary and treasurer, Rev. W. E. Honeyman. Senator Charles A. Reed was reappointed counsel to the Board and W. N. Pangborn health inspector.

The various reports showed the borough to be in good condition. At present there are two cases of scarlet fever, one of diphtheria and thirteen cases of measles. Considerable attention was given during the year to cesspools and much trouble heretofore existing has been abolished.

COST OF REMOVING SNOW.

City's Work Will Amount to $500, of Which Trolley Pays $150.

A compilation of figures has shown that the cost of removing snow after the recent series of storms has reached the gross sum of $500. Of this amount from $100 to $150 is paid by the street railway. This does not include the cost of removing limbs of trees after ice storms or the clearing of culverts. These are being computed separately and, as a large number of men were engaged in the work, it will require some time before definite figures can be ascertained.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Justice V. W. Nash has issued summons in the landlord and tenant case of Rugg against Ross, returnable March 10; the contract case of Klein against Strauss, returnable March 11, and the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company against Hunter, on contract, returnable March 7.

WORKING FOR HOME MISSIONS

ANNUAL MEETING OF W. H. M. S. OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Held In Vincent Chapel Tuesday Afternoon—The Election of Officers Held.

A very large attendance was noticeable at the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the First M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, Tuesday afternoon. Marked interest was shown in the proceedings and considerable business was transacted.

Preceding the business meeting, a mite box service was held, during which the mite boxes were emptied. A sum in the neighborhood of $15 was received. During the service a solo was rendered by Mrs. Charles Burnett.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Percy Dyer; first vice president, Mrs. E. Clark, Jr.; second vice president, Mrs. J. M. Derby; third vice president, Mrs. John McNaughton; fourth vice president, Mrs. F. M. French; recording secretary, Mrs. N. W. Pike; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Isabella Miller; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Jackson; mite box secretary, Mrs. I. L. McVoy; reading circle secretary, Mrs. John McNaughton. The business meeting was in charge of Mrs. L. M. French.

After the selection, light refreshments were served and a social hour was enjoyed.

MESSAGE TO FRIENDS.

Issued by Plainfield and Rahway Monthly Meeting of Friends—Words to Younger Members.

The Plainfield and Rahway Monthly Meeting of Friends has issued a message of loving interest to each member in the spirit of Christian fellowship, and with the earnest prayer that all may be drawn more closely together in the bonds of love, and that each one may experience a feeling of spiritual life, and be brought into closer union with God.

The younger members, who are entering active life, are urged to listen to the voice within and to hold themselves in readiness for self-devotion to that loving service to mankind. The members are urged to attend more regularly the meetings held from time to time and to take up and resume their religious obligations.

It is sincerely hoped that the Society of Friends may become stronger in numbers and in the power to advance the truth. The attendance of all members is urged at the sessions of the Sabbath-schools, Young Friends' Association and in the philanthropic work of the society. The message is signed by Margaret F. Vail and Edward D. Hutchinson, as clerks of the meeting.

Y. M. A. ELECTION.

Officers for Ensuing Year Were Chosen and Plans Made for the Coming Season.

At the annual business meeting of the Y. M. A. of Hope chapel, held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William N. Runyon; vice president, James P. Murray; secretary, Percy Hand; treasurer, Thomas Muir.

Committees were appointed as follows: Membership committee, Walter Foster, Matthew Sweeney and John H. Cose; house committee, Frank Whitty, James Montross and Albert Grich.

The rest of the evening was devoted to outlining plans for association work and improvements during the coming year. Reports from the various officers showed the association to be in a flourishing condition, financially and in membership.

NETTED $100.

Results of Valentine Social Held at First Presbyterian Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church netted about $100 as a result of the recent valentine social held in the chapel. This amount will be placed in a fund now being established for the erection of a proposed new addition to be used as a primary class room for the Sunday-school. If this building is erected the present class room will be converted into a kitchen, something that is needed very much.

Child Consecrated.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John B. L. Sweetsel, of Belvidere avenue, was consecrated Tuesday afternoon by Rev. J. W. Richardson, assisted by Rev. George M. Francis, of Westfield. There were a number of relatives and friends present at the services, which were very impressive.

PARK CLUB GOLFERS START ANOTHER YEAR

Auspicious Outlook at Annual Meeting of the Park Golf Club Tuesday Night.

AT PARK CLUB HOUSE.

CHARLES W. M'CUTCHEN RE-ELECTED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

The Other Officers Elected—Income Enough to Meet the Club's Obligations — Prospects for the Year to Come.

Another year has been started for the Park Golf Club under even more auspicious circumstances than the last. The season's income has been sufficient to meet all the obligations of the club and leave a small balance in the treasury. There is a large membership of enthusiastic golfers while the course promises to be in better condition than ever. These were the facts which were made public during the course of the annual meeting of the club, held at the Park Club house Tuesday evening.

Charles W. McCutchen, the president, presided over the deliberations of the club which consisted of the receipt of the reports and the election of a new board of directors. Last year the offices of secretary and treasurer were combined in one, which position was held by Meredith Dryden. As Mr. Dryden has moved away from Plainfield, it was decided to return to the old way of having two separate officers.

The directors elected were Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Samuel Townsend, William J. Buttfield, George T. Rogers and William R. Faber. The only change from last year's board was the substitution of W. R. Faber for Meredith Dryden.

A meeting of the board of directors immediately followed the club meeting. The officers were then elected as follows: President, Charles W. McCutchen; vice president, George T. Rogers; treasurer, William R. Faber; secretary, Charles B. Morse. The standing committees will be appointed at a meeting in the near future. The meeting ended with a general discussion of the plans for the coming season.

From the reports made at the meeting and the interest shown, the coming season promises to be the most prosperous in the history of the club. The active membership now numbers ninety-three and there are a number of associate and junior associate members. Conducted on the same lines as last year, the income of the club will be sufficient to meet all obligations. A number of changes are being made to the course, as have already been described in these columns, which will make it one of the best nine hole links in this part of New Jersey. While nothing definite has yet been settled on, the season will be filled with events of interest to all classes of players.

HIGHEST STATE OFFICE.

Will be Conferred on V. W. Nash by Ancient Order United Workmen.

The annual convention of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New Jersey will soon be held at Trenton, at which time Grand Foreman V. W. Nash, of this city, will be advanced to the highest position in the order in this State, that of grand master workman.

Mr. Nash has been a member and zealous worker in the order since 1898 and by his earnest endeavors has assisted in advancing the interests of the lodge greatly. His approaching promotion is considered to be worthy recognition of his work and interest.

Soon to Start Work.

Contractors in the employ of F. C. Lounsbury will shortly begin work on the extension to the Crescent Embossing Company's plant. It will be hurried as fast as possible in order to have it in shape before the fall rush of business commences.

Lectures on Browning.

Two lectures on the poetry of Robert Browning will be given by Edward Griggs, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday afternoons, March 6 and 20, at 3:30 o'clock.

In Justice Moffett's Court.

Summons have been issued from Justice Moffett's court in the contract case of the F. L. C. Martin Cycle Company against George Johnston. They are returnable March 11.

DR. HARE NAMED TWO CAUSES OF FAILURE

Much Danger to Mankind in Merely the Lack of Positive Goodness.

GOD REQUIRES MORE.

FAILURE FOUND IN MISDIRECTED EFFORT OR NO EFFORT AT ALL.

Second of Evangelistic Meetings at Park Avenue Baptist Church Addressed by Rev. Dr. J. Madison Hare, of Jersey City.

The second of a series of evangelistic meetings was held Tuesday at the Park Avenue Baptist church, with a larger attendance than on the preceding evening. Those present included not only a good representation of the church people, but many from other churches.

The chorus choir of young people was seated facing the congregation, and led the spirited song service which opened the meeting. Prayer was offered by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. W. Richardson, after which the Scripture lesson, a part of the twenty-fifth chapter of St. Matthew, was read by the speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. J. Madison Hare, whose present pastorate is in Jersey City, but who has just accepted a call to the Linden Baptist church, of Camden.

After prayer by Rev. John McMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, and David Runyon, Dr. Hare announced as his text Matthew xxv. 45: "Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not."

Dr. Hare began by calling attention to the fact that all the evil in the world does not consist of positive badness; much of it is merely a lack of positive goodness. There are two causes of failure; misdirected effort, and seeking no effort at all; and both pause to be the same thing in the end. The speaker gave as a definition of sin, "Missing the Mark." The highest ideal is set before the individual, and though some may come much nearer the bull's eye than others, every man who lives without heavenly aid will find that his best marksmanship will not enable him to hit it. No man can hit the mark God has set for him without the help of the Holy Spirit.

Putting the subject in a different light, Dr. Hare went on to say that the farmer who sowed and reaped no crops would not be considered a success merely because he had carefully kept every trace of a weed out of his nicely plowed fields. In the same way it is not enough for a man to keep vices and deeds of absolute unrighteousness out of his life; God would hold him accountable not only for that, but for all the unused possibilities of good that were in his life.

The speaker also pointed out that while a man might say that his associators or his environment were responsible for much of his behavior, the great choices of life must be made by him alone, and if he chose wrongly the loss would be his own, and God would hold him alone responsible for it. In closing, Dr. Hare said that no man could build up a perfect life by his own power, but that God stood ready to pour men's lives the life of his Son, to take possession of and transform them.

A duet, "The Future," was sung by Mrs. T. A. Cuming and Miss Adelia Runyon, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hare.

CASINO ATTRACTIONS.

"Passion Play" to be Presented With Aid of Moving Pictures.

Presented with true observance of Biblical history, Edison's latest and most wonderful moving pictures of "The Passion Play" of Oberammergau, with vocal and musical accompaniment, will be seen at the Casino Friday and Saturday nights and at the Saturday matinee. These pictures are said to be startling in realism and the New York Sun, speaking of a recent exhibition, says: "The effects are wonderful." The New York Times says: "They are objects lessons in true art." They are otherwise highly endorsed. Many other pleasing pictures will be shown, accompanied by descriptive songs. For the matinee, Saturday, "Red Riding Hood" and "Cinderella" will hold forth for the enjoyment of women and children.

Death of His Sister.

James Smith, of Elmwood place, has received word of the death of his sister, which occurred at Asbury Park early this week.

LEGISLATORS HARD AT WORK

Set March 21 as the Day for Final Adjournment of the Legislature.

HELD ALL-DAY SESSION.

The Senate Bill Increasing the State Road Appropriation Was Passed —Committee Favorably Reported New Charter for Atlantic City—Bills Passed.

Trenton, March 5—A concurrent resolution was adopted in the Senate and House yesterday morning fixing Friday afternoon, March 21, as the time for final adjournment of the Legislature.

In the Senate the committee on municipal corporations reported favorably the Atlantic City charter bill after eliminating the section which gave it the municipal authorities of the city control of the punishment of Sunday liquor sellers.

Senator Strong's bill to abolish boards of freeholders and substitute therefor county commissions with a much smaller membership came up on second reading. An amendment by Mr. Wakelee to strike out the referendum clause was defeated and the bill went to a third reading.

The House passed yesterday morning these bills:

Lord's bill, to suppress anarchy, the bill requiring inmates of soldiers' homes to give to the home one-half of their pension money in excess, of $6 per month; the bill providing for a woman labor instructor and the Senate bill increasing the State road appropriation from $150,000 to $200,000 a year.

Mr. Williams introduced two bills to prevent banks and trust companies from operating in more than one place in the State.

A Hudson County Park bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Bachelier. The measure provides for the election of two park commissioners in the county and the appointment of two by the court, and authorizes them to establish a system of county parks, the bill being framed on the same plan as the Essex County Park act.

Another measure presented by Mr. Bachelier was the old county speedway bill, that has gone down to defeat in each session for several years past.

Mr. Lord presented a bill authorizing the Orange Common Council to maintain a public bath to be established by private means.

In the Senate, Mr. Reed, for the president, introduced a measure designed to allow trolley lines to carry freight and run express cars over their lines, making them common carriers.

A police bill, for which Senator Hudspeth is sponsor, would compel the police commissioners of Newark and Jersey City to make promotions of chancemen to the rank of patrolmen according to seniority, and upon merit.

Mr. McCarter introduced a bill authorizing the Essex Park commissioners to transfer a strip of land off one side of Branch Brook Park to the Lackawanna Railroad, and another setting at rest some doubts as to the legality of insurance companies reinsuring their risks in other companies.

Governor Murphy sent to the Senate at the afternoon session the name of Francis Scott for law judge for Passaic county.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of David Wickham as State prison inspector and Charles L. Baxter as State school superintendent.

The Senate passed the bill prohibiting the use of trading stamps.

The House passed in the afternoon the bills permitting the appointment of assistant prosecutors; making the salary of prosecutors' detectives $1,500 a year; annexing Clinton township to the city of Newark.

Mr. Reed introduced in the Senate a bill authorizing corporations to issue preferred stock with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding stock, the dividends on the preferred stock not to exceed 5 per cent.

The two houses adjourned until this morning.

Water Company's Officers.

The Watchung Spring Water Company has elected the following officers: President, Dr. Zeglio; vice-president, Fred Sandford; secretary, Clarence Teel; treasurer, John A. Staats.

WHAT NEW JERSEY HAS DONE FOR FISH AND GAME

A Revolution in the Administration of the Law—Commissioner Frothingham Discusses Peculiarities in Natural History.

A sudden change came over the administration of the New Jersey statutes relative to fish and game somewhat over six years ago, and for some time there were turmoil and trouble all over the state. The Board of Fish and Game Commissioners had been a mere political machine for many years. the only apparent object of it being the reward of its officers. The lawbooks of New Jersey were crowded with enactments on fish and game, but about the only law that was put into successful and continuous operation was the statute providing for the compensation and expenses of wardens. The law gave the wardens $3 a day compensation, but limited the total to $50 for any one year, but nothing was said about expenses, excepting that these were to be paid. The result was that wardens drew their $50 annual salary and then were paid a thousand dollars or more for expenses, the latter consisting of hiring assistants, etc. The state treasury was open to the wardens, and the books in the state comptroller's office show that some of the wardens drew as much as $2,000 a year.

The first commission appointed had charge only of the fisheries of the state. It had no authority whatever for

H. P. FROTHINGHAM.

protecting or propagating game. The first appointments were made in 1871, and this commission very promptly made a report to the legislature, but this report was confined altogether to the fishing interests in the Delaware river. By subsequent legislation the powers and *duties* of the commission ers were broadened and better defined, but no office or hall dripped into politics, and no report of its doings was published until after a material change had been effected. This change took place in the summer of 1894, when George T. Werts was governor. A law passed that year providing for the appointment of four commissioners, and the governor selected George Pfeiffer, a wealthy contractor of Camden; Howard P. Frothingham, a Wall street broker; Patrick W. Dugan, a well known patent lawyer of New York, and W. Campbell Clark, a wealthy thread manufacturer of Newark. The only one of these four who had had any experience in politics was Mr. Pfeiffer, but all four were ardent sportsmen, and all were determined that the laws for the protection of fish and game should mean exactly what they said. Their first act was revolutionary. The legislature had provided for the appointment of twenty-five wardens at an annual salary of $600 and an allowance of $200 a year for expenses. From these a fish and game protector was to be selected, who was to have charge of the wardens. Instead of appointing men who had been recommended by politicians for services rendered during campaigns the commissioners cast off the yoke of the politicians and appointed men whom they believed to be fit for the office. No inquiry was made as to the politics of the appointee. All the commissioners wanted was the enforcement of the laws. When a warden proved incompetent, he was removed, and all the political influence in the state could not save him.

What might have been expected happened. There were loud complaints all over the state, for the enforcement of the fish and game laws was something new. But the commissioners had been appointed for five years, and they could not be removed from office. They kept up with their campaign of education, and they were materially strengthened in their resolve by the election of John W. Griggs as governor. Mr. Griggs is an ardent sportsman, and he supported the commission in all its undertakings. Before the expiration of his term of office the good work of the commission had brought fruit, for the people had learned to recognize the wisdom of protecting fish and game, and today the fish and game commission is recognized as one of the most influential and powerful adjuncts of the state government. The commissioners serve without pay. The state allows them $800 a year for expenses, but the commissioners have annually turned this amount into their treasury and have paid their own expenses.

Of the original board only one remains, Mr. Frothingham. The rest either resigned or failed of reappointment on account of political influence. Mr. Frothingham has always been the most active of the commissioners; but, although he devoted more time and energy to the duties of the office, he has always met with the cordial support of his fellow commissioners and, in fact, of all sportsmen and lovers of nature in the state. The other three commissioners at present are William A. Halsey of Newark, Benjamin P. Morris of Long Branch and Richard T. Miller of Camden.

The commissioners appointed under the law of 1894 have made regular annual reports, and these show that during the incumbency of the commission there have been collected fines for violation of the law to the extent of $23,376.84, the fees for licenses amounting to $7,792.28. This latter sum was turned into the treasury of the commission and expended for the furtherance of its work. The reports also show that there were distributed throughout the state 474 ringneck pheasants and 8,626 quail. During the last year the commissioners gave heed to some few demands for rabbits and *distributed* 180 *cottontails.* In the distribution of fish the commissioners found at the first to be recognized the fact that the distribution of grown fish proved more satisfactory than the planting of eggs or fry, for the latter were subject to too great a rate of *mortality* on account of the varying conditions. The commission was the first one in the country to successfully carry out the project of bringing carloads of live fish from the great lakes to the waters of the east, and annually this work has been done during the *past five years.* The commission was at first at a loss to secure a supply of black bass, a fish that cannot be bought in the market like trout, but a happy solution was found in the discovery that annually thousands of these fish found their way into the Delaware and *Raritan canal, through which they* traveled to certain destruction. Now most of these fish are netted and placed in the waters of the state, and all is being done by the wardens. The reports show that the commission has distributed 256,300 yearling brook *trout,* 326 *channel catfish,* 13,318 black bass, 5,953 pike perch, 180 strawberry bass, 2,510 pike and pickerel, 13,680 yellow perch, 3,625 white bass and 411 white perch. These were all adult fish, and these figures do not include many thousands of fish transplanted from *one pond to another and of which no* record was kept. In addition to this, the waters of the state were supplied with millions of bait fish, food for the fish which had been introduced.

When the commission took office, it found on the statute book a wonderful assortment of laws, *many of* them contradictory and many absurd. Thus, for instance, there was a law making it an offense punishable with state prison for six months for any one to take yellow perch out of ponds, but there was no protection for the same *fish in running water. One law went* so far as to provide for the imprisonment of corporations for polluting waters, and justices of the peace were authorized to enforce this law. The commission promptly secured a simplification of these laws, and today there are no contradictory enactments in the general fish and game law, and the general penalty for violation of the law is a fine of $20 or double that penalty for a second offense. Through the influence of the commission the use of seines, set lines, nets of all kinds and of *gang hooks has been abolished, as* has also the taking of fish at night. Most of the laws were made more liberal, a few more stringent.

One of the most interesting incidents in the career of the commission was its tussle with the men and corporations *engaged in netting menhaden and other* fish used for making oils and compost. The legislature had some years previous passed a law prohibiting all such practices, but the law, like most other laws pertaining to fish and game, had become a dead letter, and no attempt *had ever been made to enforce it.* In fact, the menhaden people had been advised by the most prominent lawyers in the state and the country that the law was unconstitutional. The commission set itself to work to ascertain just what the law amounted to. A menhaden steamer was *seized, and* fined $200—was imposed in the lower courts. The case was carried to the supreme court, and here the constitutionality of the law was fully sustained.

The menhaden people found themselves in a sad predicament, for the whole coast of New Jersey, perhaps the most fruitful for their operations, was closed to them. They appealed to the legislature, and the prohibitive law, but John W. Griggs was governor, and he would have vetoed any such measure, if indeed the menhaden men had had power enough to pass such a measure. But the commission did not rest content with having killed an industry which brought revenue to the state and afforded employment for many of its inhabitants. No reasonable objection could be urged to the taking of menhaden, and so a compromise was effected by the passage of the present license law, which in the first place absolutely prohibits the taking of food fish for compost or oil and in the second place requires all menhaden fishermen to take out licenses, the cost of the license being graduated by the size of the vessel. This law went into effect, and the result was threefold—(1) no food fish are converted into compost or taken for the purpose of extracting their oil; (2) about one-half the number of menhaden vessels now ply along the New Jersey coast of the number formerly engaged there; (3) the law has yielded a revenue to the state during the five years of its operation of $18,675. This sum was turned into the treasury of the commission and materially assisted in defraying the expenses of stocking and enforcing the laws.

The foresight and the promptness with which the commission acted are perhaps best exemplified by its action in connection with the introduction of tench into the state. Despite the fact that the people had already recognized the serious mistake made by the introduction of the German carp into the waters of the state, there were still fish culturists who thought it would be well to introduce the European tench, an inferior species of carp. The United States government imported some of these fish, and some of the New Jersey congressmen offered some of them to their constituents. The commission recognized the fact that prompt action would be necessary, and within forty-eight hours after its attention had been called to the offer of tench a law was placed on the statute books of the state imposing a heavy penalty on all persons bringing either tench or carp into the state. The wisdom of this action as recognized some years later by the destruction by the federal government of all the tench in its possession and by the enactment of legislation in different states against the introduction of carp.

Just at present the commission is engaged in an attempt to secure some modification of the present laws, for new circumstances are continually arising demanding a change in law. A number of bills have already been introduced in the legislature, with every prospect of being enacted into laws. Commissioner Frothingham, who has a pleasant residence on the banks of Pompton lake, was seen by the Times and questioned on the subject of legislation, said:

"Perhaps the most important measure we shall ask the legislature to pass is a law requiring nonresidents of the state to take out a license for gunning, such measures have been introduced before, and I have always been strongly *opposed to them as altogether un*-American and in violation of that hospitality which the citizens of different states should show toward each other. But with the lapse of years the potency of the arguments in favor of a license increased until I have been *made a convert. In the first place, you* must remember that we spend thousands of dollars every year in the propagation of game and its protection. The citizens of New Jersey pay for all this, and I think it would be only fair if nonresidents were required to *contribute their share. New Jersey has* taken a front rank in fish and game protection, and the result is that gunners from all over the country are attracted hither, a state of affairs which is only necentuated by the fact that New Jersey is the great highway between the populous cities of New York and Philadelphia. The residents of both these cities find it very convenient to slip across a ferry and enjoy the game which belongs to New Jersey and which New Jersey pays for. The best hunting grounds near New York and *Philadelphia* are in *New Jersey,* but the time is coming when it will be impossible to stock our covers to satisfy the demand. Nonresidents should be required to assist in defraying this annually increasing expense. Delaware and a number of other states have passed laws requiring such licenses from nonresidents. Perhaps the principle of retaliation alone would constitute a sufficient argument in favor of the passage of a license law, but there is one thing certain, and that is if Delaware and other states deem it advisable to have *such* a law it is rendered imperatively necessary in New Jersey. Then, again, men of wealth in New York and New Jersey have bought up large tracts of land, especially along the seacoast, for wild fowl shooting The resident of the state is kept off these preserves. If these nonresidents want to enjoy the peculiar advantages pertaining to New Jersey, they ought to be willing to pay for them and, by affording funds to stock the fields and woods open to all, in a small way make up for what they have deprived the citizens of New Jersey of.

"The proper principle for the enactment of fish and game laws is one of restriction. Every year it becomes plain an increase of gunners, and the progress of civilization and increase of population denude large tracts of land of trees and shrubbery. The chances for the existence of game are decreased. The number of fish being killed on account of the increase in gunners and the improvement in firearms are continually on the increase. For this reason we shall ask the legislature to pass a law declaring a close season for all other game animals a gunner may kill in a day, and also restricting the taking of fish as far as numbers are concerned. We cannot keep up the supply without some such measure.

"The inadvertence of the last legislature passed a law permitting the killing of flickers, as the yellow winged woodpecker is known in this state. The Audubon societies all over the country are up in arms against this movement, but I hardly consider the subject worthy of argument. The flicker is one of the most beautiful and one of the most useful of birds to the farmer, for it devotes its whole life to the killing of insects. If the birds are not to be protected and if gunners are to be permitted to kill them in the months when our game birds are mere fledglings, we might as well let down the bars and kill off all our birds and game.

"By another inadvertence the legislature last year removed all protection from deer, but I do not presume there will be even the slightest objection to the enactment of a statute giving protection to the few deer that are left in the state.

"I also believe that July woodcock shooting should be abolished and that there should be protection for eagles and beavers. The latter animals have again put in an appearance in the state, having been introduced by the owners of some game preserves. But these are minor matters, and our principal insistence this year will be the nonresident license law, the limitation in the number of fish and game to be taken and the protection of deer and flickers."

"Do you think that the stocking the commission has done in the past few years has been rewarded with successful results?" inquired the reporter.

"That is a difficult question to answer definitely," replied Mr. Frothingham. "I should certainly answer it affirmatively, and that without any hesitation, but to give any definite idea as to the extent of the success would be impossible. I am free to say that as far as stocking with ringnecked pheasants is concerned it was an utter failure, but I do not think this should be ascribed to the commission. These birds and their Japanese congener have been *successfully* introduced in many of the western states, where they have to a great extent taken the place of the native partridge or grouse. There is no reason why the birds should not thrive in New Jersey. We tried the experiment, and from nearly every place where the birds had been put out we received encouraging letters and frequently glowing accounts of the success of the experiment. The birds bred well, and, although the old birds, from the fact that they had been bred in confinement, were rather tame and thus became easy marks for gunners, the young birds were sufficiently wild to afford good sport and to preserve themselves. Unfortunately a measure we had introduced prohibiting their killing for a term of years failed to become a law. The next legislature was *equally obdurate* in this direction, and by the time the following legislature passed the present law the birds had been killed off. Want of funds has prevented us from pursuing the experiment, but the matter will in all probability be taken up again.

"*That the stocking of quail has been* a success cannot be denied, for, according to all the accounts we have received from all parts of the state, there are now more quail in New Jersey than there have been for many years. We were very careful to secure *only western birds coming from* high latitudes, calculated to withstand the rigors of our winters, for it is a well known fact that southern quail migrate in the late fall. Money expended for southern birds is wasted, but the quail we have distributed bred here and did well. What we shall do this year I do not know, for the market have been practically closed for live quail by the enactment of strict laws in different states prohibiting their trapping and exportation. About the only state left open to us is California, which still permits the exportation of quail under restrictions from the state authorities. Whether the California quail will withstand our winters is something I cannot tell. We may try the experiment if inquiry warrants a belief that it may prove successful. The California bird would certainly be a glorious acquisition to our wild fauna, and the temptation to try to acclimate it here is certainly great. But the fact that we cannot secure any more of the common western quail affords another strong argument in favor of further restrictions and for the passage of a law limiting the number of birds that may be lawfully taken in a day's gunning.

"As to whether the introduction of the pike perch, the white bass, the channel catfish and other fish brought on from the *west* lakes will prove successful time alone can tell. We have had very satisfactory reports from many waters where these fish were introduced, but whether the success was merely spasmodic, whether their breeding was merely due to peculiar and fortuitous circumstances or whether it will be lasting cannot be told. Hundreds of circumstances, many of which we know nothing at all about, govern the well being and the multiplication of fish. Mankind has been *studying fish for centuries* but yet we do not know about half we would fill a larger volume than what we do know about fish. Why fish should multiply one year and not another is something we cannot tell. This is not at all surprising. Ask a *farmer why it is that one year he has* abundant crops and the following year none at all, and he will simply shrug his shoulders and say he does not know. He uses the same quantity of seed, the same quantity of compost and does just the same things *one year as he does the following,* but the results are vastly different. How is it that an apple tree one year will be laden with fruit and the next year not produce enough to make a decent pie? Why is it that one year the fruit on the tree and all its surroundings under your eye. You can use the microscope, and you can make chemical analyses, but all the science in the world will never answer that simple question. With the fish it is the same impenetrable veil cast over their doings by the water. Fish keep moving about continually in search of food or for some other reason. The large fish feed on the small ones, these on the small animals that live on the weeds, and other subaqueous plants, these plants subsist on the food found in the soil, and this food subsists on the Lord knows what, but a single break in this chain and there is disaster. If the weed in the water dies, the small animals which obtained life from the weed also die. Then follow the small fish and in course of a short time the larger. We may know all about these things some time in the future, but that does not help us in New Jersey in this year 1902.

"Fish and a great many other animals frequently change their habits, and this has given rise to disputes as to what these habits really are. I have read with some interest recent discussions as to whether the gray squirrel hoards nuts for the winter or whether he depends on his more industrious cousin, the red squirrel. The question has been answered both ways any number of times, and that by men who were positive that they were right, for what they knew they had learned from their own observation. I believe that the gray squirrel very quickly gets out of the habit of hoarding nuts when he finds that he can depend on robbing the red squirrel. Then a year comes when the red squirrels have not been successful, and the result is that the gray squirrel starves, and then people wonder what has become of the gray squirrels. I know that gray squirrels hoard nuts, for I have seen them do so, and I have seen them go to their hoard in winter. But in Central park in New York the squirrels must be supplied with food during the winter months, for they have long since learned to depend on man to keep up the supply of their food. Instances of squirrels perishing in the wilderness, and they would quickly go back to the ways of their ancestors and put by a winter's supply of food. I only cite these facts to show how many matters must be considered when we are discussing letters and frequently glowing accounts of the success of the experiment. The birds bred well, and, although the old birds, from the fact that they had been bred in confinement, were rather tame and thus became easy marks for gunners, the young birds were sufficiently wild to afford good sport and to preserve themselves. Unfortunately a measure we had introduced prohibiting their killing for a term of years failed to become a law. The next legislature was *equally obdurate* in this direction, and by the time the following legislature passed the present law the birds had been killed off. Want of funds has prevented us from pursuing the experiment, but the matter will in all probability be taken up again.

"*That the stocking of quail has been* a success cannot be denied, for, according to all the accounts we have received from all parts of the state, there are now more quail in New Jersey than there have been for many years. We were very careful to secure *only western birds coming from* high latitudes, calculated to withstand the rigors of our winters, for it is a well known fact that southern quail migrate in the late fall. Money expended for southern birds is wasted, but the quail we have distributed bred here and did well. What we shall do this year I do not know, for the markets have been practically closed for live quail by the enactment of strict laws in different states prohibiting their trapping and exportation. About the only state left open to us is California, which still permits the exportation of quail under restrictions from the state authorities. Whether the California quail will withstand our winters is something I cannot tell. We may try the experiment if inquiry warrants a belief that it may prove successful. The California bird would certainly be a glorious acquisition to our wild fauna, and the temptation to try to acclimate it here is certainly great. But the fact that we cannot secure any more of the common western quail affords another strong argument in favor of further restrictions and for the passage of a law limiting the number of birds that may be lawfully taken in a day's gunning.

"As to whether the introduction of the pike perch, the white bass, the channel catfish and other fish brought on from the *west* lakes will prove successful time alone can tell. We have had very satisfactory reports from many waters where these fish were introduced, but whether the success was merely spasmodic, whether their breeding was merely due to peculiar and fortuitous circumstances or whether it will be lasting cannot be told. Hundreds of circumstances, many of which we know nothing at all about, govern the well being and the multiplication of fish. Mankind has been *studying fish for centuries* but yet we do not know about half we would fill a larger volume than what we do know about fish. Why fish should multiply one year and not another is something we cannot tell. This is not at all surprising. Ask a *farmer why it is that one year he has* abundant crops and the following year none at all, and he will simply shrug his shoulders and say he does not know. He uses the same quantity of seed, the same quantity of compost and does just the same things *one year as he does the following,* but the results are vastly different. How is it that an apple tree one year will be laden with fruit and the next year not produce enough to make a decent pie? Why is it that one year the fruit on the tree and all its surroundings under your eye. You can use the microscope, and you can make chemical analyses, but all the science in the world will never answer that simple question. With the fish it is the same impenetrable veil cast over their doings by the water. Fish keep moving about continually in search of food or for some other reason. The large fish feed on the small ones, these on the small animals that live on the weeds, and other subaqueous plants, these plants subsist on the food found in the soil, and this food subsists on the Lord knows what, but a single break in this chain and there is disaster. If the weed in the water dies, the small animals which obtained life from the weed also die. Then follow the small fish and in course of a short time the larger. We may know all about these things some time in the future, but that does not help us in New Jersey in this year 1902.

"Fish and a great many other animals frequently change their habits, and this has given rise to disputes as to what these habits really are. I have read with some interest recent discussions as to whether the gray squirrel hoards nuts for the winter or whether he depends on his more industrious cousin, the red squirrel. The question has been answered both ways any number of times, and that by men who were positive that they were right, for what they knew they had learned from their own observation. I believe that the gray squirrel very quickly gets out of the habit of hoarding nuts when he finds that he can depend on robbing the red squirrel. Then a year comes when the red squirrels have not been successful, and the result is that the gray squirrel starves, and then people wonder what has become of the gray squirrels. I know that gray squirrels hoard nuts, for I have seen them do so, and I have seen them go to their hoard in winter. But in Central park in New York the squirrels must be supplied with food during the winter months, for they have long since learned to depend on man to keep up the supply of their food. Instances of squirrels perishing in the wilderness, and they would quickly go back to the ways of their ancestors and put by a winter's supply of food. I only cite these facts to show how many matters must be considered when we are discussing letters and frequently glowing accounts of the success of the experiment. The birds bred well, and, although the old birds, from the fact that they had been bred in confinement, were rather tame and thus became easy marks for gunners, the young birds were sufficiently wild to afford good sport and to preserve themselves. Unfortunately a measure we had introduced prohibiting their killing for a term of years failed to become a law. The next legislature was *equally obdurate* in this direction, and by the time the following legislature passed the present law the birds had been killed off. Want of funds has prevented us from pursuing the experiment, but the matter will in all probability be taken up again.

The New Woman and Her Work

THAT powerful, live and progressive organization, the Methodist Episcopal church, is to be sincerely congratulated on its victory over mediæval ignorance and prejudice in giving women delegates a seat in its most important assembly, the general conference, which meets once in four years. Now let Methodist women respond to *this generous action* on the part of their brothers by sending as delegates only the most eloquent, discreet and wise ladies in the denomination—ladies, too, of attractive, magnetic presence—who know when to speak and when to keep silence. Methodist *women owe this to themselves. They* should also do it to confirm the good judgment of those who made it possible for women to sit in the seats of the mighty along with bishops and doctors of divinity and laymen who are sometimes better men than either. This is really a *glorious victory for* woman, and its influence will be farreaching. One step more, the regular ordination of capable women to the Methodist ministry. That achieved there will be one more Christian denomination with which a woman's rights woman can

GREEN OAK PANELED ROOM.

Cleveland a survival of mediævalism that can hardly be credited in this land of Bibles. In that city, as elsewhere, prisoners convicted of petty offenses work out their fines when they cannot pay them. They labor at broommaking and other trades till they have earned enough to pay the fine; then they are released. It has been the custom to allow women prisoners only half as much pay as the men. Result: In every case a woman had to work twice as long as a man to pay for precisely the same sort of offense. Finally, after this custom had continued for generations, the thought suddenly occurred to Mr. Cooley that it was a "rank injustice," and he abolished it.

Miss Frances Keay of Philadelphia, said to be the youngest woman lawyer in America, will devote herself to politics, reform politics.

Miss Mary Emma Woolley, the new president of Mount Holyoke college, is a doctor of literature and speaks five languages.

Mrs. E. G. Chatfield of New York earns a handsome living making trout flies for fishermen.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

PANELED ROOMS.

Their Possibilities In the Way of Decoration.

At least one room in the modern house should have a paneled arrangement of the walls either carried out in wood or in tapestry or in one of those artistic wall papers which so cleverly imitate tapestry and which can be bought in four rolls, each roll being a separate scene. Brown oak, green oak, Flemish oak and mahogany lend themselves well to paneling or wainscoting and make very handsome rooms when combined with a wide frieze of greenish tapestry or continuous hunting scenes of tapestry or Spanish leather.

The room in the illustration is done in quartered oak, with a frieze of tapestry in green and blues. The furniture is upholstered to correspond; the chairs are noticeable for their comfortable as well as elegant lines. Paintings combining different tones of red add touches of color to the room. There is a very artistic writing table covered with silver writing implements. The little wrought iron lamp overhead has a ruby globe. Tall mullioned windows allow the brilliant sunlight to enter and make attractive this cool scheme of color. In general the whole tone of the room is a shimmering green, relieved by occasional gleams of red.

GWENDOLEN JAMES.

New Summer Goods.

Among the dainty cotton dress goods for the coming summer are organdies mostly with satin stripes, dimities in every conceivable color and shade, some of plain colors with satin stripes and all *over designs of lovely flowers,* and exquisite batistes. There is also dotted swiss in white, ecru and grass color and no end of embroidered and printed muslins. These are varied, beautiful, generally dotted and colors quite lavishly embroidered, mostly in color, on a white or solid colored ground or varied by satin stripes with the daintiest and most delicate of floral designs between. Dots seem to be favorite figures in contrasting colors or in different shades of the same color. Arabesques and large figures like those in the printed liberty are seen. There are sixty-four colors and tints shown in the cotton fabrics.

Persian Tombak.

Tombak is a narcotic which is known under the name of Nicotiana persica and is cultivated in Persia exclusively in the provinces of Chiraz, Kechan and Ispahan. Its quality varies with the place of production. The best tombak is that which is derived from Chiraz. The production of this province varies between 1,500 and 2,000 kilos a year, which is almost entirely consumed by members of the imperial family.

Tombak of this superior quality is not very abundant, and the price paid for it is about 50 or 60 francs the oke, the oke being equivalent to 2.75 pounds avoirdupois. The province of Kechan produces the second quality of Persian tombak. With small leaves, like the Chiraz tombak, the product of Kechan is not even so abundant.

Lincoln on Joe Heiskell.

Sometimes in dealing with the most serious matters Abraham Lincoln brought into play a semifacetious, sardonic humor which was very effective for his purposes. Governor Andrew Johnson, compelled to an interesting item of one of the Tennessee fights that the Confederate ex-congressman "Joe Heiskell walked to meet" his Union captors. Lincoln replied:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, AUG. 9, 1864.
Governor Andrew Johnson, Nashville:

Thanks to General Gillem for making the most successful capture of the season. Does Joe Heiskell's "walking to meet us" mean any more than that Joe was scared and wanted to save his skin?

A. LINCOLN.

—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Derivation of "Gingerly."

To speak of a person acting in a "gingerly" fashion would certainly convey a clear enough idea, and we easily connect the word "gingerly" in common with the word "ginger," perhaps from the association in our minds of the sparing use made of that condiment. The word, however, is innocent of any such roundabout derivation and comes directly from the old word "gang," the gait, still preserved in the Scotch phrase, "Gang that gate," and thus originally means with cautious, faltering or "gingerly" steps.—Chambers' Journal.

An American girl, Matilda Lotz, a Californian, is declared in Paris to be the successor of Rosa Bonheur in animal painting. She was a friend and protegee of Rosa Bonheur, which fact was invaluable to her in the formative stage of her art. Miss Lotz shows the admirable drawing, the strong, free touch of the famous woman animal painter.

Few women artists, particularly American artists, know how to draw.

Director Cooley of the Cleveland commission of charities discovered in conscientiously unlike. Women have ever been the pillars of support of the Methodist church in particular. For that reason it looked like a going back on his own mother when the Rev. Dr. Buckley, noted mainly for his opposition to women, set himself so bitterly against them. Happily, however, his influence was little outside of his own conference. I wonder if it was a consolation to Dr. Buckley to find that of those voting against women on the question of admitting women delegates to the quadrennial general conference, Of the 120 only twenty were against, and all of these but four were German, Danish or Swiss. If the question were asked which could vote more intelligently on all measures coming in this republic, the American Methodist women or the members of those sixteen conferences that voted against these women, what would the answer be?

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Director Cooley of the Cleveland commission of charities discovered in

WELSHMEN ARE GLAD

Red Dragon to Have a Place Once More in Heraldry.

In Accordance with King's Orders Badge of Wales Now Appears on the Royal Banner of England's Heir Apparent.

There will be rejoicing in Wales, and among loyal Welshmen the world over, now that the Red Dragon of Cadwallader is to find his due place in the heraldic achievement of the prince of Wales by order of the king in council "that there be added to the achievement of the prince of Wales the badge of the Red Dragon." This ancient badge is to be borne—as a badge, of course, and not quartered in the shield of the prince—on the sinister side (the spectator's right, that is) of the royal crest as heir apparent, while the ancient badge of the ostrich feathers is on the other side, the crest and the two badges appearing thus in line over the shield. The badge of Wales, as defined in the king's order, is: "On a mountvert a dragon passant gules, differenced as is the royal crest with a label of three points argent." The duke of Norfolk, the earl marshal of England, is charged to see that the necessary directions be given. The accompanying picture is a careful drawing of the Red Dragon of Cadwallader of Wales, made from a painting by one of the Welsh bards now in the British museum, a manuscript which contains colored drawings of the royal badges from Edward III. down to King Edward VI., and it was presumably written in the days of Edward VI.

A reproduction is also given of the banner of King Henry VII., taken from the Vincent MS., No. 132, in the College of Arms, from which it will be seen that that king quartered the red dragon in a banner with his other badges. Henry also used the dragon *as a supporter, and it can be seen with* the white greyhound in the chapel at

BANNER OF HENRY VII.
(The Red Dragon Quartered with Other Tudor Badges.)

RED DRAGON PASSANT.
(Badge of Wales, from Manuscript in College of Arms.)

Windsor supporting a portcullis ensigned with a rose. From his time the Tudor monarchs used the dragon as one of the supporters of the royal arms. Henry VII. descended from Owen Tudor, thus proclaimed his Welsh ancestry, but the dragon dropped out when the Stuart dynasty succeeded, and has not reappeared until now, at last, the king, with his usual gracious sympathy with national aspirations, has restored it to the achievement of arms of the heir apparent, who takes his title from the principality. In 1893 the complaint was that Wales was not represented on the coinage, and as Wales claims to possess a shield of arms as well as a badge, it was then said that these arms (quarterly gules and argent for Beaumont guardant counterchanged) ought to be quartered with England, Scotland and Ireland in the royal banner, while another suggestion was that the red dragon should be made a charge *and quartered on the banner.*

From the quartered banner of King Henry VII. it will be seen that the red dragon was actually so quartered, but it was quartered with other badges of the king, and now with the royal arms, so it is as a badge, and correctly so, that the red dragon now reappears in the achievement of the heir apparent. This drawing of the red dragon from the British museum is reproduced from the original manuscript just as it there appears, without the mountvert—the green mound—and without the silver label of three points at the animal's neck. The drawing has been specially chosen to illustrate the symbol, because it is a good heraldic design, and dates from the Tudor period.

Hubby Made a Hasty Exit.

A Philadelphia man thought he would be more successful than his wife in securing servants. So he cut out a number of advertisements from the "situation wanted" column of a newspaper, and started out in a cab to visit the *various addresses.* The first place he stopped at was in front of a little house in a narrow street, from which a cook had advertised. He saw her and was favorably impressed. "I am looking for a good cook," he said. "Sure, an' don't O know it!" exclaimed the cook. "O only left your house yestiddayi" He made a hasty and undignified retreat, and decided to allow his wife to continue in her direction of the household affairs.

LEADS LABOR HOSTS.

Gompers Reelected President of the American Federation.

But Known Whether He Favors the Chicago Memorial Asking Congress to Put a Curb on the "Injunction Evil."

Samuel Gompers, re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor at Scranton, Pa., is the man who has present eminent position as a leader of labor by many years of active work and close study in his special sphere of life. Immersed a laborer as best he could when he was an English factory—his pa- thizes have been current ever since 1863, at the age of 13, in the United States, and the year after he joined the cigarmakers' union, then forming, and was soon an active member of that organization ever since. From first to last he has risen to the leadership of his trade by the force of his personality, and has been almost every year re-elected to some new and honorable office. He was appointed in 1886 a commissioner on the labor question, which took place at the time have become a guide for legislative committees, showing traits of his intelligence characteristic of his thorough practicalness. He entertains no theories whatever.

It is not known what Mr. Gompers will say in favor of the petition adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor which is to be sent to the president, United States senators and members of the house of representatives, praying that such legislation be passed as will tend to curb the power of federal judges to issue injunctions during labor disputes.

The memorial speaks in the name of 115,000 organized workmen in Chicago, and says that government by injunction has reached a stage where it has become intolerable. "Let majesty in Germany is declared to be protected *inasmuch as the kaiser does not sit* in judgment in such cases, while the federal judge in America is judge, jury and executioner.

The petition is as follows: "Our fathers in their wisdom provided for three distinct coordinate parts of government, the legislative, the judicial, the executive, and it was certainly their *intention that these should be inde-*

SAMUEL GOMPERS.
(Reelected President of American Federation of Labor.)

pendent of each other, and of excessive jurisdiction in their respective spheres by usurpation, and persistently the judiciary has proceeded in its usurpation of the functions of the other departments, so that to-day 'courts make law in the room and 'committee' law in the capitol.

"...ens of his country, and more particularly the federal courts, have assumed all the powers of the government. Such acts as would in many things never before...ought of possible in a free country, but by particular legislation have been turned prevailing unjustly and everybody to whom notice should in any way come from contributing money or loss of...from who were on strike—this in New York and Kentucky—but it remained for a federal court, the United States circuit court, Northern district of Illinois, to enjoin the members of a labor union from quitting work in any other or to...body the fact that a convention in Cincinnati was unionism. These courts make the laws, construe the laws, and through their marshals enforce them.

"Any person charged with a violation of any of these judicial court-made laws, promulgated as an injunction, is brought before the judge that issued it, before the person whose dignity is claimed to have been insulted; no jury is called; no change of venue provided for; there is no limit to the punishment. This judge made the law, he, himself, is *judge of what constitutes* a violation of it; prejudiced as he must be against a person whom he has already declared a lawbreaker, he still sits in judgment upon this claimed offense against his own law and his own dignity.

"Under the present system no workman can ever learn what rights, if any, he has. Three eighths of our people entire upon the individual point of view of the judge who happens to preside over the court before whom the workman is brought. The punishment for every criminal offense is prescribed and limited by statute. Yet a federal judge may by injunction forbid the same offense, and then the person charged therewith is brought into the federal court for punishment—his constitutional right is gone and the limit of his punishment is removed."

Kites for Towing Boats.

Malay kites are being used on the French river Moselle for towing boats. An experiment was tried with a kite six and a half feet long, which towed a boat containing six persons and made good headway against a strong current.

SPIRITUAL WEDDING.

Bizarre Widow of Middle Age Becomes the Devoted Wife of a Ghostly Bridegroom.

Detroit, Mich., has been greatly stirred up in spiritualistic circles by the recent solemnization of a wedding here to-day which is one of the most remarkable and unique of modern times. It was the marriage of Mrs. Sarah Williams, a middle-aged and attractive widow, to the spirit of Theodore Comstock, a Michigan miller, who has been dead a number of years. The courtship and wedding has been conducted under the direction of a band of guardian spirits numbering ten, and the ceremony was performed at the same time

JUST AFTER THE CEREMONY.

in the spirit world, the duties of a clergyman being assumed by the spirit of a Mrs. Wilson, who officiated through the organism of a medium, she conducting the ceremony as a minister would, only in different words.

Mr. Comstock is now engaged in the work of materialization and trumpet *bearing around the room and singing* hymns by a concentration of spirit forces.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung at the ceremony, while the medium was entranced. Mr. Comstock was an Englishman by birth, and a chemist, and his spirit bride says that this is why he is a fine subject for materialization. chemists being particularly susceptible to that work through good mediums. The band of spirits that guard the bride have taken Mr. Comstock in and will form a spirit lodge, controlling the movements of the newly wedded pair. In her picture Mrs. Comstock wears her bridal gown.

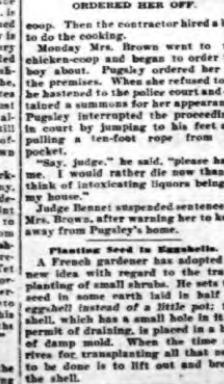
LIVES IN A HENHOUSE.

Husband Quits His Home Because He Was Angered by Sight of a Whisky Flask.

A correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean writes that William H. Pugsley, a contractor of Mount Vernon, N. Y., had his sister-in-law, Mrs. Allie Brown, in the police court the other morning on the charge of disorderly conduct and trespassing.

The trouble began Thanksgiving day, when Mrs. Brown, who is Mrs. Pugsley's younger sister, came to live with the Pugsleys. A few days later Pugsley, who is a prohibitionist, declares that he came home and found a half empty whisky flask on the table.

That night Pugsley went to sleep in the chicken-coop and has since made it his home, leaving his house to his wife and sister. He cooked his meals, made his bed, and lived like a hermit in the



ORDERED HER OFF.

coop. Then the contractor hired a boy to do the cooking.

Monday Mrs. Brown went to the chicken-coop and began to order the boy about. Pugsley ordered her off the premises. When she refused to go he hastened to the police court and obtained a summons for her appearance. Pugsley interrupted the proceedings by jumping to his feet and pulling a ten-foot rope from his pocket.

"Say, judge," he said, "please hang me. I would rather die now than to think of intoxicating liquors being in my house."

Judge Bennet suspended sentence on Mrs. Brown, after warning her to keep away from Pugsley's home.

Planting Seed in Ensabella.

A French gardener has adopted a new idea with regard to the transplanting of small shrubs. He sets the seed in a wooden shell laid in half an *eggshell instead of a little pot;* the shell, which has a small hole in it to permit of draining, is placed in a box of damp mold. When the time arrives for transplanting all that need to be done is to lift out and break the shell.

Where Quinine Comes From.

Eighty-five per cent. of the quinine product of the world comes from Java.

THE MODERNIZED MIKADO.

Japanese Sovereign Has Abandoned the Ultra Exclusiveness of His Ancestors.

The mikado is the first Japanese sovereign to emerge from the dignified retirement in which his predecessors lived. This step has only increased the passionate loyalty of his subjects toward him, and people are already comparing him with the kaiser as regards the prominent role he seems disposed to play, says a Yokohama correspondence of the London Mail.

During the army maneuvers his majesty, who followed events with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, ordered two privates to be brought before him, and questioned them through the medium of his chief aide-de-camp. His questions were of the paternal kind, such as the following:

How do you get on with the hardships of barrack life? Do they love to go home whenever they thought of their nearest relatives? Do they not think their lot a hard one each time their thoughts wandered back to the dear and peaceful home? Were they not feeling the effects of their daily exertions in the maneuvers? Did not the exactions of the military service sometimes make them cry in response?

The young soldiers answered that they were quite happy in the army, and that their only desire was to do their duty toward their beloved sovereign.

A few days before the mikado, while traveling by rail, was cheered by a number of very old people at Shiraishi station. He sent them all presents through the local government, an act of kindness which moved the old people to tears of gratitude.

BALL SLANG AT WEDDING.

Odd But Appropriate Nuptial Speech of an Athletic Priest Who Loves the Game of Baseball.

The nuptial speech of Rev. C. F. Thomas, made at the altar of St. Ann's church one recent evening when John J. McGraw, Baltimore baseball team manager, and May Blanche Sindall appeared to pledge their troth, has caused much amusement in Baltimore, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Father Thomas is a great lover of the ball game. This was his speech:

"You have come to this altar to ask the blessing of God and His church on the love of your hearts, to utter before Him your vows of fidelity and to receive from Him assurances of His paternal regard and affection.

"You know it is the sacrifice hit that adds to the number of runs and wins the game. Fear not the adversities *that are many and strong,* and who will seek to rob you of the result of this union.

"The game will not be lost as long as you work together. Watch your hits and the victory is yours. This young lady will fulfill the fondest hopes reposed in her. She will share in your triumphs and participate in your defeats. The church signs her over to you. You may have trouble to manage her. She will keep in spirit and letter the terms of this holy contract. Lead her around the hard bases of life. Make her steal her way under the Pippins. A few days later she will see the home plate of happiness. Make her score many brightward happy days, that the pennant of prosperity may continually wave over your heads.

PLAYED ON BROTHER OFFICER

A Joking Letter That Followed a Young Soldier Around the World for Many Months.

An officer in the marine corps, whose duty has shifted him from one station to another, so that in the past year and a half he has completely circled the globe, returned to New York several months ago, and since then his mail has been overtaking him. The officer is a bachelor, states the Sun.

There happens to be in this city a second cousin of his with the same initials, who is married and the head of a growing family. One day lately a letter addressed to the husband of the officer from post to post without overtaking him was delivered to him here with arrears of postage charged. It bore many postmarks and numerous forwarding addresses. It looked interesting. When he opened it in the presence of several fellow-officers he found that it was from a certain Jersey City firm urging him to use their particular kind of baby food. They said that a "friend" had called their attention to the fact that he might be in need of such an article. It cost the officer many times the postage to square the letter with his friends. The more he explained about his cousin with the same initials the more they insisted that it was "on him." Simply as an evidence of good faith he forwarded the letter to his cousin and received in reply a brief telegram which read: "Too late. Baby is named."

The Diver's Limit of Depth.

Submarine divers have not yet succeeded in reaching 200 feet below the surface with all the advantages of armor, air supply and weights to sink them. The effort has been made to reach a depth of 240 feet of water. The accounts state that at 120 feet the *diver* began to *experience* serious trouble. At 200 feet, after suffering terribly he lost consciousness and was hauled up. Divers cannot work much below 100 feet.

Few Pneumatic Tubes.

Pneumatic postal tubes make slow progress in this country. In London there are 81 pneumatic tubes for the dispatch of postal packets, and their aggregate length is 34 miles.

THE WIDOW'S GOOSE.

It Made Things Lively in a Pennsylvania Village.

After Committing Various Offenses, the Bird Invaded the Schoolhouse and Put Teacher and Pupils to Rapid Flight.

The Susquehanna (Pa.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean is authority for the statement that there's lots of trouble in the little village of *Brookdale,* and that *it's all on account* of the disorderly conduct of a wild goose owned by the Widow Simpson. The widow bought the fowl from a hunter when it was a yearling, and has since been trying to make a pet of it, with very disastrous results. There's one thing that the people of Brookdale pride themselves on, and that is the well-kept lawns in front of their homes. Widow Simpson's goose has a taste for tender grass, and, after destroying the pretty plot at her cottage, made predatory raids on the neighbors' lots. This started the trouble, and the Widow Simpson, from being one of the best-liked women in the community, became the most hated.

The goose seemed to realize that it was heartily hated by its owner's neighbors, and that a demand had been made for its death, with which the widow refused to comply. The fowl then began a persistent series of attacks upon the people who wanted it put out of the way. It bit and seriously injured a four-year-old girl, upset a 40-gallon can of milk, tore down the family washings and dragged the clean clothes in the mud, and made raids on poultry yards, killing off the young chickens by the score. It became such a terror that the people of Brookdale organized themselves into a vigilance committee and started out to kill it. Volley *after volley was fired at the goose,* but it seemed to bear a charmed life and escaped unhurt, flying out of range of the buckshot fired at it, and screeching defiance to the men and boys who sought to kill it.

One result of the vigilance committee's raid was the killing of a calf by

UPSET A CAN OF MILK.

one of the men who shot at the goose. The owner of the calf presented a bill for $17, which the unlucky goose hunter had to pay.

About a quarter of a mile from the Widow Simpson's home is the village school, presided over by a young woman teacher, who has some 30 little boys and girls under her charge. One Monday morning the goose flew in at the front door of the schoolhouse and began to make things livelier. Knowing the evil nature of the fowl, the teacher and her pupils were badly frightened at its appearance. It began operations by grabbing a book out of a child's hands and tearing it to pieces. The teacher, armed with a broom, and some of the bolder of the pupils, with rulers, made a combined attack on the intruder, but it seared them off and inflicted a number of severe injuries on them, including a bad bite on the teacher's face, made with a stroke of its powerful wings. Finally, seeing they were no match for the belligerent goose, teacher and pupils fled, leaving it in possession of the room.

Help was summoned, but when it arrived the goose, with a loud squawk, flew out of the doorway and winged its way to the woods, since which it has not been seen. The interior of the schoolhouse presented a scene of wild wreckage. The floor was strewn with torn books, desks were upset, ink bottles spilled, and a number of panes of glass broken. It cost nearly $20 to repair the damage. The school trustees talk of suing the Widow Simpson for the amount if the goose comes back.

A Dime Well Invested.

It was an Odessa, Pa., youth, according to one of the Lafayette county papers, upon whom this advertisement made a deep impression: "Wanted—A man—Some woman dearly loves you. Would you know who she is? She would like to be your only sweetheart. Send ten cents in stamps to Occult Diviner, address as above, and learn her name." He sent the stamps and got his answer. What was it? "Mother."

Stature and Endurance.

The soldiers capable of the most endurance are men of short stature, from five feet to five feet seven inches in height. As a rule, tall men have bodies out of proportion to their lower limbs; that is, smaller than they ought to be. The result is they are unable to bear *the fatigue* which comes easier to shorter men.

WAR COLLEGE PLAN.

Secretary Root's Pet Idea to Be Carried Into Effect.

Training School at Washington, D. C., to Educate Officers in the Practical Handling of Troops During a Campaign.

One of the best fruits of the Spanish-American war is the foundation of the great war college at Washington to be built. A decisive step toward the consummation of the plans of Secretary Root was taken recently when Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of such an institution and the reorganization of the general staff along modern lines.

The secretary of war, Hon. Elihu Root, in his plans for the proposed war college, has taken a comprehensive grasp of the situation. At the launching of his idea he says: "It should be kept constantly in mind that the object and ultimate aim of all this preparatory work is to train officers to command men in war. Theory must not, therefore, be allowed to displace practical application."

The principal advantages which it is designed to secure are:

1. The bringing of all the different branches of military education into one system under the direct supervision of a body of officers whose business it will be to make every part of the system effective.

2. The establishment of definite required *courses of instruction* in the officers' schools which will be the foundation of the whole system.

3. The establishment of the general service and staff college upon the foundation of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, so that every officer who displays superior qualities in the lower schools may be instructed there in every branch of military service.

4. The completion of the series of instructions by the war college, which

GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG.
(*President of Uncle Sam's Newly-Established War College.*)

will ultimately be in effect a postgraduate course for the study of the greater problems of military science and national defense.

5. The establishment of a record in the war department upon which shall appear the names of officers who have exhibited special capacity, in order that they may be known by the commander in chief and by the country whenever special service is required.

6. The throwing open of the schools to the officers of the national guard, of the former volunteers and the graduates of military colleges and schools for instruction, by and with the officers of the regular army.

To accomplish this purpose Secretary Root has ordered the foundation at every military post of officers' schools for elementary instruction in theory and practice and special service schools. These latter will be located at the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Va., the engineers' school of application, which is located at the Washington barracks, where the new war college will also be housed; the schools of submarine defense at Fort Totten, N. Y., the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., and the army medical school, which is also situated at Washington. A general service and staff college is recommended at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and the war college for the most advanced instruction will be located at the Washington barracks.

It is estimated that the additional expense for the fitting of these schools with buildings and apparatus will be about $600,000.

Gen. S. B. M. Young has been selected as the president of the war college. His assistants or advisory board have been tentatively selected as follows: Gen. J. F. Bell, now on service in the Philippines as commanding officer of school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Gen. G. L. Gillespie, chief of engineers; Gen. W. F. Randolph, chief of artillery, and Col. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the *military academy* at West Point.

Black Farm in England.

A black farm is kept by Viscountess Lilah Cavendish, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Lord Chesham. It is located in Buckinghamshire, England, and every living thing on it is black except her dairymaids. She has black cattle, black sheep, black goats, black dogs, black cats, black chickens, etc. One night a fox cleared the henroop, and since then she has kept no chickens.

Beer Drinking in Europe.

The workmen of Germany are not the greatest European beer drinkers. Their average consumption per day in two quarts per head, while in France and the average among the same class is slightly larger.

HAD LONG STRUGGLE

Miss Julia Marlowe Chats About Her Career on the Stage.

Worked Hard and Faithfully for Years Before Obtaining Recognition—Won Her Way Surely, But Slowly.

Miss Julia Marlowe, in an interesting article in the Philharmonic magazine, relates the details of the long struggle which led to her recognition. *After reading her story it is not dif-*ficult to understand why she writes: "I feel I could not go through it again."

Born in England, her parents came to this country when she was a little girl, and chose Kansas, not altogether fortunately for themselves, for their abode. But the need which was the chief reason for the commencement of the stage career of their daughter came when a career themselves than as a happy circumstance. Those were the days of the juvenile opera troupes, and of one of them the child became a member. Her pretty talent attracted the attention of the manageress of the company, and to that woman, whom Miss Marlowe does not name, she gives the credit for her after rigorous training.

The manageress adopted the girl, who then was 13 years old, and took her to New York to begin her actual stage education. For three years it lasted, with intermissions only of two weeks each summer and holidays on the Fourth of July, Christmas and New Year's day.

"My mornings," Miss Marlowe writes, "were devoted to reading aloud and to going over plays with my instructress. Whole dramas were acted out, my adopted aunt my only audience, holding the book and reading the other parts. In the majority of them I have never appeared, nor was it intended that I should. The aim was that I should build up an extensive repertory and familiarize myself with the conceptions of the world's

MISS JULIA MARLOWE.
(She Ascribes Her Stage Success to Magic of Hard Work.)

great dramatists. Tables and chairs served to indicate the scenery and the positions of other players in the act. In the balcony scene of 'Romeo and Juliet' the back of the sofa was the balcony rail, and over it, with my eyes fixed tenderly upon a worn place in the carpet, I first delivered Juliet's goodnight to her lover.

"After three or four hours in the morning came luncheon, a simple, hearty meal. Then the morning's routine was repeated throughout the afternoon.

"Such severe physical exercise as fencing and gymnastics were an important feature of my training. Standing six feet from the wall with a rapier in my hand I would lunge for a hundred times successively at a tiny wafer fastened by a cross of a loaf in diameter—pasted to the wall. It came to be considered not extraordinary when I pierced the wafer 99 out of 100 times.

"But the most essential of all was the recitation of verse. The part of my training was entirely musical, the purpose being to give me such an experience as every singer intended for the opera undergoes, to render my voice as an instrument which could be played upon in all its parts and instantly made to respond to any emotion without any evidence of effort. To this day I take two vocal lessons a week, in any beginner. I never had an unskilled elocutionary training."

The strife for recognition itself came after the three years of study were over. The 16-year-old girl was determined upon an independent career, and to every one of New York's chief managers she went resolutely asking not for a place in their company, but for their sponsorship. In telling the experience she gives no names, but it is not difficult to pick out the managers upon whom she called. Most of them still live. Their reception was alike in the particular that they refused to assist her. Two of them gave her advice on the manner of her rendering—and one of them and one of two others offered her a position in their stock companies. One laughed at her pretensions, and him she hated.

Not discouraged by defeat and more than ever determined to accept the confession of no manager, she at last determined to give a special performance on her *own account.* In October, 1887, she and her instructress raised sufficient money to enable her to appear as Parthenia at an experimental matinee at the Bijou theater. The fruit of her daring was honest critical praise and the attention of persons interested in theatrical art and in histrionic science. From that time on she won her way, not rapidly, but surely. Work, she says in conclusion, has been the only magic in her achievements.

Death from Old Age.

Death from old age has increased in ten years from 44.9 per 100,000 to 84.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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Terms—$2.00 per year.

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TWO CAPABLE OFFICIALS.

In the resignation of Samuel St. John McCutchen as president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, the borough has lost one of its most faithful and efficient officials. Mr. McCutchen has long taken a deep interest in educational problems and is considered one of the most capable men in the educational circles of the State. As a member of the State Board of Education he has been in close touch with the school affairs of New Jersey and thus has been able to give North Plainfield the benefit of knowledge which it otherwise could not have obtained.

Although a Democrat, Mr. McCutchen has been appointed by a Republican administration to serve on the State board and was elected to the borough board in a municipality which is normally Republican. His valuable services were well recognized in both cases and politics took a secondary place to the desire to secure such ability.

Mr. McCutchen has been at the head of the borough educational board for a number of years. During his term of service, the schools have made marked progress. He has always taken an active interest in the work and much of the success can be traced back to him.

Although not so prominent in school work outside of North Plainfield, A. V. D. Honeyman, who has been selected to succeed Mr. McCutchen, has been a very active co-worker with the retiring president. The fact that much of his time has been spent in Plainfield has allowed him to exercise a personal supervision over the schools which has not been possible in the case of other members of the board to do. Mr. Honeyman has taken a deep interest in the work and has labored zealously and with success. As secretary of the board, he was a very important factor in borough school affairs. When it came to chose a successor for Mr. McCutchen he was the only logical choice.

North Plainfield has been very fortunate in possessing men of the ability of Mr. McCutchen and Mr. Honeyman, who are willing to devote time to the interests of the borough. It is greatly to be regretted that Mr. McCutchen has felt it necessary to resign but it is a subject for congratulation that there is another man as well equipped as Mr. Honeyman to step into the place. There can be no doubt that the schools of the borough will maintain their present high standard under the direction of Mr. Honeyman.

DID THEIR BEST.

It is consoling to know that the interests of the people were not forgotten when the members of the Councilmanic street committee and other of the city's representatives conferred with the officers of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, and that no earnest plea was made in behalf of the general use of water meters, where desired. That they were not successful is due to the obstinacy of the officials of the water company. It is a well-known fact, and no one knows it better than the water company officials, that the city is paying a low rate for its hydrants when compared with the charge made in other cities. *This rate* would have to be advanced, declared the water company, if any increased privileges were to be granted to the people. As the water company happens to have a monopoly on the local water business, there was nothing left for the city officials to do but to acquiesce. It was unfortunate but existing conditions prevented any other course.

As the water company reserves the right to install meters when it believes that the consumers are getting too much water for the amount they pay, it certainly seems as if the consumers ought to be accorded the same privilege. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways. The same fairness ought to bring the water company to the granting of the return privilege. The councilmen seen and realized the justice of the argument and presented it to President Bergen. But President Bergen has made up his mind otherwise and the question of justice to the consumers does not appear to enter into the case at all.

It is a weak excuse which Mr. Bergen gives when he declares that the company cannot get satisfactory meters. Of course it can't unless it is willing to pay for them. There are good meters on the market today which register accurately and can be obtained at a fairly moderate price. It has been hinted about town by some of the friends of the water company that The Daily Press is trying to forward the interest of some manufacturer of water meters. Such a charge is too ridiculous to be answered. It is the last resort of those who cannot bring forward logical arguments in defence of their position.

THE TIME TO ACT.

What is to be the fate of the Greater Plainfield project now before the State Legislature? That is the question to which the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield, the two municipalities affected, would like to know the answer. It is a subject of decided import to both city and borough and one deserving of serious and careful consideration by every member of the two houses of the Legislature.

A false impression prevails in many quarters concerning the provisions of the three bills relating to the subject which have been introduced by Assemblyman Hall. This is not, as has been pointed out before in these columns, an attempt to cram the consolidation scheme down the throats of the people of the two *municipalities*. It simply gives the people a chance to decide for themselves whether they shall continue the existing conditions, one community provided with two distinct municipal governments, or whether they shall unite under one head as common sense and economy would dictate. The referendum provision of one of the bills makes it obligatory for the measure to be approved by a majority of the voters of the two municipalities before it can go into effect.

Before, however, it is possible for the people of the two places to express themselves by ballot on the subject, it is necessary that legislation be provided to that end. Either the bills now before the Legislature must be passed or some similar legislation provided. Therefore it is up to the members of the New Jersey Legislature to deal with the subject and provide what is needed.

Are a majority of the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield in favor of consolidation? That is a subject regarding which the advocates and enemies of the movement cannot agree. Certain it is, however, that there is a strong feeling in favor of the establishment of a Greater Plainfield that grows more powerful as each year passes by. The movement has hosts of friends on both sides of the line which separates the two municipalities. Its growth has been steady and certain. It is an inevitable result of a realization of the true needs of the community. Its advance can no more be blocked than can the march of progress. It is a part of it. If this year fails to bring about the desired result, it will only delay it. It is bound to come, the only question is how long we will have to wait.

Here is a city and a borough, separated by a small brook which happens to form the dividing line between counties. Their interests are identical, they possess the same railroad station, the same postoffice, they deal at the same stores. In the social and industrial life of the community, the line was long ago blotted out. Each possesses a distinct municipal government, a complete set of officials. A consolidation means better service for both places, particularly the smaller one, and a decided reduction in the cost of administration by eliminating the necessity for one complete set of administration officials.

What legislator is there who can deny that the interests of the two municipalities would be advanced by a union of effort? Let the members of the State Legislature, therefore, provide the necessary means which will permit the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield to decide for themselves whether the mistake of our forefathers in thus dividing a community shall be remedied at the present time.

Things Worth Knowing.

Those who are interested in flower culture and vegetable growing should not fail to send for Vick's Garden and Floral Guide for 1903. It consists of over 130 pages, profusely illustrated with beautiful half-tone cuts representing all that is new in the floral and vegetable world, giving full and intelligible descriptions of how to plant, when to plant and all practical information pertaining to the care and treatment of the same. The covers are a work of art, showing in rich and handsome coloring Vick's Pan-American gold medal display of asters, among them Vick's New Snowdrift, Lavender Queen, Gloria, Daybreak, Purity, Lady, etc. While it is expensive to prepare and mail this book, James Vick's Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., will send the Guide entirely free to any Daily Press readers who will mention what plants or seeds they are most interested in.

Fumigating Stores.

Many of the local stores have had their places of business thoroughly fumigated as a precautionary measure against disease germs. Considering the number of persons who go in and out of the various stores every day, it is believed by the health authorities to be a wise provision.

Started New House.

Tallamy Brothers have broken ground for the erection of a house for Thomas Egnsey, on West Fourth, near John street. It will cost when completed about $2,000.

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LITERARY.

Among the most intimate of the poet Tennyson's American friends was Captain W. Gordon McCabe, of Virginia, who visited him both at Farringford and Aldworth, at various times from 1884 to 1892. Captain McCabe, with the consent of the present Lord Tennyson, has contributed to The Century an article of personal recollections of the Laureate, which sets forth in a variety of aspects his intellectual and domestic life. Some interesting autographs accompany the article, and a portrait from a photograph by Barrad. Among the topics treated of are Tennyson as a host, as a reader of his own poems, and as a smoker, his table talk about Thackeray and Shakspere, his methods of work, etc.; and there is a very curious story concerning his father's escape from an embarrassing and dangerous position at the Russian court.

The distinction of the March number of McClure's Magazine lies no less in the remarkably well considered variety of its contents than in the excellence of individual articles. Three very timely articles are Carl Snyder's account of the wonderful medical discoveries of Professor Loeb of Chicago University, which two months ago startled the whole scientific world, and which are now first clearly and soundly treated in popular form; Julian Ralph's caustic review of Conan Doyle's great book on the Boer War, just published; and a character sketch by Maurice Sherman Porter of "Denis Mulvihill, Stoker and Mayor," the new mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., and one of the most picturesque figures in American political life today.

Norman Duncan's "The Raging of the Sea," is a moving story of a battle with the storm in a cranky Newfoundland fisherman's punt. In "Mrs. Atwood's Sister Raiment," Mary Hoyt Cattley tells with delightfully quiet humor a little story of a new dress for the mother of a family. Chauncy Thomas contributes "Kiowa's Revival," a rattling tale of the trick that the cowmen of Kiowa played on the eastern parson who came to live among them. "Barndoor's Romance," by Carrie Hunt Lotta, is a homely little idyll of farm life. Miss Daskam's "Verses for a Child" are simple and quaint and childlike, and are beautifully illustrated with decorative borders by Ethel Franklin Betts.

The Outlook in its March magazine number has no less than ten illustrated special features—certainly a good showing as to quantity in a magazine which is also a weekly newspaper and devotes even in its "magazine numbers" large space to current topics, editorials, and book reviews. Among the illustrated articles of this month are: "Two College Presidents" (Mar and Henry Hopkins); Edward Everett Hale's "Memories of a Hundred Years;" E. A. Steiner's "Crackow and Polish Patriotism;" Poultney Bigelow's "Henry the Sailor Prince;" W. A. Brown's "Some Rare Musical Instruments" and Clifton Johnson's "When the White Mountains are White."

The Constitution of the United States of America has put a new meaning into the word citizenship. The high ideas of the fathers of the country have laid the foundations of good citizenship in such a way that the industrious, high-minded, ambitious men and women of all nations have flocked to these shores. The present prominence of the Nation among the nations of the world and its new fields of usefulness and power have given to American citizenship a fresh inspiration toward true living and great accomplishment.

The high sentiments of the Chief Executive in his address, "The New Citizen," printed in The Youth's Companion, are fittingly published in the Washington Birthday number. George Washington, by his pure life and wise conservatism and ambition for the new country, fairly won his title of Father of his Country. Theodore Roosevelt, the best exponent of the twentieth century activity, has equally high ideas for the Nation; and in this address and in his life he lays particular stress on the individual, his stewardship, his usefulness in home and public life.

Washington and Lincoln led the Nation over its most difficult paths. It has been left in recent years for such men as Theodore Roosevelt to embody the highest ideals of private and public citizenship.

No attempt has ever been made to get together any congress representing the highest intelligence of the various nations of the world. The nearest approach to this was the Peace Conference at The Hague. The failure of that body was caused by the fact that it was selected to represent political and personal interests. It will be interesting to note the results which must come from the first World's Congress in which all nations shall be represented by men of the highest integrity and intellectual caliber. The difficulties in effecting such a gathering are almost insurmountable, but The Cosmopolitan Magazine is making the effort with a full recognition of the endless obstacles to be overcome. In the March number, The Cosmopolitan's plan is briefly outlined. Its agents in Europe and elsewhere are carefully maturing lists of the ablest men of each country considered with reference—First. To their sincerity. Second. Their earnestness. Third. Clear thinking, that is, ability to see the truth. Fourth. Broad experience in affairs.

These names are five times as great in number as the candidates to be eventually selected. Upon these the opinions of leading men in other countries will be secured, so that the final selection will represent a consensus of opinion by the leading men of the world of thought. The Cosmopolitan is also endeavoring to secure by contribution a fund of a quarter of a million dollars to provide for the expense of the first World's Congress.

"An Easter Morning in the 17th Century," the quaint title of the cover of the March issue of The American Queen, makes us remember that Easter is almost with us, coming as it does on the 20th of the month, and rouses our thoughts to visions of Easter gowns hats, etc. The American Queen has taken cognisance of her readers' wants, and in well-written articles by practical and experienced dressmakers suggests to them the latest dress materials, trimmings, accessories and millinery, and pictures in large variety the latest and best styles. The fancy-work lovers are remembered with the fashion devotees, and beautiful sofa cushions, centerpieces and trayclothes are shown; perforated paper patterns of all the designs shown in The Queen are for sale at nominal prices, while those of The Queen's readers who are interested in any of the usual departments will have no cause of complaint. Each department is up to its usual standard and the several complete stories, written by John Strange Winter and others of equal note, are copiously and beautifully illustrated. Price of magazine, 30 cents per year. Office of publication, Union Square, New York.

NEARLY STRANGLED.

Mrs. John Manley Had to Have Bone Removed From Throat by a Specialist.

Mrs. John Manely, of Park avenue, is detained at home by illness which was brought on in a peculiar way. Thursday, while she was eating a lamb chop, a small piece of bone lodged in her throat. For a few minutes it seemed as though she would strangle to death before relief could be given. After much trouble the bone was removed slightly and temporary relief afforded.

As soon as possible, Mrs. Manley was taken to New York to a specialist and the bone was dislodged. Her throat is still very sore and Mrs. Manley is unable to eat any kind of food for the present.

Prize Choristers.

Prize choristers of Grace church for February were Edwin Scheller, Stanfell Forbus, Harry Smith, and the Misses Cornelia Miller, Mildred Ulrich, Ethel Forbus and Carrie Fuller. Miss Mildred Ulrich received the prayer book and hymnal.

Two Culverts Broken.

The city street department was notified yesterday that two culverts in the eastern section of the city had become broken through, being weakened by the rushing water Friday night. One on South avenue, between Leland avenue and Terrill road, will be replaced, but the other, a wooden one on Berkley avenue, will not be repaired at present.

TOLD PARISHIONERS OF POPE'S JUBILEE

Impressive Services Were Held at St. Joseph's R. C. Church Sunday.

SPECIAL MUSIC GIVEN.

REV. FATHER MILLER DELIVERED ADDRESS APPROPRIATE TO THE DAY.

Referred to Papacy and Its Work Among the Nations—Achievements of the Present Pope—His Eventful Life.

Impressive and interesting services were held at St. Joseph's church, Sunday, in honor of the anniversary of the ninety-third birthday of Pope Leo XIII. Owing to the inclement weather there were not very many worshippers present at the early morning masses, but the one at 10:30 o'clock was well attended. At that mass thanksgiving was offered for the preservation of the Pope and prayers were offered that he might be spared for continued usefulness. Following this the Te Deum was sung by the entire congregation.

In the evening there was a large attendance, when the choir, composed of Miss Tiny Smith, soprano; Mrs. Reilly, alto; A. E. LaPorte, tenor, and J. E. Bailey, bass, rendered Millard's vespers. Mrs. A. E. LaPorte, the organist, presided at the organ.

Rev. Father Miller delivered a lecture appropriate to the celebration of Pope Leo XIII's birthday. The first part of his discourse referred to the Papacy as the centre of Catholic unity. That as Christ had prayed that the church might be one, the Catholic church had endeavored to maintain that unity which has ever existed in the church.

Father Miller said that while the Catholics in various parts of the country were under different forms of political government that, so far as religious matters are concerned, they all stand united under one physical head. The rector then spoke of the nations of the world and told how they are linked together. He said that there had been objections to Papacy on the grounds that favoritism had been shown to people of wealth and rulers of nations. These objections, Father Miller said, were not substantiated by facts for Henry IV, of Germany; Henry VIII, of England, and many others of prominence had been excommunicated for violations of church rules and government.

In speaking of the long life of the Pope, Father Miller said that he had lived to see the ruler of every nation go down to the grave, and every country convulsed with dissentions. He also referred to the fact that today Leo XIII celebrates his silver jubilee as a pope. He has served forty-nine years as cardinal, fifty-nine years as a bishop and sixty-five years as a priest, something never done before by a pope. If he lives until March 3, 1903, he will celebrate his silver jubilee as a pontificat, golden jubilee as cardinalase and diamond jubilee as a bishopric.

The celebration in honor of the Pope was concluded this morning with high mass, which was attended by a large number of people.

Celebrated His Birthday.

In honor of his seventy-first birthday, A. A. Weeks, of West Seventh street, received a number of friends at his home, Saturday evening. A number of relatives were present and joined in extending congratulations. A supper was served in the evening and Mr. Week's place at the table was a bank of flowers sent by loving friends.

Annual Gathering.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will hold its annual meeting Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Hayes, a teacher in New Mexico, will make an address.

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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Sea-sickness, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Torpid Liver	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—
8:28 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.
2:07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.
8:07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:35, 3:38, 5:30, 7:20, 8:28, 9:30, 11:27 a. m., 12:07, 1:35, 2:07, 3:38, 5:30, 7:20, 8:28, 9:30, 11:27 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 2:07, 10:00 a. m., 1:35, 7:20, 8:28, 9:30 p. m.
For Newark as C. N. Y. Yard—6:00, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m. Sunday—7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 p. m.
For Philadelphia—1:00, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, 12:05 a. m. Sunday—1:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m.
The Southern Pacific Limited, 1:30 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.
"Florida and Chicago Limited," 1:07 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.
Florida Special, 2:54 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.
For Atlantic City—1:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m. (Royal Blue) and 4:00 p. m. through Vestibuled Trains, with Dining Car. Sunday—1:00 a. m. (Royal Blue) and 4:00 p. m. through Vestibuled Trains, with Dining Car. Additional trains, Parlor, Dining and Buffet Sleeping Cars, 8:00 a. m. week-days, 8:00 p. m. daily.
For Absecon, Ocean City and Sea Isle City—8:00 a. m. week-days.
For Cape May—1:00 a. m. daily, 1:07 p. m. week-days.
For Rahway—1:00, 4:44, 7:30, 8:08, 8:40, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 a. m., 12:07, 12:40, 1:07, 1:30, 2:07, 2:40, 3:07, 3:30, 4:07, 4:40, 5:07, 5:30, 6:07, 6:40, 7:07, 7:30, 8:07, 8:40, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 4:44, 7:30, 8:08, 8:40, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 a. m. and 12:07, 12:40, 1:07, 1:30, 2:07, 2:40, 3:07, 3:30, 4:07, 4:40, 5:07, 5:30, 6:07, 6:40, 7:07, 7:30, 8:07, 8:40, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 p. m.
For New Brunswick—1:00, 4:05, 7:15, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:07, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:07, 6:05, 7:07, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 8:07, 7:07, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:07, 3:05, 4:05, 5:07, 6:05, 7:07, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 p. m.
For Woodbridge—4:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:30, 3:31, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, 9:30, 11:07 p. m. and 12:07 night week-days. Sundays—10:30 a. m. 11:44 a. m., 3:31, 5:45, 7:30, 9:30, 11:07 p. m.
For Perth Amboy—4:44, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 1:30, 3:31, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, 9:30, 11:07 p. m. and 12:07 night week-days. Sundays—10:30 a. m. 11:44 a. m., 5:45 and 10:30 p. m.
For Red Bank—4:30, 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:04 and 4:56 p. m. week-days.
For Trenton—1:00, 4:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 a. m., 12:07, 12:40, 1:07, 1:30, 2:07, 2:40, 3:07, 3:30, 4:07, 4:40, 5:07, 5:30, 6:07, 6:40, 7:07, 7:30, 8:07, 8:40, 9:07, 9:30, 10:07, 10:40, 11:07, 11:30 p. m., 12:04, 3:05, 6:27, 7:44, 9:37 and 10:07 p. m.
For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere—1:00, 4:05, 7:30, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:07, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:07, 6:05, 7:07, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 8:07, 7:07, 9:30, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:07, 3:05, 4:05, 5:07, 6:05, 7:07, 8:05, 9:07, 9:30, 11:07 p. m., and 6:27 p. m. Sunday.
For Framingham—12:00 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.
For Freehold—8:45, 11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays—11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—8:45, 11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays—11:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m. Additional for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays—1:35 a. m. and 12:00 night week-days. Sundays—12:00 a. m. and 12:00 night. Parlor Cars on all trains for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.
For Bergen Jct., N. Y.—All through trains connect at Bergen Jct. with the Hudson Division of the Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Hudson Tunnel, avoiding delay, drayage, ferriage and journey across New York City.
Leave New York for Elizabeth—From 4th Ave. Transfer, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 p. m. From Cortlandt St., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets (Ferry), 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Additional for Elizabeth only, 12:01 night.

Time tables, Descriptive and Correct phlets posted in local time—tables to be p. o. boxes.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

VICK'S SEEDS

Don't let another season pass without planting VICK'S SEEDS. The highest quality seeds at the most reasonable prices. Vick's Seeds are the most profitable because the most productive.

Vick's Farmer's Handbook

A book every progressive farmer should have. The best work of the kind ever published on Grains, Grass, Clovers, Farmers and Soil—Renovating Plants, and Root Crops. Tells all about the selection and care of crops, preparation of the soil, fertilizers, etc. The farmer's reliable reference book.

Price 12 cts., but we will send it for 10 cts. if you mention this paper, and we will also send with it a copy of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

Full of information, with prices and descriptions of the best Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits, Trees and Shrubs. Tells how to grow them. Whether you grow for profit or pleasure it will help you. Price only 25 cts.

JAMES VICK'S SONS
46 Stone Street
Rochester, N. Y.

GARDEN SEEDS
VEGETABLE & FLOWER.
Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue—it's elegant free.
WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

Law Offices Closed.

J. P. D. Kirch's law office has been closed and the goods moved to his home in the borough.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York (foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall) Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:
For New York—5:30, 6:05, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:50, 8:05, 8:20, 8:35, 8:50, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 10:50, 11:05, 11:20, 11:35, 11:50 a. m., 12:05, 12:20, 12:35, 12:50, 1:05, 1:20, 1:35, 1:50, 2:05, 2:20, 2:35, 2:50, 3:05, 3:20, 3:35, 3:50, 4:05, 4:20, 4:35, 4:50, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 5:50, 6:05, 6:20, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:50, 8:05, 8:20, 8:35, 8:50, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 10:50, 11:05, 11:20, 11:35, 11:50 p. m.
For Newark—5:30, 6:05, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:50, 8:05, 8:20, 8:35, 8:50, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 10:50, 11:05, 11:20, 11:35, 11:50 a. m., 12:05, 12:20, 12:35, 12:50, 1:05, 1:20, 1:35, 1:50, 2:05, 2:20, 2:35, 2:50, 3:05, 3:20, 3:35, 3:50, 4:05, 4:20, 4:35, 4:50, 5:05, 5:20, 5:35, 5:50, 6:05, 6:20, 6:35, 6:50, 7:05, 7:20, 7:35, 7:50, 8:05, 8:20, 8:35, 8:50, 9:05, 9:20, 9:35, 9:50, 10:05, 10:20, 10:35, 10:50, 11:05, 11:20, 11:35, 11:50 p. m.
For Somerville—5:30, 7:20, 8:15, 9:30, 11:04, 11:50 a. m., 2:11, 3:11, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
For Bound Brook—5:30, 7:20, 8:15, 9:30, 11:04, 11:50 a. m., 2:11, 3:11, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
For Phillipsburg—5:30, 7:20, 8:15, 9:30, 11:04, 11:50 a. m., 2:11, 3:11, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
For Flemington—5:30, 7:20, 8:15, 9:30, 11:04, 11:50 a. m., 2:11, 3:11, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
For Pittsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—5:30, 9:30 a. m., 2:11, 4:30 p. m.
For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

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Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m. Sundays—2:17, 3:44, 6:03, 10:44 a. m., 2:16, 5:44, 7:09, 8:46, 10:47, 11:47 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Wilkesbarre—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 2:16, 5:44 p. m. Sundays—6:46, 9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.
Leave Plainfield for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—9:42 a. m., 5:44 p. m.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 12, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELDS. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Hotel, Front St. Stages connect with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 7:00 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 8:05 a. m.

Daily for Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10:35 a. m.
Leave South Plainfield 10:40 a. m.

Daily except Sunday for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12:01 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 12:05 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 3:00 p. m.
Leave South Plainfield 3:05 p. m.

Daily, Local Westbound train for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations

CHANCE TO GET AN EDUCATION AT LEHIGH

Free Scholarships at That University Are Open to Plainfield Young Men.

IN VARIOUS COURSES.

THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD IN JUNE.

If Enough Applicants Are Found in Plainfield, Special Examinations Will be Held in This City —Other Details.

Announcement has been made by the registrar of Lehigh University, at South Bethlehem, Pa., of the number of conditions of the scholarships offered for the coming collegiate year. This information is of value to ambitious young men in this city, inasmuch as they are eligible to enter the various competitions.

From Plainfield this well known institution of learning has drawn a number of students in the past and it has a host of friends here. All the prizes now offered are well worth striving for and it is likely that the contests will be keen. There are two scholarships in the classical course, amounting to $150 and $100, respectively, and one in the Latin-scientific course worth $135. Single scholarships are also offered in the following courses: Civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, mining engineering and metallurgy and chemistry. Each of these is worth $150.

The examinations take place in June, and the scholarships will be awarded to the students having the highest general averages in all subjects required for entrance. A provision is made, however, that the competitor does not receive a mark below seventy per cent. in any subject.

To be eligible to take the examinations the applicant must announce his desire to the college authorities at least one week before the competitions are scheduled to commence, which will be June 19, 20 and 21. If there is but one prize to be awarded in the departments of mining and metallurgy, the successful competitor may choose one or other of these courses.

Members of the college faculty will conduct the examinations at the University. Should there be a sufficient number of applicants to warrant it, a petition to hold an examination in this city or any other place will be considered. It has been arranged to pay the sums named to the successful competitors in two installments during the freshman year, and the scholarships will be renewed from year to year, provided the holders are in full standing in all their studies. All the fees are remitted to those holding the scholarships, except the fees and deposits required in the various laboratories.

In this connection it should be noted that this institution has a considerable number of scholarships for free tuition in the classical and Latin-scientific courses. Scholarships through the postponement of payment of tuition are granted to worthy and needy students who give satisfactory evidence of their total inability to pay tuition while in the University. The only condition attached to this offer is that the student pass all entrance examinations creditably and maintain good scholarship throughout his college course. Plainfielders who are interested in this matter have been requested to communicate with N. M. Emery, the registrar of the institution.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. L. W. Randolph.

Flat Night Sold.

Tickets for the entire seating capacity of Hope chapel have already been sold for the first night's performance of the Y. M. A. minstrels. The second night tickets are now being disposed of and from the advance sales already made they will all be gone before the performance.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequaled. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

MANY HONORED HER MEMORY

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. E. E. WINCKLER.

Were Held Friday Afternoon From the Home on Westervelt Avenue—The Bearers.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Elmer E. Winckler were held Friday afternoon from the home, 135 Westervelt avenue, where a very large number of sorrowing relatives and friends gathered to honor the memory of one who was dear to their hearts. The untimely death of Mrs. Winckler was a severe blow to the many friends. She was a most active Christian worker, not only in Grace M. E. church, but in several charity enterprises. Her generous nature was evidenced in the assistance she rendered, always so willingly.

The services yesterday were conducted by Rev. G. W. Gardner, pastor of Grace M. E. church. After reading appropriate Scripture selections, Mr. Gardner spoke of the life and work of Mrs Winckler. He referred impressively to her earnest work in the church, Sunday-school and choir, and of her untiring energy and zeal at all times to render whatever service she could. He also referred tenderly to her home ties, the bereaved husband and young daughter, left to mourn a loving wife and mother. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Gardner offered a fervent prayer.

During the service two favorite selections, "St. Catherine" and "Nearer My God to Thee," were sung tenderly by Miss Etta Raybert, Mrs. F. M. Ward, Charles L. Lewis and E. E. Runyon.

The floral tributes were many and beautiful, consisting of wreaths and bunches of roses and lilies. There were tokens from the Sunday-school class, teachers, Epworth League, Ladies' Aid Society and King's Daughters, of Grace M. E. church; also from the employes and stenographers in the office of the Steel Trust Company in New York, where Mr. Winckler is employed.

The interment took place at Hillside cemetery. The pall-bearers were John Wallace, C. Conger Heywood, John Steiner and Charles Hardin.

FOR BIRD LOVERS.

Illustrated Lecture on Birds at Audubon Society Meeting.

At the postponed annual meeting of the New Jersey Audubon Society, to be held Monday evening, March 10, a free lecture is to be given to which the lovers of birds are cordially invited. The meeting will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, kindly loaned for the occasion, and invitations to be present have been sent to all the members throughout the State. The lecture will be given, after the business meeting, by A. Radcliffe Dugmore, of East Orange, N. J., and will tell how birds, old and young, protect themselves and how nests are protected. Mr. Dugmore will also speak of his wild bird friends and show pictures of these birds resting on his hands. The entire lecture is to be generously illustrated with colored slides, which are most highly spoken of and commended by William Dutcher, of the Ornithological Union, of New York.

All interested, and especially the teachers and pupils of the schools, are urged to attend at 8 o'clock that evening.

All Right Again.

Mrs. Charles Frey, of this city, states that the injuries received by her brother, Charles O'Brien, of Long Island City, were sustained by him some time ago and he is now all right.

Operator Back Again.

Fred Golden, formerly night operator at the North Avenue station, has returned to his old position, which fact his many friends will be glad to learn. After he left Plainfield he was stationed at Jersey City.

Second Lecture.

Dr. M. A. Carman will give the second of his series of lectures on the Holy Land in Hope chapel, Friday evening. It will be fully illustrated and explained further with costumes and other things.

There Are Some Simple Remedies indispensable in any family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Painkiller. For both internal and external applications we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christia Era. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

REFUSED TO RECONSIDER

Common Council Was a Unit in Its Refusal to Take Up Rosell License Application.

TROLLEY IMPROVEMENT

Council Opposed "Greater Plainfield" Bills, Because It Was Not Consulted —Attempt to Sue Trolley Company Defeated —To Give It a Chance.

Considerable business of much importance was transacted by the Common Council at its regular March meeting held last Monday, including several questions of more than ordinary interest. The question of granting an additional license on North avenue was settled for this year by a unanimous vote in the negative.

After a recess of thirty-five minutes, Mr. Gloak made a motion to reconsider the application of A. B. Rosell and J. H. McVey and in both instances the motion was lost. There were eight members who voted in the negative as follows: Councilmen Randolph, vanHerwerden, Mellick, Tolles, Buckle, Gloak, Lee and Murphy. Mr. Pray, the only other member present, was excused after the recess and before the vote was taken. In the absence of President Coriell, Mr. vanHerwerden filled his place, while Mr. Daniel did not attend the meeting, although he was present before it was called.

Councilman Lee's patience being exhausted over the wretched condition of the trolley service, as well as the rolling stock and the apparent gross violations of the ordinance under which the road is operated, offered a resolution which provided that inasmuch as these violations do exist, the corporation counsel be authorized to bring suit against the trolley company, for the purpose of securing a betterment of the service, or if necessary to have the franchise declared null and void.

After the reading of the resolution, Mr. Lee explained that the company had paid no attention to the repeated complaints made by the Council and he believed that the line today is in worse condition than ever. He then asked Mr. Tolles to state the result of a conference between the street committee and Superintendent Ackarman, of the company, held Saturday.

Mr. Tolles stated that the committee met Mr. Ackarman Saturday and that the latter explained his absence a week ago at the committee meeting by saying that the storm made it impossible for him to be present or send any word. Mr. Tolles then added that the committee held a very satisfactory conference. Mr. Ackarman admitted that every complaint was a just one and said the company had no excuse to offer.

Mr. Ackarman assured the committee that first-class service will be given in Plainfield. Money has been appropriated for the purpose by the company and he has full power to act. Mr. Tolles said that he believed that Mr. Ackarman was sincere in what he said and would do all he agreed to. He for that reason would not support Mr. Lee's resolution.

Mr. Lee replied by saying that the Council had no assurance but Mr. Ackarman's word that conditions would be bettered. He would like to have the word of the company. He said that the company had not treated the city fair, and there was no reason why the city should give the company any more time.

Mr. Buckle said that while he agreed with much that Mr. Lee had said, he did not favor the adoption of the resolution offered by him, and for the reason that the superintendent of the company had agreed to make things right and had acknowledged the fault of the company, he would not vote for the resolution.

Mr. Mellick added that during the past season all lines had been unprepared in getting material and equipment. He could not see the desirability of forcing the company to better the winter cars when it would only be a short time before summer cars will be in order. Inasmuch as the company promised to have the summer cars and other equipment in good order, he for one would vote against the resolution.

Mr. Tolles explained as to the difficulty the company experienced in removing snow during a recent storm. Mr. Ackarman informed the committee that there should be a snow plough for every five miles of road, and this was not the case. The company had been sadly in need of such equipment. He promised that all complaints would be considered promptly and remedied.

When a vote was called for on the resolution, Councilmen Lee, Murphy and Randolph voted for it, while Councilmen vanHerwerden, Mellick, Tolles, Buckle and Gloak voted against it.

Mr. Mellick at this time had a word to say regarding consolidation of the city and borough. He said that he was surprised that the two gentlemen who have been taking the initiative in the project had not conferred with either the city or borough officials regarding it. He thought it was quite audacious for two men to take such a step without consultation, and furthermore that it showed bad taste to entirely ignore the heads of the two municipalities.

Mr. Mellick did not express an opinion in favor or against the scheme, but offered the following resolution which was adopted unanimously:

"Whereas, certain individuals have taken upon themselves the responsibility of having a bill prepared to be passed by the Legislature to consolidate the City of Plainfield with the Borough of North Plainfield, and have undertaken this proposition without taking into their confidence any of the members of the Common Council or the City of Plainfield or the officers of the City, as to the merit of the bill proposed, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Senator and representatives of Union county in the Legislature be requested to use their efforts for the defeat of the present measure to consolidate the City of Plainfield with the Borough of North Plainfield, or delay action on same until the proper representation—that is, the Common Council of Plainfield and the Council of the Borough of North Plainfield—have had an opportunity of conferring upon the terms of the bill."

Mr. Buckle asked for a consideration, which was granted, of the resolution appropriating $3,000 to the Board of Health, adopted recently to cover an emergency. He then offered a resolution making the regular appropriation to the Borad of Health $2,500. Another resolution followed appropriating $2,000 as an extra fund to provide for the expense of caring for small-pox or other contagious disease.

An ordinance was offered by Mr. Mellick providing for the issuance of bonds for sewer improvements in the sum of $41,000. It provides for forty-one bonds of $1,000 denomination each, bearing date of May 1, 1902, and continuing until 1935, the same to bear 4 per cent. interest and to be paid semi-annually. The ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Buckle called up the ordinance changing the title of the head of the police from captain to chief of police, and it was adopted on its third reading.

In the early part of the meeting protests against granting licenses were received from Mrs. Mary L. Winter and others, also John Hennessey. Residents of McKinley place and East Second street petitioned for two electric lights. W. H. Douglass protested that he did not own a dog for which he had been taxed and Garrett Q. Packer, who had been assessed on stock in his furniture store in 1899, asked to have the matter adjusted as he sold out his business in June of that year as the assessment was made in May following. He is willing to pay a proportionate share.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported the granting of thirteen permits in January and seven in February.

Mr. Mellick reported back several petitions. In the case of Thomas Leacock, who protested against the payment of a dog tax, the request was refused. The request of William Zabel to have $21.35, the amount paid in excess in tax, returned to him, was granted providing that the petitioner produces the necessary proof of such claim. The same action was taken in the request of S. R. Struthers, who claimed exemption from tax on account of being a veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution calling for an expenditure of a sum not to exceed $225 with which to purchase bicycles for the police. There being no other business upon Mr. Mellick's motion the Council adjourned to meet again tomorrow evening.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The I. C. T. Will Give Its First Reception There March 20.

"The I. C. T.," a social organization, has leased for one year the hall in the Taylor building at the corner of Park and North avenues, and will give its first reception there Thursday evening, March 20. A dancing class will be conducted. Throughout the season receptions will be given frequently. The committee in charge consists of Irving Mills, chairman; George L. Apgar, H. C. Drake, Jr., Joseph E. Bolby and V. W. Nash, Jr. At the first reception music will be furnished by Suhr.

Road Blocked.

The road leading from Avon Park to South Plainfield is now impassable owing to the washouts. The road is shut off for the present and no one is allowed to drive through.

NOT FOR COMPULSORY SCHOOL VACCINATION

City Board of Education Decided it Was Too Great An Undertaking for Officials.

SUBJECT WAS DROPPED.

SUPERINTENDENT MAXSON'S REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Some Ideas He Secured There Which Were Recommended for Trial in Plainfield—His Report Regarding Compulsory Vaccination.

Nothing of any decided import was transacted at last Monday meeting of the Board of Education. Outside of routine matters, the members did nothing beyond discussing Superintendent Maxson's observations at the Chicago National convention of superintendents and the subject of compulsory vaccination in the schools.

The medical examiners reported examining 154 pupils and also announced they had discovered a prevalence of weak eyes among the attendants of the various schools. Tax Collector Smith's report stated that a total of $1,154.19 including interest, had been collected and deposited to the credit of the board. According to the custodian of school moneys, the receipts for the month were $11,967.49 and the disbursements $6,073.43, leaving a total balance on hand of $29,718.43.

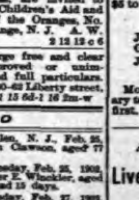
The committee on teachers reported the resignations of Miss Alice M. Whitney, of the High School, and Miss Alice Miller, of the Lincoln School. Miss Grace K. Burroughs, a graduate of Radcliff College, was appointed to succeed the former and Miss Angela Morey is filling the latter's place.

Superintendent Maxson offered a report of his visit to Chicago last week as a member of the National Association of Superintendents and gave a brief outline of the points brought up. Principal among these was the selection of teachers, their time of service and what to do with those found incapacitated after years of work, and the question of constantly having substitute teachers in readiness for emergencies. His observations were favorably discussed and the members seemed greatly pleased with some portions, particularly those in reference to substitutes. The impression prevailed that it would be beneficial to the local schools to have a number on hand and when not engaged in filling in, to have them devoting their time to back ward pupils.

At the last meeting of the board, Superintendent Maxson was asked to get the views of other cities in regard to compulsory vaccination. He reported that he had secured answers from thirteen places and of these, eight required it and five did not. In this city, he said, about ninety per cent. of the pupils are vaccinated but the Board of Health desired that all be treated. Where the parents would not consent it is the board's wish that it be done or the pupils dismissed. In the opinion of the board this was too great an undertaking for the school officials and after discussing it at some length, the matter was dropped.

There was no further business and the meeting adjourned at the call of the chair.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It relieves at once. It opens the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Try the Cure. Sold by Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Page Street, New York.

WANTS AND OFFERS

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 45 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 13 c 6

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Doubles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. *1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w*

DIED

CLAWSON—At Dunellen, N. J., Feb. 26, 1902, Joseph Clawson, aged 77 years and 11 days.

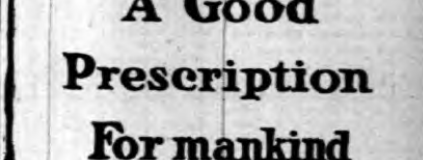
WINCKLER—On Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1902, Louise, wife of Elmer E. Winckler, aged 35 years, 9 months and 15 days.

MURPHY—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1902, Michael Murphy, in the 71st year of his age.

FAWCETT—Tuesday, March 4, the infant son of Hughes and Susan Fawcett, at 105 Rockview avenue.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, [illegible]

BALTIMORE, MD., March 10, 1900.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, and I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 736 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Reasons why and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN D. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POST, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others to buy local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid each week; old established house; permanent position; special territory. Spare moments may be profitably employed; previous experience not necessary. Horses, buggies and harness furnished. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

CAMPAIGN TO PRESERVE STATE'S FOREST LANDS

Series of Bulletins on the Subject Authorized by State Geological Survey.

PREPARING NEW MAPS.

NEW MAPS WILL CONTAIN ALL THE TROLLEY LINES RECENTLY BUILT.

Scheme to Establish a Vast State Forest Reservation Which Will Yield State An Income—Other Details.

The State Geological Survey has authorized the publication of a series of bulletins on forestry for general distribution throughout the State. These are a part of the campaign of education arranged looking forward to the utilization of the forest land of New Jersey, by State reservation, manufacturing and colonization. The survey will continue its study for clays in the upper part of the State, continue observations on surface geology and produce more maps on the new scale of two miles to the inch, showing all the trolley lines that have been recently built.

The greatest stress is laid on the forestry bulletins, because there were recommended by Former Governor Voorhees and Former Senator E. C. Stokes, both members of the Board of Survey, and who were responsible for the agitation to save the forest lands of the State and make them a source of income, because the forest lands cover over two millions and a half acres.

The scheme comprehends a wide plan for State ownership of considerable land, and the formation of a vast State forest reservation, similar to those in Germany, which can be handled under State supervision to yield $50,000 a year, which money could be applied to a reduction of the school tax. The other comprehends colonization, by individuals and corporations, both industrial and agricultural, so that what is now a wild wilderness can be made to blossom into farms and thrifty communities.

All the experts who have been consulted think the scheme feasible. Dr. John Gifford, professor in the New York College of Forestry at Cornell University, urges State ownership on purely sentimental grounds.

Former Senator Edward C. Stokes says: "It may take some time to get action on the lines, as contemplated by schemes of forestration, but if the people will study the subject carefully, and do a little figuring on their own account they will find that it is a progressive twentieth century proposition. Germany derives an immense income from its forests. Other States have gone into State ownership, and why not New Jersey, when it has so much at stake. The people can directly benefit themselves by a revenue that, roughly figured, would amount to about $50,000. It will also increase the value of much land that is now unproductive, and take in South Jersey the vast area that is unproductive, on which little or no taxes are collected."

The product of the New Jersey forest is over $4,000,000, and it is bound to increase. This includes the calculation on the value on railroad ties, telegraph, telephone and trolley poles, fuel of all kind, fencing and logs. It is estimated that the total value of the forests of the State is $41,259,190, an average of over $80 an acre.

The facts just stated have been in connection with State ownership of forest lands and the formation of State preserves. The new plan for colonization, which has just been presented, contemplates the construction of communities and industries along the lines of railroads, hard stone roads that are to be constructed and an establishment of free rural mail deliveries, will be expected to assist the scheme.

IMPROVING CHURCH.

Some of the Changes Being Made at St. Stephen's Church.

Many improvements are being made to the interior of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood. The chancel and nave are being repainted in a rich effect and a handsome carpet is being laid. Some alterations are being made in the sanctuary and when finished this part of the edifice will be greatly improved. The funds were raised by private subscription among the active members of the church. It is now twenty years since the interior of the structure was overhauled.

Seeds From Japan.

Through the kindness of Namatora Tamioki, of this city, J. Hervey Doane, of Park avenue, has just received a package of flower seeds from Japan. Mr. Doane is looking forward with great expectations toward having some fine flowers.

PREPARING FOR ASSESSORS

COLLECTOR SMITH HAS TROUBLE LOCATING RIGHTFUL OWNERS.

Some of the Things Which Make Trouble for the Collector—Transfers of Property.

Collector F. H. Smith and his assistant, David Pope, are busily engaged preparing the books for the assessors prior to their making their annual rounds of the city. Considerable difficulty is experienced in locating the rightful owners of some properties. This trouble arises from a habit which certain persons have of transferring property any number of times during a year.

Oftentimes a tax bill will be sent to a person supposed to own a property and it will eventually be discovered that that person does not hold the deed, but is simply paying on the property with the understanding that the person from whom it was purchased is to pay the tax until the deed is transferred. This sort of work has occasioned no end of trouble.

In order to get the most accurate information regarding transfers the collector is obliged to go to the county clerk's office. This is the "court of last resort," and there is no other way of gaining information. In the meantime the property in question may be transferred several times.

In recording the transfer of a deed, the consideration is placed at $1, whereas in the deed it reads "for $1 and other considerations." The other considerations are only known to the parties making the deal and it is puzzling for assessors to rightly and equitably assess those kinds of properties. There are only a few of the many things which make work hard for the collector of taxes and assessors. Yet if a slight mistake it made there is no end to the complaints heard.

ALMOST INTO STREET.

Drill Engine on the Central Came Near Dropping Into Central Avenue From Trestle.

Drill Engine No. 30, of the New Jersey Central, narrowly escaped being precipitated into Central avenue, Wednesday afternoon, while pushing a coal car along the McDonough Brothers' chutes. A number of covers had been left off the openings to the coal bins and the forward tracks of the car struck them.

As it is necessary to climb the chutes very fast to get up the grade, the car left the track and the engine sped toward the end overlooking Central avenue. It struck with a crash that could be heard several blocks but the supports held firm. The fireman jumped but the engineer stuck to his post and reversed the engine.

SCHOOL PLAY.

Leal's School Boys Are Preparing to Give the Comedy "Jane" at the Casino.

Pupils of the Leal's School are actively engaged in preparing for the performance of "Jane," a comedy, which they purpose to present to the Plainfield public, Thursday evening, April 3. The affair will be held at the Casino, which has already been engaged for the purpose, for the benefit of the athletic association.

E. B. Smith, one of the corps of instructors at the school, is coaching the boys for the play and is the performance is promised. This production attracted much attention in 1900 when Hawtrey, the celebrated actor, starred in it.

The caste is as follows: "Charles Shackleton," E. C. Hall; "Mr. Kershaw," G. W. Abbott; "William Tipton," Donald A. McGee; "Mr. Pixton," F. R. Horne; "Claude," D. H. Barrows; "Jane," E. A. Pinto; "Mrs. Chadwick," F. R. Simons; "Lucy Norton," W. M. E. Perkins; "Mrs. Pixton," N. P. Rogers, Jr. On the evening following the performance a dance will be given at the Casino by the Leal's School boys.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. L. W. Randolph.

Grand Lodge Officers There.

At the meeting of Central Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order United Workmen, Thursday evening, two candidates were initiated and the members enjoyed a visit from Grand Lodge officers.

—David E. Crowell and family moved from 14 Craig place to 41 Duer street, Saturday.

EDMUND JANES JAMES.

New President of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., Is a Scholar of Great Fame.

Prof. Edmund Janes James was born on May 21, 1855, at Jacksonville, Ill. He prepared for college in the classical school connected with the state normal school at Bloomington, from which he graduated in 1873. He then entered the Northwestern university, remaining only one year. In 1875 he entered Harvard and from there went to Berlin, Leipsic and Halle, receiving his master's and doctor's degrees in 1877.

When he returned to America in 1878 he became principal of the Evans-

EDMUND JANES JAMES.
(Just Elected President of Northwestern University.)

ton high school, where he remained for two years. He then became principal of the state high school at Normal, Ill., and remained in that position for four years. In 1883 he was called to the university of Pennsylvania.

It was in the University of Pennsylvania that Prof. James' work in economics first attracted attention. He was made professor of public administration, and soon he organized the graduate school of the university. He also was director of the Wharton school of finance and economy—the first school of finance and commerce and industry in America. He was editor of the Political Economy and Public Law Studies, issued by the university.

For 13 years Prof. James remained at the head of the University of Pennsylvania public administration department, until it became one of the strongest of any American university. In February, 1896, he was called to the University of Chicago.

Prof. James is known outside of university life for his active interest in public affairs, as a writer and speaker. He was one of the organizers of the American Economic association, and the organizer of the American academy of political and social science. He was president of the society and editor of its publication for 11 years.

One of Prof. James' educational holdings has been the extension of commercial education in American colleges and universities. He was sent to Europe by the American Bankers' association in 1892 to report on the education of business men in Europe.

HON. JOHN F. DRYDEN.

Chosen to Succeed the Late William J. Sewell as United States Senator from New Jersey.

John Fairfield Dryden, the choice of New Jersey republicans for United States senator, has been the archi-

JOHN FAIRFIELD DRYDEN.
(Just Elected United States Senator from New Jersey.)

tect of his own fortunes. He is rated as a millionaire and is known throughout the country as the founder and president of the Prudential Life Insurance company, of Newark, N. J., but his wealth and prominence were attained solely through his own efforts and by dint of extraordinary energy, persistence and hard work, unaided by speculation. Born on a farm near Farmington, Me., August 7, 1839, his life has been as rugged as the mountains of his native state. His first essay for himself was at Yale, whither he went to fit himself for the bar, but his health gave way under close study and he turned his attention to life insurance, a subject in which he had become greatly interested while at college. He began active operations 27 years ago, with an office staff numbering only three persons and an outfit costing not more than $200. To-day he has under him more than 30,000 persons in all parts of the country. Besides being a man of rare executive ability, Mr. Dryden is a good talker. He lives in a modest way, and it is doubtful if one in ten of his Newark neighbors knew until recently what political party he supports.

WESTFIELD IS THE WINNER

Defeated Roselle Casino for Championship of Daily Press Bowling League.

TWO EXCITING GAMES.

Tie Between Westfield Club and the Roselle Casino Rolled Off on the Cranford Alleys Thursday—First Game Won by Six Pins—Then Roselle Succumbed.

The Daily Press trophy has passed into the keeping of the Westfield Club for the next twelve months. Steady nerve and accurate bowling gave that club victory over the Roselle Casino in the deciding series in The Daily Press Bowling League, rolled on the alleys of the Cranford Casino Thursday. Westfield won in two straight games of a sensational order. Throughout both of them, the excitement rose to a very high pitch.

The first game was the most remarkable ever rolled since the league began. Victory remained in doubt until the last ball was rolled. The strain of the battle told on both teams in the second but Westfield was the first to recover and won out by nearly a hundred pins. The alleys were crowded with the friends of the two teams and a number of spectators from Plainfield and Cranford.

Roselle took the lead by five pins at the start of the first game. A clean frame from Westfield sent that club ahead at the third. The teams rolled evenly up to the eighth when they were side by side. The ninth frame was slightly in favor of Westfield. Then came the windup.

Forster and Graves both made strikes, Bogert and Kenney scored spares. Voehl made his spare with ease on the head pin while Gardner Miller kissed his spare. Hegeman and C. A. Smith were both good for spares. Mulford cleared the alley on his first ball making a double-header while Chauncey Smith, of Westfield, drew a split. The Westfield rooters groaned. A cleverly rolled ball gave Smith his spare and a great shout went up. He made a strike rolling off the spare while Mulford score ten on his roll off for the strike. Then came a mighty yell for the scorekeepers announced the Westfield had won by just six pins.

Westfield opened the second game in fine form but speedily followed Roselle's example and went to pieces. The strain was evidently telling on both sides for easy spares were missed and strikes were almost unknown except to Voehl and Chauncey Smith who went steadily on. Then the other Westfield men picked up and Roselle was left hopelessly in the rear. After the fourth frame, it was evident that only a landslide could change the result. Roselle did finally wake to the situation and made a game effort to recover the lost laurels but it was too late. Westfield's lead was reduced somewhat but that team won out by eighty-six pins.

With two victories, a third game was not necessary and so the championship of The Daily Press League was won by Westfield. This series of games was required owing to the fact that Westfield and Roselle were tied when the regular schedule was completed. Roselle has now two wins for the trophy and made a game effort to recover the lost laurels but it was too late. Westfield's lead was reduced somewhat but that team won out by eighty-six pins.

The scores of last night were:

Westfield Club.

	1st game.	2d game.
Forster	147	130
Bogert	171	153
Voehl	186	189
Hegeman	145	156
C. D. Smith	155	216
	804	864

Roselle

	1st game.	2d game.
Graves	164	160
Kenney	198	127
G. Miller	128	181
C. A. Smith	176	126
Mulford	178	132
	798	778

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporarily relief. It softens and liquifies the mucus, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." L. W. Randolph.

Wesley Blaine has recovered from a slight illness.

FAR WESTERN WOOING.

How Bill Barbour, a Colorado Miner, Won the Love of a Pampered Maid from New York.

Mrs. William McKay Barbour was born in the luxury surrounding all rich New York families, and was brought up in a refinement which might be called effete west of the Alleghanies. At the home of her millionaire father, Hartford B. Kirk, in her childhood, she was brought up as fairy book princess, who learns nothing of the selfishness, sordidness and sin of the world without.

Yet this girl, so delicately reared that she never felt the breath of the world's wind in all her life, among all the men she knew selected as her hus-

BATS FLAPPED THEIR FACES.

band "Bill" Barbour, a westerner who had fought his way against the good, bad and indifferent to a top place in Colorado by sheer relentlessness.

With a feeling that she was starting for Lhassa, Miss Kirk left for Colorado ten weeks ago to visit Mrs. Margaret Timmerman, a school friend. When she got there she met a good-looking fellow, "but so hearty." He was Barbour, and he immediately got up a coyote hunt. Miss Kirk was in at the death, and Barbour smiles by her grace and pluck, proposed. She wonderingly refused.

Then he took her down into his coal mine, 700 feet below ground. Bats flapped their faces and water lapped their shoes. He proposed again. She hesitated—and refused.

He took her out hunting, and their party regretfully aroused a snarling mountain lion. The lion charged, but Miss Kirk and Barbour raised their rifles at the same time, aimed at the same time and fired at the same time. The lion dropped dead, both his forshoulders broken. Then Bill was accepted.

BURGLAR IN BEDQUILT.

Chicago Man Repels Intruder by Presence of Mind—Saves $200 of Cash by the Act.

John O'Neil, 426 Johnson street, Chicago, saved $200 the other day by making the novel experiment of throwing a heavy bed quilt over the head of a burglar who was searching the bureau of the room in which he was sleeping.

The burglar fired two shots through the quilt, neither of which injured O'Neil, and escaped by way of the rear door of the house, while O'Neil, in scanty garments, ran down the front steps in search of a policeman.

When the policeman and O'Neil returned to the house the burglar had escaped. In the drawer of the bureau,

THREW QUILT OVER HIS HEAD.

which had been open, was $200 left by the man. O'Neil is night manager of the Monarch bathrooms at 200 West Madison street. He was sleeping in his room early in the afternoon. His sister-in-law, Mrs. David O'Neil, had gone out shopping.

O'Neil was awakened by the noise made by the burglar, who had entered the house by a rear window. He saw the man standing by the bureau, and, jumping quickly from the bed, threw the covering over the intruder's head.

While O'Neil and the policeman were examining the traces left by the burglar Mrs. David O'Neil returned, and soon discovered that the man had taken $26 which was in a bureau in her room. Besides the money she missed three diamond rings.

Ex-Soldiers in Philippines.

Gen. Chaffee has issued an order stipulating that soldiers dishonorably discharged in the Philippines shall be required to leave the islands by the first transport departing for the United States or forfeit the privilege of being sent to the United States at the expense of the government.

FAREWELL TO MISS WHITNEY

PLEASANT AFFAIR GIVEN BY THIRD YEAR PUPILS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

Reception Held at the Franklin Building—She Leaves to be Married.

A pleasant affair in the nature of a farewell reception was tendered to Miss Alice M. Whitney, one of the popular teachers in the Plainfield High School, last Thursday in the Franklin School building. Miss Whitney relinquishes her position in the school today, to be married, and it was to show their appreciation of her services that the young people of the third year class in the school arranged this reception.

Tasteful decorations in red and white effect, the colors of the class, adorned the assembly hall. Throughout the affair was purely informal. Towards the latter part of the evening dancing was a feature enjoyed by a number of the guests. The members of the senior and the officers of the other classes had received special invitations and they joined in the spirit of the occasion. All the members of the school faculty, including Principal Ira W. Travell, were in attendance.

Assisting Miss Whitney in receiving were Mrs. Lindley Bess, Miss Prescott and Miss Katherine Bell. Those who poured were the Misses Stevens, Martha Robert, Lillian Snodgrass, Mae Batchelor.

THEATRICAL.

Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon undoubtedly have made the success of their stellar career in Martha Morton's comedy of American and English life, "Her Lord and Master," now running at the Manhattan Theatre, New York. It may be said that "Her Lord and Master" gives Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon the best opportunities they ever have enjoyed along the lines of their well-known abilities and also discloses more legitimate value than anything recently that New York has seen this season. It is a play that would delight as a story simply, and that means a great deal in these days when the flimsiest pretexts are seized upon for dramatic writing. The dialogue of Miss Morton's play is always pleasing and often brilliant, its situations are novel and effective, and aside from the splendid occasions it gives Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon it presents a group of remarkably clever characters studies, to all of which full justice is done by admirable and efficient company that support these stars. It may confidently be expected that "Her Lord and Master" will draw very large audiences at the Manhattan for the rest of the season, and every theatre lover that wishes a dramatic treat should see it.

There is continued evidence of the increasing popularity of F. F. Proctor's new theatre in Newark. In spite of Lent and bad weather the attendance continues to be on the capacity order. Next week another long and strong bill of polite and artistic entertainers has been secured. The Bean and Belles Octette will be the feature. Flo Irwin and Walter Hawley furnish the customary dramatic sketch in "8:33 in the Morn." Of special interest will be Clay M. Greene's travesty, "Surelock Holmes," as presented by the Columbia Comedy Co. and "Locked Out," a twenty-minute curtain raiser to be introduced by the Fifth Avenue Sketch Club.

The Fifth Avenue will have "Mistakes Will Happen" and the Proctor Stock Company suffering. "A Deal by Proxy," an original little sketch, will be used as a curtain raiser. Up in Harlem the Proctor Stock Company will present one of the late Roland Reed's most successful starring plays, "His Father's Boy," as the feature of the bill at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street with "A Woman's Won't" as the curtain raiser.

The marvelous Svengalis, in a European sensational novelty, are the top-sawyers in the Twenty-third Street big bill of continuous vaudeville. F. F. Proctor's photographers had the exclusive privilege of taking motion photographs of the launching of the Meteor at Downey & Townsend's Ship Yard. The photographs show Prince Henry, the Presidential party and other distinguished persons in attendance. Miss Alice Roosevelt is clearly pictured in the act of breaking the bottle of wine and the launch is splendidly reproduced upon the kinetoscope slides.

Dr. R. J. Shaw is now located in his new store at 307 West Front street and is ready to receive his old and new patrons. The same fair business methods which characterized his former store on East Front street for thirty-three years, will be strictly adhered to.

The sweet notes of the merry bird will soon be heard, an almost sure sign of spring. These notes can only be duplicated in a piano such as G. H. Hewson, of West Front street, sells. During the past season many pianos have been sold and all have given entire satisfaction.

TEN PASSENGERS IN A TROLLEY ACCIDENT

All Were Shaken Up, But Escaped With No Injuries of Serious Nature.

BREAKING OF AN AXLE.

ACCIDENT OCCURRED AT RICHMOND AND FIFTH STREETS SATURDAY.

Axle Came Up Through Floor While Car Jumped the Track—Some of the Passengers Were Heaped Up.

Six out of ten passengers in car No. 71 of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, had narrow escapes from serious injury through an accident which occurred to it at 8:35 Saturday morning.

The car had just cleared the curve at Richmond and Fifth streets and was gathering momentum when the forward axle of the rear truck snapped in two. Almost immediately there was a grinding and crashing. Before the startled passengers could arise the car floor was forced up in front of them.

Counsellor George Ball, of this city, William Traynor, of Scotch Plains, Rev. J. Bergen Laine, of Westfield, and a young woman, who refused to give her name, were thrown about in football fashion, first from one side of the car and then to the other. Two others and four passengers in the smoking compartment were also badly shaken up. No one was seriously hurt, but all suffered severe nervous shocks.

The car continued to run for some distance after the break and then leaped the track. A wrecking crew was summoned from the local car barns and it was replaced and temporarily repaired after two hours work.

The car was in charge of Motorman Henry Homan and Conductor George Ryder, of this city.

CENTRAL TO RUN MORE TRAINS TO PLAINFIELD

Elizabeth Journal Declares That Change Will be Made in the Service May 1.

MORE THROUGH TRAINS.

WILL RUN EVERY HOUR BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Central Has Ordered Sixty New Locomotives for This Increased Service—Additional Trains on Newark-Elizabeth Branch.

Important things are said to be doing on the New Jersey Central in the line of proposed improvements. According to the Elizabeth Journal, beginning May 1, the company will greatly improve its service by increasing the number of trains between New York and Philadelphia, and also on the suburban routes—the Newark and New York, and Newark and Elizabeth branches.

It is said that hourly trains will be run between New York and Philadelphia. These trains will run through to the Reading terminus in Philadelphia, without change at Wayne Junction. According to the Journal it is also proposed to run trains between Newark and New York every fifteen minutes, and to increase the number of local trains between New York, Elizabeth and suburban stations as far as Plainfield. Additional trains will be run on the Elizabeth and Newark branch, while Roselle and Lorraine will also be benefitted by the increased train service.

The company has placed an order for sixty new locomotives for this increased train service. Some of the locomotives are of the new suburban class, about which much has already been said.

Regarding the through trains between New York and Philadelphia, it is said that a majority of them will make Plainfield as a regular stop, while some of them will stop on flag. It is also reported that for this express service new and handsome cars, as well as new engines, will compose the trains.

The company realizes the amount of traffic being taken by the trolley company along its line, and it is believed that with frequent trains the travelling public will be more willing to ride on the New Jersey Central, where quicker time can be made, than on trolley cars, where travelling is uncertain and somewhat slow.

—V. W. Nash, Jr., formerly with J. P. D. Kirch, entered the law office of Francis J. Blatz this morning as a student.

DUG A GRAVE FOR THE LIVING

Wm. Corcoran Was Making Horseshoes While Brothers Arranged for His Funeral.

STOPPED JUST IN TIME.

Body of Man Killed at Cranford Had Been Identified as Corcoran and Was Being Prepared for the Grave When Corcoran's Employer Explained Matters.

Like the rumor of Mark Twain's sudden demise, the report of William Corcoran's death, Feb. 26, was "greatly exaggerated." While railroad detectives were scurrying about trying to locate his relatives and make arrangements for interring his supposed mangled remains found on the tracks at Cranford, Corcoran was knocking horse shoes into shape at the shop of John Bicknell on South avenue. Even when that evening's papers appeared with the harrowing details of his death on the rail, his serenity was not disturbed.

The railroad sleuths found two of his brothers, Michael, of Jersey City, and James, of Phillipsburg. Both hurried to this city, this morning, and without looking at the remains, began making preparations for the funeral and interment. Father Egan, of St. Mary's church, was consulted with and appointed an hour for mass. The caretaker at the St. Mary's cemetery was paid for a grave and told to begin excavating at once.

This completed, the sorrowing brothers visited the undertaker's establishment, where they supposed William was cold in death, for the purpose of completing the funeral arrangements. The style of coffin and the plate inscription had been decided upon when John Bicknell, the blacksmith, appeared and half apologetically exclaimed, "Gentlemen, I'm sorry to tell you, but the body you have here isn't that of William Corcoran. He ate breakfast with me this morning and he is now at work in my shop."

If a bombshell had exploded in the midst of the group, men could not have been more startled. They questioned Bicknell but he reiterated his statement and offered to bring more substantial proof by inviting Corcoran down town. The brothers then looked at the body being held and declared it was not that of William.

A general scurrying followed for the purpose of undoing the morning's work and this was done satisfactorily and without inconvenience to anyone. Word came too late to head off the grave digger as he had obeyed orders and had plied his spade with such industry that the hole was nearly completed. As he had been paid in advance it didn't make much difference to him, anyway.

An investigation was immediately ordered to learn who it was had identified the remains. It was found that Albert Brown, the Richmond street blacksmith, was the first to declare they were those of Corcoran. After him, John H. Stevens, another former employer, unhesitatingly declared them to be those of Corcoran. These were followed by several more, all of whom said the same thing. Each thought he was right until Bicknell appeared.

It is now supposed the body is that of a tramp and that his identity will never be known, as there was nothing in the pockets of the clothing.

SECOND YEAR COMPLETE

Plainfield and New Jersey Benefacial Society Held Anniversary Exercises at Mt. Olive Church.

The second anniversary of the organization of the Plainfield and New Jersey Beneficial Society was celebrated in an appropriate manner at the Mount Olive Baptist church, last evening.

Under the direction of Rev. E. E. Jackson, who acted as toastmaster of ceremonies, a varied programme consisting of recitations and musical selections was rendered by the pupils of the Mount Olive Sunday-school. By special request Mrs. Hall Smith, of Norfolk, Va., recited "Hagar." A feature of the evening was an address by Rev. A. Ramsay, of Richmond, Va., on "How To Succeed as a Race."

At the close of the exercises a supper was served by the women members of the organization.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Weinberger, of Central avenue, have leased the property at 14 Craig place, and will take up their residence there within a short time.

—Greenbrook Council, No. 1735, Royal Arcanum, will meet Thursday evening, when arrangements for a proposed entertainment will be discussed.

BOROUGH YOUNG FOLK JOINED IN WEDLOCK

Miss Lillian M. Mirax and Harry Winn Were Married at the Bride's Home.

TOOK PLACE FEB. 26.

THREE SCORE FRIENDS WERE PRESENT AT THE NUPTIAL CEREMONY.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey Performed the Ceremony — Those Who Comprised the Bridal Party—Pretty Gowns—Will Reside Here.

In the presence of three score friends, Miss Lillian May Mirax, of Steiner place, and Harry Winn, of Manning avenue, were married at the home of the bride, February 26. The young couple are well-known in the city and borough and much interest was taken in the event.

The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, had been neatly adorned with ferns, palms and potted plants. Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, was the officiating minister. Precisely at 8 o'clock the nuptial event took place. Attending the bride was Miss Annie Cogan, of Brooklyn, a niece of the bride's foster-father. Fred Winn, a younger brother of the groom, acted as best man. Miss Doretta L. Winn, a little sister of the groom, served as flower girl, while Francis L. Whitely, a foster-brother of the bride, was ring page.

At the wedding ceremony the bride was gowned in cream colored silk, trimmed with white satin, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridemaid's gown was of [colored Henrietta, trimmed with white satin. Her bouquet was of pink carnations. Roses and carnations filled the basket carried by the flower girl. Master Whitely carried a silver tray upon which rested the wedding ring.

The ceremony occupied but a few minutes and when it was concluded a reception followed. Refreshments were served and the remainder of the evening was passed in social enjoyment by the young couple and the assembled guests.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Francis M. Whitely, and has been connected with Woodhull & Martin's department store for some time past. Mr. Winn is employed by A. M. Griffen. Among the numerous presents received by the bride, which included cut glass, silverware, china, bric-a-brac and household furniture, was a handsome oak stand the gift of the associated clerks of Woodhull & Martin. Among the guests present were friends from Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Newark, Lambertville, Millington and Cranford. Mr. and Mrs. Winn will reside in this city.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Purchases and Rentals Made in This City Through J. T. Vail.

Through J. T. Vail's real estate agency H. D. Hibbard has purchased the residence of H. B. Newhall, on East Seventh street. The following leases have also been made by Mr. Vail: Frank S. Lockwood, of New York, who is attached to the clerical department of the U. S. Naval offices in that city, a house on Plainfield avenue, belonging to the Serrell estate; J. R. Hetfield, of North avenue, house, 444 West Front street, now occupied by E. S. Anthony; W. L. C. Glenney, of Hillside avenue, house, 220 Stelle avenue.

John B. Anderson has sold his hotel business and will shortly remove with his family to Jersey City. Mr. Anderson has conducted the Scotch Plains hotel during the past year, buying out the business from Wm. S. Emery who had been refused a license by the court after a bitter struggle between the Citizen's League and the saloon element. Mr. Anderson was granted

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

—E. K. Wentworth, who has been employed at E. S. F. Randolph's pharmacy for some time past, has accepted a position with the New York office of a prominent insurance firm and will begin his new duties tomorrow.

—William Peterson, of Arlington avenue, leaves tomorrow for Milwaukee, Wis., where he has secured an excellent position.

—William Addis, Jr., of East Second street, has taken up his residence at 310 Orange place.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The secret of endurance.—Heb. xii, 26-27; Ex. xxxii, 9-25.

The importance of endurance in the Christian life cannot be overestimated. A good start is an essential element in success, but no matter how good the start, if we do not continue, if we do not endure, success is impossible. The Galatians began well, but they did not continue so, and hence Paul needed to warn them against the harmful consequences of becoming weary in well doing. In the parable of the sower the seed that fell upon stony ground sprang up quickly, but it had no power of endurance; it soon withered away and consequently produced no fruit.

The need of powers of endurance is also very great. The Christian life is not a flowery bed of ease. Temptations, hardships, persecutions, besets us upon every side. Our life is a constant warfare; hence we must be able to "endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ." It is a race, and an essential element of victory in a race is the power to endure.

The importance and need of endurance being so manifest, we may well study the secret of endurance. The topical references suggest several elements necessary to endurance in the Christian life and work.

1. Faith is a secret of endurance. This is illustrated in the life of Moses. Moses persevered in his religion at great cost and sacrifice, and faith was the secret of his endurance. "By faith Moses when he came to years refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." Faith was a principal factor in the choice of Moses. Faith leads to endurance. The man who believes firmly in God, in the future life, in the power of Christ to save, in the profitableness of a Christian life, will persevere and endure even in the face of sacrifice or hardships.

2. Consideration of the future is a secret of endurance. This was another factor in the endurance of Moses. He considered the future consequences of his actions. Had he looked simply at the present, as so many do, he would have chosen to continue as the son of Pharaoh's daughter rather than the son of God. But in the light of the future such a choice would have been foolish. He had "respect unto the recompense of the reward" he "esteemed reproach for Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt." So will any one decide who looks faithfully to the future consequences of his actions. That future of sin is death. The wages of enduring service for God is eternal life. These facts should be an inspiration to endurance.

3. God's presence is a secret of endurance. God promised to be with Moses in the great undertaking of leading Israel to Palestine. "Surely my presence shall be with thee." God will also be with us. What we cannot endure He will endure for us or give us the power to endure. Therefore we should be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Matt. xxv, 21-46; xxvii, 19, 20; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. v, 1; vi, 1-10; II Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 32-40; xii, 1, 2; Rev. ii, 10.

Have Patience.

To hear your murmuring and repining, it would seem that you are the most unfortunate soul living and that it is great injustice that you are not admitted into the celestial paradise. Remember how you have offended God, and you must acknowledge His righteous dealing with you. Confess to Him with the humility of the prodigal son, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and Thee." I know how I am indebted to Thy justice, but I have not myself the courage to discharge the debt. If it were in my power, and I deserve, I should spare, I should betray myself. But Thy merciful hand executes what I should never have had the courage to do. It corrects me in love. Grant also that I may submit with patience its salutary corrections. If a sinner has a just indignation against himself, the least he can do is to receive the correction which he has not the fortitude to choose.—Episcopal Recorder.

Our Pilot.

Our life is like the ocean, at times stormy, at others calm. As a vessel must have pilots on the sea below to guide it in all kinds of weather, so we need a pilot at all times to guide us lest we go astray. Those who take Christ for the pilot never drift or get shipwrecked. We must have faith in Christ and fidelity to His cause. If we steadfastly follow Him. He will guide us safely through the dangers of this world to the harbor of heaven, there to receive the reward promised to the faithful. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Call of Heaven.

It is not the ornamental but the useful life that counts most for God and man. We live in a busy, striving time, and offices are needed every side. Occasions multiply for the fullest expansion of our physical, mental and religious energies. Up and doing is the call of heaven and earth.—Presbyterian.

Whom God Loves.

The grand characteristic of the gospel of Jesus Christ is that it makes a man feel that he is a being of capacity and worth, one whom God loves and cares for, desires to redeem and save and purposes to do great things by counting not the cost the process of His grace involves.—Evangelist.

THE MOST RECRUITS FROM LOCAL COURTS

Prizes Won for Largest Number of Applicants at the Foresters' Night.

10 COURTS REPRESENTED

MANY OF THE HIGH COURT OFFICIALS WERE ALSO PRESENT.

Big Time Held at Reform Hall February 26 Under the Auspices of Courts Plainfield and Watchung—The Programme.

February 26 was Forester's night in this city. Delegations numbering from ten to thirty from ten courts of the I. O. F., assembled in Reform Hall under the auspices of Courts Plainfield and Watchung. The gathering was one of a series of affairs which are being held about the State for the purpose of increasing the membership of the order. They are styled High Court class initiations.

Representatives were present, last evening, from courts as South Plainfield, New Providence, Cranford, Dunellen, Somerville, Bound Brook and Raritan. There were also present the High Court officers as follows: High Chief Ranger H. H. Lowrie, of this city; High Secretary F. Mackenzie, High Treasurer W. J. Norman and Deputy Chief Ranger R. Bingham, all of Elizabeth; Past High Chief Ranger L. T. Titsworth and District Deputy S. O. Sutton, of Dunellen. The programme was carried out under the supervision of the latter.

The principal event of the evening was the class initiation, as two prizes had been offered by the High Court for the local court presenting the greatest number of candidates for entrance to the lodge. Both prizes were taken by the Plainfield courts. In all there were forty-five candidates initiated and of these Court Plainfield presented thirteen and Court Watchung ten. The prizes were bowling and euchre sets and are intended to be for amusement in the court rooms.

An informal programme was rendered which consisted of vocal selections by Frank McCabe, of this city, recitations by Morris J. Higgins, of South Plainfield, fancy dancing by William Mossell, of this city, piano selections by Frank Humpston, of Dunellen, and vocal and piano selections by Charles Howell, of Somerville. Addresses were made by the High Court officers, all of which had bearing on the aims and work of the Forester's organization.

The High officers were greatly pleased with the showing made by Plainfield and the members of both courts were highly complimented for their efforts in winning the prizes.

DINED AND TOLD STORIES

GERMAN BENEFICIAL SOCIETY CELEBRATED ITS ANNIVERSARY.

Informal Banquet at Saengerbund Hall Was Chief Feature of Celebration

A jolly good time was enjoyed by the members of the German Beneficial Society and their wives and friends, last Thursday, in Saengerbund Hall. The occasion was the sixth anniversary of the organization, and the feature of the affair was a banquet of the informal order.

In all about forty persons gathered about the festive board and participated in the merriment. Jokes and good stories, at the expense of a number of the diners, were conspicuous features of the evening. All the dishes dear to the heart of one that hails from the Fatherland were to be found upon the long table. Some speeches, mainly on the organization and its benefits, were made by several of the prominent members. The committee having the affair in charge were Henry Berges, chairman, Henry Rummel, Vincent Wisniewski, August Wolff and John Wirth.

Towards the latter part of the evening a prize drawing afforded much amusement. Each member brought some little package which was numbered and in turn each member drew a number and the package corresponding was awarded to him. A hearty laugh was caused by the opening of these presents.

This organization is now in a prosperous condition and is doing a good work. Its officers are: President, William Gardner; vice president, Henry Berges; corresponding secretary, Vincent Wisniewski; financial secretary, August Wolff; treasurer, John Wirth. When the organization started there were but six members, while now the roll of the society includes thirty-four.

Kenneth Dealaman, the young son of Adam Dealaman, is able to be out after a lengthy illness.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 3, "The Secret of Endurance"—Text, Heb. xi, 24-27; Ex. xxxiii, 9-23.

"As seeing Him who is invisible." Moses had a great work in hand. He had been the chief actor in the insurrection of the Hebrew slaves against their Egyptian masters. After a series of marvelous natural disasters to the land a great horde had assembled in the vicinity of Mount Horeb, in the peninsula of Sinai. The skill shown in management of affairs thus far was of high order, but also small in comparison with that required for the task ahead. This undisciplined mass of humanity must be fed, and that in a wilderness, while they had come from the most fertile land in the world. They must fight their way through hostile tribes trained to incessant war, and they had never wielded a spear, soldierly weapon than a shepherd's staff. They must be taught self government and formed into a nation that had never been trained to exercise authority, first only to obey.

Other men have had great tasks to perform, but who ever had one so stupendous and apparently hopeless as this?

Moses' success is due almost wholly to his grasp of a truth which few men have ever realized in its fullness of life. He undoubtedly was endowed with unusual ability in many particulars and had unusual opportunities of culture, but the secret of his greatness was his intimacy with God.

He had in some manner come to a consciousness that Yahveh, whose name he had first learned among the Kenites, was the sole existent God. He had in forty years with Jeshio and in the Sinaitic wilderness come to views of His nature which no one before had ever known. He believes that God regards him personally with favor and has charged him with the work of delivering the Hebrews from slavery. He believes God has far-reaching plans for him linked with moral purposes. He outlines his own incompetency to rule and develop such a crude mass of men.

He earnestly craves to know the way of Jehovah. He wants to know His nature and plans. If this people are to go into Canaan, this God, whose abode had been in Horeb, must go with them or they could not go up from that place. The assurance comes to Moses, "My presence shall go, and I will give thee rest." This abiding presence of God with them would distinguish and separate Israel from all other people.

What wonder that Moses wished to see some form of God! The people would not be content to grasp the idea of Jehovah without some visible form. Hence the golden calf and the age long struggle with idol shapes of varied kinds until after the Babylonish captivity and the fulfillment of all desires in the person of Jesus Christ.

The secret of Moses' power and patient endurance was his attitude toward God as if he could and did see Him. God was to him the most real existence in all the world. He endured as if he saw Him, he acted as if he talked with Him face to face.

The secret is open for us also. Does Jesus seem to you as if you could see and talk openly with Him? It can be so.

The Cycle of Truth.

What a marvelous completeness there is in a Scripture record! It rounds the cycle of truth, opening with a paradise in which there was neither sin nor crying nor travail; narrating in pages stained with blood and tears *man's bitter heritage, self caused, of* weariness and woe, and ending with the new paradise, the home of the pure of which no sitted groan or sigh or dirge can ever break. The pain of misunderstanding will e no more, since we shall see eye to eye and know as we are known. The pain of separation will be no more, for we shall behold the purposes of God in their ultimate and beneficent outworking. The pain of waning love will be no more, because in that happy land, as it is sung, love is kept by a Father's hand and cannot die. The pain of bereavement will be no more, because death cannot intrude into that glad city of life. No cypress tree grows there, no mourning garb is ever seen in those streets, no cortege ever winds its slow length along them. —F. B. Meyer.

The Evanescent and Abiding.

Rightly to estimate the value of the evanescent and the abiding is to choose that which is not limited to time nor affected by misfortunes nor stifled by untoward and uncontrollable circumstances. It is possible to those who have thus chosen in the midst of suffering from the worst afflictions known to men to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory, for they look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen, for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal.—Independent.

Give Away the Truth.

Do not die disgraced. If you are rich in the wealth of the mind, give it away. Do not hoard it; use it. If you have felt its gracious influence upon your own life, if it has made your past more endurable, your future more hopeful, bestow it then in your wealth. Give it away in the words of your lips, in the acts of your hands, the expression of your face, the spirit of your life.—Universalist Leader.

Weekday Piety.

A Sunday religion is not enough. It must be followed up with a weekday piety. Life in all its relations must be devoted to God's service. Christianity affects the entire man and must appear constantly in what one says and does.—Presbyterian.

UNION COUNTY WANTS TO SEE ANNEXATION

Elizabeth Journal Sums Up Situation As Viewed From the County Seat.

FAVORS THE SCHEME.

POINTS OUT REASONS WHY SOMERSET COUNTY WILL OBJECT.

Political Aspect of the Change Says Bills May Be Modified so as to Consolidate, and Yet Not Change the County Lines.

The prospect of having the borough of North Plainfield added to Union county has naturally found much favor with most of the people through this county. While North Plainfield has officially been part of Somerset county, it has always looked naturally to Union county in a business and social way and its annexation to that county will naturally strengthen the bond.

Elizabeth quite likes the idea of a prosperous Republican borough being tacked on the north-west corner of the county. The feeling in the county seat is probably well expressed by the Elizabeth Journal in an editorial, published February 26.

The Journal says:

"Three bills have been introduced in the Legislature, providing for the consolidation of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield, the whole, when thus consolidated, to be within the extended lines of the county of Union. Three years ago the borough citizens decided by vote that they did not wish to consolidate, but since then there has been a decided change in sentiment, and it is now said that a majority of the borough voters wish to be annexed to and become a part of the city of Plainfield.

"The people of Plainfield—and also the people of Union county—are pleased at the prospect of annexing North Plainfield; for it is a fine, thriving borough. But Somerset county—outside of North Plainfield—is opposed to the annexation scheme. For, as already stated in the Journal, the borough gives from fifty to one hundred and fifty Republican plurality, and without this assistance Somerset county would become debatable ground, instead of reliably Republican, as it now is. Senator Charles A. Reed resides in the borough and so does Henry N. Spencer, who is now the surrogate of Somerset county. The proposed consolidation would throw both out of office. So Senator Reed and Assemblyman Hoagland will oppose the consolidation.

"But the bills already introduced may be modified before they are passed; for while the sentiment is strong for consolidation, it is not so strong for annexation to Union county. It is argued that there would be no more difficulty in including the city and borough in one municipality and yet leaving each in a different county, than there was in consolidating Greater New York and leaving it in the counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond. There will be a good deal of discussion over the matter, no doubt, but consolidation will come sooner or later.

SCHOOL MEETING.

Will be Held in North Plainfield, Tuesday, March 18.

The borough district school meeting will be held Tuesday evening, March 18, and at that time the proposition concerning a new school building will be definitely outlined for the benefit of the citizens. At the present time the committee is actively engaged securing estimates on the cost of a suitable site, the expense of improving a present building and of erecting a new structure. In all probability the committee will settle upon some definite arrangement or will lay the proposition before the boroughites at that time.

WERE NOT EXPECTED.

Forty Friends Dropped in and Surprised Mr. and Mrs. VanNatta.

Under the guidance of Hiram Hunsom and Ray King, forty friends called unexpectedly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. VanNatta, of La Grande avenue, last evening. It was a call in the nature of a surprise party and lasted until after midnight. Musical features and dancing whiled the hours away all too quickly, but to the enjoyment of everyone. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Touched Live Wire.

While climbing over a fence to which was fastened a live electric light wire, E. K. Allen, who lives near the Smalley Brothers' stone crusher, received a severe shock Thursday. His right hand was burned considerably. Allen had been cleaning the sidewalk and gutter, and in going over the fence his hand struck the wire.

G. O. P. POSSIBILITIES IN UNION COUNTY

Ellis R. Meeker is Latest to to Spring a Boom for a County Office.

WANTS TO BE SHERIFF.

RUMOR PREDICTS COMPLETE CHANGE IN ASSEMBLY SLATE.

Senator Cross and Surrogate Parrott Will Both be in Line for Renomination—E. K. Ackerman is Mentioned for Senator.

From Trenton comes the rumor that Former Assemblyman Ellis R. Meeker is a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff next fall. While the time when the choice will be made is still many months away, Mr. Meeker is by no means the first one who has been spoken of as a possible candidate for the shrievalty or some of the other county offices which will have to be filled at that time.

The election in Union county next November promises to be of unusual interest owing to the fact that a number of important offices are to be filled at that time. A new senator, surrogate, sheriff and three assemblymen will be chosen. Out of that bunch of political plums, Plainfield is going to have something and already the stories are beginning to fly about concerning the possible candidates and the combinations which may result therefrom. Most prominent has been the rumor that Andrew McCardell, of this city, would be a candidate for sheriff. While prominent Republicans admit that Mr. Cardell has been considering the place, they say that he has not yet decided to try for it and it is quite likely to stay out of the fight as far as he is personally concerned. If he does enter the political arena, then he is going to make a formidable candidate at the convention. There is said to be a strong current in favor of the shrievalty among the Elizabeth politicans but none has yet assumed size enough to deserve special recognition.

For senator, the present incumbent, Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, will undoubtedly be a candidate for renomination. He may be confronted by the same man who contested the nomination with him last time, Ernest R. Ackerman, of this city. Mr. Ackerman's friends are very anxious to present his name again but he has not yet let the public his opinion on the matter.

George T. Parrot, the present surrogate, of Elizabeth, is going to be in line for another term. It is a question whether he can land it, however. The name of City Judge William N. Runyon has been mentioned as a Plainfield possibility for the place.

Rumor has it that an entire new slate of assemblymen is going to be made up at the county convention. While some of the most prominent Republican leaders refuse to confirm or deny the report, some of the legislights are more free to talk and confidently state that the Republicans will have three new men on the Assembly ticket. One is given to Elizabeth, Summit has a chance for a second while the third will go to one of the townships if Plainfield succeeds in landing one of the more important offices. It is generally the custom to send back the assemblymen for a second year but the feeling over the slate taken by delegates of Union county representatives in the Senatorial and State treasurership caucuses may result in the overturning of the customary practice.

HALL WAS PACKED.

Many Heard Dr. Snodgrass' Lecture on "A Summer Ramble in Europe."

"A Summer Ramble in Europe," was the subject of an interesting illustrated lecture given Thursday by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass in the supplemental course of entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. The hall was packed to the very doors and it was simply impossible to accommodate all those who wanted to attend. Many went away not willing to stand.

Dr. Snodgrass had forty-five views depicting life in Ireland and various parts of Europe, where he has travelled on two occasions. The pictures were excellent and the personal experience of the lecturer was given in an entertaining way. Everyone present received a better idea of the foreign countries than in some instances they had before. At the close of the lecture a collection was received to defray expenses.

Honorary Members.

At the meeting of the I. T. C. Club, held Thursday evening, Robert M. Clark, Francis J. Blatz and W. H. Runyon were elected honorary members.

—Frank VanSickle, of New Brunswick, has resigned his position at the Fund Tool Works and has returned home.

FOUGHT FOR WATER METERS

Inside History of City's Recent Negotiations With the Water Supply Company.

CITY TRIED TO GET THEM

But President Bergen, of the Water Company, Absolutely Refused to Install Them If Desired—Gives Reasons Why in Letter to Councilman R. I. Tolles.

Although the fact was not brought out in the report of the committee on streets and sewers to the Common Council, concerning its negotiations with the Plainfield Water Supply Company in drawing up a new contract between the company and the city, the inside history of those negotiations shows that the subject of water meters was not forgotten. As a matter of fact, the representatives of the city did make a strong plea to the company for the use of meters by such as desired them.

The subject of meters was discussed when President Frank Bergen, of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, held a conference with the members of the Councilmanic committee, Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, Street Commissioner A. J. Garrett and Consulting Engineer J. O. Osgood. At that time, Mr. Bergen was urged to allow consumers to have the meters if they desired them. It was pointed out that the company now had the right to and did put in meters when it so desired and the city's representatives asked that the plan might be worked the other way. Mr. Bergen positively refused, however.

Mr. Tolles, chairman of the committee, had already communicated with Mr. Bergen on the subject and, in Mr. Bergen's reply, will be found the reasons he had advanced against the use of meters. It is herewith in full:

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 29, 1902.

Ralph J. Tolles, Esq.,
Chairman Committee on Streets and Sewers,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 21st inst., in which you ask for an expression of the views of this company as to the terms of a contract with the city to take effect at the expiration of the contract now in force. You also state that your committee feel that some reduction should be made from the present schedule of rates, and also that the right to use meters should be allowed when demanded by consumers; but you make no suggestion as to rental for hydrants.

In reference to the rates charged by this company for supplying water for domestic use I beg to refer to my letter of the 24th of April, last, (page 4 of the printed copy enclosed), where it appears by a comparison of rates charged in neighboring cities and towns that the rates in Plainfield are now below the average, while the quality of water supplied and the efficiency of service are perhaps considerably above the average in other cities.

In regard to the use of meters, I have to say that this company has expended more than $10,000 experimenting with meters in Plainfield, and has been obliged to take many of them out. We still have about 200 in use and receive more complaints from parties who are supplied through those meters than from all the rest of our consumers. The proposition to instal meters is plausible—indeed, it would seem to be the only just way to supply water, but in practical operation small meters often fail to satisfy anybody. I do not known of any place where meters are used from choice, and not from necessity. They are installed generally in order to save water and increase revenue, and when installed they give rise to many annoying controversies. In Newark during the past year or so about 5,000 meters have been installed, and the result, as I was recently informed, has been to increase the revenue of the city and diminish the quantity of water used, and also to cause considerable dissatisfaction among consumers. The time may come when it will be necessary to use meters generally in Plainfield, and then I am sure it will be realized that the present method of supplying water is the most satisfactory that experience has discovered.

The rental paid for hydrants in Plainfield is less than one-half of the average rental paid throughout the country. The company that originally proposed to rent hydrants in Plainfield at $15 each per year failed. The present company undertook to furnish hydrants in Plainfield and keep them constantly supplied with water under pressure sufficient to extinguish fires without the use of engines, at $15 each per annum. It was understood at the time, though not expressed in the contract, that ten hydrants should be erected on every mile of mains in the city. The fact is, however, that there are thirty-four miles of mains in Plainfield and but 296 hydrants.

A company owning water works constructed so as to render hydrants efficient and operated by pumping so as to maintain the hydants constantly in a state of efficiency will lose money on hydrants if they are rented at $15 each per year. This company has undoubtedly lost money by performing its hydrant contract with Plainfield, and is, therefore, not anxious to renew it on the same terms. We realize, however, the difficulty of raising the rental for hydrants that has prevailed for nearly ten years, but think at least that the company is entitled to credit for protecting property from destruction by fire in Plainfield at a continual loss.

I shall be glad to confer with you further on the subject at your convenience.

Very respectfully,
Frank Bergen,
President.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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NAMED LLOYD AND WARD

BOROUGH DEMOCRATS HELD THEIR PRIMARY SATURDAY EVENING.

Considerable Interest, Although Attendance Was Small—No Trouble in Getting Men.

There were just fourteen Democrats that attended the primary held Saturday evening in the basement of the North Plainfield High School. What was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm, for those present evidenced considerable interest in the meeting. It was a short primary and the work was completed in a few minutes.

Andrew E. Kenney called the meeting to order, W. J. Conroy was elected chairman and Walter C. Linbarger, secretary. The Councilmanic nominations were John Lloyd for the first district and F. M. Ward for the second district. The other nominations were left vacant to be filled by Levi Kilne and Walter C. Linbarger, committee on vacancies. The Board of Health appropriations was $550.

FOR THE MACHINISTS.

Reception Which Was Given at the Y. M. C. A. Saturday Evening.

A fair sized audience of machinists from the local factories were pleasantly entertained at the Y. M. C. A., Saturday night, at another of the series of sociables which is being conducted there. The entertaining features were furnished by John Garraston, of New York, who is an expert juggler and necromancer. His tricks were very puzzling and afforded much amusement. The men afterward spent a social half hour with the officers and members of the association.

Operation at Hospital.

James Erikson, of South avenue, underwent an operation at Muhlenberg hospital, Saturday, for the removal of a growth behind the right ear. It was performed by Dr. Ard. The patient is still at the hospital but is doing very nicely.

RECEIVED NEW MEMBERS

NUMBER OF NAMES ADDED TO MEMBERSHIP OF LOCAL CHURCHES.

Good Attendance at Communion Services Held Sunday Morning.

There were nearly one hundred and fifty worshippers at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning, at which time the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. Four persons were received into membership, two on confession and two by letter. Of the latter one person was from Canada and the other New Orleans.

The regular communion service was held at the First M. E. church Sunday morning. There were sixty persons in attendance. One person, Wm. Payne, was received into membership on probation.

Considering the storm there was a good attendance at the communion service at the Congregational church Sunday morning. There was no received into membership, by letter, Mr. and Mrs. D. Foster Updike and Mrs. Culbertson, of 195 Crescent avenue, and on confession, Jo...n Gaub, 167 Duer street.

There was a good attendance at the communion service in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, despite the inclement weather. Four persons were received into membership, three by letter and one on confession.

INCREASED RATES.

Local Insurance Agents Notified of a Twenty-Five Per Cent. Increase on Certain Risks.

Local insurance agents received a letter Saturday from the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department which includes all of the State of New Jersey, except Jersey City, announcing an increase in insurance rates on certain things, dating March 1.

An advance of 25 per cent. is to be made on all manufacturing risks, and other special hazards, with the exception of stores, dwellings, private stables, churches and similar buildings. In mercantile business an advance of 25 per cent. is to be made on all stocks of goods, store furniture and fixtures, in brick buildings, and on all frame buildings and their contents.

The advance is made because of big fires in this section for the past three years.

Asked Mr. Needham.

The young men's Bible class of the First Baptist church, until recently taught by the late Col. John A. Hall, has extended a unanimous call to Henry E. Needham to teach the class. All young men interested in Sunday-school work and not members of any other Sunday-shool are cordially invited to attend this class.

We Are All Familiar

with the deep, hollow bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." It is the cry of the tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, a remedy for pulmonary troubles, so highly esteemed that it is recommended even in the earlier stages of consumption. In the latter stages mortal skill is unavailing. Nobody can afford to neglect a cold.

PET BEAVER'S FATE.

Ate Self-Rising Flour and Swelled Until He Burst.

Famous Maine Hunter Chats About a Smart Creature That Was Caught When Young and Learned Strange Tricks.

Joe Francis is one of the best-known guides, hunters and trappers in the state of Maine. He lives on what is known as the Debouching or Deadwater, on the west branch of the Penobscot river, about 23 miles from Norcross, Me. Like all hunters and trappers, he lives in a cabin of his own on the river's bank and makes many trips in all directions in his canoe. His home is the rendezvous for hunters and guides. When they assemble in Francis' house at night time and, after they have had their supper of fried bacon and bread, and cigars have been lighted, the rich stories that are told of hunting life are remembered for years by those who listen to them. It is useless to say that all of these stories contain a basis of truth, but before they are finished the imagination runs to a point somewhat higher than the limit allowed in a courtroom or other places. One night when all of the guides had told their stories of experiences, both quaint and terrible, "Old Joe" himself straightened up and said: "Now, I'll give yer a true story." Of course, everybody at once prepared to listen.

"It was some years ago," went on Joe, "when I trapped an old mother beaver and her three little ones. I secured the pelt of the mother beaver, which was a fine one, and the three little ones I took home with me. I began to try to raise them on a little gruel I made up out of flour and water. Well, they didn't thrive very much on it; at least, two of them didn't and they naturally pined away and died. I had one left and he was the brightest little fellow you ever saw. He sorter took naturally to the gruel I made for him and begun to thrive all right. I

"I'LL GIVE YER A TRUE STORY."

stopped feeding him with a spoon after awhile and made a bottle of the stuff each night. It was just worth anybody's money to see that little beaver take that bottle, squat on his hind legs and drink it until he had enough. When he was about five weeks old I noticed yer believe it he begun to build dams? Up to that time he had been sleeping in the same bed with me at night and we would keep each other warm. Early one morning before day had begun to crack I saw him creep away from the bed and begin to gather everything lying around small enough for him to carry and stuff them up to the cracks of the door. He even got my shoes and the first thing I knew he had the slickest little dam made that you ever saw. He kept doing that thing every morning until he had used up all my shoes and had to pull them away from the door every mornin' before I could dress myself. I got very fond of that little fellow and I thought he was the slickest little thing that ever lived. I got out of flour one day and went up to the nearest trading point to get it and some other things, but I forgot all about the flour and, when I got back, my little pet was very hungry, and I didn't know what to do, but I remembered that I had some self-rising flour in the house. I was kinder doubtful about giving him that, but as the little beaver was so hungry I saw that I just had to give him something. So I mixed up a little of the flour and gave him. It didn't seem to hurt him or do him any harm, so I made him up a bottle of it. Well, it wasn't many hours before that beaver began to rise and swell and I couldn't stop it. Before midnight that little beaver had swelled up until he was as big as his mother was and had to kill him to end his pains, but I got pay for a grown beaver's pelt anyhow."

Everybody silently acknowledged that that that was one of the biggest lies told that night.

Brass Band Kills Horse.

Half a dozen members of a theatrical company that was about to give a performance in Clinton, Mo., were tooting on brass instruments before the door of the theater to attract public attention. The music must have been worse than usual, for a horse that was hitched near by, after hearing the first few blasts, reared up, whinnied in agony and dropped dead on the pavement.

This Tramp Was Grateful.

A grateful tramp was befriended some years ago by George Adams, of McKeesport, Pa., who gave him a good dinner, a little money and sent him rejoicing on his way. The tramp recently died in Colorado, where he made considerable money as a miner, and left $5,000 to Mr. Adams.

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the product of this long experience are best. They are sold by leading dealers. For catalogue No. 6, explaining points of interest to buyers, address the makers

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INCIDENT AND FACT ABOUT "OLD GLORY"

Home Missionary Camp-Fire at Congregational Church by Women's Association.

HELD SUNDAY EVENING

JOHN M. WHITON GAVE AN INFORMAL TALK ON HISTORY OF THE FLAG.

Then There Was a Programme of Music and Recitations—Refreshments Followed—The Committee in Charge.

Under the auspices of the Women's Association, a novel entertainment was given by the Congregational church, last Sunday. It was entitled "A Home Missionary Camp Fire" and dealt with incident and facts relating to "Old Glory."

The feature of the camp fire was a talk by John M. Whiton, in which he gave a detailed and interesting account of the growth of the country's emblem. He began with the numerous small banners in use when the colonies were struggling for a foothold, thence by stages to the Revolution and the standards bore by the colonists and finally the present beautiful and beloved flag adopted by Congress. To assist is his story, Mr. Whiton showed most of the flags he spoke of.

One feature on the programme were violin solos by Miss Elizabeth Lamson, accompanied by Miss Margaret Tracy; selections by a quartette composed of M. C. VanArsdale, Stacy Reynolds, John D. Bailey and Dr. Frank Hallock and a recitation, "When the Flag Goes By" by Miss Annie Ellis.

Following the completion of the programme, refreshments were served and some time was spent in admiring and examining the pretty decorations which consisted mostly of flags.

In charge of the affair were the following committees: Programme, Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich and Miss Florella Clark; refreshments, Mrs. James Winan, Mrs. F. D. Fuller, Mrs. George S. Raynolds and Mrs. E. M. Laing. The decorations were arranged by Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux, assisted by the young women of the church.

Endeavorers' Annual Gathering.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will be held Friday night.

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THE POLITICAL POT.

Suggestion That D. M. Parry May Run for Vice President Has Set It to Boiling.

D. M. Parry, president of the Parry Manufacturing company and vice president of the National Manufacturing company, of Indianapolis, Ind., is being urged by Indiana and other friends and politicians to stand for the vice presidential nomination in 1904. The National Manufacturers will meet in May and Mr. Parry is booked for president. Senator Beveridge is supporting Mr. Parry's ambitions in the direction named and has already notified his political associates and close personal friends that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used for the vice presidential nomination. A few weeks ago in the private executive chamber of the white house, the president jovially slapped Mr. Parry on the back and said: "Parry, how would you like to go on the national ticket with me in 1904?"

HON. D. M. PARRY.
(He May Be Roosevelt's Running Mate in Next Campaign.)

Mr. Parry was much surprised and evidently pleased, but only replied: "Mr. President, I am only here to invite you to attend the national convention of American Manufacturers, which meets at Indianapolis in May."

The president expressed regret, but said he could not see his way clear to accept the invitation then, but since Mr. Parry's return it has been learned that the president very probably will be there, especially so because he has expressed interest in the dedication of the soldier's monument, probably the most imposing and costly of the kind in the world. It cost almost $1,000,000 and will be dedicated in May when the manufacturers meet.

The Parry establishment is the largest plant of the kind in the world, employing over 2,500 persons.

The Parry movement has been in progress for several months. It began with Senator Beveridge, in conjunction with several eastern republican politicians. Beveridge may not have originated the scheme, but he was prompt to see its possibilities.

Politicians of New York and Pennsylvania who have the Roosevelt interests in charge have been in Indianapolis recently to confer with Mr. Parry concerning the matter. What the result of the conference was is not known, but the movement continues. Parry organized a Business Men's Beveridge club during the legislative session of 1897, which resulted in Beveridge's senatorial election. Mr. Parry was asked about the vice presidential movement in his favor and replied:

"I intended that nothing be said about that matter now. I am surprised that it is known. I have had nothing to do with it."

GEORGE EDGAR VINCENT.

Chicago Professor Who Has Been Mentioned for Presidency of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. George Edgar Vincent, who has been mentioned for the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, is at

GEORGE EDGAR VINCENT.
(Chicago Professor Mentioned for High Academic Honors.)

present associate professor of sociology in the University of Chicago and one of the most widely and favorably known of American educators. He has occupied the chair he now fills for upward of 11 years, and in that time has made many valuable contributions to the literature of sociology. Prof. Vincent is a graduate of Yale, with the class of 1883, and for a few years he was engaged in post-graduate work in some of the great universities of Europe. Apart from his work in the University of Chicago, his principal labors as an educator have been concerned with the important share he has had in the Chautauqua movement, of which he has been for years an officer. He is 53 years old.

Vaccination for Plants.

French botanists are endeavoring to vaccinate plants against parasitic diseases.

ARNOLD AND CLARK NAMED

Nominated for Borough Councilmen at Republican Primary Last Friday.

A GENERAL SURPRISE.

Robert Clark, Jr., Consented at the Last Minute to Run Again—J. K. Arnold Was the Dark Horse in the Field—No Opposition Made to the Nominations.

The disagreeable weather did not dampen the ardor of the Republicans of North Plainfield last Friday, for they turned out in large numbers at the primary held in Saengerbund Hall. In all *respects it was* like previous primaries held by this party. That is, there was perfect harmony and no opposition to the one ticket proposed at the meeting.

Senator Charles A. Reed called the primary to order and Peter A. Emmons was chosen chairman. Francis J. Blatz was *elected* secretary. After the call was read nominations were made for the several offices to be filled. There was little surprise when the Councilmanic nominations were made. Robert Clark, Jr., who is at present a member of the Borough Council, and James K. Arnold were *the nominees. The former* was nominated by Senator Reed, and the latter by Mayor Smalley.

It was understood by nearly everyone that Councilman Clark would refuse to take the nomination for a re-election, in fact he had so declared himself. His friends, however, persuaded him at the last minute to accept it and he allowed his name to be used. Mr. Arnold was the dark horse in the race, not a few persons knew of his candidacy. He did not seek the nomination, but stood willing to serve his party and the borough if requested to.

Dr. J. H. Cooley was nominated for commissioner of appeal. When the question of nominating a justice of the peace arose, there was some hesitation for it was not known whether there is a vacancy to be filled. This nomination was laid over and will be filled, if necessary, by a committee consisting of Senator Chas. A. Reed, Mayor R. R. Smalley and J. G. McLaughlin, appointed to fill vacancies. The Board of Health appropriation was $550, the same as last year.

Immediately following the primary, Senator Reed introduced the matter regarding the McKinley Memorial Fund. The borough's share is $100 and it was desired to raise as much as possible. There has already been contributed a number of dollars, and last evening's effort resulted in the collection of nearly $15. It is believed that there will be no trouble in raising the balance needed.

BURNED BY ELECTRICITY.

Wm. Whitehead Injured While Working at Pond Tool Works.

William Whitehead, an employe at the Pond Machine Tool Works, burned his right hand and arm severely Saturday morning, while repairing the electric crane in the shop. He was working with a steel wrench, when that tool came in contact with a wire. Prompt assistance from fellow-workmen saved Mr. Whitehead from a more serious injury.

In Brooklyn Hospital.

Carman Hetfield, a former resident of this city, but now of Brooklyn, is critically ill in a Brooklyn hospital, where he recently underwent a delicate operation. He is a prominent officer of the National Biscuit Company and has financial interests in the First National Bank, this city. He is a relation of Mrs. F. O. Smith, of West Front street.

Lamp for Chapel.

J. W. Garrett, of West Front street, has just presented to the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel a very fine lamp to be used on the pulpit at the chapel. The lamp was received Saturday evening and the members of the chppel desire to thank Mr. Garrett most heartily for the very useful gift.

Made Trouble.

A gang of young men visited the vicinity of Campbell's clubhouse, Saturday afternoon, and made life miserable for the residents and passersby on the road. Each one carried a gun and the young men continually blazed away at everything in sight, frightening horses, as well as people.

Engagement is Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Kathryn Ransom, of the borough, and Richard Baldwin, of this city. The wedding will be performed shortly after Easter.

Moved His Business.

T. L. Welsh has removed his fruit and vegetable business from 207 Park avenue to 120 North avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1902. NO. 11.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

STEP TOWARD CONSOLIDATION

Assembly Passed Greater Plainfield Bills at Tuesday Morning's Session.

UP TO THE SENATE NOW

All Three Bills Were Passed by Large Votes—Assemblyman Newcorn Spoke In Their Favor—Are Considered by the Senate Next—The Votes.

Trenton, March 12—The three bills, intended to make Greater Plainfield a reality, were passed by the Assembly, yesterday morning. They will next come before the Senate for consideration.

Previous to the vote on the bill, Assemblyman Newcorn, of Plainfield, made a strong argument in favor of their passage, representing that it was the desire of Union county and Plainfield that the two municipalities be united. Assemblyman Hoagland, of Somerset county, did not make any objection.

House bill No. 153, the general act to facilitate the consolidation, was passed by a vote of fifty to two. House bill No. 154, providing for the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield, with a referendum provision, was passed by a vote of forty-seven to seven. House bill No. 155, providing for the annexation of North Plainfield to Union county, went *through with a vote of forty-two to* eight.

A number of other bills were passed in both House and Senate and the Senate confirmed the appointments recently presented by Governor Murphy. It was decided to favor adjournment March 27 if possible.

CELLAR DIGGERS.

Borough Organization Pledged to Dig Cellar for Desired Fire Headquarters.

A meeting of the Cellar Diggers Club, a civic organization in North Plainfield, was held in the usual place, Stahl's store, Monday evening, and the report of John Carney was read and discussed. Owing to the absence of Recorder Doud, the chairman of the association, who was celebrating his sixty-first birthday, no definite action was taken on the report, which was made up of facts and figures concerning the feasibility of erecting a new fire headquarters.

There are thirty members in the organization at the present time, but this number is not considered sufficient to dig the cellar of the proposed structure, and civic revival meetings are planned to argument the membership.

FOUND ACCOUNT BOOK.

W. E. MacClymont Made a Remarkable Find in Ruins of the Fire.

While hunting in the rubbish of the Babcock building *ruins for a trace of* his effects, William E. MacClymont, who had rooms in the structure, found the remains of an account book yesterday. The book contained his accounts for this year and last year as well. That portion of the volume containing the debits and credits for last year was totally destroyed, but that have entries for the current year was intact. Mr. MacClymont considers himself very fortunate inasmuch as all of last year's accounts were settled.

Heavy Loss.

The loss sustained by the Plainfield Camera Club will be adjusted this week by the agent, W. H. Abbot. The loss will go over $1,000, but it is doubtful if the club will receive the full amount. There are many things lost that money cannot replace.

To be Bookkeeper.

Thomas R. Mead, formerly of the firm of Baker & Mead, grocers, Scotch Plains, has accepted a position as bookkeeper with J. A. Smith & Bro., grocers, and will enter on his duties Monday.

Western Visitors.

John and Daniel Allen, of Delavan, Ill., are visiting relatives in the borough for a time. They came to Plainfield to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. Allen.

Canal Now Open.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal was opened this week to navigation, thus permitting the many boats that have been held all winter to go on carrying freight.

SIGNS OF LIFE AT JERSEY COAST RESORTS

Evidences of an Early Opening of Active Season at Asbury Park This Year.

COTTAGES RENTING FAST

FIVE HOTELS WILL OPEN IN TWO WEEKS TO CATCH EARLY TRADE.

Season Will Probably Begin in May —Other Resorts Are Feeling the Boom Which is Already Noticeable at the Park.

Asbury Park, March 12—Signs of a business revival in Asbury Park, and preparations for the coming season, are growing more pronounced every day, and all indications point to an early opening in May. Many of the most desirable cottages have already been rented. There has been a vast amount of improvement in the hotel district, where several popular hostleries have undergone alterations and enlargement during the winter. While there is little hope of a new board walk this year, there is every reason to believe that the beach will be purchased or transferred to the city next fall. *Bills to legalize* the proposed purchase have been introduced in the present Legislature, and will no doubt become law without opposition.

Other legislation affected through the exertions of the City Council will bring to the baby parade and lake carnival a permanent appropriation, which cannot fail to insure the success of these midsummer features. For several years Asbury Park has been reaching out for spring visitors, and it is a well-known fact that its winter hotels this year were crowded during the holidays. To meet the increasing demand for rooms in the months of April and May five hotels will open their doors within the next two weeks. These houses are adapted to winter business, and through recent improvements may be regarded as luxuriously appointed.

The range of amusement in the seaside city extends from the parlor dance to the fashionable function. On the beach the sun parlors are kept open, and women attendants are employed during the spring months. The parlors are warm and attractive, and are liberally patronized.

At Allenhurst seven new cottages are being erected. The Allenhurst Inn will not be rebuilt until next fall. Proprietor Quinn, of New York, who bought the old inn which was burned last summer, recently stated in conversation that he would erect a new hotel on the old site next year that would eclipse any establishment of *the kind to be found anywhere on the* Jersey coast.

The golf links at Deal are being put in order and many Sunday players are noticed on the field. The clubhouse is kept open all the year around, and it is a popular centre for winter visitors who are registered at the Asbury Park hotels.

Signs of a general awakening on the coast are visible everywhere, and the first few warm days will witness a general influx of cottage residents both in Asbury Park and its suburbs.

AGAIN ON THE LIST.

High School Pupils May Enter Vassar on Certificate.

Acknowledgement of the high standard of the Plainfield High School has been made by the authorities at Vassar College, the famous institution for young women. As is the rule with all colleges, Vassar has permitted graduates of certain schools and academies to enter without any formal examination, the certificate being the only requirement.

Beginning with the first of the year all certificate privileges were withdrawn. But now comes the welcome news to Principal Travell from the secretary of Vassar that all graduates of the local High School certified to by him will be admitted to the freshman class. This privilege will not expire for three years. This privilege has been again granted to only a *limited number of high and* preparatory schools.

Next Star Course Programme.

The entertainment to be provided by the Mendelssohn Quartette Company, in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course Monday evening, will consist of selections by the male quartette, solos by Helen Faye, soprano, and impersonations by Marguerite Smith, who is said to be the queen of child impersonators.

MINSTRELS AT HOPE CHAPEL

Opening Performance of Minstrel Show Tuesday Night Made a Great Hit.

REPEATED LAST NIGHT.

Cracked Funny Jokes, Sang Good Songs and Did Remarkable Stunts Before an Audience That Packed the Room—Those Who Took Part.

Sparkling with flashes of wit and satire the initial production of the Hope chapel Young Men's Association minstrel show, Tuesday, delighted a large audience. Fully 750 people were present and the Sunday-school room of the chapel, where the performance was given, was crowded to the very doors. Many were turned away before the entertainment commenced, but they all had the opportunity of witnessing the second exhibition last evening.

Brightness was the feature of the affair throughout. Bursts of laughter, long and hearty, met the funny sayings and songs of the end men in the first part of the show, and the funny stunts of those participating in the piece entitled "The Nigger Night School," which was classified on the programme as "a sad little melodrama in one act." A good lot of specialties appeared in the olio.

As for the hits of the end men, they were aimed at almost everybody. The local police force came in for some good natured jabs, Patrolman McCarthy receiving the worst punishment. "Carrie Nation" Higgins, "Jim" Saunders, George Langer and "Bill" Mattox were the other officers "touched up." "Farmer Orator" Martine, the local trolley company and the Central Railroad formed the basis of some enjoyable humor.

When the curtain went up the entire company, twenty-seven in the chorus and four end men, sang "Dixie" with spirit. City Judge William N. Runyon, the originator, coach and manager of the affair, acted as accompanist and directed the performance throughout. This was followed *by an opening chorus entitled* "The Y. M. A.," composed and set to music by Judge Runyon. "The Sousa Girl," was the grand overture preceding "a few gentle knocks" by "Bones" Fred Dixon, who provoked much applause by his sallies of humor. A few letters expressing inability to attend the affair were particularly good. One was from the city editor of *The Daily Press*, who stated that he was busy writing an editorial on the "little white fence."

After the applause had subsided, "Tambo" George Cose rendered "Everybody Has a Whistle Like Me," with good expression. "Some simpipinous sayings" were given by "Bones" Matthew Sweeney, certain local merchants being the butt of his jokes. Augustus Feiring sang "Sometimes Dear Heart" in his usual style. Then came "Tambo" Thomas Muir to the fore with some "cheerful chatter," which was bright indeed. He followed this up with a topical song, entitled "If I Had Only Been Born a Millionaire." The laughter and applause he caused was flattering indeed. In full the song, which was the joint composition of Wm. N. Runyon and the singer, is as follows:

IF I ONLY HAD BEEN BORN A MILLIONAIRE.

Listen while I sing to you of the many things I'd do,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
Of the change I'd bring about, turning Plainfield inside out,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
I would forsake each surprise and the folks would rub their eyes,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
I would set as fast a pace that you'd never know the place,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

Chorus: (by entire company.)
Me, Oh my, he'd be very, very fly,
If he only had been born a millionaire,
He would throw an awful bluff, he'd be very hot stuff,
If he only had been born a millionaire.

I would soon provide a place for the folks who love to race,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
With their cutters and their sleighs, they could all indulge their craze
If I only had been born a millionaire,
They would suffer no restraint and no crank could make complaint,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
For I'd buy up all the streets, like the gutters in Paris with asphalt,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

I would make an awful fight with the borough to annex,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

Trenton soon would legislate so we might consolidate,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
With the town and borough one, very soon you'd see some fun,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
For I'd make the welkin ring and I'd crown Newt. Sandfley king
If I only had been born a millionaire.

I would help Policeman Nick work his merry Christmas trick,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
I'd present him nasty a gift, just to give his Nibs a lift,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
I would fill his sock with dice from the top down to the toe,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
He need never draw his pay, he'd have Christmas every day,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

You can bet your life I'd go for the Plainfield Trolley Co.,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
I'd give them an awful shock, for I'd buy up all their stock,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
I would take each rotten car with it's flat wheel and its jar,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
And I'd break it up for new into kindling for the poor,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

"Tambo" George Cose gave "a little heart-to-heart talk," being a collection of witty sayings *provoking plenty of enjoyment.* "Every Race Has a Flag But the Coon" was sung by the entire company, the curtain was rung down, and was being assisted by the chorus and little Marvin Carter, a colored lad who waved the American banner as his flag.

In the second part of the entertainment Tony Lozardi, Ira C. Bowers and B. Collins Firstbrook gave an appetizing little skit entitled "High Life in Coontown," which was well done. The first two performers gave some back and wing shuffles. A remarkable exhibition was given by Frank Shepherd on the slack wire. While on the wire he twirled a baton and did other tricks to the wonderment of the audience.

"Rollicking Rag Time Ripples" was the label on the sketch in which Arthur and Bert Sherman executed in breezy fashion. A comic acrobatic performance was given by Bert Hansen, William Hickey, Frank Shepherd and Clarence Pope. Some exciting features made this attractive. As a finale to the second part Joseph Longhead gave a "musical tragedy" entitled "A Poor, Innocent Banjo Tickled to Death." This proved a good climax to the olio.

The one act play, "The Nigger Night School," was worth the price of admission in itself. It was a roaring farce, filled with numerous local hits. The caste was: "Dr. Solon Sloe," professor of science and philosophy, Thomas Muir; "Andy White," a precocious child with a steady run of hard luck, Matthew Sweeney; "Zeke Johnson," a tall, willowy youth with a great ambition to learn, Fred Dixon; "Sam Snow" head of his class every few minutes, Charles Smith; "Persimmons," a little tot of sunshine, B. Collins Firstbrook, and "Deborah White," Andy's mother, a lovely lady with a mildewed temper, John Cose. The lack of discipline in the school cropped out continually in a way that was most laughable. One of the features of this play, as indeed the entire affair, was the costuming of the participants.

Those in the show were: Wm. N. Runyon, director, Ira C. Bowers, George B. Cose, John H. Cose, Irving B. DeHart, Frederick J. Dixon, John L. Duckworth, Benjamin W. Evans, Augustus Feiring, Bertram C. Firstbrook, Walter Foster, Arthur B. Fritts, John A. Gray, Albert Greth, Percy E. Hand, Bert Hansen, Will Hickey, Lendrum Jennings, Joseph Longhead, Tony Lozardi, George A. McComb, Frank M. Magne, William E. Magne, Alfred B. Marsh, David B. Martin, James F. Montross, Alexander Muir, Thomas Muir, Clarence Pope, William S. Porter, Claude J. Rosberry, Frank Shepherd, Arthur M. Sherman, Bert B. Sherman, John B. Slorah, Charles L. D. Smith, Matthew Thompson, George T. Whitley.

The ushers were Frederick J. Wharton, George Firstbrook, James Slorah, and Adam Angerbauer.

INJURED BY TORPEDO.

Elmer Miller Cut by Flying Fragments of a Railroad Torpedo Last Evening.

Westfield, March 12—Elmer Miller, of 30 Elmer street, met with a peculiar accident, last evening at 7:30 o'clock, while boarding a trolley car for Elizabeth.

There was a railroad torpedo on the trolley tracks and just as Miller was getting on the car the torpedo exploded. The fragments struck Miller's hand, cutting it severely. He was also stunned considerably.

He was assisted to the Westfield Pharmacy, where temporary aid was given until Dr. Bleasdell could be summoned and dress his wounds. This is the second accident Miller has had on the trolley within a few months.

COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE

Settle Definitely if Any City Employes Failed to Do Their Duty at Fire.

PEOPLE BEEN TALKING.

Fire and Police Committees of Council Will Hold a Joint Meeting This Evening to See If There is Any Truth in the Current Rumors.

Owing to the criticism regarding the tardiness in the discovery of the fire in the Babcock building, [the operation of the fire hydrants, the low pressure and the various acts of certain employes of the city, as well as the Plainfield Water Supply Company, the fire and police committees from the Common Council have decided to have an investigation made for the purpose of determining if anyone was to blame and, if so, what course is to be pursued. These two committees will meet this evening, when an investigation will be started.

It has been intimated by some that the police should have discovered the fire earlier in the night, especially when so many persons living blocks away were awakened by the smell of smoke, while others, including milkmen making their rounds, saw the smoke before an alarm was sent in. This matter will be investigated and the blame, if any, placed where it belongs.

B. R. Waldron, the milkman, says that when at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, he saw the smoke and not seeing a policeman about ran to headquarters, where several policemen were congregated. He informed them of the fire and one of the number pulled box 12 on the corner of Front and Somerset streets. This, it was afterwards learned was done after box 41, near the electric light station, was pulled by Mr. Bennett, who was on duty there and was one of those who discovered the fire.

Another matter for investigation will be that regarding the use of the fire hydrants. It has been said by Superintendent Amos Andrews, of the Plainfield Water Supply Company, and corroborated by Chief Deane, of the fire department, that the hydrants were not opened full and for this reason the full pressure was not obtained. There seems to be proof that Mr. Andrews opened the hydrants later in the morning and then the full pressure was furnished.

It order to satisfy those concerned it will be ascertained whether the hydrants were opened full or not, and if not why not. If there is any blame attached to the water company the Council wants to know it, and if the firemen are to blame proper measures are to be taken to see that such a condition of things does not occur again. It has been said that the firemen who manned the hydrants were not fully acquainted with their workings and for this reason did not know what the trouble was. If this is true the Council will no doubt urge that proper drills be given the men so that they may become proficient in their work.

Exchanged Property.

Lawyer Charles L. Moffett has traded some vacant lots in the West End for the property at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street. The latter property includes that occupied by W. W. Dunn, the grocer, and the new residence on Lincoln place adjoining. Mr. Moffett made the change with C. E. Gulick.

Without Quarters.

The Loyal Temperance Legion met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Dudley S. Miller, on Orchard place. There was a full attendance and a very interesting meeting was held. Until the W. C. T. U.'s place of meeting is decided upon this organization will meet at a private residence.

Regular Schedule Resumed.

Though the service of the New Jersey Central was considerably impaired *by reason of the recent floods*, through extraordinary exertions the lines have been put into shape, and on Thursday, March 6, trains on the main line began their regular schedules.

Rectified Difficulty.

The mate of trolley wires at the corner of Front and Somerset streets sagged very low yesterday and threatened to fall. The repair gang was called out and put up an entire set of new brasses.

SPRING ELECTIONS IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNS

Plainfield's Neighbors Selected Local Officers at Elections Held Tuesday.

FEW EXCITING CONTESTS

BUT IN MOST CASES THERE WAS VERY LITTLE INTEREST SHOWN.

Dunellen Went Republican—Democrats Won in New Market and Somerville—Scudder Defeated at Westfield—The Vote.

The spring elections were held in the boroughs and townships of the State, yesterday. With few exceptions, there was comparatively little interest taken. A few hot contests developed, and there were some surprises.

SURPRISE IN DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, March 12—There was a Republican victory at the election held here yesterday. The Democrats fully expected to win from the start and in some respects the result is a surprise. Both parties worked very hard all day. There were 276 votes cast and two rejected. The result is as follows:

Councilmen, three years. A. N. Randolph, Rep., 146; F. K. Wilcox, Rep., 139; W. J. Wingate, Dem., 126; C. D. Boice, Dem., 121; for two years, W. S. Fredericks, Rep., 142; W. N. Apgar, Dem., 138; for one year, J. N. Apgar, Rep., 142; P. C. Ising, Dem., 107.

Samuel Luckey was re-elected commissioner of appeal on both tickets. For borough purposes $2,500 was voted and $150 for support of poor.

ELECTION AT WESTFIELD

Westfield, March 12—The election *yesterday resulted in complete victory* for the Republican ticket. It was a quiet day and very little interest was taken by the voters. The surprising feature was the election of W. W. Connelly, Republican, by a majority of five over Lt. M. Scudder, Democrat, for freeholder.

George Delatour, Republican, was elected town committeeman, by a majority of 53, over William Tuttle, Jr., Democrat. Charles D. Reese was on both tickets for town clerk and he received a full vote.

OVER AT PISCATAWAY.

New Market, March 13—The Democrats succeeded in electing all of their candidates, except town clerk, at yesterday's election. The vote was one of the largest yet polled.

The result is as follows:

Freeholder, Manning, Dem., 234; Ziba Oumun, Rep., 140. Town clerk, Charles Day, Rep., 190; A. B. Nelson, Dem., 174. Town committeeman, C. DeWitt Giles, Dem., 240; Calvin Boice, Rep., 135. Surveyors of highways, Frederick Holden, Dem., 188; Lewis Harris, Dem., 187; Luther Boice, Rep., 177; Albert Boice, Rep., 175. Overseer of poor, Lewis Walker, Dem., 196; J. C. Morris, Rep., 162. Commissioner of appeal, J. E. Meeker, Dem., 192; Arthur Tappen, Rep., 177. Justice of the peace, Clark T. Rogers, Dem., 193; P. J. VonMinden, Rep., 174. Poundkeepers, 1 year, Sam'l Pyatt, Rep.-Dem., 368; Geo. Conover, Dem., 189; C. T. Rogers, Dem., 192; E. Schenck, Dem., 191; Richard Garretson, Rep., 178; Peter M. Smith, Rep., 178; W. B. Smith, Rep. 178; John Dent, Rep., 176. Constable, George Schenck, Dem., 196; Samuel Pyatt, Dem., 191; W. H. Polhemus, Rep., 173; LeRoy Pierce, Rep., 161.

There were in all 420 votes cast and five rejected. One railroad ticket was found in the box. The sum of $1,200 was appropriated for the poor and $2,500 for roads. The township committee was authorized to use $5,000 of present funds of $10,000 for use on roads. This is the first time in years that the Democrats have won such a victory.

BRIDGEWATER'S SWEEP.

Somerville, March 12—The Democrats, of Bridgewater township, came near making it a clean sweep at yesterday's election. Their entire ticket, with the exception of overseer of the poor, and two constables, was elected.

The winning candidates are as follows:

Freeholder, William J. Logue, D.;

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

RICH HAUL OF JEWELRY

Thieves Entered House of A. C. Vail Early Last Tuesday and Made Big Haul.

WAS VALUED AT $5,800.

Worked While Family Was at Dinner—Reward Offered—No Clue to Robbers—Itemized List of Articles Stolen—How They Discovered Their Loss.

What is considered to be the largest theft of jewelry ever committed in the city, occurred at the home of A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street and Madison avenue, sometime between 7:30 and 8 o'clock last Tuesday. Ornaments, consisting of diamonds, emeralds, turquoises and rubies belonging to Mrs. Vail and her daughter, Miss Caroline Vail, were taken from their bureaus while they were at dinner. Mr. Vail declares the value to be at least $5,800 and has offered a reward of $2,500 for the return of the jewels.

Evidence furnished by the family, with the exception of Mr. Vail, who was in New York, tends to show that the robber or robbers, climbed the veranda posts and entered by a front window. A careful examination made by the police failed to show any footprints about the house. Miss Julia Finley, a domestic, was in the upper rooms at 7:30 and at that time everything was in its place. The robbery was discovered at 8 o'clock by Mrs. and Miss Vail when they went to dress.

In an itemized list furnished the police, Miss Vail places the value of the jewelry at $5,400. It is as follows:

Gold open face, enamel watch, enamel watch set with diamonds, large solitaire diamond ring, medium solitaire diamond ring, small solitaire diamond ring, small solitaire diamond ring, small solitaire diamond finger ring, half loop ring set with five diamonds, half loop ring set with five small diamonds, ring with two rubies and two diamonds in center, finger ring with two small rubies and one small diamond, man's filigree ring set with diamonds, diamond surburst brooch, small diamond crescent brooch, long diamond crescent brooch, small diamond star stick pin, diamond pins set in platinum, miniature brooch surmounted with whole pearls, Chrysanthemum shaped baroque pearl pin, set with small diamonds, gold brooch studded with olivenes and diamonds, golf bag design gold brooch with olivenes and diamonds, small pearl bow-knot enamel pin, gold wreath with one small diamond, long Warsaw gold pin white green and red enamel, old fashioned ruby ring, small locket with diamonds in front, and monogram C. L. V., baroque pearl pendant with very small diamonds, three small studs set with small stones, gold campaign button dated 1896, heart shaped brooch with one large diamond and other stones in center, two stone diamond ring, lorgnette set with diamonds, long gold chain, turquoise ring set with diamonds, ring with two diamonds and emerald in center, old fashioned diamond ring with one large stone, amethyst ring with diamond cross, gold ring with polished stone resembling agate, gold open face watch with monogram M. L. V. on back.

LIBRARY AFFAIRS.

Routine Business at Special Meeting of Library Directors.

A special meeting of the Board of Library Directors was held last evening. There were present J. Evarts Tracy, E. C. Perkins, J. B. Dumont, Alex. Gilbert, W. H. Larrabee, and W. M. Stillman.

The library committee reported a list of duplicate and other books, which on motion were ordered sold under the direction of the librarian. The library committee also recommended the publication of a list of books on travel and history, which recommendation was adopted and the list ordered printed. Bills for the General Library were ordered paid from the general fund and those of those of the Babcock fund. The February report of the librarian was received and ordered on file.

Finished His Time.

George Rittenhouse, of New street, has finished his time as an apprentice at the Pond Machine Tool Company plant and will continue to work at the same place as a machinist.

The Benumbing, Deadening Club Paper Habit

At a recent meeting of the New York Women Lawyers' club Mrs. Cora Wells Trow earnestly advised the young women attorneys never to read a paper, but to look their audience in the eyes, whether it was judge, jury or mere outsiders, and say what they had to say face to face.

It is time to inaugurate a crusade against the benumbing, deadening paper reading habit so universal in women's clubs. Since the first club was organized forty years ago clubwomen have papered their way down the corridors of time. They have read long, dull essays enough, if pasted together, to paper a circle around the globe at the equator.

Now, clubs cannot stand that forever. The ideal woman's society would be one that imposed a fine on every member who read an essay, long winded or short winded, instead of standing up straight and shooting what she had to say like arrows at her audience and making it remember.

Think of the same old scene that transpires week after week, year after year, at the club meeting. The president announces that Mrs. Popley will address us on the subject of pure milk for city children. Mrs. Popley rises, is applauded, adjusts her eyeglasses or her lorgnette and opens fire, her obscuring and oftentimes disfiguring hat still upon her head. She has not inspected the stables of the cows supplying city milk. She has probably gone to the library and copied off learned information on the shape of milk bottles B. C. She buries her nose in her paper and begins to read. If she should look up at the audience, she would lose her place. While she drones on the audience begins to whisper. Ladies take that opportunity to impart confidential information to their neighbors.

Presently the whispering becomes so loud as to be observed. The president pounds with her gavel and demands order in her most commanding tone. For two minutes there is silence; then the whispering begins anew. The president pounds and shouts again; same result. The late Mrs. Jennie June Croly once pounded her gavel so hard that it flew to pieces in the impossible attempt to make the women keep silent.

"There, now," said she, "I have broken my gavel trying to make you keep order, and yet you won't keep order."

Meantime the fair reader grinds on, page after page of canned witticisms and philosophical observations on which the copyright ran out before America was discovered. When she stops, the lady auditors are suddenly roused as by the cessation of a soothing noise. They awake to the proprieties of the occasion. They clap their

MRS. POPLEY READS A CLUB PAPER.

pretty gloved hands and applaud heartily their fellow member's "paper," though they do not recollect a word of it. After the meeting they clasp her hand and tell her how they enjoyed her charming "paper." So they did.

A spoken speech, though no more than three minutes long, is better than the most learned essay. It requires more careful preparation, too, than a written speech, but it is worth the trouble, for its awakening, electric effect can never be produced by the written document. If you wish to be a live speaker instead of a half alive reader, jot down in their order upon paper the headings of your address. That much you may commit to paper, also to memory. Then preach over to yourself what you have to say under each heading, just talking it off silently in plain language. Do this over and again till you are familiar with it as with the multiplication table. Then when you are called on at the club rise bravely, look at the faces of your audience, talk so as to be heard by the back seat people and note the effect. No matter if you forget half of it the first or second time, you try this. The time will come when you will not forget.

JANET DEVOE.

SHEER MATERIALS.

These Are the Rule For House and Evening Gowns.

Tucks, cordings and gaugings are so popular on evening gowns that satin is rather out of favor, since it is only the limp, soft fabrics which admit of this treatment. The silk and wool crape comes under this description and is quite inexpensive. Eolienne is soft, artistic and, like all the crape goods, dyed

HOUSE GOWN.

in soft pastel tones. Lace is the chief trimming employed on house and evening gowns, but tucks and silk strappings are general.

All semitransparent or clear materials are made quite distinct from the skirt or foundation, and in place of the darts on the hips there are groups of tucks. This same finish is employed at the back.

Mousseline brilliante, which is one of the new materials, is a slightly thicker type of chiffon, with a glistening surface and quite ideal for ruches, frills or trimmings, but it is not sufficiently soft and limp for draperies or gowns.

A very pretty model for a house gown is shown in the sketch. It is made of soft Persian silk and dotted mull. The waist has a Louis XV. effect, which is also carried out in the form of a long panel reaching to the bottom of the skirt in the back. The sleeves reach only to the elbow, where they terminate in two narrow cuffs and a fall of rich lace. The dress is made in one piece and gives the effect of a full mull underrobe with a Louis XV. upper garment belted over it. The belt is composed of two narrow velvet ribbons. Two ruffles of lace finish the bottom of the mull underrobe.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

Empire Styles—Dresses Trimmed With Artificial Berries.

The empire styles hold their own for evening frocks, which are more beautiful than ever. It is here that wonderful embroideries, rich laces and rare patterns are seen at their best. The daintiest and most inexpensive little

OF SPOTTED NET.

empire tea gowns and dinner frocks for quiet occasions can be made out of inexpensive velveteen, with deep lace collar.

The craze for white continues. It is nearly always trimmed with black, which is, after all, most becoming near the face.

In vivid contrast are the white gowns heavily incrusted with black lace and decorated with flowers and berries of brilliant hue. Berries and their foliage are not only popular on millinery, but evening gowns are adorned in the same fashion, and a recent example was a gown of black lace over white satin, the lace being decorated with trails and bouquets of bright red berries.

White ring spotted net is the material of the evening gown illustrated. The waist has a bolero made of tiny ruffles, and the short sleeve puffs are also finished with these same tiny ruffles. The skirt is plain around the hips, but lower down it is trimmed with two bands of ruffling. The dress is made up first over a plain net, then over a silk foundation.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BRIDAL GOWNS.

They Are Trimmed Much More Fantifully Than Formerly.

The accepted material for a wedding gown has long been plain white satin or peau de soie. It has been the custom also to make the gown in a rather severe and splendid style. As a result of this many women have looked their worst in their wedding dress. The latest gowns of this description, however, show that this mode is changing and that all the frivolities of fashion are being called into requisition. The waists are laid in fine tucks and the skirts covered with beautiful feathery ruffings and embroideries. At one of the most fashionable weddings recently the bride wore a gown of white chiffon embroidered in satin true lovers' knots, and the waist and train were masses of lace.

The materials have grown sheerer and comprise chiffon, lace, point

FOR A BRIDE.

d'esprit, crepe de chine and even soft china silk. When satin is used, it is of the softer and more pliable varieties.

The cut shows one of the latest designs in bridal gowns. The dress is made of white chiffon and cream lace over white satin. The waist has a tucked yoke, with a full front and a short bolero of the lace. The sleeves, which are also of the lace, only reach to the elbow, where they are finished off with triple frills. The skirt has a front panel of the lace, and the full overskirt of chiffon is decorated with soft puffings around the bottom. The train, which is of lace and satin, starts from between the shoulders.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT

The Tricorne Hat—The Latest In Tailor Mades and Skirts.

At the present moment cloth frieze and sibeline gowns are chiefly worn, and these are most attractive when corded and strapped, the bodice being decorated with fancy panne. The Russian blouse and the Eton jacket are still popular, but little additions in the way of coattails are beginning to appear on the latter. In general the indications are coats are to be longer. Revers of lace and panne are popular on smooth cloths, and strappings of black moire are the latest thing.

The tricorne hat is extremely fashionable and is to be worn extensively this summer. The flat toque with layers of felt or cloth forming the crown is still a favorite, and very bright colorings are affected.

A great deal of lace is being used on everything, including hats and coats.

SATIN WAIST.

The smartest lace is colored coffee brown and is of the heavy Irish or Arabian weave.

Many of the newest skirts have separate flounces of the gadet order, but so arranged that the separate flounce is not detected.

The shirt blouse waist in the illustration is made of satin marvellieux. It has a finely tucked front, and the plain sleeves are tucked into pretty cuffs of embroidery. The waist fastens in front with three fancy buttons. The chemisette is also of the tucked satin trimmed with a pointed collar of Persian embroidery and two bands of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MORNING TAILOR MADES.

Cheviot and Serge Are Smart Materials For Them.

It is absurd for the average woman with a small income to wear trailing skirts of a pale shade for ordinary wear. Frenchwomen are so sensible in these matters. For walking in the morning they adopt a serge, cheviot or frieze of a medium shade, nicely made and scrupulously neat. These rough tailor mades are quite the thing for morning wear, and the stiff strappings or braidings can always be softened by the addition of a jabot of lace or a fancy collar.

For dressy occasions it is quite another matter. Gowns of pale cloth and velvet are the proper thing to wear, but great attention should be given that they remain always fresh and clean,

CHEVIOT TAILOR MADE.

and a long cloak will be found to protect them a great deal, particularly in riding in the street cars.

An inner vest of embroidery is one of the features of many of the newest suit designs, and the front of the jacket is very fancy in effect.

The tailor made in the sketch is of navy blue cheviot trimmed with stitched bands of black silk. The jacket reaches a few inches below the waist line, except in front, where it is cut in two short points to show the underblouse of lace. Collar and revers are of heavy guipure lace. The sleeves flare in two points at the elbows and have long, tight fitting cuffs. The skirt is made very simply, with a stitched band trimming the bottom.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAIST.

What Is Being Worn For Dressy and Ordinary Occasions.

The popularity of the flannel waist has not diminished, and it will be worn under tailor made suits all the spring. Of course the prettiest and most stylish material is white trimmed with touches of black. Pale blue and old rose blouses are also trimmed with narrow pipings of black velvet and tiny buttons of the same.

Generally broad shouldered effects are coming in, and some of the newest waists have this effect exaggerated by the addition of box plaits which are very wide on the shoulders and gradually slope in to the waist line.

For dressy wear blouses of chiffon, dotted net and lace are most elegant. Transparent black and white effects

DOTTED CHIFFON BLOUSE.

over white satin are considered especially chic, and they are trimmed with rich applications of jeweled or plain lace.

The dressy bodice shown here is very suitable for afternoon wear. It is made of black chiffon dotted in white over white satin. An inner vest is of fine tucked white mull. The waist is outlined around the shoulders and down the front with a wide band of bouillon lace. The sleeves are tight fitting until just below the elbow, where they flare into a full puff headed by a band of the lace. The crush belt is of black satin, with a pearl button.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK TAILOR MADES.

Moire Jackets and Skirts to Be Ultra Fashionable.

Dresses of black moire and coat and skirt costumes of the same material are to be very smart next summer. These jacket and skirt suits are to be made on the Eton and blouse order,

VISITING TOILET.

and they will be very dressy for visiting when combined with a rich blouse.

Tailor mades of taffeta and peau de soie are also to be worn and are trimmed with bands of velvet and satin, together with beautifully jeweled buttons.

Lace collars are being shown in the greatest profusion. Carefully selected an inexpensive collar may be turned into quite an elegant one for a bolero or blouse. Some cream or biscuit colored silk is all that is required, and all the unimportant parts are cut away, leaving the chief design and border applied to the silk. A collar of this type is charming laid on a border of velvet.

The visiting toilet of taffeta in the illustration is very smart. The skirt is made with a wide flounce, all laid in tiny tucks and headed by two bands of chiffon applique in a leaf pattern. The waist is composed of an underbodice of embroidered chiffon and a short Eton appliqued in narrow white silk braid and the leaf applique. The hat is of white chiffon trimmed with a black ostrich tip and a wreath of autumn leaves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART LONG COATS.

Japanese and Chinese Effects Prevail—White Cloaks.

Most of the new cloaks show distinctly Japanese effects. They are very loosely fitted and have very wide cuffs and long revers extending down the entire length of the front. Many of them are made of white silk or woolen material. There is something particu-

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

larly attractive about white cloth wraps, because they do duty for smart afternoon as well as evening wear. Some of them have lace instead of fur collars, which makes it possible for them to be worn later on.

Narrow black velvet ribbons form a most chic trimming for these automobile coats, as they are miscalled. Bands of Persian embroidery, figured white silk and lace are also considered smart. The most fashionable collar is a mixture of the aiglon and the flare and is worn open at the throat, with a fluffy lace jabot.

Coats of black peau de soie and heavily ribbed bengaline will be found very useful by those of limited incomes.

An automobile coat is the subject of the sketch. It is made of white covert coating and is trimmed with black lahg velvet. The lining is a rich Persian silk. The coat has a wide collar and revers, and the ruffs come well up over the arm.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY TRIFLES.

Art Nouveau Jewelry and Flower Neck Ruffles.

The art nouveau jewelry is charming and very low of price considering how artistic its designs are. It is particularly adapted to hatpins, muff and chain bags and to those numerous little pendants and ornaments which decorate up to date gowns. The enamels

SPANGLED BOLERO.

this year are particularly beautiful and form worthy settings for jewels in the old French and Italian styles. Jewels of all the different colors are now being blended together in the most successful manner.

One of the latest neck ruffles consists of seven bunches of violets and their green leaves. Between each bunch there are tiny frillings, and there are two long accordion plaited cascades of pale lavender liberty silk.

The Louis XV. style is worn very much with decolette gowns, and a modification of this consists in having a waist made of flowered silk with a long sash fastened to it, the sash being also made of the flowered silk. This is worn with a ruffled lace or tulle skirt.

The cut shows a bolero made of black chantilly and narrow black velvet ribbon. To make this buy chantilly or black lace of a conspicuous design and pick out the design here and there with silver spangles. The collar is made with a bit of the black lace bordered with a strip of silver spangled goods, which in turn is appliqued with strappings of narrow black velvet ribbon. All around the lower edge of the bolero there is also a fringe of these narrow ribbons, each ending in a tiny rhinestone ornament.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART MILLINERY.

The Craze For White—Useful Tulle Hats.

The hats of the moment are inclined to be small and to be worn over the face.

Frenchwomen sometimes make the mistake of wearing their hats too far over the face, so that the best part of the expression is lost. To be becoming a hat should form some shade for the

TUCKED CHIFFON HAT.

face, but should also allow the softening effect of the hair to come over the forehead.

The craze for white is also noticeable in hats. White beaver or a mixture of straw and beaver ranks first, while soft straws mingled with chenille are also making their appearance. Demi-saison hats of tulle and silk are now being offered for sale in a variety of attractive shapes. A black hat of this spring and fall description is always a useful addition to a woman's wardrobe.

Hats of écru lace and insertion trimmed with pale blue and pink promise to be among the season's novelties.

This smart tulle hat may be carried out by any clever woman. Both brim and crown are laid in tiny tucks. The brim is bent in little ripples. The crown is encircled with a narrow velvet ribbon passed through a long buckle and knotted so as to fall over the hair in the back. Over and under the brim on the left side it is trimmed with large pink roses without foliage.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Clever Wrinkle.

Cocoanut for cakes, pies, candy, etc., is usually grated. This is not easily accomplished and takes a long time. Try it in the meat chopper. Turn off the dark rind and proceed as with the apples. A few turns of the crank and the work is done. There are no small pieces left over, no grated fingers, no trouble at all. And the flaky, snowy meat is just right for the making of all sorts of good things.

The Girl WHO IS A Social Success

"She has to be a human chameleon," remarked the first old lady as she settled herself more comfortably in the "dowagers' corner" of the ballroom.

"Meaning the girl who is a social success?" interrogated the second old lady. "True, among society girls, as in everything else, the competition is terrible nowadays."

"Oh, I don't agree with you," said the giver of the dance, joining them at this moment. "The main qualifications for success are that a girl should be unselfish and discreet."

"I don't like that word discreet," put in the second old lady. "It sounds calculating, and calculation in a young girl"—

"Oh, my dear woman," laughed the other, "not in a society girl. She has to be, you know."

"Well, if any one knows what social success is, you do," said the second old lady. "Supposing you tell us what a girl must do to obtain it."

"Very well; I'm willing," laughed the hostess, and she began: "In the first place, as I have observed, she must be unselfish. She must devote herself to the proxy elderly women, the uninteresting old bachelors and the rich old ladies, who are powers in society. She makes a great mistake, too, if she ignores the married men. They will not forgive it, and their influence is to be desired. No matter if she secretly despises women, yet she must put aside her own feelings. It is the married women and her girl friends who will give her the best times in the long end, and through them she will make the acquaintance of desirable men. Above all, she must never be guilty of the unpardonable crime of neglecting the women for the men. This will never be forgiven her, and yet it is one of the most common faults of young, inexperienced girls.

"I have said also," the hostess went on, "that she must be discreet. She must weave the fascinating tete-a-tete corners for the gay young matrons and the widows. They are not for her. She must furthermore allow her favor to shine, like the sun, on all alike. Then, too, she must not be self conscious. She must not wonder what people are thinking of her, must not appear to be forever aware of her gown or her laugh or her figure. She must be an easy conversationalist and give other people a chance to show off their best points. Above all, she must not talk against time and for the purpose of

HER UNPARDONABLE CRIME OF NEGLECTING WOMEN FOR MEN.

filling up pauses. This is one of the most unpleasant characteristics of a young girl. She lives in deadly terror of a pause, when, if she only knew it, a pause is sometimes a very good thing and almost invariably much more desired than the silly things she says at random to fill it. Then a girl should be graceful and never be at a loss. If she is stranded during a dance, she should not lean awkwardly back in her seat looking forlorn. She should go over to join a group of matrons or girl friends. Above all, she should be careful not to make enemies. She cannot afford to, and whatever she says against another woman will recoil upon her."

"It occurs to me," remarked the second lady as the hostess glided away to welcome a late arrival, "that the successful society girl has to be a compendium of all the virtues."

"Or pretend she is," chuckled the first old lady, who was somewhat better versed in the ways of the world.

MAUD ROBINSON.

New Waists.

Aside from silk and lace, the velveteen and velvetina and woolen waists are really stylish and desirable. Those made of flannel and velvet in any of the different kinds require slightly different treatment from silk and lace ones, and for these tucks and yokes seem to have the preference.

The Coming Coronation of the King of Spain

His Heritage May Prove a House of Cards, Ready to Topple About His Head.

THERE is something pathetic, yes, almost tragic, in the thought of the youthful king of Spain assuming the reins of government on the 17th of May next. His 16 years of life have seen his nation continue the making of history which is neither gratifying to a patriotic heart nor inspiring to the hope of a brighter outlook in the future. While the preparations are going forward for the coronation next spring, industrial disturbances and political strife trouble the country, and at Barcelona and other industrial centers, strikers, restless under oppression and suffering from the general financial and industrial depression, are defying the law and boldly fighting the soldiers summoned to hold them in check. An effort will be made to impart to the coronation ceremonies something of the imposing splendor and grandeur which marked the court life of the nation in the days of its glittering wealth and world-wide despotic power, but what can hide from view the departing glory of the Spanish nation, or stop the smarting of the latest wound suffered in the loss of its largest island colonies? Alfonso XIII., with the mold of decay of the centuries about him and the heavy burdens of state resting upon his youthful and untried shoulders, has no easy or hopeful task before him, and, as we have said, the placing of the crown upon his fair young head seems pathetic to contemplate and tragic in its possibilities.

But no man knoweth what a day may bring forth. As some bright witted Yankee has said: "Mankind is sure of only two things, death and taxes." And in the case of Alfonso XIII., the present disturbances in Spain may result in an upheaval which may rob him of his throne and give

THE ROYAL PALACE AT MADRID.

to Don Carlos the opportunity for which he has been waiting for years and secure to him the kingdom which he claims as a rightful heritage. It may cost Spain a terrible and bloody civil war, a reaping of the whirlwind of internal revolution, as the result of the sowing the wind of relentless armies and the inquisition of the past centuries before she can emerge from the darkness of the past into the light and blessing of a living Christianity. But if Alfonso does lose his throne and kingdom, he has a bright side of his life to turn to.

Alfonso has had a wise and faithful and good mother, a heritage which is of peerless worth. If history's pages afford him little encouragement and inspiration for the tasks which lie before him, the mother love and care which he has felt may nerve him to endure the test of kingship and enable him to guide the ship of state through the whirlpool and rapids of present misfortune into the smoother waters of a new national life. Spain in the past has set her face steadfastly against the advance of modern civilization and the rights of the common people, but once turned towards the light, the last vestige of the spirit of the inquisition and the glory of despotic power will be swept away and a new Spain will rear itself upon the sad ruins of the old.

Over 16 years ago, six months before the present king, Alfonso XIII., was born, Alfonso XII. died, leaving his fair widow to face the heavy burdens of the regency. Uncertainty marked the succession to the throne until the birth of the son, and the dowager queen was then declared the regent during the minority of the new king. Alfonso XIII. Marie Christine of Hapsburg-Lorraine, archduchess of Austria, was the second wife of Alfonso XII., their marriage occurring in 1879, five years after he had been restored to the throne of Spain. He had only begun to grapple with the problems of the restoration when the new queen, who was passionately in love with her husband and sought in every way to be a help to him, took her place at his side. Not only did she restored dynasty have to make terms and compromise with the revolutionary element, but *it also pledged* itself to guarantee the peace and prosperity of the kingdom. When in 1883 King Alfonso died, the faithful queen found a support in the strong arm of the statesman, Don Antonio Canovas del Castillo, to whom was due the restoration of political and social order.

During the term of the regency of the queen national misfortunes without and internal disorders within have made her reign anything but a peaceful and happy one. Early in her experience began the colonial wars of separation, dragging their bloody history through many years until their culmination in the war with the United States and the loss altogether by the nation of those possessions which in former years had given it such prestige and power throughout the world.

It is but natural in seeking for a brighter page of Spanish history to turn to the career of another queen, Isabella, who with King Ferdinand saw the kingdom united, the Moors driven out of Granada and the 11 years of wars in various parts of the country ending in complete triumph for the royal standards. A new era of prosperity opened for Spain. Industry and commerce flourished; the steel of Toledo, the silks of Valladolid, the silk of Granada, the leather of Cordova and the wool that was the peninsula's choicest product went across the seas in ships of Barcelona. When Isabella came to the throne the public revenue was less than 1,000,000 reals ($50,000), but in 1504 it had risen to 44,000,000 reals.

The Spaniards' conquest of their ancient foe, the Moors, echoed throughout the world, but the effect abroad was small as compared to the tremendous expansion which followed the return of Columbus with a new world and its untold wealth to lay at the feet of the queen, who had been willing to pawn her jewels in order to equip the daring navigator for his expedition of discovery. Wealth flowed into the Spanish treasury. Adventurers went out to America and in a few years returned millionaires. As an indication of the lavish wealth and dazzling profligacy of the period, let me mention a couple of incidents.

A soldier who married the daughter of a nobleman in Barcelona gave away 12,000,000 reals in alms on his wedding day, and another returning Spaniard stood at a window in Madrid and emptied two barrels of coins into the street below amidst the eager, pushing crowd waiting to grasp the falling gold that had been drawn from the colonies in the new world.

But, as some historian has said, the *downfall of Spain began with her* greatness. Both the greatness and the ruin were the work of the same hands. Isabella belonged to modern history in date, but not in spirit. She had no vision of the dawning of liberty as the light of the world. *Her eyes were turned towards the sunset*, to which Spain has been looking ever since. During the century of her material greatness and military glory—say from the conquest of the Moors of Granada to the destruction of the Armada—Spain stood forth as the *great champion of slavery for the* minds and bodies of men. In the words of Burke: "She remained an old-fashioned tyrant, odious, if dreaded, in the day of her power, merely contemptible when that power passed." Of all the nations at the opening of modern history, Spain had the grandest opportunity and most signally wasted it.

There are Spanish writers who dare to defend the inquisition, yet even the devout Isabella, who permitted the awful institution to be planted among her people, *did not view it with entire* equanimity when she lay on her death bed. "I have caused great calamities," she said; "I have depopulated towns and provinces and kingdoms. I am afraid of Christ and of His Holy Mother; but I have never touched a maravedi of confiscated property. I have used the money in educating and dowering the children of the condemned"—the truth of which her plea is questioned by historians.

With Ferdinand and Isabella ends the history of Spain's Spanish kings. She was henceforth to be ruled by two foreign dynasties, the Hapsburgs of Austria and the Bourbons of France. To follow the history of Spain is to find the dark thread of successive misfortunes and gradual decline running through it all. No bright star of hope is seen to rise at any point of her career, for the persistent clinging to the despotic spirit of the past has thus far shut out the light, which if seen and followed would lead perhaps to the writing of new and brighter pages in the history of picturesque old Spain.

WILLIS E. EDSON.

HOW TO VIEW LIFE.

Not as a Goblet to Be Drained, But Rather as a Precious Measure to Be Filled.

President Hadley, of Yale, in an address to the students, recently, used an illustration that will bear thinking about by every young man, in or out of college to-day. He spoke of the eager hopes of those before *him, and of how much each expected* to get out of life; but he gave them, instead, a higher thought. "Is a goblet to be drained; is it not rather a measure to be filled?"

There is the whole difference between a wasted life and the successful one in that short sentence. The

PRESIDENT HADLEY.
(Head of Yale, Whose Advice to Young Men Is Worth Taking.)

world forever needs, forever values, the men who fill existence with value for themselves and others. "What do I get out of it?" is the worst and in the end the most hopeless motto a man can have. Life, if we set ourselves to drain it, is a pitifully shallow cup. It holds a few pleasures, bitter often in the after taste, a few brief joys, a little selfish ambition and happiness, but no more. All through the ages, the men, from King Solomon down, who have drained the goblet have found it unsatisfying, and have bewailed the fact.

But the measure to be filled—that, says the Wellspring, makes life a different thing. How much high achievement, pure aspiration, noble deed, unselfish fellowship, a man can put into life, and yet find room for more! The biography of every great man teaches us how much the measure may be made to hold. Lincoln's measure, Gordon's measure, Moody's measure—how *deep, how satisfying they were! Such* men care nothing—and why should they care?—for what they get out of life; for their whole thought is occupied with what they can get into it. Life is shallow only when we are seeking to exhaust it; it enlarges as we *seek to fill it, always. A goblet to be* drained—a measure to be filled—which shall be choose that life shall be? For the choice is each man's own.

THE LATEST AIRSHIP.

To Be Brought to England and the United States by Its Designer, M. Santos-Dumont.

M. Santos-Dumont, upon his reception in England by the newly-founded Aero club of Great Britain, discussed his forthcoming experiments with his new airship that is in course of building for use in 1902. It will be the seventh and largest machine he has yet employed. It will be fitted with two petrol motors of 40 horse power each, as compared with *the 16-horse power motor of the*

M. SANTOS-DUMONT.
(Young Brazilian Who Is Making Aerial Navigation a Success.)

previous vessel. At present he has decided to carry out his experiments upon the lines in which he has been successful. It is his contention in connection with navigable balloons that aeroplanes should not be used. M. Santos-Dumont thinks that petrol will be the sole power employed for aerial traffic, since with a petrol motor half the weight of coal is saved from the air, thus minimizing the weight of fuel to be carried. Electric and other motors must carry all motive power in bulk. The outer balloon of No. 7 will be cigar-shaped as before, but it will have two inner cases instead of one. There will be no framework inside, the material being kept rigid solely by pressure. M. Dumont intends continuing his experiments with machines with a carrying capacity of one person only for the present.

A Geological Phenomenon.

The crust of the earth has taken a drop near Mount Carmel, Pa. A square mile of land there has suddenly sunk two and a half feet.

Talked Of By Sports and Athletes

IN Torrington, Conn., the place where are made so many skates for Young America, there was a meeting of the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen. Twenty delegates representing 12 states met to legislate for the L. A. W. and hear of the passing of their organization. Few have ever heard the result of this annual meeting. That venerable officer of the league—Secretary Bassett told the story without elaboration of the grip of official death that had fastened itself on the once great and formidable cycling body. Last year, said he, there were 24,382 members enrolled. To-day there are but 10,000. It is not dangerous to predict that when the next national assembly meets there will not be more than 1,000 members.

Time was when we used to travel not a miles to these annual gatherings of the league. It was our custom to print columns of advance politics and gossip, pictures of the candidates *for office and special dispatches* galore about the proceedings of the meeting. No paper in the land was too small to be overlooked by the publicity department of the L. A. W.

"We must get our membership up over the 100,000 mark" was the slogan. *Cycling was at its zenith of* popularity. The L. A. W. wielded undisputed authority over the cyclists and had a cry "good roads" that appealed to all who pedaled bicycles and to many who drove horses over the country roads. The familiar *winged-wheel device of the league*—a badge on the lapels of the members—was quite as common as the insignia of well-known fraternal and insurance orders.

Well do I remember when a telegram from Boston gave me the information that the 100,000 mark had been reached and even passed. In a short time this news, so pleasing to cyclists, was flashed about the country. Then the warning note was uttered: "Beware of the profesional politicians." Many of the latter had used the L. A. W. as a stepping stone for political preferment and many others were prepared to pull the wires to get "soft berths."

Friction came, the L. A. W. became the prey of factions and the politicians with magnificent ideas but tricky ways, started the organization on the decline. The state divisions fell off and the usefulness of the body was impaired. Then came the abandonment of control of racing cyclists and the growth of the National Cycling Association. Cycling too caused to be commercialized and passed into the field of utilitarian economics. There was a steady decline in the L. A. W. which ultimately will leave the institution but a memory of its former greatness.

"Cy Roads" H. S Earle, the Michigan man who has retired as president, has an idea that the remaining strength of the L. A. W., may be safeguarded by making divisions of the league. The racers, a series of wheelmen might tell Mr. Earle of the futility of trying to keep alive an institution which no longer has any definite purpose. The passing is bound to be completed before long. Once a mighty army of wheelmen able to dictate legislation to state assemblies of solons who feared the L. A. W. politicians, there is now no politician so meek as to do the league reverence.

IN their obstinate refusal to accept the increasing popularity of three-cushion billiards, knights of the cue persist in trying to make balk line games that will be attractive. The latest scheme of play to be "invented" is the eight-square balk line, which Nat Ward, a veteran player of over 20 years' experience, claims, will revolutionize the game of billiards. Conservative veterans with whom I have discussed the eight-square game place it in the category with the [illegible] games that were played years ago as "revolutionizers" and are now scarcely ever resurrected except as illustrations of the possibilities of the game.

Take any table and draw a chalk line through the center lengthwise. Draw three other lines across the table at the second, fourth and sixth diamonds and the green surface will be divided into eight spaces. On a 5x10 table these spaces will measure 25 inches. At the points where the lines touch the rail there are eight anchors, each 2¾6 inches. Rules governing this game are about the same as those governing 14-inch balk line, except that at least one object ball must be driven out of its space on every second counting play.

The game may be played with four balls, but even beginners are adjured to use three balls. In many respects the object of this style of game is no different from Mr. Rawson's eight-balk line game in which the shooter loses his turn, although he counts what he made, if two object balls roll into the same balk line space. The contention made for the eight-space balk line game is that it will tend to bring into the same class about 100 balk line experts whereas under the terms of ordinary balk line, but a few professionals are in the same class and a very small number of amateurs have any right to contest for a Class A championship.

The eight-space game is open to the objection that it complicates play for the spectator. For years the adherents of championships have cried for simplified play so that larger throngs will appreciate the execution of the players.

WHAT are the breeding interests of the United States coming to when a Chinese nobleman spends his money freely in stocking a farm? That is the query a well-known breeder of trotters recently put to his friends. Strangely enough the replies were all of the same nature. "The world loves a trotter and the business of breeding noble animals cannot be monopolized by white men."

Ho Yow is the Chinese consul general at San Francisco and he is reputed to be very wealthy. Among his possessions is a ranch near San Jose. Ho Yow intends to make this country his home for many years. Already he has stocked this farm with choice sires and matrons and before long may be heard from on the speedways. Those who know the celestial say that his love for the trotter and pacer is as strong as is that of C. K. G. Billings, the millionaire, who has attained the position of being one of the greatest patrons of sport in the United States. Recently Ho Yow paid a fancy sum for Much Better (2:07), a pacer, and he is negotiating for the purchase of McKinney for which animal he has offered $25,000. Allie, a well known California stallion, too, is fancied by this Chinese, and he has made a bid of $12,500 for him.

Why should not a Chinaman devote his money and leisure to a stock farm? Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston copper king, says that years ago when a poor young man he made a mental picture of a stock farm with hundreds of acres of fine pasture land, big white barns and white picket fences. Later on when he acquired great wealth he satisfied his ambition by building just such a farm—"filling in the picture of his youth," as he said. He paid the Hamlin estate $40,000 for a stallion that he fancied and annually expends a small fortune on his horses.

Ho Yow might increase his ranch holdings until he was able to send to the race tracks horses bearing the nomenclature Yow Jim, Gum Bob, Yot Sing, Chow Goy, etc., but it is scarcely probable that he will choose these patronomyics. However, it is almost certain that the consul is the only Chinese of distinction in the country who is devoted to the breeding of choice horses. Nearly every thoroughbred race track has a Chinese camp follower or two—some cook of former days who has found it profitable to play a little "information," but these followers of the *running races never invest in horseflesh.* They choose rather to make a comfortable living betting on reasonably "sure things." Unique as is the position of Ho Yow in the turf world, there is no breeder who would apply any closure or exclusion rule to him.

F. G. WESTLAKE.

As Mrs. Leslie Carter Plays "Du Barry"

Mr. Belasco's Production Is Not One of Which the World Need Be Proud.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER is called the leading American actress of to-day. With memory of recent enjoyment of Mrs. Fiske in mind we are slow to concur in this judgment, but agree that Mrs. Carter is very wonderful in the portrayal of emotional roles.

And in her new play, "Du Barry," she is given full swing for the exhibition of her peculiar talents. "Du Barry" is what is called by followers after modern catch phrases a "strong play." If we remember rightly one definition of "strong" is "rank," and if that meaning is the one intended, we shall not quarrel with it.

The story opens with a view of a milliner's shop in the Rue St. Honore. The women are grandly gowned, the men in richest of uniforms. We see Jeanette, the pretty, sprightly milliner's assistant, flitting about among the laces, ribbons and other vanities, but not too engrossed in her work to neglect a handsome young officer that is present, Cosse-Brissac, of the king's guard. After some preliminaries, she gives her promise to Cosse to go with him into the country the following day.

At this juncture enter the villains, Marquise de Quesnoy and Comte Jean du Barry. The marquise is a vulture, the keeper of a gambling house, and is in search of a young beauty to attract trade to her place. The comte assists her occasionally, and comes to her aid in entrapping Jeannette. They invite her to ac-

MRS. LESLIE CARTER

cept a balcony with them, from which they can get a good view of the passing of the king. Jeannette, her head quite turned, accepts the invitation.

In act two Jeannette is shown as an inmate of the marquise's gambling house, which is furnished with most extravagant richness. This is an artistic touch of Mr. Belasco, the author of the play, emphasizing, as it does, the wanton luxury of that age where nobles reveled and peasants lived like beasts.

But Jeannette is weary of the luxury, finds it palls. She longs for Cosse and the freedom of her old life. This moment being propitious, in steps Cosse and pleads with her to fly with him from wicked Paris, to go with him to a certain rustic cottage he knows of, a cottage surrounded by pure country air and beautiful flowers. Jeannette needs not much coaxing, the picture appeals to her, and she consents.

Just as she is about to escape, Louis XV., disguised as his own servet agent, enters. He has come to see the beauty that has set so many talking, thinking in her perhaps he shall find a successor for the favorite that has ruled him so long, La Pompadour, the butcher's daughter, who rose to become the most distinguished lady in Europe. Louis looks upon Jeannette and at once decides she must become a member of his court.

A year is supposed to have elapsed between the closing events of the first act and the opening ones of the second. In this act Jeannette's boudoir at Versailles, as rich and luxurious as only such a rich, luxurious period could have accomplished, is shown, with its occupant again weary of luxury, again longing for the old simple life. She has given her place at court, she has been married to *Guillaume du Barry*, who lends her his name and rank but is not to bother her with his presence. She has servants to answer at the raising of an eyebrow, treasures, chests of gold to draw from, a lover who sits upon the throne of France. But they do not suffice, Cosse still has place in her mind and heart.

Cosse escapes from prison, and thirsting for vengeance, makes for the palace at Versailles, intent on the murder of Louis. He reaches the balcony of Du Barry's room, which adjoins the king's cabinet, and there is discovered by Jean du Barry and there shot by him.

Fainting, Cosse enters Du Barry's room. They recognize each other and meet again as lovers. The king, who has been told that a man has been seen climbing to Du Barry's balcony, knocks and demands admittance. When Cosse is told who it is beyond the door, his hatred for Louis overcomes whatever prudence he may possess, and he vows to kill the king. Du Barry, realizing she must employ desperate means to prevent his rash act, with all her force deals a blow upon his wound. Cosse, in his frenzy, feels not the least unconscious. She looks about for a place of concealment, and knowing that it is hazardous to keep the king waiting longer, she throws a heavy quilt over Cosse's body, unlocks the private panel and allows the king to enter. He storms about, swearing some man is in her room. Du Barry, who has herself gone back to bed, reservedly bids him search the room. Not finding the object of the king's wrath, the guards leave.

Then Du Barry fondles the man she has been forced to treat so cruelly, and while engaged in this touching performance is discovered by the ubiquitous Jean du Barry, who nobly "promises not to tell" if the lady will pay to him 200,000 louis. The next day deals with the events of this same eventful day, and the setting is the Versailles garden at night. A fete is on and Du Barry is to enact the part of Folly. While trying to appear the gayest of the gay, she is plotting how to get Cosse quietly away from the present dangerous surroundings. The plot thickens when the noble Jean du Barry, not waiting for his promise to grow cold on his lips, goes back on his word and tells the king that Du Barry is hiding the man for whom Louis is hunting. Charged with this accusation, Du Barry promises to make full confession if the king will spare Cosse's life.

The next act shows us a climax that is, to say the least, not joyful; the Du Barry on the way to the guillotine. Many years have passed since the days when she reigned at Versailles, the French revolution has broken forth and those days of romantic deep of life's pleasures are now draining its dregs. To Du Barry's refuge in the woods Cosse brings orders from the committee of safety for her arrest. She is later shown in her cell at the Conciergy, hopeful that she is to be pardoned; then, terror-stricken, before the priest who has come for her last confession. As the curtain rises on the final scene, we see a dark street with snow softly falling. Gradually the day breaks, and the mob assembles to watch the passing of the tumbrels on the way to the guillotine.

The Mme. Du Barry of history is scarcely the Mme. *du Barry of Mr.* Belasco's play. In the play Mr. Belasco has endeavored to create a character that should appeal to one's sympathies, a woman much more refined than the historical being; a woman with amiability of character and courtesy of manner; a woman with more heart than vanity. The Mme. du Barry of history is the luxury-loving mistress of a licentious king; a creature given to soubriquet and coarse jokes; a woman that really has no place on a pedestal.

THE ASTROLOGER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

ORGANIZED AID ASSOCIATION.

No one interested in the charities of Plainfield and North Plainfield can fail to read with interest the year book of 1900-1901 just published by this beneficent organization. The report of the former president, Col. Mason W. Tyler, who served in that capacity for eight years, does credit to the kindness of his heart and the clearness of his thought in its advocacy of intelligent distribution of charity. Promising that "if a man can work he has the coin of the realm and he ought to buy with his labor what he needs," he argues that the man or woman out of employment should be aided in search for work, and relief should only be given temporarily and in emergency, when there is ability to work.

The minute prepared by Alexander Gilbert and David P. Hall and adopted upon the resignation of Col. Tyler, Dec. 11, 1900, fully expressed the esteem and appreciation of his colaborers and the gratitude felt toward him by all who have at heart the best interests of the poor and unfortunate.

The reports of the treasurer, district committee, committees on co-operation, employment, finance and membership, the executive and alms committee are all evidences of practical work and painstaking consideration at variance with the slothful charity that many of the applicants for "Be ye warmed and filled" irrespective of worth, cause or effect.

The work of the agent, Miss Sarah Manton Van Boskerck, cannot be too highly praised. Her whole time is devoted to finding out the history and needs of every applicant for relief within our city's limits. That needless distress may not arise while investigation is pending, she has the privilege of giving emergency orders on the Chief Associate, with which it co-operates most effectively. Some instances of distress relieved give but a faint idea of the time, thought and tact required in dealing with the problems always coming up for consideration.

The hint of the agent that this association does not exist to relieve Plainfielders of their responsibility in charitable work is well put, and her appeal for earnest workers who will be real friends at the cost of personal service, part interest and free sympathy is a call not to be disregarded by those who have the will to do the highest good to the poor, whom we always have with us.

OUR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In the spring the public fancy may well turn to the thought of the Public Library. A winter like the past, that keeps many people indoors, demonstrates the need of a repository of good reading accessible to all. This is what the Plainfield Public Library is trying to be; and Miss Adams is making every effort in her power to have people know what is in the Public Library, and then to use it.

The mission of a Public Library in a community is not fulfilled by its simply having books upon its shelves. The way must be made plain for every man and woman, and every child of a reasonable age, to come and use the books or take them away. A Public Library is peculiarly an institution of the people, by the people, for the people. When a rich man gives to a community the money to buy books, or to build a house for books, this does not constitute a public library. What makes a public library is the people who frequent it.

Our library here is not a close corporation; it is not run by a few directors in a parlor; it is a concern in which every single person in Plainfield is, or should be, directly interested. It is an enterprise in which we all have stock and are engaged in common. If any of us doesn't like the way things are run, any of us has the right to say so. If anyone is disposed to invest his capital, he reaps compound interest in the gratitude of us all. It should not be necessary for a library which is, as it were, the child of the whole community, to have to bespeak the affectionate regard and the intelligent interest of each and every citizen.

Viewed the Fire.

Chief Hodgson, of the Orange Fire Department, was the guest of Chief T. O. Doane, Saturday. The latter showed the visiting chief the scene of the recent fire in the Babcock building, and it was his opinion that the Plainfield department had done great work in fighting the fire and keeping it within the confines of the building.

F. L. Morse in Brooklyn.

Frank L. Morse, formerly assistant superintendent of the New Jersey Central, is now associated with the management of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

REPUBLICANS WON EASILY

Robert Clark, Jr., and J. K. Arnold Elected to Borough Council in Quiet Election.

MAJORITY ABOUT 200.

One of the Most Quiet and Uninteresting Elections Ever Held in North Plainfield — Conducted on Strictly Partisan Lines and Lacking in Enthusiasm.

The election in North Plainfield Tuday will pass into history as one of the most quiet and uninteresting held in the borough. It was thought that the Republicans would win, but in spite of the fact that they had a majority of 200, the vote was a light one.

Councilman Robert Clark, Jr., was re-elected for a full term, while James K. Arnold, his running mate, was also elected a Councilman. Dr. Justus H. Cooley as elected a commissioner of appeal, and the Board of Health appropriation, $500, the same on both tickets, was voted unanimously. Fernando M. Ward and John Lloyd, Democratic candidates for the Council, and Lewis M. Bird received a light vote.

Outside of the partisan contest between Republicans and Democrats there was no special fight. The Republicans, being in power, were anxious to make the governing body entirely of one complexion which they did, while the Democrats fought to secure a representation of at least one in the Council. This they failed to do.

Owing to the very few candidates running for office it did not take the election officers long to count the votes, 562 in both districts. They got through by 9 o'clock. As little interest was taken in the result there was a noticeable absence of people about the polls.

The vote is as follows:

For Councilman.

	1st Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
Clark, R	187	196	383
Arnold, R	173	182	355
Ward, D	98	85	183
Lloyd, D	98	90	188

For Commissioner of Appeal.

	1st Dist.	3d Dist.	Total.
Cooley, R	184	190	374
Bird, D	100	83	183

Leander Hammond received one vote for Justice of the Peace, but as it has not yet been decided whether a vacancy exists or not, the one vote will probably not count.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. L. W. Randolph.

Experience convinces. See for yourself how quickly Ely's Cream Balm will cure catarrh or cold in the head. We mail trial size for 10 cents. Full size 50c. All druggists.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

Clifton, Arizona, Jan. 20, 1899.

Messrs. Ely Bros.: Find enclosed 30 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, Dell M. Potter,
Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

Only Chicken-Pox.

Health Inspector Addis discovered a case of chicken-pox in this city a few days ago. At first it was thought to be something worse. It seems now reasonably certain that there will be no smallpox as a result of the case found in the West End and the victim of which died at the isolation hospital.

No Longer on the Force.

John Adlesmann, who was appointed a marshal by the Borough Council some months ago, has severed his connection with the police force.

Endeavor Election.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will be held Friday evening.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp you get is the genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

JERSEY CENTRAL'S EARNINGS

ANNUAL STATEMENT HAS JUST BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

Shows an Increase in the Earning Offset by Increased Fixed Charges.

The operations of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for the year 1901, the report of which will be submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held in Jersey City in May, have been made public in advance of the annual meeting through an application by the Reading Railroad Company to the New York Stock Exchange to list $23,000,000 of four per cent. bonds which are guaranteed by the Reading. Permission to list the bonds was granted Feb. 23.

The report for the fiscal year December 31, 1901, shows a dividend surplus of $3,223,483, or about 12 per cent. on the stock, against 9½ per cent. in 1900. Although the ratio of operating expenses in 1901 was slightly lower, yet the gains in earnings were offset by a considerable increase in fixed charges.

Reading's share in the dividend surplus amounts to $1,740,000, which is 12 per cent. on 145,000 shares owned. After deducting the interest at 4 per cent. on the $23,000,000 bonds issued in part payment for the Jersey Central shares, the Reading has $930,000 earned on its own shares, an amount equal to a little over 1 per cent. on the common.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ALLEN.

Services Conducted From Residence on Somerset Street Monday.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Elisa Allen were held Monday last at 2 o'clock from the residence on Somerset street, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to pay their respects to one dear in memory. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis conducted the services in the absence of the family's pastor, Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

Dr. Lewis read the Scripture selection, after which he made a few remarks concerning the devoted Christian life and character of the departed. He also referred tenderly to the bereaved husband, well-advanced in years, and pointed him to Christ who alone can give comfort and consolation.

During the services "Abide With Me," and "The Homeland," were sung by Morris C. VanArsdale, E. E. Runyon, Miss Grace Carroll and Miss Alice Carroll. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including a large pillow from the nine grandchildren.

The interment was in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue. The pall-bearers were L. E. Barkalow, W. H. Stevens, John Allen, William Acker, Stephen Beeching and John Bodine.

SPRING ELECTION IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

township clerk, George W. Smith, D.; township committee, Oscar Dow, D.; overseer of poor, Michael Corcoran, R.; justice of the peace, William R. Satphen, D.; constables, Michael Corcoran, R.; George Totten, R.; Edward Farrel, D.; surveyors of highway, George B. Norton, D.; and B. R. Disborough, D.; commissioner of appeal, James J. Quick, D.; pound keepers, William Silver, D.; H. P. Opdyke, D. and Ellis Hanville, D.

Bernards township elected John V. Bunn, R. for freeholder and Franklin placed in the board Cornelius V. N. Suydam, R.

IN WARREN TOWNSHIP.

In Warren township the entire Democratic ticket won, with the exception of the nominee for justice of the peace, John C. Cooper, Republican, winning that office. The straight Democratic majority was 22.

Nearly Everything Sold.

The auction sale of household and kitchen furniture at the residence of Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, 407 LaGrande avenue, Thursday, was a success. Nearly everything was disposed of at good prices. P. H. Latourette was the auctioneer.

THEATRICAL.

Frank Daniels, with the funny things he says and the funny things he does in "Miss Simplicity" has completely won New York, and his third week at the Casino has opened in a way that leaves no room for doubt as to the strong hold the merry little comedian has taken on that big percentage of New York playgoers who like their stage wares to be made up of fun and music and pretty girls. His side-splitting curtain speech has been a mighty feature, and the enthusiasm at the end of the first act always elicits this uproarious response from Daniels. The pretty song "Rosalie" has become one of the most frequently heard airs on the lips of the whistlers. Others of the lyrics of "Miss Simplicity" are just as popular. Mr. Daniels' friends predict that his business at the Casino will detain him on Broadway until hot weather sets in. Matinees are played only on Saturday.

An important new feature has been added to Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" at the Broadway Theatre—a great specialty by Harry Bulger and a chorus of 100 young women rendering Dave Reed, Jr.'s new song, "My Princess Zula Lola." This was presented for the first time last week and caused something of a sensation. This feature is in keeping with the general aspects of the entire production and can only be described in one word—immense. Although this great spectacular extravaganza has been presented 150 times and entered on its nineteenth consecutive week at the Broadway Theatre Monday evening, the attendance still holds up to capacity and thousands of dollars worth of seats are sold ahead. Only one other attraction presented on Broadway has ever made this record. The matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday are largely attended by women and children.

A HOME COMING.

Honorary Members Present at the Endeavor Meeting at Trinity Reformed Church Last Evening.

One of the most helpful and spiritual meetings held in sometime was that of last evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Trinity Reformed church. It was a "home coming" and a number of honorary members were present in response to postal cards received from the society. The active and honorary members joined in a season of prayer and testimony that was not only inspiring, but uplifting as well.

The service was conducted by Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, one of the honorary members, and she enlisted the support of all in making the meeting one of great benefit to all. Nearly everyone took some part in the service, either with prayer or testimony and all gave expressions of thankfulness at being present and receiving the blessings that the Master always has in store for those who serve Him. Among those who took part were several who did so for the first time, and this also proved a source of help to others.

An Up-To-Date Move.

The up-to-date methods which predominate the Jersey Central are again shown in the placing in service a business man's fast express for Philadelphia, which leaves from the station foot of Liberty street, New York, at 6 p. m. each weekday, arriving at Reading terminal at 8 p. m. A new morning train leaves Philadelphia at 9:30 a. m., arriving in New York at 11:30 a. m. Another move is the arranging of a fast through service between Easton and Philadelphia, making the time between the points in less than two hours. The New Jersey Central has recently announced that beginning about May 1, there would be operated an hourly service between New York and Philadelphia, and that all trains would run direct to the Reading Terminal, obviating the change of cars at Wayne Junction.

Remembered the Pastor.

A surprise party was tendered to Rev. Scott Wallace at his home Saturday evening. Twenty-five members of his church were present, many of whom made congratulatory remarks, and Mrs. A. Holmes sang a solo. There was a social time and the pastor was remembered substantially.

Epworth League Rally.

An Epworth League rally will be held in Vincent chapel Friday evening, March 21.

MASONIC LOSSES CAN NEVER BE REPLACED

Old Gifts and Momentoes and Pictures of Old Members Were All Destroyed.

FIRST LOSS OF ANY KIND

PARAPHERNALIA USED IN 1817 HAD BEEN KEPT IN THE ROOMS.

Records For Last Fourteen Months Were Destroyed—Had the Finest Lodge Rooms of Any in the City or State.

Apropos of the Babcock fire which consumed thousands of dollars worth of tenants' property, something in relation to the Masonic Hall Association which was the heaviest loser of the fraternal orders, may not be amiss.

The organization is composed of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, and Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, No. 2 4, R. A. M., and Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T. By a combination of effort and capital the association had furnished its quarters in a lavish manner until the reputation grew that they were the finest equipped in the State. A glance at the interior would have convinced the most skeptical that the truth was being told.

The first thing to catch the visitor's glance was the handsome organ presented to Jerusalem Lodge by the late Henry Lattimer. At the time it was built it was considered the best in this city and cost in the neighborhood of $2,000. The room was also furnished with a piano and handsome wall decorations, while the furniture was of the most costly material and workmanship.

While these in one sense of the word could be replaced there were many other things which money cannot buy. Principal among them were gifts of resolutions and mementoes from other lodges and pictures of old members, composing an interesting collection which had taken years to gather. Among the photographs destroyed was one of Henry A. Cannon, the oldest living member of Jerusalem Lodge, taken many years ago when the lodge was in its infancy. He now resides in Elizabeth and is ninety-two years old.

The lodge Bibles, which were used for years, paraphernalia used at the institution of Jerusalem Lodge in 1817 and the records of the association for the past fourteen months were among the other things which formed food for the flames.

All the paraphernalia used in recent years and many uniforms belonging to members were also destroyed. The loss on these, as has been stated, was $2,000 on which there was no insurance.

This was the first fire which the association suffered and it was the first time any lodge property had been lost in any way. The beginning of the association was marked by the formation of Jerusalem Lodge in 1817. It then had quarters in a building on West Front street where A. M. Griffen's place now stands. From there the lodge removed to VanDeventer's hall across the street and remained until the Babcock building was erected. It now has a total membership of 350 and is in a flourishing condition.

New quarters have been secured for the present in the old Stillman building, which were intended for that purpose when the structure was built. Just what is to be done in the way of a permanent home will be decided upon by the association within the near future.

Foreign Mission Sunday.

The annual offering for foreign missions will be received at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning, at which time Rev. Dr. Rhodes, district secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will be present and have something to say about the work.

Dr. Hu[illegible]s' Specific

A specific cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Colic, Griping	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facepache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
29	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER FEB. 23, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

6.40 a. m.—Fast time daily, with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Sleeping Cars for Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7.47 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

11.37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South, 5.15, 6.40, 7.47, 8.50, 10.00, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.00, 2.10, 3.35, 4.30, 5.15, 6.40, 7.47, 8.50, 10.00, 11.37 p. m. On Sunday at 1.00, 2.10, 3.35, 4.30, 5.15, 6.40, 7.47, 8.50, 10.00, 11.37 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

The Southern Pales Limited, 1.00 p. m., weekdays, via Delaware Railway.

Florida Special, 2.35 p. m. week-days, via Delaware Railroad.

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. daily, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.05, 6.44, 7.35, 8.06, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 2.12, 3.38, 4.34, 5.04, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 8.06, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 2.12, 3.38, 4.34, 5.04, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 8.06, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 2.12, 3.38, 4.34, 5.04, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 8.06, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For New Brunswick—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—6.44, 8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For South Amboy—6.44, 9.05, 11.37 a. m., 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—9.05, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Fort Hancock—7.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.04 and 5.36 p. m. week-days.

For Monmouth Beach—8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Long Branch, Philadelphia and Beyond, via Trenton—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 9.37 and 10.38 p. m. and 6.37 p. m. Sunday.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.06 and 11.44 a. m., 4.26 and 6.12 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, via Sea Girt—8.06 a. m., 12.02 p. m. week-days.

For Red Bank, Point Pleasant and Beach Haven, via Sea Girt—8.06 a. m., 12.02 p. m. week-days.

For Lakewood, Atlantic City and Cape May, via Sea Girt—8.06 a. m., 12.02 p. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook, 6.44, 8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Somerville and Flemington—8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Manville, Harlingen and Neshanic—8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Somerville, Flemington and Lambertville—8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For Somerville, Flemington and Lambertville—8.06, 11.37 a. m., 12.02, 1.05, 3.45, 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m. Sundays—8.06, 11.44 a. m., 5.38, 6.44, 7.35, 9.05, 9.37, 10.38, 11.37 p. m.

For time from Dunellen and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured at those stations.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue (64 pages) free.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

TO AID ATHLETICS.

Third Class of City High School Will Give Benefit Entertainment.

The third class of the Plainfield High School is arranging an entertainment to be given in aid of the athletic association of the institution. The affair will take place shortly after Easter and will be given in the Franklin School building.

A feature of the programme will be reading of Pope's "Rape of the Lock," which will subsequently be enacted by a number of the members of the class. Those who will take part in this feature of the entertainment are the Misses Lillian Snodgrass, Jean Douglass, Frank VanDeventer, Elsie Brokaw, Jessie Stephens, Jessie Burt and Mary Dunham, and Jesse Tweedy, G. L. Babcock, VanWyck Brooks, Harry Slauson, L. Koons, H. Fesno and Walter Cahoone.

People Believe In It.

It has been cynically said that anything can be sold by advertising nowadays. This is not so. Many limes have been advertised but only one—Perry Davis' Painkiller—has stood the test of sixty years' use. Today its popularity is greater than ever and is based not upon what anybody says but upon what the remedy does. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Terminal.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1902.

For New York—[illegible]

For Newark—[illegible]

For Somerville—[illegible]

For Bound Brook—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—[illegible]

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, etc.—[illegible]

For Asbury Park (except Ocean Grove) 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for New York, 7.11, 9.44, 7.58, 10.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sunday, 7.11, 9.44 a. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville, 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Perth Amboy, 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Asbury Park (except Ocean Grove) 8.05 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Royal Blue Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 10.10 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 10.15 a. m.

Daily except Sunday, Royal Blue Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6.22 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6.26 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, Limited Train for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.09 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

The stops will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 13, 7 and 15.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 125 B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES G. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt St., New York.

FRANK J. DAVIS, Agent, Plainfield.

218 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.45 a. m.; 12.30, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.45 a. m.; 1.30, 3.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

EASTON—Direct.

Close—1.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 3.30, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m.; 1.30, 6.00 and 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.45, 11.30 a. m.; 3.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 and 9.45 a. m.; 12.30, 6.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.00 and 7.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.05 p. m. Close—6.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited at 123, Dunellen, N. J., or 2d dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Announcement of Engagement.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Augusta Nevius, of West Fifth street, to Daniel Herbert Pound, of West Front street.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in the borough have been recorded at Somerville: A. I. Smalley and others to Sarah C. Chandler, $300; Peter Voorhees to Cornelius E. Gutlick, $1, and William H. Bohl and wife to Daniel S. Vail, $6,800.

CROWDS STILL GATHER TO VIEW RUINS OF THE FIRE

While Workmen Clear Away Debris and Strengthen the Walls Pending Settlement of the Loss.

IT WAS A SPECTACULAR FIRE.

TRUSTEES OF BABCOCK ESTATE WILL TAKE DEFINITE ACTION AFTER INSURANCE SETTLEMENT.

They Favor Immediate Rebuilding of the Structure—Possible Danger to Back and Eastern Walls by the High Winds—Carpenters Are Anchoring Them to Prevent Any Accidents—Other Details of the Big Fire.

The ruins of the once magnificent Babcock building, with its tall elevator shaft towering above the confused mass of charred wood, iron work, brick and stone, and surrounded by broken bare walls, continues to attract hundreds of people to the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. In the rear stands the L to the main building, known as the annex, which defied the fire, in striking contrast to the rest. While nothing will be done towards the rebuilding of the Babcock building until a settlement has been made with the insurance companies, the debris is being cleared away and precautions taken to prevent the falling of any of the ruins. The insurance men are hard at work and expect to be able to get their affairs straightened out before many days.

From the very start, there was a general feeling that the disaster should not be allowed to force that valuable property into a state of idleness. While the trustees of the Babcock estate were reticent about speaking before a formal conference should be held, it was plain to see that the sentiment was decidedly in favor of the immediate rebuilding of the structure. An informal discussion by several of the interested ones outlined the plan, which has already been noted in these columns, the erection of a building four stories high, utilizing as much of the present walls as possible. While definite action will not be taken until the settlement with the underwriters is complete, it can be expected that this plan will be endorsed.

The sight of the tall walls, towering above all with little or nothing to secure them, immediately gives the impression that there is still considerable danger to be feared by the possible collapse. Even before the ruins were cold, Chief T. O. Doane, of the fire department, carefully examined the walls, especially with a view as to any possible danger. The Front street and Madison avenue walls are, Chief Doane says, perfectly safe and there is no danger to be feared from them. A high wind or severe storm might, he says, affect the eastern and rear walls. By putting in beams where the third and fourth floors were and securely anchoring them to the walls in question, the Chief says it will be possible to eliminate all danger of their falling.

Under the direction of I. T. West, a gang of carpenters started work Friday morning. The large show windows on the first floor were boarded up and then beams were laid across the iron girders which had supported the third floor. They will be anchored to the eastern wall to prevent any further collapse. Beams will also be used where the fourth floor formerly was to assist in holding the wall.

Another gang of men is now employed in cleaning out the tons of debris which cover the floors of the rooms below the fire which were not ruined by the flames. The city has completed its work of clearing the roadway and sidewalk of debris.

In order to provide against any possible accident by the falling of debris from the walls or upper floors, the sidewalk on West Front street, from the eastern end of the Sebring building to Madison avenue has been roped off and several policemen have been stationed there to allow no one, except with good reason, inside the ropes. This will be continued until the walls have been firmly anchored and all loose debris removed from where it is likely to fall.

The Babcock Building Before the Fire.

Madison Avenue Side During the Fire.

FIRE WAS SPECTACULAR ONE

Besides being the most disastrous fire on account of the value of the property destroyed, Thursday morning's conflagration was the most spectacular Plainfield ever witnessed. It was an even grander spectacle than the destruction by fire of either of the great lumber yards on Park avenue, near the railroad. For this reason, this paper has made a special effort to show a number of illustrations, picturing the building before the fire, during the progress of the conflagration, and after the flames were extinguished but before any attempt was made to clear away the debris. Those who did not happen to see the fire will get some idea of what they missed while those who were present during the exciting hours will have something to recall those scenes vividly to mind.

Everything combined to make the fire a particularly spectacular one. The Babcock building, before the fire, towered above every other block in the city. Only the church steeples were higher. Its huge bulk could be seen for miles. For size and height, there was nothing in the city to compare with it. Then the fire started in such a way as to make the most display. It started on the fifth floor, spread to the large attic and then burst through the roof. It then continued to burn downward, the walls and floors continually tumbling into the fire below and sending forth huge clouds of sparks.

A few minutes after the first alarm sounded, the roof was all ablaze and a great column of fire extended heavenward. The high wind from the northwest fanned it and carried and fiery cloud far above the city scattering sparks to the south and east for many blocks. But for the snow on the roofs of the other buildings, a host of conflagrations would have inevitably resulted. The building looked like some great chimney, pierced with many small openings out of which the smoke and flames burst.

This tower of fire continued for several hours and finally died away to be succeeded by a waving pillar of smoke which continued until the morning was nearly over.

One of the accompanying illustrations shows the Madison avenue side of the Babcock building as the firemen were beginning to make some impression on the fire. A huge bank of smoke hides the Front street side from view. The firemen are seen actively engaged in fighting the blaze, using the fire escapes and ladders to reach the points of vantage. The fire itself is hidden by volumes of smoke. The picture is taken from an upper floor of the Jackson building diagonally opposite.

Another picture is taken from the same corner, only on the sidewalk, and displays the Front street as well as the Madison avenue side. The firemen and newspaper-men are scattered about the foreground inside the fire lines, while those who were present are prominently shown caring for the streams directed at the fire. Several well-known city officials, policemen, Hundreds of other people stand back of the lines watching the burning building.

The Front street side is again shown, this time from a point on that thoroughfare to the east of the fire. It was taken at about the same time as the last mentioned and shows the firemen at their posts with the others scattered about the immediate neighborhood. The wreck of the Sebring building, which had been crushed by a falling wall, is hidden by a cloud of smoke. In this and the second picture mentioned, the extent of the damage to the building is pictured with much vividness.

Of equal interest is the view of the building immediately after the fire, before there had been any change to remove the wreckage from the street. The picture was taken from West Front street, just east of the building and not only shows the wreck of the front of the building but gives a glimpse of all that is now left of the three-story Sebring building, which was crushed by the falling wall. The ragged edge of the part of the wall left standing shows the place from which it fell. The supply wagon of the fire department is on the right while several prominent citizens are grouped in front of the main entrance to the building.

Western View of the Burning Building.

Eastern View of the Burning Building.

The Babcock Building After the Fire.

A Place of a Million.

Aristocratic, home-like, comfortable, that tells you all about the gem of winter resorts, Lakewood. Ninety minutes from New York takes you to Lakewood where the wealth, fashion and culture of the country gathers. The hotels there are numerous and cater perfectly to everybody's wants at a reasonable cost. Thousands visit Lakewood at this season to get rid of the doleful and uncomfortable March winds which are an unknown factor in the weather there. Golf, polo, ping-pong, hockey and similar diversements entertain the Lakewood visitor, and if you are interested to know about this famous resort, send to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent, New Jersey Central, New York, for the Green Book on Lakewood.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. L. W. Randolph.

Another Pulpit Supply.

Another divine secured to fill the First Baptist church pulpit while Pastor Yerkes is away, is Rev. E. H. Johnson, of New York, who will preach Sunday, March 30.

Royal Arcanum Entertainment.

Greenbrook Council, No. 1,725, Royal Arcanum, will give an entertainment for the members and friends Monday evening, March 31, at the Y. M. C. A.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It is not a catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial size, 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 26 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER COLD IN HEAD

WANTS AND OFFERS

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 61 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 13 o 6

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Danlies, 40-42 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

MARRIED.

DANIEL—HILER—On Wednesday, March 5, 1902, at the residence of the bride, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. J. A. Van Nosie, Anna J. Hiler, daughter of the late Lewis B. Hiler, Esquire, to Leslie M. Daniel, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

DIED

ANGLEMAN—At Passaic, N. J., Wednesday, March 5, 1902, Walter H. Angleman, son of the late John Angleman, in his 43d year.

DOWNS—On March 7, 1902, William, the beloved husband of Annie L. Downs.

ALLEN—On Thursday, March 6, 1902, Elizabeth C., wife of Elias Allen, aged 73 years, 11 months and 13 days.

FURBY—On Saturday, March 8, 1902, John Furby, aged 67 years, 8 months and 26 days.

STOVER—On Tuesday, March 11, 1902, Catharine M., wife of George W. Stover, aged 57 years, 2 months and 14 days.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, ...

...Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your ... a full history of my case, to be used at your Convention. ... some five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, ... my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, ... number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who ... only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises ... then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your ... ment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ... to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. ... perfectly and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 728 Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS., MADISON AVENUE, Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing. Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL! My new barber shop at 143 NORTH AVE. is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line. EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME Savings Institution, Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President, GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres. J. C. PORT, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN Livery & Boarding Stables FOURTH ST., between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Wm. A. Woodruff, Fire and Life INSURANCE AGENT, OFFICE, corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel approximately as ... picture for local work looking after our interests. Permanent salary guaranteed yearly; extra commission; expenses advanced; ... reference, old established house. Grand chance for competent man or woman to secure permanent position. Liberal inducements to workers. New, brilliant line. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 72 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

HUGE BLAZE.

Babcock Building Destroyed in a Monster Conflagration Thursday Morning.

QUARTER MILLION LOSS.

Postoffice, Woodhull & Martin, and Two Score Other Tenants Burned Out.

Most Disastrous Fire in History of City—Seen in Top Floor at 4:20 Thursday—Spread to All Parts of Plainfield's Finest Business Block—Fire Department Powerless to Check It Until Building was a Ruin—Sebring Building Crushed by Falling Walls—No One Killed—Countless Narrow Escapes—Details of the Fire.

The Babcock building, Plainfield's largest and most pretentious business block, was destroyed early Thursday in the most disastrous fire ever known in the history of Plainfield. In a few hours one of the finest business structures in the State, located at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue, was converted into a mass of blazing

The Babcock Building Before the Fire.

ruins, while property to the amount of over $250,000 went up in smoke. While there were several injured by falling walls and countless narrow escapes, there was no casualty to add to the horror of the scene. While the loss on the building and to the principal occupants is largely covered by insurance, some of the smaller losses were not thus protected.

While the Babcock building itself was doomed from the start, the heroic efforts of the firemen prevented the spread of the flames to any of the adjoining buildings, the Sebring building, a two story frame building on the east, was crushed by a falling wall. All the occupants were dragged out to safety, some by very narrow margins, and considerable valuable property was removed before the flames took entire possession.

The heaviest loss will fall upon the Babcock estate, which holds the building in trust for the son, George L. Babcock, of West Eighth street, who will soon be of age. The building cost $300,000, and a rough estimate places the damage to the structure alone at $160,000.

The magnificent department store of Woodhull & Martin occupied three stores on the ground floor and the basement. A new stock of spring goods had just been received. Woodhull & Martin were the next heaviest losers, the loss being placed at over $50,000. The Rogers Corporation, manufacturers of plated silver ware, occupied rooms in the building. Their loss was third in the list and will reach $18,000.

Fifteen families were rendered homeless while over a score of business and professional men and women found themselves without office room and nearly all their office property destroyed. Many of these had no insurance.

While the fire department worked hard and had all the available apparatus on hand, the conflagration was beyond their power to check. The fire wall in the rear, separating the main building from the annex, did its work and the annex was not destroyed, although badly flooded and filled with smoke. The flames were kept in the one building, destroying everything to the ground floor, which was not entirely consumed although wrecked by water and falling debris. At the time of going to press, there still remained some fire but it was under complete control. Although the trustees of the Babcock estate have not yet had a chance to confer there is no doubt but the building will be rebuilt at once. Meanwhile the tenants are preparing to seek temporary quarters.

HOW THE FLAMES SPREAD

The fire department was first made aware of the conflagration through an alarm from box 41, at Madison avenue and Third street, sent in at 4:20 o'clock, by Walter Bennett, assistant engineer at the electric light station. An instant later another was sent in from the keyless box on West Front street by Roundsman John Flynn and a third from box 12 by Roundsman Mattox. A fourth alarm was turned in from box 42. Nobody knows by whom.

When the apparatus reached the scene, the entire fifth and top floors of the main building were a seething mass of flame. The elevator shaft was a veritable furnace by means of which the blaze was conducted from floor to floor. It needed but a minute to distribute the different companies about the structure but in that brief time the flames had made rapid progress, seemingly rushing about with the speed of a race horse.

With the assistance of volunteers, the firemen removed a great deal of valuable property, one of their first acts being to secure the greater portion of the postoffice contents. This work was soon stopped through the danger of falling walls and the report that many safes in the upper offices were likely to crash through the floors at any time.

The wisdom of this caution was made apparent at 5 o'clock, forty minutes after the first alarm, when the iron stone and brick on the east side of the building composing the three upper stories, tottered an instant and then fell with a crash on the unpretentious Sebring building next to it. The latter structure, a two story frame, collapsed like the proverbial house of cards. A few moments earlier and it would undoubtedly have added death to the destruction, as the inmates had just made their exit.

The remaining portion of the wall prevented the flames from getting to the debris and there is a probability that some of the property may be found intact when the timbers and bricks are removed.

The flames continued to spread despite the tons of water poured in from hose and automatic sprinklers with which the building is equipped. A fire proof wall erected between the main building and the annex stood firm and the blaze was unable to get through, although at times it seemed as if nothing would save it.

When the first streams were turned on, the water pressure was somewhat weak. Afterward it increased in volume but the heroic work of the firemen had no more effect than the efforts of a puny child. Fed by the resinous pine boards which formed the flooring, the hungry flames crept about from story to story, licking up everything in their path. Only when the gaunt granite walls and part of the first floor remained was their appetite satisfied. Then the Babcock building was practically no more.

The firemen worked under extreme difficulty, constantly running the risk of being injured. Falling bricks and huge blocks of stone, rained about them constantly and not a few narrow escapes were recorded. Added to this was the danger of being struck by streams of water, as they were playing in every direction.

One member of the North Plainfield West End Company, Lewis Bimble, Jr., was knocked from a ladder and painfully bruised. The members of both the borough companies responded early after the alarms and rendered valuable assistance. They remained until late this morning when they were dismissed by Chief Doane.

At 7 o'clock Chief Doane had the flames under control, but the entire city department is still pouring water upon the ruins. As the building was constructed on slow burning principles, they will smolder for some time. In Woodhull & Martin's store and the postoffice there is still great quantities of merchandise and valuables which have not been touched by the flames. As soon as possible these will be removed and the department will then make an effort to lower the dangerous walls which are threatening to fall any moment.

POLICE EARLY ON THE SCENE

When the first few puffs of smoke made their appearance on Front street, R. R. Waldron, a milkman, discovered them as he reached the corner of Somerset street. He rushed to the police station where a number of roundsmen and patrolmen were just preparing to answer roll call. He informed them of his suspicions of a blaze and it was then that the alarm was turned in by Mattox.

All of the available patrolmen were hurried to the scene and did heroic work in rousing the sleeping inmates. They rushed from floor to floor amid blinding and choking smoke breaking in doors and in some cases carrying people out.

On the third floor Roundsman John Flynn found a woman boarder in Olle's place who had succumbed to smoke. He carried her out to safety. Rushing back through the seemingly impassable hallways he located Christian M. Fine, an aged man who rooms on the third floor. Blinded by the smoke and temporarily deranged through fright, he was rushing about his room and refused to leave. While the roundsman was using his efforts to get him out, he succumbed to smoke and fell unconscious. With the assistance of Fireman Frazee, Flynn then carried him to the home of P. J. Kreitling, directly opposite, where he was revived. He is still weak and suffering greatly from shock.

Harry Bogert, a young man, escaped from his room on the third floor, leaving behind all his belongings. They were entirely destroyed as were those of other boarders.

Patrolmen Gamo, Meyers, Vanderweg and Overbaugh devoted their attention to the annex and roused all of the tenants. They afterward did excellent work in removing and guarding valuables, until they could be taken to permanent storage rooms.

As soon as possible fire lines were stretched in every direction and by keeping back the curious thousands who gathered to watch the progress of the flames, the police helped the firemen work unhampered. A large force of patrolmen is still guarding the ruins to prevent vandalism.

TENANTS IN THE BUILDING

The Babcock building was the finest and most commodious of any of Plainfield's buildings. It was started by the late George L. Babcock, of West Eighth street, but was not completed at the time of his death. It was one of his ambitions to see the finest building in Plainfield rise at the corner of West Front street and Madison avenue. It was completed in 1894, by his executors and belongs to the Babcock estate and is held in charge by the trustees until the son, George L. Babcock, is of age. The building cost over $300,000, and was the most valuable single property in the city.

The ground floor was occupied by the postoffice, which had one store on Front street next to the corner, extending the entire depth of the building. The next two stores on Front street were occupied by Woodhull & Martin's big department store. Their carpet store was located at the corner. They also had the basement. The W. C. T. U. and the Plymouth Brethren each occupied a store on Madison avenue. The printing establishment of the Sabbath Recorder occupied the first floor of the annex.

On the second floor Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of the Sabbath Recorder, had established temporary editorial rooms in room 308. Rooms 304 and 306 were occupied by Frank J. Hubbard, civil engineer. H. C. Saydam, a lawyer whose home is in Bound Brook, had room 310. Tapscott & Hardingham, insurance brokers, occupied room 311. Harry C. Runyon and the Board of Trade made their headquarters in room 312. Mr. Runyon is secretary of the board. There were a number of empty offices on the floor including those recently occupied by Reed & Coddington, lawyers.

Thomas B. Titsworth, janitor of the building, and Charles H. Schermerhorn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's local office, both occupied flats on that floor.

On the third floor, Miss J. Price, dressmaker, has rooms 304 and 305. The headquarters of the Colonial Life Insurance Company was in rooms 306 and 307. Rogers Corporation, manufacturers of plated silver ware, had a large stock of goods in its offices in rooms 312, 316 and 318. George H. Fountain had his photographic establishment in rooms 313 and 314. Room 315 was used for storage by Mrs. A. R. Sheppard. H. O. Bogert, a clerk in Woodhull & Martin's kept bachelors hall in room 315.

On the same floor, A. V. Giles lived with his family and conducted dining parlors. He had a few boarders. C. M. Fine, a clerk at Love Brothers' grocery, and W. J. Morgan also had rooms there.

The tenants on the fourth floor included William Holmes, whose musical studio was at rooms 404 and 405; the offices of George D. Herring, the osteopath, at rooms 406 and 407; the Young Women's Club at rooms 412 and 413. William A. MacClymont's musical studio was located on that floor. In the annex on the same floor was T. B. Gilbert's artist studio. Miss May Vincent Whitney's musical studio. Edward C. Woodward, maker of rubber stamps, had a room there. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Macnab and Mrs. A. P. Tomlinson occupied another flat. Mr. Macnab is instructor in the commercial department at the Plainfield High School.

On the fifth floor were flats occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey A. Bodine, Horace A. Woodward, E. S. Brokaw, the carpenter and builder, and Wesley Brokaw, the piano tuner.

The front part of the fifth floor was divided into Masonic Hall on the south-western corner, Odd Fellows hall in the central part and the rooms of Plainfield Camera Club on the entire eastern end.

FIRE'S PROBABLE ORIGIN

As to the origin of the fire, there is one theory generally advanced by those who are concerned. It is believed that it started from a cigar or cigarette stump. Most people agree that the fire was first seen in the Odd Fellows' room on the top floor front. From that point the fire spread rapidly throughout the upper floor.

Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., which meets in the Odd Fellows' room, held a regular meeting last evening. Robert Rushton, a member of the lodge, was one of the last to leave the room and he says that he detected a peculiar odor. It did not impress him sufficiently to lead him to investigate.

Another opinion seems to be that the fire smoldered for several hours before it burst through the roof and windows. It is the opinion of the firemen that the fire had at least twenty minutes' start of them before an alarm was sent in.

SOME IDEA OF THE LOSSES

The entire loss is estimated at $250,000 but it will be weeks before anything like accurate figures can be secured. The loss on the building itself is placed at $160,000, covered by insurance, Woodhull & Martin's at $50,000, covered by insurance, Rogers Corporation, $18,000, covered by insurance.

Among the other losses are Frank J. Hubbard, civil engineer, $1,500, fully insured; Tapscott & Hardingham, $500, $250 insurance; A. E. Faber, of the Union Tire Company, $250; Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, $200, no insurance; William E. MacClymont, $900, no insurance; Masonic Hall Association, $10,000, partially insured; paraphernalia of members, $2,000, not insured; other lodges on fifth floor, $1,000, partly insured; H. C. Saydam, $1,000, partly insured; Harry Runyon, $500; Board of Trade, $100, no insurance; William Holmes, $3,000, no insurance; Young Woman's Club, $500, no insurance; George DeW. Herring, $300, no insurance; Camera Club, $1,500, insured for $300, individual loss of members, $300 no insurance; Sabbath Recorder, $200, insured; A. V. Giles, $400, insured and the following tenants in the annex: Joseph Longhead $150, no insurance; E. S. Brokaw $100, insured; Wesley Brokaw $50, insured; Miss J. Price, $500 not insured; Harry Bogert, H. A. Boding, C. M. Fine, William Morgan, Mrs. A. R. Shepard, William Gilbert, Miss May Whitney, Edward Woodward, J. D. Macnab, Mrs. A. B. Tomlinson, and George H. Fountain from $50 to $300 each, partly insured.

OPENED TEMPORARY QUARTERS

While the building was still blazing fiercely, Woodhull & Martin promptly prepared to resume business in temporary quarters. No time was lost in securing the store, 324 West Front street, Schepflin building, for their carpet department and they will continue to fill all orders there. As soon as a stock can be secured, business will be resumed in the other departments. Further details will be announced later.

H. D. Thompson, of West Fourth street, is entertaining relatives from Passaic.

Wilbur S. Bowman, of this city, is visiting with some relatives at Annandale.

NEW JERSEY'S GOOD ROADS

Substance of State Commissioner Budd's Annual Report Now Being Printed.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

Upward of 144 Miles of Good Roads Built During Last Year—Nearly Double Expected This Year With Increased Appropriation—Review of the Work.

Few people realize that it is possible to travel on improved roads from Jersey City to Atlantic City, or to just what extent New Jersey is gridironed with stone roads. No movement in the State of recent years has been more steadily progressing than that for the improvement of the public highways. The Legislature has increased the appropriation for State aid from $150,000 to $250,000.

There are 20,000 miles of roads in the State, independent of city streets, and while the work of road improvement has been marching on for some few years past, it is estimated that but little more than one-twentieth of the highways of the State have been macadamized or gravelled. Under the State aid law, the total mileage of roads built is 642, and the total amount expended $1,015,168.

Last year alone upward of 144 miles of roads were built, and, with the increased appropriation this year, it is expected that twice that amount will be built under the direction of State Supervisor of Roads R. A. Meeker, of this city. The number of miles built in the counties availing themselves of the State aid last year was as follows: Atlantic, 19; Burlington, 25; Camden, 8; Cape May, 7; Essex, 9; Gloucester, 17; Mercer, 12; Middlesex, 8; Monmouth, 6; Morris, 4; Passaic, 7; Somerset, 8; Sussex, 1; Warren, 3.

Petitions are now on file with State Road Commissioner Budd, asking State aid for 434 miles of roads during the present year. The cost of the roads built with State aid last year was $450,000, one-third of which was paid by the State. Commissioner Budd is of the opinion that the increase of $27,000,000 in the taxable value of the State's property for the past year is in no small measure due to the rapid strides being made by New Jersey in the matter of road building.

"In no way," he declares in his annual report just from the hands of the printer, "can the State add to its wealth more rapidly than by giving of its surplus to the hardening of its roadbeds. By this process so many millions of dollars would be added to the wealth of the State that, if the present means of State revenue should by any means cease and the State thereby be forced to impose a direct tax, property values would be so increased that the taxes would rest lightly upon its inhabitants. Much of the immense wealth in the cities near us is rapidly moving into our State and permanently remaining wherever the roads present similar conditions to the streets of our cities.

"In no State in the Union," continues Mr. Budd, "can road improvement add so largely to the population as in New Jersey, for the largest part of our territory is situated within short distances of the greatest cities in the country. Our State, in all parts, has frequent and rapid communication with them by steam roads, while trolley lines are being projected and built in all directions. Now, if our common roads are rapidly improved, our population will be increased beyond the calculation of the most optimistic, and much wealth will be added to our State."

There can be no denying the fact that the improvement of the roads in the counties adjacent to New York and Philadelphia has served as one of the greatest attractions to residents of those cities to come to New Jersey. This improvement has been extended into the neighboring counties, until the two ends of the State are fairly covered with good roads. The interior sections now have the fever, too, and are rapidly building macadam and gravel turnpikes to replace the old sand and clay affairs that made travel at any desirable rate of speed impossible.

The greatest volume of good roads is in the counties bordering on Hudson and Essex, Bergen, Morris, Essex and Hudson, together with Union and Passaic counties have done much in the way of road improvement, independent of State aid, and have the finest system of highways in the State. The county of Burlington, which has always been a progressive one in the matter of improving its roads, has the largest number of miles constructed under the State aid law. In that county alone close to 140 miles of stone roads have been improved under the State aid law. No other county has more than one-half this mileage, under the Road act; but then no other county has the State road commissioner which may in a measure account for Burlington county's good fortune.

A short resume of the progress the road building in each county during the last year is given in the report of Commissioner Budd. Sussex county seems to have entered the race in only a mild way. One short township road alone was improved. It is called the Lakeside boulevard, three-quarters of a mile in length and extending from Brooklyn, on the Morris county line, to the Hopatcong House, Lake Hopatcong.

Warren county made its first move in building hard roads, having macadamized the Allamuchy road, extending from Hackettstown to the Sussex county boundary line and being about five and a half miles in length. Another mile and a half of improvement was done in the borough of Washington. Morris county attempted to improve thirteen miles, but failed to complete more than five, owing to the extremely wet weather. The county asked for State aid for fifty miles. Somerset county pursues a conservative policy, improving only seven or eight miles a year. She now boasts of thirty-five miles of State roads.

Essex county, having been stoning her highways for twenty-five years, has to her credit nearly 300 miles of hard roads. At the present rate of progress she will in a short time have all her roads macadamized. Passaic county, with about 200 miles of leading thoroughfare improved under township, county and State acts, claimed her share of State aid for seven miles. During the previous year Essex exceeded the State appropriation, and last year was consumed in finishing and paying for nine and a half miles. Already Essex county has under way six miles, to be paid for out of the appropriation for 1902.

Hudson county is a candidate for State aid this year for another boulevard. In 1900 she built her handsome boulevard with the State aid, and last year put in an application for assistance for this year's work. Bergen county has about 170 miles of roads improved under the old township bonding act, and has never applied under the State aid law for assistance. Union county likewise improved more than forty miles of her roads under the county act, and has not been a heavy claimant for State aid.

From the Raritan river southward, have come the greatest demands for State aid. Middlesex, the first county to embrace State aid, and every year since a liberal claimant for the same, still has fifty miles petitioned for. Having overbuilt in 1900 she constructed but one short road last year and presents a large mileage for construction this year. Monmouth county reserved her energy last year for buying up her toll pikes and constructed but one short road, that leading north out of Lakewood, and about five miles in length. She expended $40,000 in placing upon the free list twenty miles of what have been for over thirty years toll roads, thus making all her improved roads free.

Mercer county, in 1900, performed the most wonderful feat in road building in the history of road improvement in the State, macadamizing eighteen miles in less than six months. Last year she built but two and one-quarter miles, but this year she has applied for all the State aid she can obtain. Burlington county, as has already been told, has the largest mileage in the State and has applied for aid for 125 miles in addition. Unless she is allowed by law, however, to increase to one-half of one per cent. the amount she may raise upon her ratables, for road improvement, her future progress will necessarily be very slow.

Camden county built last year about nine miles of road and is a large claimant for county aid this year. Gloucester is coming to the front in wonderful fashion, having macadamized seventeen and one-half miles last year.

Cumberland county came forward with ten miles of improved road, through the whole length of Landis township, making another link in the through line between Camden and Cape May. Cape May inaugurated a system of road improvement last year by starting a beautiful boulevard of gravel, twelve miles long, from the Cumberland county line to Cape May Courthouse, and about two miles of an avenue through the growing resort of Ocean City. Atlantic county, with thirty miles of gravel road and three miles of stone roads built by State aid, built much additional road with gravel of an incomparable quality and is rapidly forging to the front with her roads.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures each cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

WHO WILL CHRISTEN WARSHIP NEW JERSEY?

President Roosevelt Will Conform With Wishes of Governor Murphy in the Matter.

THE NAMES SUGGESTED.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SILVER SERVICE TO BE GIVEN THE BATTLESHIP.

Commission Selected It With the Aid of Captain Sigsbee—One Central Piece of Suitable Design —The Other Pieces.

While it will be for President Roosevelt to say who shall christen the new battleship New Jersey, his selection will undoubtedly conform with the wishes of New Jersey's chief executive, Franklin Murphy. The question as to who will be the Governor's choice to name the battleship has naturally given rise to considerable speculation among the society people of the State.

If the Governor had an unmarried daughter, she would be invited to fill the post of honor, but Gov. Murphy has no unmarried daughter. Some think that the honor will go to Miss Kean, a sister of the senior United States Senator from Jersey. Miss Griggs, daughter of the former Attorney-General and Governor, has been suggested as a possibility. There is plenty of time, however, for Governor Murphy to make his choice, which will be awaited with much interest on all sides.

The silver service for the battleship, as designed, consists of one central movable piece, which consists of punch bowl and decorative piece combined, which has for its principal decoration the seal of the State in the centre and the seals of East and West Jersey as companion escutcheons. On its base will be the inscription which tells the story of the generosity of the people of New Jersey, ornamented with a colonial seal. This magnificent piece alone will carry 450 ounces of silver.

The other pieces in the set will be a candelabra, with eighteen lights; a small punch bowl having a capacity of fourteen pints, two entree dishes, four double vegetable dishes, three meat dishes of various sizes, the smallest sixteen inches; one fish dish, twenty-six inches; four compotiers; four bonbon dishes; six pepper and salts, with spoons; asparagus dish and server; salad bowl, spoon and fork; tea set, five pieces; kettle for hot milk; waiter, twenty-six inches; two small vases; two serving trays and grape scissors.

The commission, in reaching about for suggestions as to what would be the proper thing to give the battleship, took into their confidence Captain Charles Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine when it was destroyed in the harbor of Havana. Captain Sigsbee is a personal friend of Adjutant-General Oliphant, of Trenton, and cheerfully gave many suggestions as to the appropriateness of the State's gift.

He gave the special committee the benefit of his experience, and agreed that nothing would be so acceptable as a silver dinner service, because the United States government makes no allowances to its officers for special entertainments. A silver service set is always a great boon to the officers and even the men on a warship. Captain Sigsbee made a number of specific suggestions as to the character of the dinner set, particularly urging a plain set, so that it may always be kept bright, which is impossible with fancy ware.

GIFTS FOR HOSPITAL.

Contributions Sent to That Institution During Month of February.

Contributions received at Muhlenberg Hospital for month of February were as follows: Mrs. Edward Stevenson, ice cream; Friend, grape fruit, oranges; Grace church Junior Guild, 3 pairs bed slippers; Mrs. Edward Stevenson, 4 chickens; Seventh-Day Baptist Ladies' Aid Society, Dunellen, $5.50; Miss Waldeck, oranges; Paul Resch, (baker), 140 loaves bread; Miss Waldeck, oranges; Mrs. Edward Stevenson, ice cream; Miss Waldeck, cake; Mrs. Matilda Alexander, jelly, preserves, club sauce; Mrs. Love, bread; Mrs. Frank McInerney, cake, club sauce, bread; Mrs. Love, bread; Mrs. Frank McInerney, bread.

BENNER'S BURNED.

Cottage Hotel Was Completely Destroyed by Fire This Morning.

"The Cottage Hotel," located on South avenue and owned by John Benner, who ran the place as a roadhouse, was totally destroyed by fire between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, entailing a loss of between $6,000 and $7,000. How the fire started Mr. Benner does not know. The occupants

LITERARY.

The March number of the Forum opens with a statement, by Walker D. Hines, of the objections brought by the railroad companies against "The Proposals of the Interstate Commerce Commission." On another subject of immediate political interest the case of either side is simultaneously presented, Hon. Truxtom Beale arguing in favor of Chinese Exclusion and *Hon. Robert Hutcheson* against it. From the conclusion of an article by Hon. Charles Denby on "The Duties of a Minister to China" it appears that this former representative of the United States at Peking is to be numbered with the exclusionists. The second given by R. E. C. Long of "Some Remarkable Russian Engineering Projects" shows that the epithet he has chosen for use in his title is far from being an exaggeration. Among other notable articles included in the contents of this month's issue are "Employers' Liability in the United States," by Prof. A. A. Bruce; "German Industrial Corporations and the Forcing of Markets," by W. Berdrow; "The Merit System in Porto Rico," by Prof. J. H. Hollander; "The Primary Election Movement," by Albert Watkins; "The Consolidation of Schools," by C. E. Blake; "Fire and the Forest Reserves," by C. S. Newhall; and "The Educational Value of World's Fairs," by W. Ordway Partridge.

Scribner's Magazine for March begins another of its important features for the current year—the reminiscences of Daniel C. Golman, who for twenty-five years was president of Johns Hopkins University. President Gilman created a new type of University in America, and one which has proved its success by the great number of scholars and distinguished men which it has already produced by its exact methods of study. "The Launching of a University" tells the story of the conception of the idea, and the first steps in gathering together the remarkable group of professors who at the very start gave the University prestige among men of learning. Richard Harding Davis makes a new departure in fiction and does it with the best success. He tells the dramatic biography of a bull terrier, from the point of view of the dog. Mr. Vanderlip's articles on the "Commercial Invasion," continue to be commented on all over the country. In contrast to Mr. Vanderlip's optimism is an article by Brooks Adams entitled "War and Economic Competition." The short stores include a tale of a winter storm on the Great Lakes: an amusing Adirondack story; and a tale of sentiment entitled "A Bridal Memory." Artistically this number is very beautiful. It is led with a series of paintings by Castaigne printed in tint, showing the life along the waterfront of *London*. Walter Appleton Clark has another of his effective illustrations for F. Hopkinson Smith's serial. Reuterdahl illustrates the Lake story and D. U. Wilcox the Adirondack tale.

The March issue of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly appears as the Charleston Exposition number, and includes some thirty pages of admirable photographs of the great fair, together with an intelligent running commentary by Cuyler Smith. This March number of Leslie's might have been called the Timely Number. It contains two well illustrated articles upon Marconi. One, upon the personality of the twenty-seven year old inventor, is quite different from anything seen in print, and leaves a vivid impression of an extraordinary man; the other which concerns the marvellous experiments at St. Johns, written by C. R. Watson, a correspondent of the New York Herald. Timely, also, is a good account of the American built imperial yacht Meteor, by her builder, Wallace Downey. He knows whereof he speaks. A feature of the number is a critical study, by Norman Hapgood, of Mrs. Fiske, whom most people on the stage and many off it, consider the first of American actresses. This paper is accompanied by a portrait, drawn from life for Leslie's Monthly, and printed in colors, as a supplement. The fiction in this number is notable. It includes half a dozen good stories, one or two of them illustrated in tint.

Temporary Quarters.

R. W. Hand, whose stationery store in the Sebring building was destroyed, has established temporary quarters in Frank Love's grocery store, where The Daily Press and other papers will be sold. His Sunday deliveries will be made from M. Abrams' store.

Death of Wm. Nelson.

William Nelson, of New York, a brother of Edward Nelson, of West Front street, died at his home February 24, after a three weeks' illness with the grip. He lived in Plainfield twenty years ago. He leaves a son and a daughter.

Miss Edna Farley, of Rahway, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a few days.

Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Plainfield avenue, is visiting relatives

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 16, "A Noble Purpose." Text, Dan. 1, 8-20.

"That he would not defile himself." This was more than the ordinary temperance principle of the ordinary modern boy. We must view it in a broader way.

Daniel was selected from among the young men who had been carried captive from Judaea *to Babylon with some* others who showed ability and appeared capable of being educated for governmental positions. He was probably of royal descent. He, with at least three others, had been deeply impressed with religious truth in his native land. The impassioned appeals of Jeremiah for righteousness and national honor could not have been unknown to him. This little group of young men at a foreign court must have felt keenly the humiliation of their country and religion. With a patriotic fervor not infrequently found in the young and a characteristic disregard of the corrupt influences around them, they determined to stand true to their ancestral religion. There is no probability that they took the vow of Nazarites not to use the products of the vine or that they were other than simply devoted young fellows standing on principle.

But if they were resolved to worship Jehovah and Him only what about the food they would be served them as members of the king's household? That food and all eating were inseparably connected with the worship of the gods, as it is at the present time in all the orient and ever has been. By eating the very meat and drinking the wine provided for the king's officers they would be worshiping the gods he worshiped and renouncing their own Jehovah. This they meant not to do. There but one course then open. They must refuse the food and live on simple vegetables and water if they would avoid meat and wine offered in idolatrous worship.

It was a risky course to take. If the diet did not agree with them and the pulse beat not as strong as compared with the others classed with them they would be in disgrace if not positive danger.

Risky as it seemed, it was, however, the only safe course to take. Simple living goes hand with high thinking and earnest faith. The result was what it always has been, is now and ever shall be. Whoever does the right thing finds it the successful and wise thing. God's way with Daniel was not with the king's way with the other young man. He that honors God shall be honored of God. Expediency may tempt one to abate somewhat of one's constancy and devotion, but it results in sacrifice of principle and loss of integrity.

Do the right thing whatever the risk and whatever the cost, and safety with success shall be the ultimate result.

Daniel's purpose and his maintenance of that purpose in all that ruled in his favor, kept him in honor and power and sent his name down the ages as a synonym of unswerving devotion to convictions of duty.

Feebleness of Faith.

Feebleness of faith is owing to the lack of nutrition. We do not thoroughly digest the word and by the law of assimilation utilize the productive powers that is resident in it. Hence we become as weak as other men. We have the form, but are destitute of the powers which alone is derived from holy living. If we do not know the will of God, there is no hope of our doing it or knowing the doctrine, which is not only an inspiration, but an incentive, to action, for if any man will do God's will he shall know the mind of God, which is revealed in him and which is to demonstrate by obedience to the divine requirement. Therefore every man should be fully persuaded in his own mind by an intelligent appreciation and comprehension of things concerning his spiritual development, for God works in us to will and to do.—Philadelphia Methodist.

A Universal Possibility.

Sin is a universal possibility but only against sin but everything. One may sin against himself. The effect is purely a matter of degree. One sins against the laws of his own physical being. Nature is long suffering, but unmerciful. There is no cross in the theology of sin. The transgressor must meet the penalty of his transgression. Pain is the remorse of a broken bone. Fever is the hell fire of an outraged nature. Sometimes this comes to us as an inheritance. Heredity is the evil legacy of nature. The harvest of the dragon's tooth is not gathered in a single season. Life's machinery is thrown out of gear, and it requires generations to adjust it.—Presbyterian Journal.

The Way of the Transgressor.

It is with the transgressor as with the falling stone—the farther he falls the faster he falls.—Episcopal Recorder.

Faith's Answer.

I asked my Father what it meant
That all my prayers were met
By what it that the waves were rough,
Why pitiless the rain
That every time I bent my moorings where
The sea was smooth, the sky was fair?
His answered me, Because, my child,
It is thy Father's will.
Canst thou not trust Him who can say
To billows wild, "Be still."
Who holds the winds of His hand
Each wave that breaks upon the strand?
Again with agonizing cry
I staggered 'neath the rod;
I looked, when, in a cross in view!
It was the hand of God
That bore the heaviest end: thus late
I learned to know how light its weight.
"Peace not until my will is His,"
Was merged that I could see
With eye of faith that God, who holds
Each moment, holds the best.
That He who guides His children home
Knows the best way and time.

PRINCE HENRY'S VISIT.

Its Significance Explained by John A. Kasson, Ex-Minister to the German Court.

John A. Kasson, the only living ex-minister to Germany, discussing the visit of Prince Henry to this country, has said:

"The visit is significant in that it marks a purpose on the part of his imperial majesty, the German emperor to signalize his friendly feeling for the United States.

"There is a growing commercial rivalry between the Americans and the Germans. They are close competitors in many markets, and it is a matter of common knowledge that ill-advised utterances of hasty and irresponsible writers and speakers

HON. JOHN A. KASSON.
(Only Living Ex-Minister to the Court of Germany.)

have at times tended to sharpen this competition.

"By this visit of Emperor William's brother an epoch of courteous and amicable endeavor is inaugurated. It will be impossible hereafter to charge any animosity to the German government on account of the natural striving of the two great people to excel in their commercial enterprises.

"It has become the custom of governments in Europe to mark these eras of international cordiality by such visits. The compliment intended is not only directed to the president and his administration, but to the whole people of the United States. There is no doubt that Americans, without regard to party, will receive this visit in the same amicable spirit which made its conception possible. There is such a large percentage of the citizenship of this country of German extraction that a cordial reception was assured in any circumstances; but the fact that the whole people understand the chivalric intentions of the German emperor will add to the pleasure and cordiality incident to the entertainment of Prince Henry.

"I would not like to say more than that this visit will maintain a friendly international spirit, although it will in no wise restrict the mutual competitive efforts to master the markets of the world through excellence of product."

INDIANA MAN WANTED.

First Assistant Postmaster Generalship Offered to Harry S. New by the President.

Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, a member of the executive committee of the republican national committee, has been offered the place of first assistant postmaster general, to succeed William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, who has resigned. Mr. New is a native of Indianapolis, where he has been the publisher of the Indian-

COL. HARRY S. NEW.
(Indiana Editor Who Has Been Offered Important Position.)

apolis Journal for several years. He has been a member of the Indiana state senate since 1896, and served as lieutenant colonel of the Seventh army corps during the Spanish war. Mr. New's work as a member of the republican national committee during the last campaign brought him the thanks of President McKinley and the present president for his valuable services to the republican party. The tender was made when Mr. New was in Washington several days ago, and at the president's request he is thinking it over. Mr. New is now in Indianapolis and declines to discuss the matter.

Vast Cave in Montana.

Montana's latest natural wonder is a vast cave, which has just been discovered about 50 miles east of Butte. A large river which in entrance of about 100 feet was explored for a distance of several miles without finding its source or outlet. A few articles of shoes and copper utensils and some bones were picked up in one of the large upper chambers. The

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—A noble purpose.—Dan. 1, 8-20. (Temperance meeting.)

"Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat nor with the wine which he drank." That was the purpose to which the topical reference alludes, and we have only to study the circumstances under which it was *made to see the nobility of it.*

1. The nobility of Daniel's purpose is illustrated in his age. He was a young man and had been selected because of his natural abilities to be educated for the service of the king of Babylon. For Daniel at that age to take a determined stand upon the side of his moral and religious convictions was certainly the manifestation of nobility of purpose. How many young men and young women indulge in doubtful and in harmful practices, excusing themselves on the ground of their youth! They are young. They must now sow their wild oats. They must have a good time in their youthful days. Not so with Daniel. Instead of sowing wild oats in his youth he "remembered his Creator in the days of his youth." And he never lived to regret it. Nor does any young man who in the days of his youth purposes in his heart that he will lead a virtuous and sober life.

2. The nobility of Daniel's purpose is illustrated in the fact that it was he who made it. He was in a strange land, a Hebrew captive and exile in the land of Babylon. In Babylon he was surrounded with idolatrous faith and worship. To take a firm stand religiously in such a case proves the nobility of his purpose. How many young people would have said: "I am in a strange land. I do not believe in eating defiled meat and in drinking wine. I believe it best to do as they do here, since *my captors demand it of me.* I am in Babylon now, and I had better do as Babylon does." The strong temptation would have been to take this course of action, yet Daniel did not do it, even under such circumstances. May his example inspire the emulation of all young people and help them to stand firm for sobriety and godliness amid any surroundings or with any people. Men may laugh at us or ridicule us, but we shall count God richer than man and obey God rather than man.

3. The nobility of Daniel's purpose is illustrated in the fact that it was contrary to custom. It proves the fitness for those who were being trained for the king's service to eat the king's meat and drink his wine. Custom is the ruination of many a young person. But Daniel was no slave to custom. He placed conscience above custom. It requires great strength of character oftimes to do this, and yet conscience and not custom should be our guide. If it were, the drunkard's grave would be tenanted by many of its victims. As us, like Daniel, not fear to stand against custom when to conform to it means to endanger our moral or spiritual welfare.

Daniel purposed nobly and nobly executed his purpose, and God was with him and blessed him. God's presence and God's blessing are vouchsafed to all who in the midst of temptation *will follow Daniel's example.* Will you do it?

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x. 8-11; Num. vi. 1-4; Prov. xx. 1; xxiii, 1-7, 15-21, 29-35; xxxi. 4, 5; Isa. v. 11; xxviii. 1-4; I Cor. v. 11; Gal. v. 19-26.

Faith.

Faith, according to the definition in the catechism, is not only a clear knowledge of what God has revealed in the gospel, but it is a hearty trust wrought by us by the Holy Spirit that we are really saved by grace through our Lord Jesus Christ. This becomes in the highest sense subjective and individual to each believer. It is indeed the pearl of great price, worth more to each one of us than the whole world besides. It is the gift of God. It is free notwithstanding its inestimable value. Assured confidence, implanted by the Spirit's operation, working in the gracious heart of the regenerate, as preached and taught, is to be exercised under the divine command coming to us, to believe. What is commanded to be done is not impossible, for that would not be required. It is a precious gift and a blessed privilege and duty to keep faith in lively exercise.—Reformed Church Messenger.

Cheer Up.

We may be weary pilgrims here, many of us; but, after all, the Christian pilgrim is journeying to a beautiful country, bright and sunny, where there is perfect joy and love. This life is much what we make it, and the hardest life may be a sunlit path when the Sun of Righteousness shines upon it, for there no gloom can stay. The days may seem "dark and dreary," many of them, but they will come to an end. O pilgrim, press forward, then, crying, "Excelsior!" Falter not by the way, even though it be full of stumbling places. Let these only give fresh impetus and determination to win the crown that is waiting for us. "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it."—Episcopal Recorder.

Outdoor Peace.

Have fears and worries vexed you?
Go out among the trees,
Think: He who made all these,
Will He not well protect you?

Do drooping doubts molest you?
Sit down by the brook, O Soul,
Where heaven's joys o'errun
And think how God has blessed you.

Does some one scorn or slight you?
Stand forth among the hills,
Forget your petty ills,
Remember, God will right you.

Do long, long sorrows grieve you?
Look upward to the stars
And find a sign of peace
The hosts that wait upon you.

THEATRICAL.

"The Way of The World" continues at the Savoy Theatre, New York, Miss Elsie de Wolfe and her fine company attracting large audiences to the pretty little playhouse on Thirty-fourth street. Although the current season has been remarkable for its splendid display of stage gowns, no attraction in New York has quite reached the point of lavishness established in this respect by Miss de Wolfe in this play. Miss de Wolfe has earned much commendation for her good work as Beatrix Croyden, the pretty wife of the politician who amuses herself by flirting with a fascinating and worldly man of her own set and whose thoughtless conduct nearly wrecks her home. John Mason is also lately convincing as Mr. Croyden, the manly, handsome politician in love with his wife but absorbed in politics. On March 18 the one hundred and fiftieth performance of "The Way of The World" will be celebrated at the Savoy Theatre by the distribution of souvenirs which it is said will be very handsome. During Miss de Wolfe's engagement in New York there will be Wednesday as well as Saturday matinees at the Savoy.

General Manager J. Austin Fynes, of F. F. Proctor's enterprises, has sent out the following statement to the press of New York and vicinity:

"There will be no change in Manager Proctor's amusement plans during the coming year. The policy of presenting high class stock companies and dramas, interpreted by evenly balanced and competent companies and with interpolated vaudeville stars, will be continued at Mr. Proctor's Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eighth Street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and at his Albany and Montreal theatres.

"This season's results at all these houses have justified the wisdom of the present plan far beyond Mr. Proctor's anticipations. The coming months will witness the production of many of the latest Broadway successes by the Proctor Stock Company, and in the scenic details there will be a much greater degree of elaborateness than has been attempted thus far.

"Mr. Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre will still continue to give 'straight vaudeville' in continuous performance at low prices, which has scored an immediate and substantial success, will also continue to present out-and-out vaudeville bills of the higher class."

Inclement weather has had no appreciable effect on the business at the Madison Square Theatre, where Mr. and Mrs. William Collier is presenting Augustus Thomas' phenomenally successful comedy, "On the Quiet." It is, as a rule, an extremely dangerous thing from the cold standpoint of the box-office to bring back a play, especially a comedy, to a New York theatre for a revival which is to be at all extended. This is really the end of the seventh month that "On the Quiet" has been presented at this same theatre, and to all appearances it is as popular as during the first month of the original run. Of Collier's part in the success of the comedy, it is only fair to say that many of the bright laughter-provoking lines and some of the best of the situations are his own. Scarcely a day goes by that there is not some change made by him for the betterment of the play. Mr. Collier is preparing to present new comedy from the pen of Martha Morton which will be produced in the near future for him by Jacob Litt at the same theatre. The cast has already been selected and includes some of the best known people in the profession.

Next week at Keith's Union Square Theatre, New York, a programme of tremendous interest, according to the unusual number of European stars, is announced. The premiere position will be sustained by the world famous Sandow, pronounced by experts the greatest athlete and strong man in the world. This is his third week at Keith's and his performance has caused the greatest sensation of the present season. The novelty act will be the Three Dumonds, French Musical Grotesques; and the clever element supplied by Lew Hawkins; Ganey and Bailey; DeCoursey Bros., in acrobatics, and a score of others—making in all, one of the grandest programmes ever seen in America. Noon till 11 p. m.; 50 cents.

Could Not Measure.

Coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporarily relief. It loosens and liquifies the mucus, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." L. W. Randolph.

—F. H. Lasserette, the auctioneer, is now located at 33 Somerset street, North Plainfield, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

COUNCILMAN LEE IS AFTER TROLLEY CO.

He Believes City Should Take Heroic Measures to Get Good Trolley Service.

ONLY WAY TO GET IT.

HIS RESOLUTION AT LAST MEETING WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ORDINANCE.

Councilman Lee Says That as Long as Council is Easy With Company, the Latter Will Continue to Impose on the City.

One of the strongest opponents to the present method of operating the trolley cars in this city is Councilman Robert L. Lee. This was shown at the regular meeting of the Council Monday evening. Mr. Lee spoke in no uncertain tones on the subject, showing that he has acquainted himself with facts that now exist.

Mr. Lee's resolution was drawn by Corporation Counsel Marsh, after the latter had consulted the ordinance on the subject. This gave it much weight and showed that it would be a perfectly proper thing to take heroic measures to bring the trolley company to its senses.

The resolution specified the irregular schedule, the worn-out and dirty cars used, the flat wheels that are always a source of annoyance to persons living along the line upon which they are run. In speaking on the subject, Mr. Lee said that only that very day Mayor Smalley had prohibited the running of a certain car in the borough. The car was taken off and afterward operated in this city. He said that as long as the Council was easy with the company it would continue to impose on the city and take all the time wanted to make improvements.

It was for these reasons that Mr. Lee said he would rather have the word of the trolley company than its superintendent that improvements are to be made. This councilman asserts that the rolling stock of the company is in worse condition today than ever with no great amount of assurance that it will be any better for the present.

Mr. Lee has traveled a great deal on the local trolley cars and has made a personal study of the system and matters pertaining to it. He favors holding the trolley company to the letter of the ordinance under which the road is operated and, in case of failure, to have the franchise declared null and void.

WANT MORE MONEY.

North Plainfield School Board Will Ask for $18,000 for Next Year, $2,300 More Than Last.

The annual meeting for the election of three members of the Borough Board of Education, will be held at the borough High School, Tuesday evening, March 18, at 8 o'clock. The polls will remain open one hour and as much longer as may be necessary to enable all the legal voters present to cast their ballots.

At the meeting will be submitted the question of voting a tax for the following purposes: To pay teachers' salaries and the current expenses of the schools for the ensuing year, $14,900, an increase of $2,000 over last year; to purchase text books and other necessary school supplies, $1,400, the same as last year; for the maintenance and support of the Manual Training School, $1,700, an increase of $600 over last year. The total amount thought to be necessary is $18,000.

DEATH OF MRS. ALLEN.

Old Resident of Somerset County Passed Away Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Allen, wife of Elias Allen, died Thursday afternoon at her home on Somerset street. She had been ill a long time.

Mrs. Allen was born in Somerset county seventy-two years ago. She was a member of the First Baptist church. She leaves a husband, two daughters, one living in Washington Valley, and the other, Mrs. Schatz, of Brooklyn. She also leaves a brother, Barrogue H. Spencer, of the borough. The funeral services were held from the late residence, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Settled for $5,000.

The case in tort brought by Miss Edna Hart, of Cranford, against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company, for damages alleged to be due as a result of injuries received in the Westfield trolley accident, has been amicably settled. Counsellor Robert M. Clark, who represented the plaintiff, brought suit for $10,000, and half this amount was given his client in consideration of her ending the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greer, of Grove street, have returned from a visit at Madison.

HOW RARITAN RIVER OVERFLOWS ITS BANKS

Sketch of the Floods That Have Swept Down Upon New Brunswick.

RESULTS OF BIG STORMS.

SOME IDEA OF BULK OF WATER NEEDED TO CAUSE A FRESHET.

John P. Wall Writes an Interesting History of the Subject for the New Brunswick Home News.

A timely and interesting sketch of the history of floods in the Raritan river has been written by John P. Wall, of New Brunswick, for the Home News, of that city. People in this vicinity have always been accustomed to reports of overflows in that stream following a severe rain storm, but a few have knowledge of the great devastation wrought through this agency in the past.

Lack of gravel and sand and also the deforestation and consequent small storage of its watershed is accountable for the suddenness with which the stream washes over its banks.

The minimum flow of the Raritan, as observed at the Delaware and Raritan dam, about five miles above New Brunswick at a very dry time, was 180 cubic feet per second. On rare occasions it has been known to be as low as 125 cubic feet per second. The river is bank full at 7,000 cubic feet per second discharge, and nothing less than 8,000 cubic feet is regarded as a freshet.

The rise at New Brunswick is about one foot less than at Raritan Landing. A rise of thirteen feet at the Landing is equal to a flow of 52,000 cubic feet per second, and a rise of four feet is equal to a flow of 7,500 feet, so that it is necessary to have a rise of more than four feet to cause a flood. The flood of 1903 had a rise of twelve feet at New Brunswick and about sixteen feet at Bound Brook. This is recorded as the greatest flood of the century, although the flood of 1810 is claimed by some to be its equal.

According to the Pennsylvania Gazette, published in Philadelphia, a flood during the fore part of February, 1733, carried away houses and barns near New Brunswick and the water was many feet high in the dwelling houses at Raritan Landing. At that time water was all over New Brunswick and many fowls were killed although no human lives were lost. A large store house containing 3,000 bushels of wheat alone was swept from its foundations in the same city during the latter part of the same month.

Towns along the streams were visited by floods in 1764, 1783 and 1790. A terrible storm occurred in November, 1810, and lasted for four days. Almost the entire city of New Brunswick was deluged. Every dwelling and store was flooded. In fact the water rose to a height of nearly five feet in some cellars, according to the New Brunswick Guardian and General Advertiser.

A current account in that newspaper stated that some houses were swept away as were also bridges and that flocks of sheep and cattle were lost. At Bound Brook the water was five feet higher than it was ever known to have been. In that place a building intended for manufacturing purposes was carried down the stream and wrecked against a bridge at Raritan Landing.

The flood of July 17, 1865, was the largest of the century except the ones of 1810 and 1882. From the best information obtainable it is believed that the floods of 1810 and 1882 were nearly equal, and the one of 1865 somewhat lower. Other notable floods were the ones of 1832, 1833, 1837, 1858, 1865, 1871, September 18, 1874, October 5, 1877, September 22, 1882, February 12, 1886, July 23, 1887, January 3, 1896, October 28, 1896, March 29, 1890, January 23, 1891, January 3, 1892, November 16, 1892, and the flood of February 6, 1896. There were numerous other overflows of the river, but none of a serious nature. The flood of March 23, 1890, lasted five days before the water reached its normal level.

Old Glory Lost Everything.

Old Glory Council, Daughters of Liberty, has made arrangements to meet in Washington Hall every first and third Thursday. Its entire furnishings and paraphernalia in the Babcock building loage rooms, valued at $200, were destroyed. They were not insured.

Tickets for "Jane."

Tickets for the amateur theatricals to be given by the pupils of the Lea's School, at the Casino, April 3, are on sale at the pharmacies of L. W. Randolph and Armstrong and at Estil's store. The play to be rendered is "Jane." Saturday morning at 9 o'clock the sale of reserved seats will begin at Armstrong's pharmacy.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW PRESIDENT SELECTED

MISS MABEL WOODRUFF WILL SERVE AS HEAD OF THE MISSION BAND.

After Other Important Business, Young Women of Trinity Church Heard An Address.

Facts concerning the life of the higher caste women and children in India formed the basis of a talk given by Mrs. Conklin, a missionary, at a meeting of the Young Woman's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church, Friday afternoon. The address was made at the conclusion of a business session, the features of which were the election of a president and the arrangement of appropriations for the current year.

Mrs. F. S. Cutter, who was elected president at the annual meeting in February, did not feel disposed to accept the responsibilities of the office and in her place Miss Mabel Woodruff consented to serve, after being unanimously elected. Under her administration a year full of good work is expected.

The apportionment of the funds for the current year between foreign and domestic missions was as follows: Woman's executive committee of the Board of Domestic Missions, $40; Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, $40; Student Volunteer Movement, $10; Kentucky Mountaineers, (white), $10. Letters from Mrs. Walter E. Rowe, of Colony, Okn., and Miss Atkinson, of Fort Sill, thanking the society for contributions of comforters and jelly, were read.

Mrs. Conklin, who at one time had charge of four industrial schools in the southern part of India, told of the idle and demoralizing life led by the women of that land. At the mission schools they are taught to read, sew and cook, in all of which the women of India are in ignorance of as a rule.

Atlantic City the Imperial City.

No other all the year round resort can boast of being the people's recreation ground in the same sense as can Atlantic City, and there is but one reason why this far-famed watering place is a success, and that is because everybody in Atlantic City is for Atlantic City. Its hotel men are royal entertainers not alone in the sumptuously furnished hotels and the well laden table, but for actual enlivenment of their guests there are always novel pastimes. Golf and boating and bathing are but a few of the ways of amusement, but something unique is now being arranged for Easter week in the form of a bench show. Not only have many of the entries at the late New York dog show arranged for the Atlantic City show, but many kennels which have never heretofore been exhibited will compete here. One of the big piers on the board walk will be the exhibition hall, and this together with Atlantic City's far known attractions will interest multitudes Easter week. The New Jersey Central has the finest three-hour service from New York imaginable, and if you are going to the famous resort send to General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, 143 Liberty street, New York city, for leaflet No. 84, which shows trains and other information. c

LOCAL ATHLETES MAY WIN

POINTS NOT YET COMPUTED IN INTER-ASSOCIATION MEET AT NEWARK.

Was Held Saturday Night and Plainfield Made a Fine Showing in the Events.

Seven athletes, representing the local Y. M. C. A., made a most creditable showing at the inter-association meet held in Newark, Saturday evening. Six associations competed for honors and while the points have not yet been compiled, it is stated that Plainfield stands an excellent chance of winning. It is a positive fact that the laurels rest with the local athletes or those of the Orange association. The result will be officially announced next Saturday evening.

There were two contests, gymnastic and athletic. In the latter there were four events and the Plainfield men finished as follows: High dive, won by Walter McNaughton and Arthur Denton tied, height 5 feet 7 in.; putting the shot, Donald A. McGee, second, 33 feet 8 inches; running broad jump, Donald A. McGee, third, 16 feet 8 in.; high jump, Walter Cahoone, third, 5 feet. Others who contested were William Kleinecke and Elias Giles.

In the gymnastic events, the Plainfielders who contested were Arthur Denton, Walter Cahoone, Walter McNaughton and Fred J. Cranston. All acquitted themselves creditably but the results were not made known. The other associations which were represented at the meet are Newark, Jersey City, Orange, Montclair and New Brunswick.

OLD-FASHIONED CANDY PULL.

Given by Miss Sophie Barlow at Her Home Thursday Night.

An old-fashioned candy pull was given by Miss Sophie Barlow, of Prospect place, Thursday evening. The kitchen where the affair was held is equipped with an old-style fireplace and the room was adorned with Japanese lanterns, giving it a picturesque appearance.

Among those present were the Misses Frankie Burr, Adelaide Howard, Belle Milne, Irene Miller, May Faber, Laura Osgood and Alice A. Barlow, and Donald A. McGee, F. Roland Horn, Charles Perkins, Clinton Hall, Frank Rogers, Leslie Hallock, D. Brokaw, Thomas Minford, Dick Minford and Langdon Howard.

All Kinds of Baths.

The Turkish, Roman and other kinds of baths given at Dr. Cooley's well-equipped place on Somerset street, are steadily growing in popularity among Plainfielders. So many find them a source of benefit and it requires less time than in going to New York.

Fed the Firemen.

Kind-hearted citizens who wished to help in the work did so by distributing coffee and sandwiches to the firemen. Among those who established stations were L. W. Randolph, who opened his pharmacy at 5:30 for the purpose and Mrs. W. W. Hart, of Duer street.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

Congressman Suggests an Interesting Style of Getting Up Congressional Reports.

"Isn't it a pity," said a congressman the other day, according to the Washington Star, "that we haven't an official in the house and senate to act as a kind of city editor for the Congressional Record, to take the daily reports of the routine speeches and proceedings and write into them a little local color?

"To illustrate, we will imagine there is a running debate in the senate; Senator Dash has just flung a sneering taunt at Senator Blank because the latter's state they have a playful habit of lynching people upon every provocation. Now, I would have the report in the Record so edited as to read something like this:

"'A moment of awful silence followed Senator Dash's sally, broken only by an occasional gasp in the gallery, as some listener caught his breath. Then Senator Blank took the floor to defend his fair commonwealth, towering in wrath before the shrinking, shivering senate watching him lower. Shaking a long, lean forefinger at his antagonist, Senator Blank launched forth in reply. As his voice, laden with the thunder of righteous indignation, crashed through the chamber it shook the mighty structure to the dome, detaching the loose flakes of verdigris upon the bronze goddess surmounting it until they showered in a metallic cascade upon the glass ceiling of the senate. He said: (Here follows two columns.)

"Now that kind of a description would enliven the Congressional Record and put some spice into it, and would read mighty well in the rural districts."

THEY WERE ALL JOHNS.

The Unique Revenge of a Chinaman Upon a Party of Offensive Congressmen.

Representative Mercer has recently returned from a trip to the Philippines and tells the story of how a Chinaman in Luzon avenged himself upon the party of which he was a member for a fancied insult, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"You know," said Mr. Mercer, "in this country—in fact, most everywhere, we always call the Chinaman 'John.' Why we should address him as 'John' I don't know, but we do, nevertheless. Well, when our party struck Mindanao we met a well-to-do Chinaman who took exception to our calling him 'John.' He had a name—I think it was Ching Fang, but no matter—and he wanted to be called by it. He had his revenge, however. He went among the natives and told them that a party of rich and influential Americans had arrived and that we must be treated with courtesy and consideration. If they (the natives) wanted to please the Americans and make a good impression they should say whenever they saw an American: 'Hello, John,' 'Howdy, John,' 'Glad to see you, John,' and under no circumstances call the Americans 'John.'

"Sure enough," added Mr. Mercer, "as soon as we reached the heart of the village we were greeted on all sides with 'Hello, John,' 'How are you, John?' and 'I'm glad to see you, John!' etc. And even now all over Mindanao the American is called 'John.' Old Ching Fang certainly scored one on us."

SEARS BITES CABLE.

One of the Agencies to Which Interception of Trans-Oceanic Messages is Due.

An electrician of a submarine cable company a few days ago said that few persons understood to what various agencies interruptions in telegraph cables were due. He said that fish bites was one cause that often interfered with submarine cable work and sometimes prevented communication altogether until remedied, says the New York Times.

"The cables in shallow waters have been the greatest sufferers from this cause," he said, "but recently there was an interruption in the cable of the Eastern Extension Telegraph company between Sydney and Nelson, Australia. The cable was brought up from a depth of 330 fathoms and was found to contain a tooth firmly imbedded in the core of the cable. The core was protected with the usual sheathing of thick iron wires and outer coverings. It was found on examination that the tooth was that of a shark."

This seemed to be a remarkable depth for a shark, but investigation showed that five varieties of sharks are known to exist at depths of 500 fathoms and one at 500 fathoms.

Some Expensive Furs.

An expert declares that it would be less costly to cut out a garment from ten dollar bills than to cut it from furs. One silver fox skin not more than two and a half feet long recently sold in London for $3,000; A black fox skin at the Paris exposition brought $2,700; a man who has cornered the chinchilla market values his present holdings at nearly $500,000; the price of ermine, thanks to the coming coronation in England, is almost fabulous. No fewer than 120 ermine skins are required by each peer for his coronation cape and collar, and it is questioned if at any price the supply will equal the demand.

A Misnomer.

The car in which Prince Henry is to travel is named the Idler, but the programme indicates, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that he is to be kept pretty busy.

The Publisher's Claims Sustained.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Publishers of Webster's International Dictionary allege that it is, in fact, the regular Unabridged Webster, revised, enlarged in detail, and vastly enriched in every part, with the purpose of adapting it to meet the present and several requirements of another generation.

We are of the opinion that this allegation is sufficiently established, and that the work that has been accomplished and the result that has been reached, The Dictionary, in its several forms, is thereby made a new work in detail, has been corrected in every part, and is admirably adapted to meet the present and several requirements of a generation which has come to demand the truth in language rather than any pretension that the world has been enriched.

It is perhaps needless to add that we refer to the dictionary in our judicial work as one of the highest authority in meaning of definition; and that in the future as in the past it will be the source of consultation with us.

CHARLES C. NOTT, Chief Justice.
LAWRENCE WELDON,
JOSEPH DAVENPORT,
SAMUEL J. PEELLE,
GEORGE M. ROBESON, Judges.

The above refers to

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GOOD COMES FROM SORROW

STRONG SERMON BY REV. DR. J. M. STIFFLER SUNDAY MORNING.

Filled Pulpit at the First Baptist Church During Absence of the Pastor.

The pulpit at the First Baptist church was occupied yesterday by Rev. Dr. James M. Stiffler, of Crozier Theological Seminary, it being the first Sunday since the departure of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, who is now enjoying a rest in the south. There was a large congregation present at both the morning and evening services, when powerful sermons were delivered.

At the morning service Dr. Stiffler preached from a text selected from a portion of Romans viii, 28-29: "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God." The speaker said that most of life is merry and generally laughter outweighs tears. Yet there is sorrow and one hour of grief needs more attention than a month of joy. Dr. Stiffler then went on to show that the little trials and tribulations of life all work together for good to them that love God, how they purify one's life and prepare it for the future life.

The speaker touched on the doctrine of predestination, and illustrated it by telling how the sculptor takes a piece of marble and predestinates that that marble shall conform to the model. He represented Christ as the sculptor and his believers as clay, who are to be conformed into His image. Satan would fain possess God's children but God had ordained otherwise.

Dr. Stiffler said that predestination is a blessed doctrine when properly understood, a perfect joining link. He said that it was a most submissive faith that could say in severe trial and tribulation that all things work together for good, yet he believed that these tribulations and sorrows work out a life of perfect glory for God. He characterized them as God's instruments to work good to the salvation of souls.

Dr. Stiffler held the closest attention of all throughout his discourse, which proved both helpful and inspiring.

Still Vaccinating Hobos.

The police department still continues to vaccinate every prisoner, or night lodgers who comes in contact with the cells where the small-pox suspects were held. Friday four hobos were treated with virus and Saturday three more who spent the night in cells underwent the arm scraping process.

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Don't let another season pass without planting VICK'S SEEDS. The highest quality seeds at the most reasonable prices. Vick's Seeds are the most profitable because the most productive.

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A book every progressive farmer should have. The best work of its kind. Tells all about Seeds, Grains, Grasses, Clovers, Forage and Soil—Renovating Plants, and Root Crops. Tells all about Fertilizers and their use; preparation of the soil, fertilizers, spraying for fungi diseases, insects, etc. The farmer's reliable reference book.

Price 25 cts., but we will send it for 10 cts. if you mention this paper, and we will also send with it a copy of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

Full of information and advice on planting, and descriptions of the best Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Roses and Shrubs, and Small Fruits, 175 pages. Whether you grow for profit or pleasure it will help you. Free—send for it.

JAMES VICK'S SONS
46 Stone Street
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WORKING IN BEHALF OF AMERICA'S BIRDS

The Annual Meeting of the Audubon Society Was Held in This City Monday.

FOLLOWED BY LECTURE

ALEX. GILBERT, OF THIS CITY, WAS RE-ELECTED TO PRESIDENCY.

The Other Officers Chosen—Report of the Executive Committee Showed One Bill Passed Through the Legislature.

A large and enthusiastic number of people assembled in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church Monday for the annual meeting of the Audubon Society of the State of New Jersey. When the meeting was called to order by Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, the president of the society, there was not a vacant seat in the body of the place or in the gallery. After a few words of welcome to the members of the organization the president stepped aside while Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls' church, the chairman of the executive committee, read his annual report. During the last twelve months the membership of the society has been doubled and through its efforts one important measure for the protection of birds was passed by the Legislature. In securing the passage of this act, Senator Cross, of this county, used his good offices.

The officers elected for the ensuing year include: President, Alexander Gilbert, of this city; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Hon. C. J. Baxter, Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk and Mason W. Tyler, of this city, Mrs. Sophie Bledsoe Herrick, of Bayonne, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, of East Orange, Frank M. Chapman and Thomas L. James, of Englewood, Wilson Farrand, of Newark, John Gifford and Rev. Dr. Henry VanDyke, of Princeton. James De Green, of Trenton, Hon. John W. Griggs, of Paterson, George Pfeiffer, Jr., of Camden, Rt. Rev. Dr. John Scarborough, of Trenton, and Austin Scott, of New Brunswick; secretary and treasurer, Miss Julia Scribner, of this city; executive committee, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, chairman, the Misses Caroline Haviland, Anna Haviland, Mary A. Mellick and Florence Tweedy, and Mrs. Frederick Goodhue Mead, Mrs. David Hall Rowland, Charles F. Abbott, Henry M. Maxson, Austin C. Apgar, Andrew J. Gavett, Charles A. Shriner, William M. Stillman and Waldron D. W. Miller.

At the conclusion of the business session, A. Radclyffe Dugmore, of East Orange, gave an illustrated talk on birds. He is well read on bird lore and his address proved unusually interesting to those belonging to the society. For some time past he has devoted many leisure hours to cultivating the acquaintance of birds, whose habitations are within a radius of some fifteen miles of his home, and in doing so he was enabled to get many excellent pictures of these creatures. These photographs he produced with the stereopticon.

Mr. Dugmore described the methods of nest builders and the instinct shown by the little creatures in making their homes. He also showed some views illustrating how he had succeeded in taming various birds, and these were most remarkable.

E. M. French Home.

Elston M. French, who has been at New Orleans for some time past, returned home Saturday evening. It was his intention to stay longer but urgent business in regard to settling Babcock loss claims, called him to this city.

MacClymont's New Studio.

William E. MacClymont, whose music studio was on the fourth floor of the Babcock building, has rented rooms 4 and 5 in the Codington building at Park avenue and West Second street.

Leg Broken in Fall.

As the result of a fall off the rear porch at his home, Harry Schleif, the three-year-old son of Stephen Schleif, is suffering with a broken leg. The member has been encased in a plaster cast and the physician in charge states it will be five weeks yet before it can be removed.

Preparing Box for Missionary.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Warren chapel will meet Friday afternoon to prepare a box of goods for a missionary in Wisconsin. Contributions will be thankfully received.

New Rector Comes This Week.

Rev. William Vincent Dawson, of Elizabeth, rector-elect of St. Stephen's church, assumes his parochial duties this week.

Dr. Simpson's Lecture.

It is expected that Dr. M. S. Simpson's postponed lecture, which was to have been given at the Y. M. C. H. hall week, will be given about April 1

CAMERA CLUB'S LOSS IN THE BIG FIRE

Had Best Equipped Rooms of Any Camera Club in New Jersey.

CLUB'S LOSS IS $1,000.

THEN MANY OF THE MEMBERS SUFFERED INDIVIDUAL LOSSES.

Club is Now Looking for New Quarters—Old Rooms Were Specially Made for That Organization When Building Was Built.

With the destruction of the upper part of the Babcock building the Plainfield Camera Club has temporarily been put out of business, but the fire will not result in the dissolution of the club. Already the members are hustling about for new quarters. It was thought that the top floor of the building occupied by M. C. VanArsdale, the shoe dealer, on West Front street, could be secured. The floor was leased yesterday by Gernert, the photographer, and of course the club cannot get in.

Another place in view is the Republican Headquarters over the police station. This room could be made to answer the club's purpose for a time at least. By the fire the club lost in property a sum not less than one thousand dollars, while some believe it will be more than that. J. Hervey Doane, one of the members, lost among other things, two hundred negatives, valued at least at $1 each. They cannot be duplicated. Nearly all of the members had negatives of much value in their lockers and all were destroyed.

There were two brand new poll and billiard tables, which are probably a total loss. As yet they have not been found, although a diligent search has been made. Two pianos, one valued at $400, were destroyed. There were three club cameras, all very valuable, that were burned up. It is barely possible that the lenses may be found.

All of the club's other furnishings were destroyed. A valuable picture of "The Matterhorn," which is in the Southwestern part of Switzerland, was also destroyed. This was in colors and was presented to the club by the late George H. Babcock. A number of other pictures were also lost by the fire. There is scarcely a member but what has lost something of value and a great many things will be difficult to replace.

Without doubt these quarters were the finest and most complete of any used by a similar organization in this State. Mr. Babcock was an enthusiastic amateur photographer and when the building was being planned he gave special attention to the matter of having suitable rooms properly equipped for such an organization in the building. No expense was spared and the facilities were such as are seldom surpassed in even the most elaborate quarters of the professional expert. The dark room was a model, equipped as it was in improved fashion. Mr. Babcock, himself, was a member of the club and took great delight in its affairs. Since his death the other members have continued to enjoy the benefits which he allowed them in the use of the rooms during his life.

During late years it has been additionally attractive as a place for informal social events, and many people in this city and elsewhere have spent enjoyable evenings there.

BETTER ROADS NOW.

Governor Murphy Approves Bills for Increased Appropriations—Other Measures Also Signed.

Governor Murphy has approved the measure increasing the annual appropriation for State aid for road building from $150,000 to $250,000.

Many attempts have heretofore been made to get the road appropriation increased but until this year the Legislature has been chary of the proposition. Already there is a sufficient number of applications on file to use up all the increased appropriation.

Other measures which the Governor has approved are as follows: Senate 16, enabling boroughs councils to change the name of the borough when sixty per cent. of the citizens petition for it; Senate 18, making it lawful for a municipality to expend not more than $50,000, to remodel the municipal buildings; Assembly bill 109, incorporating the borough of Nutley, Essex county; Assembly bill 151, empowers Monmouth county to establish a branch at Long Branch; Assembly bill 176, annexing a part of Clinton township to Newark.

Perhaps You Wonder

if the tormenting cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opium.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902. NO. 12.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

VERY STRONG SENTIMENT FOR GREATER PLAINFIELD SHOWN AT SENATE HEARING

But Few Boroughites Went to Trenton Tuesday Afternoon to Oppose Bills for Annexation and Consolidation Which Are Now Before the Legislature.

SOMERSET COUNTY MADE NO ORGANIZED FIGHT.

ADVOCATES OF THE MEASURE OFFERED NO OBJECTIONS WHEN SENATOR REED SUGGESTED A REFEERENDUM PROVISION TO COUNTY LINE BILL.

Such a Large Delegation Attended the Hearing That the Committee Sat in the Senate Chamber Instead of a Committee Room—Those Who Attended in Interests of the Measure—The Opposition Had Petitions—Three From Borough Spoke Against the Bills—Little Heard From Somerset County—Plainfield Out in Force—Prominent Citizens Present and Had Something to Say.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Trenton, March 19—A remarkable demonstration in behalf of the Greater Plainfield movement was made in the Senate chamber, yesterday afternoon, when the judiciary committee of the Senate gave a public hearing on House bills, Nos. 153, 154 and 155, which provide for the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield in Union county. The expected hordes from Somerset county *to fight the scheme* failed to materialize. Instead the chamber was crowded with the enthusiastic advocates of the measure from both city and borough, including many prominent men of both communities. A small opposition from North Plainfield was there and was given every opportunity to be heard but the arguments of its three advocates were buried under the mass of excellent reasons advanced by the friends of the measure. But few words were heard from the remainder of Somerset county where it was predicted such a howl would arise. It was a decided victory for the Greater Plainfield movement.

These bills it will be remembered, were passed by the Assembly Tuesday, March 4, and were then sent to the Senate. That body referred them to the judiciary committee which is composed of Senator McCarter, of Essex; Senator Reed, of Somerset; and Senator Hudspeth, of Hudson. The public hearing was set down for yesterday afternoon. It was first intended to hold it in one of the committee rooms but the delegation, which appeared in the hour preceding 4 o'clock, the time set for the hearing, was so large that the hearing was delayed until the Senate adjourned and was then held in the Senate chamber.

While some of the interested ones were on hand at an early hour, the bulk of the crowd assembled in the Senate House corridor, half an hour before the time for the hearing. There was only a corporal's guard of objectors from the borough. They depended on the petitions they carried to make up for the lack of numbers. They were A. V. D. Honeyman, president of the Borough Board of Education, Former Mayor Charles Place, Secretary W. E. Honeyman, of the Borough Board of Health, School Trustee Justus H. Cooley, Supervising Principal H. J. Wightman and School Physician J. H. Buchanan.

In striking contrast was the delegation which had come down to urge the passage of the bills. It contained Republicans and Democrats. Marshalling the borough forces for Greater Plainfield were Mayor N. B. Smalley and Former Mayor W. L. Saunders. Others were L. B. Woolston, president of the Board of Trade, William L. Smalley, Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Assessor E. M. French, Borough Clerk Frank Rowley, George White, D. N. Greendyke, Frank Curtis, Samuel Townsend, Former Councilman George T. Rogers, Allan Wilson, F. C. Iredell, Charles H. Lyman, George P. Dupee, A. E. Faber, Jr., and Harry S. Potter.

From the city of Plainfield were Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Councilman J. F. Backlie, Councilman Clarence L. Murphy, Councilman Edward E. Pray, City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, Postmaster E. H. Bird, Ernest R. Ackerman, J. Fred MacDonald, David C. Smalley, Andrew McCardell, George J. Tobin, E. H. Ladd, Jr., Former Mayor Alex. Gilbert, Former Assemblyman Roger F. Murray, Winfield S. Angleman, P. V. R. VanWyck, and several others including representatives of the Plainfield newspapers.

The Somerville delegation was decidedly small. It was composed of Former Congressman A. A. Clark, Director *William J. Logan*, of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, C. H. Bateman, editor of the Unionist-Gazette, Charles A. Houston, Jos. Fitzgs, Chas. J. Furey, County Judge Louis Schenck, Assistant Prosecutor Fred J. Pope. Former Assemblyman E. E. Cooper was present from Warren and W. B. R. Mason, editor of the Bound Brook Chronicle, and W. W. Smalley, from Bound Brook.

Among the interested listeners at the hearing who came from Union county outside of Plainfield were Senator Joseph Cross, Frank Bergen, Former Governor F. M. Voorhees, Charles N. Codding, Former Assemblyman E. R. Meeker. It was 4:25 o'clock before the Senate chamber was ready for occupancy and then the crowd hurried in, well filling the room. The three members of the committee occupied seats on the platform, Senator McCarter acting as chairman of the meeting.

Senator McCarter explained that there were three different delegations to be heard, one representing the city of Plainfield, another the borough of North Plainfield and a third the county of Somerset. It was the purpose of the committee, he explained, to sit until 6 o'clock and therefore a half hour would be allowed each delegation to present its arguments.

After a short pause A. V. D. Honeyman, acting president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, arose and stated that he desired to be heard in the matter but thought that those who advocated the proposed measures should first state their case. This brought Former Mayor Saunders to his feet. He likewise expressed a desire to address the committee. "As I understand it," said he, "the idea is to hear objections to the bills." He added that it was the place of those opposed to the measures to state their objections to the committee. This colloquy was ended by Chairman McCarter ruling that it was the purpose of the committee not to waste time but to hear all.

Mr. Honeyman then commenced his argument stating at the outset that the passage of the bills and their being in the Senate was a surprise to the people of North Plainfield—to those affected. It was most extraordinary and unexplainable. Continuing he said: "There are three bills. Bill No. 153 provides for the annexation of part of the territory of one county to another county, and I have nothing to say about that except that I am informed by a very good lawyer that this bill does not make the proper provision for our case. The next bill is No. 155, which refers to consolidation and I haven't time to discuss it. I am not afraid of this bill because it has a referendum."

"But this bill," said he holding up a copy of House bill No. 154, "is a little bill, having a stinger in it for it has been pushed along against the wishes of the people in the borough. If we are annexed it is only a question of time before consolidation takes place. Bill No. 154 is before the Senate under peculiar circumstances. I think that it is a matter of public notoriety the unseemly way this bill is here. Some say it was passed in the House to be killed in the Senate and some say to be passed in the Senate. I say that some one must answer to his constituency for passing this bill under false pretences.

"These bills are extraordinary because the city has never said to the borough or county that it would like to have that territory joined with it. We have not been asked by Union county or by the city of Plainfield to come over. This bill originated several years ago, when some representative citizens signed a paper to the effect that consolidation would be advantageous. The Plainfield Board of Trade and some borough citizens became interested and on March 14, 1899, the scheme was put to a vote in the borough. The result was 108 for the idea and 385 against it.

"Now then no discussion has taken place since then until an advertisement appeared in the Plainfield papers concerning this project and from that time to this there has been no discussion, because no one supposed the bills would pass the House. Plainfield's Council first opposed the plan and then rescinded its action. In North Plainfield no action was taken. This will take a piece of territory from Somerset county, where it has been for over 200 years, without our people being asked.

"What is behind this bill? I suspect, but do not know. Whatever might be, four-fifths of our taxpayers are opposed to it and this we know by a canvas. Yesterday a man saw the business men of Somerset street and out of 101 men consulted there were but three who wouldn't sign. In making up another petition of ninety-eight names there were only two who declined to sign. I say if you annex North Plainfield to Union county, somehow or other somebody is going to get hurt afterwards."

In closing Mr. Honeyman handed up a petition said to contain the names of 287 taxpayers. This petition expressed surprise over the intended severance of the borough from the county without the consent and asked for a referendum. This document he requested be transmitted to the Governor in the event of the bills being passed.

Former Mayor Saunders, on behalf of the delegation of citizens advocating the measures, said that in Mr. Honeyman's address he had heard for the first any reason advanced in opposition to the measures. He gave a detailed account of the *history of the* consolidation idea. The matter was first brought up, said he, when the present mayor of the borough, Newton B. Smalley, was first running for office and he threw his entire strength against the proposition. People who were then against it, are now in favor of it. He explained the ambiguity of the proposition as first presented to the people. People were asked to vote for or against it and the proposition was not definitely stated.

"The very man who was against it then" (meaning Mr. Smalley) is now for it and he and his friends are heartily in favor of the measure, to which Mr. Honeyman objects. There is a large percentage of taxpayers in favor of it. The second largest taxpayer in the borough is here today in favor of it and before he was against it. There have been many changes in three years. The only reason taxes are not higher in North Plainfield than in Plainfield is because of the able administration of Mayor Smalley. Our taxes have gone up in Somerset county. In 1897 the tax rate in Union county was fifty-four cents and in Somerset county fifty-three cents on the $100. Since then it has declined in Union and increased in Somerset. Now it is forty-three cents in Union and sixty one cents in Somerset on every $100."

Mr. Saunders then dwelt upon the treatment received by the borough from Somerset county and drew attention to the matter of a proper bridge at Girard avenue, which is well known to the public. Continuing the speaker said: "This measure is forced upon us. I personally favor consolidation with a referendum as in the bill.

"We consulted able lawyers and they told us that consolidation without change of the county lines was impossible, for there would be separate election districts, separate school districts and separate excise districts otherwise. To illustrate some of the drawbacks at present, in North Plainfield the saloon licenses are obtained from the county court at Somerville, and the saloons close at midnight, and in Plainfield the licenses are granted *by the city's Common Council* and the places close at 11 o'clock. Men go into the Plainfield saloons and when they close at 11 o'clock they go over Somerset street into the borough where the saloons are still open." At this point Mr. Saunders exhibited a photograph of Somerset street showing the location of the geographical division of the two counties. He then explained the difference in the price of licenses on the two sides of the brook. "The people in the two municipalities attend the same churches and deal at the same stores," said he.

"We were advised that in order to obtain consolidation we must change county lines. What is that county line there for? It was there when there was no North Plainfield. The growth of the borough is due to that of the city. Consolidation is going forward and we are to the west of Plainfield. All we want is the removal of the barrier. The question of the change of county line will do no injustice for the tax rate is lower in Union county. Union pays to Somerset a proportionate part of debt commensurate with part taken from Somerset county.

"The proposition of a change of county line is not a new one. Both Union and Somerset's lines have been altered before, but I am unable to find where the matter was left to the vote of the people. To whom is it to be left? *To North Plainfield? To Plainfield* also? To the whole of Union and to the whole of Somerset county? If left to Somerset county, annexation would never be attained."

Mr. Honeyman asked whether, if the bill passes, North Plainfield would bear its share of the greatly increased debt of Union county. Mr. Saunders replied that it would. The total valuation in Union county is higher than in Somerset, while the basis for assessing is lower. The reason Somerset's debt is low is because it is the policy in that county to pay today for the expense of building stone roads, while in Union county the debt is bonded, and is to be paid for by succeeding generations. Then Mr. Honeyman asked why the referendum was not made to cover the annexation and consolidation at once. This meant Mr. Saunders said he would leave for the committee. He was advised to have the bills as they were by able lawyers.

Former Mayor Place asked the attention of the committee on the ground that he had resided in North Plainfield for thirty-two years and that he was one of the prominent men who had established the borough. He said that he has had considerable experience in public affairs and that there was a right and a wrong way to bring about such matters. The bills had gone through the House unknown and the boroughites had received no notice. In conclusion he said "I am not opposed to consolidation at the proper time." He failed however to mention what he considered as a proper time.

In answer to this Charles H. Lyman pointed out that the proper time to take action is right now. He praised the efficient municipal department of the city as well as the benefits obtained from its many improvements. In two blocks of Plainfield there is as much taxable property as in the whole of North Plainfield. The

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

BOROUGH WATER WORKS AND SEWERS PROMISED

Mayor Smalley Says Both the Public Improvements Can Soon be Provided.

MORE DETAILS LATER.

HIS HONOR WILL EXPLAIN AT NEXT BORDUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Claims He Has a Feasible Way to Give Borough Water Works and Let Them Meet Cost of Maintaining Sewage System.

A scheme whereby it will be possible for the borough to obtain benefits of both a municipal water plant and a sewage system is engaging the attention of Mayor Newton B. Smalley at present. In a short time his plans will be unfolded and then the public will be permitted to judge of the feasibility of his project.

As yet His Honor declines to go into particulars concerning his ideas, but promises to furnish full facts and figures at the next regular meeting of the Councilmanic body, which will be held in April. He declares, however, that the profits derived from the municipal water works will pay the annual interest on a complete modern system of sewage.

In the course of his remarks at the Council meeting Monday evening, Mayor Smalley first broached the subject and it came as an incident to his talk concerning annexation and consolidation. In pointing out the fact that both Somerset and Union counties desire North Plainfield, he said that should the borough own its own water plant it would be wanted still worse.

He met the contention of those opposed to the policy of municipal ownership by declaring that wherever there had been a failure in the matter it was due to robbery on the part of those entrusted to carry on the plant. The reason that certain plants had not been successful, he said, is because they were not properly conducted. He emphasized his belief that a plant in the borough would be run on honest principles.

"I know where's there is any quantity of water," said he. There's no place in the State where water may be obtained so easily and cheaply as right here in the borough, he declared in a forcible manner. By installing a water plant he believed a way would be open for the borough to make other improvements without increasing the rate of taxation. In concluding his remarks he referred to the research made by the committee on municipal *ownership on the subject* and urged the committee to make use of that $100 which was appropriated for the expenses, should it be necessary.

REDUCED TO FIVE.

Fanwood Township Changes Number of Members on Its Board of Education.

Scotch Plains, March 19—The annual school meeting was held in the assembly room of the school last evening. George R. Nichol acted as chairman and T. J. Nichol, the clerk of the Board of Education, as secretary. The annual report of the board showed the school to be in a flourishing condition. The financial report showed a balance in the treasury of $112, while the mortgage had been reduced to $5,000.

A resolution was introduced and carried to reduce the number of the Board of Education from nine to five members. This cut out the usual hour of election as the board now numbers five members by reason of terms of four expiring last night.

The appropriation of $4,000 for school expenses as estimated by the board was carried. The meeting was one of the smallest attended school meetings held in years. No strife or opposition was shown as in former years.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Former Borough Councilman John G. McLaughlin, of Somerset street, and Miss Ada Belle Champlin, of Chicago, Ill.

—Cairn's celebrated Scotch jams and marmalade have an international reputation. Neuman Brothers stake theirs on the quality and excellence.

—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Whitney, of First place, will move to Hackettstown, this week, where Dr. Whitney will assume the presidency of the Centenary Institute for a time.

CHOICE OF PRESIDING ELDER BETWEEN THREE

Newark News Enumerates Probable Candidates for Elder in This District.

NAMED BY THE BISHOP.

A SUCCESSOR FOR PLACE HELD BY REV. DR. SMITH, OF PLAINFIELD.

Choice Said to Lie Among Dr. Hurlbut, Dr. Muller, of Passaic, and Dr. Wilding, of Elizabeth—Other Appointments.

In connection with the approaching session of the Newark Conference of the Methodist church most interest, says the Newark News, is centred in the question as to whom Bishop Joyce will name to the presiding eldership of the Elizabeth district, Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, the present incumbent, having served the full limit of six years. Naturally a number have been talked of for the place, but, according to those who watch conference affairs closely, the choice lies between three clergymen. As the appointment, however, is solely within the discretion of the presiding bishop, it is possible that some one whose name has not *been considered beforehand may get* the coveted berth.

Of the three clergymen referred to one is Rev. Dr. J. Lyman Hurlbut, of the Morristown church, who was formerly connected with the Mission Board in New York. This latter fact is being put forward by his friends as a reason why he should be appointed to the vacancy, claiming that his former position has fitted him for the executive duties of a presiding elder.

The mention of his name in this connection, however, has occasioned some surprise, as he was only appointed to his present charge a year ago. It is also reported that he does not care to be returned to Morristown; the reason has not been made known.

Another being talked of as Dr. Smith's successor is Rev. Dr. L. C. Muller, of the Passaic church. He has been in his present pastorate five years—the former time limit—and, it is understood, wishes a change. His reason is said to be that when he was first appointed to the church the time limit had not been abolished, and that, in consequence, it was supposed that at the end of five years he would have to be transferred. At the time that the term of Rev. Dr. S. P. Hammond, former presiding elder of the Newark district, expired two years ago, Dr. Muller was among those considered for the place.

The third person mentioned is an Elizabeth clergyman, Rev. Dr. G. C. Wilding, pastor of St. James' church, in which the conference will be held. He is popular and it is urged in his support that he is well acquainted with the conditions in the Elizabeth district.

The filling of this position will not be the only task for Bishop Joyce in making up the list of appointments. Places will have to be found for Dr. Smith, who, it is said, has not received a call from any church so far, and for Rev. Dr. Charles W. McCormack, who has resigned the presidency of the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown and is desirous of returning to pastoral work. There are also a number of other clergymen who will have to be looked after.

The reappointment of two five-year pastors in the Elizabeth district has been asked. They are Rev. McCrea, of Grace church, Port Richmond, S. I., and Rev. J. C. Howard, of Kingsley church at Stapleton, S. I. It is also quite certain that Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First church, Plainfield, will be invited to return for the sixth term.

City Clearing Up.

The delay of the owners of the Sebring property in clearing up the debris on West Front street, led to action yesterday on the part of the street department. A gang of men was placed at work in the afternoon and removed the fire wreckage. The cost will be charged to the owners.

Appointed Quartermaster.

Charles McGinley, of Crescent Division, U. R. K. of P., has been appointed quartermaster in the Second Regiment, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, on Col. Howe's staff.

Mrs. George Mehl, of West Fourth street, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Sutton, left today for Rosendale, N. Y., where their mother is dangerously ill.

BOARD'S POLICY WAS INDORSED

School Trustees Re-elected at Annual School Meeting in North Plainfield Tuesday.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

While There Was Some Criticism of the Present School Board's Course, No Organized Opposition Developed—Annual Report of the President.

The annual school meeting of the borough was held in the High School building Tuesday, with a very large number of citizens present. The Board of Education was fully upheld in maintaining the present high standard of the school system.

A. V. D. Honeyman, E. A. Overton and Robert M. Fountain, members of the Board of Education, whose terms expired, were all re-elected for three years. Mr. Honeyman received 90 votes, Mr. Overton 85 and Mr. Fountain 93, while John Valiant received 18 votes and Elston M. French 6. The appropriations asked for were carried by large majorities. The sum of $14,900 was asked for teachers' salaries and current expenses, $1,400 for textbooks and supplies and $1,700 for the Manual Training School.

A. V. D. Honeyman called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock and Former Mayor Charles Place was elected chairman. Edmund Rashmore was chosen secretary. The tellers appointed to receive the votes for trustees were H. J. Martin, Sr., and George P. Brown, while John H. VanWinkle, Jr., and Charles S. Lee were appointed tellers to count the votes for the appropriation. The polls were opened at 8:30 o'clock.

Immediately afterward J. M. Bettman wanted to know what opportunity would be given to discuss the matters before the meeting. He thought all should have a fair chance in this respect before a vote was received. John Valiant and J. O. Osgood spoke in a similar strain. After some argument it was decided that President Honeyman should present his report at once. This report was listened to with deep interest on the part of all.

The report went into the subject of school affairs at much length. After stating that S. St. John McCutchen was likely to be reinstated as board president after his return from the south, it gave the figures as to the growth and facts as to the development of the borough school time during the five years past. It showed by the official reports that a greater percentage of children was being educated in the borough than in any of the cities or boroughs of the State whose reports had been examined; that the average of teachers' salaries was lower; that the per capita cost of children attending school was lower; and it recited all the recent numerous improvements. The actual cost to the borough of the manual training school above the cost if it were not installed was shown to be but $700 per annum.

After the reading of the report both Mr. Bettman and Mr. Osgood severely criticised the Board of Education for its management of the schools. Mr. Bettman said that he favored every pupil having a liberal education, but he opposed the introduction of fads, such as piano instruction.

Superintendent W. J. Wightman met Mr. Bettman's argument concerning instruction in music. He said that the teacher received $200 for her year's work, which consisted of playing at all entertainments, chapel exercises and instructing pupils in music. The State allows a certain sum for each teacher, which in this case is $200. The borough's expense for the teacher is $50 a year.

The report of Robert M. Fountain, as district clerk, showed the financial condition of the schools. The balance in the collector's hands at last report was $8,402.34 and that in the hands of the clerk 72 cents. There was received from the State $10,221.74, and from special school tax, $17,847.16; also a donation of $50 from a friend. The Manual Training fund showed a balance at last report of $666.00. There was received $50 from the sale of radiators and $600 in cash from C. W. McCutchen, as balance of gift. The total receipts were $37,804.96.

On the side of disbursement $30,804.53 was expended in the general school fund, and $6,170.30 in the Manual Training fund. The total disburse-

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A LIBEL ON WOMEN.

That Ancient Statement, "The Women Were Hysterical."

What newspaper pound men would do without that old reliable standby word "hysterical" to apply to women is beyond conjecture. It is their universal solvent of an adjective to fuse and combine into a picturesque whole all situations in which women are involved, and no description of such situation is satisfactory unless it is touched up at the end with this tacked on sentence: "And the women were hysterical."

An automobile comes into collision with a milk wagon. Nothing is hurt except some milk bottles and nobody much shaken up except the driver of the milk cart, who thereupon opens out upon the automobile people with the choicest epithets known in his vocabulary, and these are not few or thin, they making up in depth and richness whatever the milk he sells may lack in these respects. The ladies inside the auto carriage sit still and say nothing at the collision, but when they hear the milkman's language they shiver and exclaim: "Oh!" The reporter gives a beautiful description of the collision, saying at the end, "Fortunately nobody

WHAT THE WRITER IMAGINES.

was hurt, but all were considerably shaken up, and the women were hysterical."

A fuse melts in an electric train. The train contains all told fifty passengers. Twenty are women. There is a disturbance when some sensitive nerved man cries out that the cars are on fire. Men fight and claw like wild animals to get out. In their haste and panic they shove both men and women this way and that. Some of the women cry out, others pick themselves up and try to release themselves from the car. Some of the passengers are slightly bruised, and all have difficulty in composing themselves to sleep that night. But for the story of the occurrence in the newspaper this time mere hysterics is not sufficient. The description glows in lurid light thus:

"Scores of women fainted or became hysterical and had to be carried out."

Now, there were only twenty women all told on that train. As a matter of fact, one man, whose wife was with him, assisted her out of the car. But not even fainting would do on this occasion for the feminine antics that avere cut in the newspaper young man's brain, and his gifted description proceeds:

"Many women were in a state of collapse, and restoratives had to be applied liberally."

Ten men ran into a drug store and got each a drink of whisky so soon as that train was stopped. The one man who was with his wife followed presently and brought her out a thimbleful of brandy, which she swallowed in the sight of all men and then proceeded on her way home. This was the nearest to a collapse that any woman attained in the course of the affair, so we must infer that the ten men who ran and got each a drink of whisky were in a state of collapse too. But concerning these the tale is silent.

A case is on in court which draws as spectators many men and some women. The case is one that appeals strongly to human sympathy. Here is a glorious occasion for a writer to spread himself. Although there are six times as many men as women onlookers the report says the seats were crowded with the fair sex and that therefore the sensibilities were touched to tears—

"And the women became hysterical."

What has woman ever done to the newspaper reporter that she should thus have hysterics meddled upon her, bit or miss, guilty or not guilty? In some past incarnation did she blister him with her tears and shrivel him with her volcanic emotion? Who can say? We only know that in this round at any rate man rather than woman is inclined to be the explosive sex. But *none the less in the story of any accident*, fire, divorce suit or even of a very hard kick in a football game the newspaper everymore bears across its inspired face the legend, "And the women were hysterical."

KATE SHARP.

A Woman In Office.

The secretary of the board of trade of Omaha is a woman, Miss Lucy C. Harding. Well, why not? Nebraska expects to be the richest agricultural state in the Union.

A Line of Strong Women

IN southern Ohio there died lately a woman, Mrs. Jane Warren Archard, past eighty years of age, who illustrated in a noteworthy degree the law of heredity in the female line. Mrs. Archard's great-grandfather, John Light, and his family floated down the Ohio river in a flatboat from Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg. Indians peppering them with bullets at intervals all the way and wounding Mr. Light himself.

Back at home in Pennsylvania John Light left a daughter, Mrs. Barbara Robb.

Barbara stowed away in a canoe her goods and her four children and herself, and in that frail craft they actually floated down the Ohio 600 miles and landed where the town of New Richmond now stands, joined Barbara's father and brothers and grew up with the country. Barbara was of the staying old stock called by folk of other blood "Pennsylvania Dutch."

Other acts of Barbara's life were in keeping. Her will and courage were invincible. Her intellect was vigorous and independent. She thought for herself, untrammeled by tradition. In middle life she and her old father received what they believed to be a spiritual illumination and evolved a religion of their own which included the full blown doctrine of reincarnation.

When Barbara passed to the beyond, she left behind in her turn a daughter, Letitia Warren, who inherited the mother's qualities, among them the physical size and strength and the fearlessness which have characterized many of Barbara's female descendants for four generations. Letitia Warren was nearly or quite six feet high, strong as a man and gentle as a child. She was never known to be angry or to lose her head or her nerve. She was a famous farm woman. She planted fruits and flowers; she reared a noble herd of cattle; she had great colonies of bees that swarmed and hummed all the summer day.

Once an angry cow lowered its head and made for Letitia, striking at her side with its horn. Instantly, before the horn had more than grazed her flesh, Mrs. Warren grasped the animal by the cartilage of the nose and held it fast, so that it could only stand bellowing with rage and pain.

This strong, gentle, fearless Letitia was the model on which her daughters and granddaughters built their own characters, so far as they had perception to do so. Her daughter Jane, who lately died in Ohio, past eighty, was most like her—strong, intelligent, courageous and always cool headed. There was something of the stoic in them all which made it wearisome in them to shed tears, though many a time their hearts were wrung. Jane Archard's husband was much away from home

BARBARA AND HER CHILDREN.

on business, leaving her alone on the farm with her five little daughters. During one of these absences an evil looking peddler walked into her kitchen, set his pack down and told her he was going to stay all night. She refused him permission. He insisted threateningly, approaching her, shaking his fist. Jane sat at her table working buttonholes. Upon the table lay a butcher's knife, sharp and glittering, of the kind common in farmhouses. Without a word, without the quiver of an eyelash, Jane picked up the knife and faced the peddler.

"Mein Gott!" he exclaimed and turned and went and was seen no more.

And now, with a mind clear and active, with a body able to take care of itself to the last, Jane, too, granddaughter of Barbara, daughter of Letitia, is gathered to her fathers. Of Jane's five daughters one is a physician, another a teacher, a third a newspaper writer, yet another a highly successful farmer, while the remaining one, now in private life, was until recently a stenographer and law reporter.

MARY EDITH DAY.

DRESSES FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Attractive Gowns of Crepe de Chene, Chiffon and Muslin.

Pretty dresses are being designed for young girls. Many of them are suitable for evening wear now and for hot afternoon wear during the coming summer with the addition of a guimpe. Girlish gowns of crepe de chine inserted with lace are worn over satin slips, and net gowns are lined with chiffon and made very handsome with many frills. Vertical stripes of lace appear on many skirts, and each stripe is finished with a fussy bow and may be a flower, which rests on the tiny frills at the bottom of the gown.

Simple white mousseline de soie and white organdie may be made most attractive by the skillful arrangement of narrow lace insertions and tucks. Many of the more elaborate models are all laid in alternate stripes of lace insertions and tucks. Fine shirrings

WHITE MUSLIN.

laid in lines are considered newer than tucks, but can only be worn by a very slender figure. Yellow insertion and narrow black chantilly stripes are also considered very smart on white muslin.

A gown of moll *or French muslin* is here shown. It would be most suitable for a young girl. The waist is made of alternate tucks and insertions, with a full bolero of all over lace and elbow sleeves of the same terminating in wide ruffles. The skirt is plain almost down to the knees, where it is laid in narrow tucks and insertions and finished at the bottom with two ruffles of the dress material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SALE BARGAINS.

Odds and Ends of Lace Which Are Useful.

At this time of the year one may pick up very good bargains at the sales. Good laces never a bad investment, especially lace and sequined robes, which may easily be made up over a lining of pale colored chiffon by the woman with clever fingers.

Lace collars are especially useful. For the amateur dressmaker a few collar covers a multitude of sins. The cut of waist across the shoulders does not so much matter if there is a wide lace collar to cover it. The tendency toward Irish crochet and Irish lace of every description, both fine and coarse, is one of the noticeable features of fashion.

Perhaps the best bargains at the sales are the hats, and it pays to buy a silk or felt hat, as it can be worn late in the spring.

A very dainty little dress is shown in the illustration. It is made of red

OF RED TULLE.

dotted chiffon over silk of the same shade, and it is trimmed with narrow insertions of yellow lace banded by narrow black velvet ribbon. The waist is made decollete, with three narrow ruffles for the sleeve caps and a soft puffing of the dotted tulle around the decollage. There is considerable fullness in the way of a blouse at the waist line, and the lace is laid on in a plaid design. The skirt is plain around the hips, with a gored flounce covered with tiny ruffles and headed by the same plaided design of the insertion. The girdle is of black panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

New Woman Works and Ways

HOW great a task the feminine sex has yet before it in the so called civilized United States is manifest from a set of resolutions passed by some male students of the so called civilized Columbia university, New York city. Under the wing of the university is one college for women, Barnard, and the faculty of Columbia recently gave to the girls one little evening in the week to learn to swim in the pool connected with the gymnasium. Youths of the male sex are sometimes notoriously crude, rude and callow, and the men students of Columbia lived up to this reputation magnificently. A number of them passed resolutions demanding the entire exclusion of women from the gymnasium and college campus during the school year. They declared she presence of women in the grounds "is a bar to that spirit of cordial fraternity," etc. Perhaps the Columbia males understand what they mean by this, but certainly nobody else can. It is a pity that women are ever born into the world, but since they are they must pull themselves together and make mightier effort than they have yet done to conquer a foothold for themselves in educational and industrial fields. They are strong enough to do it, and they will yet prove it even to the most boorish and ignorant white male ever graduated from Yale, Harvard or Columbia. Let girl students the country over make the most and the best of every opportunity offered them. Let them not yield an inch of the ground gained, but stand firm to their task, quiet, courteous, strong, not antagonizing the callow males needlessly, but developing all the power there is in themselves, making themselves splendid in physique and mentality, not talking overmuch, but doing, ever doing. The ancient emblem of silence was Lsana, a tongueless lioness —silent, but a lioness. So let the girls face the brawling, blustering white males.

* *

There is one dead sure way in which a girl can earn a living, and a good one. That is to make of herself a skilled cook and housekeeper. Half the disagreeableness of housework comes from the fact that those who perform it allow themselves and their kitchens and bedrooms to become and remain dirty. The kitchen girl who keeps herself and her utensils immaculately clean and neat must command respect. In the Atlantic coast cities the average wage of kitchen girls is $4 to $5 a week. On the Pacific slope the housework is paid sometimes as much as $70 a month, and the Japanese or Chinaman at that. There is not a self made millionaire in America who received at the beginning of his career so much as $10 a week and his board.

* *

Housework is only degrading when the one who does it makes it so.

* *

John Slonosky, a Pennsylvania miner, has more respect for woman's muscle than he had three months ago. He and his mates had annoyed the village postmistress beyond endurance by their impertinity when there was no mail for them. Finally John Slonosky said openly that she did not know her business or else she would have had letters for him. Thereupon the lady snatched him up and hurled him through the postoffice door, whirling him whack against a telegraph pole, bruising him seriously before he knew what had struck him.

* *

Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh is proving herself one of the promising young medical students in the Chicago Northwestern university. In spite of being handicapped with the distinguished reputation of her royal ancestors, the maharajah of Lahore, her father, and Runjeet Singh, her grandfather and the owner of the great Kohinoor diamond, the princess is quite a girl of herself, like a Yankee young woman medical student.

* *

Under the new constitution of Alabama a man whose wife owns forty acres of land, the value of which is himself have not a cent's worth of property. Is this "forty acres and a mule?"

* *

One of the most successful farmers in this country is Mrs. Eshleman-Sherman. Nearly twenty years ago, when her husband died, she bought forty acres of land near Fresno, Cal. She began mixed farming, fruit culture, dairying and live stock rearing. She attended strictly to business until she had a splendid estate worth nearly $200,000. She won a premium for her butter at the California state fair and another at the Citrus fair for the greatest variety of products from one ranch and for the best oranges grown in the San Joaquin valley. Then, finding herself able to support a husband, she married.

* *

Miss Isabel Little is a student at the Baltimore School of Mines, and a brilliant newspaper reporter says that at the close of her freshman year she stood at the head of a class "composed of seventeen young men besides herself." Miss Little chooses mining and electrical engineering for her branch of the profession.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CHIPPENDALE FURNITURE.

The Modern Revival of Eighteenth Century Styles.

The leading furniture dealers are making a return to the furniture of the time of good Queen Anne. The names of Chippendale, Sheraton and Hepplewhite have become famous as the great designers of that time. Perhaps the name of Chippendale is more familiar than any of the others, and his work is much sought after both by collectors and by dealers in general. At present many artistic reproductions are being made. Chippendale furniture is usually of mahogany, decorated by carving of a greater or less relief, and it is noticeable with what perfect exactness the carving corresponds to the outline

A FEW CHOICE PIECES.

of the furniture. The chairs are deep seated and carefully hollowed in the back, and the general style of the furniture combines ease with elegance.

The illustration shows a few choice reproductions of this Chippendale furniture—a wonderful old curio cupboard with diamond panes of glass, a writing table with brass handles, covered with brass and crystal writing implements, and a high backed Queen Anne chair.

R. DE LA BACHE.

REGULATING HER SIZE.

Any Woman Can Make Herself Thin or Plump, as She Wills.

What is the use of remaining skinny or of laboring under mountains of fat when you can change your weight at will—not by filling your stomach with drugs either, but by the simple process of dieting? If people would pay more attention to the properties of food instead of to their taste, we would have a far more shapely race of human beings.

Take the woman who is too thin. She should eat five instead of three meals a day, with a rest after each. The morning and midafternoon refreshments may be light and simple, consisting of an egg beaten up in milk or something of the sort, but the idea is that directly after eating there is a tendency to inactivity, in itself conducive to fat. At the other meals eggs, milk,

LEARN NOT TO TAKE YOUR EASE.

toasted bananas, tenderloin steak, hot chocolate, whipped cream, baked sweet potatoes, cream soups of all sorts, should be the principal staples of food. Toasted bread and pickles should be avoided like the plague and Boston brown bread and graham eaten instead of the ordinary white loaf. The seeker after plumpness should keep off her feet as much as possible and sleep as many hours as she can. Another thing, she should introduce olive oil into her food at every opportunity.

Now as regards her plump sister. The first thing she must learn is not to take her ease. Plump people are usually the least nervous and active of women. If they would worry and fly around more, their fat would never trouble them. They should walk as much as possible and avoid the warm corners of the fire-side and the most downy armchair. A diet of fruit is excellent for them. Bananas, however, are to be excepted, as they are most fattening. Clear soups, rare meat, few vegetables and frequent salads with plenty of pepper and vinegar are the proper articles of diet for the stout woman. She should never eat fresh bread, but always have it toasted. Tea and coffee she should drink with as little milk as possible, and sweets and greasy messes of all kinds she should strictly avoid.

HELEN CLIFTON.

The Punched Waist.

Of perhaps 200 dresses examined almost every one had a pouched waist, the pouch more or less pronounced. These were in the windows and showrooms of some of the best houses in New York, and so they may be taken as significant of the extended life of the blouse style. There were china silks, surahs and, in fact, all the silks now in vogue for early spring. We know that these styles were not regarded more or less in the light of models from which ideas can be taken to develop in the pretty figured lawns and other dainty and summery materials.

The principal novelty about the dresses is that they all seem to have very long skirts with shaped flounces around the bottom or some kind of a drop skirt or a simulated one.

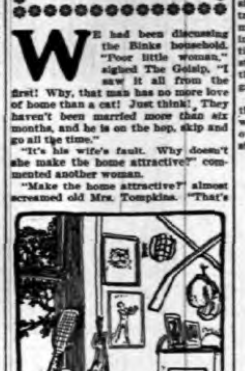
The Boy In the Home

WE had been discussing the Binks household.

"Poor little woman," sighed The Gossip, "I saw it all from the first! Why, that man has no more love of home than a cat! Just think! They haven't been married more than six months, and he is on the hop, skip and go all the time."

"It's his wife's fault. Why doesn't she make the home attractive?" commented another woman.

"Make the home attractive?" almost screamed old Mrs. Tompkins. "That's



AN IDEAL BOY'S ROOM.

just what she does, poor little thing! But what can you do with a great hulking brute of a man who doesn't care for books, who loathes music and who doesn't even take a decent pride in his den. I wish you could see his room. Takes all her time keeping it looking decent. You'd think it was a kennel by the way things are thrown around. What can you do with a man like that?"

"Well, isn't that his wife's fault? Why doesn't she try to change him?"

"Change fiddlesticks!" ejaculated the old lady, with more truth than politeness. "Let's get to the root of the matter. The trouble isn't with young Mrs. Binks at all. It lies in the past with Mr. Binks' mother. Yes, it's the mothers girls have to thank when they get bad husbands, and don't you forget it. I remember Dick Binks' childhood and what sort of a home he had. There wasn't any room for a boy in that house. In fact, there isn't any room for boys in most homes; that's the trouble. Anything was good enough for young Binks; he was only a boy. His sisters had charming rooms, fitted most daintily. Old Binks himself had a den where he could receive his men friends and smoke in peace. Mrs. Binks had her boudoir where she could retire and work off the blues when the world went wrong. Do you think Dick had any such place? No; he had to go out on the streets. True, he had a room, a miserable bare sleeping apartment devoid of sunshine. It did not pay to fix up Dick's room. He was a boy and did not care for such things. Besides, he was careless. Was that the way to teach him differently?

"He was not encouraged to make collections of plants, of minerals or the many things dear to a boy's heart. Oh, no; they made too much litter. If a new book was bought, it was always for the girls of the family, never for Dick. In the evening, when the family stayed at home, all gathered in the library around the center lamp, do you think Dick was made comfortable? Not a bit of it. He had the worst seat, the most drafty corner and the end of the table farthest away from the light. Do you wonder he grew to think that home was the dullest place on earth? If his sisters had given the family a little good music instead of reserving it all for their admirers, if there had been a chance for a game of billiards or of cards with a friend, Dick would not have gone out anywhere to get away from home. Another thing, when Dick reached the susceptible age of eighteen, a great change came over him. He began to pay attention to his appearance, to be critical about what manner of tie he wore—in other words, he 'prinked.' Now, if he had been let alone this affectation would have worn off, and he would have developed into a well dressed man, careful of his appearance. On the contrary, his mother and sisters ridiculed his innocent vanity and pride in himself. They also made cutting remarks when he tried to make himself agreeable to any girl. Result, Dick turned into a boor. As you sow so shall you reap," concluded the old lady, "and little Mrs. Richard Binks today has Mrs. Binks senior to thank for her unhappy married life."

Give the boy a good room, and he will be a home boy when he is in knickerbockers and when he has a home and a wife of his own.

MAUD ROBINSON.

FOR STOUT WOMEN.

Gowns Which Grace the Dignity of Maternely Avoirdupois.

When the bloom is gone from the cheek, the brightness from the eye and the elasticity from the step of a woman, then she should begin to seek a recompense for her lost treasures and turn her mind toward the rich and imposing velvets and fine jewels. True, she cannot always have them, but they are what she needs to balance the loss she has sustained. She can no longer trip the light fantastic toe, and so she must begin to grow stately, and if her increasing weight makes too lively action uncomfortable, why, she can be as stately in her well chosen costumes that her friends will think she has gained by the transformation.

It is seldom that we see a woman on the shady side of fifty who does not weigh several pounds too much for her own comfort, and it is now quite a study among the modistes to provide

STREET GOWN FOR ELDERLY LADY.

her with a handsome style which will not only hide the unpleasant fact, but make her appear slim and slender—that is, in comparison.

In the first place, the stout and elderly lady should wear black as much as possible, and even then the black should be confined to the smooth and rather shining surfaced goods. Satin is the best for ordinary and silk warp cudora in wool and silk for the street or fine and satin faced broadcloth. For grand occasions black velvet is by all means the best. The stout woman should have her dresses as long as the case will admit of, for the length apparently reduces the width. A skirt cut in a trained effect, fitting easily at the hips and training at the back, is of all the best and most stately. It gives the appearance of length without width.

In the illustration is a model of a gown for an elderly lady, and it is well worth consideration. The skirt is long and ample, but with no superfluous fullness at the hips. The many lines of the folds are excellently designed to conceal the too solid flesh. The corsage is a triumph. The back is made with a slender postillion, bordered with two rows of satin featherbone cord. The fronts are cut straight from the shoulder with scarcely any curve at the one dart. The vest front is of lavender printed silk mull, and there is a handsome gold buckle at the soft sash.

The stock is dotted with jet and has three lines of narrow black velvet ribbon brought to a point. This breaks the wide lines of a stout neck. Over the shoulders is a wide collar of rich white lace. The sleeves are made large, but with the fullness so arranged to detract from the apparent size of the waist. This is offered to such ladies as may need something of the kind with the aphorism that a word to the wise is sufficient.

The chiffon boa which is now expected to be one of the best things for the coming season, is also one of the things excellently well planned for the benefit of the stout woman. It is also just right for the slender one. Funny, but true! These chiffon and lace boas are made in such a way that one is lost in trying to remember them all. Chenille and narrow ribbon are, as they were last season, also employed.

Fichus are really beautiful and can be draped in so many ways that they are very desirable. Any lady that can sew at all can make these dainty articles of adornment. There are but two shapes. One is square at all corners, and the other is cut half moon shape. Lace, fine mull, batiste, pineapple, liberty silk and, in short, all thin and soft materials are suitable.

The square ones are from two to four yards long and about half a yard wide. The half moon shape is not made quite so long; still it must be long enough to go around the shoulders and reach to the waist in front. All have ruffles of lace or of the material when it is very soft and pliable. They are draped across the bust, in Marie Antoinette style and tied in the back or they may be simply brought to the front of the waist and fastened there. In fact, the way they are to be worn is not ordered, each one being her own law. These, too, are good for the stout and middle aged woman. Some very pretty fichus were of linen lawn, with soft ruffles.

HENRIETTE ROCHEFAT.

TRADE WITH ORIENT

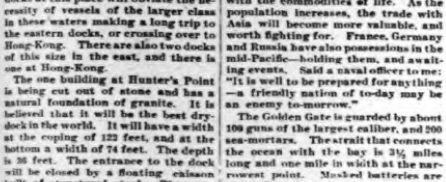
It Is Giving a Wonderful Impetus to Pacific Coast Points.

Immense Dry Docks Now in Course of Construction in San Francisco Bay—Commerce Follows Flag.

[Special San Francisco Letter.]

TWO immense dry-docks, larger than any in the west, and as large as any in the world, except the one at Newport News, Va., are being built in San Francisco bay—one for commercial purposes and the other for government ships. The first of these is being constructed at Hunter's Point, three miles south of San Francisco, and the other at Mare Island navy yard. These large docks have become necessary owing to the increased size and draft of merchantmen and warships. The rapid increase of our trade with China and Japan, and our acquisition of the Philippines, necessitates larger vessels for commerce and a more powerful navy to protect it. The difficulty is for ample dockage facilities, especially on this coast. The largest dock in use in the west is in this city. It is only 500 feet long, and barely large enough to accommodate ships of the largest class. The same company is building a drydock 750 feet in length—large enough to accommodate the biggest vessel in the world, which is 704 feet in length. The construction of these docks at this place will obviate the necessity of vessels of the larger class in these waters making a long trip to the eastern docks, or crossing over to Hong-Kong. There are also two docks of this size in the east, and there is one at Hong-Kong.

The one building at Hunter's Point is being cut out of stone and has a natural foundation of granite. It is believed that it will be the best drydock in the world. It will have a width at the coping of 122 feet, and at the bottom a width of 74 feet. The depth is 36 feet. The entrance to the dock will be closed by a floating caisson built of structural steel. The machinery employed is of the most expensive and massive, and the heaviest vessels can be docked with ease. Three centrifugal pumping plants will be used, with a total capacity of 180,000



LONGEST WHARF IN THE WORLD, SANTA MONICA.

gallons of water a minute. It is estimated that the dock can be pumped dry in an hour and 20 minutes. There is 40 feet depth of water at the entrance to the dock, sufficient to float in the deepest draft vessel. The dock will cost about $500,000, and will be finished within six months. Three hundred men are employed.

The government drydock, being built at Mare Island navy yard, is of the same dimensions, and it is estimated that it will cost $1,500,000. The reason that the greater cost is that it has an earth foundation, or rather that piling is driven 60 feet in the mud, upon which to lay a foundation, and a great deal of dredging will be necessary; also a greater quantity of cement must be used. The entire structure will be of cement, mixed with quarried stone. The depth of water is ample, and when finished it will be one of the best naval drydocks in the world. It will be com-

GOLDEN GATE, SAN FRANCISCO.

pleted in about two years. In the meantime, government war vessels of the larger size will necessarily be docked at Hunter's Point (when that dock is finished. Foreign warships visiting this port will also necessarily be repaired at Hunter's Point, as the drydock at Mare Island is exclusively for American warships.

Thus it will be seen that while our increased Asiatic commerce has necessitated greater docking facilities, and larger vessels, that growth demands also larger warships to protect that commerce, and a larger dock for those war vessels.

The dock now in use at Mare Island navy yard is 500 feet long, and was built 15 years ago, at a cost of about $2,000,000.

The one at Newport News is the largest dock in the world—being 827 feet long, 162 feet wide at the top and 118 feet at the bottom, with a depth of 36 feet. As is well known, the late C. P. Huntington began its construction [illegible] as a war

tion, foreseeing the need for increased facilities, and to prevent the necessity of longer sending our larger battleships to Halifax. In this connection it may be mentioned that the two ships now being built at Cro.on, Conn. (for the Asiatic trade) the largest in the world, can only find dockage accommodation in these large docks. It is likely, however, that one of the docks in the northwest will be lengthened with this view.

The Pacific coast is destined to become a more important central point of maritime operations at no distant day. The change that has recently taken place in Japan has considerable influence in the Asiatic problem, as affecting the Pacific coast, and the United States in General. Japan has within the past few years experienced a revolution in ideas, and those people adopt with eagerness American methods of commerce and learning. Our recent treaty with that power is especially favorable to the increase of the extensive trade between the countries, which necessitates more carrying vessels of larger capacity.

Pacific coast *military defenses are* also being strengthened in order to protect our increasing commerce, for Great Britain is continually strengthening her fortifications on the northwestern boundary, and is encroaching upon us in the mid-Pacific. She occasionally grabs another island, and longingly looks toward the Golden Gate. California has a coast line of 850 miles in extent, and it will require a fleet of warships to protect the several fleets of commercial vessels that are employed in supplying this coast with the commodities of life. As the population increases, the trade with Asia will become more valuable, and worth fighting for. France, Germany and Russia have also possessions in the mid-Pacific—holding them, and awaiting events. Said a naval officer to me: "It is well to be prepared for anything—a friendly nation of to-day may be an enemy to-morrow."

The Golden Gate is guarded by about 100 guns of the largest caliber, and 200 sea-mortars. The strait that connects the ocean with the bay is 3½ miles long and one mile in width at the narrowest point. Mended batteries are planted at convenient intervals, which it is believed can sink any war-ship that comes within range. One of these batteries is on a promontory, at an elevation of 475 feet—the highest battery in the world. The channel curves by this point. The strait, which is about two miles wide at its greatest width, is from 30 to 180 feet in depth. The channel, however, has a depth of from 120 feet to 350 feet. Unless a foreign vessel could ascertain the windings of the channel, there would be some danger of grounding or striking an obstruction in the shallowest part.

In order to communicate more directly with the military defenses at the Golden Gate, a wireless telegraph system will be established soon at the Farallone islands, a distance of 25 miles out at sea. The telegraph will be established on the larger of the islands, which is about one mile in diameter, and where there is a signal station for ships.

It is reported that another large dry-dock, equal in dimensions or perhaps larger than those at Mare Island and at Hunter's Point, will be constructed at Point Richmond, ten miles up the bay, on the opposite side from this city. It will be built by the Santa Fe Railroad and Standard Oil companies for the dockage of their own vessels. The Santa Fe company will also build a large shipyard at this new site.

Thus, it will be seen that the dockage facilities of San Francisco are ample for all sizes of vessels, and keeps pace with the growth of the city and its commerce, also that the docks increase in dimensions as the ships are built larger. In addition, there are now in use several floating dry-docks with a capacity of taking ships of 5,000 or 6,000 tons register, and others of the same and larger capacity are being built. The water front extends about nine miles and has seven miles of wharfage—or 36 wharves. These wharves are being extended into the bay, so that the largest steamers can come alongside with perfect safety.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Oldest Organ in America.

The organ in the temple of the Episcopal church on State street in Portsmouth, N. H., is to be taken to Boston to be placed on exhibition, being the oldest in America. The organ was brought from London in 1713 and placed in King's chapel, Boston. While in use in Boston Benjamin Franklin was the organist. It was sold to Newburyport some years afterward, and in 1826 it was purchased by Rev. Dr. Charles Burroughs and presented to the chapel in Portsmouth.

Sad But True.

A great many men are victims of misplaced confidence in themselves.—Judge.

Something for the Sports and Athletes to Talk About

It is getting to be a "strenuous thing" to be a champion swimmer. The dignities of the honorable position in the aquatic world rest heavily upon some of the young men. *Recently at a sportsman's* show the management undertook to gather together some of the best amateurs—all champions in their respective classes—and give the patrons of the *exposition* the treat of seeing Amateur Athletic union contests.

Amateur Swimmers and Attendants.

"Come at once, we pay expenses," wired the director of aquatic sports.

"Must allow me regular expenses and same for my trainer," telegraphed one champion. "If I come you must pay expenses of trainer and valets" wired another. Needless to say that the men who wanted to bring a retinue as large as that which came to this country with Prince Henry were politely but firmly "turned down."

The champions are a particular set, it would seem. They dislike to be beaten. They must enter into preliminary training before meeting another champion. It is not considered safe for their prominence in the athletic world to go near a swimming tank unless they have trainers, rubbers and attendants galore.

Notwithstanding the luxurious ideas of some of these swimmers about the attendants to look after their wants," remarked President Liginger, of the Central association, A. A. U., as we watched the swimming races, "you cannot blame the champions. They get no pay for their services. They travel long distances to participate in championship events and all they receive for their victories is the usual gold or silver trophy or medal. I find that they are all amateurs under the ruling of the A. A. U. even if they take expense money. Schaeffer, Brewer, Leary, Wenck—all of the young men who give their time for the success of the swimming events of these shows—are out money on the propositions. They cannot make anything on the daily allowances of expense money permitted by the rules. Swimming is such an important art that every time you give high-class exhibitions of it you stimulate people to greater efforts to learn. Taken altogether, the appearances of the champions are of great benefit."

March 15, George Brittner, the oldest carver of billiard balls in the United States—there is no record of any veteran maker of the ivory spheres in Europe that antedates Brittner's—will celebrate his seventy-third birthday anniversary by giving a dinner to all of the old-time billiardists he can succeed in locating. Mr. Brittner has made billiard balls for every champion, every player who has contested in a championship, and for thousands upon thousands of other followers of the gentlemen's game for over a half century.

Oldest Billiard Ball Maker in U. S.

It was my pleasure to be invited to his ivory retreat not long ago to watch him select some rough blocks of African ivory, from which he was to make some sets of balls for Champion Schaefer to take with him to Paris for play in the games with Sutton and other kings of balk line. Those rough blocks had been "curing" down in a little close, stuffy room for many years, and were supposed to be proof against checking in ordinary temperatures. The unerring eye of the veteran selected the blocks needed, and in a jiffy he had one of them on the "chuck lathe" turning off the rough corners. By degrees the ball grew under his deft fingers. In an incredibly short period he placed in my hand a perfect sphere—as nearly round as the genius of a human being and turning tools could make one. The sense of touch is so acute in the old ivory worker's finger tips that he can detect the slightest irregularity.

After the balls are turned, his skill comes into play in selecting "brothers and sisters"—balls of the same resiliency and life, weight and grain for the same set.

"Well, if you had been handling the turning chisel for more than 50 years you would have it down as finely as I have," said the old man, when I expressed surprise over his rapidity of working and the excellence of his work. "Mine is an exclusive sort of a profession. There are but few of us, and, anyway, if there were a hundred ivory ball turners, the championships would go to the one who had been making balls for 50 years to turn out their spheres. Ivory is just as human in its properties as any inanimate substance can be. The turner produces a finished article, but the slightest breath of cold air is likely to throw his work out of plumb. Ivory is as perverse as a man. It does all sorts of unexpected things, and it is hard to keep it true. Substitute for ivory for billiard balls? Well not while I live. There is no need of it. We get all the ivory we need from Africa—lots of it has been buried for many years—and to dethrone King Ivory would be to take a lot of life out of the game. I expect *to make a few balls for the* champions for many years to come."

This is the season of bench shows. Throughout the east the always popular exhibits of canine beauties have attracted much breaking things, quality and quantity of entries has been uniformly larger than in any previous season and the vogue of the Boston terrier has been established beyond contradiction. It was not so many years ago that a Boston terrier was a curiosity at a bench show. The Great Danes, the intelligent collies and the ever-popular, sad-eyed and sagacious St. Bernards—rough coats — enjoyed the major portion of the public popularity.

A Type of the Boston Terrier.

The fancier was in rare good luck if he found more than four or five good specimens of the shaggy coated Newfoundland dog. There was a pair of Russian wolf hounds; a specimen of the English sheep dog or a kennel of Airdale terriers. Great strides have been made in the breeding of Boston terriers. Since the days of Toney Boy, Judge Mantle, Barnard's Mike, Buckley's Paddie, Welt's Ephis, etc., the Boston has become the pride of many enthusiastic votaries of kenneldom.

Why are the fox terrier classes so large? That is what is prompted by seeing the classes for the little dogs so well filled. George Whitney, well known as one of the best authorities in the kennel world west of the Alleghanies, recently told me that there was scarcely no market for fox terriers. Those who owned kennels had a lot of them on hand and showed them all at the nearest bench shows.

George Gould, who pays a great deal of attention to dogs, has been a frequent prize winner at eastern and western shows, does not care about the slump in popularity of the fox terrier, evidently. Both he and the less well known nominators in the east profess to believe that after the fad for Boston terriers has run itself out, the public will settle down to its usual admiration of collies, St. Bernards, fox terriers and the hunting breeds.

"Will the 'Welsh Rarebit,' Jimmy Michael, get enough to eat in France?" "What is the ordinary menu for the jockey in Lou bet's land?" "How long will $2,500 last the little fellow abroad when meats are so high?" These and many other queries were asked when it was learned that the once little middle distance bicycle champion had taken all of his worldly possessions and sailed for Havre with a group of American free-lance jockeys to ride race horses in France.

Jimmy Michael at Dinner.

Michael is a good type of the thriftless athlete. It can be safely said that since he came to this country, heralded as the greatest wonder of the cycling world—the 97-pound cycling marvel—he has actually earned $200,000. Since last August the income of the diminutive Welshman has been twice as much as the salary of a cabinet officer for a year. Had Michael taken care of but a fair percentage of his earnings on the wheel he might have been independent now. As it is, the wheeling game is "dead," so far as making a comfortable living is concerned, and Michael has to resort to the precarious life of the jockey. Once he gave this a trial and met with indifferent success. Now it is a case of "have to" with him. Perhaps he will draw a prize in the Grand—he may win a Grand Prix—and then the volatile French owners will shower golden Napoleons upon him. Then he may return to the United States with as many trunks and valets as the inimitable Ted Sloan had after meeting his royal highness Albert Edward, now King Edward VII.

How did Michael, "Jimmy," the petite, almost feminine looking man, spend the large sum? Friends say it went in high living. It is no uncommon thing for the "Rarebit" to sit down to a dinner of more courses than he has fingers and to consume apparently enough food to bring his weight up to 200 pounds. It is predicted by the followers of racing that he will have none of those elaborate feasts in France unless he makes the business of riding horses for the nobility a paying one.

E. G. WHITLAKE.

Spain's Mineral Products.

The value of Spain's mineral products in 1900 was $37,714,651.

LEADS LIVELY LIFE.

Country Donkey Falls from Grace in New York City.

Once He Was a Model of Asinine Frugality, Now He Is a Confirmed Beer Bouser as Well as Tobacco Fiend.

Life is all beer and skittles to Jack; that is, excepting the generous portion devoted to delirious tremens and remorse.

Jack is a white donkey. He resides on the West side and is known at every saloon between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets, says the *New* York World.

There is a certain handicap in being a white jackass. One of any other color might bray far more loudly and go comparatively unobserved, but a white jackass, like a purple cow, is conspicuous by reason of its complexion and not because of its disposition.

Jack used to draw a turnip wagon out on Long Island. It was irksome work. There was no dissipation in it, and very little oats. Jack used to look out of his mild asinine eye at the far-away city smoke and say to himself:

"If I ever get to be a city jackass I'll make Rome howl, so to speak. I am as yet a country yap, but I'll make some of those dray mules look like wash drawings if I ever get a chance."

One day Jack's master loaded him up with green goods in the way of celery, scallions and other succulents, and set forth to the city. Jack said not a word, but winked right and left to the gum-chewing cow and to his old side partner, the sore-footed mule, and then proceeded with speed to the city.

Now note the fall thereof. No more green fields or peaceful pastures for Jack. No more silent nights under the stars with the old bay cow and the somnolent pigs sleeping near by.

Jack was sold to Jimmy Carroll, of No. 156 West Twenty-ninth street,

JACK WANTED TO BUY.

and never returned to the farm. Carroll gave him his opportunity, and Jack seized it with praiseworthy vigor.

With his little load on his back and without permission he followed his master straight into a saloon and up to the bar.

Carroll wanted to sell things. Jack wanted to buy. The barkeeper set out a big schooner of beer. Duly assisted, Jack drank it. Here at last was real life. Another beer followed. Out on the street once more Jack fetched a bray that advertised Carroll's wares for a block.

Twenty-six large schooners was his record on Eighth avenue on that day. He had discovered that he was a natural-born rounder. It was the life he had longed to lead for years.

He returned to his stall that night, ossified. It was his undoing.

This was many months ago. Since then Jack has learned to chew tobacco like a "hayseed." He has learned to pick a schooner off the bar with his teeth and pour it down his throat all in a bunch. His eyes have become bleary and dissipated. He has begun to see things connected with the donkey ladies, but he bears his troubles with equanimity and without a bray.

Almost any day you can see Jack parading up and down the streets of the West side, selling some things and guzzling others. All his early training is forgotten.

Developing Second Youth.

Noah Rabey, an inmate of the Piscataway township (N. J.) poorhouse, who, if he lives until April, will be 130 years of age, is now undergoing a marvelous change in his physical appearance. *The old man has but recently* recovered from a severe illness, but instead of growing more feeble appears to be developing a second youth. The wrinkles about his eyes and in his forehead are disappearing and the skin is soft and smooth instead of hard and tough as before his sickness. He believes that he will live to be 150 years old. Although blind and with back bent *almost double, he is able to walk* without a cane. The greater part of his diet has consisted for a long time of sausage and boiled turnips. His voice is cracked and high, but he articulates plainly. He says he can remember about 120 years ago, when he used to await the coming of Santa Claus like other boys.

Dogs as Truffle Hunters.

The truffle is a wonderful vegetable. It has neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers nor seeds. It grows just below the surface of the earth, and in France is discovered by the aid of swine, which are attracted to it by the fleshy smell it emits. In England dogs are trained to search for it.

Rich New Yorkers Who Hate to Pay Personal Taxes

Rev. Astor Leads the List of Gotham's Millionaires Who Have Scorned Adopted Citizens of Newport, R. I.

ROBERT INGERSOLL once stated that he had seen some touchingly beautiful inscriptions on tombstones, but he had never come upon an epitaph saying: "Here lies a man (or woman) who always cheerfully paid his taxes." Nor will such an inscription be seen until the millenium arrives. Man, as at present constituted, objects to contributing to the public funds.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR.

Each and every individual honestly believes that he is overtaxed and that his neighbor is undertaxed. But the worst of kickers are our millionaires—fellows to whom a thousand means no more than a nickel means to the owner of a small income.

New York city seems to be particularly unfortunate in the character of its plutocracy, whose members are relinquishing citizenship in the Empire state by the wholesale. A short time ago a quartette, constisting of Caroline W. Astor (the Mrs. Astor), William K. Schermerhorn, Samuel E. Huntington and Hamilton Fish Webster were granted certificates of citizenship at Newport, R. I., where they own summer homes. And now comes the news that at the April session of the supreme court a dozen more wealthy Gothamites will follow the example set by Mrs. Astor who, everybody ought to know, is the "leader" of American society, the lady oracle from whose social edicts there is no appeal.

The object of securing citizenship in Rhode Island is to escape paying personal taxes in New York. It is said by some wise men—sagacious financiers who know everything—that Mrs. Astor will save the respectable sum of $250,000 a year by hailing from Newport instead of Gotham. Her "naturalization" was effected under the Gerry act, passed in 1898, which provides that the property of any one acquiring citizenship under its provisions shall be deemed exempt from taxation outside of the state of Rhode Island. Elbridge T. Gerry is an exiled New Yorker, a capitalist by profession and an amateur philanthropist. He is the founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and was its president for many years. His life has been an exemplary one in every respect, excepting only an inherent dislike for taxes. To escape this burden he became a Rhode Islander, and is thus saving something like $100,000 a year—quite a large sum for an elderly gentleman with high notions of morality. In the interim the taxpayers who cannot escape from New York are growling like caged lions, the citizens of Newport are cooing a song of victory, and Mrs. Astor still is the "it" of Gotham's elect.

THIRTEEN BEAUTIFUL AMERICAN PEERESSES

Complete List of Yankee-Born Wives of British Nobles Entitled to Attend King Edward's Coronation.

THIRTEEN American-born peeresses will be privileged to take a part in King Edward's coronation at Westminster abbey, on Thursday morning, June 26. *Multi-millionaires from New York who at one time* thought that their gold would prove an "open sesame" to the aristocratic church will have to put their expectation on ice. The king, once a democrat of democrats, has stripped off the garments of liberalism and clothed himself in the royal purple. Nothing goes with him now but the bluest of blue blood, and toadies and tuft hunters from our glorious land of liberty will have to be content to view the state procession from some obscure window or the curbstone, with the exception of 13 ladies of Yankee birth who, at one time or another, have exchanged their American dollars and themselves for British titles and their possessors.

Consuelo Vanderbilt, who became duchess of Marlborough in 1895, will lead the American representatives in the coronation ceremonies. By her side will stand Consuelo, dowager duchess of Manchester, and Helen, wife of the present duke of Manchester, who was a Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, until two years ago. The four American countesses who will shine at the ceremonial are Lady Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant, of New York; Lady Craven, also a native of New York. Lady Donoughmore, better known as Cornelia Bradley-Martin, and Corn, Lady Stafford, described by some as the "pick of the flock." The first in the line of countesses is Lady Abinger, who is now on her way to join her husband in South Africa. The others are Lady Curzon of Kedleston, wife of governor general of India, and formerly Miss Leiter, of Chicago; and Lady Newborough, who was Miss *Grace Carr, of Kentucky.* The wives of elder sons of peers, who are also entitled to a seat in Westminster abbey, are Lady Dereham, Lady Chandeboye and Hon. Mrs. Francis Dudley-Leigh. The last-named was Miss Beckwith, of

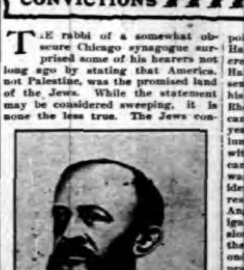
THE COUNTESS OF STRAFFORD.

New York, who was married a dozen years ago to the eldest son of the second Baron Leigh. Lady Dereham, a Boston girl, married the oldest son of the earl of Coventry in 1888. Lady Chandebaye, who was Florence Davis, of New York, in 1895, became the wife of the son of the marquis of Dufferin and Ava, and will be the only American marchioness in the British realm.

NO MAN KEPT DOWN ON ACCOUNT OF RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS

United States Has Signally Honored One of Its Leader of Jewish Race, Lawyer, Merchant and Author.

THE rabbi of a somewhat obscure Chicago synagogue surprised some of his hearers not long ago by stating that America, not Palestine, was the promised land of the Jews. While the statement may be considered sweeping, it is none the less true. The Jews con-



HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS.

tributed a number of our most important *industries; are powerful factors in* the legal profession and attaining eminence as teachers and men of letters.

The most honored representative of the race, however, by common consent, is Hon. Oscar S. Straus, of New York, who was recently appointed a permanent member of The Hague tribunal, to fill the vacancy created by *the death of ex-President* Harrison. Mr. Straus was, in every sense of the word, the architect of his own fortune. He was born in Rhenish Bavaria, 52 years ago, and came to America when he was four years old. He graduated from Columbia university and its law school with honors, and then entered mercantile life. From 1887 to 1889 he was *minister to Turkey, under Pres*ident Cleveland, and in 1898, upon the reorganization of President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan from the Constantinople mission. President McKinley conferred the honor upon Mr. Straus for a second time. The service was high praise from members of all parties. In 1900 he returned to New York, and has since been engaged in numerous activities of a political and humanitarian nature. He acquired his wealth in legitimate commercial pursuits, and enjoys the respect of rich and poor alike.

As a writer on social and political science topics, as well as on the ever-interesting theme of religious development, he has few equals; hence his appointment to The Hague tribunal, whose mission is the settlement of international tributes, is a most fitting one. The other three American members of the committee are Chief Justice Fuller, ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs and ex-Senator Gray, of Delaware.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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THE HEARING AT TRENTON.

The efforts to block the Greater Plainfield movement on its appearance before the judiciary committee of the State Senate met with complete failure. The hearing before that committee on the three bills, designed to bring about the much desired coalition of interests of the two communities, Plainfield and North Plainfield, showed an overwhelming feeling favorable to the project. Representative men of city and borough, with no selfish interests to prompt their actions, gathered to protect the measures from the attacks of the opposition. This opposition failed, in a remarkable degree, to assume the strength and importance which had been claimed for it. Only three voices from the borough were heard against the bills, in their present form, and they objected solely on the ground that there was no provision made for a referendum in the question of changing the county line. The rest of Somerset county was singularly silent.

On the other hand, distinguished citizens of borough and city joined in *advocating the measures.* One *after* another, they arose to explain some beneficial feature or aspect of the project. Unanswerable arguments for the union of the two communities and the changing of the county lines, so as to make this union practicable, were advanced. Many others, prominent in the adjoining municipalities, were there lending their silent but by no means insignificant support to the proposed union.

This newspaper is able to present to its readers in this issue a complete and impartial account of the proceedings at the hearing in Trenton Tuesday afternoon. It will repay every person in the city or borough to read and weigh carefully the arguments there presented. A *thoughtful* study of them cannot fail to convince any fair minded and disinterested person that the time has come to bring about the long talked of "Greater Plainfield" as a part of the county of Union. Should the Senate, in its wisdom, pass these bills, in either their present form or with amendments which will not alter their general intent, the consolidation of the two communities in Union county, will become effective with the assent of the people.

BOOM FOR BASEBALL.

The news that Plainfield is to have an amateur baseball league will be received with much satisfaction by every lover of the national sport in this city. While the enthusiasts always like to watch the local players on the diamond, no matter who their opponents are, a league will give a decided increase to the interest taken in the contest, and will be a means of booming baseball in Plainfield during the season of 1902.

The series of games, last season, between the local teams, developed an interest that was fully equal to that taken in the days when the popularity of the game was *at its highest.* With four, or perhaps five, strong teams in the field, the local interest is going to be remarkable and the fact that the championship of the league is going to practically determine the championship of the city is going to bring forth contests that will be hot enough to suit the most ardent rooter.

The National Biscuit Company sold its goods only in bulk for a time, and then decided to also put them up in small packages, relates the Philadelphia Record. At the recent annual meeting the head of the concern told the stockholders that "the results were achieved by extensive advertising." The public knew nothing of the products, and was led to try them solely by advertising. "The results have more than even our expectations. The company's profits increased to $3,670,445 a year."

Baseball enthusiasts all over the city are taking a deep interest in the various teams which are to represent the city on the diamond this summer. During the last two years, the scholastic teams have figured most prominently. Now, however, they will assume a place *of minor interest* in comparison with the four nines which are planning to play for the championship of the city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FEEBLE PROTEST AGAINST BILLS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

residential portion of the borough must make up the taxes usually borne by a business district he declared. He remarked that the growth of the borough was due to the close proximity of the city Place it two miles from the city and it would be no larger than Dunellen.

Councilman Buckle related a little story of his experience as a taxpayer in both the city and borough, showing *that his taxes had gradually been increased* in the former though never in the latter. He made a ringing speech for annexation and consolidation and received the cheers of the assemblage.

When Chairman McCarter announced that Somerset county would be heard, Assistant Prosecutor F. J. Pope took the floor after it seemed as though no one would plead for that county's claims. He presented a petition signed by some residents of Somerville and also Bridgewater township. The point of his argument was that since the tax rate is higher in Somerset than in Union county that is sufficient reason why North Plainfield should not be detached inasmuch as there is a taxable valuation of $2,500,000 in the borough.

William J. Logan, director of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, claimed that North Plainfield had received $2,000 more two years ago than she had paid into the county. *His* statement that he favored allowing North Plainfield to depart because it would make possible the election of Democratic county officers was greeted with laughter.

Some appropriate remarks of a favorable nature were made by Former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., who expressed gratification over the little opposition. He suggested that all those who had come from the city and borough state their position. It was at this stage of the proceedings that Mr. Saunders made the remark that signatures to petitions were easily secured. In this matter he said those who were earnestly for the measure were large property owners while those opposed were mainly small property owners.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley was recognized by Senator McCarter and he said in part: "I am not here in my official capacity. I am here in favor of the bill. As a resident of Somerset *county, I feel that the bill should be* passed. Some of the statements made by the opposition are extravagant. I believe that a vote to change the county line would meet with favor to-day. The matter is understood and that is that I am not here 'for consolidation but for annexation.'"

After D. N. Groendyke had made a few remarks in advocacy of the measure Senator Charles A. Reed, of the Senatorial judicial committee, said that it was evident that there was some difference of opinion as to how the people view the subject. He asked the advocates of the measure whether they were willing to have a referendum clause attached to the annexation bill and both Former Mayor Saunders and Mayor *Smalley* readily agreed to such an amendment. When Senator Reed repeated the question to the opponents of the measure it was found that there was no one present to give an answer, inasmuch as the small delegation of objectors had departed to take an *early* train for home.

Dr. J. H. Cooley voiced his sentiments briefly as follows: "As a taxpayer I can say that I am in favor of going with the majority, but we want to have the right to vote on the subject." He then attached the useful uses of the sewer system, to which Mr. Lyman made reply.

Senator Reed called attention to the fact that the committee had received numerous messages from prominent boroughites endorsing the proposition of annexation, but had not heard from these opposed. Among those who had dispatched their views in this manner were J. O. Osgood, Peter A. Emmons, J. H. Howell, Wallace Guilford, J. A. Alexander and C. L. Raffern.

"It seems strange that a member of the Borough Board of Education knew nothing about the bills coming up, when an advertisement and the bills as well were printed in the Plainfield daily papers," declared L. B. Woolston, president of the Plainfield Board of Trade. He charged that some people had signed the petition against without knowing its contents.

An important fact was brought out by George T. Rogers, who said that, excepting the mayor, not one person advocating the measure was a borough office holder, while on the other hand all those opposing it were either office holders or prospective office holders in the borough.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, made a plea on behalf of Somerset county. He said that it was perfectly clear why North Plainfield desires to leave and become part of Union county, but he submitted that the reason is a selfish one.

An able and thorough address was made by Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert. He held the undivided attention of the senatorial committee and the large crowd throughout his argument, which was replete with unanswerable reasons why there should be a consolidation between the two municipalities.

Again Mayor Smalley took the floor, this time to deny the rumor that it was the politicians, who were interested in the proposition of annexation. Nearly everyone in Somerset county, said he, is a politician of some calibre and those who are not could never make a showing in any county. This caused a ripple of laughter.

Before the hearing closed Senator Reed took occasion to meet some rumore with flat denials. He said that there had been some insinuations regarding the bills. When the matter was broached the first time everyone knew how he stood. With much emphasis he declared that the allegation that the bills had gotten through the Assembly without the people hearing of them was a misstatement of fact. The citizens of the borough knew that they were going to be acted upon in the lower house, declared Senator Reed, and they had been printed in the Plainfield dailies and noticed in the City Council meetings. He said that he had not received a line in opposition to the bills and that their progress had been reported daily. "For a gentleman of the Borough Board of *Education to say that he didn't know* that the bills were pending is astonishing," said the Senator in conclusion. The hearing was declared over shortly before 6 o'clock.

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THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 30 Park Place, and 28 Barclay St., NEW YORK.

THEATRICAL.

Manager Proctor continues to exercise unlimited push and enterprise in the conduct of his pretty theatre in Newark. The coming of Sandow, the man of marvellous strength, is already being heralded as the forerunner of a series of remarkably noteworthy bookings for his pretty theatre on Military Park, but there will, meanwhile, be presented some exceedingly strong attractions in the general vaudeville line. For instance, next week Dan Nevin and Company will be the leading feature presenting a novelty in the comedy line, entitled "Pat and the Genii." Patrons of vaudeville will find a notable collection of stars in their line at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Nearly twenty-five acts will be employed to conduct the continuous show which is in vogue at this popular resort, the topping feature being the Beaux and Belles Octette which will then appear for the first time in downtown vaudeville. The Martinetti Troupe, wonderful acrobats, who recently arrived from Europe to star the Proctor circuit, will be another exceptionally interesting factor. At the Fifth Avenue *Marie Doran's* popular dramatization of "Neil Gwynn" will be featured by the Proctor Stock Company. "A Happy Ending," a little comedy by Bertha Moore, will serve as the curtain-raiser. Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown," *which the Proctor Stock* recently presented with marked success, will be the offering at the Fifty-eighth Street, preceded by "A Duel by Proxy." Up in Harlem the Proctor Stock will be seen in "Our Strategists" with Clay N. Greene's burlesque, "The Gentle Mr. Bellew, of France," as the curtain-raiser.

The popular and successful musical comedy, "San Toy," which ran for almost an entire season to capacity business at Daly's Theatre in New York last year, will return to that theatre Monday, April 7. It is staged in two acts, the scenes of which represent a street in Pre-Peng in China and the great audience hall in the Emperor's Palace at Pekin. The brilliant costuming of the Chinese and their quaintly artistic surroundings have afforded the scene painters excellent opportunities for the display of their art in this production, of which full advantage has been taken, with the result that, scenically, this piece has had few equals in the history of the American stage. "San Toy" is, in fact, a humorous story, involving Chinese and English characters. The lyrics, written by Percy Greenbank, Adrian Ross and Lionel Monckton, are especially attractive for their cleverness and brilliancy. The music by Sydney Jones has become unusually popular, even for an extraordinary successful production. The title role will be sung by Marie Celeste, who created the character in America. The part of Yen How, the Chinese mandarin, is sung by George K. Fortescue. The principal comedy interest is exploited by Samuel Collins as Li, an eccentric Chinese boy who gets into all sorts of trouble and extricates himself with remarkable cleverness.

Frank Daniels and his merry operatic comedy hit, "Miss Simplicity," continues to draw well-filled houses at the Casino, New York, and the fifth week shows no change in the prosperous state of affairs that surrounds Mr. Daniels, except that the audiences are, if possible, a trifle larger and even more enthusiastic. It is a long time since any alleged comic opera has been really comic as is "*Miss Simplicity,*" and with the ridiculous and ludicrous Mr. Daniels to give jest and point to the "gags," the piece comes by its big success naturally. The music too is of a more than ordinary tuneful quality and there are so many *catchy airs in this* composition that it is difficult to select one and call it pre-eminently the hit of the piece. "Rosalie" is doubtless the p ettiest, "Bobby, The Sunday-school Boy" the funniest, and "He Said it so Politely" the one most frequently encored. A new song entitled "Living Your Own Life" has been introduced in the second act.

This is the last full week of William Collier's engagement in Augustus Thomas' successful comedy "On the Quiet" at the Madison Square Theater, New York, for Thursday evening he will produce, under the direction of Jacob Litt, a new comedy from the pen of Martha Morton which is to be called "The Diplomat." "*On the* Quiet" has outlived many plays of its kind, and its retirement comes solely from the fact that Mr. Collier is under contract to present a new play at the Madison Square theatre. "The Diplomat" bids fair to be a worthy successor to the Thomas play. There are three acts and all of the scenes are laid in New York City. The hero, the part which Collier is to fill, is that of a young man about town who has a particular gift for getting other people out of trouble, but at the same time his own difficulties seem almost endless. There are a lot of exceedingly funny complications and some very bright dialogue. In the hands of so clever an actor as Collier the comedy seems certain of success. Manager Litt has provided Mr. Collier with an excellent supporting company and a very handsome production. The company will include Edward Abeles, Nannette Comstock, *Isabelle Urquhart*, John Saville, Louise Allen, Etienne Girardot, Richie Ling, George Parsons, David Torrence, Charles Arthur, Morgan E. Coman and M. L. Heckert.

BOARD'S POLICY WAS INDORSED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ment was $22,975.08, leaving a balance of $4,626.21 in the collector's hands and 72 cents in the clerk's hands.

Before the meeting adjourned it was voted to have copies of the president's report printed and distributed in every home in the borough.

Immediately after the meeting the Board of Education met and organized by electing A. V. D. Honeyman president and R. M. Fountain clerk. It is expected that when S. St. John McCutchen returns he will again assume the presidency, if he so desires.

Practically Starving.

"After eating a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," *says J. R. Holly,* real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. L. W. Randolph.

DEMAND FOR GOSPEL COMES FROM OKLAHOMA

So Rev. Wm. W. Clark Told Congregation of Trinity Reformed Church.

WORK ALREADY DONE.

FALSE IMPRESSION GAINED REGARDING *CHARACTER OF SETTLERS.*

Rev. Mr. Clark is Field Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of Reformed Church of America —Was His Annual Visit.

Missionary work in the west formed the topic for the particularly interesting sermon delivered to the congregation of Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, by Rev. William Walton Clark. He is the field secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed church in America, and in such capacity it is his duty to visit the various churches of the denomination to enlist financial support in the great undertaking.

The speaker chose for his text Deuteronomy iv, 1—"Go in and possess the land." He showed how peculiarly applicable the passage is to the subject upon which he selected, that is the condition of missions in Oklahoma. From the opening of the territory to white settlers until the present time the history of that fascinating country was traced by the minister. He described the mad rush to take up claims in that land, when President Harrison opened the district. He then went on to tell of the great prosperity with which it has been visited, particularly the rapidity with which towns sprang up.

Oklahoma, said he, is fully described by its name which means the beautiful land. A false impression, regarding the character of the settlers, he took pains to dispel. They are law abiding citizens and are eager to receive the Gospel. Hence, said he, the call *is a double one. It is to go* and possess the land on the one part and the call to come on the other.

He related the beginning of missionary work in that field. Four New Brunswick divintiy students went there two summers ago and travelled about seeking converts by preaching and singing. They played instrumental music to entertain the people who would listen to their words. Again last summer they went to the field and as a result the church is firmly established. Rev. Mr. Mulder is at Liberty and Rev. Mr. Cheff is at Lawton. Services are also held at Cordell by Rev. J. M. V. Meulen. This clergyman gave up his work in a big church in Michigan to accept the missionary superintendency of Oklahoma. A large offering was taken for the work at the conclusion of his address.

Team Ran Home.

Frightened by a sudden noise a team of horses, belonging to L. A. Rheaume, ran away at the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets, Saturday afternoon. They bolted down the former street at terrific speed and avoided all attempts to catch them. By various streets they reached the coal yard on Second street, without incurring any damage, although there were several narrow escapes.

Informal Entertainment.

In honor of George E. Rogers, of Newark, the Cameron Pleasure Club gave an informal entertainment at its rooms on West Second street Friday evening. Fifteen couples were present. Tony Lasardi, B. Collins Fristbrook and Ira C. Bowers gave several humorous sketches during the evening.

Preparing for Easter.

Under the direction of Miss Smith, organist of St. Mary's church, the choir is now rehearsing special Easter music. The choir will be assisted by an orchestra in charge of Arthur Mosher.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
20	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Manual, Cloth, Gilt, mailed free. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER FEB. 25, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows: 4:28 a. m.—Past time daily, with Parlor Car, for Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Southern and Western Points.

4:27 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Pullman sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

4:57 p. m.—Fast Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Washington, D. C. Dining Car, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Washington and the South—

For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:58, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:02, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00 a. m., 1:00, 1:57, and 10:00 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday—5:00, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

The Southern Express Limited, 1:30 p. m. week-days, via Washington and Delmarva.

*Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1:37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

Florida Special Limited, 2:00 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—1:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m. (2:00 p. m. Saturdays), week-days. Sunday—8:00 a. m. Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car. Additional Express, 9:00 a. m. week-days and 8:30 (through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Vestibuled Coaches) p. m. daily.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route), 10:00 a. m. week-days.

For Cape May—1:00 a. m. daily, 1:37 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Isaac—1:00, 6:44, 7:28, 8:08, 9:05, 9:07, 9:35, 11:07, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 1:38, 2:06, 3:17, 3:35, 4:06, 4:35, 5:32, 5:36, 6:45, 6:56, 7:45, 8:15, 9:10, 9:17, 11:07 p. m. and 12:02 night. Sunday—1:00, 6:44, 7:28, 8:08, 9:05, 9:07, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., and 12:02 night. week-days. Sunday—1:00, 6:44, 7:28, 8:08, 9:05, 9:07, 9:35, 11:07, 11:45 a. m., 12:02, 1:35, 1:38, 2:06, 3:17, 3:35, 4:06, 4:35, 5:32, 5:36, 6:45, 6:56, 7:45, 8:15, 9:10, 9:17, 11:07 p. m. and 12:02 night.

For New Brunswick—1:00, 6:05, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:35, 1:38, 2:06, 3:17, 3:35, 4:06, 4:35, 5:32, 5:36, 6:45, 6:56, 7:45, 8:15, 9:10, 9:17, 11:07 p. m. and 12:02 night. Sunday—1:00, 6:05, 7:15, 8:06, 9:07, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., 12:05, 1:35, 1:38, 2:06, 3:17, 3:35, 4:06, 4:35, 5:32, 5:36, 6:45, 6:56, 7:45, 8:15, 9:10, 9:17, 11:07 p. m. and 12:02 night.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:45, 7:30, 9:56 p. m. and 12:02 night. Sundays—8:08, 9:07, 11:07 a. m., 5:36, and 10:10 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:45, 7:30, 9:56 p. m. and 12:02 night. week-days. Sunday—8:08, 9:07, 11:07 a. m., 5:36, and 10:10 p. m.

For East Millstone—1:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:06 and 5:36 p. m. week-days.

For Somerville—6:44, 9:35, 11:07 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:45, 7:30, 9:56 p. m. and 12:02 night. Sundays—8:08, 9:07, 11:07 a. m., 5:36, and 10:10 p. m.

For Flemington—11:45 a. m. and 3:32 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8:08 a. m., 4:06 and 5:36 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—8:08 a. m. and 5:36 p. m. week-days.

For Toms River, Seaside Park and Long Branch, R. R.—9:36 a. m., 1:38, 4:11, 5:45 p. m. and 12:02 night. Sundays—9:36 a. m., 4:11 and 10:30 p. m. 1:45 p. m. stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Sundays, 9:36 a. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and cartage. Leave New York via Jersey City.

Leave New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher streets (North River), Twenty-third street Station—2:35, 3:35, 5:05, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. and 12:35 night. Sundays—2:35, 3:35, 5:05, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35 p. m. and 12:35 night.

For time from Dunellen and Cortlandt Streets see local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue, mailed free on request.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

Revival Meetings Over.

The revival meetings, which have been in progress at the Calvary Baptist church for the past month, have been discontinued. Through their influence, 154 new members were added to the church rolls. Efforts are now being made by Pastor Wallace to pay off the entire indebtedness of the church by taxing each member $5 to be paid in the next sixty days.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. L. W. Randolph.

Epworth League Rally.

An Epworth League rally will be held under the auspices of that organization in the First M. E. church Friday evening. The other Epworth Leagues in this vicinity have been invited to attend.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York West of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1902.

For New York—4:17, 4:45, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—4:30, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Newark—4:30, 5:30, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—4:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Somerville—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Bound Brook—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Bethlehem—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Easton—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Allentown—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk and Upper Lehigh points—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Harrisburg and points West—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Manasquan, Allenhurst, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Point Pleasant, Bay Head Junction and Beach Haven—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8:30 a. m.

For Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8:30 a. m.

For Sea Girt—8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8:30 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m. week-days. For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30 a. m.

For Plainfield—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Rahway—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For South Amboy—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Jamesburg—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Freehold—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Matawan—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Keyport—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Red Bank—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Long Branch—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Asbury Park—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Lakewood—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Toms River—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Barnegat—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Beach Haven—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Bay Head Junction—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Manasquan—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Spring Lake—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Sea Girt—6:30, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m. week-days. For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30 a. m.

For Plainfield—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Elizabeth—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Rahway—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6:30, 7:35, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30

ANOTHER YEAR FOR BOROUGH

Borough Council Confirmed Mayor's Choice for Offices —Committees Named.

A TALK BY THE MAYOR.

Took a Hold Stand for Annexation of North Plainfield to Union County—Promised a Feasible Plan for Giving the Borough Water Works and Sewerage.

In the variety of business transacted by the Borough Council at its initial meeting for the year, Monday night, certainly the most important feature was a short talk by Mayor Smalley in which he boldly expressed himself in favor of annexation. It was considered especially important because it settled the question as to how the present administration stands as regards this measure which is the absorbing topic of the hour in both the city and borough.

This was undoubtedly the notable feature of the session, though there were other matters which engaged the attention of the councilmen and also interested a large audience of citizens. Chief among these were the appointment of borough officials; the naming of the councilmanic committees, and the mapping out of work for the year. In this connection the remarks of Mayor Smalley concerning the proposition regarding a sewage system and a municipal water works were particularly significant.

Previous to the calling of the meeting to order Robert Clark, Jr., and James K. Arnold, who were recently elected to office, took the oath required. All the members were present and the air of business pervaded the chamber. Harrison Coddington moved that the rules which governed the body for the past year be continued and his motion was carried as was also that of James P. Northrop that the regular meetings be held in the evenings of the first Friday of each month. Charles L. Nichols was chosen president of the council, being nominated by Robert Clark, Jr.

The following scale of salaries was agreed upon: Borough clerk and auditor, $500; borough counsel, $350; borough physician, $125; chief marshal, $730; marshals, each, $600; special marshals, twenty-five cents per hour or $2 per day when on duty; chief of the fire department, $100; engineer of Warren Engine Company, $50; janitor of Warren Engine Company, $70; janitor of the West End Hose Company, $35; borough electrician, $125; overseer of the poor, $150; and recorder, $300. The required amount of the bond for the borough clerk was set at $1,000 and those of the marshals at $500.

Mayor Smalley announced his appointments for the year and all those selected were subsequently confirmed by the councilmanic body. The list includes the following: Borough clerk, Frank Rowley; borough counsel, Senator Charles A. Reed; chief marshal, William Campbell; marshals, F. E. Winn, John Adelmann and Lawrence Fahn, the latter two being special marshals to do duty as regulars; special marshals, L. M. Pope, Francis Whitely, Herman Klinsman, Richard McDonald, James Baglin, Emil Coley, William Kiernan, George Gunther, Patrick Regan, A. G. Mair, George Weiss, Robert Carson, Dr. D. C. Adams, Thomas Rutledge, Dr. J. H. Buchanan, H. S. Potter and F. E. Woodruff; overseer of the poor, William G. Debele; borough physician, Dr. Albert Pittis; recorder, Thomas Dond; chief of the fire department, Julius J. Stahl; first assistant chief of the fire department, Charles Keller; engineer of Warren Engine Company, John Schenck; janitor of Warren Engine Company, Raymond Schenck; janitor of West End Hose Company, Frank Perry; borough electrician, Alonzo Brokaw; borough civil engineers, Frank J. Hubbard and H. C. VanEmburgh.

The assignments for committeeship work were made by His Honor. The members placed on the various committees are as follows: Streets—Arnold, Clark and Coddington; fire—Clark, Northrop and Lee; auditing—Nichols, Northrop and Arnold; license and police—Lee, Coddington and Clark; stationary — Coddington, Nichols and Lee; laws — Northrop, Nichols and Arnold.

Councilman Coddington offered a motion that the street committee be empowered to advertise for bids for crushed stone and cross walks for the coming year and with the amendment that all bids be opened within ten days after advertisement the motion was adopted. Councilman Clark's motion that the proper committee be empowered to make contracts with the water company and the light company for hydrant and sprinkling water and electric light, respectively, was passed also.

Before the close of the session Mayor Smalley made a few remarks of a general nature bearing on subjects of prime importance as related to municipal affairs at the present time. These had to do principally with the matter of the annexation of the borough territory to Union county and the consolidation of the borough with the city; the change of the location of the council rooms from the present place to the building now occupied as a fire headquarters, and the erection of a new structure as a fire headquarters; a feasible proposition for the early establishment of a municipal waterworks and sewage system, which he promised to present definitely with facts and figures at the next meeting of the body. Another matter touched upon was the necessity for a curbing ordinance and the project of macadamizing as many streets as possible from curb to curb.

Councilman Clark drew attention to the fact that nothing enhances the beauty of a place so much as well-built streets, and declared that the work should be continued and even more stress be placed upon the necessity of good roads in the borough. He referred to the condition of Pearl street, which, situated as it is at the entrance to the borough and running off of Somerset street, needs early attention. Residents along that thoroughfare have been tardy about coming forward to share in the expense and Mr. Clark urged that some means be devised whereby the borough could go ahead and improve that unsightly street.

Councilman Arnold brought up the matter of a fire limit ordinance. He said he was promised to do this because he had knowledge of the fact that some small frame structures were to be erected on Somerset street in the near future and he thought that this should be prevented by a suitable ordinance. After the adjournment of the council the borough officers, as appointed, took the oath.

HE TALKED TO ENDEAVORERS

F. H. ANDREWS SPOKE AT MEETING AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Impressed Upon All the Need of Getting a Clearer View of God.

The service held in Trinity Reformed church Monday night under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society was a most helpful one. There was a large attendance of Endeavorers and all entered heartily into the spirit of the service. George Bolsterli was the leader of the meeting and Horace J. Martin, Sr., conducted the singing and also sang a solo, "Count Your Blessings." Miss Holmes presided at the piano.

After the customary opening exercises, F. H. Andrews addressed the young people. He read a portion of the beautiful chapter, John xv, where Christ is likened unto the true vine and all His followers as the branches. Mr. Andrews gave a heart-to-heart talk, carrying a sweet and loving message to his hearers. He impressed upon all the necessity of getting a clearer view of God and of leading some one to Christ. He referred to the sad fact that the latest convert in the society is only one to fourteen, and for this reason he urged all to put forth their best effort to lead one person to Christ.

Mr. Andrews said that Christians are reflectors for Christ and He could not use them if they nursed one little sin in their heart. He asked all who wanted to live nearer to Christ during the coming week of prayer, to take hold of God and be used of Him. The speaker's words were tenderly and impressively carried to each and every heart and all felt refreshed and strengthened for the service.

In conclusion, Mr. Andrews offered a feverent, earnest prayer, concluding it with the beautiful words of selection taken from a book written by Robert H. Speer.

LITERARY.

The New York Sun says: "The reader may make up his mind to be pleasantly overwhelmed by the opulence and vivacity of "Around the Pan" published by the Natshell Publishing Company, 1099 Third avenue, New York. The wonders begin with the frontispiece picture of President McKinley, done in a single line beginning with a point on the cheek bone and going round and round in a constantly widening circle, with waverings and downbearings of the pen in the proper places to secure detachments and shading. We are told that this portrait 'is considered the most unique work of its kind in the world,' and if there are degrees of uniqueness we are willing to believe that this is most the thing of which there are no duplicates. Of course there is text in addition to the pictures, and we should be surprised indeed to hear from any purchaser the opinion that he had not got his money's worth ($2)."

PRINCIPAL WIGHTMAN'S REPORT IS ISSUED

Reviews Work of Last Year in Borough Schools, Going Into the Details.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

SUMMARIZES CHANGES MADE DURING FIVE YEARS OF HIS SERVICE.

Improvements Made in the Curriculum—Addition of the Manual Training School—Need of New School Building—Other Needs.

Homer J. Wightman, *supervising* principal of the borough schools, has issued his report for the year just closed. It is in pamphlet form and annexed is the financial statement for 1901-2. A copy has been transmitted to the parent of every pupil in the schools in order that they may be informed in advance of the annual district meeting which was held Tuesday evening.

A review of the work during the past five years, the period of Mr. Wightman's incumbency of the principalship, takes up a good part of the report. During this time instruction in vocal and instrumental music has been introduced as has also the natural vertical system of penmanship, all of which have been decidedly successful. *A great advance has been* made in the standard of the school. In the primary and grammar departments the courses have been entirely changed. An increase of nearly two thousand books has been made to the school library. Today the High School has a complete commercial and a thorough scientific department, with facilities for individual experimental work, and the elective system is a feature.

In art instruction painting and drawing are branches in the curriculum. The kindergarten work has been extended to include the primary department. During the past five years two new buildings have been added. The Watchung school and the Charles W. McCutchen Manual Training School. The manual training building contains a kitchen, equipped with twenty-four individual outfits; a wood - workshop, with eighteen benches, lockers and tool room; a laboratory, with twelve individual accommodations for experimental work, in chemistry and physics and a large kindergarten room accommodating seventy pupils. The drawing room is in the High School building.

A new school building is wanted. There is need at the present time for the following accommodations: A second grade room, a kindergarten room, an ungraded class room and a seventh grade class room. Mr. Wightman asks for modern adjustable desks in the school rooms. He closes his report with some suggestions to the parents of the pupils. The bonded indebtedness of the borough schools is now $44,000.

MARRIED FOUR MONTHS.

But the Announcement of the Marriage Was Not Made Known Until Monday.

The host of friends of Miss Ursula Leech, of West Second street, will be surprised to learn that she has been married for some time. Only a few immediate relatives and intimate friends were aware of the fact until it was made known Monday.

The ceremony took place at the home of her brother, Eugene Leech, of Newark, November 13, the groom being Thomas Leach, an engineer stationed at Fort Wadsworth. Rev. D. Allen, of Newark, was the officiating clergyman. Miss Nettie Muir, of this city, and William Mills, of New Brunswick, acted as bridemaid and best man, respectively.

Miss Leech, or rather Mrs. Leach, since the ceremony, has been living with her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Leech. The young people will take up housekeeping sometime during the summer.

BIG DEMAND.

So the Entire Casino Will Be Reserved for the Play "Jane."

Owing to the unprecedented demand for tickets for the play "Jane," to be given at the Casino, April 3, it has been decided to reserve the whole house. The original plan was to reserve only a certain number of seats. Those who desire to obtain seats will do well to make their selections at an early date. The entire cast is composed of the young men of Leal's School and the performance promised is going to be one of the leading spring events in Plainfield.

Ward Stephens' Musical Evening.

The second musical evening will be given at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence Myers, "Sunnyside," Friday evening, April 11, at 8:15 o'clock. The affair will be given under the direction of Ward Stephens

LIBRARY EXHIBIT OF VOLUMES FOR WOMEN

Sixth of Series of Special Book Exhibits Was Held Saturday and Sunday.

BOOKS ON THE HOME.

DIVIDED INTO VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF INTEREST CHIEFLY TO WOMEN.

Those in Charge of the Different Tables—Exhibit Was Well Attended—Charts Displayed Will be Left on Exhibition Longer.

Saturday afternoon and evening and Sunday afternoon there was held at the Public Library the sixth of a series of special book exhibits, the books shown on this occasion being those of particular interest to women. The books were displayed on large tables placed in the central many-windowed alcove of the reading room, and each class of books was labeled with its own subject.

The largest table, and the one which perhaps attracted most visitors, was that devoted to books on cookery, food values, domestic science, and servants. The young women, who had charge of this department and pointed out specially helpful books, were Miss Tracy and Miss Louise Patten, Saturday, and Miss Viola Conklin, Sunday.

Another large table held books concerning home nursing, what to do in case of accidents, personal and domestic hygiene, school hygiene, physical culture, the mother and child, and dietetics and invalid cooking. These were in charge of Miss M. G. Moore, a graduate of the New York Y. W. C. A. School for Trained Attendants on the Sick.

A very attractive exhibit was that of books on home kindergarten methods and games. Two young women from Plainfield kindergartens were in charge here: Saturday Miss Mabel Powell, of the Lincoln school, and Sunday Miss Elizabeth Angell, whose kindergarten is in the Wadsworth building.

The fourth table held books on a number of interesting and important subjects—Womanhood, the progress of woman, woman and the state, marriage, the child in the home, the business woman, etiquette, and ethics. Mrs. Irving Howard Brown was in charge here Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. Andrew J. Gavett Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

In addition to the books, there were displayed upon the wall four large charts concerning food and diet. The first showed the nutrient values of different kinds of food, and their uses in the body. The second showed the composition of different food materials; their nutrients, refuse, and fuel value. The third showed the pecuniary value of foods, illustrating *the amount of nutriment obtained in* the quantity of different kinds of food materials obtainable for ten cents. The fourth chart showed the quantities of food and their fuel value consumed per man per day in different countries and different walks of life. These charts will remain on exhibition in the Library for a time.

The largest number of visitors to the exhibit was present Saturday afternoon. Much interest was shown in the books displayed and their circulation will probably be perceptibly increased as a result of the exhibition.

Sacred Concert.

The choir of the First Baptist church will give a sacred concert in the church Tuesday evening, March 25, including "The Stabat Mater," Rossini; part of the Passim, Haydn, and "Gallia," Gounod. The choir will have the assistance of Otto K. Schill, violin; Miss Dorothy Waldo, violin; Fullerton L. Waldo, viola; Dr. Leonard Waldo, violoncello. Admission to the concert will be by card.

Crushed One Toe.

While handling a heavy casting at the Pond Tool Works, Friday morning, Joseph Higgins, of West Front street, allowed it to fall on his right foot. It crushed the large toe and badly bruised several others. He was taken home and may lose the toe by amputation.

To Pack Mission Box.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue church, will meet in the parlors of the church Friday afternoon. A full attendance is desired as donations for the box to be sent to Brittain's Cove are earnestly solicited.

Preparing for Convention.

The officers of the Loyal Temperance Legion are busily engaged preparing for the annual State convention of the Legion to be held in the First Baptist church during April.

"Patience" at Casino.

The comic opera "Patience," will be given in the Casino during the latter part of April under the direction of William Holmes.

LOCAL TEAMS FORM LEAGUE

Plainfield Amateur Baseball League Was Formed by Four Crack Nines.

ANOTHER APPLICATION.

Hope Chapel Y. M. A., St. Mary's, Y. M. C. A. and Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works Teams Represented—Wm. N. Runyon Was Chosen Chairman.

Prospects for a busy baseball season in Plainfield during the coming summer were greatly increased, Saturday evening, through the formation of a league composed of local nines. Representatives from four nines met in the office of G. E. Firstbrook and organized the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League, composed of the Hope chapel Y. M. A., St. Mary, Y. M. C. A. and the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works teams.

Those in attendance at the meeting were G. E. Firstbrook, who proposed the league; Alex Muir, Charles A. Ward and Richard Higgins for the safe works team; John H. Cose and William N. Runyon for the Hope Y. M. A.; Thomas Comerford, for the St. Mary's; and C. E. A. Heywood, George Dupee and John G. McLaughlin for the Y. M. C. A.

As the first business of the meeting William N. Runyon was made permanent chairman and G. E. Firstbrook secretary. After the object of the gathering had been explained by the secretary, the league was formed with four teams and named as stated.

Afterward some time was spent in talk regarding the number of games to be played, the division of receipts and various other matters. Nothing definite was accomplished beyond the appointment of a committee consisting of one representative from each team and the secretary to arrange these matters and prepare by-laws and resolutions. The committee is to report April 5.

It was made known that, in addition to the pennant which has been offered by A. G. Spalding & Brother, of New York, silver cups presented by J. Hervey Doane and Asa Collier, are to be offered to the players securing the highest batting average and the highest fielding average. The Hotel Plainfield will give a banquet to the team winning the pennant.

Some time after the formation of the league, Fred Hardingham and Warren Squires, representing the Clinton Avenue team, now being organized, entered and made application for admittance. Without going deeply into the matter, the officials deferred action on the application, referring to wait a short time until the nine's standing could be learned. Last season the Clinton Avenues did not play regularly, and practically disbanded before the season closed. A number of that team's best players joined forces with other teams this season. Should it drop out before the schedule was completed, the league would be greatly embarassed. The application will be decided upon Saturday evening when the next meeting is to be held.

Full Insurance Secured.

The Continental Insurance Company, through its agent, William Abbott, of this city, carried a policy for $200 for the Plainfield Camera Club Last Saturday the loss was adjusted, the club receiving the full amount for which it was insured.

Membership Fee.

The fee for life members of the Audubon Society, of New Jersey, is twenty-five cents for each adult. Children, under sixteen, may become members for ten cents. One dollar per year makes a sustaining member.

WANTS AND OFFERS

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 45 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 12 c 6

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Daniles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

MARRIED.

TUBBS—OPDYKE—In Plainfield, N. J., March 19, by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls' church, Ray Burney Tubbs, of Tacoma, Washington, and Ethel Percy, daughter of Mr. Charles W. Opdyke, of this place.

DIED.

TODD—On Thursday, March 13, 1902, Ada Louise, infant daughter of Hugh A. and Sarah E. Todd, aged 9 months.

Voorhees—In this city, March 16, 1902, James M. Voorhees, in his 77th year.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

To the Editor of the Constitutionalist:

Dear Sir—I have been a Druggist, Grocer, Salesman, Traveler, Physician, Patent Medicine Dealer, Manufacturer, Chemist, Pharmacist, Author, Lecturer, Editor, Publisher, Soldier, Sailor, Marine, Lawyer, Judge, Jailer, Detective, Preacher, Missionary, Actor, Singer, Dancer, Musician, Acrobat, Clown, Showman, Cowboy, Cook, Waiter, Bartender, Hostler, Bootblack, Barber, Tailor, Shoemaker, Hatter

THOUSAND AT MINSTREL SHOW

Concluding Performance Was Even Greater Success Than First Night of It.

HOPE CHAMBER PACKED.

New Jokes by End Men, More Verses to Thos. Muir's Topical Song, and Changes in the Olio All Added to the Enjoyment of the Programme—A Dinner.

It will require months to efface the spirit of minstrelsy from the minds of the West End youth and all on account of the minstrel show of the Young Men's Association of Hope chapel, the concluding performance of which was presented March 12. The success of the first night was lost in the overwhelming reception which was accorded "Tambo" and all their friends. Fully a thousand people were packed into the Sunday-school room of the chapel while several hundred went home because they could not get even so much as a peep inside the door.

It only took a few minutes after the doors were opened to fill every seat and then the aisles and all thp vacant spaces were packed with people. As the evening was unseasonably warm and the programme rather long, the aisles were caused a trifle before the curtain was rung down on the final stretch. There was, however, no difference in the enthusiasm of the audience which received everything on the programme with much evident enjoyment.

The opening was good, the chorus singing being particularly fine. Again Thomas Muir made a decided hit in his topical song "If I Only Had Been Born a Millionaire," for which several new stanzas had been turned out. They were as follows:

I would make our friend, Prince Hen, think he'd caught a comet again,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
I would drive him up and down and I'd take him 'round the town,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
I'd show him the City Park and the Boulevard by dark,
If I only had been born a millionaire,
And I'd have the Omer Moore's give a party out of doors,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
Carrie Higgins, cruel one, nevermore would draw his gun,
If I only had been born a millionaire;
For I'd fix the pest house up for each poor and friendless pup,
If I only had been born a millionaire;
Soon I'd have a pack of hounds, each of which would know the rounds,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
Then I'd have no use for watch and Vail's burglars I would pinch,
If I only had been born a millionaire.
Chief Deane's heart I'd fill with cheer and he'd grin from ear to ear,
If I only had been born a millionaire;
For an engine house complete I would build on every street,
If I only had been born a millionaire;
And I'd buy the water, too, and the hose they squirt it through,
If I only had been born a millionaire;
And there'd never be fire in town that we couldn't quickly drown,
If I only had been born a millionaire.

There were some new jokes by the end men and all their funny sayings appeared to take well. Some of the well-known people in the chapel were not forgotten in the distribution of "roasts." Matthew Sweeney told his famous "elephant" story with added gusto. Fred Dixon had another supply of regret from prominent personages who couldn't be present last evening. George Coss's song, "Everybody Has a Whistle Like Me," gained him much applause. John Coss made an excellent interlocutor.

Several minor changes were made in the numbers in the olio which added a trifle to its length. The comedy acrobatic turn was done by Clarence Pope, William Hickey and Frank Shepherd. On account of illness, Bert Hansen could not take part in this number. The Sherman brothers received a flattering reception. Joe. Loughead's musical selections were very good.

The sketch, which concluded the programme, furnished more cause for laughter. The young men entered in to the spirit of the parts and gave them with life and enthusiasm. It concluded a programme that was really worthy of much commendation.

When it was all over and the participants came back to earth, as it were, many words of praise for the excellent showing made came from all sides. Compliments were showered on Citty Judge Runyon, who acted as accompanist and coach and to whose indefatigable efforts much of the success of the minstrel show is due. He had an able lieutenant in Alex. Muir as stage manager. His work was done well.

After the performance when the participants had shed their playing clothes and assumed their own complexions, the entire troupe, forty in number, was marched to Trabo's restaurant. Each forgot his fatigue during the disposal of an excellent meal and despite the fact that the young men had been constantly on the go for three days, when the inner man had been satisfied, an impromptu performance was given. There were a number of excellent solos rendered and the end men sprang a number of original jokes that caused roars of laughter even from the "professionals."

Cheers were given for everybody who had assisted in making the affair a success and there were a number of informal speeches. The fun ended at 1:30 o'clock and the troupe broke up for the last time.

SCORE YEARS OF SERVICE

E. E. ANTHONY RESIGNED AS SUPERINTENDENT OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

F. E. Smith to Fill His Place—At Trinity Reformed Sunday-School Meeting.

An important meeting of the Sunday-school teachers and officers of Trinity Reformed church was held, March 11, when several changes were made in the officers. E. E. Anthony, who has been superintendent between nineteen and twenty years, resigned on account of ill-health, and F. E. Smith, the assistant, was elected in his place. Horace J. Martin, Sr., was elected assistant superintendent.

On account of the resignations of Mrs. Archibald Derby and Miss L. Remsen as members of the library committee, Miss Sadie Searing and Miss Helen Bogert were elected in their place.

The report of H. E. Gayle, treasurer, showed the receipts for the past year to be $564 and the disbursements, $386. This leaves a balance of $196.96. A bill for $160 for library books will reduce the balance to $36.96. This bill came in after January 1.

Secretary E. H. Bird presented a verbal report, while Mrs. Scofield presented a report for the library committee. Mrs. J. M. Tier, as superintendent, reported for the primary department and Mrs. George Saums, superintendent, gave a report for the home department work. Every report was encouraging and showed progress.

A committee, consisting of Robert Clark, Jr., W. P. Oliver and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions regarding the retirement of E. E. Anthony after so long a service as superintendent, and they will be presented to him as a token of esteem.

MRS. WILSON'S FIRST AT HOME

ALSO SERVED TO INTRODUCE HER SISTER, MISS MILNE.

Charming Social Event at Home of Mrs. Isabelle Milne Last Thursday Afternoon.

The home of Mrs. Isabelle Milne, of Willow avenue, was the scene of a brilliant assemblage, Thursday afternoon, when she gave the first at home in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Taylor Wilson. It also served the purpose of introducing Miss Isabelle Milne. The reception lasted from 4 until 7 o'clock and in all 150 of the city and borough's elite were in attendance.

Mrs. Milne was unable to be present and her place was taken by her sister, Miss Sarah Rafferty. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. E. T. Wilson and Miss Milne. Others who assisted were Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Mrs. Susan Wilson, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Lewis G. Timpson, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. D. DeW. Brokaw, Mrs. George D. Hallock and Mrs. L. H. Bigelow. In the dining room were Mrs. Alexander Milne, Mrs. Clifford M. McGee, and the Misses Elsie Brokaw, Bessie Valiant, Alice Barlow and Elsie Horne.

The decorations were green and white, the same as those used at the Wilson-Milne wedding. In the parlor were green and white palms while the dining room was a profusion of broad white satin ribbons and white carnations. Music was furnished by an orchestra.

FUNERAL OF MRS. STOVER.

It Was Held From the Marconnier Chapel Thursday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. George W. Stover, of Oak Tree, took place Thursday afternoon. Services were held in Marconnier chapel at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, offered prayer and M. Seymour Purdy preached the sermon. Elmer E. Runyon sympathetically rendered "Abide With Me" and "Good Night." The floral tribute were beautiful, one design, a pillow, was the remembrance of the departed woman's children. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery. The pall bearers were William Morrison, Alexander Noe, John Martin, Mack Giles, Charles Brower, and William Kelly.

WRESTLED WITH BEAR.

Hunter Ad Yocum's Lively Hand-to-Paw Encounter in the Pennsylvania Mountains.

The Pittsburg Post has added another to the many thrilling bear stories that have come from the Nittany valley. This time the hero of a battle with brain is Ad Yocum, and his recent adventure will constitute a leading tale to be told about hunting party camp fires in the future.

One Thursday morning Yocum, with dog and gun, struck for the mountains and wandered from crest to crest until he was well into Sugar valley without finding any game. Ad had about given up hope of getting a shot that way, or finding any game, when, quite

USED GUN FOR A CLUB.

suddenly, he came on a large bear snugly ensconced in its den. Yocum's weapon was only a doublebarrelled shotgun, but he concluded to try a shot, and, taking careful aim, he fired at brain. The load took effect, but only to the extent of waking up the bear and putting it in a fighting mood. It had not seen Yocum until he fired, but when it spied him it went for him, and soon got into such close quarters with its would-be slayer that he was unable to discharge the other barrel of his gun.

Using his weapon for a club Yocum resorted to the only chance he had left, and a hand-to-paw encounter occurred. At the first blow Yocum dealt, the butt of his gun gave way, and the hunter found himself with only the barrel to use on the bear. The situation was now decidedly desperate. Every second the bear became more furious and Yocum weaker. Finally the hunter rallied, got into a good position, and, exerting every energy, brought the barrel of his gun down on the bear's skull with such force that he killed the brute, it rolling over dead.

Soon after the battle a lumber team passed along, and it was secured to haul the carcass to the jubilant hunter's home. The bear was thin and weighed only a little over 100 pounds, but it had a fine pelt, and Yocum says that the fight it put up was even finer.

CRUSHED TO EARTH.

Truth Meets with Its Usual Initial Fate, But By and By It Will Rise Again.

Two fair young girls sat in a dainty boudoir gazing into each other's eyes.

"We are such good friends, Marcia," said one, "and we can afford to say to each other just what we think. Now, I have such a splendid scheme. Suppose we begin to-day by telling each other the exact truth without regard to any question of politeness."

"How perfectly lovely, Lobelia!" cooed the younger girl of the two.

"YOUR FEET ARE SO LARGE."

"Let's begin just now. What do you think of me?"

"I think," said Marcia, "that you are almost as pretty as you think you are, and when you don't try to be you are the most charming girl in the world."

"How awfully good of you!" rejoined the other. "And do you know that when you came in I was thinking that you looked just like one of those big feather dusters which had taken a notion to walk. Only your feet are so very large that the illusion was not quite perfect."

Two disheveled young women, with fair faces cross-lined by scratches, says the Chicago Journal, were taken out of that aristocratic mansion five minutes later and hurried in an ambulance to the nearest hospital.

Curious Remedy for Cholera.

A curious remedy for cholera was implicitly relied upon by superstitious Persians less than 100 years ago. The afflicted rolled a leaf of the Koran into a pill and swallowed it.

HOW PLAINFIELD HAS SUFFERED FROM FIRE

Comparison of Last Week's Blaze With Those Which Have Occurred Previously.

HAD GREATEST LOSS.

LAST THURSDAY'S CONFLAGRATION WAS A RECORD BREAKER.

Will Take Some Time to Figure Up the Entire Loss to All the Interested Parties—About Fires of the Past.

According to all authentic records the conflagration at the Babcock building was the most destructive fire in the history of the Plainfield department. The loss at Thursday morning's blaze was greater by many thousand of dollars than any other recorded.

As yet it is impossible to get at the exact amount of the entire loss by the recent fire and it is likewise impossible to ascertain the total amount of insurance. Some insurance men claim that it will not reach the figure quoted at present so far as the loss is concerned. It is generally believed that the total loss will be $250,000, but a number of the insurance people are inclined to discount this figure.

The records of the fires in the past are far from complete, but some reliable information is at hand. One of the first big blazes was in 1868. This swept away a number of business buildings on the east side of West Front street near Park avenue. The loss was approximately $30,000. At that time Theodore French was chief of the fire department. Two years later, in 1870, the Schepflin block, at the corner of West Front and Grove streets, was devastated by flames. It is estimated that the loss was not less than $80,000. The amount of insurance on the structure and contents is unknown. Jeremiah VanWinkle was chief and T. O. Doane second assistant at that time.

Another big fire was that which destroyed all the buildings from what is now Campbell's store to Compton's alley on West Front street. It occurred in 1871. The amount of damage is not recorded. T. O. Doane was then first assistant, while William H. Voorhees was chief of the department. In the A. D. Cook & Brother lumber yard fire on Park avenue, in 1885, flames ate up $60,000 worth of property, while there was $50,000 insurance. In 1891, $40,000 was the amount of loss at the Boice, Runyon & Co. lumber yard fire. Only a few years ago, in 1898, the A. D. Thompson building at North avenue was destroyed and loss of $35,000 was entailed. As can be seen none of these conflagrations have approached anything like the loss incurred by the destructive fire of Thursday morning.

REVISED FIRE CALLS.

New List Has Just Been Posted at Fire Headquarters.

A revised list of special calls has been posted at the fire houses. They are as follows: One blow of whistle, time, test or break; two blows, "recall, fire under control;" 2-2 and also company's number, for the hose company; 3-3, followed by box number, special for hook and ladder, No. 1; 4-4, followed by box number, for chemical engine No. 1; 5-5, followed by box number, for steamer No. 1; 6-6, for North Plainfield fire department.

To Arrange Men's Supper.

The committee in charge of the men's supper to be given at the First Baptist church April 1 consists of N. D. Drake, George F. Brown, Frank W. Jones, Herbert DuBois, Kerro Kanz, Fred Armstrong, Ray Bigelow, Norman Probasco, DeWitt Brokaw, Howard Case and Clarence Rocap. Korff's orchestra has been engaged.

Knights of Columbus Located.

Watchung Council, Knights of Columbus, has leased the old City Council rooms in the Coward building for the second and fourth Wednesday evenings in each month for the purpose of holding its meetings. This organization formerly occupied quarters in the Babcock building.

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporarily relief. It softens and liquifies the mucus, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." L. W. Randolph.

TRIAL BY BATTLE.

A Peculiar Right That Was Claimed in England Less Than a Century Ago.

The Dymoke claim of the king's championship reminds one of the antiquity of the office, which was established by the conqueror after the battle of Hastings, when the dignity was conferred on Robert de Marmion, lord of Fontenoy, says the London Chronicle.

But the championship is closely interwoven with the trial by combat. How many Britons, we wonder, are aware that trial by combat formed an essential part of British jurisprudence until the beginning of the reign of George IV., or how it ended?

At that time, there being a charge of murder against a certain Abraham Thornton, the gentleman was advised by his counsel to claim his right of "trial by battle." Accordingly, when brought before the court of king's bench, he flung down his gage.

A solemn argument was afterward held on the case, when the judges were unanimous that he was entitled to wage his battle. The nearest male relative of the deceased, a lad of 16, being manifestly unable to meet Thornton in combat, declined any further proceedings.

The public feeling was so much outraged that the attorney general of the day immediately introduced a bill for abolishing the right of appeal in all criminal cases; a bill which, however, did not pass without opposition.

AN ENTERPRISING EDITOR.

How a Kentucky Journalist Proved Himself to Be a Magician of Finance.

Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, tells an interesting story concerning an enterprising editor who ran a paper down in Hardin county, that state, says the Washington Post.

"The State Fair association," said the senator, "offered a prize of $10 in gold for each of the best samples of corn, oats, and tobacco. This offer gave the editor a big idea. He advertised that he would give a year's subscription—worth $2—for the best samples of corn, oats and tobacco that were brought to him within a certain time. The country people jumped at the opportunity to get a year's reading matter on such easy terms. Every farmer in Hardin county brought his contribution, and when all the samples had been deposited the wise editor had a bareful of stuff. On a certain day the corn, oats and tobacco were spread upon tables which ran along three sides of the courthouse square, and after a very prolonged examination the prize was duly awarded. Then the editor picked out the finest ears of corn, the heaviest heads of oats and the best twists of tobacco, and sent these selections to the state fair. He got the $30 in gold, and besides that he sold enough stuff to the hotel proprietor to pay his board for six months.

RECORD STAMP YEAR.

The Present One Will Be Memorable for the Many New Issues in Several Nations.

The year 1902 will be a memorable one to philatelists, and will beat all previous records. They have already started with the new Edward VII. stamps. A few months will see the new Spanish postal issue, which will be printed after the coronation of Alfonso XIII., in May. America is printing fresh stamps in honor of Mr. Roosevelt, and Germany announces an important new stamp for the coming spring. Switzerland is planning a stamp. Russia will celebrate the second centenary of the building of St. Petersburg by a fresh issue. Finally the hopeful by all ardent philatelists that a limited number of new stamps will be printed this year in honor of the coronation, says the London News. A collector protests against the statement that philatelists "hope for" a limited number of stamps printed in honor of the coronation. Special and unnecessary issues are, he says, detested by the serious collector, a fact which raises our opinion of the fraternity considerably. He says: "It is one of the charms of specializing in the stamps of Great Britain that this country has been kept singularly free from limited issues, which are supposed to possess a fictitious value"

Names of Congresses.

A congress is officially known by its number; the present is the Fifty-seventh. It is becoming a common practice to designate them as the "first Crisp," the "third Reed," or the "second Henderson," which would be the every-day designation of this one. Occasionally a congress is nicknamed for some distinguishing accomplishment, or the fault alleged against it by the opposition, as the "billion dollar congress" of 12 years ago. The practice of nicknaming a legislative body has many examples in English parliamentary history. The first was the "Long Parliament," which came the "Rump," and was followed by "Barebones'" parliament among others.

What It Costs a Society Girl.

Society in New York is becoming more expensive every season. Twenty years ago a girl could pay off her social obligations by a dainty tea or dance at her home. Now the proper thing is a dance at Sherry's or Delmonico's. The cost of the ballroom alone is $200. Then there are music, flowers and refreshments. So for a trifle of $1,000 a girl can manage to repay obligations she has sustained during a winter's frivolity.

SOLDIER BOYS AT BANQUET

ANNUAL DINNER OF COMPANY K WAS GIVEN AT HOTEL PLAINFIELD.

Capt. Browning Acted as Toastmaster—A Few Invited Guests Present.

The annual dinner of Company K was held March 12 at the Hotel Plainfield, and it was in every respect a most enjoyable affair. The full membership of the company was present and in addition there were present as guests, Councilman R. Frank Cortiell and Clarence L. Murphy, Assemblyman William Newcorn, Collector Frank H. Smith, Freeholder William A. Westphal, L. B. Woolston, of this city, and Captain Wherley, of Somerville.

Captain W. Kempton Browning occupied the honor seat and was toastmaster. After a few introductory remarks by him, speeches were made by each one of the guests. These remarks were all of a congratulatory nature and the company was highly complimented for its fine showing and excellent progress in drilling.

There was some talk regarding an armory, it being an open question as to whether it would be better to have a detached armory or rooms in some other building. The matter was earnestly discussed and all agreed that the company should have suitable quarters. Among those who spoke in behalf of an armory was Sergeant Robert M. Clark.

The dinner prepared and served under the direction of Manager McConnell, of the Hotel Plainfield, was excellent, and all joined in complimenting him for the fine menu and service. It was about 10 o'clock when the company and its guests sat down to dinner and it was 1 o'clock the next morning when the affair terminated.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE.

Announced for Team of the North Plainfield High School.

Manager Fred Armstrong, of the North Plainfield High School baseball team, has announced a schedule for the coming season. He hopes to arrange other games besides those already listed.

The schedule is as follows: April 12, Pingry School, at Elizabeth; April 19, Perth Amboy High School, at home; April 23, St. Aloysius Cadets, at home; April 30, St. Aloysius Cadets, at Perth Amboy; May 3, Rutgers Preparatory School, at New Brunswick; May 7, Plainfield High School, at Plainfield; May 10, Port Richmond High School, at home; May 14, Perth Amboy High School, at Perth Amboy; May 17, Plainfield High School, at home; and May 24, Rahway High School, at home.

Arrangements are being made for games with the Stevens School, of Hoboken., the Newark High School, and the Triangle Athletic Club of the New Brunswick High School.

A CLASS ASSOCIATION.

Members of H. J. Martin's Sunday-School Class Held a Sociable.

An enjoyable sociable was held at the home of Mrs. T. C. Platt, of West Fourth street, by the Horace J. Martin Sunday-school Association. The organization is composed of members of his class in Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school.

A short business session preceded the social features. Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstiehl was chosen chairman of the missionary committee and Mrs. Harry Spencer selected as the head of the visiting committee. Vocal and instrumental music and games made the evening pass rapidly. Refreshments were served at a late hour. In all thirty people attended the affair.

MAY WALK.

Plans Made for It at Meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein.

At the meeting of the Gesang and Turn Verein last Thursday in Knights' hand Hall, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual May walk. It will take place on Sunday May 4. Christopher Keller's grove will be the destination of the marchers. In all probability other German organizations will be invited to participate. Herman Klinsmas, J. Hertel and John Wirth form the committee appointed to arrange for it.

The masquerade ball committee reported that approximately $125 was realized from the affair held in Saengerbund Hall February 10.

Named the Willing Workers.

The organization of members of Horace J. Martin's Sunday-school class has taken the name of The Willing Workers of Trinity church. Meetings, with social features, will be held monthly.

Cut His Hand.

While opening a can of preserved meat Fred Williams, of Liberty street, gashed his right hand Thursday and suffered much pain.

Four New Dwellings.

John Mullin, of Harrison avenue, will erect four frame dwellings on that thoroughfare in the near future.

ORGANIZED BASEBALL TEAM

Y. M. C. A. PLANS TO HAVE A STRONG NINE ON THE DIAMOND.

Officers Were Chosen at a Meeting of Candidates Held Friday Evening.

At a largely attended meeting of baseball enthusiasts held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., last Friday, the members decided to have a representative association baseball team. Representatives were present from Leal's School Athletic Association and the members of that association pledged themselves to merge with the association team to assist in the selection of good material.

With the question of having a team definitely decided upon, the projectors then elected the following officials: Manager, C. E. A. Heywood; assistant manager, George Dupee; captain, John G. McLaughlin. Twenty-three names were presented as applicants for positions.

Among the candidates were John G. McLaughlin, J. O. McKelvey, George Bolsterli, George Schoonmaker, Ralph Schoonmaker, William Schoonmaker, Herbert Moore, C. B. Egan, George Dupee, Harold Dolner, W. Corwin, Rudolph Bourgeois, Walter McNaughton, Howard George, Arthur Denton, S. Eams, Langdon Howard, Phillip VanArsdale, D. A. McGee and William Mundy.

The selection of the nine men and regular substitutes will be left to the officials. This will be done as soon as practice games can be had. The team will enter the league which is to be formed by local nines.

MISSION BAND'S ELECTION

OTHER BUSINESS DONE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

By Members of the Young Women's Mission Band of the First Baptist Church.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of the First Baptist church, was held Friday afternoon in the parlors of the church. There was a large attendance and considerable interest was shown.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss Harriet Shreve; vice presidents, Miss Grace Yerkes and Miss Edith Cairns; recording secretary, Miss Helen Robins; corresponding secretary, Miss Pauline Osborn; treasurer, Mrs. Herbert Holder; head collector, Mrs. Robert W. Barnes; assistant collectors, Miss Deborah Wynn, Miss Douglas, Miss Ada Fountain, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Flanders and Miss Carrie Bird.

The treasurer's report showed that $250 was the receipts for the past year. Of that sum all has been divided between the home and foreign mission work. The secretary reported a membership of thirty-five. The society is in a healthy condition financially and numerically and the new year opens with bright prospects. There was a discussion yesterday regarding an entertainment which will be held in the near future.

TICKETS SELLING.

For Greenbrook Council's Entertainment at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The Montauk Ladies' Quartette, which will appear at Greenbrook Council, Royal Arcanum, entertainment, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, March 31, is composed of vocalists of rare excellence. They will keep their audience in a vein of good humor and laughter all the evening. Their articulation is perfect and they are possessed of extreme versatility, being able to present humorous as well as classical music in an artistic manner.

In speaking of a recent entertainment the Peekskill Democrat says: "Their last number, the 'Waterlily Gavotte' given in Japanese costume, with graceful evolutions and poses, was a very pretty spectacle and a fitting close to an exceptionally attractive programme." The Ridgewood News says: "All the ladies are artists and pretty as well as clever."

Walter W. Waters, who will also appear at this entertainment, is unsurpassed as an entertainer. He has been properly named "Selzer-Waters" and his short talks in good English and dialect stories in dialect are bound to please and call for frequent encores. Mr. Waters has been described as "bubbling over with bright ideas."

Tickets and reserved seats can be secured at Hodge's pharmacy, Y. M. C. A. building. The popularity of this entertainment can be judged from the fact that although two weeks of the reserved seats are more than half gone.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

HIGHEST STATE HONOR GIVEN V. W. NASH

Elected Last Friday to the Office of Grand Master Workman, in A. O. U. W.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

HAS LONG BEEN A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THAT FRATERNAL ORDER.

Well Known in This City Where He Has Large Property Interests—He Has Worked Hard to Advance Interests of the Order.

Vincent W. Nash, of this city, who was elected Friday Grand Master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at the convention held in Trenton, is probably one of the best known lodge men throughout the State. For a number of years he has travelled extensively from one end of the State to the other visiting various lodges. The new honors just bestowed come as a fitting recognition for earnest work. Much credit is due Mr. Nash for the success of the order he represents, for through his efforts the membership has been increased until today the order is one of the strongest in New Jersey.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN V. W. NASH.

The present membership in this State is 7,342, and the total membership in this country is 424,267. Since the organization of the two local lodges there has been paid out in death benefits a little over $40,000. The local membership is 375.

Mr. Nash was born in Brooklyn in 1844 and lived there until 1875, when he took up his residence in Plainfield. By trade he is a marble cutter, and worked at this for several years. When he first came to this city he continued his trade for a few years. It was twenty years ago that he was elected a justice of the peace and this office he had held ever since. He was re-elected each year without opposition excepting one year, when he received a larger majority that his opponent had votes.

Mr. Nash is a member of the following lodges: Long Island Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., of Brooklyn; Protective Conclave, No. 305, Improved Order of Heptasophs; Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Exempt Firemen's Association, formerly being a member of the old Gazelle Engine Company for over seven years. He is also past sachem of Pangheanghaughsinque Tribe, No. 193, Improved Order Red Men, and for a number of years was a representative to the Great Council. He is also a member of Star of Plainfield Lodge, No. 25, Shepherds of Bethlehem, and a charter member of Columbia Lodge, No. 56, Ancient Order United Workmen.

Columbia Lodge was organized in 1886 and Mr. Nash was its first foreman. In 1886 and 1887 he was sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge and in the latter year he was elected outside watchman of that body. After that he was gradually advanced to every office in the State Lodge, filling each office with credit to the lodge and himself. Last March he was elected grand foreman of the Grand Lodge and his work has received the highest endorsement of every member.

In addition to being grand foreman, he was also supervising deputy and he faithfully looked after the interests of his district. In recognition of his services a handsome gold badge was presented him last year by the State lodge. In 1895, Columbia Lodge presented him with a gold badge as a token of esteem for the earnest work he performed in behalf of the order.

Aside from his lodge duties, Mr. Nash has been an active politician in the republican party. In the Second ward he has also been active in politics, working for the success of his party. As a citizen Mr. Nash has always held the high esteem of all. He owns large property interests in the city and is one of the heavy taxpayers.

The Workmen, who have promoted him to the highest office in their order, have every reason to believe that the coming year under Mr. Nash's leadership will be one of prosperity and increase in membership in the order. During the past few years Mr. Nash has devoted considerable time to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, much against the wish of his wife. She often complains regarding his absence from home, but Mr. Nash has worked hard in the interests of the order and has endeavored to make the lodge one of the best and strongest in the State.

Visited Borough Schools.

H. C. Krebs, superintendent of the Somerville schools, visited the North Plainfield High School Thursday. He is a warm personal friend of Superintendent Homer Wightman, of the borough schools.

RELIGION IS MISREPRESENTED

THURSDAY EVENING'S SERMON BY REV. MADISON C. PETERS.

Said That Religion Has Been Advertised Wrongly—Where the Mistake Is

A fair sized congregation gathered at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Thursday evening to listen to Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters. He was full of energy, declaring that whining sanctimonious Christians are a caricature on the genuine article.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Shotwell, and Messrs. Cuming, Watts and Harris, and a duet sweetly sung by the Misses Delia and Emily Runyon, the speaker said in part: "Religion has been advertised wrongly. The popular notion is, that from the moment a man becomes a Christian, he must bid farewell to every pleasure. This hard and thorny way of being saved, while seldom preached from the pulpit, is preached by the people in the pews, people who are in the snare and yellow leaf of life. It is this joyless view of religion which makes children hate the weary name. If you want to turn your children against Christianity, surfeit them with severe religion.

"He is the greatest enemy of religion who would make it irksome and contrary to common sense. Most people talk religion in an unnatural tone. The moment they change the subject and talk about anything else, they cease to moan, their faces light up like sun rise, and at once give the impression that they have come out of the irksomeness of religion, into that which is natural. This view of religion so inconsistent with the teachings of the New Testament, keeps many conscientious people out of the church.

"Christianity draws the line at the sinful things, at the things that harm. The Christian life is not a penance, it is a privilege. It is not a sepulchral thing, even though the walls of some of our churches are used as the background for undertakers signs. Christianity is not a burden to carry out the dead, it is a chariot in which the living are to triumph gloriously. The Christian is enfranchised with a joy to which the worldling is a stranger.

"What joy can be compared to the consciousness of peace with heaven, the sweet hope of the blessed immortality and the gladness of reunion with the loved ones who have gone before. The moral strength and courage, which divine grace imparts, will do more to smooth the wrinkles of care from your brow, to give joy to your heart, sparkle to your eye, and elasticity to your step, than all the sinful pleasures and frivolous enjoyments of the world up together."

Frank Pennoyer, of Newark, has been spending a few days with friends in this city

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning March 25—Centennial Rev. T. H. Dupre.

Topic.—Missions; a meeting in the interest of home missions. "Our Own For Christ."—Isa. lxxxv. 1-13.

In the Eighty-fifth Psalm, which is the basis of our study, the psalmist acknowledges the blessings of God conclusively to his nation in the past and appeals to God for the continuance of these divine favors, that the land may be full of spiritual and temporal blessings. "Lord, Thou has been favorable unto Thy land; Thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob; Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of Thy people; Thou hast covered all their sin. * * * Show us Thy mercy, O Lord, and grant us Thy salvation." Thus the psalmist acknowledged the presence and favor of God, and thus he prayed for the continuance of His mercy and for the salvation of His land. Here's desire was for the salvation of his land. With Paul he might have said, "My heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved."

The desire for the salvation of one's own land is a worthy and laudable desire. Christ Himself wept over the city of Jerusalem when He realized that it would not be saved because of its unbelief. He sent His disciples in the first place "to the lost sheep of the house of Israel," and in His plan for the evangelization of the world the apostles were to begin "at Jerusalem and Judea." Paul's heart burned for the salvation of his people, and he made it a subject of prayer to God. The scenes of the missionary labors of Peter and James and John were practically entirely among the Jews, their own people. The Jews should want Jerusalem saved, the English should desire the salvation of England, the Germans the salvation of Germany, and Americans should desire and pray for the salvation of America.

Our interest in the salvation of our land should not end in desire. We should pray and labor for the realization of this desire. The ancient Jew prayed for the salvation of Israel. Paul's heart's desire and prayer for Israel were that they might be saved. Nor should our desire end in prayer; it should continue to service. God only can save the land, but God works through means. "Prayer and pains," declared John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, "through faith in Jesus Christ can accomplish anything." Prayer must be supplemented by pains. The love of the genuine lover of our land is in service. We must do as well as ask God to do. We must pay as well as pray. Prayer, pains, payments—these will win our land for Christ.

How anxiously we should desire and pray that our land may be won for Christ. God has been favorable unto our land. It is "Immanuel's land" in a peculiar sense. But many in it are still unsaved—200,000 Indians, 200,000 Mormons, 250,000 Mexicans and millions of freedmen, mountain whites and foreigners! Let us do our part in winning the land for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii. 7; Nah. i. 15; Matt. v. 11, 12; xxviii. 18-20; Acts i. 6-14; Rom. ix. 1-5; x. 1, 15; xi. 11-31, 5-10; II Cor. xi. 23-33; Rev. xxii. 17.

Let Your Light Be Shine.

Jesus does not say that men should put the unlighted lamp upon the lamp stand; that would be a mockery of derision and mockery, and He would not have men assume the name of Christian while their spirit is still unkindled by the flame of divine love. He declares the fact that when the love has entered the spirit it will of its own spontaneity manifest itself in those actions and words of love which have been forever the love of God showing itself through man to man, to be a light in the darkness to lead to greater light. Only those actions and words of love, moreover, God has transmitted His life from man to man. As in the ancient Greek races one runner lighted his torch at the flame of his who ran before him, and as he ran lighted that of the one who came after him. So the light of God's enkindled in one man's soul, diffusing itself into other lives, has become by the laws of propagation the light of the world. Can one of us, then, be so selfish as to refuse to bear or bestow that light lest some idle spectator mock him if he stumble and fall?—Church Standard.

The Smile of Greeting.

Why do we not always smile whenever we meet the eye of a fellow being? That is the true recognition which ought to pass from soul to soul constantly. Little children in simple sweetness do this involuntarily, unconsciously. The honest hearted German peasant does it. It is like magical sunlight all through that simple land, the perpetual greeting as fellow-traveller and fellow-stranger, as they pass by each other, never without a smile.—Helen Hunt.

At Sea.

The wind is like an errand fee
Drawn up to bear the way;
The strong seas smite us blow on blow;
The decks are lashed with spray;
High overhead above the ship
The waves with lips aflame,
But welcome every plunge and dip
Which brings us nearer home.

The dear west beckons from afar
With gold gleams in her eyes;
The glinting stars familiar are
High hung in heaven, cool skies.
We send an answering smile for smile
Up to the airy dome
And wonder how the weary mile
So it but bring us home.

Sweet hope which lifts the dull, long hour
And makes it light to bear;
Sweet waiting welcome which has power
To make the dark seem fair;
Sweet hands held out across the sea
To where we rouse,
We can bear hardest things since we
Have tarnest our face toward home.
—Congregationalist.

Y. M. C. A. TEAM WON GAME

DEFEATED LEAL'S SCHOOL BOYS AT BASKET BALL.

Association Team Victorious by a Score of 30 to 10—Accurate Goal Throwing Did It.

Remarkable accuracy in goal throwing gave the first basket ball team of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. a comparatively easy victory over the Leal's School five in a game played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, last Friday.

The game was won by a score of 30 to 10. From the very first it was evident that the association players were in fine form. They began to score at once. Leal's boys played a hard, aggressive game but their team play was not up to the standard of their opponents and they were forced on the defensive most of the time. The play on both sides was hard but comparatively clean.

The first half found the Y. M. C. A. team in the lead 24 to 4. The next half saw an improvement on the part of the Leal's boys who scored twice and prevented their opponents from doing any better. Several changes were made on the association team, Heincke and Giles retiring to give Neal and Hand a chance. The latter was injured soon after the second half was started and McNaughton took his place. A large audience, including many of the fair sex, witnessed the game.

The detailed score:

Cranston	r. f.	R. Schoonmaker
Denton	l. f.	G. Abbott
Cahoone	c.	Hall
Heincke, Neal	r. g.	W. Schoonmaker
Giles, Hand, McNaughton	l. g.	McGee.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 30; Leal's School, 10. Goals from the field—Cranston (5), Denton (3), Cahoone (2), Abbott (2), Hall. Goals on fouls — Cahoone, W. Schoonmaker. Fouls—Y. M. C. A., 4; Leal's School, 3. Referee—Charles B. Morse. Umpires—C. E. A. Heywood and Paul Whitall. Timekeeper—Chas. Zimmer. Scorer—John R. Doane.

MONEY BURNED UP.

Casper Bolsterli, Tyler of Jerusalem Lodge, Lost $200 in the Fire.

Caspar Bolsterli, the tyler of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 36, F. and A. M., suffered a personal loss of $200 as a result of the fire in the Babcock building recently. There were certain duties assigned to Mr. Bolsterli for which he received pay. This money he kept in a tin box in the lodge rooms, believing that it was as safe there as in a bank. The fire, so far as he is able to ascertian, destroyed the money which was all in bills. The loss will be made up to Mr. Bolsterli by the Masonic brethren.

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.

Postmaster Bird is Still Awaiting Instructions Regarding the Office.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has not yet received any word from Washington regarding the future of the Plainfield postoffice, and he does not as yet know where the office will be permanently located. The chances are it will be some time before the old quarters are made ready for use. In the meantime Mr. Bird is doing the best he can under the circumstances. The present location is not so bad, but the accommodations are not the best. Mr. Bird believes that the postal authorities will take good care of Plainfield, but in the meantime the people must be patient.

Entertained the Club.

Miss Cora Young, of East Front street, entertained twenty friends at her home, Thursday evening, most of whom were members of a euchre club to which she belonged some time ago. The affair was given partly as a farewell to Charles Conant, one of the club members, who left Friday for New Orleans where he has accepted a position. The evening was spent in a general social way.

Anniversary Meeting.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will hold its 41st anniversary meeting Wednesday, March 26, when a programme appropriate to the occasion will be presented.

Climax of Them All.

Mrs. Eden L. Boice, of Central avenue and Fourth street, offered a feast of good worth of dishes as a result of the fire in the Babcock building. She considers this a climax to her many other troubles.

Plans for New House.

Plans have been made by A. P. Hamblin, of Somerset street, for the erection of a dwelling house on West Fourth street. It will cost $3,000.

Engagement Announced.

Miss Mae Codington, formerly of the borough, but now of Somerville, has announced her engagement to J. A. F. Newton, of New York.

Councilor Francis J. Hintz has been appointed guardian of John Marsh, the insane son of the late John H. Marsh, of Scotch Plains. He is in the State Hospital at Morris Plains.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 25—"Distribution In the Way of Evangelizing the World." Texts, Jonah i, 1-3; Matt. xxiii, 37, 38; Mal. iii, 8-10—Read Matt. iii.

The last thing Jesus told His disciples before His ascension was "that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations." This is the special work of the church of Christ on the earth. For this the Holy Spirit was given on Pentecost and continues to abide in the church until the work is finished and Christ comes.

The world is to be evangelized. Matthew, Mark and Luke all tell the same story in different words. All nations are to be discipled, organized and taught the principles which Christ revealed. Men should repent of their sins and find salvation from them through Him.

The task of preaching and teaching and administering rests on the church. The power to convict, convince, persuade, regenerate and sanctify is with the Holy Spirit alone. He never fails to do His work where the church faithfully does her part. The two must cooperate to reach the desired results. In a very true and solemn sense the salvation of the world depends on the church, although it is equally true that only the Holy Spirit can save men from sin. The truth must be preached by men first and led of God. By the simple means of preaching the truth it has pleased God to save them that believe.

Why has not the world been evangelized before this time? Well may we ask the question! The answer is a long one and not easy to give or understand fully. Every age since Pentecost has seen faithful disciples who have lived and died for the faith, who have all that inspired souls could do, and yet the work is unfinished.

This year the League gives special thought to this cause. We call it the cause of missions. It is really the bringing in and making real the kingdom of God among men. Special attention should be given to tracing the historical progress of the extension of the kingdom of God since the time of Christ.

A special library of helpful books has been prepared on this subject, and it is desired that every chapter of the League shall arrange for special reading or study of the work that has been done, is now in progress and should be attempted.

Rev. S. Earl Taylor, 57 Washington street, Chicago, has charge of this department and will aid all who wish information.

The particular difficulties in the way of success have ever been—

First.—Unfaithful messengers, like Jonah.

Second.—Unwilling hearers, like the Jews, who rejected Jesus.

Third.—Covetous followers who withhold offerings due the cause of God, as in the days of Malachi.

The work moves on in spite of all hindrances, because some are inspired by the same Spirit which sent John into the wilderness to preach "prepare ye the way of the Lord," and which from the opened heavens rested on Jesus when He had been baptised by John. The Spirit filled messengers shall find Spirit filled hearers and givers who will do the work.

Real Joy.

Real joy is as sacred and divine a thing as there is. You know that it is true that we may, if we choose, begin to enter on our inheritance of eternal blessedness here in this life. Especially is this the case with this divine gift of the gladness of the soul. Do not rest content with any mere small, finite, temporal thing and call that joy. It is some mere passing earthly thing, and not joy. That is merely a selfish impression. That is not connected with any feeling of regret for our imperfection, as true joy must ever be. In true joy there can be no selfishness. It is the delight that comes from consciousness of love to Him, consciousness of sin forgiven, consciousness of living for the good of our brothers and sisters of the human family.—William MacDonald Sinclair.

No Duty Without Love.

We cannot do our duty to any one without love. We cannot keep His commandments without doing our duty to men. But when we learn to love and to obey the promptings of love in our human relations we find that "His commandments are not grievous" any more. The spirit in us is in sympathy with the spirit in Him, and we are the children of our Father which is in heaven. —Outlook.

She Hath Done What She Could.

"She hath done what she could," said the Master of old
How tender and sweet was the word!
"And she hath done what she could" hath done her memorial shall be
Wherever My gospel is heard."

Ah, 'tis this that must try every deed that we do
Are we prone to pronounce it good;
Not the thing we have done, but the love it may show,
And "done what we could."

There are some that are struggling along on the way
And reaping, they think, only leaves,
Whilst others return at the close of the day
And bring in a harvest of sheaves.

But the eye of the Master is on every one;
He knows what is wrought by each hand,
And it is not the much nor the little we've done,
But—what has the offering cost?

Not the poor widow's mite nor the gold of the king
Shall count of itself in the test;
It will not be the stamp of the coin that we bring
But whether the gift is our best.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

ONE YEAR IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL

ANNUAL MEETING OF FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Officers Elected and Annual Reports Received at the Meeting Thursday Evening.

The annual meeting of the officers and teachers of the First Baptist church Sunday-school was held last Thursday at which time the following officers were elected for the coming year: Superintendent, George H. Batchelor; secretary, C. B. Rittenhouse; treasurer, Frank W. Jones; librarian, B. J. Shreve.

George A. Chapman, as chairman of the finance committee, reported that a new system of paying bills by warrants had been introduced. Frank W. Jones, treasurer, reported the total receipts for the year to be about $1,100, of which sum $906 had been contributed to mission work and $495 for general expenses. There is a cash balance of $196. Miss Ida C. Yerkes, chairman of the benevolent committee, reported that a number of needy persons had been assisted.

Miss Laura J. Runyon, the Sunday-school visitor and home department superintendent, gave an interesting report. The membership in the home department is now 103, an increase of five over last year. Mrs. C. Dobbins, superintendent of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school, gave an encouraging report, showing progress in every department.

It was announced that the annual excursion to Asbury Park would be held July 10 and it was voted that all adult classes should pay half fare. The other members of the school will be carried free. J. G. McLoughlin is chairman of the committee.

The officers and teachers decided to introduce the envelope system of contributing money to the school.

LITERARY.

There are very few first-class journals devoted to the advancement of the amateur photographer, that is the kind that are practical and of much help to the camera enthusiast. Those in search of such a journal will find in The Camera, a magazine published by the Camera Publishing Co., at 114-120 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, a most excellent periodical that will greatly assist the camera fiend in his work. It is well edited and filled with helpful suggestions, articles on picture-making and beautiful pictures. The subscription price is $1 a year or 10 cents a copy.

Not one person in ten thousand of those who will read Helen Keller's own story of her life, when it begins in an early issue of The Ladies' Home Journal, will have the least conception of the amount of hard work required to write the story. First of all Miss Keller puts down her ideas "in Braille," as the blind express it; that is to say, in the system of "points" raised on paper by means of a stylus and slate devised to aid the blind, these "points" being read afterward by passing the sensitive fingers over them. When all of this "Braille" work has been completed Miss Keller goes to her typewriter and uses these notes as a guide to the rewriting of the story. As soon as a page of the matter is typewritten it is, so to speak, lost to Miss Keller, who has to depend upon her faithful teacher, Miss Sullivan, to repeat it to her by spelling out each sentence by means of the hands. It is a tedious task, especially as some of the pages have to be read again and again, with changes here and there, before Miss Keller is satisfied. Then, when the proofs are sent to her, all this slow process of spelling word after word has to be gone through once more, so that each word that Helen Keller writes goes through her fingers at least five times. It will be a satisfaction to everybody to know that the publishers of The Journal have recognised in a substantial manner the extraordinary ability and patience which Miss Keller has shown in her work.

THOSE WHO HELPED.

W. L. Holbert Assisted Judge Runyon at Hope Chapel Minstrels.

Among those those who assisted in making the minstrel entertainment of the Hope Chapel Y. M. A. troupe such a decided success, is William L. Holbert, the local representative of the Scranton International Correspondence school. Mr. Holbert is thoroughly acquainted with the minstrel business and many of the stage effects and groupings were arranged under his direction. He also assisted City Judge Runyon in personally directing rehearsals and by skilled coaching brought out many good points in the performers.

Ball at Mt. Bethel Hotel.

Frank T. Rice, proprietor of the Mount Bethel Hotel, has arranged to hold a masquerade ball Wednesday evening, March 26, 1902. If stormy the affair will be postponed until the next fair evening. Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra will furnish the music.

ENDEAVORERS HEAR OF LAST YEAR'S PROGRESS

Annual Meeting of Endeavor Society of First Baptist Church Friday Night.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

SOCIETY HAS SLIGHTLY INCREASED IN MEMBERSHIP.

Report of Treasurer Showed Collection of $144—Voted $10 to City Missionary Work—Has 66 Active and 14 Associate Members.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church held its annual meeting last Friday. There was a large attendance and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. Norman H. Probasco; vice president, N. Douglass Drake; recording secretary, Miss Grace TenEyck; corresponding secretary, Miss Hattie Mattison; treasurer, Miss Carrie Coombs; chairman prayer-meeting committee, Miss May Serrell; lookout committee, L. H. Biglow, Jr.; missionary, J. Henry Crane; flower, Miss Grace Yerkes; social, Herbert Dubois; press and welcome, Kerro Knox; music, Miss Ella H. Serrell; superintendent Junior Endeavor Society, Mrs. W. B. Vail.

The report of the treasurer showed the total receipts for last year to be $144, out of which $85 was contributed to the fresh air work at Westfield. There is a balance of $2 in the treasury. The society voted $10 for the city missionary work carried on by Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor.

The secretary's report showed an active membership of sixty-six and fourteen associate, an increase over last year. All of the other committees presented encouraging reports of the past year's work and the new year is started under favorable conditions.

Miss Alice Woodland, who has been corresponding secretary since the organization of the society, tendered her resignation last evening, owing to the fact that she is soon to move from the city. It was reluctantly accepted and the thanks of the society were extended for faithful services.

PROFITS OF MINSTRELS

Y. M. A. of Hope Chapel Will Clear $325 From Its Recent Performance.

Although a formal settlement has not yet been made, the Young Men's Association, of Hope chapel, will clear from their recent minstrel entertainment, about $325. The receipts from all sources were in the neighborhood of $450. Of the cleared amount, the sum of $150 will be contributed to the Crescent Avenue church as the association's part of the chapel running expenses and $50 will be added to the chapel mortgage fund. The remainder will be retained as a sinking fund from which in all probability, the cost of building bleachers on the organization's ball field, will be met.

Talk of Masonic Temple.

The Masonic Hall Association, which was burned out in the fire at the Babcock building, has not as yet decided definitely where a permanent location will be established. There are several propositions before the lodges and they will be given due consideration. There has been some talk of erecting a Masonic Temple, but no definite action has been taken along this line.

McVey is Going to Sell.

J. H. McVey announces that on Thursday afternoon, April 10, at 2 o'clock, he will sell his hotel property and annex located at 127-119-130-132 North avenue. T. J. Carey, the auctioneer, will conduct the sale. Mr. McVey expects to move to Red Bank if he can dispose of his property on North avenue.

To Return to Old Quarters.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the Y. M. C. A. Thursday afternoon and the regular monthly business transacted. As soon as possible the association will again take possession of its room in the Babcock building.

Dined Brunswick Guests.

Mrs. Gertrude Rittenhouse, of New street, entertained nine members of the Women's Relief Corps, of New Brunswick, at dinner Thursday. Afterwards a social time was spent.

City's Money Coming In.

Collector F. H. Smith reports tax collections as being good. He says that the action of causing the arrest of those who fail to settle is having a good effect.

Another Minstrel Show.

The P. J. Hanrahan Association is arranging to give a minstrel show in the near future. A score of young men will take part in the performance.

STRONG PLEA AGAINST LIVE PIGEON SHOOTING

Open Letter by Director Trine, of American Humane Education Society.

SUBSTANCE OF LETTER.

HOW PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY CAN ASSIST IN THIS MOVEMENT.

Bill is Now Before the Legislature — Writes to Assemblymen and Senators Urging Its Immediate Passage.

An open letter to the people of New Jersey has been written by Ralph Waldo Trine, of Orange, N. J., a director of the American Humane Education Society, regarding the shooting of *live pigeons for amusement.*

In substance it is as follows:

"Brutality still lingers in the State of New Jersey—the shooting, torturing, and mangling of live pigeons from traps under the guise of 'sport.'

"We deplore and cry out against bull fights in Spain, Mexico, and other Spanish speaking countries, yet here in our midst is something that so far as the aggregate of suffering, torture and cruelty is concerned, outweighs it to such an extent that the two are scarcely to be compared; for where a single bull is tortured or slain, thousands of tame pigeons are slaughtered and tortured.

"If two men *still* in the brute stage of development are caught causing two dogs to fight, they are sent to jail for six months. Similar punishment is given those having a band in cock-fighting. Yet men who regard themselves as superior in their fellows of the brute stage, can take a hand in the wanton slaughter, the torturing and maiming of thousands of helpless animals in a single day, and nothing is done to them.

"In most cases the pigeon is almost instantly killed, either riddled to *pieces, or it falls back a ruffled mass* of feathers, struggles for a few seconds, gasps and dies. If this were all, the case against live bird shooting from traps would not be so strong. But in the case of those poor helpless birds which have merely a wing broken, or a beak or a leg shot away, or are partially disemboweled, but have vitality enough, aided by a strong breeze, to fly beyond the bounds and reach a distance from which they are never recovered, and there die in the slow torture of pain or hunger or cold, or are eaten by rats, lying sometimes for days before kind death deals with them more humanely and kindly than even *civilized* human beings have dealt.

"Thousands upon thousands of birds are fed into traps every year in the State of New Jersey. And what excuse is there for allowing this practice to go on? It furnishes a little idle amusement and excitement—the excitement of gambling and betting—for a little group of thoughtless, brutal men and women, and it adds a few thousand dollars each year to the profits of various powder and sporting goods manufacturing concerns; while *on the other hand*, it disgraces the State, it gives pain to nine-tenths, if not to ninety-nine hundredths of the people of the State, in addition to the untold suffering inflicted upon scores of thousands of beautiful, innocent and helpless birds every year.

"I have always contended, as have others, that the clay pigeon is even a better test of marksmanship. The effect also upon the hundreds of lads who are employed each year to feed the birds into the traps, and to club to death or wring the necks of the *wounded ones that fall within or near* bounds, is something that the State cannot well afford to overlook. Closely a practice as brutal, so inexcusable and so indefensible should be abolished. On February 11 a bill was introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Williams,—Assembly Bill No. 113,—which if passed will make it illegal to shoot live pigeons from traps for sport in the State of New Jersey.

"Many will ask, 'What can we do?' That is the purpose of this letter. Write to the member in the Assembly and Senate from your district, setting forth in a clear cut and unmistakable form your wishes in the matter; find out about how he votes and remember it at the next election. Bring the matter before your association, club, or organization; have it pass resolutions condemning the practice and urging a passage of the bill, and see that the members from your district get them. Circulate petitions among your townspeople or among the people of your community. Urge those about you also to take a hand in the matter. If the members of the Legislature understand clearly and unmistakably that the people of New Jersey want this bill passed, it will pass, whatever influences are brought to bear by the unscrupulous lobby manipulators already at work at Trenton.

"A bill was introduced into the New York Legislature last spring, designed to make this form of brutality illegal, but through the unscrupulous manipulations of a strong lobby it was lost in the Assembly by but two votes. It was again introduced in January, and through the arousing of the people throughout the State, and the powerful and effective aid of the press of the entire State, it was carried in the Senate, and in the Assembly was promptly signed by the Governor. The men most interested in the continuance of the brutal practice are more openly making the boast that they will simply move over into New Jersey. Many years ago the practice was driven out of the State of Massachusetts, and also several other states."

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VICTORY FOR HIGH SCHOOL

ITS BASKET BALL TEAM DEFEATED HASBROUCK INSTITUTE.

Game Played at Jersey City — Was Won by Score of 34 to 28.

The members of the Plainfield High School basket ball team went to Jersey City, Friday afternoon for the purpose of playing the Hasbrouck Institute team. After an exceptionally well played game, the Plainfielders won by a score of 34 to 28.

The Hasbrouck Institute team is a very strong one and out of eleven games played this season, lost but one before. The Plainfield team played far above its average and in a very clean way. At the end of the first half the score stood 20 to 12 in favor of the High School.

The line-up of the Plainfield team and the goals made were as follows: Hallock, *left* forward, *one goal*; Caboone, right forward, three goals and two fouls; Schull, center, four goals; Denton, *left* guard, two fouls; Thompson, right guard, two goals. In the second half, Meeker substituted for Hallock. John H. Doane, of this city, was one of the umpires.

Jersey Central Official Changes.

The appointment of M. M. Richey, as acting general superintendent of *the Jersey Central*, to succeed W. W Wentz, Jr., absent on account of illness, is looked upon in Reading Railway circles as indicating the ultimate retirement of Mr. Wentz. There is considerable speculation as to a successor to Vice President Warren, whose resignation has been accepted. Mr. Warren, it was reported last week, will, upon his retirement from the Jersey Central, take a position with the Rock Island.

Banquetted an Artist.

Thomas McNabb Muir, who recently made his debut on the stage as a variety actor, was banquetted by the Cracker Club Saturday evening. All the members, with two exceptions, were present, and the number was augmented by a list of invited guests. City Judge Runyon, who introduced Mr. Muir as an actor, presided, and the guest of honor responded to a toast on "The Dreams of a Millinairess."

Its Sussex Now.

The Legislative measure changing the name of Deckertown to Sussex has become a law and the inhabitants are happy.

COMMITTEES WERE NAMED

FOR YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSION BAND OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Appointed by President, Miss Woodruff, at a Meeting Held Friday Afternoon.

A meeting of the Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, was held Friday afternoon, when Miss Mabel Woodruff, the newly elected president, announced her committees for the ensuing year. There was a large attendance and much interest was taken in the meeting.

In full the committees are as follows: **Entertainment**—Mrs. L. S. Smith, chairman, Mrs. G. W. Sasms, Mrs. Theodore Mantz, Miss M. Williams and Miss Cora Laire; **emergency**—Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman, Mrs. E. Zeiss, Miss Cora Laire, Mrs. A. P. Baker and Miss Grace Rowland; **programme**—Mrs. F. S. Cutter, chairman, Mrs. Wm. C. Startup, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Lillian A. Force and Miss Gertrude Tiser; **foreign missions**—Miss A. VanCleef, chairman, Mrs. L. S. Smith, Mrs. R. R. Rogers, Miss Emma Cutter and Miss Anna Searing; **domestic missions**—Mrs. P. E. Woodruff, chairman, Mrs. D. J. Krymer, Mrs. H. B. MacDonald, Mrs. W. F. Williams and Miss Anna Kiroh; **birthday**—Miss Anna Searing, chairman, Mrs. David J. Krymer, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Grace Rowland and Miss J. Kissam; **paper**—Miss L. Bogart, chairman, Mrs. A. E. Leggett, Miss A. Schnellendraessler, Miss May VanFleet and Miss Sadie Holmes; **flower**—Mrs. William Olmsted, chairman, Miss L. Bogart, Miss J. Bockridge, Miss J. Little and Miss Grace Emmons; **new members**—Miss Grace Nevius, chairman, Mrs. William Olmsted, Mrs. C. H. Clark, Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstiehl and Miss W. Vroom.

OLD CITIZEN GONE.

James M. Voorhees Died at His Home in This City Sunday.

James M. Voorhees, one of Plainfield's old citizens, passed away at his *home on East Seventh street, after an* illness of several weeks with a complication of troubles.

He was seventy-seven years old and had lived in this city for a long time. He was a carpenter by trade and contracted for and built many buildings and residences in this vicinity. For the past few years he has done little or no work. He leaves a widow and several children.

The funeral services were held from his late residence yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Eight New Members.

A special meeting of the Modern Woodmen of America was held Friday evening. It was called for the purpose of acting upon the applications of eight candidates for membership. These applications were granted and the new members will be initiated at the next regular meeting.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Settlement in full was made by the defendant in Justice Hand's court, Saturday, in the contract case of Turner & Company against Scribner. The plaintiffs were represented by Counsellor George Ball.

HORSES LIKE TOBACCO.

Just Say That Goes to Be a Confirmed Chewer of the to Some Obnoxious Weed.

"You bet your life that horses love tobacco," said a horse owner to the man who was inclined to doubt his original assertion that horses were very fond of chewing tobacco, relates the Washington Star. "Don't they?" he asked the fat policeman who was listening to the argument. The latter assented, and the first speaker went on. "My old friend here," pointing to the policeman, "remembers that roan horse I used to have. Well, every morning when I went into the nag's stall she looked around at me as much as to ask if I had brought her morning chew of tobacco or not. I used to tease her by pretending I did not see her, but she would look around again and then begin to make a noise. After I would tease her and be I would give her a generous chew of tobacco, and she would be satisfied. Then I gave her the morning meal on ten of it. The tobacco was somewhat stimulating, and whenever it is once started you may be sure you will have to keep it up. It not only makes the mare raise the coats of the animal sleek and pretty. I remember a horse I used to have that frequently gave a chew of my tobacco. *One day I pulled a long plug* of the weed out of my pocket, and after taking a few mouthfuls handed it over to the horse. The animal tore off a big chew and was rolling it around in his mouth when I looked around and saw an old woman standing there. 'You ought to be ashamed of yourself,' she said. 'You don't half enough to chew tobacco yourself, without teaching the poor beast to contract the vile habit.' I didn't answer her, as I felt certain that the horse was enjoying himself, while the woman frowned."

THE ABYSSIN'AN CALENDAR.

Names of the Days and Years Are Those of Saints—Method of Reckoning Time.

A fearful and wonderful thing is the Abyssinian calendar. Nearly every day is a saint's day, and is known by its proper name, and not by its date. For instance, if you ask an Abyssinian whether *a certain thing happened on* the 14th of Hadar (the equivalent of our November 14th), he will not understand what *you mean; but if you say:* "Was it on Abuna Arraguwe (the name for that day) that you stole that sheep?" a comprehending smile will overspread his handsome and intelligent face.

The year is divided into 12 months of 30 days each, and at the end of the year, to make up the 365 days, are added five days, called "Quagme." Each year in succession is called Matthews, Markos, Lukos, Johannis. Matthews, Markos and Johannis have each a "Quagme" of five days, but Lukos, or leap year, has a "Quagme" of six days. The Abyssinian year begins on our September 11, and, although counting the week from the birth of Christ, they are nearly eight years *behind us in time—September 11, 1900,* was in their calendar 1st Maskarum, 1893. Their method of reckoning the *hours of the day is also peculiar, to* our notions, for they count the day as beginning at sunrise, and not at midnight, as we do. Thus our seven a. m. is their 12 o'clock day; eight p. m. is their one o'clock day, and one p. m. would be a 19 o'clock day; eight o'clock night would be [illegible] o'clock.

BRIEF DEATH.

Young Woman Caught by an Ice Jam on a Lake Drowned.

[illegible] was noted [illegible] sudden cold [illegible] glove Loomis [illegible] mountain lake [illegible] the most powerful [illegible] are more sudden, a home- [illegible] less member of the web- [illegible] family so common all over this country as to be well known to every reporter in the land. The larva of the bird when fitted is to fly, or flop, along the surface of the water.

For the first time that it has ever been noticed the mudhens have remained upon the lake this late in the season. The recent cold weather was inaugurated with a stiff and bitter gale, during the lake into many waves. [illegible] birds flew along the surface, striking the water, the ice formed upon them and quickly that they lost the power of locomotion and 200 or 300 of them were caught in the rapidly forming ice and frozen to death. This may not be an uncommon circumstance, says a *Loomis special to the* Detroit Tribune, but it is the first that has ever been seen by the residents of this locality.

Royal Mascots.

Most of the sovereign houses of Europe possess one or more relics which they regard as mascots. The house of Bonaparte possesses the boots and tilt-hat of Napoleon. The Hohenzollerns preserve piously the gray leather breeches worn by the Burgrave Frederic when he entered his marquisate of Brondenburg. There is also at Sans Souci that cane which Frederick the Great carried at the battle of Rossbach. The Romanoffs cherish the carpenter's tools of Peter the Great, and the fetish of the Hapsburgs is the shoe which the horse of Count Rudolph cast at the moment when the envoys from the reluctant emperor to him his election as German emperor.

Twins in Lancashire.

Lancashire boasts of producing more twins than any other county in the United Kingdom. During the past five years the pairs of twins were born annually in that county. Of this number Liverpool contributed 116 and Manchester 75.

The mark of QUALITY

On Silver Plate can only be determined after long years of actual service when the purchaser were bearing a well known trade-mark. For over half a century Symons, Parks, etc., stamped

1847 Rogers Bros.

Have been in use and given perfect satisfaction. They are sold by leading dealers everywhere. For catalogue No. 6 of new designs send to the makers

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Meriden, Conn.

Take no substitute Remember 1847

NORTH PLAINFIELD ANNEXED

Y. M. C. A. LITERARY SOCIETY DECIDED THAT IMPORTANT QUESTION.

The Members Became Senate Committee and Passed on Greater Plainfield Bills.

Consolidation was the topic for discussion at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society, held Saturday evening. The organization formed *itself into a senate committee on laws* for the purpose of deciding whether the three proposed bills should go to *the upper house of the Legislature* for action.

The discussion was quite animated. E. K. Hartley and R. Jeffery advanced the reasons why such action would be beneficial to North Plainfield and at the same time helpful to this city. N. Douglass Drake and C. E. Drange opposed the bill. The copy of the bill, as printed in The Daily Press, were used for reference. As a result of the discussion *the bill for the annexation* of the territory embraced in North Plainfield was passed, as was also the *bill for the consolidation of the two* municipalities.

Before adjournment E. K. Hartley, who represented the society at the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., held at Camden, made a report. He outlined some plans of the literary department of the association for the *coming year.* It was decided to hold a public debate on the question of consolidation. This will take place *Saturday evening, April 13.*

Honored Natal Day.

In honor of her eighth birthday, Miss Jennie Thompson, of West Fourth street, entertained twenty of her young friends at her home, Saturday afternoon. The guests enjoyed themselves playing games and listening to phonograph selections given under the direction of Sylvanus Hoffmann. Refreshments were served before the affair terminated.

Dinner With *Fraternity* Brothers.

D. Arthur H. Dundon, of Somerset street, attended a dinner of the Phi Sigma Kappa *fraternity*, held at the Hotel St. Denis, New York, Friday evening. The affair was given under the auspices of the New York Club, an organization made up of graduates in the fraternity living in New York. Dr. Dundon joined the fraternity while at Yale University.

Tea at Pastor's Home.

A tea will be held Friday afternoon next from 3 until 6 o'clock, at the home of Rev. Dr. Yerkes, West Seventh street, under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church. All members of the society, as well as friends, are invited to be present. A silver offering will be received at the door.

On Finance Committee.

The Plainfielders, who attended the annual convention of the State organization of the A. O. U. W., at Trenton, were V. W. Nash, Henry Nischwitz, Henry Liefke and J. W. A. Bauersachs. They all returned home Friday evening, Mr. Bauersachs with an appointment as a member of the *finance committee, one of the most* important trusts in the organization.

Quarter Century for W. C. T. U.

Plans are being made for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniver*sary* of the local W. C. T. U., *which* will occur early in June. The members hope to celebrate the event in a *fitting manner.*

Picture of the Firm.

An excellent photograph *of Messrs.* Woodhull and Martin, together with all of their clerks, was taken in front *of the Babcock building a few days* ago as a reminder of the big fire.

Sale by Juniors.

Friday afternoon, March 21, the Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold an entertainment and cake sale in the lecture room of the church from 3 to 5 o'clock.

LOCAL MASONS TALK OF MASONIC TEMPLE

Masonic Hall Association May Build Instead of Getting New Permanent Quarters.

HAS NECESSARY FUNDS.

SEVERAL SITES ON FRONT STREET HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUGGESTED.

Estimated That a Building Would Cost $50,000—The Association Would Have No Trouble About Financial End If Favored.

Ever since the fire in the Babcock building, the members of the Masonic *Hall Association*, comprising all the local Masonic lodges, have been considering plans for a future place of meeting. Temporarily rooms have been taken in the Stillman building, but the lodges will not remain there permanently. Some of the members favor returning to the Babcock building, provided that structure is so arranged as to be suitable for the Masonic work. Others favor the erection of a Masonic Temple.

In regard to the latter plan there has been considerable talk. Two *available sites for such a temple* have been under discussion. One site is on East Front street and extends from Dr. Probasco's property to that of Powlison & Jones, a good width from tage with considerable depth. This property, it is said, can be purchased for $10,000. Another site is the property owned by the Sebrings and is located next to the Babcock building on West Front street. The price asked *for this property is not known.* It is estimated that the temple would cost approximately $50,000.

The objection to the erection of a temple seems to be that there would not be a demand for offices and stores, such as would occupy a considerable part of the building. Reasons for this are advanced by many members who say that the recent erection of the Smalley building on North avenue has filled the demand in this direction for some time to come. However, the question will be thoroughly dis*cussed and any feasible* proposition considered before definite action is taken.

The association holds a number of shares in the local building and loan associations and no doubt is well able to build if in the judgment of the majority of the members it is believed to be for the best interests of the association.

WEDDED TO TACOMA DOCTOR

QUIET MARRIAGE OF MISS ETHEL PERCY OPDYKE SATURDAY.

Groom Was Dr. Ray Burney Tubbs —They Will Reside at Tacoma, Washington.

A quiet nuptial function was the marriage of Miss Ethel Percy Opdyke, of Watchung avenue, to Dr. Ray Barney Tubbs, of Tacoma, Washington, which took place at the residence of the bride's parents at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The groom's mother and his other relatives reside in California and hence were not present at the ceremony, which both the young people desired to have solemnized with as little publicity as possible. Only the immediate relatives of the brids were present.

The interior of the quaint country place had been tastefully adorned with cut roses and plants. Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Soul's church, was the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony was concluded, Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs *left* immediately for their honeymoon trip. They will subsequently depart for Tacoma, where the groom has a lucrative practice.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Opdyke and is well known in this city. Dr. Tubbs formerly resided in Chicago, Ill., and it was there that he met his bride. For several years past Mrs. Tubbs has spent the winter months with relatives in that city.

BIDS FOR COUNTY JAIL.

Will Receive Proposals for Addition to County Buildings at Elizabeth.

Sealed proposals *for the construction* of an addition to the Union county jail will be received at the office *of the county collector at 81 Broad street,* Elizabeth, Monday, March 31. Full information in regard to specifications, general instructions, conditions and forms of proposals can be had by addressing the county collector or the architects, Ackerman & Ross, 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Mary A. Reilly, of Grandview avenue, and Augustus Heckman, of Freehold. The marriage will take place soon after Easter.

SMALLEY FOR ANNEXATION

Borough's Mayor Comes Out Openly in Favor of Annexing Borough to Union.

AT COUNCIL MEETING.

Mayor Smalley Declared for the Measure During the Course of a Speech in Which He Outlined Policies for the New Year Just Started—What He Said.

Without any mincing of words, Mayor Smalley came out flat-footed for annexation Monday night. In the course of an address at the session of the Borough Council, His Honor committed the administration to the policy of supporting the project to annex the territory, in which the borough is situated, to Union county.

For some weeks past the citizens of the borough have been anxious to learn how Newton B. Smalley, the recognized leader of the dominant party in North Plainfield, as well as the chief executive of the borough, views the proposition to cut away from Somerset county and join with Union county. It was generally surmised that he favored the plan, but it was not supposed that he would unequivocally declare himself before any action was taken upon it by the citizens.

Just before the council meeting was called to order it was whispered about that His Honor intended to "declare himself." In fact there was a short "confab" among the members of the body before the meeting commenced, but not once was the subject referred to at the session except by the Mayor.

In beginning his remarks he said that he had hoped that someone would bring up the subject. The citizens of the borough, said he, are much divided on the proposition at present.

"I am free to say, however," he declared, "that a change of county would do us no harm. For the last fifteen years we have not got as much *as is due us from Somerset county, and I* don't know that we would from Union county, but the name sounds better anyway. I don't think it would do us any harm to join Union county."

Continuing the Mayor declared that he favored going over into Union county, but at the same time could not say that he favored the consolidation of the borough and city. "Somerset county is crying for us to *stay with it and Union is howling for* us to come over," said he.

MISSIONARY IS RETURNING

REV. R. D. SCHOONMAKER HAS SAILED *FOR AMERICA AGAIN.*

No Reason Given for His Sudden Change of Plans—Cablegram Received.

Word has been received from Rev. Robert Dazell Schoonmaker, the young missionary who *recently* departed for Africa, that he will be home again this week. Merely the *brief announcement of his intention* was contained in a cablegram received last week by his mother, Mrs. J. S. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue.

He had arrived in London, preparatory to his start for the field of labor in the Dark Continent. It is understood that he boarded a return steamer for home last Wednesday. It is not known definitely why he has suddenly determined to return. Before leaving he said that if he found that he could be of more service in church work here in Plainfield than in mission *work in Africa* he would change his purpose and make this his home.

NEW PARTNER COMING.

Chas. Shuppe Will Assume Active Management About *April* 1.

Charles Shuppe, of Rochester, N. Y., who is to take Mr. Crosby's place in the firm of Crosby & Hill, in this city, will come to Plainfield April 1, at which time Manager Charles W. Roberts, of the local store, will go to Wilmington, Del., to take charge of the Crosby & Hill store there. Mr. Crosby will withdraw his interest from all of the firm's stores, with the *exception of the one at* Wilmington. Mr. Shuppe is a thorough business man and has had a wide experience. *He will personally look after the in*terests of the Plainfield store.

Write This Down

in the book or memory: there is no such thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of confidence that goes from bad to worse unless it is remedied right away. Opium-laden medicine is a delusion. Allen's Lung Balsam *cures the worst of colds.* It clears the bronchial passages, so that the lungs get plenty of air. Why not get a bottle today?

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1902. NO. 13.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

SAID FAREWELL TO ONE MUCH BELOVED

Impressive Funeral Services of Wm. R. Mattox Were Held Tuesday Afternoon.

SERVICES AT GRAVE.

G. A. R. DELEGATION ESCORTED THE CASKET TO THE CEMETERY.

And Conducted the Services at the Grave—Beautiful Floral Emblems —Rev. J. O. McKelvey Was in Charge at Warren Chapel.

The funeral services of the late William R. Mattox, whose death occurred so suddenly last Sunday morning, were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Warren chapel. The chapel was crowded with relatives and friends, showing their esteem and love for one who had won their affection and admiration. There were also present members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, and city officials. There was the usual stack of muskets and the American flag draped over the casket.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of the chapel, conducted the services. He read appropriate Scripture selections after which he made a few remarks. He spoke of the Civil War, in which Mr. Mattox took a part, and likened that battle to the Christian's battle for victory. Mr. McKelvey was impressed that the battle for righteousness was more important than the battle of years ago and he urged all to fight the good fight of faith and to put on the whole armor of God. He referred to the part that Mr. Mattox took in the Civil War and how bravely he fought for the freedom of the slave.

At the close of the discourse, Grand Worthy Patriarch Scribner, of the Sons of Temperance, read the funeral discourse from the society's ritual. Then an opportunity was given all to take a last look at the form of the departed.

There were floral tributes in profusion. There were pillows from Post No. 73, G. A. R., and the police, of this city, a large wreath from the Woman's Relief Corps, an emblem from the Sons of Temperance, a bouquet from the Christian Endeavor Society and a handsome tribute from Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, of this city. In addition there were many tributes from relatives and friends in Newark.

The remains were then escorted to Hillside cemetery for interment. Preceded by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, the veterans, followed by the relatives in carriages, took up their march to the grave. At the cemetery the veterans took charge of the service under the direction of Commander Berg. He was assisted by Comrades James Atwood, W. W. Coriell, W. C. Smith and Chaplain Goodwin.

After the ritualistic parts there was the customary salute by the firing squad, composed of Col. Perry, John Vail, John Finley, John Wagner and Edward Willis. Henry Frazee was the color bearer. At the close of the service taps were sounded on the bugle by Commander Berg and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. McKelvey.

Those who acted as pall-bearers were Charles B. Stephens, Josiah Unguet, William Pangborn, William C Smith, H. C. Corss and Abram King.

No Small-Pox in Plainfield.

During the past few days it has been generally reported that there are cases of small-pox in this city. This is not true. The Board of Health states that there is not a single case in the city at present. The people have evidently confounded the two cases in Piscataway township as being in Plainfield.

One of the Incorporators.

Edward J. Patterson, of West Seventh street, is one of the incorporators of a tobacco company which filed papers at Trenton Monday. The company, which is a New York concern, was capitalized at $3,000,000.

Recovering From Fire.

The Plainfield Camera Club expects to receive its new billiard and pool tables within a few days, and as soon as possible the rooms will be fitted up for work.

New Engines Arrived.

A few of the new freight and coal engines ordered by the New Jersey Central have arrived and are now being used on the road.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BY WELL TRAINED CHORUS

Fourth Private Concert Given by Choir of First Baptist Church Last Tuesday.

WAS GREAT SUCCESS.

THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF THE STRING QUARTETTE WAS FAULTLESS.

Admirable Chorus Work and Fine Solos — Chief Number Was Rossini's "Stabat Mater"—Gounod's "Gallia" Completed Programme.

Chorus and instrumental music of a character seldom heard in Plainfield held the enthralled attention of a gathering which completely filled the First Baptist church, last Tuesday. It was the occasion of the fourth private concert given by the choir of the church, assisted by a well trained chorus of thirty voices. The perfect blending of tones and melodic rhythm of both solo and chorus parts revealed a careful selection of voices and conscientious training.

The solos were taken by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. Ferdinand Ward, contralto; George H. Smith, tenor, and William Homes, baritone. In the string quartette were Otto K. Schill, first violin; Miss Dorothy Waldo, second violin; Ferton L. Waldo, viola and Dr. Leonard Waldo, violoncello. This accompaniment, as in the previous concerts, was faultless and of exceptional merit. Much of the artistic effects produced was due to the finished conducting of Edward J. Fitzhugh. Howard M. Case presided acceptably at the organ and Miss Jessie Otter accompanied on the piano.

The concert opened with an andante by Mozart, by Mr. Case, which was rendered with his admirable finish. Following a chorus in two parts, "Evening Hymn" by Schumann and "Ave Maria" by Smart, the main work on the programme, Rossini's "Stabat Mater" from the translation of the late Dr. Abraham Coles, of Scotch Plains, commenced with a perfect swing and balance which forstold a musical treat. The predelection was verified throughout, not a passage being interpreted wrongly or without the proper effect.

Admirable chorus work strongly supported the rendition by the artists. Miss Harris's sweet soprano was never heard to better advantage and the parts assigned her were faithfully reproduced. The tenor of Mr. Smith was responsible for many difficult passages being brought out with due prominence, not a line being lost in the rendition. Mrs. Ward's contralto and Mr. Holmes' baritone, in volume and range, were exceptionally pleasing. The story told is a plaintive one and in keeping with the life of the author

The intermediate number was a meditation by the string quartette which was perfectly harmonious. All the players handled their instruments in a manner which showed complete mastery.

In conclusion, Gounod's "Gallia" was rendered with soprano solo and chorus effect. It was a fitting climax to the evening's musical feast. The work of the chorus again demonstrated the clever leadership of Mr. Fitzhugh who led the singers through the difficult parts with ease. It is a grand number in itself and the manner of rendition added much to the enjoyment of the throng that filled the church.

NEW SERIES STARTED.

Plainfield Building and Loan Association Held Its Annual Meeting.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association held its nineteenth annual meeting Monday evening, at which time the ninth series was opened with 350 shares. It is likely that in the future a new series will be opened each year.

The election of directors resulted as follows: L. E. Barkalew, Henry Leifke, W. R. Codington, Joseph C. Blimm, J. E. Flannery, R. F. Coriell, Lewis Klein, Jacob Voehl, J. P. Homan and W. A. Woodruff. Clarence Goss and David W. Jones were newly elected directors and they will fill the vacancies owing to the death of F. S. Runyon and John Porter.

The officers elected are as follows: President, L. E. Barkalew; vice president, Henry Leifke; treasurer, W. R. Codington; secretary, R. F. Coriell; finance committee, W. A. Woodruff, J. P. Homan and Jacob Voehl.

—Dr. J. B. Probasco, of East Front street, has purchased a horse from Stonewall Jackson, of Somerset street.

ASBURY'S HOTEL WILL COST HALF MILLION

Plans Being Made for an Immense Structure on Fifth Avenue, Asbury Park.

SOME OTHER PROJECTS.

PROMISE THAT A NEW STONE RAILROAD STATION WILL BE BUILT.

Not So Much Opposition to Sunday Trains—May be Allowed to Stop at West Asbury—About the New Hotel.

Asbury Park, March 26.—In the hotel district and through the business streets of the city there has spread the story of a magnificent $500,000 hotel to be erected in Ocean avenue at the extreme northern end of the Park. From financial centres the story gained credence when it became known that Founder Bradley had contracted to dispose of the block at the foot of Fifth avenue to the hotel company which has been formed with a paid-in capital of $300,000.

The plans for this splendid structure are said to be elaborate and complete in every detail. The house will be built in the form of a Maltese cross. It will contain 370 rooms, arranged in suits, and with hot and cold water baths of fresh and sea water in each suite. There will be amusement halls, bowling alleys, observatory, casino, sun parlors and public rooms fitted up with Oriental magnificence. Asbury Parkers have been so accustomed to "hot air" schemes that news of this innovation was naturally received with incredulity. It seems certain, however, that this project, at least, will go through and that the new building will be started during the summer and completed in time for the season of 1903.

From other and less credible sources come stories of a new stone railroad station to be built on the site of the present dilapidated structure, of double way trains and a new theatre. That the station will be built this summer is doubtful, although it is said land has been purchased on the west side of the railroad track with a view to establish a double station for the landing of north and south bound passengers on either side of the tracks.

Opposition to the Sunday trains is not so pronounced in Ocean Grove, and the authorities there, it is said, are practically willing to concede the right to stop at North Asbury, provided the main station, which more nearly joins the campmeeting ground, is not made a stopping place. At present all Sunday trains are stopped at Interlaken, on the north side of Deal Lake, which is outside the prohibitory mile limit. South of Ocean Grove trains have been permitted to stop at Bradley Beach and Avon, within the mile limit, and the officials of Asbury Park, who are on record as petitioning for Sunday trains, claim that this city is entitled to the same consideration.

With the approach of sunny April many cottagers have made their appearance and the lethargy of dull winter is thrown off. Storm doors have been taken down and at many of the hotels the work of preparing for an early opening has begun. Should the weather prove warm, there is little doubt that the first week in April will witness a general influx of summer residents from Newark, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, which will bring joy to the hearts of the merchants and hotel-keepers.

Special Service.

During the service at St. Joseph's church, Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock, there will be a procession, the Blessed Sacrament being carried from the high altar to the temporary repository. Sixty children of the parish will compose part of the procession, and they will sing while the Sacrament is being conveyed.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

Proceedings on contract have been commenced in Justice Mattison's court by John F. Wilson against W. W. Drake, of Greenbrook road. The writ is returnable Monday afternoon. Hetfield & Hetfield have brought suit in Justice Mattison's court against Caroline Fritz. The suit is on contract and is returnable Friday.

Who He Is.

H. H. Joy, who has recently been chosen organist of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, is a brother of Clyde R. Joy, of Keokuk, Iowa, who is the president of the State association of Y. M. C. A.'s of that State.

SCHOOL BILL WAS PASSED

Only Governor's Signature is Lacking to Place it on the Statute Books.

MANY BILLS PASSED.

But the Annexation Bill Has Not Yet Appeared in the Assembly —Is Expected There Today— Lots of Lobbying Done for and Against That Measure.

Trenton, March 26.—The educational authorities breathed a sigh of relief, yesterday, when the general school law was passed by the Assembly and now only needs the signature of Governor Murphy to make it a law. There is no doubt that it will be there very shortly. The advocates of the Greater Plainfield bills, however, were not so fortunate. The annexation bill still failed to make its appearance in the Assembly. Its supporters are confident that today will see it there.

Since Monday, when the annexation bill was first expected back, Somerville and that end of Somerset county has had a faithful few in the lobby, working for the defeat of the measure. Yesterday afternoon, a little delegation from North Plainfield came down to aid them. The great bulk of the North Plainfielders are, however, working for the passage of the bill in question.

Both Senate and Assembly had a very busy day yesterday. The school bill occupied the entire morning for the lower house and met with active opposition on the part of Hudson county. The Essex county members accepted the result of the conference of the State leaders and supported the bill in half-hearted fashion. It was finally passed on a vote of 37 to 19.

A bunch of other bills went through the Assembly while the Senate was kept busy both morning and afternoon, passing a number of bills and defeating others.

DUAL MEET WITH SUMMIT

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. TO TAKE PART IN ATHLETIC AND GYMNASTIC CONTEST.

As Result of Agreement Before the Inter-Association Meet Was Held.

Although it was officially announced, Tuesday, that the Summit Y. M. C. A. team had won the championship banner in the inter-association meet held recently in Newark, the Plainfield association will have a chance to show it is equally strong.

According to an agreement made before the start, it was arranged that in the event of Summit's being awarded one of the first two places, it would enter into a second contest with the team from this city. The contest has been decided upon and will be in two sections; one to be held in this city and the other in Summit. The dates have not yet been selected but will be very soon as the men are at present in good practice.

The inter-association contest was really Plainfield's as more points were made but disallowed on account of fouls claimed. If a protest had been made enough points would in all probability have been allowed to place Plainfield in the lead.

Physical Director Heywood received notice, yesterday, from the officials of the meet that he had been appointed secretary and treasurer and he was instructed to purchase the banner to be presented to the Summit team. He expects to confer with the leaders this week and decide upon the design.

Planning for State Convention.

There was a regular meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion Tuesday afternoon at 117 Elmwood place, when plans for the coming State convention of the organization were discussed. The convention will be held in the First Baptist church Tuesday, April 2.

More Room Now.

There are now only sixteen patients at Muhlenberg Hospital. A short time ago there were thirty-one. Most of those discharged have recovered, while others are much improved.

Re-elected Trustees.

J. R. Joy, W. R. Codington and George Burgess were re-elected trustees of the First M. E. church at a special meeting held at the church Monday evening.

ABOUT THE CHANGES ON JERSEY CENTRAL

W. A. Garret Will Succeed Mr. Besler as General Superintendent of the Reading.

OTHER CHANGES MADE.

SKETCH OF CAREER OF JERSEY CENTRAL'S NEW GENERAL MANAGER.

Is a Western Man and Began His Railroad Career With the C. B. and Q. — How Some of the Others Started Their Careers.

As a result to various changes recently made in the management of the New Jersey Central it is believed in railway circles that the Philadelphia & Reading will gradually operate different departments of the Central until there will be but one set of officers for both roads. While W. G. Besler, since 1899 the general superintendent of the Reading Railway, has been appointed to succeed Vice President Warren, who retires June 1, the change has practically been made, as the latter will take a vacation from this time on.

Mr. Besler was born at Galesburg, Ill., March 30, 1864, and attended school and college there. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as clerk. After serving five years as clerk and chief clerk in the offices of the train master, superintendent, general superintendent and assistant general manager, he left the road to take a special course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He re-entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy in 1888 as night yardmaster and served three years in that position, and as trainmaster and as dispatcher. Later he constructed and operated the Illinois Valley and Northern, a branch line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and was for six years superintendent of the St. Louis division of the same road. In September, 1900, he was appointed general superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which position he resigned to accept the place with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Mr. Besler served two years as president of the Central Association of Railroad Officers and one term as president of the St. Louis Railroad Club. He is a member of the Northwestern Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association.

In connection with the above change, announcement is made that W. A. Garret, who has been superintendent of the New York division of the Reading, has been appointed to the position of general superintendent of that line. Charles A. Beach is to be superintendent in place of Mr. Garret. Mr. Beach has been superintendent of the Reading's Atlantic City line for a year, prior to which time he was terminal superintendent of the New Jersey Central in Jersey City. J. B. Harrington, who has been assistant trainmaster of the Atlantic City division, was made superintendent, to succeed Mr. Beach. The appointments all seem to give satisfaction to the personal friends and subordinates of these officials. Mr. Garret began his career in a ticket office and Mr. Beach as a water boy on a gravel train. Mr. Harrington started as a car cleaner.

Officers for Ladies' Aid.

The following officers have been elected by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Crescent Avenue church: President, Mrs. William Scribner; vice president, Mrs. W. R. Richards; secretary, Miss Julia Ketcham; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Wright.

Stage to Social.

A social will be held by the congregation of the Springdale M. E. church, Friday evening, at the home of John Cooper, of that place. A stage will leave the corner of Front and Somerset streets at 8:20 o'clock.

Lecture on "The Empress Frederick."

Miss Sarah P. T. Borst will deliver a lecture at the home of Mrs. A. T. Slauson, at 215 East Ninth street, Wednesday afternoon, April 9, at 3 o'clock. Her subject will be "The Empress Frederick."

Annual Musicale.

The annual musicale at the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be given early in May, when a fine programme of music will be presented.

Sunday's Offering.

The offering at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday will be for the deacons' fund for relief work.

FINDING OUT COST OF SEWAGE SYSTEM

Borough Sewage Commission Decided to Get Estimates on Sewers and Disposal Plant.

ONE LIKE PLAINFIELD'S.

INVESTIGATION SHOWED IT WAS THE MOST AVAILABLE FOR BOROUGH.

Will Secure Estimates at Once and Report to Borough Council as Soon as Possible—Meeting of Commission Tuesday Night.

In the course of a few weeks the Borough Sewage Commission expects to be able to furnish the Borough Council with comparatively accurate estimates as to the cost of laying a system of sewers in North Plainfield and the establishment of a sewage disposal plant on somewhat similar lines to the one now in use in this city. At the meeting of the commission Tuesday night, it was decided to get these estimates as soon as possible so that a report might be made to the Borough Council.

While it has been a comparatively easy thing to decide on plans for the sewer system itself, the commission has not found it such an easy matter to select the means of disposal. It has been decided that a sewer to tidewater would be entirely too costly a burden for North Plainfield to bear alone. A disposal plant was the only other alternative and investigation showed that a system very similar to that in use in Plainfield showed the most successful results. So estimates will be obtained for such a plant.

Last evening's meeting was attended by all the members of the commission with the exception of George D. Hallock. The session was a secret one, held in the Council chamber and was largely devoted to an informal discussion of what facts the various members had learned. The estimates will be obtained at the earliest possible moment and the results transmitted to the Borough Council without delay.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE.

Programme for Union Meeting to be Held at Trinity Reformed Church Friday Evening.

The union Good Friday services will be held Friday evening in Trinity Reformed church, at 7:30 o'clock, when all the churches of the city will unite. As usual, the service will include short addresses on "Meditations on Words from the Cross," and the order will be as follows:

First word, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do," Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass; second word "Verily, I say unto thee, today shalt thou be with me in Paradise," Rev. L. R. Howard; third word, "Behold thy Son; behold thy Mother." Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards; fourth word, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me," Rev. C. L. Goodrich; fifth word, "I thirst," Rev. E. M. Rodman; sixth word, "It is finished," Rev. J. McMurray; seventh word, "Father, into thy hand I commend my Spirit," Rev. C. E. Herring.

The service will conclude with silent prayer, an offering for the Children's Home and the benediction.

STILL INVESTIGATING.

Promise is Made That Results of Investigation Will Bring Out Some Surprising Things.

It has been generally supposed by some people that the Conscilmanic investigation of the recent fire in the Babcock building had been dropped. This is not so. The investigation is still going on in a quiet way and at the proper time a full report will be submitted to the Common Council.

It has been learned within a few days that additional new facts have been secured which will surprise the people when the report is presented. The many differences of opinion, regarding certain things in connection with the fire, are gradually being straightened out and the true state of affairs is being learned.

Purchased Orange Grove.

Clifton & Campbell, local produce merchants, have just purchased an extensive orange grove near Tampa, Fla., from which they expect to reap an abundant crop of oranges. The grove is one of the oldest and most productive in that State. They still own other groves in Florida from which they receive a steady supply of fruit.

—The finest line of fresh vegetables and fancy strawberries to be found in the city is at Neuman Brothers.

MALE ART GALLERY REOPENED TO PUBLIC

Many Took Advantage of the Opportunity to View the Local Collection of Art.

MANY RARE CURIOS.

CHIEF AMONG THEM WAS THE GILBERT COLLECTION OF BUTTERFLIES.

Some of the Valuable Articles Displayed in the Upper Rooms of the Public Library—Will be Open Tuesday and Friday Afternoons.

After being closed for the winter months the Job Male Art Gallery was thrown [open to the public Tuesday afternoon. Quite a number took advantage of the opportunity to view the rare paintings, curios and other things in the art world which grace the various rooms on the second floor of the Public Library building.

Extensive repairs have been made and the entire gallery renovated. The walls are now attractively decorated and the woodwork and floors have been painted. For the first time in many years the two apartments in front on the second floor have been opened and the collections there reposing are well worth seeing.

The room to the right, in front, contains a large glass case in which are the figures of Japanese, life size.

They represent the artisan, merchant, officer of the law, priest, high caste woman and a child. All are garbed in characteristic costume and the effect is attractive. In another large glass case is a collection of at least 100 birds, mostly South American species. The rich plumages in variegated colors, present a novel sight.

On the walls are hung many pictures which belonged to A. C. Baldwin. They are works in water color and in the main are scenes abroad. A huge water color, "The Holland Fisherwoman," from the brush of George Wharton Edwards is hung in a conspicuous position. These are but a few of the things to be seen in this room.

In the room opposite there is placed in the centre of the floor a large glass covered table containing a valuable collection of Indian relics. There's any number of arrow heads, axes, grinding stones and other implements of war and peace, which were used by the red man. Of course all are in stone. A skull, said to be that of a Lenni Lenapi, whose camping grounds were in what is now Delaware and the southern portion of Pennsylvania, is preserved here. This was found on the bank of Green brook.

Two large brass plaques, one of Shakespeare and the other of Mendelssohn, are placed near the door, and about the room are placed a number of shelves. On these repose costly specimens of Chinese ware, in porcelain and cloisonne, made in ages past. This collection is one of the most valuable in the United States. It is known as the Schoonmaker collection and was donated by Mr. Male. Among the rare specimens are vase, bottles, plaques, vases, bowls, idols, incense burners and ornaments.

There is to be found, for instance, a handsome urn made in the period of the Ching-Hiva dynasty, in 1650 or thereabouts. You can gaze on an idol made and worshipped in the period of Keen-Lung, which dynasty began in 1736. Then again you see a tea cup brought down from the time of Kang-Hee's dynasty, which history says commenced in 1661. It is useless to enumerate the many priceless treasures to be seen in this collection.

In the main corridor upon the walls are to be found among other etchings those portraying Daniel Webster, Abraham Lincoln, the marriage of Pocohontas, DeSoto discovering the Mississippi and Falstaff mustering his recruits. Many stuffed birds also adorn the hallway.

In the centre of the art gallery proper, which occupies the entire rear of the building, is the Gilbert memorial collection of butterflies. This includes some 2,000 specimens of butterflies of rare value. The collection is the most valuable in New Jersey and is one of the finest in the United States. Butterflies from all countries are to be found in the twelve cabinets in which they are mounted.

The collection of coins presented by the children of John Taylor Johnston also attract attention for among them are to be seen pieces of money that circulated in the time of Christ. Coins of the Papal States, Lom-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

THE NEW WAISTS.

Henriette Rousseau Tells How They Are Made.

Among the newest of the thin stuffs for dresses to be made during the seclusion of Lenten days one finds crystalline, mercerized grenadines and silk striped grenadines, satin striped mousselines and mulls so soft and glossy that they might be made of spider web, warp print chiffonettes and mulls with satin bands, sheer linen batistes daintily embroidered with fancy stripes and all sorts of figures and in all colors. There are also lace mulls quite new and extremely delicate and no end of embroidered swissses.

India dimities are treated in a new way and are thus made very desirable. Brilliantines are as pretty as silk and look like brocade of small pattern. Some of the swissses are printed in colors in Dresden designs. The Scotch ginghams are always liked, and this season they are exceptionally nice. Striped madras is to be a favorite shirt waist stuff, and nothing ever yet has been found better for the purpose.

But I think the very best thing for the coming summer will be the linen and duck suitings plain, mercerized or embroidered. Linen in the natural shades is always ladylike and refined, and when well made and trimmed with something entirely suitable is handsome. All the pineapple thin stuffs are to be seen among the daintiest of warm weather attire. Lace is especially designed to wear with the linen goods and is often in natural grass and sometimes in putty color. White is not quite so appropriate.

In the illustration is shown a Scotch gingham, a striped madras, a natural grass linen and a dark blue taffeta waist. The gingham is made with trimming of dark chambray, with a lighter shade of chambray as vest. The dark is cut into narrow bands and stitched to the front like a military vest. The front is pouched, and a pointed belt is worn made of the same material, a fancy which has taken quite a hold on public taste just now.

The madras waist has a rounded yoke, with the edges cut in curves, but all in one piece. The white braid, laid as it is, gives the impression that it is more difficult than it really is. The fold forms the blouse or pouched effect, and the sleeves are small bishop, with deep cuffs turned up over the band. Sleeves can be any kind that suit the wearer, but the bishop is the best style for a plain wash waist.

The linen one is more ambitious and is elegantly trimmed with renaissance lace and hemstitching. The blue taffeta one is made quite plain, with tucks at the top and trimmed with featherboning along the center. The stitching is done in yellow saddler silk. This waist fastens in the back with small round buttons. The sleeves are brought into bishop shape by means of tights and the ribbon trimming. This is a very neat and girlish style and may well be followed when the home dressmaker is looking for something for the young daughters of the household.

Theater and opera and many other dressy affairs even during Lent call for pretty waists, and while on the

NEW AND PRETTY WAISTS.

subject ye may as well say a few words about two or three others. One shown today was of black dotted net and cut quite low and had high shoulder straps made of a double box plaiting of the net. The sleeves drooped down over the upper arm in the modern and were made so that a flounce fell just to the elbow, while the upper part was held in by a regular latticework of black Tom Thumb ribbon. The waist was bloused in and had a little effect of the ribbon done so just below the belt, where it was edged with a narrow box plaiting. Loose white mousquetaire gloves are worn with all short sleeved dresses.

Another waist for a very slender figure was of white silk mull bloused in very full in front. Around the waist from belt to the top there was a round and round trimming of white satin ribbon half an inch apart. At the neck, which was quite low, there were puffs of white tulle and a rosette in front. A row of the tulle encircled the neck like a high stock and was tied at the back in a double bow with short ends. The sleeves were two ruffles of the tulle, with ribbon twice around. A draped white belt finished the waist.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

WAIST TRIMMINGS.

Guimpe For Evening Dress—Berthas of Lace and Ribbon.

There are some noticeable novelties in waist trimmings. The berths is now more pronounced and the fichu deeper than formerly. First the upstanding collar was omitted, and instead the wide collar was substituted, and from this to the godet bertha or the flat fichu was a short step. The fronts of waists pouch a great deal, and frequently so do the backs. The fashionable rosette appears less isolated than before, for it is usually attached to a folded strap or band starting at the waist, and this keeps all the fullness of the waist well in front, for the strap is pulled up sharply when the rosette is fastened into place with its safety pin.

Low waists are softened by little boleros or oddly shaped collars of lace

PINK CHIFFON GOWN.

inset with narrow lace ribbon or spangled ornaments. Net, yellow valenciennes and alencon are the favorite "fuchus," to use an old fashioned expression.

Guimpes made to wear with low neck evening dresses are of all over lace or embroidered mousseline. They have transparent collars carefully boned.

The evening dress in the cut is made of pale pink chiffon embroidered with chenille and chiffon in delicate tints of *pastel blue and gold, and it is studded* with paste brilliants. It is made very plain, the waist being cut with a square decolletage and the sleeves being elbow length, with full ruffles of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The Newest Shapes Are to Be Worn Off the Face.

Fashionable hats this spring will show a variety of flower trimmings. Roses will, of course, prove the most popular, but all kinds of rich foliage mingled with bows of pale colored ribbons will be very chic. Odd flowers in a variety of strange shades and with their petals jeweled and frosted are among the novelties now being offered for sale. Flowers made out of artificial pearls and huge grapes made out of white and smoked pearls are seen on many of the imported hats.

Light facings are not so much in favor as formerly. The tendency seems

A GRAY HAT.

to be to have the entire brim of the hat of one shade. Sometimes lace figures are appliqued on the crown and brim. The drooping bow has apparently come to stay.

The newest millinery shapes are designed to be worn off the face.

The hat in the illustration is made of pearl gray tucked chiffon, trimmed with a ruffle of yellow lace and a gray and white bird. At the back a large velvet bow droops over the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Quaint Rosette.

Rosettes will be used as trimmings for touches of color on the spring frock which has a penchant toward the picturesque. The proper making of these rosettes is worth a little study, for they appear a good deal on the skirts of new models in varying sizes and are used instead of buttons on bodices. To make them as buttons, ribbons about half an inch wide should be selected, plaited up very finely and stitched on to a small center (a plain flat linen button will do) round and round in three or four rows, with a straw or turquoise stud set in the middle to finish it off.

TAILOR MADE GOWNS.

Simple General Utility Dresses to Be the Style This Spring.

For the warm spring days a tailor made dress will be found useful. This should be made, as its name indicates, in a rather simple manner, carefully fitted and with strapped or stitched seams. Smart little fronts can be introduced to vary the monotony, and

TAILOR MADE DRESS.

these can be of delicate colors harmonizing with the goods. With a costume of this sort a rather severe hat is a necessity. By this is meant a hat that is smart rather than dressy.

The blouse waist is being more and more replaced by the dress. Especially is this the case with women whose stout figures will not permit them to look well in a two piece costume. Besides the tailor made costume of woolen goods there will be worn a little later chic general utility gowns of black and white foulard, brilliantine and linen.

Dresses of blue or red brilliantine, trimmed with bands of black moire, will be both useful and smart.

A serviceable tailor made gown is shown in the cut. It is made of deep blue cheviot, with a front of tan broadcloth. This front is made plain, with two rows of buttons. The waist has two pointed straps over the shoulders, and it is made to pouch slightly in front. The sleeves are full at the wrists, with tight fitting cuffs. The skirt is trimmed with four rows of strapping. The hat worn with this is of white felt, trimmed with buff colored ribbon and a broad band of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE HOUSE GOWNS

They Combine the Best Elements of Historical Costumes.

The picturesque element is obtaining a greater hold in house dresses. Here the empire, the Louis XV. and even certain styles suggesting the mediæval are to be found.

Handsome picture gowns intended for house wear are made with a watteau overdress falling in straight plaits

A SMART WRAPPER.

over a full soft front of lace. The sleeves are elbow length and are either of the goods with soft ruffles of lace or of the all over lace of which the front is made.

Flowered china silks now come in all the pompadour colorings and are charming for these dainty house gowns. They are tucked in clusters or trimmed with butter colored lace appliqué.

Fichus, with long ends reaching to the feet, are very handsome and give the wearer a stately air.

The wrapper in the illustration represents one of the most fashionable and latest designs. It is made of accordion plaited goods or rough crape. The neck is finished off with two broad tucked collars, bordered with fancy lace insertion. Where the collars meet in front there is a long sashlike pendant reaching below the knees. The sleeves are on the picture order and are heavily trimmed with the insertion. The bottom of the skirt is finished by a double ruffled ruffle, banded with the insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY NOVELTIES.

Copper Buttons—Smart Belts For Evening Wear.

Copper buttons are the latest fad on a brown costume. They contrive a harmony of an especially pleasing character. On a black dress when highly burnished they look smart. Besides the plain copper buttons there are others mixed with oxidised silver or steel or other styles embellished.

The favorite belts for evening wear are generally made of the material in folds and cut on the bias. These can be pulled down to any shape, and fastened with jeweled pins are very attractive. An all white gown is very chic made with a folded band of black velvet or the velvet may reproduce the color of the flowers worn and so give an added touch of color.

A NEW SHAPE.

Point d'esprit is very fashionable, and frocks for young girls made of this material are most effective when mounted over colored silk and daintily trimmed with narrow ribbons and lace insertions.

One of the new straw shapes is shown in the illustration. It is of yellow straw and is trimmed with black velvet ribbon and yellow and white roses. The underbrim is of tucked chiffon, and it is looped up on the left side to allow a second band of the small yellow and white rosebuds to be seen. *These chains of tiny roses go with the* Louis XV. styles and are very popular at present.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A BRILLIANT SUMMER.

Fashion Authorities Predict a Season of Gay Dresses.

Fashion has struck the keynote of brilliancy. Gay fabrics, gay colors and frivolous styles are to prevail during the spring and summer. Narrow embroideries are seen on many of the dress trimmings. Any lace appears on nearly every costume, be it tailor made or otherwise. Jabots of tulle and chiffon are fastened to the base of the collars in front. From all this it will be seen that stiff effects are things of the past.

Sleeves show more change than any other article of woman's dress. They are becoming daily more voluminous, especially below the shoulders.

There is a new shade of heliotrope which, mixed with ecru lace, is very

A USEFUL FRONT.

charming, especially when the lace is outlined with one of the new silver and white embroideries.

Soft fronts are useful accessories to the spring tailor made. These fronts usually simulate an underblouse.

For the economical girl a front which simulates a vest will be useful. The illustration shows such a one. It is made of deep red silk panne, embroidered with white dots. It opens in front over a chemisette of white mull, with a stitched turndown collar and a dainty white tie. Bands of red velvet are laced together by a stitched white taffeta tie passed through eyelets of white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Bedroom Blinds.

If you have a sensitive eye and brain and sleep lightly, it is not at all a good plan to screen your windows with red blinds or curtains. Brain specialists report that a good many cases of awakening of intellect arise from this cause every year, and for some natures and constitutions it is certainly a very bad thing to do. The scarlet light reflected in the face of the sleeper in the morning and allowed to rest there for some time has a bad effect on the eyes and brain. The best and healthiest color for bedroom blinds is green, and dark green at that. It is always recommended by both brain doctors and oculists. Dark blue is next best, but not nearly so good as green. To induce the soundest and most restful kind of sleep, however, apart from brain sensitiveness, make the room absolutely pitch dark by means of a thick black blind. If you must have light, let it be green, and you will sleep well and never suffer. Red, too, is a great factor in keeping one awake.

SPRING COSTUME.

Rough Goods and Pale Colored Gowns.

The newest materials present a downy surface which is both soft and rough. This material is worn by those who are youthful in appearance, whether matrons or young girls. For more mature women the smooth faced goods are preferable. Many of these smooth

OF BLACK CHEVIOT.

goods costumes are relieved by trimmings of Indian cashmere in shawl patternings.

Costumes of white cloth are considered particularly stylish, and after white crayon pinks, blues and grays are considered the thing. White gowns are fancifully tucked in squares or diamonds, with a figure of black lace in each section.

Very smart costumes of pale gray are trimmed with applications of deep yellow lace, with here and there a touch of pale blue in the shape of embroidery.

The Louis XV. coat and three cornered hat will be quite as much worn this spring as in the winter. The illustration shows models of such. The coat is of black rough goods, with an inner vest of embroidered cloth and a second loose fitting half vest of white cloth, banded with narrow braid. The crush belt is of black velvet. The sleeves are loose and are gathered into cuffs of white cloth. The coattail is long and full.

The hat is of white felt, trimmed with a wide scarf of black silk, having a fringed bow drooping over the hair in the back. This scarf is passed at intervals through oval gold buckles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

The Vogue of the Bolero—Fashionable Mourning.

That the bolero is still a fashionable model is certain, for the best houses are making nearly all their handsome gowns with this chic ornamentation, and, as these gowns are designed for the spring and summer, the future of the bolero is assured.

The widow's first mourning is now modernized into something modish in

A LOUIS XV. EFFECT.

shape which does not shroud the figure in masses of crape and cashmere. The new silky black goods are partly of wool. They have the depth of color required for mourning and yet make up gracefully. A mourning gown recently made for a woman of forty was of silky cloth densely black, with a deep godet flounce entirely covered with crape and headed by a broad piping of the same.

The deep, folded belt was of the crape, and it just showed under a sack bolero of the cloth bordered with a hem of the crape cut to shape and curved up in a point in the center back.

One of the most fashionable colors just now is chinchilla gray.

A Louis XV. effect in an evening waist is here shown. The materials are heavy Russian lace and chiffon. The neck is cut V shape and is made in the back to reach a wide belt of crushed taffeta, from which depend tufts of lace. The sleeves are of shirred chiffon. In front the lace is cut into points, opening over an underblouse of the chiffon. The belt is narrow in front and finishes on the left side with an outstanding bow.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Artificial Flower Trimmings—Ruffle Fabrics.

Tiny artificial flowers are much used to trim evening dresses. They are tacked on the sheer material in irregular loopings and patterns and give a very dainty effect.

Ball gowns made of sheer silk shawls are among the novelties. The fringe is so arranged that it forms the trimming of the decolletage and droops in graceful lines on the skirt.

Gowns of black point d'esprit laid in many lines of shirrings are charming for slender blondes. Princess dresses of oriental satin thinly veiled in chiffon are among the richest full dress

DOTTED CHIFFON GOWN.

toilets. The thin chiffon overdress is in many cases embroidered and appliqued with sheer and costly lace.

Skirts composed of three and five lace ruffles are favorites with tall, slender women.

The picture shows a handsome ball gown of dotted chiffon over satin of the shade of the dot. The waist has a round, square decolletage and full bertha trimmed with irregular applications of rosebuds. The belt is a sash of peau de soie ribbon. The skirt has a full flounce headed and outlined with the rosebud and chiffon ruchings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Turkish Sleeves—Ribbon Embroidery and Woolen Guipure.

Pretty arms are growing scarce, so fashion authorities tell us. Perhaps this is due to the violent exercise girls are now taking. At any rate, the fact is conducive to the vogue of long sleeves. The Turkish sleeve is one of the novelties now seen on dinner gowns. *It is made of some sheer mate*rial and is soft and voluminous. Its saving grace being the peep of the bare arm between the shoulder strap and the top of the sleeve.

The dainty and charming ribbon embroidery is growing daily in favor. This is frequently intermingled with chiffon and applied on a ground of coarse net, reminding one of fish net. Pearl embroideries are very much in

SATIN STRAW AND CHIFFON.

favor and insertions of cluny also. Cluny lace is especially effective where a transparent look is desired.

Woolen guipure is among the trimming novelties. To be fashionable it must be dyed in soft grays, mushroom and biscuit tints to accord with the cloth it adorns.

This pretty flower trimmed hat is of satin straw, with a touch of underbrim of chiffon, which is bent irregularly. It is trimmed with pink and white roses and their foliage, together with twists of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Epitaph In Martha's Vineyard.

In a quiet and deserted burying ground on the island of Martha's Vineyard, with not a few stones bearing dates of the seventeenth century, the occasional visitor, if he takes time to decipher them, finds many quaint epitaphs. One of these reads as follows:

Had charming grace and innocence
And all that's pleasing to the eye
A comely form flesh blood & defence
Elizabeth had not gone hence.

—New York Tribune.

Lace on Table Linen.

Fashionable dinner and tea table cloths are edged and inserted with renaissance, cluny and guipure laces, and the prices for the best qualities range very high. Napkins to match are likewise expensive.

HOW to Treat The Servant

"I DON'T know why it is," sighed old Mrs. Fogeyite, "but I never can keep a girl any length of time. I pay them good enough wages, too; better than most women I know."

"Oh, they're a mean, low down, impudent lot, that's what they are!" cried her friend, young Mrs. Highstepper. "They're the curse of the modern home. For my part, I'll be glad when they invent automatic service or cooperative housekeeping or some one of those newfangled ideas."

"I don't quite agree with you," interposed Mrs. Goodhousekeeper gently.

"Put yourself in the maid's place," she went on.

"Dear me, how could I?" shivered young Mrs. Highstepper disgustedly. "A low, ignorant, uneducated thing."

"And whose fault is that, pray?" retorted Mrs. Goodhousekeeper sharp-

LEND HER A BOOK OCCASIONALLY.

ly. "Do you think the poor girl had anything to say about what family and what environment she should be born into? Don't you think that if she had been able to choose she would have selected your wealth, your station in life?" Then, turning on Mrs. Fogeyite before the other had time to recover, Mrs. Goodhousekeeper asked, "Would you mind telling me what your last servant left for?"

"Why, she had a string of admirers as long as my arm," said the latter; "at least," correcting her exaggeration, "she had two of them, the butcher and the policeman on his beat, and I believe all I could do to keep them away. Of course I couldn't have strange men coming to the house. She must see them on her afternoon off or not at all, and I told her so. Then she left."

"Um," commented Mrs. Goodhousekeeper. "And you, Mrs. Highstepper?"

"Oh, Jane was perfectly aggravating and stupid, and I went down to the kitchen and spoke to her. She flared up as impudently as possible and gave me notice then and there."

"You went down into the kitchen to do it?"

"Why, yes, of course," admitted Mrs. Highstepper.

"Suppose you tell us how you manage so beautifully?" remarked Mrs. Fogeyite, in a rather sarcastic tone.

But Mrs. Goodhousekeeper took no notice of her manner. "It's just this way," she answered. "I try to look at things as much as possible from the girl's point of view. Of course that doesn't mean that there isn't a boundary line drawn between us, for such a line is necessary to maintain the proper business relations between employer and employed, but I don't flaunt it in the girl's face all the time. I give her a good sunny room, where she can be comfortable during her leisure hours. After her work is over she can receive such friends as she pleases. I don't consider that I have a first mortgage over her life and actions just because I am paying her $4 a week. As for forbidding her to receive her male acquaintances, I think that is downright cruelty. The servant in the kitchen has a heart just as surely as the mistress in the parlor, and that old story is just as sweet to her. What right have I to ruin her chance of having a flappy home of her own? She looks after my comfort; I look after hers. I take an interest in her welfare, lend her a book occasionally, or inquire after her parents and family. In other words, I make her feel she is in a home, not in a slave pen. I keep my dignity with her by always appearing neat and well dressed when around the house. A servant can have no respect for a slatternly mistress. I direct her more by praising her for what she does well than by scolding her for what she fails in. If it is necessary, however, to administer a reproof I never go down into the kitchen, which is her domain. I make her come to me. Above all, I never speak to her in anger and I expect her to exercise the same control over herself, and my household moves on peaceably on a perfectly friendly and yet businesslike basis."

MAUD ROBINSON.

In the Public Eye Abroad

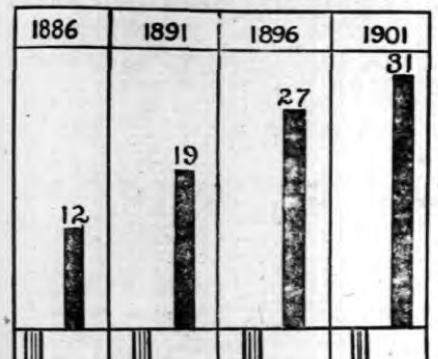
POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES FROM MANY FOREIGN LANDS.

Representation in Great Britain.

ENGLAND has a new grievance, or rather an old one rejuvenated, to lay at the door of her "Grand Old Man," Mr. Gladstone. It is based upon his "redistribution of seats" act of 1885, which is now pronounced unfair to England and greatly in favor of Ireland.

According to present population figures, Ireland has now 31 seats in the British house of commons more than she is entitled to, while England has a correspondingly number too few. Of the three sections of the kingdom, Scotland alone is justly represented. This comes from the increase of England's population and the decrease in the population of Ireland, but it is a condition that has been in existence to a greater or less extent since 1885. At that time Scotland was the portion of the kingdom under represented, having ten seats too few, while England and Wales had three too many, and Ireland seven too many.

The total number of seats, or members, of the British house of commons is 670. Distributed according to population, England and Wales would have 526 of these, Ireland 72 and Scotland 72, but in reality England and Wales have but 495, while Ireland has 103.



Showing the Under-Representation of England and Wales and the Over-Representation of Ireland during 1886-1901; Scotland has been justly represented during 1886-1901.

Scotland alone having the proper number.

J. Holt Schooling, an English statistician of considerable prominence, contributes to the current number of the Fortnightly Review a proposition for remedying this anomaly, as he calls it. He proposes to reapportion the seats in the house of commons in pro rata to the estimated population of the different sections of the kingdom in 1911, basing the estimated population on the increase of the past 20 years in England and Wales and the decrease in Ireland. In this way he would give to England 535 seats, to Scotland 72 seats and to Ireland 62 seats. With such a redistribution he claims that while England and Wales would be over-represented up to 1911, the representation after that time would be under her proportionate share in sufficient quantity to make up for the over-representation up to that time.

It is a proposition that is just now attracting considerable attention all through the various sections of the kingdom, and should it come before the house of commons in the shape of proposed legislation would in all probability be productive of a bitter political struggle.

The accompanying diagram shows the present and past representation of the three parts of the British kingdom in proportion to the population in the different years. W. A. P.

German Imports of American Meats.

THE imports of American meats into Germany have greatly decreased since they reached their highest point in the year 1898. According to official statistics, their value for 1897 was $5,117,600; for 1898, $9,448,600; for 1899, $6,806,800; and for 1900, $4,260,200.

Of these respective amounts, bacon, ham, salted or otherwise preserved pork, together, constituted $3,831,600, $7,568,400, $4,969,400 and $2,308,800; and sausage, $285,600, $904,400 and $7,616,000, respectively, for the years given.

Since the German prohibitory law, which went into force on October 1, 1900, the importation of sausage and canned meat has entirely ceased; on the other hand, the imports of bacon and other kinds of pork, with the exception of hams, show an increase during the year 1900 and the year 1901. During the first ten months of 1901 there were imported from the United States into Germany 16,218,877 pounds of pork and 2,185,927 pounds of hams, and 6,707,433 pounds of other preserved pork.

By a law which was ordered to be put in force April 1, 1902, an official inspection of all imported meat will take place in Germany, and a microscopical inspection in America will no longer be looked upon as a condition for import. That this law will be enforced in April does not seem likely. At the present time the bundesrath is busy with the details of carrying the law into effect. T. J.

Meat, Butter and Eggs in Russia.

THE recent visit to England of a committee of Russian agriculturists and dealers in live stock, to promote the trade in fresh meats and produce, has increased the interest in these industries.

It is proposed to establish abattoirs at Baltic ports, with a line of refrigerator steamers which will reach the United Kingdom in 56 hours. These steamers will also carry butter and eggs.

During the past 11 months, Russia's exports of meats (on the hoof, fresh and salted) was, including Finland:

Description.	Quality. Pounds.	Value.
Fresh meat (except hog)	3,593,376	$134,946
Salted, smoke-dried meat (except hog)	225,008	26,750
Butter's flesh	1,000	1,000
Cattle (cows and oxen)	190,500	764,000
Boars (hogs and pigs)	1,000,000	54,000
Sheep and lambs	1,894,100	154,420

It is estimated that, at an average price of $3 per pood (36 pounds), an immense business can be built up in England. The export of Russian eggs has increased in value from 3,000,000 rubles in 1875 to 30,000,000 rubles $15,450,000 in 1901, and the British branch of the trade is capable of much greater development. The line of refrigerator steamers would enable Russia to compete with Denmark's large export of butter to England. The Russian authorities are well aware of the necessity of improving the quality of these commodities, in order to give them a stronger position in British markets. W. R. H.

Australian Gold Products in 1901.

THE official figures of the gold production of Australasia for 1901 and 1900 are:

Colony.	1900. Ounces.	1901. Ounces.
Western Australia	1,196,959	1,185,758
Queensland	1,000,000	1,000,000
Victoria	851,767	798,669
New South Wales	76,000	71,000
South Australia	78,000	71,000
Tasmania	25,000	25,000
Total for Commonwealth	3,204,274	3,078,727
New Zealand	373,676	451,559
Total for Australasia	4,577,950	4,530,286

The increased yields of West Australia and New Zealand bring the total nearly up to that of 1899. A comparison with previous years is appended:

Year.	Australia.	New Zealand.	Total for Australasia.
1857	1,954,426	194,477	2,148,903
1871	1,867,625	738,078	2,605,703
1881	1,452,000	1,036,000	2,488,000
1891	1,411,460	361,894	1,773,354
1899	4,577,950	373,676	4,951,626
1900	3,204,274	373,676	3,577,950
1901	3,078,727	451,559	3,530,286

The probability is that Australasia will soon again head the list of the world's gold producers. J. P. R.

THE WISE OLD RAT.

He Scolded the Young Rats Who Got Caught, and Then Coolly Opened the Trap.

A man from Baring, Me., came into Calais lately and unfolded a rat story that has by unanimous consent been placed first in the local book of fact and fiction. Daniel Pike, who told the story, declared that it was true to the last word, and offered to go before a justice of the peace and make oath to that effect.

Mr. Pike had been bothered . . . rats in his barn, and after inspecting all the ancient and modern devices for the capture of rats, selected one of the wire-cage variety. The first morning after the trap had been set he went to

OPENED THE TRAP DOOR.

the barn and found it nearly full of half-grown rats, but not an old rat in the collection.

On the following morning he went out again, and found the same result. Thinking that the presence of the captives would attract others, he decided not to empty the trap for an hour or two, and went away.

When he came back the trap was empty. Pike was astonished, and asked the hired man about it, but the man declared that no one had been in the barn except himself, and that he had not touched the trap.

The next day and the next a like strange filling and emptying of the trap occurred, and Pike determined to keep watch to see how the thing was done. When the next batch of young rats had been caught he concealed himself in the barn loft and waited.

When he had been on watch about half an hour he saw a hoary old rat approach the trap and apparently begin a sort of cross-examination of the prisoners. Then, after satisfying himself as to the exact condition of things, the cute old rat, to the amazement of Pike, deliberately poked his paw between the wires of the cage and tilted up the weight that kept in place the little trap door through which his young friends and relatives had fallen.

This opened the trap door sufficiently to let all the prisoners out, and away they scampered, the old rat bringing up the rear, and all squeaking joyously. Farmer Pike sat for a minute speechless with amazement. Then he said, simply but energetically:

"Well, I'll be hanged!" and climbed down.

JUSTICE VERSUS LAW.

Pennsylvania Magistrate Orders Wives to Beat Their Husbands If They Abuse Them.

Alderman John F. Donohue, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., first won fame when he descended from his bench and soundly thrashed a man who had beaten his wife several times. He is ready to inflict similar punishment any time it is needed.

In his office, he says, justice reigns, even though the law always does

"YOU THRASH HIM HARD."

not. He believes that all the law in Blackstone fails to fit some of the cases which are brought before him. In passing upon the case of a young man arrested for wife beating (it was his first offense), he said:

"You go home and buy your wife a stout club—a pick-handle will do nicely. I command your wife every time you come home drunk and alive, you take the club and lay it on you hard and often. Every time you swear at her she is to do the same thing; every time you refuse to bring in coal to her she will thrash you. And you, madam," turning to the tearful wife, "I insist that you obey me in this. You thrash him hard each time he does not act as a good, sober and industrious husband should. If he strikes back, you just let me know and he will be sorry he was born."

As an evidence of the effectiveness of this justice the couple have lived happily together ever since, and the club has never been used, the fear of it and the regular keeping the husband well behaved.

THE ROLL OF HONOR

That Is What Uncle Sam's Pension List Should Be.

Committee on Military Affairs Is Doing Its Best to Circumvent the Little Schemes of Treasury Vampires.

(Special Washington Letter.)

THERE are tens of thousands of venerable men in our land today, who should be kept above want by the government; the federal government of the people, for the people, and by the people; the government which exists to-day, intact, because those men, in their youth and young manhood, bared their breasts to the fire of battle in order that the integrity of the union might be preserved.

There are tens of thousands of those aged men who are not on the pension roll, because of some technicalities of the laws on the statute books; laws which were well intended for the general welfare, but which work hardship in so many individual cases.

While many thousands of deserting veterans of the union armies are unable to secure the pensions to which they ought to be easily entitled, there are hundreds of men in Washington drawing pensions for "disability" who are doing clerical work in the executive departments, and drawing from $720 to $2,000 per year for their services, in addition to the money they draw as pensioners for "disability." This is manifestly, palpably and shamefully unfair.

The deserving veterans know also that in almost every community there can be found a man, or men, drawing pensions for alleged disability, who should not receive any pension whatever. There are hypocrites in all churches, and rogues in all societies; and so also there are men living who never shed any luster on the union arms, and who deserve nothing from their country. Every fraud and bounty jumper; every malingerer; every coffee cooler; every coward and "French leave" man who gets a pension takes just so much from those who ought to have the support of the government in their old age. This letter will show the honorable old soldiers, their children and grandchildren, how other frauds are kept out of undeserved pensions.

There are pension grubbers in every state, and in every congressional district; men who never had any right to a pension, and who never ought to have the nerve to try to get on that roll of honor. But they make all sorts of pretensions, and, after they have been turned down by the special examiners of the pension office, they go to their congressmen and ask for the adoption of legislation which will make them eligible to be placed on the pension roll. Upwards of 2,000 bills have been introduced in behalf of these smooth individuals, who ought to be glad that they have their heads on their shoulders, instead of asking for pensions. They are so numerous, and create so much suspicion, that they delay needed legislation for honest men. Many an honest old soldier who wants to have his military record corrected, and has a right in the act of congress, approved August 7, 1882, provided that the charge of desertion may be removed from the record of any old soldier by the secretary of war, when it is established to his satisfaction that such soldier had served faithfully for the term of his enlistment until May, 22, 1865, even though he was absent from his command at the time of muster out. He can also under the same act have his record corrected by the secretary of war when it can be shown that he did not intend to desert, and that he voluntarily returned to his command after the charge of desertion had been made.

"I know that there are exceptional cases, where soldiers went home without having opportunity to go back to their regiments before muster out; and those cases will always have a fair hearing before the committee on military affairs. But to show you the average I will state that out of upwards of 2,000 bills for the correction of military records from the charge of desertion, the committee favorably reported only 237, and some of those were passed because the sympathy of the committee led the members to give the claimant the benefit of the doubt, even when the doubt of his honor was very great.

"The inspiration of all these bills is a desire to get on the pension roll. Since the close of the civil war this country has paid $2,000,000,000 for pensions. No country, no two or three countries, ever paid such a sum for pensions for its defenders. Shall we swell this stupendous, magnificent sum by adding to the list of those who receive the largess of a grateful people, all those fakirs, skulkers and deserters who were occasionally in the armies of the government during the civil war? To do so would be an insult to every honest soldier, would be unjust to every pensioner, and an outrage upon justice."

Mr. Slayden showed the writer a number of cases with the committee reports; and the evidence against substantially all of the claimants was unanswerable. Other members of the committee on military affairs agreed that what Mr. Slayden says covers all cases. The clerk and assistant clerk of the committee also substantiated these statements. The pension roll is a roll of honor; and upon it should appear the names only of those who were honorable men, brave men, soldiers who bared their breasts to the enemy and suffered for their country.

SMITH D. FRY.

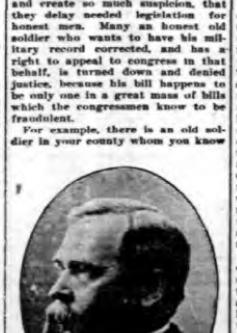
DRAWS DOUBLE PAY.

(Pension for "Disability" and Salary for a Clerkship.)

"The committee on military affairs is fairly choked with bills proposing to correct the military records of soldiers who are written down as deserters. The good nature, carelessness or indifference of congressmen is shown when they introduce bills which they neither indorse in their conscience nor approve with their judgment. Almost without exception these character clearing bills are the first steps of a procession of cowardly scoundrels by way of the pension office, to the treasury.

"All sorts of pleas are set up by the rascals who had neither the courage nor the patriotism to do their duty in war. They all admit technical desertion, but plead ignorance, stupidity, sickness, family afflictions and everything except being in jail, in extenuation of their silence for almost 40 years under the stigma of desertion. They are obliged to admit that they were sane and cunning enough to elude the officers until the statutes of limitations made their necks safe. They do not claim to be coming to congress now in order to have the stigma removed from their records on account of the disgrace of it. They are coming here to get a pathway cleared for them through the pension office to the coffers of the treasury.

"Let me tell you that honest old soldiers do not need to come to congress to have their military records corrected. They do not know this fact, and very few members of congress know it. But that act of congress, approved August 7, 1882, provided that the charge of desertion may be removed from the record of any old soldier by the secretary of war, when it is established to his satisfaction that such soldier had served faithfully for the term of his enlistment until May, 22, 1865, even though he was absent from his command at the time of muster out. He can also under the same act have his record corrected by the secretary of war when it can be shown that he did not intend to desert, and that he voluntarily returned to his command after the charge of desertion had been made.



HON. JAMES SLAYDEN.

(Member of House Committee on Military Affairs.)

Dramatized Version of a Gentleman of France

How Mr. Kyrle Bellew, Once a "Pretty Man," Appears as a Swashbuckler.

MR. KYRLE BELLEW, who used to be such a conspicuous and admired figure on the New York promenades, deserted us some years ago and, so far as we have been able to learn, during his absence from his American appreciators, shed his sweetness and light over Australia, or some such howling wilderness.

It is well to speak of sweetness in connection with Mr. Bellew, he might almost be said to merit the grabbing phrase, "sweetly pretty," so femininely gentle do we remember him when he walked with mincing tread the pavements of Broadway, so neat and dainty, with always a posy about his person. He was the conventional matinee idol of the girls, the glass of fashion and mould of form for the boys. But during the desolate decade we have had to get along without him, it seems he has undergone some subtle sea change and has come back to us a very different gentleman from the one we thought we knew so well. The Mr. Kyrle Bellew of to-day is no drawing-room dandy, no boulevardier, no esthetic poseur, but shows himself to us as none other than the doughty "Gentleman of France" we became acquainted with in 1893, when Mr. Stanley Weyman's novel appeared and put up the model for the historical novels with which we have since been deluged.

It does look a little incongruous when Mr. Bellew, rather slight of frame and not gigantic of stature, alone, single-handed as the thrilling writers say, dispatches five burly fellows, one after another. Indeed we almost grin openly when a touch of Mr. Bellew's dainty sword sends all the valor and life out of his five brawny antagonists, and we do wish, if only for the sake of appearances, the antagonists would take a little longer time in getting killed. But the dispatch that is used probably makes Mr. Bellew think the audience will consider him no end of a swashbuckler, a fit rival of Sothern and the terrible Mr. Hackett, and will make the people forget he was once a "pretty man."

Mr. Weyman's novel is one of the best of its class, and seems to us the most meritorious book the author has produced; though if it had been the last instead of the first of these novels that have been the fashion for some years past, we doubt if it had ever won the reputation it has enjoyed. They are all made after the same recipe, consisted of the same materials, and we are grown aweary of the dish, hunger for a change of diet.

There is always a hero of wonderful strength and valor, who thinks nothing of killing his man every morning before breakfast; a heroine of great . . . enough to have every man she meets ready to go through fire and water for her sake; a whole bunch of deposed villains, despoilers of widows and orphans, murderers of sleeping children, who are not in the number of men they have killed but in the manner of doing the fatal work.

But give Mr. Weyman his dues and acknowledge he is not lacking in originality. Mr. Weyman has long been a loving student of French history, and the stories he writes are peopled with characters that appear to have the manners of their day, the scenes have the right local color. It is some years since we read "A Gentleman of France," but when we heard there was to be a dramatized version at once there stood out quite boldly in our minds the principal scenes, events and figures of the story; and we said to ourselves: "That will make a rattling good play."

Mr. Bellew, of course, plays the part of Gaston de Marsac, and Miss Eleanor Robson portrays Mlle. de la Vire. The role of the brave, much-beset young noblewoman is one particularly suited to Miss Robson, whose spirit, beauty and youth show to good advantage in the various adventures through which Mlle. de la Vire passes. Left as guardian of the honor and possessions of the old chateau, called upon to conceal and protect the loved man of the family, who has made himself obnoxious to the powers that be, the young mademoiselle is required early in life to realize she must play a man's part in the world, and forget she is a woman, forget all womanly softness and dependence.

I always like to hear about courage in a woman, and perhaps that is one reason the memory of Mlle. de la Vire remains with me. We are wont to have heroes of surpassing bravery and dashing courage dished up for us in every volume we open, but not all authors have painted a woman of the sensible fortitude that Mlle. de la Vire shows.

Miss Robson seems to have an assured career before her. She is still quite youthful, but has won merited praise for her work in the theatrical field. As "Bonita" in "Arizona" she first attracted notice, and afterwards added to the good things that were

MISS ELEANOR ROBSON.

As Mlle. de la Vire in "A Gentleman of France."

being said about her by her interpretation of "Constance" in the Browning play, "In the Balcony." Although "Unleavened Bread" was not a great success itself, Miss Robson's role in it was played by her with much skill, and gave the young actress not only experience, but also brought her an increase of appreciation.

Mr. Bellew is a good deal more of a man than the average dramatic critic, who sees but one side of him, would be apt to suppose. And we feel we shall have failed in justice if we show up Mr. Bellew only as a "pretty man"—and, lately, a would-be swashbuckler. Notwithstanding his unusual good looks and clothes, Mr. Bellew has merited distinction for manly qualities and deeds.

He has certainly had a checkered career. His father, who was bishop of Calcutta, evidently intended his son should enter the pulpit rather than the stage, for young Bellew once was a divinity student at Oxford. He left this sheltered walk of life to seek change and adventure, shipping before the mast as a common sailor. Since that revolutionary move, he has tried divers occupations; today an officer in the English navy, to-morrow a miner digging for gold in Australia. Then for a season he attempted monastery life, seeking happiness far from the madding crowd.

There seems to be a bit of gypsy blood in him that will not let him rest. A few years of work on the stage, and then he packs away his actor clothes and starts for the other side of the world, to see what he can obtain in the way of satisfaction for his roving spirit. After an absence of six years in the Australian bush, we find him not in the number of men they have killed but in the manner of doing the fatal work.

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A. L. Pope, [illegible] Proprietor

REPORT OF THE HOSPITAL.

A much belated annual report of Muhlenberg Hospital was issued yesterday bearing date of June 1, 1901. There is much of interest in the statements presented, but perhaps the most interesting and significant of the statistics of the hospital affairs are the figures comparing the number of patients and sources of income of last year with the same items ten years ago, in 1891. The figures show an increase of three hundred and sixty-one per cent. in the number of indoor patients and of eleven hundred and forty-seven per cent. in the number of dispensary patients; while in the same ten years the individual money donations have increased but fifty-two per cent., and the hospital Sunday collections taken in the churches have decreased in amount thirty per cent. And in the two great towns of Plainfield and North Plainfield only one hundred and twenty people have sent to the treasurer a cash donation during the year covered by the present report.

A large percentage of the patients, both indoor and outdoor, are treated free, and a large part of the work of the hospital, that of the physicians and managers, is gratuitous. Surely among those who have heretofore neglected the opportunity there must be many who are able and willing to send a gift to the treasurer.

Large as the work was last year, we are assured that the patients during the current year will exceed those of last year at least twenty-five per cent.

Of course all this increase calls for increased expense, and calls loudly for the new hospital. The board of governors say that the plans are now so far advanced that they expect to break ground on the new site as early as the first of June.

The present hospital was built to accommodate eight patients in each of the two wards and five in private rooms. In this space for twenty-one patients thirty have been packed on some days recently, and the limit has been exceeded constantly for many weeks.

The hospital work is a great one, economically done, and every dollar given to it is beneficently expended, and none is wasted.

MR. WARREN'S SUCCESSOR.

If the truth be told, it cannot be said that the people of Plainfield greatly regret the departure of C. H. Warren as practical head of the Jersey Central Railroad. While it is not disputed that Mr. Warren was well versed in railroad matters and that he labored under very adverse conditions for a time, he would have won far greater popularity in Plainfield if he had shown a different disposition in receiving the perfectly just complaints of the Plainfield patrons of the company. Even had he not accomplished any more, the people would have appreciated some show of interest in their welfare and convenience.

W. G. Besler, who succeeds Mr. Warren as vice president and general manager of the Jersey Central, is not a total stranger to Plainfield. He has visited relatives in this city and has always shown a decided interest in the place. He has made a success as general superintendent of the Reading system and has achieved a reputation as a able and practical railroad man. He is still a young man and has characterized his administration by a display of energy and promptness to meet the emergency.

While it is not to be expected that Mr. Besler will show any favoritism to Plainfield, it is quite certain that this city will not be neglected in the conduct of the railroad company and will get all the advantages which would naturally come to the most important city on the system. Mr. Besler is an approachable man like the new president, Mr. Baer, and both will undoubtedly be willing and anxious to hear any suggestion which the Plainfield commuters may have for the betterment of the local service.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS.

The time has nearly arrived for the people of Plainfield to begin considering the question of how to raise the necessary funds to give Plainfield a series of open air concerts. Each year the agitation in behalf of this very worthy movement has been started so late that there has not been time to make a proper canvass before the concerts.

For some unexplainable reason, there has been a great difficulty in securing the comparatively small amount necessary for a series of open air concerts during the summer. From the time when Former Councilman George H. Frost started the movement in Plainfield, there has been no doubt about their popularity with the people. They have furnished a healthy means of amusement during the summer, and have without doubt been greatly appreciated by those for whose benefit they were arranged. With so many generous and well to do citizens, it would seem as if there ought not to be the slightest trouble in raising the money which is required to meet the actual expenses of these concerts. Experience, however, has shown considerable difficulty in obtaining subscriptions. Such ought not to be the case.

There is now plenty of opportunity before the time comes for the concerts, to allow a thorough campaign to be made in behalf of this excellent plan. Other cities much smaller than Plainfield have been able to support such open air musical treats and there is not the slightest reason why Plainfield should not follow their example.

IT WAS NOT ON PROGRAMME

SCENERY TIPPED OVER AND NEARLY DISABLED PARTICIPANT.

Matthew Sweeney Took a Sudden Dive in Midst of Shadow Pictures at Hope Chapel.

One of the most delightful socials which have been given in Hope chapel the past winter, was given Monday evening, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society. It was termed a lunch box social and pantomime show, the latter forming the entertaining features.

In this the pantomime consisted of "The Ballad of the Oysterman" read by Rev. L. R. Howard and pictured by silhouetted figures. Those assuming characters were Miss Laura Hangliter, Matthew Sweeney and James Slorah. The pantomime was greatly enjoyed, but at one time came near terminating abruptly through an accident. In one of the most interesting parts where Mr. Sweeney, as the lover, was about to embrace the oysterman's daughter, a table and stool on which he was standing, toppled over and he made a sudden dive to the platform. He was stunned by the fall and was unable to proceed for a half hour.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to the auctioning off of lunches prepared by the young women. H. D. Thompson made an excellent auctioneer and his efforts in inducing the young men to do some spirited bidding. The social was arranged and given under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the Society consisting of Mrs. L. R. Howard, the Misses Mabel Firstbrook, Elsie Slorah, Emma Foster and Mary Duvier, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Charles Dixon, James Slorah and Geo. E. Firstbrook.

FOR LEGAL SERVICES.

Reed & Coddington Won Their Suit Against Mrs. Ida Strauss in Justice Moffett's Court.

An interesting contract case occupied the attention of a twelve-men jury in Justice Moffett's court, Monday afternoon. It was that of the firm of Reed & Coddington which sued Mrs. Ida Strauss, of Park avenue, for legal services rendered. Mrs. Strauss was represented by her husband, Frank Strauss, a practicing New York lawyer. The jury remained out but twenty minutes and returned with a verdict for the full amount in favor of the plaintiffs amounting to $50 and costs.

Mrs. Strauss testified in her own behalf that the law firm had never been retained by her and furthermore it had not rendered professional services in any way. She produced no witnesses. The plaintiffs put on the stand Counsellors Nelson Runyon, E. S. Swackhamer and William DeMeza to attest to the fairness of the amount sued for and for corroboration to the fact. The case occupied the entire afternoon.

BOY RUN OVER.

Herman Baker Slipped and Fell in Path of Wagon.

While crossing at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, yesterday afternoon, Herman Baker, a six-year-old boy living on Watchung avenue, slipped and fell in the path of a horse and wagon owned by Frank Runyon. The little fellow was run over and somewhat cut and bruised. He was assisted home by Patrolman McCarthy who chanced to be in the vicinity.

After Delinquents.

In accordance with resolutions passed by the Common Council, City Collector Frank Smith is engaged in directing the issuing of warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes. He is also sending out final notices to a number of those who have not paid their taxes.

Not One Response.

A few days ago an appeal was made for old sheets for use at the hospital. As yet there has not been one single response. The sheets are still needed and liberal contributions will be gratefully received.

Going to California.

C. E. Hepburn, the druggist, has decided to give up business in this city. He and his family will leave in a few weeks for California, where they will reside.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply it gratis, whether you buy the "Rochester" lamp or not. Our motto: It is entirely philanthropic. We want you to know the "ROCHESTER" because we want you to have it. But we don't want you to complain, so we make it and carefully keep it to a standard. The lesson is not that of a class but of a particular lamp. And every lamp dealer, jobber and manufacturer is not a real Rochester or NEW ROCHESTER. If the dealer sells or offers it as such he is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

There will be no retrenchment in F. F. Proctor's policy of affording the best amusement obtainable and the bills for his Newark theatre will be strictly in keeping with his past record. While the presentation of novelty programmes is his avowed purpose the principle of refinement in vaudeville is never lost sight of. Charles Grapewin, Anna Chance & Co. will be the leading features in presentation of Mr. Grapewin's ludicrous character sketch, "The Awakening of Pipp," which will then be seen for the first time in Newark. Another decided novelty will be the myriad dance presented by Mlle. Taglione.

Joseph Callahan will head the Proctor Stock Co. in a production of his own version of "Faust." He will supply special scenic embellishments and will personally supervise the rehearsals of a play in which he will gain still stellar fame and attendant emoluments.

The Parros Brothers, European gymnasts, will head the Twenty-third Street's bill of continuous vaudeville presenting a novel performance entirely new to America. The World's Trio will present a comedy change act and LaMar and Gabriel will be seen in a funny black-face act.

"Nell Gwynne" moves up to Harlem for a week at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

The Fifth Avenue will make a production of "Humbug" with the Proctor Stock Co. playing the fun-provoking roles in Roland Reed's successful old comedy.

Immediately following Easter, the Keith theatres will inaugurate [the most brilliant season of vaudeville ever offered the devotees of this popular form of amusement. Their booking agents in Paris and London have been instructed to engage the greatest artists upon the European stage, and their books in the home office show the names of the most prominent stars in America. Next week at Keith's Union Square Theatre in New York, the famous "Girl With the Auburn Hair" will continue her spectacular performance, which has constituted one of the premier hits of the current season. The comedy element will be supplied by Walter Leroy and Florence Clayton in their screaming success "Hogan of the Hansom," which is undoubtedly one of the funniest acts ever seen upon the American stage. Mand Ruth will make her debut at this theatre in her clever monologue, introducing her inimitable Coon and Irish songs.

Matthews and Harris will present their ever popular comedy, "Adam the Second;" and America's greatest dancers, Genaro and Bailly, will be a special feature. Mignonette Kokin, European character artist, is sure to prove a hit in her clever specialty, and the same may be anticipated for Bruet and Riweiorez, the French duettists. Claudius and Corbin are the greatest banjoists, and will appear with Thos. Nast, Jr., crayon artist; Crolius and St. Alva, eccentriques; and a dozen other stars. Noon till 11 p. m.

Gave Lodge Another Chair.

Among the articles destroyed in Woodhull & Martin's store when the Babcock fire occurred, was a chair displayed in a window, which was to have been chanced off for the benefit of Star of Bethlehem Lodge, Shepherds of Bethlehem. The firm has since furnished the lodge with a handsome new chair and the drawing will take place as intended.

Last Meeting In Old Quarters.

Friday evening Minatoconne Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, will hold its last meeting in its present quarters. The event will be made one of special interest.

Discussed Consolidation.

At the meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday evening, there was a discussion about a consolidation with Unity Lodge, but no conclusion has as yet been reached.

Put on Temporary Roof.

The work of putting a temporary roof on the Babcock building is completed, and this will effectually keep out the elements until something more substantial is used.

P. L. Conde's Concert.

The annual orchestral concert and pupil's recital will be given under the direction of P. Ludwig Conde, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in May.

LITERARY.

The Youth's Companion, that model story paper, enjoys an unique distinction in carrying on its mailing lists a number of subscribers who have taken the paper since its first issue, April 17, 1827. Among these veteran subscribers is R. W. Peabody, of Chicago, Ill., who paid a visit to the office of the Perry Mason Company, the publishers, at Boston, last week. He is now ninety-one years of age and the letter in which he sent his first subscription was one of the first he ever wrote. Through young manhood, maturity and old age, through times of war and times of peace, his constant friend has been the Youth's Companion, an original and enterprising story paper.

The contribution to The Century's papers on the Great West in the April number will be by Noah Brooks and pictures of recollections of the overland trip to California in the '50's. The paper has for its title "The Plains Across," in defense of which Mr. Brooks says: "In the rude ballads of the time, the phrase for crossing the plains was 'the plains across;' never by any chance did the verse-maker write 'across the plains.' This form of locution was at once adopted by the plainsmen, who unconsciously drifted into the use of the more poetic phrase, 'the plains across;' and to this day you will find old pioneers scattered among the solitudes of the far Northwest who never admit that they came across the plains; they came the plains across."

The illustrations by Remington include some novel subjects, such as "A Lane Through the Buffalo Herd," "Moonlight in the Western Desert," and others.

Chief among the attractive features of the Easter Ladies' Home Journal is the opening installment of Helen Keller's own story of her life. The fact that this, and all the autobiography which is to follow, were actually written by the wonderful girl herself is only equalled by the remarkable literary merit of her production. There is a delightfully personal article on "Mrs. Roosevelt and Her Daughter," accompanied by a hitherto unpublished picture of Miss Roosevelt, and a pretty story of the singing of Easter carols in a New York belfry on Easter morning. Neltje Blanchan tells "Why the Birds Come and Go," and the Journal's two splendid serials, "Those Days in Old Virginia" and "The Russells in Chicago," are given space. The new children's department, called "The Good-Time Garden," begins in this number. Mr. Bok discusses several timely subjects on the editorial page, chief among them the growing tendency of the American father to neglect the companionship of his children. The illustrations, which are beautiful and numerous, include one of Mr. Taylor's exquisite pictures of southern life, and a double page of college girls at their studies. The departments are more interesting and helpful than ever. The beautiful Easter cover is the work of A. E. Foringer. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Ten cents a copy; one dollar a year.

RETAIL CLERKS MET.

Officers Chosen, Then Followed the Programme, and All Enjoyed the Collation.

At an important business meeting of the Retail Clerks Association, held in G. A. R. Hall, last Monday, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, H. C. Hoagland; vice president, H. P. Greenwood; secretary, J. Howard Bennett; financial secretary, W. P. Henderson; treasurer, W. D. Williams; guide, F. C. Conkey; guardian, James Daley; chaplain, Lewis Brokaw; pianist, Miss Justina Smith; trustees, James McLean, L. D. VanCamp and Daniel Galbraith. The association was also organized for mutual aid in sickness and death and for courtesy at all times.

Following the business meeting an entertainment was held to which the contributors were the Misses Justina Smith and Josie Murphy. Phonograph selections were also given. A collation was served at the close.

Fumigating Cars.

The work of fumigating the cars on the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company line, between Elizabeth and this city, is progressing satisfactorily. The work does not interfere in the least with the traffic.

WHAT IS TRUE SECRET OF A CHRISTIAN LIFE

Strong Sermon by Rev. Dr. Judson at the First Baptist Church Sunday.

ABLE BAPTIST DIVINE.

POINTED OUT THE QUALITIES OF THE CHRISTIAN MAN.

Impressed Upon All the Necessity of Keeping Busy in the Service of God, and Thus Avoiding Falling into Temptation.

The First Baptist church was crowded Sunday morning and evening, when Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, of the Judson Memorial church, of New York, occupied the pulpit. Dr. Judson is one of the ablest divines in the Baptist denomination.

The subject of the morning discourse was "The Tranquil Pursuit of a Heavenly Aim is the True Secret of a Christian Life," and the chief thought was that one should not lay up treasures on earth, for where one's heart is there will his treasure be. The speaker said that if religion does not make a person [better, purer and sweeter, it is not worthy anything.

"The first quality in a good Christian man," said Dr. Judson, "is humility, a consciousness of shortcoming. The next quality is contrition, sorrow because of spiritual poverty. The third quality is meekness toward God. One possessing this quality does not resent punishment, but responds to the touch of God's will. The fourth quality is a passion for perfection, a desire to be better and seek more righteousness. The fifth quality is mercy toward those who need it, a sympathy for those employed. The sixth and last quality is purity, to possess a pure heart."

Continuing, Dr. Judson said that a man possessing these qualities has an influence for good which cannot be hid, he is like a city that is set on a hill. There is no attractiveness in vice, virtue has the only true fascination. Good people make the best society in any community. Christ teaches that a good Christian man can be trusted.

In conclusion Dr. Judson impressed upon all the necessity of learning how to pray and to keep busy in the service of God, thus permitting no time to be used to follow the works of the evil one.

During the service a beautiful duet "Love Divine All Love Excelling," was sung by Miss Harris, soprano, and George Smith, tenor. Sunday evening Dr. Judson preached a strong sermon on the theme "The Shepherd's Psalm."

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

For the Sunday-School of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel.

John C. Osborne lead the Christian Endeavor Society meeting at the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, at Watchung, Friday evening. A delegation from the society of the Congregational church attended the meeting and participated in the discussion of the topic, temperance.

Subsequently the annual meeting of the Sunday-school was held and the following officers were elected: President, E. L. Bonney; vice president, Miss N. J. Beeching; secretary, W. B. Ackor; librarian, R. J. Rogers; treasurer, Miss N. J. Beeching; organist, Edward Spier. E. L. Bonney was re-elected trustee for three years. Theodore Searson was appointed to consider the matter of introducing electric lights in the chapel.

Town Committee Organized.

North Plainfield's Township Committee met and organized for the year, Saturday. The meeting was held at Watchung and all three members were present. They include Thomas Taylor, Charles Sebring and Henry Kliner. Mr. Kliner was chosen at the recent election.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or sent free. Dr. Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER FEB. 24, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook, Trenton, Philadelphia, Vestibule Parker Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania, etc.

7.07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Pullman Cars and Dining Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Pittsburg.

8.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago; also for Renovo, with Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 3.56, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.35, 3.07, 10.05 p. m. Sunday—1.05, 3.56, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.35, 3.07, 10.05 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible] a. m., 12.05, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., 12.05, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

For Philadelphia—[illegible] a. m., 12.05, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sunday—[illegible] a. m., 12.05, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

The Southern Pain Limited, 1.35 p. m. weekdays, via Delaware Railway.

Florida and Metropolitan Limited, 3.07 p. m. daily, via Delaware Railway.

Florida Limited, 7.34 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—[illegible] a. m., 1.35 p. m. (2.35 p. m. Saturdays) Limited Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Cars; Express, Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Cars, 4.07 and 8.32 (through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) a. m.

For Absecon City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—1.35 p. m. week-days.

For Cape May—1.05 a. m. daily, 1.07 p. m. Week-days.

For Bahway—1.05, 6.44, 7.25, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 11.05, 11.49 a. m., 1.35, 1.56, 2.05, 3.11, 3.56, 4.34, 5.05, 5.40, 6.07, 6.44, 7.07, 7.44, 8.34, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday—1.05, 6.44, 7.25, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 11.05, 11.49 a. m., 1.35, 1.56, 2.05, 3.11, 3.56, 4.34, 5.05, 5.40, 6.07, 6.44, 7.07, 7.44, 8.34, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.35, 3.11, 4.34, 5.40, 6.44, 7.44, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.35, 3.11, 4.34, 5.40, 6.44, 7.44, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For South Amboy—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.35, 3.11, 4.34, 5.40, 6.44, 7.44, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday—6.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.35, 3.11, 4.34, 5.40, 6.44, 7.44, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.25 a. m., 12.05, 5.04 and 10.07 p. m. Sunday—11.49 a. m.

For Trenton—1.05, 6.05, 7.25, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 11.05, 11.49 a. m., 1.35, 1.56, 2.05, 3.11, 3.56, 4.34, 5.05, 5.40, 6.07, 6.44, 7.07, 7.44, 8.34, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday—1.05, 6.44, 7.25, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 11.05, 11.49 a. m., 1.35, 1.56, 2.05, 3.11, 3.56, 4.34, 5.05, 5.40, 6.07, 6.44, 7.07, 7.44, 8.34, 9.34, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8.08, 9.37 a. m., 3.56 and 10.05 p. m. Sunday—9.37 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11.49 a. m. and 3.56 p. m.

For Bethlehem—8.08 a. m., 3.56 p. m. Broadway Junction—6.05 and 11.05 a. m., 4.05 and 5.15 p. m. Week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch Railroad—8.08 a. m., and 3.56 p. m. week days. Sundays—10.05 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect with Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry at Greenville Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and Cortlandt Street Ferry.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. From Cortlandt Street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. and 12.30 night.

For time from Dunkerness and Cortlandt stations consult time tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Illustrated catalogue (64 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

NEED FURNITURE.

Lack of It Prevented Much of a Meeting of the Young Women's Club Monday Evening.

The members of the Young Women's Club met Monday evening in the new rooms in the Love building, corner of North and Watchung avenues, for the first time. Owing to the fact that the club has no furniture it was impossible to hold much of a meeting. The members spent most of the time cleaning out the room and getting it ready for furnishing.

The club is quite anxious that the room be fixed up as soon as possible. An offer of a piano has been received and one generous person has loaned the club a number of chairs.

The room is on the second floor of the building, the entrance being on North avenue. The key can be found in E. S. F. Randolph's drug store. The club now has a membership of forty-seven and everyone is doing all they can to get the club back to its former condition.

New Vault.

The new vault to be placed in the Smalley building on North avenue for the use of the city, is nearing completion and will be installed in a short time.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Stations in New York West of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1902.

For New York—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Newark—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Somerville—7.55, 7.55, 9.15, 9.54, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—7.55, 9.15, 9.54, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Plainfield—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Dunellen—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Fanwood—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Scotch Plains—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Westfield—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Elizabeth—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Rahway—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m. Sundays—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.01, 3.01, 4.01, 5.01, 6.01, 7.01, 8.01, 9.01, 10.01, 11.01 p. m.

For Keyport—2.22, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.,

STRANGE BILL THAT POSSESSES TWO FACES

Chas. A. Pomeroy, of North Plainfield, Has Only One of Its Kind Now in Existence.

WAS MADE BY MISTAKE

IS $10 NOTE ON ONE SIDE AND A $20 NOTE ON OTHER.

Has Had Offers of From $300 to $1,000 for It, But is Holding It for a Bigger Price—The Description of the Bill.

Charles A. Pomeroy, a resident of North Plainfield, is a much-envied man by curio hunters, for he possesses a piece of money that has attracted attention from hundreds of people from the Government officials down. This piece of money happens to be the only one of its kind in existence in this country and was issued together with four others January 5, 1869. The Government has succeeded in securing the other three pieces, but this one is in Mr. Pomeroy's possession and unless he gets his price, $2,500, it is likely to remain there.

The piece of money is a $10 and $20 bill combined, that is, it was printed that way by mistake. It came to Mr. Pomeroy's uncle, the late Charles S. Upton, of Rochester, N. Y., with some other money, and when Mr. Upton died five years ago it came into the nephew's possession. This hybrid note was made by a sheet bearing a face imprint of a $10 bill being mixed with a pile of sheets which had the face imprint of a $20 note. It was a most unusual mistake to be made. According to the Treasury department it is the only note of its kind in existence and so anxious is the Government to get it that $300 has been offered for it. This Mr. Pomeroy refuses to accept. He has had offers from $300 to $1,000, but he says that he can afford to hold it at $2,500.

The note was issued by the Second National Bank, of Springfield, Mass., January 5, 1869, secured by United States bonds. The Government number is 970,793 and the bank number 4,-515. The number of the bank is 181. The bill bears the name of Former Secretary of the Treasury S. C. Spinner, also the name of H. Alexander, Jr., president of the bank, and the name of Former Register of the Treasury S. E. Chittenden.

The note has been tested by the Importers and Traders' National Bank, and the Chemical National Bank, of New York, also by the Treasury department. For two whole days the note was soaked in water, the officials thinking that possibly two notes might be fastened together. They then tore a piece off the note and finally decided that it was genuine. A brother of H. Alexander, Jr., who lives in Springfield and who is eighty-two years of age, came to New York not long ago to see the bill and identify his brother's signature. He declared that the signature is genuine.

With the knowledge of the cashier at the Importers and Traders' National Bank, the bill was deposited with some other money, for the purpose of seeing what effect it would have with the bank employes. It threw out the balance and for nearly four hours the clerks worked to make their accounts balance. Finally the cashier came to their rescue.

The bill is valued at $10 by the Government, but there are hundreds of people who are willing to pay many times that amount for it. Mr. Pomeroy has received letters from curio hunters located in all parts of the country, making inquiries about it. One man in Philaldelphia wrnts him to send the bill for inspection and he has asked what price will be accepted for it. Newspaper men in New York and elsewhere are seeking information about the note and within the next two weeks there will be probably different articles published about it.

Mr. Pomeroy has placed the note between two small pieces of glass, thus insuring its safety from being torn. He takes particular care to see that it is well preserved.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother strains her back lifting a sofa. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their worst consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Improvements to Residence.

Dr. W. E. Stelle, of 609 Park avenue, has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane to make some alterations and improvements to his residence.

Benevolent Council's Excursion.

Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., has decided to run an excursion to Atlantic City Tuesday, July 23.

GIFTS TO CITY HIGH SCHOOL

COME CHIEFLY FROM CLASSES AND A FEW GRADUATES.

Used to Adorn the Walls of the Assembly Hall in the High School Building.

In recent years, it has become the custom of the various classes in the Plainfield High School and some graduates to present pictures and other works of art which serve to adorn and beautify the interior of the assembly hall of the Stillman School building and at the same time take the place of memorial as it were. The collection derived from this source has become quite large.

On the walls of the room are the following pictures which have been given: "Sistine Madonna," Raphael, class of 1900; "Sir Galahad," Watts, class of 1901; "Puritans Going to Church," Boughton, class of 1901; "The Chariot Race," Wagner, class of 1902; "The Matterhorn," class of 1902; "Scotland Forever," Elizabeth Thompson, class of 1902; "A Reading from Homer," Alma-Tadema, class of 1903; "Fighting Temeraire," Turner, class of 1903; "The Windmill," von Ruysdael, class of 1903; "Returning to the Barn Yard," Troyon, class of 1904; "The Prophets of Israel," Sargent, class of 1905; "Arrurs," Guido Reni, class of 1905; "Greek Culture," Otto Knille, presented by A. M. Wilcox.

Among the other ornaments are: Statue, Minerva Giustiniai, class of 1900; statue and column, Winged Victory of Samothrace, class of 1901; relief, The Fight of Time, Hunt, class of 1902; bust, Apollo Belvedere, class of 1903.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CLARK.

Services Held From the Home on Sycamore Ave. Monday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Lewis E. Clark were held Monday afternoon from the home on Sycamore avenue. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Robert Clark, of Goshen, N. Y., a son-in-law of the deceased.

The opening prayer and Scripture reading was in charge of Mr. Clark, after which Dr. Richards spoke a few words concerning the victory of a Christian faith. During the services a quartette, composed of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Miss Julia Ketcham, Elmer E. Runyon and Charles L. Lewis, sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "Lead, Kindly Light." The floral tributes were many and very beautiful.

The interment took place in the family plot in the North Plainfield cemetery and the pall-bearers were Joseph B. Coward, Robert H. Cook, G. C. Underhill, of this city; W. H. Young, of Trenton, H. H. Coward, of this city, and A. W. Morley, of Trenton.

MEEKER'S ROLLER OUT.

Rolling Streets Which Were Macadamized by Him on Contract Last Fall.

Contractor C. M. Meeker brought out his steam roller, Monday, for the first time this season. It will be in charge of Engineer Frank Ianson.

It has been placed at work rolling First, Second and Third places which were macadamized under contract by Meeker, last fall. The other streets repaired by him, East Sixth street, Orchard place and Carlton avenue, will be attended to later.

The city roller is at present engaged in rolling Richmond street, Belvidere avenue, Ravine road and Madison avenue from Front to Second streets.

For the Complexion.

The complexion always suffers from biliousness or constipation. Unless the bowels are kept open the impurities from the body appear in the form of unsightly eruptions. DeWitt's Little Early Risers keep the liver and bowels in healthy condition and remove the cause of such troubles. C. E. Hooper, Albany, Ga., says: "I took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness. They were just what I needed. I am feeling better now than in years." Never gripe or distress. Safe, thorough and gentle. The very best pills. L. W. Randolph.

Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be held Saturday, April 5, at which time there will be the presentation of reports and election of officers.

New Fountain.

C. M. Nagle, the West Front street druggist, is having a number of improvements made in his store. He will soon install a new $2,000 soda water fountain.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONSHEE'S BODY IN TIER'S POND

Fisherman Found It Lying in the Mud Within a Stone's Throw of His Old Home.

MISSING FOUR WEEKS.

The Body of Frank Conshee Was Dragged Ashore Monday Afternoon by Edw. L. Smith, of Watchung Ave., Who Was Fishing—Supposed to Have Fallen In.

After a strange disappearance four weeks ago, Frank Conshee, one of the best known characters in North Plainfield, was found dead in Tier's pond within a stone's throw of his old home, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. At the time he disappeared there was a freshet in Green brook and Tier's pond was filled to overflowing. It was believed at the time that the aged man had fallen into the pond as he was very fond of spending hours along the bank. He was very feeble in his walk and the theory advanced was that he might easily have fallen into the water.

Despite this theory, no one ever interested himself enough in the matter to have the pond dragged and not until the waters subsided was the body found. It was at least fifty feet from the bank and held fast by the muddy bottom. Close inspection showed the form of the body partially. It was turned on the side and at first glance one might think that it was a bag filled with some light substance or an old decayed tree stump.

The discovery of the body was peculiar. Edward L. Smith, of 331 Watchung avenue, was standing on the bank, directly back of the new silk mill, fishing. Close by stood Thomas J. Waldron, Michael Armstrong and J. Mullin. John H. Carney, who had been at the mill looking after some business matters, walked down to where the four men stood. He greeted the men with the question "Are you fishing for Frank Conshee?" The men replied in a half joking manner that they were.

"Well," said Mr. Carney, as he spied the object in the water, "there he is out there. Throw out your line and bring him in!"

The men looked aghast and then, turning their eyes in the direction pointed to by Mr. Carney, saw what looked like a body lying in the mud at the bottom. A line was then thrown out by Mr. Smith who succeeded in drawing the corpse close to shore where with the aid of a stick it could be reached.

In the meantime, the proper officials were notified and soon Undertaker DeMott appeared with his wagon. Mr. DeMott, assisted by several men, brought the body up on the bank. The features were not disfigured to any considerable extent. The face was completely covered with mud but after Mr. DeMott removed this, there was not the slightest trouble in identifying the man. The body was in an excellent state considering the length of time it had been in the water. It was slightly drawn up, giving one the impression that the man had been suffering terrible pain.

Mr. DeMott notified County Physician Taylor, of Millstone, at once and he granted a burial permit.

In the death of Mr. Conshee one of the most peculiar characters in this vicinity passes from view. For many years past he lived in the borough. During recent years he has done no work and he has spent his time in wandering about. His wife died sometime ago. He has a daughter, Mrs. George Giddis, of Duer street. So far as known Mr. Conshee had nothing of any value on his person. Sometime ago the borough took his property to satisfy an assessment for improvements on Watchung avenue. This left him without anything. He lived in Pearl street and got along after a fashion.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. L. W. Randolph.

Put in New Show Windows.

Five large handsome plate glass windows were put in the front of M. Weinberger's new store on West Front street, Saturday afternoon. Geo. VanNest, of Mariner's avenue, superintended the work.

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES IN DAILY PRESS LEAGUE

Hegeman, of Westfield, and Mulford, of Roselle, Carried Off the Honors.

HOW AVERAGES STOOD.

PARK CLUB'S BOWLERS DID NOT GET NEAR TOP OF LIST.

Hegeman, of Westfield, Made Highest Average Score—Mulford Was Second, and Won First Prize for Highest Number of Spares.

Owing to some delay in sending in returns of the games, the affairs of The Daily Press Bowling League for the present season have only just been completed and announcement made of the individual prizes won.

The league, this season, it will be remembered was won by the Westfield Club after playing an extra series of games with the Roselle Casino to settle the question of first place. In addition to the team prize, individual prizes are yearly offered by the league to the player making the best average score in at least seventy-five per cent. of the league games and to the player making the greatest average number of spares in an equal per centage of games.

After the first few games, it was evident that Hegeman, of Westfield, had an excellent chance of making the highest average score in the league. He rolled a remarkably steady game and did not miss a single series. Condit, captain of the Westfield team, was also in better form than heretofore but he could not hold Hegeman's pace. Mulford, Roselle's crack roller, was in better form than last year, but not up to his game of two seasons ago. He was able, however, to give Hegeman a close run and was only defeated by a very narrow margin.

Although Mulford missed the highest average score prize, he won the award for the highest number of spares per game without much trouble. Condit, of Westfield, and H. D. Hibbard and F. O. Ball, of the Park Club, were his nearest competitors.

Owing to so many changes that were made to the Park Club team during the season, the club stood little show of winning any of the individual prizes. F. O. Ball had the highest average of those who rolled the requisite fourteen out of eighteen games. H. D. Hibbard was close behind. W. R. Faber, the captain of the Park Club team, was the only other local bowler to roll enough games to qualify.

Cranford had but three who qualified. Sharp, last year's winner, was in the lead from that club and third in general rank. Four of Westfield's bowlers rolled all the eighteen games. Roselle had three men who qualified.

The standing of those who qualified and whose average was 150 or better is as follows:

Player and Club.	Games rolled.	Average.	Spare avge
Hegeman, Westfield	18	170.9	6.3
Mulford, Roselle	18	166.5	5.5
Condit, Westfield	18	164.6	6.3
Sharp, Cranford	17	164.1	4.1
Gordon Miller, Roselle	15	160.	4.4
Dawson, Cranford	15	159.	4.4
C. D. Smith, Westfield	18	158.2	6.7
F. O. Ball, Park Club	18	157.7	4.5
Hibbard, Park Club	18	157.4	4.5
Myers, Cranford	14	155.8	4.1

MALE ART GALLERY REOPENED TO PUBLIC

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

hardy, ancient Rome, the Byzantine empire and Colonial America are in the collection, which has been valued as high as $20,000.

The paintings in oil placed on the walls have received no additions recently but one will never tire of viewing the lot. Among the collection are scenes of Colonel Julian Scott's masterpieces. "The Death of General Sedgwick," "The Battle of Cedar Creek," the portraits of General W. Hancock and Former Mayor Male are among these.

The gallery will be open Tuesday and Friday afternoons from 2 until 5 o'clock.

More Buildings for Safe Works.

Excavating has commenced for the addition to the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works plant. An entire new building is to be constructed, running parallel with South Second street, west of the present structure. It will provide room for many more employes and will facilitate the work of filling the many orders now on hand.

Birthday Party.

Golden Rule Circle, King's Daughters, of Grace M. E. church, will give a birthday party April 8.

HOW KING'S DAUGHTERS WORK FOR CHARITY

Subject Reviewed at Conference Arranged by Plainfield Organized Aid Association.

MANY LINES OF WORK.

CHIEF EFFORT IS IN BEHALF OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' CITY NURSE.

Co-operative Committee of O. A. A. Held Last of Series of Conferences Monday Afternoon—Talk of Free Trolley Rides.

The last of a series of conferences, held during the past winter under the auspices of the co-operative committee of the Organized Aid Association, was held in the Relief Association rooms on West Front street, Monday afternoon. Like all previous conferences, this one proved very helpful. The subject under consideration was the work of the various circles of King's Daughters throughout the city.

Eight different circles were represented and each gave a brief synopsis of the work carried on. Most of these circles contribute toward the work of the city nurse, giving certain amounts each year. In addition to this other kinds of work are taken up. One circle contributes toward the support of an Italian mission in New York, while another helps in the work at St. John's Hospital for Children in New York. Other circles help needy families, and many do more or less in church work.

The reports received yesterday were of a nature that gave the co-operative committee a clear idea of the work being done and there was shown how the King's Daughters can co-operate with the work of the aid association.

Mrs. Tiffany made an appeal in behalf of the county jail for good books and magazines for the use of the inmates at that place. She also introduced the subject of free trolley rides for the coming season. This work was carried on successfully last summer, when five hundred free tickets were given out. The committee hopes that substantial contributions may be received so that the plan can be successfully carried out during the coming warm weather. This source of getting fresh air has proved beneficial to many and often helps to rest one after working very hard. The children have also profited greatly from the rides, while it has been of great benefit to babies.

As stated, this was the last conference for the season. The committee hopes to inaugurate them again next fall, when various topics in which the association is interested will be considered.

FUNERAL OF JOHN VOORHEES.

Services Held From Home of His Sister on Duer Street.

The funeral services of the late John Voorhees, who died last Saturday, in Newark, the result of an accident, took place Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. E. Day, of Duer street. Rev. Mr. McWilliam, of Somerville, conducted the services. The interment was in the family plot at Millstone.

There was a large and beautiful collection of floral tributes, many being from friends and associates of the deceased who live in Newark. The remains were taken to Millstone, where they were interred in the family plot.

—George W. Harvey has moved from 820 Richmond street to 738 La-Grande avenue.

WANTS AND OFFERS

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to receive a good home for a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive the child as a member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 65 Tiemer avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 12 c 6

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars, Comfort & Danilos, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

DIED

BISHOP—In this city, March 19, 1903, Sarah A. Bishop, beloved wife of John G. Bishop, in her 67th year.

CLARK—On Friday, March 31, 1903, Anna Ellen, widow of Lewis E. Clark, aged 70 years.

HOGAN—In this city, March 31, 1903, Thomas Hogan, in his 49th year.

TAYLOR—In this city, March 30, 1903, Christopher C. Taylor, aged 30 years.

MATTOX—Suddenly, in this city, March 28, 1903, William R. Mattox, aged 56 years.

VOORHEES—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 28, 1903, John B., son of Albert and the late Kate Blackwell Voorhees, aged 32 years.

CONSHEE—On March 1, 1903, Frank Conshee, aged 76 years.

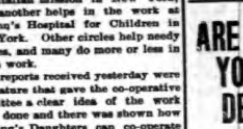
CONSAUL—On Tuesday, March 26, 1903, Rebecca R., widow of David J. Consaul of Atlantic City, N. J., aged 77 years.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

Ten for five cents, at Druggists. Generic. Ripans, Canada. The Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents per dozen) is sent to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York. The five-cent packet is enough for ordinary occasions. The family bottle contains a dozen.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?



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DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

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F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE.

... Being entirely cured of deafness thanks to your invention and a full delivery of my case to be used at your discretion, and this kept me going ... now, five years. I am my right ear began to fail, and this kept on getting worse ... my hearing is this ear entirely ... I made what a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success ... for all physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialists of Chicago ... only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, but I had a horror of ... Then I saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, I noticed ... to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

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STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

MUSIC AND REPAST AT EASTER SUPPER

Successful Affair Given at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church March 19.

THOSE WHO ASSISTED.

AN EXCELLENT SUPPER WAS SERVED EARLY IN THE EVENING.

Chorus of Women's Voices Sang Several Selections—The Programme Also Included Instrumental Solos and Recitations.

The inclement weather without did not interfere with the pleasure of those who attended the Easter supper and entertainment given, March 19, in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church under the auspices of the Woman's Society for Christian Work. It was a delightful affair and the large attendance was gratifying to those who arranged it. The parlors were decorated in bright colors, while the many tables prettily set added much to the attractive scene. The supper room was eagerly sought by all and no one was allowed to leave until the inner man was well satisfied.

Mrs. John P. Mosher was chairman of the supper committee, and she was assisted by Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Mrs. Ira West and Mrs. H. M. Maxson. The waitresses assisting were Miss Mildred Green, Miss Mary St. John, Miss Nellie St. John, Miss Cornelia Miller, Miss Olive Randolph, Miss Kissie Neagle, Miss Louise VanSickel, Miss Abbie Lewis and Miss Edna Randolph. There was also a very pretty candy and flower booth in charge of Miss Myra Clark and Miss Louise Clawson.

The committee having general supervision of the whole affair, including the entertainment, consisted of Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard, chairman; Mrs. Joseph G. Miller, Mrs. Charles H. Dunham, Mrs. Frank H. Smith and Miss Ida Randolph.

After the supper hour, a pleasing entertainment was provided. This included the singing of "America," by the following chorus: Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. George Homan, Mrs. James E. Kimball, Mrs. William C. Hubbard, Miss Mary Griswold, Miss Cornelia Miller, Miss Filmer and Miss Nan Randolph. This chorus also sang two other selections, "Snowflakes," and "Sand-man."

Other numbers on the programme included a recitation by Miss Arline Brown and a violin solo by Mrs. Robert Johnston. Each number was well received.

I. C. T. CLUB DANCE.

The Affair, Last Thursday, Proved an Unqualified Success.

Unqualified success attended the first annual reception and dance of the I. C. T. Club in its rooms on North avenue, Thursday. Several hundred young people from this city and vicinity were in attendance. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Irving Mills, chairman, George L. Apgar, Howard Drake, Joseph E. Bolby, V. W. Nash, Jr., George Morton and Leonce Texier.

Entertained Their Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Shotwell, of Fairview avenue, who were recently married, entertained last Thursday a number of friends from the First Presbyterian church and a few others. An informal programme of music was rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Korff, Rev. Charles E. Herring and William MacKillop and was followed by a collation and dancing

Mrs. Thatcher Will be Here.

Among the prominent W. C. T. U. workers who will attend the annual conference of the State Loyal Temperance Legion to be held in the First Baptist church, April 2, is Mrs. Thatcher. State superintendent of soldier and sailor work. She is a most talented woman and no doubt many will be pleased to hear her.

Application Night.

Wednesday evening, April 23, has been set as the date when Company K will hold a smoker. It will be known as "application" night and an effort will be made to secure new members. Captain Browning wants to take a full company to Sea Girt next summer and for this reason is anxious to recruit additional members.

Dr. Bryan Resigns.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan who, for four years has been pastor of the M. E. church at Somerville, will retire from the ministry this month. In view of this fact the church has adopted resolutions of regret. Dr. Bryan expects to take up his residence in this city.

Special Easter Music.

The choir of the First Baptist church is rehearsing special music for Easter. The Sunday-school has also been rehearsing music for that occasion.

BASEBALL AT WESTFIELD

BOOM IN THE NATIONAL GAME HAS ALREADY REACHED THERE.

Plans of the Westfield Nine for the Coming Season—The Games Now Scheduled.

The coming baseball season in Westfield promises to be a most interesting one. The management of the Westfield Baseball Association promises good ball and plenty of it. The visiting nines will rank with the foremost in the State, and the patrons of the sport will have no reason to complain of Westfield's team.

The nine for the coming season has been arranged with the exception of a short stop. The other players are: Captain Mallen, centre field; Burt, catch; VanZant, pitcher; McGrath, first base; Cary, second base; Lens, third base; Beck, centre field; Mc Manus, left field.

The season will open Saturday afternoon, May 3, at the Recreation Park grounds, when the first scheduled game will be played with the Cuban Giants. The other games for the month are: May 10, O. N. C.; May 17, St. Xavier College; May 24, N. Y. A. C.; May 30, A. M., Carteret; P. M., Maxjer, A. C. of Brooklyn.

The schedule for June and July is as follows: June 7, Knickerbocker A. C.; June 14, Jersey Cubans of Passaic; June 21, Brooklyn F. C.; June 28, Marion F. C. of Jersey City.

There will be no afternoon game on July 4, on account of the big race meet to be held by the Fair Acres Driving Club at the pretty track in Westfield. There will, however, be a morning game, which has not as yet been arranged.

July 5 will be the Maxjer A. C. of Brooklyn; July 19, Pearsall A. C. of Greenville; July 26, Everett College of New York.

The management has decided to arrange no dates for August and September until July, when the schedule for the balance of the season will give preference for games with the Equitable Life, the Marions of Perth Amboy, Watsessings, Irvingtons and teams having made the best showing during May, June and July, in games played with the Westfield team.

SECOND "AT HOME."

Given by Mrs. Isabelle Milne, in Honor of Her Daughters.

The second delightful "at home" was given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Isabelle Milne, of Sycamore avenue, in honor of her daughters, Mrs. Edward T. Wilson and Miss Isabelle Milne. Unfortunately Mrs. Milne was ill and her sister, Miss Rafferty, received in her place.

Those who assisted Miss Rafferty in receiving were Mrs. Henry A. McCoy, Mrs. George P. Thompson, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. D. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. Susan Wilson, Mrs. James R. Joy and Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Jr. The young women who assisted in the dining room included Mrs. Alexander Milne, Mrs. William M. McCutchen, Miss Frances Weir, Miss Helen Weir, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Saidee Mae Howell, Miss Elsie Brokaw and Miss Bessie Valiant.

TO SHARE FIELD.

Plainfield High School and Y. M. C. A. Will Both Use Diamond on Pittis' Common.

Pittis' Common, at the corner of Stelle avenue and Division street, has been secured as a diamond for the season by the Plainfield High School baseball team and the ground is now being gotten into shape. During last season it was used by the victorious Leal's School nine, but that school does not intend to place a team in the field this year.

Permission has also been obtained by the Y. M. C. A. team to share in the advantages of this excellent diamond. The High School team's last date is set for June 7, and after that time the Y. M. C. A. nine will use the field exclusively. It is the intention of the latter team to erect bleachers on the Common and otherwise improve its condition for the required purposes.

W. C. T. U. Loss Adjusted.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the W. C. T. U. and the insurance agent Wednesday when a satisfactory adjustment of the union's loss was made. According to the settlement the union will be able to secure such things as they need to replace those destroyed by fire.

Council Chambers Almost Ready.

The new quarters for the Common Council are about ready for occupancy. The Council will hold its next regular meeting there Monday, April 7.

Entertained O Be Joyfuls.

Harry Blimm, of Somerset street, entertained fifteen members of the O Be Joyful Club, at his home, Thursday evening. Vocal and instrumental music were the features which formed a very pleasant affair.

A STING IN HIS WORDS.

The Manly Conduct of a Police Officer Who Might Have Retaliated for Abuse.

By far the most humiliating incident connected with the downfall of F. C. Andrews, vice president of the City savings bank of Detroit, was the manner of his arrest, says a Chicago paper. One of the many offices held by Andrews was that of police commissioner. He was a stern disciplinarian, and had little pity for members of the force who violated the rules. Just before exposure of his $1,500,000 embezzlement was made Andrews had occasion to rebuke one of the city detectives for some alleged neglect of duty, and he berated the officer roundly, giving him what is known in police circles as a severe "dressing down." By chance it became the duty of this same detective a few days later to take the bank wrecker into custody. Policemen who knew of the terrible scouring the officer had received from Andrews looked for a bitter retaliation in the way of wordy recrimination, but nothing of the kind occurred. The officer was polite and deferential in making the arrest, almost as much so as if he were taking orders from his superior instead of conveying him to jail. "I'm really sorry to do this, Mr. Andrews," he said, "but it's my duty." There was a sting in these simple words, however, that the bystanders did not appreciate, for in the severing the detective had received from Andrews while police commissioner great stress was laid upon the necessity of a policeman doing his duty without fear or favor.

CONFISCATION IN MOROCCO.

When an Official Dies His Property and That of His Relatives Reverts to the Crown.

It is a custom in Morocco that all the property of an official reverts at death to the crown. The logic which leads to such a result is simple, for the government argues that all fortunes thus accumulated consist of moneys illegally retained by the authorities, says Blackwood's Magazine. A governor when appointed is probably possessed of no considerable fortune. When he dies he may be a millionaire. Whence came this wealth? The Sultan most certainly from the tribes under his authority, and therefore amassed only by the prerogatives of the position in which the sultan had placed him. It has never struck the Moorish government that these great fortunes might more honorably be returned to the people from whom they were stolen. The result is entire confiscation to the crown, including often such private property as the governor may have been possessed of before his appointment, and not seldom, too, of the property of his relatives.

When the mighty fall in Morocco the crash brings down with them their families, sons, uncles and cousins, and all connected with them, and it is not seldom that the sons of great governors, who have been brought up in the luxuries of slaves and horses and retinues of mounted men, have to go begging in the streets.

WAY TO SAVE MONEY.

Young Man Who Wishes to Marry Takes to Shabby Dress of the Professional Cut.

"Perhaps you have noticed that I am doing the artistic stunt in the matter of my attire and personal appearance," said the engaged young man. "I have come to the conclusion that if I am ever to get married I must save money, and the only way I can save money is by denying myself things I like.

"Now, I have always been fond of dressing well, but that is a thing of the past. Instead, I am doing the genius pose. Notice my unkempt appearance. I wear my hair long and am cultivating a beard. I never learned to shave myself, you know, and that in itself is a considerable saving. I wear shiny black clothes, a flowing Windsor tie and an old soft hat with a very broad brim. Do you wonder I'm better.

"The people who do not know me may take me for a tramp," he said, with a smile, according to the Philadelphia Record, "but for their opinion I do not care. The people who do know me merely think I am becoming eccentric. In the meantime I am saving money, and that's the main thing."

Coffee Cigarettes.

They are the newest sort of smoke in Paris, and have been invented by intending benefactors of the human race who consider nicotine is deteriorating modern man. A correspondent explains that these cigarettes contain not a compound made of the ground bean, as might be imagined, but the leaf of the tree, fine, coarse or navy cut, or manipulated after the birdseye method, according to taste. The cigarette can be said to be not only perfectly harmless, even if indulged in to the wildest excess, but to possess the property, deemed by the inventors an unquestionable advantage, of imparting to those who practice it a distinct and lasting dislike for the flavor of tobacco. Lovers of the weed should beware how they trifle with the coffee cigarette.

Living in New York.

The question has often been asked how much it costs to live in New York city. It costs as much as one is willing to spend. One can live and be comfortable, too, on a surprisingly small sum. The rates are varying. The latest compilation puts the minimum figure at eight dollars a week for board. The maximum flight is terrific. In Madison avenue the high-toned boarding house mistresses ask $20 a week. Rooms alone can be had at all prices. You pay in advance for everything.

BOWERYITES TO FARM IT

FARM, NEAR ISELIN, HAS BEEN SECURED FOR A YEAR.

Bowery Branch, of New York Y. M. C. A., Will Try Experiment of Sending Boys There.

If the Boweryites, of New York, do not find a perfect haven of rest and reformation in Middlesex county, it will be their fault, for they are soon to have an opportunity to forsake the slums and beer dives and hotel lodging houses and drink in the pure air and fight the Jersey mosquito in the vicinity of Iselin.

The cause of all this is that the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, has leased a farm of nearly one hundred acres on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Here it is proposed to send probationists, where temptations are not as many and glaring as on the Bowery.

This property is known as the John R. Brown farm, and it has been leased for one year, with the option of buying at the end of that time. Rev. Ernest R Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian church, at Carteret, will superintend the place.

PICTURED MISSION FIELD

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON AFRICA BY W. D. MURRAY.

Missionary Meeting Held at the Crescent Avenue Church March 19.

An insight, as to what is being done by the Presbyterian Board in the African mission field, framed on the basis of an interesting lecture, given by William D. Murray, in the Crescent Avenue church, March 19. The talk was illustrated by an abundance of excellent views and it was enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

The various missions under the board's control and the work each is accomplishing were described by the speaker, showing the attendants, teachers and many interesting features in regard to the daily routine of the schools. Many of the pictures were exhibited for the purpose of showing the geographical nature of the country, for the most part wild and but little traversed, in which the missionaries are devoting their energy and life work.

In closing Mr. Murray made an earnest appeal for the support and furtherance of the work of which so little is known at present. He declared there was no field more in need of attention and none that would yield better results. In a touching way he referred to one Christian from this city who gave up her life for the cause and asked that the work she left off be taken up with renewed vigor.

PRAISE FOR PRESIDING ELDER

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT QUARTERLY CONFERENCE AT FIRST M. E.

Commended Work of Dr. G. W. Smith—Expressed Regret at His Departure.

The fourth quarterly conference of the First M. E. church was held in Vincent chapel Wednesday evening, at which time the members unanimously expressed their hearty appreciation and love for Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, who, during the past six years, has been presiding elder of the Elizabeth District. His term closes this year and it is expected that when the conference meets at Elizabeth April 2, another will be chosen for his position.

As a token of esteem the following was adopted at the meeting Wednesday evening:

"At the close of the sex-ennial term of Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, presiding elder of the Elizabeth District, Newark Conference, we, the members of the quarterly conference of the First M. E. church, of Plainfield, wish to express our appreciation of his services to our church during this term—as a presiding officer of rare tact and discretion and a wise counselor in all the affairs of our church and Sunday-school.

"His residence among us and the fellowship with his family have been greatly enjoyed by us, and we regret the severance of these delightful associations. Our best wishes and ardent prayers shall go with him to whatever field of labor he, in the Providence and Wisdom of the Church, may be called."

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

NOT A DYNAMITE BOMB.

What Happened When an Intrepid Boston Policeman Monkeyed with the Little String.

Lying against one of the pillars that support the subway roof, a station man at Scollay square, says the Boston Transcript, the other evening found a cylindrical box about six inches long. A string straggled out from one end, looking for all the world like the fuse of a firecracker. He picked it up and showed it to the station master. The latter official examined it for a moment and then grew pale. The whistle dropped from between his teeth. He pushed the man from him. "Take it away and lay it down on something soft; and, say, let

"TAKE IT AWAY!"

it down easy," he exclaimed; and as the man looked surprised, he lowered his voice. "It's a bomb—a regular dynamite bomb."

The man had been holding the thing tight in his fist before. Now he clasped it gingerly with his finger tips; but he lost no time in making way to the ticket seller's office. Then began a series of frights as the mysterious object was tenderly passed along until about half-past six o'clock it was brought into Station 2. The carrier's hand was almost nerveless when he laid the thing before the policeman in charge. He leaned over the rail.

"Be careful," he said. "It's dynamite."

Then he backed toward the door. His hand was on the knob when the lieutenant shouted for him to come back and explain himself. But he didn't come back. With his hand still on the door he told his story, and meanwhile the lieutenant was eyeing the bomb. The inspector finished, and the lieutenant picked up the cylinder. He took hold of the string and gave it a pull. Everybody jumped in terror, and the lieutenant leaned back in his chair and laughed. He held in his hand a lady's fan. That was the dynamite bomb.

MICE IN SHEEP'S WOOL.

Eighty of the Lively Little Rodents Discovered in Fleecy Homes by Farmer Bailey.

Adsit Bailey, of Bath, N. Y., keeps a good many sheep on his farm in the town of Urbana. He noticed the other day, on going to feed his flock, a black spot on the back of one of the sheep.

When he went to look at it the spot instantly disappeared. Farmer Bailey rubbed his eyes. Then another black spot appeared for an instant on the

THE SPOT WAS A MOUSE.

sheep's back and as quickly went out of sight.

This time the farmer saw that the black spot was a mouse and while he was looking at the place where it had been a third black spot came into sight at the same place on the sheep's back, and disappeared as the others had.

Then Farmer Bailey thought it was time to investigate, and he thrust his hand down into the sheep's thick coat of wool, and found three snug and cozy mice nests, each with a new born litter of young ones in it. He lost no time in breaking up those odd mouse colonies, and then looked over the others of his sheep, with the result that he found four more in the depths of whose wool mice had chosen warm places to build nests and bring forth their young.

Ten nests were found in all, containing an aggregate of 70 young mice. The sheep seemed not only not to mind the presence of the mice nests in their fleeces, but acted as if they were not pleased with their removal and the destruction of their contents.

Circus of Trained Ants.

Berlin has a little circus in which the performers are trained ants. They dance, turn somersaults, draw miniature wagons, fight sham battles and perform other wonders.

WORDS OF GREETING FOR GRAND MASTER

Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Congratulated Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash.

WAS GIVEN RECEPTION.

OTHER NEIGHBORING LODGES HAD REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT.

Prominent Grand Officers Also in Attendance — Pleasant Things Were Said—Apt Response by Grand Master Workman.

In order to formally extend their heartiest congratulations at his attaining the highest office of the order in the State, the members of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., tendered a reception, Friday evening, to V. W. Nash, who last week was elected grand master workman. The gathering was not confined to Columbia alone for representatives from Central Lodge, this city, and lodges from Westfield, Somerville and Newark were present and joined in extending hearty greetings. The new official himself was in charge of the proceedings which followed the informal opening and responded fittingly to all the pleasant things said.

Speeches were the feature of the evening. The trend of all the remarks by the visitors was congratulatory.

In many ways his strength as grand master was referred to, his indomitable will and the impossibility of serving him from his purpose. All bespoke much success for him and predicted a prosperous year for the Workmen during his term.

Among those who spoke were Supreme Trustee of the Guarantee Fund Collier, of Newark; Past Grand Master Workman John Diefendorf, of Newark; Grand Overseer A. Y. Thomas, of Elizabeth; Chairman of Finance Committee Frank O'Rourke, of Bayonne; Past Master Workman William Flagg, of Westfield; Past Master Workman Charles Schroeder, of Newark; Deputy Grand Master L. B. Woolston, of this city.

Grand Master Workman Nash responded with an apt speech. After thanking the gathering for its expression of good will, he took occasion to exploit the benefits of the fraternal order. He announced that in all probability, the method of classified assessment, which has been under discussion in the New Jersey division of the order, would be formally adopted at a joint session of the Grand Lodge to be held in May. This State is the only one where the Workmen have foothold where the system has not been accepted.

During the evening an informal musical programme was rendered by Dr. J. H. Buchanan and M. A. Korff. At the close, Caterer W. W. Warnock served a collation.

LAST MAN TO LEAVE SHIP

CAPT. STUART, OF WESTERVELT AVE., LOST HIS GOOD BARK, N. B. MORRIS.

Realistic Account of Shipwreck as Related by the Captain Himself.

Captain Peter Stuart, of Westervelt avenue, who suffered the loss of his trim bark, the N. B. Morris, at Cape Henlopen, Friday March 7, and who had a narrow escape with his life, gives a realistic account of the shipwreck.

The wind was blowing a gale all night and the mails were torn away. A dense fog had set in and it was impossible to see the lights. In the rigging, part of the crew were lashed attempting to save a part of the sails at least. Efforts to steer the vessel were futile and suddenly a crash told that it had struck ground.

The life guards on shore saw the perilous condition in which the crew were placed and a gun was fired. The breeches buoy had to be used and after some exciting experiences all the crew were landed safely, Captain Stuart being the last man to come ashore. The vessel was a total wreck. The boat was bound for Philadelphia from Rosario, Argentine Republic, with a heavy cargo abroad.

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant, which gives only temporarily relief. It softens and dislodges the mucus, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace, J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." L. W. Randolph.

TEA AND SALE IN VERY WORTHY CAUSE

Given at Rooms of Plainfield Relief Association March 19 For Its Benefit.

CONTINUED NEXT DAY

STORM KEPT MANY AWAY SO THAT EVERYTHING WAS NOT SOLD.

Pretty Decorations in the Rooms—Those Who Assisted in Serving—The Receipts for the Sale Amounted to $40.

There was a gratifying attendance of women at the tea, cake and candy sale held March 19, at the rooms of the Plainfield Relief Association, under the auspices of the officers, executive committee and Board of Managers, all of who formed a general reception committee. The stormy weather detained many who would otherwise have attended, but notwithstanding the rooms were well filled with members and friends of the association. A number of cakes and a good deal of home-made candy remained unsold, and an opportunity will be given this afternoon to purchase the same at reduced prices.

The decorations in the reception room consisted chiefly of American beauty roses. In the serving room pink roses were used with good effect. Those in the serving room were Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Miss Mary Tweedy, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. E. L. Ackerman. The assistants were Miss Bowen, Mrs. Lindsay Best, Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Edna Strong and Miss Josephine Lapsley.

Those in charge of the cake and candy table were Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Miss Edith Tracy, Miss Conklin, Miss Ellis and Miss Kenyon. At this table there were many sales, as the receipts, $30, show. A silver offering was received at the door and from this source over $4 was received.

It is hoped by the members that the balance of the cake and candy will be quickly disposed of. The association is in need of the money to carry on its work and the people of Plainfield can help in this and other ways to the profit and pleasure of the worthy women who have charge of the work.

TO WED SOON.

Announcement of the Engagement of Miss Haley and Francis O'Keefe.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Francis O'Keefe, of West Fifth street, to Miss Katherine Haley, of Centralia, Pa. The wedding will take place Wednesday morning, April 23 in the St. Ignatius' R. C. church, of Centralia, the young woman being a member of that parish.

Mr. O'Keefe is at present employed at the Pond Machine Tool Company plant. For a period of four years he was a gunners' mate aboard the Detroit. Miss Haley is well known in this city.

BUILDING TROLLEY.

Extending Line on New County Boulevard to Cranford.

Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh, of this city, has completed the preliminary work for the construction of street car tracks on the new section of the county boulevard, running from Elmora to Cranford. A pole gang was placed at work yesterday and when this is completed, the laying of tracks will commence. On their completion the boulevard will be macadamized and placed in condition for traffic.

NURSE CAUGHT SMALL-POX.

Nursed Patient on Farm in Fanwood Township and Caught Disease.

Hans Hansen, the Swede, who has been ill with a small-pox in Fanwood township, is now on the road to recovery, but his nurse, Miss Gleason, of this city, is now ill with the same disease. She had small-pox several years ago and believed herself immune. She now has a very light attack. Hansen also had the disease in a mild form. Both are still in quarantine, although they are able to be about the house.

Deeds Filed at Somerville.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded at Somerville are the following from North Plainfield: Cornelius E. Gulick and wife to Charles L. Moffett, $1; John D. Kirch and wife to Peter Zeglio, $3,800; Margaret H. Stites and husband to Aaron D. Stites, $3,500; David T. Kenney and wife to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Trenton, $1.

Surprised James Miller.

A surprise party was given James Miller, of West Third street, Thursday evening, the occasion being his twentieth birthday. There were thirty people present and music and games were the features of the evening.

IN MEMORY OF PRINCETON

Annual Dinner of Princeton Alumni, of Union County, Held at Park Ave. Hotel.

WITTY THINGS SAID.

Some Distinguished Men Among the Guests—Plainfield Was Well Represented—Speeches Follow the Excellent Repast—City Judge Runyon Spoke for "Yale."

Songs dear to the sons of Old Nassau and speeches filled with antecdotes and stories, having special reference to men and things at New Jersey's historic seat of learning, combined to gladden the hearts and bring back fond memories of the Princetonians who gathered at the Park Avenue Hotel last Thursday and held the annual banquet of the Union County Alumni Association of that famous institution. In the gathering were many men who in life's race have won distinction and stand as types of the university man.

The affair was held in parlor A of the hotel and lasted until the midnight hour, although after that time some Bohemian moments were spent. Between the courses college and class songs, and some that were of a different sort, for instance a few of Kipling's ballads, served to enliven the periods although the true college spirit of good fellowship was enough to answer the purpose.

George C. Thomas, class of 1879, of Elizabeth, the retiring president of the association, acted as toastmaster. Before he was allowed to proceed with a few remarks concerning the purpose of the organization this is what they sang:

"Here's to the class of seventy-nine!
They fill up our programme every time.
See them sitting there two in a line.
Here's to the class of seventy-nine!"

A locomotive cheer was ordered for Professor Woodrow Wilson, of the Princeton faculty, who was assigned to answer to the toast "The University."

The volunteer choir started in and this was what was sung:

"Here's to Woodrow Wilson Oh!
He'll tell us what we want to know,
So now cork up and give him a show.
Here's to Woodrow Wilson Oh!"

The scholarly speaker in commencing his remarks stated that an alumni banquet was no place for him to play a part for those at the board were onto his curves. He admitted that there was a sort of family relation between such a function of Harvard and Princeton and of Yale and Princeton, but he submitted that a Princeton affair of the kind had a certain distinctiveness that the others lacked. A speaker, said he, is supposed to say something with an air of saying it for the first time. A university professor today, said he, apart from his regular duties is supposed to make after dinner speeches, and talk on things he knows nothing about and, aside from this, lecture in the University Extension course, where the university is spread on so thin that it does no one harm. He made reference to the part of the procession in which the university is to be found, and touched on the attempt of certain college professors to become partisan and settle questions of the day, as Dr. Andrews, of Brown, did.

"The true idea of the university is not to exclude new thoughts," said he. "We want light on things before us, not on the past. Gather the lights that have never gone out." At some length he dwelt upon the benefits of a small institution of learning by reason of the intellectual giants being closer to the student, than at a big college. The substitute, at the university, is the ideal and that ideal, said he, should be embodied in the corps of instruction. There should be an atmosphere or a college spirit. At Princeton, said he, this spirit is comradeship. In closing, Professor Wilson stated the real purposes of a college education and had something to say regarding the harmfulness of an elective system. His remarks were replete with funny stories.

City Judge Wm. N. Runyon responded for "Yale." He came in for a little jibe dressed up in this rhyme:

"Here's to Runyon our friend from Yale!
He'd like to twist the Tiger's tail.
The thought of a speech has made him pale.
Here's to Runyon our friend from Yale!"

The Judge waxed witty and managed to get in a number of hits on Princeton. In speaking of the benefits of a college education he confessed that it had puzzled his mind for some time to learn why he went to the university. He got the solution in the Yale charter which states that the purpose of the institution is to train the youth for the Church and the Civil State. As a result of his education for the Civil State he found himself transferring "jags" from Plainfield to Elizabeth, and for the Church in giving a colored minstrel show at Hope chapel.

Incidentally he referred to the fact that Plainfield had furnished Princeton with a golf champion at the same time, according to events at Trenton, with a long distance alibi champion. In closing he paid a tribute to the master minds, Hadley, of Yale, and Wilson, of Princeton.

A speech abounding in dry wit was made by A. G. Reeves, of New York, who had consented to speak on "At Large" in place of R. H. McCarter, who was unable to attend. He was greeted with this "composition:"

Here's to Reeves of eighty-four!
A man who's learned in the law.
Listen now and give him the floor.
Here's to Reeves of eighty-four!

The topic assigned to him, said Mr. Reeves, compelled him to confine his remarks to the man of the world, or the worldly man. He declared that it was best for the graduate that Princeton sent him out in the world to fight alone and to succeed on his own basis. Princeton, he pointed out, does the work for the student while there and then leaves him to rise according to his own efforts.

It was explained by Wilson Farrand, who responded to "The Evolution of a Freshman," that his subject had been changed three times and he first knew of the real topic on *arriving in Plainfield. He explained* the relation of a school to a college and traced the efforts towards perfect co-operation between these two links in the educational chain. He said that the true influence of school work should not be merely to get a pupil into college, but that it should last during the time he is there.

After the speeches some remained to spend an informal sort of a time. At the request of Dr. R. VanD. Hodges, City Judge Runyon was announced to favor the crowd with "If I Was Born a Millionaire." His rendition of this local song, accompanying himself on the piano, made a decided hit.

The officers for the coming year are: President, Walter Gaston, of Plainfield; vice president, State Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth; executive committee, Dr. William H. Murray, Dr. R. VanD. *Hedges* and R. J. Patterson, all of this city, and George C. Thomas, of Elizabeth. The members of the organization are Whitney Baker, James R. Blake, E. J. Patterson, O. G. Waring, D. W. Taylor, Dr. *B. vanD. Hedges, J. P. Murray, H. C.* Munger, Dr. E. W. Hedges, W. T. Kaufman, Dr. W. H. Murray and Walter Gaston, all of this city; Gardiner Miller, of Roselle; Knox Taylor, of Bound Brook; C. English, J. H. Chidester, F. W. Park, Dr. F. W. Bailey, W. M. Atkinson, Dr. J. E. Green, Dr. E. B. Grier, George C. Thomas, Rev. W. C. Bonnell, Senator Joseph Cross, County Prosecutor N. C. English, Surrogate George T. Parrot, and Judge E. S. Atwater, all of Elizabeth. The guests were Judge William N. Runyon, Dr. Frank C. Ard and Dr. John H. Carman, all of this city.

BIG POWER PLANT.

Something About the Building the Trolley Company is Planning to Erect at Cranford.

The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company has had plans drawn for the erection of its huge power house at the junction of the Cranford river and South avenue, at Cranford. Actual work will be commenced within a very short time. The dimensions of the structure have not been made known but the property owned by the company has a frontage of 300 feet on South avenue and runs back to the tracks of the New Jersey Central.

It is intended to have the plant furnish power for the entire line between this city and Elizabeth. Two other plants now supplying the current will be supplanted, one of which is the Plainfield electric light station.

Want Street Accepted.

The property owners on West Sixth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues, are circulating a petition asking the Common Council to accept that street as a public thoroughfare, it having never been so accepted. It is also the intention of the property owners to ask that the street be connected with the public sewage system.

Library for Martinsville.

A branch library for the residents of Martinsville has been started by the directors of the Bound Brook Free Public Library.

Baptized an Infant.

Rev. G. W. Gardner Thursday baptized an infant son of Wm. H. Bohl, of Kensington avenue. The child was named for James Homan.

Good Friday Service

The union Good Friday service will be held in the Trinity Reformed church at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 23, "The Risen Life; Christ's. Ours—Text, Luke xxiv, 1-12; Col. iii, 1-10.

EASTER.

The day of resurrection!
Earth, tell it out abroad!
The passover of gladness,
The passover of God!
From death to life eternal,
From earth unto the sky,
Our Christ hath brought us over
With hymns of victory.

So sang John of Damascus in the eighth century in the Greek tongue, and so has the church of Christ been singing through all the centuries since *in all* tongues in which the gospel is proclaimed.

No other religion the world has ever known has any such festival as this. All have their praises and prayers to the powers divine; all have their cries of woe and wails of death anguish. This Christianity only has an Easter anthem, a resurrection hymn, because It alone has a risen Lord of life and a hope of immortality. Of all days in the calendar this should be the brightest and gladdest. It is well that our churches should be made beautiful with flowers and resound with joyous music. Evergreens for Christmas, but lilies for Easter. The perfume of blossoms in God's house is the best of incense to symbolize the gratitude and supplications of His people.

How varied are the ceremonies which express the worshipful spirit on this occasion, from the gorgeous ritual in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher at Jerusalem and in the Church of Rome, to the simple forms of the mission hut in Africa or the sod house on the western prairie! The important thing is the heart adoration. Even the name Easter is not really Christian, but was adopted from the heathen goddess of the Anglo-Saxon whose festival came near the *time of the Christian commemora*tion of the resurrection and the Jewish passover. The Jewish feast has passed with the destruction of the temple, but Christ has come to the front forward in the covenant through Christ. The Anglo-Saxon goddess has no worshipers, but a better hope than she could inspire has come to mankind, so that, while we say Easter, we no longer have her and her worship in mind, but we all think of the Christ hope and good cheer in prospect of *eternal life.*

Our hearts be pure from evil
That we may be upright
The Lord in rays eternal
Of resurrection light.
And, therefore, with one accents,
May hear so calm and plain
His own "All hail!" and, hearing,
May rise the better speed.

Now let the heavens be joyful!
Let earth her song begin!
Let the round world keep triumph
And all that is therein!
Invisible and life.
Their notes let all things blend.
For Christ the Lord hath risen,
Our joy that hath no end.

Self Betterments.

One method of making gifts to Christ is obligation, another is gratitude, and still another is self betterment. All who *loyally give themselves to Christ* experimentally realize that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." Consecrating to His service body, soul and spirit, being no longer conformed to this world, but transformed by the renewing of our minds, we daily "prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God." Loyalty to Him necessitates utter denial of self and cheerful cross bearing, but it is rewarded even here by "manifold more and in the world to come life everlasting." *Loyalty to Him necessitates the* steadfast practice of His precepts. His law is treasured in the heart of him who will be brought out faithfully. But "the law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; the statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart. More to be desired are they than gold—yea, than much fine gold—and in keeping of them there is great reward."—Evangelist.

Immortal Love.

"Can I tell you, can you tell me, why the sky is gray and the winds are chilly? I saw by the other day the one had sunshine and the other warmth because those little arms were round my neck and those deep gray eyes looking love into mine or because that serious young voice asked me serious questions which I answered with my hand in blessing on a curly head?" No; it is all a mystery—labor, sorrow, love, life, all we have and are and suffer and enjoy, unless we regard them in the light of that which is unseen and the Man of Sorrows and who is immortal love.—Churchman.

A Steadfast Faith.

A steadfast faith is necessary to steadfast conduct. Stumbling to the faith is the life. If that is uncertain and unsettled, fixed at no point, the result will be an unsteadiness in religious life. A lack of purpose in the man at the helm will make the course of the ship at sea very erratic and perhaps result in its ultimate destruction. The only safety for the soul, the only safety for the church, is to be found in accepting the true doctrine of salvation and continuing steadfastly in it, as did the New Testament Christians during the work of the Lord.—Independent.

Duty Is Ours.

It is needful that we form definite plans and that we concentrate endeavor on specific ends. It is not always needful that we get what we seek, nor are faithful to the light we have and work with a consecrated spirit we may know that we cannot fail. If we miss what we seek, we miss only to attain something higher and better. Duty is ours; results are God's. It is for us to plant and water. Let God not only give, but elect what shall be the increase.—Christian Leader.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning March 23—Consecrated by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—The risen life; Christ's, ours.—Luke xxiv, 1-12; Col. iii, 1-10. (An Easter service.)

The most inspiring anthem throughout the Christian world today is that one which declares, "The Lord is risen!" The Christian world rejoices *today in the crowning fact of its his*tory—the resurrection of Jesus Christ. For if Christ be not risen from the dead, then is our faith in Him in vain and our hopes in Him will perish. "But now is Christ risen from the dead and hath become the first fruits of them that slept." Hallelujah!

Death could not keep his prey;
Angels rolled the stone away.

And Christ came forth to live a risen life.

1. Christ's risen life is a historical fact. Is the record of Luke xxiv, 1-12, is a historical record. It is not the recitation of a myth or of a deception. The enemies of Christ in their supreme cautiousness made any trickery impossible and thus added to the proofs of the historical certainty. The friends of Christ in their dense ignorance of the true meaning of His prophecies combined their testimony with that of his enemies in that they did not expect his resurrection and were surprised beyond measure when it actually came to pass. Thus friend and foe contribute their part to the establishment of the certainty of the most stupendous and important fact in the world's history.

2. Christ's risen life is a testimony to the immortality of the Christian religion. Christianity stands or falls with the resurrection of Christ. This historic fact being established beyond all doubt, Christianity stands firm and established with it.

3. Christ's risen life is a guarantee that we shall rise again. "But now is Christ risen from the dead and hath become the first fruits of them that slept." Christ rose as the first fruits, which are always a guarantee of the fruition of that which is still in the ungrown state. The first ripened sheaf is proof positive that the rest of the grain will ripen. So the resurrection of Christ is an actual demonstration of the doctrine of the resurrection of all men.

4. Christ's risen life is the comfort, hope and inspiration of His people in all ages and under all climes.

But in Christ we also arose; in Him we daily live and shall rise to live again. What should our risen life be? It should be Christ centered and heaven centered instead of being self centered and world centered. "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. Set your affections on things above and not on things on the earth, for ye are dead and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory. Mortify, therefore, your members which are upon the earth." Risen in Christ, let us live the risen life that He lived.

TOPIC FOR READINGS.

Job xix, 25, 26; Ps. xvii, 15; Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. xxii, 31, 32; Luke xiv, 1-14; John v, 28, 29; Acts xxvi, 8-23; Rom. vi, 1-11; I Cor. xv, 12-20; I Pet. i, 1-9; I John iii, 1-3.

To Honor Work.

To honor work is the first lesson that should be breathed by our young people. It should be the atmosphere of our schoolhouses. Some one said of one of our universities: "The campus is a great workshop. It backs the medieval and the classical. Every one seems to be about to swing an ax or hold a plow. I feel here that labor is the chief end of man. I look at my hands and say: These are links with the divine. My Father worketh hitherto, and I work.' To do, to make, to create, to use tools, this is manhood." Neither laziness nor idleness is natural to the majority of the people. To this century, nevertheless, is the curse of idleness. But we have not educated the hand heretofore except for the amenities and the culture of life. We have gloved them where we should have uncovered them for honest toil and for the finery of tool using. The honor of humanity, the key of progress, has been along the line of invention."—*Christian Register.*

Healing, Not Wounding.

The stinging tongue, the cut into the old wound, the unlovely criticism, the acid in the life, have no place in one who is "rooted and grounded in love." It is argued that we must fight the evil in others. The wrong will check the dangerous tendencies. So we must, but no man burns his house down to get rid of the hornets' nest within it, and there is no necessity to cut off an arm because there is a wound in the finger. The Christian's business is to heal, not to amputate; to smother out the tendencies in others to sting, not set them on fire. Truth does not get exalted by flinging it at people; it gets stated wherever it gets lived or expressed in a man's life and shines out through him. Christ conquers His enemies by loving them. It is a good method to try.—American Friend.

Covetousness.

Covetousness is always looking over neighboring fences and wishing both fence and neighbor were gone. Covetousness is selfishness full grown into greediness. It is the sawlush trait in fallen human nature. Its peculiar peril is the premium put upon the power of accumulation both by the world and by the church.—Christian Intelligencer.

Not Sufficient to be a Good Man.

If you are to be of any real account in this world, you must belong to the kind with a name. It won't do to be simply a so called good man. You must have a name, and that name must be "Christian."—Episcopal Recorder.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK REVIEWED FOR YEAR

Annual Meeting of Sunday-School of First Presbyterian Church Held Friday.

REPORTS WERE READ.

SHOWED SCHOOL'S FINANCES TO BE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Picture and Books Presented to Superintendent Cave—Considered Purchase of Carpet—Old Officers All Re-Elected.

A large number of the active workers attended the annual meeting of the First Presbyterian church Sunday-*school held Friday evening. LeRoy H.* Gates, assistant superintendent, acted as chairman, and the business was transacted with dispatch.

Freeman Shotwell, the treasurer, presented his report and it showed that the finances were in excellent condition. In the missionary fund $234.26 was raised during the year and the expenditures amounted to $201.30, there being a balance of $32.96 remaining. The receipts of the Sunday-school fund were $174.70 and the payments $161.85, the balance remaining on hand being $12.85. The birthday fund, which is devoted to library purpose, showed receipts amounting to $9.27 and expenditures amounting to $8.55, leaving a balance of seventy-two cents. A piano had been purchased and paid for during the year.

LeRoy H. Gates, chairman of the Christmas committee, reported that a balance of $33.25 remained in his hands and this amount was turned over to the Sunday-school fund. Two entertainments had been given and the donations aggregated $103, while the collections amounted to $44.22.

*A proposition to purchase a new car*pet came up at the meeting and a committee was appointed to report upon the advisability of the matter. This committee consists of Edgar Williams, chairman, Mrs. Edwin Burroughs, *Mr. Hill,* and *Miss Jennie* Abbott.

A pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation of a handsome framed picture and some books to Eugene M. Cave, the superintendent. The picture is a carbonette photograph of the painting by Zimmerman, the German artist, representing Christ seeking the fisherman and the books consist of the two volumes by Dr. Gedkie, "The Holy Land and the Bible." Mr. Williams, in making the presentation speech, said it was a token of the silent appreciation of Mr. Cave's self sacrificing labors.

The officers of the past year were all re-elected. They are: Superintendent, Eugene M. Cave; assistant superintendents, LeRoy H. Gates and Miss Jennie Abbott; secretary, Edgar D. George; assistant secretary, Frank Hazeltine; treasurer, Freeman Shotwell; librarian, Warren Towsley; assistant librarian, Frank C. Knight.

LITERARY.

"Success" for April is a wellspring of inspiration, delight, and comfort to the struggling reader. It is a splendid symposium of up-to-date information, and a lively mentor of the world's affairs. It opens with a new poem by Edwin Markham, the famous author of "The Man with the Hoe." The poem is entitled, "The Dream of Pilate's Wife," and is symbolic of the glory of Eastertide. Justin McCarthy, the eminent author and politician, contributes an important article, entitled, "Humor Is an Element of Life," in which he shows that some of the most noted men of the world have won achievement through a keen appreciation of fun. Franz Hix Fayant presents another of his interesting and timely industrial articles, which are appearing exclusively in "Success," on the building of powerful locomotives for the world's trade. Theodore Dreiser describes, with graphic intensity, the terrible condition of the "sweatshops" of New York City. A notable feature is a powerful editorial on the character-crushing calamity of wealth-worship, by Edwin Markham. Other features are, "Married Life Can Be Made *Supremely Happy,*" by Mary A. Livermore; "Life Insurance Soliciting as a Business," by James W. Alexander; "Inventions Awaiting the Touch of Genius," by Franklin J. Forbes; and "Physical Culture and Domestic Duties," by Cynthia Westover Alden. There are a number of other interesting features in this issue, that will appeal to all classes of readers.

Want to Build Barn.

Wyman & Son has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Dunne for the privilege to erect a barn at No. 404 East Front street. William Pangborn will do the mason work.

—Albert A. Parland, of Jersey City, has removed to Plainfield.

WOMEN DRANK TEA AND TALKED MISSIONS

Missionary League of Trinity Reformed Church Gave a Successful Affair.

IN BEHALF OF MISSIONS.

IT WAS HELD AT HOME OF S. C. PECK, OF WEST FRONT STRTET.

Sold and Distributed Literature on Missions—Charming Decorations —Those Who Received and Assisted in the Dining Room.

Under the auspices of the Missionary League, of Trinity Reformed church, a successful tea was held at the home of Mrs. S. C. Peck, of West Front street, Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. The affair was well attended by members of the league and their friends.

Sociability was a prominent feature, while the cause of missions received attention through the sale of literature telling about the several missions in which the League is interested. The mounted pictures in the different mission fields, prepared by Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, were also greatly enjoyed. In the reception room there were the tables of literature, one for each of the missions represented, such as the Arabian, Japan, China, as well as home missions. There were for sale interesting missionary books, while there was a supply of missionary pamphlets for free distribution. At another table there were received renewals or new subscriptions for missionary papers.

The decorations in the dining room consisted of tulips and pink carnations, while in the drawing room red carnations were used in profusion. Those in the reception room were Mrs. *Charles P. Leggett,* Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. S. C. Peck, Mrs. C. Frank Fresch, Mrs. Kershaw.

Those who poured tea and cocoa were Mrs. Ellen Disbrough and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., while those who served were Mrs. H. Paul, Mrs. J. Beckman, Mrs. G. W. Cole, Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. G. VanWinkle and Mrs. P. M. Demarest. Those in charge of the tables of literature were Mrs. William A. Woodruff, Mrs. A. M. Gillem, Mrs. O. W. Dunham, Mrs. Henry VanName, Mrs. B. D. Newell and Mrs. A. L. Force.

A silver offering was received at the door by Mrs. Caspar Bolsterelli and a considerable sum was realized from this source. The money received at the affair will be used to further the missionary work in which the League is introduced.

PLANNED BY LITTLE FOLKS

JUNIOR ENDEAVOR SOCIETY OF TRINITY CHURCH GAVE A CAKE SALE.

A Programme Was Given During the Afternoon—Those Who Took Part.

The little people belonging to the Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, held a cake sale, Friday afternoon, in the Sunday school room of the edifice, and supplemented the affair with a programme which delighted the audience.

Mrs. J. M. Tier superintended the entertainment, which was planned entirely by the members. The programme is full included recitations by the Misses Virginia Anderson and Beulah VanWinkle, and Ellsworth *Bennett; piano duet, the Misses Bessie* Reighton and Anna Dickson; piano solo, Miss Emma Dickson; reading, Miss Bessie Randall.

A collection was taken for mission work. The committee in charge of *the affair consisted of the president* and the heads of the various standing committees. It was composed of Fred Smith, the Misses Mary Neill, Bessie Reighton, Ida Tier, Pansy Lockey, Bessie Randall, Delia Dufford, Viola VanWinkle and *Laela Day.*

Trust Funds Gone.

Something like $15,000 of bonds, trust funds of the Jennie Clarkson Home for children at Katonah, N. Y., are gone, and George W. Lessels, treasurer of the home, is missing. Miss Clarkson formerly lived on East Front street. She died a few years ago.

Preparing for Summer.

Charles J. Fiat has given out the contract to have the beautiful grounds about his residence put in condition for the summer. A well-known landscape artist will have charge of the work, and it is expected that the grounds will be unusually attractive.

To Open Studio.

Herbert Hemingway Joy, the newly appointed organist of the Crescent Avenue church, will open a studio in this city for voice culture, May 1. He comes highly recommended as a thorough musician.

STATE APPORTIONMENT OF FRANCHISE TAXES

Allotted Among the Various Municipalities of the State by Secretary of the Board.

WHAT COMPANIES PAY.

PLAINFIELD'S SHARE WILL NOT BE COMPARATIVELY LARGE.

The Total Amount of Tax Apportioned is $316,703.60—How it is Divided Among the Different Counties—The Companies.

Secretary Irvin Maguire, of the State Board of Assessors, has sent out to the tax collectors of the various municipalities of the State a statement of the amount of tax apportioned to the several municipalities and to be paid by the companies using the streets and highways of the State, under the Voorhees two per cent. franchise tax act of 1900.

The total amount of tax apportioned is $316,703.60. This does not include any tax to be paid by companies that refuse to make returns because of a contention that they did not exercise municipal franchises and were exempt by the special provisions of the Voorhees act. The Supreme Court has sustained the contention of these companies and the matter is now before the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The total amount of tax to be paid by the different classes of companies is as follows: Street railway companies, $151,805.80; gas and electric companies, $116,819.90; oil and pipe line companies, $2,782.98; district telegraph companies, $715.69; telegraph and telephone companies, $25,-770.71; water companies, $19,629.97.

In this city there are a few companies that are taxed. These include the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, the Plainfield Water Supply Company, the telegraph and telephone companies. The work of apportioning the two per cent. tax has involved a great deal of detail. The tax is paid in a single company, in many instances, had to be apportioned to scores of different municipalities.

Under the Voorhees act the two per cent. tax to be paid by a given company had to be apportioned to all the municipalities in which the company operated on a basis of the assessed valuation in the different municipalities of the property of such companies in the streets of those municipalities.

Under the apportionment Plainfield does not get as much as many other cities in the State. This is due to the fact that it has no great number of companies upon which taxes are levied.

The total tax to be paid by the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company will be $84,146; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $15,882.26; Western Union Telegraph Company, $1,261.68; Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, $159.30.

The gross receipts of the different classes of companies which form the basis for determining the amount of tax to be paid by them are as follows: Street railway companies, $7,-500,290; gas and electric companies, $5,815,995.73; telegraph and telephone companies, $1,198,535.78; water companies, $981,980.68; oil and pipe line companies, $136,643.19; sewer companies, $85,953.12; district telegraph companies, $35,784.55; total, $15,835,-182.05.

The following table will show the amount of tax apportioned to all the municipalities of the several counties of the State:

Atlantic	$ 8,158.81
Bergen	8,966.71
Burlington	5,068.77
Camden	13,602.15
Cape May	1,342.62
Cumberland	3,507.77
Essex	99,887.62
Gloucester	2,304.13
Hudson	79,809.60
Hunterdon	1,274.56
Mercer	13,278.13
Middlesex	7,605.82
Monmouth	14,717.62
Morris	2,982.60
Ocean	1,194.40
Passaic	23,389.61
Salem	470.56
Somerset	2,999.10
Sussex	580.34
Union	15,614.35
Warren	2,606.64
Total	$316,703.60

Lealonian Out.

The March number of The Lealonian has made its appearance. It contains a letter from Columbia University, signed by Walter Lester Glossey, of this city.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R., of the Department of New Jersey, will be held at New Brunswick, May 21-22.

LEAGUE OF FOUR CLUBS

Plainfield Amateur Baseball League Decided to Admit No More Teams.

OPEN DECORATION DAY.

There Will be Twenty-Four Games Altogether—Each Team Meeting Each Other Team Four Times —Applications Were Refused The Reasons Why.

At a second meeting of the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League, held Saturday evening, it was definitely decided that the organization will consist of the four teams which were instrumental in its formation. This conclusion was arrived at after the application of the Clinton Avenue team for admittance had been refused. The Dunellen A. C. also made a request for membership but it was not accepted.

In refusing the Clinton avenue team the privilege to enter, the representatives of the league nines realized it would result in much adverse criticism but they made clear their reasons for doing so. The team, they allege, as it stands at present, is in an embryo state. It has not secured its full complement of players and the members present were not prepared to give definite assurance that it would last the season. By dropping out before the schedule was completed, it would result in complications that would leave the league demoralized. Each team in the organization has a responsible association behind it with the exception of the Safe Works nine and this is backed by individual members who are prepared to guarantee any amount that the nine will last. No one was willing to assume this position for the Clinton Avenue's, consequently the application was turned down. The Dunellen request was not considered on account of a constitutional provision which does not permit of out-of-town teams entering.

Continuing the business of the evening, John H. Cose, Alex Muir, John G. McLaughlin and Thomas Comerford were named as an executive committee to co-operate with the secretary in preparing the necessary schedule of games and all business incidental to it. As arranged, the season is to include four games between each two teams which will make twelve to be played by each one and twenty-four altogether. The season is to be opened on Decoration Day morning with two teams playing and in the afternoon the other two will hold forth. Between League games out-of-town games will be played, but with postponements and the regular schedule, this will allow of but very few.

Those at the meeting were Thomas Comerford, of the St. Mary team; Captain Martin, Manager Cose and William N. Runyon, of the Hope; Captain McLaughlin, Manager Heywood and George Dupee, of the Y. M. C. A.; Manager Muir, Richard Higgins and Charles Ward, of the Safe Works. There were also present Henry Apgar, Charles Bulmer, Warren Squires, and Ernest Derflinger of the Clinton Avenue. The next meeting will be held on April 5.

SPRING CAMPAIGN.

Street Commissioner After Property Owners to Lay Stone Walks.

Street Commissioner Gavett has inaugarated his spring custom of notifying property owners where flagstone walks should be laid. Nearly every section of the city is being looked after and when all are responded to, hundreds of feet of new walk will have been laid. In the past few years so many streets have been attended to that but very few of the most traversed remain in poor condition.

Going to Give Another Dance.

The I. T. C. Club, which conducted a successful dance in its rooms, Thursday evening, is already making arrangements for a similar affair. It will probably be held about April 10. It is the intention of the club officials to make the organization one of the most socially prominent in the city.

In New Quarters.

The Plainfield Camera Club has taken possession of its new quarters in the room over police headquarters and the place will be thoroughly equipped at once. New pool and billiard tables have been purchased.

Contests at Bowling.

A meeting of the Ladies' Bowling Club was held Thursday afternoon. The contests were won by Mrs. Henry Rommell and Mrs. Matthias Mennenbach.

Out-of-Town Contract.

Mundy Brothers have received a contract to build a house at Cape Cod.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PLEASING EVENING OF MUSIC

GIVEN TO SHOW BEAUTY OF UNITARIAN CHURCH'S NEW ORGAN.

Ward Stephens' Selections Were Fine—Miss Pierpont, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Waldo Did Well.

Four musical artists, all of whom have gained distinction in their adopted profession, formed a quartette which gave a most delightful concert at All Souls Unitarian church, Thursday. The artists appearing were Ward Stephens, the well-known organist; Miss Ida Mae Pierpont, soprano; A. H. Chamberlain, baritone; and Fullerton L. Waldo, viola. The concert was enjoyed by a large gathering of music lovers.

While the eleven numbers composing the programme were all rendered in a manner which merited the generous applause, those by Mr. Stephens and Miss Pierpont were charming. The former's perfect mastery of the organ is well known to Plainfielders and last evening's portrayal but maintained his standard. Of the six selections allotted him, his "Parsifal—(prelude to Act 1) from Wagner, was clearly the favorite. It afforded him an opportunity to display his delicate touch without sacrificing any of his wonderful technique. All of his selections were faithfully interpreted.

Miss Pierpont, while not a total stranger to local audiences, won many more friends by her beautiful soprano voice. Unlike most singers of her class, she has perfect range, high and low notes alike, but serving to show its sweetness. Her selections were varied in character but in none was she at all unfamiliar. They were from Adams, Lohr, Chaminade, Nevin and Rogers.

The baritone solos of Mr. Chamberlain were an enjoyable feature and contributed greatly to the excellence of the programme. They were "Dio Possente," from Gounod, and "When Richelieu the Red Robe Wore," by Murray. His expression and pronunciation were distinctively fine.

Fullerton L. Waldo rendered two selections on the viola in his usual excellent manner. Both were interpreted with much feeling. They completed a programme which has seldom been surpassed.

The concert was given in the main for the purpose of exemplifying the beauty of the new organ, which was recently installed

PALM SUNDAY.

Fittingly Celebrated in the Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches.

Palm Sunday was fittingly celebrated in all the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches Sunday. Christ's glorious entry into Jerusalem was the text of the sermons for the day.

There was the usual blessing and distributing of palms at each mass in St. Mary's and St. Joseph's church. At Grace Episcopal church there was a distribution of palms. In both the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal churches the altars were profusely adorned with palms and the Palm Sunday music was a feature at all services. This is Holy Week and there will be special services daily.

RESOLUTIONS AND A PURSE

PRESENTED TO E. E. ANTHONY BY HIS CO-WORKERS.

Tokens of Esteem From Sunday-School and Church—The Purse Was $50.

Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Robt. Clark, Jr., and W. F. Oliver, of Trinity Reformed church, called on E. E. Anthony at his West Front street home, last Friday, and presented him with a set of resolutions, also an envelope containing $50 in gold from the Sunday-school and members of the church. These expressions were tokens of esteem for the long and faithful service which Mr. Anthony gave to Trinity church as superintendent of the Sunday-school and a worker in the church.

Mr. Anthony could scarcely find words to respond to the expression of love and esteem as voiced by Mr Clark, who presented the resolutions and the envelope. Mr. Anthony and family left the city Tuesday for Fishkill, N. Y., where they will take up their residence. They will be greatly missed in Trinity Reformed church as well as by many friends in the city.

The resolutions presented to Mr. Anthony are as follows:

Whereas; the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed church Sabbath-school learn with sincere regret that Edward E. Anthony, the superintendent of the Sabbath-school, has been compelled on account of continued ill health to tender his resignation as superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

And whereas; He has been so long identified with the school—having served the school as superintendent for nearly twenty years, during which time the school has grown in numbers until it has become one of the largest in the city of Plainfield.

And whereas; this has come about through his untiring zeal as a devoted worker in the cause of the Master.

Therefore be it resolved; that in accepting his resignation we do so reluctantly, and desire to place on record our appreciation for his Christian character, his untiring zeal and devotedness to the cause of the Master, the tireless energy he always manifested as an indefatigable worker in all lines of Sunday-school work and it is the earnest prayer of the school that God will continue to bless him and his family and that he may be again restored to health.

Resolved; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mr. Anthony and also placed upon the minutes of the Sabbath-school.

Robert Clark, Jr.,
Mrs. C. Schenck,
W. F. Oliver,
Committee.

A $5,000 Residence.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Hugh H. MacMurray, of West Sixth street, for the erection of a dwelling on the south side of West Seventh street west of Monroe avenue. It will cost $5,000. The plans were drawn by E. V. French. Seaman Williams will do the mason work and J. Manning & Son the carpentry work.

MYSTERY OF CRIME.

Paris Revels in a Series of Sensational Homicides.

Artist Kills His Model for the Sake of Realism — Suicides Wear Orange Blossoms — Wants to Be Guillotined.

For the picturesque and the sensational in crime there is no country that can begin to match France. Scarcely a week passes that the newspapers do not print the details of a murder that reads like a bit of Gaborian fiction, or the fantastic dreams of Edgar Allen Poe. Such theatrical attributes seem to belong naturally to the French character, which loves odd, weird or fanciful effects in everything. The word "bizarre" was created in the language to fit the national characteristic.

Only the other day a man employed in one of the government offices in Paris killed his wife in their suburban home under circumstances of the most extreme cruelty. Then he went to his bedroom, and, preparatory to taking his own life, sat down and wrote a calm, psychological treatise on how it feels to be a murderer.

In the Villette quarter of the capital a young man two or three nights ago climbed to the second story window of his own house (though he had the keys of the front door in his pocket), entered his own bedroom where his wife and child were sleeping, murdered them then and there, climbed out of the window and down to the ground again, and was skulking away like a duty-done burglar when arrested.

A French artist of the Latin quarter was ten days ago putting the finishing touches on his painting, "The Death of Venus," which he meant to be his masterpiece. So that his model would be lifelike, or rather, deathlike, he had been in the habit of hypnotizing her during the three hours she posed each day. That last day he grew dissatisfied with the flesh tints he had

CLIMBED INTO HIS OWN WINDOW.

imparted to Venus, so he administered a fatal dose of chloroform to the sleeping woman. After she had passed from partial unconsciousness to death, he copied with maddening accuracy the exquisite hues of the dead model's flesh. He worked all through the night and by daylight had finished the painting to his own satisfaction. Then he wrote a few words on three separate sheets of paper. One he fastened to the dead woman's hand; a second he attached to the still moist canvas, and the third he placed, like a headstone, against the pillow of his couch, where he threw himself after allowing the rest of the chloroform that was left in the little vial.

[illegible] a friend of the artist visited the studio that afternoon he read the story of the tragedy in the three slips of paper. The lead-pencilled epitaph of the girl read: "She died for Art." The inscription above the painter's head was: "He strove for immortality." The paper hanging from the painting bore the words: "Their monument."

The police fished out from the Martin canal the bodies of a man and woman who had obviously committed suicide because they had been crossed in love. They were clasped in each other's arms, and around their waists, binding them in a loving circle, was a stout rope, in the strands of which were entwined artificial orange blossoms.

Only the other day two young men, armed with daggers, fought a desperate duel near Bittancourt, on the outskirts of Paris. They selected a moonlight night as the time, a deserted road as the place, and added a further picturesque effect to the episode by each of them mounting a bicycle for the encounter.

A characteristically French criminal, who had been sentenced to death for a murder committed a year ago in Havre, has written to the president of the republic protesting against a commutation of the sentence, and explaining that he had committed the murder for the sole purpose of being guillotined, "as he had had an intense desire, ever since childhood, to learn the brain conditions of a man immediately after he is beheaded."

Big Trade in Butterflies.

The trade in butterflies is increasing in London, and ingenious deception is practiced regarding them. Ordinary butterflies are caught and killed; then girls are employed to smear the gauzy wings with thin smellage, and sprinkle fine metallic powder of various colors on the wings. In this way the collector can be plied with the most beautiful specimens almost while he waits.

AN EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY

HELD AT VINCENT CHAPEL BY LEAGUE OF FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

General Discussion of Methods Took Place of Customary Service, Some Speeches Followed.

Under the auspices of the Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, Leaguers from many places gathered in Vincent chapel, Friday evening. Leagues were present from churches at Dunellen, Scotch Plains, Westfield, Cranford and Grace and Monroe Avenue churches, of this city. No regular routine was followed out for some time, discussion for mutual advancement taking the place of a customary service.

After an hour's talk, the rally was called to order by R. F. Fenno, vice president of the First M. E. League, of this city, after which he delivered an opening address welcoming the visitors.

Following his remarks the presidents of the various leagues were called upon to give three minute talks.

Another pleasant feature of the affair was an informal musical programme given by Charles L. Lewis, and Miss Etta Raybert, who sang and Miss Alberta E. Waterbury and Miss May Vincent Whitney, who rendered a number of pleasing piano duets. The rally closed with a second informal social during which refreshments were served.

AT PASTOR'S HOME.

Missionary Society of First Baptist Church Gave a Social and Tea Friday Afternoon.

The members of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the First Baptist church and their friends joined in a social and tea Friday afternoon at the home of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, on West Seventh street. There were nearly one hundred people present between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock. The affair was purely informal and the social features were greatly enjoyed. A silver offering was received at the door, amounting to $15. This will be used for home missionary purposes.

The members of the society who received were Mrs. Susan Wilson, Miss Franc Biglow, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Mrs. Reuben Knox and Miss Ida Yerkes. Those in the dining room who poured tea were Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw and Mrs. George H. Batchelor. Those who served were Miss Harriet Shreve, Miss May Shreve, Miss Sue Woodland, Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Mamie French and Mrs. Flanders

AT PARK CLUB.

Social Activity Will Be Resumed As Soon as Lent is Over.

The entertainment committee of the Park Club announces several events for the near future. The Easter dance will be held at the clubhouse Tuesday evening, April 1, instead of April 4, as previously stated. On Thursday evening, April 10, at 8:30 o'clock, there will be an auction party. Each patron is supposed to bring a pound package to be sold, the proceeds to be for the building fund. On Tuesday evening, April 15, at 8:30 o'clock, there will be progressive euchre. Each person is requested to bring some twenty-five cent article.

Marconnier's Anniversary.

The second anniversary of Marconnier chapel will be appropriately observed next Sunday afternoon in the chapel. There will be interesting reports and addresses will be made by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., of Trinity Reformed church, and M. Seymour Purdy, followed by the usual Easter egg hunt.

Purchases Finch Residence.

William Palmer Smith, of Belvidere avenue, has just purchased the N. P. T. Finch property, adjoining his own on Belvidere avenue. It is understood that the price was about $15,000. The house was erected by the late Florence Schetter, who died in California, and it was the first dwelling to be built on Netherwood Heights.

Giving Reduced Rates.

Commencing a few days ago the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company is selling seven tickets, good between Somerville and Raritan, for twenty-five cents. It is said that the reduction has increased travel considerably.

Trolley Power Plant at Cranford.

A plant to furnish power for the entire line will be erected by the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company at Cranford in the near future.

A Little Loss

of flesh and strength, little barking, obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest may not mean galloping consumption, but they are signs that prudence will not neglect. A few doses of Allen's Lung Balsam cause a free discharge of mucus and so loosens the cough. It heals the inflamed air passages and all its beneficent work is accomplished without a grain of opium.

HOW FREEHOLDERS ARE BUILDING COURTHOUSE

Reasons for Building an Addition First and Then the Main Building.

THE ORIGINAL PLAN.

THE STAND TAKEN BY FREEHOLDER WESTPHAL, OF THIS CITY.

Original Idea Was to Build Courthouse in Two Sections—It is Believed New Plan Will Save Considerable Money.

There has been much inquiry concerning the plans regarding the new court house at Elizabeth. At the last meeting of the Union county Board of Freeholders $30,000 was appropriated for the erection of a building on ground adjoining the present county jail. It is understood that the original idea was to build a new court house in two sections and move the court and offices of the county clerk, and other offices in the new half. The old structure was then to be removed and continue with the second section. But, upon the advice of the consulting architects, the commission offered a solution asking for an appropriation of $30,000 for a new building to be occupied temporarily as a court house, the same to be so built that upon its completion this building could be used as a jail for women and also as the cook room. This would give more room in the new Court House and also bring the kitchen up from the basement to the first floor.

Now, the opinion of the architects was that it would make a difference with the contractors in bidding, if compelled to build in two halves, of from $30,000 to $50,000 more; and further that the building would not be so well constructed. This was explained in this way that the first half would be settling while the second half is still green. This $30,000 must come out of the amount appropriated and covered by law, not to exceed $200,000.

Wm. A. Westphal, of this city, one of the members of the board, says that his stand is that if it will cost as much to build in two sections as in one also to include a second new building, it will be best to secure two buildings instead of one for the same money.

MORE SMALL-POX.

Case Discovered at Kerwin's Hotel, Over in Piscataway Township—Under Quarantine.

A three-year-old son of Michael Kerwin, who resides in Middlesex county, just across the border line of this city, is suffering with small-pox. The case developed Friday and the house is quarantined.

Dr. VanHorn, of this city, has vaccinated all the children in the neighborhood. The case is in charge of Dr. Nelson, of New Market. It is learned that Robert McCullough, who died in the isolation hospital from the dreaded disease, was a visitor at Kerwin's place before he was stricken.

MOUNTAIN PARK INN LEASED.

Proprietor of the Hotel Plainfield Takes It for Five Years.

Charles L. Strong, proprietor of the Hotel Plainfield, has leased, through J. T. Vail, the Mountain Park Inn for a term of five years. The Inn will be opened for the season on May 15. Manager McConnell, of the Hotel Plainfield, will be in charge of the Inn thus insuring every comfort and courtesy. There will be no trouble in the future about people getting from the trolley to the Inn and back again. A systematic arrangement will be made with a local liveryman to properly look after this matter.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BISHOP.

Services Held From the Late Home Saturday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. John Bishop were held at her late home, Saturday afternoon, before a large gathering of sorrowing relatives and friends. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, was the officiating clergyman.

At the close of the obsequies, the remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were Robert Keaney, Joseph Brown, James Patterson, John Patterson, James Smith and Harry Shirley.

Need More Funds.

An entertainment has been planned by the members of the North Plainfield High School athletic Association as the most feasible means of raising funds for the organization. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the affair. It consists of Ray Stevens, Edgar Adams, Edward Overton, Arthur Humble and Robert Hand. The entertainment will probably take place during the fore part of April.

DEATH GAVE NO WARNING

Constable W. R. Mattox Was Stricken While Sleeping Sunday Morning.

EVERYBODY KNEW HIM.

An Old and Well Respected Citizen Passed Away Suddenly After an Eventful Career—A Veteran of Civil War—Native of Newark —Deliquent Tax Collector.

William R. Mattox, one of the oldest and best known residents of this city, died suddenly at his home, 723 Webster place early Sunday morning. His wife discovered that he was dead about 6 o'clock in the morning, and it is believed that he had been dead a few hours. Saturday he complained of not feeling well and was treated by a physician, but it was believed that he would fully recover. His death was due to heart trouble.

Mr. Mattox was born in Newark sixty-five years ago. In the early days he was a member of Engine Company No. 7, of the volunteer department in that city. While still a member the Civil War broke out and he enlisted in the First N. J. Volunteers, with his two brothers, one of whom is still living. The other died in Andersonville Prison. He enlisted for three months, returned home and enlisted again remaining with his regiment until the close of the war. He received honorable discharge both times.

In March 1881, Mr. Mattox came to Plainfield and was foreman at the oil cloth factory for several years. He was a regular policeman for a time, after which he associated himself with Music Hall. He assisted in the opening of the hall, October 16, 1884, when Theodore Thomas appeared. He remained at the hall for several years as a property man. In Newark he was also a property man at the Newark Theatre for twenty-two years. He was a member of a stock company and appeared in a number of plays.

For several years past Mr. Mattox has been a constable from the Second ward, and recently was appointed delinquent tax collector. This work he was just entering upon most successfully. Mr. Mattox had his office at Justice Nash's office, where he was a familiar figure. He was genial, of a happy disposition and made many friends. He always had a good word for everyone.

Mr. Mattox was a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and Howell Division, Sons of Temperance. He leaves three sons and three daughters as follows: Patrolman William J. Mattox, Aaron J. Mattox, Louis S. Mattox, Mrs. Euphemia Celia Perrine, Miss Tryphena Mason Mattox and Miss Sarah Alice Mattox. Louis Mattox lives at Dunellen, Mrs. Perrine in North Plainfield and the others in this city. There are twenty-one grandchildren. He also leaves four sisters, Mrs. James Huntington, of the borough; Mrs. James Benedict and Mrs. Eliza Christy, of Newark, and Mrs. Hattie O'Melley, of Orange, and a brother, John Mattox, of Newark.

GAVE HIM A CHAIR.

Gift to Retiring Pastor From Members of Men's Bible Class.

As a token of their esteem, the members of the men's Bible class in the Grace M. E. Sunday-school presented a handsome quartered oak Morris chair to Rev. G. W. Gardner, Saturday evening. The presentation was made at the pastor's home on Park place. John Valiant, superintendent of the Sunday-school, made a few appropriate remarks in presenting the gift and the recipient expressed his thanks.

Tripped on Track.

While crossing the tracks at the North Avenue station, Friday evening, Mrs. Elizabeth McLaughlin, of Somerset street, fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had just alighted from a westbound train when she tripped on a rail. Dr. P. J. Zeglio made the examination.

Purchased One Instead of Building.

George Taylor, of Elmwood place, has decided not to erect a dwelling for himself. Instead he has purchased through John Kitchen the house on East Second street owned by the late John Adams. He will move there April 1.

Talked to Boys.

Dr. P. B. Cregar gave the first of a series of talks before the Junior department of the Y. M. C. A. Saturday morning, on "First Aid to the Injured." Thirty-six boys were in attendance.

New Postmaster for Finderne.

Congressman Howell has recommended the appointment of Herman Myer as postmaster at Finderne, to succeed F. S. Tinsman, resigned.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902. NO. 14.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

EASTER DANCE HELD AT THE PARK CLUB

Third of a Series of Dances Given at the Home of That Popular Borough Club.

MANY WERE PRESENT.

WAS ARRANGED BY THE REGULAR ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Society Young Folk Turned Out in Force—Some Out-of-Town Guests Were Also Present—List of Some of Those Who Were Present.

The last of a series of three dances was given at the Park Club last Tuesday. It was the Easter dance, which has become a delightful feature at the club. There was a very large attendance of the young society folk from the city and borough, while a few out-of-town guests were present.

As with previous affairs, the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles A. Reed is the chairman, was in charge and nothing was left undone in making the dance all that it should be. A decided feature of the event was the music furnished by Von der Heid, of New York. A most attractive programme was presented and the merry young people took full advantage of every selection.

At 1:30 o'clock there was an intermission during which light refreshments were served under the direction of the committee. Then the dance was continued until the small hours of the morning. Everyone expressed their appreciation for the good time afforded and all agreed that it was one of the best dances of the season.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Gilford, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. McGee, Mrs. Irene Murray, Mr. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. DeWitt C. Brokaw, Mrs. John Gray Foster, the Misses Harriett and Antoniette Wells, of Elmira, the Misses Laura Osgood, Anna Davis, Helen Davis, Virginia Hegeman, Daisy Elsberg, Genevieve Lee, Alice Rushmore, Maggie Spencer Alpaugh, Alice Thompson, Elsie Brokaw, Edith Clapp, Adeliade Ball, Helen Weir, Frances Weir, Saidee Mae Howell, Louise VanSickel, Grace VanSickel, Lida vanHerwerden, Belle Milne, Alice Barlow, Sophie P. Barlow, Bessie Valiant and Nellie Valiant; and Allan B. Laing, A. Willis West, McCready Sykes, Thomas Minford, Jr., Alexander Allaire, William A. DeLong, Jr., William K. Rushmore, Raymond Carroll, William A. Fisher, of Bound Brook, Henry W. Brower, Allan Wilson, Henry B. Wells, W. F. Hobbie, Jr., Francis A. Martin, Richard Minford, Dr. Charles G. Davis, Percy Long, Laurens H. VanBuren, Leslie Hallock, A. L. C. Marsh, C. E. Murray, Dr. Frank W. French, Harry L. McGee, Carroll Lord, A. R. Fisk, G. W. Faber, Abbott Brainerd, C. E. Faber, Jan vanHerwerden, DeWitt Brokaw, Jr., Charles Dupee, George Dupee, William A. Townsend, Frank Rogers, Jr., Pardiece Rogers, Jr., George Richards, Raymond A. McGee and Donald A. McGee.

MARRIED AT MILLSTONE.

Bride of Lester E. Apgar Has Many Friends in Plainfield.

Millstone, April 3—The marriage of Miss Theresa Florence Scully, of this place, and Lester Eugene Apgar, of Newark, took place Monday at high noon at the rectory of St. Joseph's church, Rev. Father Dunphy, rector, officiating. Miss Mary Scully, sister of the bride, was bridemaid, and Thomas Scully, brother of the bride, was best man.

A reception followed the marriage, after which the happy couple started on a short wedding journey. Mr. and Mrs. Apgar will reside in Newark, where the groom has prepared a home for his bride. The bride is well-known in Plainfield, where she has many friends.

DROPPED DEAD.

Harry Dunel, of Somerville, Came to a Sudden End.

Somerville, April 3—Harry Dunel, sixty years of age, an engineer in Bischoff Bros.' big shirt factory here, dropped dead yesterday morning. He was in apparent good health. Heart disease was ascribed as the cause.

Dunel came here from South River and boarded with a family on South street. He owned considerable property in his home town. One daughter survives.

TOLD OF THE MACCABEBES

DR. SIMPSON'S LECTURE GIVEN AT Y. M. C. A. HALL TUESDAY

Pictured and Described the Life in Philippines and the War With Insurgents.

A delighted audience which completely filled Y. M. C. A. Hall, last Tuesday, heard Dr. M. S Simpson give his illustrated lecture on "With the Maccabebe Scouts in the Philippines." It proved to be one of the most interesting affairs in the association's supplementary course.

Dr. Simpson but recently returned from the faraway islands after serving as one of the medical staff. His duties led him to all parts of the group and he became as thoroughly acquainted with the interior as the coast. All the pictures shown were reproduced from photographs taken by the doctor himself and all were typical scenes.

The scouts, who form an important part of the army service, were pictured and described in detail, as were also the fighting insurgents, their wives and children. Many of the scenes were of those on the Grande river banks, along which the American armies under General Funston encountered much fighting. In all, the lecture was instructive as well as entertaining as Dr. Simpson related many facts which were new to his hearers.

During an intermission, a silver collection was taken and the audience showed its appreciation of the talk by responding liberally.

HAS GONE ON THE ROAD

JOS. HARKINS HAS ACCEPTED A POSITION WITH PROMINENT ACROBATS.

Now Training With Them at Bridgeport, Conn.—To Travel With a Circus.

Joseph Harkins, of Watchung avenue, who recently won much distinction through his acrobatic feats and has travelled extensively the past two years, has joined forces with two of the foremost artists in this line in the country.

They are Joseph Darling and Joseph Bottomley, who are at present at their training quarters at Bridgeport, Conn., preparing a new and startling act. To perform it properly it was necessary to have a light acrobat and out of a score of applicants for the position, the young Plainfielder was accepted. He is now at Bridgeport and has already learned his part thoroughly. The act is done on aerial bars twenty feet in the air.

The trio have secured an engagement with the Gorham system of parks in Pennsylvania for part of the summer. On its completion they will join forces with the Forepaugh-Sells Brothers circus now exhibiting in Madison Square Garden, New York.

Real Estate Transfers.

Among the North Plainfield real estate transfers recently recorded at Somerville are the following: Wm. Brown and wife to Alexander Morton, $1; Alexander Morton to Helen Brown, $1; Catherine L. Harris to Estella M. Lambert, $500; Wm. S. Shotwell and wife to Freeman J. Shotwell, $6,000; Sarah R. Runyon to Essie R. Thompson, $1; Robert Frazee and others to L. M. Hastie, $500.

To Sell One of Truck Team.

The fire department is going to sell one of the truck team. The horse is not exactly what is needed for the work and he will be sold to make room for one better adapted to it. The horse is sound in every way and would make a useful animal for some one.

Installation of New Pastor.

The installation of Rev. Dr. George Shaw as pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will take place Saturday morning. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will install the new pastor and Dr. Shaw will preach his first sermon as pastor.

Pulpit Supply.

Rev. David Allen, a Baptist clergyman from Jersey City, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday. At the morning service the Lord's Supper will be observed.

Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be held in the church Sunday, at which time there will be election of officers and the presentation of reports.

Annual Church Meeting.

The annual church and parish meeting of the First Presbyterian church will be held Wednesday evening, April 9.

CHAIR FACTORY BURNED DOWN

Main Building of Craig Chair Company on Jefferson Ave. Destroyed Yesterday.

LOSS PLACED AT $1,500.

It Was Fully Covered by Insurance —Origin is a Mystery — Chief Doane's Theory That it Came From Hot Box on Machinery— Long Run for Department.

The main factory building of the Craig Chair Company, located on Jefferson avenue at the extreme western border of the city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning.

The blaze was discovered shortly after 4 o'clock and evidently had been burning for some time. With the exception of No. 1, hose company, the entire city apparatus responded to the alarm sent in from box No. 89 by a member of the Craig family, and made the run of three miles in remarkably quick time. A conservative estimate places the loss at $1,500 on building and machinery.

The building destroyed was a one-story, pitched roof, frame structure and was stored with great quantities of dry lumber used in making chairs. Every crack and corner was filled with fine wood dust. When the department arrived, the entire interior was ablaze. It was one of the hottest fires Chief Doane has had to contend with in a long time, but despite this fact, a two-story house directly adjoining, used as a storing place, was saved. A small building in the rear was also in dangerous proximity to the fire but escaped through quick work on the part of the department. The machinery in the building was all new and of an improved pattern. Most of it was in the basement and will be used again.

The place belonged to Former Councilman James H. Craig, who lives on West Front street, one block from the factory. He estimates the building damage to be $500 and to the machinery and stock $1,000. It is covered by $2,000 insurance.

No direct cause is assigned for the origin of the fire but in Chief Doane's opinion it was caused by a hot box on some part of the machinery. Being covered with sawdust, the friction may have ignited it and allowed the sparks to smoulder.

ANOTHER CENTRAL CHANGE.

W. W. Stevenson, General Auditor of the Central, Has Resigned.

W. W. Stevenson, general auditor of the Jersey Central Railroad of New Jersey, has resigned his position, to take effect April 1. Mr. Stevenson goes to Chicago, to be in the service of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. On Monday, his clerks in the auditing department presented him with a very handsome token of their esteem in the form of a gold watch chain with a charm set with a diamond and bearing a suitable inscription. Mr. Stevenson resides on Orchard street, Newark.

Suit Against Trolley Co.

The law firm of Runyon & Bird has commenced a $10,000 damage suit for John Packer, of Newark, against the trolley company in that city. Some time ago a trolley car ran into Mr. Packer's wagon, in which he was riding, and he was injured. The suit will be tried in the Supreme Court.

Groom From Plainfield.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Anna C. Senker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. L. Senker, of Highland Park, to George H. Leland, of this city. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday afternoon, April 16, at 5 o'clock.

Gift to Rutgers.

Ralph Voorhees, of Clinton, N. J., an uncle of Former Governor F. M. Voorhees, has just presented Rutgers College with $20,000. Mr. Voorhees was a member of the class of 1876.

Debate on Greater Plainfield Bills.

A public debate on the Greater Plainfield bills will be held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society at an early date.

First Baptist Church Meeting.

The annual church and parish meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Tuesday evening, April 8.

COST OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SMALL-POX

City Paid Out $2,824.87 for Equipment and Care of Small-Pox Cases.

HEALTH BOARD REPORT.

APRIL MEETING OF CITY BOARD OF HEALTH HELD TUESDAY.

New Sanitary Code is Almost Complete and Will be Acted on at Meeting Two Weeks Hence— 97 Hoboes Vaccinated.

The regular April meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon in the rooms on North avenue. There was nothing of any special importance to engage the attention of the members.

Leon R. Thurlow, the health officer, gave an interesting report for the past month concerning inspection of dairies, forty-three being visited by him. Thirty-four samples of milk were tested and average solids found was 13.01 per cent., with 4.20 per cent. average of fats. There were two cases below the average.

Mr. Thurlow suggested that additional apparatus be secured to further test the milk. He reports that the new sanitary code is about completed and the approval of Corporation Counsel Marsh is only needed on certain matters to finish it. This is regarding the board's rights in the matter of licensing milkmen.

Health Inspector William Addis presented his report for the month showing that at last report there were five cases of contagious disease. Eleven were reported during the month, five were released from quarantine and eleven are still in quarantine. The inspector made fifty-nine visits to cases of disease, with a total of 151 inspections and visits during the month. There was one conviction for violation of the health ordinance, imposing a fine of $25. Mr. Addis reviewed the history of the small-pox at Lawrence Kerwin's home in Piscataway township and reported that every precaution is being taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

The total cost of the equipment for and care of the smallpox in this city, together with the cost of free vaccination, was $2,824.87. It was also reported at the meeting that ninety-seven hoboes have been vaccinated at police headquarters. President Fisk has given orders that every tramp coming into the city shall be taken in charge and vaccinated before he is allowed to circulate about among other people. This has had a good effect and the absence of the usual batch of tramps is quite noticeable.

The board adjourned for two weeks when the sanitary code will be taken up for consideration.

HUMORIST ENTERTAINED.

Was Chief Feature at Meeting of the Men's Club Last Tuesday.

Harry M. Lester, a clever humorist from New York, entertained the Men's Social Club, of the Congregational church, last Tuesday. The entertainment followed the regular monthly business session of the organization and was held in the church parlor.

Some particularly witty dialect stories were told by Mr. Lester and a number of comic songs also served to enliven the occasion. During a part of the entertainment A. H. Harold acted as accompanist. At the business meeting W. P. Wadsworth, the president, was in the chair. The matters transacted were purely of a routine nature.

Secured a Bargain.

Wm. H. Stanbery was one of the lucky purchasers at the sale of the personal effects of the late W. H. Dunn last Monday. He purchased a diamond stud, a full karat, for $74. He was afterwards offered $140 for it, but refused to sell.

Camera Club Recovering.

The members of the Plainfield Camera Club are gradually getting their new rooms furnished and equipped so that the work of picture making may be continued. The club recently purchased a new camera of a large size.

Cleaning Up Streets.

Street Commissioner Garrett's men have been busy during the past day or two cleaning Park avenue and West Front street of the surplus mud and otherwise improving the appearance of the main thoroughfares.

Notice of Removal.

The Plainfield Water Supply Co. will remove April 1 to 178 North Ave. 3 tf 3

LAD WHIRLED TO HIS DEATH

Six-Year-Old Silas Winans Caught in Shafting at Factory and Fatally Injured.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Accident Occurred Tuesday Afternoon at Mobus & Winans' Kindling Wood Factory in Washington Valley—Boy Taken to Hospital—Died This Morning.

Silas H. Winans, aged six years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas E. Winans, of Watchung, died at Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday at 10 o'clock, as the result of injuries received Tuesday afternoon at the kindling wood factory of Mobus & Winans in Washington valley.

The accident was an especially sad one. The little lad attended school yesterday for the first, and after returning home from school he gathered some chips for his mother. He then told her he was going to see his father at the factory. He had repeatedly been warned not to go near the engine, but for some reason he went there yesterday before seeing his father.

The theory is that he stood too close to the engine and his clothing was caught in the shafting. This was making 160 revolutions a minute. The boy was caught up and it is believed that his body made at least thirty revolutions before the engineer could stop the engine. His screams attracted the father's attention as well as that of the engineer.

As quickly as possible the belting was thrown off. The boy was removed to the home of the parents and Dr. J. B. Probasco was sent for. The accident happened about 4:30 o'clock, and the doctor arrived as soon as it was possible for him to get there. In the meantime Dr. Norman H. Probasco was called to assist. The lad suffered the greatest agony until relief was given.

As soon as possible the boy was removed to the hospital where everything possible was done for him. He failed rapidly. He was not conscious after being taken to the hospital.

After his death an examination was made by Dr. Probasco, assisted by Drs. Endicott and Clawson. A depressed fracture of the skull in three places was found, also a compound fracture of the left arm and contused wounds all over the body. The arm was completely stripped of the flesh.

DIED AT HIS POST.

Gates Were Not Raised and Gateman Was Found Dead in His Shanty.

New Market, April 3—Sylvester Kelmurry, watchman for the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the county road crossing, dropped dead at his station yesterday afternoon. He had let the gates down for the 4:10 train and failed to put them up.

C. E. Kelly, Jr., went into the man's shanty and found him lying on the floor. An examination showed that he was dead and that the cause of death was heart failure. The man was apparently in the best of health up to the time of his death.

The deceased was thirty-five years old and lived with his widowed mother in Perth Amboy, where the remains were taken.

GETTING NEW MEMBERS.

Ten Elected to Membership in Hope Chapel Y. M. A. Last Night.

The Hope chapel Y. M. A. held its regular monthly meeting, last evening, and transacted considerable routine business. One of the most important matters was the election of ten new members and the receiving of three applications. This makes the total membership close to the limit of 100 and a motion was made that the constitution be amended to allow of more being elected.

The report of the treasurer showed the association to be in a flourishing condition financially, while the activity displayed by the members is making the organization one of the most important in the city. Manager Case was unable to be present and the formation of the baseball team was not announced.

Miss Evans' Tea.

Miss Evans gave a tea to her friends yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Furthman, of Central avenue.

MEN PREPARED THE DINNER

BACHELOR'S DINNER AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH TUESDAY EVENING.

Orchestra Played While Young Men Served An Excellent Meal —Those in Charge.

A bachelor's dinner, given by the young men of the First Baptist church, attracted a good-sized crowd, last Tuesday and resulted very successfully. The menu, printed in French, was quite dainty and those who partook of the dishes seemed to thoroughly enjoy them.

Decorations principally of American colors adorned the room. The electric lights were encased in red tissue paper and the effect was pleasing. In a conspicuous place was posted the notice: "Watch your hat and coat." The young men naturally were somewhat unaccustomed to the position of waiters but there was no inconvenient delays in serving the courses.

Martin Korff's orchestra rendered catchy airs during the dining hours, which were from 6 until 9 o'clock. This proved to be a pleasing feature of the affair.

The dinner was arranged by Dr. Norman Probasco, Herbert DuBois and N. Douglass Drake. Mr. DuBois acted as head waiter and his assistants were Clarence Rocap, Douglass Drake, DeWitt Brokaw, Harry Woodland, Fred Armstrong and Cyrus Kinsman. Kerro Knox served as cashier and also had charge of the candy counter. Supervising the dish washing was Harry Joseph. At the door receiving tickets was Edgar Adams.

MOST POPULAR BALL PLAYER

CONTEST NOW IN PROGRESS AT ST. MARY'S BASEBALL TEAM FAIR.

Larger Crowd Last Evening Than on Initial Night—Dancing Was Chief Feature.

With a much larger crowd in attendance than on the initial night, the fair for the benefit of the St. Mary baseball team, in T. A. B. hall, continued merrily on its way last evening.

Dancing was again the foremost feature and under the guidance of James Monahan, who acted as floor manager, the young people glided over the waxed floor until after midnight. Manager Monahan was assisted by Frank McCabe and Dennis Baglin.

While the voting contests are all more or less popular, the one for the most popular baseball player seems to take the lead. The ballots are beginning to come in heavily and the contest stands as follows: Thomas Mack, 19; Joseph Barry, 15; Albert Squires, 13; George Keen, 9; George Taylor and Lawrence Doyle, 6; Fred Winn, Richard Scott, Frank Anderson and Robert Angleman, 2 each; John Madden, William Case, Claude Rosenberry and Thomas O'Keefe, 1. The prize, a handsome grip case donated by Thomas Comerford, will be awarded Saturday evening.

The committee announces a change of programme for this evening, which will include some entertaining features.

To Wed Sunday Evening.

The wedding of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Firstbrook and Paul Symons, both of this city, will take place at the former's home on West Fifth street, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, will perform the ceremony.

Visit of Bishop.

The bishop of the diocese will make his annual visitation to the parish of the Church of the Holy Cross Whit Sunday, May 18. On that occasion the rector, Rev. William Montgomery Downey, will present to him a class for confirmation.

Lot for City Hall.

Charles Sebring, of Watchung, is anxiously awaiting the favorable result of the Greater Plainfield bills. He proposes to offer the lot at the corner of Grove street and Prospect place as a site for a city hall.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Summons have been issued from Justice Hand's court in the landlord and tenant case of Coddington against McCrady. The case will be heard Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Addresses on Confirmation.

Addresses on the subject of confirmation will be made by the rector at the Thursday evening services at the Church of the Holy Cross. The hour for service is 8 o'clock.

—In a new consignment of White Label canned goods received by Neuman Brothers are some delicious green lima beans. Try a can.

WILL INVESTIGATE AND MAKE RESULT PUBLIC

That is the Reply of President Hooley, of the E. and T. H., to Charges of Discrepancy.

GAVE AN INTERVIEW.

E. S. HOOLEY RETURNED TUESDAY AFTER A SOJOURN IN FLORIDA.

Will Leave With Other Directors Saturday to Make Thorough Examination of Evansville & Terre Haute Property.

Edwin S. Hooley, of Rockview avenue, who is the president of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, returned Tuesday from Florida where he went to recuperate.

Upon his arrival in New York, yesterday, he was interviewed concerning the affairs of the railroad company and the alleged discrepancies of its books. Mr. Hooley said:

"A party of directors, including myself, will leave this city next Saturday to make a complete and thorough examination of the Evansville & Terre Haute property and all the accounts connected therewith.

"When this examination is completed a full statement will be issued. The New York Audit Company has been engaged to make a thorough investigation of the books, and their accountant will accompany the directors on this trip."

Concerning the controversy over the alleged discrepancies the following letter has been received by Mr. Hooley from H. H. Porter, president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which company has large interests in Evansville & Terre Haute stock:

"I have some unfortunate remarks with reference to the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad that must be annoying to you. They are all unjust and are regretted by myself and my associates. One of these was with reference to the salaries of yourself and other officers. You and they all advised us that you had surrendered your salaries entirely at your own suggestion before the investigation; that showed the nowisdom of the proposed dividend. I think you did wisely in leaving New York as early as you did in consequence of your health, and the conditions that later developed I know had nothing to do with your leaving."

"LAKE POETS" HOME.

Described in Delightful Paper at Current Events Meeting of Women of All Souls Church.

There was large attendance of members and friends at the regular Current Events meeting of women at All Souls' church, Tuesday afternoon, when a programme of unusual interest was presented. There were several papers by Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer Smith, after which Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond, dean of Swarthmore College, presented her paper on "Summer Days in England."

It was a delightful paper, telling of the writer's visit to the home of the "lake poets," and Swarthmore Hall, the home of George Fox, one of the very early Quakers. The subject was treated in a most attractive way and after the meeting all took occasion to personally thank Mrs. Bond for her part in the meeting.

Following the meeting there was a social time and tea was served by members of the club. The next meeting will be held in two weeks, when there will be other interesting features.

HER WORK IN JAPAN.

Miss Witherby Talked to Women of Park Avenue Baptist Church.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Freeman, 1008 South avenue, when Miss Witherby, of East Orange, who for five years past has been a teacher in Japan, was present and told of her work.

Miss Witherby described in an interesting way her work in the schools in Japan, telling of her plan of teaching and of the success and discouragements. Altogether she is much encouraged and expects to return to Japan this summer. After the talk there was an informal discussion followed by a social time and the serving of light refreshments.

—There will be no meeting of Iona Council, Degree of Pocahontas, this week, as the rooms in the Cowenhoven building are not ready for occupancy.

Hand Tennis, Baseball and the Turf

Subjects of Timely Interest to the Sports and Athletes Discussed.

DO YOU want to know what sport is the hardest work? Not many in search of a recreation or pastime would deliberately single out a form of play that involved the greatest amount of physical exertion. Of all the indoor games played by athletes, good critics are of the opinion, hand tennis is the most exacting.

The big athletic clubs of the country have laid out their gymnasiums for "horse" tennis and indoor tennis, racquets, etc., but few members ever suggest hand tennis. *As its name implies,* it is a modification of the lawn tennis sport. The hand is used instead of a racquet for returning the ball. The floor is marked out in courts similar to the courts of the lawn tennis game and the ball differs slightly because of the wide variance between a gutted racquet and the human hand.

Dr. Bartlett, one of the former doubles champions, recently won a challenge match in the New York Athletic club, playing with R. F. Lakeman and defeating Brigg and Fling, two great players, and was almost exhausted at the end of the play. Think of how hard it is for you to use the tennis racquet properly in volleying and smashing—yes, even in serving, and in *mild returning, and then ponder over* the difficulty of placing the ball in your opponent's courts with nothing but the hand to guide the sphere. Ability to "kill" the ball after volleying plays captures point after point in this game, and every muscle in the body is brought into use by the rapid work. *Sometimes the experts will volley* as accurately that you can count 75 while waiting for one to miss, so that a point may be counted.

"Talk about handball and pelota requiring nerve and muscle to get you through a hard match," remarked one big club hand tennis player, "they are *as mild as ping pong compared to this* game."

ALMOST every day the telegraph tells of some American jockey going abroad to ride for the stable of Count Tom and That, Lord So-and-So, etc., and followers of turf gossip might infer that the ranks of capable riders in the United States were being so rapidly depleted that there would not be enough good boys to go round. There is a slight stringency in the jockey market, but the fact is known that at least 15 riders are left who rate first-class. And no one knows how many youngsters will develop this season. Of the boys in this list of "first-class" riders, not one will receive less than $10,000 for his season's work, while the possibilities for some who are in great demand are up in the $30,000 division. "Tommy" Burns, who will pilot animals sporting the silk of the multi-millionaire, W. C. Whitney, will have a single retainer of $12,000 from Mr Whitney. Last year Burns thought he had such a hold on his good position that he put up some indifferent rides, and received what the turfmen *said was a "call down."* This year Burns is likely to have the very best of horses, and he will ride his share of winners.

Winnie O'Connor, the star jockey of the Pacific coast winter meeting, again will sport the colors of Arthur Featherstone, the rich manufacturer. Bullman has begun hard work with the string of August Belmont. Known as a "hard rider" Bullman will get away in front with a two year old like "Tiny" Williams used to, Bullman can pilot other winners than Americans Derby victors, and Mr. Belmont will pay his jockey a retainer of $20,000 this year. "Wild Man" Jackson, the 50-pound lad, who "came out" at the San Francisco meeting, will do Green B. Morris' riding for $10,000. Redfern, engaged to pilot horses for Col. J. E. Pepper; J. Woods, the Schorr rider; Shaw, Odom, Wonderly, Mooney, Jones, O'Neil Rausch and Birkenrauth, are among the well-known knights of the pigskin left here.

FOR THE first time in the history of the great national game of baseball in this country the executive of a league has been put upon the same salary plane as a valuable player. When the American league at its annual schedule session voluntarily raised the salary of President Ban Johnson from $5,000 to $7,500 a year as a tribute to the former baseball writer for his conscientious application to the work of "expanding" the league to its present proportions, it went on record in favor of paying an executive as much as a star of star players would get. The National league went along for many years with an executive's salary of about $2,500. Minor leagues paid their presidents much less. Players there have been who earned—or should I say received?—$10,000 a year, but they have been few. There are several player-managers whose incomes from baseball amount to about the salary of President Johnson. But the majority of the high-priced stars are glad to get $5,000, while $3,500 is a liberal estimate of the actual remuneration of the cracks-a-jack players.

Aside from the salary feature of the regime of Johnson, the interesting point to followers of the sport is his rapid development in the estimation of baseball financial and business men. It was pointed out when he was the "Young Napoleon" of the Western league that he would lead his forces to a Waterloo. But he had a wide circle of friends, was cautious, forceful and upright in his dealings with men. Conservative men feared he would be too venturesome when he succeeded in getting the money men to back the American league. But every move he has made has been one of advancement for his league. Want to know the secret of his success with his league-building operations?

"I study conditions," said Mr. Johnson; "advise my colleagues on a plan, experiment with the plan, and then get the necessary backing. We have never made a move in the dark. Every time we stirred we had the cash to pay our way. There never has been a minute when the financial condition of our league was based on anything but gold. Publicity and the golden rule have made the American league the premier power in baseball in this country."

E. G. WESTLAKE.

Sickness of Circus Ring.

Unfortunate passengers aboard a steamer are not the only ones to endure the agonies of seasickness. Any circus man will tell you that it is a most difficult thing to overcome the miserable sensation caused by constantly circling round a small ring. Clowns, even, and ringmasters suffer from it, merely from seeing the horses go around and around; and one well-known ringmaster, even after years of experience, still finds that if a horse balks a little, or gets behind time, compelling him to follow close upon it, he will probably undergo a painful fit of sickness after leaving the ring.

How It Looked.

Alice—Is your uncle's case hopeless?

Alfred—I'm afraid it is; he's begun adding codicils to his will.—Brooklyn Life.

THE THIRD METEOR.

Sail Plan of Emperor William's Famous New Yacht.

It Gives Her Great Driving Power, So That She Should Make a Fine Cruiser as Well as a Champion Racer.

The sail plan of the German emperor's new schooner yacht, Meteor III., shows that A. Cary Smith, the designer, while not giving the boat an excessive spread of canvas, has given her sufficient driving power, which, with the fineness of her model, should develop good speed in the yacht, so much so that she should not only make a fine cruiser, but should be able to show her heels to any schooner. The yacht will spread, as nearly as can be figured from the sail plan, 11,612 square feet of canvas, under the measurement rule of the New York Yacht club. The mainmast, which is of Georgia pine, and a beautiful piece of wood, is 21 inches in diameter. It is stepped 68 feet aft of the forward end of the water line, and from deck to cap measures 59 feet. The maintopmast is 60 feet over all, of which 17 feet are in the doublings, so that from deck to truck the mainmast is 132 feet. The main boom, which is 82 feet over all, is five feet above the deck at the gooseneck, so that there is plenty of room on the quarter deck for any one to move above without any danger of being struck by the boom *while the vessel is being sailed.*

To measure the spread of canvas the length from the upper side of the main boom to the sheave of the topsail halliard block is taken, and this on the Meteor III. will be 119 feet. The foremast, which is 20 inches in diameter, is stepped 29 feet aft of the forward end of the water line. From deck to cap it measures 84 feet. The foretopmast measures 55 feet over all, of which 16 feet are in the doublings, so that from deck to truck the foremast measures 123 feet. The foreboom is 56 feet in length. At the gooseneck it is four feet above the deck, and from the

SAIL PLAN OF METEOR III.
(Why Kaiser William's Yacht Should Be a Prize Winner.)

boom to the foretopsail halliard block measures 114 feet.

From the end of the bowsprit to the end of the main boom is 195 feet six inches, and the base line for measurement is taken from the end of the main boom to a point midway between the jibstay and the forestay. This is 192 feet. The bowsprit extends 24 feet outward, and from the foremast to the end of the bowsprit is 71 feet. The main gaff is 48 feet long and the fore gaff 36 feet long. The areas of the main gaff over 50 per cent, of the maintopmast measured from the hounds to the topsail halliard block is four feet, and this is added to the base line for measurement. The club topsail spars are 52 and 41 feet long, respectively, the yard being 52 feet. These spars will carry the largest club topsail intended for use, and when set the head of the sail will be 146 feet above the deck and 150 feet above the water. The boltrope of the mainsail and foresail will be 56 feet each. The mainsail will be 96 feet long on the leach, and the foresail 80 feet long on the leach.

The general dimensions of the Meteor III. are 161 feet over all, 120 feet on the water line, 27 feet beam, 18 feet six inches depth and 15 feet draft. The least free board is six feet. The beak of the eagle on the figurehead will be 15 feet above the water, and the taffrail eight feet above the water. The forward overhang is 18 feet, and the after overhang 22 feet long. She is a keel boat, with an S section quite full below. The yacht is built of steel throughout, iron and cut plated, and built for strength. On deck aft there is a low steel house, sheathed with teak. The windows in the house are high enough to permit a view of the horizon from the floor of the hall. Stairs lead from this house to the steerage, or three-quarters of the width of the yacht. A. Cary Smith, the designer of the yacht, is the son of a New York clergyman, and was originally a marine artist by profession.

City Debts Are Increasing.

There are several states without debt, but no American city, with the single exception of Wasnington, the local debt of which is an obligation of congress. State debts are decreasing steadily; city debts are increasing.

Cost of Our Regular Army.

A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

SHE LOST THE PRIZE.

Sad Plight of the Girl Who Wore a Popcorn and Candy Gown to the Dress Ball.

She got an invitation to the prize masked ball of the Terror club and she determined, on the instant, to win the first prize if it were possible. She spent several hours in hard study. Finally she evolved a plan which seemed to promise victory.

She would wear a costume composed entirely of strings of popcorn and bright-colored candies. It would be novel and effective. She went to work at once and several days before the date of the ball she had completed an outfit which she was sure would be

"LOOK OVER ME."

a winner. She showed it to several of her friends and they all agreed it was a splendid effort. On the great night she and her escort went over to the hall on the street car. There was a big crowd about the entrance, but they climbed the stairs and she left her wraps in the cloakroom on the second floor.

There was still another flight of stairs to be climbed, and when they got to the entrance to the ballroom they were stopped by a big crowd of small boys which was gathered close about the door in a dense mass.

She and her escort pressed into the crowd as far as they could go, but they were caught in the jam and detained for several minutes. Finally they got through into the room and she began to look for the applause which she was sure would greet her appearance. Instead people began to laugh, says the Chicago Tribune.

"I wish," she said to her escort, "you would look me all over and tell me *what is the matter.*"

The man did as he was bidden.

"I am sorry," he said, "but somebody has eaten most of your costume. I suppose those small boys did it while we were waiting in the hall. At any rate, most of the popcorn and candy is gone from the back of your dress."

THEIR RELATIONSHIP.

When Madam Made Up Their Minds, John Simply Said "Yes" and Smiled a Silly Smile.

There are some queer couples in the world, remarked a Boston estate agent recently. The other day a man and woman called to see me about renting a house. The woman did all the talking and turned to the man for confirmation or corroboration. He always

"THAT'S SO, ISN'T IT, JOHN?"

agreed with her, and did it very meekly.

"Well," said the woman, "I'll give you $23 for the house. Won't we, John?"

John—Yes.

"And I'll pay my rent promptly, too; won't we, John?"

"Yes."

"And I'll take good care of the house; won't we, John?"

"Yes."

"And I'll take it for three years; won't we, John?"

"Yes."

"But," I inquired, as is usual in such cases, "are you man and wife?"

"Man and wife," exclaimed the woman, sharply. "Indeed, we are not; are we, John?"

"No, my dear."

"What?" said I. "Not man and wife?"

"Not much," she retorted. "I'll have you know, too, that in this family we are wife and man; that's so, isn't it, John?"

And John meekly agreed.

SHE LOVES HIM WELL.

Boston Girl Will Travel Thousands of Miles to Marry the Man of Her Choice.

Not every girl graduate would dare to travel half way around the world to meet her future husband, especially when the man himself was living in a war-torn island among semi-civilized natives. Miss Nettie Dodge, a Boston girl, dared to, though, and she is already on her way to the Philippines.

Her sweetheart, Walter Chapman, was recently appointed a teacher on the island of Negros, and he left Boston to take up his new duties there several weeks ago.

But for that appointment he and Miss Dodge would have been married

SHOWERED WITH RICE.

this spring, after her graduation from the Boston university, where she was in the class of 1901.

Mr. Chapman, who soon found his duties as teacher to the natives of the island of Negros were too multitudinous to be satisfactorily attended to by one teacher alone, wrote to his betrothed a few weeks ago suggesting that he needed an assistant. He intimated further that the assistant he most particularly wanted was named Miss Nettie Dodge. There was no reason, since he could not conveniently leave his school to return to this country for their wedding, why she should not join him there.

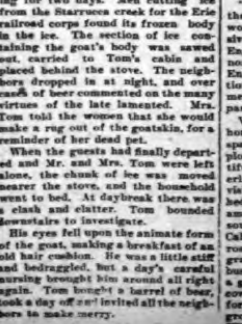
Miss Dodge thought out the proposition long and earnestly. Then she decided to accept it. Without any difficulty she obtained the appointment to the position of assistant to the school-teacher at Negros, and she is already on her way to join her sweetheart.

When she left Boston her young friends and classmates from the Boston university gave her such a send-off as only falls to the lot of brides. She was showered with rice, her trunk was decorated with pink ribbons and orange blossoms, and at the station, before the Pullman left, fraternity girls took pains to make a personal call on every passenger in the coach to inform them that the young lady was a bride-to-be.

GOAT HAS NINE LIVES.

Frozen Solidly Into a Cake of Ice, It's as Frisky as a Kitten When Thawed Out.

There was weeping and wailing in Tom Treeco's cabin at Brandt, Pa., when the family goat disappeared. At night it slept in the house, and at meal time it was always under the table. Few children were caressed as much as the goat, and it became the pet of the neighborhood. When it disappeared Tom drowned his sorrows in



HE BEHELD THE GOAT.

beer, and Little Italy went into mourning for two days. Men cutting ice from the Starrucca creek for the Erie railroad corps found its frozen body in the ice. The section of ice containing the goat's body was sawed out, carried to Tom's cabin and placed behind the stove. The neighbors dropped in at night, and after each of beer commented on the many virtues of the late lamented. Mrs. Tom told the women that she would make a rug out of the goatskin, for a reminder of her dead pet.

When the guests had finally departed and Mr. and Mrs. Tom were left alone, the chunk of ice was moved nearer the stove, and the household went to bed. At daybreak there was a crash and clatter. Tom bounded downstairs to investigate.

His eyes fell upon the animate form of the goat, making a breakfast of an old hair cushion. He was a little stiff and bedraggled, but a day's careful nursing brought him around all right again. Tom bought a barrel of beer, took a day off and invited all the neighbors to make merry.

Victoria—Island Capital of British Columbia

It Is Among the Oldest of the Northwestern Cities, and Is Typically English.

WHEN Factor Douglas, in 1842, selected the southern point of Vancouver island as the site of the principal Hudson Bay company post in the west, he could scarcely have realized that he was founding a city, *a city that was to become the capital* of a great province, and of commercial importance aside from its connection with the fur trade.

Victoria is the product of necessity. The passing of the American Fur company, of which the elder John Jacob Astor had been the head, first into the hands of the Northwest company, and later into that of the Hudson Bay company, made at Astoria, Ore., the principal, and practically the only commercial port in the northwest. But Astoria was located in disputed territory, both the United States and England claiming it, and the Hudson Bay company realized that the claims of England were virtually groundless, and that the territory in which the post was located would eventually pass into the hands of the United States, and so

A VIEW IN VICTORIA HARBOR.

instructed its officers in the northwest to locate a new post at some point that would lie within British territory when the boundary dispute was finally settled. It was in compliance with these instructions that Factor Douglas selected the southern part of Vancouver island in 1842, though it was not until four years later that the settlement of the Oregon boundary left Astoria in undisputed possession of the United States.

The new post on Victoria island was at first called Fort Camosun, and consisted of the usual log structure, surrounded by high palisades, with bastions at each corner. With this rudely constructed stockade began the commercial life of Victoria. So long as Victoria depended upon the fur trade for its sustenance and growth the rule *stockade served its purpose, but with* the discovery of gold in British Columbia in the summer of 1858 came thousands of prospectors, who made of the post their headquarters, and relied upon it as their base of supplies. This brought new commercial life to the then small hamlet, and the growth that began *with the rush for gold* has continued until to-day Victoria is a city of more than 25,000 people.

I journeyed to Victoria from Vancouver in the company of a party of English tourists. At the latter place I had seen all the hurry and bustle that is typical of almost a countless number of cities in the United States that are industrial and commercial centers. In fact Vancouver had seemed to me a home-land city that had by sputnik sprung up across the international line. Vancouver was my ideal. Victoria pleased my English tourist friends.

"Now I feel at home," said one of them, and he could not have put into words a sentence that is better expressive of what Victoria is. It is typically English. There on an island in the north Pacific has been builded an ideal English town; English in its construction, in its government, in its business methods, in its social pleasures and pastimes, and its people.

Victoria is a city of wealth, and its homes typify wealth. There are great spacious buildings surrounded by large plots of ground, and inclosed by beautiful green hedges run over with flowering vines. The occasional peeps the visitor gets of the scene behind the hedges *remind him of the scenes* among the plantation homes of the south, or the luxuriance of nature in California. Roses, great beautiful roses, are everywhere, they border the graveled walks, they cover immense bushes, and through them one catches a glimpse now and then of wide, view-covered verandas. Nor do roses alone form the splendor of these home grounds. With them are to be seen

VICTORIA IN THE EARLY FIFTIES.

Daily steamers ply between the city and the mainland, and the freight rates accorded are the same as from Vancouver to all points. It is this fact that makes Victoria a distributing point. In fact, Victoria is not only the distributing center for Vancouver island, but shares the trade of all the Canadian northwest with Vancouver.

Aside from the uniqueness of its situation and its interesting history, Victoria offers many attractions to the tourist. Its immense stretch of water front, made possible by the numerous inlets and small bays, is offered an anchorage for the ships of all nations of the world. Within a short car ride is Esquimault, the British naval station, the headquarters of the British North Pacific squadron, with its dry docks, its marine railway, its ammunition houses, its great guns and its warships. Railroad trains run each day to the rich coal fields of the island, and carry one through charming scenery of mountain and valley, while the trip from the mainland either at Seattle or Vancouver is of sufficient interest and pleasure to warrant the expenditure of time needed to make it.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The Last Straw.

Mrs. Muggins—My husband is a perfect crank.

Mrs. Buggins—All husbands are, my dear.

"But fancy a man who complains that my mustard plasters are not as strong as those his mother used to make!"—Philadelphia Record.

Should a Girl Pursue a Man?

"WHT don't you write a book?" said the young man.

"About what?" said I.

"Oh, giving good advice to girls on how they ought to treat men."

"They wouldn't heed it if I did. But as what especial point do you think girls need advice as to their behavior to men?"

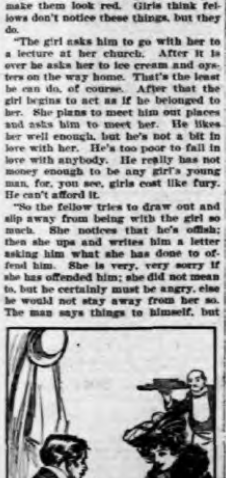
"Oh, you know—I mean—that is," he stammered, "about girls chasing after fellows."

The fine flush that overspread the youth's face told me the fellow was himself, only he would not say so. He continued:

"The girl meets the man at social parties, at dances and takes a fancy to him. She asks him to call, insists that he shall call. Now, if I were a girl I would wait till a young man asked me if he might call. Men have tongues in their heads, and they are not generally bashful; but, even so, let us say the girl has a right to ask him to call if she wants him to. He calls; he sees she lays herself out to please him. It's plain, too plain. She giggles at every remark he makes; she keeps winking and blinking her eyes at him to make him notice them and see how bright they are; she bites her lips constantly to make them look red. Girls think fellows don't notice these things, but they do.

"The girl asks him to go with her to a lecture at her church. After it is over he asks her to ice cream and oysters on the way home. That's the least he can do, of course. After that the girl begins to act as if he belonged to her. She plans to meet him out places and asks him to meet her. He likes her well enough, but he's not a bit in love with her. He's too poor to fall in love with anybody. He really has not money enough to be any girl's young man, for, you see, girls cost like fury. He can't afford it.

"So the fellow tries to draw out and slip away from being with the girl so much. She notices that he's offish; then she ups and writes him a letter asking him what she has done to offend him. She is very, very sorry if she has offended him; she did not mean to, but he certainly must be angry, else he would not stay away from her so. The man says things to himself, but



"GIRLS COST LIKE FURY."

politeness requires he shall write her a note assuring her she has done nothing to offend him; that being angry with her is the least of his thought. His thought really is how to break away from her and, without being rude, to get out of this entanglement into which he is being drawn; but, of course, he can't tell her that. He begs her pardon if he has caused her any unpleasant feeling. Then she writes to him again, a long letter. Now, what is a fellow going to do?"

"Did he answer that last letter?" said I.

"No, he didn't," answers the young man emphatically; then he blushed, for he perceived that I perceived he himself was the young man. It was out at last, modest though he was. He did not tell me how the affair came out. He continued:

"I wish you'd tell girls they ought to be more independent about men—not let them see so plainly that the girls like them."

"I thought men didn't like independent girls," I said.

"Oh, I don't mean in that way; I mean about girls chasing after men. Men don't like it, and they don't like the girls that do it. They think men should be the chasers if there are any. They like the sport. A girl ought to be dignified and let a man come after her. Men will do that fast enough if a girl doesn't run after them. As I say, men are not bashful."

KATE SEARS.

UP TO DATE LINGERIE.

Princess Petticoats and New Corsets.

Parisians make a complete study of lingerie, and each new fashion in gowns is provided with some new arrangement of the corset which molds the figure to the required outline. The little empire corset, or cuirasse, merely covers the bust and is held by shoulder straps, and over this the empire toilet hangs to perfection. Then for the figure with hips inclined to spread unduly there are many new basque corsets, where the hips are completely covered by a shaped basque, put on separately and held down by double or triple sets of suspenders. These basques are deftly padded if necessary and are so ac-

TAN CLOTH COSTUME.

curately modeled that they lessen the size of the hips and control the shape and outline. The basques are of cuttille or of the brocaded material which is really a kind of jean or couttile as used for the corset.

Princess petticoats are now made quite straight in front and without an atom of fullness at the back. Empire petticoats have short bodices in cannisole fashion fastened with a drawing ribbon below the bust, and tiny straps form the armholes. The skirt attached to this is straight and ungored and trimmed with frills at the edge.

The costume in the cut is of tan cloth. The jacket is made somewhat in the norfolk order, with wide lapels of cream satin and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BELTS AND NECK RUFFLES.

Smart Effects in Tulle—Novel Wedding Costume.

There are so many new and pretty accessories that to keep thoroughly up to date requires quite a separate allowance for et ceteras alone. The new shaped belts are becoming when they fit perfectly; otherwise they are a failure. Very narrow belts are worn with blouses and shirts, but if the bodice is made in bolero fashion or the shirt is worn with a short bolero the belt is very wide and much decorated at the back.

Elastic belts studded with metal spots are shown, but are not very popular, although most effective with a short sack bolero. A boa, toque and muff en suite worn at a smart wedding last week showed the fashion for spring.

WHITE CHIFFON GOWN.

The toque had the slightly round turned up brim completely covered by rows innumerable of lightly plaited white tulle. A sweeping paradise osprey fastened inside the brim with a large pearl ornament turned over the crown of tucked black chiffon and alternate lines of black and white chenille completely covered the crown. One immense chou of black tulle and a short length of fine white lace ornamented the front, and the end of the lace was caught up with a cabochon of pearls.

The gown illustrated is of white chiffon trimmed with perpendicular stripes of black lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SPRING TAILOR MADES.

The Continued Popularity of the Short Bolero.

However much women long for novelty, no one wants to dispense with the bolero effects, which have been so decidedly popular. Great efforts have been made to bring in tails, and there is a decided leaning toward the new

TAILOR MADE OF BLUE CHEVIOT.

short basque. The latter is almost universally smart and becoming. The bolero is a very chic model for summer wear because it allows more variety in the way of changes of fronts, belts, lace collars, etc. The economical woman will find it much to her advantage to have several changes to one costume. A little tasty and originality and very often even the facetious turn of a bow will make a great difference to a costume, especially one of general utility.

Nothing is more simple and yet smart than a tailor suit of black cheviot of a good quality made with a bolero coat and trimmed with couchet of black and white braid. The skirt can be as plain as one pleases provided it free from frous at the feet. At this time of the year the tailor made is the most important costume in a woman's wardrobe, and she should be careful in choosing it.

Brown is still in favor, but it is being used this spring more in the lighter shades. A great deal of deep blue and gray is seen made up in pretty tailor mades. Cheviot is the favorite material, trimmed with bands of silk braid or light applications of velvet.

The illustration shows a smart model in blue cheviot trimmed with velvet. Worn with it there is a tailor made hat of yellow straw.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART NOVELTIES.

A New Coiffure—The Latest in Trimmings.

A very pretty coiffure in the low style of hairdressing shows the hair tightly waved and drawn down to the back, where it is arranged in a twisted knot just resting on the neck. The

BLACK CHIFFON WAIST.

front hair is turned back over two side frisettes and turned in beneath the pads, and in the center a small puff curl is rolled on a pad and arranged to form a high center. A few light curls of hair rest in front, and the whole effect is a decided improvement on previous examples of this style.

Underwear grows more condensed every season, but surely the height of absurdity is reached when petticoats or skirt drawers are suspended from the knee and the figure is clothed simply in tights or combinations. This fashion should be solely for the stage, and this is probably its destination.

Quite the newest trimmings are ostrich feathers in pompadour and Dresden fashion, the little groups and sprays of flowers in natural colorings, tied with dainty knots of ribbon in delicate pinks and blues. Tinsel is also introduced, and a true lovers' knot of gold color bordered with tinsel is a favorite design for a Louis XV. vest, with tiny sprays of flowers over the satin.

The waist of black chiffon in the illustration will be found very useful for theater and informal dinner wear.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

IN FASHION'S REALM.

This Is the Year of Lace Instead of Grace.

So much lace is seen this season that one may call it the year of lace instead of grace. Scarcely anything is made now without it somewhere, even the most unpromising materials, such as bobbinching and burlap. When actual lace is not added, the line and ornate castle braids come in, and they have almost as much lightness as lace itself. Lace is put on waists, on sleeves, on skirts and flounces, and whole dresses are made of it, and these are trimmed with still more—that is to say, the dress is made of all over net, and the trimming is added in so many ways that it would be a difficult task to mention one-hundredth of the number. But most often black is added to white and white is set on black. A case in point is shown in the illustration, where the dress is made of black chiffon, which should come under the head of lace, and there are

BLACK CHIFFON DINNER GOWN.

rows of white insertion in even lines above the hem. This skirt is cut quite straight and gathered at the waist. The two rows of white lace around the bottom are but part of the general scheme, for the belt is the same, and the deep flounce to the sleeves is also trimmed with it. These deep flounce laces are so planned that they can be set on edges by gathering the upper edge and sewing it as though it were a border. Filet lace is quite a new one for this kind of trimming, and it has proved most attractive. The Irish and other real laces are quite as popular as they have been, but the very heavy varieties are in less demand, as most of the gowns and other garments are of lighter material, and to look its best the thick lace requires cloth, velvet and other rich material.

An innovation in sleeves is to have the sleeve proper end at or just below the elbow in a puff and a deep flounce left open on the forearm or to suit that the back portion is at least three times longer than the front. Of course this relates only to the regular dress sleeves and not to the separate waists or shirt waists.

The shirt waist, as a whole, is too great a subject for complete discussion, but a few words may be said regarding a few of the newest ideas. The waists differ very little from those of last summer. Whatever difference there is consists more in the arrangement of the plaits and the front fold than anything. The very newest is to have the fold laid at the shoulder just above the arm size, and this goes diagonally to the center of the front at the bottom. This leaves the whole front looking somewhat like a shield bosomed shirt. In many instances these fronts are then left perfectly smooth, but in others there are usually fine tucks along the front fold. All waists are pouched quite as much as they ever have been, but the pouching is all brought quite close to the middle in front. This leaves the back and sides trim and neat, with no bagginess. There are no yokes to the shirt waists of whatever kind for this season, and the most of them have no plaits or tucks at the back. The back is finished with a couple of plaits taken in at the center seam.

Perhaps I should not say that no waists are tucked at the back, for many are, but the tucks reach to the shoulder and do not finish with a yoke. Some of the shield shaped fronts are ridiculous, but others are pretty—for slender persons, but let the stout ones beware of them. It would appear that the object of them is to produce the appearance of width over the shoulders. Some of these shield shapes have bretelles down the back to the belt.

I see but few waists buttoning in the back, while many of those fastening in front have such pretty arrangements of the buttons that they are really ornamental, besides being useful. The taffeta waists are laid in tucks, some both back and front. The tucks are in clusters of small ones, with one large one between. Sometimes this wide one is overlaid with lace or fine fancy braid and ribbon, silk or velvet, run in between the holes.

Black velvet ribbon is still largely used to trim waists and also for embroidery. In short, one can have anything almost in the way of a shirt waist, and it will be all right.

HENRIETTE ROBINSON.

GIRLS HELP GOVERN.

Straws That Show Which Way the Wind Is Setting.

Are women to take part in government in the future? Yes, they are, if signs mean anything. The beginning of the present year smarked in two quite different places a movement that recognizes fully woman's right and power to govern. In one instance the right to govern themselves was conceded to the girls in a girls' school; in the other the conquest right of woman with men to rule and administer laws was fully recognized and put into operation.

At Vassar college has existed for years a students' association for the mutual benefit and pleasure of its members, but the organization had until recently little or no voice in the discipline or government of the institution. That was conducted old style—on the one

THE GOVERNING BOARD AT WORK.

hand, a faculty whose rule was despotic or otherwise, as happened, but in all cases one from which there was no appeal, while the students were automatons, whose only role was to obey.

Now this old time regime has been changed. The faculty granted to the students' association a charter of its own, and that charter, like the constitution of the United States, conferred on the young women certain rights that not even the faculty can take away. The rights also involve duties, and among these are the maintenance of order in the college buildings and grounds, quiet during study hours and the establishing of all regulations for open air exercise. The powers that be still claim the right to "boss" the gymnasium, it seems. On the supposition that girls do not know what is good for them the right to enforce attendance on chapel service is reserved to the faculty. Perhaps they thought there could not be power enough in a students' governing board to make the girls go to chapel. The faculty and college trustees still hold a checkrein on the young ladies, but it is a longer, looser one than ever before it was. Vassar distinctly recognizing that even a girl is a responsible creature and that in the main she can behave herself without being watched. This is a very great gain for a girls' school.

In the second instance it is not women or young ladies who take part in government, but the public school girls, in a Pennsylvania high school at Williamsport. The principal, Professor W. W. Ketchner, to his credit be it spoken, devised the educational republic wherein pupils themselves, and girls as well as boys, are members of the legislature. Despotism in school government, as elsewhere, seems to be passing.

The Williamsport scheme embraces a constitution and bylaws under which the co-sex legislature works. It consists of two bodies, of which the board of education may be called the senate; the other, including pupils and two members of the faculty, is the house of representatives. The preamble to the constitution says among other things:

"Realizing that we can repay the city and the state best by becoming good citizens and believing that self government in school affords the best training for a broader citizenship, we hereby institute a representative government under the following conditions," etc.

This preparation for broad citizenship includes girls as well as boys, mark you. Further, the admirable document governing the deliberations of this enlightened legislature, more enlightened than the congress of the United States, provides that the board of governors shall consist of two members of the faculty and "a boy and girl from each class." Following along the line of perfect sex equality a lady and gentleman from the junior class are chosen to represent that body on the governing board. A boy is president and a girl is secretary and treasurer. One notable feature of this system of government is that not even the board of education itself can pass regulations for the government of the pupils unless their own board concurs in the measure. They themselves help make the rules and help pass sentence on those who break them. Instead of being reported to a teacher, disorderly or improper conduct is reported to the board composed mostly of pupils themselves, and they pass sentence. This excellent arrangement will prevent schoolgirls from acquiring the name of spies and tattlers, which some of them occasionally get.

ELEANOR WITHERMANN.

A Woman Fresco Artist.

Miss Cora Kimball of Dubuque is a highly successful fresco artist and bill-poster.

GIRLS HELP GOVERN.

Simple Directions Which Any Woman Can Use Perfectly.

It has been said that the good coffee brewer is born, not made. While this is true to a great extent, any one may learn to make a delicious cup of coffee after reading the following directions: In the first place, purchase a small coffee grinder and grind your coffee. In this way you will be sure of getting the true aroma. Next make your coffee in a pot of granite ware instead of tin and be sure to place the empty pot on the back of the stove in order that it may have a thorough heating before the coffee grounds are placed in it. Next pour the boiling water into the pot over the coffee. This water must be hissing hot. Next close the coffeepot very tightly in order that the aroma may not escape and allow it to stand ten or twenty minutes. It may be as hot as possible, but do not let it boil if you wish to preserve its delicacy of taste.

MAKING DRIP COFFEE.

Drip coffee is made in the same way, except that the coffeepot is two stories high, and in the upper section the water is poured over the grounds, allowing them to filter through a sieve.

A simple way of making drip coffee consists in allowing the hot water kettle to come to a boil, then putting the coffee into a bowl and pouring over it the boiling water. The bowl is next placed in the opening of the boiling kettle and covered with a saucer. The coffee is ready in about ten minutes.

No true epicure will allow his coffee to be poured into a china coffeepot. This changing of pots wastes too much of the precious aroma.

BEATRICE MILLER.

TEACHING ETIQUETTE.

How Mrs. Gentlewoman Increased Her Unpleasantly Small Income.

When Mrs. Gentlewoman found herself almost penniless at the death of her gay clubman of a husband, she was in despair, never having been fitted for any other occupation in life than giving great entertainments or assisting at those of her friends. Things looked very black for her indeed. At this juncture she went to an afternoon tea, and it was while watching the antics of a very newly made rich woman that an idea flashed through her anxious brain. The next day the following advertisement appeared in an exclusive society paper:

"A lady of culture, belonging to the best circles both here and abroad, will instruct ambitious parvenus in the most correct forms of etiquette. Strict secrecy maintained."

From that moment her future was assured. She had many answers, and her charming manners joined to her discreet silence as to the identity of her pupils brought her many more. Today she is doing well—very well in-

SHE IS TAUGHT HOW TO BOW.

deed. The lessons are private, and the secrecy of the confessional is maintained about them. Mrs. Parvenu is taught how to stand, how to handle her train without taking headers over it; an imaginary dinner is served, and she is taught how to act as hostess; an imaginery dance is given, and she is taught how to bow, to sit properly and use her fan in a dignified manner. Miss Goldmines, too, is taught how to wear her new Paris frills and how to converse in a fascinating manner when introduced to eligible young men. Altogether Mrs. Gentlewoman's little heart to heart etiquette talks are a great success. And, as is only right, she charges a good round sum for giving the benefit of her long experience.

ALICE HILTON.

She Paints Nicely.

Miss Katherine M. Montague, a Baltimore girl, educated in the scientific department of Johns Hopkins university, has been called as an assistant in the pathological department of the Pennsylvania University Medical school. Miss Montague has proved herself a phenomenally skillful artist in the field of painting microbes. It is to be hoped she will not after awhile imagine that she herself has them all.

In the New Woman's Sphere

PARDON me if I rehash a chapter of congressional proceedings which is now ancient history, for it is a record of several weeks ago. It is an occurrence in the United States senate, the most solemn and "etiquettish" masculine organization in existence, with the possible exception of the British house of birds. The headlining of the newspaper dispatch says, "Tillman and McLaurin In Furious Combat With Fists Upon Floor of Senate." Yes, but women are too emotional to be allowed to take part in politics! Further, the dispatch says: "T. insinuated that M. had sold his vote for federal patronage. M. called T. a liar. T. sprang over three chairs and viciously attacked M., striking him in the face with his fist. M. hit back, striking T. on the nose, drawing blood." Just so! But women are too emotional to be trusted with the ballot or to take part in politics! Further, this dispatch concerning the cool and powerful white male creature permits himself to be governed by his feelings says: "Again T. struck out frantically, this time with his left hand. The blow did not hit M., but struck in the face Sergeant at Arms Dayton, who had sprung over the desks in the effort to reach the two belligerent senators." But women are too emotional to take part in politics! Once more: "The two senators were still striking wildly at each other, some of the blows landing upon Mr. Dayton. An instant later the angry senators were pinioned in the arms of Senators S. and W. Finally they were forced into their seats. T. was white as a sheet. As he sat in his seat he drew his handkerchief from his pocket and wiped blood from his face." Here is the senate of the United States occurred a "scrap" unexcelled in vulgar fury and brutality in the lowest slums of men, white, black or yellow. Nevertheless, woman, you—you are too weak, hysterical creature, governed wholly by your personal feelings! Look up to man—powerful brained, calm, self controlled man—as your superior! Hide yourself within your own inferiority! You are too emotional to take part in politics—you!

* *

No organization of men could have been more warmly or honorably welcomed at Washington than the national American woman suffrage convention was. Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the board of commissioners for the District of Columbia, himself made to the women the address of welcome to the capital, and also the mayor of Washington were present to greet them. A Washington paper says that perhaps no meeting of the association ever aroused so much interest among Washington women themselves as the one of 1902.

* *

There is one Turkish woman in the Ottoman empire who is a regularly graduated bachelor of arts. She received her degree from the American college for girls at Constantinople.

* *

At a woman suffrage meeting a man asked Rev. Anna Shaw how women could be made to overcome their petty jealousies. Note Rev. Anna's reply to him. "So long as the Sampson-Schley case is on I wouldn't say anything about petty jealousies if I were you."

* *

Lately at dinner I sat opposite a girl who wore diamond rings and licked her fingers.

* *

Women who think they try every way they know how to earn a living and always fail are usually mentally deficient or stumpy, mostly stumpy.

* *

A lady proposes a summer camp for girls where they can live in tents and swim and row and take tramps through the woods. Certainly, but there will be much more enjoyment if there are a few men along.

* *

A queer thing happened lately. The University of Pennsylvania conferred some honorary degrees on distinguished individuals, and the individuals were present to receive them. One of them was an Iron faced antique who is distinguished himself by bawling aloud early and late against the emancipation of woman, but what else he is distinguished for I don't know. He was made a doctor of laws. As one of the guests of honor there was present a little little woman who was also made a doctor, a doctor of letters, because of the service she had rendered in the field of literature. She was Miss Agnes Reppilier. The world still moves, thank God, in spite of iron faced antiques!

* *

Those who listen mouth by mouth to the feeble humor of woman's club papers seem quite unconscious of the real humor of the situation.

* *

Overheard in a restaurant: Man of the First Part—It always takes me an hour to dress in the morning. Man of the Second Part—Pretty poor pace in all that time! Man of the First Part—Oh, I monkey around. I have to shave, you know. Man of the Second Part (with an air of great superiority)—Well, I don't shave, and I can dress any morning in three minutes by the watch.

He looked it.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Davis, [illegible] Proprietor

TROLLEY FREIGHT BILL.

When the trolley freight bill went through the Senate, among the votes registered against it was that of Senator Cross, of Union county. It is probable that Senator Cross' action was the result of this county's previous experiences with the trolley companies. If the Trenton correspondent of the Newark News tells the truth in his report of the remarks on that bill, the Union county Senator said:

"From the service given on many of the lines it would seem as if there was a wide field for the trolley companies' enterprise in operating their passenger cars more frequently and expeditiously before they tackled the freight business and filled our street up with carloads of garbage, manure, coal, hay, etc. Don't let us have it. We've got enough unpleasant things in our city streets now."

There is a great deal of truth in what Mr. Cross said as far as this section is concerned. The passenger service ought to be improved a great deal before the trolley companies should be allowed to go into the freight business. According, however, to the provisions of the bill, the local municipality has the right to regulate the terms under which the freight traffic may be conducted.

If ever the bill becomes a law and its terms permit the local company to apply to the Common Council for permission to extend the freight traffic here, the councilmen must not forget to see that the city's interests are duly protected. Futhermore the fact must not be lost sight of that the present arrangement between the company and city is defective as far as it concerns the street sprinkling.

Instead of having a definite time set during which the street must be sprinkled, a different arrangement should be made whereby they are to be properly wet when circumstances demand it, irrespective of the season of the year.

THE EASTER TIME.

With more than the usual elaborateness, Easter Sunday was observed this year in Plainfield. While the day dawned as beautiful as anyone could desire, the afternoon brought clouds and the early evening rain. Long musical programmes, special sermons appropriate to the day and profuse displays of beautiful flowers marked the services at most of the local churches. Even though the rain did appear at nightfall, it only slightly decreased the size of the congregations that assembled for the evening services.

The day was a mild one and brought out the usual Easter display of new spring gowns. During the hours of the morning preceding and following the church services, the streets were bright with the varied hues of hats and gowns. As far as the morning went, it was an ideal Easter Day for all.

And now that Lent is over and Easter has come and gone, society is prepared to resume its activity which ended when the Lenten season began. This week has many attractions for the society folk in the shape of dances, teas, weddings, receptions and amateur theatricals. It promises to be as lively an Easter week as Plainfield has seen for several yeras.

A ROYAL ARCANUM AFFAIR

ENTERTAINMENT UNDER AUSPICES OF GREENBROOK COUNCIL.

Given in Y. M. C. A. Hall by W. W. Waters and the Montauk Ladies' Quartette.

Professional artists of high order of merit furnished a delightful entertainment for the delectation of a large audience at Y. M. C. A. Hall, last Monday. It was given under the auspices of Greenbrook Council, No. 17, Royal Arcanum, the proceeds being for the general fund of the lodge.

Those contributing to the programme were W.W. Waters, a musical humorist, known professionally as "Seltzer-Waters," and the Montauk Ladies quartette, composed of Miss E. Catherine Lane, Miss May Maxson, Miss Edith Beach and Miss Helene Taylor. Mr. Waters' selections were babbling over with humor and his every appearance was a signal for laughter. The musical numbers by the quartette were meritorious and each was longly encored.

The members of the council who had the entire supervision and conducted the affair were Harry Dennis, William Force, C. S. Davis, Webster Guest, L. B. Skillman, Louis Bennet, W. F. Oliver, Ralph Runyon, John Dickson and W. G. Pierson.

SOCIETY AT CASINO DANCE

Marked the Resumption of Social Gaiety After the Quietness of Lenten Season.

THOSE WHO ATTENDED.

A Charming Combination of Two Orchestras, One of Stringed Instruments for Waltzes, and One of Brass for Two-Steps—The Decorations—Patronesses.

Plainfield society folk withdrew from the quietude of a Lenten seclusion and gathered for the first brilliant function of the spring season, which was held last Monday. The attractive affair was the Casino dance, the last of the series, which have been so much enjoyed during the fall and winter season.

Catchy and dreamy music, smart gowns, and extremely fetching decorations so charmed those assembled on the dancing floor that it was early morn before few realized that the evening had gone. Pink and green was the decorative effect, which had been carried by a profusion of potted plants, chief among them being palms, Easter lillies, azaleas and smilax.

Pound, of New York, directed the music and he had arranged a happy combination. At one end of the spacious floor was stationed a stringed orchestra on a temporary platform, while on the stage, directly opposite was a brass orchestra. Waltzes and overtures were played by the former, while for the two steps the latter was used. As usual, Steward Ivamy was the caterer.

Among those present were the Misses Davis, Lord, Rushmore, Mc Cutchen, Hartley, Munger, Evans, Reinhart, Hammond Lee, English, Adelaide Elsberg, Ida C. Borsum, Daisy Moeller, Mary B. Wells, Elizabeth Cock, Agnes Minford, Annie Murphy, Dorothea Wells, Rosabel Schroeder, Saidee Mae Howell, Maud VanBoskerck, Josephine Wupperman, K. E. Schuyler, May Waring; the Misdames Evarts Tracy, Kirkman, H. D. Hibbard, Philip V. R. VanWyck, Elliot T. Barrows, Louis Borsum, J. B. Drayton, Alexander Lyle, Lucien C. Ryce, Daniel Ginna, C. W. Mc Gee, Lewis E. Waring, Theodore D. Wilson, G. P. Mellick, Wallace Guilford, Thomas Minford, T. M. Day, Jr., J. W. Rinehart, P. D. Worcester, E. T. VanBuren, Fred W. Yates, H. M. Stockton, G. S. Ring, and W. G. Wright; H. D. Hibbard, P. V. R. VanWyck, E. T. Barrows, Lucius C. Ryce, H. C. Wells, H. B. Chapman, Carroll T. Runyon, Arthur Willis West, Russell E. Burke, Philip B. Ricketts, C. W. McGee, J. G. Drayton, Daniel Ginna, R. A. McGee, Dr. VanD. Hedges, Dr. F. C. Ard, Lewis E. Waring, Theodore D. Wilson, G. P. Mellick, Thomas Minford, George L. Van Boskerck, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Charles E. Faber, T. Day, Jr., George Dupee, Frank Schoonmaker, Laurens H. VanBuren, Evarts Tracy, Henry C. Irons, William L. Saunders, G. S. Ring, E. T. VanBuren, R. Q. Jackson, Jan van Herwerden, Frederick W. Yates, A. Hagedorn, H. Hagedorn and W. G. Wright.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. C. E. Thorne, of Westfield, and J. Frank Ryley, of Baltimore.

The patronesses were Mrs. Charles J. Fish, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. George P. Mellick and Miss Elizabeth R. Cock. In charge of the affair were the regular standing committee on Casino dances. This consists of E. T. Barrows, L. G. Timpson, F. W. Yates and L. E. Waring.

Crushed Left Hand.

While at work in the Aluminum Press factory, Saturday afternoon, George Rittenhouse, of New street, crushed his left hand with a heavy weight. He was taken to Muhlenberg hospital where the hurt was dressed by Dr. Probasco. It was necessary to take numerous stitches in the wound.

Changed Offices.

The offices of the Plainfield Water Supply Company have been changed from the old location on North avenue to 175 North avenue, where there are better accommodations.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good and burns just as good; the lamp that you will never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around good service, there's only one lamp that can be offered you in genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all sizes to suit, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

The return of "San Toy" to Daly's Theatre on Monday evening, April 7, will mark the re-appearance on the New York stage of Minnie Ashley, the beautiful young lyrical artiste who made such a great hit in this musical comedy in the part of Dudley during its two long runs at this theatre last season. Miss Ashley was afflicted with a disease of the eyes which threatened to make her permanently blind and she was obliged to retire from the cast. She has now completely recovered and makes her first re-appearance in New York in this production. The title role is played by Marie Celeste, another beautiful young woman who is a great New York favorite. In the musical comedy, San Toy is the daughter of a Chinese mandarin who, fearing that she will be summoned to court at Pekin, disguises her as a boy and claims to have no daughter. This is the foundation of the plot. A young English officer learns the truth and falls deeply in love with the beautiful Chinese maid. The story, while told mainly in a humorous vein, is very interesting, and the music and lyrics are among the most attractive heard in a musical comedy in New York in years.

Spring openings in theatricals follow promptly upon the season, and there is no display until the time arrives. Easter was the "opening day" with Manager F. F. Proctor, and his plans for the remainder of the season date from the Easter holidays. He made a special souvenir event of Easter week, beginning with the distribution of beautiful Easter calendars at his Newark theatre and his One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Forty-eighth Street theatres in New York. Many other art novelties have been procured for distribution at the matinees during the weeks which will follow, and the souvenir scheme will eventually be extended to all of Manager Proctor's seven theatres. The Proctor Stock Company has in preparation several notable productions for the spring, and the vaudeville programmes and variety between acts will represent, as usual, the best acts the amusement market affords. Commencing with the first of high class vaudeville will remain the policy at the Twenty-third Street, two performances of refined vaudeville will be given in Newark and Albany every day, and the Proctor Stock will retain possession of Proctor's Montreal, and the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Fifty-eighth Street theatres and the Fifth Avenue in New York.

BRIGHT CHILD GONE.

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pope, of Summit Ave., is Dead.

Helen Pope, aged two years, daughter of Mr. and Charles B. Pope, of 39 Summit avenue, died last Monday at 10 o'clock following a severe illness with tubercola meningitis. The child was unusually bright for one of her years and a favorite with all who knew her. The parents have the sympathy of their friends in their sad bereavement.

The funeral services will be held from the house Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Money Disappeared.

In handing his daughter some money, Saturday afternoon, Lorenzo Paoli of North avenue, dropped $60 from a roll of bills he held. He did not miss it until yesterday and then found it had disappeared. Acting under the assumption that it had been stolen, he complained to the police. The latter are making an investigation.

Exchanged Property.

William O. Worth, of Rockview avenue, has exchanged his property for the property at the corner of Mercer and Washington avenues, formerly occupied by George Evans, and now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox, who will soon go to St. Louis.

A Month at Somerville.

John Halihan, who was arrested for begging in the Park Friday evening, will spend the month of April in the Somerville jail. He was sentenced by Recorder Dond, Saturday evening, to twenty days imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Johnson, of New York, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Johnson's brother, A. W. Johnson, of Dunr street.

LITERARY.

Scribner's Magazine for April begins a new novel by Richard Harding Davis—an event of the first importance to all lovers of good fiction. "Captain Macklin," which begins in this number, is the longest novel written by Mr. Davis and is his first since "Soldiers of Fortune." It is his most mature work, and narrates the adventures of a young West Pointer who was dismissed from the Academy and went to Honduras to make a name for himself as a soldier with a body of revolutionists. This instalment and all others will be illustrated by Walter Appleton Clark. The story will run through six numbers.

This issue contains the first of three articles which stirringly represent the life of the fishermen of today—of our own coast, on the North Sea and on the Baltic. James B. Connolly, the man chosen to write these articles, came into immediate favor as a writer of sea stories with his "A Chase Over Night" and several others in Scribner's last year.

Among the stories in the number is an amusing tale of life in old Virginia, by Thomas Nelson Page, entitled "The Sheriff's Bluff," with illustrations by Ransom; another story by the new writer, Mary R. S. Andrews, this one told by a boy of thirteen describing with rare humor the predicament of an elder brother (it is a tale of the woods illustrated by E. B. Frost); "A Reversion to Type" by Miss Dashiell, the love story of a woman professor in a college, illustrated by Christy; "The Evolution of a Girl's Ideal," a tale of sentiment by Clara E. Laughlin.

Hopkinson Smith's "Oliver Horn" continues to be very entertaining, with the love story of Oliver and Margaret much advanced by a summer's sketching together in the White Mountains.

Color printing is beautifully represented by the reproductions of drawings by Howard Pyle and F. C. Yohn; by two pictures drawn by Everett Shinn showing "How Easter Comes in the City;" and by the colored cover from a design by Foringer. Each of these specimens shows a great improvement in the methods of reproduction in color.

"What Women Like in Men," "What Men Like in Women," and "Husbands and Wives," are the titles of a series of very interesting papers by Rafford Pike, the third of which appears in The Cosmopolitan for April. The same number of The Cosmopolitan treats of Prince Henry's visit, with a series of beautifully printed photographs, under the title of "A Civilized Emperor and a Confederation of Nations." F. Hopkinson Smith, Israel Zangwill, Bret Harte and Maarten Maartens are among the other contributors to this number, which is unusually good in fiction.

The Century's "Year of American Humor" is to be reinforced in the April number by several contributions, including "Chimmie Fadden's" "Discussion of L'Aiglon and Woman," by Edward W. Townsend, for which Steele has made some taking pictures in illustration of "Chimmie's" comments on the play; "My Golf," by Charles Battell Loomis, in which the writer makes gentle fun of the beginner in this sport, with pictures by Miss Cory; "A Hard Road to Andy Coggins," by Chester Bailey Fernald, author of "The Cat and the Cherub," a rollicking tale of private theatricals at Newport, told in Irish dialect, with pictures by Steele; and "Enlightening the B. & O.," a humorous story showing how a Western baseball club "caught a Tartar," by Willis Gibson, a writer new to The Century, with pictures by Keller. There are also shorter contributions of drawings and verse in the department "In Lighter Vein."

Besides a capital assortment of fiction, McClure's Magazine for April contains four articles of exceptional interest, one of which is of very present importance. This is "The Overworked President," by Lincoln Steffens. Just as timely is Henry Herbert McClure's "Messages from Mid-Ocean," the story of Marconi's latest triumph.

Of quite unique interest is Captain W. A. Prentice's description of life "On the Dry Tortugas."

John LaFarge's essay on Rembrandt appears in this number, the third of his "Great Artists" which is one of the most notable features in this year's magazines. The reproductions in tint of Rembrandt's paintings are very fine.

For fiction, no reader will be likely to fail in finding at least one story to his taste. "Thirty Cents," by Frank Lincoln Clarkin, is a delightful treatment of that ever-captivating theme—a love-and-a-horse story; "Introducing Thacher," by Edwin Oviatt, is a story of life at Yale, the kind of college fiction one longs for but rarely sees in the magazines; "The Lock Step," by I. K. Friedman, tells with a simple realism the pathetic struggles of a released convict to live respected among his fellows; "Billy's Tenderfoot," by Stewart Edward White, has for its hero—the tenderfoot himself—a marksman with the six-shooter after Buffalo Bill's own heart; and "How She Saved the General," by E. M. DeJarnette, is a war story spiritedly told by the little Confederate heroine.

JOHN M'INERNEY DEAD.

Well-Known Resident Died From Pleurisy After Nine Weeks Illness.

The death of John McInerney, one of Plainfield's well known residents, occurred at his home on South Second street, Tuesday, after an illness of nine weeks. Since first taken sick he was admitted to Muhlenberg hospital but was later discharged as it was thought he was improving. He was taken worse last week and continued to sink. Death was caused by pleurisy.

Mr. McInerney was fifty-eight years old and lived forty of them in this city. He leaves a widow and six children, Frank and Thomas, of Liberty street; Mrs. VanHouten, of Brooklyn, and the Misses Elizabeth, Catherine and Susie McInerney, who reside at home.

The funeral services will be held from his late residence, Thursday morning at 9:30 and from St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Permits Just Granted by Building Inspector T. O. Doane.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to the estate of David J. Solice for the erection of a brick drying house in the rear of 302 Park avenue. A permit has also been granted F. A. Barnaby for the right to make additions to his valuable property. The design for this improvement were drawn by A. L. C. Marsh and the mason work will be done by Townley Brothers. A. A. Stryker has the contract for the carpentry work.

Luncheon for Bridesmaids.

A delightful luncheon was given Saturday by Miss Shreve, of Grove street, in honor of Miss Helen Clark and her bridesmaids. The table decorations were pink. Covers were laid for ten. Miss Clark's marriage to John J. Swan will take place at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clark, of Crescent avenue, Wednesday.

Appeal for Aid.

The Organized Aid Association appeals to the kind-hearted people of Plainfield in behalf of two self-respecting and industrious widows, who have children to support, for a second-hand carpet and a suit of clothes for a boy seven years of age.

To Start Night Gang.

Commencing next Monday a night gang will be put on at the Pond Tool Works. The works have been running full hand for some time past, and in order to get the work on time an extra gang is needed.

Captured a Mink.

While hunting in the Great Swamp, near the Passaic, Saturday, Albert Calloway, of this city, shot five ducks and a large mink. All were fine specimens and were greatly admired.

Increase in Business.

There is a steady increase in business at the Aluminum Press and Plate Works. The men have been working nights and day for several weeks past.

—Miss Messerole, formerly with Crosby & Hill, is now employed at Bonn's millinery store.

James Atwood, of Trenton, has been visiting friends in Plainfield for a short time.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

no.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of all Diseases at your druggist's or by mail free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER FEB. 30, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Bay Head Junction, Philadelphia, Vestibule Parlor Cars, to Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7.45 P. M.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Cars and Dining Car for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

11.27 P. M.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Chicago, and Wenonville, with Shenandoah Valley Limited, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Bethlehem, Easton and the South—1.06, 8.39 A. M. and 12.04 P. M.

For Somerville—8.39, 7.22, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44, 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M. Sundays—8.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M.

For Millstone—8.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M. Sundays—8.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M.

For Bound Brook, Allentown, Allentown, Manch Chunk and P. and R. Points—8.39, 7.22, 9.35, 10.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M. Sundays—8.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M.

For Bound Brook and Ocean Grove, etc.—9.35, 10.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday only, 12.04 P. M. Sundays—8.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M.

For Atlantic City—8.39 A. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8.39 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—6.17, 8.44, 7.40, 10.44 A. M., 2.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 P. M. Sundays—4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 P. M.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia—6.17, 8.44, 7.40, 10.44 A. M., 2.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 P. M. Sundays—4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 A. M., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M. Sundays—1.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 P. M.

The Southern Pacific Limited, 2.30 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.06 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

Florida Special, 2.08 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—1.06 a. m., 1.06 p. m. (1.06 Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car), 4.04 (through Vestibuled Train with Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car) and 5.06 p. m. Sundays, 9.35 A. M. and 4.04 P. M. Via Delaware Connection, 8.39 A. M.

For Atlantic City (via Pleasure River Bridge Route), 8.39 A. M. week-days.

For Cape May—1.06 a. m. daily, 1.27 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.06, 8.44, 7.10, 8.08, 9.08, 9.07, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 3.54, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 6.45, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—1.06, 8.44, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m. Additional eight week-days, 7.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 p. m. Sundays—4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.06, 8.44, 7.10, 8.08, 9.07, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 3.54, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 6.45, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—1.06, 8.44, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m. Additional eight week-days, 7.40, 10.44 a. m., 2.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 p. m. Sundays—4.08, 5.08, 6.17, 7.40, 8.44, 10.44 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.08, 3.54 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 12.08 p. m.

For Trenton—1.06, 8.44, 7.10, 8.08, 9.08, 9.07, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 3.54, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 6.45, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—1.06, 8.44, 9.39, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.04, 1.06, 2.12, 3.06, 4.04, 5.06, 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39, 11.44 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—1.06, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 3.54 and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 11.07, 11.08 a. m., 12.08 p. m.

For Flemington—11.08 a. m. and 3.28 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.44 a. m., 4.08 and 5.08 p. m. Sundays—4.08 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9.39 a. m., 1.06, 4.04 (5.06 p. m., and 12.08 midnight Sundays only), 6.04, 7.22, 8.39, 9.35, 10.39 p. m. Sundays—4.08 p. m., 12.08 midnight. Additional for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 10.44 a. m. and 2.08 p. m. Sundays—4.08 p. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—4.31 through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, for Brooklyn, foot of Montague street, and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage to destination in New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third street Station—6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 midnight, 1.00 a. m. From Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets—7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00 p. m. and 12.30 midnight.

For time from Dodsworths and Cortlandt Street Ferries, and local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Illustrated Catalogue for 1902, mailed free.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

FUNERAL OF VETERAN.

Services Over Remains of Jos. VanArsdale Held at His Daughter's.

Funeral services over the remains of Joseph VanArsdale, who died last week in the Soldiers' Home at Kearney, were held Monday from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Terwilliger, of Lee place. They were in charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, and Commander J. F. Berg, of Winfield Scott Post. The latter went through the form of G. A. R. service. At its close the body was taken to Somerville, where interment was made.

Those who acted as escort for the remains and bore the body to the grave were I. L. McVoy, J. F. Berg, Abram King, Peter Y. Weaver, Edward Devine, and A. G. Perry of Winfield Scott Post.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Stations in New York West of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 2, 1902.

Leave New York—2.37, 4.00, 6.40, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00 a. m. Sundays—2.37, 4.00, 6.40, 8.00, 8.40, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00 a. m.

For Somerville—2.37, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sundays—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

For Millstone—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sundays—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

For Bound Brook, Allentown, Manch Chunk and P. and R. Points—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sundays—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

For Bound Brook and Ocean Grove, etc.—9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Wednesday and Saturday only, 12.30 p. m. Sundays—2.37, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

For Atlantic City—2.40 a. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.40 a. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch and Points on Coast Line—2.37, 6.40, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sundays—2.37, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m.

Through fast mail for West and South stops at Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & DALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.50 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

GEORGE W. DAY,

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Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 126, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park Avenue and Second street.

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EASTER AT ALL SOULS.

Appropriate Sermon and Special Music Given Sunday Morning.

Easterday was pleasantly observed at All Souls church in Park avenue, when the pastor, Rev. A. C. Nickerson, preached an appropriate sermon, and special music was rendered on the organ by Stephen Haff, the organist. The members of the Sunday-school also joined in the celebration after the morning service. Mrs. A. C. Nickerson played the processional and Easter carols were sung.

The morning musical service included a voluntary, "Siegmond's Love Song," by Wagner; an anthem, "This is the Day," and a postlude, "Marche Solemnelle." John D. Baily performed the solo work in the anthem. At this service the offering was for the American Unitarian Association.

EASTER SUNDAY IN PLAINFIELD

Many Elaborate Musical Programmes Rendered at the Local Houses of Worship.

THE CHIEF FEATURES.

The Bright Morning Attracted Large Congregations to the Sanctuaries Made Specially Beautiful by a Profusion of Floral Decorations—About the Services.

Bright and beautiful was Easter morning in Plainfield and, in consequence, the services at the local churches, Sunday morning, were largely attended. Special music and elaborate floral decorations marked the observation of the day. The shower of the early evening but slightly affected the attendance at the evening services.

The important features of the various services, briefly told, follow:

WARREN CHAPEL.

Some special Easter music was rendered by the choir at the morning service at Warren chapel. In the after noon addresses were made to the Sunday-school by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of Crescent Avenue church, and Rev. William S. Hubbell. Augmenting the musical features were a flute, played by Elmore Wheeler and a violin, Chauncey Wheeler. There were the usual Easter decorations.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

A special service was held at the First Baptist church Sunday morning. The church was elaborately decorated with choice flowers from C. W. McCutchen's greenhouse. Howard Case, organist, was in charge of the music, and the choir rendered several anthems in the morning, with solos by Miss Harris, Mrs. Ward, Geo. Smith and William Holmes. Rev. Rush Rhees, president of Rochester University, preached an Easter sermon. There was also a 'cello solo by Felix Boucher, of New York, accompanied by Mr. Case on the organ.

In the afternoon all the Sunday-schools united in a service under the direction of Superintendent G. H. Batchelor. There were selections by a trio, Howard Case, organ; Mrs. B. T. Barnes, piano, and Felix Boucher, 'cello. Mr. Boucher rendered an offertory solo. There were Easter carols by the Sunday-schools, recitations by Jed. Smalley, Lawrence and Elmer French, and an interesting address by Rev. Rush Rhees. The collection was given to the Children's Aid Society, of New York.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The services, morning, afternoon and evening, at the First Presbyterian church attracted many. The edifice was decorated with palms, lilies and potted plants. The male quartette, consisting of E. Maxwell Honeyman, Elmer C. Cutting, Sydney R. Tilsworth and J. Wilson Derby, under the direction of Clifford Braider, organist, rendered the musical programme published Saturday. Miss Conger presided at the piano. At both the morning and evening services Rev. Mr. Herring, pastor, preached appropriate sermons. The morning offering will be used to defray last year's expenses of the church.

ST. MARY'S R. C. CHURCH.

Solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock was the principal service at St. Mary's church, although there were three other masses during the morning. The edifice was beautifully decorated. Over the high altar were the illuminated words "He Is Risen, Hallelujah." The Sisters of Charity had lavishly adorned the sanctuary with cut flowers, chiefly Easter lilies.

The mass began with processional from the sacristy to the sanctuary. John Carty was the cross bearer. Following the altar boys were the two acolytes, Masters Owens and Valentine, Father Furley, the curate, sang the mass, being assisted by Father Egan, the pastor, as deacon, and Father Edward, of Paterson, the provincial of the Franciscan order in this country, as sub-deacon. Arthur Mosher's orchestra accompanied the regular choir, which was assisted by the chancel choir. The soloists were Miss A. Daley, Mrs. B. Owens, Robert M. Clark, Matthew Cashin and E. Harding. Miss Mary Smith, the regular organist, directed the music and also acted as organist.

ST. JOSEPH'S R.C. CHURCH.

An extremely difficult composition was the Our Lady of Good Counsel mass rendered at St. Joseph's church Sunday morning. This was used at the solemn high mass. The church was crowded to the doors and the soloists were in excellent voice. Martin Korff's orchestra was a special feature. Father Miller, the pastor, celebrated the mass, assisted. Giorna's Regina Coeli was sung and as a recessional Mendelssohn's wedding march was played.

James Bailey directed the music and also was the base soloist. The other soloists, who likewise contributed largely to the success of the beautiful mass, were Mrs. Riley, alto, Miss Tina Smith, soprano, and Alfred LaPorte, tenor. Mrs. LaPorte was the organist. In the sanctuary was a handsome Paschal candle and stick. The candlestick is of heavy solid oak of an ornate design and was given by E. P Gavin, a parishioner. It stands five feet high. The candle itself is handpainted and is seven feet high. Serafino Trujano, another parishioner, was the donor.

The Paschal candle will remain in the sanctuary for forty days and will be lighted during the masses.

HEAVENLY REST.

Rev. Harris C. Rush, the rector, officiated at Sunday's services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. A striking feature was the elaborate decorations, which surpassed any of previous years. The church was crowded at the 10 o'clock service and the music was especially well rendered by the vested choir.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

Beautiful Easter lilies and other flowers, principally memorials given by parishioners, adorned the chancel and altar at the Church of the Holy Cross. Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, the rector, officiated at both celebrations in the morning. The musical programme was speedily rendered. Miss May Mulford, soprano; Frank Moffett, bass; Willard M. Miner, tenor; and Master Walter Vail, alto, were the soloists. In the afternoon the Sunday-school festival was held. An address was made by Rev. J. H. Wilson, curate of Grace church.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Grace M. E. church was tastefully decorated with potted plants. During the morning service there were solos by Mrs. G. W. Gardner and Miss Alice Carroll. Dyckman Winckler was violinist and Miss Alice Carroll organist. At the Sunday-school exercises in the afternoon, there were recitations by the Misses Myra Lippencott, Helen Adams, Ida Saums and Eva Lippencott. Four little girls also gave a recitation and five boys gave an exercise entitled "The Cross Bearer." A solo was rendered by Miss Margaret Darby and there was also a song by Mrs. Stevens' class. An appropriate address was given by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Gardner.

GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

The main celebration at Grace Episcopal church attracted a very large congregation. The chancel and altar were adorned with a profusion of Easter lilies, daffodills, hyacinths, narcissus and southern smilax. Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, the rector, officiated and he was assisted by Rev. J. H. Wilson, the curate. The order of service was published in Saturday's Daily Press and it was rendered magnificiently, under the direction of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, the accomplished organist. The soloists, who were assisted by the chorus of the vested choir, were Miss Cornelia Miller, soprano; Miss Ada Clark, contralto; Arthur F. Freeman, bass, and Fred J. Pope, baritone.

The Sunday-school festival was held in the evening, the carols were sung and an address was made by Rev. J. H. Wilson, the curate. Solo parts in the service were taken by Miss Ethel Forbes, soprano, and Arthur F. Freeman, bass. Mrs. D. T. VanBuren gave as an Easter present a litany book, which was placed on the litany desk for the first time yesterday.

MONROE AVENUE M. E.

The members of the junior department of the Sunday-school took the most important parts in the Easter observance at Monroe Avenue M. E. church. There were no special features at the morning or evening services.

Those who took part in the singing and reciting in the afternoon were Harry Lede, Agnes Brown, Sidney Gilbert, Sadie Brown, Ethel Brown, Daisy Gilbert, Florence Brown, Grace Squires, Marion Praed, Herbert Rittenhouse, John Gray, John Ranyon, Fred Jacobs, Helen Davenport, Herbert Hillman, Beatrice Applegate, Louisa Praed, Edith Schultz, Chrissie Lede, Violet Lindabury, Mabel Pearson, Anna Love, Elsie Argan, Marian Harris and Florrie Gilbert.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

All the services at St. Stephen's were well attended. In fact the edifice, which has been renovated and decorated during the Lenten season, was crowded at the 11 o'clock celebration in the morning and the children's festival in the afternoon. Easter and calla lilies, potted plants and palms enhanced the appearance of the chancel and high altar. The offering, which is the largest at any single service, amounted to $542.90. At the 8 o'clock celebration Rev. W. Bryce Morrow officiated, while at the principal service the rector, Rev. W. Vincent Dawson, was the celebrant. The communion service was intoned by the rector. Again at 4:30 o'clock the church was filled, the occasion being the children's festival.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Easter decorations at the Congregational church consisted chiefly of Easter lilies, white azaleas, white and lavender primroses, and palms. They were massed about the desk and Communion table, and completely encircled the platform.

An elaborate programme of Easter music was presented by a choir composed of Miss Cora Gild, of New York, and Miss Maude Lord, of this city, sopranos; Mrs. Charlotte Messersmith Ross and Miss Julia M. Belknap, contraltos; Laurens H. Van Buren, A. Willis West, of this city, and Alfred E. Holmes, of New York, tenors; and Dr. Frank Hallock and Raymond A. McGee, bases. Solos were sung by Miss Gild and Mr. McGee.

Rev. Charles Lyman Goodrich, pastor of the church, preached a helpful Easter sermon.

A special service was held by the Sunday-school in the afternoon. An Easter lesson was studied and carols were sung by the school. A contralto solo was rendered by Mrs. Charlotte Messersmith Ross, and two sacred solos by John A. Trossbach, of Jersey City, accompanied by Walter Raynolds.

HOPE CHAPEL.

At none of the services at Hope chapel, Sunday, was there any especial observance of Eastertide, with the exception of the Sunday-school session. Carols were sung and recitations were given by the following members of the junior department: Morris Hunter, William Stevenson, Hedwid Grotman, Ruth Keaney, Mande Lewis, Elijah Slorah, Lizzie Coriess, Esther Brandt, Edith Nelson, Albert Gerhandt, Helen Taylor, Harry Stuart, Joseph Walls, Walter Droll, Katie Beerman, Agnes Leigha, Violet Proscher, Harry Little and Christine Thompson.

CRESCENT AVENUE.

At the morning and evening services in the Crescent Avenue church, the music was of an exceptional high order of merit. Ward Stephens presided at the organ and the regular choir was in attendance. Mr. Stephen's numbers were greatly enjoyed while the anthems sung were impressive.

In the evening, three anthems and solos by Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Dutcher formed the musical programme. At both services appropriate sermons were delivered by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards.

As in former years, the floral decorations were elaborate, palms, plants and cut flowers being banked about the pulpit in profusion.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

At the morning service in the German Lutheran church, the communion of the Lord's Supper was celebrated. There was also carol singing and preaching in German by Rev. Theodore Duensing. The evening service was in English.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST.

The Easter exercises at the Park Avenue Baptist church were musical excellent, as orchestra of six pieces acting as accompaniment for the carol singing. There were also interesting exercises by the primary department in charge of Miss Elmira C. Runyon.

Others who took part in the observance were Mrs. Alice Runyon, Miss Cora Brokaw, Miss Aimee Emmons and a large chorus choir. Rev. Dr. J. W. Richardson delivered an address on "The Resurrection."

The Sunday-school room was prettily decorated with Easter lilies, primroses, begonias, rubber plants and large palms. Superintendent George E. Hall, who is at present in the south, sent a number of beautiful palms from Palm Beach, Fla.

MARCONNIER CHAPEL.

Easter was joyously observed at Marconnier chapel Sunday afternoon when the Sunday-school joined in a special service. The programme in charge of Superintendent H. W. Marshall comprised the singing of carols, addresses by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, and M. Seymour Purdy, of the chapel. There was also a report of the secretary, Miss VanCourt, showing a steady increase and an excellent condition of the school.

William VanCoart, treasurer, presented his report. April 1, 1901, there was a balance of $76.33. The receipts for the year were $431.77 and there is a balance of $29.96. The programme was concluded with an egg hunt. This is an annual feature and proved to be highly enjoyable.

TRINITY REFORMED.

Easter was a glad day at Trinity Reformed church. The decorations consisted of a large cross covered with white roses and smilax, surrounded with lilies, palms and ferns. This was the work of Mrs. Henry VanNama, chairman; Mrs. L. B. Schofield, Mrs. S. C. Baker, Mrs. B. F. Cortell and Miss Metha Rose, of the Ladies' Christian Work and Christian Endeavor Societies.

The excellent programme of music, previously published, was given at the morning and evening services under the direction of Arthur L. Tilsworth, organist. The quartette was composed of Miss Derby, soprano; Miss Williams, alto; H. J. Martin, Sr., tenor; Joseph C. Martin, bass.

At the morning service, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, delivered an impressive sermon on the "Primacy of Christ."

The Sunday-school service was held in the evening when "Victory," appropriated Easter programme, was given. Superintendent F. E. Smith was in charge and H. J. Martin led the singing, the choir assisting. The programme was made up of anthems, recitations and songs. Those who recited and sang were Rosamond Rogers, Helen Roberts, George Cole, Cora Gray, Helen Smith, Edna Cole, Marion Morris, Jessie Smith, Ralph Martin, Clifford Cole, Arthur Gaskill, Howard Debele, Edson Day, Helen Wooley, Margaret VanDeventer, Edith Richards, Ethel Vail. Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department, was in charge.

GERMAN REFORMED.

The appointed Easter services took place at the German Reformed church, which had been decorated with azelias, palms, calla and Easter lilies and ferns. There were large congregations present both morning and evening.

AT BETHEL CHAPEL.

The children's Easter entertainment will be held at Bethel chapel next Sunday evening. Sunday the services were such as would be in keeping with the day, and the interior of the edifice was tastefully decorated.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

In the First Methodist church there were no especial features morning and evening, beyond anthem singing and solos by Charles L. Lewis, choir master. The children celebrated the day by giving appropriate exercises in Vincent chapel in the afternoon.

For the most part, they consisted of recitations and vocal selections given by the following: Duet, Louis Schutt and Carrie Mulford; solo, Charles L. Lewis; recitations by the following kindergarden pupils: Edna Kennedy, Luella Derby, Burnett Doane, Benson Bartsey, Ernestine Waldron. Louis Hunter, Dorothy Mann, Margaret Rohley; duet, Gertrude Geiler and Edna Kennedy. A short address was made by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass.

A feature of the celebration was the distribution of carnations among the pupils, every member of the Sunday-school being presented with one.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

An excellent Easter programme was presented at the Mt. Olive Baptist church last evening, when Rev. E. N. McDaniels, of New York, delivered an address, followed by an eulogy on flowers by the pastor, Rev. E. E. Jackson. There was a remarkable discourse by Frank Brown, aged 10 years, and the junior and senior choirs rendered special music. Mrs. Hall J. Smith, elocutionist, gave selections of unusual excellence.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Real Estate Conveyances Filed at County Clerks Office at Elizabeth.

The following real estate conveyances in Plainfield were recorded at Elizabeth last week: Philip L. Bell et als, exrs, to Elizabeth L. Boggs, lot 12, map of Quimby property, $1; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Jas. E. Totten, 53 ft on n w line of West Fourth st., 412 n e of Prescott pl, $1; Wm. N. Ranyon, admr, to Morris Abrahams, 30 ft on center line of Third st, 60 ft n e of s cor of Leonard's lot, $1,325; Anna B. Rice and hus. to Frank H. Hopler 37½ ft on n e line of McDowell st, cor of another first tract conveyed inter parties, $1,075; Francis Wood, trustee, to Georgianna Smith, 217 ft on Woodland ave cor of Watchung ave, $11,500; Edward Langdon et ux to Anniece O. Greenleaf, lot 11, map 2, Plainfield Real Estate Co. $1; Cent. N. J. Land and Impt. Co. to Jas. L. Daffy, 43 ft on s w line of LaGrande ave, 345 ft s w of Central st, $400; second 37½ ft on n e line of McDowell st, cor another $1,065; Clarence J Rice et als to Plainfield B. and L. Assn., two tracts off n w line of Cottage pl, 30 ft from Washington st, $1; Newton H. Saxton et ux to Chas. H. Hand, 46 ft on n w line of Fourth st, 26 ft from cor of Church st, $1; Henry Brandt et als to Swedish Evangelical church, 20 ft on n w line of West Fifth st, cor of Plainfield ave, $1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMMITTEES WERE NAMED

AT MEETING OF NORTH PLAINFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION MONDAY.

All Present Teaching Corps Re-engaged for the Coming School Year.

An extended meeting was held by the North Plainfield Board of Education Monday. President A. V. D. Honeyman was in the chair and the list of committees for the year was given out.

An important feature of the meeting was the engagement of all the members of the present teaching corps for the coming school year. Nothing was done regarding the proposition for additional accommodations by the erection of a new school building. In all probability this matter will be considered at a special meeting of the board. Last year's rules were adopted by the board.

The committees are: Teachers and text books, S. St. John McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, James R. Joy and A. V. D. Honeyman; grievances, John H. VanWinkle, Dr. J. H. Cooley and A. V. D. Honeyman; supplies, R. M. Fountain, E. A. Overton and Dr. J. H. Cooley; building and grounds, Dr. J. H. Cooley, E. A. Overton and R. M. Fountain; finance, Henry A. McGee, George D. Hallock and R. M. Fountain; auditing, Henry A. McGee and George D. Hallock.

PLANS FOR WATER WORKS

THEY WERE SUBMITTED TO MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP COMMITTEE.

Estimated Cost Is $50,000—Would Include Fourteen Miles of Pipe, Pumping Station and Reservoir.

Plans for the proposed municipal water plant were unfolded for the benefit of the municipal ownership committee of North Plainfield's Council last evening. The scheme was detailed at length by its originator, George H. Pierson, a consulting engineer of New York. In addition to the committee several other interested councilmen and the mayor attended the conference.

The complete system according to the estimate will cost $50,000. The proposed plans will be capable of supplying the entire borough with water. According to the plans the pumping station will be located in the western part of the borough, probably on Greenbrook road, and the reservoir will be situated on the mountain side, Fourteen miles of pipe will be laid.

Friday evening, April 11, the complete plans for both municipal water works and sewage plant will be exhibited to the Borough Council and explained by the experts and the probable cost will be announced.

Cut His Cheek.

George Kaeding, the Liberty street barber, received a long gash in his right cheek, Monday afternoon, through thoughtlessly jumping up while being shaved. At Muhlenberg hospital five stitches were taken in the wound.

When You Go Into a Drug Store

to get a bottle of Painkiller, examine it carefully to see if its made by Perry Davis' and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good" because it is a few cents cheaper. There is but one Painkiller, "Perry Davis'." Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

WANTS AND OFFERS

HOMES WANTED—Families willing to offer a good home to a friendless boy or girl of tender age and who will receive child as member of the family and give it such care and training as will fit it for a life of self-support and usefulness, are invited to correspond with the Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges, No. 65 Essex avenue, Orange, N. J. A. W. Abbott, Agent. 2 12 12 c 6

WANTED—A large free and clear property, improved or unimproved. Call or send full particulars. Comfort & Daniles, 60-62 Liberty street, New York. 1 15 6d-1 16 2m-w

MARRIED.

SYMONDE—LATOURETTE—In Plainfield, March 26, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. James Henry Symonde, Jr., and Miss Annie LaTourette, both of this city.

DIED

FIRTSBROOK—On Wednesday, March 26, 1902, Cora B., wife of Frederick H. Firtsbrook, daughter of Jesse and Minerva Scull, aged 33 years.

VAN ARSDALE—On Friday, March 28, 1902, Joseph N. VanArsdale, aged 71 years.

RALPH—On Saturday, March 29, 1902, Helen B., infant daughter of Geo. W. and Sadie Ralph.

TERRY—At Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, March 30, 1902, Noah Terry, aged 87 years.

HILLMAN—On Saturday, March 29, 1902, Martha Hillman.

RANDOLPH—In this city, Sunday, March 30, 1902, Walter, son of Robert and Ellen Randolph, aged 26 years.

CURREN—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, March 31, 1902, John J., infant son of Elizabeth and the late Thomas G. Curren, aged 7 months.

McINERNEY—In this city, April 1, 1902, John McInerney, in his 56th year.

POPE—On Monday, March 31, 1902, Helen E., daughter of Charles H. and Lillian Pope, aged 2 years, 1 month, 9 days.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The best thing known for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Indigestion, Bad Complexion, Bad Blood, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Colds, Fevers, Contagious Blood Diseases, Kidney Troubles, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Ailments, Worms, Nervous Debility, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Impure Blood, Boils, Pimples, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Blood, Nerves, Bowels, Eyes, Ears, Nose,

EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS ON HUNTERDON ROADS

The Democrat-Advertiser, of Flemington, Tells Some Results of Lack of Good Roads.

AWFUL CONDITION NOW.

ACCIDENTS ARE DUE TO HUNTERDON COUNTY'S PRESENT POLICY.

Awful Condition of Roads in County Whose Officials Have Refused to Take Advantage of State Aid in Building Permanent Roads.

Perhaps no better illustration of the results of Hunterdon county's foolish policy of refusing to build good roads can be found than an article which appeared in last week's issue of the Democrat-Advertiser, published at Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county. Under the title of "The Horrors of Our Driveways," it enumerates some of the troubles which have resulted directly from the failure of the Hunterdon authorities to take advantage of the State road aid law and build decent thoroughfares.

The Democrat-Advertiser says:

"They were never worse nor more treacherous than now, those roads of good old Hunterdon. The middle are washed into the gutters, leaving great ruts and holes full of danger. It is going to cost several dollars to put them into even an good condition as before—and that was nothing to brag of.

"On Saturday two young fellows were driving on an easy jog along the road leading to Sand Brook. They had a light spring wagon and it had on about twenty-five bundles of cornstalks. A mile west of Flemington they came to a stop so suddenly that the thud disturbed the cream on a pan of milk in George Vansinderin's dairy hard by. The wagon had got into a "mud hole." The young men flourished the whip and laid it upon the horses, but it was no use. Try as they would the willing team could not pull out. Finally the stalks were thrown off the wagon—to 'lighten ship,' as they say at sea—but still the wagon stuck there, like the mortgage upon our house. As a last resort the horses were hitched to the end of the pole, and this bringing the horses upon more solid footing they dragged the wagon out of the cellar, so to speak.

"An hour later, on the same road, near Asa H. Fisher's farm, a couple of men were hauling a load of twenty-five or thirty live pigs in a double-deck wagon, driving toward Pennsylvania, having four big strong horses hitched. The wagon ran into one of the road gulches. In pulling to get out, a trace broke, a horse or two got down, and to add to the sorry plight, the big wagon upset, chucking the pigs into a fighting heap, taking the beautiful curl out of their tails, and attuning their voices to song such as had not been heard since the march of the last bagpipe band through that country. It was really enough to sour a barrel of swill, and bring from its depths the rind of the watermelon cast therein last summer. The wagon could not be righted with the weight of the floundering shotes inside and they had to be liberated. As soon as they were free they started off in wild run like thoroughbred razorbacks, and only a part of them could be recaptured. The balance are running yet for all that we know. The many accident caused a delay of several hours.

"One of Baker Charles Raube's men was delivering bread and cake on the Sand Brook route last Thursday afternoon. The wagon stuck fast and the horse had to be unhitched and ridden home, leaving the wagon there in the road, as firm as Bartholdi's statue in New York Harbor until next morning, when two horses and some men pulled and pried it out.

"Wilfred S. Hildebrant, of the Ringoes undertakers, were returning from the funeral of Miss Rebecca Ditts, aged ninety years, at Montgomery, last Thursday, the burial being at Clover Hill. Near the farm of J. Rutsen Schenck their hearse stuck in the mud. The horses had no footing, and in their noble effort to pull out broke both whiffletrees. In the desperate struggle one of the horses cut its fore leg. Help arrived and the hearse was gotten out.

"But all roads are alike. Reports of horses falling down come from all sections. In driving up from Reaville Monday morning both of Martin Bellis' horses fell in the bottomless road. The great danger holes could not be seen and avoided on account of the covering of mud and water. On another road, near this town, Isaac Glass was driving his old junk wagon. His horse stumbled into a hole and went down quick, like the price of eggs. A lot of men pulled him out with ropes.

"The roads are absolutely unfit for the uses to which they were dedicated away back in the centuries of time. Doctor Conover, of our town, whose business calls him far and wide, says that the driveways are so soft and yielding that every time a horse puts his foot down upon them a post hole is made. That being true it seems a good time to fence them in, so that they may be preserved as relics of the progressiveness of the times in which we live."

FAREWELL TO THE PASTOR

RECEPTION GIVEN TO REV. G. W. GARDNER BY GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

After Informal Programme, Addresses Were Made—Happy Climax to Friendly Relations.

One of the most cordial affairs, which has taken place in the history of Grace M. E. church, was the farewell reception given Thursday to the retiring pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Gardner. True sociability was the feature and the congregation and its friends completely outdid itself in an effort to make the reception a happy climax to the close relations existing between the pastor and his people.

An impromptu programme served to increase the enjoyment of the occasion. Several duets by Miss Alice Carroll, pianist, and Dyckman Winchell, violinist, were among the appreciated numbers. Miss Alice Carrroll favored the assemblage with a couple of solos rendered in pleasing voice while Miss Edna Sebring received applause for a piano selection.

John Valiant, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a member of the official board, made an informal address in which he feelingly referred to the loss the church would suffer by the departure of the pastor and his wife. After wishing the clergyman all success in his future fields of labor, the speaker called on him to make a few remarks. Rev. Mr. Gardner betrayed signs of deep emotion and it was impossible for him to reply.

The direction of the affair was directly under the supervision of the Ladies' Aid Society, although all the church organizations co-operated in the affair.

EXPERT HORSEMAN DEAD.

Charles Nichols, a Horse Trainer, Died in New Brunswick Hospital.

Charles Nichols, an expert horseman, who has lived in this vicinity for many years, died Wednesday night in a hospital at New Brunswick. When taken ill he was working for Peter O. Osborne, of New Market. For years he lived at Campbell's Junction, where he was a familiar figure.

Mr. Nichols had Indian blood in his veins and was considered to be one of the best judges of a horse in this vicinity. He leaves a mother, who lives in Rhode Island, also a brother who works for the Pullman Car Company, another brother in New York and a sister in the west.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

Miss Annie LaTourette Became Wife of James Henry Symonds.

Miss Annie LaTourette, and James Henry Symonds, both of East Fifth street, were married at the home of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, on West Front street, at noon Wednesday. The marriage was a quiet one only the relatives and a few immediate friends being present.

Miss Mabel Kenney, a step-sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and William I. Banford, of Westerly, R. I., an intimate friend of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Symonds left for a short wedding trip. The bride is a daughter of Peter H. LaTourette. Mr. Symonds is a machinist.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CONSAUL.

Services Were Held From Home of Daughter in the Borough.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Rebecca B. Consaul, widow of David J. Consaul, of Atlantic City, were held Thursday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Murray Burtis, 60 Fairview avenue. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors. The services were conducted by Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor of All Souls' church, who referred in his remarks to the beautiful character of the departed. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness, and I warmly recommend it." This children's favorite. L. W. Randolph.

EAST SHORE EAGLES.

Bold Marauders, Savage Fighters and Wondrous at Flight.

Encounter Between Two Enraged Birds at an Elevation of 500 Feet —Carp in the Wood Enemy They Have.

"The eagles of the Maryland coast," said a native of the eastern shore, to a New York sun reporter, "while not so numerous as they once were, are as fierce and bold and aggressive as in the days when the farmers along the shore and upon the Susquehanna and Bay islands were compelled to employ shepherds to watch their flocks of sheep and protect them against the raids of these great winged marauders.

"The farmers would be compelled to do the same to-day if they were sheep growers still, which they are not, not a few of them having abandoned that branch of farming, in fact, because of the trouble and expense of guarding their flocks against eagles. This was particularly the case in the spring, when the lambs were an important part of the flock.

"In spite of the shepherds even there were eagles bold and active and alert enough to swoop down, seize and carry off many lambs, sometimes *dropping upon one so close* to a shepherd that he could feel the wind from the broad wings of the bird as it rose with its prey.

"The fierceness of the eagles and the tenacity and power of the clutch they can put into their immense talons are well illustrated by a fight between two big fellows that Capt. Gallup, of Havre de Grace, saw one day. Capt. Gallup, *for more than two generations a close* observer of the manner and customs of the predatory birds of the coast, says that the eastern shre eagles can fly faster, soar higher, remain in their flight longer and descend from it to the earth with more velocity than any other created thing with wings.

"This battle that he saw was between the two eagles in the air at *an elevation of 500 feet.* A long time the big, fierce birds fought with beak and talon and wing, rushing upon one

WITH BEAK AND TALON.

another, delivering their blows and retreating for advantage in a new attack.

"Then at last they clinched and fought at close quarters. In that position they came plunging to the earth, but neither made any effort to stay the fall, so fiercely intent were they upon their savage battle. They struck together in the middle of a turned furrow of a plowed field, and the impact failed to separate them or cause an instant's delay in the fight.

"It was continued with increased fury on the ground, and the coming upon the scene of a man with a club, with which he at once took part in the battle, did not distract their attention from one another and the man killed them both. Their talons were buried so deeply in each other that to separate the two eagles it was necessary to cut off their legs.

"A spread of wing of more than seven feet is by no means uncommon with these eagles. Ospreys are also numerous along the coast, and it is a familiar sight to see one on its way home with some big fish it has snatched from the shoal waters of the bay or among the Susquehanna islands, waylaid by some overpowering freebooter of an eagle that has been on the watch for a chance, and robbed of his prize.

"Frequently an eagle will try his own skill at fishing and pounce down on the carp that root on the bottom of the shoal water. These fish are sometimes so large that the eagle is unable to lift them from the water, but the bird is so obstinate that it will not release its hold, even when the fish carries it out into the deep, rough waters of the bay.

"Eagles have been known to be drowned in that way by carp they have set their stubborn talons into and either refuse or are unable to free them again.

Roasts Turkey by Music.

A nobleman in Madrid combines music with his cooking apparatus. He has a musical spit in his kitchen; it will take several roasts at a time and play 24 tunes. The time required for cooking any particular joint or fowl is calculated according to the number of tunes played. Thus, turkey would be done nicely by the end of the eighteenth tune.

Voracity of the Rat.

In one night a rat can absorb and digest three times its own weight. A bat never has more than two little ones at a time.

DUMONT WILL HEAD HILLSIDE CLUB TEAM

Chosen Captain of Golf Team for Hillside Tennis and Golf Club This Season.

GAMES ARE SCHEDULED

TEAM WILL LOSE SOME OF THE CLUB'S BEST PLAYERS.

How Places on Team Will be Held —Golf and Tennis Committees Held a Meeting Wednesday Night.

Looking toward the formal opening of the season at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, the golf and tennis committees met, Wednesday evening, at the home of Thomas R. VanBoskerck, chairman of the golf committee, to discuss plans for the same. There was a talk about the various golf cups to be played for and dates for tennis events.

As for the tennis there are four new courts for play and there is now one club cup, which is held at present by T. M. Day, Jr. It is proposed to hold an open tennis tournament and invite the crack players of the country to take part. Then there will be special holiday play.

It is proposed to make the coming season one of the best in golf. If possible an effort will be made to have a strong team to represent the club. Morris J. Dumont was appointed captain for the team and the selection of a team will begin as soon as possible.

Mr. Dumont's plan is to select a dozen players and from that number chose seven men for "regulars." Then they will be expected to accept challenges for play. In this way they will have an opportunity to show their right to be on the team. This plan will prove an incentive to those on the team to remain there, while others will have an incentive to work earnestly to get on the team. Mr. Dumont believes that in this way a first-class team can be formed.

The club will probably suffer the loss this season of Frank O. Reinhart and J. Whitney Baker, who will play on the Princeton team; W. L. Glenney, who will be with the Columbia team; and Willard Wadsworth, who will play with the Harvard team. This is regretted, but cannot be helped.

These far, eight team matches have been arranged with Englewood, Montclair, Harbor Hill and Hackensack, and it is likely that games will be arranged with Essex County, Baltusrol, Richmond County and Knollwood. As soon as the last named clubs arrange their schedules they will be fixed to include Hillside.

As previously stated the Hillside course is in fine condition. Within a few days surveyors will go over the entire course and rearrange the distances for the new score cards. It is now proposed to formally open the course Saturday, April 19. This will be done unless the weather is such as to make it impossible. In a short *time the golf committee will make its* announcements for the season.

WOMEN FOR GUESTS.

Court Watchung, I. O. F., Will be "At Home" to Its Friends Thursday, April 10.

Court Watchung, No. 3,871, Independent Order of Foresters, met last evening in G. A. R. Hall. There was a large attendance and much business was transacted.

The court decided to entertain the friends of the order on the next meeting night, Thursday, April 10. A fine programme will be presented. It is the desire of the members that the women have an opportunity of trying the new parlor bowling alley, which they won at a recent contest among Foresters. A prize worthy to be contested for will be offered to the woman who makes the best score.

Later in the month the court promises to give an entertainment in the way of refined minstrelsy. Some of the best soloists in the city will take part.

FRIENDS HELPED HIM.

Chas. Hartfelder Celebrated His Twenty-Fourth Birthday.

In honor of the anniversary of his twenty-fourth birthday, Charles Hartfelder, of Whitewood avenue, entertained a dozen friends, Thursday night. Features of the evening were phonograph selections under the supervision of Sylvanus Hoffman, banjo-mandolin selections by Joseph Lougheed and piano and vocal selections by Augustus Fehring. An elaborate supper was served at midnight. The center of the table was adorned with a large birthday cake surmounted by the needed number of candles to represent Mr. Hartfelder's years.

Miss Madge Martin, of New York, has been visiting Miss Gertrude Tier, of Bank place.

UGLY CAT IN COURT.

Two Dakota Families Battle for Title Who Doesn't Care What Decision Will Be.

Evidently Sioux Falls, S. D., has missed some of the excitements and diversions that are passed with the decadence of its divorce courts. An indication is in the fact of a lawsuit, now in the circuit court, which involves the ownership of a plain, back fence tom cat whose hide would not bring 12½ cents in the local fur market.

According to the evidence, which has worked its way up through a justice court to the circuit court, and which promises finally to reach the ears of the state supreme court, this particular mouser did or did not belong to

HE AND MRS. LEWIS MIXED.

Ole C. Finstad and wife two months ago. The Finstads assert that it did, and that, as Mrs. Wigdell Lewis' house was overrun with rats, they were induced to loan the cat to her that it might clear the premises of the pests.

When the rats were gone the Finstads say that they went to Mrs. Lewis, asking that she return the cat. Not only did Mrs. Lewis refuse to give the animal up, but the Finstads say that she hid the creature in the house, defying them to take it.

Now a man of the name of Finstad isn't likely to take a dare. Mr. Finstad didn't, and when he went to the Lewis residence again it was with the determination to do or die with his boots on. He and Mrs. Lewis mixed, with the formality of gloves and a roped ring, and by the time Mr. Finstad got home with the cat the town marshal served a warrant, charging him with assault and battery.

In a justice court next morning Mr. Finstad got the worst of a fight with a woman. She not only got in the last word but he was fined $10 and costs. This Mr. Finstad refused to pay, and to this end he has appealed the case to the circuit court. There are both feeling enough and money enough in *the case to take it at least to the supreme* court.

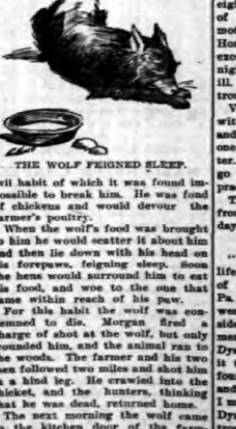
In the meantime the cat, on back fences, is serenading both families impartially every night.

WOLF WAS DIPLOMATIC.

He Scattered His Food Around the Yard, Feigned Sleep and Then Ate Up the Chickens.

The Susquehanna (Pa.) correspondent of the New York World says that Jim Morgan, of Great Bear township, walked into the county commissioner's office recently with a wolf's skull, claiming the usual bounty, and told this remarkable tale:

The wolf, captured when a cub, had been raised in his home and was as tame as a dog. But he had one



THE WOLF FEIGNED SLEEP.

evil habit of which it was found impossible to break him. He was fond of chickens and would devour the farmer's poultry.

These fish the wolf's food was brought to him he would scatter it about him and then lie down with his head on his forepaws, feigning sleep. Soon the hens would surround him to eat his food, and woe to the one that came within reach of his paw.

These fish the wolf was condemned to die. Morgan fired a charge of shot at the wolf, but only wounded him, and the animal ran to the woods. The farmer and his two men followed two miles and shot him in a hind leg. He crawled into the thicket, and the hunters, thinking that he was dead, returned home.

The next morning the wolf came to the kitchen door of the farmhouse when the family were at breakfast and scratched for admission. The farmer's son was delighted, for he and the wolf were great friends. Morgan intended to spare the wolf for the boy's sake, but the very next morning he set his trap for the chickens and devoured two. Then he was filled with lead. He had grown nearly to the size of a Newfoundland.

CLERKS WERE ENTERTAINED

PLEASANT GATHERING AT THE HOME OF FLOYD T. WOODHULL.

Young Women Employed at Woodhull & Martin's Store Were the Guests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd T. Woodhull, of West Front street, was the scene of an enjoyable gathering Thursday night, when the women employed at the store of Woodhull & Martin were entertained at dinner. All but two were present, and one of the absent ones was detained by illness and the other by company from out of town.

The dining room was beautifully decorated for the occasion with smilax and carnations. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock. After the dinner a social time followed, during which there were vocal solos by E. C. Martin and piano solos by Miss Florence Thompson. Games were also played.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Floyd T. Woodhull, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Martin, the Misses Stella Apgar, Edith Lacey, Eva Lance, Sarah Carney, Annie Kelly, Florence Thompson, Ada Nash, Katy Bodine, Cora Young, Agnes Bailey, Ella Mallen, Bessie Ross, May Day, Edith Hiff, Minnie Wilcox, Miriam Wilcox, Bertha Wilcox, Agnes Morse, Minnie Wyman, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Gunigan, also Edson and LeRoy Woodhull.

ST. MARY'S LINEUP.

Men Selected Who Will Represent That Team on the Diamond.

Following is the complete St. Mary baseball team as definitely decided upon at a recent session of the management: Catcher, Joseph Barry; pitchers, Lawrence Doyle, Thomas Keefe and Richard Scott; first base, Fred Winn; second base, Richard Scott; third base and captain, George Keene; shortstop, Thomas Mack; right field, Harry Shannon; center field, Robert Angleman; left field, George Taylor.

This is the same as last year's team with the exception of Scott, who succeeds John Madden. The out of town games to be played between league contests are now being booked by Thomas Comerford and Manager Monahan.

MANY RENTALS.

Milford Real Estate Agency Reports a Number of Residental Changes.

The Milford real estate agency reports a very active season in the renting of houses. Through this agency the following are some of the changes made: J. H. Jowett, of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, of New York, to 134 East Ninth street; H. L. Jenkins, of New York, to 324 Webster place; J. Shapp, now associated with Mr. Hill, formerly of Crosby & Hill, of Rochester, to Madison avenue and Sixth street; W. A. Ferree, of Carleton avenue, to corner of Kensington and LaGrande avenues; Thomas Welsh, of East Sixth street, to 333 East Third street; Paul T. Meisner to the corner of Watchung avenue and Fifth street; E. E. Gano, of Norwood avenue, to 407 East Second street; Mr. Templin, of North avenue, to 407 East Fifth street; William Symons, of East Third street, to 165 North avenue.

DEATH OF A LAWYER.

Charles VanWinkle, Former Plainfielder, Died at Mt. Horeb.

Charles VanWinkle, aged thirty-eight, a former well known resident of this city, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Israel Acams, of Mount Horeb, Thursday morning. He was in excellent health until Wednesday night, when he complained of feeling ill. Death was caused by heart trouble.

Van Winkle was lawyer and studied with Craig A. Marsh, J. W. Jackson and Walter L. Hetfield, Sr. He was at one time in partnership with the latter. He left this city about four years ago and was preparing to resume his practice at Bernardsville.

The funeral services will be held from the Mount Horeb church, Sunday afternoon.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tryed all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

W. C. T. U. Work in Somerset.

Mrs. E. Norine Law, of Detroit, a noted member and worker in the W. T. T. U., has been engaged to make a tour of Somerset county in behalf of the Union. She will endeavor to awaken interest in the organization.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS OF MISSION EFFORT

Annual Meeting of Women's Foreign Missionary Society of First Baptist Church.

A MISSION ADDRESS.

MRS. HARRIS TOLD OF WORK DONE IN CHINA AND INDIA.

Interesting and Satisfactory Reports Presented by the Various Officers—The Society is in Good Condition.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, was held Wednesday, March 26, when reports of the past year's work were received and a talk was given by a returned missionary. There was a large attendance of members of this society and the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, as well as friends.

Mrs. Reuben Knox, as president of the society, was in charge of the meeting, which was opened with devotional exercises. These included a prayer by Mrs. Wyckoff, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and a soprano solo by Mrs. Robert Giddis.

Mrs. B. J. Shreve, as secretary of the society, presented a most helpful report for the past year. She told of the literary conferences held as stated intervals, when the mission work in the various countries was considered. Papers were presented telling of the condition of the people and showing the progress made. Mrs. Shreve reported a membership of 118 and a life membership of 82. There was an average attendance of seventeen at the meeting.

Miss Ida Yerkes, treasurer, reported collections for the year to be $487.28. This sum together with the amount received at the meeting brings the total sum up to $500. There was distributed $485.

Miss Edith Cairns, as secretary for the Young Ladies' Missionary Society, presented her report. This was given recently at the society's meeting and published at the time. Miss Sue Woodland, for Miss Bertha Thorn, as treasurer, reported receipts for the year to be $281.76 and disbursements the same amount. The society was able to keep its pledge of $100 promised to the foreign missionary society.

Mrs. Harris, of New York, who recently returned from an extended missionary tour, was present and gave a deeply interesting talk of her trip. While away she visited the chief mission stations in the various countries abroad. She was in Japan when China was having trouble with the Boxers. She made her headquarters at Yokohoma at this time and made short trips to the various stations.

The speaker told of the work in Burmah, Rangoon and India. In each of these places she visited the principal stations, and while it was impossible to reach certain stations the missionaries would come to where she was stopping. Mrs. Harris told of her meeting of Miss Shinn and Miss Faye, both of whom are known in Plainfield and are now working in India. The work is carried on by the missionaries, and includes the work in the schools and mission chapels. Throughout her talk, Mrs. Harris held the closest attention of everyone and at the close many remained to talk to her personally.

After the talk, Mrs. Giddis sang another solo, and the meeting closed in the usual manner. Tea was then served and a social time had, during which many examined a number of pictures showing various mission stations.

At the tea Mrs. Frank Jones poured and those who served were Miss Pauline Denton, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Sue Woodland and Miss Edith Cairns, of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society.

Damascus Will Confer Degree.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., will meet in the asylum of Damascus Commandery, in Newark, Monday evening, April 7, when the red cross degree will be conferred on several candidates. The Knights will arrange to meet in the Stillman building some time during the latter part of April. It is believed that the necessary paraphernalia can be secured by that time.

Additions to His Home.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to John V. Beekman for the construction of some extensive additions to his residence at 216 West Eighth street. William H. Pangborn will do the mason work and C. M. Wilson the carpenter work. The estimated cost of the improvement is $2,000.

Replacing Old Ties.

A large number of new railroad ties are being scattered along the New Jersey Central. The work of replacing the old ties will be commenced within a short time.

CHURCHES UNITED IN GOOD FRIDAY SERVICE

Impressive Service Was Held in Trinity Reformed Church Friday Evening.

MANY SHORT ADDRESSES

DIFFERENT PASTORS SPOKE THE WORDS OF THE SAVIOUR AT THE CROSS.

Meeting Was Conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D.,—Short But Earnest Talks on Christ's Last Utterances.

Thoroughly in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion was the gathering at the Good Friday union service in Trinity Reformed church, Friday evening. The congregation was made up of members from churches in every part of the city and all evidenced a deep interest in the impressive service. To the promoters of the service the attendance was very gratifying as it practically filled the edifice.

It had been arranged not to devote the evening to one long discourse but instead have short five minute talks on the words expressed by Christ while suffering agonies on the cross. His most beautiful thoughts put in words through anguish were taken and dwelt upon by those assisting in the service last evening. Those who spoke were Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church; Rev. L. D. Howard, of Hope Memorial chapel; Rev. Dr. W. H. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church; Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church; Rev. E. M. Bolman, of Grace P. E. church; Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, and Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D.

Following an opening prayer and responsive reading by Rev. C. Schenck, PH.D., Rev. G. W. Gardner, of Grace M. E. church, read the Scripture lesson, Luke xxiii, 27-46. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass then dwelt on the first word, or expression: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." This the speaker said showed the goodness of Christ and the readiness with which he forgave his enemies. The exhibition of meekness He gave could not fail to impress the scoffers.

The second word related to Christ's promise to the repentant thief, "Verily I say unto you, today thou shalt be with me in paradise," and was spoken on by Rev. L. R. Howard. It showed more plainly than ever, he said, the sincerity, purity and beauty of Christ, always ready to lend a helping hand.

Rev. H. H. Richards spoke on the third word, "Behold thy son; behold thy mother." Thus was His beauty of character again evidenced, the thought being not for Himself but for His mother.

At last the physical anguish overcame the spiritual perception and the dying Saviour called out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" They were new words from Christ, Rev. C. L. Goodrich said, but they revealed the fact that He was enduring human suffering.

His fifth word, "I thrist," was not to be wondered at, Dr. Rodman said, but it did not mean literally He desired to drink. It was His way of saying He thristed for the salvation of those about Him and for that of future generations.

"It is finished," He said, in the sixth word, and Rev. John McMurray declared it was the closing about Him of the shadow of the cross which had always followed Him from the day He first perceived it in the carpenter shop.

The last word, "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit," Rev. Charles E. Herring said, again manifested his nobleness character from the fact that He entered His Father's kingdom confident that He was to enter His heavenly home.

Following the short talks, there was a brief season of silent prayer after which Rev. Dr. Rodman invoked the Divine blessing on the gathering. While the offertory was being taken, Miss Edith Derby, the soprano soloist of Trinity Reformed church, sang very sweetly, "There is a Green Hill, Far Away." The benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Herbert Martin, of Jersey City, spent yesterday in Plainfield with his parents.

LITERARY.

"Farming Out Convicts," an article giving a graphic account of the workings of the convict labor system in Georgia, forms the first feature of the April number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A sketch by John Uri Lloyd, called "Northern Kentucky in War Time," a vivid recollection of a past period described with great literary charm; a striking character sketch of Mayor Jones, the Golden Rule mayor of Toledo, a man about whom opinions so widely differ at present, and a study of the career and attainments of the celebrated actress, Mrs. Leslie Carter, add to the all-round character of this number.

The first chapters of a new serial, "A Daughter of Rassay," by W. M. Raine, appear this month, together with a number of short stories of rather unusually good quality.

The April Forum opens with an article in which Sydney Brooks pertinently applies to our own problems in the Philippines the lessons to be drawn from "The Expansion of the Malay States" under British rule. Among other papers on questions affecting foreign affairs are "The Anglo-Japanese Alliance," by A. Maurice Low, and "Prince Henry's Visit," by Prof. Paul. S. Reinsch. There figure also, in this month's contents, discussions of various subjects of domestic politics now attracting the attention of Congress; such as "The Amendment of the Inter-State Commerce Act, and Railroad Pooling," by W. A. Robertson; "Protection in the Army," by Major John H. Parker; "Shall the United States Lease its Grazing Lands?" by John P. Irish; and "Proposed Amendments to the Constitution," by Henry Litchfield West. A timely sketch of the characteristic tactics of "The Boer in Battle" is contributed by Edward B. Rose, a former resident in the Transvaal. In an article entitled "Is England being Americanized?" Herbert W. Horwill replies to a paper on that subject in a former issue of the same magazine.

"The most important archaeological find of thirty years in point of human, historical, and religious interest," is the way a member of the National Geographic Society speaks of the discovery in 1898 at Paprahwah, India, of the tomb of Buddha with the family relics contained in it. Though small in quantity, the articles found are said to be of much greater importance even than the Schliemann discoveries. At the death of the Buddha his ashes were separated into eight portions, and one of these was given to the Sakya clan of which he was the chief, and the tomb that has been found is the one erected by his family over the spot where his body was cremated. The supreme importance of the discovery lies in the fact that it brings to light one of the oldest inscriptions in India and relics of Buddha—in gold and jewels—of undoubted authenticity. An account of the discovery of the tomb, as well as of the birthplace of the Buddha (also recently identified), will appear in the April Century from the pen of T. W. Rhys Davids, whom the London Times recently pronounced "the greatest living European Buddhist scholar." The article has a number of drawings, the column marking the birthplace, the tomb and its site, vessels found in it, etc.

While Easter has come and gone fashion still holds sway over the hearts of women, and the April issue of The American Queen will tell all of them what the new materials and the new trimmings are and how to have them made up. Spring millinery receives attention, and some of the most simple and artistic designs in everything that goes to make up woman's outfit are shown. The $500 Gibson picture, which decorates the cover of The American Queen for April, is as effective and artistic as any work Charles Dana Gibson has ever accomplished. This picture is owned and copyrighted by The American Queen, and proofs of it, printed on heavy paper, 20x28 inches, ready for framing, will be sent postpaid for 50 cents, by addressing The American Queen, Union Square, N. Y. "Clement Carrington's Love," "A Strange Meeting" and "Mamma Lies" are the titles of complete stories in this issue, and each is copiously and beautifully illustrated. Several articles ("Legal Status of Women in America," "The Girl's Own Room," "Table Etiquette," "Hostess and Guest" and "Children's Parties") deserve special attention, as do also the Domestic Science, Beauty and Toilet and Embroidery Pages. The American Queen is published on the first of each month, price 50 cents per year. Office of Publication, Union Square, New York.

Township Committee Organized.

The organization of the North Plainfield Township Committee has been perfected by the selection of the following officers: Chairman, Charles P. Seyburg; township clerk, Henry L. Kliner; treasurer, Thomas H. Taylor.

Frank Beardsley, of New Brunswick, spent Sunday in Plainfield with friends.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 6. "Growing In Grace"—Text, II Pet. iii, 17, 18; I Pet. ii, 1, 2; Eph. iv, 12-15.

A dwarfed or deformed body is a pitiful sight. It speaks so plainly of pain. It tells so much of crushed hopes, of checked activities and privations, that it awakens sympathy even if it cannot command help.

How much more pitiable is a pinched soul! Some one asked John B. Gough what was the most pathetic sight he ever saw. In his temperance work he had seen the deep misery of great cities. Without hesitation he answered, "An old face on a little child." It is not the years which make age so much as it is experience. We grow old from hardships and hopeless miseries. Soul pain is hardest to bear and breaks the strength more than work and privation of food.

We ought to be strong. We need to be good. We wish to be beautiful. Ugliness ought to be conquered. We must grow. How shall that growth be—for the better, purer, sweeter, or for the worse?

Physical strength cannot always be had as we would wish. Some inherit traits which can never be changed. One constitutionally small of stature may earnestly desire to be tall, but wishing is hopeless in such a case. The best that can be done is to develop all the strength possible in the body one has and exhibit a great soul's traits until the body is forgotten or, if remembered at all, is ennobled and honored as the home of a noble man or a gentle woman.

Soul growth is more fully under our control than body development. Inherited traits are to be found in all persons, to be sure, in the spirit nature as well as in physical things, but need not prevent our growth. Too many never set before themselves seriously the task of developing all the inner nature the best possible kind of being. Yet that is the real work of life. All things that come to us are given for this purpose. God has the deepest interest in having us grow into the fullness of Christ's stature and character. In our highest prospects are grounded here. Our goal is the "measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ."

To reach this end we must repress, cut off and deny ourselves in certain directions, diverge at times and grow in certain other respects. Whatever our inclinations to malice, envy, jealousy, enmities, evil speaking and evil thinking, no degree of nobleness can be had from their cultivation. They must be resisted, denied, crucified, put to rest entirely, continuously, until they have no place in us. Have you done this yet? There must be no shamming in the matter, no posing, no playing at or acting the part. All must be sincere and practically true, rather call it living earnest. "The sincere milk of the word" must be used and relished to nourish this life. We must constantly be aware of the error of the wicked, must see the wrong course and shun it as precipitately, or we shall fall from our steadiness. And if we waver and grow dimy we invite disaster.

We must know more, increasingly—not more of the evil, but of the good. *Practice brings proficiency.* We must be diligent, prayerful, faithful, do the good, and we shall become efficient in it and graceful in the doing. "Grow in grace and knowledge of Jesus Christ."

Easiness of Spirit.

The fully sanctified have an easiness of manner and spirit that they never would have had but for the operation of the Holy Spirit on their hearts. True easiness of spirit is not the work of the flesh, but the work of the Spirit of God. It is quietness of soul, but it is that quietness of soul that is wrought only by the grace of God. The grace of God checks our natural haste, frees us from the activities of sense and curbs our impulsive spirits, so as to keep us quiet and make us easy in our manners and ways even in time of excitement. Let us seek to get this easiness of spirit. This easiness of spirit will not rob us of zeal and earnestness for religious work. It will rather make us more in earnest. There is what may be called an easy earnestness of soul which frees us from awkwardness in our work. This easiness of spirit should be seen in our every movement. In company, in our business life and everywhere else. —Christian Standard.

Cannot Reap the Benefits.

We well know in what spirit some affect to ignore and even to decry the value of the church. If a person shuts or crosses the threshold of the house of God, yet there is a reflex influence which is of untold value to the individual. He cannot reap the entire benefits even if he performs the moral and spiritual obligations resting upon him. —Universalist.

In Enduring Unity.

Between the mortal and immortal worlds no gulf is fixed. Above all and binding all in enduring unity is the community of aim and spirit which makes those who love and are loyal hand in hand and foot in foot; though seas divide, there hangs between the impenetrable veil of death.—Christian Union.

He Keeps Me.

There's One—and there's none other—
That cheers me in the way;
The Man, my dear Brother,
That keeps me day by day.

This Jesus in the manger,
This Christ upon the sea,
He knows my every danger
And makes them truly free!

This God who rules in kindness,
We bask within His love;
He heals us of our blindness
And lifts our souls above.
—Christian Herald.

MARRIED WHILE IN COLLEGE

IT WAS A SECRET MARRIAGE WHICH HAS JUST BEEN ANNOUNCED.

Wm. J. Roome, Jr., and Miss Florence L. Weed, of Noroton, Conn., Were Wedded Last November.

Announcement is made of the marriage of William J. Roome, Jr., formerly of North Plainfield, but now of New York, to Miss Florence L. Weed, of Noroton, Conn., which took place November 4.

At the time of the marriage Mr. Roome was junior in Yale. He then gave up his studies and since then has been working with Jenkins & Co., Brooklyn bankers. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roome, and the family usually spend the summer in Washington Park. The bride is the daughter of Frank Weed, senior member of the firm of Weed & Brother, commission merchants in New York.

Up to a week ago the groom had been living with her parents and his wife lived at her home. They have since taken up their residence at Norton, where the couple will live for the present. This marriage was a secret one and was not revealed to the family until some time afterward.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.

Of Unusual Importance Will be Held at New Brunswick, April 9.

It is being arranged to hold important missionary services on Wednesday, April 9, in the First Reformed church, at New Brunswick, at which time Dr. and Mrs. Horace G. Underwood, of Seoul, Korea, will be the chief speakers. They went out from this country in 1884, and were among the first foreigners to enter the Hermit Kingdom. They have seen the opening of the country to western civilization and have themselves had a large part in spreading the Gospel throughout the peninsula.

Dr. Underwood is a man of remarkable physical vigor and in his work as a pioneer he has overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles.

He has a marvelous story to tell and is a speaker of rare ability. In the afternoon there will be a meeting for women at 3 o'clock and one for the general public in the evening at 8 o'clock. Everyone interested is cordially invited to be present.

FRAME OF SHELLS.

Large Oil Painting With Remarkable Frame is Crosby & Hill's.

In one of Crosby & Hill's large show windows there is displayed a large oil painting which is attracting a great deal of attention. It is not the picture itself which commands attention, although it is a work of art, but the frame which surrounds it. This is constructed mainly of shells which were gathered by the maker from distant parts of the globe. The largest ones were secured on a southern coast depicted in the picture. In all it makes a beautiful ornament and one that is valued highly by the owner. It is worth several hundred dollars, at least, that amount having been offered for it.

To Drain Temporary Roof.

A large drain pipe has been extended from the top of the Babcock building to the ground, so that in case of rain the water may be carried off. There are three branches leading to the main pipe, thus providing for the entire upper part. Where the pipe runs across the front sidewalk it has been covered with boards to prevent damage.

Spinsters Convention.

A committee from Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., is making arrangements for a "Spinsters' Convention" to be held in Sons of Temperance Hall, April 14. Some unique features are promised and the affair will in all probability be the most successful the lodge has conducted in some time.

Easter Friday Tea.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen and Mrs. William March McCutchen for a tea to be given Friday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock at their residence, 86 Myrtle avenue.

To Attend Divine Service.

The supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey has issued a proclamation requesting all subordinate lodges to attend divine services Sunday, April 90. As far as possible lodges are requested to attend in a body.

Lehigh Boys to Give Play.

The Mustard and Cheese Dramatic Association of Lehigh University, at South Bethlehem, Pa., is arranging for a performance at the Casino, Thursday, April 10.

Ordered Election Bills Paid.

The auditing committee of the somerset County Board of Freeholders met this week and ordered the election bills paid.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

The contract case of Hatfield & Hatfield against Charlotte B. Fritz will be heard in Justice Mattison's court April 11.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning April 6. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Growing in grace.—II Pet. iii, 17, 18; I Pet. ii, 1, 2; Eph. iv, 13-15.

The word grace has two meanings in the Scriptures. First, the free and unmerited favor by which God saves us. "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God." Second, grace refers to the blessings of the Spirit implanted "in the heart" and manifested life of the believer. The word as used in the topical reference has the latter meaning. To grow in grace means to grow in the graces which under the blessing of the Spirit come to make the Christian character all that it ought to be.

The duty of Christian growth is frequently emphasized in the Scriptures. Christ had much to say about growth and advancement in the Christian life. Peter's injunction, please for it, and here Peter joins his exhortation with those of the Master and the great apostle to the gentiles. "Grow in grace" is his command in his second epistle, and that "grace • • • be multiplied to his readers" was his prayer in the first epistle. This constant emphasis of growth by the great Christian teachers is a proof of its necessity and importance. This fact should be impressed upon us, and we should strive by obedience, knowledge and by prayer to constantly "grow in grace."

The necessity of constant growth in grace lies in the fact that we cannot become perfect in this life. If we could reach perfection, if a time could come in our Christian graces could not be multiplied in us, then the command to grow would be without meaning to us. But such a realization is impossible in this life, at least in the view of the great Christians who served God with peculiar devotion and zeal for threescore years, and yet he knew nothing about the modern doctrine of perfectionism. Perfection is impossible this side eternity, and therefore constant growth is a comparative necessity until the end of time.

Growth in grace is a safeguard against the lack of steadfastness. "Beware," says the apostle, "lest ye also, being led away with the wicked, fall from your own steadfastness. But [that you may not fall] grow in grace." Growth is absolutely necessary to steadfastness. We cannot stand still in the Christian life and character. We will grow or decline in grace, and that we may not decline, but may be steadfast and immovable, we should constantly advance in grace and in service "till we come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man unto the measure of the stature of Christ." This is the goal toward which we strive. All the means of grace are for "the perfecting of the saints," which work goes on until the end of life, when "the souls of believers are made perfect in holiness and do immediately pass into glory."

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-6; iii, 7-9; Jer. xii, 1, 2; Hos. xiv, 5-7; Mal. iv, 1, 2; Matt. xiii, 1, 9; Mark iv, 26-29; Luke i, 80; Eph. ii, 19-20; Phil. iii, 12-14; II Thess. i, 3.

Peace.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee.—Isa. xxvi, 3.

Looking down from a height on a broad river that is so peaceful it reflects all the boats floating upon its surface and the overhanging foliage like a mirror, is suggestive of peace. A beautiful illustration it is of the human heart! The stream is calm now, but is quickly ruffled by a passing breeze, even growing into wild billows that dangerously endanger vessels that sails upon it. When the heart is not stayed on God, it is swayed by passing breezes that blow from every quarter in this world where public opinion rules with such power, and, like the broad, deep river, bears on its bosom, like skiffs, are blown hither and thither. But when the mind is stayed on God, then not only peace, but "perfect peace," is promised. What great rewards our Lord gives for our faith in Him! Surely they are from "His riches in glory."

To remain peaceful amid trials of every kind, knowing by heart that the Lord overrules and that He is waiting to reveal hidden blessings while we wait before Him, is the path of peace, just as the fruit is held within the blossom. Our Father never bestows a lonely blessing. It is blessing within blessing always.—Presbyterian Banner.

Be Reconciled to God.

The shame and curse of the world is that it is alienated from God. That alienation is the curse of human degradation and misery, and a supreme duty and a high and peculiar privilege of the followers of Christ are to be reconciled, in Christ's stead, to be reconciled to God. In all ages the path to that reconciliation has led through the gate of repentance. It has been the result of a penitent sorrow for the spirit of God, which has made an inimical human soul a lover of God and the servant of Christ.—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

A Rule of Life.

To work fearlessly, to follow earnestly after truth, to rest with a childlike confidence in God's guidance, to leave one's lot willingly and heartily to Him, this is the secret of peace. If we could live more within sight of heaven, we should care less for the turmoil of earth.—"Letters of John Richard Green."

Give Him the Best Part.

Would our friends love us very much if we only went to them when we were sad? They want us most when we are joyous. Let us give to God. Let us give Him, then, the best part of our natures, and we will be rewarded.—Presbyterian Journal.

LOYAL ADDITION TO MEET

THE GRAND COUNCIL CONVENES AT NEWARK, APRIL 15.

Was Started as a Branch of Royal Arcanum, But Has Since Become Independent.

The Grand Council of New Jersey, Loyal Additional Benefit Association, will hold its annual meeting in Newark April 15. Last year the council voted to meet in Paterson this year, but on account of the recent fire in that city, the executive committee has decided to hold the session in Newark. Grand Councillor H. A. Folger will preside at the meeting, which will be attended by all the lodges.

When the association started it was a branch of the Royal Arcanum. As its name indicates, it offered additional insurance to the members of that order who cared to join. It was started from like start, and grew to such an extent that councils were organized in New York and other States. Two years ago it was determined to form the association into a separate order from the Arcanum.

Since that time the growth has been even greater than before. One of the matters to come up before the delegates at the coming Grand Council session will be the proposition to change the name by dropping the word "additional," for the reason that the word has lost its distinctive meaning.

Paulus Hook Council, of Jersey City, is the largest in New Jersey, having 143 members. Arlington Council, of Arlington, is second, and Essex Council, of East Orange, is third. The two latter are strong rivals for second place. Hamilton Council, of Paterson, and Capital City Council, of Trenton, are both large councils, and the other branches in New Jersey are in a flourishing condition.

There's No Place So Homelike.

Lakewood the fashionable—Lakewood the glorious, is the one resort to which the resorter now turns for a period of enjoyment, and such enjoyment includes every known sport. Lakewood's drives, than which there are none better, attract a gay throng and traps of every kind are in constant use. The hunt attracts many, likewise cycling and polo, but when one finds such delightful, yes wonderful links as Lakewood possesses, one little wonders that golf is the popular game. Another feature of prominence is its hotels, hostelries commodious, grand or rather palatial, where one's welfare is the first and foremost consideration. These qualifications, including a most marvelous atmosphere, have made Lakewood famous the world over. This resort is reached only via the New Jersey Central, and its passenger department in New York has issued a booklet on Lakewood which is replete with information, and is yours for the asking.

THE TRUST COMPANY.

Plainfield's New Banking Institution Selected Its Officers and is Looking for Quarters.

The Plainfield Trust Company held a meeting Thursday afternoon and elected officers as follows: President, O. T. Waring; first vice president, A. V. Healy; second vice president, Henry A. McGee; secretary and treasurer, J. Herbert Case; executive committee, C. W. McCutchen, A. V. Healy, H. A. McGee, George P. Mellick and O. T. Waring. A committee, consisting of Charles J. Fisk, H. G. Runkle and E. R. Ackerman, was appointed to secure a place in this city for the company's offices.

As has been previously stated the company is purely a local affair and it intends to do all kinds of banking business throughout the State. It will be just as much a local concern as any of the city banks and no official announcement has been made that it is a branch of any other similar concern in New York or elsewhere. There will be received local deposits, but loans and investments will be received generally from any part of the State. This right is given by the State.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kind of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in case of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." L. W. Randolph.

Slight Stroke.

Isaac P. Brown, Sr., of Watchung avenue, is detained at his home as a result of a slight stroke of paralysis. Mr. Brown is ninety-two years of age and has always been unusually active for one of his years.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OF CHAPEL WORKERS

Ladies' Aid Society of Warren Chapel Held Its Annual Meeting Thursday.

THE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

SEVERAL ADDRESSES MADE ON WORK AT THE MISSION FIELDS.

Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman Was Re-elected President of the Society —The Other Officers—Reports Were Encouraging.

As is usual at all the meetings, there was a large attendance at the regular annual session of the Ladies' Aid Society, the chief missionary organization of Warren chapel, held Thursday afternoon. The reports were such as would enthuse the most dispirited mission worker.

Mrs. Henry R. Halloway, the secretary of literature in the missionary society of the Crescent Avenue church, was present and made an address on the subject of the aim and needs of literature in advancing missionary work. She displayed copies of mission periodicals and tracts and showed how beneficial they could be in enlisting interest in the undertaking.

Miss Mary Ketcham, who is also connected with the missionary society of the Crescent Avenue church, related the amount of work done by that society during the past year, which was decidingly encouraging.

The annual report of the secretary showed that the meetings during the past year were well attended and much good had been done. Four huge boxes had been sent to missionaries in the west and the total value of these was $300. The report made by the treasurer showed that the finances of the society are in good condition and the prospects for the coming year especially bright.

Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, to whom much credit is due for the present excellent condition of the organization, was re-elected president. The other officers chosen were: First vice president, Mrs. Charles Wheeler; second vice president, Mrs. Gibson Smith; secretary, Mrs. Joseph Gavett; treasurer, Mrs. Louis Ely.

At the conclusion of the business meeting dainty refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by the members.

ACTED PROMPTLY.

A. Hacquer Prevented a Disastrous Accident by Stopping Runaway.

The prompt action of Archibald Hacquer, of Central avenue, prevented a possible disastrous accident at the corner of Front and Somerset streets Friday morning. A runaway team owned by a resident of this city was being driven down Somerset street when it crashed into a truck belonging to Hand & Son. The shaft of the lighter vehicle snapped and then the frightened horse dashed towards East Front street. Hacquer grasped the harness and succeeded in stopping the flight of the animal before any serious damage was done.

USING EASTON BRIDGE.

Jersey Central Trains Are Able to Run Over It Once More.

Trains on the New Jersey Central are now being run over the bridge at Easton where it spans the Lehigh river. The work on this bridge was delayed owing to a strike among the machinists doing the job. Last week the work was taken from the American Bridge Company and given to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. With the new bridge it is believed that the former schedule will be restored on the Central.

On for a Visit.

Henry Ackerman, carpenter and property man, and Peter Winn, electrician, who are also both visiting their families here the past week, are members of William A. Brady's Company, playing "Lover's Lane," which is touring during Holy and Easter weeks. They reopen with their company Monday, April 7, at Schenectady, N. Y., and continue with the same to the end of the season, which will probably be about the middle of May.

Body Taken Home.

The body of William Wardel, the E. and O. fireman who died in Muhlenberg hospital, Thursday, from injuries received at Bound Brook, was shipped yesterday afternoon to Philadelphia. The young man was unmarried but leaves a wealthy brother and sister in the Quaker City.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shotwell, of Central Park West and One Hundred and Third street, New York city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Stella Ambrosia, to Dr. Holland Davis Tomlinson, of 212 La Grande avenue, this city.

CAUGHT GANG OF BAD BOYS

Railroad Detective Captured Crowd That Have Made Much Trouble on Railroad.

THEY WERE ALL FINED.

Used to Ride on Coal Cars And Bombard Stations, Passenger Cars and Railroad Employes — They Pleaded Guilty When Arraigned in Dunellen Last Friday.

Dunellen, March 29—Five youthful prisoners, ranging from thirteen to eighteen years of age, were brought before Borough Recorder Merrel, last evening. They were charged by D. M. Laverate, a detective of the Central Railroad, with stealing rides on coal trains and endangering life and property by throwing large pieces of coal at railroad employes along the tracks, at shanties and passenger cars.

The boys gave their names as Earl Pierce, of 65 North Twentieth street; John Barry, of West Sixteenth street; Thomas Douglass, of Twenty-first street; Thomas McDonald, of 19 East Fourteenth street; and Thomas Martin, of 27 East Fifteenth street; all of Bayonne.

The prisoners, with two others, went through here on an westbound local train at about 4 o'clock and, it is alleged, bombarded several shanties and broke windows in some passenger cars. A detective was sent for and he went at once to the Green brook "tanks" where he found the boys hiding in a cellar. With the help of several men he captured five of the boys after a hard chase. It required four shots from the detective's revolver to stop Martin.

Peter Bernard and Peter Mohan testified that they had seen the stones thrown and that Bernard was nearly hit last Sunday by a stone thrown by one of the same gang. The prisoners admitted throwing the stones and were fined by the Recorder. Pierce was fined $5, Barry $25, Douglass $10, McDonald $5, and Martin $25. Their parents will be given two days in which to pay the fines and then, if not paid the culprits will be committed to New Brunswick for varying terms.

It is thought this will break up the gangs which have been terrorizing railroad people for some time and railroad men regard it as an important capture.

All the prisoners confessed to having served terms for the same offense before.

NOAH TERRY DEAD.

A Well - Known Resident Passed Away at Homestead Sunday.

Following a severe and painful illness of six months' duration, Noah Terry, aged fifty-seven years, a well-known resident, died last Sunday at his home in Cushing road. Death was due to cancer on the neck. He was a great sufferer.

Mr. Terry lived in this city nearly all this life. He was a well-known and prosperous farmer and he was a man of good reputation. He leaves a wife, three sons and a married daughter, Mrs. Guest, who lived with her parents.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Samptown.

Application Night.

The members of Company K have arranged for a smoker to be held Wednesday evening, April 16. This will be known as "application night," it being the desire of Captain Browning to secure enough members to guarantee a full company to go to Sea Girt this summer. Admission to the smoker will be by card.

Lots of Mail.

Postmaster Bird reports that during the past few days there has been an unprecedented rush in the mail business. It resembled a holiday season and the limited room at the present office has made the work more difficult.

Initiation at Newark.

The members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., will go to Newark next Monday night and confer the red cross degree on several candidates in the asylum of Damascus Commandery, of that city.

Annual Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be held Sunday, April 6, and not Saturday, April 5, as reported.

The Thrust of a Lance

is scarcely more agonizing than the recurring pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too free indulgence in ice-water. The immediate cause of cramps and colic is often the distension of the bowels by gas. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Careful housekeepers give it the place of honor in the family medicine chest.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

YEAR IN SUNDAY - SCHOOL

REVIEWED AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH SUNDAY NIGHT.

Superintendent F. E. Smith Presented the Annual Report of the School.

In place of the regular address at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening, Superintendent F. E. Smith gave a report of the Sunday-school for the past year, after which Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The reports presented showed forty-three classes, nine primary, twenty-one intermediate, thirteen Bible classes, eleven officers and assistants and forty-two teachers. There are 149 in the primary department, 154 in main school and 166 in the Bible classes, sixty-five in the home department and forty-nine on the cradle roll, making a total of 636 in all. During the past year thirty from the school united with the church.

The financial report showed a balance of $83.98 on January 1, 1901. The receipts were as follows: From classes, $304; church offerings, $42.67; home department, $52.67; other sources, $84.69, making a total of $564.05. The disbursements were $386.17 leaving a balance of $197.88, Jan. 1, 1902. There was $120 received for foreign and home missions, collected on the first Sunday in each month for that purpose. The averaged attendance for the year was 298.

VICTIM OF FEVER.

Peter H. Velthuysen, Seventh-Day Baptist Missionary, Died in Africa After Six Months' Stay.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Peter H. Velthuysen, a missionary of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination, which occurred in Africa on February 20. He was a native of Alfred, N. Y., from which place he left for the Gold Coast a few months before his death. He was very well known in this vicinity.

Velthuysen was but twenty-eight years old and came to this country from Holland, where his father is pastor of a Seventh-Day Baptist church. The young man attended the Alfred University and was ambitious to perform labor among the Africans for some time. He was on the field but six months when he was stricken by the dread fever to which so many Caucasian missionaries have succumbed.

Birthday Social.

A birthday social will be given under the auspices of Golden Rule Circle, King's Daughters of Grace M. E. church, Tuesday evening, April 8.

Improvements to Coward Building.

J. B. Coward is planning to make some extensive improvements in his building, on Park avenue. The rooms will be newly papered and otherwise improved.

Instruction for Battalion Officers.

The commissioned officers of Major Dungan's battalion of the Second Regiment, State militia, will meet in Elizabeth Thursday evening, April 17, for instruction. The two Elizabeth companies will be used for demonstration.

YOUNG WIFE LAID AT REST

FUNERAL OF MRS. FRED H. FIRSTBROOK WAS HELD SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Impressive Services Were Conducted at the Late Home on West Fifth Street.

Impressive funeral services were conducted, Saturday afternoon, over the remains of Mrs. Fred H. Firstbrook, at her late home on West Fifth street. They were in charge of Rev. G. K. Newell, of Brooklyn, former pastor of Hope Memorial chapel, and Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First Methodist church.

Both pastors spoke with much feeling on the sudden termination of the young life, so full of promise and hope. At the close of their remarks prayer was offered by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope Memorial chapel. A quartette, composed of Mrs. Charlotte Ross, Miss Etta Rayhert, Elmer E. Runyon, and William N. Runyon, sang "Asleep in Jesus" and "Some One Will Enter the Pearly Gates."

There was a profusion of floral emblems, among them being a large pillow from Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., of which Mr. Firstbrook is a chief, and a box of American beauty roses from Maltby & Co., of New York.

At the close of the obsequies the remains were laid to rest in Hillside cemetery. The casket was borne to the grave by James Slorah, Randolph Marsh, George Cone, Alexander Muir, Edward Edell and Lewis Bird.

WEDDED AT NOON.

Mrs. Mary Reilly Married to Augustus Heckman, of Freehold, at St. Joseph's Rectory.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Monday noon, when Mrs. Mary Reilly, of Grandview avenue, was united in marriage to Augustus Heckman, of Freehold. The event took place at the rectory of St. Joseph's church and Rev. Father Miller, rector of the church, officiated. There were only a few relatives and near friends present at the ceremony.

A reception followed at the home of the bride on Grandview avenue, where a large number of people gathered. Later in the afternoon the bride and groom left for New York, from which place they will go to Saratoga Springs for a time. The couple will reside at Freehold, where the groom conducts a large confectionery.

The bride received a large collection of handsome and useful presents. She is well-known in the borough and for eight years was organist at St. Joseph's church.

Improvements to Coward Building.

J. B. Coward is planning to make some extensive improvements in his building, on Park avenue. The rooms will be newly papered and otherwise improved.

Gave Bonds.

Wm. C. Runyon, who was arrested on complaint of Miss Margaret Kiely, of this city, last Thursday by the police of that place, gave bonds at Newark for his appearance when wanted. He was not brought to this city.

Freedom Castle's New Home.

Freedom Castle, K. G. E., has made arrangements to hold its meetings in the old Council chamber in the Coward building on Park avenue.

WANTED TO MAKE SURE.

A Little Incident Which Illustrates Senator John T. Morgan's Devotion to Accuracy.

Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, is said to have more general information stored away in his head than any other member of the United States senate. Although he has devoted the most of his time for years to the isthmian canal question, he has found opportunity to keep track of everything else that was going on in Washington. When the other members of the senate want to find out anything they ask Morgan.

The other day, during a discussion of the interoceanic canal bill, one of

HON. JOHN T. MORGAN.
(Senior United States Senator from Alabama.)

the members of the committee asked Senator Morgan what were the provisions of a certain treaty with France which had worked itself into the controversy. Much to their surprise the senator did not answer, but sent his clerk to Senator Cullom's room for a copy of the volume containing a compilation of the treaties entered into by this nation with foreign governments. When the clerk returned Mr. Morgan laboriously looked up the treaty in question in the index and then proceeded to enlighten the other senators. He held the open book before him while he repeated the provisions of the treaty, but the other senators noticed that not once did he glance at the printed page while he was reciting the provisions.

"Why did you send for the book if you knew the text of the treaty by heart?" asked Senator Elkins.

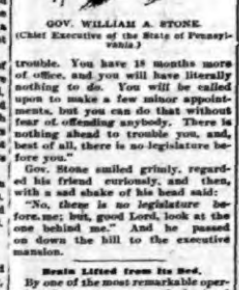
"Well," replied Morgan, "I could not remember for the life of me whether it began with 'This, or 'A' and I wanted to make sure."

GLOOMY RETROSPECT.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania Proves Himself a Wit as Well as a Wise Statesman.

No man in office in Pennsylvania better appreciates a story or a bit of wit more than Gov. Stone, says the Philadelphia Press. It is an admitted fact that of all the legislatures that ever assembled in Harrisburg that of 1901 was the worst. To this day men speak in whispers when they say that they were members of the last Pennsylvania legislature. When the legislature adjourned a friend of Gov. Stone, meeting him in the capitol park, said to him:

"Well, governor, now comes your time of recreation and release from



GOV. WILLIAM A. STONE.
(Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania.)

trouble. You have 18 months more of office, and you will have literally nothing to do. You will be called upon to make a few minor appointments, but you can do that without fear of offending anybody. There is nothing ahead to trouble you, and, best of all, there is no legislature before you."

Gov. Stone smiled grimly, regarded his friend curiously, and then, with a sad shake of his head said:

"No, there is no legislature before me; but, good Lord, look at the one behind me." And he passed on down the hill to the executive mansion.

Beats Lifted from Its Bed.

By one of the most remarkable operations known to surgery the brain of Rev. William A. Clark, pastor of the Broadway German Methodist church of Baltimore, actually was lifted from its bed and the roots of certain nerves that had caused the clergyman excessive neuralgia were extracted. The patient is said to have stood the operation well and small doubts of his recovery are entertained. The operation was performed at the Johns Hopkins hospital.

NEW QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL

Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital Approved Plans for New Structure.

IT MET LAST MONDAY.

The Plans Submitted by Tracy and Swartout—Will Build Additions as Fast as Funds Permit—An Idea of What the Buildings Will be and How Arranged.

The board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, at the regular meeting at the Public Library, last Monday, approved the plans submitted by Tracy & Swartout, architects, for a new hospital to be erected on Park avenue and Randolph road. The board also authorized the architects to go ahead at once and prepare detailed working plans so that within two week' time the board can advertise for bids for the work of construction.

The board was unanimous in this action. If everything works satisfactorily there is no reason why ground should not be broken within the next thirty days for the new hospital. There was a good attendance of members at the meeting and the action noted was decided upon without much trouble. This action means that the proposed hospital will be a reality.

Tracy & Swartout, the successful architects, had prepared blue print plans showing the floor arrangements in each building, also a birds-eye view of the buildings as they will look when completed. These were exhibited by Mr. Tracy at the meeting last evening. The purpose of the board is to provide for as limited quarters as can be gotten along with for the present and then have the construction so arranged that additions can be built on just as fast as it is possible or as they are needed. The birds-eye view of the buildings can be seen in the front office window of The Daily Press and it gives one a clear idea of how the buildings will look when completed.

The style of architecture is colonial throughout. The buildings will be located at the corner of Randolph road and Park avenue and they will face Randolph road. This is considered best as regards the points of the compass, besides more light and sunshine is secured from this position. There will be one main, or administration building, two stories, with a basement and attic. Adjoining it on the Park avenue side will be another building to be known as the operating department. In the rear of the main building will be the wards for men and women.

The structures will be of brick and Indiana lime stone, making substantial buildings and attractive in appearance. In front there are four columns which add much to the general attractiveness. On the first floor there will be a reception room, superintendent's office, living rooms, dining room and room for the medical staff. In the centre of the building there will be an elevator which will be run between the basement and top floor.

On the second floor there will be eleven private rooms for patients and three bath rooms, all being fitted up according to modern methods. In the basement there will be the dispensary, storage and autopsy rooms, also electric light plant, heating apparatus, etc.

Back of the administration building there will be the wards for men and women, accommodating thirty-six patients in all, eighteen in each. A reception room leads to each ward and here a patient will be detained until examined by a physician and properly prepared to go to the ward. Provision is also made back of the administration building for the service department, including kitchen, laundry and other necessary rooms.

Adjoining the main building on the side toward Park avenue, will be the operating department, to be known as the Wright Memorial. This building will be the gift of J. Howard Wright, of New York, in memory of his grandsons, Parker Mason and Howard Cortlen. This gift was $10,000. The building will contain an accident ward, cohorting, nurses, sterilizing, dressing and X ray rooms, besides a gallery for physicians who desire to be present, but who do not take part in operations. The rooms for the nurses and physicians will be for the purpose of providing a place for change of dress before and after operations. The building will be so constructed that every possible bit of light can reach it.

In all there will be accommodations in the hospital for fifty-two patients, which is a considerable increase over the capacity of the present hospital.

It will be noticed in the prospective view of the hospital that there is a building on the opposite side of the operating department, which is designated as "future extension." This will be intended for increased room for the treatment of patients and their care.

The grounds, upon which the hospital will be built, consist of eleven acres, all of which will not be used for the buildings as proposed. This is ample room and will obviate any difficulty as to crowding.

GIVE UP EXCURSION.

Mt. Olive Baptist Church Wants to Use Funds for Improvement of the Church.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Mt. Olive Baptist church was held last Monday. It was voted to ask the First Baptist church to grant the money required to take the Sunday-school on an excursion for the improvement of the church, the school to forego the outing.

A communication was received from the New England Convention asking that the convention might meet with the church next June. Plans are under way to shorten the time of the convention and as it was first organized in the Mt. Olive church the members are anxious to hold the session in this city. The idea is to hold the convention a day and a half.

EXCURSIONS TO CHIMNEY ROCK.

Jersey Central Railroad Officials Are Considering That Project.

Ira E. Whyte, division passenger agent, and O. M. Burt, general passenger agent, of the New Jersey Central, visited Chimney Rock, yesterday, for the purpose of making an inspection as to the advisability of running excursions there this summer. The Rock has been the objective point for many excursionists and is an ideal place for such outings. The place was once made famous by Blondin, the tight-rope walker, who walked a rope from the Rock to Devil's Park, a distance of three-eighths of a mile, 400 feet above ground.

TO MEET GUESTS.

Given by Mrs. H. M. Maxson in Honor of Her Daughter's Friends.

A delightful informal social event was held last Monday when Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, of West Sixth street, invited a number of young people to her home to meet her daughter's guests, Miss Winnifred Santee, of Hornellsville, N. Y., and Miss Gertrude Curtis, of White Plains, N. Y., who together with Miss Ruth Maxson are students at Smith College. The home was prettily decorated with flowers and college colors.

There were nearly fifty guests who called during the evening and enjoyed the hospitality of the hostess. The programme was extremely informal, sociability being the feature. Refreshments were served during the evening.

WORKING ON STREETS.

The Borough Street Department is Showing Much Activity.

Spring work on the borough streets is being pushed rapidly in the borough. Councilman J. K. Arnold, chairman of the street committee, has decided to have the work completed as soon as possible and for that reason is keeping a force of men constantly at work. Somerset street and the thoroughfares in the central portions of the borough have been scraped and cleared and now attention is being given to the Park.

Bonds Accepted.

A meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was held last week and some business was transacted. The bonds of Treasurer Thos. Taylor and Collector J. W. Coddington were accepted.

Song Service at Hospital.

A number of young people from Hope chapel visited Muhlenberg Hospital Sunday afternoon and conducted a song service.

NOT "ROGERS" ONLY—BUT "1847 Rogers Bros." is the Trade mark that appears on the old original brand of

Knives, Forks and Spoons.

There are many imitations—"1847" is identifying mark of genuine, whichare sold by leading dealers. Send to factory, Meriden, Conn., for booklet, "A," a beautiful new designs.

THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. Meriden, Conn.

"Other Plate Just Wears."

YEAR'S WORK AT MAIN SCHOOL AND BRANCHES

Reports Were Presented at Sunday-School of First Baptist Church Sunday.

APPOINTMENTS MADE.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS FROM THE SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AT THE CHAPELS.

Given at Easter Service of the Main School—All Were of a Satisfactory Nature, Showing a Steady Growth in all Departments.

At the Easter service in the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon the annual reports of the various Sunday-schools were presented and the appointment of officers of the home school made as follows: First assistant superintendent, George F. Brown; second assistant, L. H. Biglow, Jr.; superintendent primary department, Mrs. J. A. Powlison; superintendent home department, Miss Laura J. Runyon; temperance secretary, Mrs. L. M. Case; chairman missionary committee, Chas. W. McCutchen; benevolent committee, Miss Ida Yerkes; finance committee, George A. Chapman; literary committee, B. J. Shreve.

The report of the home school was given by C. B. Rittenhouse, secretary. This showed a total membership of 380. There are 100 in the home department and there are forty-four officers. The average attendance was 262. The collections for the year amounted to $470.26. The primary department contributed $18 for foreign and home mission work. Russell Miller was absent four Sundays during the year. Miss Elizabeth Winn was present every Sunday for six months and Miss Edna White missed one Sunday in that time.

Superintendent M. C. Dobbins, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school, presented his report. Last year there were 140 scholars and eleven teachers. This year there were 204 scholars and ten teachers. There were two deaths during the year. The balance on hand at last report was $17.37 and the receipts for the year were $74.81. The disbursements were $67.44, leaving a balance of $24.77. There were added to the church membership 116, ninety adults and twenty-six from the Sunday-school.

Superintendent L. W. Randolph, for the East Third Street chapel, gave a report showing an enrollment of 160 scholars, fourteen teachers and six officers. The average attendance was ninety. The largest attendance for the year, 125, was on January 12, and the smallest, forty-two, on November 24. Every department was reported as progressing.

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN MET.

Annual Meeting of Women's Presbyterial Society for Home Missions.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Women's Presbyterian Society for Home Missions was held in Westfield last Friday. There was a large delegation of women present from all parts of the district, including Plainfield. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Kerom, of Elizabeth, showed that nearly $6,000 was raised during the past year for home missions.

In the election of officers, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, of the Crescent Avenue church, was chosen first vice president. The principal address of the day was delivered by Rev. Dr. John A. Dixon, of New York.

Prosperous Season at Potter's.

The Potter Press Works is having, at the present time, one of the most prosperous seasons it has ever enjoyed. Enough orders are now on hand to keep the full force of men running for one year, while half the employes are working over time. Ten machinists were added last week and it is possible more will be taken on within the near future.

Book on Lakewood.

"A Winter Vacation among the Pines" is the title of a neat and handsome little book issued by the passenger department of the New Jersey Central. It gives one an excellent idea of the many advantages to be found at Lakewood and tells what one can do to pass the time at this health resort.

Attached for $111.

Justice Moffett has issued an attachment for W. D. Manning, of South avenue, on goods and chattels owned by Susan DuBois Johnstone, also of South avenue. Constable Peter V. Weaver served the papers. The attachment is for a coal and wood bill.

Lots of Theses.

According to the last report there are now 1,400 inmates in the New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains.

Repairing Telegraph Wires.

Employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company are repairing the company's lines along the New Jersey Central.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY. FEB. 20, 1902. NO. 15.

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

NEWCORN IN LEGISLATURE

Some of the Bills He Introduced and Others Which He Supported in the Assembly.

HIS WORK AT SESSION.

Summary of the Work Which Plainfield's Assemblyman Accomplished in the Lower House of the Legislature—Bills He Introduced—Senate Bills He Engineered.

Few people realize the amount of work accomplished during the last session of the lower house of the Legislature by Assemblyman William Newcorn. He was faithful in his attendance at all the sessions and his personal activity in looking after matters of interest to his district as well as the entire State, has won hearty commendation from those acquainted with his work.

A resume of the measures introduced by Mr. Newcorn is as follows:

House Bill No. 6 provides that any justice of the Supreme Court may summarily review any proceedings before any fire and police board and commission, suspending, dismissing, retiring or reducing any policeman or fireman. This bill is on the lines of the tenure of office act which was passed in 1899 providing that no officer could be dismissed or removed unless duly tried and an opportunity given to defend themselves, but no provision was made for an appeal from the judgment of that body.

House Bill No. 36 changing the term of office of assessors of third class cities to three years. This bill applies to the city of Rahway and makes the assessors' terms, whether elective or appointive, the same.

House Bill No. 37 provides that members of the volunteer fire department which have been or many be disbanded shall be entitled, after such disbandment, to the usual tax exemptions, and is intended to cover the cases at Elizabeth whereby the volunteer department went into a pay department without giving all the volunteer firemen an opportunity to serve the full time.

House Bill No. 84 corrects errors in certain acknowledgement of deeds, and is intended to validate acknowledgements taken by commissioners of deeds whose term of office has expired by virtue of his removal from the ward or district that they were appointed for.

House Bill No. 85 fixes the terms of the solicitors and clerks of the Board of Freeholders in second class counties for two years. There were a number of conflicting statutes on the books providing for the election of these officers, in some instances one year, and in some instances two years, and this act repeals all other acts and makes a uniform term running concurrent with the term of the Freeholders who are elected.

House Bill No. 133 provides that when a Board of Freeholders shall declare a court house and buildings inadequate, a committee consisting of a chairman and two members shall have charge of the erection of the new buildings. This act was passed to construe the act of 1900 and 1901 and act aside any question that might arise as to the intention of the committee who are first appointed to take charge of the construction of the court house until the completion of their work.

Took charge of House Bill No. 152, facilitating the annexation of a part of one county into another. Applies to the annexation of the borough of North Plainfield to the city of Plainfield.

House Bill No. 154 which applies to the annexation of North Plainfield, stating the boundaries.

House Bill No. 155 which provides for the manner of consolidation between the two municipalities.

Took a prominent part in Bill No. 183 which amended the State Board of Children's Guardians act by requiring that children becoming a public charge shall be placed in some family of the same religious faith of the parents of the child, or in an institution of that faith. Also empowers the State board to surrender the custody of the children to parents if thought best, and parents become capable, and are of good moral character.

Joint Resolution No. 1 which requests members of Congress to secure a clause in the next naval appropriation bill providing for the construction of war vessels in the navy yards of the country.

House Bill No. 220 authorizing counties having no county hospital to appropriate the sum not exceeding $10,000 for hospitals. This act will materially benefit Muhlenberg hospital which by the increase from $6,000 to $10,000 will receive $700 more than what it previously received from the county of Union.

House Bill No. 313 which provides for an additional appropriation for the supervisor of roads, and is in the interest of building good roads throughout the State.

Besides this he took charge of all of Senator Crose's bills and was instrumental in having them passed through the House. The following bills are Senator Crose's:

Senate Bill No. 2, a supplement to an act concerning evidence in ex parte divorce cases, which provides for the taking of depositions of witnesses out of the State in cases where there is no defense put in.

Senate Bill No. 3, which enables anyone for whose benefit any contract shall have been made to maintain an action thereon in courts of law or equity, and use the same as a manner of defense to any action brought against him.

Senate Bill No. 4 authorizes keepers of State prison, State reformatory, State home for boys, and State home for girls, when any of the inmates are suffering from a contagious disease of a dangerous character, to refuse to take any patients into their custody until medical officers of such institution shall certify that all danger is passed. The time of such prisoners while in the custody of the sheriffs shall be calculated the same as if they were in the above named institutions.

Senate Bill No. 21 provides that any unpaid taxes assessed or imposed since January 1, 1898, together with all the costs, fees, charges, etc., shall remain a first lien on the lands, tenements, hereditments and real estate taxed for and during the next five years thereafter. The bill extends the period during which taxes shall be a lien on the property from two to five years.

Senate Bill No. 37 authorizes the State Board of Health, in order that local Boards of Health may be enabled to secure the services of trained sanitary inspectors, to conduct examinations at least semi-annually, to determine the qualifications of applicants. No sanitary inspector is to be chosen by the Boards of Health after January 1, 1904, unless he be licensed. This does not interfere with the continuance in office of any person now serving in that capacity. Enables local Boards of Health to create the office of medical officer of health for which a physician only will be eligible. The term of office is five years, salary to be fixed by the board.

Senate Bill No. 73 amends an act establishing the village of epileptics by changing a few technical points governing the institution and the commitment of epileptics. Chief amendment these is the committing of people from insane asylums to be transferred to the village without any further commitment procedure.

Senate Bill No. 92 is a general act relating to negotiable instruments, being an act to establish a law uniform with the laws of other States on this subject. This act in the entirety has been adopted by eighteen States up to date, New Jersey making the nineteenth, and also by Congress for the District of Columbia.

Senate Bill No. 96 provides that the term of office of every elective officer, except justice of the peace, holding office in any city at the passage of the act February 28, 1901, (The Meeker Act) which term shall legally expire between January 1 and January 7 shall be limited so as to expire at noon January 1 in the year of which his term of office would otherwise have expired. This act was passed for the benefit of the city of Plainfield where all the terms of officers expired on the first Monday of January at noon.

Senate Bill No. 97 relates to the taking of evidence in civil suits when witnesses are absent from the State. This act is an extension of the law of evidence so that testimony of a witness who lives in the State and hides out of the State can be taken just the same as if he were a material witness who did not reside in the State.

Senate Bill No. 147 empowers savings banks by a majority of its managers to extend its corporate powers for a time not to exceed fifty years. This applies to the city of Rahway and confers the right on the savings bank of that city to file its certificate of incorporation for the same as at present under the corporation act.

Senate Bill No. 148 enables private library associations to take by gift or grant any real estate not to exceed the value of sixty thousand dollars, said property not to be exempt from taxes. Under the old law they could only receive private bequests up to the amount of ten thousand dollars.

DENTON AND CAHOONE WON THE CONTESTS

Results Announced of Athletic and Gymnastic Contests at the Y. M. C. A.

THE POINTS SCORED.

BOYS' ATHLETIC CONTEST WAS WON BY FRANCIS ANDERSON.

In Gymnastic Contest Seven Started, and But Three Finished—Fifteen Started in the Athletic Contest, While Only Five Remained.

Results of the gymnastic and athletic contests, which have just closed at the Y. M. C. A., have been announced by Physical Director Heywood. Arthur Denton won the former and Walter Cahoone the latter. The contests commenced March 1, and ended Saturday evening, one gymnastic and two athletic events taking place each successive Saturday evening, with one exception.

In the gymnastic contests seven candidates started and but three finished. The events included horse, parallels, low bar, rings and high bar, and the results, in the order given were as follows: Denton—29, 28½, 23½, 24½, 25½, and 25½, making a total of 130 points; Cahoone—28, 26½, 25, 23½, and 26, making a total of 129½ points; Neal—23, 25½, 24, 23½, and 30½, making a total of 113½.

In the athletic contests fifteen started and only five finished. These events were running high jump, three standing broad jumps, one standing broad jump, fence vault, quarter mile walk, rope climbing, potato race, running high kick, shot putting and high dive. In the order given the results were as follows: Cahoone—72, 52, 46, 68, 63, 0, 51, 72, 50, 72, making a total of 546 points; Denton—68, 48, 0, 66, 72, 0, 54, 68, 60, 72, making a total of 526; McNaughton—56, 28, 42, 28, 58, 0, 66, 76, 0, 0, making a total of 359 points; Neal—48, 31, 36, 44, 47, 0, 40, 48, 42, 60, making a total of 396 points; Earnest—34, 35, 32, 36, 75, 0, 47, 66, 39, 0, making a total of 414 points.

The boys' class athletic contest was completed Saturday morning. In this thirty-nine participated but only eight finished. The winners were: First, Francis Anderson, 419 points; second, Ralph Webster, 363 points; third, tie between Jerry Manning and V. Knight, each scoring 306.

The events included ten lap race, running broad jump, eighth of a mile potato race, running high jump, rope climbing and chin up on high bar.

WENTZ RESIGNED.

Will Take Service With C. H. Warren on the C., R. I. and P.

W. W. Wentz, Jr., who came with the New Jersey Central as division superintendent at Jersey City some two years ago, and was made general superintendent last year, has resigned on account of ill-health. At present he is at Hot Springs, Ark., and it is thought that after he is sufficiently well, he will take service with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, under Charles H. Warren, formerly vice president of the New Jersey Central and with whom he has been associated for a number of years.

After Law Breakers.

A reward of $5 will be paid to any person furnishing information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of anyone breaking electric light globes within the borough limits. This was decided upon by resolution at the last meeting of the North Plainfield Council and was caused by the mysterious destruction of lamps throughout the borough.

Sunday-School Officers.

The following Sunday-school officers have been elected at the East Third Street chapel: Superintendent, L. W. Randolph; assistant, U. B. Crane; secretary, Robert Schreiner; assistant, Frank Housenan; treasurer, Miss Deborah Winn; librarian, Albert Ufsinger.

Patroness at New York Concert.

Mrs. Israel C. Pierson, of Watchung avenue, is one of the patronesses for the annual concert of the New York University musical clubs, to be given next Wednesday evening at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, New York.

New Rubber Department.

M. C. VanArsdale, the East Front street shoe dealer, is having a center stairway built in his store, leading to the basement. The latter part of the building will be used for the rubber goods department of the business.

GIVEN MANAGEMENT TO BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Cedar Brook Tennis Club Made a Change in Its Methods Tuesday.

A NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE MEMBERSHIP LIMIT WAS INCREASED TO THIRTY.

Many More Applicants Than There Are Vacant Places in the Club—Old Officers Re-elected—Officers Form Board of Governors.

Having outgrown its original method of government, the Cedar Brook Tennis Club adopted a new constitution at a meeting, held last Tuesday, and transferred the management of the club to a board of governors to be composed of the five officers. The meeting was held at the home of the president, J. Hervey Doane, of LaGrande avenue.

The principal business was the adoption of the constitution. It will do away with last season's trouble of getting a quorum of members out to transact business, the governors now having complete control. There is a provision which places the age limit of active membership at eighteen.

Under the provisions of the new constitution, an election of officers, were re-elected as follows: President, J. Hervey Doane; first vice president and chairman of the tennis committee, Charles B. Morse; second vice president and chairman of the grounds committee, John H. Doane; treasurer, James A. Stafford; secretary, Alden E. Moore.

The membership committee was appointed last evening by President Doane as follows: Willard M. Miner, chairman; Frederick J. Pope and Harold Homer. The other committees will be announced later.

A meeting of the board of governors followed the club meeting. Plans for the coming season were formulated and two new members were elected. Seven applications were received. The new constitution increases the membership limit from twenty-five to thirty. There are now many more applicants than there are vacant places in the club.

JOSEF HOFMANN IS COMING

RARE TREAT IS PROMISED FOR THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.

Will Appear at Home of Mrs. Lawrence Myers, "Sunnyside," Friday Evening.

Another rare treat is promised to the society people of this city at the second "musical evening" to be given under the direction of Ward Stephens. It will take place at "Sunnyside," the handsome home of Mrs. Lawrence Myers, on East Front street, Friday evening.

The major attraction will be the appearance of Josef Hofmann, the internationally celebrated pianist. His masterpieces will include numbers from the great works of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schubert, Liszt, Moszkowski and Wagner-Liszt, as well as some compositions of his own. A part of the musical feast will be contributed by Miss Blanche Duffield. For three seasons this marvellous singer was with Sousa. She is now arranging to travel abroad with Geraldy, the famous 'cellist, who is planning an operatic tour of Australia.

The subscribers for this affair from whom invitations may be obtained are Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Charles W. Mc Cutchen, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Edgar S. Hyatt, Mrs. Edward H. Miller, Jr., Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Mrs. H. R. Munger, Mrs. F. D. Mead, Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Mrs. J. W. DeGraff, Mrs. D. L. Bowen and Mrs. Arthur Murphy.

Spelling Bee.

An old-fashioned spelling bee will be conducted by the North Plainfield Board of Education in the Somerset street school Friday morning. This oral examination will be followed by a written test. Messrs. Honeyman, Joy and McGee will be the judges.

Injured His Hand.

Frank Scheelein, of West Front street, lost his balance while removing some awnings on Central avenue, Monday, and severely injured his right hand.

ALL PLEASED WITH NEW COUNCIL ROOMS

The Members of City Council Were Highly Delighted With the New Headquarters.

OWNERS WELL PLEASED.

ALL FURNITURE IN PLACE EXCEPT THE DESKS FOR THE REPORTERS.

Committee Rooms are a Valuable Addition to the Chambers—The Acoustic Properties are Noticeably Excellent—Other Features.

There is such a cosy and home-like aspect about the new Common Council rooms in the Smalley building that one dislikes to leave the place. It was some time after Monday night's meeting before the members departed. They seemed to enjoy the rooms. They inspected the various features and favorably commented upon each.

All of the furniture, with the exception of an extra desk for the reporters, has arrived and is in position. The newspapermen have been well taken care of in the new arrangement and their appreciation is extended to where credit is due. In the selection of the carpet for the big rooms, an excellent choice has been made. Mr. Mellick made the selection and a more appropriate covering for the floor could not have been made.

As previously stated the acoustic properties of the room are perfect. This is a decided feature. There is no effort necessary to hear what is said and every member of the Council as well as those in the lobby can hear without the slightest trouble every word spoken. The approach to the Council room through a broad and spacious hallway, well-lighted and ventilated, is a desirable feature.

Not the least of those who are well pleased with the new quarters are Smalley brothers, who own the building. They experience much satisfaction, not only in knowing that they have one of the best built structures in the city, but that the Council is well pleased with the arrangement.

The committee rooms are a valuable addition and their arrangement in connection with the main room is just suited for the purpose for which they are intended. In every way the quarters present an up-to-date appearance, which would do credit to any city.

SUPPED ON OYSTERS.

Weather Did Not Interfere With Tuesday's Plans of Veterans.

The weather did not interfere with the oyster supper given last Tuesday by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. There was a good attendance of veterans.

During the business session Henry Grossman, of Westfield, was mustered in. At the conclusion of the business the oyster supper was enjoyed. The feast was prepared by William Day, assisted by several comrades, and everyone voted the affair a success.

In connection with the supper there was a social time and an exchange of war incidents which helped to pass a pleasant evening.

JUST MISSED HER.

Falling Tile Struck Just Behind Mrs. Warnock as She Was Passing.

Carelessness on the part of workmen at the Babcock building nearly resulted in serious if not fatal injury to Mrs. W. W. Warnock, of Craig place, Tuesday afternoon. She was passing down the Madison avenue side of the building when a large piece of tiling, such as is used on the upper part of the structure, fell from the top floor to the sidewalk directly behind her. It flew into fragments some of which struck her, inflicting bruises. Mrs. Warnock was partly overcome by her narrow escape.

Rescue Mission's Plans.

A meeting of the Rescue Mission was held in the Christian church, on Grove street, Sunday afternoon. An organization meeting has been called by John Goodwin for tomorrow evening. Officers for the ensuing year will be chosen.

To Build at Once.

J. D. Loiseaux has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of a frame dwelling on the west side of McKinley avenue, near East Second street. He will commence operations immediately.

Endeavor Social.

The social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold a social during the latter part of the month.

CHOSE SUPERVISOR.

Somerset County Freeholder Have Selected O. H. Perry to Supervise Care of the County Roads.

Somerville, April 9—The regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders was held in the Court House here yesterday. Mr. Larkins was absent because of illness.

It was decided to erect a new bridge at Woodfern and bids for the same will be opened April 22, as will also bids for repairs to the river bridge below Somerville.

Former Freeholder Oliver H. Perry, of Pottersville, was elected county supervisor of roads. There were three candidates for the office. Those besides Mr. Perry were John C. Staats, of Weston, and John S. Everett, of Neshanic, both also former Freeholders. Two ballots were necessary to decide the contest. The first resulted in three votes for each of the candidates. On the second Perry received six and Staats three. Mr. Perry was declared elected. His salary was fixed at $6.50 per day.

STREETS IN BOROUGH.

Councilman Arnold is Planning for Active Work in the Various Thoroughfares in Borough.

Councilman James K. Arnold, chairman of the borough street committee, is rushing the work of repairing the various thoroughfares throughout the borough. He has a force of men engaged in patching up generally and as soon as this task is completed other work will be commenced.

Park place, Summit avenue and Rockview avenue are among the thoroughfares which will occupy his attention. These streets are in bad condition and he proposes to put a top dressing on each of them. There has been a scarcity in men and carts lately, but this he believes will be overcome before long. One thing he is determined upon, he says, and that is that the work shall not take all summer. He wishes the improvements rushed so that the people may enjoy the good roads before the fall.

ELECTS WHITENACK.

If Judge Schenck Sustains Action of Somerset County Board in Throwing Out Votes.

Somerville, April 9—The Somerset County Board of Elections met in the Court House Monday to recount the ballots cast for Freeholder in Bernards township at the recent spring election.

By the count of the local board, after the closing of the polls, John V. Bunn, Republican, was declared the winner by one majority over John A. Whitenack, Democrat. The latter at once employed counsel and asked for a recount.

The County Board was engaged nearly all of Monday and twenty-two Bunn votes, which did not comply with the election laws, were thrown out. This will elect Whitenack beyond a doubt, if Judge Schenck sanctions the action of the County Board.

GOING TO REBUILD.

Craig Chair Company's Factory Will be Rebuilt at Once.

Former Councilman James H. Craig, of West Front street, whose chair factory on Jefferson avenue was destroyed by fire some time ago, will replace the burned structure with a more modern building as soon as the insurance can be adjusted. It will be of brick and will be fire proof as far as possible. Work will commence on it within a very short time.

Where to Send Funds.

Brown Brothers & Company, at 59 Wall street, New York, are the duly empowered treasurers and custodians for the funds intending for the industrial homes in India and Turkey. An appeal was recently made in these columns for offerings for this worthy charity. Contributors should designate the country for which the money is intended.

To Put Down New Tracks.

Employes of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company have been busy during the past few days taking measurements in this city, preparatory to replacing some of the old tracks with new ones.

Spelled by Water.

A large display of shoes in the show window of M. C. VanArsdale was badly damaged Tuesday by water getting through the upper part of the woodwork. This is the second time the same thing has happened.

Of Special Interest.

There will be a meeting of special interest Friday evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church. A full attendance is desired.

CONFERENCE ENDS WITH BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS

Only One Change in Pastors of the Local Methodist Churches.

NEW PASTOR FOR GRACE.

REV. DANIEL HALLERON SUCCEEDS REV. DR. SMITH AS PRESIDING ELDER.

Some Changes in This Vicinity—List of Appointments in Which Plainfielders Are Likely to be Interested—Conference is Over.

Elizabeth, April 9—The concluding session of the Newark Methodist Conference was held yesterday afternoon and chief interest was centered in the various appointments to be made by Bishop Joyce. The appointments which are of interest to Plainfielders and those in the vicinity are as follows:

Rev. Daniel Halleron was appointed presiding elder of the Elizabeth District in place of Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith, the latter being sent to Passaic. First church, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Grace church, Rev. R. L. Earp; Monroe Avenue church, Rev. John McMurray; Dunellen, Rev. S. K. Doolittle; Scotch Plains, Rev. Frederick Bendenberg; Westfield, Rev. C. M. Anderson; president emeritus of Centenary Collegiate Institute and member of the First church, Plainfield, quarterly conference, Rev. Dr. G. H. Whitney. It is believed that the new presiding elder, Rev. Daniel Halleron, will reside in Plainfield.

The appointments in the Newark conference of interest to Plainfielders are as follows: Morristown, Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut; First church, Bayonne, Rev. H. C. Johnston; Centenary, Jersey City, Rev. Dr. G. R. Barnes; Bedding Street, Jersey City, Rev. G. W. Gardner; West Side Avenue, Jersey City, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell.

The following persons known to Plainfield have been appointed to membership on the various committees: Conference Board of Education, Rev. Dr. G. R. Barnes; conference Epworth League, Rev. G. W. Gardner; conference Board of Church Extension, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass and W. W. Jackson; conference Board of Home Missions and Church, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass and J. W. Jackson; conference stewards for 1903, Rev. G. W. Gardner, Rev. E. S. Jamison, Rev. W. C. O'Donnell; Board of Church location, Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan; missionary cause, Rev. Dr. G. R. Barnes; Bible cause, Rev. H. J. Johnston; campmeeting, Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan; Epworth League, Rev. John McMurray; conference qualifications, Rev. C. M. Anderson. Oscar S. Teale was elected a trustee of the Centenary Collegiate Institute.

INVITED IN RHYME.

The Guests to Miss Cairn's Musicale Responded in Like Fashion.

In spite of Tuesday's severe storm a large number of friends attended the charming musicale given in the afternoon by Miss Edith Cairns at her home on West Fifth street. The early part of the afternoon was devoted entirely to music. Mr. Haslanger, of Brooklyn, well known in musical circles, sang several charming songs to the delight of the audience. He was accompanied by Miss Smith, of this city. Miss Cairns played several piano selections, showing great skill and ability in her execution.

A unique feature of the entertainment was the reading by Miss Cairns of the responses to her invitations. The invitations were in rhyme with the request that the answers should be in rhyme. Some of the replies were very clever and all were amusing. Refreshments and a delightful social time concluded the afternoon's enjoyment.

TO PROTECT PEOPLE.

Wooden Awning Being Built in Front of Babcock Building.

Carpenters are engaged in erecting a frame awning in front of the Babcock building so that as soon as the insurance is adjusted on the building the work of rebuilding may be started at once. This awning will form a protection to people entering or leaving the postoffice or Woodhull & Martin's store and will be the means of doing away with the ropes that have heretofore been in front of the building.

—The Retail Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association will meet Monday evening and receive several new members.

Conditions in the South and the Charleston Exposition

The Fair Is a Marvel in a Way and Is Attracting Favorable Attention from the North.

THE CLASS OF PEOPLE PASSING THROUGH ITS GATES

"A CAROLINA CAVALIER." Baron S. Turner, of the Charleston's Auxiliary.

THE worst kind of luck has followed the Charleston exposition for three months.

The illness of young Theodore Roosevelt spoiled the president's plan of coming to open the show in February. Then several weeks of the worst cold weather Charleston had ever seen invaded the grounds; the flowers set out then had chilblain. Then the unfortunate controversy over Lieut. Gov. Tillman and Maj. Jenkins' sword threatened to set people talking politics—and nowhere is that less desirable than in South Carolina just now.

Then all at once the sun shone, and the waves of the Ashley and Cooper rivers danced and laughed, and there was news that Mr. Roosevelt was coming, after all, and people began pouring in from the farther south on their leisurely way home to New York and Chicago, and—

THE PALACE OF ART.

And the first feeling that struck the average visitor was one of utter amazement! It didn't seem possible!

The exposition is only slightly smaller than that at Buffalo. The government exhibits are even better, and there is of course more material from the near south. The lay-out of the buildings and the grounds is beautiful; earth has not seen anything finer than the Court of Palaces, with their ivory tints and the fountains playing in the Sunken Gardens in front. The means for reaching the show are ample.

Buffalo is city of 352,387 people, highly prosperous in the midst of other large places not far away. Charleston is a city of 55,807 people, only 23,000 of whom are white. It is no discredit to the black majority to say that, for exposition purposes, the 23,000 are the city. The colored residents are not rich enough to do much for a public enterprise.

A Great Labor of Love.

If I hadn't heard before starting from New York that there was "no enterprise in the south" I should have said that this looked like it; as that noun is barred, let's call it devotion, generosity, public spirit, grit—qualities like those that in war time made the men of the Palmetto state such peerless fighters.

THE NEGRO BUILDING.

There is no rich man, in the modern sense, in Charleston; yet this is what one man did: He subscribed for nearly one-third of the stock of the exposition; he gave up his beautiful home on the Cooper river for a Woman's building; he loaned his land for the "natural section" of the show, some hundred acres of it. He gave up his time to the work—but there were many who did that. This man's name is Capt. F. W. Wagener; he is the president of the exposition company, a kindly, gray-bearded old gentleman who meets and greets with true southern courtesy most of the visitors of importance that come to Charleston.

This is the spirit of the place. There is no overcharging at the hotels; there will be none. No one wants to get rich in a season; shopkeepers have time to be courteous; street car conductors are polite; the older negroes touch their hats to the stranger on the street.

The city is almost a ruin, but a stately one. It was impossible after the earthquake to rebuild everything that needed it. Some of the worst damaged structures were torn down and replaced; others less hurt were shored up with iron clamps and rods and stand now mute testimonials of the terrible Day of Trembling. Yet I doubt if there is another city of the size in the United States which boasts so many beautiful private residences in proportion to the number of its people. There is none that recalls more thickly cloistering memories of five wars, from 1776 to 1898, or that cares more tenderly for the comforts of the living and the memory of its dead heroes. The city has grown so slowly that historic memorials which would in a northern town have been long ago swept away are here intact. A tour of the streets is a lesson in American history.

The Charleston of the Future.

The Charlestonians had an idea in the exposition. It was to show their city and the territory it feeds and imports for. You have to study Charleston with a map of the United States on your table. There you see it the nearest Atlantic seaport to St. Louis, and almost as near as any to Chicago and Cincinnati. You see that it is 400 miles nearer the Pacific ocean at San Diego than New York is to San Francisco. It shares with New Orleans and Savannah the honors as the natural ports of Cottonia; just behind it, they reckon, are a trifle of a hundred billion feet of pine lumber. Frost is almost unknown, but by traveling due northwest one soon ascends up the mountain slopes to a climate like that of New Jersey, in "The Land of the Sky" of western North Carolina. And in an interval of the endless pine forests on the way you pass a tea plantation where native tea which Minister Takshira says is as good as any Japan grows for sale.

But Charleston has still to do considerable blockade running to get its trade out of the most magnificent harbor on the South Atlantic—the blockade of poverty and competition by bigger and better established ports.

The Ladies at the Fair.

The fair is much like all fairs, except that the stranger will be amazed at the profusion of native woods shown in the Carolina sections; perhaps by the fruit exhibits, though there nothing can beat Oregon. But two buildings preeminently interest most visitors.

Capt. Wagener's home, a colonial mansion with solid shutters of wood to slide forward at night and ward off stray arrows shot by wandering Indians, is given up to the Woman's building. Nothing here shown is so interesting as the house itself; there is no finer nor better preserved mansion of the old days in the country. And nowhere out of Massachusetts or Virginia could such a great collection of historical objects have been brought together as here delight ing and cheerful as a rule, but their amazement at the most usual material comforts of life and their open-mouthed wonder at the commoner features of the show are a revelation. The "poor white" is not bumptious and quarrelsome, as in the north; he is gentle-voiced and kindly, slow-moving and not easily angered; his "you-alls" and "cyars" and "reckons" are music to the ears; he is not, like the white man of the southern town, a fine specimen physically. I suppose the man of the mountain regions is more stalwart, but the mountains are too far away for many to come from thence; near the seacoast the summer climate is almost deadly for white men except in Charleston itself, with its sea breeze and effective drainage.

The Building of the Negroes.

There is no "Poor White building" or "Cracker exhibit." It would be a pathetic thing, perhaps; certainly no one has thought of it. But a bigger element in the peopling of the south is forever set apart; it has made in the Negro building a showing of what it can do.

Twenty years ago such a building would have been a different matter. It would have been an attempt to show what was *being done* in the schools by mock study. Now all emphasis is laid upon industrial education. The wagons made by the students, the cloth woven by them, the tools designed by them strike the eye most forcibly of all.

Some of the negro schools have the practice of sending their best students in rotation to "show off" the exhibits. Without quite knowing it, perhaps, they are themselves the best exhibits. *Quaint-mannered, intelligent, polite,* without obsequiousness, they answer every question so aptly and show such familiarity with the practical details of their work, such enthusiasm in it, that one can easily imagine them as resembling missionaries in preaching their people of the religion of skilled work.

They are of all types, from the coal-black negro of unmixed blood, such as one rarely will see in the north, to the quadroon and octoroon. But they are alike in their calm confidence in the future of their transplanted race. They are making more cotton and more corn every year. They do not speak now of emigration. Their home is east with the south, where the bones of their ancestors are laid, and where they look for better homes and better fortunes for their children.

HENRY A. LEE.

Importations of Coffee.

The coffee importations of the United States will in the calendar year 1901 be the largest in the history of our import trade. Eleven months' figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that the importations of coffee amounted to 967,969,383 pounds in the 11 months ending with November, against 767,496,152 in the corresponding months in 1900; 817,223,877 in the corresponding months of 1899; 744,910,179 in the corresponding months of 1898; 726,-179,296 in the same months of 1897, and 567,929,617 in the 11 months of 1896. These figures indicate not only that the coffee importations of 1901 will be larger than those of any preceding year, but that they will for the first time exceed one billion pounds. The value of the coffee imports of the year will reach about $70,000,000.

CAPT. F. W. WAGENER, President of the Exposition Company.

ENGLISH FIGHTING KIT.

War Office Decides Upon Drab Jackets and Tartan Trousers for the Soldiers.

The war office has at last decided upon the new military uniforms in detail and the transformation of the soldier is expected to commence about the middle of the year.

The ceremonial dress will be the full dress at present used and will be worn with a cap for walking out, while the service dress—the fighting kit— will be an entirely new one of special material, replete with the latest improvements and designed alike for rough wear and comfort.

The service dress is, in fact, designed with a view to furnishing a comfortable uniform, light enough to be worn on service abroad and in warm weather at home and also with the addition of warm underclothing for wear in winter. It consists chiefly of a tan tweed, drab-mixture cloth. The great coat is to be light and supple, with a small cape attached, capable of being easily put on or taken off and easily folded.

The jacket is of very light drab mixture serge of Scotch patterns. It will have a turned-down roll collar, shoulder rifle patches, two breast pockets with plaits and two strong side pockets with flaps, plaited at the waist and with a false plait down the center of the back. It is intended to be loose fitting.

Every man, says the London Mail, will wear on a particular colored ground the title of his unit.

BABY FOUND FIRST DIAMOND.

Glittering Pebble in the Hands of a Native Child Forerunner of South African Mines.

Mr. Howard Hensman, in his new biography of Cecil Rhodes, tells the following story of the first diamond found in South Africa:

"In 1867 diamonds had been discovered in the region to the north of the Orange river. This discovery was made accidentally. A Boer family one day saw a native child gleefully playing with a small pebble that glittered and coruscated in the sun with unusual brilliance. He took the stone from the child, examined it and carried it home with him. He could have had but little idea of what the stone really was, for, probably, the only time he had ever heard of diamonds was when he had read the Old Testament; but a Boer has always a keen eye for business and, thinking that the stone might have some commercial value, the farmer showed it to a Dutch trader named O'Reilly. O'Reilly seems to have recognized the stone immediately as a diamond and bought it of the Boer—after considerable haggling—for £20. Next he submitted it to Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown—an authority on mineralogy—*who unhesitatingly declared it to be* a diamond of the purest water. The diamond was then shown to Sir Philip Woodehouse, high commissioner of the Cape, and was bought by him from O'Reilly for £500."

AS TO AN EIGHT-DAY CLOCK.

Funny Conundrum Sprung by a Celtic Customer Upon a Jewelry Salesman.

An Irishman entered a jeweler's shop on Maiden lane a few days ago and asked to see some nice mantel clocks, relates the New York Sun.

"I'm after wantin' ter give the missus a bit av a clock for the mantel. Will yez be so kind as t' show me wan?" he asked.

The obliging clerk brought out one that struck the Irishman's fancy.

"And will yez tell me what yez would tax me fer the lokes of that?"

"Twenty-five dollars," said the clerk.

"Twinty-five dollars? Howly murther! Fer that little bit av a clock? Is there something wonderful about that bit av a clock, will yez tell me?"

"Certainly," said the clerk. "That is an eight-day clock."

"And phwat is that?" asked the Irishman.

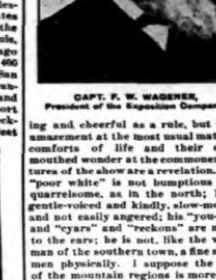
"Why, it goes eight days without winding."

"So much as that?" said the Irishman, scratching his head. "Begorra, there's wan thing I'd like to be after asking yez. If that bit av a clock goes eight days without winding, how long, fer the sake av St. Patrick, will it go if yez wind it?"

Women to Go Armed.

A *bill will soon be introduced* in the Virginia legislature whereby the women of the state will be placed among those exempted from the operations of the present statue in the same manner as a policeman, constable and other officers; that is, they will be allowed to "tote" concealed weapons, as southern exchange. The women, in view of many criminal assaults recently, are becoming expert pistol shots. Recently a *"gun club" was formed at Roanoke, and* regular meetings are held for target practice. The only school conducted for women in the south, where the bones of their ancestors are laid, and where they look for better homes and better fortunes for their children.

HENRY A. LEE.



A STATUAR GROUP—THE INDIANS.

REAL LIFE ROMANCE.

This, on the Stage, Would Be Classed as Melodrama.

Only Shows, However, That Truth Always Is Stranger Than Fiction —The Story of Poor Hans Kessner's Wooing.

Considering the lovemaking and romanticism of real life, there is no such thing as melodrama on the stage. Every tank scene, with real water, in the ensemble, could be staged with the realism that is chronicled almost every day in the news reports of the country. The galleries, even, would protest against the "fairy story" element that is in them.

Imagine the love affair of Hans Kessner and Miss Dora Hanson put upon the stage as an example of the legitimate.

Two years ago Kessner was a farmhand, working near Plattsmouth, Neb. The Hanson family were neighbors of Kessner's employers, and Dora Hanson, a favorite daughter, was the belle of the neighborhood. A dozen young men of the place had sought to marry her, but she had refused them all. Certainly when Hans Kessner chanced to meet her while assisting with the Hanson harvest he had no hope of winning her affections. Perhaps it was his utter forgetfulness of himself that first drew her to him. At any rate, a woman cannot smile upon any man as Miss Hanson began to smile upon the simple-hearted Hans without awakening hopes.

Suddenly the whole neighborhood was thunderstruck with the announcement of the engagement of Dora Hanson and Hans Kessner. The announcement was a double humiliation to the young men who had been refused. No one knows where it began, but in a few days a plot was hatched against the match. An idle vagabond in the neighboring village was drawn into it, and *for the promise of $100 in case he*

STRUCK HIM OVER THE HEAD.

prevented the wedding he agreed to stop it at any cost.

This was two years ago. When the *day of the wedding arrived this tool* of the plotters posted himself near the Hanson barn, near which Kessner would have to pass, and as the bridegroom came up the man stepped out, accused Kessner of owing him $200, and threatened to expose him to the Hansons if it was not paid on the spot.

Kessner denied the charge strenuously, but the accuser became more and more impudent, until finally, angered beyond measure, Kessner seized an old pick handle and struck the fellow over the head. The man dropped in his tracks as if shot. For an instant Kessner bent over him, and, seeing no sign of life in the man, he turned and fled into the gathering dusk.

Confederates of the man were near, and they took up the senseless body, carrying it into the house, where the prospective bride waited. They told her that Kessner, drunk and brutal, had assaulted a friend and, leaving him for dead, had escaped. The man was nursed back to consciousness, and in a day or two was himself again. He joined in the scandalous stories that were circulated everywhere, and finally nearly everybody had forgotten him, save the girl, who remained true.

Two weeks ago Hans Kessner, handsome, well dressed and prosperous, appeared at the Hanson homestead. In a moment Dora Hanson was in his arms. Loyal, always, she could take the explanation for granted. These explanations were no more stronger than fiction that their truth was on the face of them.

Kessner, believing that he had killed a man, had fled to Germany. He went to Hamburg and engaged in business, prospered and about the first of January, when he received a letter from an old friend in Missouri, he was worth more than $100,000. This letter, in answer to one that Kessner had written, explained that the supposed victim was only stunned, that he had recovered fully, and that the whole story of the deep plot was out. Kessner prepared at once to sail for America, and his arrival at the Hanson homestead was the climax of the romance. The wedding was performed in the Hanson parlor by the same minister who had been summoned two years before, and the young couple already are settled in their new home in Hamburg, Germany.

New Zealand's Big Geyser.

In Rotomahana, New Zealand, there is an immense geyser, which covers an area an acre in extent, and constantly throws columns of water to vast heights, some of them ascending 250 feet, with clouds of steam, which go much higher.

In the Public Eye Abroad

Political, Commercial and Industrial Notes from Foreign Lands.

Meaning of Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

EACH day brings with it some new indication of preparation for war in the far east. While the inspired press of St. Petersburg keeps reiterating the statement that Russia seeks nothing so much as the independence of China and Korea, and Russian diplomacy never loses an opportunity to renew the pledges for the safeguarding of the integrity of the Chinese empire, the czar's government keeps sending men and munitions of war across Siberia to places within close touch with Russian interests in Manchuria.

Japan, too, continues to offer her protestations of a desire for peace, but all the same she keeps strengthening her land and naval forces, and seems longing for a trial of strength with Russia.

Popular as the Anglo-Japanese treaty was in England it was received with even greater acclaim in Japan. The Japanese people accepted it is a guarantee of English armed assistance in case of war with Russia, but a careful scrutiny of the treaty does not necessarily provide this. By its provisions the two nations are pledged to seek to preserve the maintenance of the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire; to maintain the territorial status quo in the adjoining regions, and to maintain freedom and impartiality for the commerces for all nations. The treaty is to hold good for five years from the date of its taking effect; is renewable, and may be terminated on a year's notice being given by either side. During the period stipulated, should either party to the contract be involved in war in defense of its interests in the east, the other is bound to maintain a strict neutrality, and to use its efforts to prevent other powers from joining in hostilities against its ally. If, in such a case, any other power or powers make war upon the ally already engaged, the other party is to come to its ally's assistance and make war in common, and make peace in mutual agreement with it. There is to be a full understanding between the two parties, neither to enter into agreement with other powers without consulting the other.

This would necessarily involve England in an armed conflict with Russia should Japan see fit to begin such a war unless France, as an ally of Russia, should attempt to go to Russia's aid. Students of world politics see in it another link in the chain that is to bring about a general European conflict in the near future, and a careful reading of the treaty and intelligent interpretation of its meaning might easily be construed to this way. The Russian press profess to see in the treaty an advantage to Russia in that it sets at rest the suspicion that Japan has designs upon the independence of Corea. The St. Petersburg Herold, in commenting upon the treaty, says:

"The conclusion of this alliance comes by no means unexpectedly to Russian diplomacy. We are glad that the Japanese representative here has informed our government of the most important fact of the action of Japan. Moreover, the Russian government, at the time of the Chinese disturbances, most positively proclaimed the integrity of China as its programme. We can have no objection, therefore, to Great Britain and Japan now also professing the same standpoint in a formal manner, and we trust that we have before us five years of undisturbed peace, in the course of which we shall not fail to utilize to the fullest extent in consolidating our relations with our Asiatic neighbors. The fact that the integrity and independence of Corea is also acknowledged by Great Britain and Japan can only be hailed by us with the highest satisfaction, since we have always been in favor of Corea remaining independent. It was only when an impression prevailed that Japan was little disposed to respect this independence that a feeling of anxiety was felt in Russian society."

W. A. P.

Long Telephone Lines in Europe.

PARIS is the center of an international telephone wire net; its extreme ends are London, Hamburg, Berlin, and (in connection with the French-italian line about to be opened) Turin and Milan. The Paris-Berlin line is the longest, with about 625 miles of wire. The Paris-Hamburg line is about the same. The distance from Paris to Turin, measured by an air line, is about 375 miles, and that between Paris and Milan about 470 miles. But all these lines are eclipsed in length by that between Paris and Cologne, not by the direct line, but by indirect connection, often rendered necessary by breaks in the other service. In such cases, a person in Paris desiring to speak to Cologne is connected via Berlin. This roundabout way increases the direct distance about 373 miles, making the total about 1,000 miles. The Cologne Gazette states that this does not impair the distinctness of the message, and no difficulty is noted in using this increased distance.

RICHARD GUENTHER.

Russian Maize Displaces American.

IN NORMAL years, practically the whole supply of Indian corn for Scotland comes from the United States. Since August last, however, the high price of the American product, and a short crop, has shut it out of this market, and nearly all of the corn imported during the past seven months has come from Russia and the Argentine Republic. In that period the receipts of corn at the port of Leith have been about 2,000,000 bushels, four-fifths of which was of Russian origin. At no time have the prices of Russian and American corn differed widely, but there is a difference of less than six cents a bushel, American grain being quoted at $3.75 per quarter (eight bushels) and Russian at $3.30.

It is thought that this revival of the Russian maize trade will prove to be temporary only, and that a good crop in America this year, with moderate freight rates on land and sea, will restore our corn to its old place in Scotland. The distilleries use about three-fourths of the corn imported here; and I am informed that the American product, at the same price, is preferred to the Russian, as the grain being larger, there is less hull and a correspondingly greater yield of spirits. RUFUS FLEMING.

Best Sugar Industry of Denmark.

ALL beet sugar factories in Denmark are under one management, except that at Nykoping, Falster, which is a cooperative factory; but as it sells all its product to the greater company, the best sugar producers of Denmark are united as far as the market is concerned. The acreage under beet root cultivation during the year was 30,000 acres, producing 396,000 tons of beets, or about 13 tons per acre. The total receipts for the year were $876,695, and the bonus to beet growers amounted to $148,606. F.

Petroleum Used in Germany.

GERMANY'S annual consumption of petroleum is valued at $19,992,200, and represents nearly seven per cent. of the world's total output. In 1900 Germany imported refined petroleum and naphtha as follows:

	Tons.
Austria-Hungary (Galicia)	28,149
Russia	20,000
United States	525,346
Total	573,675

The world's production of petroleum in 1899 was estimated in the statistical returns as follows:

	Tons.
United States	7,500,000
Canada	300,000
Russia (Baku)	5,000,000
Galicia	1,000,000
Roumania	500,000
Germany	200,000
Java, Borneo and Burma	500,000
Total	15,000,000

American petroleum has a powerful advantage over its competitors. The following table will show the average results obtained after the different raw mineral oils have been refined:

Country.	Benzine. Per cent.	Petroleum. Per cent.	Waste. Per cent.
Pennsylvania	15 to 20	70 to 80	5 to 10
Ohio	20 to 25	70 to 80	5 to 10
Canada	10 to 15	70 to 80	10 to 15
Galicia	4 to 10	35 to 40	50 to 55
Alsace			100

These Russian petroleum has only about 34 per cent. of the value of the American product. Any country which has been in the habit of using American petroleum cannot suddenly substitute the Russian for it, as different lamp apparatus is necessary for the latter.

The *general impression in Germany* is that petroleum prices are too high. Consumers claim that the discovery of new wells, such as those in Texas, together with the improved engineering of the cost of production, aided by rapid transit through pipe lines and tank steamers, has not caused a proportionate decrease in the price.

Unquestionably, the high price of petroleum in Germany has greatly assisted the sale and use of gas, acetyl, electricity, wood alcohol, etc. The fact that the German consumption of petroleum has not increased since 1895 proves only too significantly the progress by the most-named substitutes. ERNEST L. HARRIS.

Shipbuilding in France in 1901.

ACCORDING to the statistics recently furnished by Lloyd's Register, the shipyards of the world in 1901 built 1,661 vessels, measuring 3,085,066 tons gross. With the exception of Great Britain, these figures do not include vessels of less than 100 tons. As compared with 1900, the world's tonnage construction showed an increase of 198 vessels and 520,459 tons.

The four leading nations in shipbuilding were Great Britain, with 660 vessels and 1,736,708 tons; the United States, with 305 vessels and 461,134 tons; Germany, with 117 vessels and 284,563 tons; and France with 111 vessels and 232,404 tons.

In 1899 there were built in France 153,674 tons, of which 65,880 tons were war vessels and 86,794 tons merchant vessels; in 1900, 213,838 tons, of which 48,490 tons were war vessels and 165,-348 tons merchant vessels and in 1901, 232,404 tons, of which 54,861 tons were war vessels and 177,543 *tons* merchant vessels.

At first glance it would appear that the results for the past year were satisfactory, as they indicate an increase in the tonnage built both for the national and for the merchant marines; but of the total tonnage constructed during 1901, no less than 141 sailing vessels, measuring 124,629 tons, were launched, and only 19 steamers, of 52,915 tons. In other words, the tonnage of sailing vessels built in France in 1901 was 70 per cent. of the total tonnage built, and of the French shipbuilding concerns.

If the 13 steamers of 20,509 tons gross, which were constructed in Great Britain for the account of French owners be considered, the increase of French merchant tonnage would then be 72 sailing vessels, measuring 124,629 tons, and 42 steamers, of 11,524 tons, or a total of 198,153 tons, and the proportion of sail tonnage would be 62 per cent. A. M. Z.

The New Woman's Column

LIKE a trumpet challenge to old fogyism comes the splendid pronunciamento of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the new president of Columbia university, on the subject of coeducation. Dr. Butler is only thirty-nine years old, the youngest university president in the world, an athlete, a worker, a scholar, a reformer educationally and as many a man mentally and physically as ever trod a college campus. And this is what he says in a New York newspaper: "Modern educational philosophy demands that to women be granted the fullest opportunity for education of every kind. My own judgment is that is is not well for a boy to grow up associating only with boys and taught only by men and that it is equally unfortunate for a girl to grow up associating only with girls and taught only by women. Such a procedure seems to me unnatural and in violation of the spirit of the most effective and fundamental institution in the world—namely, the human family. In some sections of the country the education of men and women together and in the same institutions is a matter of course, and anything else would be regarded as extraordinary and capricious." This is enough to curdle the blood of Miss Edward Bok and Bishop Doane. Already Bishop Doane must have received a dangerous shock when the ancient and honorable University of Pennsylvania that recently created him an LL. D. on the same day and from the same platform made Agnes Repplier a doctor of literature. If his and Miss Edward Bok's Intellects survive the aggressive, noble utterance of the new president of that university which is the pride of New York city and state, it will only be because some thistledown seed of vigorous modern thought has taken root in their souls in spite of themselves.

Blessed be the young, and still more blessed be the old who have kept their minds young!

Of course if you sit down and whine over your misfortunes nothing will go right with you and still greater misfortune will come to you.

A large number of women have been appointed as school inspectors in New York city, but of course none on the board of education. That is a reach of modernity that Mayor Seth Low is not equal to. Even as president of coeducational Columbia university Mr. Low had no modernity in his soul on the woman question.

What are probably the two most successful plays of this year were written by women, one "Her Lord and Master," by Martha Morton, the other "A Gentleman of France," by Harriet Ford.

Ladies, the very farmers are crying out against your monstrous cruelty in wearing birds on your hats. An intelligent agriculturist from Pennsylvania declares the awful slaughter of domestic birds to gratify women's heathenish taste for corpses as ornaments has increased a billionfold the number of worms and insects that destroy farmers' crops. He mentions especially the increase of the codling moth in apples. The barn swallow destroys 5,000 to 10,000 injurious flies every week—that is, it would if there were barn swallows any more. But the swallow, the equally useful and surpassingly beautiful golden oriole, the robin redbreast and the little jenny wren, likewise the pretty snowbird of winter, have been decimated in numbers, or have been murdered to put upon the hats of tender, gentle woman.

The number of women who earn their living more than doubled in the Union in the decade between 1890 and 1900. The largest increase was among women who went into trade, which is a good sign. It shows that they are gaining courage to open business for themselves, not content with merely working for other people. There are twelve times as many women in trade as there were ten years ago.

It is astonishing the number of really nice people who think a bath once a week is often enough.

Many women are now serving as city school superintendents in the smaller cities, and three states—Colorado, Wyoming and North Dakota—have risen to the achievement of electing ladies as state superintendents of public schools.

Alice Stone Blackwell says that if women could vote on municipal affairs city communities would have pure milk, as mothers would see that milk inspection laws were enforced on account of their children.

The manly, ringing words of President Butler of Columbia in favor of coeducation cannot help having a good influence on the crude, callow and thoughtless male youths of that institution. Now perhaps we shall hear less nonsense from them.

On the woman page of a big Sunday paper I find the stupendous announcement that an oyster weighing 212 pounds was caught in Niagara river near Buffalo, and its substance furnished an abundant meal for seventy-five hungry men. Was this a female oyster that its greatness should be exploited on the woman page?

One of the leading banks of Chicago has put girl tellers, thirteen in all, in its savings department. Girls do better than men in this department because they are quick and willing and patient when figuring out small sums. "Besides that," says the manager, "they keep regular hours." It is encouraging to know the girl tellers receive the same pay as men tellers.

Miss E. Bowers, an "expert in mining matters," is a director of the Star of Erin Gold Mining company of Melbourne, Australia. If Miss Bowers is skillful enough to keep from losing all the money she has in mining investments, she will prove herself an expert indeed.

Miss Agnes Weston, not a young woman or a very learned one, has received from Glasgow university the degree of LL. D. because she established in British seaports clean, respectable boarding houses, with reading and amusement rooms for sailors, so that they might escape the temptation to spend all their earnings on drink in the midst of degrading surroundings.

Another woman has obtained a pilot's license. She is Miss Caroline B. Hunter of Snow Hill, Md., and her license authorizes her to navigate steam yachts on Pocomoke river and its tributaries and on Pocomoke sound.

Women the country over are very glad that the new civil service commissioner at Washington, Hon. William Dudley Foulke, is an active woman suffragist, he at one time having been president of the American Woman Suffrage association. Under his administration women may be sure of fair play in the civil service.

The University of Athens, Greece, now admits women students.

Michigan is supposed to be an up to date state, yet even in Michigan women teachers only receive 60 per cent as much wages as men teachers.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CLEANING HOUSE.

Hints to the Woman Who Is About to Undergo the Ordeal.

THIS is the time of year when every good housekeeper "cleans house." This operation which has so dwindled in the comic papers may be performed in a perfectly quiet and orderly manner. In the first place the cleaning should begin at the top of the house and proceed by easy stages to the bottom. One floor should be entirely finished before beginning another. In this way one part of the house at least is habitable, and the stairs are kept clean.

It is a positive cruelty for a woman to drive her husband out of his den and her children out of doors during the housecleaning process. Their rooms may be taken one at a time and finished immediately, so that any coarse dust is avoided. It is the bad manager who allows the evidences of her housecleaning to stray all over the house, causing a universal upheaval, in the midst of which it is impossible to live.

A COAT OF WHITEWASH IS BENEFICIAL.

The proper way to clean a room is first of all to thoroughly dust the furniture and pictures, next move them out of the room. Then the coarse dust is removed, and with a fresh broom the walls and ceiling are brushed. All the carpets should be removed and beaten, and the floors beneath ought to be thoroughly swept. Carpets at best are a refuge for microbes. The most hygienic plan is to have painted or hard wood floors, with rugs, which may really be taken on the roof or in the yard and beaten.

The cellar is one of the most important parts of the house to clean. Failure to do so thoroughly means malaria and typhoid fever. All the old vegetables should be thrown away. Boxes and barrels that are not needed should be chopped into kindling wood. Pork barrels may be emptied and scalded, butter tubs scraped and washed. All the old rubbish in the way of punctured kettles, dislocated washboards and rubbish thrown down by the cook must be cleared away and the floor, walls and ceiling given a thorough sweeping. When this is done, the walls and ceilings should be given a coat of whitewash. This may be given by means of an old broom and a bucket of lime.

In cleaning one important point is to be remembered—drive the dirt out of the corners, from the tops of the bookcases and all places where it is not seen. If you do this, the places which are seen will keep themselves clean during the rest of the year.

HELEN CLIFTON.

CHANGES IN FASHION.

Latest Sleeves—Loose Boleros With Border of Trimming.

Some of the newest boleros are simply straight lengths of soft material bordered with trimming, and these are draped round the figure to meet a yoke of lace or jet. Very deep lace is

SILK TAILOR MADE

also arranged in the same fashion to form a bolero, and this hangs very loose and is most becoming.

Tea coats in Louis XV. style are much embroidered, and the vests and cuffons are exceedingly ornate.

The puffs in sleeves appear to be creeping upward, and many of the newest models have only a very short, plain sleeve, with the Turkish puff falling to the wrist. This is a charming fashion for a semitransparent or unlined sleeve, as just the short top is solid and can be lined if desired. It is to be hoped the season will be a warm one, for so many transparent yokes, vests and sleeves appear in the new models and even an unlined slip of silk will not add much to their warmth.

A few tailor made skirts of shorter length are shown, but excepting for country wear, yachting or cycling very few escape the ground, and a skirt which just "dips" is more troublesome and uncleanly than the trained skirt, which must of necessity be carried when out of doors. The American books are the nearest approach to the effect produced by hand and are admirable for all but silk gowns.

The illustration shows a very stylish black peau de soie tailor made.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

PALE COLORED GOWNS.

Dainty Combinations Which Are to Be the Style This Summer.

All the newest and prettiest shades of pink and rose will be worn this summer, and these have appeared in fashionable trousseaux, which are always prophetic as to the coming modes.

OF PALE BLUE CHIFFON.

Green is also to be worn in its more delicate shades, both for evening toilets and for slips under lace and muslin gowns for warm weather.

The newest trimmings are of the embroidered type and take the form of floral motifs, garland passementerie in exquisite colorings, so arranged that sprays can be detached and rearranged, and a good deal of tinsel is used on lace, both black and tinted.

The tea gown is a favorite model for the display of elaborate trimmings, and exquisite laces and embroidery are used for the most sumptuous examples. A very handsome tea gown recently seen in a trousseau had a separate sack back arranged from the shoulder and the sides adorned with bands of embroidered lisse. The gown was entirely of embroidered crepe de chine over glace silk, and the waist belt was of velvet.

The picture shows an evening gown of pale blue chiffon trimmed with jet and chiffon flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

DAINTY AND FRAIL HATS.

Broad Shapes Are Being Shown, Tulle and Lisse Trimmings.

Tulle and lisse with big chenille spots are to be quite modish for hats, ruffles and veils. A draped toque of the wide, flat order in this style has a side drapery of yellowish d'alencon lace prettily caught up with a paste ornament. The left side is slightly raised by a bandeau and a graceful twist of orchid pink panne, and a big cluster of the spotted tulle holds a full Gourra osprey.

A great many spring hats are being shown since the shops cleared out at the sales, and the flimsy lace straws

BLACK MOIRE COAT.

are quite transparent and are to be lined with colored areophane and chiffon.

Broad "flop" shapes with small, almost flat crowns are shown, and these should be left to a skillful modiste. The straw toques are very dainty and have curiously arranged double brims. Combinations of color appear in these toques, of which a gray, lightly combined with *pink, and a tabac brown* with lemon are excellent examples.

The illustration shows a coat of black moire trimmed with bands of black cloth. The deep collar and cuffs are of brown Russian lace.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

STREET COSTUMES.

Slightly Longer Coats Are Being Shown.

The ladies' tailor and the fashionable modiste are busy with spring gowns, and these are of the lightest coloring. Strappings are still in favor, but narrow braid and fine silk cord are used with cloth strappings, which are wider than formerly, and cut or stenciled cloth arranged over velvet or silk of a contrasting color is very modish.

Cutaway coats with medium basques are shown, but the tailor believes that it will be difficult to introduce anything to check the career of the bolero, which seems as popular as ever. The

SMART TAILOR MADE.

Louis coats are fashionable and are so smart and chic that they are certain to be favored for spring wear.

A few ruffles are worn at weddings and smart at homes, and these are of silk, generally glace or taffeta, and have chenille rucklings or black velvet petals or, in some cases, frayed bias edges, which are really pretty when the ruffle is full.

The tailor made is the cut is black, relieved with a front, cuffs and lapels of flowered silk. It is also trimmed with tiny black velvet bows.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

DRESSING GOWNS.

Favorite Shape the Empire—Japanese Robes.

Pretty dressing gowns that may be worn at the family breakfast table are made of soft washing cashmere, lined with washing silk. The cashmere may be plain or flowered, but the lining should always be plain white or of some pale color which will not change color when washed. Instead of silk, thin cotton satteen may be used for economy if economy has to be studied. The favorite shape is still the empire, with its fullness gathered into a square yoke of torchon lace, lined like the gown itself. The hem of the gown may also be covered by an insertion of the same torchon lace. The sleeves are in bishop shape, the wristbands being of torchon lace and also frilled with the same lace. Red, white, cream and pale blue are the usual colors for the comfortable and even necessary morning wraps.

Fanne also makes handsome dressing gowns, almost handsome enough for

CHILD'S DRESS.

ten gowns. The yoke and other trimmings may be of Irish lace or colored embroidery, as you prefer. Both are equally elegant, and both wash equally well.

Japanese dressing gowns, however, are the greatest "cry" just now. If made entirely of Japanese embroidery, however, they are too expensive for many purposes. But the gown itself may be made of some pretty, pale colored cashmere or silk, with the neck, pockets and sleeve bands of Japanese embroidery.

The picture shows a child's dress of fawn colored summer cashmere trimmed with narrow braid. It has a white silk collar and vest.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

THE NEW MILLINERY.

Jabots of Lace and Tulle—Smart Hats.

In the world of millinery the changes are not so great as one might have expected. In fact, the shapes have varied but little. It is curious how women remain faithful to the wide, flattened boat shape. On all sides at present are models of it in white cloth draped with beautiful lace and the inevitable diamond or pearl buckle. It is a very comfortable form of toque, and nobody looks particularly plain in it, but, on the other hand, it is not particularly becoming, added to which it undoubtedly ages a face. It requires a piquant style of face to make the boat shape really successful.

There is a small edition of the Gainsborough style coming in which will be

COSTUME OF WHITE CLOTH.

distinctly becoming and will form a pleasing change from the three and four cornered chapeaux, of which we have got thoroughly tired, although they were extremely beautiful in velvet decorated with plumes, always provided the hair was worn full enough beneath. But hard felts, abruptly turned up in odd points, with very often a plain face beneath, and straight hair, have rather disillusioned one in the matter of the three cornered hat.

The white cloth costume in the picture has a skirt made after one of the latest patterns. The front is of Persian and lisse.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

ABOUT HATS.

The Principal Styles Which Are Now Being Worn.

The large round hat or toque which curves upward and projects extensively in front is generally known as the Jane Hading and of course takes its name from the well known Parisian actress. This is certain to be one of the season's shapes, and its most dis-

THEATER GOWN.

tinguished effect is shown in tucked black chiffon lined with racked white tulle and piquets of yellow and black cowslips. The huge chou of tulle is prominent, and both osprey and aigrets are almost indispensable, and the bird of paradise plume and osprey are largely used in the more expensive chapeaux.

Huge round cabochons of pearls, jet or straas are much used, but pearls take the lead. Tags and back draperies appear on many chapeaux, and there are distinct variations in shape, some being flat and broad and much wrenthed in front, others high and raised, showing much of the front hair and an inside trimming of flowers, tulle or velvet.

A curious flat tiara, which is really a bandeau, is entirely of diamonds reset from a very old stomacher or huge brooch of a far distant period. The large center medallion will almost rest on the forehead, but the side ornaments, connected by triple chains of small diamonds, will be charming over the hair if lightly waved and puffed out on each side.

The pretty gown in the picture is made of black velvet ribbon and lace over a foundation of accordion plaited white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Carriage Wraps — Dresden Silk Blouses.

Wraps for carriage and demitoilet wear are charming in white or pale colored cloth and are in sack coat form, with wide sleeves. Soft satin, much trimmed with chiffon and lace, is the *up to date coat for evening wear, and*

VISITING COSTUME.

all the newest models have openings at the sides to permit the skirt to be raised.

The new blouses are simply charming, and those for spring wear are in foulard, taffeta and silk and wool crepe. A delicate pastel blue taffeta had inlets of pompadour ribbon instead of the usual lace and a yoke of tucked white lisse powdered with little greiots of black lace. A demitoilet blouse of Dresden patterned silk on a white ground had pale blue strappings, with vest and undersleeves of cream lace striped with the blue de ciel straps.

Fringe reappears on some of the Paris models, and one lovely gown in black and white had an underdrapery of plisse crepe de chine in white, the black upper skirt having heart shaped scallops.

The smart visiting costume shown has a ruffle effect in the back which is very modish. It is trimmed with Persian braid.

JUDIC CHOLLEY.

Women Mining Experts

A NEWSPAPER of recent date contains a contribution headed "Luck of Women as Miners: They Never Fail." Now, that is a sweeping statement which is much more a lie than the truth. Women who attempt mining and prospecting on their own account fail oftener than they succeed, exactly as men do. Certainly three out of four of the many who, full of hope, have invaded the mining camps of the west and northwest return home broke and weary, with a worn look in their faces and a hungry, unsatisfied look in their eyes which *they will never in this life* lose till they either go back and try it again or become financially successful at something else.

Once caught by the fascination of prospecting for gold, women, like men, return to it again and again.

Miss Emma Steiner of New York is a well known and successful mining prospector in Nome City. It has been said that no man at Cape Nome is her superior in this branch of the business. She says that her system of prospecting is very simple. She merely observes keenly everything about her when she goes out with pick and shovel, and in the most forlorn and uninviting looking spots where it seems least likely valuable minerals could be found there she digs, and at times the "wyner" has worked to a charm.

In connection with the discovery of the great Rat Hole mine in the Santa Clara mountains of Arizona a story is told so strange and romantic that it sounds like fiction, yet it is declared to be true. Mrs. A. R. Ingoldsby and her husband were tenting in the Santa Claras for their annual outing. They were entirely alone, they felt sure, yet constantly they missed small articles from their outfits.

At last they found the guilty one, and discovery of the thief was the discovery of the famous Rat Hole mine. One day Mrs. Ingolsby sat in the tent alone and quiet. Suddenly she observed something moving and, looking up, saw a small rat dragging a silver spoon out of the tent door. She started to follow it, but it drew the spoon a little distance outside, then ran for its life. Mrs. Ingolsby got her property and was coming back to her sewing when again she observed something unusual on the tent floor. She picked that up, too, and saw it was a little piece of quartz rock of great richness, the free gold glittering in plain sight. The tiny thief was that queer animal called the "trading

THE RAT THAT BROUGHT LUCK.

rat," which steals like a pickpocket, but invariably leaves something in place of what it takes away. The trading rat had merely swapped the spoon for the gold bearing quartz.

A great light dawned on Mrs. Ingolsby and Mrs. Ingolsby's husband. If they could find that rat's hole, they would find their fortune. The return of a thief on a pilfering trip was never so eagerly desired before, and the two people watched for him with strained attention. The trading rat came back one morning in the dim dawn and laid hold of a slipper, which in turn it sought to drag to its den. With cat like movements Mr. Ingolsby followed, and the result was the finding of one of the richest gold veins on record. Neither Mr. Ingolsby nor his wife, but the trading rat, was the real discoverer.

The Atlantic mine in Colorado is a rich and valuable one managed by Mrs. Attwood, which shows that a woman may be a first class mine superintendent as well as prospector. One of the most pleasing stories of women who have done well in mining is, however, that of Misses Mary and Matilda Tracy, sisters, and both originally stenographers, who went from Boston to Colorado on a vacation trip. They caught the mining fever. It would be hard for a healthy minded person to go that gold country and not catch it. They bought an old claim and hired it worked, though it took all the money they had. They watched the digging, the washing and the weighing and are now the prosperous owners of a richly producing gold mine. Mrs. Harriet Adams of Boise owns and operates a valuable mine which she herself discovered. SOPHIA WESTERMAN.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Perris, [illegible] Proprietor

A FAIR-MINDED OPINION.

It is refreshing to read some unprejudiced opinions regarding the Greater Plainfield project. The stand, which Editor McBride, of the Elizabeth Journal has taken, is perfectly fair and unbiased one. It is well worth reading and is printed entire in another column for the benefit of Daily Press readers. While we do not agree that consolidation without changing the county line is the most satisfactory solution of the present problem, we are glad to hear any suggestion that Editor McBride may have to make regarding the subject under discussion.

If all public men were as fair-minded as is the editor of Elizabeth's leading newspaper, there would be no fear that the justice one the consolidation scheme would not be secured without trouble. As he says, that is not the plan of any corporation or clique of politicians, it is a movement among the citizens themselves. If only Governor Murphy gives them the opportunity, the citizens of North Plainfield will settle the subject and settle it for some time to come.

The Somerville weeklies are wasting a great deal of space in trying to persuade the people of North Plainfield what terrible things the newspapermen of Plainfield are. It is tiresome reading to the general public, which is in search of news, not a collection of allegations unsupported by facts or even arguments. And it is not furthering a single bit the cause of anti-annexation.

AID A WORTHY CAUSE.

The Plainfield Relief Association appeals to the friends who always help its work, also to those who have not hitherto done so, for contributions of money at this time.

Out of a population of 20,000, only about one hundred men and women give regularly to this old established charitable institution. The aims and methods are practical and sensible, and it is true that those who know the most of the purposes and results of the work, are those who most cordially believe in its value and usefulness.

The association needs $300 or $400 at once to pay all indebtedness. The winter's record is a long list of men employed in wood yard, or if women either at home or in the rooms, besides families where illness and unusual misfortune have rendered unusual and gratuitous aid necessary.

Will not every benevolent and large hearted reader, and there are many in Plainfield, heed this appeal, and send a contribution large or small to the treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lapsley, of 816 Third place, very soon. "He gives twice, who gives quickly."

While the excellence of their previous attempts had led the people of Plainfield to expect a good performance from the young men of Leal's School at their dramatic entertainment in the Casino, Thursday night, it can truthfully be said, that the realization was much superior to the anticipation. The comedy, "Jane" was well selected as a strong clever medium to display the histronic abilities of the young men. The acting was truly of a high class. Too much praise cannot be given to those who filled the feminine roles with so much success. The whole affair was delightful and reflected much credit on the participants themselves and also on the man, R. B. Smith, who labored so hard and faithfully to bring about the desired end. He had good material to work with but without clever coaching, it would have amounted to nothing.

ANOTHER SUPERINTENDENT.

A. C. LaBoyteaux Compelled to Resign on Account of Ill Health.

The spring meeting of the officers and teachers of the Congregational church Sunday-school, was held Friday evening at the residence of the superintendent, A. C. LaBoyteaux, of Fairview avenue. It was announced by Mr. LaBoyteaux that on account of impaired health he is compelled to refrain from all work for some time and that he would have to withdraw from the superintendency. A committee was appointed to fill the office temporarily. A number of business matters were taken up and transacted. After the meeting a social time was had.

Played Euchre for Prizes.

Michael Higgins, of West Front street, entertained a number of his intimate friends at a delightful euchre party, Friday evening. Eight young people sat at the tables and engaged in the game for several hours. The first prize was taken by Miss Dora Frank and the booby prizes by Will Casey and Miss Mary Burke.

THE EXEMPT FIREMEN ELECT

ANNUAL SESSION OF THAT ASSOCIATION TO CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Reports of Secretary and Treasurer Were Presented—Two Pictures for the Association.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the regular monthly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association, held last Monday, in the organization's rooms in the Coward building.

President Lewis E. Barkalew was in the chair. G. Thorn presented his report as secretary and Eugene M. Laing, gave his account as treasurer. Both were encouraging.

On behalf of Former Chief Auguste Saltzman, D. W. Littell presented to the association two handsomely framed pictures showing scenes during a fire in Berlin.

The officers elected were as follows: President, L. Barkalew; vice president, B. A. Mumford; recording secretary, G. Thorn; financial secretary, G. W. Clark; treasurer, E. M. Laing; trustees, W. A. Woodruff, E. M. Laing, D. W. Littell, J. A. Hubbard and E. A. Vermeule. As delegates to the Exempt Firemen's Association convention the following were elected: W. A. Woodruff, D. W. Littell, J. C. Blimm, E. M. Laing and J. E. Flannery. G. Thorn and G. W. Clark were selected as representatives to the Relief Association.

OLD CITIZEN LAID AT REST

FUNERAL SERVICES OF SEYMOUR G. SMITH HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Were Conducted by Rev. Harry Gilchrist, of Roselle, a Nephew

The Bearers.

The funeral services of Former Councilman Seymour G. Smith were held Monday afternoon at 3 o' clock from the late home on Carleton avenue, where a large number of relatives and friends and neighbors gathered.

The services, which were simple, were conducted by a nephew of the deceased, Rev. Harry Gilchrist, of Roselle. The service was according to the form of the Episcopal church.

During the services two selections, "Nearer My God, to Thee," and "Abide With Me," were sung by a quartette composed of Miss Clark, Miss Nellie Miller, Elmer E. Runyon and Arthur F. Freeman. The floral tributes were beautiful.

After the service the interment took place in Hillside cemetery. The pallbearers were Frederick V. Green, Former Councilmen D. L. Hetfield and Leonard Spangenberg, of this city; Robert Bruce and M. Martin, of New York, and Isaac Seely, of Westfield. Mr. Green and Mr. Bruce were cousins of the deceased.

FAKE COLLECTOR.

Borough Fire Chief Says Fakir is Working Residents of the Park.

On the representation that he is acting on behalf of a borough fire company, a man has been soliciting subscriptions among the residents of Washington Park.

He asks aid for an alleged fair, which he declares is to be given by one of the companies. In one instance it is said a $5 was collected from a generous citizen. Inquiry reveals the fact that neither company in North Plainfield has made any arrangements for a fair, and that no sort of entertainment is contemplated in the immediate future. Chief Stahl, of the fire department, says that the collector is acting without authority and wishes to warn the boroughites against the imposition.

GOLF SEASON SOON.

Park Golf Club Will Open its Course Saturday Afternoon, April 19.

A conference of the officers and committees of the Park Golf Club was held last evening at the Park clubhouse. There was a discussion of the club's plans for the year.

A meeting of the board of trustees followed the conference. It was decided to open the course for play Saturday, April 19, if the weather permits. The weekly competitions for the President's cup will start at that time. There will also be a cup for women members to be competed for weekly. Three new members were elected.

Plainfielder to Wed.

Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Franklin Underhill, of Litchfield, Conn., for the marriage of her daughter, Cora Towne, to Gerald Lowe, Wednesday, April 23, at 12:30 o'clock, at Saint Michael's church. Mr. Lowe, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, of Park avenue, is well-known in Plainfield, where he has many friends.

Dance at Mt. Bethel.

A dance will be held at the Mt. Bethel Hotel Saturday evening. O'Reilly's orchestra will furnish the music.

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THEATRICAL.

William Collier in "The Diplomat" has broken all the records of the Madison Square Theatre for Holy Week, generally regarded as being the poorest week in the theatrical year. The theatre was packed at every performance, emphasizing the fact that in "The Diplomat," Mr. Collier has the greatest success of his career, and that the hit has been positive and solid. Acton Davies, the critic of The Evening Sun, said in his review of "The Diplomat": "There is no actor on the stage today that can dangle an audience on his knee and make it feel so completely at home as Mr. Collier does. His exuberance is non-combustable. He leaps and bounds through his own airy persiflage like a post-graduate trapeze artist without the aid of a net; neither stage waits or misplaced cares can cross his trolley; in short, he is the Empire State Express of American comedians, and he rattles along at such a breakneck gait that no one has time to observe how his wheels go round. While he (Mr. Collier) is on the stage, there is a laugh for every inch of dialogue, and the jokes are jostling each other for standing room." The action of the play is purely local and it is spontaneous in the brightness of its lines. From a production standpoint "The Diplomat" is said to be on the stage with more elaboration than any comedy which has been seen in a long time.

The tremendous success and ovations bestowed upon the wonderful juggler, Kara, and all the other European features which stands this week at Keith's Theatre in New York are absolute proofs that the public appreciate the enterprise of the Keith management. Never before in the history of vaudeville have so many European stars of the first magnitude appeared upon the same programme. England has never sent two comedians of greater mirth-provoking ability than charming little May Edouin and funny Fred Edwards. They will present their greatest success "All in the Family," and their debut is being heralded with delight by the press of the Metropolis. Another debut of tremendous importance is that of the famous Almondbury Hand Bell Ringers. This troupe of seven experts have held the championship of England since 1898, and Monday their gorgeous peal of one hundred and sixty-two bells will be heard for the first time in America. Besides the twenty best acts obtainable in America, the following Europeans will appear next week: Mignonnette Kokin, character comedienne and dancseuse, Adele Purvis Onri, revolving globe-trillowbrist; the Gagmons, double juggling specialists; and our own comedian-man Flo Irwin, and Walter Hawley, will appear to those who have the Keith habit and can't stop laughing. Noon till 11 p. m.

The Augustin Daly Musical Comedy Company will begin its third engagement at Daly's Theatre in New York Monday evening, where it will make a brief spring run. This piece is one of the best and most entertaining seen in New York during the past three years. Last season it was presented at Daly's for several months, its run being broken by the coming of Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre stock company. In the early spring it was again presented at Daly's and, contrary to all theatrical precedents, played to as large attendances as it did before its run was interrupted. This is the first instance in New York theatrical history were a piece returned to a theatre and drew as large audiences as it did during its original engagement.

"San Toy" is a very delightful and pleasing musical comedy presenting a fascifully humorous side of Chinese life and customs.

The story is told in an almost entirely humorous vein, interpolated with many features, the lyrics of which are very bright and catchy and the airs wonderfully fascinating. A company of 100 people appear in this performance, the principals and great chorus making up a most representative musical organization. The title role is sung by Marie Celeste, the original "San Toy" in America—a comedienne of most versatile abilities. Minnie Ashley, another widely known New York favorite, sings the part of Dudley. George K. Fortesque sings Yen Hoy, the mandarian, and the leading comedy role of Li is played by Samuel Collins, who presents a comic interpretation of this character which keeps the audience in a continual roar of laughter. Matinee performances will take place Wednesday and Saturday. Seats may be ordered by mail, accompanied remittances, letters to be directed to Daniel Frohman, manager, Daly's Theatre.

LITERARY.

The April St. Nicholas brings to an end the long serial by John Bennett—"The Story of Barnaby Lee," and as its "long short story" presents "The Boys of the Rincon Ranch," being the adventures of city boys in Texas—a careful study of outdoor life on a ranch, with incidental bits of unusual natural history. The illustrator, E. M. Justice, has given an especially good picture of a bucking bronco.

Miss Alice B. Abbot begins the number with a clever adaptation of the "Sherlock Holmes" idea to a juvenile magazine, substituting for the London expert a bright little girl who loves to solve puzzles. In "The Professor's Mysterious Recital," by Tudor Jenks, we see a college professor attempting with his unrivalled vocabulary to amuse a group of children. The result is peculiar and puzzling to his little auditors.

There are poems by Abby Bates, Montrose J. Moses and Jean Mathers, and a delightful little Candy for April flowers by the daughter of Laura E. Richards.

A special feature is the article by Frederic Dean on "Boy Choristers," profusely illustrated by portraits of the church choir "stars."

FOR FAMILIES ONLY.

Very Quiet Affair Was Marriage of Mrs. Firstbrook and Mr. Symons.

In the bride's home Mrs. Elizabeth Firstbrook, of West Fifth street, and Paul Symons, of Watchung street, were quietly married Sunday afternoon. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock, and only the immediate families were present.

The home was tastefully adorned with flowers. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, was the officiating minister. Mr. and Mrs. Symons will reside at the groom's home on East Third street. Mr. Symons is an electrician engineer by trade. He has acted in that capacity for nearly a quarter of a century at Miner's Theatre, in New York.

PLAINFIELD'S SHARE.

What This City Will Receive as Its Share of Franchise Tax.

City Collector Frank H. Smith has received from the State Board of Assessors a statement as to Plainfield's share of the franchise tax. It is apportioned as follows: Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, $1,324.30; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $1,324.30; Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, 18 cents; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $308.36.

Funeral of Mrs. Stelle.

The funeral services of Mrs. Martha Stelle, wife of Freeman Stelle and mother of Mrs. A. D. Thompson, of Belvidere avenue, were held Monday at 1:30 o'clock from the late home at Millington. Rev. Mr. Gibb, pastor of the Millington Baptist church, officiated. Interment took place in the cemetery adjoining the Baptist church at Millington.

To Build Railroad in Mexico.

Edward J. Patterson, of West Seventh street, is one of the incorporators of the Durango Central Railroad Company, which was chartered at Trenton last week. The object is to construct and operate a railroad and telegraph and telephone lines in the State of Durango, Republic of Mexico. The capital stock is $400,000.

Good Demand for Houses.

Real estate men report that there has been a good demand for houses renting for sums from $25 to $40 per month. During the fore part of the year there were some requests for dwellings at high rentals.

Planned Work.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was held Sunday afternoon after Sunday-school, when work for the coming months was planned.

Getting Acquainted.

The full staff of operators worked at the local telephone office last Sunday getting acquainted with the new switchboard.

HARD AFTER THE TRUANTS

City School Board Authorized Superintendent Maxson to Pursue Aggressive Policy.

ARRESTS WILL FOLLOW.

Heretofore the Efforts of Truant Officers Have Often Met With Failure—A More Strenuous Campaign Planned Under New School Law—Other Business.

The Board of Education, at the regular monthly meeting held last Monday, decided to enter upon a new and more strenuous course in regard to the truancy question. Heretofore, all plans projected to deal with this important question have met with whole or partial failure and the patience of Superintendent Maxson has become exhausted. The new school law deals plainly with the matter and allows the local school boards far more privileges than in past years and Mr. Maxson has decided to make use of his prerogatives.

At the meeting last evening, he informed the board that his warnings to parents or guardians of truant pupils had been met with jeers and that the truant officer had been given all manner of flimsy excuses. He asked the power to pass a resolution, allowing him to adopt the last recourse. This means the arrest of the offending parents who fail to send the children to school and their prosecution before the City Judge. The law defines that a $25 fine be imposed in each case in default of which the defendant may be sent to the county jail.

He furnished the names of twelve persons who have been persistent in violating the law despite warnings, and the board instructed him to have Truant Officer McCarthy interview the offenders at once. In the event of the children continuing to roam the streets during school hours, arrests are to follow.

Mr. Abbott and Mr. Lovell were appointed as members of the Board of School Estimate. Two more members appointed by the Common Council and Mayor Jenkins complete the organization.

On motion of Mr. Maxson, Erwin Leland was appointed as valedictorian and Clarence B. LaRue, as salutatorian, for the High School graduation exercises in June. These appointments were secured by per centage in respect to lessons.

Mr. Maxson was instructed to secure a proper speaker for the grammar school graduation exercises in June.

Tax Collector Smith reported a total collected for the month of March of $1,365.97 which had been deposited to the credit of the board. The medical examiners reported examining 217 pupils. According to the report of Custodian W. F. Arnold the receipts for the month were $2,383.46 and the disbursements $2,176.69, leaving a balance of $221,927.53.

Gone to Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Millar, formerly of Plainfield but who have been living in Schenectady, N. Y., for the past year, have taken up their residence in Fort Wayne, Ind., Mr. Millar having accepted a lucrative position in the office of the Fort Wayne Electric Company. Mrs. Millar was formerly Miss Eudora Grant.

Burned by Molten Metal.

Rufus Larew, an employe at the Pond Machine Tool Works, is detained from work owing to a painful accident which occurred last week while he was carrying a ladle of molten iron. Some of the hot stuff run over and burned his foot.

New Appointment.

George M. Hoagland, of Somerville, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company in this city, in place of J. A. Edgar, resigned.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

...pecifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

	CURE.	PRICE.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Facenache		.25
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach		.25
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.25
15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
16—Whooping-Cough		.25
17—Kidney Diseases		.25
18—Nervous Debility		1.00
19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25
20—Sore Throat, Quinsy		.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

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ON AND AFTER FEB. 20, 1898.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

For New York—Fast time, daily, with Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining Car, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For Philadelphia—Express, daily, with Vestibule elevated Cars and Dining Car, for Washington and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

For Philadelphia—Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars. On Sundays at 1.05, 10.05 a. m., 7.05, 7.57 p. m.

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

The Southern Pacific Limited, 3.30 p. m. week-days, via Southern Railway.

Florida Special, 10.54 p. m. week-days, via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

For Cape May—1.05 a. m. daily, 3.57 p. m. week-days.

For Bahway—[illegible]

For Rahway—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For Sea Girt—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, 8.57 a. m. and 4.27 p. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook, Somerville and Flemington, via Monmouth Junction, 8.57 a. m., 4.27 and 9.12 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate points, 8.57 a. m. week-days, 8.57 a. m., 4.27 p. m. Sundays.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Intermediate points, 8.57 a. m. week-days.

For Lambertville, Philadelphia and Belvidere, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, 8.57 a. m. and 4.27 p. m. week-days.

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For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Intermediate points, 8.57 a. m. week-days.

For trains from Deal, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Bay Head see Ocean Grove time-tables.

For trains from Deepwater and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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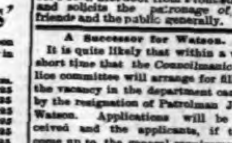

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

A Successor for Watson.

It is quite likely that within a very short time that the Councilmanic police committee will arrange for filling the vacancy in the department caused by the resignation of Patrolman John Watson. Applications will be received and the applicants, if they come up to the general requirements, will be compelled to pass a regular examination.

Photographed Amateurs.

The members of the cast of "Jane," given at the Casino Thursday evening by the boys of the Leal's School, sat for their photograph, at Langhorne's, yesterday. They appeared in costume.

Settled Out of Court.

The case of the New York Painting and Decorating Company against Brock, on contract, in Justice Smalley's court, has been settled out of court.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Stations in New York (foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1898.

[illegible]

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 12, 1898.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

[illegible]

NEWARK—Direct.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

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WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

[illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. M.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. M. BIRD, P. M.

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

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Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

GRABBED EDDIE'S NOSE.

Thrilling Time Followed Meeting of Small Boy and Dog.

There was a lively scrimmage Saturday between Eddie Jonas, the five-year-old son of Peter Jonas, of 150 North avenue, and E. H. Clevely's well-known dog, "Teddie." Eddie was pulling "Teddie's" tail and the dog objected seriously. In a spirit of retaliation the dog snapped at Eddie and caught him by the nose. The little fellow was frightened for a time, but after a physician was called and the wound properly treated, he felt much better.

Going West.

C. E. Hepburn, the druggist, who is soon to go to California, expects to dispose of his business this month. He will take up his residence on an orange grove on the Pacific coast.

Y. M. C. A. WON OPENING GAME

Local Baseball Season Opened Saturday Afternoon on Pittis' Field.

DEFEATED HIGH SCHOOL.

Y. M. C. A. Team Won by Score of 21 to 18—Plainfield High School Boys Put Up a Creditable Game Throughout—Great Work by Schoonmakers—The Score.

That baseball *is going to be* a popular game this season was demonstrated by the size and enthusiasm of the crowd, which witnessed the first real contest of the season between the Y. M. C. A. and Plainfield High School nines on Pittis' Field, Saturday afternoon, and saw the former aggregation win by a small margin. The score was 21 to 18, but notwithstanding the fact that they were defeated the *High School lads* had their opponents on the anxious bench until the game ended.

As a rule the winning team was composed of players older and more experienced in the game, and this accounted somewhat for the final result. Plainfield High School started off in good shape and not until the fourth inning did the rival team catch up in the score. After that the Y. M. C. A. kept *the lead*, although the school boys took a decided brace in the eighth inning and threatened the laurels which had almost been conceded to their opponents.

George Schoonmaker at third base and at the bat did brilliant work for the victorious team. His home run, in the fourth inning, which brought two other men in, was the feature of the contest. His brother, Ralph Schoonmaker, who was at short stop, also kept up the family record in the game.

Another good player on the Y. M. C. A. team was Alfred Egan, who was out in right field. He drove a liner for three bases in the fourth, which proved to be the great batting inning for the winning team. Boeteril, on first base, earned his right to hold that position for the season.

As for the Plainfield High School boys, they showed a lack of practice but it was evident that there is material in the team, which will prove a formidable quantity as the season advances. In the second and eighth innings they got a batting streak which quite surprised the bleachers.

Manager Cose, of the Hope chapel team, had his youngsters on the ground to watch the game and it was impossible for him to prevent them cheering for the school boys. The rooting gave much encouragement to the losing team and they rallied while *it lasted*.

The team had a good player in the person of young Craig, who was at short stop. He connected with the ball every time he was at the bat and hauled in whatever came his way in the field. Munroe, who held down third base, started in the season well and did also VanAuken and Moynihan. Captain VanAuken made the only two base hit for his team and received the plaudits of the High School young women.

The batting order and summary was as follows:

	Y. M. C. A.					
	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
R. Schoonmaker, ss	6	4	3	2	5	2
C. Schoonmaker, 3b	4	2	3	4	4	0
Emery, c	6	3	2	7	2	0
Boeteril, 1b	6	3	3	10	0	1
Moore, 2b	6	4	1	3	3	2
W. Schoonmaker, If	6	3	3	1	0	0
Hand, p, 1b	5	2	1	1	1	4
Dupee, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
B. Egan, cf	5	0	0	0	0	1
Deitner, cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Burgoyne, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
A. Egan, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
George, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
	55	21	16	27	14	15

	P. H. S.					
	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Roccp, rf	6	2	1	3	0	4
Ulrich, rf	6	1	1	1	1	1
Munroe, 3b	6	3	4	2	4	2
Denton, 1b	6	2	1	5	0	1
Craig, ss	6	2	2	1	4	1
Walters, cf	6	2	0	1	1	1
Moynihan, c, p	5	3	3	6	3	0
Dyer, 2b	6	2	1	3	3	0
VanAuken, p, c	5	1	2	1	2	1
	57	18	15	27	18	11

Y. M. C. A.	1	0	0	5	1	7	2	1	1	—21
P. H. S.	1	7	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	—18

Base on balls—By Hand, 3; by Dupee, 0; by VanAuken, 1. Two-base hits—R. Schoonmaker (2), Boeteril, W. Schoonmaker, Hand, VanAuken. Three-base hits—A. Egan (2.) Home run—G. Schoonmaker. Struck out—By Hand, 2; by Dupee, 1; by VanAuken, 3; by Moynihan, 2. Umpire—Brown and Beard. Scorers—R. S. Lane and Alden Moore. Time of game—Two hours. Commence—4:30.

Repaired by Trolley Company.

A dangerous hole in the middle of the roadway at the corner of East Fifth and Richmond streets has been repaired by the trolley company. The excavation was close to the trolley tracks and it was clearly up to the company to repair the damage.

POSTOFFICE WILL RETURN

EXPECTS TO BE BACK IN OLD QUARTERS NEXT WEEK.

Work of Moving Will Begin Saturday, Evening—Babcock Building is Now Ready.

Unless something unexpected interferes, the postoffice will be removed to its old quarters in the Babcock building Saturday night.

The work of repairing the damaged office has been pushed forward vigorously within the past week and when the office is opened next Sunday morning one will scarcely be able to tell that there was a fire in that part of the building. A new ceiling has been put in and the sidewalls repaired. As soon as possible a new floor will be laid and as soon as the new walls and ceiling *is sufficiently dry this* will be painted.

Postmaster Bird has been making every effort to get back to the old quarters at the earliest possible date. In his present place everything is crowded, and besides the office is not as safe in many respects as it should be. The change will be made Saturday night after hours, so that there will be no interference in the operation of the office or the mails.

VIEWED DISPOSAL BEDS.

Street Commissioner Gavett Took Councilmen on Tour of Inspection—A Dinner Followed.

Street Commissioner Gavett invited the Mayor and City Common Council to inspect the new sewage disposal works Saturday afternoon and to a dinner at the Kensington. All were present except Mayor Jenkins and Councilmen Mellick, Pray and Daniel.

The operation of the works was exhibited to the visitors, and they expressed themselves as pleased with the progress made, and with the amount of impurities removed by the plant so soon after its completion. The grounds are being leveled off and some shrubbery is being transplanted to make the place as attractive as possible.

The company also visited the Industrial Home, being shown over the buildings by Superintendent TenEyck and Overseer Ayers. Refreshments were afterward served by Mrs. TenEyck.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Hotel Mehler, Wash., Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

DUNELLEN WEDDING.

Ceremony Performed Yesterday Morning at Home of Bride's Parents.

The marriage ceremony of Helen [illegible] and Mr. Harold daughter of W. George [illegible] took place yesterday morning at this place when Theodosius Kuldoshes and Miss Annie Vermuzia, both prominent young people here, were married in St. John's R. C. church by Rev. Father Kerr. Mr. Kuldoshes is the son of Mrs. Helen Kuldoshes and Miss Vermuzia is an orphan.

Miss Vermuzia was attended by Miss Annie Martin, of Plainfield, and was given away by her uncle, Michael Horney, of Perth Amboy. George Kuldoshes was best man and the ushers were Joseph Kuldoshes and Edward Limepeter.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bridegroom and then the young people left for a wedding trip through Pennsylvania. Upon their return they will take their residence in town.

The ceremony was attended by a large number from Perth Amboy, New York and Plainfield.

Will Remain.

Miss Edith Cairns, as superintendent of the intermediate department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, has reconsidered her resignation and will continue in her position.

Summer Uniforms.

An order for the summer uniforms for the members of the police department will be placed soon, so that the clothes will be on hand when needed.

Will Locate Here.

T. J. Carey has removed from New York to this city. He will open an auctioneering establishment on Somerset street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOLDING BACK NEW SCHOOL

SAID THAT SCHOOL TRUSTEES FEAR IT WOULD HELP ON CONSOLIDATION.

Most of Them are Making Hard Fight Against Annexation—One Reason Given.

Most of the members of the Borough Board of Education are making a hard fight to prevent the question of annexation and consolidation from being submitted to the voters. Almost every man in its employ is being sent about on a house to house canvas soliciting signatures to printed slips requesting the Governor not to sign the bills. In addition to this, men are being paid by some one to obtain such signatures. Much indignation is expressed in the borough at the methods being used by opponents of the measures to mislead the Governor.

A prominent borough citizen, who has taken an active stand in opposition to the bills, was asked this morning why the anti-annexationists were afraid to submit the question to the people and he replied, "Because the rabble would have just as much right to vote as the wealthy property owner and we fear they would beat us."

It is said that members of the Board of Education are holding back a call for a meeting to authorize building a new schoolhouse, for fear the announcement that one is necessary would increase the consolidation sentiment.

BOROUGH'S SHARE.

Its Apportionment of the Franchise Tax From the Local Corporations—Total is $414.70.

Borough Assessor Elston M. French has received from the State Board of Assessors the certificates of apportionment of franchises. It gives the borough's share of corporation taxes in *which the concern is plying its* business interests in the borough. The total amount is $414.70.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is not included in the list, inasmuch as the corporation holds a State charter, without a local franchise. The various corporate bodies assessed and the amounts to be received by the borough as its share are: Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company, $74.81; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $209.21; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $40.68.

LOCAL COMIC OPERA.

Rehearsals Going Well for Rendition of "Patience."

As Plainfield has not had comic opera in a dozen years or more, "Patience" will, no doubt, be a rare treat to lovers of light opera. Mr. Reed (Colonel) and Mr. Holmes (Buncthorne) sang these same parts at Cranford in April, 1896. Most of the soloists are well-known singers, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Giddes and Mr. Smith being members of the First Baptist choir; Messrs. Tallamy and Pope being members of Grace church choir.

The opera has been in rehearsal since January 2 and promises to be very successful. Already tickets have been sold to residents of Westfield and Cranford.

Play for Class Night.

The senior class of the North Plainfield High School promises to give a play on its "class night." Several dramas have been mentioned and it is likely that the "School for Scandal" will be selected. Miss Grace E. Overton will act as coach. A meeting of the class will be held Friday and at time a play will be chosen.

Change in Cast.

One change has been made in the cast for "His Excellency, the Governor," which is to be given by local amateur talent at the Casino later in the season. Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart will be unable to take the part of "Estel" and Miss Edith L. Burt, who has appeared with much success in amateur dramatics at the Park Club, will complete the cast.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cures such cases. M. E. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Good Scheme.

The officers of the First National Bank have adopted an excellent scheme regarding promissory notes. Heretofore persons giving such notes sometimes forgot about them, but now the times forgot a notice to the maker of the note a stated time before it is due, thus giving him time to arrange for meeting it.

Why Take Any Chances

with some new and untried medicines for such serious troubles as diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for over half a century Painkiller has cured millions of cases? Look out for imitations, there is only one genuine, "Perry Davis".

FIXED YEAR'S TAX BUDGET

At First Meeting of Common Council in its New Quarters in the Smalley Building.

LOTS OF NEW BUSINESS.

Little Change in Figures of Budget From Those of Last Year—Preparing for Permanent Repair and Acceptance of Streets—Lots of Petitions—Other Matters.

In the new and handsome quarters in the Smalley building on North avenue the Common Council held its regular April meeting last Monday. In striking contrast to the old quarters are the new rooms. Substantial solid oak desks and chairs, together with carpet of an attractive design and color, all combine to make the quarters modern and comfortable. There is plenty of light, and a decided feature of the chamber is the perfect acoustic properties. The slightest sound or utterance can be heard distinctly. The Councilmen expressed the great pleasure over the change and all felt as though the change was a decided improvement.

All of the members were present except Councilman Daniel when the meeting was called promptly at 8 o'clock. Included in the important business was the fixing of the tax budget for the coming year. This was reported by Mr. Mellick, who offered an ordinance of the assessment of taxes for 1902. This provides for a general fund of $48,350, exclusive of the amounts for lights, fire, poor, sewer bonds, interest and library. The several amounts are as follows: Streets, $24,000; lights, $12,500; principal on sewer bonds, $5,000; interests on obligations including sewer bonds, $6,500; poor, $4,000; library and reading room, $4,000; fire department, $21,000; dog tax, $6.

There is very little change from last year. The Board of Health gets $6,000, a little extra on account of small-pox epidemic. The amount for the police is $16,000, which is $100 over last year. The grand total to be raised is $66,550, but there is a credit of $18,000 from the Bonham poll and dog tax and railroad tax to make up the difference between the above amount and the $48,350. The amounts for county, State and city school tax will be reached later. It is believed that the tax rate for the coming year will be $2.50. It is now $2.50. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Under the head of new business, Mr. Tolles introduced three ordinances providing for the permanent repair and the acceptance of certain streets. One street to be macadamized is Spooner avenue, between West Fourth and West Seventh streets. The property-owners' share is $409.02 and will have to be paid before work is started. The other street to be similarly treated is Hobart avenue, between West Seventh and West Eighth streets. The property-owners' share being $280. West Sixth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues, and Jackson avenue were both accepted, having been laid out and macadamized.

Mr. Mellick reported back a petition of W. H. Douglass asking that a dog tax be remitted, and moved that the same be not granted. He then offered a resolution fixing the dog tax for the year at $3 per dog. Another resolution by the same member provided that the board of assessors receive a certified statement that $12,500 would be needed for lighting the streets for the coming year. A resolution transferring part of "Estel" and Miss Edith L. Burt, who has appeared with much success in amateur dramatics at the Park Club, will complete the cast.

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A communication was received from the officers of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room Association asking that the appropriation for the coming year be made $4,000. This request was granted. Mr. Mellick *stated that it is very necessary* that the new ordinances now being printed be gone over and read very carefully. To accomplish this he offered resolution appropriating $25 per cent to extra compensation and providing that City Clerk MacMurray and Mr. Wean do this work.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the bid of A. I. & N. B. Smalley for crushed stone and that of Andrew Roach for culverts and crosswalks, being the lowest, be accepted.

Mr. Lee stated that as some changes are to be made in the plans of a building to be erected by J. H. Moore at the corner of Fourth street and Central avenue, he asked to have the matter referred back to the fire committee, which was done. Mr. Lee also submitted a full report of the recent investigation regarding matters pertaining to the handling of the fire at the Babcock building. The report will be found in another part of the paper.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution providing for an appropriation of $900 for summer uniforms for the police. Mr. vanHerwerden reported back the petition of P. B. Goodfellow and others for two electric lights, one at the corner of McKinley place and East Second street and the other on Jackson avenue. He recommended that one be placed on the east corner of McKinley place and East Second street and the Council concurred in the recommendation.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the Board of Freeholders be requested to locate suitable bridges over Cedar brook at Berckman street and Jackson avenue, and that the request of the Council be transmitted to the board. Mr. Mellick called up the ordinance providing for $41,000 sewer improvement bonds and it was adopted on the third reading. According to a request, President Coriell appointed Councilman vanHerwerden and Mellick as members of the Board of School Estimate. They will serve with two members appointed by the Board of Education and the Mayor.

The other petitions received and referred to the proper committees are as follows: Company K asking for an annual appropriation of $800 for the maintenance of rooms in an armory; request of John Manley to be appointed constable in the Second ward to serve the unexpired term of the late W. R. Mattox; request from C. M. Burt and others for a fire alarm box at West Seventh street and Monroe avenue; protest against the payment of a dog tax by W. H. Aspinwall; request of O. Hermance and others for a patrolman in the Netherwood district in the day-time; request of Howard Runyon and others for two fire hydrants, one at Rahway road and Prospect avenue and another 700 feet beyond Rahway road; a protest against increasing the pay of the Board of Assessors from Ethan Lamphear; request from the Board of Registry and Election asking that the Council take some action regarding he claims of the members, recently decided in their favor by Supreme Court Justice Gummere; request from Price-Woolston-Bond Company for fire hydrants in the vicinity of Front street and Rock avenue; request from the Gleason-Kiely Contracting Company asking for the return of the balance of the 5 per cent. held by the city on the contract work at the sewage beds.

The resignation of John Watson as a regular patrolman was received and accepted, the same to take effect immediately. Mayor Jenkins appointed Alex. Ayres a special policeman and the appointment was confirmed. Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twelve building permits during the past month.

City Judge W. N. Runyon submitted his regular report showing that 118 cases were brought before him since last report, of which number sixty-two were dismissed. The rest were fined and committed. There was received $159 in fines and $49.05 expended. The balance, $109.95 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Before the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Mellick moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, April 28. The Council then adjourned.

Paper by Mrs. I. L. Miller.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will be held Friday, April 11, at 3:30 p. m., in the parlors of the church. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller will have a paper on "Medical Work in Mission Fields."

Going to Celebrate.

A reception will be held at Hope chapel on the evening of May 15. The occasion will partake of the nature of a celebration on freeing the church from debt. A mortgage of $1,000 which has been satisfied of record will be publicly burned at this time.

Municipal Ownership.

The adjourned meeting of the Borough Council, called for Friday evening, will have several important matters for consideration. Among them are the sewage and water questions. Experts from New York will be present to detail fully the plans whereby the borough, it is claimed, will be able to construct and maintain both systems.

Big Offering.

The Easter offering at St. Mary's R. C. church amounted to over $900.

MARRIED.

SWAN—CLARK—At the residence of the bride's parents, April 3, by the Rev. Wm. H. Richards, Miss Richards Clark, daughter of Mr. Edw. R. Clark, to Mr. John Asaph Swan.

DIED

WINANS—On Wednesday, April 2, 1902, Silas H., only son of Silas E. and Katie Winans, aged 6 years.

STELLE—At Millington, N. J., April 3, 1902, Martha R., wife of Freeman Stelle.

DEYDEN—On Friday, April 4, 1902, Fanny S., wife of J. Meredith Deyden.

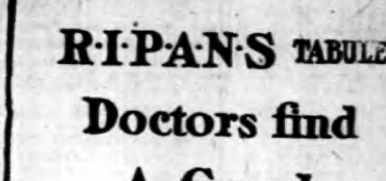
KILLEEN—At South Plainfield, April 3, 1902, Catherine Killeen, in her 40th year.

SMITH—On Friday, April 4, 1902, Seymour G. Smith, aged 54 years, 5 months, 20 days.

URBAL—In this city, April 4, 1902, Gertrude K., daughter of Michael and Madaline Urbal, in her 18th year.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, CAVE

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

I noticed first three taps my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulting a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation would help me, and even that only temporarily, as I had the head noises on the right ear, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then determined to try something in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain, Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 720 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

—Our treatment does not interfere with your present occupations.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOX, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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DESIGNS
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Scientific American.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to invest $300 cash, others for local work looking after the interests of our salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; position permanent, old established house; Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure pleasant, profitable employment; mention this paper and inclose stamp. Reference, Bradstreet's. Write at once,

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Y. M. C. A. WON OPENING GAME

Local Baseball Season Opened Saturday Afternoon on Pittis' Field.

DEFEATED HIGH SCHOOL.

Y. M. C. A. Team Won by Score of 21 to 18—Plainfield High School Boys Put Up a Creditable Game Throughout—Great Work by Schoonmakers—The Score.

That baseball is going to be a popular game this season was demonstrated by the size and enthusiasm of the crowd, which witnessed the first real contest of the season between the Y. M. C. A. and Plainfield High School nines on Pittis' Field, Saturday afternoon, and saw the former aggregation win by a small margin. The score was 21 to 18, but notwithstanding the fact that they were defeated the High School lads had their opponents on the anxious bench until the game ended.

As a rule the winning team was composed of players older and more experienced in the game, and this accounted somewhat for the final result. Plainfield High School started off in good shape and not until the fourth inning did the rival team catch up in the score. After that the Y. M. C. A. kept the lead, although the school boys took a decided brace in the eighth inning and threatened the laurels which had almost been conceded to their opponents.

George Schoonmaker at third base and at the bat did brilliant work for the victorious team. His home run, in the fourth inning, which brought two other men in, was the feature of the contest. His brother, Ralph Schoonmaker, who was at short stop, also kept up the family record in the game.

Another good player on the Y. M. C. A. team was Alfred Egan, who was out in right field. He drove a liner for three bases in the fourth, which proved to be the great batting inning for the winning team. Boterli, on first base, earned his right to hold that position for the season.

As for the Plainfield High School boys, they showed a lack of practice but it was evident that there is material in the team, which will prove a formidable quantity as the season advances. In the second and eighth innings they got a batting streak which quite surprised the bleachers.

Manager Cose, of the Hope chapel team, had his youngsters on the ground to watch the game and it was impossible for him to prevent them cheering for the school boys. The rooting gave much encouragement to the losing team and they rallied while it lasted.

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G. Schoonmaker, 3b	4	2	2	1	2	0
Hames, c	5	2	2	5	0	0
Boterli, 1b	6	3	3	11	0	0
Moore, 2b	6	4	1	3	3	1
W. Schoonmaker, lf	6	2	2	1	0	0
Rand, p, 3b	6	1	1	1	1	0
Dupee, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
R. Egan, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Bolmer, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Burgoynia, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
A. Egan, rf	5	1	2	0	0	0
George, rf	2	0	0	0	0	1
	53	21	15	27	14	13

P. H. S.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Roop, lf	6	2	2	1	0	1
Ulrich, rf	6	1	1	1	1	1
Monroe, 3b	6	3	3	2	3	1
Denker, c	6	2	2	7	2	1
Craig, ss	6	2	3	2	5	1
Walters, cf	6	3	3	1	1	0
Moynihan, c., p	6	3	3	6	3	0
Dyer, 2b	6	2	2	2	2	1
VanAuken, p., c	6	2	1	2	1	1
	54	18	18	27	18	7

Y. M. C. A.	1	0	0	5	1	7	2	1	1—21
P. H. S.	1	7	0	0	5	1	4	0	0—18

Two-base hits—By Rand, 2; by Dupee, 1; by VanAuken, 1. Two-base hits—R. Schoonmaker (2), Boterli, W. Schoonmaker, Rand, VanAuken. Three-base hits—A. Egan (2.) Home run—G. Schoonmaker. Struck out—By Rand, 2; by Dupee, 3; by VanAuken, 5; by Moynihan, 1. Umpires—Brown and Rand. Scorers—R. S. Lane and Ashton Moore. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—450.

Repaired by Trolley Company.

A dangerous hole in the middle of the roadway at the corner of East Fifth and Richmond streets has been repaired by the trolley company. The excavation was close to the trolley tracks and it was clearly up to the company to repair the damage.

POSTOFFICE WILL RETURN

EXPECTS TO BE BACK IN OLD QUARTERS NEXT WEEK.

Work of Moving Will Begin Saturday, Evening—Babcock Building is Now Ready.

Unless something unexpected interferes, the postoffice will be removed to its old quarters in the Babcock building Saturday night.

The work of repairing the damaged office has been pushed forward vigorously within the past week and when the office is opened next Sunday morning one will scarcely be able to tell that there was a fire in that part of the building. A new ceiling has been put in and the sidewalls repaired. As soon as possible a new floor will be laid and as soon as the new walls and ceiling is sufficiently dry this will be painted.

Postmaster Bird has been making every effort to get back to the old quarters at the earliest possible date. In his present place everything is crowded, and besides the office is not as safe in many respects as it should be. The change will be made Saturday night after hours, so that there will be no interference in the operation of the office or the mails.

VIEWED DISPOSAL BEDS.

Street Commissioner Gavett Took Councilmen on Tour of Inspection—A Dinner Followed.

Street Commissioner Gavett invited the Mayor and City Common Council to inspect the new sewage disposal works Saturday afternoon and to a dinner at the Kensington. All were present except Mayor Jenkins and Councilmen Mellick, Pray and Daniel.

The operation of the works was exhibited to the visitors, and they expressed themselves as pleased with the progress made, and with the amount of impurities removed by the plant so soon after its completion. The grounds are being leveled off and some shrubbery is being transplanted to make the place as attractive as possible.

The company also visited the Industrial Home, being shown over the buildings by Superintendent TenEyck and Overseer Ayers. Refreshments were afterward served by Mrs. TenEyck.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

CUNELLEN WEDDING.

Ceremony [redacted] Place Yesterday Morning

[redacted] pretty church wedding took place yesterday morning at this place when Theodosius Kuldoshes and Miss Annie Vermuzia, both prominent young people here, were married in St. John's R. C. church by Rev. Father Kerr. Mr. Kuldoshes is the son of Mrs. Helen Kuldoshes and Miss Vermuzia is an orphan.

Miss Vermuzia was attended by Miss Annie Martin, of Plainfield, and was given away by her uncle, Michael Horney, of Perth Amboy. George Kuldoshes was best man and the ushers were Joseph Kuldoshes and Edward Limepeter.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bridegroom and then the young people left for a wedding trip through Pennsylvania. Upon their return they will take their residence in town.

The ceremony was attended by a large number from Perth Amboy, New York and Plainfield.

Will Resign.

Miss Edith Cairns, as superintendent of the intermediate department of the First Baptist church Sunday-school, has reconsidered her resignation and will continue in her position.

Summer Uniforms.

An order for the summer uniforms for the members of the police department will be placed soon, so that the clothes will be on hand when needed.

Will Locate Here.

T. J. Carey has removed from New York to this city. He will open an auctioneering establishment on Somerset street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOLDING BACK NEW SCHOOL

SAID THAT SCHOOL TRUSTEES FEAR IT WOULD HELP ON CONSOLIDATION.

Most of Them are Making Hard Fight Against Annexation—One Reason Given.

Most of the members of the Borough Board of Education are making a hard fight to prevent the question of annexation and consolidation from being submitted to the voters. Almost every man in its employ is being sent about on a house to house canvas soliciting signatures to printed slips requesting the Governor not to sign the bills. In addition to this, men are being paid by some one to obtain such signatures. Much indignation is expressed in the borough at the methods being used by opponents of the measures to mislead the Governor.

A prominent borough citizen, who has taken an active stand in opposition to the bills, was asked this morning why the anti-annexationists were afraid to submit the question to the people and he replied, "Because the rabble would have just as much right to vote as the wealthy property owner and we fear they would beat us."

It is said that members of the Board of Education are holding back a call for a meeting to authorize building a new schoolhouse, for fear the announcement that one is necessary would increase the consolidation sentiment.

BOROUGH'S SHARE.

Its Apportionment of the Franchise Tax From the Local Corporations—Total is $414.70.

Borough Assessor Elston M. French has received from the State Board of Assessors the certificates of apportionment of franchises. It gives the borough's share of corporation taxes in which the concern is plying its business interests in the borough. The total amount is $414.70.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is not included in the list, inasmuch as the corporation holds a State charter, without a local franchise. The various corporate bodies assessed and the amounts to be received by the borough as its share are: Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central New Jersey Street Railway Company, $74.81; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, $292.21; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, $40.68.

LOCAL COMIC OPERA.

Rehearsals Going Well for Rendition of "Patience."

As Plainfield has not had comic opera in a dozen years or more, "Patience" will, no doubt, be a rare treat to lovers of light opera. Mr. Reed (Colonel) and Mr. Holmes (Bunthorne) sang these same parts at Cranford in April, 1896. Most of the soloists are well-known singers, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Giddes and Mr. Smith being members of the First Baptist choir; Messrs. Tallamy and Pope being members of Grace church choir.

The opera has been in rehearsal since January 3 and promises to be very successful. Already tickets have been sold to residents of Westfield and Cranford.

Play for Class Night.

The senior class of the North Plainfield High School promises to give a play on its "class night." Several dramas have been mentioned and it is likely that the "School for Scandal" will be selected. Miss Grace E. Overton will act as coach. A meeting of the class will be held Friday and at time a play will be chosen.

Change in Cast.

One change has been made in the cast for "His Excellency, the Governor," which is to be given by local amateur talent at the Casino later in the season. Miss Mary Anderson Rathbun will be unable to take the part of "Ethel" and Miss Edith L. Burt, who has appeared with much success in amateur dramatics at the Park Club, will complete the cast.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cures such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Good Scheme.

The officers of the First National Bank have adopted an excellent scheme regarding promissory notes. Heretofore persons giving such notes sometimes forgot about them, but now the bank issues a notice to the maker of the note a stated time before it is due, thus giving him time to arrange for meeting it.

Why Take Any Chances

with some new and untried medicines for such serious troubles as diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for over half a century Painkiller has cured millions of cases? Look out for imitations, there is only one genuine, "Perry Davis'."

FIXED YEAR'S TAX BUDGET

At First Meeting of Common Council in its New Quarters in the Smalley Building.

LOTS OF NEW BUSINESS.

Little Change in Figures of Budget From Those of Last Year—Preparing for Permanent Repair and Acceptance of Streets—Lots of Petitions—Other Matters.

In the new and handsome quarters in the Smalley building on North avenue the Common Council held its regular April meeting last Monday. In striking contrast to the old quarters are the new rooms. Substantial solid oak desks and chairs, together with carpet of an attractive design and color, all combine to make the quarters modern and comfortable. There is plenty of light, and a decided feature of the chamber is the perfect acoustic properties. The slightest sound or utterance can be heard distinctly. The Councilmen expressed the great pleasure over the change and all felt as though the change was a decided improvement.

All of the members were present except Councilman Daniel when the meeting was called promptly at 8 o'clock. Included in the important business was the fixing of the tax budget for the coming year. This was reported by Mr. Mellick, who offered an ordinance of the assessment of taxes for 1903. This provides for a general fund of $48,350, exclusive of the amounts for lights, fire, poor, sewer bonds, interest and library. The several amounts are as follows: Streets, $24,000; lights, $12,500; principal on sewer bonds, $5,000; interests on obligations including sewer bonds, $6,000; poor, $4,000; library and reading room, $4,000; fire department, $21,000; dog tax, $3.

There is very little change from last year. The Board of Health gets $6,000, a little extra on account of small-pox epidemic. The amount for the police is $16,000, which is $100 over last year. The grand total to be raised is $66,350, but there is a credit of $18,300 from fines, licenses, poll and dog tax and railroad tax to make up the difference between the above amount and the $48,350. The amounts for county, State and city school tax will be reached later. It is believed that the tax rate for the coming year will be $2.50. It is now $2.50. The ordinance was adopted on first and second readings and ordered advertised.

Under the head of new business, Mr. Tolles introduced three ordinances providing for the permanent repair and the acceptance of certain streets. One street to be macadamized is Spooner avenue, between West Fourth and West Seventh streets. The property-owners' share is $409.01 and will have to be paid before work is started. The other street to be similarly treated is Hobart avenue, between West Seventh and West Eighth streets. The property-owners' share being $280. West Sixth street, between Grant and Monroe avenues, and Jackson avenue were both accepted, having been laid out and macadamized.

Mr. Mellick reported back a petition of W. H. Douglass asking that a dog tax be remitted, and moved that the same be not granted. He then offered a resolution fixing the dog tax for the year at $2 per dog. Another resolution by the same member provided that the board of assessors receive a certified statement that $12,500 would be needed for lighting the streets for the coming year. A resolution transferring $2,500 from the general fund to the fire fund and $500 from the general fund to the poor fund was offered by Mr. Mellick and adopted.

A communication was received from the officers of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room Association asking that the appropriation for the coming year be made $4,000. This request was granted. Mr. Mellick stated that it is very necessary that the new ordinance now being printed be gone over and read very carefully. To accomplish this he offered resolution appropriating a fee not to exceed $100 and providing that City Clerk MacMurray and Mr. Wean do this work.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the bid of A. I. & N. B. Smalley for crushed stone and that of Andrew Roach for culverts and crosswalks, being the lowest, be accepted.

Mr. Lee stated that as some changes are to be made in the plans of a building to be erected by J. H. Moore at the corner of Fourth street and Central avenue, he asked to have the matter referred back to the fire committee, which was done. Mr. Lee also submitted a full report of the recent investigation regarding matters pertaining to the handling of the fire at the Babcock building. The report will be found in another part of the paper.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution providing for an appropriation of $300 for summer uniforms for the police. Mr. vanHerwerden reported back the petition of P. B. Goodfellow and others for two electric lights, one at the corner of McKinley place and East Second street and the other on Jackson avenue. He recommended that one be placed on the east corner of McKinley place and East Second street and the Council concurred in the recommendation.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution that the Board of Freeholders be requested to locate suitable bridges over Cedar brook at Berckman street and Jackson avenue, and that the request of the Council be transmitted to the board. Mr. Mellick called up the ordinance providing for $41,000 sewer improvements and it was adopted on the third reading. According to a request, President Curtiell appointed Councilman vanHerwerden and Mellick as members of the Board of School Estimate. They will serve with two members appointed by the Board of Education and the Mayor.

The other petitions received and referred to the proper committees are as follows: Company K asking for an annual appropriation of $300 for the maintenance of rooms in an armory; request of John Manley to be appointed constable in the Second ward to serve the unexpired term of the late W. B. Matter; requests from C. M. Burt and others for a fire alarm box at West Seventh street and Monroe avenue; protest against the payment of a dog tax by W. H. Aspinwall; request of O. Hermance and others for a patrolman in the Netherwood district in the day-time; request of Howard Runyon and others for two fire hydrants, one at Rahway road and Prospect avenue and another 700 feet beyond Rahway road; protest against increasing the pay of the Board of Assessors from Ethan Lamphear; request from the Board of Registry and Election asking that the Council take some action regarding he claims of the members, recently decided in their favor by Supreme Court Justice Gummere; request from Price-Woolston-Bond Company for five hydrants in the vicinity of Front street and Rock avenue; request from the Gleason-Kiely Contracting Company asking for the return of the balance of the 1 per cent. held by the city on the contract work at the sewage beds.

The resignation of John Watson as a regular patrolman was received and accepted, the same to take effect immediately. Mayor Jenkins appointed Alex. Ayres a special policeman and the appointment was confirmed. Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of twelve building permits during the past month.

City Judge W. M. Runyon submitted his regular report showing that 118 cases were brought before him since last report, of which number sixty-two were dismissed. The rest were fined and committed. There was received $159 in fines and $40.00 expended. The balance, $109.95 was turned over to the city treasurer.

Before the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Mellick moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, April 28. The Council then adjourned.

Paper by Mrs. I. L. Miller.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church will be held Friday, April 11, at 3:30 p.m., in the parlors of the church. Mrs. Isaac L. Miller will have a paper on "Medical Work in Mission Fields."

Going to Celebrate.

A reception will be held at Hope chapel on the evening of May 15. The occasion will partake of the nature of a celebration on freeing the church from debt. A mortgage of $1,000 which has been satisfied of record will be publicly burned at this time.

Municipal Ownership.

The adjourned meeting of the Borough Council, scheduled for Friday evening, will have several important matters for consideration. Among them are the sewage and water questions. Experts from New York will be present to detail fully the plans whereby the borough, it is claimed, will be able to construct and maintain both systems.

Big Offering.

The Easter offering at St. Mary's R. C. church amounted to over $900.

MARRIED.

SWAN—CLARK—At the residence of the bride's parents, April 2, by the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, Mr. Richards Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Clark, to Mr. John Joseph Swan.

DIED

WINANS—On Wednesday, April 2, 1903, Silas H., only son of Silas R. and Katie Winans, aged 6 years.

STELLE—At Millington, N. J., April 3, 1903, Martha R., wife of Freeman Stelle.

DRYDEN—On Friday, April 4, 1903, Fanny E., wife of J. Meredith Dryden.

KILLEEN—At South Plainfield, April 3, 1903, Catherine Killeen, in her 65th year.

SMITH—On Friday, April 4, 1903, Seymour G. Smith, aged 54 years, 8 months, 20 days.

UNDAL—In this city, April 6, 1903, Gertrude K., daughter of Michael and Madaline Undal, in her 20th year.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The fact for the satisfaction of 4 per cent. of humanity is that R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules cure sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, stomach disorders, constipation, bad complexion, bad breath, dizziness, nervousness, and all disorders originating in a disordered stomach. One gives relief.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, CATCH

Baltimore, Md., March 19, 1903.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialists of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and I was ready to undergo it, but the financial feature of it then ceased, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and now, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 1304 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

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CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces, Sanitary plumbing.

Sanitary Plumbing

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MATHARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues.

First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, reside in their own locality, or travel; permanent; no canvassing; we furnish horses, carriages and expenses, regular salary, extra commissions and expenses, regular salary, extra commissions and expenses, regular salary, extra commissions

SCHOOL BOYS GAVE A PLAY

Society Turned Out to See the Very Clever Production of "Jane" by Boys From Leal's.

GIVEN AT THE CASINO.

The Comedy Scored a Decided Hit—All the Boys Played Their Parts With Much Success—Drilled by E. B. Smith—Waltz Composed for Occasion Played.

Clever ability in the histrionic art was displayed by the Leal's School boys, who participatted in the comedy "Jane," given at the Casino Thursday. Funny, as is the play in itself, it was made funnier still by the personations of the young men who took part of women characters. A crowded house, composed largely of members of Plainfield society, applauded the especially fine work of those in the cast.

Leal's School Athletic Association needed funds and the pupils of the academic institution planned the affair as the feasible means of raising money. Their efforts were well directed and were crowned with success. E. B. Smith, one of the corps of instructors at the school, coached the boys and acted in the dual capacity of stage manager and director. To his great credit is due for the remarkably successful rendition of the play.

A comedy in three acts, "Jane" abounds in humorous and perplexing situations. Collectively and individually the amateurs proved equal to the roles they assumed. The thread of the story is the dilemma of a spend thrift ward. Receiving word that his guardian is about to visit him, the gay young man plans to invent some story which will satisfactorily account for the way he has wasted his allowances. As might be expected all his concoctions brought him fresh troubles and lessened his chances of being able to recuperate from his squanderings. He had notified his guardian of his marriage and the arrival of an heir. This furnishes the plot, if such it could be called. However, the comedy ends in the same old way. Matters are straightened out towards the last and the guardian accepts the forced explanations, at the same time restoring the ward to his good graces.

As "Charles Shackleton," the ward, E. Clinton Hall was excellent. His acting would have been creditable to one of much riper experience before the footlights. Equal to him, was Effingham G. Pinto, who appeared as "Jane." He impersonated the coy and artful maid in a manner that produced frequent applause. He made a wonderfully charming young woman. These were the two leading characters.

Gordon W. Abbott, as "Mr. Kershaw," the guardian, did remarkably well. His acting showed that he had carefully studied the character. Certain it is that he portrayed the part with much success, entering into the difficult part with spirit and thoroughness. "William Tipson," the young ward's friend, figured prominently in the play, and the role as assumed by Donald A. McGee was indeed good. He was a typical man servant in every respect. W. M. E. Perkins had rather a deep voice for one impersonating "Lucy Norton," but this only made the part all the more laughable. His makeup was very realistic. "Lucy's" aunt, "Mrs. Chadwick" was represented by Frank P. Simons, who showed knowledge of women in the adept way in which he exhibited grief, practicularly in fainting whenever it was necessary. He was quite skillful in portraying the girl not slow in doing all the courting. Dudley H. Barrows as "Claude," the hall boy, is worthy of mention, playing his part with much success. The two other characters, "Mr. Pixton" and "Mrs. Pixton," were taken by F. Roland Horne and N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr. They appeared only in the last act but their presence furnished the occasion for more than one hearty laugh and they portrayed the characters in clever fashion.

A pleasant feature of the affair were the "Jane" waltzes, composed and rendered in a brilliant way by Miss Frances N. Weir, of Washington Park. Miss Weir has achieved remarkable success in original work along this line and her performance last evening added fresh laurels to her musical reputation. Rogers' orchestra furnished the instrumental music.

The head usher was Francis A. Martin and his assistants included Thomas Minford, Hartley Mellick, Wickham Corwin, William Schoonmaker, Langdon Howard, Charles Perkins, and Robert Abbott.

Miss Alice A. Barlow and a bevy of young people occupied one of the gallery boxes, while the Misses Kaufman and some friends filled the other.

WHY RAILROADERS DO NOT WEAR RED SHIRTS

One Once Prevented a Jersey Central Train From Making a Record Breaking Trip.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

A TRACKWALKER'S RED SHIRT STOPPED THE TRAIN AT SOMERVILLE.

Train Contained Prominent Men Who Were Making Fast Trip to New York—Then the Order Against Red Shirts Followed.

Few of the thousands who travel daily on the Jersey Central are aware that all railroads prohibit their employes from wearing shirts or red clothing while on duty. The origin of this new general order is interesting because a Jersey Central employe from Newark was responsible for its being issued.

In the early summer of 1903 a large party of officials of eastern railroads paid a flying visit to the west over the Pennsylvania and Central Railroad of New Jersey. Representatives of the Vanderbilts, Jay Gould and other prominent railroad men made up the party. The trip west was made on the Pennsylvania line, and the return trip was over the Central.

There was great rivalry among the operating officials of both these roads to provide the quicker trip and the better service. One of the best known officials in Newark railroad circles today was at that time a conductor on the Central Railroad, and he gave the following story to the Newark News.

The out-bound trip over the Pennsylvania Railroad was made without fast time and in remarkably fast time for those early days of railroading. Then it was up to the officials of the Central to get the party back in better time than was made going out. The official previously referred to was told to select a train crew and take the locomotive Quickstep, the fastest engine then in service on the Central road, and beat the record of the Pennsylvania for the same distance.

When the special train reached Easton, Pa., from the west the men on the other sections had made excellent time, and when the crews were changed at Easton and the Quickstep coupled to the cars, the Central officials were jubilant. Excitement among the passengers ran high, and several bets were made on the time of the run to Jersey City. A clear track was given the special and the Quickstep was doing her level best. Shortly before reaching Somerville the trainmen felt the engineer reverse and whistle for down brakes. The train slowly came to a stand, and the crew and passengers rushed forward to find the cause of the sudden stoppage.

In rounding the curve the engineer had noticed what he took to be a danger signal right ahead. Investigation showed it to be a track-walker wearing a bright red flannel shirt. After the trackmen had been roundly upbraided by the crew and passengers the train again started on its final run to Jersey City, but the lost time could not be made up, and the Central road lost the race by a small margin.

A few days afterward the following order, which is still in existence, was issued:

"Special Order No. 18.—To trackmasters, master mechanics and dispatchers—After August 1, next, no employe of this company will be allowed to wear red shirts or other red clothing on duty. If flannel shirts must be worn, gray flannel is much more comfortable and healthy. Trackmasters, master mechanics, dispatchers and other subordinate officers will require their men to conform to this order after the above date."

This order is signed by "R. E. Ricker, superintendent." It is dated "Elizabeth, N. J., July 22, 1898."

BOUGHT UP HILLS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Is Using the Earth for Filling Purposes.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has during the past year been purchasing dirt with which to fill in around the freight yards and the Waldo avenue crossing in Jersey City. The company has been securing the dirt between Skelton and two miles east of Metuchen along the railroad. Between the places mentioned there are any number of hills and these have been purchased. The advantage in the way of improving the property along the railroad is considered a most desirable one.

Purchased Steam Yacht.

Pliny Fisk, formerly of this city, who with Herbert L. Denzy, of New York, has left Carlton Hotel, London, for Paris, has just purchased the Katoomba, a fine steam yacht, which he intends to bring to America in a few weeks' time.

HABITS OF DELAREY.

Boer Leader Who Captured and Liberated Gen. Methuen Carries No Weapons in Field.

Jacob Hendrick Delarey first saw the light in the district of Lichtenberg, 54 years ago. His father was born in the Orange Free State, and was of Huguenot origin. He took part with Pretorius in driving the English out of Bloemfontein in 1845, and had his farm and property confiscated after Sir Harry Smith had reversed the situation by forcing the old Boer warrior back again across the Vaal. The Delareys sought a new home in the west of the Transvaal, where Jacob Hendrick spent his

JACOB HENRICK DELAREY.
(Boer Commander, Who Captured Gen. Methuen and His Army.)

early life. The general is a man over the medium height, sinewy in build, and remarkable for his quiet, dignified manner. He has deep-set, dark eyes, a prominent Roman nose and a large, dark-brown beard, giving to his face a strong, handsome and patrician expression.

He was born of a fighting family, and has had the experience and training of campaigns in conflicts with Kaffir tribes. His first command was in the war which the English incited the Basutos to wage against the Free State in the early '60's, when he was quite young. These experiences qualified him for a prominent military position when the present war broke out, and he was unanimously elected to the command of the Lichtenburg burghers, who became part of Cronje's western column.

He represented his native district in the volksraad for ten years, and was consistently supported by Oom Joubert, as against the Kruger, following in that assembly. He favored a large franchise concession to the Uitlanders as a means of averting a conflict with England, but soon saw that a demand for political reforms was only a pretext for precipitating a conflict. He was one of the most ardent advocates of an attacking as against a defensive military policy when England forced a resort to hostilities upon the republic.

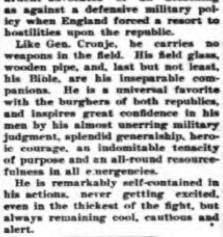
Like Gen. Cronje, he carries no weapons in the field. His field glass, wooden pipe, and, last but not least, his Bible, are his inseparable companions. He is a universal favorite with the burghers of both republics, and inspires great confidence in his men by his almost unerring military judgment, splendid generalship, heroic courage, an indomitable tenacity of purpose and on all-round resourcefulness in all emergencies.

He is remarkably self-contained in his actions, never getting excited, even in the thickest of the fight, but always remaining cool, cautious and alert.

ORIGINAL HANNA MAN.

Title Belongs to Judson Lyons, the Colored Register of the United States Treasury.

Judson Lyons, the colored register of the United States treasury, is probably the original Hanna man. Mr. Lyons' term is about to expire,



HON. JUDSON LYONS.
(Register of the Treasury and the Original Hanna Man.)

and while he is a candidate for reappointment, he felt it his duty to inform the president through a friend, that he would be for Mr. Roosevelt for the nomination in 1904 unless Mr. Hanna should be a candidate, in which case he would favor the Ohio senator. It is probable that by his manly course and frankness he has earned reappointment, as the president has expressed an appreciation of his candor and courage.

Rooster Girl Evangelist.

Miss Verna Hollenbeck, at the age of 16, is an enthusiastic evangelist of the Holiness Christian church, and is the pastor of a congregation at Sullivan, Ind. Her extraordinary eloquence and zeal have been the means of converting many persons.

RAISED STANDARD FOR ADMISSION TO BAR

New Rules of Supreme Court Contain Much More Exacting Provisions Than Old.

WHAT IS REQUIRED.

MUST HAVE PASSED EXAMINATIONS LQUIVALENT TO GRADUATES.

Term of Clerkship Reduced to Three Years From Four—But Educational Qualification is Required—Other Things.

It is felt by the leading counsellors throughout the State that the standard of the bar will be considerably raised by the new rules governing admission which have been promulgated by the Supreme Court. The principal feature is that a more solid foundation on general subjects will be required of the candidates. A certificate of the attorney with whom the applicant proposes to serve must be filed in the office of the Supreme Court stating that such clerkship has begun. He must then serve a clerkship of three years, or of one year and a half provided the remainder of the period be spent in regular attendance upon the law lectures at some recognized law school in the United States.

The general educational test, which is the most important, is that at least three years before taking the bar examination the student has been granted from or has passed his final examinations in an university, college, or in a public High School in this State, or in a public High School, academy or private school of another State, approved by the board of examiners. In lieu of this he must have passed an examination equivalent to that for graduation in a public High School of the State, such examination, both concerning time and place, to be agreed upon by the State Board of Education and the State Board of Bar Examiners. The candidate must be twenty-one years of age and must be of good moral character, and two months prior to taking the bar examination he must post in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court in the county in which he has served his clerkship or has resided a notice of his intention to apply for admission.

In order to obtain a license to practice in this State, an attorney of another State must submit to the regular bar examination and to be admitted to the examination he must have served a clerkship with an attorney in this State or another State and the time during which he has practiced in an other State must amount to three years, and also in addition the requirement regarding education, posting notice and of good moral character, but he can take the educational examination at any time before the bar examination.

The rules concerning the period of clerkship and of filing notice of intention to practice law as well as that relating to licenses for attorneys of other States do not apply to those seeking admission under the Three Counsellors act, of February 1882. However, the counsellors making a certificate under that act shall also certify that they have each examined the person certified for, with respect to his knowledge of legal principles and of the practice of law as established in this State, and that they make their certificate on such examination.

Such person can take the educational examination at any time prior to taking the bar examination. After January 1, 1904, no person will be admitted to practice under the Three Counsellors act.

Any person whose clerkship began before those rules are adopted may take the educational examination at any time before the bar examination and may also file the certificate required at the commencement of the course at any time before November 1, 1903.

No person shall be recommended for license to practice as a counsellor-at-law in this State unless he shall first submit himself to examination, and give satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the principles and doctrines of the law, and of his abilities as a pleader; nor shall any be admitted to such examination until he shall have practiced in this court as an attorney for the space of three years, at least.

Getting Acquainted.

Charles Shuppe, of Hill & Shuppe, the dry goods firm, is gradually becoming acquainted with Plainfield people and is learning the condition of the firm's store. Mr. Shuppe is a genial and pleasant person to meet and will undoubtedly make many friends.

Healthy Boom.

All of the local real estate dealers report a healthy boom in house renting. Many new people are coming to Plainfield to live and the agents are kept busy locating them.

A EFFECTIVE BATTLESHIP.

Germany's Kaiser Frederick III. Has Some Faults That Are Difficult to Remedy.

That naval experts are not all perfect has been abundantly shown time and again by critics of naval war weapons. Even the best and most complete ships have their faults. For instance, the German battleship Kaiser Frederick III., the original standard ship of the German navy, completed in 1898, which has recently undergone many alterations, it is asserted, retains some faults in spite of those changes, reports the New York Tribune. She is a sister ship of Frederick der Grosse, and is of 11,376 tons displacement. Her chief faults, it is asserted, are with armament. One of the defects is said to be in the ingenious end-on fire, as when fired the gun does something more than project a shell—it also projects a volume of flame, and causes what is known as the "blast." The largest guns have a tremendous "blast," and while inside the casement a man is largely protected from the concussion, the back fire can get at him through the port; but while if outside and directly below the gun when it is fired, there would be considerable difficulty in collecting enough of him for identification. Accidents of this kind have occurred before, and that on the English warship Sanspareil, with its 110-ton gun, when the deck was stove in and a man sleeping below was killed, may be recalled.

THE CALIFORNIA DUNKARDS.

A Sect That Strives to Live According to the Teachings of the New Testament.

The Dunkards of southern California live in one of the prettiest valleys in that part of the state at the foot of the San Gabriel spur of the Sierra Madres, about 50 miles from Los Angeles. They get their livelihood from little fruit orchards and principally from olive and lemon groves, says a Los Angeles report.

The central Dunkard town is Lordsburg, a village of 1,800 people, with trim but very plain houses, neatly kept streets flanked by shade trees, a large college building and a church, about which the whole colony rotates. One can scarcely imagine a more decorous, solemn community than Lordsburg.

The whole population arises at dawn, is industriously busy all day long, never speaking on any subject but that concerning the colony thrift, the manifestation of the sect's influence and the interpretation of Scriptural passages. At sunset there are brief devotional services in every Dunkard household, and when the meal is over, each household gathers about its head for Bible reading and religious contemplation. Seldom is a light seen in a home in Lordsburg after nine o'clock at night.

THE SUN SELDOM ON TIME.

Only Four Days in the Year When Old Sol Isn't Too Early or Too Late in Arriving.

The sun does not keep good time. He is almost always too fast or too slow. Once about the middle of April he is just on time, then not again before the middle of June. At the beginning of September he joins the clock a third time, and lastly once more late in December, says Prof. S. C. Schmucker, in Ladies' Home Journal. Now it would seem as if he were startled at the way he had neglected us. In February he fell back until he was 15 minutes late. By the beginning of March he had made up five minutes of his loss, and by the middle of April he will have caught up to within five minutes of the schedule. Meanwhile the days have been growing longer very rapidly. We begin March with our nights longer than our days. We end it with our days longer than our nights. In the one month we have added to the length of our day an hour and 30 minutes, a bigger gain than any other month can show.

BARRED FROM UNIVERSITIES.

Germany Willing as an Experiment, However, to Admit Girls to Attend Gymnasiums.

During the discussion of the educational estimates in the lower house of the diet the other day, the minister of public instruction, Herr Studt, announced that the government was willing, as an experiment, to permit girls to attend the existing gymnasiums and also to establish a girls' gymnasium, but declined all responsibility for the outcome of the experiment. Regarding the attendance of girls at the universities, the minister said the government failed to see that there was any universal need of academic studies for girls. Therefore it declined to the decision that they should only be admitted to universities as guests. The government, however, was of the opinion that, in order to maintain the ideal-istic position of German women in the home, instruction in the girls' high schools should accord more closely with the requirements of the present time.

In Government Service.

Col. John Mosby, the leader of one of the most important confederate commands during the civil war, is in government service in Colorado, charged with preventing the private inclosure of public lands.

No. 13 Car for Them.

St. Joseph (Mo.) negroes are so superstitious that the street railway company there has found it necessary to take off car No. 13 from one of its lines.

DEATH CAME QUICKLY TO PROMINENT MAN

Former Councilman Seymour G. Smith Was Suddenly Stricken With Apoplexy.

HE DIED LAST FRIDAY.

HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH CITY'S INTERESTS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Originally in the Tea Business, He Afterwards Went Into Crematory Company — Leaves Wife and Two Sons—Funeral Monday.

A sudden stroke of apoplexy which came to Former Councilman Seymour G. Smith, of Carlton avenue, shortly after 5 o'clock Friday evening, resulted fatally three hours later. Owing to his weakened state caused by a lingering illness of two years duration, he was unable to withstand the attack and died at 9 o'clock. His death was a great shock to all who knew him as he was just beginning to recover from the malady which affected him and walked to town few days ago for the first time in many months.

In the death of Mr. Smith, Plainfield loses one of its best citizens and a thorough, energetic business man. Although but a resident a little more than twenty years, he was widely known and respected by all.

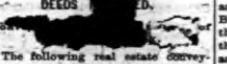
He was born in Warwick, Otsego county, N. Y., in 1848. When a young boy he entered the employ of Green & Wattles, tea merchants, of New York city, and advanced from the lowest to one of the most responsible positions in the firm. His afterward engaged in the tea business for himself and conducted it successfully until 1886 when he retired to devote all his time to exploiting a garbage crematory furnace of his own invention. For this purpose he organized the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Crematory and Refuse Utilizing Company, the charter of which terminated a short time ago. The same system was used in this city by the Plainfield Sanitary Company. For some time past he has been conducting the business alone, having an office at 54 Pine street, New York.

Mr. Smith came to this city in 1880 and from the start always took an interest in its affairs. He was elected a member of the Common Council in 1890 and served two years, one of which he was president of the Council. His term was marked by much activity.

The deceased leaves a widow and two sons, Fred G., and George P., both of whom reside at home. He was a brother to Former Assemblyman Chester M. Smith, of Westfield, and Mrs. H. C. Gilchrist, of Oneonta, N. Y. His mother, Mrs. Polly Smith, also resides in Westfield.

The funeral services will be held from his late residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in Hillside cemetery.

DEEDS RECORDED.



The following real estate conveyances from Plainfield were recorded at Elizabeth last week: Elizabeth L. Boggs and hus to Henrietta L. Maxson, lot 12, map of Wm. E. Quinby, $5,750; Elizabeth Arthur and hus to J. J. Heidleoff, 50 ft on n w line of Sherman av., 431 ft from Monroe av., $1; Mutual Life Ins. Co. to Henry W. Richardson, tract on n e cor of Field av., Marion st., $2,000; Essie R. Thompson et al to Sarah R. Runyon, lot 5, blk 3, Plainfield, Real Estate Co., $1; Jas. E. Richards to Geo. D. Richards, tract on Columbia av., cor of Martha Williams' land, $177; Lemuel E. Hart et ux to Antonio Parello et al, lot 22, blk 5, map Charity Hart Est., $1,300; Henry B. Newhall et ux to Rebecca W Hibbard, 74 ft on E. 7th st., n cor of J. W. Yates, $12,300; Mary E. Adams and hus to Geo. W. Taylor, lot 1, map Westervelt prop., $1; Catharine E. Wilbur and hus, to Scott Wallace, 42½ ft on 3d st., cor Mary P. Bettman, $2,100; Josephine E. Demary to John F. McIntyre, tract on s w cor Putnam and Carlton aves., $1.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often results seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster G. O. Mason, Barr Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. L. W. Randolph.

Adam Bergen was able to be out yesterday.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE AT PLAINFIELD HOME

Wedding of Miss Helen Clark and John J. Swan Took Place April 2.

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

WAS NOT AN ELABORATE AFFAIR ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS IN THE FAMILY.

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards—Beautiful Gowns of Bride and Attendants—Those in the Bridal Party.

In the parlor of the luxurious home of Edward R. Clark, of Crescent avenue, his daughter, Miss Helen Richards Clark, and John Joseph Swan were married at 6 o'clock April 2. Although the intention was to make the nuptial event a quiet affair on account of the illness of Mrs. Clark, it was a brilliant function notwithstanding.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, was the officiating clergyman. As he pronounced the marriage, before him stood the fashionable folk of this city as well as many prominent socially at points more or less distant. The long parlor, as well as the whole mansion, was beautifully adorned. Floral decorations in profusion enhanced the charming scene. It was in truth an Easter wedding for the floral emblem of that feast was conspicuously displayed in every conceivable part of the house, particularly in the parlor. Palms, ferns, smilax and potted plants set off the lilies with rare effect.

Attending the bride as matron-of-honor was her sister, Mrs. Samuel P. Williams, of Hartford, Connecticut. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Homer, of Chicago, Ill., Miss Edith G. Swan, a sister of the groom, of Washington, D. C., and the Misses Harriet and May Shreve, of this city. Arthur R. Swan, a brother of the groom, of New York, was best man and the ushers were Edward R. Perkins, Thomas John Georges and St. John Chilton, all of New York.

A metropolitan orchestra furnished the music for the wedding and reception. As the bridal party entered the strains of the march from "Lohengrin" were heard, while at the termination of the service Mendelssohn's march was rendered. After the ceremony was concluded, Mr. and Mrs. Swan received the enthusiastic congratulations of the assemblage, which numbered at least 150 persons. Later they slipped away and boarded an express. Their honeymoon will consume a fortnight.

The bride was gowned in white satin with white lace and ribbon trimmings. Her veil was of tulle and she carried violets. The gowns of the matron-of-honor and bridemaids were much similar. They carried Easter lilies.

Mr. Swan's gifts to his best man and ushers were dainty scarf pins. Beautiful brooch pins were given by the bride to the matron-of-honor and the bridesmaids. The bride received an unusually number of presents, among them being exquisite designs in jewelry, rare china, solid silverware, ornaments in Favrile glass, dainty bric-a-brac, and handsome things in bric-a-brac and furniture.

On the completion of their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Swan will reside in this city. The groom is secretary to Vice President W. L. Saunders, of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, of Easton, Pa. His offices are at the concern's headquarters in New York. Mr. Swan is an alumnus of Cornell University and was formerly a resident of Washington, D. C.

NEW STEWARD.

Edward Lord Engaged by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club as Steward at Clubhouse.

The house committee from the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has engaged a new steward for the club in the person of Edward Lord and he will enter upon his duties May 1. Mr. Lord has had considerable experience at various clubs in England and this country, and lately has been associated with Marosi, of New York. He comes to the Hillside Club highly recommended.

The club is now planning to build an addition to the clubhouse whereby the main room will be made larger, thus giving the needed room for the social event which will be a feature at the clubhouse this season. These events will include dances, dinner parties, etc. The addition will be built on the southwestern end of the clubhouse and work will be started as soon as possible.

To Wed Soon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Augusta Nevins, to Daniel Herbert Pound, Wednesday afternoon, April 16, at 4 o'clock, at 923 West Fifth street.

CENTRAL'S NEW MANAGER AS HE IS KNOWN

Pottsville, (Pa.,) Daily Republican Calls W. G. Besler a Railway Diplomat.

IN A LONG EDITORIAL.

TELLS OF HIS POLICY WHILE WITH THE READING SYSTEM.

Not Only a Model Railroader, But a Trade Encourager—Always Ready to Hear Complaints and Suggestions.

A new era of prosperity through good service, it is claimed, was ushered in to the New Jersey Central system, when the appointment of W. G. Besler was made as general manager of the road. The new official has announced his intention of making Greater Plainfield his home, he having chosen to reside in the borough. One of his friends, who has had ample occasion to observe his qualifications, describes him as "not one of the domineering, bulldog, greater-than-thou officials, but on the other hand a clear headed, wise and kindly disposed railroader."

In speaking editorially of the transfer of Mr. Besler from the Reading system to the New Jersey Central, the Pottsville, Pa., Daily Republican refers to him as a railroad diplomat, and says:

"The appointment of W. G. Besler to the charge of the Central Railroad of New Jersey has taken away from the Reading Railroad one of the most promising officials who has ever been connected with that road, and President Baer, in selecting General Manager Besler for the responsible head directorship of the Reading's recently acquired new property, undoubtedly had in mind Mr. Besler's recognized ability to harmonize conflicting interests and bring not only the employes into a harmonious organization as a unit, but at the same time create an esprit de corps apparently quite unknown in eastern railroading prior to this western man's coming to this section, and, as well, also to bring about a better feeling of the general public toward the railroad company.

"Mr. Besler will not only always be found prompt to treat his employes with courtesy, but the general public who do not use his road, and especially the patrons who do, will ever find him with his hand extended to meet every one half way with a manly fellowship that not only commands respect, but quickly makes every one his warm admirer and willing to assist under his direction in working for the general good.

"Mr. Besler not only is a model railroader, but a trade encourager; for he makes it a point to interest himself in the local affairs and business industries of every locality situated along its line, and every agent is virtually made a reporter who must daily transmit to headquarters the news items of all matters which will help along the company's business or which the company can help along by offering its assistance to the local people. The latch string to Mr. Besler's office always hangs on the outside, and he is invitingly accessible to the employe, the patron and the information seeker.

"As an expert operator of railroads, there is none better than W. G. Besler, and the improvement in the executive management of the Central will be quickly apparent to traveler and freight receiver.

"In these respects, the patrons of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are to be congratulated for the advent of Mr. Besler in the management of that company, and the Republican assures them that they have made a great gain to the loss of the patrons of the Reading parent system."

WRITES OF THE HORRORS.

"Dolph" Giles, of Cruiser New York, Sent Account of Troubles at Samar.

"Dolph" Giles, formerly of this city, but now an officer on the cruiser New York, has sent to his brother, Milford Giles, of this city, an interesting account of the terrible expedition in Samar. The story is summed up by an officer, Roscoe Conklin, who took part in it. Judging from the account the horrors were even worse than already reported in the papers. The account appeared in the March Times and February 1 and describes graphically the work of Uncle Sam's men in the Philippine Islands.

No More Meetings This Season.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the Crescent Avenue church, will not hold any more meetings this season, all the work on hand having been completed. Two barrels of clothing were recently shipped to the mission at Brittain's Cove, N. C. The regular quarterly meeting will be held the first Friday in June.

NEW TRADING STAMP LAW

PROVIDES FOR REDEMPTION OF STAMPS IN CASH OR MERCHANDISE.

Will Go Into Effect July 1—Dealers Say It Lengthens the Trading Stamp Business.

The Legislature passed a new trading stamp law before it adjourned. It was introduced in the House by Assemblyman Avis. It is a compromise to the law prohibiting trading stamps, and it provides that any association, corporation or individual issuing trading stamps shall redeem such stamps at their advertised and stipulated value, either in cash or merchandise, at the option of the holder of such stamps. The bill also provides that any number of such stamps shall be redeemed at the advertised value and that it shall not be necessary to have any stipulated number of stamps before demand for redemption may be made, but each stamp shall be redeemed at a price proportionate with its advertised or stipulated value.

A fine not exceeding $50 or imprisonment for six months or both is provided for violation of the act.

The law makes no difference in the business until July next. The stores will remain open and the merchants will give out stamps just the same as in the past.

The business, therefore, will go on as if no bill had been passed until July, by which time the trading stamps people will have arranged a plan by which it can conform with new law and go on with the business. The law is not prohibitory, but regulative. It will be the aim of the company to come under the regulation of the law, so that it may continue the business.

The dealers say the bill will legalize trading stamp business. They claim that the stamps have no commercial value, and it is optional with the company what they shall give in redeeming stamps.

SCHOOL IN SESSION.

Borough Schools Reopened Yesterday After the Easter Vacation—More Children Attend.

After a short season of holiday the borough schools re-opened Thursday morning. Some more children made application for admission. All the teachers have returned from their vacations with the exception of Miss Mary Hart, whose sister died during Easter week. Miss Hart's position as teacher in the first grade primary is being filled temporarily by Miss McDonald.

There are two classes in the third grade which through necessity are being instructed on half time. One session is held in the morning and another for other pupils in the afternoon. The adjustable desks for the pupils of the seventh grade have arrived and are now in position.

FUNERAL OF LITTLE CHILD.

Memory of Little Helen Pope Was Dear to Many People.

The funeral services of Helen P., the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pope, were held Thursday afternoon from the home on Summit avenue. The house was filled with friends and neighbors who had become attached to the little girl.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue church, conducted the services and spoke tender words in sympathy for the bereaved ones. There was a profusion of floral tributes, including a pillow from the parents, a wreath from the grandparents, a bed of roses from S. B. Titus, business partner with Mr. Pope, and a bunch of calla lilies from Mrs. Ross, of Washington. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery and the pallbearers were Theodore A. Pope, of Westfield; Lewis W. Pope, George W. Bird and Lewis R. Bird, of the borough.

CAST FOR "PATIENCE."

Gilbert and Sullivan's Opera Will be Given at Casino April 24.

Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera "Patience" will be given in the Casino, Thursday evening, April 24. The chorus consists of twenty-seven voices. All the members of the cast will be elaborately costumed. Music will be furnished by an orchestra of fourteen pieces.

The cast is as follows: "Reginald Bunthorne," "William Holmes;" "Archibald Grosvenor," "William J. Tallamy; "Colonel Calverly," Graham Reed; "Lieutenant, the Duke of Dunstable," George H. Smith; "Major Murgatroyd," Frederick J. Pope; "Lady Jane," Mrs. F. M. Ward; "Lady Ella," Miss Etta Raybert; "Lady Angles," Miss Grace L. Phillips; "Lady Sophir," Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross; "Patience," Mrs. Robert L. Giddes.

President Goodwin Resigned.

Because there was a hitch in the management of the Reform Club, John Goodwin, president, has resigned, and W. C. Smith has taken charge of the club.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning April 13. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Giving: its law; its reflex influence.—II Cor. viii, 1-5; ix. 6, 7; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2.

The Christian life is a constant receiving and giving. We receive great blessings from God daily and are expected in return to give and even to give unto God. Not that God needs our gifts, but that we need to make them. David's exclamation, "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits?" finds an echo in every heart. Even the idol worshiping heathen in all ages have felt the operation of this same sentiment and have responded to it. It should possess us also. Freely we have received from God, freely we should give to God.

The example of Christ should also be a stimulus to Christian giving. Paul refers to this example in his appeal to the Corinthians for the fulfillment of their benevolent obligations. "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor that ye through His poverty might become rich." Paul also used the example and method of the Macedonians to provoke the Corinthians to the good work of liberality. Though in affliction and in poverty, they gave liberally and willingly, and in the exercise of their first having given themselves to Christ. In all these characteristics they should stimulate all Christians to increased liberality in giving.

The New Testament law of giving is undoubtedly systematic and proportionate. "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him." In the Old Testament dispensation the law required that a tenth be given to the Lord, but this rule of the Jew is the nearest law to be found upon the subject in the New Testament. It declares in favor of systematic giving in proportion as God blesses us. This law is Scriptural, just and practicable. Thankfully will the gifts of all the children of God to meet their obligations in this respect. Rich and poor alike can regularly lay aside a proportion of what they have given for the support of His work and the calls of charity that are made upon them. If God gives us but little, then we will have but little to give; if He blesses us abundantly, then we may have the joy of giving liberally to His cause and kingdom. In any case, let us obey this law of giving willingly and cheerfully, for "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

The reflex influence of giving is a positive blessing and experience. It is a promise of God's word, which, like all His other promises, will not fail of fulfillment. "He that soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully." The reflex influence of miserliness—poverty—poverty of spirit, and poverty in peace and poverty in the blessings of God. The reflex influence of giving is riches—riches in friends, in joy, in peace and in the blessings of God. Giving blesses twice in that it blesses him who gives and him who receives. "Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 20-22; Lev. xxvii, 30-34; Num. xviii, 20, 21, 24; Neh. xiii, 10-12; Mat. iii, 7-12; Matt. vi, 1-4; John iii, 16; Acts ii, 44, 45; xx, 35; Phil. iv, 15-17.

Make It the Right Spirit.

The spirit in the young man that says, "I will go," the best that is to be made of my life;" that is fired with emulation of the great and noble characters of history and literature; that says, "I will not sell my soul with what is low and mean in life; I will rise in my thoughts toward the high and everlasting; I will keep my mind fresh and clear; I will put my foot upon the throne that God has set up within me; I will rule and not be ruled; I will be strong and not weak; I will rise up out of the stagnant valleys and breathe the pure air of the mountain tops; I will be able to look every man in the face and say, 'No, I have nothing to conceal'"—such is the spirit of Jehu, the son of Nimshi.—Helper.

The Glorious Church.

Men may desecrate the church, as Cromwell when he stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral, or break off the heads of Christ, as did the iconoclasts in Yorkminster, or hurl against it august literary antipathies, as did Gibbon, or plot its overthrow, as do some in every community whose pride and hate and debauchery are reproved by the Ten Commandments which it thunders and the sermon on the mount which it breathes, but it will stand as long as the earth stands, the same unique and wonder working and beatific and miraculous thing for which God decreed it.—Christian Herald.

Conscience.

Conscience is always true to the best light it has. No man can go against his knowledge of right without a sense of loss. When he goes against his conscience, he cannot even respect himself.—Rev. George Schaffer, D. D.

Prayer.

Jesus, engraven in my heart
That Thou the one thing needful art.
I could from all things parted be,
But never, never, Lord, from Thee.

Needful is Thy most precious blood,
Needful Thy sanctifying rod,
Needful is Thy indulgent care,
Needful Thy all prevailing prayer.

Needful Thy presence, dearest Lord,
True peace and comfort to afford;
Needful Thy promise to impart
Fresh life and vigor to my heart.

Needful art Thou to be my stay
Through all life's long and thorny way,
For fear in death Thou'dst be needful be
To bring my spirit home to Thee.
—"Changed Cross."

HOPE CHAPEL'S YEAR WAS PROSPEROUS ONE

Annual Meeting of the Chapel Was Held Last Thursday and Reports Heard.

STEADY GROWTH NOTED.

MUCH ACTIVITY IN CHURCH WORK DISPLAYED DURING LAST YEAR.

Church Enrollment is 236, a Gain of Seven—600 Pupils and Teachers in Sunday-School — Frederick Pearce Made Treasurer.

Reports of a decidedly encouraging nature, showing a prosperous condition of affairs, were received and accepted at the annual meeting of the congregation of Hope chapel, Thursday. All the societies connected with the chapel were represented by officers who by facts and figures demonstrated that much activity in church work has been displayed by the members during the past year.

In the matter of finances, Secretary George Leighs reported the receipts by collections during the twelve months to have been $927.28 and the disbursements the same amount. This is irrespective of building or loan association which were a considerable item. Pastor L. R. Howard stated the total church enrollment to be 236, an increase of seven. But one member was lost by death in the past year.

The report of Secretary Alex. Muir, of the Sunday-school, showed that department to be in a most healthy state. There are now on the membership books a total of 600 pupils and teachers, while the average attendance for the year was 346. The largest number present on any one Sunday was 494 and the smallest 309. Last year's average attendance was 346.

President William N. Runyon, of the Y. M. A., reported this organization to be making rapid strides in the way of membership and activity. One hundred young men belong to it and the association is doing much to improve them morally and physically. It is one of the most important institutions connected with the chapel.

Another interesting report was made by Mrs. L. R. Howard, of the Ladies' Aid Society, which has a membership of thirty-six, seven more than last year. The society has raised in the past year $236.69 and expended $218.52 beside lending much assistance to the chapel in many other ways.

Other encouraging reports were read from the Christian Endeavor Society, the Women's Missionary Society and the Junior Endeavor Society. The latter report was compiled and read by Miss Elsie Rimmer, a bright little officer, and was a model conciseness and neatness. It showed the society to be as active and energetic as some of its more older and larger sister organizations.

The only change in officers for the ensuing year was the election of Frederick Pearce to succeed George Leighs as treasurer of the church.

EASTER TEA.

Given by Mrs. J. T. Baker in Honor of The Misses Miller.

A large number of guests attended the charming tea given Thursday afternoon at Mrs. John T. Baker, of Stelle avenue, in honor of Miss Miller and Miss Anne Miller, of LaGrande avenue. The house was artistically decorated with flowers, and in the dining room yellow was the prevailing color, jonquils being used with great profusion.

Mrs. Baker and the Misses Miller received the guests in the parlor, assisted by Mrs. Howard, Wade Boobe, the daughter of Mrs. Baker, and Miss Marta Tracy. In the dining room, Mrs. Samuel Porter Williams, of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Harry Johnson presided at the tables, assisted by Mrs. James Blake, Mrs. Eugene Moore, Mrs. Lindsey Bost, Mrs. Howard and the Misses Edith Tracy, Mary Whiton, Sophie Brower, Anna Miller, Miss Richards and Miss Wright.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Frances Gardner, of Brooklyn, to Roland Weston, of New York. Both of the young people formerly resided here. Miss Gardner is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner, who lived on Westervelt avenue. Mr. Weston's home was in Washington Park.

Reason for Raise.

It is claimed by the local wholesale meat dealers that the recent advance in prices has been caused by the short corn crop. The cattle are principally fattened on corn and the small crop has caused an extraordinary advance in price.

Knights Received Insurance.

The Knights of Columbus has received the full amount of insurance for the loss sustained in the fire at the Babcock building. The amount was $600.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 15. "Giving: Its Laws, Its Reflex Influence."—Text, II Cor. viii, 1-5; I Cor. xvi, 1, 2.

"Lay by in store." That means reserve in a special fund. Keep separate from the money used for ordinary expenses. All we have comes from God's blessing and should be used according to His will, but there are different kinds of expenses and various styles of needs. It is necessary to have clothing, but it is not wise to take from the amount needed for necessary food in order to get more showy clothes. Love to God and our fellow men requires for its growth in us that we give of money and time and care for worship of God and relief of the poor. Benevolence of spirit is cultivated by beneficence of the hand. We must give to others to really feel for and with them. The sorrow you feel for another's trouble is well measured by the amount of help you are willing to give to relieve him. How much are you sorry?

There is no substitute for a special fund. Some refuse to put aside any particular amount from their income, pleading various excuses. But an increasing number, especially of our young people, are learning the law of giving. Many reserve one-tenth. This is a good proportion, but should not be made an inflexible rule. Some cannot in justice to other causes give so much; others cannot in justice to God and their own souls make it so little. The basal law is, "As God hath prospered him." Each one should settle with the Lord the matter of proportion. It will probably vary at different times. Some have in early life settled three points: (1) The proportion of the present income to be given to God's special work and (2) the future proportion if greater prosperity shall come; (3) the sum beyond which they will never accumulate property, all increase above a certain amount to be given directly to the service of the Lord.

Such settlement leaves the mind clear and allows all energies to be given without distraction to the real work of life. It forestalls the appeals of avarice and avoids conflicts when the call of distress comes.

The clear duty is for every one to fix this matter calmly as to the part of his income which shall be put aside for use in helping the cause of Christ directly.

One of the greatest benefits of such decision is the effect upon the giver. A person who has never tried it cannot realize the joy that comes from ability to give to a worthy cause because a sum has been accumulated for that purpose. Sentiment in person hears an appeal and wants to help, but is painfully conscious that to do so would take money which really ought not to be so given. Some are influenced under powerful persuasion to give beyond the right, and they afterward regret it and in future are on their guard against all such appeals. All this is avoided if one has a fund, however small, on which to draw. Then there arises a lively interest in every thing that is worthy the cause on which to bestow one's gifts. No other investments are followed with such keen interest. In all ways it pays to follow the Bible law.

"Loaning the Way."

To the soul conscious of the perils that are around it how sweet the words of Jesus, "I am the way!" This means a great deal more than "I will show you the way." The best compass that was ever placed beside the captain and the best chart that ever lay upon the table in the captain's cabin would be of little value to the landsman. The soul, crippled by sin and weakened by indulgence, needs something more than knowledge. He who sees in Jesus only "a teacher come from God" sees not what the world most needs, a power outside ourselves that makes for righteousness. The soul needs to find One who is Himself the Way. This is only true of Him who takes upon Him our weaknesses and bears our infirmities and so, by His almighty power and heavenly grace, brings us to our desired haven. Not "I will show you the way," but "I am the way," is the joyful message of Jesus to a lost world.—Evangelist.

The Sufficiency of Christ.

No soul can ever be really satisfied until it has given up all hope of adding anything to Christ and has come to the place where He alone is enough—He, Himself, just as He is, without the addition of feelings or emotions or doctrines or experiences or revelations or of any other thing, either inward or outward. All other things change or fail, and the soul finds in them no permanent rest, but Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever, and the soul that rests on Him alone can never be moved.—Hannah W. Smith in Christian Work.

Life and Religion.

Life is a great exchange of ideas, hopes, principles, affections, revenges, joys and sorrows. It is largely a retail business. We learn the alphabet letter by letter and word by word. We come to understand the principles of government by beginning with that which is primary. The great truths of religion are not received in bulk, but by the addition of one ray of divine light and then another and still another until the circle of truth is complete.—Philadelphia Methodist.

The Soul Is Free.

By life's unresting sea a shell
Outgrows and casts off every cell away;
Yes, that is all we mourn today.
Death cannot touch the better part;
Death only stills the hand and heart;
The soul is free.
—Frances Forrester.

DEATH CAME TO MRS. DRYDEN

SHE PASSED AWAY THURSDAY AT HER DAUGHTER'S HOME.

Mrs. J. M. Dryden Was a Resident of Plainfield for Eight Years—Was Well-Known.

Mrs. J. M. Dryden died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Paul Nolting, of West Fifth street, where she had been stopping for some time. Mrs. Dryden had been ill for a number of years, but recently she suffered a stroke of apoplexy and this caused her death.

Mrs. Dryden was formerly Miss Cole, of Baltimore, her father being for a number of years general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. She had been a resident of Plainfield about eight years, living on Wentworth street, and later on Watchung avenue. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. She had a large circle of friends and acquaintances who admired her for her many excellent qualities.

The deceased leaves a husband, four daughters and two sons. Of the daughters Mrs. W. J. R. Thiers and Mrs. William P. Hall reside at St. Michaels, Md., and Mrs. Francis G. Moore and Mrs. John Paul Nolting live in this city. The sons, Meredith Dryden and Robert Dryden, reside in New York. The funeral services will be held in Baltimore Monday.

EASTER RECEPTION.

Society Function Given by Mrs. S. St. J. McCutchen and Her Son's Wife, Mrs. W. M. McCutchen.

One of the largest and most attractive functions of the Easter week was the reception given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen, of Mercer avenue, and her son's wife, Mrs. William Marsh McCutchen, recently married. The handsome house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, Easter lilies, and roses. In the dining room, opening on the conservatory which is always a bower of beauty, white was the prevailing color.

The Misses McCutchen received the guests in the parlor assisted by Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, the sisters of Mrs. McCutchen, Mrs. O. B. Leonard, of Perth Amboy, and the Misses Annie, Florence and Minnie Marsh with Mrs. Keyes, of Elizabeth.

Mrs. Clifford W. McGee and Mrs. Edward T. Wilson presided at the table in the dining room and were assisted by the Misses Barlow, Howell, Suydam, Horne, Dorothy Wells, Margaret McCutchen and the Misses Keyes, of Elizabeth, sisters of Mrs. W. M. McCutchen. Several hundred guests availed themselves of Mrs. McCutchen's hospitality.

Permit for Addition.

A permit has been issued by Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of an addition to the property of P. Traynor, of Westfield, at 673 West Seventh street. The plans were made by Architect R. Foegats and the contract has been awarded to Herman Hansen.

Second Reception of I. C. T.

The I. C. T. will give its second reception in the club rooms, corner of Park and North avenues, Thursday evening, April 17. The committee is composed of Irving R. Mills, chairman; George L. Apgar, Joseph R. Bowlby, Howard C. Drake, Jr., and H. S. Humes.

Lunch-Box Social.

Miss Lillian Twiss gave a lunch-box social at the Calvary Baptist church Thursday evening. It was very well attended and proved a decided success. An informal programme of music and vocal selections passed the evening very pleasantly, while the auctioning of the lunch boxes caused no end of fun.

Grocers' Excursion.

The Plainfield Grocers' Protective Association has decided to run an excursion Labor Day to Coney Island. The arrangements for the cars and boat are completed and the association promises all who go a pleasant time and a safe return.

Price for Ice.

It is expected that the local ice dealers will decide this week what the price of that commodity will be during the coming season. Last year no uniform price could be fixed, owing to a difference between some of the dealers.

Shot In His Left Leg.

For all kind of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in case of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." L. W. Randolph.

MANY DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY TO GATHER

Seventh Regular Session of New Jersey State Council to Meet in This City.

WILL ELECT OFFICERS.

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN PLAINFIELD APRIL 15 AND 16.

Lots of Important Business to Come Up Before the Meeting, So a Very Large Crowd Is Expected Here.

The seventh regular session of the State Council of New Jersey, Daughters of Liberty, will be held in this city April 15 and 16. It is thought that the session will be well attended on account of the election of officers and because of other important business which will be presented. There are 146 councils in the State. It is estimated by the State board of officers that there will be at least 200 voting delegates present. Many ex-councillors and ex-association councillors will attend as visitors, without voice or vote. The sessions will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

At the first session, held in Trenton, in 1896, the voting delegates numbered but twenty-seven. The membership in the State was but 1,200, with twenty-seven councils chartered. The State secretary will report 146 councils and 13,260 members, of whom 9,984 are women and 2,276 men. Of the male members sixty-eight belong to the Order of United American Mechanics, 2,132 belong to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and eighty-six hold membership in both these orders. A man must belong to either of these orders to be admitted into the order of Daughters of Liberty.

The National Council has under advisement an amendment to do away with these restrictions and admit to full membership any man who was born under the protection of the American flag, and the question will be voted on by that body at its meeting to be held in Syracuse in August next. It is thought by friends of this proposed change that the order will make rapid strides if the amendment is carried.

The reports will show a net increase in membership of 2,216 during the last three years. In that time the councils of this State have added to their total worth, which includes money invested and on hand, and paraphernalia, the sum of $13,369.60. During 1901 the councils have paid out $184.08 in sick and death benefits. This item of expenditure amounts to $100,049.07 for the last six years.

During 1901 the dues collected amounted to $57,331.65; the receipts from other sources were $17,453.75, and there was paid out for purposes other than benefits, $39,555.45. Essex county leads in the number of councils and membership, having twenty-three subordinate bodies and 2,092 members.

There will be a proposition before the State council to rescind the law authorizing the appointment of deputy State councillors, but it is claimed that the friends of the deputy system will outnumber those opposed to it. The office of deputy carries with it considerable authority. The State councillor assigns important work to her deputies, and the position is eagerly sought by members who have become former councillors or ex-association councillors.

The present State vice-councillor, Mrs. Mary L. Siefert, of Jersey City, will doubtless be elected to the position of State councillor, it being the rule to advance an officer in this order. Trenton seems to be the choice of many delegates as the place of meeting in 1903.

NINETY-SEVEN VACCINATED.

That Was the Record at the Police Headquarters Last Month.

Since the local police authorities deemed it advisable to vaccinate all prisoners placed in cells adjoining those in which smallpox suspects were held, ninety-seven persons have been treated. This is the record for the past month and it is intended to continue the plan for some time longer. Dr. Norman H. Probasco was the physician in all the cases. On numerous occasions he was assisted by the police, as many of the prisoners objected to the process in strenuous fashion.

Changes in Routes.

By the resignation of Letter-carrier Daniel Shea a few changes have been made at the postoffice. Carrier Oliver R. Pierson is carrying Mr. Shea's route, and Carrier Franz Clarkson is taking Pierson's route, while Carrier William Thorn is looking after Carrier Robert Tingley's route. The latter is off duty owing to sickness.

ROUTINE WORK FOR COUNCIL

Lots of Minor Matters Before Borough Council, But Dearth of Important Subjects.

THE NEW ENGINE HOUSE

Mayor Smalley's Suggestion Regarding Another Borough Building Referred to Borough Counsel—The Street Commissioner Claims He Has Pay Coming.

Nothing of special importance was done by the North Plainfield Council at its regular monthly meeting, Friday evening, unless it was the matter of referring the proposition concerning the erection of a new fire house, for the headquarters of the department, to Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed for his legal opinion as to the proper course to pursue. All the members were present and also the mayor and counsel.

Among the matters considered was the bid of the Plainfield Water Supply Company to furnish water for street sprinkling purposes during the current year at $90 per cart each month. This was accepted as were also the bids of J. W. Manhattan and J. R. Wilson for street material. Manhattan's bids were as follows: Flagging, forty-four cents; curbing, thirty-two cents; cross walks, four inches thick, forty-five cents and six inches thick at fifty-two cents. Chips and dust were offered by Wilson at ninety-five cents per ton and No. 2 stone at eighty-five cents per ton.

Claims aggregating approximately $2,900 were approved on recommendation of President of Council Nichols, chairman of the auditing committee. The report of Treasurer George T. Brown for the month of March was as follows: Receipts—taxes and interest, $1,589.58; sidewalks, $4.36; Watchung avenue assessment, $50; Board of Health, $19.47; special school, $603.78; sale of dirt, $6.23; fines, $3; Plainfield Street Railway Company, $200; balance on hand, March 1, $2,022.53. The total receipts were $4,-896.35 and the disbursements, $2,049.-39, leaving a balance on hand, April 1, amounting to $2,446.96.

J. K. Arnold, as chairman of the street committee, presented the following report for the month of March: Labor, $157.45; H. Bodenheim, $1; M. Duffy, $3.75; street sprinkling, $14; amounting in all to $176.20. The Council approved the action of the committee in paying wages for labor on streets weekly, instead of semi-monthly, and a resolution was passed to that effect.

The report of Robert Clark, as chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee was as follows: Street lighting—for February, 334 lamps at $15 per year, $421.42, less allowance of $25, and for March 334 lamps at same rate, $421.42, making the total $837.84; water—rental of eighty-four fire hydrants from October 1, 1891, to March 31, 1892, at $15 each per year, $630; fire department—M. A. Lawton, $38; A. M. Griffen, $1.12; L. B. Bodine, $6; George B. Stewart, $6.35; Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, $8.60; D. C. Ivins & Co., $12, making a total of $92.07, which added to incidentals amounting to $5.30, brought the grand total up to $65.37.

A proper resolution was passed, permitting the mayor and clerk to borrow $600, payable on demand, should any money be needed for the payment of current expenses. Charles A. Lee, chairman of the police committee, reported that eight arrests had been made during the past month and that in the same time no fines had been inflicted. Recently there have been many lamps broken in various parts of the borough and to ascertain if mischievious persons are responsible for the damage a resolution was introduced by Councilman Clark offering a reward of $5 for the conviction of any person responsible. This was passed and it carries with it authority to advertise the matter in the manner deemed expedient.

An unexpected claim for $50, as salary for 1891, was presented by William B. Emmons, who filled the position of street commissioner. It appears that he regularly drew his wages amounting to $2 per day during the time he occupied the position, that amount being allowed by the Council. During the year preceding Thomas Dond, who directed the work of street improvement was paid $50 for his services, and now Mr. Emmons demands of Council a like sum in addition to what he has already received. This bill it seems was never presented to the street committee under which Mr. Emmons served. Mr. Clark, who was chairman of the committee during the past year, strenuously opposed the claim and his position was supported by Mayor Smalley and others. The matter was disposed of temporarily by referring it to the corporation counsel for his opinion concerning liability.

Mayor Smalley renewed his suggestion concerning the erection of a new engine house and the use of the present Warren house as council chamber and jail. This has been fully detailed in previous issues by The Daily Press. Corporation Counsel Reed was requested to give his opinion in the matter and at his request the matter was laid over until the next meeting, at which time he will advise as to the proper legal steps to be taken looking toward the desired end. E. Smalley's election as a member of Warren Engine Company was confirmed.

An adjourned meeting of the body will be held next Friday evening for the purpose of considering the plans for the proposed municipal water plant and sewage system.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BILLS PAID; BALANCE LEFT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The annual financial statement of the finance committee of Trinity Reformed church was announced Sunday, when the printed statements were distributed in the pews at the morning service. The report is for the year ending March 31, last. It shows the receipts, including a balance of $153.62 from last year, to be $5,056.87 from general sources, and $2015.26 for benevolent purposes. The expenses, including pastor's salary, and $292.92 set aside for painting the church, were $4,889.45, leaving a balance of $167.42.

In connection with the statement it should be said that the consistory has contracted for the painting of the church building. This, with such repairs as are incident to the work, will involve the expense of about $450. For this purpose there is a special fund of $253.26, in which is included the special offering taken on Easter Sunday.

An analysis of the statement will show that the running expenses for the past year have, through watchful care and thoughtful planning, been kept within the regular income, leaving the very gratifying balance of $167.42, and all bills paid.

MRS. WRIGHT'S TEA.

Society Folk Gathered for Charming Function Saturday.

The tea given Saturday afternoon by Mrs. William G. Wright, of West Eighth street, in honor of her mother, Mrs. A. M. Decker, was a very charming affair and was attended by a large number of friends and society people of the city.

Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Decker received the guests in the parlor, assisted by Mrs. George W. VanBenschoten and Miss Cock. Red was the prevailing tone of the dining room, and the beautifully decorated table was presided over by Mrs. Samuel Huntington and Mrs. George Taylor assisted by Mrs. William D. Murray, Mrs. William Taylor, Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Miss Margaret Tracy, Miss Efner Strong and Miss Alice A. Barlow.

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTISTS INSTALL NEW PASTOR

Installation Service Was Held at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Saturday.

DR. LEWIS IN CHARGE.

WELCOMED REV. GEORGE B. SHAW TO HIS NEW CHARGE.

New Pastor Expressed His Desire to Truly Serve the Church and the Church's Master—Sermon by Mr. Shaw.

A simple but beautiful service was held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Saturday, on the occasion of the installation of the new pastor, Rev. George Bize Shaw, by Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, a leader in the denomination, and formerly pastor of the local church.

The first part of the service was the regular Sabbath morning service, conducted partly by Dr. Lewis and partly by Mr. Shaw, who read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer.

When Mr. Shaw rose to deliver his address he announced as his text Luke xxii:27: "I am among you as he that serveth." He spoke of the life of service led by the Saviour, of the Christian's personal life as a life of service, and of the necessity that the life of a Christian clergyman should be particularly one of service. In entering his new field, Mr. Shaw's desire was to truly serve the church and the church's Master. He asked for the cooperation of his people; the work, he said, was large and new, and all must work together.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shaw's address, Dr. Lewis said that the service of the morning aroused old memories in him, for in 1845 he was baptized by Mr. Shaw's grandfather, Rev. Russell Bardick. Then in a brief but eloquent address he welcomed the new pastor to his church and all it could give him, to serve his people and to teach them to serve God. In closing, Dr. Lewis turned to the people of the church and called on them to do their part; to make a warm place for the new pastor and his family in their hearts and homes, and to take their share in the work so as to put no unnecessary burden on their new leader. He then offered an earnest prayer that the church and pastor might receive a mutual blessing, and closed the service with the benediction.

Another Dentist.

Dr. Charles G. Davis, son of Dr. T. S. Davis, of Park avenue, expects to locate at 115 East Sixth street the latter part of this week. Dr. Davis graduated in dentistry from the University of Pennsylvania last year. Since graduation, he has been with the late Dr. Charles Essig, who was one of the most prominent dentists of Philadelphia.

In Justice Hand's Court.

In the landlord and tenant case of Coddington against McCready, Justice Hand gave a verdict Saturday for possession of the premises.

CHANGE MUST COME.

Rights of Congress Nullified by Executive Resolution.

Statesmen of Both Parties Are Tired of Following White House Dictation—An Abuse Started by Jefferson.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"WHAT you have said as to Imperialism is correct, but you drew it mild and said things guardedly," says Congressman Bartlett, of Georgia. "The people ought to know that the constitution of this republic is constantly violated, frequently violated, in a manner which would have caused our forefathers to charge treason against some of our most notable public servants.

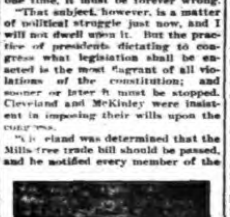
"We have lost the right of petition, equal taxation and the independence of the congress. The voice of the people through their chosen representatives is no longer heard in the land; but in its stead there is the voice of one man out of nearly 80,-000,000, who happens to be president for a little while. You have rightly said that it makes no difference which party happens to be in power, or what individual holds the office. The fact remains that it has become customary for presidents to assume powers which the constitution does not give them; powers, the assumption of which must be considered as unconstitutional; powers, the arbitrary exercise of which have sometimes come very near treason. I regard all violations of the constitution as treasonable.

"It is true that our forefathers fought for the right of petition. The constitution of our country grants the right of petition to every citizen. And yet the president has recently issued an order denying that right. There are many thousands of employes of the federal government. Some of them are subjected to unjusts treatment. Others have fancied wrongs. Often it happens that the meritorious clerks are not advanced, and those without merit are promoted. Whatever injustice a government employe endures, he must continue to endure, because the president has issued an order forbidding to discharge any employe who shall petition for justice through his constitutional representative or senator. The constitution is thus violated, and with an imperialism which is irresponsible, any clerk or any man who might dare to exercise his right of petition would be arbitrarily discharged from his position, regardless of the organic law and the civil service law.

"Our forefathers fought for equal taxation. The taxes imposed upon them were turned back for the benefit of the government of the American colonies, but our ancestors did not want their money taken. They were a part of the British empire, citizens of it, and felt that they were entitled to equal taxation and representation. Our constitution covers those points. And yet the constitution is completely ignored by any clerk who may come to impose that same kind of taxation upon Porto Rico and the Philippines. If that was wrong at one time, it must be forever wrong.

"This subject, however, is a matter of political struggle just now, and I will not dwell upon it. But the practice of presidents dictating to congress what legislation shall be enacted is the most flagrant of all violations of the constitution; and sooner or later it must be stopped. Cleveland and McKinley were insistent in imposing their wills upon the congress.

"It is plain and was determined that the Militia tree trade bill should be passed, and he notified every member of the

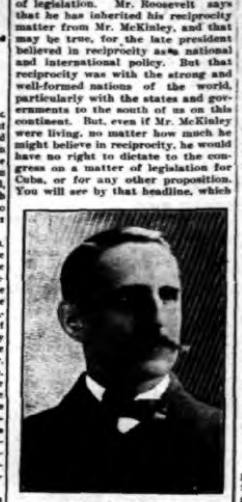


CHARLES L. BARTLETT.
(Representative in Congress from Sixth Georgia District.)

house of representatives, on his political side, that he would be expected to vote for that bill. William H. Bowden, of Tennessee, was asked that he would not vote for that bill. President Cleveland took up his pen and vetoed a bill for a public building at Allentown, Pa., the home town of the congressman who dared to vote contrary to his commands and convictions. After vetoing that bill, Cleveland sent word to the other members of the house who had pending legislation of interest to themselves, saying: 'There will be an Allentown for every Bowden.' That meant that he would use his power to humiliate any representative of the people who dared to vote contrary to the will of the man in the white house.

"The present incumbent of the presidency is no worse and no better than any of his predecessors. Look at this newspaper and read this headline: 'President Is Firm. Still Stoutly Holding Out for Cuban Reciprocity. Leaders Delay a Vote.'

"Now tell me what right the president has to be 'firm' over a matter of legislation. Mr. Roosevelt says that he has inherited his reciprocity matter from Mr. McKinley, and that may be true, for the late president believed in reciprocity as a national and international policy. But that reciprocity was with the strong and well-formed nations of the world, particularly with the states and governments to the south of us on this continent. But, even if Mr. McKinley were living, no matter how much he might believe in reciprocity, he would have no right to dictate to the congress on a matter of legislation for Cuba, or for any other proposition. You will see by that headline, which



JAMES A. TAWNEY.
(Representative in Congress from First Minnesota District.)

clearly indicates the following context, that the president is unconstitutionally dictating to the congress; and that such procedure has become so common that the editor of one of the leading newspapers at the national capital does not hesitate to employ the fact in bold headlines on his front page. Please bear in mind that I am not inveighing against the present incumbent of the presidency. The principle which I enunciate would apply to every president from Thomas Jefferson to Roosevelt, in so far as any of them have ignored the constitution and interfered with the rights of congress."

"You have said that the presidents have been accustomed to coercing speakers and other house leaders. Proof of that statement I find here in a later issue of the same morning newspaper, as follows: 'Led by the Speaker, Organization Started to Combat Republicans. Merry War to Bitter End.'

"There you have it boldly stated. The representatives of the people who dare to have wills of their own as against the will of the president, are called 'republicans,' as though it were now a settled fact that the president is a ruler and the people's representatives mere puppets. That is what our republic has gradually come to, because the power of patronage has been ambitiously used by presidents, and because the representatives have permitted themselves to be controlled in that manner.

"Since the president can secure the cooperation of the speaker of the house, it becomes a possible for all of the representatives of the people to be subjected to coercion with express or implied threats. When the power of white house patronage ceases to be coercive, the committee appointments and assignments might be used. Nobody believes that the present genial speaker of the house has any heart in an effort to compel his fellow-representatives to submit to any dictum other than their conscience for the determination of their votes on any public questions. Nevertheless, he has been induced to go with the president on this reciprocity matter, just as he was induced to go with the president on the Puerto Rican tariff, after the president had declared that 'our plain duty' was in the opposite direction."

Judge Bartlett's animadversions relate principally to the recent bitter contest in the house of representatives, in which Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, assumed the lead of those representatives who were opposed to the policy of the president concerning reciprocity with Cuba. Mr. Tawney said: "The power of patronage has blinded me in the past, as it has blinded many others. But this proposition, which would tend to destroy the beet sugar industry of our country has awakened me to such action as I might not otherwise have taken. But having taken this stand, my course shall hereafter be clear; because as long as I am in public life I shall abide by the constitution of my country, and shall vigorously oppose any president who dares to dictate to congress what shall be done in matters of legislation. This evil has grown and increased wonderfully and lamentably during my lifetime, and I am yet a young man. Sooner or later there shall arise a man who will be able to check it. I may not be that man; but I shall certainly do my part in creating public sentiment against imperial assumptions by a set of our presidents."

He is a brave man who would face the president under existing conditions. But back of any man who stands for pure constitutional government there must be the plain people of the republic. It makes no difference to what party a man belongs, nor who may be the incumbent of the white house; no president should be permitted to dictate to the congress, the direct representatives of the people of the republic.

SMITH D. FRY.

WOMAN FIGHTS LION.

Hair-Raising Performance of Miss Heliot Summarily Stopped by Berlin Police.

The police of Berlin have just put a stop to some hair-raising performances in the Frohse menagerie, whose tents are pitched in the northern section of the city near the Preuzlau gate.

The star attraction of this circus was Miss Heliot, the lion tamer. Every afternoon and night she engaged in what was announced on the programme as a sham battle with a huge lion. Of course the lion is supposed to be generous enough to show himself defeated by the fair

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

gladiator. As a rule at each performance there is a vigorous struggle, the young woman even feigning to be on the point of being torn to pieces by the apparently infuriated beast. But in the end she is always victorious and the king of beasts falls on his back and yields the fight.

One night, however, the battle looked more earnest than usual. The thrilling situations were more frequent and the animal's roar and rage sounded uncommonly ominous. It was seen by the patrons that Miss Heliot did not display her usual self-composure. There was little of the sham battle in this engagement. In fact, one blow of the lion's paw struck Miss Heliot's face and to the horror of the spectators blood flowed profusely. Then there was almost a panic when the attendants came rushing to the cage with hot irons and Miss Heliot was dragged from the arena in an unconscious state. Nevertheless, on the following day the performance was repeated, this time successfully, but since then it has been forbidden by order of the authorities.

TROLLING FOR WILDCAT.

Pennsylvania Railway Man's Unique Method of Catching a Troublesome "Varmint."

A Susquehanna (Pa.) correspondent says that Conductor Hubbard, of the Delaware & Hudson road, has made a novel record as a troller. For a week or two the latter has been bewitched a big wildcat in the vicinity of Fairview, and several times the crew discharged revolvers at it from the caboose, but the alert cat just "winked the other eye" and skurried into the laurel bushes. Then a bright idea struck Conductor Hubbard.

He had a Carbondale blacksmith make a big iron hook. This he baited with a chicken and attached a piece of bell cord to it. When the train was going down the heavy grade, the other

KILLED THE BEAST.

night, Conductor Hubbard hung the line from the rear end of the caboose, keeping the chicken a few inches above the track.

When the train was rounding a sharp curve the wildcat suddenly sprang from behind a pile of railroad ties and seized the chicken. Hubbard gave a hard, quick pull, and in a moment the screaming, struggling cat was upon the platform. After a severe struggle the trainmen killed the beast with a hatchet and a crowbar. It weighed 50 pounds. Hubbard will collect the scalp bounty from the county and have the hide made into a coat to wear when hunting in the mountains next winter.

Monkey Paints Himself Red.

A pet monkey is owned by Dr. James Nevins Hyde, of Chicago. A short time ago the animal discovered a bottle of brandy in the doctor's laboratory and drank considerable of it. In a little while he felt so jolly and mischievous that he resolved to paint the town red. In his efforts to get out of the house he stumbled upon a box of carmine powder, and with this he painted himself red, from his nose to his tail.

JUNIOR DANCE AT THE CASINO

Charming Function Arranged by Committee of Young Men From Leal's School.

GIVEN FRIDAY EVENING.

Junior Society Set Was Out in Force for the Dance, and the Floor Was Crowded Throughout the Evening—Some of Those Who Were Present at Dance.

One of the most delightful social functions of the present season of festivities was the junior dance given in the Casino last evening under the auspices of several young men from Leal's School. The response to the invitations issued for the affair was very large and the entire floor was well taken up with the merry dancers throughout the whole evening.

The music was furnished by Pound's orchestra and a more attractive programme has seldom been heard. About midnight refreshments were served, after which the dancing was continued until an early hour this morning.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Maxwell J. Perkins, Gordon Abbott, Hartley Mellick and Francis Martin. The patronesses were Mrs. E. R. Perkins, Mrs. John Leal, Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows, Mrs. James R. Blake, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. Thomas Minford, Mrs. Frank S. Martin, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. Charles L. Abbott and Mrs. W. A. Pinto.

Among those present were the following:

The Misses Helen Bloodgood, Ida Borsum, Anna Borsum, Elsie Brokaw, Helen Brown, Eva Browne, Sophie Barlow, Alice Barlow, Frances Burr, Grace Burke, Mae Batchelor, Jennie Brower, May Bryan, Gladys Biglow, Fanny Caboone, Louise Curtis, Florence Curtis, Helen Davis, Anna Davis, Jean Douglas, Maynie Day, Daisy Elsberg, Marie Fisch, Charlotte Finch, Edith Fisk, Dorothy Fleming, Marjorie Fleming, Anita Fralic, Bessie Sanderson Fitzpatrick, Anna Garrigues, Elsie Goddard, Margaret Goddard, Gwendolyn Gillespie, Winnifred Haven, Laura Haven, Marion Hall, Virginia Hegeman, Dorothy Howard, Adelaide Howard, Helen Harman, Elsie Harman, Lida vanHerwerden, Maida Hyde, Maud Honeyman, Marion Haviland, Saidee Mae Howell, Emma Hyatte, Stephanie Krom, Grace Kaufman, Gladys Kaufman, Margaret Leal, Helen Lee, Rozine Love, Josephine Lapsley, Helen Moody, Antionette Moody, Helen Martin, May Murray, Agnes Minford, Margaret Mosle, Belle Milne, Idah Martinsen, Jessie Murphy, Wilhelmina Patten, Mary Anderson Reinhart, Blossom Randolph, Martha Robert, Ursula Rowland, Eleanor Stimpson, Georgiana H. Smith, Edith Schoonmaker, Agnes Strong, Sarah Schuyler, Christina Scott, Isabelle Scott, Rosabel Schroeder, Ruth Titus, Mary E. Valiant, Nancy VanDeventer, Margaret VanDeventer, Helen Weir, Frances Weir, Maida Wadsworth, Grace Wilcox and Dorothy Wade, of Plainfield; Miss Olive Smith, of Martins Ferry, O.; Miss Emily Gould, of Brooklyn; Miss Elsie Hanman, of Chester, Pa.; Miss Barclow and Miss Grace Crater, of Somerville; Miss Babcock and Miss Lillian Fancher, of Fanwood; Miss Lucy Slade, of Trenton; Miss Louise Scudder, of New York. Messrs. J. Whitney Baker, C. Ames Brooks, Van-Wyck Brooks, Kenneth Bulkley, DeWitt Brokaw, Fred Bloodgood, Harold Brown, Hugh Baldwin, Rowland Cox, Walter Caboone, Harold Dollner, George Dupee, Charles Dupee, Dr. Charles G. Davis, Edwin Daniel, Gustavus W. Faber, Harvey Fisk, Charles W. Fisk, A. R. Fisk, Owen Fleming, Pierrepont Foster, W. L. Glenney, William Hobbie, Harold Hobbie, Ray Hooley, Langdon Howard, Leslie Hallock, Ray Miller, Charles King, Henry Leal, William Mahler, Vaughn McGee, Robert Martinsen, Everitt J. Peck, Arthur Peck, David S. Pond, Edward Perkins, Frank O. Reinhart, George Richards, E. Sperry Sutton, Harold Robert, Edward Suffern, Frank Stimpson, David Scott, Harry Slauson, Frank Schumacher, Morgan T. Townsend, William A. Vanderpool, Hallock Tweedy, Lawrence L. Tweedy, Jose Tweedy, Wetmore Holloway Titus, Robert Tilney, Orville T. Waring, Douglas Waring, William Wadsworth, Edward J. Waring, E. Maxwell Honeyman, Howard deP. Wright, of Plainfield; Jack Barcalow, David Griggs, of Somerville; William Manning, of New York.

Every Healthy Boy

likes to get himself in places of danger. House bruises, strains and sprains are common maids and brings out the bottle of Perry Davis' Painkiller and rubs it on the injured spots with an energy and frequency depending on the seriousness of the case. There is nothing like Painkiller to take out the soreness. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1902. NO. 10

"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

SCHEDULE FOR HILLSIDE CLUB

Season's Programme of Tennis and Golf at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

SEVERAL COMPETITIONS.

Two New Golf Cups Offered—List of Golfing Events and Dates of Play —Events on the Tennis Courts— Conditions and Schedule of Play—The Golf Matches.

All lovers of golf and tennis and especially the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be interested in the announcement of the schedules for golf and tennis on the Hillside course. They are considered to be the most attractive ever presented and will insure a successful season in these two popular sports. As previously stated the opening of the course will not take place until Saturday, April 26. In the meantime the course will be put in the best of condition for play.

The golf committee, of which Thomas R. VanBoskerck is the chairman, has been busily engaged recently in preparing the schedules for golf and tennis and the team matches. There are two new golf cups to be contested for. One the Ernest R. Ackerman Handicap cup, which takes the place of the Fisk cup and the other the John T. Baker Holiday cup, taking the place of the Ernest R. Ackerman Holiday cup.

The various cups and the conditions under which they will be played for are as follows:

The Reinhart cup, given by J. W. Reinhart, is for men's handicap for active members only; eighteen holes medal play.

The Gilbert cup, given by Alexander Gilbert, is for mixed foursomes, handicap for active, associate and junior associate members, eighteen holes, medal play.

The Golf Committee cup is open to active members only, handicap play; each Saturday of the season; the three lowest net scores to receive points and the player scoring the greatest number of points in the season to receive the cup.

The Ackerman Handicap cup, given by Ernest R. Ackerman, is for women, competition for active, associate and junior associate members to be played for each month except August, until October, the four winners to play off at (handicap) match play, no one being allowed to score more than one preliminary win for the cup.

The Holiday cup, given by John T. Baker, is for handicap play for active members only to be played for every holiday up to Election day; the four winners playing off at handicap match play and no one being allowed to score more than one preliminary win.

In addition to the above there will also be a boy's cup to be contested for, play for which will commence May 3 and end November 8. The person giving this cup prefers to withhold their name. There is also arranged a club championship, similar to the old Chapman cup contest. It will be noticed that the Chapman cup is out of this year's events. This cup was permanently won last year.

The schedule of events for golf are as follows:

April 26—(opening day) Golf Committee cup. Prize for the best gross score.

May 3—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

May 10—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

May 17—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 10 a. m., Ackerman Handicap cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

May 24—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

May 30—(Decoration Day) 10 a. m., Holiday cup; 2 p. m., Kickers' handicap.

May 31—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

June 14—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 10 a. m., Ackerman Handicap cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

June 21—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Reinhart cup; 1 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

July 4—(Independence Day) 10 a. m., Club Championship cup, preliminary round; 1 p. m., first round, match play; 2 p. m., Holiday cup.

July 5—10 a. m., Club Championship cup, second round, match play; 1 p. m., Club Championship cup, semi-finals; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

July 12—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 10 a. m., Ackerman Handicap cup; 2 p. m., Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes.

Sept. 1—(Labor Day) 2 p. m., finals, Club Championship cup; 10 a. m., Holiday cup; 2 p. m., men's foursomes.

Sept. 13—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 10 a. m., Ackerman Handicap cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

Sept. 27—2 p. m., Reinhart cup.

Oct. 18—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 10 a. m., semi-finals, Ackerman Handicap cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

Oct. 25—10 a. m., finals Ackerman Handicap cup.

Nov. 1—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

Nov. 3—(Election Day) 10 a. m., Holiday cup.; 2 p. m., Kickers' handicap.

Nov. 8—10 a. m., Boys' cup; 2 p. m., Golf Committee cup.

Nov. 22—2 p. m., finals Holiday cup.

Nov. 27—(Thanksgiving Day) 10 a. m., finals Gilbert cup. Conditions to be arranged by the golf committee.

The schedule of golf team matches is as follows:

May 7, Baltusrol, at Plainfield.

May 24, Hackensack, at Plainfield.

May 31, Plainfield, at Englewood.

June 7, Princeton, at Plainfield.

June 14, Plainfield, at Hackensack.

June 21, Harbor Hill, at Plainfield.

June 28, Montclair, at Plainfield.

July 19, Plainfield, at Harbor Hill.

August 31, Englewood, at Plainfield.

September 6, Plainfield, at Montclair.

September 13, Plainfield, at Wee Burn.

As for the tennis the conditions will be announced soon by the tennis committee. An entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged for all match competitions and tennis balls will be furnished, except in the competition for the Mellick cup. No fee will be charged and no balls furnished in the latter contest.

The Mellick cup, for women's championship, is presented by George P. Mellick to be played for as per schedule, by women club members, either active, non-resident, associate or junior associate. No one will be allowed to score more than one preliminary win for the cup. The challenge cup is presented by Mrs. Charles E. Ryder. The other cups will be presented by the club.

Below will be found the schedule for tennis events.

May 20—10 a. m., Mellick cup.

May 30-31—10 a. m., Decoration Day cup, men's singles.

June 26—10 a. m., Mellick cup.

July 4-5—10 a. m., Fourth of July cups, men's singles and doubles handicap.

Aug. 2—10 a. m., Mellick cup.

Aug. 30-Sept. 1—10 a. m., Labor Day cups, mixed doubles.

Sept. 6—10 a. m., Mellick cup.

Sept. 20—10 a. m., finals, Mellick cup.

Sept. 27-Oct. 4—Club Championship men's singles; challenge cup presented by Mrs. Charles E. Ryder.

Visiting Old Friends.

James Donahue, formerly of this city, is visiting friends here for a few days. Mr. Donahue was detained in a New York hospital for a long time as a result of injuries received in an *assault in New York. Since recovering* from his injuries he has been living in Newark.

Trust Company Getting Ready.

The Plainfield Trust Company is gradually getting things in condition for the commencement of business in this city. It is believed that by June 1 the company will be well established in a convenient place so that business operations may begin.

New Quarters for Woodmen.

The Modern Woodmen of America have secured new quarters in Washington Hall, formerly occupied by the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Meetings are to be held the first and third Wednesdays of the month.

Profitable Show.

The net receipts of the pantomime of "The Rape of the Lock," given by the class of 1904 of the Plainfield High School, were $80 approximately. Of this amount $50 has been donated to the athletic association of the school.

Will Adjust Loss Soon.

It is confidently expected that the fire loss on the Babcock building will be adjusted this week. The insurance companies and adjusters are making every effort to settle at the earliest date.

Private Dance.

William A. Townsend and Harry M. Curtis have issued invitations for a dance to be given at the Park Club Friday evening, April 25.

Frank Pennoyer, of this city, has been visiting friends in Newark for a time.

NEW TRANSFER STATION UNDER CONSIDERATION

Talk of the Trolley Company Changing its Chief Station to Another Location.

MAY ASK THE COUNCIL.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY SAID TO HAVE *ALREADY BEEN* MADE.

Would Abandon Present Terminus and Make One on Watchung Avenue, South of the Railroad, or on East Fourth Street.

A well defined rumor, which is vouched for in several quarters, has is that the local trolley company is taking steps to have its transfer station and terminus transferred from Watchung and North avenues to a point south of the railroad bridge on Watchung avenue, or else on East Front street, just around the corner.

It is further stated that the company's engineers have already gone over the ground for preliminary surveys and that in case the plan is found feasible, application for permission to shift the tracks will be made of the Common Council. The change will not alleviate the crowded condition of the street at the changing point but it is said the alterations will be beneficial to the trolley company in several ways. It has been the desire of the officials to abandon the present terminus for some time but nothing in the way of a betterment has ever offered itself.

One of the principal reasons for the contemplated change is said to be the keeping of the cars of the Elizabeth and Arlington avenue lines from having to pass beneath the Watchung avenue bridge. This is an item of great import to the company which is not always realized by the ordinary citizen not versed in trolley management. The bridge is so low that very often the feed wire is displaced by trolley poles, causing up traffic, and again it is a great strain on the motors to climb the hill beginning at East Third street. This amounts to great expense and inconvenience in the course of a year. In wet weather, water accumulates beneath bridge and this is also a hamper to schedule time.

With the terminus change, the cars of the two lines mentioned will not have to pass beneath bridge, although the Dunellen, Somerset and Fourth street cars will. Where passengers are now changed, street traffic is very heavy and at times it is impossible for vehicles to pass by, to say nothing of the danger to people passing to and frc. If the change is to be made, *these facts will receive much consideration.* Just when the company intends to make formal action is not known but definite steps are looked for before summer traffic begins in earnest.

LOST IN THE FIRE.

Plainfielder's Property Destroyed in Newark Conflagration.

N. W. Conklin, of West Second street, was among those who lost property in *the destruction of the* Pennsylvania station at Newark last Saturday night. He had a valise there in the Adams Express Company's office, containing clothing and sample goods, all of which were destroyed.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the Drake-Dunn property has been postponed by Special Master Craig A. Marsh. It will be held Tuesday, May 20. The property is situate on Randolph road.

Sociable at Trinity.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold a sociable Thursday evening, May 15. A committee is at work making necessary arrangements.

In New Quarters.

Watchung Council, No. 533, Knights of Columbus, will hold the first meeting in its new quarters, in the Coward building, Wednesday evening, April 23.

Editor of the Christian Banner.

Rev. E. E. Jackson is now the New Jersey editor of The Christian Banner, a weekly paper published in New York in the interests of the colored race.

Stores Nearing Completion.

The new stores, being built by F. S. Neal at the corner of West Front street and Central avenue, are about completed and ready for occupancy.

New Railing.

A handsome curtain railing is soon to be placed in front of the choir loft at the First Presbyterian church. It is the gift of one of the members.

AFFAIRS AT FIRST BAPTIST

ANNUAL PARISH MEETING WAS HELD THERE LAST EVENING.

Treasurer's Report Showed Balance in the Treasury—Two Trustees Were Elected.

the annual parish meeting of the First Baptist church was held last evening, when a small amount of business was transacted. E. L. Bonney was chosen chairman, and Oliver B. Leonard, church clerk, officiated in his capacity. Owing to a pressure of business matters all of the trustees could not be present, but J. Herbert Case, trustee, presented the report of the treasurer, Alexander Gilbert, in the latter's absence.

This report showed a balance on hand at last report of $117.44. The total receipts for the year were $6,331.90. Of this amount $1,099.08 was received from the weekly offerings in the envelopes, while $630.83 was received from basket collections. The disbursements amounted to $6,-306.64, leaving a balance on hand April 1, 1902, of $132.70. This report shows a better financial condition than a year ago.

After the presentation of the above report and its acceptance, there was the election of two trustees. The terms of L. V. F. Randolph and Oliver B. Leonard expired and they were elected for the full term of three years. This concluded the business of the evening and the meeting adjourned.

SOMERVILLE TRIAL CAUSES

CASES ON APRIL TERM CALENDAR OF THE SOMERSET COUNTY COURT.

Suits of Local Interest—Time Set for Jury Appeals and Also Court Appeals.

Somerville, April 16—The April term of the Somerset County Court of Common Pleas opened yesterday for the trial of causes. There was but one case on the calendar. It was Edwin A. Kirch against Amelia Nixon, on contract.

The jury appeals will begin on May 13 and the court appeals on May 16. In the Supreme court the only cause of interest in Plainfield is that of John F. Wilson against Charlotte and Adam Fritts, on contract. Carlos C. Gallup is the counsel for the plaintiff and Hetfield & Hetfield for the defendant. The case of D. J. Galbraith against Josephus Plenty, Mary Conover and others, on contract. W. S. Angleman is counsel for the plaintiff, and F. W. Hastings for the defendants.

There are a batch of cases among the justices' appeals, which are of interest to Plainfield. Among these are: John P. Powers at the suit of Arthur M. Griffen; Jett Brothers at the suit of Richard O'Connor; Luther Childs at the suit of Charles Abbot tFrench; Benjamin Billian at the suit of John Goff, Jr.; and Henry Moskovits at the suit of Annie E. Shaeffer. All these are appeals from Justice Mattison's court. Charles Jensen at the suit of William Taylor has been taken from Justice Smalley's court.

MEETING OF CLERGY.

The Local Divines Held An Interesting Meeting at Home of Rev. Mr. Love Monday Night.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association was entertained Monday evening by Rev. and Mrs. Edward Love, of East Ninth street. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards read a paper on "Personal Independence."

Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, was elected secretary, in place of Rev. G. W. Gardner, who has gone to Jersey City. During the evening there was an expression of the appreciation of the services of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor, the city missionaries. It was decided to prepare a set of resolutions conveying to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor the appreciation of the association.

Invitations Out.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Pratt Allis, of West Sixth street, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Nathan Earle Lewis, of West Eighth street, Tuesday evening, April 29, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Settling Here.

Rev. William Vincent Dawson, the new rector of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, has leased a house on Ravine road and will take possession tomorrow. A reception will be tendered to him in the near future.

FEW BILLS REMAIN IN GOVERNOR'S HANDS

Out of 285 Bills Passed by the Legislature, 262 Are Now on the State Statute Books.

ONLY ONE WAS VETOED

HAS PLANNED TO BE AT TRENTON ON TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

Will Probably Return to Newark Last of This Week When All Bills Have Been Disposed Of—Soon to Inspect Department Offices.

Trenton, April 16—Up to today a total of 262 laws have been placed on the statute books as the contribution of the legislative session of 1902 to the legal lore of the State. When the Legislature adjourned it left 285 bills in the hands of Governor Murphy for action, and all but about thirty have been disposed of by him. Under the laws allowing him thirty days in which to approve or veto measures left in his possession he has two weeks yet in which to pass upon the others.

Only once since the Legislature adjourned has the Governor made use of his veto power, and that was in disapproving the bill which was intended *to authorize the distribution of* $25,-000 among the county newspapers of the State for printing a synopsis of the session laws.

When the remaining bills in his possession have been disposed of, which will probably be by the latter end of this week, the Governor proposes abandoning the State street residence in Trenton he has occupied as an executive mansion during the winter and returning to his home in Newark, going to the capital Tuesdays and Thursdays for general business, and such other times as may be necessary. Former governors for a number of years have made Tuesday the only governor's day of the week, and the result has been a gathering of politicians from all over the State at the State house on that day, the executive chamber so becoming so congested that anything like private or deliberate consideration or conference on any subject was impossible. By making two governor's days a week, Governor Murphy will divide this pressure of business and expects to have time and opportunity to give a full hearing to all who desire to see him on public business at such times.

The Governor has signified his intention of inspecting all the State department offices in the Capitol in the near future, with a view to learning what is being done in each department to earn the money paid by the *State for its support,* and what changes, if any, might be made in methods that would be beneficial to the transaction of the State's business. It is expected also that the Governor will make his proposed official visits of inspection to the various State institutions before warm weather sets in.

READING CHANGES.

Spring Schedule of P. and R. R. System Goes Into Effect May 11—Hourly Express Service.

The Reading Railroad will put its spring schedule into effect May 11, instead of May 1, as previously announced, at which time its new hourly express service between New York and Philadelphia will be put in operation.

Besides the thirteen express trains already announced to leave Philadelphia and New York *simultaneously* on the hour between 7 o'clock in the evening, the officials are considering the placing in service of an additional express train to New York leaving Philadelphia at 8 in the evening. There will be fourteen hourly expresses out of the Quaker City and thirteen out of New York.

One advantage of these hourly trains will be that time tables can be practically dispensed with when once it becomes generally known that trains can be taken every hour from either city.

TO DRAFT PARTY RULES.

Committee Appointed to Frame Regulations for G. O. P.

James F. Buckle, J. Harvey Doane and J. Everitt Kimball have been appointed a committee from the city Republican executive committee to draft suitable rules for governing the committee for 1902. They will report at a meeting to be called by the chairman, Mayor Jenkins.

REPUBLICAN THROWN OUT

DECISION IN THE BERNARDS TOWNSHIP FREEHOLDER CASE.

At Somerville Tuesday — Grand Jury Instructed to Investigate Sunday Selling.

Somerville, April 16—The April term of the Somerset county courts convened here yesterday with Justice Garretson on the bench.

The members of the Grand Jury from North Plainfield are Charles H. Lyman and Jacob Voehl. Elston M. French, who was drawn, was excused at his own request. Joseph W. Ballentine as foreman. Assemblyman Henry W. Hoagland is a member.

The Justice asked that a careful investigation be made of the charges of Sunday selling. Among the licenses granted of North Plainfield parties were those of Chas. Jensen (inn), Charles L. Strong (inn), Adolph Boeran (wholesale), and N. J. Bottling and Rectifying Co., (wholesale). The application of Chas. P. Sebring to keep an inn in North Plainfield was laid over to April 25 for a hearing.

Justice Garretson decided the Bernards township Freeholder controversy, agreeing with the county board of elections throwing out the disputed ballots. This elected John A. Whitenack, Democrat, over John V. Bunn, Republican, by 24 majority. This makes the Board of Freeholders *stand eight* Democrats and two Republicans.

WIFE CHARGES NON-SUPPORT

IRA H. LAMBERT, PROMINENT WESTFIELD MAN, ARRESTED.

Mrs. Lambert Claims That He Failed to Provide a Home for Her, Hence the Charge.

Westfield, April 16—Ira H. Lambert, a prominent resident of this place, was arrested yesterday for non-support on a charge preferred by his wife. He was arraigned before Justice Toscoy and held in $800 bail for his appearance for a hearing Tuesday, April 29.

Up until last October Mr. Lambert conducted a feed business. He failed at that time, after which he opened a business at Elizabeth. Later his health failed and this was followed by dispossess proceedings instituted by his father-in-law, Mr. Darby. Mr. Lambert then asked his wife and three children to go to Elizabeth to have a home. Mrs. Lambert went with him, but she claims that he had not home there, and she returned to her father's house, where she is now.

Yesterday Mr. Lambert advertised his wife in the county papers stating that she had left his bed and board and he would not be responsible for her debts.

CURTIS IN JAIL.

Arrested in Elizabeth Yesterday on the Complaint of a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl.

Elizabeth, April 16—David Curtis, of Plainfield, who figured in a sensational case some time ago, was arrested last night for making an unlawful proposal in this city. In consequence he is now in jail serving time again.

When arrested he was taken before Justice Mahon and given the preference of paying a fine of $30 or undergoing ninety days' imprisonment. He chose to go to jail. The charge was preferred by a fourteen year-old-girl.

TO RESERVE SEATS.

A Change Made in the Plans for "Patience" at the Casino.

It has been decided to reserve sixty seats on the main floor of the Casino at an advanced price, in order to accommodate those who would like to hear "Patience" and whose business will not permit them to be at the Casino until 8:15 or 8:30. These seats will be on sale at Armstrong's drug store Friday morning, April 18, at 9 o'clock. Admission tickets already purchased can be exchanged by giving the extra amount.

To Initiate Candidates.

Redwood Camp, No. 262, Modern Woodmen of America, will initiate twelve candidates at the meeting, May 7. The degree team from the Newark City Camp will be present.

Book Sociable.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will hold a book sociable Friday evening. It will be an unique affair.

—The Elite brand of canned apricots sold by Norman Brothers are the best in the market. Try a can.

STATE OFFICERS NAMED AT D. OF L. SESSION

Nominated at Tuesday Afternoon's Session and Elected Wednesday.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS.

LOTS OF BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED AT SESSIONS OF STATE COUNCIL.

Busy Session of Daughters of Liberty Yesterday Afternoon—Entertained at Y. M. C. A. Hall Tuesday Evening.

Business matters of a routine nature occupied the greater part of Tuesday afternoon's session of the Daughters of Liberty convention in Y. M. C. A. Hall. Adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock although it was thought the session would be continued much later.

One of the most important matters receiving attention and action was the manner in which candidates for the National Council are elected. In the past this has been a source of displeasure on all sides and has been regarded as an ancient and time consuming method. An amendment to the constitution, whereby in the future all candidates receiving the highest number of votes on the first ballot shall be elected, was presented and adopted.

In the nomination for offices in the State council the following names were presented: State councilor, Mrs. Mary L. Siefert, of Jersey City; State associate councilor, Mrs. Bessie Long, of New Brunswick; State vice councilor, Mrs. Bertha H. Jones, of Jersey City; State secretary, William L. Hayward, of Newark; State associate secretary, Jennie B. Hayward, of Newark.

Resolutions were passed commending the work of State Councilor Mrs. Sara T. Relstab, of Trenton, and $200 was voted her as an expression of the esteem in which she is held by the organization. Fifty dollars was also voted the William M. Symons Memorial fund. Mr. Symons was an ex-national councilor and was respected by all who knew him. A fund is now being raised to erect a monument in his honor at his former home in South Norwalk, Conn.

Following the transaction of business, State Council Secretary Hayward was presented with a handsome dress suit case by the reception committee of Lucretia Council.

Among the notable visitors present at the session were National Councilor Charles H. Stein, of Baltimore, and National Vice Councilor Herman Relstab, of Trenton.

Tuesday evening the delegates instead

No session of the council was held being entertained with a programme of music and monologues at Y. M. C. A. Hall. At its conclusion the artists and many of the audience adjourned to McVey's restaurant, where a dinner was served. Following its disposal a number of speeches were made and State Councilor Mrs. Sarah T. Relstab was presented with a large basket of flowers, the gift of Lucetta Council.

The delegates reassembled at 9:30 o'clock yesterday and proceeded to dispose of the election of officers. Owing to the number of speeches made in favor of the candidates, it was noon, before anything definite was accomplished. Adjournment was then taken for lunch, and the business was resumed at 2 o'clock.

MR. CASE RESIGNED.

***After a Deserved Vacation He Will* Begin His Duties With the New Plainfield Trust Company.**

J. Herbert Case, of Dover street, yesterday severed his connection as discount clerk with the Market and Fulton National Bank, of New York, to assume the position of secretary and treasurer of the Plainfield Trust Company. Mr. Case will take a well-deserved and needed vacation, prior to entering upon his new duties.

The probabilities are that the company will begin operations in the Smalley building on North avenue. Mr. Case has been identified with the Market and Fulton National Bank for a number of years. Prior to that he was with the City National Bank, this city, and he worked himself up to a position of trust and honor.

A Home Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Graham, of Richmond street, and Harry A. Connett, of East Fifth street, will take place Saturday evening at the home of the bride at 7:30 o'clock.

THE KITCHENLESS HOUSE.

Does the Evolution of Woman imply Co-operative Housekeeping?

It is a notable sign that while all the feminine world is buzzing with agitation for the release of woman from the legal and civil disabilities at this very time indications multiply that through the advance of the co-operative movement she is also in a great degree to be emancipated from domestic servitude.

A man, William M. Salter, writing in The Atlantic Monthly, takes up the demand for the release of wives and mothers from so much domestic care and burden. Since spinning, weaving, *tailoring and in cities breadmaking* and largely also laundry work have been put out of the home, why not make a break and have the rest of the domestic work done by outsiders, too? says Mr. Salter. Along this line, in his judgment, lies the real emancipation of woman. He pictures a home for the future in which all cooking is done outside and where men and women from outside also enter in at stated times and do the cleaning and other housework. Mr. Salter says:

"I cannot resist the feeling that there is emancipation for woman and no

FREED FROM COOK STOVE AND WASHTUB.

harm for man and in the long run real gain for him in the line of these possibilities. They do not mean breaking up the home or making it any less sweet a place. The comradeship of thought and affection would be a real one, —yes, I suppose, more real. The fellowship of old and young, the sense of family unity, would not be in the slightest abated. The mournful fact now is not only that many women can do little outside the home, but that in the home they have so little time for real companionship with their husbands, being too anxious and careful about many things."

In direct connection with the above, almost as if indeed Mr. Salter's paper might have been written to supplement it, may be mentioned a book by a German woman student of household economy, Lily Braun. She calls her book "Woman's Work and Domestic Economy," and her arguments from start to finish is that the small individual kitchen must go.

She considers the family kitchen at present woman's Old Man of the Sea, that rides upon her neck and holds her down and back from achieving the best and highest both in her own individuality and in her family. Out with the family cook stove, out with the kitchen, therefore, sings Frau Lily Braun, and all the women say to all the words shall say amen! The disappearance of the small kitchen means by no means the disappearance of family privacy.

For remedy against domestic woes she sings the old sweet song, co-operation. In towns and cities she would have a block of homes or an apartment house with a common kitchen, dining room and laundry. The food cooked in the common kitchen could be eaten either in the home or in the common dining room, according as a family were exclusive or otherwise. Frau Braun would go further. Besides perfectly trained cooks to prepare the food she would have perfectly trained nurses to care for the children in the model nursery and playgrounds—yes, and care for them better than their now overburdened mothers can do too. Then women will have time to charm their husbands, take care of their own bodies and cultivate their own minds.

Frau Braun quotes Kropotkin's utterances that the emancipation of woman means much more than the opening to her of universities, courts and parliaments. In general, in short, "the freeing of woman from cook stove and washtub and the establishing of a system which will allow her to educate her children and take part in the social life." Speed the day!

Meantime in Brooklyn a beginning of co-operative housekeeping has been made which is a departure from the huge tenement building. Out some distance from the crowded part of the city a block of small residences, thirty-seven in all, is being constructed around a central court. In the court is a plant of boilers and piping that supplies steam heat and hot water day and night to all the thirty-seven homes. Thus each family will have a separate home without the bother of coal and ashes. One more convenience would be a common laundry, but doubtless that, too, will come. The houses are being leased before they are built. This is only the beginning of what is to come.

ALICE HANT STONE.

EASTER TIME FASHIONS.

The New Veils—Some of the Very Latest Hats.

A VEIL may not be considered worth extended mention, but it is one of the strongest factors in the making of woman beautiful. Is she sallow? A veil with an invisible white silk tissue lining and a black mesh cunningly woven on the outside gives her a ravishingly beautiful complexion. Has she a rough skin which makes a fine little dust of rice powder necessary? There is a black veil with devices in the way of dots and dashes intended to invelgle the scrutinizing eye away to trace out the graceful lines and curves of the figure in the veil. There are silk mull veils and double meshed net, some of it really a wonder of fineness and delicacy, but the most of the veils worn for quite a *number of seasons* have been of the

DAINTY NEW PARASOLS.

black mesh, with the ever beautifying and beautiful complexion veils thrown in.

Now, however, we find several remarkable innovations. The complexion veils show on the outer mesh dots of chenille large or small, the most of them being in clusters of six dots, one in the center and the other five around it.

Several of the veils show colors in the most remarkable conjunction, for a veil, and on some are purple and lavender *in small figures side by side.* These are mostly made with dots of two tones of the same color, as purple and lavender, sky and napoleon blue, orange and maize. Few reds are bought, though they are shown, and so far purples and blues are favorites. In some cases there are white veilings with colored figures, and this plan is also carried out in case of the mixed complexion veils. But the crowning glory is the pansy veil. This has small pansies wrought over the center of the veil, and all the *edge is a border* of pansies in their natural colors done in silk and chenille, with a tiny stem and leaf of green. One other and useful veil has the mesh close in examine weave in black, and at intervals, forming a cross pattern, are dots of white connected by the carrying of the white thread over the black.

Not even last Easter did we see such an array of white chiffon, tulle and other diaphanous stuffs put upon hats. With the chiffon and pearl beads the *foundation of many beautiful hats are* made, and they are so big and fluffy that one wonders how they can be held on the head. Some hats are simply covered with ruchings of chiffon, black or white, and sometimes both.

The braids vary as much as they did last season, and the size and shape of the hats as well. "Everything goes," as the boys say. Rough chrysanthemum hats of the rough straw bearing that name are to be much employed for everyday rough wear. They are in *all colors and shapes,* and while some are trimmed with the utmost simplicity others are covered with flowers. Red in the deep ruby shades is very handsome, especially when trimmed with black velvet and black flowers embedded in black lace. The "walking hat" pure and simple, as we used to call it, has returned and is seen in all colors. Black and white, all black and all white hats are among the most elegant. The jardiniere hats, with their wide brims and Dolly Varden dips in Tuscan braid and colored a very deep yellow shade, heavily burnt straw, in fact, are among the prettiest. I believe the dealers speak of this tint as sunburnt. The shape lends itself to romantic arrangements of drooping flower tufts and floating sprays, wherein field bloomed have high preference. Some of them merely have bows of velvet ribbon mingled with chiffon, and still more have ruchings set along on the brim and crown so that nothing more than a bow is necessary.

The sunbonnet is to be *very fashionable* for country wear for all outdoor games and walks. It was so dainty and becoming and was so well liked last season that it is now made prettier than ever for the coming summer. It is not being made of dainty and delicate tints and trimmed only with soft ruffles and strings. Such a bonnet may be laundered. Straw and panama hats for outing and everyday wear will be abundant, but they are to be simply trimmed, mostly with a twist of silk and a quill or two or maybe a buckle. One pretty addition to the straw outings is to have them bound along the brim with black velvet.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

LACE TRIMMINGS.

Collars, Berthas, Stoles, Are Used on Cloth Costumes.

Collars, berthas, stoles and postillion backs are characteristic of the dressy cloth costume. Irish crochet and cluny are the stylish laces. Ecru is the favorite color in lace, and even deep brown shades are now considered very stylish. Black lace and insertion are seen

TULLE EVENING GOWN.

now and then, but not so often as earlier in the season. Embroidery of all kinds, *passementerie and various* braids are all used for trimming. The inevitable black velvet ribbon still appears, and narrow velvet ribbons in the bright tints are seen now and then.

Single figures of lace are used with great skill on many of the thin dresses and sometimes even figures of different shades of lace are used together. In general everything in the way of trimming is used to make a gown more dainty. Formal trimmings are relegated to the past.

The attractive dancing frock in the picture is made of cream mousseline de soie over white satin. The waist is made full, with a shirred yoke outlined with jeweled black velvet ribbon. The wide belt is composed of the shirrings and of narrow velvet ribbons. The sleeves are formed by a picturesque draping of tulle caught at the elbow into a rosette. The upper half of the skirt is laid in box plaits, and there are three wide ruffles, headed by a V pointed application of shirrings and black velvet. A handsome spray of orchids and maidenhair fern completes this costume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

Coeral Black and White Chiffon Dinner Blousers.

Very pretty and useful waists are being made out of black chiffon and mousseline de soie, joined together with a few odds and ends of lace. These blouses are very useful for the ater and informal occasions. Tucked

DINNER WAIST.

black chiffon over lustrous satin is very smart and combines well with insertions of black lace. Shirrings of rather soft mousseline de soie make a youthful looking bodice, while a broad bertha *of black chantilly* appliqued with irregular black velvet dots is a handsome trimming for a decollete waist.

Pretty semidecollete blouses are made of all over black lace, with a bolero also of the same run through with tiny black velvet ribbons.

Waists of white chiffon and all over lace are as popular as those made of black, and the woman who wishes to dress well on a small income should not neglect to use up her old bits of lace in this way. The white waists are handsome when worn with a pale colored skirt.

A useful black mousseline waist is the subject of the sketch. It is made decollete for evening wear, with elbow sleeves which fall off at the shoulders. The decollete is outlined by a medallion applique of black chantilly, which also appears on one side of the opening down the front. The rest of the blouse is tucked vertically and is finished off with a crushed satin belt and an irregular satin bow at the decolletage. The sleeves are also tucked and have a line of the applique running through their centers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

How to Give a Little DINNER

THE instructress of the cooking class gazed earnestly at the forty or fifty women before her. "My subject for today," she announced, "is entitled 'How to Give a Little Dinner.'"

"You will notice," the instructress went on, "that I said 'little dinner.' I mean by that the dinner given to a few friends, the dinner a little more pretentious *than the family affair, but yet* not considered of sufficient importance to be intrusted to a caterer. This is the dinner which is usually a failure.

"In the first place the 'little dinner' usually fails because not enough atten-

A PRETTY TABLE.

tion is paid to details and too much to the 'style' of the menu. Better a daintily set table and good service than a pretentious menu ill carried out. Let the dinner consist of a soup, fish, roast, *salad, dessert and coffee. Let each dish* be one in which the cook is well skilled through long practice; also let the menu be timely. At this season of the year do not serve thick soups and meat with heavy sauces. Have a simple dessert composed of an ice or berries, if they are ripe and nice. They can either be served iced with whipped cream or daintily arranged with their stems and leaves on, so that they can be eaten dipped in powdered sugar.

"The table linen may not be of the finest, but it must be absolutely fresh from the laundry. The napkins should not be creased in grotesque fashion, but evenly folded and placed as simply as possible to the right of the plate. The center of the table can be made pretty with a high fancy lamp or, better still, a bunch of flowers or a few ferns in a tall glass vase. If the hostess is so fortunate as to possess candelabra, these may be placed one on each side of the ferns. With their dainty colored shades, they give a fairylike effect.

"There are two ways of serving the little dinner. The host or hostess may carve and the maid pass around the plates or the carving may be done in the kitchen and the filled plates may be simply passed around to each guest. When the latter method is observed, the soup plates should be already filled when the guests take their places at the table. The fish and subsequently the meat are also placed before the guests, but the maid passes the vegetable dishes to the left of each guest, and the guest helps himself with a large silver spoon provided for the purpose. Little side dishes for the vegetables should if possible be avoided. One vegetable besides the potatoes is quite enough, but it should be a good vegetable deliciously cooked. The salad should be crisp and cold and should be served on iced plates. After the dessert Camembert, Brie or Roquefort cheese should be served with both hard and soft toasted crackers and tiny cups of black coffee.

"The waitress should move noiselessly and anticipate the wants of the guests as much as possible. The plates for the soup, fish and roast ought to be hot. Under the hot soup plate, however, there is placed a cold dinner plate. The ice water should be free from those jangling bits of ice which make drinking so difficult. The bowls of the spoons are correct when placed upward, the tines of the forks up and the sharp edges of the knives toward the plates.

"Radiators distributed into the semblance of water lilies may occupy a small glass dish, while stuffed olives may fill another.

"When dinner is ready, the fact should not be heralded by a bell or any such device. The servant should appear and simply announce, 'Dinner is served.' And, speaking of the maid, her appearance more than anything else will add to or detract from the success of the dinner. She should be specklessly attired in a plain black gown, with white collar, cuffs and apron. It is this attention to details which makes a dinner a success, no matter how small its cost."

MAUD ROBINSON.

HISTORIC EFFECTS.

Clever Modistes Utilize the Fashions of Other Days.

The smartest and newest wrap of the moment is undoubtedly Japanese, not always in color, but certainly in cut.

One of the most stylish dust cloaks or traveling wraps the year has *brought forth is of* brown canvas, with sleeves, revers and upper collar strapped with brown and black silk on a white cloth ground. In shape it closely suggests a mandarin's robe, only improved by a suggestion of up to date smartness in the collar. The influence of the modern tailor is seen in the strapped seams, which are decorated with the brown and black silk on the white cloth. The same idea carried out in glorious Japanese coloring would form an ideal opera wrap lined with fox.

The resurrection of past modes is clearly to be discerned in the spring

A PLAIN TAILOR MADE.

fashions. Are we not using the Tudor sleeve, the Elizabethan ruffle and the Puritan collar with equal impartiality? The skill in adapting these old world fashions to modern purposes says much for the talents of the up to date modiste.

A plain but smart model in a tailor made is here shown. It could be equally well carried out in linen pique or any of the new cotton weaves. The *jacket is collarless, with a military* strap on the shoulder of a darker shade and a fancy effect down the front also of the same shade. The jacket is Eton in front, but extends below the hips on the sides and back. The sleeves are very wide at the wrists. The skirt is plain with the exception of three straps on either side of the front gore. The little buttons are of silver.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE LATEST IN MILLINERY.

Lace Draped Brims—Revival of Burnt Straw.

The hats of the hour are extremely pretty, there being a greater tendency than ever to drape the brims with lace and embroidery. Chenille and straw mixtures are being worn very much just now, and there is a revival of the burnt straws of one or two seasons ago. These are threaded through with black ribbon or with velvet or glace ribbons. This revival is quite in accord with the craze for ecru shades, added to which burnt straw is very useful for everyday wear and lends itself admirably to the completion of the tailor made frock. It requires to be re-

TO WEAR EVERY DAY.

lieved, however, with a fair amount of black, for a yellowish tint over the face is becoming to few indeed.

It is a pretty notion to line the hat brim with a contrasting color, and black near the face is always safe. The draping of black or cream lace over the hard edge of a brim has a softening and delightful effect.

There is a craze for spring flowers, while the smartest French millinery is trimmed with fruits of all kinds.

A serviceable three cornered hat for everyday wear is the one in the illustration. It is made of burnt straw with a black underbrim. It is trimmed with wide moire ribbon run through a long buckle in front and having a wide bow and ends in the back.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"PLANT MORE ROSES."

Go Into the Air and Sunshine; Make Flowers Bloom.

A PATHETIC, strangely significant message was that which purported to come to a broken hearted mother through a spiritualistic medium. The mother had lately lost by death within a few weeks of *one another three beautiful, gifted little* children—all she had left in her home. Upon the lips of the medium told her her lost babes were there. Then followed these words:

"Mamma, plant more roses."

Whether there be any truth in spiritualism or not, we know that if there is a happier world than this it must be radiant with blossoms of immortal beauty, for heaven would be no heaven without flowers. It is given us now and then to see in visions these radiant *flowers of paradise, unlike any on this* earth and rarer and lovelier. So the more flowers an earthly home has around it and in it the more it looks like that heaven to which our longing eyes are looking forward. It is the mission of flowers to make the earth beautiful and gladden the eyes of mankind. Yet have they another mission, indirect, but not less important. They bring health and peace to those who tend them. The kindly, moist earth, the golden air, the warm sunshine *nourish us and fill us* with the unshakable calm of the universe.

The true flower lover and flower culturist is serene. The miserable, petty freta that mankind themselves, not fate or the Almighty, have brought into this life, drop away when the true flower lover takes her garden implements and goes to dig in the earth. Everything we do not know for certain is a theory, and one theory of the universe is apt to be as good as another, yet the doctrine advanced that all life is from the sun and that it comes to this earth in infinitesimal germs, riding upon the sun rays, commends itself wonderfully to the lover of outdoor life, particularly as, looked at properly, there is nothing unorthodox in such doctrine. In the air and sunshine we breathe, in the very principle of life itself, the physical exertion we make in digging in the earth rids the body of wornout, hurtful particles, leaving room for the new life to come in and build new cells.

Now let us talk plain flower culture.

While the spring is young and the sun is resurrected from his winter burial, the life germs are most electric. Let us go into the yard, we who have one, and clear away all the rubbish and debris of winter that accumulate some*how in the grounds of the neatest.* Let us remove every unsightly heap of what kind soever and put in its place a plant, shrub or flower bed. We look over the ground and plan our summer work carefully, according to the size of the plot and the time we are able to devote to it. For us ordinary people who have much to do it is not well to try too many varieties of flowers at first. A few favorites kept in prime order are far better than a confused many half tended. First of all, of *course, there are roses.* We do not have nearly enough roses in our yards. There are dozens of the splendid hardy varieties that need little care and are a thing of beauty all summer long, till

"PLANT MORE ROSES."

early winter in some parts of the land. A magnificent, ever blooming rosebush in place of an ash pile is a change that commends itself to the aesthetic nature.

Then there are the carnations, radiant with beauty, laden with a perfume for the gods; next a few members of the scarlet geranium family to give vivid color, two or three rose geraniums for their odor, a little heliotrope perhaps and one or two verbenas. Of the above named all but the verbenas thrive best in a spot slightly shaded from the midday scorching. The verbenas revel in a blazing sun. It is certain, too, that few Americans prize the graceful flowering shrubs as they should, such, for instance, as the lilac, the snowball and the gorgeous peony.

Plant some sweet scented violets close to a sheltered wall, and they will sometimes bloom for you in February. In a spot where you can give them plenty of moisture and sun grow a few of the splendid flame colored nasturtiums and fancy yourself the reincarnation of a lovely Greek maiden who also sowed nasturtium seed 3,000 years ago. Finally by no means omit the mignonette in a shaded spot with the finest native ferns you can find in the woods in your neighborhood climbing over it.

ALICE DUNN.

WHAT IS BEING WORN.

Black Evening Gowns—All Lace Trimmed Jerseied.

Black is always useful and looks remarkably well in a ballroom, provided, of course, it suits the individual wearer.

It is a good idea when investing in a pair d'esprit gown to have a plain, well fitting oriental silk or satin slip bodice and skirt to wear under it, and nowadays these fabrics of really good quality are to be bought at most moderate prices.

Floral garnitures are much in vogue and with dainty touches of lace and

A SMART COAT.

ribbon intermingled make charming trimmings on light net frocks. The all lace frock has by no means departed. In fact, there is a revival of it this spring. Some of them are very magnificent. The underskirt consists of *endless flounces of accordion* plaited chiffon, the overdrapery of lace being often mingled with embroidery. Sometimes, too, the lace is jeweled. The mixture of lace, chiffon and brilliants is a very chic one.

There is a new shade of gray which, mingled with parma violets, makes a dainty evening gown for the girl with red hair.

The three-quarter coat in the illustration is useful both for evening and summer wear. It is made of the palest *gray cloth with wide cuffs, collar and* revers of white silk and embroidery. The coat is lined throughout with flowered silk. JUDIC CHOLLET.

COATS AND BLOUSES.

The Spring Jackets Are of the Abbreviated Type.

The spring coats are mostly of the abbreviated type, if we except the cutaway model with long basque reaching half way to the front. Parisians term this "the swallow," but the title is misleading, as the basque is far too wide to deserve the name. For weddings

A FRENCH GOWN.

and afternoon affairs the Louis XV. and Louis XVI. coats are quite the thing and are extremely elaborate whether of silk of cloth.

Many of the short sack coats and boleros show the Du Barry hood, and this also appears on the long evening wrap. It is not always purely ornamental, but can be worn over the head. The French models intended for wear have some additional trimming over the shoulders, as the effect is otherwise utterly spoiled when the hood is in wear.

The newest models in coats and blouses all tend to give width to the shoulders. With the straight front corset and the enlarged hips, narrow shoulders are impossible, and now the street also is to widen them with wide collars and large revers. Most of the spring coats have wide or bell sleeves to accommodate the fancy sleeve of the bodice or blouse.

A rather elaborate evening dress is shown in the illustration. It is made of black chantilly lace and pink silk. The floral garniture is of roses and the rosettes and ends are of black velvet ribbon. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Some Gossip of the Doings of the Sports and Athletes

STROLLING down the aisles of the recent automobile show I could not refrain from the soliloquy: How like the days of 1896 and 1897, when the great bicycle shows were in their zenith! Standing in a booth I found a young manufacturer of autos who but seven years ago was one of the best known makers of bicycles in the Mississippi valley. "Had to come to the auto," he said, by way of explanation. "It may be but a short time when we makers of autos will have to make another switch, particularly if Edison perfects his storage battery."

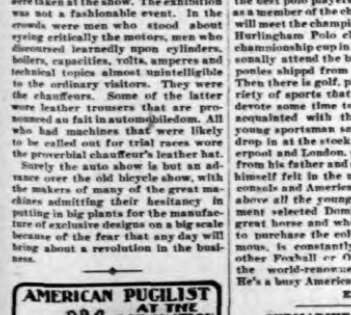
Then, continuing to the office of the show, I found the manager of the exhibition—a bicycle man with an international fame several years ago. He used to run bicycle shows and make them pay.

"Yes, it's like the old days, only 'red demons' and 'white ghosts' and other queerly named 60-horse power machines take the place of our old diamond frame 'best bicycles on earth,'" said he. "This show was on velvet the moment it opened, and that is more than we used to say of the cycle shows."

Away over in a corner of an aisle I found the boiler and machinery of the first automobile that was put out by a house that subsequently did a big business. It was made by a cyclist who utilized portions of old cycles for the machine. From this "relic" only a few years old to the machine that Fourier won the Paris-Berlin race with was a step as great as that between the old velocipede of 1884 and the chainless bicycle of 1901.

No matter what the trade may say about the desirability of holding future shows, the figures given to me by the men who know indicate that orders aggregating $5,000,000 worth of machines were placed with the exhibitors. Counting the machines at $2,000 each, that would mean 2,500 autos. But the average price would be nearer the mark if made $1,000. Either the progress of automusing has increased or these figures have been stretched. Personally, I do not think orders for more than $500,000 worth of machines were taken at the show. The exhibition was not a fashionable event. In the crowds were men who stood about eyeing critically the motors, men who discoursed learnedly upon cylinders, boilers, capacities, volts, amperes and technical topics almost unintelligible to the ordinary visitors. They were the chauffeurs. Some of the latter wore leather trousers that are pronounced au fait in automobiledom. All who had machines that were likely to be called out for trial races wore the proverbial chauffeur's leather hat.

Surely the auto show is but an advance over the old bicycle show, with the makers of many of the great machines admitting their hesitancy in putting in big plants for the manufacture of exclusive designs on a big scale because of the fear that any day will bring about a revolution in the business.



JUST why there should be an "annex" to the coronation ceremonies in London next June is not apparent. But shrewd managers of pugilists have arranged a schedule of pugilistic events for the National Sporting club that will open the eyes of the British. If the British have not enough of fighting the Boers by that time, the golden sovereigns will be poured into the pockets of the Americans who are under contract to furnish amusement for the "merrie English."

Sailor Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher—the latter has fought for the long-disputed Irish championship almost everywhere except on Irish soil—are billed to meet in London. Of course the Irish championship will be the title each will strive for. Incidentally the purse will give speed to their blows. Gus Ruhlin, the "Akron giant," who has been in eclipse since a very poor ring engagement in California, is likely to face Kid McCoy. Joe Choynski, the actor-pugilist, who had all he could do at Louisville to win a mediocre contest, has been engaged as a star attraction for the festivities in the world's greatest cities.

In the middleweight division America will furnish Tommy Ryan, the acknowledged champion, for a bout with "any man in the world" to be selected from the British or American lists. It may be "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, Jack Root, Johnny Gorman or George Gardner that Ryan will meet. In any case conservative, shrewd Ryan already has the English gold invested in the United States. Those ancient rivals in American cities, Joe Walcott, the "Barbadoes wonder," and Tommy West, too, are to battle for the delectation of the London swells in evening dress. Frank Erne, Pat Daly and a lot of lightweights are under consideration. If Terrible Terry McGovern thinks the purse is big enough he may condescend to leave the stage long enough to go over to fight Ben Jordan. Harry Harris, the tall, thin young Britain who has fought abroad, will contest in a championship bout with Andy Tokew, the English champion.

All of this indicates with increased emphasis that the Yankee invasion of England has taken on a phase which was not thought possible in the Victorian age.

STRENUOUS indeed is the life that one of America's most representative sportsmen is leading. Foxhall P. Keene, son of the "wizard of Wall street," James R. Keene, is abroad watching the running of his horses in English race meets. This in itself, including as it does the purchase of a superior class of a stable of large proportions, is quite a task. But Mr. Keene is a crack cross-country rider and the social features of country club life take up considerable of his time. Furthermore, he is one of the best polo players in the world, and a member of the champion team that will meet the champion British team at Hurlingham Polo club's field for the championship cup in May he has to personally attend the breaking in of polo ponies shipped from the United States. Then there is golf, ping pong and a variety of sports that Mr. Keene has to devote some time to. Those who are acquainted with the representative young sportsman say he finds time to drop in at the stock exchanges at Liverpool and London and cable orders from his father and occasionally make himself felt in the market on Kaffirs, consols and American securities. And above all the young man whose judgment selected Domino as a probable great horse and induced his father to purchase the colt that became famous, is constantly looking for another Foxhall or Ormonde to add to the world-renowned Keene stable. He's a busy American over in England.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

SUBMARINE HUNGER.

Work of the Diver Productive of a Desire for Food, Says One Who Knows.

Can any one of a scientific turn of mind explain why the work of a submarine diver should superinduce an exaggerated condition of hunger? The fact is well recognized by members of the profession, and was vouched for especially by the late Capt. Conrad, the New Orleans diver, who died a few months ago at the result of work in the Maine wreck in Havana harbor, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"The captain said that the moment he was fully submerged his stomach got busy with itself, and before he had finished his trick or work visions of succulent food so filled the water all about his glass peephole that he could scarcely tell a torpedo cable from a link of wienerwurst. He was inclined to the opinion that the air and water pressure, but more especially the latter, turned a man's head just a trifle, and that in some unexplainable way the attack took the form of hunger.

Enough Rain for Once.

Kansas is glad to announce that it has had rain enough for the present. A Sumner county paper says: "The wheat is standing in a lobby and the happy farmer is wading about his acres taking an inventory of his wheat crop."

VALUABLE WOODEN LEG.

Old Junk Dealer Had $15,000 in Bills, a Will and Temperance Pledge Concealed in It.

For 25 years Gideon Mason, a junk dealer of Trenton, N. J., carried his savings around in his wooden leg and when he died he was worth $15,000 in cash.

Mason lost his leg in a railroad accident years ago. He never would tell whence he came. He had known better days, he said, and rum had caused his downfall.

When he was able to get out on crutches he took the pledge. Friends

MASON AND HIS OUTFIT

bought him a wooden leg and a push cart, gave him a few dollars and he began buying and selling junk.

Mason prospered. When the first wooden leg was worn out, Mason appeared with one of his own manufacture. It was very clumsy, bulging at the top.

During the past six years Mason was accompanied on his rounds by a dog that was equipped with a wooden leg made by Mason to take the place of one it had lost.

Mason the other day was found stretched on his bed, dead.

The county physician found a cavity in Mason's wooden leg in which were concealed a will, $15,000 in bills, and the pledge he had taken and kept for 25 years. The will was holographic. It bequeathed certain amount to pay the expense of burial and provided for the care of the dog as long as it should live, gave $5,000 to Hartwell, and the residue to be spent in buying artificial limbs for worthy cripples in Mercer county.

Two days after the death of Mason the dog was found dead on the grave of its master. In accordance with Mason's wish, expressed in his will, the dog was buried at his feet.

MARY WAS SURPRISED.

Her Father Told Her She Was Dead, But the Girl Proved Herself Very Much Alive.

Scores of residents of Coney Island hurried to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Koster, in Surf avenue, to attend a funeral. Instead, they attended a merry wedding.

Mr. Koster is one of the best known residents of the island, and his daughter Mary, 21 years old, is one of its most popular young women. Koster received a black-bordered envelope containing a note announcing, to his astonishment and great

"HELLO, POP! HOW ARE YOU?"

grief that Mary had died at the home of relatives in Newark, N. J.

Recovering from the shock, Mr. Koster informed all the friends of the family, stating that the funeral services would be held on Sunday. He then obtained an undertaker and went to Newark to get the body. Arriving at the Newark house, Mr. Koster found no crape on the door. He was angrily upbraiding a relative for such disrespect, when the girl herself appeared and shouted:

"Hello, pop! How are you?"

After explanation he started back for Coney Island with his daughter. In his joy at finding his daughter alive Mr. Koster forgot to notify friends and relatives that there would be no funeral, and on Sunday the floral pieces in memory of Miss Koster began to arrive.

Then came the mourners. They met Mary at the door by Miss Koster. Instead of a mournful gathering there was a merry one, which lasted until long into the night.

Mr. Koster declares that if he can find the sender of the black-bordered letter he will punish him.

Happy West Virginia Family.

John E. Snyder and wife, of Parkersburg, W. Va., have been married 21 years, and have 18 children, and among them are four sets of twins.

MOST DEADLY POISONS.

Subtle Fluids That Kill While They Appear to Be Perfectly Harmless.

The discoverer of prussic acid was instantly killed by inhaling one whiff of his own handiwork. Pure prussic acid is never sold or handled. It kills not in three minutes or half an hour, but the minute it enters the lungs as a gas. The mixture ordinarily sold as prussic acid is 9 parts water to two parts of the drug. Even in this form it is very deadly, states a medical authority.

Atrophine, though it has no harmful odor, is so deadly that as much of it as would adhere to the end of a sandpointed forefinger would instantly cause death.

Cyanide of potassium has a pleasant smell, which is not injurious, but a small swallow kills at once.

Pure ammonia, if inhaled, would cause death almost as quickly as prussic acid.

Nitric acid will burn wood, eat through iron plates and destroy whatever it touches. A carboy was once broken in an acid factory. Every one ran away. Powder the acid to atmosphere itself by setting fire to its surroundings.

Soon, however, it was seen that the building would be destroyed and hundreds of people lose their employment, on which four men volunteered to shovel out the fire in the acid room. They succeeded, and came out feeling apparently unharmed. Five hours later all were dead.

AUTOMOBILE SAVINGS BANK.

A French Institution for the Encouragement of Thrift in the Rural Districts.

American bankers learned a long time ago that savings deposits were to be had for the seeking, and several methods of seeking them, particularly by distributing small boxes which can only be opened at the banking office, have been used successfully. French bankers have just taken several strides in advance by introducing the automobile savings bank, which tours the country districts at stated intervals and gathers in the savings of the thrifty peasants, says the New York Tribune.

An electric motor car has been built for the purpose. It provides seats for a cashier and two clerks, arranged about a round log table. There are shelves on the walls for the bank books, and a strong box is built into the body of the car. The officials are from the Mediere treasury administration, and the cashier has power to receive deposits of any amount. As there is no desire on the part of the authorities to facilitate the withdrawal of funds, the peasant is forced to come to the central bank when he needs money. The automobile began its rounds some weeks ago and has met with a most favorable reception.

GREAT ELECTRICAL MACHINES

The Largest Generators Ever Constructed to Be Placed in Operation at Niagara.

The enormous new plant which is being built on the Canadian side of Niagara falls will contain the largest electrical generators yet constructed. They are each to have a capacity of 10,000 horsepower, and will generate current at 12,000 volts. The power development at Niagara is yet in its infancy. Cleveland, Detroit, Columbus, Cincinnati and even Chicago and New York, according to the Electrical World, are within striking distance. Regarding the disappearance of the falls, through the diversion of the entire water supply for industrial purposes, while it may eventually happen, it is at present so remote as to hardly justify the worry of this generation. The Electrical World suggests that as the cataract has already suffered much from erosion and that sooner or later the recession of the fall its way westward toward its source; it may be that the weakening of its cutting power by diverting the water will show to future generations that the Niagara tunnels saved the great lakes.

PRIEST WRITES A PLAY.

Rev. John Talbot Smith, of New York City, Produces an Historical Drama for Miss Crosman.

Henrietta Crosman is to produce an historical drama written by Rev. John Talbot Smith, a Catholic clergyman of New York city. It is a five-act, five-scene play, entitled "A Baltimore Marriage," dealing with the troubled history of Jerome Bonaparte, the Baltimore girl who became the wife of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I., in 1803, and whose marriage was annulled by Napoleon two years later.

The scene is laid in France and brings on the stage Napoleon, the pope, Cardinal Consalvi, his brother, the famous Fouche, minister of police, and Miss Patterson Bonaparte. Besides the fact that the author is a Catholic priest, another unusual thing about the play is the introduction of the pope as one of the leading characters. This is the first time the pope has appeared in the English drama, it is said.

German Immigration.

Statisticians have generally divided the German immigration into two periods, the decade from 1860 to 1870 being the transition stage. In the first period from 1815 to 1860, not a year passed but men of the higher classes, dissatisfied or tormented politicians, came from Germany. They were especially numerous from 1820 to 1845. Since 1860, on the other hand, there have been few political exiles among the immigrants.

CAT FOUGHT EAGLE

Saved from Bird's Talons by Train Man's Intervention.

Strange Struggle in the Mountains of Pennsylvania—How a Water Snake Lead a Black Snake to Its Destruction.

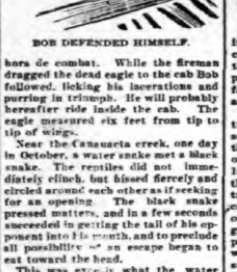
The vicinity of Susquehanna, Pa., must be a good place for wild animals of all sorts, or else the headquarters of one of the most accomplished newspaper liars of our time. To the chicago Inter Ocean this individual writes that Engineer Gardner saw a big black cat, named Bob, attack an enormous eagle on the engine. Numerous were the encounters upon the summit of the cats and the running board in his airing quarters, Bob is a prime favorite with the men all along the division.

For a week a big American eagle has been seen in the land of the road near the state line, and the trainmen have tried firing shots at him, without bringing him down. When Bob has been taking his airing upon the running board the big eagle has eyed him narrowly and greeted him with fierce screams and flapping of his wings.

As the day express was dashing around the curve on Sunday morning, Bob was on the running board, enjoying the sunlight. Quick as a flash the eagle dashed downward from a big hemlock and seized the cat, when a terrific struggle ensued.

Bob retreated to the pilot and put up a gallant defense with teeth and nails, and for three minutes honors were easy, but the bird got a neck hold on the cat, and in a moment more would have been in the air but for the opportune arrival of the fireman, who, armed with an iron bar, attacked the eagle, which dropped the cat and tried to defend itself against the man.

The bird's second battle was brief, for two blows from the iron placed it



BOB DEFENDED HIMSELF.

hors de combat. While the fireman dragged the dead eagle to the cab Bob followed, licking his lacerations and purring in triumph. He will probably hereafter ride inside the cab. The eagle measured six feet from tip to tip of wings.

Near the Canauacta creek, one day in October, a water snake met a black snake. The reptiles did not immediately clinch, but hissed fiercely and circled around each other, trying for an opening. The black snake pressed matters, and in a few seconds succeeded in getting the tail of his opponent into his mouth, and to preclude all possibility of an escape began to eat toward the head.

This was exactly what the water snake wanted. It started on a straight line for the stream, and his consumer following him, and dining upon the slimy reptile, was, of course, obliged to travel a little faster in the same direction. The water snake was a rapid mover, and the black snake a quick eater, and for a short time it seemed to be doubtful whether the reptile or the eater would be visible when the stream was gained.

About half of the leading snake had been devoured, and the edge of the water was only a few feet away, when the black snake suddenly realized that a shabby trick was being played upon him at meal time.

He hastily attempted to disgorge his repast, but the effort was made too late. Not more than five inches of water snake had been yielded up when both reptiles plunged into the stream, and sank at once. A hundred bubbles rose, and the only spectator of the contest is inclined to believe that the black snake's life fluxted to the surface in one of them.

Pianist Wins Novel Wager.

M. Gardier, a pianist, of Marseilles, played continuously for 27 hours with intervals amounting in the aggregate to an hour and sixteen minutes, and won a wager of 1,000 francs. He began at nine o'clock at night. He took his first rest at two o'clock the next morning, and thereafter had only three short rests until five o'clock of the next afternoon, when his fingers became cramped. Massage and champagne were resorted to, and the pianist reattacked the keyboard. During the evening his face was drawn, and his hands were swollen and his arms supported on cushion. When he stopped at midnight, having won the wager, he collapsed from utter prostration. A crowd packed the cafe where he performed.

This Is Touching, Indeed.

A touching epitaph appears on a tombstone in a cemetery in Trumbull county, O. It was composed by a grief-stricken man, and reads thus: "Here lies our father beneath the sod; his spirit is gone to meet his God; we never more shall hear his voice, nor see the wen upon his head."

What Other Nations of the World Are Talking About

Political, Commercial and Industrial Conditions in Foreign Lands.

Patagonia Is Now Attracting Public Attention.

Mail from Patagonia.

FROM time to time various sections of the Argentine republic has attracted more than a usual share of public attention because of the efforts at colonization put forth in behalf of the great agricultural country of South America in different countries of Europe.

A few years ago special attention was given to the advertised advantages offered by that portion of Argentine Republic known as Patagonia, and several syndicates were formed to which were given generous concessions of lands and privileges for colonization purposes. One of these syndicates took to the land as generally supposed to be flowing with the good things of life a colony of some 2,000 Welsh settlers. They were a frugal, industrious people, well calculated to secure a competence from any place in which such a thing was possible. But Patagonia did not prove to be the ideal spot they had had pictured to them, and they now want to leave it for other parts. A large party of more than 300 of these settlers recently appealed to England to provide them transportation to another land, Canada preferred, where they could begin life anew. The English government failed to provide the transportation, but an effort is being made to secure it from other sources, and

THE HOME OF A WELSH SETTLER IN PATAGONIA.

if successful the settlers will be located on farms in western Canada, the Canadian government offering to provide a new start in life for each family, and care for them until they are able to care for themselves.

Practically all Europe has been attracted by this appeal of the Welsh settlers in Patagonia, for the reason that it possibly marks the beginning of a new era in Argentina's history. In Europe there has been told only the bright side of life in the countries which the immigration syndicates have been attempting to colonize. Europeans have known Argentina only as a country of broad plains and mighty mountains, from which come a goodly portion of their supply of wheat and cattle, and from these facts the common people have pictured it a "poor man's paradise." It is thought that the agitation in connection with these Welsh settlers will open the eyes of those wishing to seek new homes and cause the colonization syndicates some difficulty in securing in the future desirable settlers.

W. A. P.

Commercial Travelers in Switzerland.

I GIVE below a table taken from the Schweizerisches Handelsamtsblatt, showing the number of commercial travelers visiting Switzerland in the last three years:

Country.	1901	1900	1899
Germany	3,327	3,340	3,326
France	1,388	1,376	1,357
Italy	268	261	259
Austria-Hungary	177	177	170
Belgium	41	37	41
England	29	29	29
Holland	12	12	10
Spain	10	8	8
Luxemburg	3	3	3
Russia	7	1	--
Total	5,276	5,245	5,222

The number of Swiss travelers was 21,564.

It will be observed that Germany stands far in the lead in the number of travelers, with France second. The United States, which figured with one commercial traveler during the year 1900, does not appear for 1901. It must not be presumed from this that our goods are not in evidence in Switzerland. American manufacturers have adopted a plan of establishing agencies throughout the country, and many of the Swiss drummers are carrying a line of American goods. The prize may be said of German drummers, who represent American manufacturers having distributing warehouses in Germany.

H. H. M.

Gold in Madagascar.

NEWS recently received from Madagascar indicates that the island is about to justify the hopes which have been entertained by numerous engineers as regards mineral resources.

Circumscribed auriferous regions, said to be very rich in the precious metal, are being worked on the eastern slopes and near the port of Majangary. The gold is in the form of small nuggets or of dust, taken from the alluvial deposit carried down by two streams from a neighboring mountain. It is supposed that the metal is derived from the disintegration of rocks situated at the origin of these streams, a point not yet determined, and that there will be found the principal lode.

The washing of the alluvial deposit is effected in a kind of large wooden dish, in which the auriferous earth is gathered in very primitive method, but for the present sufficiently remunerative.

The work is mostly done by the natives under the direction of Europeans, as they alone can stand the rays of a tropical sun, as well as remain in the water for hours each day.

Already two prospectors have discovered blocks of quartz which they estimate as capable of furnishing four ounces to the ton. Traces of the metal have been found more or less over the whole island.

HILARY S. BRUNOT.

Cane Sugar Crop in Spain.

THE unusual frosts of December and January have wrought great damage to the sugar cane of Spain that not more than a half crop of sugar can be expected this year.

Sugar cane is grown all along the coast of Malaga, and the annual yield of sugar is about 30,000 tons. There are 17 sugar factories in the provinces of Malaga and Granada, employing many thousand hands. Grinding generally begins about the middle of March. This year it may commence earlier.

The loss of the sugar cane crop has resulted in the refusal of the manufacturers to take any part in the proposed organization of Spanish sugar makers, with the view of limiting production. There has been an overproduction of sugar—particularly of beet sugar—in Spain for several years, and strenuous efforts were recently made to form a syndicate of all the sugar manufacturers in Spain for mutual benefits along certain lines. This is understood to have failed because one of the most important beet sugar factories refused to participate, and for the further reason that the cane sugar manufacturers, in view of the largely decreased crop, saw no advantage in any further plan to limit production.

BENJ. H. RIDGLY.

The Indigo Market in 1901.

ACCORDING to the report of a Hamburg-Calcutta firm, the *year 1901 witnessed a slow but* steady increase in the prices of natural indigo, with a relatively satisfactory business. Toward the end of summer, however, the demand slackened, due in a measure to the fact that the large color works of Hochst a. Main purchased offered artificial indigo at greatly reduced prices, in order to reduce its stock.

The report calls attention to the wisdom of giving preference to the natural product when prices are satisfactory, and states that should producers be compelled to discontinue the cultivation of indigo on account of its unprofitableness, consumers would become entirely dependent upon the color manufacturers, who would probably combine and raise prices, as was done in the case of alizarin blue.

Owing to the improved method of production, natural indigo will at least remain an equal rival of the synthetic product, and advices from Calcutta regarding the new crop quote prices which will allow the natural product to successfully compete with the artificial.

The finer qualities of Bengal indigo were again least affected by fluctuations of prices. The limited supply found a ready market. The greatest demand was for medium qualities, and the stocks have been much reduced. Java indigo maintained its preferred position and brought relatively high prices. Of the new crop considerable quantity is said to have been already sold at high prices for future delivery.

The stock on hand in Europe amounted to 9,000 cases at the end of the year 1901, against 8,500 cases in 1900, 10,000 cases in 1899, 13,500 cases in 1898, 19,000 cases in 1897 and 14,000 cases in 1896.

WALTER SCHUMANN.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A POSSIBLE RESULT.

New Brunswick's action in strongly opposing the erection of the bridge over the Raritan river to connect the two Amboys, is a very short sighted one. No fair minded person can doubt for a minute the pressing need of a bridge at that point. There are two flourishing communities separated only by a river a few hundred feet broad, and yet, unless the railroad or a boat is utilized, it is necessary to drive twelve miles before a bridge can be found by which the river can be crossed.

Perth Amboy is entitled to fair treatment at the hands of Middlesex county and New Brunswick should not interfere with any plan which only proposes to give the Amboys their just dues. Of course, the whole county will pay for the improvement, just as it has paid for improvements at the county seat. Unless New Brunswick brings to an end very soon its present selfish policy, it is likely to pass through the same experience that is now troubling the county officials of Somerset at Somerville. The first thing New Brunswick knows, the Amboys will plan annexation to some other county where their value will be more appreciated and where they will get more generous treatment. If the Amboys were to drop out of Middlesex county taking with them a little slice of adjoining territory, New Brunswick might howl with some reason.

A PROMINENT SPEAKER HERE

PROF. J. B. HOLMES, OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, AT FRIENDS' MEETINGS.

Talked on Patriotism Saturday Evening and Made Another Address Sunday Morning.

There was a very large attendance of Friends at the meeting-house on Watchung avenue Sunday morning to hear Prof. Jesse B. Holmes, who occupies the chair of Biblicial literature at Swarthmore College. Prof. Holmes is an entertaining and forceful speaker and he held the closest attention of all throughout his talk. His remarks were based on the text, "Enter ye into the straight gate."

The speaker said that citizenship in the Kingdom of God is what all are called to and he held that many believed the way into it to be difficult, while the way to destruction is easy. On this basis, Prof. Holmes maintained that if the one way is easy it must be inferred that the people are in a dangerous way no matter how respectable or how moral they may be.

Another thought advanced was that of the standards of success. These he compared with the Beatitudes and spoke of two kinds of success, that of Jesus as a Saviour of the world and that of Pilate as governor of the Roman Empire. The former he characterized as the simple, yet real struggle and the other one of riches and power. In conclusion Prof. Holmes quoted the familiar words "Man's destiny is not to be satisfied, but dissatisfied."

Prof. Holmes also spoke at a meeting held at the same place Saturday evening. His subject was patriotism. He pointed out the essential points in patriotism and referred also to the dangerous tendencies, such as partisanship and the limiting of the freedom of speech in the press. His address was greatly enjoyed by all who heard him.

TENNIS COURTS OPENED.

Play Began Saturday Afternoon on the Courts of the Park Club—A Good Attendance.

The tennis courts of the Park Club were kept busy all Saturday afternoon, when the play for the season opened. A number of the tennis players of the club were out, several after an absence from the courts of several years. Considering the general lack of practice the playing was very good.

The tennis committee of the club, Wallace Guilford, Samuel Townsend and Charles Dupee, was on hand and participated in the play. Mr. Townsend, in particular, did some very clever work with the racket. A very fast set was played during the afternoon between Wallace Guilford and Charles Dupee on one side and Wm. A. Townsend and Clifford W. McGee.

For Ten-Hour Day.

It is reported that a new schedule will shortly be placed in effect on the Plainfield-Elizabeth trolley line, in order that the employes may only work ten hours per day. At present the men are supposed to work but that amount, but it is very seldom they do.

TRIAL PROVED FEE WASN'T FOR INFLUENCE

Exciting Suit of Councilman C. L. Murphy Against Hotel Keeper McVey on Trial.

NO CAUSE FOR ACTION.

COUNCILMAN MURPHY HAD ALREADY RECEIVED $30 FOR LEGAL SERVICES.

He Charged $220 More—The Trial Brought Out Just What C. L. Murphy Did for His Client—No Truth in "Influence" Charges.

Justice Huff's court was the centre of attraction, Monday afternoon, when the contract case of Councilman Clarence L. Murphy against John H. McVey, proprietor of McVey's Hotel, engaged the attention of the court as well as many people prominent in official circles.

Mr. Murphy brought suit to recover $20 fees for legal services. He represented himself, while the defendant was represented by Frank B. Strauss, of Park avenue, a New York lawyer. After the case was tried it was given to a jury of six men and in a few minutes a verdict of no cause for action was returned.

During the course of the trial many personalities were indulged in and frequently there was a clash between counsel. It appeared that Mr. Murphy had rendered legal services for Mr. McVey on several occasions and the latter had paid on account $30. The services included assistance on application for liquor license, services in the transfer of the hotel property to A. B. Rosell and advice on a suit brought against the defendant by a New York party. Mr. Murphy still claimed $20 for advice. It was proved that Mr. McVey had paid $30 and Mr. Strauss, counsel for the defendant, argued that his client had paid enough.

Mr. Murphy stated in open court that the real object in bringing the suit was to disprove the insinuations to the effect that Mr. McVey had paid him $30 as an influence in securing a liquor license. He claims that despite the verdict his object was accomplished, inasmuch as it proved that all Mr. McVey had given him, $30, was paid for legal advice.

After a spirited summing up by counsel, the case was given to the following jurors: John Huff, U. B. Crane, Humphrey Bodine, James Tilby, W. W. Warnock, and John H. Tier, Jr. As stated they were out but a few minutes when the verdict of no cause for action was rendered.

THEATRICAL.

Manager F. F. Proctor is planning many important productions by the Proctor Stock Company at his New York theatres, the earliest and most noteworthy being a revival of Joseph Arthur's "The Cherry Pickers." The scenery for this stupendous production is being built at Manager Proctor's studio, and the rehearsals will be conducted under the personal supervision of the author.

Full orchestras have been introduced at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and Fifty-eighth Street theatres, and the distribution of handsome souvenirs to the women patrons of the matinees at these two theatres, and Proctor's, Newark, will be continued indefinitely. Handsome Easter calendars have been distributed recently, and they were immensely popular with the women.

Beautiful silver pin-trays, bearing the portraits of Miss Adelaide Keim, Miss Edna Archer Crawford, and Miss Mabel Montgomery, three of Proctor's most popular leading women, will soon be distributed at the matinees in the New York theatres mentioned. The pin-trays to be given out at Newark will bear a beautiful sketch of a photograph showing the front of Proctor's at night, resplendent with myriads of electric lights.

The Twenty-third Street theatre presents high class bills of continuous vaudeville at all times, and the refined vaudeville at Proctor's, Newark, packs that beautiful theatre twice daily.

New School at Mountainside.

It has been decided to open the new public school at Mountainside, Westfield, May 3, at which time there will be appropriate exercises. This school will be greatly appreciated in the section in which it is located.

Bridge Progressing.

Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh reports that the work of constructing an iron bridge over the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks at Picton for the use of the trolley is progressing satisfactorily.

Post-Lenten Singers.

The Post-Lenten Singers from Virginia will give a concert at the Calvary Baptist church, Thursday evening, April 24, after which refreshments will be served.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD.

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully answer, either personally or by letter, any question you may ask. Our service is for your benefit. We want you to know ROCHESTER as the standard lamp that you think "LAMP." But we don't want you to complete, as the Rochester is the only lamp. Every lamp is a Rochester. The name is not that of a single lot of a particular lamp. And every lamp that bears the name Rochester on it is not a real Rochester or NEW ROCHESTER. If the dealer sells or offers it as such he is "lamping" you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
26 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

FINE PITCHING WON GAME CADETS TO DRILL FOR PRIZES

PINGRY SCHOOL NINE TOO MUCH FOR BOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

Game Played at Elizabeth, Saturday Afternoon—Pingry Won by Score of 17 to 3.

Phenomenal pitching won a victory for the Pingry School nine in its game with the North Plainfield High School team, at Elizabeth, Saturday afternoon. The score was 17 to 3 in favor of the boys at the county seat. It should be remarked that the number of batters struck out by the Elizabeth ball twister was exactly fifteen. North Plainfield lads were up against it from the start, but they put up a plucky fight.

Armstrong, in the box for the borroughites, also did good work, having fanned out seven batters. Humble, the right fielder, and Conover, the shortstop, saved the North Plainfielders from a shut-out, the former scoring two runs and the latter one. After the third inning the local team failed to score, while the batting proclivities of the Elizabeth lads improved considerably. Armstrong, who put up a good all-around game, made a clever two-base hit. Stevens, North Plainfield's third baseman, was responsible for eight errors.

The batting order and summary is as follows:

PINGRY.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kerr, g	6	0	2	15	0	0
Littell, ph	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miller, c	5	1	1	7	1	0
Driscoll, if	5	1	1	0	0	0
McGiffert, ab	5	1	3	0	4	1
Conover, ss	5	1	2	11	0	2
Kenney, 2b	5	2	2	2	2	0
Wait, cf	5	2	1	1	0	0
Glazebrook, rf	5	1	1	0	0	1
	47	17	15	37	9	5

N. P. H. S.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Woodland, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Conover, ss	4	1	1	1	0	2
Overton, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	2
Humble, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Armstrong, p	4	0	2	0	4	0
Power, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stevens, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	8
Ordish, c	4	0	0	4	1	1
Messersmith, ch	3	0	1	5	1	1
	35	3	5	18	9	17

Pingry ..... 1 1 0 0 3 5 7 0 0—17
N. P. H. S. ..... 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Miller, 2; Armstrong, 1. Struck out—Miller, 15; Armstrong, 7. Two-base hits—Miller, 1; Driscoll, 1; Armstrong, 1. Time of game—2:20.

DR. AYERS RESIGNED.

Associates at New York Evening High School Presented Him With a Silver Loving Cup.

At the commencement exercises of the New York Evening High School, in the Forty-sixth street, New York, last week, Dr. Samuel Ayers, formerly of Plainfield, who is principal of the school, informed his assistants that he had resigned his position. His reason for this is that, inasmuch as he will become the principal of a day school before long, he will not have the time to devote to his evening work.

At the close of the exercises Samuel McCrosky, general assistant, after remarks eulogistic of the principal, presented to him a handsome silver loving cup, the gift of the staff. Dr. Ayers responded in a pleasant manner, after which a dinner was given in his honor. The commencement exercises were the most successful of any in recent years.

BOUGHT VALUABLE SITE.

Woodhull & Martin Have Secured Gardner Property—Not Yet Decided Whether to Build.

The Gardner property on East Front street has been purchased by Woodhull & Martin, the dry goods merchants. The property has a frontage of 111 feet and extends from the Dr. J. B. Probasco property to the Hetfield property, which adjoins that of Powlinson & Jones. It takes in the large dwelling house and the small building close by it.

The depth of the property is 230 feet and extends from Front street to the middle of Green brook, crossing the raceway. There is also quite a frontage on Watchung avenue, adjoining the bridge. The property is one of the best in the business section of the city. Whether the firm will build a business house on it for its own use is not known at present.

Mrs. Sherman Hobbs, of Newark, has been visiting Plainfield friends for a short time.

CONDITIONS FOR COMPETITIVE DRILLS HAVE BEEN ANNOUNCED.

For the Plainfield High School Cadet Battalion—To Make Promotions.

Examinations for commissioned officers for the Plainfield High School battalion will be held Saturday morning, May 10, at 8:30 o'clock, and this will be followed by examination for non-commissioned officers on the succeeding Saturday morning at the same hour. The successful candidates will assume their rank at the opening of the fall term.

It has been announced that the result of these examinations "will [be made known at the final drill on Thursday, May 29, and that the promotions will go into effect September 9. The company squadron, won by Company A, last spring, will be awarded to the company doing the best drill work at the exhibition. No date has been set for this exhibition.

As for the award in the contest for the commandant's medal the following conditions have been announced: Each company will be drilled by its own officers under the direction of National Guard officers. The latter will require cadets making mistakes to fall out and, when each company has been reduced to three cadets, a squad shall be formed of these twelve cadets under the command of the adjutant. When this squad has been reduced to three the judges shall decide among themselves which of the number is the best and his name will be announced. The medal will be awarded on Commencement Day.

NO WRONG DOING.

So Mrs. Mary Winton, Up for the Third Time, Was Released.

The trial of Mrs. Mary Winton, in the city court yesterday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct, resulted in her dismissal. She gave testimony which showed her to be innocent of any wrong doing. Before leaving the court room, Mrs. Winton, who has been before City Judge Runyon on two previous occasions, promised she would return to her home in New York.

MONTH'S WHIST TOURNAMENT.

Concluded at Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, Meeting.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, met last evening and entertained Supreme Representative J. S. Rogers, of Cranford, and District Deputy Drummond, of Bound Brook. The first month's whist tournament was concluded and at the close the first and second prizes, Arcanum pins, were awarded to W. Reed and Clarence Goss.

After the play there was a social time during which speeches were made and refreshments served.

NEW TRUSTEES.

Elected at Meeting of Pond Tool Works Beneficial Association.

At a largely attended meeting of the Pond Tool Works Beneficial Association, held Saturday evening, the following were elected as trustees for various terms: Patrick Cray, James McKeon and Charles Bowden. They succeed John Traynor, William Young and Robert Dorman, resigned. Matthew Sweeney was elected a member of the sick committee for the machine department and Charles Bowden, the foundry. After the meeting, which was held in the K. of P. rooms in Washington hall, the members enjoyed a social time.

To Organize Later.

The meeting scheduled to take place at the home of Mrs. W. F. Richards, of East Third street, Friday evening, to form a Ladies' Aid Society in connection with the Temperance Rescue Mission, was not held. It will take place at a later date to be announced.

Played With Broken Wrist.

Wesley Messersmith, of the North Plainfield High School nine, broke a bone in his right wrist in practice before the Pingry-North Plainfield game Saturday afternoon. However, he pluckily played throughout the entire match.

Freeholders to Organize.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet at Somerville, May 14 for organization.

PANTOMINE GIVEN BY HIGH SCHOOL CLASS

Class of '04 Gave Very Clever Entertainment in Franklin School Saturday Night.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

PRESENTED POPE'S "THE RAPE OF THE LOCK" IN PANTOMINE.

Auctioned Off Souvenirs Made by the Teachers—Reading by Miss Mae Batchelor—A Dance Followed the Programme.

By far one of the best entertainments given by pupils of the Plainfield High School in a long while was the affair held under the auspices of the class of 1904 in Franklin School hall, Saturday evening. Alexander Pope's "The Rape of the Lock" was presented in pantomime, Miss Mae Batchelor reading the lines.

As is usual at High School attractions the hall was crowded to the doors. There were other numbers on the evening's programme which were likewise decidedly entertaining. An auction and a dance were chief among these, and it is needless to say that both shared equal attention from the assembly. The event was given to raise funds for the institution's athletic association, and on this account all the classes took more than a general interest in the affair.

Three scenes were given, in all of which the characters appeared in appropriate and more or less elaborate costume in keeping with the eighteenth century. The final scene at Hampton Court was possibly the best so far as the rendition was concerned. The marked ability of Miss Batchelor in giving so much expression to the poem greatly enhanced the affair.

Those participating in the pantomime were: "Belinda," Miss Lillian Snodgrass; "Clarissa," Miss Frances VanDeventer; "Thalestris," Miss Jean Douglass; "Chloe," Miss Jessie Burt; "Lydia," Miss Helen Robins; "Maida," the Misses Eloise Haven and Jessie Maclay; "the Baron," Van Wyck Brooks; "Sir Fopling," Harry Slauson; Dapperwit," Jose Tweedy; "Sir Plume," Walter Cahoone; "Lord Peter," Harold Fenno; "Butlers," George Babcock and Lucius Koons. The Misses Burroughs and Prescott coached the pupils for the affair.

After the pantomime was given Linden Bridgeman mounted the stage and auctioned off some souvenirs made by the teachers. These were in the shape of collerettes. There was some spirited bidding to capture the handiwork of Instructor Lindsay Best, who had made one of the articles.

The prices brought for the articles made by the teachers were: Miss Ellen E. Niles; fifty cents; Miss Ball, fifty-two cents; J. D. Macnab, thirty-six cents, Lindsey Best, $1.

This in turn was followed by dancing, which continued until a late hour. Those in charge of the lemonade counters were the Misses E. Wilson and L. Line and those at the candy table were the Misses Emily Winans and J. Stevens. The general committee in charge of the affair consisted of Miss Lillian Snodgrass, chairman, the Misses Frances Vandeventer, Mae Batchelor and E. Phillips, and Harry Slauson, Jose Tweedy and VanWyck Brooks.

Benefit Kirmess.

A number of prominent Westfield people are arranging to give a kirmess Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 5 and 6, in the Westfield Clubhouse for the benefit of the Children's Country Home.

Farewell Concert.

Arrangements are being perfected for a concert to be given in the German Reformed church Thursday evening, May 1. It will be in the nature of a farewell to the retiring pastor, Rev. George Hauser.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis		.25
6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach		.25
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
14—Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague		.25
15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
16—Whooping-Cough		.25
17—Kidney Diseases		.25
18—Nervous Debility		1.00
19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever		.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's, or by mail free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after April 17, 1904.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows: For Rahway, Perth Amboy, Bound Brook, Tottenville, Princeton Junction, Trenton, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania:

2.07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

2.37 p. m., Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and Dining Car for Pittsburg, Columbus and Intermediate Points, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.30, 2.30, 3.37, 10.30 a. m., 1.34, 3.37, 10.09 p. m. Through cars, 1.30, 2.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.34, 3.37, 10.09 p. m. Sundays—1.30, 2.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.34, 3.37, and 10.09 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6.20, 6.52, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 a. m., 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.30, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.30, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m. Sundays, 1.30, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.30, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.37 p. m. daily, for Washington.

For Atlantic City—1.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 2.00 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, 4.00 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, 5.00 p. m. (Congressional Limited) week-days. Sundays, 1.00, 8.07 and 10.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route—8.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.30 a. m. daily, 1.37 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1.30, 6.44, 7.20, 8.05, 8.20, 9.05, 9.20, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 6.20, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays, 1.30, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., and 12.05 night, week-days. Sundays—8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night, week-days. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For New Brunswick—1.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Woodbridge—6.44, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night. week-days. Sundays—10.05 and 11.05 a. m., 8.05 and 10.05 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.30 p. m., 12.05, 3.04 and 5.26 p. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook—1.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Somerville—7.30, 8.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05 night.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant—8.05, 11.05 a. m., 3.05 and 5.26 p. m., and 9.27 p. m. Sundays.

For Red Bank—8.05, 11.05 a. m., and 3.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8.05 a. m. and 9.27 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.05 and 11.05 a. m., 4.26 and 5.26 p. m. week-days.

For Philadelphia, N. J., All Rail Route, via connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording transfer to Cortlandt and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Plainfield, Fast Express, Twenty-third Street Station—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Local, 1.20, 4.05, 7.50, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.02, 2.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m. Sundays—4.05, 7.50, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. and 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

For time from Dunellen and Cortlandt stations see next local time-tables to be procured of Ticket Agent.

J. R. HUTCHISON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue. Free on application.

WEEBER & DON,

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers articles. Have removed from 261 West Front street, to south side of Somerset a few doors first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

FIREMEN INTERESTED.

In Scheme to Erect New Fire Headquarters in the Borough.

More than usual interest is taken by the borough firemen in the scheme to erect a new fire headquarters in the borough. While the matter will not be rushed on account of the sewage and water plans, which are deemed more important, it is said that careful attention will be given it. Mayor Smalley believes that the fire headquarters should be erected in the fall at the least. As yet there is no opposition to the idea of a new house. The estimated cost of the structure is $12,000.

Adjourned Council Meeting.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Common Council Monday evening, April 25, at which time the tax ordinance will be adopted on its third reading and other business will be transacted.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Stations in New York West of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1904.

For New York—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Newark—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Somerville—2.25, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Bound Brook—2.25, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Plainfield—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Dunellen—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays—2.25, 3.45, 5.05, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m.

For Lakewood—8.45 a. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 1.34, 4.56 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Plainfield for Philadelphia—6.27, 8.00, 9.45, 11.27 a. m., 12.45, 2.27, 4.00, 5.45, 7.27, 9.00, 10.45, 11.27 p. m. Sundays—6.27, 8.00, 9.45, 11.27 a. m., 12.45, 2.27, 4.00, 5.45, 7.27, 9.00, 10.45, 11.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Atlantic City—8.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.27, 4.00, 5.45, 7.27, 9.00, 10.45, 11.27 p. m. Sundays—8.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.27, 4.00, 5.45, 7.27, 9.00, 10.45, 11.27 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Cape May—8.00 a. m. week-days.

Leave Plainfield for Ocean Grove, etc.—8.00 a. m. week-days.

Leave Plainfield for Lakewood—8.00 a. m. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Pottsville—8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Plainfield for Somerville—8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook—8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen—8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Points—8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Lambertville and Intermediate Points—8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk and Pottsville—8.00 a. m. week-days. Sundays—8.00 a. m.

For Flemington—8.00 a. m. week-days.

For Flemington

PLANS FOR BOROUGH WATER WORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM

Experts From New York Explained Them to the Members of Borough Council at Eriday Evening's Meeting.

THE ESTIMATED COST ABOUT $150,000.

FIRST STEPS TOWARD THE MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED BY MAYOR NEWTON B. SMALLEY.

Senator Reed, Former Mayor Saunders and Other Prominent Borough Citizens Were Interested Listeners—Plans Explained in Detail for Water Supply Plant and Sewage Disposal Works—Heard Statement of Legal Steps Necessary for Building New Engine House for Fire Department—Other Business Transacted.

Experts from New York held the undivided attention of the Borough Council, Friday evening, while they explained in detail plans for the proposed water plant and sewage system. Together with the Mayor and councilmen were Former Mayor William L. Saunders, Former Councilman George T. Rogers, Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed, Borough Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh, Members of the Citizens' Sewage Commission David T. Kenney and William B. Smith, Chief of the Fire Department J. J. Stahl, Former Chief George S. Fairchild and several others, all interested listeners.

Frederick P. Smith, general manager of the Municipal Engineering Company, of New York, exhibited plans and discussed facts and figures bearing on the subject of sewage. The system, as planned, calls for a first-class plant, with the necessary manholes and flush tanks, as well as piping on all the streets where required. Throughout the gravity system will be used. By means of two cut-fall lines all deep cuts will be avoided. Iron mains are planned for Green brook road on account of the springs in that locality.

By reason of the sanitary conditions of the borough, it is necessary to have a disposal plant. This will be arranged for a population of 7,000 and will be capable of extension to a sufficient capacity for double that number. The sewage enters the system through endless moving screens, the function of which is to remove all matter in suspension and to convey the same to large evaporating chambers. Through the screens the sewage enters large sedimentation tanks, where its velocity is checked and the settling of fine suspended solids may take place.

From the sedimentation tanks the sewage flows over dams to a conduit from which it may flow to either or both of the septic tanks. These septic tanks are reservoirs of concrete holding, together, 400,000 gallons. In the tanks the sewage undergoes a natural process, which liquifies all solid organic matter to prepare it suitably for purification. The process causes offensive odors and therefore the tanks are sealed beneath a concrete roof.

The sewage, after leaving the septic tanks, rises by gravity through beds of gravel which are arranged about the base of a large ventilating chimney. As the sewage flows through the gravel the contained noxious gases are liberated and are carried off up the chimney, where they may be burned. From the roughing bed the sewage falls in a thin film over a dam where the consequent thorough aeration prepares it for the next stage of purification.

From the roughing beds the effluent flow to beds of gravel and coarse sand, where the purification takes place. Four beds covering one half acre each, and four feet deep, are included in the plans. The surface of these beds are to be covered with loam and seed to grass. The beds are so arranged that two may be used for first contact, the effluent flowing thence by gravity to the other two for a second or final contact. It is guaranteed by the experts that the effluent from this system will be allowed to be dumped into Green brook by the State Sewage Commission.

The cost of the complete sewage system is placed at $48,000 and the disposal system at $39,400. In these figures the necessary engineering fees are not included.

George H. Pierson, a consulting engineer, associated with Mr. Smith in the Municipal Engineering Company, explained the plans for the water plant. Marked attention was paid to him, and he made a favorable impression in every respect. He estimates that for a population of 7,000 the maximum quantity of water would be 500,000 gallons every twenty-four hours and the plant is based on this figure.

The artesian well system is recommended, there being an unlimited supply of pure water from this source. The proposition is to drill 100 feet into red sand stone. Five six-inch wells will be sunk to a depth of 100 feet, on Greenbrook road. A territory of four acres will be used for the water works. The plans provide for structural masonry in two compartments, the capacity of each being 425,000 gallons. Suitable roofing and proper ventilation are reckoned upon. Necessary inlet and discharge pipes together with gate valves to govern the same are outlined in the plans.

The capacity of the plant answers the requirements for fire protection. It will be possible to use 150 gallons per minute from six fire nozzles simultaneously for fourteen hours. Through an inch pipe a stream 140 feet horizontally or one hundred feet vertically can be thrown by means of the reservoir pressure solely. The map shows the reservoir and pumping station, lines of pipes on the various streets, sizes of pipe, fire hydrants, gate valves and other things.

The pumping station will be brick and the self supporting chimney of steel. All the pumping machinery and boilers are figured in duplicate, and these are to be of first class material and ready for operation. As for the pumps they will be capable of delivering 500,000 gallons each into the reservoir in twelve hours. The boilers are to be fifty horse power.

If built within the next eight months the estimated cost is $60,000. In this figure the engineering fees are not included. It is declared that the running expenses will be $6,000 per year. The operating expenses for the sewer system is $1,500 per year.

A lot of miscellaneous business was transacted by the body during the session. On motion of Robert Clark, Jr., chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee, a resolution was passed changing the present main fire alarm system to a three circuit system, and another was carried authorizing the committee to place an alarm at the corner of Fairview and Watchung avenues and one at the corner of Lincoln place and Duer street. The estimated cost of these improvements as presented is: Change of circuit, $50; addition of fire alarm boxes, $250; wiring and incidental, $75. The total amount of the appropriation was $375.

A communication was received from Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed submitting to the body a general statement of the law relating to the necessary proceedings to be taken in obtaining legal authority to build a new fire headquarters as proposed. He said that the annual tax rate must not exceed twenty mills on the dollar, and if this improvement is made the tax rate can be increased forty points, which will defray the cost in one year. The Senator noted incidentally that he understood the plan proposed was to issue bonds. In this case the Council by resolution fixed the amount of the bonds and there must be filed with the borough clerk written consents signed by owners of more than one quarter value of the taxable property as shown by the latest assessment. The proposition was then submitted to the voters at an annual or special election, thirty days notice being given. If within ten days from the adoption of the resolution said filing consents, a remonstrance was signed by the owners of one half of the taxable property and filed with the borough clerk no election can be held and no bonds can be issued.

Senator Reed also submitted an opinion on the legality of the claim of Former Street Commissioner Emmons for $50 as salary for 1901. There was no ordinance fixing the salary for the year, and the commissioner was appointed without one being named. In lieu thereof he received $2 per day, and this was paid. The claim was disallowed.

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The trade mark

"1847 Rogers Bros."

on Spoons, Forks, etc., is a guarantee of quality the world over. The prefix—1847—insures the genuine Rogers quality. For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue No. 6 to

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

WELCOMED THE PASTOR BACK

RECEPTION TO REV. DR. W. C. SNODGRASS AND HIS FAMILY.

Given in Vincent Chapel Monday by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. Church.

There was a glad and hearty welcome given to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Snodgrass in Vincent chapel, last evening, in honor of their return to the church for the sixth year.

The chapel was prettily decorated with palms, potted plants and flowers. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Snodgrass received, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miller. The programme was in charge of Henry A. McGee, although the introductory speech of welcome was made by James W. Jackson. He extended to the pastor and his wife a cordial greeting and hoped that the coming year would be as profitable spiritually and in other ways, as the previous years. Mr. Jackson was followed by Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, formerly of Somerville, but who recently moved to this city.

An informal programme included a piano duet by Miss May V. Whitney and Miss Alberta E. Waterbury and a soprano solo by Mrs. Welsh, of Middletown, N. Y. Charles I. Lewis also responded with several pleasing solos. During the latter part of the programme Dr. Snodgrass responded to the kinds words expressed early in the evening.

After the programme refreshments were served. Mrs. Charles H. Lyman was chairman of the committee from the Ladies' Aid Society, who gave the reception, and assisting her were Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. William R. Western, Mrs. James H. Robley, Mrs. Erwin Leland, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins and Mrs. John Lewis.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cures such cases. M. R. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Complaint Dismissed.

Vail & Gardner, the grocery firm, was charged in Justice Moffett's court Saturday, by the State health officers, with selling oleomargarine without the proper label. The complaint was dismissed on a technicality.

Asking for His Reappointment.

A petition is being circulated by friends of Postmaster E. H. Bird asking that he be reappointed to his position when his time expires. A large number of names have already been secured.

Miss Florence Baker, of Elizabeth, has returned home after a visit with the Misses Nash, of Prospect avenue.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

POLICE SAVED WOMAN'S LIFE

Intoxicated Woman Fell Into French's Raceway and Was Dragged Out Just in Time.

FOUND UNDER BRIDGE.

Had Already Been Rescued Twice Before by John Kuhn—Sergeant Frederickson and Two Patrolman Hauled Her Ashore Last Time—In Court Monday

But for a timely chain of circumstances, Mrs. Mansfield Robinson, a middle-aged colored woman, would have met death by drowning in French's raceway at an early hour, Monday a. m. She was taken out of the water unconscious by Sergeant Frederickson and Patrolmen Overbaugh and Saffron, after she had been partially submerged beneath the Watchung avenue bridge for nearly an hour.

On being taken to the police station, three hours work by the officers and a trained nurse were necessary to revive her. At Monday's session of the city court she pleaded guilty to being drunk and was released with a suspended sentence of sixty days.

Mrs. Robinson was first found part way in the water at 1:30 by John Kuhn, who lives on Watchung avenue, near the small bridge over the raceway. The woman was helplessly drunk. By dint of hard work, Kuhn pulled her out unaided. On being left at a safe distance, she immediately stumbled back and a second time he went through the rescue act. He then dragged her half way to Front street, where he left her to inform the police.

When he returned a short time afterward with Sergeant Frederickson, Mrs. Robinson was nowhere to be found and a search along the race-way banks and those of Tier's lake failed to reveal her whereabouts. The Sergeant returned for Patrolmen Overbaugh and Saffron and the trio with lanterns followed the race from French's mill to Watchung avenue. When they reached the bridge the Sergeant discovered some ripples on the surface of the water and on looking beneath the small structure, saw Mrs. Robinson's head appear for a moment and then go down. He reached beneath the water and caught her clothing. Then with the help of the other officers he drew her out. Unfortunately for her, a trained nurse was a prisoner at police headquarters and this woman instructed the police how to act. The half-drowned negress was put through a heroic course of treatment but did not regain consciousness until after 5 o'clock.

When arraigned before City Judge Runyon she repeated a story of worriment over a bad loan of $600 which she gave in court Friday as an excuse for getting drunk. The court knew the facts to be true and released her as already stated.

SOLD CAKES AND PIES.

Sale Given by Ladies' Aid Society of Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, conducted a successful home-made cake and pie sale in the Sunday-school rooms, Saturday afternoon. The delicacies, temptingly displayed, were all purchased. All the members of the society assisted in the sale, but the affair was directly in charge of a committee, consisting of Mrs. I. P. LaRue, Mrs. Frederick Wenzel and Mrs. Nicholas Brouard.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

Night Gang at Pond's.

A night gang will be put on at the Pond Machine Tool Works April 29. There has been quite a demand for machinists of late, and it is expected that fifty additional men will be put on.

Like Daisies Before the Scythe,

Babies lives are destroyed in summer by cholera infantum. The attack of the disease is sudden, its progress is sometimes terribly rapid. Mothers who have given their children Perry Davis' Painkiller can tell how this treatment has checked the diarrhoea and vomiting, and put the little patient out of danger. 25 and 50 cts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Emmons of 1275 Park avenue, is celebrating her eighty-first birthday, today.

HOPE BURNED ITS MORTGAGE

Chapel in the West End Celebrated Its Freedom From Debt Monday Evening.

APPROPRIATE EXERCISE.

The Mortgage Was Consumed in the Presence of a Large Congregation Which Sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds"—Speeches of Congratulation Were Made.

Hope Memorial chapel's congregation and many of its friends gathered in the pretty edifice, last Monday, to witness the destruction of the paper representing the mortgage which has encumbered it for several years. The burning was accompanied by appropriate exercises in which the chapel's officials and others took part.

On the platform were Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, H. C. Squires, superintendent of the Hope chapel Sunday-school and J. Doull Miller, one of the chapel's most energetic workers.

Following an invocation by Dr. Richards and scripture reading by Rev. Mr. Howard, the opening address was made by Mr. Miller. In it he congratulated the chapel members on the success which had crowned their efforts to pay off the indebtedness and declared he joined with them in the thanksgiving. He was followed by Dr. Richards who spoke in the same strain after which Mr. Howard read a letter of congratulation from Rev. Fred B. Newman, of Trenton, who has always been interested in chapel work.

The last address was made by Superintendent Squires and was one of thankfulness for the congregation's freedom from debt. As he concluded the mortgage was placed in the receptacle and a match applied by Donald McInnis. As the paper was slowly consumed, the assemblage rose and sang "Blest be the Tie That Binds."

Adjournment was then taken to the Sunday-school room where a social time was had. The serving of refreshments brought the evening's exercises to a close.

The latter part of the affair was in charge of the social committee of the Ladies' Aid Society consisting of Mrs. Robert Gow, Mrs. Robert Hangliter., Mrs. Donald McInnis and Mrs. George Radford.

OFFER TO RECEIVER.

Made for Lots at Lincoln Reserved at Time of Sale Last Summer.

An offer of $500 for sundry lots reserved at the time of the sale of the New Jersey Mutual Realty Company's property last summer has been made to the receiver, James P. Northrop, of the borough. Contracts to the purchase of these lots had been made, but nothing had been made thereon. The prospect of realizing anything from the contracts was deemed slight at the time of the sale, and all these lots are subject to mortgages.

Receiver Northrop will present this offer to the Chancellor, in chambers, in Jersey City, on Monday, April 21, at 10 o'clock, and will ask for the approval of his recommendation to accept the same. Objections on the part of those in interest, namely creditors and stockholders of the realty company will be heard at that time.

Daniel Ginna's New Home.

Daniel Ginna, of Watchung avenue, is having plans prepared for the erection of a home for himself. It will be built on the corner of his father's property.

Enjoyed a Dance.

A number of Plainfielders attended a dance given at South Plainfield last evening under the auspices of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. They had a good time.

Westfield Avenue Trolley.

The work on the Westfield avenue trolley is being pushed very rapidly. The poles are erected as far as the Cranford line.

Pulpit Supply.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Johnson, of Crozier Theological Seminary, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday.

MARRIED.

BROWER—BACON—At bride's residence, on Washington street, on Thursday evening, April 10, Ward Brower, Esq., of Riverside Drive, New York city, and Miss Gladys Earl, daughter of Dr. Richard S. and Emily G. Bacon. Ceremony performed by the Rev. E. M. Bodman.

DIED

CLARK—In this city, April 13, 1902, Miss Ella M. Clark, in her 58th year.

BUNTING—On Monday, April 14, 1902, Annie M. Bunting.

WARD—On Monday, April 14, 1902, Donald E., infant son of Chas. A. and Edith A. Ward, aged 2 months.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Doctors find A Good Prescription For mankind

The ingredients—Diosmin, Cascara, Aromatics, Mineral Elements, Carminatives, Pepsin, Glucose—are contained in RIPANS TABULES. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed to cure all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed not to contain opium, cocaine, or any other habit forming drug. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed to cure constipation, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, and all diseases of the stomach. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed to cure when all other remedies fail. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed to cure when directions are followed. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed to cure. Ripans Tabules are guaranteed.

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ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I send you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on gradually affecting my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulting a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would, in all cases, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased entirely, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours, J. A. WERMAN, 736 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

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Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

PING-PONG POPULAR HERE THIS SPRING

Hundreds Have Taken Up the Game in Plainfield and Find it Very Fascinating.

CLUBS TAKING IT UP.

IT IS ESPECIALLY POPULAR IN MANY OF THE PLAINFIELD HOMES.

Park Club Was First to Formally Introduce It to the Public—It Grew in Popularity There—Camera Club Will Do Likewise.

Plainfield has not escaped the ping-pong craze. That fascinating game came into general popularity during the last few months and now numbers hundreds, old and young, among its adherents. Local clubs have followed the example set by the clubs of New York but it is in the homes that ping-pong is most popular in Plainfield today.

This game, over which all the eastern States have gone wild, was first brought to Plainfield considerably over a year ago by a family returning from England. At the time, it failed to make any impression. This winter, however, it began to grow in popular favor. One of the first places where the game was seen was at the club-house of the Park Club. There the main hall or ball room was utilized for the game when not otherwise occupied. Its devotees fast grew in number and now the table is nightly the scene of many exciting contests. Some of the women of the club have enjoyed the game during the afternoons.

In preparing its new quarters for occupancy, the Plainfield Camera Club is preparing to yield to the popular demand and add ping-pong to the other attractions to be found at its headquarters. One of the local councils of the Royal Arcanum has purchased a set for the benefit of its members. Several other local organizations have either already provided the needful apparatus for the game or are preparing to purchase it.

Several of the larger boarding houses have introduced the game and the result has been a decided show of interest on the part of the boarders who now gather in the dining room after the table is cleared to play instead of spending their evenings in their rooms or away from the house.

It is impossible to get any accurate idea as to how many homes have been invaded by this wonderful game. Several local merchants have handled the goods and have done an excellent business. Countless other ping-pong sets have been brought here from New York and Newark stores. Certain it is that many people are playing it and that it is hard to find those who have not tried their hands or seen it played.

During the Easter week, the game served as new diversion for the many guests who visited at Plainfield homes. There were many little gatherings during that time at which ping-pong was the chief attraction.

The chief trouble seems to be over the complexity of rules governing the game. Some people follow one set of rules and another set observes certain modifications to them. Many arguments are the inevitable result of a meeting of supporters of the different codes of rules. There is the very varied opinions as to the best kind of racquet and the proper size for the table.

Plainfield has not yet reached that point in its enthusiasm over the game to organize public tournaments but already there are several Plainfield young men who have competed in such affairs in New York and other places. While the game has apparently obtained a firm foothold here, there does not appear any danger that it will supercede golf or tennis or any of the sports which usually begin at this time.

STRUCK WATER.

Trouble for the Contractors Laying Sanitary Sewer on South Avenue.

Workman in the employ of Patrick Plunkett, who has the contract to lay the South avenue sanitary sewer, have experienced considerable trouble in laying the pipe. Water was met one foot above the bed of the excavation and the men have to work in it all the time. Pumps have been brought into use and extra precautions have to be taken in order that the cement joints in the pipes may have time to set properly. This makes the work much more expensive than was anticipated.

Headquarters Chosen.

At the regular meeting of the Local Journeymen Barbers' Union, held Thursday evening, it was voted to make Trades Council Hall the official headquarters. Meetings will be held the first and third Thursdays of the month.

Was Returned to Raritan.

Rev. E. S. Jamison, pastor of the M. E. church at Raritan, was returned to that charge at the recent Newark conference.

POPULAR IN LONDON.

No Man Has More Friends Than Bishop Winnington Ingram.

Interesting Personality of the Young English Prelate Who Will Preach the Coronation Sermon for King Edward.

There are several eminent and dignified English prelates who have not yet recovered from the shock to society caused when the announcement was made recently that Very Rev. Winnington Ingham—better known as the "slum bishop"—had been selected by King Edward to preach at the coronation.

There was a rather similar feeling of astonishment in the same quarter when, the post of bishop of London having been made vacant by the death of Dr. Creighton a year ago, Ingram, who was looked upon as a mere curate, was named as his successor; for although the formal appointment was as usual made by Lord Salisbury, it was generally understood that the king had expressed a decided wish in the matter. The time of his promotion to the bishopric of London, which is one of the most important in the Church of England, Dr. Ingram occupied the post of suffragan bishop of Stepney, the last of the several ecclesiastical positions which he has held in the "East end" and in discharging the duties of which he endeared himself as perhaps no other clergyman in London to the wretched folks who live there.

Stepney, like Bethnal Green, of which Dr. Ingram formerly was rector, and Spitalfields, of which he once was rural dean, is one of the poorest—and wickedest—divisions of Whitechapel, but Dr. Ingram was just as proud of his parishioners as if they had been the greatest aristocrats in Mayfair. He was not merely their bishop, he was their friend; and nothing used to delight him more than to be right among them as man to man. Work

BISHOP WINNINGTON INGRAM.
(London Prelate Who Will Preach the Coronation Sermon.)

among the men and boys was his greatest hobby and he formed several "social clubs" that became rather famous and, half the time, he was off on excursions to the country or take the shore with a grimy but exultant contingent of his "young barbarians" from Brick lane of Houndsditch, giving them, perhaps, the first glimpse they ever had of the ocean or of green fields.

He often held open-air services in the slums, notably in the large open space in front of St. Luke's, Spitalfields, almost across the road from the entrance to Dorset street, where several of the "Ripper" murders took place, and which is known as "the wickedest street in London." Ever since he was raised to the dignity of the bishop of London, at the request of the poor people who are so fond of him and so loath to give him up, the divine, whose office entitles him to sit in the house of lords, made a visit to the East side, and, standing in his shirt sleeves on a cart, with a big crowd of shabby coster boys, factory girls and mothers with unwashed babies in their arms, preached them a sermon of which the lowest of them could understand every word. He used jocularly to tell his former people how busy attending to his various parochial duties kept him, and delighted them by picturing himself hurrying to an appointment on top of a halfpenny "bus or tramcar, or eating his lunch in a third-class carriage on the underground. In the course of a little talk which he gave at the opening of a "reformed public house" in the East end the other day, he said that the additional duties that had come to him with his new position were so numerous that he had to set up a carriage, so they would miss him from the 'bus tops, but he promised that if any one of them who saw him driving in his new equipage would hail him and explain that he was one of his old friends he would be glad to give him a lift. He added that many East end saloons had signs describing them as "good pull-up for carriers," and suggested that over the "reformed house" be placed one saying "a good pull-up for bishops."

It is no wonder that Dr. Ingram has been able to make even some of the toughest citizens of Spitalfields respect and esteem him, for he is the embodiment of "muscular Christianity." His favorite recreations are not chess and botany, but golf and bicycling and playing basketball, or "fives," as it is called in England, the first sight that struck the eye on entering the bishop's former headquarters at "Amen court," near St. Paul's cathedral, was a bundle of muddy golf clubs and a tennis racquet, and at historic Fulham palace, which is his episcopal residence as bishop of London, Dr. Ingram has set aside a large room in the cellar to play "fives" in.

WHAT THREE LOCAL CHURCHES HAVE ACCOMPLISHED

Annual Reports of All Church Societies Presented at Trinity Reformed April 9.

ALL ARE ENCOURAGING.

Church Has Raised $1,671.24 for Benevolent Purposes and $6,348.-30 for Congregational Purposes—Now 580 Communicant Members to Church—Work in Detail of the Various Organizations Connected With the Church.

The annual reports from all the societies of Trinity Reformed church, which were presented April 9 at a meeting in the church, were most interesting and encouraging. The pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, presided and afterwards complimented each society for the excellent work accomplished.

Superintendent F. E. Smith, of the Sunday-school, presented the first report. This was the same given Easter Sunday evening, and printed in The Press. It showed a total enrollment of 638 and that during the year thirty members had united with the church. The statement also showed the total receipts for the year to be $684.05, and the disbursements $666.17, leaving a balance of $197.88. Mr. Smith also gave deserving credit to Miss J. B. Tier, superintendent of the primary department, for her excellent work. He referred to the good work of the home department being carried on under the direction of Mrs. George Sauna.

Mrs. Tier did not present a report for the primary department, but her report for the Junior Christian Endeavor Society was interesting. This society was reorganized April 1, 1901, with a membership of twenty-eight. Twenty-eight meetings were held, with a total attendance of 1,712. The average attendance was forty-four. Last year the membership was ninety-five and this year it is 100. The society contributed $12 to the Arabian mission; $12 for Miss Winn's work in Japan; $12 for the Indian mission; $5 for hospital work in Jerusalem; $5 for the Westfield Fresh Air Camp and $5 for the piano fund, besides giving scrap books to the hospital and Children's Home. A new work has just been taken up for the Children's Home in Amoy, China. Last June eight Juniors joined the church. Mrs. Tier besides inviting all to the meetings of the society, also invited them to the semi-monthly social department of the Sunday-school. This led to a remark by the pastor that the primary department has limited accommodations and in the near future it might be possible to build an extension in the rear for that department.

Mr. Schenck presented the report for Marconnier chapel in the absence of Superintendent H. W. Marshall. This showed a membership of twenty-two in the chapel and seventy in the Sunday-shool, with an average attendance of forty-four in the latter. The sum of $20 was given for Miss Scudder's work in India and $10 for Miss Winn's work in Japan. There was raised for home purposes $355.45 and out of this a new piano, new sheds, a library and a new heating apparatus were purchased.

In the absence of Mrs. C. P. Leggett, president of the Ladies's Christian Work Society, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, vice president, presented a report for the society. This society contributed $92.04 for missions and for general purposes $374.81. The sum of $200 was also given toward the fund for painting the church. The society also gave $60 toward the new piano, besides sending a box to the west valued at $115, and making eighteen garments for the sewing guild and twenty *dresses for African missions.*

Harry Crawford, president of the Endeavor Society, reported a membership of 100 with an average attendance of between sixty and seventy. There was contributed to mission and benevolent objects $85 and there is a balance in the treasury of $40.

Miss Mabel Woodruff, president of the Young Ladies' Mission Band, presented an interesting report. The membership is fifty and during the past year $30 was given to the Arabian mission, and $40 to the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions. The Children's Home in Amoy, China, received $6.25. The Woman's Board of Domestic Missions received $40 and $10 was given to the Student Volunteers, $18.32 to the Kentucky mountain whites and $20.10 was contributed to the Sunday-school for the piano fund, making a total of $97.42. Barrels and boxes of clothing and provisions valued at $81.19 were sent away to mission fields. This includes articles sent to Miss Sara Curry in New York, and articles sent to the sewing guild and Indian mission.

Miss Woodruff also reported for the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

Annual Meeting of First Presbyterian Church Finds That Church Free From Debt.

GRATIFYING REPORTS.

Its Benevolences Amounts to $2,000—Sessions of Church and Parish Were Held at Which Officers Were Elected—Total Receipts Were $5,755.69, While the Disbursements Were Practically the Same—More Money for Music.

The annual business meeting of the First Presbyterian church, which was held April 9, was one of the most gratifying the congregation has attended in many years. It showed the church to have enjoyed a prosperous year in every way and, at present, it stands entirely free from debt, not a bill remaining to be paid. The attendance and enthusiasm manifested was also apparent throughout the twelve months and was the cause of much rejoicing.

As is customary, the meeting was divided into two parts, the church and parish having separate sessions. In the former, Rev. Charles E. Herring acted as moderator with J. H. Bottman clerk, and H. A. Pope, assistant clerk. The time was devoted to the hearing of reports from the various organizations connected with the church and remarks on the work accomplished, by various members. All the societies reported liberal donations for various worthy causes, while some of them still have comfortable amounts in the treasury.

In all, about $2,000 was contributed for missionary and charitable work, both foreign and domestic. The organizations assisting in the work were the Women's Home Missionary Society, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Christian Endeavor Society and the Ladies' Aid Society. At the session, William H. Shotwell and R. H. Radford were elected to succeed themselves as elders and E. D. George to succeed himself as deacon. Each is to serve for three years.

R. H. Radford acted as chairman for the parish meeting which followed and which arranged for the coming year as well as closing the accounts of the past. The only report read was that of the treasurer, William H. Shotwell. In rendering it, he said it was the first time in many years that no payable bills were carried over into the next year. Last year a considerable amount had been forwarded but all had since been cleared. According to Mr. Shotwell, the total receipts were $5,755.69 while the disbursements had practically amounted to the same, leaving a very small balance in the treasury.

The official salaries of the church were voted to remain the same but an additional $50 was voted for music, the whole amount for this now being $650. A vote of thanks was extended Miss Letitia Bonnell for the gratuitous playing of the piano at the Sunday-school and prayer meeting services.

The only other business transacted was the re-election as Trustees of W. H. Shotwell, H. A. Pope and E. E. Gano.

LOTS OF BUSINESS.

Consistory of Trinity Reformed Church Prepares for Entertaining Particular Synod During May.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church met in regular monthly session last Thursday and transacted a large amount of routine business, including arrangement for the entertainment of the Particular Synod, of New Brunswick, which will hold a two days' session in the church May 6 and 7. The painting of the exterior of the building will be commenced by Woolston & Buckle next week, in order to have it completed before the Particular Synod meets.

The slate roof, to take the place of the present worn out tin roof, was discussed and the matter was left with the wardens to get bids and report back to the consistory. A. L. Titsworth, who is completing his twentieth consecutive year as organist of the church, asked for and was granted permission to celebrate the event on the last Sunday evening of the month, April 27, by giving an evening of music, assisted by the choir of the church.

J. H. Leggett to Run Pharmacy.

J. Howard Leggett signed a contract yesterday with the owner, F. B. Conover, to have control and management of the Coleman House pharmacy, at Asbury Park, for the coming season. The pharmacy is one of the finest in the Park and does a very large business.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffman have removed from West Front street to Somerset street.

Year's Progress at Crescent Ave. Church and Its Three Chapels Shown in Reports.

STEADY GROWTH NOTED.

Total Membership of Church and Chapels is 1,582, a Gain of 103 in a Year—Church Benevolences Reach $325,000—Work at the Three Chapels Which Are All Growing Rapidly—Reports of the Church in Detail.

Excellent reports of an encouraging nature were made at the annual meeting of the Crescent Avenue church, April 9. At the same time other reports showed the prosperous condition of the church's various missions, which were all represented by delegates, clerical and lay.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the church, presided at the meeting and with him was Dr. E. W. Hedges, clerk of the session, who acted in the capacity of a secretary. In his opening address, the pastor referred at some length to the successful year through which the church had passed, and enumerated incidentally the great work accomplished in the several departments of church duty, mentioning the tasks accomplished by the many societies.

He was followed by the superintendent of the Sunday-school, George A. Strong, who presented his annual report. The average attendance was 304 as against 292 last year. The home department contains seventy-two children and the cradle department twenty-five. The amount raised during the year aggregated $385.26. The report of the trustees of the church was as follows: Church expenses, $13,406.11; chapel expenses, $6,331.90; for Hope chapel, $3,673.03; for Hope chapel mortgage, $1,086.94. The total amount of the benevolent fund raised by the church was approximately $25,000. The total amount of the offerings was $9,160.

At the present time the membership of Crescent Avenue church and its missions is 1,582 as against 1,479 for last year. Subdivided it is as follows: Crescent Avenue, 915; Hope chapel, 354; Warren chapel, 216; Bethel chapel, 57.

The assistant superintendent of Bethel chapel, A. W. Duxbury, referred to the fine condition of the institution and pointed out the fact that the year has been marked by increased contributions. The Sunday-school had *raised $120.46 and $79.13 had been contributed* at the Sunday evening services. The collection for the minister's salary amounted to $294.91. The staff of the Sunday-school is as follows: Officers, 2; teachers, 11; pupils, 204. The average attendance was 114.

Rev. Mr. Tilden, the pastor, made a short address on the condition of the church. He declared that there is a superfluity of colored churches in the city. Eleven members have been added to the church during the past year. A literary society has been organized in the interest of the young men. Incidentally he paid a tribute to the memory of the lamented Miss Rachel Mair and expressed his gratitude for the great aid extended by the officers of the Sunday-school. Rev. Dr. Richards expressed his pleasure at hearing of the year's result at the colored mission.

H. C. Squires, superintendent of Hope chapel Sunday-school, sketched the history of that department during the year just closed. He referred to the resignation of Rev. Mr. Nowell in June, which took effect September 1, and the installation of Rev. Lawrence Riggs Howard which took place one month later. There are nine officers, forty-one teachers and 356 pupils in the Sunday-school. The average attendance has been 349. Twenty-five have joined the church on confession of faith and nine by letter. During the same period five have been dismissed by letter and one has died. In the twelve months $3,140 have been raised in the chapel. In 1896 the contributions amounted to $907 and the increase has been proportional since then.

As for the Christian Endeavor Society and the Junior Endeavor Society each is in a flourishing condition. The gymnasium is in good condition. There are 100 members in the Young Men's Association and it is hoped to increase the number of 150. This organization has paid $150 to the trustees, $30 to the mortgage fund and has a balance on hand amounting to $200. Mr. Squires paid a tribute to the great aid City Judge William N. Runyon has to the church, particularly in the work of the Young Men's Association. He said that the wish of the chapel is that a cooking class be organized and that a kitchen be equipped where the members could receive the proper training. The night school, as pre-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

BOY PLAYED BUTCHER.

Knocked His Little Brother in the Head and Was Preparing to Skin Him Alive.

Playing the role of a cow because his six-year-old brother, ambitious to "be a butcher like papa," told him to, almost cost the life of the four-year-old son of Charles Hazers, of Marshland, near Goshen, N. Y. When found he was unconscious, strung by the heels *alongside a recently slaughtered animal*, and just about to be skinned by the enthusiastic young workman, who had asked his mother for a knife.

The boy had been a wonderful observer of his father's methods. He had often watched him throw a rope over the beef, knock it senseless, string

SHOWED HER THE "COW."

it up to a beam in the slaughter house and prepare it for market.

He was filled with his ambition to emulate his father, and energetically lassooed his little brother. When the noose tightened about his neck the little man trudged submissively along behind his captor until the slaughter house was reached.

Then the elder brother took a small iron bar and dealt his captive a blow that knocked him senseless. Then he fastened the rope around his ankles and hoisted him up by means of a windlass. A few moments later he appeared in the kitchen where his mother was at work.

"Gimme the knife," he said, "cause the cow is killed, and I'm goin' to skin 'im."

The mother accompanied the boy to the slaughter house to see what he meant, and was horrified when he showed her, with much satisfaction, that he called the cow.

She lowered the little boy to the floor apparently lifeless. She worked over him two hours assisted by a physician, and at the expiration of that time consciousness returned. The boy's injuries will not prove fatal, but the amateur butcher is much disgusted with the interference with his play.

COOL IN EMERGENCY.

William Had His Own Way for a Time, But Then the Worm, His Wife, Turned.

A gentleman, whose hobby was studying the mental equipoise of the brain, always maintained that one need never get flustered in the presence of danger, provided he will deliberate and do things in the customary manner. By this means both life and property could be saved.

One night, he and his wife were awakened in their hotel by the alarm gong and the cry of "Fire!" He arose in the customary hurry to be calm and considerate, and to dress as usual, neglecting no part of her every-day habit of procedure. Silently the poor,

"THAT'S TRUE, WILLIAM."

frightened woman hurried on her clothes and gathered the loose articles of their wardrobe into a valise, while her husband carefully adjusted his cravat and brushed his coat. Then he scolded his wife for not noticing the tooth brushes. These, together with his shaving pad, he packed away in a bag, and, taking it in one hand, with the other he led his wife down the staircase into the street, where they were greeted by the cheers of the crowd.

"Now, Mary," he remarked, "you see, owing to my theory and presence of mind, here we are safe and sound, and you have not forgotten a single thing."

"That's true, William," she replied, "but since the fire is out I would suggest that you go back and put on your trousers."

Who Lost Five Dollars?

A banker found a five-dollar note. He paid it to the butcher, the butcher to a farmer, the farmer to a merchant, he to a washerwoman, she to the same bank. The banker then found it was a bad one. Who lost in the transactions.

THE LEHIGH STUDENTS GAVE CLEVER COMEDY

Mustard and Cheese Dramatic Association Produced "The Fem. Seminary" at Casino.

AUDIENCE WAS SMALL.

THOSE WHO ATTENDED SAW SOME CLEVER WORK BY THE LEHIGH BOYS.

It Was An Old Story Made Over to Suit the Situation—Funny Complications—Those Who Made Up the Cast—The Patronesses.

A three act farce, entitled "The Fem. Seminary," was well rendered by the Mustard and Cheese Dramatic Association, of Lehigh University, at the Casino Thursday. The only disappointment in the whole affair was the size of the audience, but despite the lack of numbers those that took the opportunity presented by attending certainly were well repaid.

The association is now in its fifteenth year and has made quite a reputation in the field of amateur theatricals. The story, which forms a basis for the play, is not a new one by any means, but it was worked up in such a shape that it had all the appearance of something new in the line of a farce. The scene is laid during the commencement week at Asa Packer's famous institution of learning. Two young fellows are madly infatuated with two young women, whom they invite to meet the aunt of one at a dinner. This aunt is a wealthy Brazilian, but unfortunately she does not arrive in time. Her place is taken by another student who consents to impersonate her. The father of one of the students falls in love with this supposed aunt, and this furnished the material for a lot of fun. Of course the story in the play ends as one would imagine.

The dramatis personae was as follows: "Stephen Spettigue," principal of the Fem. Seminary, Dyer Smith; "Colonel Francis Chesney," late of the Philippine service, C. B. Graham; "Jack Chesney," a student, R. P. Hutchinson; "Charles Wychom," a student, W. R. Johnson; "Pencourt Rutherly," a student, E. H. Clark; "Ernest," the porter, R. G. Johnson; "Bootman," S. S. Shive; "Donna Lucia D'Alvadorea," from Brazil, "J. W. Scott; "Kitty Verdon," and "Amy Spettigue," two Fem. Seminary students, R. W. Strans and W. C. Pollitt; "Ella Delebey," an orphan, T. R. Angle.

The patronnesses for the affair included Mrs. Frank A. Barnaby, Mrs. W. F. Kaufman, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. L. W. Serrell, Mrs. Phillip VanWyck, Mrs. James W. DeGraff, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Wallace Guilford, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. James R. Blake, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. Lucius C. Ryos, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. B. I. Drake, Mrs. A. L. Otterson, Mrs. Frank H. Ball and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

NEW STORE.

S. Frucht Will Build on Park Avenue for M. C. Dobbins.

Sigmund Frucht, of Park avenue, has decided to erect a brick building on Park avenue between the place now occupied by Miss Lincoln, the florist, and the building occupied by Clifton & Campbell. The structure will be about eleven feet wide and fifty feet deep and when completed will be occupied by M. C. Dobbins, the cigar manufacturer, now on North avenue. The building is to be ready for occupancy by October 1. Mr. Dobbins will remain where he is until that time.

Suit Over An Accident.

Lawyer Robert M. Clark represents Mrs. John I. Holly, of this city, in a damage suit for $10,000 brought against her by Henry C. Kress, of New York. The latter fell into a coal hole in front of the defendant's property in New York and sustained injuries which he alleges detained him at home for a number of days. The case will be tried in the United States Circuit Court.

Clerks Will Go Too.

It is expected that all of the clerks in the employ of the New Jersey Central, who reside in this city, will have to live in Philadelphia after May 1, at which time the head offices of the company will be located in that city. There are several mem in Plainfield who will be affected by this new order.

Resigned Her Office.

Miss Alice Woodland has resigned her position as an officer of the East Third Street chapel Sunday-school, owing to the fact that she is soon to move out of the city.

—Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of Somerville, who has retired from the ministry in the M. E. church, will take up his residence in this city next week.

SOCIETY FOLK AGAIN HEAR JOSEF HOFMANN

Famous Pianist Played for Friends of Ward Stephens at Mrs. Lawrence Myers.

A GRAND PROGRAMME.

WAS ASSISTED BY MISS BLANCHE DUFFIELD, SOPRANO, OF NEW YORK.

"Sunnyside" Was Thronged With Guests From Plainfield's Musical Circles—Programme Was Prepared by Ward Stephens.

Plainfield society folk thronged the beautiful home, "Sunnyside" of Mrs. Lawrence Myers on East Front street, Friday evening, when Josef Hofmann, the celebrated pianist, appeared in Plainfield for the second time. Fully three hundred lovers of music assembled and were again delighted at the wonderful ability of the young artist. His concert tour is over and before his departure for Europe, he consented to come to Plainfield to play again for the friends of Ward Stevens, of whom he is a warm personal friend.

To vary the evening's programme, Mr. Stevens had secured Miss Blanche Duffield, a soprano soloist of much ability from New York. Owing to the fact that many of the subscribers had invited friends without notifying Mr. Stevens, the gathering was a larger one than had been provided for. The guests forgot the minor discomforts, however, in their great enjoyment of the programme rendered.

A more varied and interesting programme than this could not easily be arranged. Beginning with the old classical school of Bach the programme worked right up to the modern school of Chopin and Liszt. The Bach number was a rare treat for purely music lovers and the Beethoven Rondo was as dainty and entertaining as anything on the entire programme.

After the Mendelssohn group, Miss Duffield was introduced to Plainfield music lovers. She has never sung here before. Her appearance is very charming and she sings with much spirit. Her selections were warmly applauded.

Mr. Hofmann's second group, consisting entirely of Chopin selections, were the most enjoyable on the programme. The Berceuse with its seductive melody and soothing rhythm was the gem of this group and was played charmingly. The Polonaise in E flat was a tremendous performance and was greeted with great enthusiasm. By this time the audience was thoroughly warmed up and would liked to have encouraged Mr. Hofmann into playing an encore but he wisely refrained from doing so.

Miss Duffield again relieved Mr Hofmann here and this time her selections were more brilliant. Mr. Stephens played her accompaniments and did so without a rehearsal. The waltz song was a transposition from the original and written in manuscript and unfortunately for Miss Duffield the transposition was wrong in one place while resulted in Mr. Stephens playing one key and Miss Duffield another. She was, however, roundly applauded and sang another song.

Mr. Hofmann then treated the gathering to one of his own compositions and this gave the audience a chance to see his creative genius. The Fugue was especially fine and beautifully worked out. After playing a few smaller numbers, he then played the Tannhauser overture. A more colossal and stupendous performance could not be imagined. The audience was spell bound. It is amazing the amount of force this young pianist has and even now some are wondering whether Hofmann did it all with two hands and ten fingers.

The audience has Mr. Stephens to thank for the selection of the programme, he made out the entire programme and submitted it to Mr. Hofmann for his approval.

Big Time for T. A. B.

The thirtieth anniversary of the T. A. B. Society of St. Mary's parish, will be celebrated on the evening of May 19. From the general funds of the organization the mortgage against the property on West Fourth street, near Liberty street, has been satisfied. The instrument itself will be burned publicly on the occasion of the anniversary.

No Successor Yet Chosen.

Rev. G. Hanser, the retiring pastor of the German Reformed church, has been transferred to the Orange Classis at his own request. He will remove from the borough shortly after May 1 and will thereafter reside in the Catskills, near Saratoga Springs. No successor has been chosen in the North Plainfield church, and none will be for some time at least.

Rev. Samuel Houston, the blind evangelist, has been visiting Mrs. Charles Ross.

NOT ELABORATE BUT PRETTY

QUIET LITTLE CEREMONY WITH MISS GLADYS BACON AS BRIDE.

Wedded Ward Brower, of Riverside, N. Y., Thursday, at Bride's Plainfield Home.

In the floral bedecked parlor of the beautiful little home on East Sixth street, Miss Gladys Emily Bacon, daughter of Mrs. Emily Olivia Bacon, and Ward Brower, of Riverside, New York, were married, at 8:30 o'clock last Thursday. It was a quiet home wedding but withal there was a certain unmistakable brilliancy about it.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, was the officiating clergyman. There were no bridesmaids and neither was there a best man, for the bride desired the nuptial event to be as unostentatious as possible. Gathered in the room, which was tastefully adorned with palms, lilies and potted plants, were some fifty persons, relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom.

There was no music during the marriage ceremony, but on its completion a stringed orchestra in the hallway rendered classical and catchy airs. The ushers were Francis Livingston Montgomery, of this city, and John Brower, a brother of the groom, of Riverside. The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. Montgomery.

The simple ceremony of the Episcopal church, was used and after the benediction, a short reception was held. Later Mr. and Mrs. Brower departed for their honeymoon trip. They will stop at southern points and on their return will make a short stay at the groom's country place, "Blythe," Tarners, Orange county, N. Y.

The bride was gowned in point de'sprit and point applique over white silk. She wore no veil, but carried a bouquet of bridal roses and a Tiffany prayer book. This book was handsomely bound in silver highly wrought and was the gift of the groom.

Among the assemblage was the groom's mother, Mrs. John Brower, of New York, as well as friends and relatives from New York, Orange and this city.

The bride is a member of Grace Episcopal church and is well known in this city. Mr. Brower is a member of the New York bar, having a large practice in that city. The couple will reside at Riverside.

BLANCHETT WAS EXONERATED

JURY FAILED TO FIND HIM GUILTY OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Tried Before Justice Hand and a Jury Saturday—Said He Never Shot a Dog.

After less than five minutes deliberation, Saturday, a twelve-man jury completely exonerated Rev. John B. Blanchett, of Scotch Plains, of the charge of cruelty to animals preferred against him by William Pangborn, of the borough. The trial took place in Justice Hand's court and occupied the greater part of the morning.

The S. P. C. A. was represented by R. M. Clark while Codlington & Swackhamer defended Mr. Blanchett. The society placed three witnesses on the stand while Mr. Blanchett had no one but himself. He denied the charge and swore an oath he had never shot a dog in his life.

The jury was composed of Edward Willis, Cornelius vanHerwerden, H. A. Bodine, Andrew Mattis, John T. Green, Richard Mattis, George Norris, John Kitchen, John Tier, Henry Mollesen, Fred Lancaster and Theodore Wyman.

FUNERAL OF MISS UHDAL.

Services Were Held From the House on South Avenue April 9.

An assemblage of friends, which completely filled the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Uhdal, of South avenue, Wednesday April 9, heard the last and rites performed over the remains of their daughter, Miss Madeline Uhdal. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, of Grace P. E. church, and were very impressive.

A large number of the young woman's fellow-members in the Retail Clerks' Association were present, and the organization presented a handsome floral emblem. Another beautiful tribute was from the clerks at Hill & Shapp's, where she was employed.

Following the obsequies the remains were interred in the family plot at Hillside cemetery. The casket was borne by John and Peter Uhdal, two brothers, and John and Wm. Farley.

Great San Council Fire.

The twenty-fifth great san council fire of the Great Council, Improved Order Red Men, of Illinois, will be celebrated for several days beginning on Tuesday, May 6. Great Prophet William Newcorn expects to attend the affair.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning April 20. Conducted by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How can I know that I am saved?—John viii. 24, 32; I John iii. 14; Rom. viii. 1-16; I John iv. 1.

Can I know that I am saved? This is a question that has been asked by many an anxious Christian. Some have concluded that assurance is possible. Others have declared that it is impossible and the testimony in favor of it an unwarranted presumption. The topic assumes that positive knowledge is possible upon that subject. The light must always precede the method. We must know that we are saved before we can tell how we know it. And this is undoubtedly the Scriptural and only rational view to take upon this subject. That we may be saved and have no way of knowing it is a preposterous supposition. It is contrary to the teachings of God's word. Job says, "I know;" Paul says, "I know," and John fairly bristles with assurance. His principle epistle is practically an elaboration of this precious doctrine. "We know" is its keynote. And if Job, Paul and John could have assurance, so may all Christians. The contrary doctrine is as unreasonable as it is unscriptural. It is inconceivable that one could be born again, be truly the child of God, and not have any way of knowing it.

But since assurance is possible, how do we know that we are Christians, that we are saved for time and for eternity? Several answers to this question are suggested in the topical references:

1. We know that we are saved by the testimony of consciousness. God offers salvation through faith in His Son, Jesus Christ. Now, if we have really accepted Christ, if our sins have been pardoned and we stand righteous before God, in the righteousness of Christ, there's a consciousness within us that tells us that this is so. The spirit beareth witness within us that "we are the children of God" and consequently saved! How could it be otherwise? Who could live in a filial relation with God, enjoy the fellowships and blessings of such and not know it?

2. We know that we are saved by the testimony of the Holy Spirit. Our spirit beareth witness that we are the children of God, but not only so—"The Spirit Himself beareth witness with our spirit [or corroborates the witness or testimony of our spirit] that we are the children of God. The Holy Ghost in an inexplicable way gives us the sweet inward assurance that we are God's children and so saved.

3. We may know that we are saved by our lives. There are outward as well as inward proofs of this doctrine—the testimony of life, both in its relation to Christ and in its relation to our fellow men. "If ye continue in My word," says Jesus, "then are ye [no doubt about it] My disciples indeed, and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make ye free." Christians as well as trees are known by their fruits. If we live in Christ we will live Christian lives, are doing His word, we are His disciples and cannot help but know the truth about it, and, knowing that we are His, we are made free from the law and its worries and exactions. Also our lives are true lives in relation to our fellows. "We know that we are passed from death to life because we love the brethren." "for love is of God and every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth God."

Heaven is mine!
Oh, what a foretaste of glory divine!
Heir of salvation, purchase of God,
Born of His Spirit, washed in His blood!

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xix. 25, 26; Isa. xxxii, 17; John x. 14; Rom. viii. 35-39; Col. ii. 1-3; I Thess. i. 1-5; II Tim. i. 8-14; Heb. vi. 1-12; x. 19-25; I John iii. 1-3; v. 20.

God Given Power to Love.

Loving as we are loved is delightful and human; loving whether we are loved or not is not easy, but it is godlike. In the full heartedness of youth our love goes out to others, and how rarely and how perfectly. Loving those who love us seems as natural as breathing, and so, indeed, it is. But as we advance in life the Master sets us harder lessons and puts our loving power to testing—even to the stern and hard doctrine that loving fallible and unlovely men should be as the test of our love for a pure and holy and all loving God, yet any love worthy of the name, and the only one which will bear testing, is God derived. Only when we look to Him for power to love men do we gain that affection for and sympathy with our fellows which enable us to love others with no thought of their attitude toward us and which He would have us bear toward all men.—Sunday School Times.

Christian Religion.

But English literature is already full of the lyrics of the Christ, while the poets are still searching for new tributes to bring to His name. The sublimest oratories have had inspiration from the Nazarene or have been set with Scriptural words which convey His ideas. The heathen jest of the early centuries that "Christianity is the religion of the sorrowful" was early disproved. Christianity is a religion that can sing and that does sing.—New York Observer.

An Illuminated Page.

O Christian, the promises fill the sacred page of this sure word of prophecy, an illuminated page for each believer in whatever age or clime! Only those who feed daily upon these rich promises can truly suffer God's will and may serve faithfully their generation.—Christian Advocate.

Each Day.

Each day has its mercy and should render its praise. Fresh are the dews of each morning and equally fresh are its blessings.—Episcopal Recorder.

EXAMINATIONS FOR CADETS

FOR PROMOTIONS IN THE CITY HIGH SCHOOL CADET BATTALION.

Rules of Eligibility Are Announced —Requirements of Contest for Commandant's Medal.

The examinations for commissioned and non-commissioned officers for the Plainfield High School battalion will take place in May. Application to undergo the examinations must be made before May 1.

The rules of eligibility have been announced. They are as follows: Major, open to captains and senior lieutenants; captains, open to all lieutenants; first lieutenants, open to non-commissioned staff, first sergeant and sergeants; second lieutenants, open to sergeants and all the above; sergeant major, color sergeant, quartermaster sergeant and three first sergeant, open to all sergeants and corporals; sergeants, open to all corporals and members of the second and third classes; corporals, open to all members of the first, second and third classes; lance corporals, open to members of the preparatory High School class and the advanced class of the Whittier School.

Requirements of the contest for the commandant's medal have also been announced. The medal will be awarded on commencement day.

A CENTRAL OFFICIAL TALKS

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT BURT MADE INTERESTING STATEMENT.

Concerning Company's Poor Service in Past and Prospects for the Future.

A frank statement concerning the reasons why the system has been handicapped recently, and the prospects for the near future, has recently been made by General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, of the Jersey Central.

Incidently he says:

"With forty-five new locomotives and sixty passenger coaches, all of the most modern type, which will be added to the equipment of the road before the summer is over, I think there will be but very little reason for complaint against our company on the part of the great army of commuters who depend upon the Central in going to and from business in New York.

"Those people who a year ago insisted that the Central was going to neglect its local passenger traffic, were badly mistaken. We are as anxious to give ample and satisfactory suburban train service as the people who are served by it are anxious to have us. I am frank to admit that a year ago our service in this respect was not quite up to the standard, largely due to the fact that the machinists' strike closed down our repair shops for several weeks, but now there is but little reason for complaint. Still, the company is not satisfied and before long we expect that the people along the line of the road will be setting their watches and clocks by our trains—so close will the trains run to their schedules.

"A large amount of repair work that had accumulated because of the strike last summer has been turned out of our Elizabethport shops. The capacity of the shops for repair work has not been reached, however, and from this time on the Central patrons will notice that there will be continued improvement in our passenger service."

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Bar Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. L. W. Randolph.

May Buy Washington Hall.

Dr. James A. Galvin, the present lessee of Washington Hall, where tenement shows are being given, has secured an option on the building, and may possible buy it after the celebrated Rice case is settled. At present no one is authorized to sign deeds. W. A. Woodruff is now looking after the interests of the estate.

Permit for Boiler House.

Building Inspector T. O. Deane has granted a permit to Becton, Dickerson & Company for the erection of a boiler house, in connection with its establishment, at the corner of East Fourth and Washington streets.

Mrs. Wm. Huff and son, of this city, have been visiting relatives at Somerville.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 20, "Missionary Activity" "The First Christian Century and the Twentieth"—Text, Acts ii, 41-47; v. 14; xxvi. 18-23; Heb. xi. 36-39; Rom. xiii, 14—Read Matt. iv.

"Jesus went about teaching, preaching, healing."

Both in words and deeds He revealed to us the nature of God and His will concerning us. He taught us what to do and how to do it in doing Himself the things which men ought to do.

The disciples followed in His path. In doctrine, fellowship and practices of worship the early church in Jerusalem has been a model for all after times. They continued steadfast with the apostles in spite of poverty and persecution, and multitudes were added to them continually.

No clearer example of missionary activity is presented by any time than this first century shows in Paul. He appeals first to his own people, the Jews, and when they reject Him turns to the gentiles with a single love. He was not of the twelve apostles who at first kept very close to Jerusalem. His mission was to the far ends of the world.

In Antioch at first—populous, wealthy, luxurious, wicked Antioch—he taught and preached and worked at his trade. Then through Cyprus, Asia Minor, Macedonia, Greece, Rome and perhaps even in Spain he carried the gospel where it never had been before preached—dauntless amid perils, joyous under persecution and privation, victorious in martyrdom, glorified in memory to all ages.

What does this century show to compare with the story of the first? The nineteenth century exhibited greater gains for Christ than all the preceding ones put together, in some respects. We enter upon the new era with highest hopes and fairest prospects.

Never before was there such earnest study of the word of God. More intelligent, diligent and continuous searching has never been seen. Pickax and spade are uncovering treasures of the far east buried for ages which give new light upon the Bible. The past year has brought fresh confirmation and illumination of the record. The prospect is that in the near future more will be available in this line of things than the world has possessed since the gospels were written.

More men and women are today teaching, preaching and healing in the name of Christ than ever before. Hundreds are waiting for the commission of the church to go. The young people from our colleges and other schools are ready in greater numbers than have before been seen. Consecrated talent and training are grandly available.

Doors of the nations are open as they never before have been. A letter just received from Nankin, China, says: "We are carrying on our work here the same as before the Boxer trouble and with constantly increasing favor with all classes of people. Last year's uprising was markedly educational in its effects upon the Chinese people. It was an awful tuition fee to pay, but the aggregate of influence toward improvement and civilization has justified the expenditure so far as it could be justified." The nations are open to the gospel.

Never before were such vast sums of money poured into the Lord's treasury for the salvation of men as are at the present time given.

The Kingdom of Power.

Lan[illegible] we are told, is the chan[illegible]h which flow to our fellow men and the world our thoughts. But thoughts, however *grand and noble*, generous and great, farreaching and inspiring, will not themselves perform the required things of life. Mankind must not merely think and impart thought, knowledge, but they must accompany their thoughts with a quickening soul and character energy. Words may inspire, but deeds will lead and drive men to action. Words may foster a spirit of noble thinking, but actions, guided by discretion, based on achieving thought, permeated by the feeling of love, will move the world of humanity.—Western Methodist.

Punishment For Disobedience.

God will brook no rival, no idol in the heart and life. He is the Lord, our God, and we must have no other, for to do so is the greatest insult to Him and denies His very deity. And any disobedience to any of His commandments opens the door to the great sins of idolatry and atheism. The spirit of disobedience is the spirit of Satan and of all sin. Disobedience must end in and be punished with death. Obedience to God involves the divine favor and all good and blessing and fullness of life. Obey and live is the sum of the commandments of God.—Evangelist.

Taking Him With Us.

It is our duty as well as our pleasure, being brothers in Christ, to take Him with us everywhere—on the farm, in the store, in the office, at the bench or wherever we may be—make Him our companion. His words our watchword and His life a straight line, which, with God's help, we must parallel as near as possible and fulfill the mission that He has designed for us.—Universalist.

God Will Use It.

No good deed, no genuine sacrifice, is ever wasted. If there be good in it, God will use it for His own holy purposes, and whatever of ignorance or weakness or mistake was mingled with it will drop away as the withered sepals drop away when the full flower has blown.—Frederic W. Farrar.

OPENING UP NEW PROPERTY

BUILDING BOOM BEING STARTED IN SOUTHERN PART OF CITY.

Chas. L. Moffett and C. E. Gulick Now Control Tract of Land on Park Avenue.

The opening of a tract of land on lower Park avenue in the vicinity of the site for the new hospital, by Chas. L. Moffett, who recently came into possession of the property, will be followed by a building boom that will equal any of recent years. In the whole tract of land there are fifty-eight lots owned by Charles L. Moffett and C. E. Gulick. Mr. Gulick purchased fifteen lots and as soon as the weather permits he will begin the erection of handsome dwellings to cost between $3,000 and $5,000 each. There will be restricted conditions.

In improving this property there will be three streets cut in from Park avenue to be opened. The property is situated between South End avenue, upon which the trolley now runs, and Moffett avenue, a new street to be opened a distance of 1,000 feet from Park avenue. Of the lots upon which houses will be erected by Mr. Gulick, three are located at the corner of Moffett and Marion avenues, nine are on Marion avenue and three are at the corner of Marion and South End avenues. Marion avenue will be one of the new streets to be opened in the centre of the tract while on the other side opposite Park avenue, a new street to be known as Florence avenue will be opened. Leonard avenue will be another new street extending in the centre of the tract between Park and Marion avenues.

These new streets will be opened and properly graded and when the property is improved is sure to make a fine residence neighborhood.

COUNTY SCHOOL OF METHODS

WILL BE HELD BY W. C. T. U. AT RAHWAY, MAY 6.

Sessions Will Be Held Morning Afternoon and Evening—The Programme.

The Union County W. C. T. U. School of Methods will be held in the Presbyterian church, Rahway, Tuesday, May 8, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

In the morning there will be reports and appointment of committees and Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson, county president, will give an address on "What to Do," and "How to Succeed." Mrs. Mary L. Winter, of this city, have charge of the devotions in the afternoon, and Mrs. Yardley Brown, of this city, will give an address on "Loyal Temperance Legions." There will be a question box at the close of the afternoon session to be conducted by Mrs. Emma Bourne, State President of the Union.

In the evening there will be an address by Miss Annie A. Robins, of St. Louis, Missouri State superintendent and evangelist for the National W. C. T. U. soldiers and sailors department. Her subject will be "Life in Manila" illustrated by the use of curios brought from the Philippines Islands and conditions as she saw them.

Apprehensive.

"Charley, dear," said Mrs. Torkins, "I'm going to learn to play golf."

"All right. We'll both learn."

"No, Charley, I'd rather give it up myself than have you try it. Anybody who can get as much trouble out of a tack and a hammer as you do would be sure to get suspended from church if he tried to handle anything as difficult as a golf club."—Washington Star.

Irish the Language of Lovers.

The Irish language is above all others the language of lovers. You may find in French or Spanish, or Italian, superlatives or diminutives of endearment, but you will never find anything so soft, so sweet, so subtle, so sad, and withal so full of the extravagant as you will find in the Irish language.—Sydney Freeman.

A Redeeming Trait.

Mrs. Batterson—Don't you think Mrs. Polkadot is an awful gossip?

Mr. Batterson—Maybe so. But there's one good thing about her. She never tells anything about anyone that there isn't some truth in.—Detroit Free Press.

Activity in Real Estate.

Northerner—Is there much activity in real estate in this part of the country?

Southerner—Well, naow, I should say there was! Why, stranger, we average three earthquakes a week.—N. Y. News.

An Up-to-Date Cow.

Guest—This butter tastes like oleomargarine.

Landlord—Yes, you see, since the cow went to the cattle show in the city she has adopted a lot of city fashions!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Fairness.

We all talk about our fairness, but all of us are too apt to ride a free horse too hard.—Atchison Globe.

SILK COMPANY'S MILL IS BEING OCCUPIED

Entire Plant of Watchung Silk Company Will be in New Quarters This Week.

ABOUT NEW BUILDING.

NEW MILL IS LOCATED ON CHATHAM STREET IN THE BOROUGH.

Ten New Looms Received and Now Being Installed—Two Kinds of Power to be Used—Strong Construction of Mill—Other Details.

The Watchung Silk Company is making rapid progress in moving its plant from the Schepflin building on West Front street to its new mill on Chatham street, North Plainfield. A few days ago ten new looms were received and are now being installed in the mill. The boiler and machinery are very near completion. Within the next week it is expected that the whole plant will be moved into the new home.

The new mill has all the modern improvements and is equipped with two kinds of power. It is proposed to start with an electric plant and a ten horse power motor has been installed and ready for use. Should anything interfere with the electricity so as to make it an unsatisfactory power, it will only be necessary to change a belt and operate the mill by steam. The boiler, which has been located outside of the building, has sixty-five horse power and it is connected with an engine in the cellar of thirty horse power. The arrangement is such that the engine can be connected with a dynamo which will furnish all the light necessary. There is also a driven well in the cellar, making the company independent as to water supply.

The building is situated on Chatham street about 100 yards from Watchung avenue and faces the North Plainfield cemetery. It is two stories high and has a frontage of forty feet with a depth of 100 feet. It is situated on land known as the Eaton property and "old orchard." The company owns 125 feet frontage with a depth of 125 feet and is so situated that a proposed street known as Pearl street, will place the mill on a corner, the building being six feet from the street line.

The company originally started in the Schepflin building with twenty looms. Since that time it has been found necessary to double the capacity, making forty looms in all. Not having sufficient room the company decided it was necessary to build a mill of its own and since the erection of the mill ten more looms have been added, making fifty in all. Another order for twenty more looms has been placed for future delivery. This has been necessary for the reason that the orders could not be filled unless the capacity of the plant was doubled. It is intended if the business continues as it has, to erect another factory on the same property.

The building is considered to be one of the strongest and best built of any of its class. The walls are plastered with cement and are to be painted white. The interior wood work is of Georgia and North Carolina pine and the floors are four inches thick. On one side of the building in front is a vault extending from the cellar to the top of the office floor. The superintendent's office will be on that side, while the general manager will occupy an office on the opposite side of the building. The building is fitted throughout with call bells and will have telephone connection.

TEA TABLE TALK.

Short Sketches That Are Not Always News, But Just as Interesting.

A horse fancier living in the borough suggests that the time has arrived for a good paying speedway to become a fact. He cites the act making provisions for the construction of speedways, passed by the recent Legislature, and says that the law now empowers the Somerset county Freeholders to build the much desired drive. The measure in question authorizes the Freeholders of a county to construct and maintain roads of this sort and to acquire lands by purchase, condemnation or gift therefore.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kind of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Guards against spoiling. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." L. W. Randolph.

HUSBAND AND WIFE MADE COUNTER CHARGES

Hearing Ended in James H. Carson Being Held for the Grand Jury.

IN SMALLEY'S COURT.

CARSON CLAIMED THAT THE GROUND GLASS WAS FOUND IN HIS COFFEE.

Had Witnesses Present to Prove His Good Character — Wife's Story Has Already Been Told in These Columns—Husband's Side.

The hearing in the case of Mrs. Sally Carson against her husband, James H. Carson, of Belmont avenue, on a charge of attempting to take her life, proved to be an exciting affair in Justice Smalley's court, Saturday afternoon. Both the complainant and defendant had a considerable following of relatives and friends and the room used at the Justice's home for court purposes, was crowded to the limit. The complainant was represented by Francis J. Blatz, while W. S. Angleman appeared for the defendant.

The story of Mrs. Carson's alleged troubles, appearing in The Daily Press of Saturday, was the same as told by her in court. There is a little or no change. Her principal contention was that her husband had so frequently threatened her life that she was afraid to remain with him. She recited the story concerning the pulverized glass as found in her cup of coffee on March 15 and the analysis of the contents by Dr. D. C. Adams, who pronounced it ground glass. She also related a story of alleged cruelties and bad treatment, which was substantiated by Mrs. Mary Skillman, her aunt, Mrs. Bryan, her mother and Frank Jones, her brother.

The defendant had a different story to tell. He denied emphatically the charges prefereed and stated that instead of his putting ground glass in his wife's coffee, he found glass in his own cup of coffee. He declared that the trouble all arose over jealousy and began three years ago when his wife's aunt came to live with them. Since that time he said that there had been nothing but trouble. He had been accused of doing many things of which he was not guilty. To prove that he bears a good reputation and character he had Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Carson, Mrs. Robert Carson, John Mair and Thomas Ratledge present to testify to that effect.

Mrs. Carson testified that she stood the alleged abuse on the part of her husband until last Monday, when he ordered her from the home. Since then she has been living with her brother, Frank Jones, on Netherwood avenue.

Mr. Carson stated that at the time he found ground glass in his coffee he felt queer after drinking the beverage. He went to Dr. Adams for treatment.

After the argument on both sides there was a dispute between counsel. Mr. Blatz wanted the defendant bound over to keep the peace. To this Mr. Angleman objected. Then Mr. Blatz wanted Mr. Carson held for the Grand Jury. This course was objected to by the opposing counsel who said that enough evidence had not been produced to warrant such a decision. Finally, Justice Smalley decided to hold the defendant for the Grand Jury in $300 bail. The bail was furnished by Thomas Ratledge, of the borough.

During the course of the trial a sketch artist from The New York World was present and amused himself sketching the principals. There was considerable amusement owing to the frequent over-zealous interference of the trial by the women folks. This served to delay the hearing considerably. It was nearly three hours after the hearing began before it was concluded.

Cake and Candy Sale.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, will hold a sale of home-made cake and candy next Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, in the primary department of the Sunday-school room. The proceeds will be used for missions.

Lunch-Box Social.

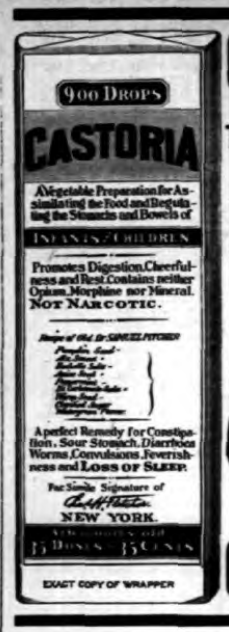
A lunch-box social will be held by the Woman's Relief Corps in the rooms on East Front street, Friday evening.

Annual Musicale.

Preparations are being made for the annual musicale to be given in the Seventh-Day Baptist church early in May.

Cure Stomach Ache in Five Minutes.

This is just what Painkiller will do—try it. Have a bottle in the house for instant use, as it will save you hours of suffering. Watch out that the dealer does not sell you an imitation, as the great reputation of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), has induced many people to try to make something to sell, said to be "just as good as the genuine."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

TRINITY CHURCH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters. The circle commenced last year with ten members and added two members during the year. The largest donation was $25 given for the support of the city nurse, also $5 for the baby camp and $5 each for the foreign and domestic boards of missions. At Christmas time the ministers in the west were remembered, and through silver cross pin cards $6 was collected for mission work in Japan. The members made sixteen articles for the summer sewing guild and $15 was given toward the piano fund.

A. L. Force submitted a report for the deacons' fund. The balance on hand at last report was $66.28 and during the year there was received $63.67, a total of $151.95. The expenditures amounted to $68.68, leaving a balance of $112.27. $15 was also contributed to the city missionary fund. The Marcouatier chapel fund showed $45 from subscriptions and $4.08 which was half of collection received on March 1.

Mr. Schenck presented an interesting summary after all the reports had been given. This showed that there was raised for benevolent purposes from all sources $1,471.24 and for congregational purposes $6,348.30. There are 226 families in the church. *During the year forty-two members* were received on confession and twenty-three by letter. Eight members died during the year and fifteen were dismissed to other churches. There are at present 560 communicant members. There were twenty-one adults and twenty-four infants baptized during the year.

AT CRESCENT AVE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

posed, was another subject he referred to. In closing he said that the debt of the chapel had been cleared by the offering on Easter Sunday. Rev. Mr. Howard spoke encouragingly on the work.

F. H. Andrews, superintendent of the Warren chapel Sunday-school, reported the steady growth of the work "across the brook." The average attendance in the Sunday-school for the year was 235 and the enrollment was 475. There are fifty-two officers in the school. During the year forty three members have been added to the church membership by confession of faith and eighteen by letter. He stated that there is a lack of accommodations and the building is poorly ventilated. To Crescent Avenue church has been paid $600 and the Sunday-school contributions amounted to $346.

Rev. Dr. Richards called on Rev. J. O. McKelvey, the pastor, to whom he referred as "the foreign missionary," for some remarks. He stated that the membership of the church now numbers 216, whereas one year ago there were but 161. Through the envelope system in the church collections, there has been received $636.02 and the balance from last year was $94.62. The expenses amounted to $49 and there was paid on the chapel fund $600.91, which leaves a balance of $10.73.

The Foreign Missionary Society raised $97.42. To Miss Mair there was sent $22.03 and to the Board of Foreign Missions $50. The city missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, received the sum of $34.39. The Ladies' Aid Society raised $207.87 and the King's Foreign Missionary Circle raised $226.70, while its expenses amounted to $218.22. The poor fund account was as follows: Receipts, $26.54; expenses, $69.70, leaving a balance of $43.84. The attendance at the Endeavor meetings averaged forty persons. For support of Rev. Mr. Pierson in Japan the sum of $25 was contributed, and to other causes much was donated. There are thirty-six members in the Junior Endeavor Society and the average attendance is nineteen. In the sewing school at the present time there are sixty-four persons and the average attendance is between thirty and forty. The grass money received from the chapel for missionary purposes are as follows: Foreign, $161.09; home, $409.35, making an aggregate amount of $571.04. Rev. Mr. McKelvey made a plea for a new chapel building, the present structure being unsuited and entirely too small for the purposes.

Dr. Hedges made the report of the session of the church. Thirteen members have died during the year. The elders, whose terms had expired, re-elected were as follows: L. N. Lovell, H. C. Squires and Dr. E. W. Hedges. W. H. Murray was re-elected a deacon.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

By Y. W. M. E. of Trinity Reformed Church Saturday Afternoon.

A most successful sale of bread, rolls, cake and pie was held Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, under the auspices of the emergency committee of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church. The sale was at the home of Miss Lillian A. Force, 82 Duer street. The various members of the band solicited donations for the sale and the response was liberal. Everything was disposed of at good prices, the net proceeds of the sale amounting to $9.31.

Miss Force, assisted by Mrs. Alfred Baker, was in charge of the sale. During the hours there was a good attendance of purchasers. The social side of the affair was a feature enjoyed by all.

The emergency committee under whose auspices the sale was held is composed of the following women: Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Miss Cora Lairo, Miss Grace Rowland, Mrs. Albert T. Baker and Mrs. E. Zeiss. The proceeds will be used to pay the balance pledged on the new piano.

Licenses Granted.

The following is a complete list of the number of licenses granted by the police department for the ensuing year: Hackmen 33, peddlers with horse and wagon 9, pack peddlers 5, cartmen 20, truckmen 16, auctioneers 4, lunch wagon 1, junkmen 12. This is the largest number that have been granted in many years.

Visited High Bridge Branch.

General Manager W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central, accompanied by Chief Engineer Osgood and Assistant Trainmaster McNulty, made a tour of inspection of the High Bridge branch last week and several improvements were promised along that line.

WONDERS OF NATURE

Strange Plant and Animal Life at Home and Abroad.

Mysteries of the Great American Desert—No Twilight in Death Valley—Stove Proof Made of Shells.

[Special Los Angeles Letter.]

THOSE things to which we are most accustomed, however useful, excite hardly a passing thought; it is only those which the other man sees daily but which are near to us that arouse interest. In the great American desert the clear atmosphere causes distances to seem so much less than they appear to people who have always lived where the air is saturated with moisture that many newcomers are tempted to start upon journeys from which they never return, because overcome by thirst, while far away from any place where water may be obtained. *It is said that in some localities in* southern California no man can live over ten hours without drink, the dryness of the atmosphere causing the liquids of the body to evaporate quickly. The deceptive mirage effects often cause persons to be positive that the precious beverage which they so much desire is within easy walking distance, but going on and on they fail to reach it. Sometimes when water is found, it is so saturated with alkali or some other mineral substance that to drink it must result in a terrible death. Sometimes a mesquite limb is found sticking in the ground with a tin can on top. This is a sign that drinking water is near, and a person found removing it would be treated as a criminal of the worst type. The desert presents color and scenic effects nowhere else found, and which are often grand in the extreme; but the general impression given is one of an intense and almost awful loneliness.

In Death Valley there is no twilight. The sun suddenly appears

DEVIL'S CHAIR, DEATH VALLEY.

above the horizon and it is day. It sinks behind some peak and intense darkness follows. Precipitous mountains form the brilliantly colored sides of bowl-shaped Death Valley, and their east canyons contain neither water nor mineral wealth. But in past ages water and mud have played a strange game there. One of its effects is seen in the Devil's chair. The sand in this valley is very light, and even where no real wind is blowing, it drifts around in light whirls with the air that is always seen stirring in the desert. With a real blow, the sand hills move from 20 to 30 feet in one night, and a person lying down to sleep at the windward side of them would find a deep grave before morning. Death valley contains rich deposits of borax, niter and salt. Thousands of dollars' worth of deserted machinery is scattered over this region where a man may go to sleep overcome by heat and awaken freezing. It is a good place "to hear about and not see." Near Nimes, France, is a walking mountain which during 48 hours slid over 30 meters, causing much excitement to people living in its vicinity. In Texas is a singing well which in pleasant weather gives out a sound like an aeolian harp. The tones are first clear, then recede until heard but faintly. These variations occur with regularity every few minutes. The water gets low and the sound faint when an east wind blows. When the wind changes to west, the water raises and the music increases correspondingly, in volume. When the wind veers around to the north, the water approaches the top of the well, which is 60 feet deep, and wild, weird tones float out on the air.

The pale blue Hidden river, in Kentucky, comes from no one knows whither and vanishes in a cave as yet unexplored. The Yellow river, in China, is supposed to have been always of its present hue, except on one day, about 2,000 years ago, when it became perfectly green. On this occasion, a child, destined for fame, was born. Some Siberian rivers flow over a thick bed of solid ice. The rivers of Africa flow towards the ocean farthest from their source, their courses broken by falls. In Algeria, two streams, one of which draining a large swamp, is impregnated with gallic acid and the other with iron, unite and form a river of pure ink.

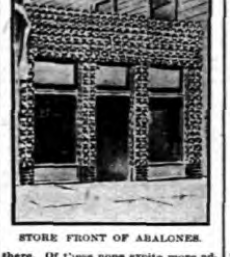
Certain scientific Englishmen are delighting over the discovery of a new animal, or, at least, one that was supposed to have disappeared several centuries ago. The creature inhabits the great forests which extend between the Congo and Uganda in Africa. In prehistoric times, as is proved by fossil remains, this animal lived in Greece and Asia Minor and it has been known as the extinct antelloverian heliadoterium. It has a body resembling that of an ox, the neck of a horse, the head of a tapir, the ears of an ass. From its fiery red forehead, a black band follows the nose around the nostrils. The ears, neck and shoulders are also red and crimson. The legs and paws have zebra-like stripes and spots of orange. The upper jaw contains no front teeth, the tongue resembles that of a giraffe. These animals go in pairs, and the natives call them okapi.

The reason why hundreds of thousands of birds go to the arctic regions to breed is because of the lavish amount of food which nature supplies to them at this point. The arctic summer with its perpetual sunshine forces the vegetation, and the crowberry, cranberry and cloudberry bushes yield enormously by the middle and end of the season. Each year the snow falls upon a crop of ungathered berries, preserving them perfectly. When it melts, the birds are back again and the old crop lasts until the new is ready for consumption. The heat which thaws the snow brings into winged existence vast swarms of mosquitoes, which are greedily devoured by insect-eating birds. No white man can exist during the summer season without a veil of some kind.

The native home of the castor bean is supposed to be tropical Asia or Africa, but the huge trees of this variety growing around Los Angeles, extending their leaves over many vacant lots, are a source of wonder to strangers. Some of these trees are more than 20 feet tall, and the trunks measure three or four feet in circumference. They grow wild and no special attention is here given to cultivating them, although in some parts of the country—notably southern Illinois, large revenues are derived from the oil obtained from the beans.

The Pacific coast furnishes a vast number of varieties of seaweed, hundreds of different kinds of delicate algae and as many of gnarled, bulbous or serpent-like kelp, resembling vast sea monsters. The roots of the large varieties measure 200 feet in length, with foliage covering an area of 20 feet. From these an ingenious California woman has invented a process of constructing various highly ornamental forms. Iodine and petroleum salts are prepared from seaweed in the British Isles.

Lovers of the beautiful find endless delight at the beaches in southern California gathering and examining the great variety of shells found



STORE FRONT OF ABALONES.

there. Of these none excite more admiration than the abalone shells scattered in such abundance at Long Beach and San Pedro. They take on a wonderfully fine polish and their marvelous opalescent tints are unrivaled. No two are alike, the delicate tints blending in a manner to individualize each one. A store front at Long Beach is formed of these polished shells, and is the best possible advertisement for the dealer in curios within. No one, even those accustomed to the sight daily, can fail to give a glance toward the dainty colorings spread as he passes. Some of the 700 shells, which, embedded in plaster, form this store front, weigh over two pounds. Scarlet, shell-pinks, sea-greens, crimson, peacock and pale blues shimmer in the sun. On the supporting posts of the interior of the store and the frieze around the ceiling, 2,000 more are employed in producing a creation suggestive of caves described in the Arabian Nights. Canes of rare specimens line the walls. The shells are secured by Japanese divers and polished by native workmen. EDWARD JULIAN.

International Self-Interest.

Poser—Which nation do you think loves America the most?

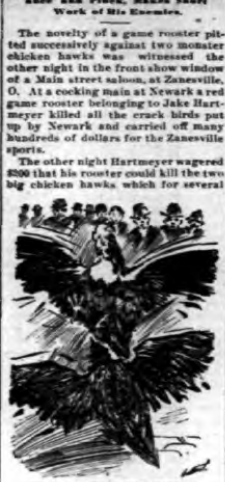
Bigbead—The one that needs her the most.—Town Topics

ROOSTER KILLS HAWKS.

Red Game Bird, Famed for Endurance and Pluck, Makes Short Work of His Enemies.

The novelty of a game rooster pitted successively against two monster chicken hawks was witnessed the other night in the front show window of a Main street saloon, at Zanesville, O. At a cocking main at Newark a red game rooster belonging to Jake Hartmeyer killed all the crack birds put up by Newark and carried off many hundreds of dollars for the Zanesville sports.

The other night Hartmeyer wagered $200 that his rooster could kill the two big chicken hawks which for several



BEGINNING OF THE FIGHT.

days past had been confined in a cage in C. W. Morrison's saloon window. The wager was accepted and side bets aggregating $1,000 were made.

The novel contest of the game chicken against the birds of prey was witnessed by the mayor and a crowd aggregating 200 people. The hawks were the largest ever captured in this section, measuring more than four feet from tip to tip of their wings, and it was the general expectation that short work would be made of the chicken.

The first fight was short and vicious. Both birds rushed at each other. The hawk caught the rooster by the throat, but before he could rend the game chicken the latter prodded him to death with the steel gaff with which he was armed. When the first hawk was dead the second one was immediately thrown into the cage. The second fight was a longer and harder one, but it also ended in the hawk being killed by the gaff being thrust through its neck.

DOG SAVED FAMILY.

Rescued His Mistress, and She Dragged Out Her Seven Children Just in the Nick of Time.

A big shepherd dog, a pet of Mrs. Presspiach, a widow, of Baltimore, saved her and her seven children from being burned to death at her home on Stricker street early the other morning.

The dog had been barking furiously and jumping against her bedroom door for a little while before Mrs. Presspiach was aroused from her sound sleep. As she opened the door a great volume of smoke rushed into the room and the blazing stairway cut off all escape to the street.

Mrs. Presspiach awakened her children, who were sleeping in adjoining rooms. This was no easy task, as two

ALARMED BY HER DOG.

of them were then partly suffocated. The second floor was by this time untenable, and Mrs. Presspiach ran to the third floor.

The firemen had not yet arrived, and the heat and smoke were becoming unbearable. Mrs. Presspiach concluded that her only chance of escape was to rush to the rear and descend from the window on the adjoining roof. She bundled the youngest child in a blanket, and, with the others strung behind her, rushed through the smoke to the rear. Then the widow first and the children in turn jumped to the roof below, where the neighbors took care of them.

Handled with Great Care.

No document has ever been handled with more caution by the senate employes than the petition signed by 372 lepers, presented the other day by Senator Foraker. Some of the clerks asked for rubber gloves before they demanded gloves. The petition came from the leper settlement in Hawaii. The petitioners prayed that the settlement be not made a national leper colony.

Boers Still in the Field.

Col. Sir Vincent Sheffield, who has just returned from South Africa, stated in a speech at Eaton that when he left from 50 to 60 commandoes of about 200 men each were still in the field, or in all 10,000 to 12,000 men.

LOCAL LEAGUE TEAMS OUT FOR PRACTICE

No Regular Games, But Candidates Were Given a Chance to Show Their Skill.

SHOWING WAS GOOD.

CROWDS WITNESSED THE NINES AT PRACTICE AND WERE PLEASED.

Hope Chapel Y. M. A. Defeated Scrub 14 to 11—Manager Muir Had Safe Works Boys Out—St. Mary's and Y.M.C.A. on Deck.

A large crowd of spectators witnessed the informal opening of the Hope chapel Y. M. A. baseball season, Saturday, on Hope Common. The crack team played the scrub aggregation, the contest serving the double purpose of trying candidates and giving the regulars a chance to work out. Manager Cose was greatly pleased with the showing made by all the men and can assign places with more confidence.

The game was fairly good owing to some of the first team being aded to the scrubs. A score of 14 to 11 in favor of the Hope team resulted. There were no particular features with the exception of some phenomenal catches made by Kennedy, the new player who covered short for the scrubs.

The line-up of the teams was as follows: Hope: Hartfelder, c; Hewitt, p; Smith, 1b; Montrose, 2b; Gordon, 3b; Martin, ss, J. Cose, r. f.; Roseberry, c. f.; W. Magoe, l. f. Scrubs: Foster, 2b; G. Cose, 3b; Feiring, 1b; Dixon, c; Throne, p; Kennedy, ss; Sweeney, r. f.; Whitly, l. f.; F. Magoe, c. f.

Manager Alex. Muir, of the Safe Works team, had twelve of his men on the field, Saturday afternoon, and put them through three hours practice work. The showing made by the entire lot demonstrated that the remaining three League teams will have to play ball to keep from dropping behind the factory contingent.

Doyle, the former St. Mary pitcher, and "Billy" Symons, took turns in the box and were caught by Mitchell and "Buck" Moran. The latter is a candidate for the place as substitute. Symons did particularly well at twirling and, with him and Doyle, the Safe people have a pitching staff hard to beat. Jack Kuhn, familiarly known as "Corney," outdid himself on third and will be retained in that position permanently. Gaston at short and "Al" Jackson in the field also played very good ball.

The regular players will be apportioned their places this week and the opening game will be played with the Dunellen A. C., at Dunellen, Saturday.

Under the watchful eye of Manager Monahan, Secretary Comerford and Captain Keene, the St. Mary baseball players had a "try" out Saturday afternoon. Several hours were devoted to practice batting work with O'Keeffe and "Al" Squire pitching and Barry catching. There was also considerable base running done for the purpose of getting the men limbered up for next Saturday's game, when the season formally opens.

The personnel of the team will practically remain the same as that announced some time ago. If any changes are to be made it will be done before the League games commence.

Manager John McLaughlin had his Y. M. C. A. colts out for practice Saturday afternoon. Pittis' field was used as a diamond and all the men showed up well in the various departments of the game. George Dapo twisted the ball in good shape and the Schoonmaker brothers did some clever fielding.

LITERARY.

In The Century for May Oliver Herford will contribute to the "Year of American Humor" some verses and pictures, entitled "The Silver Question," which, however, has not the financial bearing which its title would suggest. Other contributors to the humorous features of this number of The Century will be Mr. Dooley ("A Little Essay on Books and Reading"), Miss Carolyn Wells ("First Lessons in Humor"), Maurice Francis Egan ("The Soul of Sexton Maginnis"), Catharine Young Glen ("Jones's Little Girl"), and Wallace Bruce Amsbary ("De Captaine of de 'Marguerite'").

Entertain Society.

Miss Shreve, president of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, will entertain the society at her home Friday afternoon, April 25.

Free From Small-Pox.

Hackettstown is now entirely free from small-pox. It is estimated that the recent epidemic will cost that town $15,000.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902. NO. 17.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison.

CICADA BOOKED TO ARRIVE THIS SUMMER

Periodical Visit of Seventeen Year Locust is Due in Part of New Jersey.

SOMETHING ABOUT HIM.

SOMERSET AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES ARE INCLUDED IN HIS VISIT.

Has Never Missed a Visit Since 1715 —Something About This Remarkable Insect Which Comes at Such Long But Regular Periods.

Nursery stock and small fruit trees will soon fall victims to the seventeen year locust, which will soon make its periodical visit in this region. A vast insect army, numbering countless millions, will have as its stamping ground the territory of twenty States. With a regularity that is marvellous these locusts appear towards the last of May once in every seventeen years and they are dreaded by the farmers especially.

Ever since 1715 these devastating insects have never failed to reappear at the expected time and now the onslaught is looked for as practically sure by the Department of Agriculture at Washington. New York and Pennsylvania as well as New Jersey are among the twenty States that will suffer. The entire central and almost the whole northern part of this State will be swarmed by the insect. Somerset and Middlesex will see the results of destructive little beings.

Properly speaking the name of this insect is the "periodical cicada." It is distinctly an American species and should not be confounded with the locust or grasshopper of the Orient, which appears in vast number at long intervals of time. By all odds it is the most anomalous insect in this country, and has the longest life period of any insect known. In 1885 these insects entered the ground and have not seen the light of day since then. The male cicada is a singer. It is not a poisonous creature and has no stinger.

This periodical cicada is but one of 500 species of cicadas represented in the world. Of his near kinsmen the most familiar here is the annual harvest fly of July and August. The periodical species can be distinguished always by the orange-color of his eyes, legs and of the marginal veins of his glassy wings.

There are two races of periodical cicadas, viz., the seventeen-year race, limited to the northern half of the country, and the thirteen-year race, confined to the southern States, the latter appearing once every thirteen years, as indicated by its name. The seventeen-year race is the larger of the two. The areas devastated by these two races overlap to a certain extent. Thus the seventeen-year cicadas will appear as far south as Georgia next month. These two divisions were not known to be distinct until fifty years ago. They bear to each other an absolute resemblance in structure, coloration and modes of life, but do not interbreed when thrown together. One race happens to be the offshoot of the other, the difference in period being due probably to differences in climate affecting the parent stock.

The greatest "locust year" in the memory of man living today was 1868, when appeared the grandparents of the brood due this spring, together with the largest of the southern or thirteen-year broods, whose great-grandchildren are due south of Mason and Dixon's line in 1907. Again in 1885 the parents of this year's cicadas appeared in conjunction with the second largest of the thirteen-year broods. But a simultaneous appearance of the largest northern and southern broods will not occur again until 2087.

As Kindergarten Delegate.

Miss Grace Crane, of East Second street, left yesterday for Boston, where she will attend the ninth annual meeting of the International Kindergarten Union. Miss Crane is a delegate from the New York Kindergarten Association, of which Hamilton Mabie is president. Before returning she will visit Concord and Lexington and also be the guest of Radcliffe and Wellesley College girls.

Withdrawn From Firm.

J. L. Bonnett, who recently formed a partnership with H. P. Hirst and Wilbur Henderson in the grocery business on East Front street, has retired from the firm. It is understood he will return to his former position with J. A. Smith & Brother.

STREET COMMITTEE WORK.

There Will be a Meeting This Evening to Plan Repairs.

There will be a meeting of the Councilmanic street committee this evening when matters of a general interest regarding street work will be considered.

The committee has been engaged in planning for the season's work and this will probably be partially completed. Owing to the recent dry spell the streets in some parts of the city are breaking up a little. The street work will be taken up soon and pushed forward just as fast as possible.

THE SUMMER CONFERENCE

FOR STUDENTS WILL BE HELD AT EAST NORTHFIELD, MASS., BY Y. M. C. A.

Begins June 27 and Lasts Until July 6—The Programmes Are Now Arranged.

The student summer conference of members and friends of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada and the East will be held at East Northfield, Mass., from June 27 to July 6. Meetings will be held each morning and evening in the auditorium and at sunset on "Round Top," the hill on which is the grave of D. L. Moody. Among the speakers who will address the conference are Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Robert E. Speer, Professors Edward I. Bosworth and Henry C. King, of Oberlin College; Rev. John Kelman, of Edinburgh; Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, and Rev. Charles W. Gordon, of Winnipeg. John R. Mott will preside and will also address the conference.

The sunset meetings on "Round Top" will be devoted to the presentation of the claims of the various Christian callings on students of ability by men whose experience in the different departments of Christian work give their statements peculiar force. Each morning a missionary institute will be held for the promotion of missionary life and activity in college, while conferences on the promotion of the organized Christian work in college will equip the officers of the student associations for their work. Normal Bible classes to help leaders of student classes or groups will be conducted each day under the leadership of Henry B. Wright, Professors Bosworth and King, W. D. Murray and C. C. Michener.

The afternoons are devoted to athletics and other forms of recreation, while the evenings close with meetings of college delegations for prayer, discussion of the subject considered in the day and the application of the truths to the personal life of the delegates. It is expected that from 700 to 1,000 students will be in attendance. The arrangements for the conference are under the direction of the student department of the international committee, 3 West Twenty-ninth street, New York City.

WEDDED AT LEBANON.

Assistant Superintendent of Central Just Married and to Reside Here.

Lebanon, April 23—The marriage of Miss Ella Ramsey, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Ramsey, of this place, to E. R. Edgar, assistant superintendent of the New Jersey Central, was celebrated yesterday at the home of the bride's mother in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Following the wedding a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar left later for a wedding trip, after which they will take up their residence on West Front street in Plainfield.

To Span Railroad.

The work of erecting an iron bridge over the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's tracks at Picton, for the use of the trolley cars running between Westfield and Rahway, is gradually nearing completion. It is believed the bridge will be ready for travel by the last of May.

Eloquent Preacher.

Rev. Webster E. M. Maul, of Brooklyn, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening. He is said to be an eloquent preacher and is a prominent G. A. R. chaplain.

A Decision Soon.

No verdict has yet been reached by City Judge Runyon in the Field's non-support case. In the city court, yesterday, he announced that a decision would be rendered Saturday morning.

Danger is Past.

Health Inspector Pangborn has removed the quarantine from the Perrine house on Harmony street. A child has recovered from an attack of diphtheria.

HUDSON TUNNEL WILL SOON BE PUMPED OUT

Work on Extending the Old Tunnel Under North River is Going Forward.

THE OFFICIALS TALK.

EXPECT TO START DIGGING IN COURSE OF A MONTH'S TIME.

Contracts for Completion of the Old Tunnel Will Soon be Awarded—The Officials Say They Are Well Pleased With Progress.

Jersey City, April 23—The work of pumping out the Jersey City end of the old Hudson River tunnel, prior to the resumption of boring, is going ahead and public interest in the enterprise is increasing. The tunnel has been flooded ever since work was suspended the last time about eight years ago.

President E. F. C. Young, of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which is to connect with the trolley line through the tunnel, said in speaking about the early resumption of the work on the tunnel:

"The contracts for the completion of the tunnel will probably be given out very soon. The work of arranging the preliminaries is going on satisfactorily. Engineers have been busy looking after the details for some time. The work at the tunnel will be directed largely from the offices of McAdoo & McAdoo, the counsel for the New York and Jersey Railroad Company, which has acquired the ownership of the tunnel."

Counselor Wm. G. McAdoo at 15 Wall street, New York, said:

"The company's officials are well pleased with the progress thus far made. The financial end of the enterprise has been satisfactorily arranged and the physical difficulties will be overcome without trouble.

"The tunnel will be operated by electricity and the most approved methods and appliances will be adopted. Charles M. Jacobs, the engineer, reports that the completion of the tunnel and the execution of the plans of the company are in all respects feasible, and the line can be completed within eighteen months after work begins."

The present tunnel has been built for a distance of 4,000 feet. Only 1,-880 feet remain to be built under the bed of the river besides the approaches on both sides.

To the uninitiated the appearance of the works at the foot of Fifteenth street, this city, suggests chaos. Piles of lumber abound everywhere, but evidences are not wanting that definite and systematic order will soon be evolved out of this condition.

With E. F. C. Young and other noted capitalists vitally interested in the enterprise and a force of expert engineers at work pushing it forward, it becomes more apparent daily that the project has entered upon a period of progressiveness that will only come to an end when the finish touches are made.

Every precaution has been taken to obviate any hitch in the work now going on. Arrangements have been made to maintain the pumping without any prolonged delays.

Subsidiary engines will be secured to furnish the power in the event of those now employed breaking down, and a force of skilled mechanics has been employed to cope with any emergency that may arise in this direction.

Within the next few months it is possible that the tunnel works in this side of the North River will be a perfect hive of industry, and according to the engineers in charge, the boring work still remaining undone should be under full headway in a month or two.

In two years or thereabouts it is calculated that the complete connection between Jersey City and New York will be completed and a perfect system of trolley transits established between Jersey City and New York.

Soon They'll Marry.

Miss Hanna, who has been a saleswoman at the store of Hill & Shupp for some time past, will resign her position Saturday evening, in anticipation of her marriage to Oscar Moore. Mr. Moore is a member of the choir at the First Baptist church.

To Entertain Society.

Miss Shreve, president of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, will entertain the society at her home Friday afternoon.

MYSTERY OF HAUNTED HOUSE IS EXPLAINED

Starving Cat Was Responsible for Strange Noise That Drove Away Last Tenant.

CAT'S SKELETON FOUND.

DISCOVERED BY PAINTER WHO HAPPENED TO OPEN DOOR OF CLOSET.

House Located on Park Avenue—One Tenant Went Out Hurriedly on Account of Unexplainable Noises Heard, It is Said.

The mystery of a so-called "haunted" house, which has long been regarded as the abiding place of spooks and hobgoblins, was cleared away Monday, through the visits of artisans to the place to prepare it for occupancy. In one of their excursions through the place, one of the men had occasion to open the door to a little closet seldom used and by so doing disclosed what is thought to be the reason why the last tenant is said to have left hurriedly.

It was the skeleton of a cat, which had evidently been imprisoned in the narrow space and had slowly starved to death. It must have struggled, as all healthy acts do when the pangs of hunger assail them, and thus caused the "spookish" noises which is reported to have driven out the occupants.

The house is located on the triangle made by the intersection of Park avenue, East Ninth street and Prospect avenue and was formerly part of the Martine estate. Up to within five years ago, the place was occupied regularly and nothing was ever said about its sheltering supernaturals, possessing a tendency to wander about. But one day, a hitherto satisfied tenant suddenly removed his chattels and according to report declared the place was overrun with spooks. It was impossible, he said, to sleep for strange noises which emanated from one of the upper rooms at all hours of the day and night. Nothing could be done to induce him to stay and, despite efforts to prevent it, the news was proclaimed that the place was haunted.

Since then the house has been empty but recently a man was found who wished to occupy it. Painters and decorators were set to work and the process of renovation began. Monday, William Payne, of North avenue, had occasion to go to a closet on this up per floor and there discovered the pure white skeleton of the feline. He at once communicated the fact to the owner, F. A. Pope, and the latter declared the mystery of the haunted house cleared up. It is his opinion that the animal was thoughtlessly locked up and then slowly starved to death, in the meantime clawing and scratching to get out, producing the noises which frightened the superstitious tenant.

James E. Martine, who formerly owned the house and sold it to Mr. Pope, says that the whole story of the house being haunted is a myth. He declares that he never heard of it and that the last tenant left for perfectly natural reasons, there being no word of ghostly appearances or noises at that time. The story has, nevertheless, gained credence with many. The story of the spookilke sounds is merely a common report but it is a positive fact that the cat was found there.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

International Juvenile Minstrels to Appear Here Monday Night.

Under the auspices of Court Watchung, No. 3,871, I. O. F., the International Juvenile Minstrels will appear at Y. M. C. A. hall, Monday evening. The company is composed of boy singers from the best choirs in the country and present an original up-to-date minstrel performance such as the Plainfield public has seldom witnessed.

A feature of the entertainment is a part where the entire company of performers appears in rich silk costumes, representing every nation in the world. The after-piece is a comedy drama entitled "The Soldier's Farewell."

Plainfield Will be Represented.

The New Jersey Summer-School of Primary and Junior Methods will be held in the Asbury Park auditorium, July 7 to 12. Plainfield will be represented by a number of prominent Sunday-school workers.

—Painters are busy at work on the front of the Hotel Kensington giving it a coat of paint and otherwise improving its general appearance.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IS WORKING IN JERSEY

Strange Sect Has Begun Campaign of Missionary Work Through This State.

ITS FOLLOWING HERE.

NOT AS STRONG IN NEW JERSEY AS ITS ADVOCATES WOULD DESIRE.

Something About the Churches Through the State and the Thirty-eight Practitioners Here—Where They Are Located.

Special missionary work is now being done by the Christian Science organizations in New Jersey. The purpose of this activity is to have the State make a fair showing at the coming national meeting, which is to be held in Boston in June of this year, it having been postponed at the request of Mrs. Eddy.

Up to date, the organization of the Christian Science has not progressed as satisfactorily as its advocates desire and there are only a few thousand adherents in the State. The exact number cannot be ascertained because many were affiliated with the churches in New York and Philadelphia. Neither of the churches in Newark and Jersey City are strong because many of the faith are connected with the New York organizations, and prefer to be. Camden has no organization, yet there are three Christian Science practitioners in that city, and six others scattered throughout the county. It often happens that there are practitioners in localities where there are no churches; this is particular the fact in south Jersey, where there are no churches, but the faith is kept alive by connection with the Philadelphia churches.

The Christian Science followers are the strongest in Essex county. It has the most churches. There is one at Cranford, the reader of which is Mrs. Annie L. See, with mid-week services and reading room. There is one at Englewood, the reader of which is Mrs. Julia G. Child; Montclair has its first church at 108 South First street, and James Wolf is the reader. Newark's only church is at 17 West Park avenue, and the reader is Miss Mary E. Southworth, with a reading room. In Orange there is a society of organization, in which Miss Mamie Robertson presides as the licensed reader. The meetings are held in Berkeley Hall, on Harrison street. There is a reading room on the main street of East Orange. Trenton has a number of Christian Scientists, but they have no organization.

There are thirty-eight practitioners in New Jersey, located as follows: Cranford, 2; Englewood, 3; Jersey City, 4; Montclair, 1; Newark, 6; East Orange, 1; South Orange, 3; Camden, 3; Brooklyn, 1; Highwood, 1; Merchantville, 1; Atlantic City, 2; Hoboken, 1; Elizabeth, 4; New Brunswick, 1; Trenton, 2, and Riverton, 2.

Jersey City has one church, of which Theodore W. Bruger is the reader, and it meets in Arcanum Hall. The Paterson group is not organized as a church, but have a reading room, which was destroyed by the recent fire, but is to be replaced by popular subscription. A donation given by Mrs. John W. Griggs led to the statement that after her daughter had joined the church, and the Paterson branch in particular. Repeated statements have established the fact that they only assisted by donation the refurnishing of the reading room.

NEARING COMPLETION.

The Additions at Ponds's Soon to be Finished for Occupancy.

The additions to the plant of the Pond Machine Tool Company have been completed by the First Construction Company and all that now remains to be done is the fitting up of the interior.

This work consists mainly of building pits and beds for the heavy machinery. It is expected the new parts will be ready for occupancy by June 1.

Permit to Build.

Miss K. Kelley has received a permit from Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of a frame dwelling at 673 West Fourth street. The estimated cost of the structure is $2,000. Wm. H. Brokaw will do the carpentry work and J. Saydel the masonry. The plans were drawn by Architect F. S. Lancaster.

—Rockdale print and creamery butter at Neuman Brothers; lower in price, better than others in quality.

SWALLOWED WHISTLE.

Arthur Parsons Had a Narrow Escape From Choking to Death.

Arthur Parsons, aged six years, of 332 East Fourth street, swallowed a long slender whistle Monday, while playing about the yard at his home. Dr. W. Kempton Browning was called and, after working for several hours succeeded in relieving the lad of his burden.

The boy was greatly frightened and he suffered considerable pain. He soon recovered from his fright, however, for within ten minutes after the whistle was removed he was running about the yard blowing it vociferously.

HONOR FOR PLAINFIELDER

CITY CLERK MACMURRAY NAMED ON EXPOSITION COMMISSION.

Member of Commission of Which Former Governor Voorhees is Chairman—Other Commissioners.

Trenton, April 23—Gov. Murphy named five commissions yesterday.

The St. Louis exposition commission, with Gov. Voorhees at the head, will be ex-Assemblyman Ira W. Wood, of this city; Senator Johnston Cornish, of Warren county; Elbert Rappleye, Hudson; J. William Clark and W. H. Wiley, Essex; Edward W. Weise, Passaic; J. T. MacMurray, Union; C. E. Breckenridge, Bergen; Harry Humphreys, Camden; and R. W. Hobart, of Monmouth.

The tuberculosis committee is Dr. Charles J. Kipp, Essex; Dr. Elmer Barwis, Mercer; Dr. W. S. Jones, Camden; Frank L. Shepperd, Monmouth; Dr. James S. Green, Union; Dr. O. H. Specal, Hunterdon; Dr. Austin Scott, Middlesex; and Col. E. A. Stevens, Hudson.

Clerk in Chancery E. C. Stokes heads the primary election law commission, and with him are George L. Record, corporation counsel, Jersey City, and J. L. Munn, county counsel of Essex.

The board of architecture is composed of Charles P. Baldwin, Essex; Hugh Roberts, Hudson; Charles Edwards, Passaic; Arnold H. Moses, Camden; and David B. Provoost, Union.

The veterinary examiners include William Herbert Lowe, Passaic; Whitfield Gray, Sussex; T. Earle Budd, Essex; Theodore B. Rogers, Gloucester; and J. E. Smith, Hudson.

MASTERS IN SESSION.

Master Mechanics' Elected Officers and Transacted Other Business.

The Master Mechanics' Association held a largely attended meeting behind closed doors, Tuesday. Several matters pertaining to the welfare of the order were discussed at length, but nothing of their import was made public.

The following officers were re-elected for another term: President, L. B. Woolston; first vice president, John Abbott; second vice president, C. W. Krause; treasurer, Seaman Williams; secretary, D. S. Dunavan; financial secretary, Robert Rushton.

INSPECTED BRIDGE.

Freeholders to Let New Board Provide for Carrying Out the Water.

Westfield, April 23—The Board of Freeholders met here yesterday and inspected Broad street, where it goes under the railroad bridge, for the purpose of determing what shall be done to increase the outlet for surface water. The board decided that something will have to be done, but all agreed to lay the matter over for the new board's consideration. The improvement will probably be made during May.

SHIRTWAIST DANCE.

Unique Features Will be Introduced at Next Affair of I. C. T. Club.

At a meeting of the I. C. T. Club, held Tuesday, the members decided to hold another dance some time next month. It will be known as a "shirtwaist" dance and will be accompanied by unique features. The date will be decided upon this evening by a committee appointed consisting of George Apgar, chairman, Hiram Humes, Claire Bicknell, Bert Bilyea and Charles Suhr.

In Justice Huff's Court.

Justice Huff has given judgment for the plaintiff in the contract case of Laing against Rockfellow and issued papers in the contract case of Duffee against Dunn, returnable April 28.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis, of Arlington avenue, accompanied by Miss Annie O'Neil, will leave next month for Ireland, where they will visit for six weeks. They will visit the Cork Exhibition while away.

ANOTHER DECISION IN PANGBORN-ALLEN CASE

Superior Court of Pennsylvania Sustained Decision of Lower Court in the Case.

WAS GIVEN MONDAY.

CASE INVOLVED DUAL IDENTITY OF S. PANGBORN AND W. S. ALLEN.

Decision for Mrs. Louisa Perrine, Daughter of Pangborn, Who Tried to Recover Allen's Property at Williamsport, Pa.

Williamsport, Pa., April 23—A decision has been handed down by the Superior Court, of this State, in the celebrated Pangborn-Allen case, which has been in the courts during the past two years. In the decision given Monday the decision of the lower court in favor of the plaintiff, Mrs. Louisa Perrine, is sustained. It is a signal victory for the plaintiff and will result in giving to her a large amount of valuable property in this city.

The case has from time to time been reviewed and has attracted widespread attention all over the country, but more especially among those who knew Stephen Pangborn, who, it is claimed, came to this place and changed his name to W. S. Allen. By his first marriage he left one daughter, who is now Mrs. Perrine. While his first wife was living he again married a woman of this city and there were children by that marriage. The property involved was left to the wife by the second marriage and subsequently sold to various parties, some of it being left to the children by this second marriage.

Considerable time was taken in establishing the relationship between Stepehen Pangborn and the daughter by the first marriage, also as to whether Stephen Pangborn and W. S. Allen were one and the same person. This fact seems to have been well established. Then followed the suit to recover property which belonged to Mrs. Perrine, provided that the relationship claied was true.

Lawyer Isaac P. Runyon, of Plainfield, originally took charge of the case, after which he secured the assistance of McCormick & McCormick, one of the best law firms in Pennsylvania. Mr. Clark, another lawyer, of Westfield, also took part.

TWO LECTURE RECITALS.

To be Given by Garrit Smith at Y. M. C. A. Hall May 1 and 8.

Two lecture recitals are to be given, one each on the evenings of May 1 and 8, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. They are of the same general character which Dr. Smith has been giving during last at his studio in New York. One lecture is on Grieg and his music, including notes of a personal visit to the composer, last autumn, in Norway. And the other will be on Scandinavian music and composers in general. The lectures will be appropriatley and most agreeably illustrated by Mrs. Garrit Smith, soprano, and Hans Kronold, 'cellist, besides Dr. Smith's own performance on the piano.

ON THE STAGE.

Chris Sorensen, Jr., is One of a Musical Trio on Keith's Circuit.

Chris Sorensen, Jr., the well known musical artist of this city, has joined forces with two other musicians and under the name of Gardner Brothers are playing the Keith and Proctor circuits. This week they are giving a comedy act in Keith's Philadelphia theatre and next week they go to Boston. The many friends of Mr. Sorensen in this city will be pleased to hear of the success which is attending his efforts on the vaudeville stage.

Church Musicale.

It has been definitely decided to give the musicale at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Tuesday evening, May 9. It will be under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. Miss Jessie Utter, organist of the church, has the programme in charge. Admission will be by card.

Social at Bethel Chapel.

There will be a social given by the Christian Endeavor Society of Bethel chapel, Friday evening. Those who are present will be entertained with an address by Rev. W. H. Sorens, of Macon, Ga. No admission will be charged, but a silver offering will be taken.

NEW WOMAN NEWS

THERE are things that occasionally make even the New Woman discouraged with her sex, for a little while at least, not long. She always picks up and goes on again presently in full faith that the natural common sense and the brains in women's heads will bring them around right sooner or later, certainly in 5,000 years or so more. One of the discouraging phases of the woman question is the awful, the unclean, the villainous long skirts women drag about on the street. Some of these seem to trail over two inches upon the ground. I have noticed, too, that the poorer a woman is and the less able she is to buy new gowns the longer this unclean, troublesome trail of goods is. It is very common to see a poor laborer's wife plowing her way along the street with a baby wagon, a three-year-old child hanging to her dress, another a little older the other side of her and she with a clean, badly made skirt stepping upon the ground several inches of its length. It is so noticed and unpleasant looking that no clean woman would let it cross her threshold, and yet that poor, bedraggled, shabby creature flatters herself she is gowned in the height of Fifth avenue mode. It is the pleasing custom of that noble lady, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, when a woman, millionaire or working girl, comes to see her to give that woman a rating that she does not soon forget if she has ventured into the presence wearing a street mop for a skirt. The noble lady has gone so far as to say that no street mop should come into her beautiful boudoir, bringing with it microbes of disease and poison and divers things unpleasant for her to think of. I have known of those who when they saw one of these villainous skirts directly in front of them could not resist the temptation to set a foot upon it and rip or tear it tremendously.

* *

Every spring, when the sunshine and the long days come again, without fail I get a fever on me to go to the country and raise flowers and chickens. I never do it, but ever the longing comes back. In New York city eggs have been between 25 and 50 cents a dozen much of the winter. A friend who has no particular facilities for *housing and scanting hens beyond a* comfortable barn basement and an ordinary board poultry house tells me that without any special care on her part her few fowls have given her a dozen eggs a day the cold weather through. To be sure, she knows the right breed to have and the right mixture of feed for them, but the hens themselves do all the rest.

* *

The French government has lately given several war medals to women who earned them during the Franco-Prussian contest. One of the women, Mme. Laurin, actually fought in the ranks as a regular soldier. She was taken prisoner by the Germans, but her shrewdness enabled her to escape. Another woman war veteran receiving a medal is Mlle. Dodu, a telegraph operator, who tapped the wires and stole messages the Prussians were sending concerning army movements. A third woman decorated is Mme. Benoo, who was an army nurse.

* *

Now it looks as if a woman can even design a railroad car better than a man can. The private car of the family of Mr. T. Ryan, a railway director, was designed by Mrs. Ryan and built according to her orders. The Ryans were traveling in their car in Texas when they encountered a wreck and a smash-up, in which the only car left whole was that planned by the woman.

* *

In Europe more women work in balloon making factories than men. One Frenchman, Mme. Lenbasbere, will start such a factory of her own in the United States.

* *

A New York city girl, Miss Emma Lonsdale, found a negro burglar in her room. What did she do—scream or faint? This is what: "I grabbed him and asked him what he wanted. He said he was looking for the janitor. I found my silver watch and silver knife in his pockets. Then I called the hallboy, who watched him while I ran out and found a policeman."

* *

Some time since a woman was committed to an insane asylum who was the mother of fourteen children, and the care of them had driven her crazy. No wonder.

* *

The first woman suffrage petition in England was presented to parliament in 1867, and it was signed by 1,449 names. The latest one, presented last year, was signed by 257,000 women. Woman's rights is dead, is it?

* *

Mrs. Bernard Shields has been appointed press agent for a leading theater in New Orleans. The appointment is every way suitable in this particular instance, and there is no reason why women elsewhere should obtain such a post. They seem particularly fitted for it, and a lady of tact, pleasing address, good temper and acquaintance with her business would equal the best man alive as press or advance agent for lectures and theatrical companies.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

UP TO DATE TRIMMINGS.

How to Make Some of Them at Home.

Most of the trimmings of the present day are expensive to buy, but considerably cheaper to make with the aid of a sewing machine, and they are nearly all of the band character. The pointed silks and chiffons and the many elaborate designs could not, of course, be reproduced easily, but it is otherwise with flat trimmings. They add much to the appearance of a dress. Cross cut strips of velvet, cloth or satin have a tiny garland embroidered in the center, with silks or cordonnet, or a very good effect is produced with round spots the size of peas, each one encircled with a thread of chenille.

Tartan taffeta is cut in crossway strips, carefully joined and the seams pressed flat, after which the edges must be turned down and pressed, which makes them quite ready to stitch

A WHIPCORD SUIT.

on with the machine. They are much used on cloth and velvet. Oriental silks lend themselves admirably to this cutting on the cross and should have a narrow dark velvet band stitched down on both sides, framing the vivid bit of coloring.

The smart tailor made shown is of French blue whipcord trimmed with strappings of the same and applications of lustrous silk in a deeper shade. These applications take the form of bowknots. The jacket is collarless and has a small round rever of the silk edged with embroidery. The front is of ecru silk batiste.

The hat is of black and white straw, trimmed with big chiffon roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW DRESSES.

Gowns For the Coming Season Have a Distinctly Different Effect.

Although the alteration in shape is not very marked, yet gowns for the coming season have a distinctly different effect by reason of the changes in make and trimming. Some models show an immensity of tucks, cordings and stitchings, and others are incrusted with stenciled applique laid over color. Incrustations of lace are as popular as ever, but separate sprays, motifs or piecements are more fashionable than continuous trimmings *heretofore worn.*

Graduated spots of velvet or of contrasting materials are laid on portions

MADE OF PINK BUDS.

of a gown or a combination of plain and fancy material is worn, but the background must be one color. A charming effect is gained by the mixture of velvet spotted poplinette and plain of the same tint.

Russian blouses with short coattails are made *of soft gray silk* tucked in clusters. Worn with a pale gray cloth skirt and a full front of soft lace they are very effective.

One of the newest millinery models is shown in the illustration. The hat is made of tiny pink buds and their foliage. It is trimmed with loops of pale blue louisine ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Idea.

Father—Marie, I wish you would ask that young Perkins why he doesn't go home earlier.

Daughter—What an idea, papa! Just as if he doesn't know!—Puck.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Velvet Trimmings Are Much Used. Short Sack Coats.

Tiny sack coats quaintly plaited and made in tiers will appear in warmer weather, and many have stole ends and a frill or plaiting at the neck to suggest the fashionable ruffle. The habit cost is to be worn and has already been adopted by the ladies' tailor, but it has been curtailed to fit in with the fancy for short coats.

Velvet is being used lavishly on smart gowns, and some novel and effective applications of both piece and velvet ribbon were shown in a recent creation by a prominent modiste. The costume, which was of fine pale blue cloth, was cut at intervals on each side to admit of a strip of dark brown velvet ribbon being darned through after the effective fashion introduced last year. At the bottom was a wide band of brown velvet, over which the edges of the cloth were scalloped. The blouse

PALE BLUE GOWN.

cost also had the velvet darned through the wide collar, which was carried with applications of lace.

Irregular figures of black velvet are very smart when appliqued on lace and chiffon gowns.

The picture shows a simple evening gown. It is made of pale blue crepe de chine striped gauzy fabric. The waist has a wide folded belt of pale blue silk, and the decolletage is outlined with a wide frill of lace, which falls over the wide belt like a bolero. The skirt has two plaited ruffles headed by four shirrings; the train is very long and flaring. The sleeves are mere puffs of the thin blue material, and directly in front a bunch of shaded artificial flowers adds to the artistic effect.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Dainty Touches Seen on Smart Gowns.

Blouse fronts are being replaced by genuine sleeveless waistcoats made just like those for masculine wear. They are copied exactly from those worn in the eighteenth century, and the idea is to reproduce the needlework the old fancy stuffs. For instance, a cream cloth will be dotted with black chenille *points or when a striped red or blue* satin and velvet is used the black dots are carried all down the satin stripes. More elaborate specimens have borders of iris in natural colors on a cream ground, or on cloth of gold edelweiss blossoms are worked in white or neutral tinted chenille.

Black silk and croquet insertions are made on purpose to lay over white

WHITE MOUSSELINE GOWN.

satin ribbon. This makes an admirable trimming for a black silk or cloth gown.

The dress in the illustration is of white mousseline de soie over liberty satin. The waist is trimmed with a loosely hanging and irregularly shaped collar made of the mousseline embroidered in silver. The upper halves of the sleeves are also made of this embroidery, and the lower halves consist of huge tulle puffs. At the left of the corsage in front is a bunch of violets. The skirt is slightly fulled into the belt, and it has a full flounce headed by three rows of triple shirrings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HOUSE GOWNS.

They Follow the Empire, Louis XV. and Princess Styles.

House gowns more or less follow the lines of historical garments. For instance, the empire and Louis XV. vandyke collars are being revived with the big sleeves, together with bands of lace appliqued on the puffs of the sleeves and knotted frills around the bottom of the skirts.

Princess effects with soft draped fronts are always in good taste when they are made over a properly fitted lining. Peau de soie, soft, heavy satin and brocaded taffetas are favorite materials. Tucked crepes de chine, peagees and figured foulards are cool and pretty for summer wear.

The V shaped neck is the prettiest as well as the most comfortable for a

PRINCESS TEA GOWN.

house gown. The degree of lowness depends on whether the gown is for day or evening wear.

An attractive house gown is the subject of the sketch. It is made of old rose bengaline and pale green chiffon. The neck is cut V shaped and trimmed with a jeweled band of lace. The gown is tight fitting in the back and falls in straight lines over a front of green chiffon over white silk. The sleeves reach to the elbows, where they are caught up with jeweled bands. They have a full lining of the pale green chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

Brown Silk Coats and Accordion Plaited Dresses.

Children's gowns are models of grace this year. Take, for instance, the little coats. The prettiest of them are made with wide flaring collars covered with coarse lace and edged with fur. A strip of this fur also runs down the front. The sleeves flare below the elbow and have puffs of lace quite like those of "grownups." Charming

OF PLAITED BRILLIANTINE.

little coats of brown silk are being shown for the summer months. Brown is the fashionable color, and even the children are going to wear it during the coming season. These silk coats are mostly of peau de sole, and they are lined with flowered silks and trimmed with lace.

Accordion plaiting plays a large part in the spring and summer frocks. It is combined with bands of fine embroidery and net lace. Brilliantine and crepe de chine are excellent materials for a dress of this description.

The pretty child's gown here shown is made of cream brilliantine accordion plaited. The waist has a deep yoke of guipure, which is collarless. The sleeves are composed of two ruffles which end at the elbow. The belt and ribbon bows are of pale blue louisine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Petticoats.

Petticoats are quite a feature of the season's wardrobe, the present make of skirt allowing us almost a peep at them. The colors chosen for them are of the lightest, pale mauve and pale blue being the favorites, and they are usually made with flounces striped with velvet ribbons, but others show little gathered frills bordered with lace. On the whole, though, we have grown wise in our generation and realize that a lace frill on the hem of a petticoat has a habit of entangling itself to its destruction in the heel of the boot.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

OUTDOOR GARMENTS.

Long Coats of Cloth and Silk Are Being Much Worn.

Long coats are much in favor at this time of the year and all through the early spring. Some striking new models are being shown in the shops. One of pearl gray cloth has a cape laid in at the collar with pin tucks. The front

BLACK MOUSSELINE AND VELVET.

edge is held down by means of a stitched strap which fastens with a large pearl button. The flaring collar and revers are of fur. Another model formed of black silk is made with herringboned tucks and a bolero ornamented with a conventional figure made of narrow black velvet ribbons appliqued flat. A winter long coat may be made suitable for spring by substituting for the fur collar and lapels shirred chiffon or embroidery.

Very smart short capes for evening wear or to throw about the shoulders at a dance are made of all over lace brocade and even of accordion plaited chiffon. These capes are made with a high standing collar and revers or a full ruching and rounded corners.

Fichu capes harmonizing in color with the gown will be one of the summer novelties.

A striking evening gown of black mousseline de soie over white is shown in the illustration. The waist is cut decollete and is outlined with a twist of pale blue panne. The waist is softly draped into a black velvet belt. There is a bolero effect of narrow black chantilly and velvet. The skirt is entirely trimmed with perpendicular bands of black velvet run crossed with wavy bands of the black chantilly. It is finished with three fluffy ruffles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE REIGN OF THE TUCK.

Many Dresses Are All Stitched In Folds—Moire Trimmings.

Tucks are being more used than ever. A recent gown of pale green rough goods was tucked, both jacket and skirt, in pin tucks and trimmed with bands of pale green moire. Moire is taking the place of taffeta for bands and trimmings.

Nearly all the new coats are continued below the waist line, showing that the popularity of the Eton is on the wane. The blouse style is considered

PARISIAN STREET TOILET.

the most fashionable, and Louis Quinze effects will be much worn this spring.

Many of the coat collars are made standing and do not quite meet in front, in order to allow a soft jabot of rich lace to be seen. In many cases these collars are made of embroidery and match the belt with which they are worn. Dressy costumes are trimmed and appliqued with coarse lace.

A thoroughly French costume is shown in the sketch. It is made of brown novelty goods. The waist is tucked to blouse over a deep corselet band of the lace. There is a front of the lace, and both the wide and the standing up collars are made of it. The sleeves have full puffs reaching to the elbow over a tight fitting undersleeve of the lace. The skirt has five scalloped ruffles. The hat which goes with this is of ecru chiffon and tobacco-brown velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A FASHION LOOK AHEAD.

The Habit Cloth Du Barry—Lingerie and Woven Fur Felt.

Just now many beautiful new materials are to be seen in the great, dingy and hard to reach importing houses. I do not intend an insult about the dinginess, for that word applies mostly to the approaches, where splinters from immense packing cases and nails make traveling a difficult affair. And there is much dust also, but not on the goods, be it understood. Materials of all kinds for fall are now on view, and there are sharp men and women buyers already choosing out fine things to have ready up at once for those who like to lead in all things pertaining to styles. Later, say in September, we shall see handsome gowns made of these things in the swell stores, so that our ladies

NAVY BLUE LLAMA GOWN.

who have been studying domestic economy may have ample time to reflect and decide upon what is best thing for them to have when the time comes.

All things being considered, a woman can make no mistake when she decides in favor of and chooses a new kind of habit cloth called Du Barry for the *ill fated little actress of that name.* This feels like the soft and flexible doeskin, while having all the luster of the finest French broadcloth. It is offered in all the season's colorings and black. This will make a costume which can be worn almost the whole year around. It has been treated in some way which renders it proof against spots. Its width allows the present and probably the future skirt to be cut to good advantage. It is peculiarly adapted for fine tailor suits.

The angora and llama as well as camel's hair are all among the new fall stuffs, but though old in themselves, there is something new in color, weave or design in every case, and yet they are near enough to the older styles to allow the clever woman to take advantage of the similarity. There is one cloth called krsal, which has an entirely new weave embodying cheviot and camel's hair in one perfect fabric. The colors are all kinds and black. The camel's hair effect is carried out in *another stuff in a most remarkable* way and is called llama. The surface of the goods is exactly like velvet, though not quite so soft, and there are tiny polka dots all over the surface. In navy with white dots it is beautiful. So it is in other colors, but this comes, I think, rather more under the head of novelty goods, and the gown, however beautiful it is, cannot be combined with many other things. Strapped, stitched bands in plain color trim it.

Among the other really new stuffs *for fall dress goods there are the fol*lowing, all of them represented in all the season's colors.

There is chamois, an all wool fabric in almost invisible stripes of white or gray on the colored grounds in warm autumn shades. This is rainproof. It is extremely rich and stylish. Meteor is an etamine with the perpendicular tucked stripes. Bristol is another beauty in silk and wool, soft and flexible with admirable draping qualities. This is only in five shades and colors. It is really exquisite. Panetine is a new weave combining mohrose and serge. Melrose we all know for its genuine value, and serge our grandmothers knew as one of the most valuable of all stuffs. Now they are brought together, and the result is worthy. This has a corded effect.

Another mingling of two old favorites is found in angora, with a foule effect. Foule means twisted, and this has over the surface a raised twist of the wool. It is very pretty and warm looking. Malva [illegible] a stuff with a cord, though the rest of it looks somewhat like a melton. A basket weave etamine is called floretta, and this will certainly be a favorite. There is a shirting for all kinds of wear and hard usage called vulcan, and this is striped in small and almost invisible checks so arranged that they seem to be stripes made of checks. All these are in just the proper color for the purpose for which they are designed. There is also a London twine cloth called marita, with something of a basket effect. It is extremely neat and appears to have wearing qualities.

I noticed that silkdowne, which was put forward last season, is with us still and more beautiful than ever. This is a twill of silk and wool so fine and firm that it is more beautiful than almost any plain silk. It has a frost and bloom impossible to describe.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Her BOOK of Sorrows

THERE was once a young lady who had much trouble. Everything that happened to her seemed to some way to bring her grief. She finally came to believe herself born to ill luck.

At length this girl who was born unlucky resolved to keep a diary, in which she would set down each trouble that happened to her day by day, with the date. So said, so done. She got a leather bound, gilt edged diary, the cover dead black as was fitting, and there she put down daily the mournful record of her griefs as follows:

"Jan. 1, 1879.—Had a terrible toe ache all day.

"Jan. 2.—Billy Jones did not call yesterday evening as he promised, and this morning I heard he went to a party with Susan White instead, and he has told her that he will go to her church and sing in the choir. It breaks my heart, for Billy Jones has been calling on me six weeks regularly. But there it is again—I wonder why it is that every girl but me has a beau!

"Jan. 3.—Party at the Y. M. C. A. Social hall last night, and I wasn't invited. I sat up stairs at my window in the dark and saw Billy Jones go by with Susan White, and I just sat there and cried myself to sleep. Oh, dear, I wish I were dead, so I do!

"Jan. 4.—My birthday. Not a soul came to call or congratulate me. Not even my own mother thought to make me the least little bit of a present. Other girls get presents on their birthdays, and their friends remember it and call. Why was I born into a family where even my own father and mother are hard and indifferent to my feelings? Why does a shadow hang over me from my birth? Tears, only tears and loneliness. Nobody appreciates me, nobody understands me.

"Jan. 5.—Today out walking I lost the beautiful bunch of baby blue feather ostrich tips off my hat. I just cried myself sick over it. Mother said it served me right for not fastening it on tight. Even in the least little things my evil star pursues me. When I am dead and slumber beneath the cold ground, I wonder if my folks will weep for me."

In the contemplation of her griefs her girlhood passed. Woebegone lines settled around her mouth and drooping cheeks. Her complexion became a pale coffee color. There was even about

SHE PUT DOWN THE MOURNFUL RECORD OF HER GRIEFS.

her temples a gray hair or two. These she was secretly a little proud of as evidencing her hidden sorrow.

Then suddenly one day fate took her by the collar and shook her from her days as she made her go to working for her living. She had to leave home at 7 in the morning, and she did not return till 7 at night. Then she was so dead tired she could only eat her dinner and slump into bed, where they say she actually snored, she was so sleepy. She never complained again of being unable to sleep. She never made another record in her journal of sorrows.

Time went on apace till it was twenty years after. Jeannette Morrison—did I tell you her name was Jeannette Morrison?—was a plump woman of forty-five. She had been forced to give all her time and thought to her affairs. She developed a shrewd business talent for all kinds of work, and had always called vulcan, and this is striped in small and almost invisible checks so arranged that they seem to be stripes made of checks. All these are in just the proper color for the purpose for which they are designed. There is also a London twine cloth called marita, with something of a basket effect. It is extremely neat and appears to have wearing qualities.

I noticed that silkdowne, which was put forward last season, is with us still and more beautiful than ever. This is a twill of silk and wool so fine and firm that it is more beautiful than almost any plain silk. It has a frost and bloom impossible to describe.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

"What's the matter, Jeannie Morrison? Are you crazy?"

"Crazy! No! But look here. It's my journal of sorrows that I kept when I was eighteen, and it's the funniest thing I ever did see—better than any joke book I ever read. I had forgotten all about it. Do read this!"

KATE SHARP.

What Cecil Rhodes Has Done for South Africa and England

His Work in the Dark Continent Has Been Productive of Wonderful Results.

HAS BEEN AN EMPIRE BUILDER FOR GREAT BRITAIN

THE assumption in the title of this article that Cecil Rhodes has had much to do with the history of South Africa and has been instrumental by his far-sightedness and indomitable will in developing the country which he first saw as a delicate strippling in the early seventies is fully warranted by the facts in the case. The telegraph line which threads its way through the vast extent of Rhodesia and now reaches to Tanganyika with the ultimate purpose to have it connect with Cairo; the railroad line from Cape Town to Bulawayo; the Beira line, from the east coast to Salisbury in Mashonaland, and the Mafeking-Bulawayo railroad, all have been projected and pushed by the untiring energy of the man whose ambition, since he first dreamed of empire as he watched over his diamond diggings in '72 at Kimberley, has been to see South Africa a great federation of states under the British flag.

That ambition has been the consuming passion of his life, and has made him unyielding and persistent in the face of the greatest difficulties, has tempted him to hazard great risks, has unlocked the treasure house of his vast wealth, has made him apparently indifferent to the

STEAMER ON THE ZAMBESI RIVER.
It Was Given in Part Payment to Lobengula for Signing the Treaty Giving Away the Mineral Rights in His Country.

storm of criticism which has raged about his head, and has held him untouched by the lavish praise and tributes of his friends. "Ambition has no rest." And Cecil Rhodes has known none since one day at Kimberley, in '71, he unbosomed himself to a friend, and moving his hand over the map of Africa up to the Zambesi, he exclaimed: "That's my dream—all English." Wealth and political power have been sought with the one end in view, of seeing the intangibleness of the dream become the tangible realization of actual fact.

One of Cecil Rhodes' biographers, writing on this point, says: "Cecil Rhodes never cared for money for itself, to hoard it, or to spend it in luxury or ostentation. His financial schemes all centered round or were undertaken to advance his one dominant idea, the expansion and consolidation of Greater Britain in South Africa, the occupation for England of the seemingly illimitable and unexplored regions to the north up to and beyond the Zambesi."

Cecil Rhodes himself says: "Having read the histories of other countries, I saw that expansion was everything, and that the world's surface being limited, the great object of present humanity should be to take

SCENE ON A RHODESIA FARM.

as much of the world as it possibly could."

Certainly as "expansive" ambition, and if not altogether a selfish one, still it was not the loftiest and was one full of dangerous possibilities. As the Poet Willis says:

"How like a mounting devil in the heart
Rules the unbridled ambition."

And Horace declares that: "Nothing is too high for the daring of mortals; we would storm Heaven itself in our folly." The world at large has been unstinted in its adverse criticism of Cecil Rhodes, his ambitions, his achievements, his methods. Comparatively few, though powerful, are his friends. Wherever the name of Cecil Rhodes is spoken, almost in the same breath you will hear the vituperative epithet cast upon him. In view of this known prevailing sentiment, it is with some reluctance we proceed to discuss what Cecil Rhodes has done for South Africa. Still, if we hold strictly to our text, we have nothing directly to do with the man himself or his methods, but may proceed to tell the story of the South Africa Cecil Rhodes found when he first entered the country in the early seventies, and the South Africa of to-day.

Then, a long, slow journey by ox-team over wide stretches of unbroken, wild country was necessary in order to reach Kimberley, where Cecil Rhodes began to lay the foundation of his fortune in the diamond fields. To-day, speedily and with the comfort of modern travel, the tourist reaches Kimberley from points in Cape Colony or Natal, and is able, should fancy or business call him, to go hundreds of miles farther north through Rhodesia. Then, Kimberley marked the outpost of the white man's progress, and all to the north and west was unknown and unbroken wilderness, held by the uncivilized natives. To-day, if you will take your maps of South Africa, you will find the red of British possession and control extending from Cape Colony up through the central and richest portion of South Africa to Lake Tanganyika. Then, to get into the interior as far as Kimberley meant isolation from the outside world, and for months at a time no news of passing events was received. To-day, messages are flashed from Cape Town through Kimberley, across the wide fertile stretches of Bechuanaland on, on they speed through Rhodesia to Tete and Blantyre; and from the last-named settlement wire is now being stretched to Lake Tanganyika, and ultimately will reach Uganda on Lake Victoria Nyanza, there later to connect with a line being run south from Cairo.

But, you say, admitting the truth of all this wonderful development and progress, what has it to do with Cecil Rhodes, who over 30 years ago we found sitting with a far-away look in his eyes watching the natives at work on his diamond diggings. Listen and you will understand, but remember, as briefly summarize what Cecil Rhodes has done for South Africa, that we are not commending or lauding the man, but are forced in the light of the facts of history to render him the where tribute is due.

To tell of the diamond and gold mines of South Africa, and leave out the name and masterful financial control of Cecil Rhodes, would be like attempting to give a history of the revolutionary war with the name and deeds of Washington left out.

To follow the onward march of British control from Cape Colony up through Bechuanaland, up, up across Rhodesia, on into British Central Africa to Lake Tanganyika, over 2,000 miles from Cape Town, and not see the hand of the ambitious, the indomitable Rhodes holding and controlling and clearing the way for the British government to reluctantly follow, would be perversion of history, and would leave unexplained how Britain managed to get hold of so much of the best of South Africa when an aggressive and far-seeing Kruger, having obtained the independence of the Transvaal by the convention of London in 1884, was reaching out to secure for his republic the very territory Rhodes by a keener mind and more rapid movement was claiming for Britain.

To trace the hundreds and hundreds of miles of railroad and telegraph which cut the country up into triangles and quadrangles and make the most distant places of to-day nearer together than were the settlements in Cape Colony 20, 30 years ago, and not see the pushing, untiring energy of the masterful financial and commercial instinct of Cecil Rhodes is to recognize a wonderful, almost phenomenal, development, and yet to blindly fail to see the guiding, controlling hand that brought it into being.

Cecil Rhodes first began to be felt as a factor in the development and control of South Africa when he rescued the Diamond fields from bankruptcy and consolidated the many hundreds of independent interests into the De Beers Consolidated Mines. The gold mines of the Rand, discovered in 1886, were secured and controlled by the Gold Fields of South Africa company, founded by Cecil Rhodes. But political power must be added to Rhodes immense wealth in order to help him realize his dream of a great British empire in South Africa. Cape Colony sent Mr. Rhodes in 1882 as member for Barkly West, and came down to the assembly, as he observed, in a speech, "with the thought, if possible, to use my political power to obtain the balance of unoccupied country."

As premier of Cape Colony, Rhodes' scheme of a South African federation was advanced, and the commercial interests had in 1895 brought about a customs union for Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Rhodesia, and to some extent for Natal. While managing the affairs of the diamond and gold companies, and the company holding Rhodesia, the premier found time for practical labors in encouraging the industries and commercial interests of the Cape. His Glen Grey act, passed in the interests of the natives, is considered by many to have been a most wise and beneficent provision.

It was while Cecil Rhodes was acquiring his immense wealth in the diamond fields and gold mines that he was busy laying his plans for the founding of a great British empire in South Africa. Hunters like Selous and explorers like Baines had wandered over the vast country for years and brought accurate reports of its fine climate and great fertility, while gold offered by natives suggested great wealth in that direction. But neither the Cape nor the imperial governments were ready to cooperate with the young enthusiast, and when he had obtained the concession of lower Bechuanaland, it was only with the greatest reluctance the imperial government was finally induced to declare a protectorate over it. President Kruger had started out on his scheme of expansion. Bechuanaland was recognized as the key to South Africa and the doorway to the vast stretches of country north of the Zambesi. Rhodes' foresight and prompt action, aided by Sir Charles Warren's expedition in driving out the Boer adventurers, preserved to Britain this territory.

Again, in 1888, Rhodes outgeneraled President Kruger in securing from King Lobengula, of Matabeleland, the Moffat treaty. Not succeeding in obtaining government aid, he realized that a private enterprise was needed to hold the country, and the Rudd concession of the mineral rights of Lobengula's kingdom was obtained. The wily king considered he had made a splendid bargain when he was paid $500 a month, 1,000 rifles, 100 rounds of ammunition, and a steamboat on the Zambesi river. This concession formed the solid basis of the British South African company. The occupation of Mashonaland followed under operations of Dr. Jameson, and Bulawayo was selected as his headquarters. Thus Rhodesia came into being, and Bulawayo rapidly grew and became the largest and most important town.

But his railroads and telegraph are certainly the monuments to Cecil Rhodes, which stand as the greatest testimony of what he has done for South Africa. After the rebellion of Mashonaland was over in the spring of 1898, Rhodes came to London to secure aid to push the extension of the railway from Bulawayo towards Lake Tanganyika, 700 or 800 miles. He failed to secure the government support he desired, but financial houses readily came forward and offered to provide money to push the railway northward to Givelo. The other railroads previously mentioned were all built through his energy and push and liberal financial backing. In regard to the telegraph line, already established, and the extension which Rhodes has already projected to Tanganyika, he supplying four-fifths of the capital necessary, Howard Heaton man in his "History of Rhodesia," says:

"To-day everyone who knows anything of Africa realizes that a telegraph line will be working from Cairo to the Cape in a very few years now. In fact, what Mr. Rhodes projected six or seven years ago, all the world admits to-day. That is the keynote of Mr. Rhodes' life—he can always see a decade ahead of the rest of the world."

WILLIS E. EDSON.

The Amateur Detective.

A careless young woman in starting to leave a car dropped her purse. A young man, who left at the same time, saw it, picked it up, and put it into his pocket. But his action had not been unnoticed. Just as he stepped from the car an elderly man gripped him by the arm and whispered: "If you don't give that purse to the young lady this instant, I'll expose you." "Yes, certainly!" gasped the astonished young man. With a grin: "Elizabeth, you dropped your purse." "O, thank you, Jim," she replied, as she took it. "I hope you are satisfied," said Jim, turning to the elderly man. "The lady is my sister."

NATION OF VANDALS.

That Is What Foreign Critics May Learn to Call Us.

Foundry Church, an Edifice of Historical Interest, to Be Demolished to Make Room for an Office Building.

[Special Washington Letter.]

LEAF by leaf the roses fall; drop by drop the springs run dry.

One by one our lares and penates are taken from us. Gradually the landmarks of the long ago, so that modern and future Washington will not know the original capital city.

In the old world the relics of antiquity are preserved and venerated; as likewise also are the mementoes of current events of national or international importance carefully retained for the benefit of posterity. In our new world there is nothing ancient, and our people seem to care nothing for the likelihood or possibility of the coming of a time when the people might be glad to have some tangible reminders of great men and great events; some memorabilia of the times in which we of to-day live and have our being.

Where stood the residence of ex-President John Quincy Adams, while he was a member of congress fighting for the right of petition, there is now a tall iron structure veneered with marble, which is used as an office building. The Adams residence was destroyed with an adjoining house in which Daniel Webster lived when he prepared and delivered his greatest public utterances, in which he carefully prepared his speech in reply to Hayne, of South Carolina, the speech which all of the school boys have read and memorized, containing the oft-quoted sentence: "Liberty and union, now and forever; one and inseparable."

On the site of the old Washington club, a place famous in ante-bellum days, beside the portals of which Daniel E. Sickels killed Phil Barton Key; a house in which William H.

FOUNDRY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WASHINGTON.

Seward, secretary of state, resided when he was assaulted and left for dead by an assassin on the night when Abraham Lincoln was killed; a house which was for many years the home of James G. Blaine, and in which that most distinguished political leader breathed his last, at present is to-day a theater. And there is nothing, neither stone nor tablet, to mark it as one of the historic spots of this city. With the passing of the present generation, the historic associations will also fade.

History will always record the fact that President Lincoln was shot by Booth in Ford's theater, on Tenth street in this city. But the old building was not preserved. On the contrary, it was transformed so that it bears no resemblance to the place in which Lincoln was shot, and can never be restored to that former condition. For well-nigh 30 years it has been occupied by the surgeon general's office of the war department, and it is filled with shelves bearing records of the sick and wounded soldiers receiving treatment during the war of the rebellion.

There is a bill before congress providing for the purchase and preservation of Fort Stevens battlefield park, a large tract of land in the District of Columbia, north of this city; but it is almost entirely too late. The ground upon which was fought the battle of July 12, 1864, has been taken by real estate agents, and a great deal of it has been subdivided for sale as suburban lots. And yet this spot is historic because on the date mentioned the advance of the confederate general Early came within five miles of the capitol building, within four miles of the white house and treasury. They were after the bullion of the treasury, and it is expected to capture President Lincoln at the same time. Gen. Grant sent the "fighting Sixth" corps to the rescue. They arrived just in the nick of time, and drove away the invading veterans of the southland. A month or more have elapsed, and not until within a week has any bill ever been introduced for the purpose of preserving this historic ground.

On Pennsylvania avenue, within one block of the treasury, there stood a two-story house which has been destroyed to make room for a modern structure. The old hostelry was built in 1816 and was originally used by the post office department. From its portals there went forth for inauguration as presidents of the United States Martin Van Buren, James K. Polk, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, James Buchanan, Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes and James A. Garfield. But that landmark exists no more. It is gone.

And now they are tearing down the walls of one of the oldest churches in this city, a place where many eminent men in public life have worshiped, the spiritual home of several presidents, and one beneath the roof of which William McKinley often listened to the preaching of the Word, and where he was sometimes heard in prayer meetings.

The Foundry Methodist church was only one block north of the hotel where Congressman McKinley resided for many years, and on every Sunday morning he walked there with his invalid wife during the many years of his service in the national house of representatives. He became well acquainted with all of the members of the church, and frequently took part in their services of prayer and praise. After he was inaugurated as president the people of the old Foundry were bitterly disappointed when Mr. McKinley went to the Metropolitan church in another part of the city. He did so at the earnest insistence of his old friend Bishop Newman, who had been pastor of the Metropolitan when Grant, Logan and other eminent men of that day had been members of it.

John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Abraham Lincoln often worshiped there. President Hayes and his wife were active members of this church during the four years of his residence in the white house. Grant, Cleveland, Harrison, Garfield and Arthur have at times attended service in the same place. And now the walls are coming down. This landmark will soon be a recollection to those who are fast following to the tomb the men and women whose spiritual welfares have been conserved on the hallowed spot.

The Foundry church was erected originally by one of the converts of John Wesley, in England. Henry W. Foxhall was converted in the old Foundry chapel in London, where John Wesley held forth in the days of his might as an exhorter and reformer. Foxhall came to this country, settled in Georgetown, and established there a gun foundry, which furnished field pieces for the American army in the war of 1812. The battle of Lake Erie was postponed for some weeks in order to give Fox hall time to complete some cannon for Perry's fleet and transport them to the lakes. When the British held possession of this city in 1814, and were destroying the white house, capitol and other public buildings, they planned the destruction of Foxhall's foundry and intended to capture Foxhall and deal with him summarily, claiming that he had given cannon to be a curse to Great Britain, while furnishing guns for the American government. It was planned that on August 26 a regiment should go to the Foxhall foundry and wreak vengeance. But as the soldiers were drawn up in line for the expedition a cyclone came which prevented them from moving, and when the roads were again passable they were sent elsewhere.

The devout Foxhall saw in this storm a providential interposition and he declared that he would build a church and dedicate it to the God whom he worshiped. He owned the valuable corner lots on Fourteenth and G streets, deeded them to a little church organization, and thereon erected the church which he caused to be named after the old Foundry chapel of John Wesley, in London.

The matchlessly eloquent Bishop Matthew Simpson was holding a missionary meeting in Old Foundry one evening, and was raising funds with which to send the Gospel to the heathen, when some one proposed to make President Lincoln, who was present, an honorary member of the missionary society. Membership cost $100 for each individual. A subscription was started at once, the first subscription being $50, when Mr. Lincoln arose, and stretching forth his long arm with index finger pointed at the bishop, cried out: "This is the first time in my life that I was ever put on the block. Let me pay my own money, and take me down." There was laughter and applause, and Mr. Lincoln paid the money out of his own pocket, and became a member of the society.

The trustees have been directed to secure ground elsewhere and build thereon another church and they can do so with the large amount of money which has been received for the old property. They will perpetuate the name of the Foundry church, but the landmark will be gone just the same.

And the church where Grover Cleveland and his wife worshiped is also soon to give way to the march of business interests.

SMITH D. FRY.

Vast Timber Resources of the State of Washington

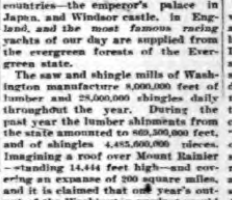
Markets Are Found in All Parts of the World.

Wonderful Forests of Fir, Cedar, Hemlock, Pine and Spruce in the Western Section of

IT IS stated on eminent authority that there is more standing timber in the great state of Washington than can be found in the combined states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Prof. Henry Gannett, chief of the division of forestry, says: "With the exception of the redwood forests of California, the forests of the state of Washington are among the densest, heaviest and most continuous in the United States. The trees are large, reaching 12 to 15 feet in diameter and 250 feet in height, with clear trunks for 100 feet or more." The same authority estimates the amount of standing timber for the state to be approximately 114,778,000,000 feet, board measure. Nine-tenths of this vast amount is located west of the Cascade mountains—designated as western Washington. The entire area of the state is 66,880 square miles; of western Washington, 24,900 square miles, and of eastern Washington, 41,976—only 14,194 square miles of the latter containing merchantable timber—a little more than one-third of the total area of the eastern section.

The timber of Washington is largely composed of fir, with cedar and hemlock next in prominence, and pine and spruce of lesser quantity. There are about 425 saw and shingle mills in the state, jointly paying $25,600 daily in wages. Her forest products have the world for a market; her tall and shapely trees furnish flag staffs and ship's masts for all countries—the emperor's palace in Japan, and Windsor castle, in England, and the most famous racing yachts of our day are supplied from the evergreen forests of the Evergreen state.

The saw and shingle mills of Washington manufacture 8,000,000 feet of lumber and 28,000,000 shingles daily throughout the year. During the past year the lumber shipments from the state amounted to 660,300,000 feet, and of shingles 4,485,600,000 pieces. Imagining a roof over Mount Rainier—standing 14,444 feet high—and covering an expanse of 200 square miles, and it is claimed that one year's output of the Washington product would be sufficient to shingle the entire surface! A train carrying her year's lumber



IN A WASHINGTON FOREST.

product would reach a distance of over 1,500 miles—half way across the continent! There is yet standing in her forests many a giant fir tree which is sufficiently large to furnish every stick of lumber for the construction of a commodious house—and the refuse would supply fuel for a long period.

In one of the coast counties stood a fir tree until 1881 which measured 68½ feet in circumference above where the roots start to spread. It measured 11 feet in diameter 75 feet from its base. The tree was broken off 100 feet from the ground, long years ago, and therefore its entire height is not known. It will be remembered by many who visited the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo that the executive commissioner for Washington had his headquarters in a giant fir stump, and a picture was shown of a backwoods home built within a cedar stump, roofed over, with a door and windows cut through the sides. Another stump was shown with nearly a half hundred people standing upon it.

The fir tree of Washington—known as the Douglas fir, and erroneously styled in the east as the "Oregon pine"—is known as among the strongest and most durable of woods used in large structures, where great strength, length and durability are requisite. Naval Constructor Rhoda, of the Puget sound navy yard, recently conducted tests for the government, of Douglas fir and Georgia pine, and his findings are summarized as follows:

"Douglas fir is generally equal to yellow pine, and superior in some essentials; is decidedly more elastic; far superior as regards toughness; inferior where moisture is present; contains less pitch and resin; and is lighter in the ratio of 36 to 33. Fireproofing has no deleterious effects; is equally satisfactory for use on naval vessels. Should be air-seasoned to secure best results."

Washington cedar is among the most durable of all durable woods. Many specimens are found in Washington forests where giant cedars have fallen, and above them have grown trees of great age and size—the dormant log remaining sound as when standing. In the woods of Chehalis county is found the bed of an ancient pond or lake, and on its shores, entwined by the roots of an aged tree, is seen a partially completed Indian canoe, dug out of a cedar log—a doubly interesting study for the students of American antiquity.

The least named of the Washington woods is the misnamed "hemlock," as unlike the hemlock of New Zealand as is the lowly spruce or pine. Like other evergreen trees of the state, the hemlock grows as tall and straight as is possible for Nature's deft handiwork. An eastern publication has investigated the good qualities of Washington hemlock, and has come to its defense in strong terms. "The hemlock comprises 12 per cent. of the forest growth of the state," says the publication. "It is light, rather hard, straight-grained, tough and usually white. In points of strength, ease of working and freedom from warp or winding, it is regarded unlike the eastern hemlock. It is very light and tasteless, and therefore adapted for box material. It makes a handsome finishing wood and is strong enough for ordinary building material. It has proved satisfactory for woodenware stock and as box stock, and has already been sold to some extent as 'spruce.'"

It is also noted that violin makers of the Puget sound country have had wonderful success in making violins of the native hemlock, some of which have commanded fancy prices for their excellence of tone and handsome appearance.

With the present rate of manufacture of lumber in the state of Washington—without taking into consideration the natural increase by growth—the present supply would last for more than 100 years to come.

CATCHES SNAKES FOR LIVING.

Young California Woman and Her Dog Fellow an Exceedingly Dangerous Pursuit.

Miss Grace Somers is a young woman of California who spends her days chasing the deceptive snake. Miss Somers has never forgiven that first snake of which history bears evidence for causing her grandmother of remote ages to be expelled from the Garden of Eden; but finding she can not undo the harm she has determined to get even, says Woman's Home Companion. She starts out every morning to a range of mountains where snakes abound, and many and exciting are the adventures she can relate. She is accompanied by a dog, who shares with her the dangerous sport. Miss Somers cures and prepares the skins, and sells them to be made up into purses and belts. It may be added that Miss Somers was a typewriter girl, but disliked the drudgery of office work and abandoned it for the rattlesnake chase.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

ANNEXATION FIRST.

Now that the Greater Plainfield bills have been signed and are part of the State statutes, the question is immediately asked, when will the vote be taken? According to the provisions of the laws, a special election can be called by the Borough Council to give the citizens of that municipality a chance to vote on the measures, one at a time. The question of annexation will be the first to be considered and that will rest with the boroughites alone.

The first official step will be the action of the Borough Council in calling for a special election to consider the question as to whether or not the borough of North Plainfield shall leave Somerset county and cast its fortunes with Union. The law does not provide for any special time for the special election, that rests entirely with the Borough Council. It is a known fact, however, that a majority at least of the councilmen are in favor of getting the formal opinion of the people as speedily as possible so no delay need be feared in this quarter.

There has been, *in the past*, a tendency on the part of some, to introduce a bitter feeling into this controversy. It is a great mistake. Every man is entitled to his own opinion. When it comes, however, to fair, logical argument, it is the duty of every man to think carefully over the statements presented and render a decision according to the evidence.

In reference to this need of calm, clear judgment in making the decision, A. A. Clark, in an interview published in the Somerset Messenger on the Greater Plainfield question, has stated it well. He says:

"Any attempt which results in exciting passion one way or the other, dethrones reason and prevents the exercise of an honest judgment, and when it comes to voting the [more cost and collected we can have the people who are to pass upon the question, if they are to pass upon it, the *better for all concerned.*"

A FOOLISH THING.

There are some people, who have but little acquaintance with the Greater Plainfield situation, who have been demanding that the referendum to the annexation bill be extended so that all the voters of Somerset county have a chance to express themselves on the question instead of allowing just North Plainfield to decide its own future. The injustice and obscurity of such a proposition is recognized by those who understand the merits of the question.

It is a known and recognized fact that *North Plainfield* and the rest of Somerset county differ materially. The borough's interests are similar to those of Plainfield. The remainder of the county is rural and has vastly different aims and desires. North Plainfield is progressive, always anxious to be up-to-date and to secure the latest modern methods. The rest of the county is conservative to an extreme degree, fearing to adopt the ways of the growing community and thereby spending far more in support of the antiquated methods.

If the question of annexation were put to the people of Somerset county, it would certainly be voted down, *even if every man in North Plainfield* desired it. North Plainfield is united as an homogeneous community. Friendly neighbors are ready and willing to receive that municipality. It is a question which North Plainfield and North Plainfield alone should decide. *Is* the present condition of affairs, a community divided against itself, to be allowed to continue simply to satisfy the selfish desires of the scattered inhabitants of a district marked out by purely imaginary lines? Certainly not. Governor Franklin Murphy recognized the right of North Plainfield to decide for itself when he placed his signature to the annexation bill. So will any fair-minded person when the situation is carefully reviewed.

MR. THOMAS TO ASSIST.

At Ward Stephens' Organ Recital Saturday Evening.

Ward Stephens will be assisted in his organ recital Saturday evening at the Crescent Avenue church, by Rhys Thomas, the tenor who has become so popular during the few months he has been singing at the church. He has a voice of unusual sweetness and power and sings with expression and taste. All are welcome. An offering will be taken for the benevolent work of the church in Plainfield.

Think of It.

It is reported that the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company has repaired and repainted the summer trolley cars so that they look like new.

FACTS FROM REPORT OF JERSEY CENTRAL

Commercial Advertiser Points Out What Has Been Done During the Last Year.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE ROAD HAVE ACTUALLY DECREASED.

Increase in the Gross Receipts—A Large Part of Saving Has Been Due to Introduction of Large Capacity Cars—The Facts.

The organization of a railroad is a big machine where each cog must move with a certain relation to the other parts. Properly organized and adjusted it is a very perfect machine, and does most effective work. Once adjusted and set into operation it will run without much change for a long time. It is the part of the management to see that the adjustment is varied to meet new demands due to changed conditions. There have been times and there are railroads where the management made itself a part of the machine with a resulting lack of change or growth. This standing still of an organization or management may result from any one or more of many causes. Financial conditions requiring a maximum of daily detail work from *each railroad officer* has prevented development and change. Inability to grow with traffic or a hesitancy to change exisiting methods have been responsible for many failures to grasp profitable opportunities.

Up to a few years ago the directors of New Jersey Central were, apparently, satisfied with the earnings of their property. The same old methods and the same old equipment went with and over the same old track. There was a magnificent opportunity for the right man. And for this once the man and the opportunity met. The result has been gratifying, alike to the man and the stockholders of the *Jersey Central. How successful* have been the results some of the figures from the annual report for last year will show. First, because most important, are the year's receipts, which are as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross receipts	$27,780,832	$25,733,347	$2,047,486
Operating exp.	7,859,347	7,676,345 Dec.	53,098
Net earnings	$20,364,577	$17,793,002	$2,599,575
Fixed charges and taxes	3,501,104	3,832,039	265,465
Surplus	$16,863,473	$13,960,962	$2,864,111

This shows a surplus for the year 1901 *equal to over 14 per cent.* on the $27,411,800 stock outstanding. Perhaps the most noteworthy item in this table is that of operating expenses. It will be seen that while the gross receipts increased $2,456,000 operating expenses actually decreased. And the reason for *this* is clearly shown in the tables of statistics. The way to reduce the cost of handling freight is to concentrate the freight, to increase the tour per car and the tour per train. The figures which illustrate how profitable this method is, for the year 1901 and the last two years are as follows:

	1899.	1900.	1901.
Tons carried.	12,[illegible],433	16,292,821	17,556,843
Tons one mile.	1,[illegible],304,214	1,366,113,244	1,395,326,591
Freight per ton m'n miles	4,312,336	3,975,557	2,963,123
Tons freight per car mile.	15.2	21.4	22.5
Tons freight per train mile.	249.4	411.7	470.9
Earnings per ton-mile	$1.957	$1.886	$1.852

This shows that in *spite of the fact* that the cost of labor and material has increased in the past four years it has been possible to largely reduce the cost of handling the freight. The rate received per ton-mile has decreased from 7.2 mills in 1897 to 6.9 mills in 1901. So *the actual economy* affected is greater than the apparent percentage.

A large part of this saving has been due to the introduction of large capacity cars. Formerly Jersey Central carried its coal traffic in small four-wheel cars. These have now been displaced by cars of large capacity and relatively larger carrying capacity in proportion to dead weight. Increased train loads have been possible because of increased capacity locomotives. In 1897 the company owned 442 locomotives weighing a total of 30,000 tons and with a traction power of 4,300,000 lbs. In 1901 the number had decreased to 422, but the total weight had increased to 35,000 tons and the traction power to 6,300,000 lbs.

Jersey Central owns securities with a par value of $23,300,000, which are carried on the books at a cost of $20,-145,000. They produced an income of $1,359,000, or about 5 per cent. on cost last year.

The latest report is the first issued by the company and marks its advent into the class with Pennsylvania and other similar corporations. Its operations are shown in detail, and the explanations of the various accounts are clear and sufficient. Altogether Jersey Central has moved up in every way. It has adjusted the mechanism of its plant, the mechanism of its official organization and its methods of management and finance to the highest and latest and best standards. —Commercial Advertiser.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all-round goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

LITERARY.

Henry Loomis Nelson, whose long residence in Washington as a newspaper correspondent and as a student of affairs enables him to speak with authority, will contribute to the May Century a paper, entitled "The Capital of Our Democracy," dealing with the social life in Washington. Mr. Nelson describes the various kinds of society in the capital and the effect they have upon the family of the newly-arrived Congressman. Contrasts are drawn between Washington and other cities, and the White House receptions, the hotel life, and other features come in for attention. The article will be fully illustrated with numerous types by Charlotte Harding, the young Philadelphia artist, whose work has recently attracted so much attention.

HIS ANNUAL GREETING.

Grand Army Posts Throughout the State Requested to Appropriately Observe Memorial Day.

Department Commander John Lawrence, of the G. A. R., has issued his annual greeting to the various posts throughout the State calling upon the veterans to appropriately observe *Memorial Day, May 30.* He urgently requests that the hearts of all comrades of the New Jersey Department may be suitably prepared for the day by attendance at divine service the Sunday preceding Memorial Day. The auxiliary societies such as the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans are also called upon to assist in these sacred and patriotic services.

The comrades are also requested so far as possible to assist in the exercises in the public schools on the last school day preceding Memorial Day, and in accordance with the action taken at the thirtieth national encampment, the reading of President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg will be made a special feature in all Memorial Day exercises conducted under the auspices of the G. A. R.

New Delivery Wagon.

One of the handsomest business rigs to be found in the city is that now used by the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, of West Front street. The company has just put in commission a very attractive delivery wagon, handsomely painted, and a new horse. With this rig, Manager Vanderhoff is better able to handle the increasing business.

Annual Catalogue Sent Free.

The annual catalogue of Messrs. Weeber & Don, seed merchants, of 114 Chambers street, New York city, is full of valuable information, and everyone that plants a seed should have a copy of it. It will be sent free to all on application.

May Reside Here.

Miss Greenwood, the new soprano of the Crescent Avenue church choir, who assumes her position May 1, may take up her residence in this city. Her home is in Milwaukee, but she is in New York studying music. It is believed that she may be induced to live in Plainfield.

College Men to Entertain.

Swedish students from Upsala College, located in New Orange, will provide the talent for an entertainment for the benefit of the Swedish Lutheran church in Grace P. E. church chapel, Friday evening. It will consist of vocal and instrumental solos, dialogues and recitations. Refreshments will be served during an intermission.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several *doctors and spent* considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

LET THE BOROUGH SETTLE IT

BOARD OF TRADE DECIDED NOT TO INTERFERE IN ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Subject of a Public Debate Was Discussed — Decided to Let the Boroughites Arrange It.

The members of the Board of Trade got together, last evening, for the first time since the organization was rendered homeless through the Babcock fire. A short but interesting meeting was held in the office of Secretary H. C. Runyon.

A communication was read by the secretary from Martin I. Cooley, asking what the prospects were for *securing female help* to work in a women's underwear factory. A customer of his, he stated, was desirous of starting a factory in this city. The secretary was instructed to write him, giving the necessary information.

An informal discussion followed on the policy of holding a public meeting to allow Plainfield citizens an opportunity to talk over the borough consolidation and annexation movement. It was finally decided not to agitate *any* such move, the concensus of opinion being it was best that the borough decide the matter alone.

GAVE HER A SURPRISE.

It Was Tendered Miss Grace Ulrick, of East Fifth St., by Her Friends.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Grace Ulrick, of East Fifth street, Thursday evening. It was a complete surprise in every respect. The evening *was spent pleasantly* playing games and dancing, and at midnight refreshments were served.

Among those present were the Misses Grace Ulrick, Florence Cuming, Edna Randolph, Carrie Mulford, Mabelle Hockridge, Viola Hallyer, Molly Tempkin, Edith Weismann, Helen Fulton, Violet and Lisa Van Winkle, Dora Ulrick and Edith Larne, and Harry Thompson, Howard Guinn, Warren Weismann, Harold Lackey, Clarence Larue, Clarence VanDoren, Lawrence Whitall, Harry Brokaw, William VanEps, Robert Pruden, Percy Hand, Chester Briggs, Walter Hockridge and Irving Martin.

During the evening Mr. Pruden favored the company with several vocal and instrumental selections.

JUST A LITTLE BLAZE.

Discovered on Roof of Conroy's Blacksmith Shop—Loss Was $25 —Cause Unknown.

A small blaze in the roof of W. J. Conroy's blacksmith shop, on Somerset street, last Monday shortly before 7 o'clock, caused some excitement in the borough. An alarm was turned in from 149 by Frank Kesselring. Assistant Chief Charles Keller was passing at the time and he reached the roof with some companions in short order.

Warren Engine Company was first to [arrive on the spot and a stream of water was turned on the fire, which was extinguished quickly. The West End Hose Company arrived later but their services were not needed. The loss amounts to $25. The origin of the blaze is unknown.

ILLUMINATED SACRED SONGS.

Fine Entertainment to be Given by Willing Workers of Trinity Church.

Tuesday evening, April 29, the Willing Workers, of Trinity Reformed church, have something new to offer the public in the way of church entertainment. The programme will consist of instrumental and vocal selections, also elocution most brilliantly and beautifully illustrated by numerous colored dissolving views, which are to produce the most realistic effect. "Illuminated Sacred Songs" gives promise of being one of the most pleasing of entertainments. Tickets of admission can now be obtained at all drug stores.

No Date Settled Upon.

The date for the musicale to be given in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church, has not yet been definitely settled upon. It will be given next month.

New Safe Ready.

The new safe has been installed in the city office by the Hibbard-Redman-Ely Safe Company and is now being used.

WHAT PUBLIC LIBRARY OFFERS ON NATURE

Concluding Exhibit at Public Library Was Held There Saturday and Sunday.

FINE COLORED PLATES.

EXHIBITS FROM SEVERAL PROMINENT PUBLISHING HOUSES.

Those in Charge of the Different Departments — Subject of This Exhibit Was "Nature"—The Library's Volumes Displayed.

The last of the Library's series of monthly exhibits attracted a very large number of interested people to the Public Library Saturday afternoon and evening. It was a "nature" exhibit.

It was given in the art gallery and was in charge of the following persons: Animal books, Miss Move, of the Bryant school; bird books, Miss Mellick and Miss A. Haviland; butterflies, Mrs. Herring; flowers, Mrs. Nickerson, Miss Noll and Miss Scribner; nature books, general works and essays, Miss Carrie Haviland and Miss Day, of the Whittier school; trees, Mrs. Andrew Gavett, assisted by Mrs. Edward Rushmore.

The collection of books on these subjects is large and very valuable. Among the books shown were many with fine colored plates. Charles P. Everitt, of the publishing house of Doubleday, Page & Co., *New York*, was present afternoon and evening and he gave an illustrated talk on three color process work. He had a number of specimens which he explained in an interesting manner. This house makes a specialty of nature work. In addition there was exhibited a collection of fine animal drawings by Ernest Seton Thompson, from Chas. Scribner's Sons, while Harpers lent a number of their illustrated nature books.

The butterfly exhibit, which was in charge of Mrs. F. O. Herring, was a centre of attraction. This is considered to be one of the finest in the country. As Mrs. Herring has a large collection herself and takes great interest in this work, she was especially fitted to take charge of this exhibit. Miss Elizabeth Angell assisted at the free exhibit.

An interesting feature was the line list of birds, which have been seen in this section, by Waldron Miller. The list comprises a great many birds not known to inhabited these parts. Miss Adams, the librarian, had general oversight of the exhibit and assisted in making it one of help and profit to all who attended.

Those attending the exhibition were given lists showing them the names of the best books in the library on the different subjects.

A Branch for Plainfield.

Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Annie Quinn, of Newark, supreme vice president of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, will address a meeting at St. Mary's Hall for the purpose of organizing a branch of the order. Mrs. Quinn has been quite a success as an organizer, having organized eighteen branches in New Jersey and several in New York.

Two Society Weddings.

Two local society weddings are scheduled for next month. One is to take place at Netherwood May 3, and the other in the south section of the city May 8. Both promise to be brilliant society events.

To be Piano Soloist.

Miss May Vincent Whitney will be the piano soloist at the sacred musical evening to be given under the direction of Wm. E. McClymont at Holy Trinity church, New York, May 1.

Building New House.

W. H. Kirch, the carpenter and builder, has just commenced the erection of a new house on Westervelt avenue for Leonard B. VanCamp, to cost $4,100.

Dr. Hum[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

	PRICE.
1—Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—Whooping-Cough	.25
17—Kidney Diseases	.25
18—Nervous Debility	1.00
19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APR. 13, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For New York—Express, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night;

LEAGUE TEAMS MET DEFEAT AT OPENING OF SEASON

Great Surprises Were Given to the Hope Y. M. A. and Safe Works Nines Saturday Afternoon.

CITY HIGH SCHOOL'S GREAT GAME.

THE ST. MARY'S WERE EASY FOR THE TEAM FROM THE RAHWAY FIELD CLUB.

Dunellen Defeated Safe Works in Game of Surprises—City High School Played a Fine Game and Put Out Hope Boys 7 to 4—North Plainfield High School Finally Succumbed to the Perth Amboy High School on Local Diamond—Lots of Errors Were Made in All the Games Played.

Rahway F. C., 10; St. Mary's S. F. H. S., 7; Hope Y. M. A., 4. Dunellen A. C., 7; Safe Works, 5. Perth Amboy H. S., 15; N.P.H.S., 5.

The baseball season was really opened Saturday afternoon when three of the local league teams played their first games. In every case the league team was defeated. The city High School boys sprang a huge surprise on the Hope Y. M. A. team, outplaying it in a hot game. Dunellen also had a surprise in store for the Safe Works players, defeating them. Rahway found St. Mary's rather easy while the borough High School finally succumbed to the Perth Amboy High School. At all the games, the scorers were kept busy looking after the error column.

ST. MARY'S DEFEATED.

Defeat was chronicled against the St. Mary baseball team in its first game of the season, Saturday afternoon. It was a case of too hard a proposition at the initial contest of the season. The opponents from the Rahway Field Club defeated the home team by a score of 10 to 3. The visitors had been playing before and in consequence were enabled to do some good team work which was not forthcoming from the other side. The game was witnessed by a very large crowd of rooters who saw nothing to shout for.

Squires occupied the St. Mary box for the first seven innings and was batted freely. The visitors got acquainted with his curves early in the game and pounded the horsehide all over the field. The outfield was kept on the go constantly. For the last two innings, O'Keefe substituted Squires and placed a check on the hitting game, but too late to change the result. Mertens, for the Rahways, pitched a good game but the St. Marys also found him and kept his supporters on the run.

Beyond Keene, none of the home players distinguished themselves in any way. As usual, the "grey mare" as Captain Keene is called by his admiring friends, conducted himself in keeping with the reputation he has earned by good, snappy work. He made a number of throws from third to first which excited the admiration of all.

The teams lined up as follows:

ST. MARY.	RAHWAY.
Keene, 3b	Compton, 3b
O'Keefe, rf	Maddox, 2b
Winn, 1b	Hoover, ss
Taylor, lf	Crowell, cf
Lederer, cf	Fox, lf
Nutt, 2b	Lossed, c
Squires, p	Williams, 1b
Barry, c	Potter, rf
Mack, ss	Mertens, p

Score by innings.

St. Mary	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
Rahway	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	—10

SURPRISE FOR HOPE.

Failure to hit Van Auken's delivery, coupled with an unfortunate combination of errors, lost the opening game for the Hope chapel Y. M. A., played with the Plainfield High School nine on Hope Common, Saturday afternoon. The school boys won by a score of 7 to 4, after a highly exciting game. The winners played a clever game, batting better than did their opponents and fielding with more spirit. Had their hits been better bunched, their score would have been considerably increased.

The several hundred people who witnessed the game expected to see the Hope boys win out. From the first inning, it was evident that the High School team was playing good ball. VanAuken's delivery was a puzzle and remained so until the end. Even the keen-eyed "Brit" Martin twice fell victim to his curves.

The first three innings went along smoothly although the school boys filled the bases. In the fourth, Van Auken reached first on a hit and then scored on a wild throw to first by Montross. A wild throw enabled the Hopes to score in their half of the inning. In the sixth, the Hopes showed signs of becoming demoralized and the High School scored five times with the aid of errors and timely batting.

Montross braced up and his support improved so that the High School was able to get but one more run while Hopes made two. It was not enough, however, to change the result. Two of the prettiest catches of the day were made by Monro while Captain Martin caught a difficult fly. Thompson, at first, made the only double play, all alone.

The summary:

HOPE CHAPEL.	AB.	R.	PO.	A.	E.
Roseberry, cf	5	0	1	0	0
Smith, rf	4	1	0	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	0	2	0
Montross, p	4	0	1	2	1
Hewitt, 1b	4	0	1	1	1
Gordon, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Magee, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Fierling, 2b	4	2	2	3	0
Hartfelder, c	4	0	14	1	0
	—	—	—	—	—
	37	4	27	9	3

P. H. S.	AB.	R.	PO.	A.	E.
Walters, rf	5	1	0	0	0
Ulrich, lf	5	1	0	0	0
Munro, 3b	5	1	1	1	1
Denton, cf	5	0	0	0	0
Thompson, 1b	5	0	7	0	0
Dyer, ss	5	0	4	1	2
Moynihan, c	5	1	13	0	1
Craig, ss	5	0	1	0	0
VanAuken, p	5	2	2	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
	45	7	27	3	3

Score by innings.

P. H. S.	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	1—7
Hope Chapel	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—4

Base on balls—Off Montross, 2; VanAuken, 1. Struck out—Montross, 12; VanAuken, 11. Two-base hits—Hope Chapel, 2; P. H. S., 1. Base hits—Hope Chapel, 3; P. H. S., 4. Hit by pitched ball—Martin, 1. Umpires—Runyon and Mumford. Scorer—Moore and Porter. Double plays—Thompson.

SAFE WORKS' SAD TIME.

More than 150 Plainfield rooters who accompanied the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works team to Dunellen, Saturday afternoon, returned home a saddened and dejected lot. To the great surprise of themselves and everyone else, the strong factory team was defeated by the Dunellen aggregation by a score of 7 to 5.

The Plainfielders attribute their loss to no one thing beyond the admitted fact that they were pitted against a stronger team than they expected. Their opponents played a remarkable game, despite the fact that the members had been together but very little. Ethinger pitched a fairly good game for the home team and Symons, the Safe people's second twirler, gave a good exhibition. Doyle, of whom much is expected, was unable to play owing to illness.

Cooney on third, and Allen behind the bat for the Safe Works, played in "star" shape. The former played in his old time form to the great delight of his many admirers.

The Dunellen players distinguished themselves both singly and collectively although there were no startling features. Kuldoshes, Craig and F. Giddes were noticeable for good work at a number of times.

At several critical points the Plainfielders might have pulled up with a few good hits, but they were not forthcoming. On the other hand, Symons allowed a number of hits which counted heavily.

The line up of the teams was as follows:

SAFE WORKS.	DUNELLEN.
Gordon, ss	Giles
Cooney, 3b	Craig
Connors, 2b	Ayers
Ward, cf	A. Giddis
Symons, p	Ethinger
Clugan, c	F. Giddis
Fish, rf	Kuldeshes
Allen, c	Kuldeshes
Jackson, lf	Herlick

Score by innings.

Safe Works	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2—5
Dunellen	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	x—7

N. P. H. SCHOOL BEATEN.

In an eight inning game North Plainfield High School's nine succumbed to the strong aggregation representing the Perth Amboy High School in a good game of baseball played on the Myrtle avenue grounds Saturday afternoon. The final score was 15 to 5, and this about represents the relative strength of the contesting teams.

North Plainfield started out well but in the fourth inning, Armstrong got wild and allowed five men to take their base on balls. This happened again in the sixth inning, but with the exception of these two innings he held the batters down firmly. Owenes, Overton, Woodland and Emmons put up a good all around article of ball, and Humble did some clever work with the bat. Stevens, at third base, has not improved since the last game, and four errors were credited to him.

There was a large crowd present, and despite the apparent one-sidedness of the contest, much interest was taken.

The summary:

P. A. H. S.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hartman, ss	6	2	2	1	2	2
Wight, cf	5	3	3	2	0	0
Costello, p	6	0	0	0	7	0
Kelley, c	6	1	3	12	0	2
Seeger, 1b	6	2	2	7	0	1
Shell, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Mansleigh, lf	5	3	1	1	0	0
Browne, 2b	5	2	2	1	1	0
Wight, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	5
	51	15	15	27	12	10

N. P. H. S.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Woodland, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Conover, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0
Overton, 3b	4	1	1	0	4	0
Owens, c	4	0	1	10	0	0
Armstrong, p	4	0	1	1	5	0
Emmons, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Stevens, 2b	4	0	0	2	0	4
Humble, rf	3	0	1	0	0	1
Powers, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hagaman, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Adams, 1b	1	0	0	4	0	0
	36	5	7	31	10	5

P. A. H. S.	0	2	0	5	0	5	3	0	—15
N. P. H. S.	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	—5

Base on balls—Costello, 3; Armstrong, 10. Struck out—Costello, 11; Armstrong, 5. Two-base hits—Hartman 2, Wight 3, Kelly 2, Seeger 2, Shell 2, Mansleigh, Browne 2, Wight, Woodland, Conover 2, Overton, Armstrong, Emmons, Humble, Powers. Two-base hits—Hartman, Kelley, Shell, Humble. Stolen bases—P. A. H. S., 9; N.P.H.S., 1. Double plays—Hartman and Seeger. Hit by pitched ball—Shell, Jackson. Passed balls—P. A. H. S., 1; N. P. H. S., 4. Umpire—W. Hamilton. Scorer—H. C. Boos.

SOLD CAKE AND CANDY.

Junior Endeavorers of Trinity Conducted a Successful Sale at Primary Department Rooms.

The Junior Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church conducted a successful sale of home-made cake and candy in the primary department room of the church Saturday afternoon. Nearly twenty-six cakes were sent in and disposed of, besides a large amount of candy. The cakes all brought good prices and will net the society a goodly sum for its work in the Children's Home in Amoy, China.

Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the society, assisted by Miss Berkaw, had general oversight of the affair, while those in charge of the cake table included Miss Bessie Leighton, Miss Hadie Hyler, Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Estella Day, Miss Mary Locker and Miss Ethel Lorton. Miss Ida Tier and Fred Smith were in charge of the candy table. The net proceeds of the sale were $10.50.

GOLF COURSE OPENED.

First Real Play of the Season Saturday Afternoon on Links of Park Golf Club.

The course of the Park Golf Club was opened for play Saturday afternoon and a goodly number of members turned out for their first play on the links. For a week, temporary greens have been used by those enthusiasts who wanted to try their hand in advance of the regular opening. The regular greens were put in service Saturday. The only exception was the new green to the second hole, for which room was utilized. It is expected, however, that the new one will be ready for play next Saturday when the first play for the President's cup is held.

While a little soft in places on the lower holes, the course was in fine condition, the turf showing up remarkably well. The careful work of John Calder, under the direction of the green committee, was everywhere evident.

An Evening of Music.

William E. MacClymont, organist and choirmaster of Holy Trinity church, New York, and musical director at the Church of the Holy Cross, will hold a festival of music in the latter church during the latter part of May. The choir of Holy Trinity will participate.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL FOR ST. JOSEPH'S PARISH

Extensive Property on Jackson Avenue Has Been Purchased for That Purpose.

TO ALTER STRUCTURE.

REPORTED THAT THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PROPERTY WAS $15,000.

Was Formerly Owned by Mrs. L. B. Boice, of Cranford—Sisters, Now Conducting Boarding School at Bordentown, to be in Charge.

A parochial school, an institution long needed in St. Joseph's parish, will be established in the near future. Arrangements are being made to open the school in the fall.

For the purpose the extensive property at the north west corner of Jackson and Watchung avenue has been purchased at a cost of $15,000. The ground and the residence thereon was the property of Mrs. L. B. Boice, of Cranford, and was occupied until recently by S. B. Wheeler. Mrs. Boice sold the place to David J. Kenney, of Rockview avenue, about a month ago and it is understood that the purchase transferred it to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Trenton, who holds all property in the name of the Church.

Many alterations will necessarily be made in the interior arrangements of the present structure. Although under the supervision of Rev. Father Miller, the pastor, the Sisters, who now conduct a boarding school at Bordentown, N. J., will be in charge. They will remove here shortly and will make their home in the school temporarily, although it is rumored that they will occupy the priest's house and that he will remove to a house on Manning avenue, now owned by the church. The institution will be conducted on the general lines of a parochial school. Chas. H. Lyman made the transfer from Mrs. Boice to Mr. Kenney.

FUNERAL OF W. C. BUTLER.

Services Conducted at Late Home Tuesday by Rev Mr. Honeyman.

The funeral services of the late William Comfort Butler, were held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the home on East Front street, where a large number of friends gathered to pay their last respects to the memory of a highly esteemed citizen. The services were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield. He offered a fervent prayer, after which he made a few remarks concerning the very devoted Christian life of the departed. He referred to his devotion to his home, his church and his God and of the glorious reward which has come at the end of a life well spent in the Master's service.

There were a great many floral tributes from relatives and friends, including a large bouquet of roses from Miss Butler's Sunday-school class at the First Baptist church. The interment will take place in Marble cemetery, New York, at the convenience of the family.

Funeral of Miss Meier.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Annie Meier were held Monday afternoon from the residence of her mother on East Fourth street. They were conducted by Rev. G. Hauser, of the German Reformed church, in the presence of many relatives and friends. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Nearly Well.

City Missionary E. R. Taylor, who has been very ill for the past six weeks, is convalescing and hopes to be out soon. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor feel very grateful to the many friends who have personally visited them during Mr. Taylor's illness and for the very many messages sent them by mail and otherwise.

Will Receive Proper Attention.

The Republican city executive committee has received assurances from Washington that the reappointment of Postmaster E. H. Bird, will receive the earnest attention of those who have the matter in charge.

Commuters' Club Officers.

The Commuters' Club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, R. O. Bowers; secretary, Lewis G. Timpson; treasurer, Jos. G. Yerkes.

Offering for Home.

The offering at the First Baptist church Sunday was for the Baptist Home for the Aged at Roseville.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW JERSEY ISSUES INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY

One of Most Valuable Publications Prepared by State Bureau of Statistics.

WHAT IT CONTAINS.

COMPREHENSIVE RECORD OF THE STATE'S INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

Detailed Description of Every Place of More Than 100 Population—List of Manufactured Articles With Firms Producing Same.

What is generally considered one of the most valuable publications that have been sent out from any of the State departments this year is The Industrial Directory of New Jersey, compiled and prepared by William Stainsby, chief of the bureau of statistics of New Jersey. The book, a pamplet of nearly 300 pages, is the first attempt that has ever been made to compile a comprehensive and convenient record of the State's industrial interests, and the department has succeeded in producing a work which, although not intended to be a complete business directory of the State, will be found invaluable by many who have occasion to desire information frequently concerning the manufacturing industries of New Jersey.

The book is also valuable as a State gazetteer, giving in more detail than heretofore attempted in any State or private publication descriptions of every city, town and hamlet of more than 100 population, with information as to railroads, waterways, telegraph and other facilities, taxrate and opportunities and advantages for industrial enterprises in each community.

There are some of the errors that necessarily creep into any publication of the kind, and there is perhaps a disposition to be optimistic as to the advantages offered by some localities, but the book is a revelation to one not familiar with the magnitude and greatness of New Jersey manufactures, and the appendix, containing a list, alphabetically arranged, of manufactured articles, with names and locations of firms producing them, is in itself an industrial document of inestimable value, from both a statistical and commercial point of view.

An indexed State map is the frontispiece to the work, and the meridians and parallels are so lettered and numbered that the annexing of similar numbers and letters to the various towns and villages in the gazetteer and index afford convenient means of locating any place named. In all there are nearly 1,000 cities, towns, villages, postoffices and stations listed and described in the book beginning with Absecon, Aldine and Allamuchy and running through the entire State, alphabetically to Wyoming, Yardville and Yorktown.

In an introduction to the work Mr. Stainsby refers to the removal from the State of a number of manufacturing plants, and asserts that many of these removals to other States were due to ignorance on the part of the manufacturers in question of the superior advantages offered by various localities in New Jersey.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. R. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Its Own Water Meter.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company will soon install a new water gauge in its offices in this city. By this means it can be determined at any time how much water there is in the stand-pipe at Netherwood.

Goes to Headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Johnson, of this city, will soon move to Philadelphia, where Mr. Johnson will be employed in the main offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company.

"I Never Knew Painkiller to Fail before, what can the matter be? Where is the bottle? Never, I thought so; it is not Perry Davis' Painkiller at all, but something the druggist must have made himself and I did not notice it; I have used Painkiller for years for diarrhoea, cramps and stomach aches and it never failed."

DIED

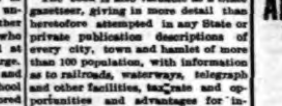
MEIER—On Friday, April 18, 1902, Annie, daughter of Annie and the late William Meier, aged 20 years, 8 months, 5 days.

BUTLER—On Friday, April 18, 1902, William Comfort Butler, aged 46 years.

PERRINE—On Sunday, April 20, 1902, Anna M., wife of Robert Perrine, aged 29 years.

KIELY—In this city, April 22, 1902, Catherine B. Kiely, in her 52d year.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES
Doctors find
A Good
Prescription
For mankind

ARE YOU DEAF?  ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE
Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I would be glad to have a full history of my case to be used at your discretion.
Some few years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on growing worse. I lost my hearing in the ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any results. After a history of physicians among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, but nothing could help me, and even that, only temporarily, that is, head noises could often return, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days greatly improved, and after using it for 10 days, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain
Very truly, A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your unware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
a new open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel; appointing agents, others for local work; looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed. Monthly cash commission and expenses. Rapid advancement. Permanent position. Different territory. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

FEW CHANGES MADE IN THE GAME LAWS

Legislature Did Comparatively Little Tinkering With Fish and Game Statutes.

THE CHIEF CHANGES.

MOST IMPORTANT BILL WAS LOST AFTER BEING PASSED BY LEGISLATURE.

It Provided for Licensing All Hunters From Outside the State—Some of the Minor Changes Made to the Laws.

Fewer changes than usual were made by the Legislature in the fish and game laws this year. Eleven laws in all have been placed on the statute books, which will necessitate some study on the part of hunters and fishermen.

The most far-reaching of any of the bills passed by the Legislature was Mr. Horner's measure to compel all hunters from outside the State to pay a license fee before doing any shooting in New Jersey, but the bill, which is said to have lost somewhere in transition from the Assembly chamber to the executive department, has not been found, and it is considered doubtful if it will be located in time to become a law this year, a thorough search having so far failed to discover its whereabouts. The bill was intended primarily to keep out some of the boys and pot hunters from Philadelphia, who during the hunting season swarm over the farms and fields of Burlington and the other counties in the southern end of the State, and do not always distinguish between wild and domestic fowl when game is scarce.

The open season for ruffed grouse or partridge, quail, hare, rabbits, grey, black or fox squirrel and English ring-necked pheasants this year will be from November 10 to December 15, and woodcock may be shot, if they can be found, in July, October, November and December.

There is a new law relating to fishing in the Hackensack river that makes it unlawful to catch fish in that stream except by hook and line or by trolling, between June 10 and February 23. Exceptions are made, however, so that tomcods may be taken with fyke nets from December 15 to January 15, and fyke nets and eel pots may be used for catching carp, catfish or eels at any time between June 10 and December 15.

To help the Fish and Game Commissioners and wardens to prevent infractions of the fish and game laws, a law has been signed which gives fish and game officers the right to enter and search any house, building or other premises where it is suspected that fish or game illegally caught or killed has been concealed.

Persons who find sport or profit in catching carp and suckers may go after these river scavengers with spears and nets under certain restrictions, by securing a permit for that purpose from the State Fish and Game Commissioners.

An error overlooked in the passage of game laws last year that repealed a former law intended to give the deer of south Jersey a chance to propagate and grow, and allowed a short open season last year, during which hundreds of the animals were slaughtered, has been remedied by the enactment of a new law making it illegal to shoot any deer in the State, outside of private preserves, for the next three years.

Shooting wild duck from the ice, as has been done to a great extent along Barnegat Bay and other inlets under previous laws, is made unlawful. Cape May marsh hens are to be protected by a new law that makes the open season from September 1 to December 31, but prohibits the killing by any one hunter of more than twenty-five birds a day, under a penalty of $20 for each bird killed over the maximum allowance.

Two or three colonies of beavers in Warren and Sussex counties are to be protected as summer attractions by a law providing a fine of $100 for catching or killing any of the animals, while south Jersey gunners are encouraged to devote their efforts to killing off the foxes that abound in that part of the State by a new law which gives county freeholders authority to offer a bounty of $3 for each fox killed.

Two new laws, which are intended to preserve the food fish that frequent the Atlantic shores, make it illegal to sell striped bass of less than eight inches in length, and to sell any food fish for manufacturing or fertilizing purposes. The latter act does not interfere with the catching and sale of menhaden or mossbags, which is a business extensively followed by proprietors of trawlers and sloops during the summer. Neither does it prevent the catching of fish to be placed in cold storage in the summer and preserved until winter, to be then sold as fresh fish.

Several efforts to repeal the law forbidding the tracking of rabbits in the snow, and to allow fishing through the ice for suckers, failed to get through Senate, as did also a bill intended to prohibit woodcock shooting in July.

It is still lawful to slaughter tame pigeons in any number if they are shot from traps in shooting matches, although an act passed last year prohibits the shooting of wild song birds or any other than game birds, crows and hawks.

GAVE HIM HEARTY WELCOME

RECEPTION TO REV. HARRIS C. RUSH, HEAVENLY REST'S NEW RECTOR.

Musical Programme Given During the Evening—The Committee in Charge.

A hearty welcome was extended to Rev. Harris C. Rush, the newly chosen rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in the parish building, by the parishioners and friends of that mission. The affair was in the nature of an informal reception.

The choir rendered a number of selections during the course of the evening and Miss Louise Eisenman gave some piano selections. Miss Ida Tallamy also contributed a piano number. A few remarks of an appropriate nature were made by the rector and were received with much applause. Refreshments were served during the evening. William Winans Moore entertained the assemblage with phonographic selections.

Mrs. Rush and a son and daughter were present. As usual the conduct of the affair devolved on the energetic lay reader, William Winans Moore. Assisting him were Mrs. Lewis H. Morgan, Mrs. William B. Grannett, Mrs. Edward E. Brown, Mrs. H. D. Thompson, Mrs. William C. Peck, Mrs. Charles Gove, Mrs. Russell Hazard, Mrs. Alfred Brooks, Mrs. Benjamin K. Burke, Mrs. H. W. Fraleigh, and the Misses Hannah Forster, Alice Forster, Elizabeth Forster, Ida Tallamy, Jennie Wensel, Marjorie Phillips, Edna Phillips, Louise Eisenmann and Leola Smith.

I. C. T.'S SECOND DANCE.

Large Crowd Turned Out and Made It Even Greater Success Than the Initial One.

Sixty couples were in attendance at the second dance and reception given by the I. C. T. Club to its friends, Thursday. It was, if possible, more of a success than the preceding function.

Music for the occasion was furnished by Sulz's Imperial orchestra, which was greatly strengthened by the addition of Professor Dova, cornet soloist of Drake's Elizabeth band. The original programme consisted of twenty-four numbers but it was lengthened to many more through responses to encores.

An intermission at midnight gave an opportunity for refreshments to be served and also the rendition of some excellent vocal solos by Fred Maguire, of Brooklyn.

The committee in charge during the evening consisted of Irving B. Mills, George L. Apgar, Joseph E. Bolby, H. C. Drake, Jr., and H. S. Humes.

COMPANY K'S RANK.

Stands Thirteenth Out of the Forty-Six in the State Militia.

The Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., will go into camp at Sea Girt for one week, commencing July 5. This regiment includes Company K, of this city. In the rating, just published, it is noticed that Company K finished last year thirteenth out of forty-six company. This is considered remarkable in view of the fact that it is a new company. This year a number of the boys will try for the sharpshooters' medal. Captain Browning hopes to take a full quota of men into camp and is now recruiting for that purpose.

Hillside Course Opens April 26.

There was a slight error in yesterday's announcement that the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course would not open for play until May 1. The course will be open Saturday, April 26, but Steward Edward Lord will not be at the club house until May 1 in readiness to serve meals.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. Fred Lancaster, of Norwood avenue, is detained at home with the grip.

BILLED AS FREIGHT.

Young Man's Strange Trip from Kansas City to Chicago.

Ardasca Journey Made as the Result of a Silly Wager—To the Railroad Company He Was a Sack of Potatoes.

Billed as a sack of potatoes, a young man arrived in Chicago the other day from Kansas City tied up in a sack. For three days and a half he had been confined in the sack and during that time he had traveled close to 700 miles in a freight car. The sack which covered him was inclosed in an open fruit case.

The traveler, who is Martin J. Klansdigger, a machinist of Kansas City, was nearly famished when he was cut from his prison at the Chicago & Northwestern freight house by a friend who had been waiting for a day and a half in Chicago for him to arrive.

Klansdigger began his journey with only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers in the sack with him, this being a condition of the wager which caused him to undertake the perilous trip. When released Klansdigger was nearly blinded by the dust which had crept into the sack and his throat and mouth were so parched that he could hardly speak, his little cask of water having been spilled after he had been on his journey only a day.

For nearly three days, therefore, he had been without water and he stated when he was able to talk that had it not been for the rain he certainly would have died of thirst. During most of the storm the car in which he was packed was sidetracked out in some small country town and the water came through a crack in the roof and fell on the sack. The burlap became quite wet and he was thus enabled to suck from the cloth a few drops which allayed his thirst.

The wager was made as the result of a wager between himself and a buffet keeper of Kansas City. The amount of the wager was $200. The conditions

"GIVE ME A DRINK, QUICK!"

were that he should arrive in Chicago in less than four days, that he should be allowed to carry only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers with him and that he should not be discovered by any of the workmen or trainmen that handled him.

He was not discovered and it was not until after his friend who came to Chicago to receive him, Charles Manning, had presented an order and received the "package" that the workmen in the freight house knew what was in the package. Manning, with the aid of an expressman, carried the crate with his freight out on the sidewalk and when Manning's voice was heard by Klansdigger the man in the bag shouted faintly:

"For heaven's sake cut that sack quick and let me out. I'm dying of thirst."

Manning lost no time and tearing away the slight bars of the crate he dashed open the sack and released the woe-begone man within. A couple of workmen had followed Manning, the expressman and the burden to the door and when they heard the voice from within and saw the man emerge from the sack they did not remain to seek an explanation.

Klansdigger was glad enough to get out of the bag and Manning was thoroughly happy to greet him. "Give me a drink, quick!" said Klansdigger, "and then take me to some place where I can get cleaned up."

"I would not have that experience again," he continued, "for ten times $200. I am lucky to be alive. I thought I would never get here, and this forenoon when I was taken from the car by the freight hustlers I felt like calling out to them. I felt as if I had been through a thrashing machine and there is no part of my body which is not sore or bruised.

"The first thing they did to me when I was received at the Kansas City end as a bag of potatoes was to stand me on my head. I had to remain in that position for about one hour before I succeeded in kicking myself down. When once in a horizontal position I was all right and fell asleep. The next morning I was awakened by somebody opening the car door and once more I was stood on my head. That is the time I lost my water, the cask which contained it tipping up. Since that time, which was Tuesday morning, until Friday I have been without a drink and have had only anything to eat since Thursday night."

Newspapers in Sweden.

There are 751 newspapers and periodicals in Sweden, including 32 dailies. Stockholm has 12 dailies, seven published in the morning and five in the evening, which is a large number for a city of 350,000 inhabitants.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY LEAVE

Concluding Session of Daughters of Liberty State Council Was Held April 16.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

Several Propositions Came Up for Consideration, But Were Not Carried—218 Registered Delegates Were Present—All Was Harmonious — Decisions.

The closing session of the State Council, Daughters of Liberty, was held Wednesday, April 16, and it was 6 o'clock when the convention adjourned. The principal business of the afternoon was the election of offices. In many cases it required a number of ballots to decide the question of election. The following were finally chosen:

State councilor, Mrs. Mary L. Siefert, of Jersey City; State associate councilor, Mrs. Beatie Long, of New Brunswick; State vice councilor, Mrs. Bertha H. Jones, of Jersey City; State associate councilor, Mrs. Hester A. Shaw, of Newark; State secretary, Williard I. Hayward, of Newark; State associate secretary, Mrs. Jennie R. Hayward, of Newark; State treasurer, Miss Ida Lawrence, of Swedesboro; State guide, Mrs. Margaret Russell, of town of Union; State inside guard, Mrs. Ida Day, of Millburn; State outside guard, Elmer E. Thompson, of Washington; National representatives, Mrs. Sarah T. Belfatah, of Trenton, Mrs. Cora Birkbeck, of Keyport, George W. McFarland, of Trenton, Mrs. Ida R. Kirkendall, of Newark; alternates, Mrs. Abbie Higgins, of Trenton, Mrs. Carrie A. Vanderhoof, of Newark, Wm. Vandoren, of Newark, Mrs. Anna Powell, of Camden.

During the session there were two propositions made and both were defeated. One was that the Council pay mileage for the forty district deputies to the State Council, and the other one was that the per capita tax be reduced from 20 to 10 cents. A resolution was adopted thanking the local committee for the earnest work accomplished and another resolution was adopted thanking the press of the city for the accounts given in the papers of the convention.

There was an amendment to the bylaws so that in the future the usual charge of 25 cents for dispensations will not be levied. The State Councilor gave decisions in several matters of more or less importance. It was reported that the mileage and hotel bills to be paid for the State officers for the present convention amounted to $191.80.

There were 218 registered delegates. Those with the visitors brought the total number up to 300. Among the visitors yesterday were National Secretary William V. Edkins, Ex-State Councilor Miss Elizabeth Steel, Ex-State Associate Councilor Mrs. Ella P. Townsend, and National Inside Guard Mrs. Amelia Axtell, all of Philadelphia.

The convention was considered to be the best ever held. For the second time in the history of the order the weather was clear and pleasant. There was no dissention and the business of the sessions was conducted in a harmonious manner.

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED.

Miss Belle Flannagan and Alex. Stills Wedded Last November.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Alexander Stills, of West Fourth street, and Miss Belle Flannagan, of Webster place. The wedding was performed November 17 by Rev. E. E. Jackson, pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church. The young couple will go to housekeeping shortly at 770 East Second street. Mr. Stills is an employe of E. B. Maynard, of North avenue, and is very well known and popular.

Friends Dropped In.

Harry C. Runyon, of the Babcock building annex, was agreeably surprised by an unexpected visit from forty of his friends, Wednesday evening. They came under the guidance of Mrs. Runyon and Miss Anna Baker to assist him in celebrating his birthday. A delightful time was had with music and games, after which refreshments were served.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Alwilda Dennick, of West Third street, to Irving DeHart, of South Second street. No date has been set for the wedding.

County School Boards.

The semi-annual meeting of the Boards of Education of Somerset county will be held at the courthouse at Somerville, Saturday, April 26, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

POLITICS IN TURKEY.

Every Branch of the Government Steeped in Corruption.

Hassan Pasha, Minister of Marine, Could Give Our Own Ward Bummers Points—Abdul Hamid Honest Grand Vizier.

According to the official register, the Turkish navy consists of 18 cruisers from 2,000 to 5,000 tons, 12 coast defense ships, six gunboats and 26 torpedo boats, but every one of them is useless except a few small gunboats stationed at different ports along the coast. The annual allotment of money for the supplies of the navy is about $3,200,000, but, according to the popular impression, a very small part of it is ever applied to the purpose for which it is intended. The navy yard on the Golden Horn is the most extraordinary marine morgue in existence. Long rows of vessels of the most antiquated pattern lie side by side, stripped of their machinery and equipments and fit only to be knocked to pieces for junk.

Hassan Pasha has the reputation of being the richest man and the most corrupt statesman in the Turkish government. He is supposed to be worth $40,000,000 or $50,000,000, all of which he has acquired while in the service of the government. He has great influence with the sultan. The latter considers him one of his most loyal and efficient officers and trusts him implicitly. It is said that Hassan would like to resign and enjoy his money in London or Paris, but dare not do so. The moment he suggested any such idea the sultan's suspicions *would be excited, and it would be* dangerous for Hassan to retire, because his successor would discover what has been going on in the navy department, and Hassan's head and his money would both be in danger.

Many other pashas are very rich, but they send their money out of the country as a precaution, for they never know when they may forfeit their sovereign's favor, and that usually means the confiscation of their estates and perhaps decapitation or imprisonment for life. When a prominent man disappears in Turkey no questions are asked. It is impolitic to be inquisitive.

SAID PASHA.
(Grand Vizier, or Prime Minister, of the Turkish Empire.)

Said Pasha, the grand vicier, says the Chicago Record Herald, is believed to be an honest man. He is one of the few prominent officials of the government who has not amassed a fortune while in office. For that and other reasons he has many bitter and revengeful enemies. Six years ago, when he was grand vizier, he endeavored to punish certain influential pashas for robbing the government. They engaged in a conspiracy against him and got the ear of the sultan. He falsified their statements, and sent the Kapu-aghasi, chief of the white eunochs and first officer of the imperial bed chamber—the sultan's most confidential man—to summon Said Pasha to his presence. The kapu-aghasi is always an unwelcome messenger, because the sultan trusts him when he will trust nobody else. When he carries a message it has unusual significance.

Said Pasha understood the situation. Instead of going to the palace, sought an asylum at the British embassy, where Lord Dufferin, then ambassador, gave him protection. Nobody knew what had become of the grand vizier until after seven days, when he sent a carefully prepared report of his proceedings and the motives of the conspiracy against him to the sultan by the hand of the British ambassador. The latter explained to the sultan his ideas of the case, and vouched for Said Pasha as an honest, truthful and loyal man. The sultan was not convinced, but agreed to accept Said Pasha's resignation without further proceedings, and gave a formal assurance that if his former prime minister left the embassy and returned to his own home he would not be injured. Lord Dufferin notified the sultan that the British government would hold him responsible for any injury that Said Pasha might suffer, and that in case of his death not even a plea of sickness would be accepted.

From that hour Said Pasha was the safest man in Turkey. The sultan sent his own physician and one of his most trusted aide-de-camp to live in his house to protect him, and, adopting Lord Dufferin's suggestion, made an investigation of the charges against him. Nobody knows how he got at the facts, but he arrested some of his new favorites, sent others into exile and finally restored Said Pasha to power. He is still prime minister.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST MADE GOOD SHOWING

Balance Was Reported on the Right Side at the Annual Meeting Held April 16.

FINANCES IMPROVING.

DECIDED TO OMIT EVENING SERVICES DURING PASTOR'S VACATION.

Four Trustees Were Re-elected—Members Want to Hear of Financial Condition More Often Than Once a Year.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held April 16, and the reports showed a flourishing condition of affairs. Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the church, presided, and Thomas A. Cuming acted as clerk.

It was decided that the evening services be dispensed with during the pastor's vacation in the summer. Some time was consumed in discussing the most feasible way to keep the members informed of the financial condition of the church.

In the election for trustees to fill vacancies caused by expiration of terms the following were re-elected: J. W. Johnson, A. D. Thompson, R. C. Treadwell and F. T. Ostrom. These will serve for the full term of two years. The resignation of Cornelius K. Compton was received but he will be requested to withdraw it.

The report of F. T. Ostrom, as treasurer, showed that there was a deficit of $155 which first confronted the trustees at the beginning of last year, but that item was wiped out. Now the condition of finances is especially gratifying. The cash balance on hand April 1, 1901 was $576. The receipts for the year, on account of the general fund, were $3,716.67 and the expenses were $3,712.37, leaving a small balance on hand.

After the meeting a sociable and entertainment took place. Little Miss Ruth Frey gave a recitation. Refreshments were served. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. F. T. Ostrom, chairman, Mrs. Frank Vail, Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Mrs. John Dunham and Mrs. T. I. Runyon. As waiters and waitresses the following served: George Watts, Herbert Brokaw, Joseph Hawkins, Ferdinand Norman, Ernest Whitney, Aaron Thompson, and the Misses Mary Giles, Jennie Giles, Henrietta Cuming, Helen Cuming, Adelaide Runyon, Elizabeth Runyon, Elizabeth VanWinkle and Florence Hawkins.

THEATRICAL.

Notwithstanding that "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" continues to play to capacity receipts at the Broadway Theatre, New York, and the great demand for seats which still prevails, the phenomenally successful run of this great spectacle is rapidly drawing to a close. It will be seen in New York but a short time longer. After its present season at the Broadway Theatre ends, it will never again be presented in the metropolis. Therefore, but few opportunities remain to those who have not witnessed this masterpiece of the spectacular in stage art—a production which no lover of high class entertainment can afford to miss, for it represents the greatest achievement of American management in this field of amusement enterprise. Seats can now be had for every performance in the next four weeks. All orders for seats by mail, accompanied by remittance, directed to Jacob Litt, manager Broadway Theatre, will receive prompt attention. All those who contemplate seeing "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" will make no mistake in securing their seats at the earliest possible opportunity, as every indication points to not the slightest *falling off in attendance during the* remainder of its stay at the Broadway Theatre.

GAVE A CONCERT.

Household of Ruth Conducted a Successful Affair Thursday.

The Household of Ruth, an auxiliary to the Grand United Order of Independent Odd Fellows, gave a concert Thursday in the Odd Fellows' Hall on West Front street. There were nearly two hundred persons present.

The programme consisted of vocal solos by Mrs. Lena Smith, Miss Cornelia Jenkins, Miss Julia Bassford, Mrs. Batts, William Grobes, Walter Peterson, Lorenzo Hopkins, a recitation by Mrs. Edna Austin and selections on the guitar and banjo by Arthur Smith and Wm. Dempsey. Fred White presided at the piano. Each number was encored and the programme was considered one of the best ever given.

The committee of arrangements consisted of the following: President, Mrs. Leana Smith; vice president, Mrs. Edna Austin; treasurer, Mrs. John Reed; secretary, Mrs. J. W. Murray.

NOT PENNY OF DEBT; SMALL BALANCE LEFT

Flourishing Condition of Congregational Church Shown at Its Annual Meeting.

THE TRUSTEES ELECTED

THE YEAR'S BENEVOLENCES OF THE CHURCH AMOUNTED TO $1,825.

Meetings of the Church and Society Were Held—Treasurer's Report Showed All Bills Paid and a Small Balance Left.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and society was held April 16, when considerable business of an interesting nature was transacted. It was shown by the reports that there is a small balance in the treasury, all bills have been paid and that there is no indebtedness on the church.

The church meeting was held first when Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, the pastor, presided, and L. I. VanAlstyne acted as church clerk. The report of the official board showed the total membership to be 262, a gain of twenty-nine. Six members were lost, three of whom died. The total amount of benevolence was $1,825.

A report was received from the trustees of the Evergreen Pilgrim church to the effect that a lot located at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Fifth street, valued at $600 has been purchased and that there is in the treasury $1,000 toward a building fund. Another $1,000 is desired and this will permit the erection of a church this year.

L. I. VanAlstyne was re-elected church clerk, and John M. Whiton and George F. Reynolds were re-elected deacons for a full term of two years. Alex. Miller, H. C. Nonser and J. A. Powlison were re-elected members of the Official Board.

A letter was received from the First Congregational church, of Bound Brook, inviting the church to a council to be held Wednesday evening, April 23, in Jersey City, and a similar letter was received from the Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim church, inviting the church to a similar council to be held at Jersey City in the afternoon of April 23. Alex. Millar was elected delegate to both councils, to accompany the pastor. Alex. Millar and J. A. Powlison, together with the pastor and his wife, were elected delegates to the State conference to be held in the First Congregational church., Jersey City, April 29 and 30.

On the question of closing the church during the month of August, it was decided after a lengthy discussion to close the church the last three Sundays in August. This meeting then adjourned.

The society meeting followed. John M. Whiton was elected chairman. The report of the treasurer, Morris C. VanArsdale, showed the total receipts for the year to be $5,080 and that there is a small balance in the treasury with all bills paid.

L. I. VanAlstyne was re-elected clerk and Stacy Reynolds auditor. The trustees elected are as follows: Alex. Millar, John E. Stewart, Howard Tomlinson, Morris C. VanArsdale, E. L. Suffren, Frank Weeks and J. E. Morse. Mr. Suffren and Mr. Weeks are new trustees, while the rest were re-elected. The constitution as amended was offered and laid over for action at a meeting to be called for the purpose.

IN BEHALF OF MARCONNIER

TEA GIVEN LAST THURSDAY AT THE HOME OF H. W. MARSHALL.

Musical Selections by M. Korff's Orchestra—Those Who Assisted at the Social Part.

A delightful tea was given at the home of Mrs. H. W. Marshall, on Grant avenue, last Thursday. The affair was arranged in the interests of Marconnier chapel and needless to say it was a success from every standpoint.

The hours were from 6 until 9 o'clock and during the interval of time the pretty home of Mrs. Marshall was thronged with friends of the chapel. The interior decorations consisted chiefly of palms and potted plants. Arranged here and there in dainty fashion were bunches of carnations which were quite effective.

Assisting Mrs. Marshall in receiving was Mrs. William C. Startup. Musical selections were rendered by Martin Korff's orchestra. Aside from this there was the social feature, which always enhances the affairs given by the people of Marconnier chapel. Mrs. Eugene VanCourt and Mrs. George E. Reighton poured tea. They were assisted by Mrs. E. J. Cooley, Mrs. William H. Randolph, Miss Leo VanCourt and Miss Julia Burns.

MRS. NEVIUS BECAME WIFE OF D. H. POUND

Pretty Home Wedding Took Place at Home of the Bride Wednesday, April 16.

A VERY QUIET AFFAIR.

A CHARMING COLOR SCHEME IN THE FLORAL DECORATIONS AT HOUSE.

Was Attended by Relatives and a Few Intimate Friends of the Couple—Rev. C. E. Herring Performed the Ceremony.

A pretty home wedding took place Wednesday, April 16, when Mrs. Augusta Nevius, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, was married to Daniel Herbert Pound, of West Front street. The affair, which was a quiet one, took place at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride, 951 West Fifth street, in the presence of a limited number of guests from out of town and this city.

The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The prevailing colors in the parlor were green and white, there being used calla and Easter lilies and palms. In the dining room the color scheme was pink. A large number of begonias were prettily tucked about the room, while the table was also attractively garnished.

The bride and groom were unattended. They descended the main stairway and entered the parlor while the wedding march was played by G. P. Smith, of Somerville. The bride was richly gowned in French grey crepe de chine, trimmed with chiffon and point applique. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and she also wore pink roses in her coiffure.

While the impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was being performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Mr. Smith, who presided at the piano, rendered softly appropriate selections. Immediately after the ceremony congratulations were received by Mr. and Mrs. Pound. Then followed the wedding repast, during which there was an exchange of happy greetings. The bride was the recipient of many gifts.

They will not take a wedding journey at present, but will at once go to housekeeping at 952 West Fifth street. The bride has been a resident of this city for a number of years, where she has a host of friends. The groom is the senior member of the firm of D. H. Pound & Brothers, plumbers, doing business at 128 Central avenue. He is also popular in a large circle of acquaintances.

Among those who attended the marriage were Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Hedge, Miss Emma Kitchen and Adam Neumann, Daniel S. Pound, Harry Pound, Miss May Pound and Miss Susan Pound, of this city; John Pound, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nevius, of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Austin G. Nevius, Miss Hannah Young, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, of Flemington, and Mrs. VanDoren, of Trenton.

BEAUTIFYING PLACE.

Watchung Springs Are Being Prepared for Summer Visitors.

The Watchung Spring Water Company is beautifying its grounds on the mountain side. Under natural conditions it is an attractive spot, but landscape gardeners are enhancing the scenery to a great extent. Visitors from this city are at the place daily. Work is progressing on the little ravines, which are being cleared out to let the water flow down the hillside uninterruptively. These streams are not used, as all the mineral water is supplied from the vein which has been chemically analyzed. Eight gallons of water per minute is the supply obtained from the one spring in use.

TO BE A FREE LANCE.

R. L. Morrow Has Resigned His Position as Reporter of The Press.

Ralph L. Morrow has tendered his resignation as a member of the reportorial staff of The Daily Press, to take effect May 1, in order to succeed H. J. Talford as Plainfield correspondent for New York and Newark newspapers. Mr. Morrow's relations with the other members of The Daily Press staff have always been of the most cordial nature and he has made many warm friends both inside and outside of the editorial rooms. He has the best wishes of his associates in his new undertaking for which he is exceptionally well qualified.

Paid Wages in Gold.

A week ago the Taylor Iron and Steel Company, of High Bridge, paid a large portion of the wages to its men in gold. There was $1,800 of this metal circulated in the town.

Returned to Work.

The masons employed by the New J. & T. Central have gone to work after an idleness of several months.

PIANO AND VIOLIN RECITAL

GIVEN AT THE RANDOLPH - COOLEY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL THURSDAY.

Pupils of Miss Palmer and Miss Patterson Showed Excellence of Instruction.

There was a large attendance of parents and friends in attendance at the piano and violin recital by pupils of Miss Palmer and Miss Patterson at the Randolph - Cooley Collegiate School, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The programme was a particularly fine one and the rendition by the pupils was excellent showing a marked advancement over previous efforts. Both Miss Palmer and Miss Patterson were the recipients of many pleasant expressions of approval in their proficient work with the pupils.

The programme consisted of violin selections by Miss Margaret Carman and Malcolm Strong, accompanied by Miss Helen Cruikshank; Miss Margaret Carman, accompanied by Hartley Mellick; and Malcolm Strong, accompanied by Miss Edith Mellick. The piano selections were given by Miss Elinor Waring, Miss Helen Batchelor, Miss Alice Ross, Miss Helen Cruikshank, Miss Edith Mellick and Francis Foster. There was also duets by Miss Edith Foster and Francis Foster and Miss Edith Foster and Miss Carolyn Ross. The programme was concluded with a violin duet by Miss Margaret Carman and Malcolm Strong, accompanied by Miss Helen Cruikshank.

TO RUN MORE TROLLEY CARS

COL. HINE TALKS OF IMPROVEMENTS SOON TO BE MADE.

More Power Will Enable Company to Reduce Running Time—Improvements to Stock.

Col. Hine, of the Elizabeth and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, is authority for the statement that about the middle of May there are to be some changes in the running time and the equipment. One of the greatest improvements to be made is the installation of new feeder wires which will enable the cars to make better time. This work will be started at once so that the better service can be given.

It is the intention of the company to reduce the running time to ten minutes headway during the busy hours of the day, as well as all day Saturday and Sunday. The rolling stock and equipment will be improved throughout. The reduced running time will apply to the main line as well as the local lines. It is also proposed to have new cars for the local service.

Col. Hine also states that he has heard nothing of a rumored change in running the cars between Netherwood and Monroe avenue, over the Front street line, and intimated that as long as the public is satisfied with the present arrangement there will be no change.

WEDDING AT MILLSTONE.

Percy S. Dayton, of Plainfield, Was One of the Ushers.

A wedding of considerable interest was that of Wednesday evening last at "Bonney View," Millstone, when Miss Edith Earle Coe, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Coe, was married to LeRoy L. Smalley, of the River road. The bride is a cousin of Frank Ramsen, of Fourth street.

Rev. Theordore Shafer, of Millstone, officiated. Percy S. Dayton, of this city, was one of the two ushers. There was a large number of guests present from near and distant points.

STEPPED ON NAIL.

John Todd, of Orchard Place, Ran Nail Half Way Through His Foot.

John Todd, of Orchard place, met with an accident while working in the Babcock building, Thursday, which will incapacitate him for some time. A wire nail, reposing on the floor, penetrated his shoe and pierced the foot half way through. It made a very painful wound which has swollen and which makes walking barely possible.

Conde's Concert.

The annual entertainment in the nature of an orchestral concert and pupil recital given under the direction of Prof. F. Ludwig Conde, will take place this year in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. The date is Thursday, May 15.

Excursion by Taylor's Men.

The employes of the Taylor Iron and Steel Company, of High Bridge, will run an excursion to Coney Island early in July.

Big Dam at Boonton.

Within a short time 2,000 men will be at work on the large dam being built at Boonton to supply Jersey City with water.

Preparing for Arbor Day.

The pupils of the North Plainfield schools are preparing programmes for Arbor Day. The exercises this year will be more elaborate than usual.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning April 27. Consecrated by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Samuel's call.—1 Sam. iii, 1-8. (Union meeting with the Juniors.)

Samuel in the Old Testament and Timothy in the New Testament are the inspirations to the dedication of childhood to faith in God and to the service of God. They stand out prominently as illustrations of the blessed results of early consecration—that is, followed by careful after instruction and nurture. The little men and women of our Junior Endeavor societies can do nothing better than to frequently turn to the story of Samuel's life and read again and again of his pious parentage, of his service in God's temple, of his response to God's call when only a child and of his years of fidelity and faithfulness to the after life. It is a charming story and one that should be a sweetness and inspiration to the life of any boy or girl who wants to be a Christian and a Junior Endeavorer.

1. Samuel was carefully prepared for the call to God in the childhood of pious parents—Elkanah and Hannah. He was an answer to a prayer and to a vow. In fulfillment of that vow his mother very early placed him in the temple of God to be raised for the service of God. There he went each year and gave to him a little coat, the workmanship of loving hands. With such preparation it was little wonder that God called Samuel to His service and that Samuel promptly responded to the call. In these days, when the church is bewailing the falling off of candidates for the gospel ministry, if there were more Hannahs to consecrate their Samuels to the service of God in His temple and to raise them with this one object in view such a deplorable state of affairs would not exist.

2. God's call came to Samuel at a very early age. Samuel was probably only twelve or thirteen years of age when he was called into the special and important mission. At first he did not recognize the voice of God. How often this is the case! Sometimes for years we grope about in the darkness, without knowing whether it is the voice of God that calls us to His work. But when God wants a man His voice is recognized sooner or later. But if God is calling us to enter the gospel ministry, how may we know it? Eli revealed the voice of God to Samuel. Will reveal it to us? Three practical tests will probably answer this question: (1) An overwhelming desire to preach the gospel for Christ's sake and that of the unsaved. (2) Natural qualifications. (3) Providential leadings. We may rest assured that if God is calling us He will make the opportunity for us. Samuel had the desire and ability, and the opportunity came.

3. Samuel responded to the call of God, and he unhesitatingly he entered the service of God and gave his entire life to His service, and God crowned his life with success and with honors. If by desire, ability and opportunity God is calling us to His service especially for the gospel ministry, let us respond to His call and dedicate our lives to this glorious work. There never were better opportunities for young men in the gospel ministry than today. Schools of law, of medicine, of science are overcrowded. This is, however, far from the case in our theological seminaries. Here there is a failing off. The ministry is not overcrowded. There are not too many churches. God and His church today call for workers as clearly as God called for Samuel's service. The great Christian denominations stand ready to help in educational preparation all those who, having piety and ability, apply at their doors. Who will respond? Young men, Junior boys, is not God calling you? If so, will you not imitate Samuel's example and respond?

BIBLE READINGS.

Deut. v, 16; II Kings xxii, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; viii, 1-8; Prov. i, 8-16; vi, 20-23; Eccl. xii, 1; Mark ii, 14; Eph. vi, 1-3; Col. iii, 20; II Tim. i, 3-5; iii, 10-17.

Sympathize With Others.

Because we have sorrows of our own we must not be blind to those of others. Grief removes all selfishness out of personal grief and develops a fellow feeling for another's afflictions. True Christians are drawn all the more closely through common trials. As we need sympathy and help in what we endure, so do others in their tribulations, and it becomes us to give out as well as take in kindly consolation and assistance. Our Saviour suffered, but it was that He might be all the more able to sympathize with and aid His people.—Presbyterian.

The Song of the Heart.

A song in the heart is better than a grand piano in a gilded parlor. Real church music is mounted out in cuts. We are rich in what we are. People are troubled because they live in back streets, but the alley is as near heaven as the avenue.—Dean Hodges of Cambridge, Mass.

God In the Church.

It is true that God is found in our homes and in our offices as much as in church, but it is also true that if we do not yield reverence and worship to Him in church we shall not see Him, still less worship Him, anywhere else.—Morrison.

The Busy Man and the Loafer.

The busy man may be tempted by one devil, but the loafer is tempted by a dozen.—Church Standard.

Asleep in Jesus.

"Asleep in Jesus"—words of balm
That permeate our souls with calm;
The promise that our loved ones sleep,
That Jesus in His arms doth keep.
Oh, hosts of sorrow, deep, unbroken!
For hours of joy forever flown!
Many could sleep in Jesus' bosom so deep
But for the promise of such sleep?
—Philadelphia Ledger.

SAYS POLICE WERE DRUNK

A. C. Vail Makes a Serious Charge Against Members of City Police Department.

WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Mr. Vail Was Asked to Identify the Men Last Night—He Was Not Present When Officers Were Assembled—He Has Already Been Before the Board.

Charges of a serious nature have been preferred against the police department by A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street. He avers that on the night of March 12 when his home was robbed of several thousand dollars worth of jewelry, several members of the force acted as if they were intoxicated and incapacitated for duty. He has stated the fact to the police board and the same announced before that body at its last meeting, he declared, it is alleged, he could point out the men who were inebriated.

In order to investigate the matter thoroughly, the members of the board asked that he visit police headquarters and identify the ones he charges. Thursday was set as the time an every police officer was instructed to be at headquarters in uniform at 6:30. All responded but Mr. Vail did not make his appearance. His lawyer, William A. Coddington, was present but no one was identified.

The members of the force are highly indignant over Mr. Vail's charge and declare it is absolutely without foundation. Two of the men, whom it is said are implicated, say they have scores of ready friends willing to testify that they have been tetotalers for years.

GUESTS IMPERSONATED BOOKS

BOOK SOCIAL WAS HELD AT VINCENT CHAPEL BY EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Some of the Representations Were Very Clever—A Social Hour Closed the Evening.

A book social was held in Vincent chapel last Friday under the auspices of the social committee of the Epworth League. There was a gratifying attendance and everyone had a thoroughly good time.

A list of names of the most popular and best known books was selected and those attending represented in some way these books. A few of the best representations were "Under Two Flags," the person wearing two flags on the head; "Kidnapped," a picture of a child napping; "The Quick and the Dead," the person wearing slips of paper on which were printed New York and Philadelphia; "Innocence Abroad," the person wearing a slip of paper on which was printed the words "At Home."

After the young folks enjoyed deciphering the various representations, refreshments were served by the committee of which Miss Persis Snodgrass is chairman. The remainder of the evening was spent in a social manner.

One Year Wedded.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kelley, of New Market, celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding, Thursday evening. In all fifty guests were present, including friends and relatives from North Plainfield. Mrs. Kelley was Miss Anna Dorringer, and is a daughter of Peter Doeringer, of the borough.

Only Routine Business.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church met at the home of Mrs. Peter Pinger, of Somerset street, Thursday afternoon. Purely routine business was transacted. Before adjournment there were some social features.

Recent Rentals.

Through the Mulford real estate agency Rev. Daniel Napalje, of Watchung avenue, has rented 439 Carlton avenue and will take possession May 1. A. I. Upson has rented 32 Grandview avenue and takes possession May 1.

To Improve His Purchase.

Dr. J. C. Anderson, of West Fourth street, has purchased the Tingley property on the same thoroughfare near New street. The price paid was $5,300. The residence has lately been entirely renovated and repaired and is now in first-class condition.

Many Preachers.

There are now 236 preachers holding regular charges or supplying pulpits in the Newark M. E. church conference. Fifty-six of these receive less than $600 a year.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, is improved from a recent illness.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 27. "Samuel's Call"—Text, I Sam. iii, 1-21.

There are many pictures of childhood given in the Bible. Among them the account of the child Samuel holds a leading place and is of unfailing interest. In a rude age when spiritual religion was rare and even the priests of Jehovah were sometimes wicked men, unrestrained by the aged high priest, it is refreshing to see the simple faith and obedience of the boy who received answers from God and spoke confidingly to Him.

The age of Samuel was one of the transition periods of religious history, and his influence in those changes was the most powerful of any one person. Moses stands as the representative of the law and Elijah as the type of the prophet, as a preacher of righteousness. Samuel represents the change from the older form of seers, who in trance and ecstatic vision and frenzy professed to reveal hidden truth and foresee the future, to a new type of men who by the use of rational powers came to know the will of God in clear eyed vision and to speak for Jehovah to men. They became prophets not so much to foretell the future as forthtells events as because they told truth for God. They were for-tellers rather than fore-tellers.

Samuel was influential in driving divination and witchcraft of all kinds from Israel and in their place establishing the study of the law of God as the all sufficient rule for the guidance of men. He founded the schools of the prophets which flourished for a long time afterward and prepared young men to preach the religious truth.

Samuel never lost the simple, direct faith of his childhood. He was fearless in his defense of the right and direct in rebuking wrong, whether found in the king or people.

This lesson is chosen with special reference to a union meeting with the Junior League. This section of our organization is doing most important work. The impress made by religious truth upon the child's mind has great influence upon the after life. Too great care and attention cannot be given to this branch of our work. The little boys and girls should be taught the facts in regard to these Bible characters and shown how to apply the lessons of faith and obedience to their own needs. This story of Samuel cannot fail to be interesting and very helpful to them if handled in a sensible manner. Vastly more fascinating and helpful are these Bible stories than all the fairy tales and nonsense stories with which so many of them are often amused at the present time.

They should be taught how they may learn to know God's call to them, not in an audible voice, as Samuel seemed to hear Him speak; but as really and plainly as we know what a father or a mother wishes of us, so can they know what God has for them to do. As all Israel knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet, so may people now know that these children are Christian boys and girls and are determined to live for God.

Self Examination.

Activity is a necessary condition of life, and activity has reality only as we act. It is true of bodily life, of mental life and equally so of spiritual life. To keep the commandments we must do God's will, not merely think about doing it, to simply know how it should be done. Life consists in a series of actions, and life in Christ must accordingly be a series of actions in Christ. But when all this has been said and as much more upon the power of activity and of doing as you may be able to add by way of emphasis the whole truth has not been told. Action must be intelligent, have a proper final cause, understand its agencies and instruments, its environment and its possible issues. We must think before we act.—Lutheran.

In Time of Trial.

During the time of trial do not seek to divert your mind wholly from the fact or cares that are pressing in life. Thorough storm or sorrow or bitterest strife.
Is the hope that enshrines tomorrow.

The world may be old,
And our faith grow cold,
And the blackest of shadows today enfold,
But tomorrow,
Tomorrow,
The Way shall be paved with gold.

Out at the unknown we swiftly glide
O'er the river of life so deep and wide,
And ever new faith we borrow,
For the day of days is the bright one way,
And it leads, by the path of the stern today,
To the edge of a glad tomorrow.

We know not how
It shall come, but Thou,
O Lord, dost nothing but good allow,
And tomorrow,
Tomorrow,
Tomorrow,
We shall learn the truth which we know not now.

Sometimes it seems that the world is dark,
All silent the song of the thrush and lark
And vanished all else but sorrow,
But we know that behind the darkest night
There waits a sunrise serene and bright,
And life will be glad tomorrow.

And so will it be
When the end we see,
For death means only a life more free,
And tomorrow,
Tomorrow,
Tomorrow,
Shall be heaven, dear Lord, with Thee!
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GAVE A MISSIONARY TEA

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WAS IN CHARGE.

Delightful Affair Held at the Home of Mrs. J. M. Whiton Thursday Afternoon.

A missionary tea was given Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John M. Whiton, on Central avenue, under the auspices of the Woman's Association of the Congregational church. It was also the occasion for the reception of the envelopes distributed during the Lenten season for this work. From this source there was realized $65 which will be used for the foreign missionary work.

During the tea a very able talk was given by Miss Bridges, of this city, who is president of the Philadelphia Branch of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Congregational church. Miss Bridges told of the part taken by women in the foreign mission work and her remarks were of a most interesting nature. The members of the society were greatly interested in the words of the speaker, leading them to renewed effort in the work.

At the tea Mrs. Joseph Fuller and Miss Alberta E. Waterbury poured, while those assisting were the Misses Ellis, Barber, McIntosh, Suffern, Wessman, Winckler, Whitall, Wilcox and Woodcock. A feature of the affair during the social part of the tea were two violin solos given by Miss Mary Whiton, accompanied by Miss Mary Chilton.

PERMIT TO PHOTOGRAPH.

Government Will Allow to Have Pictures of His Bill Published.

C. A. Pomeroy, of North Plainfield, the owner of the piece of currency bearing a face imprint of $10 with a $20 imprint on the reverse side, has secured a permit from the Government to have a photograph taken of the bill. It will appear in three hundred publications the first part of next week. Mr. Pomeroy has pledged himself to destroy the plates immediately after they are used.

In giving a permit the conditions are that the photograph shall re-produce the bill two-thirds its size. In every way possible the Government has taken steps to prevent any possible escape of a secret of how to make money or duplicate the one held by Mr. Pomeroy.

OUTDOOR FETE.

To be Given Late in May by Lenten Sewing Class of Grace Church.

The Lenten Sewing Class of Grace Episcopal church is arranging to hold a fete during the latter part of May. It will be held on the lawn of the home of Mrs. Evarts Tracy, on Hillside avenue. No date has been definitely decided upon, but in all probability the affair will take place Saturday evening, May 24. The proceeds will be used to advance the settlement work in New York's East Side.

Want $1,000 Damages.

A suit for $1,000 damages has been instituted in the Supreme Court by Lawyer Robert M. Clark for the Trenton Abattoir Company against John Wendell, of South Sterling. The company claims he obtained goods by fraud and deceit by stating that he owned a farm that was fully worth the price of the goods. It is alleged that the farm belongs to the defendant's wife.

Suing Vetromile.

George Washington, colored, has commenced suit in the Union county Circuit Court against Leonardo Vetromile for $1,000 damages sustained for alleged assault and battery. Lawyer Robert M. Clark represents the plaintiff and the case will probably be tried at the October term of court.

Gave a Luncheon.

Mrs. Albert Heddon, of West Fifth street, gave a luncheon at her home, Thursday afternoon, in honor of her friend, Mrs. William Vermeule. It was a quiet affair but nevertheless was a charming function.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kind of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in case of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." L. W. Randolph.

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF ANOTHER CHOIR

Wm. E. MacClymont to Act as Visiting Choirmaster of St. John's Church, Somerville.

HIS OTHER CHARGES.

ONE OF PLAINFIELD'S CLEVEREST MUSICIANS MAKING A NAME FOR HIMSELF.

Is Now Organist and Choirmaster of Holy Trinity Church, New York, and the Church of the Holy Cross, Plainfield.

As a music centre Plainfield can lay claim to some reputation. There is here quite a large colony of lovers of music. There's no particular school. Some are enthusiasts of popular songs, some of classical selections and some of religious compositions. It is said that the percentage of vocalists and instrumentalists in Plainfield's population is larger than any other place in the State, barring none.

Many of the vocalists are engaged in the large choirs of New York's great churches, many sing in local church choirs, and many more are heard at private and public entertainments. This concerns the vocalists but it should not be forgotten that the number of instrumentalists is far above the average. The organists here for instance are of no mean reputation. One of these is William E. MacClyment, who has made a name for himself in New York in this respect.

Mr. MacClymont devotes his entire time to the practice and teaching of music. Vocalists and instrumentalists have been trained under his direction. He is a master of the organ and knows much about the piano. As well as this he understands how to train voices as is the director of several choirs. At the present time he is the organist and choirmaster of Holy Trinity church, New York. Under his supervision there are two vested choirs, one of twenty-five and the other of fifty voices. Both are regularly attached to the church. Together with these are two solo quartettes, each of which is connected with one of the choirs.

He is also the visiting choirmaster of the Church of the Holy Cross, in North Plainfield, and has just been placed in charge of a choir at St. John's church, Somerville. Holy Cross has a vested choir of thirty-five choir of twenty-five voices. The latter consists of men and boys.

The Men's Choral Club, of this city, is conducted under his direction. In it are thirty trained voices, the members almost without exception being attached to choirs. Furthermore he is the organist of Trinity Commandrey, Knights Templar, of this city, and is the director of its quartette, which is the only one connected with a commandery in this State. The members of this quartette are E. E. Runyon and Nelson A. Miller, of this city, and Harry A. Smith and Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville.

There are a number of other organizations with which Mr. MacClymont is affiliated. Among them are the Manuscript Society and the American Guild of Organists. The former association has for its object the promotion of American music. He is a founder of the Guild of Organists, which is run on a similar plan to the London Guild of Organists. Mr. MacClymont is still a young man and there is bright promise of his pushing to the fore as one of the great musicians of the country.

NEW BIBLE.

Presented to Old Glory Council to Replace One Lost in Fire.

A pleasant surprise was given to the members of Old Glory Council, No. 62, Daughters of Liberty, at their meeting Thursday evening, when a delegation from Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., was admitted by request.

After the members entered the room, David Hollister, on behalf of Franklin Council, presented Old Glory with a beautiful Bible to replace the one lost in the recent fire in the Babcock building. The women also received a beautiful emblem of the nation, which all Americans prize so dear, the red, white and blue, which was presented by Mrs. Chamberlain and Miss Chamberlain.

Expression of Regret.

The Sunday-school of the Congregational church has adopted resolutions expressing regret over the retirement of A. C. LaBoyteaux as superintendent. The resolutions not only expressed regret, but a wish that Mr. LaBoyteaux may soon be restored to health and strength.

Comes From Glen Gardner.

Rev. Mr. Bindenberger, who has been appointed to the pastorate of the M. E. church at Scotch Plains, was formerly pastor of the M. E. church at Glen Gardner.

WARREN CHAPEL IS GROWING EVERY DAY

Its Growth Evidenced at the Annual Meeting of Chapel Held Friday Evening.

REPORTS WERE MADE.

ALL THE SOCIETIES OF THE CHAPEL SHOWED MUCH PROGRESS.

Membership in the Chapel Has Increased From 161 to 216 During the Last Year—$571.04 Was Contributed to Missions.

As an evidence of the present condition of the church, the large attendance at the annual meeting of Warren chapel last Friday was most conspicuous. The congregation was assembled in the commodious parlor of the church and there was not a vacant seat at the commencement of the meeting.

Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, the pastor, presided, and his address, like unto the various reports, was of an enthusiastic nature. The bond of Christians with worships there is steadily increasing and the situation, spiritually and financially, is healthy, according to the several statements submitted by the officers. The pastor announced that the numerical strength at present is 216. There were 161 souls in the congregation one year ago. Since that time forty-three have been added on confession of faith, twenty-two by baptism and eighteen by letter. During the same period the loss has been eight, this being caused by dismissal and death.

The cause of missions has been well supported. A total of $571.04 has been contributed during the current church year for the purpose. Of this sum, $161.69 was given for missionary work in foreign lands and $409.35 went to the advancement of the work in this country. The total amount shows a net gain of $49.04 over the preceding year. For the relief fund, $96.54 was raised and the disbursements were $93.70.

Joseph W. Garrett, the church treasurer, submitted his annual report, which brought out the encouraging fact that the members are giving more freely than ever. The total receipts were $660 and the expenditures $649. This shows a gain of $66. Of the total receipts $590 represents offerings through the envelope system.

As for the Sunday-school it appears to be equally as prosperous. Superintendent Frederic H. Andrews reported that the average attendance had been 285, making a gain of ten pupils over the preceding year. The largest attendance on any single Sunday was 460. He had words of praise for the efficiency of the present teaching corps and also added something regarding this faithfulness. Mr. Andrews also read the Sunday-school treasurer's report. The receipts aggregated $546 and the disbursements $517. In footing up the receipts account was taken of the collections, which amounted to $321.57.

It has been the custom of the church to hold missionary services on Friday evenings and the pecuniary result of this has been that $97.42 was contributed. This sum was divided among general foreign work, city missions and the late Miss Mair's undertaking.

For the Ladies' Aid Society Mrs. Joseph W. Garrett responded. The society has forty-one members and has held ten meetings. The average attendance at [these sessions has been eighteen. A box was sent to a missionary in South Carolina and the value placed on it was $23. Other boxes were shipped to a missionary at Parl, Kansas, and the valuation was $122. Beside these four barrels of clothing were sent to a missionary at Champion, Wisconsin, and articles were donated to the Ferguson Academy. Mrs. L. C. Ely, the treasurer of the organization, reported through the paster that the total receipts had been $243.28 and the disbursements $230.67.

The blessing bag fund was instrumental in raising $55.09, of which amount $54 has been expended. The receipts of the King's Foreign Missionary Circle were $226.08 and the disbursements $218.14.

Miss Christoffersen, the secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, reported that there are fifty-eight active members in that organization and also four associate members. This is an increase of eight. Forty-five meetings have been held and the average attendance has been thirty-nine, which is a gain of two. A. G. Beekman, the treasurer, reported the total receipts as $71.86 and the expenditures as $73.17.

Rev. Mr. McKelvey made a statement for the Junior Endeavor Society, which has thirty-six members and an average of nineteen faithful workers at each meeting. In the sewing school there are sixty-four pupils and twelve teachers. The average attendance is thirty-five. The work in all departments of the church commences again with a bright outlook.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BEEN WEDDED FIVE YEARS

MR. AND MRS. HERBERT C. M'VOY CELEBRATED THAT OCCASION.

Friends Gathered at Their Home on Sandford Avenue Last Monday for Pleasant Time.

The fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. McVoy was pleasantly celebrated last Monday at their home on Sandford avenue, when a number of relatives and friends gathered to join in the festive occasion. Sociability was the feature of the evening, but an additional attraction was the excellent phonograph selections given by Councilman Clarence L. Murphy, who entertained the guests with popular selections.

The bride and groom received the hearty wishes of all for a continuance of their happy and successful married life. They were also the recipients of many handsome and useful gifts, including a colonial chair, an oak bookcase, carpet sweeper, an oak cabinet. There were also many smaller gifts such as a box of toothpicks, a sugar box, pin board, clothes hamper, etc.

During the later part of the evening refreshments were served after which the social features prevailed until a late hour. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dood, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McVoy, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dobbins, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Leader, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Townley, Mrs. Thomas H. Keller, Miss Melissa Angleman, Miss Nellie Duvier, Clarence L. Murphy, Ray McVoy, Percy McVoy, William Dood, the Misses Madeline and Marion Blair, Blanche and Dorothy McVoy.

PURCHASED LAUNCH.

Four Boroughites are Members of a Syndicate Owning It.

A trim and speedy launch has been purchased by a party of boroughites and three residents of Roselle. Charles Keller, Frank Keller, John Lloyd and W. W. Mills are the North Plainfield-ers having interest in the boat. It is a thirty-foot affair, equipped up in improved fashion, having brass fittings and the like.

The propelling power is gasoline, but the present engine will be removed and one of the latest pattern will be installed. The handsome craft was formerly attached to the United States Government revenue service. The boat will be launched, June 1, at Sylvan Beach. Frank Keller has been elected commodore.

"I Stood in a Draught
with my coat off and caught this wretched cold," says the sufferer. He would not pay a penny for it he follow his act of folly with an act of wisdom. Soak the feet in hot water with a few teaspoonsful of Perry Davis' Painkiller in it. Take a teaspoonful of Painkiller in hot sweetened water at bed time and be thankful for so simple and speedy a way to break up a cold. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Annual May Walk.

The annual May walk of the Gossamer and Town Vorein will take place Saturday, May 4. The Liberty Society, of Elizabeth, has been invited. A trip will be made to Washington Rock.

THEY WERE HAPPILY WEDDED

MARRIAGE OF MISS AGNES GRAHAM AND HARRY A. CONNETT.

The Ceremony Was Performed at Home of U. G. Pierson Saturday Evening.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. Grant Pierson, on Richmond street, when Miss Agnes Graham was united in marriage to Harry A. Connett, of East Fifth street. The ceremony was performed by Rev Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, in the presence of a limited company of friends.

The bride was gowned in a tan-colored travelling dress with hat to match. She was attended by Miss May Mulford, who wore a gown of white silk. The best man was William Townsend, of this city. Following the ceremony congratulations were offered and supper was served. Wm. Egel, of Elizabeth, cousin of the groom, played the wedding march.

The bride has during the past three years been the faithful assistant at Mulford's real estate and insurance office on North avenue, while the groom has for years been employed at the freight station of the New Jersey Central as a clerk. Both are popular and have a host of friends. A great many presents of use and value were received by the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Connett left on the 9:40 train Saturday night for a wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside in East Fifth street, where the groom has a home furnished awaiting occupancy.

ONLY ONE SPRINKLER.

Difficult to Keep Borough Streets Properly Sprinkled.

Successful work in street sprinkling has been handicapped in the borough to some extent this spring. This is solely due to the fact that but one sprinkling wagon is available at present and it has to cover the entire borough. Commencing May 1 an additional sprinkler will be put in service and it is presumed that the present condition of affairs in this respect will be materially improved.

Miss Hartranft Is Not Dead.

The report received a few days ago that Miss Emma R. Hartranft, the trained nurse, was dead, is not true. She has been operating room nurse in a hospital at Corning, N. Y. A letter has been received from the superintendent there that Miss Hartranft has been very ill, but has been spared to continue her work. For several days her death was expected, but she is now rapidly gaining strength.

Music and Dancing.

A party of twenty friends was entertained by Miss Adelaide VanHorne at her home on Deer street, Saturday evening. Music and dancing and selections by the Adolphus Quartette were the features of the gathering. A collation was served at the close.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Vanderveer Voorhees, a painter and a former well-known resident of this city, sustained a stroke of paralysis last week at his home in Somerville.

MARRIED A FORTUNE

Thing Was Done in Haste, But Has Not Been Repented.

Penniless Doctor Out in Oklahoma Weds Charity Patient, Who Develops Into Desirable Case at Matrimony.

A poverty that was too bitter to be endured has been the undoing of D. C. Gideon, a St. Louis newspaper man, who now owns 1,000 acres of fertile land in Oklahoma country.

Fortune was fifty dollars to Gideon. It came almost like knowing it, and he would never had a hard time escaping had he tried. Because Gideon was too poor to do anything else he married a girl who was as poor as himself. Later he learned that she was one-eighth Cherokee. Being a man of action, Gideon got busy. That is why he owns the 1,000 acres of Indian lands—a tract that is worth $50,000 at present and is increasing in value rapidly.

Gideon made up his mind to quit the newspaper business 13 years ago. In his youth he had studied medicine. "Guess I'll quit scribbling news and go to jotting down prescriptions," he said. "It ought to pay better."

Down to Wagoner, Okla., went Gideon. He hung his shingle on about the only respectable building in the town—then waited. At first no one seemed to care a cent for Gideon. Then he began to get calls from far and wide, and the fellow looked bright indeed until Gideon began to try to collect his bills. Everybody was sick, it seemed, but no one had the money to pay the doctor's bills. Those were trying times in Oklahoma and Gideon was only one of many who failed to make ends meet. The harder Gideon worked the poorer he became. He managed to get enough to eat, but that was all. When his clothes wore out he was forced to "document" the village storekeeper and take his pay in trade. With everything else it was the same.

Finally Gideon, in desperation, decided to leave. It was easy to make

"MARRIED!" INQUIRED GIDEON.

the decision—thousands of others had done that much, and no more—but it was no simple matter to carry it out. Gideon appealed to something like a hundred patients who owed him money and managed to collect just $3.25.

"I can cut out that," he reasoned, "if I only can get transportation."

Back in St. Louis Gideon had stood pretty well on the paper for which he worked, and he wrote a long and pathetic appeal for a railroad ticket. He didn't expect to get it, but he did. Then he was happy—as happy, almost, as if he had all the money that was due him.

About an hour before Gideon was to start back for civilization, says the Chicago Tribune, a rough-looking man came running up to the office Gideon was about to vacate and excitedly informed him that a girl was dying in a camp just outside of town.

"I can cut out that," he raised, "if I only can get transportation."

"I must have ei poleon," said the fellow. "She's awful sick."

Gideon thought he might just as well make one more charity call for good measure, so he took his medicine case and raced at the man's heels out to a camp that was remarkable, in most part, for the number of dogs it sheltered.

"Show me the patient quick," commanded Gideon. "I haven't got any time to waste."

From somewhere among the dogs and wagons they produced a girl that would have been comely indeed had not her features been distorted with pain. Gideon felt the patient's pulse, then looked at her tongue.

"What you been eating?" he asked. The rough-looking man pointed to a small barrel of dried apples and said: "She's been at these."

"Got a terrible ache," said Gideon, ungely, as he handed a flask of whisky to the sufferer. The girl took some of the stuff, brightened up, and in five minutes was well.

Then Gideon—he cannot explain it even now—was seized with an inspiration.

"Married?" he asked the girl.

"Nope," she answered.

"Want to be?" inquired Gideon.

"Wouldn't mind," said the fair one.

"All right," declared Gideon; "let's go and see a parson. I guess I'll stay here in Oklahoma for awhile. Things may get better some day."

And they did.

Wild Bees in Texas.

The wild bees in southwestern Texas find natural hives in the dark recesses formed by shelving rock, and they are used year after year by the insects. Bee hunters make good incomes by searching for these hives, which in many instances are filled with honey.

SAVED HER JEWELS.

How Timid Little Cora Outwitted a Big Burglar.

Even After He Had Secured All of Rosalie Julia's Rings and Money —Unique Study of American Maiden Nature.

Of the two girls one would say Julia is by far the better protection against burglars. Cora is small and quiet and sweet to look and hear. Julia is five feet ten, generously built as to bony framework, and she was born with a dare against all the world. Cora has a nice conscience. Julia none. When Cora tells a lie it is not one, for a lie is a statement calculated to deceive, and no mortal was ever deceived by one of Cora's fibs. Julia, however, fibs by nature and tells the truth only for expediency. Julia has always taken care of herself and Cora men healthily. Cora has always been taken care of and is of a plastic temperament. Yet the two are bosom friends, despite their differences, and Cora admires Julia and Julia domineers over Cora.

The other night, says the Chicago Daily News, it happened that Julia stayed all night with Cora. It also happened that no one else was in the house save Cora's mother. The absence of masculine protection was bitterly bemoaned by Cora, who had received that day the pleasing little sum of $110, which was in cash and in the house. Julia sniffed scornfully as she deposited her two ten-dollar bills in the tiny drawer of Cora's writing desk.

"What earthly account would a man be?" she demanded. "I'm not afraid of any burglar that ever drew a pistol. Put your money here and stop fussing."

But Cora fussed and grew exasperatingly nervous over the matter, and finally decided to keep it all where it was, in the little chamois bag about her neck.

Two hours later Julia, roused by a slight noise, sat up in bed and looked

"I AIN'T GOIN' TO HURT YOU."

squarely down the pleasing perspective of a revolver. Her gasp roused Cora, who also sat upright and viewed the spectacle. Instinctively the two girls grasped hands, and Julia drew in her breath as one breathes when about to expel it in one forcible yell. The grim figure before them seemed to recognize the sound.

"Don't you scream, lady," he said, warningly. "I ain't goin' to hurt you, but I want to know where your money and rings are."

"Take that horrible thing away," Julia said, in a voice that Cora did not recognize, it was so thin and quavery. "Here are my rings and my money's yonder in that desk—the little drawer." She held out her hands.

"Good," said the gentlemanly housebreaker, as he pocketed three rings and gathered the bauble, the money, still keeping the girls carefully covered with the revolver. Then he came back to the bed. "Now you!" He was standing over Cora.

Julia turned sick with dread. That frail little thing beside her—what would be the effect, not so much of the loss of the money she had but of the fright and shock?

"I'm staying all night with her," said Cora, calmly. "I haven't a single thing with me."

A slight gasp from Julia made the masked gentleman turn a threatening glance on her, but Julia had no spirit left for screaming. She sat up and listened to the conversation.

"No," said Cora, sweetly, in reply to a stern question, "not even a pocketbook."

"Give me your rings, then," growled the baffled burglar, convinced of the truth of her words by her utter confidence and lack of constraint.

"I don't wear rings at all," said Cora, frankly holding up her hands.

Julia gasped again as she thought of the two solitaires and the diamond and emerald one and the beautiful ruby that had gleamed on Cora's hands in the moonlight just as they went to sleep. Yet they were quite bare now.

"Anybody else here?" the burglar growled again in deep disgust.

"Just her ma," said Cora, with a gesture toward the dumb and stricken Julia. "I wish you'd go now, please."

"Anything to oblige you," remarked the burglar.

"Where had you not them all?" asked Julia, as the burglar vanished.

"Here with my money," said Cora, faintly touching the chamois bag. "Oh, Julia, I'm perfectly sick with fright."

"Pshaw!" said Julia, grimly; "I'm cool as a cucumber."

GIRLS FIGHT A DUEL.

Both Fell in Love with an Indian Trapper and Then Wanted to Kill Each Other.

Two young American girls, brought up by careful mothers in homes of wealth, luxury, and refinement, accustomed from babyhood to all the ultra-conventionalities of polite society of the cities in which they lived, met recently in the Wisconsin woods, armed with rifles, and anxious each one to kill the other for love of a handsome quarter-breed Indian trapper. The two young girls, who, in all their lives, had hardly been out of a city, met in the woods and within two weeks both were in love with an Indian guide,

JIM MERELY LAUGHED.

a Howgill of a man, and were ready to do murder upon each other for him.

The two girls are Della Shorest, of Philadelphia, the daughter of a wealthy lumberman, who owns many acres of hard and soft wood near Fenton, Wis., and Evelyn Mahoney, daughter of a Milwaukee lumberman, whose extensive holdings find their headquarters at Mellen, Wis.

It happened that Jim Short, a handsome and muscular guide, had been recommended to each of the girls by the young men of their acquaintance as a superfine snowshoe and ski teacher.

Each took a good many lessons of him, and each without knowing it fell in love with him. Then each found out that the other took lessons of him. Each was jealous and each upbraided Short. He laughed, for each girl became furious at the other one.

Finally the girls met, and the Philadelphia maid jumped from the wagon she was driving and plied the horse-whip across the face, neck, and back of Miss Mahoney, who was walking with Short.

As a result, says the Chicago Tribune, a duel was arranged a few days ago in a clearing between Mellen and Fenton. The two country girls—it was decided there should be no bloodshed, air rifles were secured from Ashland, and the two city girls told they were just alike and of the latest pattern.

The Philadelphia girl fired when the Milwaukee maid was about to pull the trigger. Miss Mahoney felt the blow on her chest and fell. When she found that the air gun bullet had not touched the skin she was ready for a reconciliation.

So was the other girl, who thought she was a murderess.

WAS GLAD TO ESCAPE.

One Woman Beats a Burglar with a Washboard and Another Shoots at Him.

Mrs. Jennie Williams, of Sioux City, Ia., late at night, finding her door apparently about to be blown open by the wind, attempted to shut it, when she found a burglar on the out-

BEAT HIM OVER THE HEAD.

side. He said he was coming in, but she seized a washboard and beat him over the head with it. He escaped in her night clothes to the home of Fred Beckwith, a neighbor.

The burglar then went to the home of Mrs. Anna Manger who, peering out of the window to see what had happened, looked into his face. She instantly fired a revolver through the window, but he escaped.

Thoroughly frightened, she sat in the kitchen till morning holding a cocked revolver ready to give him a warm reception should he return. The police have found no clews.

Powerful Polish Intoxicant.

Polinsky is a powerful intoxicant, used chiefly by the Polish coal miners in Pennsylvania. It is made of stale beer, cheap whisky and various spices. It is drank as an "enlivener" at christenings, weddings and wakes, and in one hour the entire company is roaring drunk, in two hours there is an uproarious rumpus, and knives come into play.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS GAVE THANKS FOR SUCCESS

Local Lodges United to Attend Divine Service at Hope Chapel Sunday Night.

LISTENED TO SERMON.

PASTOR HOWARD, JUST MADE A KNIGHT, WAS THE PREACHER.

Service Was in Accordance With Suggestion of the Grand Chancellor of the State—Rev. L. R. Howard Talked on "Friendship."

With hearts filled with prayer and thanksgiving for the prosperous year which has attended their order, a host of Pythian Knights from Perseverance and Unity Lodges attended divine service in a body at Hope Memorial chapel, last Sunday. It was what was being done by other lodges of the order all over the State at the suggestion of P. Hall Parker, grand chancellor of New Jersey.

Rev. L. R. Howard was selected to deliver the sermon. Not only is he a member of Perseverance Lodge, but so is City Judge Runyon, the present Hope chapel worker, and many of its members. At the appointed hour for the exercises the church was filled to overflowing.

The order of exercises opened and closed with the singing of the Pythian odes. Mr. Howard's theme was "Friendship" the foremost virtue of the Pythian order and the one around which its principles are built.

At the beginning of his discourse Mr. Howard referred to the Biblical friendships of Damon and Pythias and Ruth and Naomi and pictured the lessons they taught. Friendship, he declared, was a Christian virtue, as it is the exponent of all that is taught by Christianity. Carried to its proper extremes it will be of invaluable assistance to the church making plain the truths which are heralded by religious workers.

The prime object of secret orders, generally, is to insist upon this friendly spirit and love of one another and in so doing they are aiding the church to bring its members to the friendship offered by Christ.

WORK IN TURKEY.

Described at Y. M. C. A. Meeting by a Recent Missionary There.

Missionary work in Turkey was the subject of an address delivered by Rev. E. M. Bliss at the men's meeting, in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon. He endeavored to dispell many erroneous ideas concerning the missionary's life there, especially concerning the numerous alleged "hair-breadth escapes". He had some words of praise for those who lived up to the teachings of the Koran.

E. C. Martin led the singing, and the Martin Korff's orchestra, composed of Dr. W. F. Gaston, Dr. J. F. Berg, Dyckman Winckler, G. W. V. Moy, Robert Barnes, Walter Sampson, George Spier and William McKellop, assisted.

WRITTEN ORDER REQUIRED.

New Directions Given to Local Beer Bottlers by Revenue Officer.

Internal Revenue Collector H. C. H. Herold, of Newark, has given notice to the beer bottlers in this city, that hereafter none of the beverage is to be delivered without a written order. If this notice is ignored it will make them liable to the wholesale and retail liquor dealers tax. Heretofore beer has always been left at houses according to custom, the same amount being left each week without any order whatever.

WILL REBUILD.

American Extraction Company is Going to Build Larger Plant.

It has practically been decided that the American Extraction Company will rebuild its plant at Westfield and make it larger than it was before. It is proposed to build forty furnaces, three times the capacity of the old plant. The company has been given assurances that the poisonous refuse which heretofore came from the works can be taken care of without violating any laws. This being true, it is said that arrangements to rebuild will be started at once.

Reception to Home Department.

The home department of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school will be given a reception by the officers and teachers of the school Friday evening. Mr. Webb, the county superintendent of the home department, will be present and make an address, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck, will also make an address.

Back in the Choir.

Mrs. Robert Gidden and Miss Harris, of the First Baptist church choir, have recovered from a recent illness and are once more at their post of duty.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

CHARMING WEDDING OF LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE

Miss H. Elizabeth Allis Became the Wife of Nathan E. Lewis Last Tuesday.

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

IT WAS PERFORMED AT THE SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Officiating Clergyman Was Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis—Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Pretty Gowns—To Reside Here.

Charming in every particular was the nuptial ceremony, held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Tuesday, when Miss H. Elizabeth Allis, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerrie P. Allis, of West Fifth street, became the wife of Nathan Earle Lewis, of West Eighth street. A host of relatives and friends of the young couple filled the sanctuary. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, formerly pastor of that church, officiated.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock, the four bridesmaids entered from the church parlors, passing across the front of the church to the left side aisle which they ascended. They were Miss Abbie L. Lewis, of Plainfield, a sister of the groom; Miss Grace Daggett, of Montclair; Miss Mildred Greene and Miss Mary A. St. John, of this city. Their gowns were of white organdie trimmed with insertion and lace and silk green ribbons. They carried bouquets of white carnations and maiden hair fern.

As the bridemaids passed the entrance to the ante-room at the left, the bride emerged preceded by the flower girls, Miss Evalois St. John and Miss Helen M. Rogers, and the maid-of-honor, Miss Isabel Frances St. John, of Simsbury, Conn. The bride's gown was of white peau de sole silk, entrain, trimmed with point lace. Her veil was caught up with a diamond engagement ring. She carried bride roses. The flower girls were gowned in white organdie and carried bouquets of marguerites. The maid of honor wore white organdie, trimmed with lace and insertion. Her bouquet was of white sweet peas and maiden hair fern.

As the bride entered, the ushers started from the main doorway and advanced along the right side aisle. At the same time the organ which, under the skilled touch of Miss Jessie M. Utter, had been playing softly, began the familiar wedding march from "Lohengrin." Howard Taylor Lewis, of Ashaway, R. I., younger brother of the groom, acted as chief usher. The other ushers were Frederick William Armitage and Clifford Picht Hutchings, both of Montclair; George L. Babcock, a cousin of the groom, and Charles Burdette Morse, of this city. Messrs. Armitage and Hutchings are fraternity brothers of Mr. Lewis at Stevens Institute. Their boutonnieres were white carnations.

When the ushers reached the right central aisle they turned toward the front of the church, the bridesmaids, the bride and her other attendants following. As they reached the front of the church, they were met by the groom and his best man, Sydney Rose Titsworth, of Plainfield, and Rev. Dr. Lewis, who entered from the parlors. The bridal party spread out in a semi-circle before a huge bank of potted plants and flowers which took the place of the pulpit. The color scheme was green and white.

To a soft undertone of organ music, the impressive Episcopal marriage service was performed, the bride being given away by her father. When it was all over, the triumphant notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march were heard and the happy young couple led the way up the left central aisle, followed by the remainder of the bridal party, the best man and ushers escorting the maid-of-honor and the bridesmaids.

After the ceremony the bridal party and the immediate relatives assembled at the bride's home where there were showers of congratulations and eventually rice for Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. The wedding supper was served to the merry party.

Later in the evening, the young couple departed on their honeymoon. They will go to Washington and Old Point Comfort and expect to return in the course of a week when they will take up their residence at their new home, 829 Arlington avenue.

There was a host of gifts of great variety which crowded a room at the bride's home. The groom's gift to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

HALF HOLIDAY FOR HORSESHOERS.

Local Blacksmiths Agree to Give Journeymen Saturday Afternoons.

Beginning with Saturday, the local journeymen horse shoers will receive a half holiday for the remainder of the summer. The men have been working for it for some time and nearly every shop has signed. The following shops will close Saturday at noon: Michael Quinn, Frank Hand, Thomas J. Maher, Horace J. Martin, Joseph Carr, James White, George Zepp, John Traynor and W. L. Snarkey.

WHAT THE SCHOOLS COST

DIFFERENCE IN FIGURES TO BE FOUND IN CITY AND BOROUGH.

Much Larger System of the City Costs Less Proportionately Than Does the Borough System.

Last year the special school tax rate in the city was seventy-two cents on the $100. In the borough the special school tax rate was seventy-eight cents, a difference in favor of the city of six cents. The State school tax rate is the same in both places.

This year the borough school authorities have arranged for raising an additional $2,500, which will increase the special school tax rate in the borough to eighty-eight cents, or sixteen cents higher than the city rate. This difference multiplied by the assessed valuation of the borough ($2,500,000) will raise $4,000. This means that the borough schools will cost $4,000 per year more in proportion than the city schools. In other words, if the city schools cost as much in proportion as the borough schools, and the city school tax were raised accordingly sixteen points, the city Board of Education would have $13,-900 more money to spend than at present.

It will hardly be claimed that the borough schools are better than those of the city, while they may be just as good, and it must be admitted that if the city Board of Education can, by working on a larger scale, run the borough schools $4,000 per year cheaper than the borough board can run them, and keep the standard just as high, when the system of the borough is consolidated with the city, the better it will be for the borough taxpayers.

THE WESTFIELD CAMP.

Talk Concerning Arrangements for the Coming Season at the Fresh Air Institution.

It is expected that within a short time work on the improvements of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp will soon be begun and that by June 1 everything will be in readiness for the reception of the first party of mothers and children from the slums of New York.

As during previous seasons each party will be kept two weeks. Miss Sara Curry, the missionary from the eastside in New York, will again be in charge of the camp. It has been planned for the various young people's societies throughout the county to hold special serices at the camp every Sunday and an innovation will be an orchestra furnished by the Epworth League.

PLAINFIELDERS ON LIST.

The Misses Tennant Were Granted Licenses to Teach in New York.

The Board of Examiners in New York has announced the list of eligible persons to whom temporary licenses as kindergarten teachers, have been granted. Among the list are Miss Charlotte E. Tennant and Miss E. May Tennant, both of whom reside in this city and teach in the public schools.

Work of Commission.

Not until the St. Louis Exposition Commission, of New Jersey, meets will the duties be known. City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, of this city, and Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, are the two members from this county. It is expected that Mr. Voorhees, who is chairman of the Commission, will call a meeting in the near future, when the work will be outlined.

Musicale Invitations.

The invitations for the musicale to be given at the Seventh-Day Baptist church Tuesday evening, May 6, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, have been issued. They are limited to the seating capacity of the church.

To Be Ordained.

Michael Gleason, of this city, will be ordained as a Catholic priest by Bishop O'Connor at St. Patrick's cathedral, Newark, on May 24. He is a graduate of Seton Hall College.

CURIOUS SPOONS FROM MANY DIFFERENT LANDS

Remarkable Collection at the Violet Tea of Benevolent Band, King's Daughters.

THOSE WHO ASSISTED.

GIVEN AT RESIDENCE OF MRS. JOSIAH BROWNE, OF WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Sold Cakes and Candy and Fancy Articles—Then There Was the Collection of Spoons Which Was Examined With Interest.

Members of the Benevolent Band of King's Daughters, Tuesday afternoon, braved the rain in order that they might attend for sweet charity's sake the violet tea given by Mrs. Josiah Browne at her home, 1208 Watchung avenue, for the benefit of the city nurse. The guests admired tables heavily laden with the handicraft of woman, from fine cakes and confections to dainty pieces of embroidery and hand-painted silks and satins.

For the first time in Plainfield there was a spoon collection that would make even a king open his eyes in wonderment, more than 200 pieces being displayed that had been obtained in different parts of the world by members of the society, and which represented every age and historical event since the early centuries.

Undoubtedly the most pretentious collection was that of Mrs. Evarts Tracy, who showed one made by F. E. Elwell, the famous New York sculptor, and an antique salician of the ninth century. The latter was found in a monastery wall in Germany about nine years ago, and was secured by Mrs. Tracy during a recent trip abroad. Another shown by her was of Italian make of the thirteenth century. An Austrian coin bowl made in the early part of the sixteenth century, and a Rocco spoon of the eighteenth century.

Mrs. S. Hunn showed a William Penn spoon which attracted considerable notice because of its peculiar shade of color. Probably the most unique spoon shown was that contributed by Mrs. Shalley, which was secured by her in Utah some years ago. It was hand made of silver and the workmanship was by an old Mormon who himself mined the silver from the mountains in that State. Mrs. J. K. Myers showed twelve spoons representative of the twelve Apostles, the handle of each spoon being carved in the shape of some attitude significant to the life of the Apostle as depicted in the Scriptures. Mrs. Myers also had on exhibition two Washington spoons. Miss Lucy B. Otterson loaned a large collection of modern American and Canadian spoons, and Miss Susan E. Negus, of Madison avenue, exhibited a collection of Italian and German modern spoons.

The spoon that attracted more than passing examination was that representing the Iron Virgin, made during the period of torture in the fourteenth century, and was secured in Nuremberg. The Dresden china spoons of Mrs. Browne's were much admired, as were the Norwegian enamel spoons with transparent bowls, also loaned by her.

The committees in charge of the tea were as follows: Cake, Mrs. R. S. Craft, Mrs. F. Underhill, Mrs. William W. Myers, Mrs. F. H. Honeyman, Mrs. William Hobbs, Mrs. Arthur Peterson, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Rhinehart, Mrs. Samuel F. Kimball, and Miss Mary Storrs; candy, Mrs. A. B. Fredericks, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mrs. Budlong, Mrs. Elmer E. Runyon, Mrs. Charles W. King, Mrs. Joseph Lapsley, Mrs. C. A. Marsh, Miss Ella Martine and Miss Mary K. Jobs; spoons, Mrs. R. Henry Depew, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Isaac Field and Miss Susan E. Negus; fowers, Mrs. William F. Malloy, Mrs. Harry V. Borden, Mrs. Shumaker and Mrs. Ivins.

More than $80 was realized from the affair, which, considering the weather, was most gratifying.

Temporary Residence.

For the present Mrs. M. M. Cannon, whose home on West Front street was burned down last Saturday, is staying with her brother, W. V. Mandy, 418 West Sixth street. Her son, Percy Cannon, is stopping with Rev. N. J. Sproul, of Dunellen.

In the Quaker City.

It has been decided to hold the New England Baptist Convention in Philadelphia in June. There was some talk of holding the convention in the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

INSPECTION DATE SET BY MAJ. GEN. WANSER

Orders Are Issued for the Annual Inspection of the National Guards.

CONCERNS COMPANY K.

THE LOCAL SOLDIER BOYS TO BE REVIEWED MAY 16.

To be Held in Armory—Requirements of Occasion—Inspector General to Receive Reports From Reviewing Officer.

According to an order issued by Major General Wanser, through Assistant Adjutant General Thomas S. Chambers, the annual inspection of Company K, will be held Friday evening, May 16. The entire division of the National Guard will be inspected between May 1 and June 15, and they will be held in the various armories of the companies.

No substitute will be accepted or permitted to parade for inspection. Surgeons' certificates will be accepted, however, for all reported "absent sick" and a copy of the furlough for all "absent with leave." Those absent without leave will be tried by a court martial immediately after the inspection. The required uniform for the inspection will be cap, blouse, blue shirt, trousers, black shoes and white gloves. Any variations in this respect will be reported by the inspector to the Inspector General.

Such transportations as may be required will be furnished by the Quartermaster General upon requisition forwarded through the proper channels. Enlisted men on detached service may be inspected with any company most convenient and credit given by the inspector to the company to which the enlisted man belongs.

At the inspection there shall be furnished by each company commander to the inspecting office muster rolls in triplicate of the company, which shall have indorsed thereon a certificate of the average number present at all company drills and parades throughout the year. The muster rolls will be examined by the inspector, and by him certified to as to the military appearance, condition of arms, equipments, clothing and company books.

HORSEMEN ARRANGE MEET

THE RACES ARE TO BE HELD ON THE FAIR ACRES TRACK.

Take Place on Independence Day—The Guideless Wonder to be There—The Feature.

J. Wesley Johnson, David C. Smalley, Newton B. Smalley and William A. Coddington went to Westfield and have arranged with Robert Fairbairn, J. W. Arkell, J. S. Irving and other members of the Fair Acres Driving Club to hold a big race meet July 4. It will take place on the track at Fair Acres.

It is announced that "Guideless Wonder," who has trotted a mile in 2:06 all alone, has been engaged for the meet to give an exhibition. This horse trots alone with nothing but a bridle. It was also arranged to have three races for prizes, open to all, and there will be a number of entries from this city. It was at first the purpose to have a meet in this city, but the Plainfield fraternity decided to give way this time and hold a meet later in the season.

Cars Overhauled.

All of the summer cars for use this season on the local trolley lines have been put in first-class condition. The running gears, wheels and other mechanism has been overhauled and they are likely to please the traveling public. Next fall new cars are promised for all the lines. Some of the cars now in use will not appear on the road again after being taken off this summer.

In Hands of Court.

Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn, acting for Francis J. Blatz, receiver for V. L. Frasee in his bankruptcy proceedings, secured yesterday at Newark before the Chancellor an order putting the $1,200 in question into the court to await the action of the court in the matter of settlement.

To Discuss Mormonism.

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, will meet Friday afternoon and consider the subject of "Mormonism."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS GIVES ENTERTAINMENT

Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed Church Gave the Novel Affair.

ILLUSTRATED THE SONGS

QUARTETTE RENDERED THE SACRED TUNES TUESDAY NIGHT.

Miss May Zimmerman, of New Brunswick, Gave Appropriate Piano Selections—J. F. Billett and C. E. Vail Assisted.

A novel feature of entertainment in the form of sacred songs illustrated attracted a large number of people to Trinity Reformed church Tuesday evening. The affair who given under the auspices of the Willing Workers, composed of Horace J. Martin's Sunday-school class and the proceeds will be used for general church purposes.

The illustrated hymns were given by Charles E. Vail, under the direction of James F. Billett, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Vail operated the lantern and the slides most successfully. The rendition was by a quartette composed of Miss Ethel May Derby, Miss Bessie Martin, Horace J. Martin and Joseph C. Martin, while Miss Lillian A. Force presided at the piano.

The hymns given included "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Abide With Me," "There Were Ninety and Nine," "Lead, Kindly Light," "Fade, Fade Each Earthly Joy," "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone," "Rock of Ages." There were three solos. Miss Derby sang "The Holy City," and H. J. Martin sang "There Were Ninety and Nine," while "Rock of Ages," was given by Miss Edna Cole, all of which was very effective and instructive.

In opening the programme and during the intermissions, Miss May Zimmerman, of New Brunswick, rendered appropriate piano selections, which were greatly enjoyed. Other features were the recitations, "Rock of Ages," and "Nearer My God to Thee," by Miss Bessie Martin, and "Jesus Lover of My Soul," by Miss Nettie Krietling. The whole programme was impressive and many favorable expressions concerning this form of entertainment were heard at the close. Too much cannot be said in praise of the pictures. Each set of slides beautifully portrayed and interpreted the subject and impressed vividly upon the mind of each the true meaning of the various hymns. There is some talk of repeating the entertainment, when if the weather is favorable no doubt the attendance will be even still greater.

POSTPONED THE SALE.

Officers of Plainfield Relief Association Honor Request of Board of Health.

In accordance with a suggestion from the Board of Health, the sale at the relief rooms, advertised for May 7, 8 and 9, will be postponed owing to the recent outbreak of small-pox in the city. It must be remembered, however, that the articles sent for this sale are from the homes of wealthy families.

In addition there is a room in the relief building fitted up with fumigating apparatus where everything can be thoroughly fumigated; but the association does not wish to do anything that would subject it to criticism.

The postponement of this sale embarrasses the association financially this spring especially, as owing to heavy demands for relief and work through the winter months it is in debt several hundred dollars. In this emergency it is hoped the friends of the association will assist in liquidating the debt.

The Millet Lecture.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of Yale University, in speaking of Mr. Irvine's illustrated lecture on "Millet" says: "It gives me much pleasure to say that I have heard the Millet lecture and found it most interesting and helpful." The lecture will be given in the supplemental course of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening next. Tickets of admission may be obtained at the drug stores. A silver offering will be received.

Acting Examiner.

Prof. Homer J. Wightman will conduct the examination of teachers at the coming county meeting in Somerville, because of the illness of Rev. J. H. Mets, who is chairman of the board of examiners and who is now ill in a hospital.

WANT PROTECTION.

The Undertakers of the State to Organize for Mutual Benefit.

The funeral directors and embalmers of the State are arranging to form themselves into a body at a meeting which will be held in Masonic Temple, Trenton, on May 9.

The object of the organization is to protect and uphold the standard of the business, urge the enactment of such laws as will prove beneficial, and provide for the examination and licensing of those qualified to practice embalming within the limits of New Jersey.

COMPARISON OF TAX RATES

WHAT EQUAL PRIVILEGES COST IN CITY AND BOROUGH.

Some Interesting Comparisons That Will Enlighten Anti-Consolidationists Regarding It.

For the sake of argument leave out of consideration the fact that borough property is assessed at a much higher valuation than is city property, and compare the tax bills of the two municipalities. The borough has no sewers, and no public library, so those items must also be left out of the city tax bill, and the items which are common to both city and borough compared. The result is as follows:

City Tax Bill.		
County tax rate	.47	on $100
State school rate	.17	on $100
Fire department rate	.34½	on $100
City and light	.66	on $100
Poor	.04	on $100
Special school	.72	on $100
Total rate	2.30	on $100
Borough Tax Bill.		
County tax rate	.61	on $100
State school rate	.17	on $100
Borough tax	.84	on $100
Board of Health	.08	on $100
Special school	.72	on $100
Total rate	2.43	on $100

The other items on the city tax bill, .07 for principal of sewer bonds, .08 for interest on sewer bonds, and .04½ for public library, making a total of .19½, pay for benefits which the borough does not receive, and it is certainly fair to the opposition to say that it would cost the borough taxpayer at least .19½ on the $100 if sewers were built in the borough. Therefore the city tax rate is really at least .11½ on the $100 less than that of the borough for the same benefits.

JUNIOR WORKERS.

Superintendents of Junior Endeavor Societies Held a Conference Here Tuesday.

The Junior Christian Endeavor superintendents of Union county met Tuesday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building for the purpose of discussing ways and means for the coming season. Miss Bogart, of Roselle, presided at the meeting. There was a good attendance of superintendents, including representatives from Rahway, Roselle, Phillipsburg and other places, as well as the local societies.

The superintendents discussed informally a number of plans for the future as to the best way to advance the Junior work. One thing decided upon was plans for a large meeting to be held in Elizabeth in May. There will be three meetings, morning, afternoon and evening and an agressive campaign will be formed at that time. Yesterday's meeting was an enthusiastic and helpful one.

DISPOSAL PLANT.

New Hospital Will Have a Sewage Disposal Plant Similar to the One Owned by the City.

In connection with the building of a new hospital on Park avenue and Randolph road, it is proposed to adopt a system of sewage disposal similar to the one in use for the city, that is, there will be a septic tank installed. The solids will be disposed of there, while the liquid will probably be run into a cesspool, where it will soon disappear.

This system is considered the best for the hospital and will be cheaper than laying pipes to connect with the city system.

—The Scandanavian Thule Society will meet Saturday evening next in Coward's building, 109 Park avenue, for special business.

—H. C. Squires, at present living in New York city, will again take up his residence in Plainfield about June 1, for the summer at least. Mr. Squires will reside at 602 West Seventh street.

TEN-YEAR-OLD LAD CHARGED WITH THEFT

Arthur VanNest Locked Up Charged With Taking $50 From Miss Vaughn's.

THEORY OF THE POLICE.

LAD SEEMS TO REGARD THE WHOLE AFFAIR AS A HUGE JOKE.

Will be Arraigned Before Justice Nash—Police Will Attempt to Have Him Put in Charge of the Probation Officer.

Totally indifferent as to the probable outcome of his latest escapade, Arthur VanNest, a ten-year-old boy confined in a cell at police headquarters, laughs and winks his eye at the police when they tell him he is charged with stealing jewelry valued at $50. He was arrested last Tuesday on complaint of Miss E. Frances Vaughan, of West Seventh street, and sixteen hours behind the bars has failed to convince him the whole affair isn't a huge joke. The police regard him as the most depraved lad they have ever dealt with.

Monday noon Arthur went to Miss Vaughan's home and finding the front door open, walked in, and, it is alleged, ascended the stairs to second floor where he ransacked bureaus and dressers, securing a gold watch, a diamond ring and other pieces of jewelry. He then returned to the porch, rang the doorbell and asked for the week's wash to take home to his mother. Soon after Miss Vaughan missed the articles and knowing the boy's reputation and that he was around the place, preferred the complaint.

When Patrolmen Higgins and McCarthy went to get him, his mother said he was out and a close search was kept on the house but he failed to appear. In the meantime the articles were returned to the owner, the police say, by Mrs. VanNest. The boy was caught at his home last night.

It was intended to have him arraigned before Justice Nash today but at the request of his sister, Mrs. Daniel Galbraith, he was held. She informed the police she wished to engage counsel for him. In the meantime the police will take steps to have the boy placed in the care of the county probation officer as they claim he is incorrigible. He has been in the police court on a number of occasions.

HACKMEN'S DAY.

Six of Them Were Lined Up in the City Court Yesterday and Fined $2 Each.

Yesterday was hackmen's day in the city court. Six of the depot jehus lined up in front of City Judge Runyon while Patrolman Lanyer rattled off the "soliciting away from their horses' heads" charge, which he can do with his eyes shut.

Peter Seader, William Kennedy, John Kennedy and Charles Barry promptly pleaded guilty to the charge and showed great relief when a $2 fine was imposed on each. Paul Meismer and Con Guinee disputed the officer's testimony, and Con insisted the blue-coat sometimes wandered from the truth for personal reasons. When Chief Kiely backed up Lanyer, Guinee and Meismer were asked to make the sum total from the hackmen an even $12.

EFFICIENT WORK.

Was One of the Factors That Secured Endowment for Institution.

A New York man, whose name is withheld, has for some time past been maintaining the Frances Dana Walcott Kindergarten, in memory of his daughter, has now given $60,000 to the New York Kindergarten Association as an endowment to secure a permanent continuance of the work. This is the first New York kindergarten to be thus endowed and the action on the part of the benefactor is said to have been brought by the efficient work of the kindergarten in charge, one of whom is Miss Grace Crane, a graduate of Plainfield High School.

Mr. Wright to be Ordained.

Harrison K. Wright will be ordained in the Crescent Avenue church Thursday evening, May 29. He and Gilbert Lovell were the two young men concerning whom there was a question of admitting them to the ministry on account of their beliefs concerning the existence of Adam and Eve.

—Neuman Brothers are making a specialty of fancy North Carolina strawberries. They sell very low.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Spring Styles Have Reached a State Very Near Perfection.

Browns and Tans Still Are Popular, But Heliotrope Excels Them in Beauty—Practical Dress Hints.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

THE wheel of fashion is never at a standstill, as we all know, and just now it seems to be revolving at a most unusual rate of speed. It is always to be noticed that the same fashions crop up again and again—the same, but ever with a difference—the difference this season being quite distinctly marked. Just as

A FASCINATING TOILETTE.

the *true artist by a few deft strokes* of his brush can bring out the beauty of a picture, just so have the fashions of other seasons been worked upon and manipulated by the master hand of the artist in this direction, that, as they gently unfold themselves in this glorious springtime of 1902, they seem to have reached a state of absolute perfection. There certainly can be but one opinion on this interesting subject, and that is that never has woman's dress been more beautiful or graceful than at the present moment. Of course there are eccentric models and eccentric wearers. New fads and new crazes of all sorts arise every day of the week, but you will notice that these same fads and crazes are seldom, if ever, adopted by the best dressers, and never by the best dressers; consequently they cut absolutely no figure in the world of fashion.

But now let us consider the fashions of the hour from a practical standpoint. Granted that all colors may be worn, there are always some that are more popular than others.

For instance, there is a new tone of heliotrope that just now is creating a furore among the devotees of "the latest." Browns and tans are still held in high favor, but later on soft tones of gray will in a measure take their place. There is a wonderful new tone of green, seen for the first time within the week, which combines beautifully with ecru lace, to which we are *still* so faithful, also with the new silver and white embroideries, the idol of the hour.

We have all grown somewhat tired of the rather vivid blues which have been in vogue for so long, and for this

EASTER GOWN AND HAT.

reason, if no other, turn gladly to the new dress materials which come in the loveliest shade of light blue, which is too dainty and delicate, however, to be of any real service for anything but handsome house gowns. There is a decided tendency at the present moment for small pin spots and small patterned effects of all kinds. At a recent opening some of the most desirable models were fashioned of material of this description, but whether it will retain its popularity throughout the season remains to be seen.

It would seem as if the smart tailor and the smart dressmaker had at last joined hands, and each wisely taken advantage of the other's talents, with the result that this season we have a tailor gown which is both useful and *beautiful; not very cheap, to be sure,* but with an air of distinction quite its own. However much we may long for novelty it is rather hard somehow to give up entirely the beloved bolero and so it happens that many of the latest models in tailor gowns exploit the charms of this jaunty little coat. In other delightful models there is a decided tendency toward the short basque. The latter is smart, as well as generally becoming, but the wise woman will have her basque made separately, so that she may wear it or not, according to her mood.

The popularity of the long coat grows with each passing hour and to just what lengths the shad worship at the shrine of this fascinating garment will lead no one has the courage to predict. Long coats of all kinds and description are seen on every side, but, let me tell you, that this long coat, when seen at its best, costs a whole lot of money, and unless madame is willing to put as much cash in this outer garment as she expends on her handsomest evening or dinner gown, she would better turn her attention in the direction of the jaunty Louis VI. jacket, now so much in vogue.

It is simply impossible to economize in the long coat with anything like good results, and of course none other is desirable. The latest models in this garment are fashioned of black silk, lined throughout with satin, with loose, flowing sleeves and broad collar. A lovely coat of this description which I saw yesterday was made of black moire silk, the luxurious lining in this case being of ivory-white silk. About the shoulders was a broad collar of exquisite lace, with long stole like ends which reached quite to the hem of the coat in front, while inside of the flowing sleeve was placed any number of tiny accordion-plaited chiffon frills edged all round with narrow lace.

In the matter of trimming there is no immediate sign that the fancy for lace will abate and more and more shall we see narrow embroidered band trimmings. The most effective pattern in lace trimming as well as the stylish lace collar comes in the coarse Irish crochet lace. Just imagine how chic and altogether *charming these coarse laces* will look when worn with the modish linen and piqué tailor gowns which will be much in evidence later on.

In spite of the fact that the all-lace gown has had its requiem sung many times and oft by certain fash-

NEW SPRING WRAP.

ion writers, like Banquo's ghost it will not down. Indeed, it comes to us this season more beautiful and fascinating than ever before, and as warm weather advances will be one of the most sought-after summer gowns.

In the world of millinery the changes are not so great as one might have been led to expect. In fact, after a careful survey of the new spring styles I should say the shapes have varied but little from those worn the past season. We still remain faithful to the broad toque which we have loved wisely and long. On all sides at present we are assailed by models of it in white moire silk, draped about the brim with beautiful lace and the inevitable pearl buckle or fancy jeweled pin stuck in the left side.

There is a small edition of the Gainsborough style coming in which will be distinctly becoming to the majority of faces, and will also form a pleasing change from the three-cornered chapeaux of which most of us have grown thoroughly tired. A floral hat is ever in demand at this season of the year, and charming in the extreme are the white and grey chiffon toques trimmed with wreaths of Parma violets, with the broad brim veiled under soft lace. The brims of most of the best headgear this spring are softened with draperies of lace, a very pretty fashion, by the way, and one that can be easily modified to suit the individual style of the wearer. A great many models in burnt straw have again appeared, all beautifully trimmed with lace and flowers. Some of the handsomest hats seen are simply covered by delicate green foliage, while equally fetching are the Frenchy looking models whose only trimming consists of huge masses of silvered leaves and berries. The ever popular black and white combination is seen to the greatest possible advantage in the new embroidered toques.

Pale turquoise is the favorite note of color in all spring millinery, while geranium red and the somewhat newer coronation red are struggling hard for a place.

KATE GARDNER.

A Hint to Time.

Clara—Did you have any trouble in getting him to propose?

Maude—No. I suggested that you were after him.—Tit-Bits.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Plain Skirts and Elaborate Waists. Matrons' Bonnets.

A general survey of the fashions for spring is certainly pleasing, and now the vexed question of what to wear is more *easily answered*. During the last month we saw so many novelties in the world of fashion that a decision was extremely difficult. Naturally the "powers that be" like to try every possible mode in order to find out the particular style that best suits their clients. There is one thing they seem to have made up their minds to forego, and that is the much trimmed skirt. *Later on, of course,* woollies and thin fabrics for the summer season will be much more elaborate, but the cloth and tweed skirt of the moment aims at simple elegance rather than at elaboration, added to which the embroideries that the tailors are using on the coats and the great beauty of the

SILK EVENING COAT.

millinery demand that we should leave the skirt fairly plain. The upper part of a woman is heavily ornamented, but from the waist downward she is plainly and gracefully clad.

Milliners have run riot in extravagant modes. The matrons' bonnets—real bonnets, with strings!—are so exquisitely beautiful that we feel the hour of the matron has arrived. The fashion of today demands that no woman, be she young or old, should be anything but beautifully dressed, and this, after all, is a laudable desire for any woman.

Any one possessed of a small share of good taste can be well dressed today. In fact, it would be hard to find really ugly models, though some women have a peculiar genius for so doing.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON DRESSES.

Lawns and Drills—Green Linen Costumes.

How charming the lawns and drills are this year! Some of them have a silky surface, but hard linen is preferable, at least for country and river wear. There is a perfect craze for having these frocks made with short neck coats and big, fanciful collars of lace, silk or embroidery, while others are made with a Russian blouse and tiny basque. The latter suits stout figures best, but the neck coat is charming on the tall, slight woman.

Do not imagine that these coats are very easy to make, either in lace or frill, because a great deal depends on the cut. Unless you have that absolutely correct brave the sack coat severely alone. It must hang from the

TAFFETA JACKET.

shoulders, and the sleeves and collar must be beyond reproach. Nearly all the sleeves in these coats are loose below the elbow; in fact, some are made with undersleeves. There are a great many beautiful examples in green linen. It sounds rather daring, perhaps, but green in the summer looks charming, so long as it does not come near the face. No costume of this sort is complete without a collar of lace or embroidery.

Many of the drill skirts are being made with three deep stitched frills. Some are strapped with glace or piped with satin, but I prefer the plain ones.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Marriage and the Modern Girl

"MARRIAGE is a failure!" sighed Mrs. Smith.

"Is a failure just now," corrected Mrs. Brown.

"Humph!" ejaculated Miss Jones. Being unmarried, she had opinions of her own. "Why do girls marry then?" she asked.

"Oh, dear me, for a thousand reasons," answered Mrs. Brown briskly. "Take me, for instance. I fell in love with John at first sight. Then any number of girls marry because they consider it the proper thing to do, and they're afraid they won't have another chance, and a lot more marry because they're unhappy at home or marry because they are nagged into it and others because the poetry of the thing appeals to them"—

"The poetry of marriage!"

"No, of course not! The poetry of being made love to. And there's still another class—those who get trapped into it."

"Trapped into it!"

"Oh, yes. I don't mean by others—by themselves. They form platonic friendships with uneligible young men their common sense tells them they ought not to marry. First thing they know they lose their hearts, and before

"A GIRL MUST MAKE AN ANALYSIS OF THE MAN SHE INTENDS TO MARRY."

they have a chance to recover they are dragged to the altar and, presto, the thing is done!"

Miss Jones cleared her throat. "Thanks to the modern advancement of women," she remarked, "they no longer consider marriage the chief aim and end of their existence."

"Don't say a thing, my dear, about the bachelor girl," put in Mrs. Brown. "She has a pretty horrid little lot of her own. As long as she is successful she scoffs at marriage; when she becomes ill or breaks down or doesn't succeed or something or other, she falls limply into the hands of the first man."

"After all, what do you consider the best kind of marriage?"

"The best sort of marriage," mused Mrs. Brown. "Well, let me see. Yes, it's this—a blending of love and of companionship. Love there must be, but also certain traits in common, so that life may not be too desolate when love has gone."

"But according to you, then, a girl must make an analysis of the man she intends to marry."

"She must—she does—and that's mainly the difference between the old fashioned and the modern maiden. The modern maiden is critical because she knows she has to be. She has thoughts, ideas, aspirations, of her own. She is no longer a blank page to be written upon by the man, and she must see to it that his natural bent does not clash with hers. That is why when she does choose as a rule she chooses well."

"But the papers never were so full of divorces as now."

"True. In the old times women suffered in silence. Now they simply won't stand for what they used to. Then, too, my dear, if you study these cases you will see that the women in them as a rule belong to the old regime, the regime of the women who loved at first sight, who leaped before they looked."

"Then you don't believe in love at first sight?"

"No. The love which comes at second or even third sight is much more worth having. The love which comes after a sight of the man's finer qualities is the love to be relied upon."

"Yet you started out by saying marriage was a failure."

"True. At this particular stage of affairs it seems to be, and the reason is mainly this: Women themselves have changed, and half of them don't stop to realize it. They can't marry on sentiment alone any more now. When all the women realize this and have the courage to let their heads guide their hearts, marriage will be elevated to a happier and a nobler plane."

MAUD ROBINSON.

CHANGES IN FASHION.

Revival of Old Styles in Modified Form.

So far the predicted revival of panniers has not come to pass, but very small shaped basques appear on the new *model* bodices and blouses. They are cut to shape in semicircular fashion and resemble the narrow godet frills. Embroideries of silk, chenille and tinsel are quite *le dernier cri*, and some are really works of art.

Painted satin, muslin and linen are used for evening toilets, but exquisite

A NEW BLOUSE.

vests are prepared for wearing with taffeta day gowns. The Richelieu collars are very fashionable, and these deep collars covering the shoulders will be worn in silk incrusted with lace, in silk muslin applique at the edge, and in all lace of the heavy point type.

Nearly every hat one sees at a smart function displays a more or less complete drapery of lace. Some of the newer models are in fact that one needs must put the coil of hair quite at the back or low on the neck, as to wear it on the head or poised high at the back is absolutely impossible.

There is another attempt to revive the accordion plaited skirt, but it is not likely to be a success, as the outline of the hips is so increased and destroyed that, while tight skirts prevail, it is not in accord with the present outline. Flounces and narrow frills plaited in this style are charming on plain skirts, and the modern evening wrap demands many pliase frills of lisse, chiffon or soft texture.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY ACCESSORIES.

Parasols, Shoes and Hose For the Summer Girl.

The new parasols are much trimmed with lace, and those of white glace or satin are almost covered with lines of black lace. The ruched and scalloped laces, also those waved and scroll designs, are much used on parasols, the ecru and cream lace on black,

WRITE CREPE DE CHINE.

the black chantilly and blond laces on white and pale colors. Even en-tout-cas have borders woven or printed on the silk, and very elaborate parasols have coverings of lace and frills of chiffon. Dresden handles are lovely, and the sticks are invariably enameled to match the sunshade.

Smart footgear will have moderate heels and pointed toes in which the point is graduated off by slow degrees. A very stylish shoe shows a glace, patent and tan leather has three small straps to button over the instep and a simple jet buckle or stud on the toe. Gloves in white, lavender, primrose, cane and biscuit tints will be fashionably worn, and plain backs will be preferred to those with stitchings.

Flowers will be much worn during the summer season, and even the toques prepared for quite early spring are bright in color and much trimmed with foliage or blossom. The wreath of roses appears in the tiny Banksia variety and also in quite full sized crushed roses, without foliage. These latter in a blush rose tint are charming when partially draped with black.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ECONOMICAL DRESS.

The Secret of Appearing Well on a Small Income.

Never was fashion prettier. While some of the evening gowns are gorgeous, many of the best day gowns are intensely simple. Nowadays a woman of any individuality or style can easily pass for well dressed though her means are small, for most inexpensive materials are now being utilized. The way they are made up is everything.

The art of dressing well on a small income consists in avoiding costly fab-

FOR A BRIDE.

rics and putting as much money as possible into the cut. Fashion changes so often that frocks quickly go out of style.

If a woman can only afford one good frock, it is better for her to put the bulk of her expenditure into cut and fit rather than into a material which it is expensive to buy on account of its long wearing properties.

A dainty bride's dress is shown in the illustration. It is made of white chiffon trimmed with delicate white lace. The waist has no high collar, but instead a deep sailor effect of lace. The short elbow sleeves are made entirely of the lace and are finished with accordion plaited ruffles of the chiffon. The vest of the waist is accordion plaited, with a corselet effect of the lace extending on the waist and upper part of the skirt, thereby giving a princess effect. The fullness of the skirt is gathered in spin tucks on the hips. There is a graduated tucked flounce set on invisibly under bands of lace. The long train which falls from the shoulders is of lace and the veil of delicate tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

Monnish Vests Are Worn as Well as Soft Fronts.

Strappings have by no means disappeared, but are wider, and a very popular plan is to insert a narrow bias strap of velvet silk or fancy material between two strappings of the coat

BLUE LINEN SUIT.

material. Braid and cord are also used to border strappings, and tucks in groups are highly fashionable.

The vests for spring wear are largely tailor made and consist of variations of the Newmarket shape. There are double breasted shapes almost high and fitted with lapels and others cut in quite a low V shape with the edges simply strapped or stitched. The single breasted tailor fashioned vest has very small neat lapels which leave the tiniest opening at the neck for the collar and tie, and the Louis vests for smart coats are of brocaded or embroidered satin bordered with fine silk or tinsel cord.

Soft fronts of accordion plaited chiffon and fine lace are being worn with the open front silk coats.

Blue linen is the material of the gown illustrated. The skirt has a toothed yoke and a tucked flounce connected by lines of perpendicular strapping. The waist has a deep yoke of ecru batiste and a double collar of the batiste edged with lace. The undersleeves are also of the batiste. This dress is made entirely without lining and is very cool and comfortable for summer wear.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ST. LAZARE.

Most Famous of the Old Prisons For Women in Paris.

If the walls of St. Lazare could speak, they would tell a tale of misery, of cruelty, oppression and discomfort unsurpassed by the wretched female convicts there which would make a dog rejoice that he did not wear the human shape. Victor Hugo has told what it was to be a galley slave in France in a time not so long ago. Where is the feminine Victor Hugo who will dare write of what her own sex endured from the-prison guards of those dens of horror in which helpless women prisoners were formerly caged in France?

But there are French ladies who know these horrors to the full. Some twenty years ago they set themselves to have them mitigated. They have worked as only women full of a holy enthusiasm can work, and their efforts have been crowned partly with success. One branch of their enterprise is to receive on release from a Paris prison young women not yet hardened crim-

ENTRANCE TO ST. LAZARE.

inals and procure employment for them that they may not of necessity sink back into the dark pools of iniquity that lie only beneath the surface crust of the brilliant city.

St. Lazare is the principal women's prison of Paris, to which are sent those arrested and sentenced for short terms as well as those held for trial or other detention. It gets its name because it was formerly the home of the members of the church order of St. Lazare. When they removed from the building, it was turned into a house of detention for arrested women. Convent cell was merely turned *into prison cell, and the change does* not seem so great after all. Still, however, there is a conventual air about the grim old building, for gentle bine veiled nuns guard and minister to the prisoners. Women arrested and detained in Paris are usually turned over to the Sisters of Maria Joseph, and these have charge of the prisons for their own sex. Thither female criminals are conveyed from the various police stations.

St. Lazare is situated at the corner of Boulevard Magenta and Rue de Faubourg St. Denis. Like nearly every building in Paris on the left bank of the Seine, it is old and huge and grey and frowning. In the unspeakable old days when men jailers kept it its other terrors were added to by vile uncleanliness and lack of sanitation. The gentle yet strong Sisters of Maria Josepa have cleansed it to the utmost, so far as one can be, yet there are insects in its walls, there are hauntings of old tragedies, of the groans of the helpless, the prayers of the dying, if not of the ghosts of the dead themselves, in the grim, dark old compartments, things that no lime wash and water, no disinfectant or wash, may ever clear out. Old prisons, old hospitals and insane asylums, old tenement houses inhabited by the dirty, the sick, the wicked and the forlorn ought to be burned to the ground like pesthouses, at least so soon as they are a century old. The despairing, stifling atmosphere of the interior of St. Lazare sickens the free visitor from outside to this day.

St. Lazare has accommodations, if one might call them so, for 2,000 inmates. French prisons have hospitals connected with them; often, too, departments that serve as almhouses to shelter the homeless. St. Lazare is provided with other branches of administration. It is the custom, too, in France, humane or otherwise as one looks at it, to let the children of convict women remain with the mothers till they are four years old. Mothers arrested go to St. Lazare with their little ones, and there, mingling among thieves, drunkards, the lowest outcasts, some no doubt with murder on their souls, the children run about. Not infrequently an infant is born to a prisoner, and thus the gloomy walls of St. Lazare. It, too, the *sisters* care for.

Women sentenced for a longer term than two months are sent to the new prison at Nanterre, in the country a short distance from Paris. The new prison at Nanterre, to which most convicts are conveyed from St. Lazare, is a modern structure, with new walls, with light and air, and it has something which some of the most splendid of the old time French palaces lack, a bathroom with hot and cold water. Here, too, are many cells for solitary confinement, and the punishment most dreaded by a Frenchwoman is to be put away alone where she can neither see nor speak to any human being.

ALEXANDRA COSMO.

AFTER THE DOLLARS

Queer Confidence Games Worked by New York Dealers.

Fraudulent "Private Sales" and Fake Auctions Conducted in All Parts of the City—Police Do Not Interfere.

[Special New York Letter.]

FOR SALE—The furniture, carpets, rugs, paintings and bric-a-brac of a large private house; the furniture store especially to order for the Duchess of Martinesque; owners returning to Europe and must sell at a great sacrifice. No — W. 67th street.

It was an advertisement in a New York newspaper.

It sounded all right. The man in easy circumstances who was about

"PRIVATE SALE" FRAUD.

fitting up a house thought he saw a chance to save money, and at the same time possess himself of some of the artistic pieces of furniture made especially to order of a real duchess. And perhaps—perhaps if they were actually sacrificing some old rare paintings he might pick one or two of them up, too. He was wondering whether they would be of the old Italian school or by one of the Dutch masters. What was the use of paying big profits to the New York furniture and art dealers when one could find bargains like those by just being shrewd enough to read the newspapers?

So he set out as soon as he had dined in the evening. He started early. "There will be a lot of other fellows looking for this same thing," *said he to his wife, "and I want to* get the first pick of the bargains."

He scanned the numbers along the street. When he reached the house it fulfilled his highest expectations. *It was an elegant four-story brown* stone front. He rang the bell and was ushered into a spacious hall by a middle-aged, fleshy and elaborately gowned woman. She spoke German, and, *seeing that her visitor was* unable to understand her, called to another woman who came in from a rear parlor. The second woman spoke with a strong Teutonic accent. She was young, pretty, gracious and polite. She dressed in perfect taste and was so finished in her manner that the prospective purchaser of masterpieces and priceless bric-a-brac at Baxter street rates debated in his mind if this really were not the Duchess Martinesque herself.

"You will pardon the absence of the butler," said the young woman, *with a smile* that made the stranger feel like an old friend of the family, "but mamma and I are moving out. We shall return to Berlin."

The visitor glanced about the large rooms. They were packed *full of*

THE FAKE AUCTION.

furniture. Chairs were set closely side by side. Smoothly polished tables *were arranged one after* another in the manner of a display in a manufacturers' exhibit. They all seemed so new.

"Where was this furniture made, madam?" *asked the visitor.*

The gracious one smiled.

"In Paris, sir," she said.

There were no scratches on the high polish. The upholstery was *very gaudy. Somehow it reminded* the would-be purchaser of the wholesale places in Elizabeth street. He knew a thing or two about furniture. Then he noticed that the rugs were laid closely together on the floor and that they were cheap. He made a quick search for some of the rare paintings. The walls were covered with paintings. They were not rare, *nor were they well done. They were* dashe painted by some lightning artist with a whitewash brush and main strength. No school—ancient or modern—except, perhaps, the Sign Painters' Protective association, would stand sponsor for them.

*"How much for this table?" plac*ing *his hand on an enamored affair* in one of a long row.

"Two dollars," replied the "duchess."

The stores would have asked about eight dollars *for it.*

"I'll take it," said the bargain seeker, promptly.

"Oh, but you must buy something else with it—a chair, a bed, or something."

"I might take this chair—what is it worth?" and the man pointed to a rocker that usually retails for ten dollars.

"Sixteen dollars," *said* the gracious one.

"Humph," thought the man. "Sixteen and two at bargain prices make 18. Eight and ten at Sixth avenue prices make it about—"

It was just the same all over the house. The brass bedsteads and the mattresses were brand new. The prices were store prices over again.

In an unguarded *moment* the bargain hunter said:

"I don't see that you are selling things cheap."

She who had been gracious scowled. *She spoke in German to the elder* woman. Then she said:

"You don't appreciate art furniture."

Two angry women led him to the *door. As it closed behind him he* heard the obese lady, who he thought could speak only German, ejaculate in very plain but not very elegant English: "He is no good."

And the next day he looked in Burke's Peerage in the Astor library and he learned there was no Duke Martinesque; there never had been a Duke Martinesque, and therefore *there never had been a Duchess* Martinesque.

After that a friend who knew about these things told him that nearly all the "private" sales in houses were conducted by persons hired by furniture manufacturers, who rented fine dwellings in fashionable localities and stocked them with cheap goods at fancy prices. *But the bargain hunter had found* that out himself.

This is but one of the many lines of deceit being carried on in New York. In their eagerness to dispose *of their wares certain classes of deal-*

GRANDMA HEN'S RIVAL.

ers resort to all sorts of tricks and devices. They are aided by the well-known eagerness with which the American public seeks humbuggery.

One of the most common forms of disposing of goods is by the so-called auction. The uncontrollable desire of men and women to get something for nothing at something under price results in these places flourishing like green bay trees. These auction rooms may be found in various parts of New York. They are attended daily by fashionably dressed men and women. Many of the auctioneers have confederates among the customers, who bid to excite the purchasers to further efforts. The "dummies" are well posted on prices, and if an article is likely to be "knocked down" too cheap they bid it in themselves and thus protect the proprietor of the place. Under this arrangement the genuine bidder has no possible chance of getting the goods at a price lower than the owner desires. In many instances, stimulated by brisk bidding, he pays much more than the actual market value of the goods.

In a Broadway auction store not long ago I saw a man pay $1.50 for half a dozen so-called Japanese after-dinner coffee cups and saucers. Two "dummies" had bid them up to $1.40. He gave the extra ten cents and they were "knocked down" to him so quickly that it must have made him dizzy. He could have purchased them at any department store for 60 or 75 cents. I wondered what his wife would say to him when he took them home.

It is this desire for cheapness on the part of customers, the rivalry in trades, and the grasping qualities of the producers that has filled America full of artificial things. Even our food has run to the cheaper. The cheaper restaurants of New York it is almost impossible to find real food. Oleomargarine has taken the place of butter. The ham is cured by chemical process, and also on through almost the entire bill of fare.

Recently I found a concern that manufactures a substitute for hen's eggs. If there is a Hen's union here is good cause for a strike.

FREDK BOYD STEVENSON.

The Fish and His Tail.

The tail of a fish is his strong oar. He moves it from one side and then on the other. His fins as balances to [illegible]. If the fish is [illegible] to stop, he [illegible] just as the [illegible] oars.

HOTEL LOBBY CHAT.

An Interesting Feature of Life in Washington.

Great Men of the Nation Passing in Review Before Hotel Frequenters—Comments by the Gossips of the Town.

[Special Washington Letter.]

IN EVERY considerable community there is a hotel, and within its precincts are often gathered the leading men of the entire city of county, each of them having a striking individuality which it might be difficult to depict. During the sessions of the congress one may find almost every evening a number of gentlemen of national reputation gathered together in any one of our many hotels and with them also are commingled the employes of the executive *departments* from the humblest to the highest officials.

Last evening, while conversing with one of the auditors for the treasury *department in a hotel lobby, the sec*retary of the treasury approached, but was obliged to stop and converse with half a dozen men of eminence before reaching those whom he desired to see. This man, whose presence in any other city would attract the attention of all, walked about leisurely here, among other great men, just as he might do in a hotel at the capital of his state, *where he once ruled as* governor.

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and Senator Platt, of New York, two of the most talked-of men in the political world during many years, came into the lobby and spent half an hour quietly conversing with other senators and representatives, just as some of your friends at home would do.

Speaker Reed, the man who controls all national legislation by his masterful position, came into the hotel smiling as usual, shaking hands with everybody who greeted him, and leaning heavily on his cane as he walked to the elevator and went upstairs to keep an engagement with a senator who awaited his coming. There came also Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, the youngest and handsomest man in the great legislative body, and closely following him came the redoubtable Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, the man who indulged in fisticuffs on the floor of the senate.

Every evening one may see a similar panorama of great men passing in review, and visitors to Washington are entertained by friends who point out the individuals in the passing show, and tell of their characteristics. To a visitor from Iowa, the writer said: "Your idea of Senator Tillman is entirely wrong. He is not a quarrel seeker at all. *He* is an honest man, a ruggedly honest man; and his soul revolts at some of the procedures of our government which everybody knows are lamentably wrong. Then, again, he is a very bitter partisan, and unfairly tries to make party advantage out of some wrongs which are only to be righted by non-partisan methods. But he is honest to the core, and as lacking in polish as a piece of slippery elm. There are those who will repolish; but Tillman is not one of them."

Senator Mason, of Illinois, entered the hotel lobby accompanied by Representative Hemenway, of Indiana, and a pretty picture they made. Mesmeravy six feet tall and slender, Mason five feet short and round as Santa Claus, and just as jolly.

Then came Senator McMillan, of Michigan, accompanied by Mr. Bal-

VIEWING THE STATESMEN.

cock, of Wisconsin. They went to the elevator and followed Speaker Henderson. The visitor saw no significance in this, but the news instinct evolved an idea. Mr. Carnegie was stopping over night at the same hotel. Senator McMillan and Representative Babcock are chairmen of the two congressional committees on the District of Columbia, and they are working together to build up the capital city along the lines of the original plans of Maj. L'Enfant. As the city expands with the expansion of the republic, these far-sighted gentlemen are bending their energies and influences in the right direction; and it was afterward ascertained that they had seen Mr. Carnegie and secured from him a promise of substantial aid in the development of the city, as it reaches out its hands and gathers to its bosom the suburbs surrounding us even across into Virginia; for Senator McMillan has pending a bill to take in lands of Virginia which comprised the original ten mile square of this seat of government.

Then there entered a man of military mien who strode over the lobby

ORDERED TO LEAVE HIS CHAIR.

moment to tell. By the way, there are men in the executive departments, many of whom are worthy to sit in the senate or any other high public place, and this man is one of them. He is a veteran in the civil service, and also a veteran of the civil war. He was at one time an intimate friend of Gen. Grant, and of others in that glorious galaxy of soldiers and statesmen. He said:

"I am a mere automaton, a calculator of figures by columns; but once upon a time my brain was used for reflection altogether, and sometimes even now I think thoughts. The commissioner of Indian affairs may be an honest man, and I presume that he is. The auditor for the interior department may be an honest man, and presume that he is. But, as a government clerk, examining accounts and auditing them, I am well assured that there is, and for many years has been, a lot of corruption in the Indian office. This palpable fact ought to be known to the commissioner; or it ought to be discovered by the auditor. But, as a matter of fact, neither one of these officials seems to go beyond the routine duty of compelling the clerks to be at their desks on time; and any amount of corruption might be carried on under their honest noses, without their august knowledge."

Another clerk came to whom the writer has long known as a leading and enthusiastic worker for the perpetuation of the glories of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he also had something of unusual interest to narrate. He said: "I was with Sherman's army marched from Atlanta to the sea and then up through the Carolinas to the national capital. On the afternoon of the grand review in May, when 'Sherman's Bummers' marched down the hill south of the capitol, we saw a canvas banner stretched clear across the south front of that big building on which we read the words: 'The nation will never forget, and can never repay, its debt of gratitude to the soldiers of the union.' We all felt proud then. This afternoon one of my old comrades, who lost a leg in battle, was insulted and degraded by a man who never did a thing for his country, but draw a salary from its treasury. My old comrade works in a bookkeeping division where clerks must stand all day long. Because my comrade was unable to stand all day, on one day, owing to a relapse in his work, he was insulted and browbeaten by the chief of his division, and this in one generation from the time when the nation was so grateful to the boys in blue."

While this old soldier was talking, in came Representative Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the committee of agriculture. As he went to the desk of the hotel clerk, one of the employes of the department of agriculture said to the writer: "There goes an enemy of agriculture. He is not in harmony with the secretary of agriculture. *Instead of using his position* to help along our department, he hampers us in every way. He comes not to us to go to the president, who is from his state, and make verbal charges *against the secretary. Of course the* president informed the secretary and asked him what he had to say, and he demolished the slanders very quickly. Then, when Mr. Wadsworth came to *the department to talk about more* seeds and documents for his district, what the secretary said to him would make interesting reading for the public at large.

Every night there are gatherings of this sort, and there is a limitless cauldron of department gossip seething in the hotel lobbies. Probably it might prove to be interesting with the approval of the editor, to tell some of the stories of department life. In the future, as they are told by the talented gentlemen and ladies and gentlemen who do the actual work of performing the details of procedure in the government, for which the cabinet ministers receive credit and approbation. That would be a way of seeing the government from a way inside near the heart of the machinery.

SMITH D. FRY.

HE RULES CONGRESS.

Speaker of House Is Bigger Man Than the President.

Can Favor or Prevent Legislation at His Own Sweet Will—One-Man Power Felt in Other Directions.

[Special Washington Letter.]

CONSIDERABLE valuable information concerning national legislation has been condensed into a brief space by an independent local newspaper under the headline: "Bottled up in the House." The news paragraph follows:

*More than one senator has taken occa*sion during the session to refer in debate to what is called the one-man power of the house, and it is quite likely that the feeling against the speaker will manifest itself in more emphatic fashion before the session ends, unless something is done to curb the measure's tyrannical sway. The session has passed.

Just at present the most serious criticism is directed against Speaker Henderson's evident determination to prevent further action upon what is known as the omnibus claims bill. This measure passed the house and went to the senate, where it was amended by the addition of the claim bills which had at various times passed both houses of congress, but had never been favorably acted upon during the same session. Instead of sending this bill to go to *conference, as is the ordinary* procedure with amended bills, it has been placed upon the calendar, and there, it is said, it will be buried.

The other bills which have been passed by the senate, and which seem to be bottled up in the house, relate to the subsidy, irrigation, department of commerce, and increase of judges' salaries. It is said to be quite doubtful whether any one of these will be allowed to come before the house for action. Quite a number of senators whose states are interested in the legislation have threatened to call up some of the house; and it is not improbable, in case nothing is done, that there will be forced to a vote, that some if not all of the measures will be attached to appropriation bills in order to make their enactment into law.

That is not only a correct statement of existing conditions in the congress, but it presents a very accurate picture of the conditions which annually obtain. It shows that while the house of representatives may legislate, and the senate may amend the bills which originate in the house, it is in the power of one man, a representative of a single district out of 357, to block all national legislation, provided that one representative shall have been favored by his fellow-representatives by election to the position of speaker of the house of *representatives. Of* course, you understand that the speaker is the presiding officer, and that upon him devolves the appointment of all of the chairmen and members of the committees of the popular branch of the congress.

That is a dangerous power to be committed to the judgement of one individual. In the early days the speakers did not arrogate to themselves any more than their constitutional prerogatives. But precedents have been aggrandizing for their own delectation, speakers have grown into the habit of magnifying their office, and the complaints of senators which are now died in the protest mentioned indicate that there is a revolution impending—a peaceful but everlasting revolution in the methods of doing the business of this republic. If the people are to remain supreme they will demonstrate sooner or later to their public servants that they are servants of the people and not their masters. This lesson must first be administered to some speaker of the house of representatives, whomsoever he may be, and thereafter it will be administered to who soever of our citizens may be serving as president of the republic. Men who have been too long in public life sometimes forget that they are public servants, and arrogate unto themselves prerogatives which they would never dream of in their early days of

SENATOR M. A. HANNA.
(Author and Promoter of the Shipping Subsidy Bill.)

crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee before the voting people, in order that thrift may follow such fawning. John Smith may be elected to congress again and again, and he may become speaker or president some day, but he must never forget that he is plain John Smith when at home in Waybackville.

The present incumbent of the speakership is a plain man of the people, and it is not true that he has gone any farther in the matter of dictating policies of the house of representatives than have his predecessors. On the contrary, his exercise of power has been conservative in every way. He sticks close to his duties as a representative of his district and attends to his duties as a congressman as faithfully as he did before his elevation to the high office which he holds.

Probably the most prominent of all speakers was Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. His party had a very small majority, and all of its members followed the leadership of Speaker Reed with the devotion and fidelity of trained soldiers of the regular army. They followed him blindly, in a sense, and oftentimes they followed him when such following was against *their individual judgments as to par*ty and national welfare. But they followed until Mr. Reed obtained and maintained a leadership which was exceedingly autocratic. Under his direction *all precedents were overruled* and overthrown. And yet, as times make men and environments develop great events, Speaker Reed seemed to have been the man for the place and the hour.

Reverting to the quoted news paragraph it will be seen that measures of vast importance are pending. If it be true that the presiding officer *of the house is endeavoring by direc-*

CONGRESSMAN HEPBURN.
(His Judgment Will Decide Fate of Department of Commerce.)

tion or indirection to hinder or defeat the omnibus claims bill, he is rendering the country a good service. That bill contains an aggregation of claims amounting into the millions. Some of them are meritorious, but many of them are lacking in merit. Many thousands of dollars of the money of the people are sometimes frittered away by conservative statesmen, in order that claims of merit may be allowed. This is true of the omnibus claims bill.

The people must not suppose that their representatives are personally interested in these claims, nor that any one of the senators or representatives would be individually benefited by the enactment of that bill. But each statesman has an interest in be*half of some good citizen of his state* or congressional district, and is endeavoring to aid such worthy individuals by urging the enactment of the bill which, as its name implies, is omnibus in character.

The Hanna shipping subsidy bill is also mentioned as being "bottled up in the house." That measure has been passed by the senate, but it is doubtful if it could be passed in the house of representatives if all other important legislation were laid aside solely for the consideration of the subsidy bill. Its enemies are numerous and active.

The irrigation bill *is* an important measure, not because the individual really favors; but, in his capacity as speaker, it may not be deemed judicious for him to officially favor a measure of such magnitude, particularly as the pending bill is framed. It is well known that the president favors irrigation of our arid lands, for he has so stated in his message to congress.

Another pending measure mentioned is that providing for the creation of a department of commerce, with its head as a member of the cabinet. This also has the favor of the president, and *quite a number of our best construct*ive statesmen. Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, as chairman of the house committee on commerce, will have more to say about the adoption or rejection of this measure than the speaker. *If he* favors it, it will be reported from his committee. If he does not favor it, it will not be reported.

Right here is another matter of im*portance for the people to know and* understand. Every chairman of committee is an autocrat in his sphere. It is practically impossible for any bill before the congress to have any show of consideration without the active favor of the chairman of the committee to which it has been referred. This fact emphasizes the other fact which has been urgently *brought to the attention of the people;* namely, that in every portion of our federal government there is too much of one man power to be compatible and consistent with the prime principles *of a republic.*

While calling attention to all of these matters of pending legislation, and to the methods which obtain in our government of the people; and while criticising the imperial powers exercised by individuals, the reader will understand that there is no idea of partisanship in such animadversions. It makes no difference which party happens to be *in power for a little period.* All men love power. Few men know how to conservatively exercise it for the good of the people, and it is controlled by constitutional environments which shall be patriotically observed.

SMITH D. FRY.

The Chameleon Spider.

The chameleon spider is one of those spiders which do not spin webs. It sits among the yellow petals of the black-eyed Susan with the yellow petals of which it is of a color, and when a butterfly flits along springs out and seizes it with a hound like that of a tiger. Thus the stock of butterflies whose caterpillars are ruinous to orchards and gardens is kept down.

Gold Near the Red Sea.

Very ancient gold diggings have been found beside the Red sea.

SOME STRANGE BETS.

Osculatory Wagers of More Than Commonplace Interest.

Young German Failed to Deliver a Thousand Smacks in Immediate Succession—Second Attempt Not Successful.

Four years since, at Berlin, a young man undertook to bestow, for a wager, a thousand kisses upon ten girls — a hundred on each—in immediate succession. A jury was appointed and the operator set about his task, but, although by the terms of the contract he was allowed to wash his mouth out with antiseptic water after every hundredth kiss, he broke down at the six hundredth and forty-second osculation, his swollen lips refusing any longer to obey his will. At a subsequent attempt, however, when he was permitted to rinse his mouth at every fiftieth kiss, he proved successful.

Strong in emulation by the osculatory exploits of Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, a Liverpool gentleman backed himself to the tune of £100 to "buss" in a single day a hundred women to whom he was a perfect stranger. As he was a good-looking fellow, and judicious in the choice of the ladies on whom he operated, all went well until the eighty-third attempt, when the object of his selection, an Irish virago of masculine proportions, resented his advances with such determined vigor that, when he escaped from her clutches it was with two black eyes and a contused nose.

Some few years back a young Frenchman, M. de S——, staked $4,000 that he would kiss every day for the space of a year a different woman in a different town, all the women to be strangers. Fortune favored him in more senses than one, for not only did he secure the stake, but won a wife as well, losing his heart to a fair maid of Rheims who had assisted him in the execution of his task.

Somewhat similar was the undertaking of a solicitor residing in one of

WON BET AND A WIFE.

the southern suburbs of London, who for a bet of $250 engaged to kiss every day for a week the first woman whom he might encounter as he left his house on the way to the city. For five days all went well, for his sister, whom he had let into the secret, was at hand to meet him every morning as he opened the street door.

On the sixth day, however, the other party to the wager, resolving not to be outdone in sharpness, contrived to forestall the regular recipient of the lawyer's kisses by a formidable-looking lady accompanied by a still more formidable-looking dog—a huge boarhound—which on the man of law attempting to approach its mistress, assumed such a minatory attitude that the lawyer was discomfited and the poorer by $250.

Two years since a Bradford girl was assiduously courted by two lovers, between whose claims she was unable to decide. At length, at the suggestion of one of them, she agreed that on him that could kiss her the most times within ten minutes she would bestow her hand. Her other admirer being quite willing to abide by this test, a jury of lady friends was convened, and the contest, made all the keener by an added bet of $25 between the rivals, commenced. A spirited struggle took place, which ultimately went in favor of him who had proposed the contest, a young artisan, who thus won the bet and a wife.

A Brighton gentleman, on being chaffed by his friends on his flirting propensities, swore in a fit of pique that he would not kiss a woman for a year, and offered to back his assertion with $125. He had, however, counted without his host, for shortly afterwards losing his heart to a pretty widow, who was no believer in a cool month, he thought it better to sacrifice his money than his future happiness.

An election kissing wager took place a short while back at Dodge City, Kan., when Miss Lucy Withers, a pretty schoolmistress, on one of her admirers, named Harold Owens, offering to bet that his rival, Jerry Simpson, would not be elected to congress, agreed to wager a thousand kisses, valued at a dollar each, on Simpson's success. In the result Owens won, and received the stake in weekly installments of 20 kisses.

New Device for Telephones.

A new device for use with telephones has been patented in Sydney. It is a clockwork mechanism, with a dial that registers the time occupied in speaking. The hand of the dial works only when the receiver is taken from the hook.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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... L. Fry ... Proprietor

MR. MAC MURRAY'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of City Clerk J. T. MacMurray as a member of the St. Louis Exposition commission of New Jersey is a deserved honor conferred upon a very worthy recipient. Mr. MacMurray is one of the practical *heads of one of Plainfield's most important industries.* He is possessed of much executive ability and is well qualified to take an active part in arranging New Jersey's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Furthermore his intimate connection with the manufacture of machinery will result in seeing that that department of the State's industries is well cared for. Governor Murphy has already publicly announced his wish that New Jersey's exhibit be largely composed of its manufactured products. His appointment of Mr. MacMurray was evidently with the intent that the large manufacturing concerns should be represented on the commission.

Because Mr. MacMurray happens to be prominent in the Union county Republican ranks there are some who will say that his appointment is due to that fact. It may be that politics was the means of bringing Governor Murphy and Mr. MacMurray together and making them acquainted. Judging, however, from the Governor's previous acts and appointments, he selected the Plainfielder strictly on account of his known ability and his connection with one of the largest machine tool concerns in the country.

Not only is the honor a complimentary one for Mr. MacMurray but it is a pleasant one for Plainfield as well. It will surely result in much more interest being taken by the people of this city in the exposition to be held at St. Louis.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION.

When the Borough Council meets Friday evening, it seems quite likely that the question of annexation and consolidation will be considered. Now that the Greater Plainfield bills have been passed and signed by the Governor, it devolves on the legislative body of the borough to take charge of the official machinery whereby the will of the majority may be discovered.

A special election is to be held at which, first, the question of annexation shall be put to the vote of the people of North Plainfield. It is for the Borough Council to fix the date of that election. The proposed borough improvements, now being held in abeyance until a decision shall be reached either one way or the other, demand that these questions shall be answered without unseemly delay. It is, however, important that there shall be time for careful and mature consideration before any formal decision shall be reached.

This is not a question which will affect the borough for the year only, it is one which concerns the future welfare of the community. As such it demands a full investigation without personal feeling. There have been several subjects, of really no bearing on the question, which have been introduced into the controversy. These must be forgotten and the decision must be made strictly on its merits. Until the people are in a mood to intelligently and without partisan feeling cast their ballots, the "work of edination must go on.

Let, therefore, the Borough Council move without undue haste and yet see that there is no unreasonable delay in settling this most important question.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Jacob Gaub Largely Attended Monday — The Floral Tributes.

Representatives of the Gesang and Turn Verein, as well as the A. O. U. W., besides many friends, Monday afternoon attended the funeral of Jacob Gaub, at his late home, 109 Door street. Rev. George Hauser, pastor of the German Reformed church, officiated by the Rev. Charles B. Goebrich, of the congregational society, conducted the services, which were simple but impressive.

There was an elaborate display of floral pieces, chief among which was a large tribute by the A. O. U. W., which represented the shield of the order with their emblem worked in immortelles, and a piece of like kind from the German Society. The family's offering was a magnificent piece of roses, smilax, pinkets and carnations, with "father" worked in the centre.

Singing was furnished by the societies of which the deceased had been a member, led by Prof. Eichern, of Elizabeth, and the eight bearers were selected from the same organizations. At the grave in Evergreen M. E. cemetery Rev. Mr. Hauser offered prayer.

GOLF SEASON WAS OPENED

Beginning of Season's Schedule at Both of the Local Golf Clubs Saturday Afternoon.

A TROUBLESOME WIND.

Prevented Many Scores From Being Lower—Both Courses Were Reported in Very Good Condition—Promise of a Successful Season at Both Clubs—The Scores.

Saturday marked the formal opening of the season at the two local golf clubs. While there has been some play at both clubs before, the first competitions were held Saturday. The day was not an ideal one for the sport on account of the high wind. Both courses were reported in good condition and all things point to a very successful season at both clubs.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The opening day for golf at the *Hillside Tennis and Golf Club* course, last Saturday, was in many respects far from being a fortunate one. A perfect hurricane of wind swept over the course the entire day and made good playing difficult. The course was, however, in fine condition.

There were sixteen entries for the event of the day, the Golf Committee cup, with a prize for the best gross score, and all but one handed in their cards. Howard deF. Wright won the prize for the best gross score, 88 from scratch. H. F. Baker, who scored the first three points for the cup, is a new member. With a good handicap he made a net score of 85. Second honors went to Mr. Wright, while the single point was equally divided between E. T. Newkirk and C. W. Abbott, each making 89 net.

The social features at the clubhouse were pleasant. The addition recently built gives plenty of room. Mrs. Elliot T. Barrows and Miss Mande Van Boskerck, of the house, committee, presided at the tea.

The golf committee has engaged Eugene McCarthy, formerly of the VanCourtlandt Park Golf Club, as caddy master, and he enters upon his duties today. The initial play for the Boys' cup was postponed until next Saturday.

Edward Lord, the new steward, will arrive at the clubhouse this week and by next Saturday will be prepared to serve luncheons and dinners.

Below will be found the scores for the Golf committee cup:

	G.	H.	N.
H. F. Baker	100	15	85
H. deP. Wright	88	0	88
E. T. Newkirk	109	20	89
C. W. Abbott	96	7	89
Morris J. Dumont	94	4	90
D. H. Rowland	100	10	90
Walter Peterson	106	12	94
Olaf Sangstad	104	10	94
W. F. Murray	112	15	97
J. W. Sandford, Jr.	112	13	99
T. R. VanBoskerck	113	10	103
G. T. VanBoskerck	115	12	103
Robert Abbott	106	2	104
Dudley H. Barrows	115	10	105
D. W. Taylor	126	20	106
G. H. Taylor	137	15	122

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	3
H. deP. Wright	2
E. T. Newkirk	½
C. W. Abbott	½

PARK GOLF CLUB.

A score of golfers entered for the first play of the season for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club links, Saturday afternoon. For most of them, it was the first play of the season and, in consequence, the scores were all high. The course was in good condition, although a trifle slow, but the high wind had its effect on the play.

For the first time, the new second and third holes were tried. "The Circus" was altogether a new experience while "Eastward Ho" which is 602 yards long, required good playing to keep it anywhere near bogey figures.

The President's cup, which was won last season by S. St. J. McCutchen, will be contested for this year on the same terms, the weekly competitions counting points for the first three players at handicap medal play, eighteen holes. First honors Saturday went to the donor of the cup, C. W. McCutchen, president of the club. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards was second and Senator Charles A. Reed third.

The best scores of the afternoon were:

	G.	H.	N.
C. W. McCutchen	119	26	93
Wm. R. Richards	115	20	95
Chas. A. Reed	129	21	108

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LITERARY.

A series which should have been named "The Enchantments of our Modern Aladdins," if considered *solely from the point of view of romance*, is begun in the May Cosmopolitan. But these sketches possess as well a business interest equally for clerk and capitalist, for manufacturer, farmer and merchant. The man who would understand the drift of our news in finance and business must read these lives, so full of incident, of chance, of hard labor and marvelous success. As it is, the series receives only the common-place name of "Captains of Industry." Each character is treated by a noted writer familiar with his subject.

The May Queen is fragrant with the breath of approaching summer. It is a most seasonable number. Besides several complete stories it contains numerous articles of exceptional interest to the housewife, the embroidery worker, *the fashionable* woman and the beauty seeker. Its front cover, by Malcolm Strauss, is most effective, and its fashion pictures are those of the lavish, prettiest and most seasonable suits, waists and children's dresses—will prove of great service to the economical and artistic woman.

A variety of other articles includes the following: Outdoor Exercises for Young Women, The Skin in Summer, The Removal of Scars, and Practical Puddings.

The open air season of the year is ushered in by Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May with a thoroughly out of door number, filled with stories of birds, beasts, fishes, tramps and other outdoor folk, and dedicated to sport, to nature, and to the joy of living.

C. G. D. Roberts leads off with "The Lord of the Air," a striking tale of an eagle of the north, untamable, and free as the air. Another kind of freedom is taken up in the "Philosophy of the Road," an article on tramps, by one who is really a tramp, and not merely a student of sociology, or a newspaper man seeking copy.

An extraordinary account of what is alleged to be the smallest race of horses in the world, and the history of Black Eagle, a cowboy's pony, together with "A Bit about Bass," a description of the whippet, the famous breed of coursing dogs, and an article called "Wild Bird Songs," which gives the songs of many of our birds in musical scores, round out the sporting features of this number.

That most thrilling branch of fishing, or rather, hunting, "Scaling off the Banks," is described in a dramatic and fully illustrated article, and there is also a sketch of Francis Wilson's career by a well-known theatrical critic, illustrated by a very characteristic one of the actor himself. A startling story of a coward in the Boer war is also a piece of fiction as the *south African war has yet produced*, and is one of the best things among the stories in this number.

The great feature of the May McClure's is the first instalment of Miss Ellen M. Stone's account of her six months' captivity among Macedonian brigands. Miss Stone has risen splendidly to an opportunity that every writer of adventure—true or fictitious —may well envy her. She has written a rattling good story, which you will enjoy whether or not you are interested in foreign missions. In the most approved serial style the first paper is concluded *with the announcement* by the brigands to their captives, when the first appeal for aid has failed, that they have but nine more days to live. Every incident is narrated with enthralling vividness, and yet with no stretching after sensation. The best parts are those which relate the terrible flights across the mountains immediately after the capture, and the episode in the lonely shepherd's hut *when the brigands disclosed* their plot to Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka. It is her reticence concerning her own physical sufferings and mental anguish in all this that lends power to the narrative. The brigands themselves, ruthless and indifferent to their captives' comfort as they were, could not refrain from complimenting them on their pluck.

Of the remaining papers, that on the birth of Mrs. Tsilka's baby, and the council of the brigands to determine its fate, will be written by Mrs. Tsilka herself.

MEDALS FOR GYMNASTICS

PRESENTED AT SPRING EXHIBITION IN Y. M. C. A. SATURDAY NIGHT.

After an Exhibition of All-Round-Work, the Medals for the Year Were Presented.

Women predominated as spectators at the gymnastic exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. building Saturday night, when the pick of the association's athletics went through various feats with dumb-bells, horizontal bars, the German horse and other paraphenalia. At the close of the evening's work *the* medals were presented to those who had excelled in work during the past season, and the affair was closed by a basket ball game between scarb teams in two five-minute halfs.

While the exhibition was called the annual spring meet, Physical Director *Heywood said that practice for the* younger members would be continued, and that another exhibition would be held in the near future, which would be equally as interesting as that of Saturday night. The events were in the following order:

Dumb-bell drill, lead by Mr. Heywood; first year work on high bar, lead by Chas. Zimmer; first year work on low bar, led by Mr. Heywood; second year work of the same class, led by Wm. C. Neal; second year work on the German horse, led by Herbert Brokaw; tumbling, won by Heinecke and Arthur Denton; hand walk race, *won by the same*; parallel bar work by three grades, Percy Hand, first; William Heinecke, second; Arthur Denton, third; window drill, won by Raymond Smith; high bar, won by Walter Cahoone; high jump, won by the same.

The winners of medals for excellence in work during the season, were Walter Cahoone, who took first and second prizes for all-round athletics and for gymnastic championship for work during 1901-2; and third prize went to Arthur Denton, for all-round gymnastics covering several weeks. John Valiant made the presentation, which was followed by a mass run, led by Walter Cahoone.

FUNERAL OF MISS GULICK.

Services Held From Home of the Parents on South Second Street.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gulick, of South Second street, Saturday afternoon, the last out rites were held over the remains of Miss Elizabeth M. Gulick. Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, was in charge and spoke with much feeling. A prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First Methodist church.

During the service, two selections, "Lade, Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me" were rendered impressively by Elmer E. and William N. Runyon. The floral tributes were so numerous as to almost hide the casket from sight.

At the close of the obsequies the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery. The casket was borne by George E. Firthbrook, Charles F. Myers, Jr., Matthew Sweeney, George B. Cone, Thomas Muir and William N. Runyon.

HOW TO SAVE.

Novel Kind of Bank Has Just Been Introduced Here.

The Economic Contracting Company, which is represented by C S. Nicholson, of the First National Bank building, has introduced a novel method to help wage-earners save money by charging distributes small steel safes into which the amount of money can be dropped. Once a month they are opened by employes of the company and for every $1.50 taken out, the saver is given a share of stock in the Economic Contracting Company, paying 5½ per cent. per annum semi-annually. A large number of the safes have been placed in this city.

To Build a Bow Window.

A permit to erect a bow window on the residence of Mrs. Isabella Smith, 56 Westervelt avenue, has been granted by Building Inspector T. O. Deane. Wm. H. Brokaw is the contractor.

Married Last Week.

Miss Caroline L. Rich, of Richmond, S. I., and Adam E. Deslamar, of West Front street, were married in New York, Wednesday evening, by Rev. G. W. Osborn, of that city.

SOCIETY AT PRIVATE DANCE AT PARK CLUB

The Hosts for the Occasion Were Wm. A. Townsend and Harry Curtis.

THOSE WHO RECEIVED.

DECORATIONS AT THE CLUBHOUSE WERE PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE.

Music Was Placed in a Side Room Thus Giving More Space for the Dancers—Refreshments Served —Most of Guests From Here.

One of the many delightful social events of the season was the dance given Friday evening at the Park Club by William A. Townsend and Harry Curtis for a number of their friends. It was the occasion for the young society folk of both the city and borough to gather and join in an attractive programme of dances, the music for which was furnished by Westervelt, of Newark.

The pretty clubhouse never looked more attractive. Through the use of Easter lilies, potted plants and palms, the cosy assembly room was transformed into a place of beauty. An innovation much appreciated by the guests was the placing the piano in a side room, thereby giving the additional room in the main hall usually occupied by the instrument. By this arrangement the musicians were out of the way and at the same time the music was just as effective in the new place.

The guests were received by Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Mrs. Frank Curtis, assisted by Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. George P. Dupee and Miss Townsend, of Newark, together with William A. Townsend and Harry Curtis.

The dancing was continued until 11 o'clock, when refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed. After the intermission dancing was resumed and kept up until the early hours. There were not a few out of town guests, but the large part of the assemblage was from the city and borough.

DEATH OF MRS. ROBERTS.

Passed Away at Home of Her Daughter on Lincoln Place.

Mrs. Marinda S. Roberts, aged sixty-seven, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas McGann, 17 Lincoln place, Sunday, from paralysis.

She was born in New Baltiore, N. Y., and was the daughter of Philip Wolf. She was twice married, her first husband being William M. Scribner. Surviving her are four children, Mrs. Thomas McGann, of Lincoln place; Mrs. A. G. Mink, of Providence, R. I.; Frank Scribner, of New York, and Mrs. A. A. Meade, of Cosackie, N. Y.

The funeral services will be held this evening at the home, Rev. Dr. W. S. Snodgrass officiating. Tomorrow morning the remains will be conveyed to New Baltimore, where interment will be made in Chestnut Lairn cemetery.

FOR SPRING SALE.

Donations Needed by the Plainfield Relief Association.

At this season of the year when housekeepers are looking through and clearing out attics, storerooms and closets, will they not remember that discarded articles of furniture, household utensils of all kinds, shoes, clothing and especially clothing for men and boys that is clean and whole, will be thankfully received at the Relief Rooms for the spring sale to be held May 7, 8 and 9.

Could the donors realize how exergerly these annual sales are looked forward to by those possessing very little of either clothing or household goods and see the pressure in purchases for nominal sums, they would feel rewarded for any trouble taken. Articles or bundles will be sent for if a postal is sent to 544 West Front street.

Dr. H... S ...

...cedies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Cramps, Colic, Bruxation	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or sent free.

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On and after Apr. 21, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Intermediate stations, 5.30, 7.30 a. m., 12.01 noon, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Bound Brook, Somerville, Flemington and Lambertville, 7.30 a. m., 12.01 noon, 4.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Trenton, Philadelphia and the South, 5.30, 7.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.01, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Newark and New York, 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia, 5.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.01, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.00 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.00, 4.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 12.01 midnight, through vestibuled train, Royal Blue, Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car Service. Express, 8.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Limited (through Vestibuled Train with Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car) and 3.35 (through Vestibuled Train with Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car and wide Vestibule Coaches) p. m.

For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge Route, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. weekdays.

For Cape May—4.00 a. m. daily, 1.27 p. m. weekdays.

For Asbury—1.00, 4.45, 7.10, 8.00, 9.00, 9.07, 9.30, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 1.12, 1.50, 2.00, 2.12, 2.27, 2.32, 2.42, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30

LEAGUE TEAMS WERE WINNERS

Hopes Defeated Dunellen, Y. M. C. A. Won From Clinton Ave., and St. Mary's Beat.

THREE GOOD GAMES.

City High School's Opponents Telegraphed at the Last Moment That They Could Not be Here—The Changes Made in Other Teams Showed Good Results.

Hope Y. M. A., 6; Dunellen, 3. Y. M. C. A., 8; Clinton Avenue, 3. St. Mary's, 8; Rahway F. C., 3.

The surprises of a week ago were not repeated on the local diamonds Saturday afternoon. Three of the local league teams played and each scored a victory. There was a marked improvement in the play. The Plainfield High School was scheduled to meet the team from Westerley Collegiate Institute Saturday afternoon. A telegram was received at noon saying the visitors would not be here and explanations would follow. The High School boys are waiting for the explanations.

HOPES WON A GAME.

Before a crowd of several hundred enthusiastic rooters, the Dunellen baseball team went down in defeat before a fierce onslaught on the part of Hope team, on the former's grounds, Saturday afternoon. It was a remarkably cleanly played game and the members of both teams did themselves credit. Neither felt sure of the result until the last inning was over and the score stood 6 to 3, in favor of the Plainfielders.

Several changes were made in the line-up of the Hope team since the High School game and the wisdom of each was plainly apparent. Hewitt's pitching was superb. Eight men fanned and he allowed but seven hits, all of them singles.

The Dunellen team played well together, giving Ethinger excellent support. He struck out ten men and allowed five safe hits, two of them two baggers. Craig on third was noticeable for several good plays.

In the second part of the ninth, Dunellen went to the bat with the score 6 to 2 against them. One run was brought in and the bases filled. The necessary hit to bring the men in was not forthcoming, however.

The line-up and summary is as follows:

HOPE.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Roseberry, cf	5	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, 3b	5	0	0	1	7	1
Martin, ss	5	0	1	2	2	0
Gordon, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Hewitt, p	5	0	2	1	3	0
Dixon, 1b, 1b	4	0	1	5	0	0
Montross, 2b	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hartfelder, c	5	1	0	9	2	0
Magee, lf	5	1	1	1	0	1
	37	6	7	27	17	3

DUNELLEN.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Giles, ss	5	0	1	2	2	0
Smith, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
T. Giddis, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	1
Ayres, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Reinhart, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Craig, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Herdick, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
A. Giddis, c	4	1	0	1	0	0
Kuhlenbeck, c	3	0	0	10	1	0
Ethringer, p	3	1	0	2	2	0
	35	3	3	27	8	1

Hope ——	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	—6
Dunellen ——	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	

Base on balls—Ethringer 2, Hewitt 1; hit by pitched ball—Ethringer 1, Hewitt 1; two base hits—Gordon and Hewitt; double play—Dixon and Martin; struck out—Ethringer 10, Hewitt 8; passed balls—Kuhlenbeck 2; wild pitch—Ethringer; earned runs—Hope 2; base on errors—Hope 2, Dunellen 1. Umpires—Geo. McComb and Lester Meacock. Scorer—Peter A. Foster.

Y. M. C. A. WON GAME.

With the exception of one inning, that being the fifth, the game between the Y. M. C. A. team and the Clinton avenue nine, played on the latter's diamond, Saturday afternoon, was a keenly fought contest. The Y. M. C. A. boys won, the score being 8 to 2 in their favor.

Well hunched hits made by McKelvey, Rosterli and Hand in that inning, coupled with errors by the opposing nine, netted five runs for the winners and clinched the victory. The Clinton Avenues made a supreme effort in their half of the inning, but only succeeded in rolling up three runs.

The feature of the game was the crack battery work of the Y. M. C. A. Dupee was in fine form and Eames held him well. A fly catch by Rosterli in centre field when two runners were on bases was a grand stand play. Dood, Clinton Avenue's short stop, was conspicuous in scaling bases. Towards the end of the contest McLaughlin supplanted Kelly in the box, although his work was an improvement. Dailey seemed unable to hold him.

	V. M. C. A.					
	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
R. Schoonmaker s s	5	1	0	0	1	1
G. Schoonmaker 3b	5	2	0	0	2	0
McKelvey 2b	5	2	2	0	1	0
Rosterli cf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Eames c	5	0	0	11	3	0
Hand lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Egan rb	5	0	0	0	0	0
M. Schoonmaker rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Moore rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dupee p	4	1	0	0	3	0
	43	8	5	27	7	1

	CLINTON AVENUE.					
	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Dukes 3b	4	0	0	1	0	2
Beckman rb	4	0	0	10	0	2
Palmer rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Perrine rb	4	1	1	4	1	1
Kelly p & cf	4	1	1	1	4	0
McLaughlin cf & p	4	1	0	0	0	2
Dailey c	4	0	0	6	1	0
Dodd ss	4	0	0	4	3	3
Montrosé lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
	35	3	2	27	9	9

V. M. C. A.—s	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	—8	
Clinton Avenue—	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3	

Base on balls—Kelly 2, Dupee 4; struck out—Kelly 4, McLaughlin 1, Dupee 2; Two base hits—G. Schoonmaker 1, Rosterli 2. Time of game 2:30, umpire Reid; scorer, Lane.

ST. MARY'S CAPTURED IT.

In a game of which three innings abounded in brilliant playing the St. Mary's defeated the Rahway Field Club aggregation by a score of 8 to 3 on Pittis Field, Saturday afternoon, before a fairly good-sized crowd. To be sure, there were at times fast plays, but the greater part of the game was devoid of interest, except to watch the Southsiders' attempt to have their pitcher do all the work. A strong wind, which blew across the diamond, interfered to some extent with the accurate judging of fly balls, but many poor throws at critical times were inexcusable. In the first inning three wild throws on the part of the Rahway players aided the St. Mary's to land their first man up on third, but before he could reach home the side was retired on as many foul flies that Catcher Williams gobbled knocking out all chances to score. Both pitchers at times showed good speed, Morrison having a slow drop ball that he used to good effect. Compton, on first for Rahway's, played a rattling good game and made several difficult stops.

The score:

	ST. MARY'S.					
	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Mack, ss	5	2	4	3	3	0
Applegate, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Keese, 3b	5	0	1	2	2	0
Scott, 1b	5	1	2	9	0	0
Taylor, lf	5	1	0	3	0	0
Morrison, p	5	2	2	0	4	0
Keefe, cf	5	1	2	0	0	0
Barry, c	4	0	1	5	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	1
	43	8	15	27	9	1

	RAHWAY.					
	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Compton, 1b	5	0	1	5	1	2
Madden, 3b	5	0	0	1	0	1
Hedeman, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Conley, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Post, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Leonard, lf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Williams, c	4	0	0	9	1	0
Cutler, 2b	4	1	0	0	0	0
Mertener, p	4	1	0	1	1	0
	38	3	4	20	7	4

Base on balls—by Doyle, 3, by Mertener, 1; hit by pitched ball—Mertener; bases on errors—Rahway 3, St. Mary's 4; struck out—by Doyle 5, by Morrison 5; sacrifice hit—Taylor; two base hits—Keese, Scott, Keefe and Compton; double play—Compton and Post; three base hit—Scott. Umpire—J. Doyle. Time of game —1:45.

BOROUGH SCHOOL WON.

A practice game was played on the Myrtle avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, between the North Plainfield High School and the Orange Field Club. The latter organization showed up better than was expected and they were only defeated by a score of 17 to 11.

The batting order and score by innings follows:

	N. P. H. S.	O. F. C.
Woodland, 3b	Caleen, lf	
Conover, ss	Martin, ss	
Overton, 2b	Herman, c	
Ovens, c	M. Brokaw, 2b	
Parlee, p	Swaine, 1b	
Emmons, rf	Eagan, 3 b.	
Powers, cf	Slingbard, rf.	
Humble, lf	Hillyer, cf	
Messersmith 1b	Brokaw, p	
	Sherwin, lf	

N. P. H. S.—3 2 0 2 4 1 3 0 x—17
O. F. C.—1 0 1 0 2 2 3 1 1—11

The Right Kind of Paint.

Wm. F. Clark, of Somerville, has taken the agency for Hawthorn's United States Roof Paint, considered to be one of the best metal protectors for roofs, fences, smoke stacks, bridges and the like. All work is guaranteed. Contracts will be taken by communicating with Mr. Clark at Somerville. See advertisement in this issue.

Wants to Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. J. Reigel and daughter, Mrs. M. Hille, of 1008 Putnam avenue, will sail for Europe Saturday.

"Silver Plate that Wears."

When You Buy Spoons

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. If "1847" is a part of the stamp it means highest quality, famous for wear. For trade mark see

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers. For Catalogue No. 61, address the makers,

International Silver Co. Meriden, Conn.

LARGEST BANK VAULT WAS MOVED SATURDAY

Sent to Scranton, Pa., From Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works by Special Train.

IT ARRIVED IN SAFETY.

SAFE WEIGHED SEVENTY-FIVE TONS, COST SCRANTON BANK $45,000.

Jersey Central Had No Cars Strong Enough to Transport It and Arrangements Were Made With Penney to Use Its Special Cars.

The largest bank vault ever turned out by the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, was shipped from the local factory, early Saturday morning. So massive was it, that the New Jersey Central Railroad would not take the contract to transport it to Scranton, Pa., and the work was undertaken by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The task was successful and the shipment arrived at its destination at 8 o'clock, Saturday night, having been on the way just seventeen hours.

In all the vault is composed of several huge pieces of specially prepared steel making a total weight of seventy-five tons. The door alone weighs six tons but is so evenly balanced that it can be moved to and fro by a child. When closed the interior of the mass is absolutely air tight. It will be erected in the First National Bank building at Scranton and when installed, will have cost the institution $45,000.

While it was being built, plans for its removal were carefully considered and adopted with much precision as these for the vault itself. The steel pieces were assembled on piers built alongside the car tracks which enter the factory. They were placed across by cranes, with just enough space beneath to allow flat cars to pass.

When inspectors from the New Jersey Central viewed the mass, they at once declared the road had no cars capable of carrying it. The Pennsylvania was communicated with and offered to take it on ordinary cars, used for carrying Governmental guns and disappearing carriages, over the Central tracks for $300. The offer was accepted.

A special engine and crew, bringing the cars, arrived in this city, Saturday morning, shortly after midnight and in almost incredible time, the vault was ready for its 100 mile journey. To prevent the engine and vault being on bridges at the same time, several flat cars were placed between them. Thus the train proceeded slowly and not the slightest accident occurred to mar the trip. On its arrival, the Hibbar-Rodman-Ely officials in this city, were wired congratulatory messages by the bank people and similar ones were sent to railroad men all over the country. By the latter the feat is regarded as one of the most important railroad engineering feats ever carried out successfully.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Jed, the six-year-old son of Wm. L. Smalley, of Somerset street, is ill at his home from pneumonia. Dr. John H. Carman is attending.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Girl for general house work; family small. 941 West Sixth street, near Monroe Ave. 4 30 4 ol

HEBREW COMBATANTS TELL THEIR STORY

Warring Families Air Their Woes in the Police Court Tuesday Morning.

CONGREGATION TO PAY.

THE DAMAGE WILL PROBABLY BE SETTLED AMICABLY.

Case Continued Until Monday Morning, When Fines Will be Imposed if Differences are Not Arranged.

West Enders in the vicinity of West Third street and Spooner avenue were treated to a battle royal, Sunday noon, such as only two embittered rival families are capable of taking part in. The combatants were Sam Klein and Lena Klein, husband and wife, who live in the lower part of the house at 683 West Third street, and Abraham Friedman, Lena Friedman and Anna Friedman, who occupy the upper apartments. Weapons of offense and defense included stove lifters, pokers, flatirons, pails, rocks and sundry missiles made of iron and other metals. There were no casualties but the house took on as if it had passed through a Kansas cyclone and came out second best.

In the city court Tuesday morning where all five participants were made defendants, it was impossible to fix the responsibility from the mass of excited English-Yiddish testimony offered. It was some time before City Judge Runyon impressed on the minds of the quintette that all five shouldn't talk at once and then the tangle was partly straightened out.

The Friedmans said the Kleins were no good and that they were continually making trouble. This consisted of calling names and now and then smiting Mrs. Friedman who is well along in years. Klein and his spouse said the Friedmans had a reputation for fighting, especially the daughter, who is a widow and learned something about the manly art of self defense from her husband, a descendant of some of the most famous of Ireland's sons. He was she, they said, who originated the whole fracas and who wrecked the house. Womanlike, she has a poor aim, and when she couldn't fight at close range Sunday, she gathered ammunition and prepared to annihilate the Kleins in their apartments.

A carefully poised flatiron aimed at Sam's head, went through the front door panel. A stove lifter intended to put Mrs. Klein hors de combat demolished several panes of glass and sash, while a large rock buried blindly, seized up against the hall wall and gouged out three feet of plastering.

The Kleins, from inside, returned the fusilade and sundry kitchen utensils hurled through the broken door and rained about the heads of the Friedmans. Some of them clipped off ball balustrades on the way and the few whole panes of glass on the west side of the house disappeared amid a confused jingling. When Patrolmen Higgins and McCue arrived on the scene, both sides were resting from sheer exhaustion and offered no resistance to the invading force.

This is the story as near as could be gleaned by the court and as City Judge Runyon said, it is a case where imposing a fine would be no check on similar occurrences. After much reflection he stated he would continue the case until Monday, but if in the meantime either one or the other of the families would move out, nothing would be done. It was declared by an outsider that the damage to the house would be paid by the Jewish congregation, to which both the Friedmans and Kleins belong, in order to preserve peace in the Synagogue. It is the opinion of the police that hostilities will be renewed as each tenant claims to have a lease on the premises and each wants the whole house.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. L. W. Randolph.

Of All Hot Weather Enemies

of humanity cholera is the worst. Treatment to be effective must be prompt. When vomiting, purging and sweat announce that the disease is present, combat it with Perry Davis' Painkiller. All bowel troubles, like diarrhoea, cholera morbus and dysentery are overcome by Painkiller.

SEWER BONDS TO BE SOLD

An Adjourned Meeting of the Council Arranges for the Disposal of Bonds.

SESSION NOT IMPORTANT

Councilmen Mellick and van Herwerden Named as Members of Board of School Estimate —Petitions on Various Other Matters.

It was shortly after 8:30 o'clock when the members of the Common Council got together for their adjourned meeting Monday evening. There was no special business, hence the seeming reluctance in calling the session. Councilmen Daniel, van Herwerden, Pray and Murphy were absent.

A petition was received from the residents of West Sixth tsreet, between Monroe and Grant avenues, asking for an improvement of that thoroughfare. As the matter has already been adjusted to, no action was taken with the petition other than to refer it to the proper committee. Another matter that has already been attended was brought to the attention of the Council through a communication from the Board of Education. This referred to the appointment of two members from the Council to Board of School Estimate and notifying the members that the Board of Education had already appointed two members. Councilmen Mellick and vanHerwerden were appointed by President Coriell at the last meeting.

The S. D. Drake Realty Company, in a communication, asked the Council to accept certain streets in the vicinity of Evergreen and Hillside avenues, which have been properly macadamized and curbed. The matter was referred.

Charles Thiers, it appeared paid the tax on a property at 704 South avenue, the day that C. F. Fullmer paid the same tax. He asked to have his money returned as Mr. Fullmer was the rightful payable. Accompanying the petition was a letter from Mr. Fullmer substantiating Mr. Thiers' statement. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mayor Jenkins appointed Daniel V. Force a call man in the fire department, to take the place of Bert Frazee, who was made a regular fireman. Mr. Lee asked to have the appointment referred to his committee, explaining that Mr. Force was previously a call man and had resigned. It will be reported upon later.

Mr. Mellick offered a resolution fixing Monday evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock, as the time when bids will be received for the $41,000 sewer bonds to be issued by the Council for sewer improvements. The resolution provided that the clerk must insert the proper advertisement in the official papers of the city and in one financial paper to be selected by him.

This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned. The tax ordinance which many believed would be adopted on its third reading, did not come up. The ordinance will be brought up at the next regular meeting, Monday evening, May 5.

MARRIED.

SINGER—DREIER—Miss Bertha Dreier, of Plainfield, to Charles Singer, of New York city, April 24, 1902.

DIED

TOTTEN—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, April 23, 1902, Richard H. Totten, aged 59 years, son of Margaret A. and the late George W. Totten.

GULICK—On Wednesday, April 23, 1902, Elizabeth May, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Gulick, aged 22 years.

GAUB—In North Plainfield, Saturday, April 26, 1902, Jacob Gaub, aged 55 years, 9 months and 26 days.

RAPPLEYEA—On Friday, April 25, 1902, Elizabeth P. Rappleyea, only surviving heir of the late Lewis Carman, of New Brunswick, N. J.

FLYNN—Suddenly, in this city, Sunday, April 27, 1902, Thomas Flynn, in his 76th year.

THOMAS—On Sunday, April 27, 1902, John C., son of John and the late Ida Thomas, aged 23 years.

ROBERTS—On Sunday, April 27, 1902, Marinda S. Roberts, aged 67 years.

HOLCOMBE—In North Plainfield, Monday, April 28, 1902, Horace Holcombe, aged 68 years, 4 months, 17 days.

Take Care of Your Roof.

Hawthorne's

United States Roof Paint!

A Great Metal Protector

For Sheet Iron Surfaces, Iron and Tin Roofs, Smoke Stacks, Iron Pipes, Iron Bridges, Boilers, Railings and Fences and all other Metallic Surfaces. A sure preventive for damp walls. It can be applied. Call or address

WILLIAM F. CLARK, Somerville, N. J.,

Sole Agent for Somerset, Union, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties. Contracts taken. Only experienced men employed on contract work. This paint will last from five to twenty years. All kinds of colors. Salt air has no effect on this paint. It is both fire and water proof 4 29 tm 6

CHARMING WEDDING OF LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

the bride was a gold monogram locket, she gave her maid-of-honor a sash pin and the bridemaids brooch pins of Roman gold. The gifts to the flower girls were gold true lover's knot rings. The best man received gold cuff-links from the groom while the ushers were remembered with gold stick pins of pansy design with a pearl in the centre.

Both bride and groom are well-known in this city and have a host of friends here. The groom graduated from Stevens Institute in 1901 and is now a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Babcock and Wilcox Tubular Boiler Company, of New York.

To Prepare the Charge.

Dr. Charles M. Luckey will be the plaintiff against Horace J. Martin in a mock trial to be given by the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in their hall early next month. The charge against Mr. Martin will be trumped up at the meeting of the Eagles tonight.

Tickets for Concert.

Reserved seat tickets are on sale at Hodge's pharmacy, in the Y. M. C. A. building, for Professor P. Ludwig Conde's orchestral concert and pupil recital to be given May 15.

DISPOSAL OF THE HOSPITAL

THE PRESENT PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IF IT POSSIBLY CAN.

Decision Reached at a Meeting of the Board of Governors of Institution Last Evening.

Matters of a routine nature occupied the attention of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg hospital, at last Monday's meeting held in the Public Library. The building committee having in charge plans for the new hospital, reported progress and stated the architect would shortly allow them to ask for bids for its erection.

It was decided after considerable discussion to dispose of the present hospital property in whatever way would bring the best pecuniary results. For this purpose DeWitt C. Irvins was appointed a committee of one to advertise the place and take charge of the sale.

If the place can be sold in its entirety this is preferable, but if not, Mr. Irvins was given authority to cut it up in whatever way he chose. The property is bounded by Muhlenberg place and South Second street and is encumbered by several buildings, of which the hospital itself and nurses home are the largest.

Received From Abroad.

Mrs. William Gray, of Stebbins place, has received from relatives in Scotland a pair of prize pan pigeons. Mrs. Gray is a native of the Land of the Thistle.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only three been deaf ... incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE.

... Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your ... a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion ... about five years ago my right ear began to sing, and ... my hearing in like manner. I ... treatment for catarrh, for three months without ... ber of physicians among others, the most eminent ... only ... their cases, but the hearing in the affected ear was ... I then, now your treatment ... Very truly yours, WERMAN, 796 S. Broadway, Baltimore, ...

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncrits

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. Frank Hubbard, President,
Geo. W. Rockefellow, Vice-Pres.
J. C. Force, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace.

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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STAFFORD PRESS,

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"PATIENCE" BY LOCAL TALENT

The Amateur Production of Comic Opera at Casino Was a Complete Success.

SOCIETY WAS THERE.

Arranged and Staged by William Holmes, Who Played One of the Principal Roles—Staging Was Excellent—Acting Was Satisfactory—The Programme.

"Patience," the tuneful and rhythmic Gilbert and Sullivan opera which delighted thousands in the heyday of its triumph two decades ago, scored another instantaneous success last Thursday. It was produced at the Casino by local talent and from the opening chorus to the final fall of the curtain was a grand musical revelation to the delighted audience which enjoyed the treat. Beautifully costumed, accurately staged and aptly enacted, it was an artistic success such as could be guessed at but seldom becomes a realization. Applause was frequent and well merited and many times the vocalists were compelled to return and repeat stanzas.

The piece was interpreted by a cast of eleven assisted by a carefully selected chorus of twenty-six. Principals and members of the chorus alike entered into the spirit of the occasion and the allotted parts were borne in a manner which allowed of no adverse criticism. To augument the chorus work, a stringed orchestra of fourteen pieces lent its fascinating strains and completed entrancing effect.

The characters assumed and the cast was as follows:

CAST.

Reginald Bunthorne, a Fleshly Poet, ... William Holmes
Archibald Grosvenor, an Idyllic Poet, ... William J. Tallamy
Colonel Calverly, ... Graham Reed
Major Maggsbyod, ... Frederick J. Pope
Lieut. the Duke of Dunstable, George H. Smith
Officers of the Dragoon Guards.
Mr. Bunthorne's Solicitor, ... Fred M. Ward
Lady Jane, an Advanced Aesthetic, ... Mrs. Fred M. Ward
Lady Ella, ... Miss Rita Rayburt
Lady Angela, ... Miss Grace M. Phillips
Lady Saphir, ... Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross
Rapturous Maidens.
Patience, a Dairy Maid ..... Mrs. Robert L. Glidden

The chorus was made up of Mrs. C. A. Brailder and Mrs. Ernestine Runyon, the Misses Edith F. Boice, Emma C. Craig, Josie Dealaman, Ethel Derby, Ada M. Dunham, Elsie Giles, Bessie R. Martin, Cornelia Miller, May Mulford, Elizabeth A. Sears and Ida May Tallamy, and Elmer D. Cutting, R. Wilson Derby, Robert L. Glidden, Robert Hampton, William C. Jeffrey, Jr., Albert L. Littell, Ralph K. Miner, Willard M. Miner, Harry J. Northrop, Bertram Tallamy, Louis V. Tallamy, Harry C. Yaegar and Dr Otis B. Whitford.

William Holmes arranged the entire presentation and, besides doing all the coaching, assumed the principal male role. Despite his responsibilities in other quarters, his interpretation of "Bunthorne" showed he thoroughly understood and appreciated the part. To him credit for the successful rendition is due.

Briefly told, the plot of the opera, if it can be termed as such, deals with the adoration bestowed upon two assumed aesthetic poets, "Bunthorne" and "Grosvenor." The former is the pet of the prettty maidens until the appearance of "Grosvenor" upon the scene when the affections of the young women, with the exception of "Jane," are transferred to him. The hearty dragoons, also once very popular, are also completely ignored. "Bunthorne" scorns all but "Patience," who after she has offered herself to him, finds she loves "Grosvenor." Upon learning this, "Bunthorne" by threats, induces "Grosvenor" to forsake his aesthetic ways and become commonplace. "Bunthorne" then assumes the aesthetic poesy that he may win the admiration of the maidens. Officers of the dragoons finding only persons of aesthetic manners were noticed, attempt to become as such but with poor effect. The rapturous maidens still continue to follow "Grosvenor" and "Bunthorne" at last is left alone and has no one to share his lot. "Grosvenor," as the common place young man, carries off "Patience" while the dragoons are again received in favor.

To tell the story properly, every line needed to be brought out strongly and this was done. The solos were admirably taken and were a treat in themselves. Many of these devolved upon Mrs. Robert L. Glidden as "Patience," the simple dairy maid who had never experienced love, and they were rendered in keeping with the part.

Possessing an extremely sweet soprano voice she used it advantageously. In the first act her duets with "Lady Angela," Miss Grace Phillips and "Grosvenor," William Tallamy, were pleasingly effective. Her most noticeable solo in the second part was "Love is a Plaintive Song."

Mrs. Ferdinand M. Ward, as "Lady Jane," an advanced aesthete, acted her part to perfection. Prolonged applause was called forth by her doleful, "Sad is That Woman's Lot," and "Silver is the Raven Hair." Her duet with "Bunthorne," "Go, Go to Him, and Say to Him" received an ovation and they were forced to repeat it. Even then the applause was unstinted.

Other noticeable numbers was the choruses by the dragoons, "The Soldiers of Our Queen," accompanied by a military step, and "How, Is Not This Ridiculous," solos by Graham Reed, "If You Want a Receipt for That Popular Mystery" and "When First I Put This Uniform On," the quintette, "If Saphir I Choose to Marry" by Graham Reed, Frederick J. Pope, George H. Smith, Miss Grace M. Phillips and Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross and the chorus by William Tallamy and maidens, "The Silver Churn," was very catchy.

As a whole "Patience" was sung in a refreshing manner and than words are needed to extend the praise it deserves. The hopes of Mr. Holmes, who devoted untiring efforts to its exact presentation, were realized and the Plainfield public profited by it. Society showed its appreciation of the treat offered by filling the Casino and applauding vociferously.

WAS HOSTESS AT ALLEYS

MRS. CARL FELBER ENTERTAINED THE LADIES' BOWLING CLUB.

The Members of That Organization Gathered at Saengerbund Hall—Gifts for the Hostess.

Mrs. Carl Felber entertained the members of the Ladies' Bowing Club, to which organization she belongs, Tuesday afternoon, in Saengerbund Hall. Bowling contests were the feature of the occasion, which was participated in by three score persons.

Sociability was enjoyed until the commencement of the games, when a number entered the bowling contests. Mrs. August Melchor won first prize, attaining a score of 110, while Mrs. George Wieda was a close second with a score of 105. Appropriate prizes were given each. Mrs. Henry Bergen, on behalf of this society, presented to Mrs. Felber a handsome Morris chair, and several other tokens of esteem.

Subsequently refreshments were served to the members and their friends. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Henry Bergen, Mrs. Joseph Hanrand and Mrs. John Wirth.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS TO ORGANIZE.

Union County Democrats Plan to Have a Jeffersonian League.

Preliminary steps toward the organization of the Jeffersonian League of Union County were taken at a meeting of the young Democrats, held at Elizabeth during the early part of this week. John L. Moody, of Cranston, presided, and outlined the plan which was presented and agreed upon by the county committee, when they met some time ago.

Representatives from different parts of the county who were present discussed all phases of the question of united democracy, and it was finally decided that, for the betterment of the cause, invitations should be issued to representative young blood from various towns and cities to attend a meeting to be held in the near future. At that time addresses will be delivered by prominent leaders of the party and a permanent organization affected.

Purse and Presents.

A pleasant surprise was tendered to Mrs. Sarah Todd, at her home, 172 Duer street, Thursday evening. Mrs. Todd was the recipient of a purse and many presents, it being the occasion of her seventy-first birthday. Guests were present from Westfield and Plainfield.

Changed His Plans.

Willard Vilas, of West Fourth street, has again changed his business plans. Instead of engaging in business in Liberty street, he has accepted a position with Hillier & Co., of Newark, and will enter upon his duties next week.

The variety and prices of Willett's oxfords this spring are entirely out of the ordinary.

The delicious and refreshing soda water served by L. W. Randolph, the West Front street druggist, is the talk of the town. He is now serving the popular glace and frappe drinks.

A specialty at Putnam & DeGraw's dry goods store is the Florenso silk mercerized hose in three colors for men. This hose is exceptional value and will wear well.

It is not too early to think about making arrangements for your summer supply of ice. Before closing a deal consult with McDonough Brothers, the ice dealers. They will give you a good price.

THE PEOPLE'S LAND.

Col. Mosby is Trying to Save It for Bona-Fide Settlers.

Famous Confederate Cavalryman Becomes a Spectacular Figure in Western Cattle War—Work Calls for High Courage.

Col. John S. Mosby, the famous confederate cavalry leader, who is now special agent of the U. S. government in charge of United States lands, has become a prominent and spectacular figure in the bitter fight for the range that is being waged by conflicting interests in the cattle and sheep country of the west.

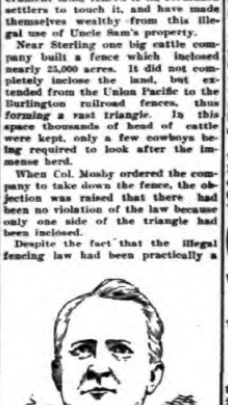
Col. Mosby's special duty is to clear the government land of private fences—work that requires courage of high order, for the annual sacrifice of lives in the west's great range fight is estimated at 300 victims, and death by assassination is the common lot of those who dare oppose one faction or another.

Col. Mosby, whose headquarters are at Sterling, Col., the center of a great cattle country, declares that some of the cattle kings have fenced in and appropriated to their own use tracts of land larger than many German principalities. In defiance of the law, they have seized upon government land, fenced it in, forbidden settlers to touch it, and have made enormous profits thereby from this illegal use of Uncle Sam's property.

Near Sterling one big cattle company built a fence which inclosed nearly 25,000 acres. It did not completely inclose the land, but extended from the Union Pacific to the Burlington railroad fences, thus forming a vast triangle. In this space thousands of head of cattle were kept, only a few cowboys being required to look after the immense herd.

When Col. Mosby ordered the company to take down the fence, the objection was raised that there had been no violation of the law because only one side of the triangle had been inclosed.

Despite the fact that the illegal fencing law had been practically a



COL. JOHN S. MOSBY.
(Famous Confederate Leader Who Is Prominent in Range War.)

dead letter for two years, Col. Mosby is insistent in enforcing it, and he has stirred up the cattle owners from the Rio Grande to the Canadian line. The authorities at Washington are standing by him in his work, however, in view of the steady encroachments of cattle interests on public land in the last few years.

It is estimated that in the Alliance, Neb., districts alone there are 6,146,560 acres of government land fenced in. This land is worth nearly $10,000,000, and on it the cattlemen have nearly 400,000 head of cattle.

Few persons appreciate the strenuous fight that is being made for the possession of the range in the western country. The recent arrest of Tom Horn, noted scout and Indian fighter, served to bring the subject sharply before the public mind, however.

Horn, who fought Indians under Crook and Miles, and who had charge of the pack trains of the American forces in Cuba, is now in jail at Cheyenne, charged with the murder of Willie Nickell, son of a settler who had incurred the enmity of some big Wyoming cattle interests.

Incidentally, Horn is alleged to have made a confession in the hearing of a deputy marshal and a stenographer, in which he is said to have boasted that he had killed other settlers and that a certain cattle company paid him so much a head for every foe who was removed from the range.

Horn's trial will be bitterly contested, and it has aroused intense interest in the west, for on the outcome is bought the fate of the range in Wyoming and other big cattle states.

It is the war over the government land, however, that is arousing the entire west to protest on account of its annual sacrifice of human life. Recent developments, which have tended to show that assassination is becoming a trade in the cattle country, have stirred the authorities, and have given to the range war a new growing too red to be much longer flaunted before the eyes of the people.

Col. Mosby's determined stand against the fencing in of public lands will do much to simplify matters, if the success of the Nebraska confederate leader is followed by other United States officials. The next step will be to bring peace between the three conflicting interests of the range country—the cattle owners, the sheep men and the small ranchers.

Until some sort of a truce is brought about, the yearly record of violent deaths on the range will more than equal the mortality of the American army in the Philippines.

CITY YOUNG FOLK WEDDED

MISS EDITH DUBOIS BECAME THE WIFE OF ROBERT W. DAVIS.

Ceremony Was Performed Last Evening at the Home of the Bride's Mother on Park Avenue.

Miss Edith May DuBois became the wife of Robert Winthrop Davis, April 26, by the ceremony of the Episcopal church, performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Emma F. DuBois, of Park. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives and the nuptial event was quite brilliant.

The home was tastefully adorned with palms and potted plants as well as a profusion of cut flowers. Miss Mabel Clare DuBois, the younger sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid and Alvah R. Davis, of this city, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ushers were C. E. Drange and Charles Sprague. Miss Jessie Utter rendered "Lohengrin" at the commencement of the service and "Mendelssohn's" march at the conclusion. After the beautiful service of the Reformed church was ended a reception took place. At the wedding supper were the more intimate friends and the relatives.

Late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for the west. They will make short stays at Buffalo and Chicago. At the wedding the bride was gowned in crepe de chine over white taffeta and she carried bridal roses. Her veil was of tulle. The bridesmaid was gowned in white Persian lawn over white lace.

On their return Mr. and Mrs. Davis will reside on Park avenue. Mr. Davis is employed in the European department of the American Express Company, whose offices are in New York.

GALVIN HAS LEASED PARK

WILL OPEN AMUSEMENT GROUNDS AT RECREATION PARK, MAY 30.

There Will be Vaudeville, Ferris Wheel, "Shoot the Shutes" and Other Attractions.

James A. Galvin, who is conducting the theatre in Washington Hall, has just signed a lease for Recreation Park, Green Heights, for a term of ten years and will open the place May 30. He has planned to make the Casino fifty feet longer so that it will accommodate 1,200 people. He will also establish a restaurant and today he made a contract with W. F. Bevy, of Bradford, Pa., for a ferris wheel which will carry sixty people. This will be in operation on the opening day.

A vaudeville show will be given throughout the season and several changes have been arranged. Mr. Galvin also proposes to have a lake covering an acre and half of ground and here he will operate a "shoot the shute." There will be no liquors on the grounds and six policemen will be on duty all the time to preserve order. At the sound of a large gong the park will close every evening at 11 o'clock.

On Sundays there will be no attractions, but the Park will be open. The place will be obtainable for picnics. Mr. Galvin will close Washington Hall June 5 for the summer.

GIFT FOR OFFICER.

Young Ladies' Missionary Society of First Baptist Church Remembered the Retiring Vice President.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, held a meeting of unusual interest Friday afternoon at the home of the president, Miss Shreve, of Grove street. The devotional exercises were led by Miss Grace Yerkes and the roll call responded to with items of missionary interest. Miss Mary Melby, who is a missionary among the emigrants at Ellis Island, New York, then gave a most interesting and instructive talk about her work.

At the close of the address, a framed picture, "The Tenessee Madonna," was presented to Sue Woodland, who has been vice president of the society for several years and who is about to leave town. The picture was a token of the regard and esteem in which she is held by the members of the society. After the meeting chocolate was served and a social time enjoyed.

WHISTLE SOUNDS AGAIN.

After Years of Idleness, Schepflin's Whistle is Heard Once More.

After many years of silence the familiar whistle at the Schepflin clothing manufactory on West Front street is to be heard once more. There are many people who will remember this whistle and it was not an uncommon practice for persons to set their watches by it. It is the same whistle in use today although it does not sound exactly like the old whistle. This is due to rust and dirt that has accumulated about it.

GEN. SCHALK-BURGER.

Acting President of Transvaal Republic at Head of Movement to Bring About Peace.

Gen. Schalk-Burger, Boer officer and orator, who is visiting President Steyn under flag of truce and "safe conduct" through the British lines with a view to proposals for peace, occupies a position among the Boers hardly less important than that of President Kruger himself. At the last election before the war he was a candidate for the presidency of the Transvaal republic against Mr. Kruger, and is now a member of the executive council of the provisional government, with a tremendous popularity among his people. Gen. Schalk-Burger's proper military command is the Portuguese frontier, but his duties during the present war

GEN. SCHALK-BURGER.
(Provisional President of the Moribund Transvaal Republic.)

have been largely connected with the civil administration and as adviser to the generals in the field. He is a veteran of the memorable war of 1881, when he served as field cornet until the peace that guaranteed the integrity of the Transvaal republic in 1883. He is a fighter from fighting stock, his grandfather having been one of the great Voortrekkers, on whose head the British put a price of £300. Gen. Schalk-Burger is a well-educated man with a great gift of oratory and high standing among those who know him for his personal integrity and high character. He was born at Lydenburg in 1852.

PAUNCEFOTE TO QUIT.

British Ambassador at Washington to Be Superseded by Hon. Alfred Lyttleton.

It is current rumor in London that Lord Pauncefote is to be superseded as ambassador to the United States and that Alfred Lyttleton is to be his successor. The report has not yet been confirmed, but some credence is placed in it by those in official circles in a position to be well informed.

The Yorkshire Post says it learns that Alfred Lyttelton is likely to succeed Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Lyttelton is the liberal unionist member of parliament for Leamington Warwickshire; is a bencher of the inner temple, recorder of Oxford, and was legal private secretary to Sir

ALFRED LYTTELTON.
(Lord Pauncefote's Probable Successor at Washington.)

Henry James when the latter was attorney general, 1886.

He has been captain of the Eton and Cambridge cricket 11, represented Cambridge university in cricket, football, tennis, racquets and athletic sports generally, and represented England in cricket and football matches. He was educated at Eton and Trinity college, Cambridge.

Mr. Lyttelton recently has performed several special missions for the government of Great Britain, notably in South Africa, where Lyttelton, who commanded a division in Natal under Gen. Butler, is a brother of Mr. Lyttelton, who is a nephew of the late Mrs. Gladstone.

Origin of Textile Fabrics.

In 1130 in a village near Norwich, England, the first twisted double thread of woven manufactured cloth was made, although the invention and the process must have been familiar to cottage weavers and spinners long before. The woolen thread was called "worsted," after the name of the village. Quingtamp, a town in Brittany, gave to the world the useful material called gingham. Muscoul, a Turkish town, is responsible for muslin; Calicut, in India, famous for cotton goods, contributed calico. Figured fabrics known as damask came from the city of Damascus and cambric from Cambray, a town in Flanders. The filmy silken fabric called gauze came from the eastern city of Gaza, where the lovely flowerlike products of themselves in transparent materials.

GROOM FROM PLAINFIELD

MARRIAGE OF MISS CORA T. UNDERHILL TO GERALD LOWE.

The Bride From Litchfield, Conn., Where the Ceremony Took Place Wednesday April 23.

The marriage of Gerald Lowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, to Miss Cora Towne Underhill, daughter of Mrs. Franklin Underhill, of New York, took place April 23, at St. Michael's Episcopal church, Litchfield, Conn., in the presence of a large assemblage of guests from New York and vicinity.

The ceremony took place at 12:30 o'clock noon and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Vanderpool, whose home was opened for the occasion. It was planned to have the wedding at Litchfield, owing to the fact that it is the summer home of the bride's mother.

Miss Lotta Lowe, sister of the groom, Miss White and Miss Post, of New York, were the bridesmaids, while Miss Underhill, a sister of the bride, was the maid-of-honor. Lewis E. Waring was a member of the bridal party as an usher. The bridesmaids were school friends of the bride at Miss Black's school at Ingleside, Conn.

Following a wedding journey, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe will reside in San Francisco, where the groom has established himself in the insurance business. Those from this city who attended the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, the Misses Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Haven and Mrs. Lapsley.

NEW TRAIN TO HARRISBURG

READING'S PLAN TO RUN TO NEW YORK VIA JERSEY CENTRAL.

Would Connect at Allentown and Save Twenty-Two Miles—Plan is Favored.

Officials of the Reading Railway are considering the introduction of a fast express train between Harrisburg and the city by way of Allentown and the Jersey Central. This route has the advantage of being about twenty-two miles shorter than the present Reading line between Harrisburg and New York and about sixteen miles shorter than the Pennsylvania lines.

The distance between Harrisburg and New York by the route proposed is 180 miles, and could be readily covered in four and one-half hours. The putting in service of this train has the hearty indorsement of General Superintendent Garrett and General Passenger Agent Weeks.

The details have not as yet been all worked out, but the plan proposed is to continue the present fast express train between Harrisburg and Reading, leaving the former city at 8:15 a. m., and arriving in Reading at 9:20; through to Allentown without a stop, and thence over the Jersey Central to Jersey City. Returning, the train would probably leave New York about 5 or 5:20 p. m., so as to run on the schedule of the present train leaving Reading at 6:20 p. m., and arriving at Harrisburg at 10:10.

The matter of putting on an additional train for Buffalo, the West and Canada, via the Lehigh Valley, leaving the terminal at Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m., is also being given serious attention.

JUNIORS TO BE THERE.

Will be Guests of Older Endeavorers at Congregational Church.

The Christian Endeavor meeting to be held in the Congregational church, tomorrow night at 7:30, the members of the Junior Society will be the guests of the older Endeavorers, and will have a part in the evening's programme.

Other attractive features of the meeting will be a topic talk by Miss Florence G. Hawkins, president of the Plainfield Christian Endeavor Union, a reading by Miss Addie Parker Jackson, and a vocal solo by Miss Katharine Douglas Glen. The subject of the meeting will be "The Call of Samuel." All interested are cordiall invited to be present.

Announcement of Marriage.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Laura Willis, of Johnston's Drive, to Harry Foster, of Newark. The affair will be celebrated at the bride's home June 20.

Talks of Cup for Firemen.

Mayor Smalley contemplates offering a cup to be contested for by the baseball teams representing the two companies in the North Plainfield fire department.

J. R. Blair, of Park avenue, is making big sales in the line of the famous Hawes hats, which he handles. They are stylish in appearance and exceptionally reasonable in price.

ATTENDED SOCIAL IN RAGS AND TATTERS

Unusual Sort of An Affair by the Ladies' Aid Society of First Presbyterian Church.

WAS GREAT SUCCESS.

THOSE WHO WORE GOOD CLOTHES HAD TO PAY FINES FOR THEM.

Real Thrilling Invitation That Was Given—Also a Peculiar List of "Finds" Which Was Announced —Those Who Were in Charge.

"Ye Aire Azed to a Rag Tag Sociable That ax folks of the First Presbyterian Aid Society air to give at the chapel on Thursday Nite, April 24, 1902 at Aite o'clock," was the invitation sent out by the social committee of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church for last Thursday. It was really and truly a rag tag social for nearly every one appeared in rags and tags. Those who ventured to dress themselves otherwise were fined a small sum and the amount realized in this way was used to defray the expenses of the affair.

A "list of the finds" is as follows: "No aspern, watch and chain, 1 sents; ear rings, finger rings, fancy pins, 2 sents; glasses, combs, hair curled, 2 sents; mustash, hair parted in middle, 1 sents; buttonhole bouget, flirtin, 5 sents; palasi ladies, spoonin, 5 sents; bald heads, hoarse play, 5 sents."

All were cautioned likewise: "If Ye kant kum yerself gest bring yer frends. The hull Society will interdnce strangers and take kare of bashful fellers."

Nearly everyone obeyed the written rules and in consequence it presented a truly thrilling sight. As one person expressed it "We have laid aside our dignity for one evening and are enjoying horse-play." There were farmers, country maidens, etc., all in their plainest garb and everyone joined in the festivities with a will. During the evening there were popular songs by the "farm hands," accompanied by Rev. C. E. Herring.

Later in the evening refreshments consisting of coffee and crullers were served by the committee consisting of Mrs. Harry Williams, chairman; Mrs. Freeman Shotwell, Mrs. Wm. Dunn, Mrs. Russell Bond, Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, Miss Kate Lounsbury, Mrs. Charlotte M. Hoes, Mrs. Kelly.

TRAIN EVERY HOUR.

An Interesting Venture Which is to be Tried by Jersey Central and Reading Railroads.

Modern railroading has indeed made marvelous progress in the past few years, but one of the most noteworthy achievement is the new arrangement which goes into effect on May 18, whereby the New Jersey Central and Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will have a train between New York and Philadelphia every hour in the day from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. inclusive, daily except Sunday.

Trains will leave either city on the even hour and run direct to Reading Terminal and this service will be in addition to the Royal Blue service. New equipment, both coaches and locomotives will be used and with each train a dining car attached to every train no better service will be in operation on any railroad.

The road-bed for the whole distance between New York and Philadelphia has been greatly improved. New and heavier rails having been put in place and quantities of trap-rock ballast is also being used.

Every train is a quick one, and several will make two hours running time between the two cities. An important feature easily remembered is a train every hour on the even hour between New York and Philadelphia.

Interesting Engagement.

Older residents of the town will find interest in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Katharine Hayes Drake, young daughter of Simeon J. Drake, to O. Harry Gruner, son of Mrs. Siegfried Gruner, both of Madison avenue, New York. Miss Drake is a grand-daughter of Rev. Simeon J. Drake who was pastor of the First Baptist church twenty-three years preceding the pastorate of Rev. Dr. J. Yerkes.

Made Township Engineer.

Harry C. VanEmburgh, of this city, was recently appointed engineer for Cranford township. It will eventually prove to be a responsible office, as the township is now considering the expenditure of $50,000 in building and improving roads. Mr. VanEmburgh is also engineer for North Plainfield and Roselle.

M. F. Watson Bought Building.

The large three-story building at the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street, has been purchased by Michael F. Watson, of Grant avenue. He will make some alterations to enhance its appearance and may occupy it himself some time in the future.

FIRST MARRIAGE AT HEAVENLY REST CHURCH

Miss Lillian B. Smith Wedded to Frank L. VanNorden, of Brooklyn, Thursday.

A PRETTY CEREMONY.

YOUNG COUPLE WILL RESIDE IN BROOKLYN AFTER HONEYMOON.

Initial Marriage Was a Brilliant Affair—Those in the Bridal Party —The Gowns—Two Clergymen at the Ceremony.

Two hundred guests from New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore, Lancaster, Pa., Flushing, L. I., and this city, witnessed the wedding of Miss Lillian Bowden Smith, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Smith, of Astor place, and Frank Lester VanNorden, of Brooklyn, in the Mission Church of the Heavenly Rest, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. It was the first ceremony of its kind to take place in the pretty edifice since its erection fifteen years ago. The initial marriage was a brilliant one and the largest that has been held in the extreme western section of the city in several years.

The bridal party was completed by Miss Isabelle VanNorden, who acted as maid of honor and John Marshall, of Brooklyn, who acted as best man. The ushers were Chaplain Nelson Woodhull, of Brooklyn, and Edward A. Smith, of this city. Miss Agnes VanNorden, a niece of the groom, made a bewitching little flower girl.

The bride was gowned in white poplin with white lace trimmings and carried white carnations. The maid of honor's gown was of blue taffeta with honiton lace trimmings, the latter an old family heirloom. White swiss was the material composing the flower girl's dress.

The bride entered the church escorted by her brother, Stephen H. Smith, who gave her away in marriage. At the altar the party was met by the groom and the ushers, which with the young people mean and were pronounced by Dr. John D. Kennedy, rector of the Church of St. Mark, of Brooklyn, assisted by Rev. Harris C. Rush, rector of the mission Church of the Heavenly Rest. Preceding and during the ceremony the Lohengrin wedding march was played by Mrs. E. E. Brown.

On leaving the church, Mr. and Mrs. VanNorden at once left on their wedding trip which will last two weeks and which will include visits to several places of interest in the west. On their return they will reside on Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, where Mrs. VanNorden will give a series of "at homes" the first to take place on May 8. Mr. VanNorden is in the photography business with a large studio in Brooklyn.

Both bride and groom were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents, consisting chiefly [of bric-a-brac, silverware and cut glass. The groom presented his best man and ushers with diamond stick pins and the maid of honor and flower girl received from the bride, pretty toilet sets.

JUNIOR PARTNER OUT.

N. B. Smalley Will Conduct Crushed Stone Company Alone.

Newton B. Smalley will hereafter conduct the business known as the Plainfield Crushed Stone Company. He has purchased the interests of his brother, A. I. Smalley, who was the junior member of the firm.

The retiring partner has severed his connection in the business in order to devote his entire time to general road contracting, his purpose being to build roads and drives in improved fashion. A. I. Smalley's offices will be in the Smalley building, and the material he will use will be taken from the crushing concern's plant.

WAS A BRIDEMAID.

Miss May Squier Took Part in Ceremony at South Somerville.

Miss Mary T. Sanma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Sanma, of South Somerville, former residents of this city, was married Wednesday evening to Robert H. Simmons, of Brooklyn. Miss May Squire, of this city, was bridesmaid. There were a large number of guests present including many from this city. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons will reside in Brooklyn.

"Black Hattie" Coming.

"Black Hattie," chief of the Prima Donna Singers of New England, with her twelve star vocalists, will give a concert and entertainment in Mt. Olive Baptist church, Thursday evening, May 8. It will be held under the auspices of the Willing Workers of which Mrs. Lala Dempsey is in charge. The proceeds will be for a worthy cause.

LITERARY.

The menu arranged by the editors of "Success" in the May number, contains a long list of wholesome dishes, spiced with inspiration and good cheer. The opening article is by *Rebecca Harding Davis* and is entitled "The Return to the Soil." It is a strong plea to those who are obliged to live in the city, to seek some communion with nature, in order to find new life and new interest in the world. Israel Zangwill in "What Have the Hebrews Accomplished?" has clearly defined the distinctive qualities that have made a powerful race; Ellen Terry, the [great English actress, gives some well-earned advice to stage-struck girls in a valuable paper entitled "An American *Girl's Possibilities as an* Actress"; Frank Hix Fayant describes the practical process of making electrical engineers at one of our largest electrical works; Charles Dana Gibson, the eminent artist, tells the budding illustrator how best to follow the road that will bring him recognition, and Robert C. Ogden, who is John Wanamaker's chief partner, tells the interesting story of his life from the time he was an errand boy. All the contents of this interesting number are too numerous, wide, and varied to be enumerated here, but it will be safe to say that "Success" is now the most interesting, timely, and up-to-date of all the ten-cent magazines.

In the May Forum the first place is taken by a timely article on "The Polish Problem in Prussia." Its author, Wolf von Schierbrand, explains how it is that the national spirit of the Poles has succeeded in resisting the Germanizing policy of the Prussian Government. Prof. G. T. Ladd's paper on "The Degradation of the Professorial Office" brings to an end a remarkable series of criticisms of the present academic situation, which is also discussed in President C. F. Thwing's article on "Collegiate Conditions in the United States." Other educational topics dealt with in this number are "The Example of French Industrial Art Schools," by Jacob Schoenhof, and "The Negro and Higher Learning," by Prof. W. S. Scarborough. An important statistical article is contributed by *Henry Gannett*, who shows which of the young people mean and write were pronounced by Dr. John D. Kennedy, rector of the Church of St. Mark, of Brooklyn, assisted by Rev. Harris C. Rush, rector of the mission Church of the Heavenly Rest. Preceding and during the ceremony the Lobengrin wedding march was played by Mrs. E. E. Brown. "Our Industrial Position in the World" compares our exports for the year with those of other nations. A less gratifying contrast is that pointed out by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin in a protest against "Our Public Untidiness." A valuable light is thrown upon Italian social and industrial conditions in an article by Dr. Wolcott Calkins on "Taxation and Business in Italy." Hon. W. C. Mains warmly recommends the Torrens system for "The Registration of Title to Real Property. The list of contents also includes "Wage-Earning School Children in England," by Thomas Burke; "The Problem of a Pure Milk Supply," by Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin; "Comparative Pension Systems," by Frederick Fenning; "American Forestry: a New Career," by J. Russell Smith; and "Reclaiming the Arid Southwest," by Robert M Barker.

HIGHLAND BEACH OPEN.

Damage Done by the Sea Has Been *Fully Repaired for the Season.*

It will be interesting to thousands of pleasure seekers to know that Highland Beach, which last year was washed away by heavy inundations of the sea, has been repaired, and the beach will be far better than ever before for bathing. This seaside resort has long been popular as a picnic ground, and the marked improvements made will help it wonderfully.

BIG MACHINE.

Largest Boring Mill Ever Made by Pond's Now Under Construction.

The employes of the Pond Tool Works are at present building the largest boring mill the firm has ever contracted for. It will be twenty-one feet in length, the largest heretofore being fifteen feet, and will weigh when completed in the neighborhood of 70 tons. It is to be consigned to a large firm in Pittsfield, Mass.

REALTY BOOM.

Considerable Activity in Real Estate Circles With Rumors of More.

There is considerable doing at present in the real estate line, especially among business properties. Several prominent merchants are planning to secure new locations and it is believed that business property on the east side of Park avenue will take a boom in the near future. There is also a revival of talk regarding the proposition to open a street from North avenue to Front street.

W. C. T. U. County Convention.

The semi-annual convention of the W. C. T. U., of Somerset county, will be held at Basking Ridge, Wednesday, May 7. The sessions will be held in the Methodist church. The chief speaker will be Miss Anna Robbins, [who is chief nurse at Santa Maa Hospital, Manila.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 4. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Prayer a necessity.—MATT. XXVI. 36-46.

In the garden of Gethsemane we see the Lord Jesus Christ in a number of different relations, but the one that here appeals to us is His attitude to God in prayer. He agonized for the sins of the world; He kept His favorite disciples nearest to Him; He warned His disciples against the dangers before them; He showed sublime resignation to the will of God, and with all these His illustrated the importance and necessity of prayer. No prayer is recorded in sacred history so pathetic and so comprehensive as the prayer of Christ in Gethsemane. It put God in His place; it manifested submission to the will of God; it recognized the fact that God is and should be supreme in all things and that we are absolutely dependent upon His will.

The example of Christ illustrates the necessity of prayer. Christ lived in constant communion and fellowship with God. Prayer was the constant attitude of His mind and the practice of His life. He felt the necessity of private prayer amid the cares and perplexities of everyday life. Devotion with Christ was not left to the suggestions of impulse or the necessity of God's help and presence pressed heaviest upon Him. He prayed without ceasing. In His everyday life He spent much time in secret in prayer. And, if He needed to do so, how much more do we! Our need of secret prayer! Christ also felt the need of prayer in the great moments of His life. Before choosing the twelve He prayed all night. Before calling Lazarus from the dead He looked to God in prayer. The first word from Him on the cross He sought a favorite place of prayer and poured out His soul in devotion and in agony unto God. And, if in the crises of His life He, the Son of God, needed to pray, how much more do we in our weakness and sin need to!

Our constant need of God proves also the necessity of prayer. If our need of God were only occasional, then prayer would be only an occasional necessity. But we need God every day, every hour, every moment.

I need Thee every hour,
Most gracious Lord.
No tender voice like Thine
Can peace afford.
I need Thee, oh, I need Thee;
Every hour I need Thee!
Oh, bless me now, my Saviour!
I come to Thee!

The temptations of life are constant. Our powers of resistance are not great. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. Therefore we need to watch and pray lest we yield to temptation. Necessity is laid upon us to be in constant communion with God and to have His power with us at all times. The disciples slept when they should have prayed, and the consequences were disastrous. Therefore "watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. iv, 1-3; Num. xv, 30; Deut. vi, 6-9; II Sam. vi, 6, 7; II Kings xx, 1-6; Ps. li, 13, 16; St. Matt. vi, 5-15; Luke xviii, 1-14; Col. iv, 2-6; II Pet. ii, 9, 10.

As He Is.

"We shall see Him as He is." That is the promise. We have not truly discerned Him yet. Not His disciples, who lived and died in daily fellowship, who walked and communed with *Him by the way, not even they saw* Him in very truth. No mortal can so behold Him through the veil of flesh. And if even now we thrill with a deep, strange and transcendent joy in those hours when our souls most closely approach the throne of God, what will be our rapture when in that bright heaven which may be nearer to us than we think we shall "see Him as He is." Be sure that no conception of Him can do more than dimly shadow forth His glorious reality. A thousand times more beautiful, more pitiful, more loving, more divine, is He than we have yet dreamed. Thanks be to God for the promise left us that we shall see Him as He is, and then—ah, yes—we shall be satisfied.—Beatrice Clayton.

God's Tests.

God's ways of testing us are His own. They are tried upon us when we least expect them. They strike us in our least protected part. They are for the unbearable heart cruelty, but to them which believe they are the chastening which forms our baptism into the fold of God. That would not be chastening which did not hurt us. And whether the discipline be hard or light it is only a fool to intellect and an ingrate in heart who will not submit calmly and nobly to the decree.—Kate Upson Clark in Interior.

Needless Misery.

Much of our misery is needless. Even where it cannot be helped we make it worse by our worries. The affliction is imbittered and intensified by gloomy thoughts and feelings which we inject into it and by our refusal to accept the tender of compensating grace. Favoring providences are lost sight of in the imaginary ills. Life abounds in cheer, and if we want to we can get more sunshine than cloud out of it. Christian philosophy begets a hopeful and trilumphant soul which sings amid the storm.—Presbyterian.

Kindness.

You may pulverize ice, but it is ice still, but let a sunbeam fall on it and it is no more ice. Abuse, however severe and humiliating, never softens men, but kindness will melt the most obdurate.—Philadelphia Methodist.

No Easier Terms.

Persons may taste religion and seem to like it if they could have it upon easier terms than denying themselves and taking up their cross and following Christ.—Central Presbyterian.

HALF CENTURY FOR THE MAYOR

Mayor O. L. Jenkins Celebrated the Occasion With a Dinner to His Friends.

CITY OFFICIALS THERE.

General Exchange of Compliments and Lots of Nice Things Said About the Mayor—Talked of Annexation and Consolidation—The Excellent Menu.

As a fitting termination to the observance of his fiftieth birthday anniversary, Mayor Olin L. Jenkins gave a dinner April 23, at the Hotel Kensington to a number of city officials and a few friends. His Honor is a good entertainer and those who were bidden to the feast thoroughly enjoyed his hospitality. While the affair was more especially one of a social character, it was also an occasion for the discussion of popular subjects. Of course, the Mayor came in for a large share of attention by reason of the fact that it was his celebration and all extended their best wishes for a continuance of his successful government.

The tables in the dining room were arranged in "T" shape and His Honor occupied the seat at the head. After the excellent menu was served and enjoyed, the guests turned their attention to an exchange of compliments in speeches. One of the chief topics of interest was that relative to [annexation and consolidation of the city [and borough. As Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, was present, the interest of that municipality was well guarded.

Mayor Jenkins, in a speech of welcome to his guests, referred to the pleasant relations among the city officials and the hoped for a continuance of it. He incidentally referred to his administration, but expressed the wish that all would be easy with him in consequence.

Other speeches then followed by Mayor Smalley, Councilman S. Frank Coriell, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Councilman George P. Melick, Charles S. Sninck, Assemblyman William Newcorn, Councilman J. F. Buckle, Frank W. Runyon, A. L. Force and Councilman Robert Lee. In all the speeches made there was a general expression of good will for the city's executive and Plainfield as the garden spot of the world was not forgotten.

The menu was as follows:

Blue Points—Half Shell Sauterne.
Consommo—Clear.
Striped Bass. Parisenne Potatoes.
Peaches a la Richelieu.
Radishes. Celery. Olives.
Roast Beef. Sherry.
Asparagus. New Potatoes.
Roman Punch.
Lettuce Salad.
Strawberry Shortcake. Claret.
Neapolitan Ice Cream.
Cake. Coffee. Camembert Cheese.
Segars.

Those present at the dinner were Mayor O. L. Jenkins, of the city; Mayor N. B. Smalley, of the borough; Councilmen George P. Melick, R. I. Tolles, Leslie M. Daniel, Robert L. Lee, Jan vanHerwerden, James F. Buckle, S. Frank Coriell, William L. Glonk, and Frank DeWitt Randolph, City Clerk James T. MacMurray, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Street Commissioner Andrew J. Clarett, Chief of Police Patrick Kiely, Postmaster Elias H. Bird, Chief of Fire Department T. O. Doane, City Collector Frank H. Smith, City Judge William M. Runyon, City Treasurer William F. Arnold, Assemblyman Newcorn, Freeholder William A. Westphal, Borough Engineer H. C. VanEmburgh, Andrew McArdell, John Stewart, Charles H. Hand, George R. Wood, Edward V. VanWinkle, Charles S. Sninck, George Hallock, Dr. T. S. Davis, Frank W. Runyon and A. L. Force.

NEW ENGINEHOUSE.

Petition Asking for It Will Be Circulated in the Borough Shortly.

The fire, water and lamps committee of the Borough Council has considered the matter of the erection of a new engine house, as proposed by the Council. It is more than likely that a petition, as required, will be circulated in the borough asking that an appropriation be made for the purpose. This petition will then be presented to the Council according to the requirements of the law.

To Wed in Pennsylvania.

The marriage of Miss Hanna to Oscar Moore, both of this city, will take place in June at the home of the bride's parents in Pennsylvania.

George H. Frost, of Watchung avenue, has gone to Canada for a week's visit with relatives.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 4. "Prayer a Necessity"—Text, Matt. xxvi. 36-46.

"He went a little farther and fell on His face and prayed."

It was in Gethsemane. The full moon rode high in the heavens, lighting the slopes of the Mount of Olives, with its villas, gardens and tents of pilgrims who had come to the feast of Passover feast. The temple on Mount Morish, across the Kedron valley to the west, rose in terrace after terrace of sunny whiteness, with its towers and pinnacles glittering with gold in the moonlight, a dream of oriental splendor.

The Master had eaten with his disciples the last supper, in which He had instituted a new sacrament of holy communion in bread and wine.

Judas had left company to seek the chief priests and complete the plot for the betrayal of his Master.

Jesus and the eleven after the supper had left the city by the eastern gate and sought a favorite place of retirement under the shade of trees in an olive grove on the western slopes of the Mount of Olives. He clearly saw that the end was near. All the malice and hatred of Pharisees, Sadducees and Herodians was concentrating for His death. To one of ordinary sensibilities such a situation must have been full of inexpressible horror. How much greater anguish one of such tenderness of soul and spiritual delicacy as His must have felt as the blackness of the whole situation rolled in upon Him!

Conscious of His Sonship with the Eternal Father and the full grasp of the spiritual truth of man's capability of sonship also to God, knowing all that rejection of their true relation to God must bring to men, yearning for them with fathomless love and earnestness and fully realizing that, in spite of all His works of mercy to the people, they were in the blackness of duty, His demonstration of divine truth, those whom He had made every effort to win to righteousness were now with quenchless hatred conspiring for His death, all this burst over Him with power which unaided human nature could not withstand.

The soul was sorrowful, exceeding sorrowful, even to the point of deathly exhaustion.

The body has such intimate relations *to the soul that the condition of one* produces similar conditions in the other. The body was "very heavy."

Not sleep, but prayer, was His refuge. How many times in His life had He found the soul's needs met in the mountain tops, far from men, spiritual restoration by communion with the Father, which He needed for His work with men! Now He seeks His Father's aid. No other source of strength to be found in this hour fails. No one but Himself can ever know the full depth of the horror which filled His soul. He shrank from the bitter agony which racked soul and body and which hung over Him with deepening gloom. "Father, let it pass if it can be Thy will." "Thy will be done." He conquers. He finds the rest of perfect confidence, the peace *of trustful obedience.* His submission is absolute and complete. "Thy will, not mine." No more fear, no faltering. The Father leads and holds His hand.

To every one for all time this is the lesson of supreme value. Here is prayer touching the depths of human need. Do you pray as Jesus did?

What Religion Is.

Religion is spirit permeating and controlling the world about. When it fails to control, it ceases to be. We are all living for some one thing. What that one thing is determines the character of our lives. Profession is not so much what one pretends to do as what he does. By this standard God will judge mankind. The supreme purpose of every life is its ruling force. It approaches every man along the line of *his favorite* pleasure—the student among his books, the merchant amid his goods, the farmer on his farm. "Thou!" He says, "are yours, but how can I show My more than these?" We may love them and ought to. The accent is upon the word "more." Our answer to that question anticipates the judgment.—Presbyterian Journal.

Broad Sympathy.

All the saints belong to the whole church of Christ, and that man robs himself of his inheritance who allows denominational jealousies or fears to govern the range of his sympathies. The streets of the city of God are exceeding broad. On them is room for the reconciliation of ancient enmities. —John E. McFadyen in "The Divine Pursuit."

Habit.

Habit is a mighty force and must either tend toward that which is good or that which is evil. It rests with us whether it shall be one of our best friends or one of our worst enemies.—Christian Intelligencer.

His Choosing.

If He had let me take the pleasant way
Wherein my steps were bent,
The path where birds sing in the boughs
Shaded and well content,

I had not found beyond the leagues of mist,
The secure, the mountain crest
From which mine eyes look over to that land
Wherein shall be my rest.

If He had let me slumber as I craved,
In the grassiness of ease
Beside the stream whose murmuring waters lave
The silver roots of sleep,

I had not heard His footsteps drawing nigh
Across the lonely plain;
Unanswered, they would have passed me by
Nor I have seen His face.
—Christian Endeavor World.

WHAT SEWERS WOULD COST

SOME FIGURES THAT WILL INTEREST BOROUGH PROPERTY OWNERS.

What Will Become of Tax Rate If Sewers Are Installed by the Borough Alone.

That the borough must soon have sewers goes without saying. Recently plans and estimates were submitted to the Borough Council for a sewer system which in all essential features duplicates the system used in Plainfield. Some ill-informed people claim that the Plainfield system is a failure, but the best engineers of today say it is the best and only practical system possible for either the city or borough at present.

It is conceded by every well informed man that the engineers estimate that it will cost the borough $100,000 to establish a system of sewage and a disposal plant, is conservative. $100,000 at four per cent. means $4,000 per year in interest. Operating expenses are conservatively estimated at $1,500 per year. At least $6,000 per year must be placed in sinking fund to meet the maturing bonds. This makes a total annual levy of $7,500 for sewer purposes. Every $1,000 additional tax raised in the borough *means four additional points on the* tax rate, and to raise the necessary $7,500 means that the tax rate must be increased thirty points, or from $2.42 of last year, to $2.72. The additional $5,000 already ordered for school purposes means ten points increase, or $2.52, without any sewers, and $2.82 with them.

The assessed valuation of the borough is about $2,500,000. That of the city is about $8,700,000. If consolidation occurs, the total valuation will be about $11,200,000. In that event, *the engineers say that fully one third* of the $100,000 estimated as the cost of sewers and disposal works can be saved, and that instead of having to raise $7,500 per year, $5,000 annually will more than meet the expenses. $5,000 assessed upon $11,200,000 of rateables would increase the tax rate less than .04½ cents on the $100 instead of .30 cents, as would be the case without consolidation.

THEATRICAL.

Last week Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon gave their fiftieth performance in "Her Lord and Master" at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, and they will continue at the Manhattan until May, closing on the third of that month one of the most successful engagements of the season. May 6 a very notable event at the Manhattan will be the reappearance of Mrs. Fiske, after one of the most successful tours of the larger cities of the country she ever has made. The return of Mrs. Fiske to the Manhattan for a short spring engagement will be made unusually popular by the revival by this great actress of several of her former successes. Clotilde de Lorde will be "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," in which Mrs. Fiske has not been seen in New York in several seasons. This revival will be notable, aside from the opportunity it will give the public to again see Mrs. Fiske in one of the greatest impersonations of the modern theatre, because her company for this event will include several of the distinguished actors that originally participated in the success of "Tess." Mrs. Fiske also will be seen for a few performances in Sardou's sparkling comedy, "Divorcons," also in Henrik Ibsen's remarkable play, "A Doll's House." These revivals will embody the most interesting feature of the closing theatrical season in New York. In the meantime, those that have not already done so shall avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to see Mr. Kelcey and Miss Shannon in Miss Morton's very clever comedy, "Her Lord and Master."

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." L. W. Randolph.

Shot In His Left Leg.

For all kind of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in case of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." L. W. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, of Washington Park, are sojourning at Lakewood for a short time.

METUCHEN TALKS OF TOBACCO RAISING PLAN

Several of the Farmers of the Neighborhood Have Raised It With Much Success.

THE SOIL SEEMS RIGHT.

A PROPER DISTANCE FROM THE SEACOAST TO PERMIT PROPER CURING.

Possible to Make Net Profit of $300 With Comparatively Very Little Outlay for Machinery and Fertilizers.

The people of Metuchen, according to the Newark Call, are becoming enthusiastic over the possibility of that place becoming the centre of a great tobacco raising country. Last year some very successful experiments were made in raising this product, and the strong belief is developed that tobacco can be raised in that vicinity with results every bit as successful as those obtained in Connecticut and many other parts of the country. The soil thereabouts seems to be especially adapted for the growth of the plant and that location is just the *right distance from the seacoast to* permit proper curing.

Thomas Allen, who lives about a mile from Metuchen, was the first man to become interested in growing tobacco there. He had experience and success than any other person near there. He has been successful in cultivating it for three years past and has sold what he raised at good figures. This year he will put out more plants than ever before—60,000 in all. He says it is possible to realize a profit of $300 an acre on the product. *And as the average* a farmer makes on an acre of grain is about $35, it can readily be seen that there is money in the tobacco raising business. There are, of course, certain investments that must be made at the start for necessary machinery and fertilizers, etc., but they do not amount to a great deal.

A machine, which is drawn by two horses and operated by two boys and a man, is one of the chief requisites—and is called a transplanter. The plants themselves, which have been *raised in hot beds*, are planted in the ground by the boys as the machine goes along, and are watered and fertilized before being covered—all this being practically done in one operation.

J. W. R. Crawford, of Metuchen, secured a good figure for two and a half acres of tobacco which he raised last year. The purchaser was made by a London, England, firm. The price he got was $600 and the amount would have been more but for the fact that it was not raised by an experienced person. It was bought by the English firm for filling purposes for the reason that the tobacco were not quite good enough for wrappers, being thatched. Had the tobacco received proper care it could have been used for cigar wrappers and would have brought a much better figure.

This year Mr. Crawford will put in 50,000 plants. Several others are arranging to grow the weed, and it is likely that 500,000 plants will be put out this season.

ON FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Received Appointment at Annual Convention.

The two days' session of the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Congregational Association of New Jersey was ended at Jersey City Wednesday. It was a most successful convention throughout. At the afternoon session, Tuesday, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, was elected a member of the finance committee to serve until April, 1908. At the closing session Wednesday Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, gave an address on "The Genesis of Christianity."

OBJECT TO COWS.

West Enders Do Not Favor Them on Their Lawns.

The usual complaints are being received by the police from West Enders whose lawns suffer from the depredations of cows. This is a nuisance which is suffered by residents of that section of the city every summer and some of them demand that action be taken. People owning cows are wont to allow them to wander at will, thus saving the cost of pasturage at the expense of those who desire grassy lawns.

Relief Association Sale.

There will be a spring sale of household articles, clothing, shoes, etc., at the Relief Association rooms, 344 West Front street, May 7, 8 and 9, at 2 o'clock each afternoon.

Hit by Stone.

Miss Grace Clark, of Grandview avenue, received a severe bruise below the eye Thursday by being hit by a stone thrown by a small boy.

GOOD NEWS OF JERSEY CENTRAL

The General Passenger Agent Tells of Improvements to be Made in the Near Future.

NEW ROLLING STOCK

Two Old Trains, Heretofore Given Up, Are to be Put Back Into Service—Forty New Locomotives and Sixty New Passenger Cars to be Ready by June 1.

That the general service of the New Jersey Central is greatly improved is a fact recognized by everyone who has occasion to travel over the road. The commuters, as well as all others, who use the road, will be pleased to learn that there is to be further improvement within a short time. C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, in an interview with a Daily Press representative, last evening, gave assurances that when the improvements now under way are completed, the travelling public will have no cause to complain.

It is the purpose of the company to give the patrons of the road ideal service and nothing will be left undone until this is accomplished. Commencing June 1 the 8:37 early morning train will be put on again for the convenience of the market-men. Although this train to New York at that hour has always been run at a loss, the company believes that the persons who have used this train are to be considered. It will arrive in New York at 4:50 o'clock. This train starts from Dunellen and is sure to be run on time.

Some of the forty passenger locomotives ordered some time ago are now being delivered. Many of them are of the new suburban type, that is double ender, so that they can be run either way conveniently without being changed about. The new type will be used chiefly on the suburban traffic between Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth and Roselle. The first installment of the sixty passenger coaches has also been received. They will all be here by June 1.

Another change that will be greatly appreciated will be the renewal of the "owl" train out of New York, leaving at 1 o'clock in the morning. This will give everyone a chance to get home from the theatre at night and not hurry unnecessarily. Just as soon as the improvement of elevating the tracks in Newark is completed there will be a marked improvement in the entire service. Mr. Burt was most positive in his declaration that the interests of the patrons of the road are to be paramount in the future.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

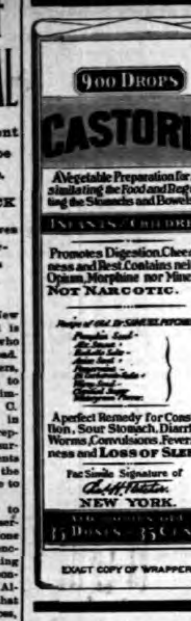
For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,

4 30 oaw 2 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAKE IN CONTROL.

Chancellor Pitney Has Approved Sale of Remaining Lots at Lincoln.

Chancellor Pitney has approved the sale of fifty-five lots at Lincoln to the Drake interest. This gives to S. D. Drake entire control of the property at Lincoln and makes it possible for the issuance of guarantee titles. There is already a big boom in real estate at Lincoln and it promises to restore to that town its former activity in business.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SCHOOL BOYS TAKE STAND

ACTION OF "SCOUT" HAS CAUSED CONSIDERABLE CRITICISM.

Many Boroughites Believe the Youth Editors Have Not Done Well to Write as They Have.

In the current number of a monthly publication conducted by pupils of the North Plainfield High School there is an article entitled "The point of view taken by the students on the consolidation of North Plainfield and Plainfield City," which has brought forth much severe criticism from men of standing in the borough. They place censure for allowing school boys and girls to use a publication issued in the interests of the schools to mix up in weighty affairs in this nature, specially so in the manner in which the article is couched.

Attention has been called to a single paragraph in the article, which one prominent citizen declares is mere twaddle. He says that while the logic of the whole contribution is that of a small boy, yet it bears evidence of revision by an older head. This paragraph is as follows:

"There are many things to be considered before such an important step is taken. It seems to be a 'political job' on the part of the Plainfielders to induce us to join ourselves to Plainfield City, in order that her heavy debt may be paid by us. We pay for having our roads and bridges made and built as we go along, but Plainfield gives no thought to the future. She rushes in head first, has a great amount of work done throughout the city; and when the money is due, where is she going to get it, and what is she going to do? Why, simply get some of her politicians together, who by schemes and stratagems, try to induce North Plainfield to become a part of their city and pay it for them, trying to make us believe that by so doing we will be taking a wise and advisable step."

This article has particularly incensed a man who in former years has given much of his time to promote the interests of the borough, while serving as a councilman, and he feels that his contribution to the support of the publication, which by the way is called "The Scout," was money poorly invested.

A FAITHFUL MEMBER.

Will Leave St. Joseph's Parish and Go to Catholic Home at Newark.

Mrs. Mary Reilly, of 308 East Front street, for many years one of the very faithful members of St. Joseph's church, has been obliged by reason of her age, to relinquish her duties at the church. She has received a very flattering letter from Rev. Father Miller attesting her true worth. This she has taken to the Catholic House for the Aged at Newark, where she will in the future make her home and have a chance to rest from her labors.

Pleasingly Entertained.

Miss Kittie Whalen, of Brook avenue, entertained a number of friends, Friday evening, dancing being the feature of the affair. Arthur Sherman rendered some vocal and instrumental selections.

ORGANIST FOR TWENTY YEARS

A. L. TITSWORTH CELEBRATED HIS ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Gave a Special Musical Service at Trinity Reformed Church—Assisted by Choir.

In recognition of the services of Arthur L. Titsworth, as organist of Trinity Reformed church for twenty years, a praise service with a fine programme was given in the church last Sunday under the direction of Mr. Titsworth. A significant decoration was a floral harp which stood near the platform.

The choir, Miss Ethel May Derby, soprano; Miss Minnie M. Williams, alto; Horace J. Martin, tenor, and Joseph C. Martin, bass, was assisted by Mrs. Geo. W. Sauns, violin and Elmer P. Wheeler, flute. The opening number was a prelude, "Largo in G," by the violin, flute and organ. The special numbers in the programme included a contralto solo, "O Rest in the Lord," by Miss Williams; an anthem, "Rock of Ages," by the choir; offertory, "The Lost Chord," by Miss Derby; anthem, "Hark! Hark! My Soul," by the choir, and the postlude, "Priest's March," from Athaliah, violin, flute and organ.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., made a short address on "Music in the Sanctuary," reviewing the history of music and referring specially to the long services of Mr. Titsworth. He congratulated Mr. Titsworth on behalf of the church and consistory.

At the close of the service Mr. Titsworth was presented with a purse of $30 in gold by Dr. Schenck in behalf of the consistory and a few of his church friends. He responded feelingly.

Mr. Titsworth has been organist of the church a period within two years of its history. He served in that capacity when Dr. Raymond was its pastor. During his entire service he has missed but a very few Sundays and his service has been a most willing one.

DROPPED DEAD.

Sudden Death of Thomas Flynn, One of Oldest Members of St. Marys' Parish, From Heart Disease.

Thomas Flynn, one of the oldest members of St. Mary's parish, dropped dead in his chair at his home on East Second street, Sunday, death being due to heart disease. He was seventy-seven years of age. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Michael F. DeCourcey, of East Second street.

He was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, and came to this country fifty years ago, settling in South Plainfield. Subsequently he removed to this city.

Sixty Years of Popularity

is the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis') but the shops are full of imitations made to sell upon the great reputation of the genuine. In cautions, therefore, when you ask for a bottle to see that you get the genuine. An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis.

Mundy Has Contract.

Walter J. Mundy has the contract for the cement work for C. H. Gulick's new house in South End Park. Mr. Gulick will do the carpenter work.

COLONEL KEPT VOW.

How Gen. Wilson Cured a Bibulous Fellow Officer.

Charming Story Told About the Gallant Soldier Who Will Represent the Army at the King Edward's Coronation.

When the late Charles A. Dana was assistant secretary of war he was commissioned to go to the front and, in semiofficial letters, to give us impressions of the officers of Grant's army for the purpose of assisting President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton in forming their judgment of military leaders.

Of Gen. James H. Wilson, one of the commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward, Mr. Dana wrote, under date of Cairo, Ill., July 13, 1863:

Lieut. Col. Wilson, inspector general, is a captain of engineers in the regular army, and has rendered valuable services in that capacity. . . . He has remarkable talents for administration, executive power, and will be heard from hereafter.

"Gen. Wilson abundantly fulfilled that prediction," said Brig. Gen. John C. Weston, formerly of the regular army. "I had the honor," continued Gen. Weston, "to serve on Gen. Wilson's staff during his famous cavalry campaign. In the opinion of his men and in the estimate of Grant himself, Gen. Wilson was a remarkably brilliant soldier. Gen. Wilson was very young when made a cavalry commander. In fact, he was but 27 years of age when he assisted in the final triumphs of the war."

An officer in the war department at Washington, in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, tells of an incident in which the youth and the still more youthful appearance of Gen. Wilson during the civil war are noted. He distinguished colonel to send in his resignation. "It is an interesting bit of unwritten history," said the officer who relates the story.

"Shortly after Grant had put Gen. Wilson in charge of a large force of cavalry and while his brilliant exploits were being heralded throughout the country, Col. —— was transferred from the army of the Potomac and assigned to duty under Gen. Wilson. The

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.
(Will Represent Our Army at King Edward's Coronation.)

colonel knew a number of Wilson's officers personally and was popular among them. He was a cool and brave soldier on the battlefield, but in social hours was something of a Bohemian. On the night of his arrival at Gen. Wilson's camp the general was temporarily absent and the colonel and his staff officers celebrated their reunion.

"The next morning the colonel went to the general's headquarters to report for duty. It was in August, and the general, in white duck, entirely divested of military emblems, was keeping cool in a hammock where he was diligently studying a topographical map. Somehow the colonel, who had never met Wilson, got it into his head that this youth was a newspaper correspondent, so he took a cigar and, without hesitation addressed him familiarly, saying that he had arrived only the night before and had, he feared, tarried too long at the wassail bowl.

"I understand," added the colonel, 'that Gen. Wilson is very strict about that sort of thing.'

"'The general,' replied Gen. Wilson, suppressing his amusement over the colonel's unwitting confession, 'seeks to impress his officers with the necessity of keeping their faculties clear for possible emergencies at any hour.'

"'Do you think,' persisted the hapless colonel, 'that my appearance would betray me?'

"'Only a practiced eye,' responded the general, 'but I should advise you to walk around a little while before reporting.'

"The colonel took his advice and after a while returned. When he discovers that the youth he had seen in the hammock was in reality the dashing cavalry leader, the colonel was in a worse condition than he had been the night before, but the general put him at his ease by telling him that he would not drink again, except on a physician's order, while the war lasted."

The vow was rigidly kept.

Poor Country for Deadbeats.

Debtors in Siam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by their creditors and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away, his father, his wife or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is canceled.

Chinamen in Factories.

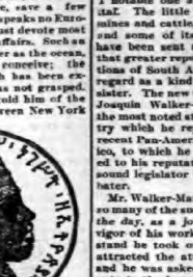
In San Francisco 570 Chinamen are employed in factories, making underwear for women and children. Girls are totally unable to compete with them.

TALK WITH MENELIK.

American Traveler Has an Interesting Social Half Hour with the King of Abyssinia.

Oscar T. Crosby contributes to the Century his "Personal Impressions of Menelik." Here is a resume of one of his conversations with the king:

He has never been outside of his own kingdom; has probably never seen a boat, save one of Marchand's, which lies in front of the palace, in sections, as borne there by porters; has never seen a wheeled vehicle, save a few small mountain guns; speaks no European language; and must devote most of his time to internal affairs. Such an expansive body of water as the ocean, I fancy, he cannot conceive; the rotundity of the earth has been explained to him, but was not grasped. He marveled when I told him of the difference in time between New York



HEAD OF MENELIK.
(Drawn by A. Bryant, for the Century, from an Abyssinian Coin.)

and Addis Abeba. Of New York he seemed not to have heard when I referred to it as the big city of my country. *Pictures of great commercial* buildings and views of cities made, I thought, rather a faint impression on him. The Brooklyn bridge was more effective, and he marveled at its height, though just how the interpreter translated figures and distances I do not know, since in ordinary transactions with Abyssinians no unit of length was discovered. The capitol at Washington, which was described as corresponding to his residence, made some impression on him when its size was explained.

When the books were put aside, a new magazine plated which I had picked up in Paris *came in for minute* examination, and then took its place in a collection of small arms which must now be well-nigh complete.

Among the illustrations shown were some of the big New England cotton-mills. These I tried to identify to Menelik as the places in which were manufactured nearly all of the cotton goods which his subjects wore, a fact that I had learned with surprise and pleasure while on the coast. In other ways, also, I tried to make clear my nationality; but in the end he dictated, or his secretary wrote: "Mr. Crosby, the Englishman, has permission to go down the Blue Nile."

PRINCES OF CHURCH.

Entire College of Cardinals to Be Present at Jubilee Function at Rome Next June.

Cardinals Gibbons and Martinelli are to be invited to repair simultaneously to Rome to be present at a grandiose function in honor of the papal jubilee of Leo XIII. The event is to take place in the end of June, and is to consist of a gathering of the entire college of cardinals around the pope to offer in a body their congratulations and their hearty wishes ad multos annos.

The movement was started by the cardinals resident in Cura, those who

MGR. OTTAVIO DE AVEZZOLO.
(Major Domo of the Pope's Household, in Charge of Conclave.)

live in Rome and are at the head of the sacred Roman congregations. They decided to invite all their non-resident brother princes of the church to convene in the eternal city as a symbol of the unity of the Catholic hierarchy and their devotion to the supreme pontiff.

The gathering will be almost unique in the history of the church. The cardinals heretofore have been assembled only for the holding of an ecumenical council or for a conclave on the death of a pope. The conclave is often held hurriedly, and cardinals residing at long distances from Rome have rarely any hope of being in time to personally cast their vote for the election of the new pope.

Alone of all members of the Catholic church the Cardinal Camerlingo is permitted to make provision before a reigning pope's death for the holding of the next conclave—the meeting of the college of cardinals to elect a pope, and such provision must be only of a material kind.

At the gathering of the cardinals next June no discussion of the subject will, of course, be made among those directly interested.

FRIEND OF AMERICA.

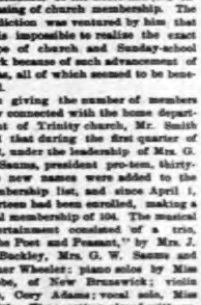
New Chilian Minister Is Persona Grata at Washington.

Senor Walker-Martinez, Cleverest of South American Diplomats, Began His Public Career as a Journalist.

The Chilian legation has long been a notable one at the American capital. The little republic, besides its mines and cattle, is rich in great men, and some of its most eminent sons have been sent as representatives to that greater republic which all the nations of South America are coming to regard as a kind of sympathetic older sister. The new Chilian minister, Don Joaquin Walker-Martinez, is one of the most noted statesmen of the country which he represents, and at the recent Pan-American congress in Mexico, to which he was a delegate, added to his reputation as a shrewd and sound legislator that of a brilliant debater.

Mr. Walker-Martinez began life, like so many of the successful politicians of *the day, as a journalist,* and by the vigor of his work, his high ideals, the stand he took on current questions, attracted the attention of his party, and he was made to stand as a delegate to the house of deputies, where, in 1891, he was one of the most active and devoted workers in the fight between President Balmaceda and the congress. For this efficient service he was appointed minister of finance of the recently created government board, which portfolio he later on exchanged for that of minister of war, being present at the hotly contested battles of Concon and Placilla, where his party triumphed.

Victory being assured, Mr. Walker-Martinez was one of the first of the ministers to return to the capital, where he assumed charge of the cabinet until the return of his colleagues from the seat of hostilities, and in the reestablishing and reorganizing of the government took an active and intelligent part. No official worked more zealously or with greater devotion for the credit of his party than Mr. Walker-Martinez at this crucial time, and his service was abundantly recognized by the grateful people, who presented the young statesman with a country



SENOR WALKER-MARTINEZ.
(New Minister of the Republic of Chili at Washington.)

home near the capital, whither he retired to enjoy a well deserved rest and to recuperate from the exacting work and the strain he had been under during the civil trouble.

Mr. Walker-Martinez finally abandoned his retreat to establish a daily paper, El Constitutional, through whose columns he criticised the methods, policy and some of the acts of his former party associates, further marking his disapproval of their course by an alliance with the independent party. His diplomatic career began in 1896 with his appointment as minister to Brazil, a delicate post, since between the country to which he was accredited and that which he represented there had existed a coolness owing to the fact that Chili was supposed to sympathize with the dethroned emperor, Dom Pedro. With the tact and astuteness which had marked his whole official career, the new minister succeeded in reestablishing friendly relations between the two republics, and for this signal service was transferred to Argentina, where a like duty awaited him, the relations between Chili and that country having been strained almost to breaking.

His mission accomplished in Buenos Ayres, Mr. Walker-Martinez returned to his own country to become a candidate of the independent party for member of the house of deputies, to which place he was elected by an overwhelming majority. In that body his former successes were repeated, and shortly after his inauguration President Riesco appointed Mr. Walker-Martinez to the vacant post at Washington, naming him at the same time a delegate to the Pan-American congress, where he played a most important role, joining his colleagues in supporting the policy of the United States in the matter leading to the passing of the most satisfactory resolution regarding arbitration. The new minister from Chili is a handsome man of the Spanish type, between 40 and 50 years old. His bearing is gracious, his manners social and he is of honest knowledge, which will add to his usefulness in his work here. Mme. Walker-Martinez, a woman of many agreeable qualities, and his four children accompanied the minister to Washington, where he will shortly establish a legation.

Gas Obtained from Coal.

Coal yields on an average 10,000 feet of gas per ton. The best gas coal will yield 17,000 feet.

HOME BIBLE STUDENTS GATHERED AT CHURCH

First Quarterly Meeting of Trinity Reformed Home Department Held Friday

DEPARTMENT'S GROWTH

County Superintendent Webb, of Westfield, Was There and Spoke.

Told of Work Throughout the State and How Department Grows—Superintendent Smith Told of Growth There—A Programme.

The necessity of home study of the Bible, and the good to be derived therefrom, was the essence of the subjects discussed at the first quarterly meeting of the home department of Trinity Reformed church, held last Friday. There was an unusually good attendance, and the auditors were not only treated to valuable information regarding the home department and its aims and objects, but a fine musical programme was rendered, which was thoroughly appreciated. H. D. Webb, superintendent of the department for Union county, came over from Westfield and gave an interesting talk, in which he advocated increased energy on the part of the workers, and read statistics showing the present standing of the home department in the State of New Jersey. He stated that at the close of 1901 there were 14,580 members in the State, and during the year 6,153 lessons were studied. The contributions by the members amounted to $2,369.63 during the twelve months. "While the home department in Union county is comparatively young," said Mr. Webb, "there are already 1,134 divisions, and new additions are being made almost daily. It's a strange fact, but nevertheless true, that a man will applaud a theatrical performance that pleases, or yell himself hoarse at a baseball game, yet the same amount of energy be hesitates to expend for the cause of the church." He outlined the objects of the department, saying that the idea was to have the members pledge themselves to give at least a half hour during each week to the study of the International Sunday-school lesson, and to meet occasionally to review the work done by them as a result of the inspirations received from such study.

Superintendent F. E. Smith, of the Sunday-school, gave a short talk. He declared himself as much impressed with the lessons and from time to time which have in view the addition of students of the Bible and the increasing of church membership. The prediction was ventured by him that it is impossible to realize the exact scope of church and Sunday-school work because of such advancement of ideas, all of which seemed to be beneficial.

In giving the number of members now connected with the home department of Trinity church, Mr. Smith said that during the first quarter of 1902, under the leadership of Mrs. G. W. Sauns, president pro-tem, thirty-two new names were added to the membership list, and since April 1, fourteen had been enrolled, making a total membership of 104. The musical entertainment consisted of a trio, "The Poet and Peasant," by Mrs. J. H. Buckley, Mrs. G. W. Sauns and Elmer Wheeler; piano solos by Miss Kibbe, of New Brunswick; violin solo, Cory Adams; vocal solo, Miss Smith. The meeting closed with remarks by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck.

MR. STEPHENS' RECITAL.

Final Recital of Retiring Organist Was Much Enjoyed.

The third and final organ recital in the series given by Ward Stephens, the retiring organist and choirmaster of the Crescent Avenue church, took place Saturday evening. A large congregation of music lovers were entertained and edified by the majestic music, both vocal and instrumental.

Rya Thomas, the tenor, was the soloist and his splendid work added much to the success of the recital. The programme was: Fantasia et fuga, in G. minor, Bach; Angel Scene, from Hansel and Gretel, Humperdinck; solo, In Native Worth, Haydn, Mr. Thomas; Hommage a Handelssohn, Calkin; Toccata, Widor; Faust, Gounod-stephens; solo, Bizzi's Prayer, Wagner, and Allegro, from first sonaata, Guilmant.

PLACE OF HONOR.

Chief Doane in Centre of Group of New Jersey Fire Chiefs.

Excellent likenesses of the fire chiefs of New Jersey's principal cities adorn a special supplement of this week's issue of Fire and Water, a New York publication.

Chief T. O. Doane, of this city, is seen in the centre of the group of individual pictures. The other chiefs portrayed are those of Newark, Elizabeth, Trenton, Hoboken, Paterson, Camden, Ridgewood and Atlantic City.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902. NO. 19.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Consent of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities."—Madison

SYNOD WAS IN SESSION HERE

The Particular Synod of New Brunswick Met in Trinity Reformed Church.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED.

Meetings Began Tuesday Afternoon—Continued That Night and Yesterday—The Speakers and What They Said—Officer Were Elected — Delegates Present.

The Particular Synod of New Brunswick, Reformed Church in America, comprising the Classis of New Jersey, met Tuesday afternoon in Trinity Reformed church, continuing its session last evening and this morning. There were fifty delegates present from the various churches throughout the State. This is the first time in the history of the Synod that it has met in this city and, in consequence, considerable importance was attached to the gathering.

The Synod was called to order by Rev. John Hart, the retiring president, at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and from that hour until 4 o'clock the Lord's Supper was celebrated, Mr. Hart officiating. At the conclusion of this the business matters engaging the attention of the convening body were taken up.

The first matter was that of election of officers. Rev. Henry Ward, of Closter, N. J., was chosen president and immediately took the chair. Rev. Taber Knox, of Warwick, N. Y., was elected vice president, while Rev. Willard Conger, of Asbury Park, and Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, of Three Bridges, were elected temporary clerks. Rev. Dr. Isaac Brokaw, of Freehold, continues in his position, that of stated clerk.

The stated form of bequest, which has been read at every Synod meeting as well as at the Classis since 1814, was read by Rev. Willard Conger in accordance with custom.

In response to an invitation from the First Reformed church, of New Brunswick, the Synod voted to meet in 1903 with that church. It will have been nineteen years since the Synod has met in that church.

At this time the president announced a number of committees to look after the various departments of work. They reported at the closing session. Following the consideration of a few other minor details, the afternoon session adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, when the delegates were entertained at supper in the Sunday-school room by the reception committee from the Ladies' Christian Work Society. The women provided generously for the visitors and gave them a cordial reception. The various tables were attractively set and laden with all the good things the market affords.

Mrs. Seaman Williams was chairman of the committee and those assisting were Mrs. Henry VanName, Mrs. P. E. Stuart, Mrs. Henry Paul, Mrs. Mary J. Disbrough, Mrs. Anna Gillen, Mrs. Henry Pugh, Mrs. Salmon C. Baker, Mrs. Elias H. Bird, Mrs. Edward Cooley, Mrs. William A. Woodruff and Mrs. O. W. Dunham as waitresses. Those who had charge of affairs in the kitchen were Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., Mrs. Emma VanDoren, Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver and Mrs. P. M. Demarest.

It was 8 o'clock when the evening session was called. The president, Rev. Mr. Ward, was in charge. *Daniel E. Davis presided at the organ* and H. J. Martin was the precentor. Rev. A. Vanneman, of Passaic, read the Scripture lesson and Rev. Mr. Wortman, of East Orange, offered prayer. Then followed a solo, "Calvary," by Miss Ethel May Derby.

Rev. John Hart, retiring president, then delivered his sermon. His text was "Without Me ye can do nothing." The chief thought advanced by the speaker was that in all things it is essentiatl and necessary to have the aid of Christ. This, Mr. Hart said, was being realized more and more every day by missionaries, ministers and all followers of Christ.

"It is God who gives a new heart and Christ's spirit inspires one to do good and lead the right kind of a life. You can lead a man to Christ, but you cannot bring him. It is Christ who cleanses the heart and we bear fruit through Him, Severed from Him we can do nothing."

The next speaker was Rev. W. H. Boocock, of Bayonne, who took up the thought of the preceding speaker and remarked: "May we not expect a higher organization in the Christian church? I mean a co-ordination with a view to increasing practical efficiency. A full life means an expansion of the organism."

Mr. Boocock believed that the church is today understanding its mission better. He argued against the divided condition of the church and said he believed the various members should be brought together, co-ordinated.

"If capital, railroads and steamship lines combine, why not the churches of God," said the speaker. "Why not have one mission board instead of ten," he argued. "The work of federation is growing." Continuing, the speaker referred to specialization in the work of the ministry and gave his views as to the duty of a minister of the gospel and his various requirements. He believed that the church needs better preaching.

Following the last discourse the evening session closed with the benediction by the president of the Synod. After the meeting the delegates were escorted to the homes of various families in the church, where they were entertained over night.

The following delegates from the Classis were reported as being present:

Classis of Bergen, Rev. Henry Ward, Rev. Wm. Manchee and Rev. John Rudolph and Elder M. J. Bogert.

South Classis of Bergen, Rev. O. L. P. Mohs, Elders Henry Hoersch and John VanHorne.

Classis of Monmouth, Rev. O. VanBoverhoudt. Rev. Willard Conger, Rev. Floyd Decker, Rev. Isaac P. Brokaw, Elders D. P. VanBraklo and V. P. Buck.

Classis of Newark, Elders Joseph S. Mundy, James Polk and Nelson Jacobus.

Classis of New Brunswick, Rev. A. S. VanDyck, Rev. Henry Lockwood, Rev. A. F. Todd, Rev. C. T. Anderson, Elders W. H. Ayres, V. M. W Suydam and A. J. Conover.

Classis of Paramus, Rev. Taber Knox, Rev. H. W. Brink, Rev. A. Vennema, Rev. N. H. VanArsdale, Elders Andrew Smith, H. P. Demarest, P. H. VanIderstine.

Classis of Passaic, Rev. J. S. Hogan.

Classis of Philadelphia, Rev. H. C. Willoughby, Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, Rev. Wm. Schmitz and Elder William Hamilton.

Classis of Raritan, Rev. W. E. Davis, Rev. H. T. Jones, Rev. P. M. Doolittle, Rev. Wm. Johnston and Elder Garrett Conover.

Yesterday's session opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Taber Knox, of Warwick, N. Y. After roll-call and the presentation of reports regarding the State religion in the churches of the Synod, a representative of the Disabled Ministers' Fund, Rev. Dr. Dennis Wortman, of East Orange, made a strong plea for that cause.

At his suggestion the Synod united with other Particular Synods in inviting President Roosevelt to be the guest of the General Synod at its next meeting.

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. C. L. Wells, of Flatbush, representing the Board of Foreign Missions. Dr. Wells was followed by a speaker in behalf of the Board of Domestic Missions, Rev. Dr. James S. Vance, of Newark. Rev. John G. Gebhard, of New York, spoke in behalf of the Board of Education. Christian education for the ministry was his subject.

Items of routine business occupied the remaining time until noon, when the Synod was adjourned. The meeting next year will be held in New Brunswick.

After the adjournment, luncheon was served to the delegates in the lecture room, by the women of the church.

RASORES CLUB OFFICERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Club Was Held Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Rasores Club was held Tuesday when the following officers were selected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. Israel C. Pierson and Mrs. William DeWitt Miller; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Halloway.

Following the election there was a general discussion regarding topics for the coming year and a programme will be decided upon later. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were very encouraging.

Must Provide for Family.

Peter Sorenson, of this city, was arrested by Constable Eugene Chamberlain, of Westfield, Saturday, on a charge of non-support preferred by his wife. He was given a hearing before Justice Toncey, of Westfield, and was held in $200 bonds to provide for the family.

SIX MONTHS' EFFORTS OF THE CITY NURSE

Reports of Her Work Made to City Union of King's Daughters at Semi-Annual Meeting.

THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

MEETING HELD AT PARISH HOUSE OF GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Nine Circles Were Represented—The Amounts Pledged by Circles for Support of City Nurse—The Reports of Officers Made.

Representatives from the various circles of King's Daughters' City Union met in semi-annual meeting at the parish house of Grace P. E. church Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Nine circles were represented at the meeting, Benevolent, Charity, Cheerful Workers, Daughters of the Cross, Whatsoever, of Trinity Reformed church, Whatsoever, of Park Avenue Baptist church, Golden Rule, Advance, Inasmuch Children's Circle.

Rev. E. M. Bodman opened the proceedings by reading Scripture and offering prayer. An address was delivered by Rev. J. H. Wilson, curate of Grace church. He spoke on the necessity of courtesy and kindness to be displayed by the members in carrying out their work.

The treasurer's report showed the total receipts were $608.37, expenditures, $440.82, leaving a balance on hand of $167.45.

Reports were read from the different circles represented and amounts were pledged for the work of the city nurse committee as follows: Benevolent, $100; Charity, $100; Cheerful Workers, $50; Daughters of the Cross, $75; Whatsoever, Trinity Reformed, $30; Golden Rule, $25; Advance, $50; Inasmuch Children's Circle, $50. Many of these sums will be increased by November.

The report of the nurse committee, read by Miss Emily B. Tracy, was a most interesting document. It showed that since the semi-annual meeting in November Miss Anderson, the nurse, had been kept unusually busy, sometimes making fifty or more calls a week. Three weeks ago, on account of her arduous labors, it was found necessary to give her a rest. After two weeks' vacation she has returned to her duties.

The nurse committee has met each week to hear the nurse's report and to consult with her over peculiar cases. Visitors from the circles were also asked to attend these meetings but not all have complied with the request. Some suggestions and instruction followed for the guiding of members while visiting the sick and indigent.

At one time this winter the committee was called upon to furnish a nurse for a woman very ill with pneumonia, a widow with three little children who needed constant care and attention. The woman recovered and is now earning her own living. The money for this was supplied by outside friends.

When *Plainfield* was threatened with small-pox last winter, the Board of Health asked the assistance of the King's Daughters' nurse to help with the free vaccination offered those unable to pay. Miss Anderson gave considerable time to this work for which the city paid into the treasury $6.50.

The report concluded by stating that the funds were low while demands were constantly increasing. An appeal was made to the circles not to let the good work suffer.

Miss Anderson, the nurse, made 878 calls in the last six months, making a total of 1,778 for the year. The committee reported ten operations and three deaths.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Miss Lillian A. Force; vice president, Mrs. Chas. A. Read; recording secretary, Miss Catherine Glen; corresponding secretary, Miss Edith Little; treasurer, Mrs. A. A. Krom.

Before adjournment, Miss Force thanked the meeting for the honor of being re-elected president. She felt that the coming year would be a prosperous one, chiefly because new circles had entered, and the president was especially happy to welcome into the union the children's circles. The baby camp work is about to be taken up and support is expected from the people of Plainfield in general as well as from the circles.

—Nauman Brothers have received a shipment of extra superior olive oil, their own importation from France.

ANNUAL MUSICALE AT SEVENTH-DAY CHURCH

Fine Programme Successfully Rendered Before a Large Audience Last Tuesday.

THE PROGRAMME GIVEN.

WAS ARRANGED BY THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH.

Solos by Miss Harris, Selections by Double Male Quartette and Mixed Chorus and Instrumental Numbers—Those Who Took Part.

The eighth annual musicale of the Seventh-Day Baptist Christian Endeavor Society was successfully given Tuesday in the church, before a very large and appreciative audience.

The evening opened with the stirring music of Weber's "Der Freischutz" overture, rendered by five musicians; Miss Mabel Maxson and Miss Grace VanSickel, first piano; Mrs. W. C. Hubbard and Mrs. F. J. Hubbard, second piano; and Miss Jessie M. Utter, organ. The three movements of Jensen's exquisite "Wedding Music" were also given by two pianos and organ, later in the programme.

Another enjoyable instrumental number was a trio for violin, piano and organ. This was Saint Saens' "Prelude du Deluge," given by Prof. Ludwig Conde, Miss Jessie M. Utter, and A. L. Titsworth. Mr. Conde also won much applause by his spirited and sympathetic rendering of the Andante and Finale from Mendelssohn's "Concerto."

The vocal music was also most acceptably rendered. The soloist of the evening was Miss Luella C. Harris, whose clear voice and ease and finish of execution made her two numbers, "The Sky-lark," by Schnecker, and "An Open Secret," by Woodman, very enjoyable.

The part of the programme which was received by the audience with the greatest enthusiasm was that presented by a double quartette of male voices. The singers were Edward Maxwell Hoagland, Elmer D. Cutting, R. W. Wright, Dr. Otis B. Whitford, David E. Titsworth, Stacy Reynolds, F. S. Cutter and Henry Baldwin Drake. Their two numbers were "More and More," by Seifert, and Dudley Buck's arrangement of "Annie Laurie." They sang without instrumental accompaniment, but with unity and sympathy.

A very pleasing number was the rendering of Gade's "Spring's Message" by a chorus of sixteen voices, with piano and organ accompaniment. D. E. Titsworth acted as conductor. The singers were Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Mrs. Frank T. Clawson, Mrs. G. L. Homan and Miss Nellie Miller, sopranos; Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Alice Carroll, Mrs. James Everett Kimball and Mrs. W. C. Hubbard, altos; E. Maxwell Hoagland, Elmer D. Cutting, R. W. Wright and Dr. Otis B. Whitford, tenors; F. S. Cutter, Henry B. Drake, Stacy Reynolds and E. C. Martin, basses.

During the evening a silver offering was received. An organ solo, a dainty "Serenade," by Taft, was played by A. L. Titsworth, as offertory, with skill and delicacy.

The last number on the programme was a graceful little cantata by Greger, entitled "Spring and Love." It was presented by the chorus of sixteen voices, with solo parts by Miss Harris, Mr. Honeyman and Mr. Cutting. Mr. Titsworth acted as conductor. The chorus work was well done, and the solos were very acceptably rendered.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Hope Y. M. A. Begins to Make the Plans for That Day.

At last Tuesday's meeting of the Y. M. A. of Hope chapel Gedge E. Firstbrook was elected secretary in place of Percy Hand, resigned. The membership limit was increased to 105. There were four applicants admitted and three propositions were received.

It was decided to have a celebration on Hope Common Independence Day. A committee was appointed consisting of George E. Firstbrook, chairman, William N. Runyon, John H. Cose, Thomas Muir and David B. Martin.

Trackmen Struck.

There was a short strike of the trackmen on the Jersey Central yesterday. They demanded a raise from $1.90 per day to $1.50. After being assured that such an increase was already planned the men returned to work.

"ANTIS" HAVE THEIR TURN

Opponents of Greater Plainfield Held Mass-Meeting at Saengerbund Hall.

PRESENTED ARGUMENTS

A. V. D. Honeyman and W. W. Howland Were the Speakers—Chairman Was C. W. McCutchen—Hall Was Crowded—Newspapers Criticized—Varied Reasons.

Every seat was taken and standing room was at a premium at the anti-annexation meeting in Saengerbund hall Tuesday evening. Present in the audience were a large number of ardent supporters and promoters of the proposed annexation and consolidation as well as those who are putting forth their exertion to prevent any such union. A contingent of the fair sex occupied seats in the gallery.

Prominent among those on the stage were Dr. J. H. Buchanan, J. H. VanWinkle, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, A. V. D. Honeyman, Committman Chas. L. Nichols, Isaac P. Rouine, Dr. J. H. Cooley besides a great many others.

Chairman Chas. W. McCutchen, in opening the proceedings, explained the purpose of the meeting. He had lived in the borough of North Plainfield twenty-two years, and never during that all that time he had never taken part in any political meeting nor made a speech from a political platform. He asked the audience to be indulgent towards his maiden effort. Never had so momentous a question been presented to the people of North Plainfield as this present one. The attitude of the people of the borough to their neighbors in the city was in no wise unfriendly. But they could like their neighbor without marrying that neighbor. No doubt it is a homogeneous community but consolidation, he declared, is not necessary, indeed, not wise. Although he appreciated the sacrifice made by some of the political leaders of the borough, and their elevation to public affairs with possible neglect of their own, yet he was somewhat disappointed with them of late. He refused, he said, to be a party to the scheme of consolidation, not that he loved Plainfield less but that he loved North Plainfield more. He introduced A. V. D. Honeyman.

Mr. Honeyman said that there were certain times when the majesty of American institutions is superb. This is one of these occasions—when the people come together to hear discussed problems that vitally interest them. He was glad to see so many of the enemy there, but thought a good many of them were like the man in the famous allegory who kept on descending till he reached the quagmire.

"I have no political axe to grind," said Mr. Honeyman. He had been asked why he was in the opposition. Not he, but the other party, was the opposition, he explained. In the natural order of things, all burden of proof rested on those in favor of annexation. "The noblest motive is the highest good," sufficiently explained his own position.

No attempt, he continued, was ever made in the history of New Jersey to change county boundaries without some understanding as to benefits and detriments. These were some estimable citizens who wanted to go over to Plainfield. He objected to their compelling their neighbors to go over also. The desire he characterized as only the desire of a few—not the multitude.

Mr. Honeyman criticised the press. They presented only one side of the story and he thought it strange that the local newspapers were so harmonious on this question. The same ideas in individual language appeared in both papers each evening, evidently an "output of the library bureau recently established."

Neither he nor Mr. McCutchen had been interviewed by either paper. The press being closed to them, they found it necessary to get the public ear through the medium of the platform.

It was in 1899 that consolidation was first discussed with the result that it was decided to leave the matter to the people. An election showed 265 against and 183 in favor of the proposal. From that time there was no ripple of discussion till the recent bills were advertised. The bills were passed, but at the present—he would refrain from discussing the manner in which they were passed. Everyone thought, his opponents included, that the proposition would be submitted to the people.

At this juncture the speaker dealt with some of the arguments of the annexationists. The first cry is that the people demand annexation. Senator Reed had said: "Every time there has been talk about a new engine house or a sewer, the people have demanded to know what is being done about annexation." There was absolutely no such demand said Mr. Honeyman, there had been no articles in the press; no public discussion; no borough resolution. There was no popular sentiment either way. It was the Senator's argument that the public demanded it.

In answer to the argument that from the time North Plainfield was set off from the township of Warren *it never had a county office*, except for one Democrat bill. Mr. Reed was elected, Mr. Honeyman quoted from records to disprove the statement.

To obliterate jealousy between Somerville and North Plainfield was another reason advanced by his opponents for their support of the annexation scheme. He had never heard of any jealousy except between politicians, and he had recently made inquiries in that direction.

Mr. Honeyman here read an article from the New York Tribune, on consolidation. Combatting the statement in that paper regarding the names on the protest to the Governor, he characterized as untrue the assertion that the list was padded and that signatures had been obtained in saloons—and more than once from the same persons—and presented a copy of the original petition in support of his contention. The petition showed 876 names, 506 of whom are voters and twenty non-resident tax payers. It would be interesting to get at the *inner facts* concerning the counter petition he declared.

The assessment arguments were dealt with, and French's carriage repository, situated half on each side of the line, and assessed in both counties for equal amounts, was cited as demolishing the contention that assessments are high in North Plainfield. Other minor arguments that have from time to time appeared in the press were also handled.

As a real substantial reason against consolidation Mr. Honeyman thought the people of Somerset would be selling themselves too cheaply; that they would mortgage themselves too heavily; that valuable local officials would be removed. He couldn't understand why the present mayor wanted to legislate himself out of office. Join Plainfield and give up everything, schools, fire department and water works. If, as is urged, the schools did not come up to the standard they had the power to remedy. In Plainfield they would have practically no voice in the government. Regarding saloons it had always been his opinion that license were a matter for the courts, not politicans; if different laws exist relative to saloons on either side of the line the Senator might easily have remedied any grievance of the people by introducing a bill at Trenton. They would lose control over street railway, over schools, over nuisances, if united. He spoke of the increased cost of school maintenance in North Plainfield and urged that annexation would not make education cheaper, quoting statistics to support his stand. He read a statement of taxes to show the rate was less in North Plainfield than in Plainfield. Borough government was far better than city government, and the borough of Phillipsburg was cited as an example. In conclusion Mr. Honeyman read a letter he had written to the Governor on April 17 urging an early election. Also the reply upon which he based special stress.

State of New Jersey,
Executive Department.
Trenton, April 24, 1902.

My dear Sir:—

Answering your inquiry of April 17th, I beg to say that Senator Reed informed me that they were willing to have an election any time. I told him that your friends desired to have an early expression of opinion and he said there was no objection to that whatever.

Yours very truly,
Franklin Murphy.

Senator Reed, who was sitting in a front seat, remarked he had no objection to that now.

Mr. Howland was introduced. When a community desires to make a change, he began, the arrangements are discussed and there is some objection in the press. Today there was nothing of that sort. A few citizens of North Plainfield had assumed they were the people and got the president of the North Plainfield Water Company to draft bills for the proposed

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

YOUNG JAHN BURNED ALIVE

Gasolene Explosion Resulted in Boy's Death and Fatal Injury of Father, Robt. Jahn.

LEAKY BARREL DID IT.

John's Metal Working Shop at Scotch Plains Was Scene of This Double Fatality Tuesday—The Father Tried to Save Son—Caught by Flames—Died Yesterday.

Scotch Plains, May 7—A headless charred trunk is all that remains of little Herman Jahn, the five-year-old son of Robert Jahn, whose metal working shop is located on Park avenue, near Westfield avenue. Robert Jahn died at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, this morning, his body a mass of burns. Both were victims of an explosion of gasolene which occurred in Jahn's shop shortly after 8 o'clock last evening.

As is his custom, Jahn went out to the shop in the rear of his home to see all was right. He carried a lantern. His little son accompanied him. They entered the building together. Without warning, there came a blinding flash and crash. Jahn managed to get outside but could not find his son. So he plunged into the flames which now filled the interior. In another moment, he rushed forth his clothing all ablaze.

Alarmed by the explosion, some of the neighbors gathered. Before they could extinguish the flaming clothing, Jahn had been horribly burned. He was taken to the house and the ambulance was summoned by telephone. He was taken to the hospital at 9:30 o'clock in great agony. He was attended by Dr. Westcott. He died at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Scotch Plains fire department was called out but had considerable difficulty in extinguishing the fire in the shop, owing to the difficulty in obtaining water. After the fire was out, the search for the boy's body began. It was finally found at 10:30 o'clock in a corner under a heap of charred hay. The head and feet had been burned off and the remainder of the body charred beyond recognition.

It is generally believed that there was a leak in a barrel of gasolene which stood in the shop and that the fumes caught fire from the lantern Mr. Jahn carried. This caused the explosion. The shop was badly damaged. Mr. Jahn had been working on a large contract for a Plainfield builder.

Mrs. Jahn became frantic when she learned of the fatality and it was feared that her mind would become affected. She is still in a critical condition.

Jahn had been a resident of this village for fifteen years, coming here from Bayonne. He was a metal cornice worker by trade and had built up a successful business, in which he was helped by his sons. The little fellow who perished yesterday was one of eleven children, none of whom are over twenty-five years of age. He also leaves a widow.

He was a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., and Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of Plainfield, which organization will conduct the funeral services. They will be held Friday afternoon together with those of his little son.

CUT BY BOTTLE.

Fred Donavan Had Hand Badly Cut by Breaking of Bottle.

Fred Donavan, of L. W. Randolph's pharmacy, is carrying his right hand in a sling, the result of an accident at the store Tuesday. He was putting stoppers in bottles containing hair tonic, when one of the bottles broke.

Mr. Donavan's hand came in contact with the broken glass and two fingers, together with other parts of the hand were badly lacerated. Dr. Pittis was summoned at once and gave proper treatment. Mr. Donavan will be unable to use his hand for some time.

Excuses to Meet.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association are requested to meet at their rooms Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock for the purpose of attending in a body the funeral of their late brother, E. N. Spencer. A full attendance is desired.

—Fred Willis, of Hunters Point, L. I., is the guest of West End relatives.

FAMOUS OLD PRISON.

Passing of The Tombs Of Notes Celebrated Landmark

Within the Walls of New York's Old Jail Some of the World's Most Noted Criminals Have Held Brief Sway.

[Special New York Letter.]

THE one remaining wing of The Tombs, the old city prison of New York, will soon be razed to the ground to give place to the new structure, the greater part of which has already been erected on Center street. The passing of The Tombs, like the passing of Old Newgate prison

CONTRABAND GOODS.

in London, means the obliteration of one of the most famous landmarks in the world's chronicle of crime.

The Tombs has held within its gloomy walls some of the most notorious criminals of two hemispheres. Murderers, forgerers and politicians alike have trend the stone flags of its dark and damp corridors.

"Boss" Tweed, while in the height of his rule of Tammany Hall, was cast behind its iron bars. Richard Croker, who recently relinquished the leadership of the same organization and is one of the most remarkable characters in modern politics, was there on charge of murder. Roland B. Molineux, awaiting his second trial for the murder of Mrs. Adams, and Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer from Texas, indicted on the charge of slaying aged William M. Rice to get his millions through an alleged forged will, walk arm in arm during the daily hour of exercise granted to them.

Not only is The Tombs an historic building, but it stands on historic ground. Over 200 years before the great stone walls, grand in their very somberness, were placed one on the other, the site where they stood was the scene of a murder and the ground was baptized in blood—a fitting prelude to the long days and dreary nights of misery and woe that have been dragged out by the unhappy men and women whose crimes placed them behind the strong, steel prison bars.

It was in 1626, soon after Peter Minuit, with his stately Dutch ideas of justice, arrived in New Amsterdam, that three of his own servants were set to work filling the ground surrounding the site of the present city prison. Where the prison now stands was a clear lake 40 feet deep. It was called the Kolk, which was Dutch for whirlpool, but in later years was corrupted into Collect. An old Indian and his nephew, a boy of 12, passed, loaded

THE TOMBS SHYSTER.

down with beaver pelts. Minuit's servants murdered the old Indian and stole his beaver skins, but the boy escaped. He vowed vengeance, and, true to the characteristics of his race, returned in 16 years and murdered a white man. This act led up to a general Indian war.

In the old Kolk, or lake, John Fitch sailed the first steamboat in the presence of the inventor, Robert Fulton, and a great crowd of people. Before the war of 1812 the lake was filled up at the present junction of Centre and Pearl streets, dumping into it the refuse of the city and the ground from excavations for buildings. For some time the open space was used as a commons and through it ran the old post road to Boston, afterwards Chatham street and now Park row. Public executions took place there long before a prison on the site was thought of, so the price of blood money was paid there prior to this time of building of The Tombs.

The very surroundings seem to have marked the place as a proper site for a criminal institution. All roads of crime led to The Tombs. West of it is the Bowery, and then old Chatham street, with its memories of the vicious Whyo gangs and its vendettas. Then Cherry hill, with its unnatural mixture of races, its infamous alleys, its slatternly women, its ragged, hungry children, its fiery whisky, its brawling men and its utter degradation. So much for the old surroundings. But as the years went by tall buildings grew to the west and the north and the south and blotted out the sunbeams that once slanted through the bars. And then came the modern demand for a new building and the old gray walls made way for the towering new structure of white granite that stands a monument of beauty, to the east of the last vestige of the old prison that soon, too, will pass away.

The Tombs was begun in 1835 and was completed in 1838. It was modeled after a famous tomb in Egypt—hence its name—and was the best modern specimen of Egyptian architecture in the world. The front of the building on Centre street was torn away over three years ago, but the new structure has not yet been completed and the prisoners are still kept in what is called the old prison. There are four tiers of cells there. On the first tier is "murderers' row." On the second tier the prisoners charged with homicide, forgery and burglary are confined. The third and fourth tiers are used for grand larceny prisoners. There are 127 cells in the old prison and 300 in the new building. On an average 400 prisoners are confined there. Out of this number at present less than 40 are women. About 300 are generally incarcerated for minor offenses. In addition to the cells there is a dormitory accommodating 70 women who are sentenced to the workhouse by the city magistrates, and instead of being sent to Blackwell's island are turned over to Warden Flynn to do the work about the prison.

Prior to the passage of the act requiring all executions in New York state to be performed by electricity the hangings in New York county took place at the jail. The first man hanged there was Edward Coleman, who murdered his wife, known as "The Pretty Hot Corn Girl." He was executed January 12, 1830. "Smuffy Joe" Bernard and Andrew Morrison were the first prisoners in The Tombs. The last man hanged in the prison was "Handsome Harry" Carlton, who was executed be-

GRADUATED FROM THE TOMBS.

cember 16, 1889, for killing a policeman. On August 25 preceding four men were hanged all for murdering women.

Warden William Flynn says The Tombs is like a miniature world. Every type of human character is found there. There are social distinctions just the same as in the busy world outside. Refined prisoners seek the society of refined companions and the low and vicious meet their level.

The vagaries of humanity are brought out the strongest when the visitors are being searched. The men who go there to see friends are examined by a keeper and the women by a matron. Whisky is the most common contraband article that is found on the visitors. We know that a big bottle of liquor cannot possibly escape the sharp eyes and nimble fingers of the guards, yet many of the visitors try again and again to smuggle it in, and again and again it is intercepted.

The "shyster" lawyer is another queer specimen of humanity that haunts the vicinity of The Tombs. He is not allowed inside, but he awaits at the entrance and gives his card to the prisoner as he is taken inside. The "shyster" will take the last dime from a man whose case is hopeless.

The novice and the old timer who has worn stripes at Sing Sing are easily distinguishable. There is no need of the state prison garb to tell which is the convict. All phases of life are represented behind those cruel walls and within the narrow confines of stone and mortar and steel, the ambitions, the hopes, the fears and the despair of man grow bright, flicker and die away.

With the passing of The Tombs the old name passes with it. Would that God in his mercy might decree that the effect which made the old prison a necessity should pass away with the crumbling walls.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Genesis of Life Insurance.

The first assurance on a life of which there is positive legal record was made on the life of Sir Robert Howard for one year from the 1st of September, 1667, and it is a singular fact, and one that the building of the future of life assurance that for payment of the claim was made on Sir Robert died on the exact anniversary of the date and none of the policy, but Lord Holt, who knew the case was tried, ruled that the wording of the policy—"from the day of the date" excluded that day itself, thus advancing the term of the policy one day beyond the date of the death of the assured, and gave judgment accordingly. The underwriter in this case appears to have been a merchant, and the policy was probably obtained for temporary or contingent security.

THE NEW SKIRTS.

Plainer Effects Are Now Being Adopted.

The skirt of the moment shows many improvements, for it is free from exaggeration of all kinds. It is no longer strained tightly across the back, which mode was so dreadfully unbecoming to the stout woman.

Then there is a certain amount of free from round the feet, which is most becoming. There is a greater tendency than ever to shorten the waist at the

OF TUCKED YEILING.

back and to lengthen it in front. To have this effect the skirt has to be slightly lifted at the back, which is infinitely preferable to the inward curve so often taken by the old tight skirt just below the waist.

With the skirt and waistband raised at the back we have evinced a craze for the short coat which is ever so smart and really becoming to those who are fairly slight. These little coats *have a peculiar cachet when worn by the right woman.* They must be accompanied by a large fanciful collar; otherwise they are apt to have a skimpy appearance.

Surely the collar like the waistband, plays a very important part in the fashions of the hour. *Some searchers after novelty predicted the disappearance* of the lace and embroidered muslin collar, but events have proved them wrong, for never was the collar more popular and, after all, what a pretty fashion it is, giving an air of freshness to the oldest coat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACE COATS.

Elaborate Blouses and Lace Striped Muslins.

Delightful little short lace coats are seen, both for demitoilet and afternoon wear, on the Riviera. Some are made after the style of the Russian blouse and others of the short sack shape. The tendency is either for a Russian

PINK CHIFFON AND ROSES.

blouse, with the basque, or for a short coat worn with a wide band. Some women look delightful in both, but for the slight figure the short coat has a peculiar chic about it.

These coats are not always made as plain sacks, but are very much improved specimens, falling in plaits or folds, which look charming in guipure and in the finer makes of lace.

Of course Irish crochet is the lace of the moment for day and also for evening wear, but lace of every make becomes daily more popular.

Fashion seems to be getting more elaborate, although the most beautiful gowns have an air of costly simplicity. After all, the simple frock requires more inventive ingenuity on the part of the wearer, as well as of the designer, to achieve success.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PARENTS Who Ruin Their CHILDREN

"THERE'S one thing I'm determined upon," said Mrs. Jones emphatically, "Mary is going to have all the advantages possible. Now I never had anything but just a common school education, but Mary will be different. She can play the piano quite well for a girl of her age, though I do have hard work to make her practice. This is her second year in drawing, and I have French and German teachers come here twice a week. I'd like awfully to have her play the violin, too, and I'm thinking of having her take lessons next year."

Aunt Susan Jones settled herself back a trifle farther in her easy chair and rocked vigorously. "Hm-m-m" she

A GIRL TOO GOOD TO WASH DISHES.

remarked. There was silence for a few moments, interrupted by the sound of the scale of A minor, which floated out dolefully from the parlor where Mary sat practicing. A succession of flats placed where they should not have been *caused Aunt Susan to change her position* with a slight shiver and resume the conversation.

"What does she intend to do with all those accomplishments—teach?" she queried abruptly.

Mrs. Jones straightened herself up. "Teach!" she exclaimed. "The idea! No, of course not. I guess her father and I are able to do for her as long as we live without her having to go to work."

But Aunt Susan was relentless. "Can she cook? Can she housekeep? Can she make her own clothes?" she queried. "Can she do anything useful?"

Mrs. Jones flushed. "She needn't marry a poor man," she retorted. "When she gets the right age, her father and I are thinking of sending her to one of those fashionable seashore places, where she'll have a chance to meet the right sort of man, who can give her the sort of home she ought to have."

"The sort of home she ought to have!" Aunt Susan looked around her at the spotless kitchen, with its sunny windows filled with flowers, at the rooms beyond, simply furnished, but comfortable and in good taste; at the lawn outside, green and well kept, with its shade trees and pretty flower bed. She knew only too well what an expenditure of labor and what painstaking economy made the little home thus attractive, yet it was not good enough for the spoiled child in the parlor.

"Do you realize"—Aunt Susan spoke out loud now, and her voice was very grave—"*that if your plans fail, if Mary* loses her health or her looks, if her father should die—in a word, if she should be thrown upon her own resources—there isn't a thing she could do to support herself, and consequently, owing to your present extravagant ideas, she may absolutely come to want? Do you know," she pursued, not heeding the other's look of horror, "I think parents are the greatest hindrances to their children's development. The children are cosseted and petted and kept from harm, and then suddenly an accident of fate thrusts them, helpless and weak as blind kittens, out into the cruel world to make their own way for themselves. It is rare indeed that you see parents trying to form their children's character so that they may succeed in life.

"And in consequence the majority of boys and girls acquire real manhood and womanhood through hard and bitter experience with an unfeeling world, and it is not surprising how many are vanquished by the ordeal. If the mother who slaves because she thinks her daughter too good to wash dishes could realize the weight of future suffering she is calling down upon that daughter by making her selfish and helpless! If the mother and sister who scrimp and starve in order that the boy of the family may have fine clothes and go through college like a gentleman could appreciate how they are destroying his manhood and making him weak and inefficient! But they are blind and only realize the wrong they have done the child when it is too late."

MAUD ROBINSON.

SMART COATS.

The Blouses and Short Bolero Lead. Velvet Fashionable.

The Alhelines and hairy textures of the autumn and winter season are to give place to smooth fairies with the sheen of silk, and although embroidered spots will be used, yet so far the fancy is entirely for plain materials. All the smart woolens have some admixture of silk, and the limp, soft style of finish is universal.

Costres, blouses of the Russian type and the bolero will be quite the mode for spring toilets, but the smarter costume for bazaars, weddings and other special occasions will be made with a Louis coat, of which there are endless variations. Large collars are indispensable, and the Richelieu shape is

CHINA SILK DRESS.

copied to match the coat and is applpiqued with lace and silk passementerie.

Velvet is very fashionable used in applique fashion, and there are scrolls and sprays of cut velvet introduced over lace, silk and plaited gauze with charming effect. Very handsome trimmings are composed of diamonds, medallions and scrolls cut out in velvet and placed on the material to outline the edges or make borders or bands. The velvet figures are then outlined with lace or passementerie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE SPRING HATS.

The Turban Has Quite Eclipsed the Sailor Shape.

The turban has quite eclipsed the sailor hat and is altogether more modish even when adorned in the simplest fashion. Toques and hats generally are worn very forward and quite close at the back. There are a few styles which are immensely popular, and of these is the tricorne, made wider and more decided in front and invariably finished with a large bow of ribbon or velvet at the back.

Another model, similar to the tricorne, but rounded in front, has the back bow, or nice is draped round the brim and forms a little drooping cascade at the back. Many hats are made in the same style, with jet or sequin lace over the brim and finishing with the little tail at the back. Entire brims of small flowers or foliage are quite a feature in spring chapeaux.

Embroideries will be lavishly employed for smart day and evening

RUBE LACE WAIST.

gowns, and for the latter the raised applique designs in chiffon and ribbon work are as fragile as they are costly. *There are, however, simple but effective* embroideries which can be managed by those fond of fancy work, such as yokes, fronts and bands of satin or taffeta, worked with colored spots and tiny sprays, or bias strappings to place between stitched straps of the dress material can be of contrasting colored silk with spots and tiny floral sprays or single blossoms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK GOWNS AND COATS.

The Effect of the Fashionable Straight Front Corset.

The fashionable figure seen en profile is undeniably large, but this is due to the straight fronted corsets now so generally worn by those who dress smartly. The Parisian corset, with straight front, is perfectly rigid, and the lower part of the figure disappears in a marvelous manner. A soft busk is perfectly useless with this type of cor-

LACE COAT.

set and simply increases the size by *standing out where it should draw in.* Some of the best French corsetieres will not take an order unless they can rectify the corset once or twice during the first weeks of wear. So strangely is the figure influenced by the shape that the corset has to be reduced more than once.

Complete gowns of taffeta glace will be worn all spring, and those who require a useful black gown which is at the same time smart and adaptable should select taffeta with a bright glace finish and have it lined with nerve or sun's veiling to lengthen its days. For trimming there are handsome scrolls of silken gimp applique with velvet, or a combination of black lace and velvet laid over white or heliotrope glace gives a handsome finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE MILLINERY.

All Black Hats Are Always Popular. Green Shades Liked.

Hats occupy the most important part in our toilets, and how vastly millinery has improved of late years! In fact, women of fashion today can tolerate nothing but headgear of the highest order, which is perfectly superb in its dashing designs and brilliant coloring.

The all black hat is always popular and far too becoming and useful to be

MOURNING COSTUME.

utterly disregarded, but in spite of this colors are much to the fore, emerald green being de rigueur in Paris. Here, too, many of our burnt straws are trimmed with various shades of green glace ribbon and lilies of the valley with *their own foliage.* Very pretty are those toques the foundation of which is composed entirely of blue covered with a trellis work of tiny green leaves. In fact, I think we might almost say that green is the color of the moment.

There are all kinds of new straws, *the prettiest being of a light, coarse* make and very soft and pliable. A light hat is a necessity in these days, when many women of fashion spend the greater part of the twelve hours in their headgear. The tuscan straws to wear with tailor made and country frocks are simply delightful, trimmed with loops of glace or velvet ribbon and fantastic knots or bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE CHILD'S HAIR.

A Few Hints on How to Take Care of It Properly.

The features of a child cannot be changed, the luster of its eyes cannot be added to, but a child, however plain, can be made attractive by the mother paying attention to two details—its hair and its complexion. A beautiful skin will transform even the ugliest features, and a cloud of silky hair has given more than one woman the illusion of being beautiful. Most mothers are careful of a child's complexion, but neglect its hair; so it is on this subject I am going to speak.

In the first place, it is a great mistake to suppose that frequent washings are bad for the scalp and that children are apt to take cold from having their hair washed. If the soap is carefully rinsed out, no possible harm can be caused to the hair, no matter how often it is washed. Secondly, if the hair is carefully dried the child cannot possibly take cold, and indeed, the operation does much to lessen the tendency of some children to colds in the head and sore throat. The custom of wetting

THAT FORTIFYING FINE COMB.

the hair before combing or brushing is one which ought to be thoroughly condemned. The hair should be brushed while it is dry until the electricity in it makes it crackle. This will insure a healthy and luxuriant growth more than any tonic in the world. The comb should be used sparingly on a child's tender head, and the use of a fine tooth comb ought to be relegated to a chamber of horrors.

The operation of brushing the hair can be made a very enjoyable one to the child by always associating it with a few pleasant words or a fairy tale. As soon as the child is old enough it should be taught to spend a certain number of minutes brushing its hair every night before going to bed.

The hair should be washed in at least three waters—one with soap and two to rinse with. A cake of pure castile or good tar soap is the only proper thing to use.

HELEN CLIFTON.

DAINTY BEDROOMS.

Cretonne Is Much Used Both In City and Country Houses.

An airy, cheerful appearance is one of the essentials of the modern bedroom. It must have large windows, light wood work and a general absence of the somber draped effects so dear to our mothers.

Cretonne in the heavily ribbed English variety is much used for sleeping apartments both in city and country houses. It is artistic as well as cheap. Very often it is used both to upholster the furniture and to cover the walls. The illustration shows a cretonne room and what is also known as a fitted bedroom. It is so called because it has seats *and cupboards fitted into the walls.* This is an excellent idea in a small room. The woodwork is white and the cre-

A FITTED BEDROOM.

tonne pink and pale green. On each side of the pretty fireplace there are three shelves for books. Instead of a frieze the wall has a series of niches *holding graceful bits of jade green* ware. To the right closets are built into the wall, and the door of one of these holds a full length mirror.

Everything in this pretty room is planned to economize space.

MAIDGE MORAN.

The New Parasols.

Parasols are wonderfully made and ornamented with more frills and lace than may easily be mentioned. The Dolly Varden silks are among some of the fancy carriage affairs, and as this silk is mostly offered in thin qualities we see chiffon printed in these old fashioned designs edged with much lace. What did women ever do without lace? The prettiest of all the parasols are those where the body of the shade is of chiffon, with several floating flounces, while the whole of the top is overlaid with fine black thread lace. There are some exquisite ones made in this way. Others have black chiffon, with white lace applications.

Mr. Richard Mansfield in Monsieur Beaucaire

The Play Is a Disappointment to Those Who Have Read the Unusually Strong Story.

MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE, the play, is not nearly so good as M. Beaucaire, the novel. In the endeavor to have everything turn out pleasantly for the virtuous and see to it that all the evil meet their just desserts, according to stage orthodoxy, we have a very good story weakened and are given a very lame ending. But perhaps folks would not attend in such numbers otherwise, so probably Mr. Mansfield and his manager understand their business better than we do, and it is presumptuous for us to criticise.

The play certainly is interesting, and Mr. Mansfield is given an opportunity to be, not the bright particular star of a group of planets, but the whole thing, the central sun in a solar system that has revolve about it no stellar objects of special magnitude. "M. Beaucaire is Beaucaire, as surely as "Hamlet" is Hamlet.

"M. Beaucaire" is divided into, or built up of, five acts. In the first act we are introduced to the pump room at Bath, that place where for generations the beauty and fashion of England were wont to congregate. Here we see Beaucaire, in reality a member of the royal family of France, but at present traveling incognito. Beaucaire had fled from France and come to England, leaving his native land for the reason that

RICHARD MANSFIELD.

he had incurred his sovereign's displeasure by refusing to marry a lady of the sovereign had kindly chosen to be his bride. And the only excuse he had been able to offer was the paltry one that he did not love the girl. The idea of royalty listening to such nonsense!

The English, you know, are not given to overvaluation of things foreign, and when Beaucaire lands on their shores he is dubbed barber, and barber he lets it stand for awhile; long enough to allow of many amusing situations, and some daring adventures. The prince-barber, who, of course, is very well educated, astonishes the fashionables in the pump-room by his knowledge of the world, by his wit and repartee. They look on amazed, among them Lady Mary Carlisle, the proudest, haughtiest, most unapproachable beauty in all England. But what impudence, a barber to presume to consort with the nobility, to attempt to meet them on equal footing. So, Mr. Barber is publicly expelled from the pumproom. He adds still further to his impertinences by assuring the gentlemen if they wish to meet him at cards at any time, his lodgings are open to them.

And the swells do resort to the barber's lodgings. In the second act we find them there, trying to shun recognition, but eager to try their luck with the clever, if humble, newcomer, and win his money. Among them is the duke of Winterset, the villain of "M. Beaucaire." He and Beaucaire have no love for each other, and the latter lays a trap to ensnare the man he distrusts and dislikes. He leaves the room for a short time, giving Winterset an opportunity to arrange the cards, which he does, conveying some to that time-honored repository, a sleeve. The playing proceeds, and presently Beaucaire accuses the duke of cheating. The latter rages around, but finding Beaucaire insists in his accusation, asserts that no one will believe the barber's word against his own. Opportunity stand forth at this juncture, Beaucaire's two faithful friends; a gentleman of unquestioned reputation in the social world and a trusted servant. They have witnessed the whole scene, and the duke realizes he is caught.

Winterset asks Beaucaire " what bribe he will accept. The barber replies he wants the duke to take him to Lady Mary's ball, introduce him as his friend, and thereby procure for him entrance to the gay society of which he obtained a glimpse in the pumproom scene. Of course Winterset storms and tries to rebel, but in the end is forced to give in. The third scene shows us the ball-room filled with gentlemen with rich costumes and powdered wigs and ladies in gorgeous trappings. The last arrivals are the duke of Winterset and the duke of Chateaurien (Beaucaire). The duke of Chateaurien makes a most favorable impression, even Lady Mary succumbs and is not the minuet with him. Winterset also has an eye on Lady Mary, and tries to make way with the handsome barber by getting him engaged in a duel with a crack swordsman. As might have been expected of an wonderful an adventurer, Chateaurien wins, and is more of a hero than ever to Lady Mary.

The fourth act has for setting a garden at Squire Bantison's country seat, where Chateaurien and Lady Mary disport themselves in love-like manner. Lady Mary's coach, her cousin within, drives up and just as the two ladies are about to depart, out from ambush rushes a party of men and fall upon Chateaurien, about whom the duke has told the story that he is none other than the despised barber. Beaucaire gets in some dexterous sword-play, but receives a wound. His friend and the servant appear in time to save him further hurt, and he tries to conceal the injury he has suffered. The Lady Mary recognizes and denounces the cowards that have set upon him, but when the duke of Winterset tells her she is defending an impostor, the presumptuous barber, she seems no longer concerned in Beaucaire's welfare. She drives away, leaving him grief-stricken at her apparent unfaithfulness and pride. (The play presents Lady Mary as a more worthy woman than the novel; representing her as scornful, not of the barber, but of the deceit practiced upon her).

In the last act, which discloses the assembly room at Bath, everything gets straightened out. Some noble French visitors, who are to be given a royal welcome by the English, at sight of Beaucaire kneel at his feet, kiss his hand, and show in set and word the homage they consider due him, and their feelings of rejoicing at the discovery of his presence. Lady Mary looks on amazed, as do the rest of that society from which he was excluded. He magnanimously takes her by the hand, and introduces her as his future wife. And thus endeth "M. Beaucaire."

Frank Moulan, as Kiram, in the Sultan of Sulu, at the Studebaker, in Chicago, is providing mirth for all of that city by his humorous portrayal of the part. Mr. Beand, who played the part when the opera was first put on, is now filling the responsible position of stage manager, and shows quite as much ability in this as he did before the foootlights.

THE ASTROLOGER.

Turkish Women Like Red Hair.

In Turkey red hair is counted a great beauty, and the women dye their hair that tint.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM

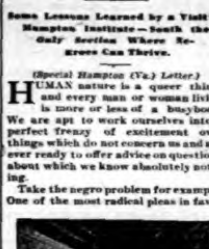
It Will Be Solved by Modern Industrial Education.

Some Lessons Learned by a Visit to Hampton Institute—South the Only Section Where Negroes Can Thrive.

(Special Hampton (Va.) Letter.)

HUMAN nature is a queer thing, and every man or woman living is more or less of a busybody. We are apt to work ourselves into a perfect frenzy of excitement over things which do not concern us and are ever ready to offer advice on questions about which we know absolutely nothing.

Take the negro problem for example. One of the most radical pleas in favor



AT HAMPTON INSTITUTE.
(Colored Students Receiving Instruction in Bricklaying.)

of political and social equality of negroes which the writer ever heard was uttered by a handsome little gentleman who had never been outside the state of Massachusetts and who, according to his own confession, had never met more than three representatives of the colored race—his barber, his neighbor's coachman and the family washerwoman. Personally he had no desire to associate with these estimable persons on an equal footing, yet he was honest in the belief that the people of the south should recognize the negroes as their equals. He believed the medicine he prescribed to be good, but his own stomach was not quite strong enough to swallow it. In summing up his argument he admitted — cautiously and reluctantly — that there were two sides to the question, his side and the wrong side.

Eventually, there can be no doubt, the negro problem will settle itself; but it is equally certain that well-meaning mischief makers will retard rather than advance its solution. The colored man is destined to work out his own salvation, in his own way and in his own time. The only aid which white agitators can give him is of an educational and financial nature. In a social way they can do absolutely nothing for him.

Persons who talk about colonizing negroes in the north are mistaken. The south is the only section of the country where the colored race can prosper and grow in thrift and influence. This fact is recognized by such men as Booker T. Washington and Paul Laurence Dunbar as well as by the heads of the various institutions of learning for colored youth. In the north the negro cannot find employment as a mechanic or at office work. He is not wanted as clerk in a store nor in an official capacity. For the educated colored man there are three openings; he may become a preacher, a doctor or a lawyer—among his own people. The uneducated man must either do manual labor, work for a railroad as porter, polish shoes, be a waiter or a barber. In the south, on the other hand,

AN OLD-TIME BARN.
(This Is the Way Negroes Used to Keep Their Stock.)

he can find employment as a carpenter, bricklayer, shoemaker, tailor, harnessmaker, stone mason, dairyman, farm overseer and in a score of other fairly lucrative occupations. He is not discriminated against on account of his color, and the southern cities it is not unusual to see the colored mechanics lay brick while white helpers carry the hod. Such a state of affairs would not be countenanced by northern trades unions for a single day. But the salvation of the negro lies not so much in trade as in agriculture, and by nature and inclination he is adapted to tilling southern soil. The great forward strides made by the race during the past decade can be ascribed to the fact that progressive colored men have turned their attention to general farming and have, in a comparatively short time, acquired much valuable property and a sense of independence which has taught them to respect their calling and their people.

We hear in these days a great deal about the advancement of the southern negro, and most of it, let us record it with joy, is true; but we do not hear quite enough of the man who is primarily responsible for this happy state of affairs—Gen. S. C. Armstrong, who, in 1868, founded the Hampton Institute, near Hampton, Va., for the practical education of negro youth and devoted his life to the upbuilding of this institution from which proceeded Tuskegee, Calhoun and other industrial schools of a similar character. Gen. Armstrong's idea was a noble one and has borne rich fruit. His motto was "learning by doing." He did not want to make white men and women out of colored boys and girls. His one aim was to educate them systematically and teach them a trade so that they might be able to elevate their people along educational lines. While the academic features are not neglected at Hampton, the students are constantly kept in an atmosphere of busy industry and taught that labor is divine. His training at Hampton made Booker T. Washington what he is, and if the institution had turned out no other graduate but this truly great man its mission would still have been a great one.

Although originally founded as a school for colored youth, Indians have been admitted to Hampton since 1878. In 1878 Capt. Pratt brought 15 prisoners of war from St. Augustine to Hampton. He remained one year, bringing in the meantime other Indians from the west. So successful was this experiment in industrial education for the Indian that the now famous Carlisle school was established.

Some 6,000 young people of the negro and Indian races have had the advantages of Hampton's training, and have gone out as teachers, farmers, mechanics and business men to lift their people to a higher level and it is a fact universally recognized in the south that whole counties have been transformed by their work; tumble-down cabins have given place to cozy homes and dirty barnyards converted into neat, to-date dairies with silos and other modern improvements.

At the present time Hampton has about 500 negro scholars and 135 Indian boys and girls, who are under the supervision of 80 officers and teachers. Fifty-five buildings accommodate this busy army. These include dormitories, school buildings, library, church, hospital, gymnasiums, saw and planing mill, various shops, a well-equipped trade school and a large building for domestic science and agriculture. Military discipline is maintained and the boy students are required to wear the substitute uniform. They are divided into companies and battalions, have formed a band and glee, football and other clubs.

MODEL BARN WITH SILO.
(Built on His Farm by a Hampton Institute Graduate.)

The trade department includes thorough courses in carpentry, cabinet making, bricklaying, plastering, painting, wheelwrighting, blacksmithing, machine work, steam engineering, tailoring, shoe and harness making, tinsmithing and printing. A trade course occupies three years—the first in the trade school; the second in one of the production industries, to get an idea of the commercial value of the work, and the third again in the trade school, where the course is completed. The agricultural department is fully equipped for class-room, laboratory, farm-engineering, dairy and greenhouse work, and has several grain, vegetable and stock farms and orchards, on which the students have instruction and practice. The domestic science department furnishes instruction in sewing, dressmaking, laundering, cooking and housekeeping, thus preparing the girl graduates to teach their people the art of homemaking.

The impression has gained ground that Hampton institute is a government school. Such is not the case, however. The institution is a private corporate institution in character, controlled by 17 trustees and managed by Principal H. B. Frissell. Its income is derived from an endowment fund, which is just one-fourth as large as needed, from the sale of goods manufactured in the workshops, farm and dairy products and from the receipts of the glee clubs which visit the north during the winter season. For the deficit in running expenses, aggregating about $80,000 per year, the school is obliged to appeal to the public.

One thing which impresses the visitor to Hampton more than anything else is the self-reliance of the students. The young men and women are perfect in every department, courteous in manner, conscious of their man and womanhood, but never "fresh." They are the hope of their race and of far more value to the nation than the aggressive agitator. Hampton's negro whose display of learning usually is ludicrous, if not pathetic. They will also be mighty factors in the readjustment of southern politics and institutions; but they will never be accorded social equality in the south, where the prejudice against the negro is a social factor—let it be said in a Chicago whisper—is almost as strong as in the north.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Where the Moon Is Bright.

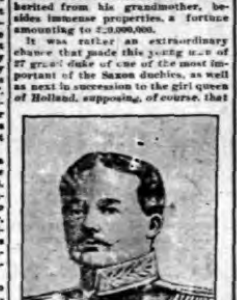
In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are visible at a distance of seven miles. By starlight one can read with ease.

AN UNWILLING HEIR.

Prince William Ernest of Saxe-Weimar Who May Reign in the Kingdom of Holland.

Queen Wilhelmina's recent disappointment in the hope of an heir brings into prominence Prince William Ernest of Saxe-Weimar, who is at present the heir apparent to the throne of the Netherlands and who inherited from his grandmother, besides immense properties, a fortune amounting to $2,000,000.

It was rather an extraordinary chance that made this young man of 27 grand duke of one of the most important of the Saxon duchies, as well as next in succession to the girl queen of Holland, supposing, of course, that



PRINCE WILLIAM ERNEST
(Saxe-Weimar Heir of Royalty Who May Be King of Holland.)

her majesty is not blessed with offspring. His mother was the daughter of King William II. of Holland and the sister of Queen Wilhelmina, father, William III. Probably nothing was further from the prince's mind than that one day a son of hers would become heir apparent to the throne, for, besides the king, she had another brother. Prince Henry, and before she married the eldest son of the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar and left Holland for Germany both her royal brother and Prince Henry had married and the king had an heir.

Perhaps the prince was born to play second fiddle. The [illegible] inherited [illegible] checkered career, and although Prince Henry married twice he had no children by either wife. So it happened that late in life the grand duchess of Saxe-Weimar found herself in the remarkable position of heiress presumptive to a little girl, her own niece, now Queen Wilhelmina.

Naturally the Dutch people, who for many years have been perplexed by the uncertain succession to the throne, would much prefer a son of their beloved queen as monarch to the grand duke, and of that young man himself is credited with hoping that his pretty cousin and her consort may be blessed with an heir.

MISS ISABELLE HAGNER.

Civil-Service Reformers Object to Her Acting as Social Secretary to the President's Wife.

Civil service reformers have discovered what they believe to be a clear evasion of the law in the fact that Miss Isabelle Hagner is carried on the rolls of the war department as a clerk at $840 per annum. She is detailed away from her desk to serve as the social part time secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Root.

The reformers, to whose attention this case has been called say that it

MISS ISABELLE HAGNER.
(Social Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Root.)

might be proper and legal to detail Miss Hagner as the secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt, but they ask that warrant of law exists to supply her services in a similar capacity to the wife of the secretary of war.

The art of successfully fulfilling the duties of private secretary is one that appeals to many gentlewomen, and many have incurred considerable expense fitting themselves for this work. These ladies resent the fact that Miss Hagner fills two such important posts on such a meager salary, and they have brought their grievances to the attention of some senators and representatives, who will investigate.

It is contended that the secretary who attends to the white house work should not receive less than $100 a month. They also consider that Miss Hagner should either remain at her desk at the war department or resign.

The experience of the past winter has taught Mrs. Roosevelt that she needs some one who can give her entire time to the labor. Miss Hagner, in addition to serving Mrs. Root, acts in a similar capacity for Mrs. Depew and Mrs. Hanna. There evidently will be much opposition to Miss Hagner's appointment to the white house if she is continued on the war department rolls.

What Is Said and Done in the World of Sports and Athletes

WESTERN COLLEGE outdoor rowing work began this season two weeks earlier than usual. The Badger candidates, under the direction of Coach Andy O'Dea, actually broke the ice in the lake at Madison, Wis., to get their pair-oared boats into the long stretches of clear water. There was too much ice for the shallow eight-oared shells, and in order not to be blamed for many duckings which certainly would have followed the "Washington-crossing-the-Delaware" experiences of the shells in the floating floes, the coach began outdoor work with the small boats.

Why this haste in getting college boys out in scanty clothing and thin sweaters? Wisconsin is one of the *western universities* that will send crews east this year, and with their hopes of success. The eastern crews have an advantage over the western eights. The former gets at least six weeks the best of the start in open water work. According to Coach O'Dea, the Badgers this season by their close application to work on the stationary glycerin machines in the gymnasium have succeeded in surmounting many difficulties, and have made up for the handicap of the late start.

"It does not hurt a candidate for the crew to row among ice floes," laughingly remarked O'Dea, while discussing the work of his oarsmen. "Before I came to this country I made a trip to the shores of Siberia and watched the young natives learning to paddle their skin-covered kyacks. The latter would have been punctured easily by the ice, but for the dexterity of the youths in warding off floating ice. In my opinion, if an undergraduate of a university takes enough interest in his alma mater to get out in the spring, as they did at Madison, row in icy waters and against biting north winds, he attains certain heights in character that will distinguish him in after life when battling against the world. In short, it takes nerve, stamina, grit and determination together with a big round of loyalty, to undergo the rigorous training required in early spring work for crew honors."

MEMORIES of billiards of 30 years ago were revived recently in the storeroom of a big billiard supply house when workmen rescued from the dark corner, a billiard table that had lain there covered with dust for three decades.

"What shall we do with this old table?" asked an employe.

"Oh, break it up and save the mahogany for veneers," was the reply. "Don't you want to see what a billiard crank of many years ago spent his money on?" the foreman asked. I was glad of the opportunity to do some investigating.

The table was brought out into the light. The material was as good as ever, but the cloth had long since faded and become threadbare. Built as near round as the expert cabinet makers of that day could strive for work, and equipped with a cushion that had to be made expressly for this style of table, it looked every inch a "veteran."

"Some time after the war," ventured the foreman, "a billiard student became possessed of the idea that great sport might be had with a circular table and cushion. Doubtless he was dreaming of some such thing as bulk line. He pressed his idea on the players of that time, but they all derided the plan. 'There'll be no angles,' was the one expert. 'You would never be able to make the same shot twice alike,' was the criticism of another. 'What's the matter with the four-cornered table?' asked another.

But the crank was not to be rebuffed that easily. He ordered the round table, and this house agreed to furnish it equipped as well as any table turned out. Everything went in the circular table had to be made to order, and of course that brought the price up to a fancy figure. But with the persistence of a man who expounds the Baconian theory, this billiard genius footed the bills and impatiently called for haste in getting the table ready for the exposition game.

"Well, the table was set up in the store and elegantly-printed invitations were sent out to all the leading billiard men and writers to attend the 'trial.' The latter, needless to say, was a failure. No one could make a good shot. There were no angles of incidence and of reflection, that is, none that any ordinary man could see, and the ball had the habit of ricochetting about the green cloth as if possessed of magic powers.

"To the good name of the forgotten crank it must be said that he paid all of the bills and, disheartened and subdued, left the city. The table was stored 'to be called for.' But as 30 years have passed, and no one has called for the table, it will be broken up."

A few minutes later the workman with a chisel and a mallet and with no sentiment in his soul, had torn off the moldings and was speedily dismantling the strange creation of wood, slate, rubber, etc.

IN THE great outdoor athletic meet of the best college athletes of the west there is to be a struggle for points in the pole vault that will cause little surprise if it results in a world's record. Jerome Magee, the wonderful vaulter of the University of Chicago, who recently dislocated his shoulder which may prevent his competing at the time, and Charles Dvorak, of Michigan, stand without equals in the western college world, say the critics. Each has his eye on the high mark set by Clapp, of Yale. Each athlete is credited with marks considerably over 11 feet in practice. Magee recently startled his fellow athletes by clearing the bar at 11 feet five inches. Dvorak was one of the athletes who went to Paris to compete in the Olympian games, and it is said of him that one reason for his great success in pole vaulting is that his heart is able to keep time with the tremendous swinging pressure of numerous trials without becoming troublesome.

Those who have watched Dvorak's work over the bar in outdoor meets say he has the strength of wrist that gives him an elevating jerk just as he is clearing the bar. Keene Fitzpatrick the Michigan trainer, they say, developed this requisite in the sturdy little fellow.

But Magee does not depend upon that slight, quick and jerky movement while the body is partially suspended over the bar. He has a style that seems to be distinctively his own. About six feet tall, he weighs when in fine training, about 165 pounds. He has an extremely well developed chest and great strength in his arms. Taking a long run before the take-off, he really is going much faster toward the uprights than the spectators think. Then, raising the pole slightly from the waist-high position, he plants it near the line of the uprights, and swinging up, throws his feet far above his head. As if for a moment, he seems to be poised in midair. Then the feet start downward and a wonderful twist of the trunk occurs. This side motion, given with the regularity of clockwork, raised the body the extra distance needed to clear the bar without striking it.

When the conference meet causes the greatest outpouring of college athletes the west has ever known, many will miss the treat of the meet—the pole vault—because of the constant raising of the bar to heights of ridiculous heights, necessitating monotonous work. All efforts to get the authorities who govern the annual college carnival to start the vault at, say ten feet, have failed. True this would shut out all but the best, but after all, it is only the man who succeeds in clearing the bar at the best marks that is considered in the records. The followers of athletics cheer the winner as they would cheer for the "base cana." On the other hand, there are none so willing to extend congratulations to the "dark horse" from some comparatively unknown team, who succeeds in lowering the colors of the crack athletes, as the followers of college sports.

R. G. WESTLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

Slowly but surely the four local baseball teams, which make up the city league, are rounding into proper form. While all the clubs manage to lose their initial games, the few weeks that the season has already been open has shown a change in the form. A few more weeks will bring even greater changes. When the league opens Memorial Day, there promises to be some of the hottest baseball ever seen on local diamonds.

There is no immediate prospect of a settlement between employers and employes in the building trades. The strike is still on and neither side seems willing to concede a single point from the position now held. In the end, somebody has got to win. The public would be benefited if both sides would agree to immediate arbitration so that building operations might not be further delayed.

Basket ball has been revived among the girls of the city High School. It is an excellent sport for the young women and is deserving of every encouragement. There is nothing unladylike or sensational in the game which should make it in any way objectional.

HINE FOR COLONEL.

Trolley Promoter Likely to Head the Fifth Regiment of the National Guards.

The new Fifth regiment of the National Guard will elect field officers in the near future. A commandant, a lieutenant-colonel, and several majors will be chosen.

Colonel Edwin W. Hine, of Orange, secretary of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company is at present the only candidate for commandant. The candidates for lieutenant-colonel are Dr. Daniel A. Currie, Englewood; Major Francis D. Jackson, Hoboken; and Captain Hamilton M. Ross, Jr., of Passaic. The lieutenant-colonel, like the colonel and majors, is elected by all the line officers of the regiment, but the officers of each battalion are usually consulted in the selection of a commandant.

It is probable that if the new Fifth regiment is allowed to participate in the election of a commander for the First Brigade, the name of Colonel Hine will be presented. In that event a spirited three-cornered contest may be expected between Colonels Hine, Campbell and Smith.

MORE LIKE PICNIC.

Free Transportation, Lunch and Other Things at E. M. French's Auction Saturday.

Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock Elston M. French will offer by auction sale about one hundred lots of land situated on the main trolley line between Plainfield and Elizabeth. Uhas. H. Lyman, the auctioneer, will rattle off the property in his usual genial and brisk manner.

Every inducement is offered prospective purchasers and even those who have not buying intentions, to visit these lots. Mr. French will supply free trolley tickets for the round trip from all points between Roselle and Cranford. A brass band will be in attendance and free lunch will be provided. Altogether the affair will be more like a picnic than an auction.

The land offered is situated in desirable locality and each block will be sold without reservation. Contractors are now at work macadamizing the various streets on which the lots abut; the sidewalks are being flagged and curbed as rapidly as possible.

BRET HARTE DEAD.

His Wife and Daughters Were Residents Here for Many Years—Have Moved to New York.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Bret Harte, the popular story writer, which occurred at his home in London, Monday. The fact is of interest to Plainfielders aside from readers of his works, inasmuch as Mrs. Harte and her two daughters were residents of this city for many years and were socially prominent.

His eldest daughter, Jessamy, was married here to Willis Steel, of New York, and was well known as an artist and newspaper writer, having been employed by the Scribner's. Mrs. Harte and Miss Ethel Harte moved to New York from Plainfield four years ago.

New House for South End Park.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has issued a permit to G. E. Gulick, of 43 Lincoln place, for the erection of a house on Marion avenue, near Moffett avenue. Mr. Gulick will be his own architect and builder, and the masonry work will be performed by J. W. Mandy, of 43 Summit avenue. The structure will cost $4,000.

GOLFIACS DID NOT MIND THE WEATHER

Play on Both Local Courses Saturday Despite the Rain Which Fell at Intervals.

THE DAY'S WINNERS.

HONORS WENT TO KERRO KNOX, CHAS. STOVER AND SENATOR REED.

First Play for Boys' Cup at Hillside Course in the Morning'-Played for Golf Committee in Afternoon—President's Cup at Park.

Saturday was not exactly an ideal day for golf, but the local enthusiasts turned out in surprisingly large numbers for such an unpleasant day and the regular competitions at the local courses were, in consequence, well contested. At the Hillside Club, first honors went to Kerro Knox and Chas. Stover while Senator Charles A. Reed was winner at the Park Club.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The first play for the Boy's cup was the attraction on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday morning. The disagreeable weather had much to do with keeping many contestants away and only a few handed in their scores. Kerro Knox made low score, 88 with a handicap of 18. Wickham Corwin and H. Lapsley tied for second honors with a net score of 95 and each received a point and half. The scores are as follows:

	G	H	N
Kerro Knox	106	18	88
Wickham Corwin	110	15	95
H. Lapsley	113	18	95
W. Glenney	130	13	97
H. S. Browne	119	18	101

The standing for the cup at present is as follows:

	Points.
Kerro Knox	3
Wickham Corwin	1½
H. Lapsley	1½

In the afternoon there was the regular play for the Golf Committee cup. The scores were quite low considering the limited amount of practice that most of the players have had.

First honors were won by Charles Stover, who has improved his game much over last season. His net score was 81 with a handicap of 27. Roger F. Murray secured second honors with a net of 93, while Dudley H. Barrows won third honors with an 84 net. H. F. Baker, the winner of the three points a week ago, had his handicap of 15 cut in half and his score Saturday was 94 as against 85 on the previous Saturday.

Below will be found the scores for the Golf Committee cup:

	G	H	N
Charles Stover	108	27	81
R. F. Murray	90	7	83
D. H. Barrows	94	10	84
Olaf Sangstad	95	10	85
Walter Peterson	98	12	86
H. R. Stockton	97	10	87
H. deF. Wright	90	0	90
Boardman Wright	117	27	90
Frank Clark	104	14	90
H. M. Slasson	118	27	91
E. J. Patterson	111	18	93
S. D. Lounsbury	106	12	94
H. F. Baker	102	8	94
W. R. Richards	108	14	94
R. VanD. Hedges	102	6	96
S. H. Patterson	131	27	104

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	3
Charles Stover	3
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Barrows	1
E. T. Newkirk	½
C. W. Abbott	½

PARK CLUB.

Despite the rain, which fell at intervals during the afternoon, six of the golfers turned out at the Park Golf Club course Saturday afternoon and contested for points for the President's cup. First honors were won by Senator Charles A. Reed, who is now in the lead with four points with Charles W. McCutchen a close second. The other honors Saturday went to S. St. John McCutchen and Samuel Townsend.

Saturday's scores were:

	G	H	N
Charles A. Reed	121	26	95
S. St. J. McCutchen	130	22	108
Samuel Townsend	140	28	112

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles A. Reed	4
Charles W. McCutchen	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	2
William H. Richards	1
Samuel Townsend	1

A Few Seats Left.

There are a few seats left for "His Excellency, the Governor," for both Saturday and Monday evenings, May 10 and 12. They can be had at Randolph's pharmacy, corner of Watchung and North avenues, and at L. W. Randolph's drug store on West Front street.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply a guide to every purchaser of a Rochester, genuine or not. The guide is not entirely photographic. Some of the pictures think "ROCHESTER" when you think "LAMP." But we don't suppose you are looking for any guide, and positively will not lose by a thinking. The name is not that of a chest but of a particular lamp. And your lamp will be the same whether you get it in not a real Rochester or NEW ROCHESTER. If the dealer sells or offers it as such he is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

YEAR AT CHILDREN'S HOME

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION HELD.

Officers Elected and Reports Were Received—The Matron Was Re-engaged for the Term.

The annual meeting of the Children's Home Association was held Thursday afternoon when the work for the past year was reviewed.

The officers elected for the following year are as follows: President, Mrs. Horace Kimball; vice-presidents, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Laura S. Gilbert; recording secretary, Miss Lucy H. Everett; treasurer, Miss Ella Serrell. Mrs. S. A. Hendrickson was engaged for another year as matron, and Dr. Edward Rushmore was again chosen visiting physician. The various committees will stand as they are until the June meeting.

The report of the treasurer was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

May 1, 1901, balance on hand	$ 746 07
1901-1902.	
Cash received from sustaining members,	710 00
" " " annual subscriptions,	201 00
" " board	470 00
" " int. on investments	233 25
" " donations, $ 956 75	
mort. pd off 1,000 25	1,956 75
" " Legacy from McDonald estate	500 00
Total receipts	$4,799 07

EXPENDITURES.

1901-1902.

Cash paid for services	$ 832 00
" " provisions	825 20
" " clothing	170 00
" " fuel	183 97
" " stationery and printing	8 25
" " expenses, furniture, etc	315 14
" " repairs on house	95 40
" " endowment fund investment	1 500 00
" " board (Willet's child)	46 00
Total expenditures	$3,895 47
Receipts	4,799 07
Expenditures	$3,895 47
Balance on hand May 1, 1902	$ 903 60
Amount in the City Nat. Bank	$903 60
Amount of cash on hand	$ 45 60
	$903.60

DEATH OF MRS. FAWCETT.

She Was Unable to Rally After An Operation Was Performed.

Another sudden death occurred last Monday, when Mrs. Lucas Fawcett, wife of Hughes Fawcett, passed away at her home on Rockview avenue about 8:30 o'clock. Monday afternoon she underwent an operation from the effects of which she was unable to rally.

Mrs. Fawcett was a daughter of the late Martin Cathcart. She leaves four children to mourn her loss, three sons, Martin, Reginald and Arthur, and one daughter, Lillian. Martin, the latter, is fifteen years old.

The funeral services were held at her late residence Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

To Repeat Entertainment.

"No illustrations on canvas were ever given in this city that brought forth as great praise. They were the most realistic and conveyed an impression upon the minds of those who saw the reality of Gospel hymns rendered in a most impressive way." The above is a quotation from George L. VanEmburgh and expresses the opinion of many in reference to the entertainment given in Trinity Reformed church, Tuesday evening, under the ahspices of the Willing Workers. Owing to the many requests, "Illuminated Sacred Songs" will again be presented Friday evening, this week, at Trinity Reformed church.

Funeral of Wm. Mills.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from his late residence, 66 Elm place, of W. J. Mills, son of Robert A. and Eliza Mills. There was a very large attendance of friends of the deceased. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, conducted the services. Interment was in the M. E. cemetery.

Knocked Down by Auto.

E. P. Williams, of West Seventh street, returned home Friday night from Philadelphia, where he had been visiting his brother. Mr. Williams was slightly injured by an automobile at the corner of Ninth and Clinton ave streets while absent in the Quaker City.

Secured Contract.

Woodhull & Martin have secured the contract for furnishing Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' new cottage at Westerly, R. I., competing with John Wanamaker for the same.

MORMONISM AS A MENACE

PAPER PRESENTED AT MEETING OF YOUNG WOMEN OF TRINITY.

Told the Dangers to be Expected From That Sect—Mission Band Will Educate Girl in India.

"Mormonism as a Menace," was the subject of a very able paper prepared by Miss Grace Nevius and read by Mrs. F. S. Cutter at the regular meeting of the Young Womedn's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, Friday afternoon.

It was shown by the writer that the Mormons at present have a foothold in seven States and it is only necessary for them to obtain a standing in twelve States to secure a representative in Congress. They claim that the next President of the United States will either be a Mormon or a representative who will favor them and secure liberal legislation for them.

Another statement set was shown in the foothold that this class of people have already in the east. They are steadily gaining ground in the establishment of churches and converts. Those opposed to Mormonism and its teachings and principles have very little idea of the rapid strides being made by the Mormons. The paper had a tendency to arouse those present to *great activity in efforts to thwart the* purposes of this class of people in getting control of affairs.

The band decided at the meeting to support and educate a native girl at Ranipettai, India. This will cost $30 a year and the amount will be raised outside of all other amonts collected each year by the band. This additional work will bring to the members greater interest in the religious work now being carried on in India.

IN HEALTHY CONDITION.

Showing Made at Annual Meeting of Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed Church.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church was held Monday afternoon in the church parlor. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read showing the society to be in a very healthy condition. A paper on the habits and habits of the mountain whites, of Kentucky, was read by Mrs. A. L. Force.

The following officers were all re-elected: President, Mrs. E. A. Parse; first vice president, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; secretary, Mrs. T. A. VanZandt; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr.

The annual anniversary meeting of the society will be held in the sanctuary of the church Sunday evening, and besides the reading of the secretary's and treasurer's report for the year an address to the women will be delivered by the pastor.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Provide for an Addition to One Building and a New Store.

Building Inspector Doane has issued permits to Charles Graves, for a one story addition to the building at 210 Liberty street and George Derbrock, of Elizabeth, for the erection of a frame store building on the northwest corner of East Second and Jackson streets. John Dahl will do the carpentering for the latter building and Seaman Williams, the mason work.

Death Rate Decreased.

The statistics of Hackettstown, just issued, show that in spite of the epidemic of small-pox in that town, the death rate during the past year was thirty-one per thousand against forty-one during the previous year.

Received His Commission.

Elmore D. Moffett, who was re-elected a justice of the peace at the last election, has received his commission from Gov. Murphy' and is now adorns the wall of his office on Central avenue.

Pocketbook Stolen.

A pocketbook containing $30 was stolen from a closet at the home of Mrs. W. Snickle, of East Fifth street, Saturday. The matter was reported to the police.

Last of Dr. Cregar's Talks.

Dr. Peter B. Cregar gave the fifth and last of his "First Aid to the Injured" lectures, to the members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., Saturday morning.

THE MERITORIOUS PUPILS

LIST OF THOSE IN THE PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

Announcement Just Made by Supervisor Cathers for the Last Month's Record.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township schools who have been present every day during the month of April, 1902:

New Market—High School department—Arvid Johnson, Frank Kelley, Bessie Beetham, Kittie Bays, Mary Conover.

Grammar department—Willie Dunz, Frank Burdick, Ethan Rogers, Harry Kenyon, Mary Naylor, Bertha Nelson, Catherine Krause.

Intermediate department — Edna Burdick, George Bisler, Helda Johnson, Claude Penrose, Annie Winkler, Frank Coriell, Maud Rupell, Ray Whitford, Rabel Whitford, Joe Penrore, Lena Wolter, George Coriell, Paul Whitford, Lester Nelson.

Primary department — Grace Burdick, Barbara Bisler, Annie Wingess, Gertrude Giles, Hannah Nelson, Carrie Smith, Edwin Johnson, Emile Nelson Carl Bisler, Robert Schworer, Willie Gallagher, Joe Gallagher.

South Plainfield—Grammar department—Mabel Arrowsmith, Lela Gano, Lillie Sage, Walter Connors, Maggie Geary, John McDonough, Marguerite McDonough, Eddie Horn, Fannie Ayers, Robin Horn.

Intermediate department — Patrick McDonough, May Gage, Andrew McDonough, Joseph Miller, Michael Saverd, John Reilley, Joseph Duffy, Thomas Duffy.

Primary department—Joseph Horn, Martin McDonough, John Miller, Norah McDonough, Francis McDonough, Rebecca Arrowsmith, Joseph Harlow, John McDonough.

Randolphville—Fannie Giles, Edith Giles, Nellie Millard.

Harris Lane — Millie Morecraft, Charlie Sebring, Johnnie Sebring, Bennie Giles, Frank Morecraft.

Raritan Landing—Mary Newman.

Union School — Merle Randolph, Leslie Randolph, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph.

Fieldville—Elsie McCullough, Anna McCullough, Elmer McCullough.

Lincoln School — Gussie Brugger, Effie Hansen, Harry Gobel, Frankie Brugger, Henry Hansen.

H. C. Cathers,
Township Supervisor.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure advertising blank, fill it out and return it and then be *represented free of cost*, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey R. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,
4 30 cow 3 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Hu... ...'s

...cedies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without existing disorder in any other part of the system.

	PRICE.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—Cramps, Colic, Stomachic	.25
6—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarse Cough	.25
12—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15—Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Itching	.25
16—Whooping-Cough	.25
17—Kidney Diseases	.25
18—Nervous Debility	1.00
19—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or sent free.
Dr. Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER APR. 13, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, week days, Fastlikes Parlor Cars, 7.15, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania, 7.15 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Parlor Cars, 8.00 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Buffet Drawing Room Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo, 8.00 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman and Vestibuled

PLAYED BALL DESPITE RAIN

Three of the League Teams Played Saturday Afternoon and All Were Victorious.

SCHOOL TEAMS PLAYED.

Scotch Plains Opened the Season Saturday by Defeating Clinton Avenue Team—St. Mary's Had Easy Thing—Hot Game at Dunellen—Hopes Had No Trouble.

A cold wind and occasional rain did not help along baseball in Plainfield, Saturday afternoon. The crowds were, in consequence, quite small but several good exhibitions of baseball were seen. All the league teams except the Safe Works played and all came out victorious. The Safe Works game was called off on account of the threatening weather. Both local schools teams played, the boroughites meeting defeat at New Brunswick at the hands of the Rutgers Prep while the city school boys found Hasbrouck Institute, of Jersey City, an easy thing.

HOPES WON AGAIN.

Abounding in two and three-base hits and errors on the part of the colored contingent, the Hope-Cuban Giant baseball game furnished amusement for a fairly large crowd on Hope Common, Saturday afternoon. At no time was the result of the game in doubt as the Hopes drew ahead almost from the start and finished with thirteen runs against their opponent's four.

Montross was in the box for the Hopes and, with the exception of the seventh inning, pitched a fine game, striking out eleven men and letting five walk. He allowed but six safe hits, two of which were three-baggers and two two-baggers. The Hopes made thirteen hits off Davis, five of these for two bases.

The feature of the game was the home run made by "Tuna" Hewitt from a hot grounder to deep center. It was the first made on the field this season. Davy Gordon, the Hope's right fielder, put up a phenomenal game at the bat, pounding out two two-baggers and bringing home several runs. Perkins and Hopkins also did some great stick work.

The summary and line-up is as follows:

HOPE.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, ss	5	2	0	0	0	0
Rowberry, cf	5	0	0	0	1	0
Martin, c	4	1	0	7	0	0
Gordon, rf	5	2	1	1	0	0
Hewitt, 3b	5	3	4	5	5	1
Dixon, 1b	5	0	0	9	0	0
Montross, p	5	0	0	0	4	0
Hartfelder, c	4	1	1	12	5	2
Magee, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0
	42	13	13	27	15	4

CUBAN GIANTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hatchett, lf	4	1	0	0	0	2
Britton, c	4	0	1	10	0	1
Hopkins, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Johnson, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	2
E. Britton, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Davis, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Perkins, 1b	4	1	1	8	1	0
Peterson, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Simmons, ss	4	1	0	2	2	3
	37	4	4	24	10	11

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Hope	0	2	5	0	0	0	5	1	0	0—13
C. G.	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—4

Summary—Two-base hits—Davis, 2; Two-base hits—Gordon, 2; Martin, Hewitt, Montross, E. Britton, 2. Three-base hits—Hopkins, Perkins. Home runs—Hewitt. Struck out—By Davis, 10; by Montross, 11. Passed balls—Hartfelder, 2; Britton, 2. Double plays—Montross, Hewitt and Dixon; Davis, Perkins and Britton. Earned runs—Hope, 5; Cuban Giants, 2. Left on base—Hope, 5; Cuban Giants, 7. Umpires—Randolph and McComb. Scorer—Walter F. Foster.

EASY FOR ST. MARY'S.

The Raritan baseball team suffered an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the St. Mary team, on the latter's grounds, Saturday afternoon. Failure to get acquainted with "Tommy" Keefe's curves was mostly responsible for the Raritans getting only five hits. The complete score was 10 to 1.

Throughout the game the St. Mary players conducted themselves in the manner which has made them dangerous foes to opposing teams. But one error was checked against them and that was an excusable one credited to Winn. Casey, the new player, did great work both in the field and at the bat. It was Keefe's first game this season and it showed he had lost none of his old strength and knowledge of curves. He struck out eleven men and allowed but one man on balls. Grogan, the Raritan pitcher, struck out nine men and allowed two to walk. There were a number of excellent double plays made by the St. Mary boys which called forth the cheers of the large crowd of rooters.

Following is the summary and line-up:

ST. MARY'S.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Mack, ss	3	1	0	2	4	0
Scott, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Keen, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	0
Casey, cf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Lederer, cf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Winn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	1
Taylor, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Barry, c	4	1	1	12	0	0
Keefe, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
	30	5	5	27	9	1

RARITAN.	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Enright, 2b	4	0	0	4	3	0
Driscoll, ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
Garvie, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Creedon, c	4	0	1	9	0	0
Ryan, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Grogan, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Wilman, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Cunningham, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	1
Burns, rf	3	0	0	2	0	2
	31	1	2	30	9	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

St. Mary's	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0—5
Raritan R. R. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Base on errors—St. Mary's 4; Raritan, 1. Base on balls—Off Keefe, 11; off Grogan, 5. Two-base hits—Keen, Casey and Wilman. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Struck out—By Keefe, 10; by Grogan, 9. Hit by pitched ball—Keen. Double plays—Casey to Scott, Mack to Keen, Lederer to Scott, Enright to Wilman, and Enright unassisted. Umpire—J. Doyle.

IT BEGINS AT PLAINS.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Scotch Plains, May 5—The threatening weather of Saturday afternoon failed to prevent the opening of the local baseball season in Scotch Plains, although it no doubt kept many at home. As it was over two hundred enthusiastic fans witnessed the home club's defeat of their old opponents, the Clinton Avenue team, of Plainfield, by a score of 11 to 8.

The day was hardly an ideal pitcher's one, and both Harvey, of the home team, and Kelly, of the visitors, were batted rather hard. Considering everything Scotch Plains folk were well satisfied with the showing made by the home club. The team went into the game with practically no team practice, the men never having played together before. The new men showed up well and greatly strengthened the batting, a spot in which the Scotch Plains has always been weak. That they will all be retained as permanent members is assured. As the season advances Scotch Plains will be able to put an article of ball that will keep that club in the front ranks among the clubs of the surrounding towns.

The full score will be found below:

CLINTON AVENUE.	AB.	H.	R.	E.
Kelley, p	3	3	3	0
Dolan, ss	5	2	1	0
Barkman, 1b	5	0	1	2
Perrin, 2b	5	0	0	0
Montross, lf	5	1	0	1
Dalley, c	5	1	0	2
Bohlmer, cf	4	0	1	2
Dodd, 3b	4	0	1	2
White, rf	4	1	1	2
	42	8	8	11

SCOTCH PLAINS.	AB.	H.	R.	E.
J. Flannery 3b	5	1	2	1
J. Alberts, 2b	5	2	3	2
H. Flannery, cf	5	1	2	0
Malie, c	5	2	0	0
Johnston, lf	5	2	0	1
Cruzier, ss	5	2	1	0
Harvey, p	5	1	0	0
Hand, 1b	5	1	0	0
Halbert, rf	5	2	1	0
	45	14	11	4

Score by innings:

Clinton Aves.	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3—	8
S. Plains	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	x	—11	

Struck out by Harvey, 6; by Kelley, 4.

HIGH SCHOOL WON.

Twenty-two to eight. That is the terse story of a defeat administered to Hasbrouck Institute when it crossed bats with Plainfield High School on Pittis field Saturday afternoon. As the score indicates play was somewhat loose. Even the home team was a little rocky at times, while Hasbrouck had only one staid interval in the whole game. This was from the second to the fifth inning when Plainfield batters found it difficult to discover the whereabouts of the ball delivered by the Hasbrouck twirlers, and consequently failed to accumulate runs. Apart from this short period, the Institute boys were "away off."

The home team, by piling up ten scores in short order, practically won the game in the first inning. Then Russel, of Hasbrouck, supplanted Horwood in the box. Plainfield was merciful to the leather for awhile, but in the last four innings the school boys slugged the sphere all over the field for an aggregate of twelve runs, making a total of twenty-two.

For Plainfield, VanAuken pitched one inning and then exchanged places with Moynihan, the catcher, who showed ability to hand out curves as well as grasp them. Within the catcher's limit VanAuken did not appear to boost of his element. Munro, at third base, caught two difficult foul flies, but it will be remembered that he also made some very costly errors. Dyer was not up to his usual good form on second base, but he made five hits in the course of the game. Waters was responsible for a two-base hit and a three bagger.

The attendance was small. A dull, threatening day and an atmosphere a little too cool to be called ideal ball weather were conditions contributing to a scarcity of fans, rooters and the less enthusiastic lovers of the national game.

P. H. S.	Hasbrouck Ins.
Munro, 3b.	Negus, lf.
Craig, ss.	Barret, ss.
Thompson, 1b.	Everitt, rf.
Dyer, 2b.	Russel, 2b and p.
Denton, cf.	Horwood, p and 2b.
Watters, rf.	Steiner, cf.
Moynihan, c., p.	Peterson, 3b.
VanAuken, p., c.	Schentz, c.
Ulrich, lf.	Muir, 1b.

Score by innings.

P. H. S.	10	0	0	0	1	2	5	4	x—	22
H. Ins.	0	1	2	0	2	3	0	0	0—	8

Errors—P. H. S., 10; H. I., 12. Base hits—P. H. S., 15; H. I., 5. Two-base hits—P. H. S., 1; H. I., 1. Bases on balls—VanAuken, 1; Moynihan, 8; Horwood, 1; Russel, 2. Struck out—VanAuken, 2; Moynihan, 7; Hawood, 1; Russel, 3. Double plays—P. H. S., 1. Umpire—W. M. Brown. Scorer—A. E. Moore. Attendance, 100.

VICTORY FOR RUTGERS.

The North Plainfield High School baseball team encountered a nine from Rutgers Preparatory School on the Neilson Field at New Brunswick Saturday morning.

Armstrong, the North Plainfield twirler, was taken ill in the first inning and retired from the game. His place in the box was ably filled by Stevens. Off his delivery the Rutgers boys succeeded in sending the ball but twice beyond the diamond. Notwithstanding general good playing errors at critical moments lost the day to North Plainfield.

For New Brunswick Hay pitched a star game and was finely held by VanVechten. Owing to the unfavorable weather only seven innings were played. following is the score by innings and batting order:

N. P. H. S.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1
Rutgers	0	0	1	2	1	2	x—	7	

North Plainfield.	New Brunswick.
Woodland, 2b.	Mittag, 2b.
Conover, ss.	Cole, 2b.
Overton, 2b.	Green, 1b.
Armstrong, c.	VanVechten, c.
Stevens, p.	Hay, p.
Emmons, lf.	Bayley, ss.
Powers, cf.	Devan, lf.
Humble, rf.	Herbert, cf.
Hegeman rf.	Matzke, rf.
Messersmith, 1b.	

THE GAME AT DUNELLEN

The Dunellen baseball team went down Saturday afternoon on its own grounds before the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Throughout the contest was a splendid exhibition only three errors being made in the nine innings, two by Dunellen, one by Y. M. C. A.

For Plainfield Burt and Eames were the battery. In the latter part of the game, Burt was relieved in the box by Percy Hand. Brown and Smith were the Dunellen battery.

Y. M. C. A.	Dunellen.
R. Schoomaker, p.	Giles, ss.
G. Schoomaker, 3b.	Giddis, ss.
Egan, rf.	Craig, 3b.
Bolsterli, 2b.	Ettinger, 2b, p.
Eames, c.	Giddis, cf.
Hand, If p..	Wyckoff, rf.
Egan, 1b.	Brown, c.
Burt, lf.	Hertick, lf.
W. Schoomaker, cf.	Smith, p, 2b.

Summary.

Bases on balls—Dunellen 5, Y. M. C. A. 5. Two base hits—Dunellen 1, Y. M. C. A. 3. Three base hits—Y. M. C. A. 2. Double plays—Y. M. C. A. 1. Hit by pitched ball—Dunellen 1, Y. M. C. A. 1. Struck out—Dunellen 8, Y. M. C. A. 10. Umpire—Miscrole. Scorer—R. J. Fisher.

The score by innings:

Y. M. C. A.	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1—	7
Dunellen	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—	4

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Wants Others to Know.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. L. W. Randolph.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

STRICKEN AT HIS OWN HOME

Sudden Death of H. Newton Spencer, Surrogate of Somerset County, at His Home.

HE DIED MONDAY NIGHT

Was An Old Resident of North Plainfield, Where He Spent Most of His Life—Was Active in Republican Circles—He Was Out Two Hours Before Death.

The death occurred very suddenly of Henry Newton Spencer, surrogate of Somerset county, at his home on Somerset street, Monday evening. Mr. Spencer died at 9 o'clock; two hours before he was out taking a walk in his garden. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, although he had been suffering previously from an attack of acute gastritis.

Tuesday Mr. Spencer attended to the duties of his office at Somerville, as usual. Sunday night, the family physician, Dr. M. B. Long, was called in but it was not until a few moments before his actual demise that he was considered to be in any immediate danger. He leaves a wife and family of two sons, and one daughter to mourn his loss.

The elder son, Alexander Gibbey Spencer, is assistant surrogate of Somerset county. Harry L. resides at home. The only daughter, Mrs. Wm. C. Force, lives in Plainfield. Mrs. Spencer is completely prief stricken at the sudden loss of her husband. She was Mary I. Gibbey, daughter of Judge Gibbey, of Rahway.

Mr. Spencer, at the time of his death, was a member of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, the Exempt Firemen's Association. At one period he was a director of the American Fire Insurance Company.

Henry Newton Spencer was born on September 18, 1842, at Washington valley, Union county, and is was fifty-nine years of age. He was a son of Jas. L. Spencer and Carolina B. Wilcox. After having been graduated from Wallace's Business College, Plainfield, in 1857, he entered the grocery business in the employ of his brother, Lewis C. Spencer. At the outbreak of the Civil War Lewis C. entered the army and Henry Newton conducted the business assisted by his father until 1866. About this time he opened a business at Rahway, and, in 1868, removed to North Plainfield, where he took charge of a store at 73 Somerset street, which he continued to conduct up to three years ago.

Mr. Spencer was a prominent Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Ten years from 1886 to 1896 he represented his district on the county Republican executive committee and also for eight years about the same period served on the executive committee of the Republican State League. At one time he was a very active member of the Plainfield Reform Club, being president of that organization for a number of years. He held many political positions, having served several terms as township and district clerk; collector and treasurer of the borough of North Plainfield and at the time of his death was surrogate of Somerset county. In the course of his political activity he had some acute differences with members of his own party especially at the time of election to the surrogateship, but the majority of Republicans finally proved to be his staunch friends.

Mr. Spencer comes of French lineage, and his ancestor fought in the Revolutionary War. Col. Henry Spencer, great grandfather of the deceased, was a brave soldier killed at the battle of Elizabethtown in 1780. Wm. Spencer, grandfather of Newton Henry, was a resident of Chatham, Morris county, fifty years and was a prominent merchant of that place.

On his mother's side, Wm. Line, great great grandfather, was a captain of militia in the Continental Army and lived on a farm near Green Brook, Union county, for several years.

W. C. T. U. Social.

The W. C. T. U. is planning to hold an entertainment and social in the near future.

Bicycle Stolen.

A Wolf-American bicycle was stolen from J. W. Gavett, of Third place, last night. He offers a reward for its return.

The Finest Fabric

made by human skill is coarse compared with the lining of the bowels. When this tender membrane is irritated we have griping pains, diarrhoea and cholera morbus. Whatever be the cause of the trouble, take Perry Davis' Painkiller according to the directions with each bottle. Travelers in all climates carry Painkiller in their grips sacks. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

"ANTIS" HAVE THEIR TURN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

union. These bills were taken to the Legislature and passed without any intention of consulting the people. Was that fair? A voice called "Not true." He hoped the people would resent such injustice at the ballot-box.

People complain that North Plainfield was never heard of. Perhaps the Ameer of Thibet or King Menelick never heard of them. A statesman said to the Governor that North Plainfield was in slavery and bondage. Slaves to whom? he asked, to Emperor Newton the first? Speaking of jealousy he knew of no jealousy except between office seekers. He had helped to nominate Senator Reed, but felt like apologizing for it now.

He took up the sewer argument. There was never any intention, he thought, on the part of Plainfield to allow the people of North Plainfield to connect with its system. The sewer is not large enough for both city and borough; it has not pitch enough for North Plainfield without a pumping station. Plainfield's system is only experimental, he declared.

Dealing with taxes he said the press only told half the truth. The property of Plainfield is three times greater than the borough, the assessment is three and a half times what it is in North Plainfield; the assessed valuation of Union county is only just double what it is in Somerset county, people could draw them over conclusions, as well as the newspapers could.

He compared last year's police, street and fire expenditure in Plainfield and North Plainfield. He had heard of a proposition to increase the salary of Plainfield firemen, and he was not against the proposition. The tax rate showed a difference of twenty-eight cents in favor of the borough. Last year's tax sale of the counties showed a difference of fourteen cents against the borough. This was unfairly exploited. Last year Somerset was visited by floods and much damage was done.

They spent $41,000 Union county spent only $17,000 but this year they would disburse from $80,000 to $90,000; it was unfair for one county. An abnormally low rate for ten years eliminating 1901 showed a margin of 9.1 for Somerset county, and twenty-one years margin of 15. The bonded indebtedness of Plainfield is $150,000, of the borough, not bonded, $12,000, and the borough is paying off $1,000 a year. Plainfield is about to issue $60,000 more of sewer bonds. The bonded debt of Union county is $441,000; of Somerset, not bonded, $75,000 A new court house in Elizabeth will cost $250,000 to be added to the already large debt of Union county. Is it good business to exchange a small debt for such an enormous debt? He quoted statistics, further and admonished the people that if they went into Union county and found they were bunooed they could not retrace their steps. He advised them to remain in the borough and county.

Chairman McCutcheon thanked the audience and announced that an organization had been formed known as the "North Plainfield Citizen's Association" for the purpose of combatting annexation. He had those desirous of joining to send their names to J. H. VanWinkle, Jr. Then the crowd went home to talk it over.

Engagement Is Announced.

The engagement of George Haring, of Somerset street, formerly of Somerville, to Miss Emilia Kielblock, of Myersville, has been announced.

Take Care of Your Roof.

Hawthorne's United States Roof Paint.

A Great Metal Protector

For sheet Iron Surfaces, Tarred Felt Roofs, Smoke Stacks, Iron Pipes, Iron Bridges, Railings, Shingle and Felt Roofs and all other Metallic Surfaces. It stops rust and will wear for many years. It has no equal. Call or address

WILLIAM F. CLARK, Somerville, N. J., Sole Agent for Somerset, Union, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties. Contracts taken. Only experienced men employed to put on roof work. This paint will last from ten to twenty years. All work guaranteed. Sell after two coats of this paint. It is both fire and water proof 4 29 tfm c

DIED.

BALDWIN—On Friday, May 2, 1902, Jane, widow of Wm. A. Baldwin, aged 60 years.

MILLS—In this city, Thursday, May 1, 1902, William J. Mills, aged 37 years, 2 months.

BRUUN—Suddenly, in this city, May 6, 1902, Peter Bruun, in his 56th year.

FLYNN—In this city, May 8, 1902, Patrick J. Flynn, in his 32nd year.

FAWCETT—On Monday, May 5, 1902, Susan, beloved wife of Hughes Fawcett and daughter of the late Martin Cathcart.

HAND—On Tuesday, May 6, 1902, W. Frank, son of William H. and Fannie Hand, aged 22 years.

ROBERTS—On Monday, May 5, 1902, Pamelia E., widow of Leander Roberts, aged 80 years.

FRANK HAND PASSED AWAY

END CAME AFTER LINGERING ILLNESS OF SIX MONTHS.

Well-Known Trackman and Member of Many Fraternal Orders In This City.

After six months of intense suffering with Brights disease, Frank Hand passed away at his home on East Second street shortly after 6 Tuesday morning. His death had been expected for some time and the members of his family were present at the end.

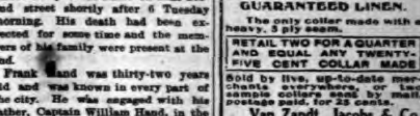
Frank Hand was thirty-two years old and was known in every part of the city. He was engaged with his father, Captain William Hand, in the trucking business and always took an active interest in the work until his illness began last December. He was a member of local lodges of the Free Masons, Jr. O. U. A. M., Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, delegations from each of which will attend the funeral. Besides his parents he leaves a widow and two children and two brothers, Fred, of this city, and Milton, of Jersey City.

The funeral services will be held from his late home, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Residences Painted.

The residences of Walter Scott and Mrs. Lawrence Myers on East Front street, and Dr. M. A. Carman, on North Franklin place, have just been painted by the New York Painting and Decorating Company, of Park avenue.

TWO NEW STYLES



Special inducements to Dealers

After Teachers' Certificates.

Miss May Conroy and Miss Alice Master were applicants from North Plainfield for teachers' certificates at the Somerville examination Friday and Saturday.

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your invention, a full history of my case, to be used as you see fit, is at your disposition. I am now my hearing in this ear entirely.

I had been under the treatment for catarrh, for three months, without success, by of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of Chicago. I had also tried every known remedy for deafness, and was about ready to give up all hope, when I saw your invention mentioned in a newspaper. I sent for one, and, to my surprise and delight, found it was just what I needed. I procured one of the same, but the hearing in the affected ear seemed to be lost forever.

I then wrote you, and you kindly sent me a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day I can hear as well as ever. I have not been troubled with catarrh since you have carefully and kog to remember you. Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 1308 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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MADISON AVENUE.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOX, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Men and women of good address to represent us in their own localities. Experience unnecessary; others for local work and traveling; salary and expenses. Send stamp for particulars. Manufacturers' reference. Permanent position. Address, old established house. Grand chance for ambitious man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Honest, business. No postals. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

PRINCETON BOYS WON FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Defeated Crack Nine of City High School by a Score of 14 to 9 April 30.

VISITORS BATTED HARD.

PRINCETON TEAM FOUND VERY LITTLE TROUBLE IN WINNING GAME.

High School Tried VanAuken and Moynihan in the Box—The Winners Used Football Tactics in the Running of Bases.

The baseball aggregation of the Valqueric club that came over from Princeton University April 30 played rings around the Plainfield High School nine, on Plainfield Field, back to their town a score of fourteen to nine in their favor. The majority of the players on the visiting team were big and husky, and their prowess in hitting the ball somewhat awed the local boys, so much so that several errors, which finally helped score runs, were made on comparatively easy hit balls.

The visitors at times showed an inclination to introduce football tactics into the game, Cole and Wright being the chief offenders. The former deliberately butted over Manser as third and the latter rammed his head into Moynihan's stomach while attempting to reach home. Thomas, who played second for the visitors, lives in Dunellen, and the smooth game he put up immensely pleased his friends on the bleachers.

Craig, the miniature shortstop on Plainfield, made a remarkable one-hand running stop of a ground hit in the sixth inning and also made a hit that brought in a run in the eighth. Cole lead in batting for both sides, getting a home run, a three bagger and a single. Denton knocked no less than eighteen flies during the game; he also made a fine running catch of a long hit fly from Long's bat in the fifth.

The fourth inning was most productive of runs. With three men on bases in that inning Cole knocked out his three bagger, came home on Kay's hit to Munro, who fielded the ball poorly, and the latter came home himself. Long on Wright's hit past short. In Plainfield's half of the same inning three runs were scored by bases on balls, a hit man and Dyer's hit to deep left. Considering that the visitors were much heavier than the High School boys the latter's showing was creditable.

The score:

VALQUERIO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shafer, 3b	5	1	1	0	2	1
Thomas, 2b	5	1	1	5	3	0
Cole, c	5	4	4	7	0	1
Kays, 1b	5	1	3	12	0	2
Long, lf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Young, If	5	0	2	3	0	0
Wright, ss	4	1	1	0	2	1
Neal, cf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Weeks, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Knox, cf	4	2	1	1	0	1
	41	12	15	27	7	5

HIGH SCHOOL.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Manser, 3b	4	3	1	2	3	2
Craig, ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
Thompson, 1b	5	0	1	9	0	1
Dyer, 2b	5	0	1	2	4	2
Denton, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Watkins, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Moynihan, c and p	4	2	3	3	3	0
VanAuken, p and c	4	0	0	4	1	2
Quirck, lf	3	3	1	0	0	0
	35	9	9	25	13	7

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Valqueric	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	4	—	14
P. H. S.	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	2	— 9

Base on balls—VanAuken, 2; Long, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Long, 2; Moynihan, 1. Bases—Cole, 3; Shafer, Moynihan. Two-base hits—Cole, 2. Struck out—By VanAuken, 3; by Moynihan, 4; by Long, 7. Umpire—Arthur Ledever. Scorer—Alden E. Moore.

AUCTION SALE.

Given for the Benefit of the Swedish Pilgrim Church Friday Night.

Nearly $100 was cleared for the Swedish Pilgrim church by the sale of fancy articles made by the Sewing Circle, in the Congregational church, Friday. Rev. O. G. Norsen was in charge and, as auctioneer, he disposed of seventy garments, all of which brought fair prices. He was assisted in selling by Henry Brandt and Miss Matilda Gustavson.

Following the sale refreshments were served and a social hour followed. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Annette Brandt, Mrs. August Brandt and Mrs. Matilda Johnson.

On Enrollment Committee.

C. J. Baxter, of Plainfield, president of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, has appointed Caius Hoffman, of Somerset county, and M. D. Heyer, of Union, on the enrollment committee of the association.

Resurfacing Washington Street.

Street Commissioner Gawtry placed men at work, Saturday, resurfacing Washington street. The thoroughfare will be treated from Front to Seventh streets.

THEY MUST BE VACCINATED

PROMPT MEASURES TO PREVENT ANY POSSIBLE SPREAD IN SCHOOLS.

Children in the Bryant and Irving Schools Must be Vaccinated Or Stay Away.

For the general protection of the public health the pupils of the Bryant and Irving Schools have been vaccinated by Dr. J. B. Probasco, president of the Board of Education. In some cases, however, pupils objected and consequently they were sent home by the teachers. The parents of these children have been informed that they will be barred from the privilege of attending school until vaccinated. In many instances, when the parents learned that it would be impossible to get their children reinstated otherwise, they immediately had the operation on the arm performed.

This speedy action has been taken by the Board of Education in order to prevent a possible outbreak of the disease among the school children. It was learned a few days ago that children of persons, now confined in the isolation hospital, had attended the sessions of the two schools recently. Although not alarmed the board believed in taking every precaution, an Dr. Probasco lost no time in carrying out the plan argued upon. First, however, he consulted counsel. He was informed that under the State law such a policy may be pursued, whenever there is likelihood of an epidemic.

Since the work has been accomplished Dr. Probasco has been in communication with the State Board of Health. He was informed by these authorities that his action was justified. The board endorses the work.

HIS CLASS THERE.

W. D. Williams Entertained His Sunday-School Class Friday.

The Sunday-school class of young women at Trinity Reformed church, taught by W. D. Williams, of West Fifth street, was entertained last Friday at the home of the teacher, when a very pleasant time was had by all.

Various games proved a source of amusement, while the host added to the pleasure of the evening by reading a story of interest and rendering one of his own compositions on the piano. There were also vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Florence Smalley and Miss Chauncey F. Colthar, which were well received. At the close of the programme refreshments were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Williams, Mrs. William Wyman, Mrs. Chauncey F. Colthar, Miss Florence Smalley, Miss Louise Lunger, Miss Matie Force, Miss Lydia Wyman, Miss Laura Wikoff, Miss Erma Green, Miss Bessie Reusen and Miss Edith Huff.

TWO NEW INDUSTRIES.

Will Occupy the Old Oil Cloth Works in the Near Future—A Factory and a Foundry.

There is a scene of activity about the old oil cloth works, where in the near future there is to be established two new industries. One is a sash and blind factory and the other a brass foundry. J. G. Burdick will have the sash and blind factory and former Sheriff L. M. Codington, of Somerville, will operate the foundry.

Mr. Codington has been conducting a foundry business at Bound Brook, but is now moving his plant to this city. There is some talk of forming a stock company to conduct the two businesses on a large scale. In order to accommodate the two plants additions are being made to the building.

GIVEN UP HOTEL.

Albert Moffett, Victim of Trolley Accident, Has Taken to Farming.

Albert Moffett, well known to Plainfielders as the hotel keeper at Clark township, near Rahway, has disposed of his hostelry to engage in farming. He moved yesterday to a farm in Mountainside borough, back of Westfield, and will hereafter devote his time to tilling the soil. Mr. Moffett has only recently recovered from severe injuries sustained in the trolley accident at Westfield last spring, when a large car turned completely over in rounding a curve.

Improving Property.

Howard A. Pope has purchased of the Lantimer estate the house and lot, 114 East Fifth street, opposite his present residence, and after he gets through the extensive repairs he is making to the property it will be a credit to the neighborhood.

Charles Vail, of Valley, N. J., has returned after a visit with Plainfield relatives.

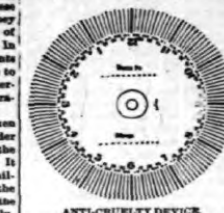
Miss Nellie Brown, of Dunellen, has been visiting Plainfield relatives for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoffman, of Plainfield, have been visiting friends at Somerville.

SPEED AND STOP CHECK.

An Ingenious Device That Helps Overburdened Truck Horses and Their Owners.

An ingenious little device that is proving a boon to overburdened horses and is bringing woe to many a careless, dilatory or brutal driver is to be seen nowadays on the delivery wagons of many big mercantile houses, breweries and trucking companies. In these days of sharp competition and good wages it is essential to the success of large business enterprises that the greatest possible service be obtained from men and horses alike, but wise employers, who take pride in their handsome delivery animals and pay tidy sums for



ANTI-CRUELTY DEVICE.
(Designed to Give Relief to Overburdened Truck Horses.)

stanch horseflesh, find no economy in overworking their draught animals. But try as they would, the managers of many business concerns having 50 or 100 or more horses found it almost an impossibility to place the responsibility for abuses until the "speed and stop check," or indicator, of which there are several patterns, came into the market to aid the work of the Bergh society, delivery superintendents and stable bosses.

Now, if Fritz or Patrick stops at his favorite saloon to play a game of pinochle with his cronies and then compels his horses to make up the lost time afterward, it is all indicated on the "speed and stop check," modelled after the fashion of the cyclometer of bicycle fame. The indicator is about the shape of an ordinary alarm clock, with a face about five inches across and divided by minute and hour lines. A clock hand moves continuously, but another dial is so arranged that it records only while the wagon moves, stamping each quarter mile as it is wheeled off. The indicator is attached to a rear wheel, and if a driver stops the time hand goes on, but the distance marker does not. With the number of miles traveled, the time consumed and the stops all indicated, it is easy for the employer to tell at a glance if his horses have been overdriven and if the driver has been attending to duty promptly.

MISS VIVIAN SARTORIS.

Granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant Has Decided to Retire from the Social World.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, of Washington, D. C., the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, has decided to withdraw completely from the social world and devote herself to an artistic and musical career. Miss Sartoris at present is in Paris, spending 12 hours a day in fitting herself for the examination to the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Miss Vivian is the eldest of the two daughters of Algernon and Mrs. Sartoris, her mother being the only daughter of Gen. Grant. She was one of the most beautiful and attractive girls of Washington society, and rumors of her engage-

MISS VIVIAN SARTORIS.
(Will Devote Her Life to Artistic and Musical Pursuits.)

ment or marriage have been frequent.

In a recent letter to her mother Miss Sartoris explains that she believed herself in love with Mr. ——, four, but as the time of the wedding approached she discovered her unfitness to assume the responsibilities of matrimony. Mrs. Sartoris tells her friends she does not think her elder daughter will ever marry.

None of her relatives is surprised at the announcement of her absolute withdrawal from society and devoting her brilliant talents to art and music. A few of her friends believe that she will marry an operatic tenor, but her entrance to the Ecole des Beaux Arts would indicate that her ambition is to become a painter or sculptor.

Woman with a Bright Idea.

An Alton (Ill.) woman has started a crusade against men who will not work and support their families. She wants an ordinance passed requiring such men to be arrested and put at work on the rock pile with wages. The money she would turn over to the families for their support.

CLEVER LITTLE PLAYS WERE WELL PRODUCED

Pantomime "Mary Jane" and Play "Cranford" Were the Attractions.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

GIVEN IN PARISH HOUSE OF HOLY CROSS CHURCH APRIL 30.

All of the Participants Acquitted Themselves With Credit—A Decided Hit Made by "Judy" Townsend—The Committee in Charge.

In the parish house of Holy Cross church, April 30, a large audience witnessed the rendition of a delightful programme, consisting of pantomime and amateur theatricals. The latter was the three-act play, "Cranford," as adapted by Marguerite Merington from Mrs. Gaskill's familiar story. No better cast could have been chosen for its interpretation, the embryo actors acquitting themselves with an ease of manner which called for nothing but favorable comment.

The pantomime, which consisted of the usual reading and shadow pictures, was entitled "Mary Jane" and dealt with a love affair encountered by the young woman with a certain "Benjamin." George O. Stevens read the part while the characters were taken by J. G. Stevens, Miss Ida Davis and Archibald Brakeley. It was an amusing piece of nonsense which served to set the audience in good humor before the treat of the evening was produced.

"Cranford" abounds with comedy and timely situations which kept the spectators eagerly looking for more. Three acts seemed all too short so smoothly did the characters deliver their lines with their accompanying amusing gestures. To select any one as being especially prominent would be a difficult matter as each acted his or her part with a conscientiousness which manifested a desire to please.

The entire cast was as follows: "Miss Matilda Jenkins," Miss Mabel VanDeventer; "Mary Smith," Miss Alice Barlow; "Lady Glenmire," Miss Larra Long; "The Hon. Mrs. Jamieson," Mrs. George O. Stevens; "Mrs. Forrester," Miss Frankie Burr; "Mrs. Fitz-Adams," Miss Edna Moore; "Miss Betty Barker," Miss Long; "Miss Pole," Miss Stevens; "Martha," Miss Conant, and "Peter Marmaduke Arley Jenkins," Morgan T. Townsend.

As a mirth provoker, Morgan T. Townsend had an invaluable alley in "Judy" Townsend, who made her initial bow (wow) to the public, scoring an instantaneous "hit." "Judy" is a four-footed actress who owes her professional success to the carefully coaching bestowed upon her by Miss Margaret Townsend.

Following the rendition of the play, the audience showed its appreciation by lingering to personally compliment the participants on their success. During this time and throughout the evening music was rendered by the Woman's Orchestra, of Dunellen.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. J. O. Stevens, Mrs. W. Montgomery Downey and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers Elected and Reports Received at East Third Street Chapel Thursday Evening.

The annual meeting of the East Third street chapel was held last Thursday at the chapel. C. W. McCutchen presided over the meeting.

W. C. Conger was elected trustee for three years in place of Irving L. Brady, whose term expired. E. L. Bonney was re-elected trustee for three years. He was elected treasurer. There was a balance of $180 reported in the treasury and all bills are paid. There is yet due $66 from subscriptions.

L. W. Randolph was re-elected superintendent and he gave a detailed account of the work during the past year, showing marked progress. The present enrollment is 140. During the evening Mr. McCutchen, president of the board, congratulated the workers at the chapel, especially the superintendent.

Opening Up South End Park.

South End Park, situated on Park avenue just beyond Randolph road, is now being developed by Charles L. Mott and Cornelius E. Gulick. They are now opening and putting to grade three thousand feet of new street and starting several fine residences. This is a most attractive residential section of the city and it is predicted that within a short time it will be occupied with fine homes.

To Send a Delegate.

It is the purpose of the Loyal Temperance Legion of New Jersey to send a delegate to the National W. C. T. U. convention this year, and the Plainfield branch has been asked to assist in raising a sufficient sum to do this.

TRAVELS OF A CAT.

"Barney," Born at Sea, Has Sailed Many Voyages and Was Rescued from a Shipwreck.

"Barney" is the name of a remarkable cat, the property of Capt. O. W. Look, of Jonesport, Me. Barney was on the schooner E. L. White, which was wrecked off the Bahama islands a few weeks ago, and was saved and brought to Mansfield by Edward Wilson, steward of the boat, and shipped to Jonesport, where she will spend the winter with her mistress, the wife of Capt. Cook, going to sea again as soon as opportunity offers.

She was born on the ocean on board the schooner 4½ years ago, and has always been to sea.

The picture was taken on the voyage from the Canary Islands to Barba-

BARNEY ON HIS TRAVELS.

does. She has been to most all the West India islands, South America and several southern ports.

Twice in midocean has Capt. Look hove the vessel to and rescued her, she having fallen overboard, once from the spanker boom and once from the taffrail.

In speaking of the cat Mr. Wilson said to a Boston Globe reporter: "Barney' was the strangest acting cat I ever saw. She would not allow any cats or dogs to come aboard the boat while in port. She was what might be termed the monarch of all she surveyed.

"If we passed a steamboat at sea and the whistle was blown, 'Barney' would at once seek a hiding place. So frightened was she that at times she would remain in hiding two or more days.

"She is a great bird catcher, a fine mouser and will tackle a rat as large as herself."

TALK OF THE LODGE.

It Made Such an Impression That the Member Repeated It Partly in His Sleep.

Out in Kansas there are a good many Swedes, and very exemplary citizens they make. One of these representatives of this state's foreign population stayed out late one night and at breakfast the next morning his good wife Huldah demanded an explanation.

"Where were you last night?" she asked in a before-breakfast tone of voice.

"Ve haf a special meetin' of te lodge, Huldah, an' efferything for te gute of te order."

"Least night you were talking in your sleep and you said something about two-cent limit. What did you mean?"

"O, das var nodder feller's fault. Has var talkin' 'bout raisin' te assessment an' das mek me hot."

"WHERE WERE YOU LAST NIGHT?"

"And you said you 'was in.' What did that mean?"

"Vell, et meant dot Aye var member an' hat youst so motch to say as anybody."

"When you said: 'I'll open it,' what did you mean?"

"Some feller could not get onto the door, Aye tank. You see, dear vife, et is lock all tem."

"Once or twice I heard you say: 'It's a shame.' What does that mean?"

"Huldah, Aye haf no right to tal yo tings outside of te lodge, but Aye vill tal ye dis: Das means in lodge language: 'God bless mae home.'"

First of Canal Locks.

The first canal lock built in America is preserved as a relic near the present site of the Soo canal. It was built by the Northwestern Fur company in 1736. It is 38 feet long and eight feet nine inches wide. It had a lift of nine feet and a depth of 2½ feet. During the war of 1812 it was badly wrecked. The early fur companies used this little water way to lock down their small cargoes of valuable furs.

Oldest City in the World.

So ancient is the city of Damascus, in Syria, that there is no record of its origin in any written histories.

LOCAL SUFFRAGE WORKERS

ELECTED OFFICERS AND LISTENED TO INTERESTING ADDRESS.

Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman, State President, Spoke at Some Length on the Work.

An informal address on "Politics and the Home," I was given at the annual meeting of the Plainfield Women's Suffrage Society, by Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman, president of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association, April 30. The session was held at the home of Mrs. David P. Hall, of Madison avenue, and was attended by seventy-five members of the local organization.

The lecturer spoke at some length on the great work women have accomplished in elevating the standard of orphan asylums, children's homes, jails, boards of education, and other institutions, all of which affected the home.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. David P. Hall; vice president, Mrs. Isaac Miller; recording secretary, Mrs. Harold Darar; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Patton; treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Huntington.

All the reports showed that the society is in excellent condition. Petitions were distributed for signatures relative to the matter of asking Congress to appoint a commission to investigate the results obtained by women's suffrage in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah. The women of New Jersey will forward these petitions to their Congressmen in the several districts.

After the business session tea was served. In this feature of the affair the organization was assisted by the Misses Caroline Hall, Anna W. Miller, Viola Conklin, Kathleen Ryder and Wilhelmina Patton.

AIDING SCHOOL ATHLETICS

ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY PUPILS OF THE BOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

Clever Programme of Music and Recitations Was Well Rendered in School Hall.

The entertainment given last Friday by the pupils of the North Plainfield High School in aid of their athletic association was, from the viewpoint of an excellent and well executed programme, a decided success. But the boys and girls should certainly have been rewarded for their efforts by a larger house.

The first number on the card was a piano trio, the Misses Clara VanFleet, Minnie Green and Alberta E. Waterbury taking part. This was delightfully rendered so also was the smart chorus "Rock-a-bys" which immediately followed. Humorous sketches recited by Grover Kipsey received due praise. Miss Myra Lippincott and Edmund LaPorte acquitted themselves most favorably in a pretty duet.

A solo by Miss Agnes LaBoyteaux, with violin obligato, Miss Seal, elicited well deserved applause. Worthy of special mention was the lively chorus "My Sunflower Sue," in which seven boys and seven girls sang. The girls were robed in gowns of light green with a headgear of orange crepon designed so as to resemble the petals of a sunflower. This chorus was heartily encored. A violin solo by Miss Seal was of more than ordinary merit; as an elocutionist, Cornelia Dawson exhibited talent of no mean order. The Misses Bessie and Florence Wyckoff performed most satisfactorily in a piano duet and in the quartette "Uncle Ned," the Misses Winifred Carroll, Hazel Martin, Florence Lawson and Clyde Slater delighted the audience with an old favorite. Enjoyable and mirth provoking was "Hoo Doo Doo Man," a chorus and pickaninny caricature by seven of the younger students. Clarence Hand, Marshal Ward, Edwin Perrin, Harry Smith, Carroll Steiner and Sherman Harbelle. The entertainment closed with the chorus "Twilight."

BARBERS ELECT.

New Officers Chosen For Journeyman Barbers' Union Friday.

At the regular meeting of Journeyman Barbers' Union, No. 315, held Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Alexander Stills; vice president, John A. Powers; corresponding and financial secretary, Fred C. Tramm; treasurer, Albert Braun; recorder, William Palmer; trustee, Donato DiLonardo; by-law committee, William Palmer, H. G. Wentrick and William Griffin.

It was voted to retain the present meeting room in Trades Council Hall and at the next meeting plans will be discussed for properly observing the first anniversary of the organization which will be next month.

Miss Cora Hand, of Elmwood place, continues to improve from an attack of typhoid fever.

Paul V. Tunison, of this city, has returned from a visit with Abram Tunison, of Somerville.

LOCAL INSURANCE CO. WINDS UP AFFAIRS

Old Institution Has Finally Decided to Go Out of Business—No Patronage.

IT SENT NOTICES OUT.

FEAR OF HEAVY LOSSES HAS CAUSED POLICYHOLDERS TO WITHDRAW.

Company Has Been Conducted on Assessment Basis, and Policyholders Feared Assessments Would be Too Heavy.

Largely through an unaccountable fear of heavy losses which would result in large assessments, the policyholders of the American Mutual Fire Insurance Company have brought about the disbandment of the organization. The insurance company is a Plainfield concern and those whose risks are carried generally reside in this vicinity.

After fully considering the situation presented, the board of directors has decided to wind up the affairs of the company. Notice of this action has been sent to policyholders by Former Judge W. R. Codington, who is the secretary of the beneficial institution. Though losses by fire recently have not been especially great, a large percentage of those insured have declined to renew their policys on expiration. This has fallen heavily on the concern, the prosperity of which, as in all insurance companies, depends on the amount of business done. The plan of the company is mutual and hence assessments are called for from time to time to meet the losses sustained by members. Stock companies, where there is no liability for assessments, appear to have grown in favor, and this has had a tendency to draw business from the Plainfield concern.

So great has been the withdrawal from the company that at present there is only $175,000 in insurance carried. Beside this there are premium notes aggregating $30,000. The present indebtedness, it is said, is but $1,100. This amount is mostly represented by notes in bank. To meet the liabilities the directors have ordered an assessment of from four to five per cent., as may be deemed expedient. This assessment is made on all premium notes and is payable before Sunday, June 1. It is believed that the assessment will be promptly met and the concern relieved from further liability.

An arrangement has been made with the German-American Insurance Company, of New York, to carry all risks made by the company for a period of ninety days. The time set for the change in risk was April 10 and it will expire in July. This plan was devised to relieve the American Mutual Company from any risk while winding up its affairs. Before the expiration of the time limit the policy holders have been requested to cancel their insurance and reinsure in some other concern. The German-American Company is making an effort to attract the policy holders to that concern.

MUSICALE TO AID CHURCH

WAS GIVEN TO LARGE AUDIENCE AT SAENGERBUND HALL.

Under Auspices of the Consistory of German Reformed Church Last Friday—Those Who Took Part.

A concert and general entertainment was given under the auspices of the consistory of the German Reformed church, last Friday, the affair being held in Saengerbund Hall. The hall was crowded and the occasion proved to be both enjoyable and profitable.

The overture was played by A. Gaub, violinist, accompanied by F. Murray. Recitations were rendered by Mrs. Fred Bach, Miss Cara Weber and A. Wolf. The Misses Vordermeyer and Miss Windham played a piano trio and a zither duet was rendered by Miss M. Jellig and F. Jellig. Madame Menzeli Bartlett accompanied Mr. Gaub in a violin selection and a tenor solo was sung by H. Hoffman, accompanied by H. Eichhorn.

Among the others who contributed numbers on the programme were the Misses Ann Hartlaar and Jennie Dressell, and Otto Kelley, von Carl Haser, Henry Dressell Charles Drossell and Herman Klinsman. The Saengerbund Society rendered a number of vocal selections. Herman Eichhorn acted as musical director.

The small-pox patients at Korwin's Hotel have fully recovered and the quarantine has been raised. The place has been thoroughly cleaned and fumigated under the supervision of Health Officer Addis, of Plainfield.

A gathering of old people was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of William Dunham in honor of Mr. Dunham's birthday.

BRIDGE IN BOROUGH ACCEPTED BY COUNTY

Johnston's Drive Bridge, on Which Work Was Stopped, Has Been Completed.

INSPECTED BY BOARD.

STRUCTURE WAS BUILT BY W. T. KIRK & CO., OF THIS CITY.

The Somerset County Freeholders Visited Bridge Wednesday and Accepted It—Had Ordered Work Stopped, But Changed Minds.

The new bridge at Johnston's drive has been formally accepted by the Somerset county Board of Freeholders. A meeting was held at the bridge Wednesday afternoon and it was attended by all the members. Director William J. Logan presided.

W. T. Kirk & Co. were the contractors for the structure which is an up-to-date bridge in every particular. It is said that it has been much needed of late. Soon after the iron work was delivered on the job the board suddenly concluded to delay the structure's erection. They took the stand that North Plainfield would probably be annexed to Union county and that in such event, the Union county board, in their opinion, should pay half the cost. A resolution was passed ordering the work to cease, but Contractor Kirk having made all arrangements for the speedy completion of the structure went ahead with the work.

It was then that the board decided that the action would cause unfavorable criticism and hence revoked its resolution. The bridge was gotten ready for use some weeks ago, and it is said that it conforms with the contract in every particular. Saturday, May 10, the freeholders will meet in Bernards township, to view the bridge near Amerman's farm.

No action has yet been taken on the proposition to build a new bridge over Green brook on Girard avenue. The present bridge connects Union and Somerset county. The Union county Board of Freeholders has been anxious to erect a first-class bridge, replacing the present unsightly structure. This has been prevented by the Somerset county board which will not spend the money necessary to carry out the proposition. It is said that the Somerset county board is determined that the wishes of the board on this side of the brook be not carried out, and from present appearances the chances for the desired structure are slight.

A COMPARISON OF VALUES

PROPERTY ON THE COUNTY LINE IS ASSESSED IN BOTH COUNTIES.

Difference in Figures in City and Borough Are Clearly Shown by This Example.

Assessed valuations in North Plainfield are higher than in Plainfield. That means that a property of a given true value, say $1,000 or $5,000 or $10,000, or any other sum, is valued for assessment purposes higher in the borough than property of the same value is valued for assessment purposes in the city.

Take as an example the carriage repository on Somerset street, which is half in Union and half in Somerset county. The Plainfield assessor values the half in the city for assessment purposes at $1,000. The borough assessor values the half which is in Somerset county at $1,900. The tax rate in the city is $2.50 per hundred dollars, which makes the tax on the city half of the building $40. The borough tax rate is $2.42, which makes the tax on the borough half of the building $45.98.

This is a fair illustration of a condition which exists throughout the whole city and borough, and shows that while the tax rate is lower in the borough, the taxes are nearly fifteen per cent higher.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. E. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles was sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. R. W. Randolph.

NEW BOOKS AT THE LIBRARY

SELECTION FROM THE LIST OF THOSE ADDED DURING APRIL.

Some of the Interesting Volumes Which Have Been Added to the Public Library.

The following is a selection from the list of books added to the Plainfield Public Library during the month of April:

Abbott, Lyman, Rights of man.
Allen, C. G. B., Florence.
Argyll, C. D. C., Duchess of; V. R. I. Queen Victoria.
Bacon, Lee, Our housebost on the Nile.
Booth, Mrs. M. B., Lights of childland.
Brandes, G., Main currents in 19th century literature.
Brooks, Noah, First across the continent.
Bryce, James, Studies in history and jurisprudence.
Canfield, J. E., College student.
Champney, Mrs. E. W., Romance of the feudal chateaux.
Chesnutt, C. W., Marrow of tradition.
Churchill booklet, v. 1.
Crowninshield, Mrs. M. B., Valencia's garden.
Davis, R. H., Her first appearance.
Ditchfield, P. H., English villages.
Dodge, M. A., Gail Hamilton's life in letters.
Ensign, H. L., Lady Lee.
Garden of a commuter's wife.
Gore, C., Bp., St. Paul's epistle to the Romans.
Green, J. R., Letters.
Hailmann, W. N., Kindergarten culture.
Hapgood, Norman, George Washington.
Harriott, Mrs. C. M., Life on the stage.
Hegan, A. C., Mrs. Wiggs of the cabbage patch.
Hillis, N. D., Influence of Christ in modern life.
Honeyman, A. V. D., Bright days in merrie England.
Hosmer, J. K., Mississippi valley.
Hough, F. M., Dutch life in town and country.
Hurll, E. M., Madonna in art.
Johnson, Clifton, Isle of the shamrock.
Lang, Andrew, Violet fairy book.
Lee, F. R., New Jersey as a colony and as a State.
League of American wheelmen, Road map of New Jersey.
Long, J. L., Prince of illusion.
Martin, E. S., Lucid intervals.
Mason, W., Memories of a musical life.
Munroe, C. K., Son of Satsuma.
Munsterberg, Hugo, American traits.
Palmer, F. H. E., Russian life in town and country.
Pittenger, W., Debater's treasury.
Powell, L. P., Historic towns of the western states.
Sedgwick, H. D., Life of Father Hecker.
Seley, Mrs. L., Cook book.
Singer, Isidore, Jewish encyclopaedia, v. 1.
Smith, A. H., China in convulsion.
Strong, J., Times and young men.
Swett, S., Cape Cod boy.
Thompson, S., Eugene Field.
Thurston, Mrs. I. T., Bishop's shadow.
Torrey, Bradford, Foot-path way.
Trent, W. P., Authority of criticism.
Viele, H. K., Last of the Knickerbockers.
Waters, Mrs. C. E. C., Angels in art.
Watson, T., Thomas Jefferson.
Westcott, B. F., Lessons from work.
Weyman, S. J., Count Hannibal.
Wiltse, S. E., Kindergarten stories and morning talks.
Wolfe, T. F., Literary rambles.

STANDARD FOR FOOD.

One Will Probably be Established by the State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health held a conference last week when the question of establishing a standard for food was discussed. The consideration of the subject was simply for the guidance of the board in prescribing fixed standards at some future date, and no definite action was taken.

The constituents of many articles of food were taken up, the aim of the board being to determine from a sanitary and commercial standpoint what adulterations should be prohibited in foodstuffs, and in what cases it should be insisted. The board was agreed that if there are adulterations the fact should be made known when goods are exposed for sale.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Judgment in favor of the plaintiff for full amount and costs was rendered by Justice Hand, Friday, in the contract case of Bornman against Kleh. The plaintiff was represented by George Ball while the defendant appeared in his own behalf.

Fred Ward, of this place, has resigned the position he had in Westfield.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 11. "Annual Review"—Text, II Cor. xiii; Num. i, 2, 3; Ezek. iv, 6.

"Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith. Prove your own selves."

The anniversary of the founding of the League naturally leads to a review of the progress made in these years since May 12, 1889, when in the little room in Cleveland, O., the Epworth League came into being. The gain in numbers has been beyond all expectation. Much was anticipated, but none could foresee the proportions to which the movement should attain. Who then could have believed the possibility of such great gatherings as the international conventions have been?

It is well to have a brief survey of the field and consider how far extended our forces are. Alaska and Hawaii, Japan, China and Korea, all have their chapters. The host in India is a great one. Africa in many places, South America, Mexico, all are mission fields. In Europe from Italy to Norway and Sweden and the islands of the West Indies are organized for work in the League.

But numbers are not the most important consideration in the service of Christ. The power lies in the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. Not wealth or talent is a matter of highest value. Our aim is to foster and develop intelligent piety among our young people. We do need scholarship. We need more knowledge of the Bible and all the good things which are open to human learning. Our people need to be growing more and more intelligent. There is no premium on ignorance, for "ignorance is not the mother of devotion," but of superstition. Bishop E. O. Haven used to say, "Christianity is learning and piety." We have got beyond the place where the two are supposed to be in opposition. But in all the getting of learning we must steadily hold in view the fact that it is valueless unless consecrated fully to the service of Jesus Christ. It may be very harmful indeed. If all the powers of mind and body are kept in healthy devotion to God, if one honestly means to do and be what God desires, then the more knowledge he gets, up to the measure of his ability to use it well, the better it will be. The same is true of money. These things can be helps or hindrances, wings or weights, depending on the way they are attached to us. What we can use well it is well to have. Beyond that we are burdened and hindered. Our aim should be the highest possible efficiency in God's service. This does not mean any more to one who is to be a minister or a deaconess than to one who is to be a laborer in shop, store, mill, mine or farm. All are to be in the league with the Holy Spirit. Our work every day is to do faithfully the task for that day in home, school, street and workshop. In the doing of the ordinary routine task we make character. In each shape comes the call to our destinies. That is the way Jesus did His life work. Few can be prominently learned or rich in great degree. Very few ought to be. There is a place for us. Let us find it and fit into it and fill it. Let us know all we ought to know, and get all we ought to get, and be strong enough to stop then and not weaken ourselves with straining for things beyond us. Above all things and in all getting let us get the wisdom of complete union with Jesus in spirit. "What with them have we to do?"

One Day of Life.

Neither a blind scramble for what we can get for as long as we are able to stand it nor a snatched fleeting moment torn from its proper connection, but a calm adoption of the Creator's own natural selection of one day of life and after that another! Something of all life present each day; each day with a completeness which may fairly express the motive and method of life as a whole. The gently returning dawn bringing with its renewal of physical light renewal also of the deep streams of the light of inner life. Opening as all life does in wonder—a wonder that, as the mist upon the hills disappears in ascending radiance, rises from the heart in aspirations of trust and hope. Every faculty and every highest aspiration and all one's best thoughts and noblest instincts will have a place to plant themselves in each such shape—and peeps of the vast infinite world over and around and about us will reach us better through the medium of that one day than through years of disarranged, hurrying, nervous, scattered existence. Such a day is worth living even in the rush and ceaseless turmoil of a superficial, restless age.—Christian Register.

The Christian Athlete.

The Christian athlete, "valiant for the truth upon the earth," is made such through faithfulness in inward conflicts with his soul's enemies, while feeling the good fight of faith casting down not human antagonists, but "imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God and bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ." So through the conflict and struggle for mastery and striving lawfully he learns how to put on the whole armor of God, the hope of salvation for a helmet, truth for his girdle, righteousness for a breastplate, the spirit and word of God for his faithful sword, faith for his shield, and then not always that he may fight, but (a still greater valor) that he may be equally strong to stand.—Friend.

Do Your Duty.

It is a great deal easier to do that which God gives us to do, no matter how hard it is, than to face the responsibility of not doing it. We have abundant assurance that we shall receive all the strength we need to perform any duty God allots to us.—J. R. Miller.

EVENING OF SCOTTISH BALLAD AND STORY

Annual Entertainment of the Monday Afternoon Club at the Casino Last Friday.

SOCIETY FOLK THERE.

THE PROGRAMME WAS GIVEN BY MISS AMY MURRAY, A TALENTED ARTIST.

Sang the Songs of the Land of the Heather and She Related Quaint Stories of Scottish Wit—Old Folk Songs—Refreshments.

A brilliant array of society folk from both city and borough spent two delightful hours at the Casino, last Friday, as the guests of the Monday Afternoon Club on the occasion of its annual entertainment. It was termed "An Evening of Scottish Song" with Miss Amy Murray, of New York, the solo artist. In the winning manner peculiar to the lads and lassies from the land of the heather, Miss Murray sang the simple songs heard among the colonists and related quaint stories with just enough of the real Scotch humor in them to depict the Scot's ready wit. She was accompanied on the piano by Charles Edmund Wark.

Miss Murray's selections were taken from the writings of James Hogg, "The Ettrick Shepherd," Hector Mac Neil, "Bobbie" Burns, Sir Walter Scott, the songs used by the Jacobites in the rebellion of 1745 and the old folk songs. Eleven ballads were sheaved into one for the first part and they were interspersed with half as many descriptions as to their origin and something of the life of the author. In several Miss Murray accompanied herself with the ancient Celtic harp.

The second part consisted of two old folk songs, "Saw You Johnnie Comin? quo she," and "The Barrin' o'the Door" and she always pleasing "Caller Herrin" familiar to every true Scot. To carry out the proper effect in the latter Miss Murray appeared in the holiday dress of a Newhaven fishwife.

At the close of Miss Murray's programme, at her suggestion, the audience arose and hand in hand sang with fervor, "Auld Lang Syne." It was a fitting finale to the evening's entertainment.

Refreshments were served to the guests during the intermission and for a brief period informality reigned. The social committee of the club was in charge during the evening but the receiving was done by Mrs. R. R. Conklin, assisted by Mrs. Charles A. Reed and Mrs. Walter M. McGee. Pretty decorations of apple blossoms and plants had transformed the casino so that it was hardly recognizable.

MISS CODINGTON WEDDED.

Former Plainfield Young Woman Married in New York Wednesday.

Miss Mae Codington, daughter of S. A. Codington, of Somerville, and John Anderson F. Newton, of New York, were quietly married at the Church of the Transfiguration, in the latter city, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

The bride was gowned in blue Foulard satin, and carried bride roses. She wore a picture hat. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Newton left for the south where they will spend three weeks. On their return they will reside in Brooklyn. Mrs. Newton formerly resided in this city and has many friends here.

HOLY TRINITY MUSICALE.

Arranged by Wm. E. MacClymont, of This City, Last Thursday.

"An Evening of Music" was given last Thursday in the parish house of Holy Trinity church, New York, by William E. MacClymont, organist of the church. Among those taking part were Miss May Vincent Whitney, pianist, of this city; W. Paulding DeNike, 'cellist; Mrs. R. W. Buckout, soprano; Hobart Smock and Edward Walker, tenors; Edwin H. Luckhart, bass. Mr. MacClymont presided at the piano. The programme was most attractive and was cordially received by a large audience.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Cures cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used," says J. H. Bowles, Groveton, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning May 11. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Jesus the living bread.—John vi, 25-35, 48-58.

It was the common custom of Christ to represent Himself and His work by apt and comprehensive figures. He calls Himself "the door," the "good shepherd," the "water of life," the way" and in the passage before us the "living bread." "I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If any man eat of the bread, he shall live forever, and the bread that I will give is My flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

Christ's reference to Himself as "the bread of life" and "the living bread" occurred in connection with the feeding of the five thousand on the shores of the Galilean sea. The multitudes flocked around Him the next day, apparently hoping and expecting that He would continue to supply their physical needs. But this was not His mission upon the earth. While He did not underrate or ignore the importance of the body, His principal mission upon the earth was to save souls. Hence He used the opportunity presented in connection with the miracle to place this fact before the multitudes and to impress upon their minds the superior importance of that which supports eternal life rather than the present life. "Labor not," He says, "for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the Son of Man shall give unto you. For him hath God the Father sealed." Christ in the discourse following He goes on to present Himself as the bread of life, or the one able to give and support spiritual eternal life, as bread or food does the physical life.

Christ became the living bread, or the bread able to give eternal life, by laying down His life for us on the cross. There His body was broken and His blood was shed for our salvation. By faith we partake of His body and blood, or the results of His sacrifice for us. The living bread is not to be bought. It is a gift of God. Bread that supports the physical life is purchasable, and there have been times when it was most expensive. But not so the living bread. God offers it to us as a free gift. It can be had without money and without price. This may seem to us incredible. It may be hard to realize that such a boon as eternal life could be had for the acceptance, but let us remember that Christ has paid the price for it, and God has declared that He is able to offer it to us as a free gift upon the condition of our acceptance of it.

Bread to be of use must be partaken of. Its mere existence will not keep us alive. We must actually eat of it and live. So we must actually partake of Christ by faith if we are to be saved. The living bread has been prepared, but we must eat to be saved. Let us therefore accept Christ's work in our behalf and be saved by what He has done for us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxvi, 4-15; Deut. viii, 1-5; Isa. iv, 1-7; Matt. iv, 1-4; vi, 11; vii, 1-12; xxvi, 26-28; John xxi, 14-17; I Cor. x, 16.

Maintaining Moral Sentiment.

It takes line upon line and precept upon precept to form and maintain an exalted moral sentiment in a neighborhood. And sometimes labor in this direction seems lost. But when we hear our members speak in an account of the state of society in heathen lands, the utter lack of ideas and sentiments which seem so common with us as to be almost natural, we realize that these years of Christian teaching have borne fruits.

But we may not conclude that the children of even Christian parents will imbibe lofty ideals and possess stanch characters without right teaching and continuous care. But we have the promise that our work shall not be in vain in the Lord and that he that goeth forth weeping, sowing precious seed, shall doubtless come again rejoicing, bearing his sheaves with him.—American Friend.

Doing Good.

To do good and communicate forget not. The man who wants a chance so to act will soon find an opportunity. No one need go with his hand in his pocket for want of something to do for God and the good of humanity. There is work on every hand to which he is lovingly invited.—Philadelphia Methodist.

"To Sift Thee as Wheat."

Sifting is a slow process sometimes. It takes time to get down to the grain, and that is what God wants, the true and sweet kernel. We don't make bread of chaff.—Episcopal Recorder.

A True Way.

The true way of softening one's troubles is to relieve those of others.—Mme. de Maintenon.

Be Still.

O heart of mine, be calm and still
And ever trustful be;
Learn thou that God's almighty will
Is right and best for thee.
Though dark the future may appear
There stretch before
The raging billows of the sea.

And dost thou deem that He whose hand
Why, He who bade it sweep the shining strand
With thunder in its roar,
Hath not the power
To make it cower
And tremble to the very core?

He brought thee in His wisdom here
Upon its verge to stand,
With rising tide and tempest in the rear
And hills on every hand,
Thy faith to test;
Then let it rest.
For this is God's benign command.

Behold! The winds are beating back
The sullen, angry sea;
The billows fly and leave a track
That leads to liberty!
So, heart be still;
A higher will
Shall ever choose the best for thee.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

THEATRICAL.

"The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" continues its run at the Broadway Theatre but a short time longer. Everyone who misses seeing this marvelous spectacle will fail to witness one of the greatest contributions to stage art that has ever been presented in this country—a production that provides more real enjoyable amusement than any musical project ever conceived either by foreign or American management. Its coming withdrawal from the Broadway stage will mark the retirement of the most pronounced success New York has ever known. "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" pleases all. While artistic in very sense, it attracts both the eye and the ear and caters strongly to the humorous side of human nature by a plentiful display of clever and wholesome comical situations. In company and production it presents the very best that a most prodical outlay of money could provide.

Manager F. F. Proctor will prosecute a vigorous spring campaign at his seven beautiful playhouses. The introduction of full orchestras at three of his New York city theatres has added zest to the entertainments and the programmes of intermingled dramatic and vaudeville numbers are greatly enhanced thereby.

The souvenirs which are distributed at the daily matinees are attracting great throngs of women patrons to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Fifty-eighth Street and Newark theatres. Pin trays bearing photographs of Adelaide Thurston, Grace Montgomery, Edna Archer Crawford and Beatrice Morgan, the leading women of the Proctor Stock, and of Frederic Bond, general stage director, are now being distributed.

Mr. Bond and Miss Keim will head the Proctor Stock Company, which opens the summer season at Proctor's, Albany, at an early date. The Stock Company will have possession of the Fifty-eighth Street and the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street all summer, and Proctor's, Montreal, will, as usual, keep open uninterruptedly, the year round. Spring vaudeville, with revivals of the best successes of the New York dramatic season.

Continuous vaudeville will be presented at the Twenty-third Street for several more weeks, and the Fifth Avenue will keep open all summer, presenting the customary bills of dramatic and vaudeville interludes in continuous performance.

The Sunday concerts which are given at all of Manager Proctor's New York theatres will be continued, the specialties presented being of a musical and vocal character, in keeping with the character of the day and in full compliance with the letter of the law. The best acts are selected from the weekly programmes and many additional engagements are made for Sunday only, the performances being continuous at all houses.

The press of the metropolis has been wont to refer to the performance at Keith's Theatre, New York, as "the funniest show in town," and that criticism should be ably sustained next week, judging by the brilliant programme offered at "The Home of Vaudeville." Every act is an acknowledged "headliner" in its particular form of amusement, and combined they present an all-star aggregation of talent. Most prominent in the long list are Will M. Cressey and Blanche Dayne, who will present their greatest laughing success, "A Village Lawyer." Their act has won excellent criticism from press and public wherever produced, and as they use all their own special scenery and electric light effects, they should prove one of the delights of the season. Stephen Grattan and Maud White are the latest recruits to the vaudeville ranks from the Broadway Theatre, and their Monday comedy "Locked out at 5 a. m.," has earned for them one of the biggest hits recorded this year. York and Adams are great favorites in their funny Hebrew characters, and the Misses Melville and Stetson are acknowledged the cleverest comediennes upon the continuous stage. Others upon Keith's long programme who have "earned their tablets in the Halls of Fame," are Billy Van, favorite comedian; the DeForests, whirlwind dancers; Davenport and Lantell, original sketch artists; Brook Brothers, humanist; Steward Namon, novelty performers; and Louis Granasi, the famous whistler.

Officers Elected at State Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey, held Thursday at Red Bank, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, Elizabeth; fourteen vice presidents who are secretaries of associations throughout the State; recording secretary, Mrs. J. J. Jones, East Orange; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. B. J. Shreve, Plainfield.

Rev. J. A. Metz, of Somerville, who is in the hospital under treatment for his eyesight, is steadily improving.

MORE ABOUT CENTRAL'S CHANGES IN SERVICE

The General Passenger Agent is Quoted in Current Number of Railroad Employe.

GIVES MORE DETAILS.

EXPECTS A RECORD BREAKING SEA SON FOR THE CENTRAL.

How the Central is Planning to Meet It—Other Changes Now Being Made in the Jersey Central's Service.

In the current number of The Railroad Employe, appears a conversation lately held between a representative of that journal and General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt of the Jersey Central. What Mr. Burt has to say will be of general interest to the people of Plainfield.

He is reported as follows:

"We are anticipating the heaviest shore travel this coming season in the history of our company. We look for a largely increased traffic on our Sandy Hook boats which have been renovated and repainted during the past winter, and this service will be inaugurated on May 5.

"In anticipation of a greatly increased travel both to the seashore and Philadelphia, thirty new passenger coaches of the latest approved type have been ordered and their delivery in time for the early summer travel is guaranteed. In addition to the passenger coaches there are under construction one thousand box cars of 60,000 pounds, seven hundred and fifty steel coal cars of 80,000 pounds, five hundred steel gondolas of 80,000 pounds, and eight hundred refrigerator cars of 600,00 pounds capacity.

"A new ferryboat, a companion to the 'Lakewood' and 'Round Brook,' will be put in service on June 1.

"Commencing on May 11 trains will be run between New York and Philadelphia on an hourly schedule, leaving both cities simultaneously on the even hour during the day. These trains will be furnished with the most elegant of modern equipment and will service and depart direct from the Reading terminal station in Philadelphia. This service will commence at 7 o'clock in the morning, continuing until 7 o'clock in the evening. The schedule of the present express trains between the two cities will be changed to conform to this hourly schedule. This service will be entirely independent of the present Royal Blue Line trains, which will be continued as at present. The running time of the trains has not yet been definitely determined upon, but it is believed they will be scheduled to consume more than two hours and a half in covering the distance between the two cities, while the majority will be scheduled at two hours.

"To handle this additional service the immediate delivery is expected of three new locomotives of the Chautauqua type, and a like number of the Atlantic type. Previous to June 1 the delivery is expected of twelve specially designed engines for the suburban service, fifteen switch and twenty-seven wheel freight locomotives.

"The summer suburban train schedule will go into effect on Monday, May 26."

To be Ready September 1.

W. S. Butterfield, proprietor of Music Hall, states that the alterations on the present structure will commence June 1 and that the theatre will be formally opened during the first week in September.

Change in Office Hours.

There has been a slight change in the hours at the office of the Board of Health. On all days, except Saturday, the hours will be from 8 to 5 o'clock, and Saturdays, for the present, the hours will be from 8 to 1 o'clock.

—Sadie Randolph, of West Eighth street, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Baner, of Somerville.

—Mrs. Nichols, of Blawenburg, has sold her personal property and has taken up her residence in this city.

—Herman Klinsman, of Harrison avenue, has purchased a new horse to mate with "Duke," the fire horse of West End Company.

—The house on Rockview avenue, formerly owned by Wm. O. Worth, has been rented to Lieut. W. L. Murray, who moved in Thursday.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet Saturday, May 10, at the bridge near Alfred Amerman's in Bernards township.

—Mrs. Frank Kellar, of Harrison street, is confined at home by illness.

Harry Northrup, of this city, has been visiting Alvah Ammerman, of Somerville.

Jed Smalley, son of W. L. Smalley, Jr., of Somerset street, is convalescing after a recent illness.

ATTEMPT TO HURRY VOTE

Borough Council Defeated a Plan to Rush Forward Elections on Greater Plainfield.

HIGH WORDS PASSED.

Councilman Lee Fathered the Resolution Which Was Bitterly Denounced by the Mayor — Lost by Vote of Two to Three—It Was Laid on the Table.

A surprise was sprung at the regular meeting of the Borough Council, last Friday, when no attempt was made to secure the passage of a resolution to hold special elections this month on the question of annexation and consolidation, submitting the second proposition to the people before action be taken on the first. As from a clear sky, when all was going on serenely, the resolution, inroduced by Councilman Charles A. Lee, came as a thunder bolt. A stormy scene ensued, and finally on motion of Councilman Northrop the resolution was laid on the table.

From all appearances one would be led to believe that the session was going to be one of unusual importance for gathered there beside the borough fathers were leaders in the fight over the all important propositions. Among the distinguished citizens present were men enthusiastic over the idea of United Plainfield, such as William L. Saunders, Peter A. Emmons, Elston M. French, Frank Curtis, George T. Rogers, Benjamin A. Hegeman, Jr., and F. W. Iselin. On the other hand seated in the rear of the councilmanic chamber were Chas. Place, W. W. Howland and A. V. D. Honeyman, all opposed to annexation and consolidation. Senator Charles A. Reed attended the session in his official capacity as borough counsel. Other interested spectators were George F. Fairchild, William G. Debele, David Bodine and Thomas Dood.

The only absentee among the councilmen was Charles Nichols, who is said to be against the consolidation proposition. As soon as the meeting was about to adjourn, when Councilman Lee arose and submitted the following resolution:

Whereas, a certain act entitled "An act to unite and consolidate the municipal corporations known as the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and the mayor and council of the borough of North Plainfield," and also "An act to annex the territory within the boundaries of the mayor and council of the borough of North Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, to the county of Union," were approved by the governor April 16, 1909, and have, therefore become laws; and

Whereas by the enactment of these laws an unsettled state of affairs now exists, and, until elections thereunder, will retard certain important projects to the detriment of the inhabitants of this borough, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield, deem it wise to hold, as speedily as possible, the special elections provided for in said acts for the settlement of the questions involved by the legal voters of the borough.

Resolved, That a special election be held in the borough of North Plainfield as provided for in section 2 of the act, entitled, "An act to unite and consolidate the municipal corporations known as the inhabitants of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and the mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield," approved April 16, 1909, on Thursday, May 13, which said date is hereby fixed as the date of such election under the provision of said statute; and that the clerk of said borough is hereby directed to cause public notice of the time and places of holding said election, to be given by advertisements signed by himself and set up in at least ten public places in this borough and published in said city in The Weekly Review, a weekly newspaper of said borough, printed and circulating therein, and also the Daily Press and Courier News, daily newspapers of the city of Plainfield, on Saturday, May 3, and also on Saturday, May 10. The polls shall open and close on said day according to the provisions of the laws of the State, relating to elections, and the places for holding such election shall be in the rooms to be provided for by the clerk of the borough in the manner described in section eighty-five of the "Act to regulate elections" (Revision of 1898), and any supplements thereto.

Such election shall be conducted by the officers of such borough provided by law for the time being to conduct elections therein.

Charles A. Lee.

Mayor Smalley was taken completely by surprise and as soon as he could get to his feet he asked Councilman Lee if his resolution was intended to be taken seriously. He wanted to know whether Mr. Lee was in his right mind, to which he received reply that the latter was well aware of what he was doing. His Honor stigmatized the action as "outlandish to come up in that form" for, said he, the matter is too serious a proposition to be dealt with so speedily and lightly. Mr. Lee inquired if his resolution was not introduced in the proper way, to which the Mayor retorted that a resolution was proper, but the purpose in this case was ill advised.

Councilman Northrop moved that the resolution be referred to the borough counsel to decide upon its legality and also the technicalities in the proposition. A vote on Mr. Northrop's motion was about to be taken when Mr. Lee protested asking if it was right to sidetrack his resolution. "The people would be sidetracked if that resolution were passed," declared Mayor Smalley with much vehemence.

A discussion followed concerning which motion should be put, Mr. Lee stating that he had a right to offer the motion and that it should receive impartial attention. By request the counsel gave his opinion on the question stating a matter could be referred to him at any time.

Mayor Smalley then took another shot at the resolution declaring that in all fairness the action in introducing such a resolution was highly improper and gave vent to his feelings freely.

"Your remarks are out of order," said Mr. Lee.

"I wish to say right here, that the mayor is never out of order," was the response from the chair.

"I have rights here," shouted Mr Lee and then more arguments took place, the Mayor at one stage declaring that Mr. Lee was wrong in one of his statements. Councilman Northrop ended the discussion, which was very warm, by withdrawing his resolution and substituting that the resolution be laid on the table. Messrs. Arnold, Clark and Northrop voted "aye" and Messrs. Codington and Lee "nay," the chair deciding that the motion was carried.

Councilman Northrop then moved that the borough counsel prepare a proper resolution in the matter and that the Council itself at a future time set dates for the elections. Again the vote stood three to two, Codington and Lee voting in the negative.

Councilman Clark made some remarks concerning what he knew of the proposition to introduce the resolution, declaring that in his opinion sober public discussion would better serve the desired end at present. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of annexation and consolidation and to glean the opinion of the citizens in the matter. In voting on this motion the lines were drawn as they were on the two previous ones.

Mayor Smalley immediately named as a committee to ascertain the benefits and disadvantages Councilmen James H. Arnold, Charles Nichols and Robert Clark, Jr. A suggestion was then made by Mr. Lee that there might be some interested persons present who would like an opportunity to speak, at the same time facing A. V. D. Honeyman, Chas. Place and W. W. Howland. This proposition met with the approval of the chair and a general invitation was extended. After waiting for some time the Mayor saw that no one desired to take advantage of the offer, and the Council adjourned.

F. H. Jacobs Coming.

F. H. Jacobs, who was associated with William Phillips Hall and Rev. Theodore S. Henderson in the Gospel campaign meetings in this city in the spring of 1901, has consented to speak at the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will also sing. Mr. Jacobs addressed the largest men's meeting ever held in Association Hall.

Red Men on the Diamond.

At their meeting Friday night Miantonomo Tribe, I. O. R. M., sent a challenge to Wetumpkah Tribe for a baseball game. The challenge will no doubt be accepted and the contest will probably take place Decoration Day.

New Postoffice.

Congressman Howell has made application for a new postoffice about one mile north of Somerville. The place will be known as Nowale.

New Fire Box.

A new fire box has been put in at the corner of Door street and Lincoln place in North Plainfield. The number is 148.

Half Holiday Granted.

Allan R. Laing, the electrician, has granted his men Saturday afternoon off half holiday for the rest of the season.

Men Will be Boys.

In the excitement of a livelyexercise like boat-racing or ball-playing, they will strain their muscles and go home limping and sore. Then they are glad they have Perry Davis' Painkiller on hand to soothe the quivering nerves; to penetrate the muscles with warmth and healing power. It has relieved the pain of two generations of Americans. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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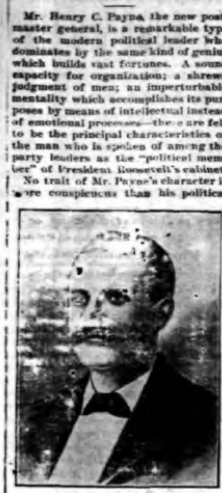
HAILED AS PROPHET.

Postmaster General Payne Considered an Infallible Political Prognosticator by His Friends.

Mr. Henry C. Payne, the new postmaster general, is a remarkable type of the modern political leader who dominates by the same kind of genius which builds vast fortunes. A sound capacity for organization; a shrewd judgment of men; an imperturbable mentality which accomplishes its purposes by means of intellectual instead of emotional processes—these are felt to be the principal characteristics of the man who is spoken of among the party leaders as the "political member" of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

No trait of Mr. Payne's character is more conspicuous than his political



HON. HENRY C. PAYNE.
(Postmaster General of the United States and Party Leader.)

sagacity. Among newspaper men he is held to be a political prophet without a peer. The manner in which his reputation was earned is decidedly interesting. In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Payne declined to give out any estimates until a fortnight before election. Then the reporters were called into his room at national republican headquarters, and he read from a slip of paper a list of states which, in his opinion, would give their electoral votes for Mr. McKinley. Payne's estimate was printed in the newspapers of the west, and when the returns came in it was found that he had made a mistake in regard to only one state.

There is, however, another side to his nature known only to his most intimate friends. This, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, is his devotion to his wife, who has but recently escaped from a period of invalidism which extended over many years. For much of that time she was unable to leave her room and suffered the most intense agony. To lessen her pain and bring into her life gleams of brightness have formed the dominant purpose of his life. His devotion to her has been of a rarely tender and untiring kind.

PRINCE ADALBERT.

Third Son of Emperor William, a Bright Naval Cadet, May Visit New York Very Soon.

Among the 50 cadets on the German naval training ship Charlotte, which may arrive at New York toward the end of April, is Prince Adalbert, the third son of Emperor William II. He is a bright-faced boy of 18, and has been an officer in both the army and navy since his

PRINCE ADALBERT OF PRUSSIA.
(Third Son of Kaiser Wilhelm, About to Visit America.)

tenth birthday. On this account, although still a cadet in actual training, he enjoys all the privileges of an officer. It is not likely that the officers will accept many invitations during their visit, although it is possible that they will visit Washington. In that case Prince Adalbert will be presented to President Roosevelt by the German ambassador. The Charlotte is one of a fleet of training vessels maintained by the German navy. She is a similar vessel to the Moltke, which recently visited this country.

Dog Breaks Man's Leg.

David L. Black, of Middletown, N. Y., was the victim of a peculiar accident. He was standing on the sidewalk on Fulton street watching a horse that was being led to a shop to be shod. When a small dog began snapping at the horse's heels. Suddenly the horse kicked with both feet and sent the dog flying through the air with almost cannon ball force. Before Black could get out of the way the dog struck him on the leg below the knee, breaking both bones. The dog recovered, shook himself and trotted down the street, apparently unharmed.

CORA, THE COWGIRL.

A Unique and Daring Product of Western Civilization.

For Two Hours She "Shot Up" the Town of Santa Rosa, N. M.—Always Has Plenty of Money at Command.

"Cora, the cowgirl," as she is known to the Santa Rosa whites, or Cora Chiquita, or Senorita Chiquita, by the local Mexicans, has disappeared from Santa Rosa, N. M. She flitted between two days to avoid arrest for "shootin' up the town" during a sportive drunk, and whither her flight tended, or where it ended, is yet unknown. Not long, however, will her whereabouts be a mystery, for wherever Senorita tarryeth she is soon in active and abiding evidence.

La Chiquita is a quarter-blooded Cherokee Indian, and was a cowgirl on the Cherokee Indian cattle ranges from the time she was able to sit on a cow pony until seven years ago, when she transferred her range riding to the Texas Pan-Handle, and thence drifted, accompanied by Poker Paul, a well-known frontier card sharp, to the construction camps of the Rock Island-El Paso railroad.

Cora and Poker Paul opened a saloon and gambling house at the famous Rag Town grading Rock Island camp and remained there until she became jealous of a pretty Mexican girl, upon which La Chiquita promptly shot Paul and scratched the woman until she looked as if she had been in close and energetic communion with a first-class barbed wire fence. Cora then mounted her horse and rode to Santa Rosa.

Cora Chiquita is now about 23 years of age, is slight in form, and yet robust and agile, carries a handsome and haughty head crowned heavily with black hair. Her face is lighted with flashing black eyes and teeth of a dazzling white, and she presents a picture pretty in the extreme, done in deepest olive.

She dresses in nattiest frontier male attire, wears a bedumed and bespangled sombrero, carries a brace of re-

CORA ON THE RAMPAGE.

volvers at her trim waist, and a repeating carbine in her shapely and supple hand; she is a quick and dead shot; a fearless and finished rider; is unrivaled in the use of the lariat; and, as the mood takes her, a good natured, gentle hearted, and hand-helping woman, is fleet and daring desperado, before whose ready gun the most reckless cowboy or habitual "bad man" is glad, indeed, to hurriedly "hide out."

It was while being swayed by one of her periodical desperado outbreaks that La Chiquita Senorita earned her present exile from Santa Rosa. She had been drinking heavily, says the Chicago Tribune, during her horse into saloons, and "sittin' them up" to all hands. She became so drunk and disorderly that she was arrested and fined. With her wild heart aflame with mingled whisky and wrath, Chiquita once more mounted her horse, rode madly to her tent on the outskirts of the town, and before startled Santa Rosa could fairly catch its breath, was back on the main street, riding like a whirlwind, and shooting right and hanr at everything in or out of sight.

The town promptly hunted its hole, and for the two hours of daylight yet remaining, Cora Chiquita shot and rode as she listed. When the morning dawned the sulphurous stink of the smoke of La Senorita's revolvers still burdened Santa Rosa's otherwise balmy air, but the girl herself was missing.

While Cora Chiquita is no mystery, there has always been sufficient speculation as to where she procures the money with which she is always more than liberally supplied, a financial amount far beyond that of any source apparently at her command. This moneyed conundrum, together with the fact that the girl herself is from the Indian nation, once the breeding place and refuge of bandits of all clanes, has led to suspicion that Cora Chiquita may be the agent of advance and investigating agent of a bandit organization proposing bank and train robbery this winter along the line of the new Rock Island-El Paso railroad.

Austrian Kaiserin Versus.

Kangaroo farming is an important industry in Australia. The hides are valuable, and the tendons extremely fine; indeed, they are the best thing known to surgeons for sewing up wounds, and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher then catgut.

First Mention of Gold.

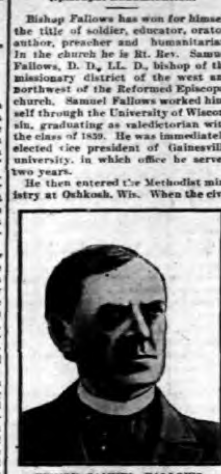
The earliest book which mentions gold is the Bible. It occurs in Genesis 2-11.

WILL HEAD A CHURCH.

Samuel Fallows of Chicago, Chosen Presiding Bishop of Reformed Episcopal Denomination.

Bishop Fallows has won for himself the title of soldier, educator, orator, author, preacher and humanitarian. In the church he is Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, D. D., LL. D., bishop of the missionary district of the west and northwest of the Reformed Episcopal church. Samuel Fallows worked himself through the University of Wisconsin, graduating as valedictorian with the class of 1859. He was immediately elected vice president of Galesville university, in which office he served two years.

He then entered the Methodist ministry at Oshkosh, Wis. When the civil



BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS.
(Possible Head of the Reformed Episcopal Church of America.)

war broke out he became chaplain of the Thirty-second Wisconsin infantry. He was sent home sick at the end of a year, and when he recovered he organized the Fortieth Wisconsin regiment, of which he became colonel. Before he was mustered out he had been brevetted brigadier general for meritorious service.

He then became pastor of Summerfield Methodist church in Milwaukee, and later of Spring Street church in the same city. In 1871 Gov. Fairchild appointed him state superintendent of public instruction for Wisconsin. He was twice reelected to the same office by the people. Lawrence university gave him the degree of doctor of divinity in 1873, and the next year he became president of Wesley university at Bloomington, Ill. He became allied with the Reformed Episcopal church in 1875 and accepted a call to St. Paul's church, West Adams street and Winchester avenue, Chicago.

Dr. Fallows was made bishop in 1876. As a literary man his best known works are "Synonyms and Antonyms," "Hand Book of Abbreviations," "Life of Samuel Adams," and the American articles in the Encyclopedia Britannica. Since 1901, when Gov. Pifer appointed him president of the trustees of Pontiac reform school, he has served in that capacity. During the world's fair he was at the head of the educational congress.

AMERICAN PRINCESS.

The First American Girl Entitled to Wear a Royal Title on Purely American Soil.

Princess Kawananakoa, formerly Miss Abigail Campbell, of San Jose, Cal., will return from Hawaii shortly to visit her mother and sisters in San Jose.

The romance of Prince David of Hawaii and Miss Campbell culminat-

PRINCESS KAWANANAKOA.
(This Strange Name Is Borne by a Pretty California Girl.)

ed a few months ago in a pretty wedding at a San Francisco hotel. To the first American girl who will wear her title on American soil," was the toast drank to the prince and his bride. After the charming Hawaiian custom the bridal parties were garlanded with "leis" wreaths of sweet-scented flowers instead of the usual showers of rice. They live in great state in Honolulu.

King Revives Snuff Habit.

King Edward has set the custom of snuff-taking, which as a result promises to be revived generally. At the Marlborough house dinners a Georgian silver snuff box, once used by the prince regent, is handed to his majesty at the beginning of dessert while the ladies are still at the table. The king helps himself liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

Pigs Harnessed to Wagons.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

Butterflies in America.

No less than 185 species of butterflies are found in Mexico and Central America.

ROUTINE BUSINESS AT COUNCIL MEETING

Plans Ordered for New Borough Engineshouse—To Secure an Option on Site.

A NUMBER OF PETITIONS.

TALK OF OPENING UP THE UPPER END OF WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Franchise Taxes Received From Corporations in the Borough—The Usual Monthly Reports Received—New Engineshouse.

The Borough Council convened in regular monthly session last Friday, and with the exception of Charles P. Nichols the full body was present. A large amount of routine business was disposed of. There was a petition from the Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., asking for funds to defray the expenses of Decoration Day, for which an appropriation was granted.

Another petition was read from residents along Harrison street asking that the culverts be cleaned and that policeman be assigned to duty on that thoroughfare. This petition was referred to the proper committee.

The Mayor explained that according to law members of the police force should be citizens of the borough. The silk mill desires a night watchman and John Glatson was appointed by him a special marshal for the post. Although Glatson was not a citizen of North Plainfield, Mayor Smalley suggested the appointment be ratified. The Council complied.

On call for reports the following from Tax Collector Brown, a statement of taxes collected during April, was submitted: Taxes, interest and sidewalks, $1,227.93; board of health, $35.75; special school, $504.74; recorder, fines, $81; Frank Rowley, clerk, license, $17.50; sale of dirt, $2.50; Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, franchise tax, $208.21; New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, tax, $40.68; bills payable, note, $500; balance on hand, April 1, $2,449.56; total receipts, $5,198.87; disbursements, $3,250.11; cash on hand, $1,948.86.

Chairman Lee, of the police committee, reported ten arrests; collected in fines, $16; spent for meals, $10.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported expenditures: Macadamizing, $307.90; street sprinkling, $60.40; total, $368.30.

Chairman Clark presented the fire, water and lamps committee's report as follows: John Schenck, $12.50; Geo. J. Stewart, $25; Frank Mohse, $16; A. M. Griffen, $22.46; Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, $292.34; Plainfield Gas and Electric Company, $43.48; total, $779.82.

Councilman Northrop moved that the finance committee be authorized to borrow $500 to cover current expenses, which was passed.

The Mayor asked the corporation counsel the proper mode of procedure to open the upper end of Watchung avenue. Mr. Reed said that the abutting property owners should petition the Council and that there should be an assessment for benefits and damages.

Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, asked that $50 be appropriated to secure plans for a new engine house, and also to secure an option on a desirable site. The sum was granted and Borough Counsel Reed was instructed to draw up a proper petition for citizens to sign. Mayor Smalley was empowered to secure an option on a desirable site. At this stage of the proceedings Councilman Lee introduced a resolution relative to annexation. The resolution was the signal for lively time before the meeting adjourned. A full report of this discussion will be found in another column.

Approaching Wedding.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Minnie Trimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Trimmer, of West Front street, to Ralph O. Runyan, of Clinton avenue. The affair will be celebrated Saturday, May 21, at the home of the bride's parents.

Sewing School Exhibit.

The sewing school under the direction of Miss Lucile Lovell gave an exhibition at Warren chapel Saturday morning. There was an attractive display, most creditable to the members of the school.

Final Freeholders Meeting.

The final meeting of the present Board of Freeholders of Somerset County will be held at Somerville, Tuesday, May 13. The new board will meet the day following and organize.

Sermon on Adam and Eve.

Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will preach a sermon next Sunday morning from the theme "Adam and Eve Real Personages, But How Far Responsible for Present Tears and Deaths."

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1902. NO. 20

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

"COUNTY FAIR" ON THE FOURTH

Hope Chapel Y. M. A. Makes Great Preparations for Celebrating Independence Day.

THE PLANS OUTLINED.

Wide Variety of Attractions Mapped Out by Committee and Approved at a Special Meeting of the Young Men's Association —What's to be Done.

Independence Day, or the glorious Fourth of July, will not be allowed to pass in this city this year without a demonstration befitting the occasion. At a special meeting of the Young Men's Association, of Hope chapel, held Tuesday, a committee composed of William N. Runyon, chairman; George E. Firstbrook, John H. Cose, Thomas Muir and D. Brittin Martin, appointed one week ago for the purpose, reported that it had decided upon a public celebration.

The committee's idea is to hold a typical "county fair" on a small scale but with all the leading features, in connection with the two baseball games to be played on Hope common. The report of the committee was accepted by the association and preparations were at once made to execute the preliminary plans. Five committees of three members each will be appointed by Chairman Runyon today to assist in the work, the original committee continuing to have general supervision.

Among the attractions to be offered on the day are fakirs, lemonade, refreshments and candy butchers, a side show with vaudeville attractions forming a half hour's entertainment, throwing rings for canes and knives and other devices for catching the elusive nickel, a balloon ascension, speech making by prominent orators and many others yet to be decided upon.

One of the principal features will be the two ball games, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon between the Hope Y. M. A. nine and the strong Decatur team of New York. The latter nine is one of the foremost in the semi-professional ranks in the Metropolitan district and has been secured for the occasion by Manager Cose after much negotiating. As the strength of the Hope team is not to be underestimated, the contests are bound to be exciting. The day's fun will close with a grand finale in the evening, but just what the committee is not prepared to state at present. It will include a reception in honor of the visiting Decaturs and their friends who accompany them.

Hope Common is admirably suited for just such a demonstration and those who attend can remain all day. The common is bounded on the west side by a pretty wood, in the cool depths of which tables will be erected for basket parties and where refreshments can be served. The common itself is much larger than the ordinary circus lot and richly carpeted with grass. In fact there is every advantage on the side of the Y. M. A. in its plans and it needs but a large attendance to make the affair a success. The fact that the young men gave, last March, what is considered to be the best amateur minstrel entertainment ever seen in the city, demonstrates that the public will not be disappointed in expecting an enjoyable day.

Chairman Runyon announced the various committees today as follows:

Refreshment committee, Fred Wharton, chairman, H. D. Thompson, Harvey Moynihan; entertainment committee, George Cose, chairman, B. Collins Firstbrook, Arthur Fritts; athletic committee, Albert Grieb, chairman, Frank Whitley, Walter Foster; take committee, Matthew D. Sweeney, chairman, Archibald Hacquer, Alfred B. Marsh.

Made Favorable Impression.

Rev. Mr. Grol, the student from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, will occupy the pulpit at the German Reformed church until next September, and he has already made a favorable impression. Last Sunday evening he preached in English and the edifice was filled with worshippers.

Camp Changes Hands.

Camp Champlain, which was last year conducted by the State Y. M. C. A. committee of New Jersey, will this year be in charge of the Montclair Y. M. C. A. with the approval of the State committee.

MUST KEEP OFF SIDEWALK

POLICE DETERMINED THAT THE CITY ORDINANCE SHALL BE OBEYED.

Great Trouble on LaGrande Avenue, Between Woodland Avenue and Richmond Street.

The two boys arraigned in the city court, Monday morning for riding their wheels on the sidewalk, are the first, the police declare, of many others unless the practice is stopped.

Complaints against the nuisance have been pouring in for several weeks, especially for the section where Monday's culprits were taken, LaGrande avenue from Woodland avenue to Richmond street. There is nothing the matter with the street, yet wheelmen have become so accustomed to riding on the sidewalk that they regard it as perfectly proper to race down it without regard to pedestrians. The police propose to alter their opinion.

Every patrolman has been instructed to watch out for just such offenders and accept no excuses. The police have been proud of the support of the city judge and when an arrest is made, it will not merely mean an entry in the court blotter but a heavy fine will serve to remind the offenders that sidewalks were not made for bicycles.

OUTING FOR REPUBLICANS

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE APPOINTED COMMITTTEE TO CONSIDER IT.

Gift Received From the Congressman—Want County Organizations to Meet in One Place.

The Union county Republican executive committee met Tuesday at Elizabeth and transacted considerable business. A committee consisting of Charles N. Codding, Westfield; J. S. Tucker and W. E. Seymour, Elizabeth, to draft resolutions condemning the beef trust, was appointed.

The advisability of holding an outing this year in Union county was considered favorably and the following committee was appointed: J. S. Tucker, James White, Elizabeth; Wm. Brown, S. Rosling Ryno, Rahway; Chas. N. Codding, Westfield; Andrew McCardell and F. H. Smith, of Plainfield. The committe will hold its first meeting in Plainfield next week to arrange for the outing.

Another committee, consisting of Chas. N. Codding, of Westfield; George Ball, of Scotch Plains, and Andrew McCardell, of Plainfield, was appointed to arrange for one meeting place for the McKinley Club, of Union county, the Elizabeth central committee and the Union county committee.

Congressman Fowler presented the committee with a handsome coat of arms of the United States, framed, and the thanks of the committee were given to the Congressman. F. H. Smith nominated J. W. Murray, Jr., of this city, for a re-appointment to membership on the county board of elections, and Gov. Murphy will undoubtedly re-appoint him to the position.

BITTEN BY DOG.

Son of G. F. Watts Was Visiting at Warrenville Where It Happened.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Watts, of Chatham street, was badly bitten by a dog last Thursday. Mr. Watts and the boy were visiting in Warrenville. The child was playing in the yard where a large dog grabbed him in the face, inflicting an ugly wound. He was brought hurriedly to Plainfield and taken to Dr. Tomlinson's home, where the wound was cauterized.

Street Work in Borough.

In addition to the street improvements already progressing in the borough, a much-needed crosswalk has been placed at the corner of Watchung and Manning avenues, opposite St. Joseph's church. Also a broken stone at the corner of Dover street and Park place, leading from the crosswalk to the curb over the gutter, has been removed and another put down.

Gaub Will Offered for Probate.

The will of the late Jacob Gaub was offered Tuesday for probate in the surrogate's office of Somerset county at Somerville. John Gaub, a son of the deceased, is made executor by the will and Francis J. Blatz is the counsel, representing the estate.

Celebrated Birthday.

Catherine, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Endress, of West Front street, celebrated her birthday Sunday in a quiet, but pleasant way. She was nicely remembered with gifts.

MANY BROKEN HEARTS AT TRINITY CHURCH

Such a State of Affairs Failed to Mar the Pleasure of Last Evening's Endeavor Social.

"BROKEN HEART" SOCIAL

DIVIDED HEARTS CONTAINED QUOTATIONS THAT HAD TO BE MATCHED.

Other Pleasurable Means of Divertisement Were Arranged by Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed Church for Affair of Tuesday.

Although there were many "broken hearts" at Trinity Reformed church last Tuesday, this did not interfere with the good time that the Christian Endeavor Society and its many friends had at the social given under the auspices of the social and reception committee of the society. It was a "broken heart" social and there were many features which combined to give everyone present a pleasant evening.

The first part of the evening was devoted to a guessing contest. Pictures representing twelve well-known American rivers, which were taken from The Ladies' Home Journal, were placed about the room and they afforded all much amusement. Nearly all guessed the correct names, with the assistance of one another. Following this portion of the programme two pleasing soprano solos were given by Miss Ethel Derby, accompanied by Miss Ida May Talfamy.

After a slight intermission the "broken heart" feature of the evening was introduced. There were a number of paper hearts cut in two and on each was written quotations corresponding in questions and answers. These were distributed among the young folks, the object being to mend the hearts by finding one's partner holding the part which matched the other half. Then on the blackboard read "Broken hearts mended, but lost hearts not recovered."

Another feature of the evening were the piano duets rendered on the piano by Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan and Louis M. Hummer. They were obliged to respond to several encores.

The last part of the entertainment was another game entitled "Who Am I?" This consisted of the pinning of slips of paper on the back, the wearer being obliged to guess that which was written on the paper. On these papers were the names of well-known men and women. After successfully guessing the name the paper could then be pinned on the front of the dress of lapel of the coat.

The remainder of the evening was spent in a social way and glaces and cake were served by the committees in charge. Albert Utzinger and Fred Dunavan assisted in serving glaces.

The social committee consisted of Miss Nettie Kristling, chairman; Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Nettie Young, Miss Jessie Rockridge, Miss Kate Bedle, Miss Emma Lindsay and Fred Dunavan. The reception committee was composed of Charles M. Dolliver, chairman; Clarence Rittenhouse, Charles Zimmer, H. B. Dennis, Edgar F. Sheppard and Wm. M. Latourette.

HAVE OWN PLUMBERS.

Action Taken by the Pond Tool Works As a Result of Strike Among Local Plumbers.

As a development of the present strike among the plumbers, one local manufacturing firm has taken steps to protect itself against inconvenience from any such contingency in the future. As a result of the same strike Plainfield plumbers will hereafter be devoid of the work formerly supplied them by the firm referred to.

Last Thursday a plumber from Newark was employed doing some steam fitting in the Pond Tool Works. A delegation of local plumbers waited on the Newark man, and informed him to discontinue on the ground "that he should not come from an outside city to ply his trade in a place where a strike is in progress. The stranger threw down his tools, went back to Newark, resigned his position with his employers there, returned immediately to Plainfield and accepted a permanent situation with the Pond people. The man has had experience on machine work of a general kind, and when there is no steam fitting to be done he can utilize his time in another direction.

Previous to this occurrence the steam fitting and like work for the Pond Tool Works was done by A. M. Griffen.

ROBERT RUSHTON IS MISSING

HAS NOT BEEN SEEN IN THIS CITY SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

Had a Large Roll of Bills When Last Seen—Various Theories As to His Absence.

Friends of Robert Rushton, of the firm of Rushton & Hansen, are greatly worried over his protracted absence from business. He has not been seen in the city since Saturday and it has been stated by several people that he has gone to Europe, although they are unable to give their authority for the allegation.

Rushton was about the store of the firm on Saturday afternoon and he was seen by several to have a large roll of bills, topped off by a $100 dollar note. The theory of foul play is scouted, however, as he is a man not easily led into any trap.

He has been rather sick of late and it is thought he may have gone out of the city temporarily. His two children are in charge of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Thatcher, of West Front street.

MANUAL TRAINING QUESTION

SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL WIGHTMAN'S REPORT IS SUMMARIZED.

The School Journal's Account of Manual Training in North Plainfield.

The current number of the School Journal, a publication devoted mainly to school work, has taken some interesting excerpts from Supervising Principal Homer J. Wightman's annual report, submitted in March last. Mr. Wightman's report dealt with the progress of the past five years, teaching and teachers, and besides other matters, a most interesting section on manual training. It is in this latter portion of the report that the School Journal is especially interested.

Following is the condensation of Mr. Wightman's report as it appears in the School Journal:

"The old education gave us the three R's and the new gives us the three H's—the education of the head, the hand, and the heart. Manual training cultivates the genius for doing, and doing well, in his belief. It gives tact, adaptability, self-control, and a habit of doing things to meet any demand. It helps towards earning an honest living. Labor is dignified, the body is set to work, eye and hand and brain together. Judgment is cultivated. It develops those who are 'handy' and who have the power to grasp any occupation. An education which is wholly mental leaves out a most important part.

"In our theories as to what a school should be we are shifting over from a basis of How much do you know? to How much can you do? From an education that emphasizes information and bookishness to an education that gives a masterful acquaintance with action, with things.

"Principal Wightman says, in reviewing the progress of the last five years, that during this time an entirely new course of study has been gradually worked out. By the elimination of obsolete matter and the lessening of waste through faulty methods and commonplace teaching, the grading of North Plainfield has been raised at least one year so that the eighth grade now covers the ground formerly reached only by the ninth grade.

"An attractive building for manual training has been erected on the Vine street front of the high school lot. This building contains a kitchen, equipped with twenty-four individual outfits; a wood shop, with eighteen benches, lockers, and complete tool sets for sloyd, joinery, and carving; a laboratory with twelve individual desks for experimental work in chemistry and physics, and a large kindergarten room accommodating seventy pupils.

"The cooking department receives especial commendation from Mr. Wightman, as it is doing excellent work. The girls constituting the class are intelligent and enthusiastic. The work being done is fully appreciated in North Plainfield."

New House Planned.

Estimates are being taken for the erection of a two story frame building, 35x60 feet, to be erected by F. DeL. Hyde on Norwood avenue. The house will be built in the simple colonial style of architecture, having a portico with a colonnade of four columns in front. Walker & Morris, of New York, are the architects.

—All kinds of vegetables including Jersey asparagus, green beans, wax beans and fresh peas, at Neuman Brothers, every day.

VETERANS MADE PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Winfield Scott Post Completed Arrangements At Its Meeting Last Tuesday.

THE PARADE PLANNED.

DETAILS WERE APPOINTED TO VISIT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Details to Decorate Graves Will Soon be Announced—Flag Purchased to Wave Over Soldiers' Plot at Hillside Cemetery.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last Tuesday and furthered plans for the observance of Memorial Day and the day previous when the various public schools will be visited by veterans

Those appointed to visit the schools include W. C. Smith, William Hand, H. C. Smith, W. W. Correll, L. F. Randolph, W. D. W. Miller, Mason W. Tyler, M. C. Dobbins, J. N. Bogart, Charles F. Stephens, S. D. Reeve, S. W. Milliken and I. L. McVoy. The exercises at the schools will be held at 9 o'clock in the morning of May 29.

The officer-of-the-day will in a few days appoint details to visit the cemeteries and decorate the soldier's graves. J. Worth Coddington was appointed marshal of the day for May 30 and Commander J. F. Berg will issue his annual orders within a few days. The Post accepted an invitation from Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., to attend divine services at Trinity Reformed church the Sunday evening before Memorial Day, when Dr. Schenck will preach an appropriate sermon.

The Sons of Veterans, Company K and the High School cadets are requested to join the short parade to be held on the morning of May 30. It was reported that an American flag, 12x20 had been purchased for the soldiers' plot at Hillside cemetery. This flag will be displayed on Memorial Day and whenever a soldier is buried. It was decided to have a short parade this year and hold the principal exercises at some nearby cemetery, probably the one in North Plainfield.

VOTE ON CONSOLIDATION.

Panghcanghnaughtaque Tribe Will be First to Act on It.

Panghcanghnaughtaque Tribe, Improved Order Red Men, has issued notices to the members for a meeting to be held next Wednesday evening, when the vote on consolidating with the other two tribes will be taken. Miantonomo and Wetumpkah Tribes will take similar action very soon. There now seems to be no doubt but what all three tribes will consolidate and thus make a stronger organization.

FLOWERS STOLEN.

Residents on Mountain and Summit Avenues Have Been Suffering.

Residents on Mountain and Summit avenues in the borough are justly incensed over the depredations of flower thieves committed during the past week. Beds and plants arranged with great care have been ruthlessly destroyed for the sake of a few blossoms while the damage is irreparable. Complaint has been made to the borough police and it is purposed to keep a watch on the infested section.

Son Made Surrogate.

Trenton, May 14—Governor Murphy yesterday announced the appointment of Deputy Surrogate Spencer, of Somerset county, to succeed his father, the late Henry N. Spencer, as surrogate.

Little Brick Addition.

Building Inspector T. O. Donne has granted a permit to the Hibbard-Rockman-Ely Safe Company for the erection of a small brick addition, one story, on the centre of the lot at the corner of Clinton avenue and South Second street.

To Arrange for Anniversary.

A committee consisting of D. W. Litell, J. O'Keefe and Frederick J. Pope has been appointed by Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, to arrange for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order on Monday evening, June 23.

Passed His Examinations.

Rev. F. E. Whiteside, of this city, has completed his first year as a student at Drew Theological Seminary, passing all his examinations with ease. He will spend his vacation in Plainfield and return in the fall.

REUNION AND MASS-MEETING

TO BE HELD BY THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THIS CITY IN REFORM HALL.

All Colored Churches and Organizations Will Unite—Will Have Representative Men to Speak.

The colored people of the city are making preparations for a reunion and mass meeting to be held in Reform Hall, next Tuesday. All the colored churches and organizations are to assist and will have large delegations present.

Representative men of the race will speak and there will be interesting addresses. Professor G. W. Hays, of Lynchburg, Va., will speak on "The Kind of Education for the Negro." G. L. P. Tallaferro, of Philadelphia, well known to Plainfielders, has promised to be present and deliver his famous address, "The Negro in Business." Mr. Tallaferro is himself a successful banker and business man. A chorus of forty voices will furnish music and Professor G. A. Morris, baritone, and "Black Hattie" soprano will contest for a gold medal.

Rev. E. E. Jackson, who is to have entire charge of the affair, states that a portion of the receipts will be donated to Mahlenberg hospital in return for the generous treatment accorded colored patients.

EXPRESS RATES ARE RAISED

CHANGES MADE TO SECURE UNIFORMITY FOR SUBURBAN BUSINESS.

Plainfield Gets an Increase—Comparison of the Old Rates and the New.

The officials of the United States Express Company have decided to readjust the rates on the suburban lines, thereby increasing them to some extent. In this adjustment Plainfield is affected and from May 1 and thereafter the new rates will be in effect. The old rate was packages from 1 to 20 pounds, 35 cents; 20 to 30 pounds, 40 cents; 30 to 40 pounds, 50 cents; 40 to 70 pounds, 75 cents; 70 to 100 pounds, 40 cents. The new rate is as follows: 1 to 5 pounds, 25 cents; 5 to 20 pounds, 30 cents; 20 to 30 pounds, 35 cents; 30 to 40 pounds, 40 cents; 40 to 45 pounds, 45 cents; 35 to 100 pounds, 50 cents.

A representative of this paper saw Manager Mills of the company this morning and was informed that the company had decided to readjust its rates to compare with Morristown, Rahway and New Brunswick, where the rate to New York is 50 cents a hundred. The new rate does not apply to produce, that rate still being the same.

FUNERAL OF W. W. WOODEN.

Held From the East Front Street Home Tuesday Afternoon.

Many relatives and friends and his comrades in the Exempt Firemen's Association attended the funeral services of William W. Wooden, which were held from his late residence on East Front street, Tuesday.

They were in charge of Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who spoke impressively on his sterling worth and offered words of condolence to the bereaved relatives. During the service, two solos were rendered, "The Hymn of the Homeland" and "Abide With Me."

At the close of the obsequies the remains were taken to the North Plainfield cemetery for interment. Those who acted as pall bearers were D. W. Littell, Guillermo Thorn, William A. Woodruff, Edward Vermeule, Theodore French and E. M. Laing, all members of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

Firemen Were Busy.

The local fire department was kept busy all last week answering alarms. In all nine were received at headquarters in the seven days, five box and four stills. One box alarm has already been received this week, and the firemen are wondering how long the busy spell is going to last.

Epworth League Social.

Arrangements have been made by the Epworth League of the First Methodist church for a social in Vincent chapel, Friday evening. It will be replete with the usual entertaining features.

Law Examinations.

Law examinations will be held at Trenton early in June and it is expected that several students from this city will try their luck.

Engagement Is Announced.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mayme E. Donahoe, formerly of this city, and Joseph S. Hamilton, of New York.

FLAT THIEF HAD HEARING

Evidence Against Him Was Strong and He Was Held in $500 Bail for Grand Jury.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

John B. McGlinchey Was Positively Identified as Man Who Robbed Symons' Flat—Still Declared His Innocence—Conducted His Own Case—Said to be Clever Crook.

In the face of three witnesses whose testimony was unfaltering and straightforward John B. McGlinchey, the captured flat thief, stoutly maintained he was innocent of the charges preferred against him when he was given a hearing before Justice Nash, yesterday. He conducted his defense, assisted only as attempted to disconcert those who appeared against him by asking questions with the tact of a lawyer. His game of "bluff" failed to impress the court and he was held in $500 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. and Mrs. William Symons, of North avenue, from whose flat, McGlinchey is alleged to have taken several watches, rings, coins and a revolver on May 9, were the principal witnesses for the prosecution. Mr. Symons identified the articles as being those taken from his home and his wife related her unexpected meeting with McGlinchey in her front room and the manner in which he gained the stairway and access to the street. She positively indentified McGlinchey as the man.

Patrolman George Langer testified to his arresting McGlinchey from Mrs. Symons' description and also to finding the Symons jewelry and other trinkets on McGlinchey's person when that officer searched him at police headquarters.

McGlinchey cross-examined each of the witnesses in a manner which showed he had definitely mapped out his course and also that he has had some experience in the methods employed by criminal lawyers. In his own defense he coolly stated that he did not take the jewelry but he failed to explain how they came to be on his person. A mental affliction troubles him, he said, and his mission in this city was to secure signatures to a petition, for what he did not say. He did not deny being in the Symons flat.

In closing he bemoaned the fact that he was unfortunate in not having any of his friends in this city who could attest to his excellent character as he was positive they could clear him. They ball was fixed at his own request although he declared he couldn't furnish it.

Chief Kiely states that McGlinchey is an old "second-story man" and is acquainted with every branch of the craft. He landed in this city at 12 o'clock noon, the ciet says, and before 4 o'clock had arrested at 3 o'clock had visited ten flats at nearly all of which he got away with small articles. It is thought some of them were shipped away in a basket which he expressed to New York shortly before he entered the Symons flat. The chief has asked the express company to hold the basket for his inspection.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

J. Frank Hubbard Re-elected Director of Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

The Union county Board of Freeholders for last year held its final meeting at Elizabeth yesterday and this morning the new board met for organization at the same place. J. Frank Hubbar was re-elected director of the board for the thirty-fourth consecutive year, and C. Rosling Ryno was re-elected clerk. W. R. Cottington, of this city, was re-appointed attorney. All of the county papers were re-appointed, including The Daily Press. A strong effort was made to have The Elizabeth Times made a county paper, but the request was denied.

After the board re-organized, a dinner was given to the members by Clerk Ryno, when there was an exchange of good fellowship and several speeches were made.

Veranda and Vestibule.

Building Inspector T. O. Donne has granted a permit for the extension of the veranda and the erection of a vestibule to the house of Howard J. Runyon, of Rahway road. A. L. C. March is the architect.

That of Which the Foreign Lands Are Talking

Political, Industrial and Commercial Topics of Timely Interest from Other Countries.

Mineral Production of Canada Last Year.

THE mineral production of Canada during the year 1901, according to the statement of the geological survey, was valued at $69,467,631, of which $42,934,000 was metallic and $26,382,000 nonmetallic. The growth is equivalent to about eight per cent. over that of 1900—a rather moderate increase compared with what recent years have shown. There were various causes for this; a drop in the gold product of the Yukon and protracted labor troubles in British Columbia being among the number. The following from the records of the survey show how the industry has developed:

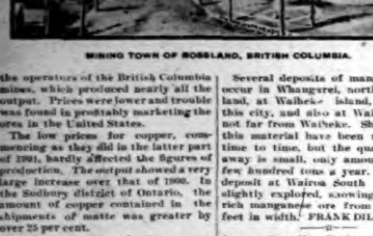
1896	$29,297,755
1897	34,762,262
1898	44,407,677
1899	55,466,667
1900	69,467,631

Gold, as a result of Yukon discoveries, occupies the first place, with $24,402,222, or more than a third of the whole; coal, with a value of $14,721,122, comes next. The metallic minerals, aside from gold, show a comparatively small figure in the table, all coming behind building materials in the total of their production; pig iron contributing only $1,212,313 from the product of home ore. Some of the branches of the industry have been established on a large scale only during the past few years. The values of the various metallic products were:

Description.	Value.
Copper	$2,562,764
Gold	
Yukon	19,000,000
All other	5,402,222
Iron ore (exports)	767,784
Pig iron from Canadian ore	1,212,313
Lead	2,788,754
Nickel	4,781,125
Silver	2,982,400
Total	$42,934,426

In silver, while the increase in quantity is fair, there is less to record for the value on account of the lower prices.

In lead, the decrease is to be attributed to the difficulties encountered by the operators of the British Columbia mines, which produced nearly all the output. Prices were lower and trouble was found in profitably marketing the ores in the United States.



MINING TOWN OF ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The low prices for copper, commencing as they did in the latter part of 1901, hardly affected the figures of production. The output showed a very large increase over that of 1900. In the Sudbury district of Ontario, the amount of copper contained in the shipments of matte was greater by over 25 per cent.

An increase of nearly 30 per cent. in production of nickel is recorded. The price, which from 1895 to 1898 ranged from 33 to 36 cents per pound, was quoted in the New York market throughout the year 1901 at from 50 to 60 cents per pound.

Owing to the exploitation of the large deposit of iron ore of the Helen mine at Michipicoten, in Ontario, a considerable growth is evident in the country's production of this mineral. Some of the product goes to furnaces in Ontario, but the larger part is exported. Only the exports are credited in the table under this heading, the rest appearing under the item "pig iron." Adding to the exports the 156,613 tons of Canadian ore, etc., charged to Canadian furnaces, there is shown a total production of 462,812 tons.

In the production of pig iron in Canadian furnaces an increase of over 184 per cent. in quantity is recorded, while the estimated production from Canadian ore alone increased nearly 135 per cent. These gains are due in a large measure to the completion of the furnaces of the Dominion Iron and Steel company at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

The value of the steel product is not included in the general table. There were made during the year 41,948 tons (of 2,000 pounds each) of steel ingots, etc., all of which was worked up into bars, etc.

A natural soap mine and a paint mine are two of the latest mineral discoveries in the northwest. Several soda lakes have been found in the foothills near Ashcroft, B. C. Their bottoms and shores are incrusted with a natural washing compound, containing borax and soda. No two analyses agree exactly as to the composition of the footprint; a New York analysis gives 30 per cent. borax, while a Montreal chemist, from the same sample, gives 38 per cent. borax. Tests prove the substance to be equal to the washing powders in combined use. Trials by blacksmiths and farm workmen show that it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. A syndicate of British Columbia men has been formed to put the product on the market. About 275 tons of the compound have been cut and taken out of the lake. It is handled precisely as ice is handled. The blocks are more than nine inches in thickness, are sawn into pieces of 15 by 18 inches, and weigh 50 pounds each. It is estimated that this lake alone contains 20,000 tons, proving that the industry, if successful, will reach large proportions.

JOHN L. BITTINGER.

Iron Ore in New Zealand.

NO IRON ore is worked in New Zealand, all attempts at forming companies having proved a failure, principally because freights on iron are so low from England to New Zealand that the English production would compete severely with colonial iron manufactures. Besides, pig iron is admitted duty free, as well as black iron sheets, which are galvanized and corrugated here, while the finished article is charged $6.72 per ton by way of protecting local manufacturers. Hematite iron ore occurs in several places in this colony. At Para Para, in the provincial district of Nelson, government reports state that 250,000 tons of this ore occurs on a hillside, with crystal limestone within a mile of it, and coal in close proximity, and Para Para is situated in Golden bay, in which all the navies of the world might ride at anchor.

Black titaniferous sand is also found in abundance on the west coast, principally near New Plymouth, of the Taranaki province. Attempts were made some years ago to work this, but they ended in failure. It is said that a company is being floated in London to work these black sands, but nothing definite is known.

Several deposits of manganese ore occur in Whangarei, north of Auckland, at Waiheke island, close to this city, and also at Wairoa South, not far from Waiheke. Shipments of this material have been made from time to time, but the quantity sent away is small, only amounting to a few hundred tons a year. One huge deposit at Wairoa South has been slightly explored, showing a lode of rich manganese ore from 16 to 17 feet in width.

FRANK DILLINGHAM.

Larger Canadian Customs Free List.

The Canadian government has recently transferred a number of articles heretofore dutiable to the free imports list, with a view to increasing their manufacture in this country. These articles, which will be admitted free only when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories, are as follows:

Hemp-bleaching compound, for the manufacture of rope.

Silver tubing, for the manufacture of silverware.

Steel, for the manufacture of cutlery.

Yarn of jute, flax or hemp, for the manufacture of towels.

Steel forgings in the rough, for the manufacture of scissors and hand shears.

All articles entering into the construction and forming part of cream separators.

The reason for placing these articles on the free list is that their use will enable Canadian manufacturers to produce a better quality of goods.

An order in council has also been passed providing for the payment of a drawback of the duty on imported materials used in the manufacture of machinery and structural iron and steel for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root.

By an amendment to the tariff last session, provision was made for the free entry of such machinery and structural iron and steel, and the object of this order is to place the Canadian manufacturer of these articles in an equal position as his foreign competitors. The time for the free admission of such machinery and steel expired on April 1, 1902. It is provided that the drawback regulation referred to shall apply only in respect of machinery and structural iron and steel manufactured and sold for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root, during the time when the imported machinery and structural iron and steel are exempt from customs duty.

The dominion and provincial parliaments are ready at all times to give encouragement to the upbuilding of manufacturing industries in this country.

THE "HEAVENLY" HAT.

And Other New Creations In Millinery For Spring Wear.

Flowers are blooming this spring in good earnest on all the hats, and some even have the bud, blossom and ripe fruit on the same heavenly creation. One hat shown me yesterday and called "heavenly" had the body of very coarse white straw, with a band of black velvet ribbon around the crown, and this ended in the back with no end of loops of the same ribbon. Under the brim at the left side was a bunch of pink roses without foliage, and on the top was a branch of currant bush with tiny white blossoms and small green fruit and then a lot more in all stages of ripeness. I mention this particularly because it is a type of the curious admixture of fruit and bloom to be found on so many hats.

Hats made of coarse straw are often so covered with foliage that very little is left to the imagination as regards

NEW HATS FOR SPRING.

the foundation, for it is all hidden. One hat with a wide brim had the whole under part faced with green leaves, shaded to russet brown in some cases, and the crown was trimmed with a feather made of black tulle. And it was held in place by a big round pearl cabochon. These are very fashionable just now, and they are applied to almost all millinery, black, white or of mixed colors. The size of these flat, round affairs is generally about that of a trade dollar, and they are raised in the center.

Quite pretty hats are made by plaiting in double box folds horsehair and straw braid, generally all black, but sometimes in a mixture of subdued colors. In fact, all hats really should have the foundation black, white or else very dark in color and depend on the trimming for the coloring. This style in one instance had an immense satin rose on the top of the crown and black velvet ribbon half an inch wide tied in many loops around the stems of the roses and buds and left hanging down in the back. This fashion of having things hanging down in the back is almost general. One hat had a wreath of pink, very pink, roses around the edge of the brim, leaving a small cardinal velvet to be twisted in with white point d'esprit lace. The lace extended all around the crown and spread down, nearly covering the flowers. It was also made into a tab at the back, and down the center of this the red velvet was extended. It reached nearly to the neck. Many others have lace arranged in a sort of jabot to hang down over the hair in the back.

A pretty bonnet, for such as prefer *bonnets for church and other seamless occasions*, is of black and white horsehair braid, made with a bell crown. The front is trimmed with black tulle and fine black spangles made into close bows. Directly in front is a large round pearl cabochon, and two others are placed at the back to hold the strings. The strings are of the tulle, and quite an innovation is seen in the strings, which are gathered at the sides to leave the hair free. Generally the strings covered the hair at the sides, and that does not always suit my lady.

Plaid in millinery is not often seen, but this season has given us some hats of plaided straw and some where the hat itself is of plaid material trimmed with plain goods, such as chiffon, mull or mallines, which is but another name for tulle. One shown in the illustration has the hat of plaid braid and the trimming of black tulle. It is a most becoming hat for a young woman.

Another hat much liked by the young is the pretty white straw, with the trimming save a band of white ribbon around the crown. Hats intended for warm weather and particularly for golfing have sweatbands in the inside, rather a new wear. Some of these have the straws slightly colored, which gives them a delicately iridescent effect. The only ornamentation permissible is the fancy hatpin.

In short, the spring and summer hats are complex affairs in design, trimming and shape. Some are short sailor as to the back and on the front anything that happens to come forth from the hands of the maker. Tricorne is a favorite, and when properly trimmed it can even be worn by quite elderly ladies without calling forth the reserves of the police force.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

PLUCKY BARNARD GIRLS.

How They Got in the Swim Despite the Efforts of "Dear Man."

The lesson on the woman question recently administered to the young men students of Columbia university is strenuous enough to last them the rest of their lives if they are possessed of average masculine sense. That it may so last them, that they may teach it in turn to their sons and grandsons, is the best one can wish for them. The lesson is this: The world was made for woman also, and she herself, not callow college boys, is to decide where her place in it shall be.

From the very beginning the young men of that institution of learning which is the pride of New York city have persecuted with persistent sex arrogance the girls of Barnard college, the hall designed for young women students. The men's college paper has even gone so far in its sex insolence as to assert that Columbia is not a coed school at all. The university authorities, being men who belong to the twentieth century, are on the side of the women. When recently these authorities granted to the Barnard girls for each Wednesday evening the use of the swimming pool of the university gymnasium, men students who enjoyed it all the rest of the time sent earthward and skyward a howl of foaming rage. They vowed by the Eternal, as it were, that they would rout the women out of that sacred he-tank or "bust." What was more, not even a female mosquito should buzz around the pie and doughnuts vended behind the college lunch counter. "We men always have been victorious in the battle of the sexes, and we'll be again," they said.

The Barnard girls were troubled, but not dismayed. They were receiving the mild final droppings of that shower which fifty years ago deluged Susan B. Anthony with dead cats and brickbats and feminine medical students with hisses and written missives of devilish insult. They continued on their way, saying not much, but working and thinking and willing tremendously. Then the mills of the gods that at length crush into powder brutality, persecution and all wrong done by one party to another began to grind. They ground out "scurvy" in this case, but quickly, the gods apparently deeming that here was an emergency requiring dispatch.

The story of the men's persecution of the women students was well ventilated in newspapers, and the sympathies of reporter and editor were in every case on the side of the girls, which was a great help to them. After a few weeks the returns began to come in. Columbia boys looked down their noses, and an expression of grimness overspread their faces when one morning lately it was announced that an endowment of an even $500,000 had been secured for the enemy on whose heck they had sought to set their collective foot—the girls of Barnard.

Thus had begun, but worse remained behind. Less than a week after Barnard got its half million endowment once more the newspapers took up the

BARNARD GIRLS IN THE SACRED HE-TANK, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

tale and told how a generous anonymous benefactor of the feminine sex had given a quarter million more to Columbia, magnificent donation of their own for the Barnard girls, with a swimming pool especially that was to rival the baths of Diocletian in size and luxuriousness of equipment, a pool to which the boys' tank would be even as a washtub.

The Barnard gymnasium will be the handsomest and most thoroughly appointed of any such establishment in the world, and connected therewith will be a splendid restaurant, and into "meister" noe restaurant will ever a Columbia boy be allowed to set foot. So it is said.

But the crowning overthrow and rolling in the dust of the boys, the worstest worse, so to speak, is this: Adjacent to the college grounds is a plot which the Columbia Athletic club has been years trying to buy for an exercise field, and this now has actually been purchased under their noses for the young women of Barnard, where they may march, play ball and sport as their own sweet will. Between the college campus whence the men tried so persistently to drive the women students altogether and the new athletic field there is to be a very high grillwork fence, through which the girls may bite their thumbs at the boys and say:

"You may go to grass with your old Wednesday tanking."

Yes, decidedly the Barnard college girls are in the swim.

KATE SHARP.

GIRLS Who Blow GLASS

PRETTY GLASS BLOWER AT WORK.

THE wonder is that women did not take it up long ago, this fascinating, airy, fairy occupation of glass blowing. Many a time at expositions all the world has seen neat and graceful women puffing from rosy lips marvels of pretty trifles. All the world has admired their nimbleness and artistic skill. Yet, womanlike, the sex never seems to have taken up the business as a regular wage earning employment day by day till men suggested the idea and built a factory and set them down in it.

The glass blowing factory at Glendolden, near Philadelphia, is probably the only one in which the operatives are women, and even here a man is over them to teach and superintend them. Concerning his girl workmen this superintendent said to a reporter of The North American:

"I've been in this business from boyhood up, and I know what I am talking about when I say that no men can turn out such good work as these girls do. Glass blowers would be astonished if they looked in on this factory. The girls are infinitely more careful and painstaking than men have ever thought of being, and they are achieving results never before known to the trade."

Since the ice—the glass, rather—is thus broken at Glendolden probably there will quickly be other factories of glass working women.

There are two reasons why the Glendolden girls are so successful. One is that women's fingers are more delicate and nimble than men's, and the feminine eye is usually quicker than the masculine. Another reason is one special to the present case. The young women in this factory are persons of unusual intelligence—would be so anywhere. They belong to respectable families in the neighborhood, and some of them are high school graduates. They are paid by the piece, the swiftest operatives receiving as much as $12 a week, the slowest no more than $4, but even the lowest figure constitutes a fair income in a country village.

The girls are employed by a firm of manufacturing chemists who make their own vials and tubing. The work is of the finest and most delicate kind known to the trade, and perhaps that is why the women do so well at it. The occupation is a healthful one. A good pair of lungs is essential because of the blowing. It is certain that tight lacing does not "go" in that factory. The young women find the constant blowing expands their chests after a time.

Light cotton wash dresses are the prettiest of all, and the girl glass blowers wear a uniform of blue and white seersucker gowns and white aprons, immaculately clean. They are a pleasing sight as they sit at their tasks, each upon a stool, with the white hot gas flame burner in front of her. Here are two who are making the smallest tubing known to chemists and druggists—capillary tubing, it is called. For girl at the burner holds a section of larger tubing in the white hot flame till the glass is soft; then, as if the two were pulling molasses candy, while the girl at the burner holds one end of the soft tube another girl takes the other end and walks back with it, drawing it as she goes till she is at exactly the right distance to make it into a capillary tube.

There another girl sits and blows tiny glass bulbs. Upon another stool is a young woman making medicine vials; still another draws out tubing, cuts it off and closes it up at one end. It is neat, blow, manipulate, blow, manipulate, heat from morning till night, but the task is not so hard as housework or nearly so trying as schoolteaching. The factory is built upon a healthful and picturesque site in the country, and the workers in this new trade for women are well treated and happy.

When we measure out our medicine drop by drop from a glass tube whose contents have been drawn from a tiny vial, we shall know that both dropper and vial were made, or ought to have been, by the hands of a pretty girl in a blue and white seersucker gown.

MARY EDITH DAY.

TRIFLES OF DRESS.

Parasols, Silk Openwork Sleeves and Chiffon Bows.

Parasols this year are charming. With few exceptions they are on a simple order, with abnormally long sticks. Crooked handles appear to be the favorites, no doubt, because they are easier to carry. Later on there will be worn beautiful creations in lace and chiffon, but at this time of the year the glace parasol matching the costume is the smart thing.

Silk gloves this year will be worn more than ever. They come in three lengths—short, reaching to within an inch of the elbow and reaching just above the elbow—to meet the requirements of the different lengths of sleeve.

OF CREPE DE CHINE.

The latest ones show a broad band of openwork reaching for a little way above the hand.

Bons of accordion plaited chiffon or net thickly sewed with silk flower petals are very chic and add much to the appearance of a dress which is worn without a coat.

A smart evening gown of crepe de chine is shown in the illustration. The waist has satin shoulder straps and a bolero of guipure lace over turquoise blue silk. Below this the waist blouses into a belt of crushed white satin. The sleeves fall off the shoulders, allowing the bare arm to be seen for a little distance. They are of lace and chiffon. The skirt has panels of the lace and a fluffy effect around the bottom given by the many chiffon ruffles. Wherever the lace is used it is over the turquoise silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BELTS AND COLLARS.

The Wide Belt, the Du Barry Girdle, Chiffon Berthas.

Belts are being worn a trifle wider. They are made of soft satin or louisine ribbon folded over a boned foundation and run through jeweled slides. A pretty model shows two oval steel buckles, the longer in the back and the shorter in the front.

The Du Barry girdle, made of plaited ribbon, with long, knotted ends, can either be worn knotted at the left of the front or, sash fashion, in the back.

Berthas of black chiffon shirred and cut in toothed points are very smart when the toothed edges are ornamented with a narrow lace appliqué. Vandyke

PICTURE HAT.

berthas of yellow lace embroidered in silk of the color of the gown are also dainty novelties.

The black or white tulle bow is as much in evidence as ever. It is worn clasped under the chin with a fancy pin.

Corset covers of colored lawn can be bought at all the department stores. They are meant to be worn under the transparent blouses made of lace or china silk banded with insertions.

The smart picture hat in the sketch is of white chiffon sewed with tiny black chantilly edging and trimmed with a narrow velvet band and two ostrich plumes.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

... The ...

NEW WOMAN'S SPHERE

I HAVE scanned carefully the provisions of the great and generous will of Cecil Rhodes so far as these relate to the United States. Giving $10,000,000, a third of a man's whole fortune, toward university scholarships for youths of another country is something the like of which it is safe to say has not been conceived since the world began. Mr. Rhodes has mentioned that two persons from every state and territory in the Union shall be admitted annually by competitive examination as students at Oxford, "to whose glories," writes the effusive Mr. W. T. Stead, "the American descendants of the founders will share equally with those who still inhabit the old country." The will especially mentions that there shall be no race or religious discrimination in the awarding of these scholarships. Thus a new fish eating Eskimo of Alaska or a New Mexican greaser can share the benefits of this generous will if he can pass examination—all, everybody but a woman, no matter though she have "Lord Chatham's heart and Shakespeare's brain." These scholarships are every one in Oxford university, where Cecil Rhodes himself was graduated, and the "glories of Oxford" lack yet their brightest shining, for that university does not admit women students. He, while he believed himself to be doing a generous thing, while all the world blazons his broad mindedness and world patriotism, Cecil Rhodes has actually discriminated against half the human race. Which is to me of infinite sadness I read the provisions of the will. Of course Rhodes never thought of this feature of the case when he drew the testament, never thought of women, though he owed so much to one woman especially. When Stead, colonial editor of the London Times, was the individual who understood Rhodes' enterprises and created British public sentiment in favor of them.

* *

A woman may learn how to be happy though married, also how to be happy though single, simply by training herself to do the best she can with matters that are in her power and not fretting concerning matters that are out of her power. If married and her husband does mean by his acts what then let her leave him and go it alone cheerfully. If hopelessly single, let her remember that of the married women whom she knows at least a third wish they were single or were married to lasting duty men, and let them go it alone cheerfully. There is a lot of fun to be got out of life wherever you are if you determine that you will have it.

* *

Mrs. Margaret Daly is owner and manager of the First National bank of Butte, Mon. One of her first tasks on assuming ownership was to pay $70,000 which the former cashier had embezzled. It is high time women were becoming bank officials. There has never yet been a woman bank embezzler.

* *

Foot binding is to be done away with in China, but the equally barbarous custom of waist binding still prevails without any sign of letting up in civilized countries.

* *

The members of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of New York City are at outs—worst of all, too, over a question of fashion. They have a building site for a house for the organization, but it is in a thoroughly unfashionable locality, and some of the high toned Sons vow they won't have the headquarters there. Is it only women's clubs that quarrel, is it?

* *

One can hope for and confidently expect any reform to be realized since the barbarous Chinese custom of foot binding is to be abolished. China was the last possible country in which the new woman would be looked for, yet here she bobs up serenely in the form of the dowager empress herself, who declares that foot binding is "an injury to the good order of creation." In an imperial edict officials throughout the empire are directed to use all their persuasion possible to abolish foot mutilation.

* *

Miss Wilkinson, landscape gardener of the London Public Gardens association, has done noble work in establishing tiny parks in the crowded parts of that city. Gardening will be in all its branches, vegetable, floral and landscape, is an occupation in which women are remarkably successful.

* *

Don't rave about the world's evils. Instruct the world to do and be better and begin on yourself.

* *

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake is a woman who does things. Through a suit brought by a woman to recover damages for injuries Mrs. Blake found that under New York law a woman was the servant of her husband and not even entitled to her own earnings. Whereupon Mrs. Blake had a bill drafted and laid before the New York legislature giving a married woman who works for wages entire control over such wages. The act was passed and is now law. Let us hope those who receive the benefit of it will be grateful to Mrs. Blake.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Useless Employes Devour Big Percentage of Our Revenue.

A State of Affairs for Which No Political Party Is Responsible, But Which Should Be Abolished at Once.

[Special Washington Letter.]

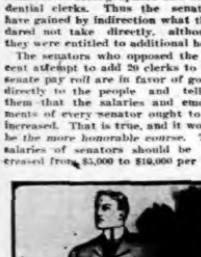
REVERTING to the thesis that imperialism exists in our republic, and has come to stay, there must be uttered the corollary that with developing imperialism there has developed extravagance in government expenditures which is naturally imperial in its nature and boundlessness.

One of the elements of extravagance long well known to experienced newspaper men has been the top-heavy rolls of the pay-rolls of the senate and house of representatives. The business of the congress might easily be transacted with one-half of the number of employes now on the pay roll. Competent men and women might also be obtained for smaller salaries; and each individual have a competence, with enough to "lay aside for a rainy day."

Only recently there came before the senate a resolution providing for the *appointment of 20 additional* clerks to the senate clerical force; and it would have been adopted but for the vigorous and determined opposition of Senator Allison, of Iowa, the chairman of the committee on appropriations. You must understand that each branch of the congress has a contingent fund, and out of that fund each house pays its employes regardless of what the other house may do. Neither the senate nor the house of representatives encroach upon the contingent fund of the other. Consequently, if the proposed resolution had been adopted, the contingent fund of the senate would have been increased and the additional clerks have been employed, while the general public would have known nothing of it whatever. Immediately thereafter, the house of representatives, looking after its own rights to the spoils of office, would have increased its contingent fund, and employed 20 additional clerks, *although their work is not needed.*

Now as to the effort to have 20 additional clerks appointed for the senate, there is one reason worthy of your attention. The senate pay roll has *been increased from time to* time, because the senators have so much required of them that they cannot attend to all of their duties without additional help. Instead of appealing direct to the people for additional help, the senators have anticipated that the people would object to direct additional expenditures; and so they have voted additional clerks, messengers and laborers for the senate. But those employes have not worked for the senate at all. They have worked for individual senators as stenographers and confidential clerks. Thus the senators have gained by indirection what they dared not take directly, although they were entitled to additional help.

The senators who opposed the recent attempt to add 20 clerks to the *senate pay roll are in favor of going* directly to the people and telling them that the salaries and emoluments of every senator ought to be increased. That is fine, and it would *be the more honorable course.* The salaries of senators should be increased from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum.



THE HUSKY CORRESPONDENT.
(Drew $900 a Month for Folding Imaginary Documents.)

Then they should also have $4,000 each additional for clerical assistance. That would not add one iota to the income of senators, but would increase their efficiency for the people.

Representatives receive $5,000 each per annum, and senators receive the same. Representatives are obliged to correspond with the people of their districts, while senators are obliged to maintain correspondence with the people of entire states. The difference is very great. For example, take the state of Illinois, with its 20 representatives and two senators. The 20 representatives draw $5,000 each per annum, which is an aggregate of $100,000. The two senators draw $5,000 each, which is an aggregate of $10,000 per annum. And yet, each senator has to correspond with the people of all of those districts, covering the entire state. If each senator received a salary of $10,000, he would be obliged to spend more than half of it for assistance in the performance *of his duties to the state.* There would be no profit in it.

Not many years ago the senate pay roll contained the name of a prominent newspaper correspondent, who *was ostensibly employed in "the folding* room," where he was reported as folding all the way from 60,000 to 100,000 documents per month, at one dollar per 1,000. That meant that he was drawing from $600 to $1000 per month from the contingent fund of the senate. It was known, however, that he never folded a single document, but simply drew the money on the cheques of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate.

At the same time there was a veteran newspaper man who has long

BLIND AND DECAYED.
(Was Down as a Blacksmith and Drew $75 per Month.)

been afflicted with granulated eyelids, whose sight has been so affected that he could scarcely see to read the daily papers. He was on the pay roll as a blacksmith at $75 per month, and he drew the money, although, of course, he never did any work for it. Col. Sterrett, of Texas, was here at the time and he said: "I can understand how an energetic fellow like this husky correspondent could fold 100 000 documents by working day and night all during the hot months of July and August, but I cannot understand how this *blind* old rascal shod any horses for the money." That is a sarcastic characterization of the looting which was flagrant and well known in the press *galleries.*

Now while senators need additional salaries and clerk hire there is extravagance beyond measure on the pay roll of the house of representatives. Every member of the majority party must have one appointment, no matter whether the house needs the services of a man or not. Then the older members of the house engage the work in an extra policeman or two, in order to provide places for their working constituents and political backers. There are messengers, watchmen and assistant doorkeepers galore, whose services might well be dispensed with; but they are on the pay roll because of their political pulls, and there they will remain until something like a political earthquake strikes the republic. Up to date, it doesn't seem to make any difference which *party is in the majority*, the loot goes on.

Twenty years ago, when we were 50,000,000 people, it cost an aggregate of $300,000,000 for the yearly expenses of *the government. Now, with 70,000,* 000 population, the expenses of government are ranging up towards the $800,000,000 point. It may be true, as the old song says, that "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm," but he is not rich enough to stand continual increase of expenditures out of proportion to the national growth.

Nobody needs to be niggardly in order to be economical. The government need not be niggardly to avoid extravagance. But it is not necessary to pay an army of men in the civil service salaries of from $2,000 to $5,000 per annum for services of less value and importance than are performed by men in ordinary business pursuits for approximately half of that amount.

One of the auditors of the treasury recently said to the writer: "There is a clerk here drawing $1,600 per annum who could not get more than $600 per annum in my factory at home, but he is dogging the life out of me for a promotion, and has been sending his senators after me. I won't stand it much longer, but will have him dismissed entirely for the good of the service. The work done by him is similar to work done in my factory and the employes all go to work at seven o'clock in the morning. They work until six in the evening, with an hour for dinner. They cheerfully put in ten hours of work every day. Here the clerks report for duty at nine in the morning, have half an hour for lunch at noon, and quit work very promptly at four in the afternoon. That is six and a half hours of work, but they usually loaf at least half an hour, so that they actually work only *about six hours a day*, and the one of them ever soils his fingers. Yet all want promotion, and a few are always fighting for it."

That is a fair characterization of the average disposition of the well-salaried government clerk. It also shows that the government is paying the maximum in salaries for the minimum in talent. It comes from a government official who is a successful business man, and whose common sense has not been warped by his temporary indulgence in office holding.

SMITH D. FRY.

CUBANS ARE HARD WORKERS.

Peculiarities of the People as Set Forth by the New President of the Island.

We have an island materially rich, *with a fertile soil and salubrious cli*mate. The people are industrious, especially those in the country districts, all that they ask is to have plenty of work at reasonable compensation. They are fond of home, and by nature are law-abiding. They love liberty and are brave, but relentless when stirred by oppression, says Thomas Estrada Palma, in Success. The Cubans are anxious for their children to be educated. One of the reasons assigned in the Declaration of the Ten Years' War was that Spain treated us so murderously in order to pay the standing army that is oppressed us, and would not furnish schools sufficient to educate our children. The Cuban people are singularly hospitable. A stranger, visiting a home, is not only treated with kindness, *but is offered a cup* of coffee as an evidence of good will. They have what is called the southern type of hospitality. Though our people are hard workers, they are not, as a rule, as provident as people of industrial habits ought to be. They have a free and easy way, spending their money on the present rather than saving for a rainy day. They are just and honest in their dealings and have faith in God.

TALKING AT SEA.

Two Ocean Liners Crossing in Opposite Directions Use the Wireless Method.

The marvels of wireless telegraphy are great enough to render a recent use of the system not sufficiently wonderful to be extraordinary, perhaps, yet the incident reported by Chambers' Journal is one which appeals to the imagination.

Two Cunard liners, the Lucania and the Campania, were crossing the Atlantic in opposite directions, both knowing the date of the other's sailing, could make a calculation as to the hour when they would most likely meet. When the hour came the vessels were too far apart to sight each other. Presently, however, the warning bell of the wireless telegraphic apparatus in the Campania tinkled, and the message was spelled out: "Are you there? —Lucania." And then the two vessels, still invisible to each other, and that was found, 36 miles apart, talked for some hours, exchanging experiences as to the weather, and finally parting with the word "good-by" when they were 140 miles asunder.

Such a conversation carried on between vessels in the open ocean, separated by such a vast stretch of *water and out of sight of each other*, is an impressive illustration of what wireless telegraphy means.

KILLING OF THE CHINCHILLA.

Fur Dealers in This Country Are Deeply Interested in Its Danger of Extermination.

Fur dealers are much interested in the news from Chili that the chinchilla has almost been exterminated by the natives there, and that stringent measures will have to be applied to prevent the extinction of the animal *there. In spite of laws for its pro*tection in Bolivia, the chinchilla has almost entirely disappeared from that republic, and furriers fear that it may disappear in Chili as well, reports the New York Sun.

According to customs reports the number of chinchilla pelts exported in 1900 was 695,300, more than double the exports of 1898.

A scientific society in Chili has already drafted a law forbidding the hunting of the chinchilla for four or five years in certain regions, and allowing hunting *elsewhere for only* half the year. It also forbids the use of firearms, dogs, fire and, in fact, everything except traps.

The fur dealers expect that the law *will be enacted* and predict that the price of chinchilla fur will soon be very much higher.

FIRST WAR IN HISTORY.

Inscriptions *Lately Unearthed Reveal* the Fact That Egypt Once Invaded France.

That Egypt and France held intercourse as early as 4000 B. C. is proved by the marked resemblance of inscriptions found in the two countries, says Mr. Philadelphia North American. The excavations of Prof. Flinders Petrie have brought to light evidence of an extremely ancient movement between the land of the Pharaohs and the countries bordering on the Mediterranean. This communication, like all other great invasions of history, had its origin in an *effort at trade extension.* The great wars of the eighteenth Egyptian dynasty were provoked by surrounding nations jealous of Egypt's growing wealth and power. In retaliation *Egypt carried* the campaign into Asia and Europe, and, judging from the inscriptions mentioned, must have pushed as far west as France.

Prof. Petrie has in his possession a series of figures found in Malta and neolithic remains from Brassempouy in France which are beyond chance of doubt the work of Egyptians. They establish intercourse long before the period which is generally recognized as the beginning of the history of the countries of Europe.

Breach of Promise in Japan.

One feature of western civilization has just made its first appearance in Japan, where a native woman has brought suit for a breach of promise, hitherto an unknown procedure in the land of the chrysanthemum.

POWER IN POLITICS.

Senator Gorman of Maryland Is a Born Leader of Men.

To His Followers There Is No Judgment so Reliable as His—History of a Dream Confirms This Broad Statement.

During his career in the United States senate, Mr. Arthur Pue Gorman, who has recently been reelected to that body, took conspicuous rank among national legislators. Among his constituents in Maryland Mr. Gorman was long known as "the Sphinx," and this title followed him to the senate, where he was both *admired and feared.*

"Day after day," said one of his old colleagues, "the grim Marylander would sit listening to a heated debate over some important measure. Even if the proposed bill were against the interests of his constituents he would not interrupt senators, either to ask questions or to combat their arguments, nor would he mingle in the conflict when his fellow-opponents combined to fight the measure. But when the whole subject had been threshed over, and the vote was about to be taken, Gorman would break his ominous silence. With calm and critical judgment he would review the entire subject, and then would stir the senate with an oratorical effort that would win the admiration of even his enemies.

*"This habit Gorman had of reserv*ing his fire," continued his former associate, "finally made him a formidable figure in the senate. At first his colleagues—some of them, at least—made the mistake of regarding his silence as an indication either of indifference or of inability to grapple with the issue. They knew that Gorman had once been a page in the senate induced some of the older members to regard him, early in his senatorial career, with indifference. But none of them made the mistake more than once. I remember congratulating a famous senator for his splendid efforts in behalf of a certain cause and he say-

ARTHUR PUE GORMAN.
(*Democratic Leader and Senator from the* State of Maryland.)

ing to him that triumph for his measure seemed certain.

"'Let us not be over-sanguine,' he replied, 'for we must remember that Gorman hasn't yet been heard from.'"

Maj. James Albert Clark, who for many years as a republican editor in Maryland strenuously opposed Gorman, speaks in the highest terms of the senator. "Gorman," says Maj. Clark, "would have been at home in the Roman senate. We have not had so grim a statesman *since Daniel* Webster. I have known Gorman for nearly a quarter of a century and during all that time I never knew him to indulge in a laugh in public. No element of frivolity ever enters into his dealings with affairs of state. It is only in his home life, which is ideal, that he throws off his burdens. And no man ever loved home more than Gorman does. Seeing him there, at frolic with children, one would not imagine him to be the Jove of the senate, which he was, and, no doubt, will be again. It is said of Gorman," added the major, *"that in all his public career he has* never passed a Sunday away from his family."

Both the friends and opponents of Gorman acknowledge his masterly qualities as a leader. "Approbos of his strength in this regard to illustrate how completely his followers rely upon his judgment," said a Washington official, "one of his oldtime colleagues is fond of telling of a dream he had. He says he dreamed that a Maryland statesman died and in due time was ushered before the Ultimate Gate, before which all spirits stand to await St. Peter's verdict.

"Finally the gate swung open.

"'You may enter,' said the venerable saint.

"The shade from Maryland hesitated, and St. Peter desired to know the *secret of his indecision.*

"'Well,' replied the hesitating one, 'I suppose it's all right for me to go in, but before I take any step along the line I should greatly prefer to be able to confer with Senator Gorman, of Maryland.'"

Memorial for Aaron Burr.

A league has been formed in New Jersey to erect a memorial to Aaron *Burr in Newark, where he was born* and where his father preached. Subscriptions, as might be anticipated, are slow.

Vaccination in France.

Vaccination, under a new law, is compulsory in France only in the first year of a child's life, with revaccination at the ages of 11 and 21.

HERE'S A QUEER THING.

The "Morning Hour" in the Senate Begins at Noon and Lasts About Two Hours.

The "morning hour" is one of the queer things of the United States senate. In the first place the "morning hour" is two hours long, though it may be completed in ten or 15 minutes. In the second place, says the Washington Star, it never occurs in the morning, as a rule, but at 12 o'clock noon, except on the rare occasions when the senate meets at 10 or 11 o'clock. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is responsible for the elongation of the morning hour so as to make it cover 120 minutes. Prior to 14 years ago the "morning hour," while existing in the afternoon, was but an hour in length, but a resolution submitted by Mr. Hoar was adopted August 18, 1888, and that provided that the "morning hour" should be two hours in length or that it should end at two o'clock. This resolution provided *"that after to*day, unless otherwise ordered, the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two hours after the meeting of the senate." The morning hour is devoted to the presentation of petitions, the introduction of bills, reports of committees, etc., and is the time when all sorts of little matters of that kind are attended to. At two o'clock the presiding officer lays before the senate the bill on the calendar, which is set aside as having precedence over other measures, and that is generally the time for long speeches of all kinds unless unanimous consent is secured to consider pension bills for a specified time or unobjected bills on the calendar.

MONKEY MASCOT IN WAR.

A Simian Veteran of Philippine Strife Who Was in Many Engagements.

Fritz, the mascot of company H, Twenty-third regulars, and veteran of the Philippine war, is the envy of the rest of the company as "comrade," and to them he is away above the average of his kind.

Fritz enjoys the rare distinction of being the only one of 12 monkeys able to stand the long ocean voyage from Manila. Frank J. Knoffkey is his owner, and the soldier has never gone into an engagement since April 14, 1900, when Fritz was brought into camp, without the faithful monkey being at his soldier's side, trudging along close by his side. Fritz has been one every island in the Sulu archipelago and suffered without a murmur the long and trying campaigns.

When Knoffkey lay wounded on the field in Cebu the island his comrades in uniform pressed on, but his comrade Fritz nestled, close to his side and guarded him through the watches of the night.

On the regiment's forced march across Batey island, Fritz divided his time between walking and riding on the shoulders of the men along the line. It was on this occasion, says the New York Mail and Express, that he came near losing his life at the hands of several wild monkeys because he had no tail. A monkey loses his social standing in the Philippines when he is minus a tail. Fritz escaped from his indignant relatives only by leaping to the shoulders of his master.

AMERICA'S JEWEL MADNESS.

Prevailing Rage for Precious Stones Surpasses Anything Ever Before Seen in This Country.

The world has never seen, and it no other part of the world is there now to be seen, anything like America's jewel madness as shown by the conditions of to-day, when more than 300 New York establishments are engaged solely in the importation of precious stones, when agents of American dealers are searching Europe for the white gem and hopelessly endeavoring to supply American appeals for rubies and emeralds, and when 500 men in South Africa are busy toiling to obtain diamonds, more than half of which are to add to the beauty and happiness of the American woman. It is she that has caused the United States to become the greatest diamond market in the world, says Ainslee's Magazine. For her we have imported in a single year $26,000,000 worth of precious stones; for her, at one period, we smuggled them in at the rate of $7,000,000 a year; for her we annually buy something like $12,000,000 worth of diamonds, and thus, for her sake, heartlessly leave of the world's output of diamonds only some $8,000,000 worth to satisfy the vanity of all the rest of the women on earth. For her adornment we annually cause to be brought to this country diamonds weighing in the aggregate 1,200 pounds, a weight three times that of the total output of the famous Kimberley field, and practically the equal *of that of the whole of South Africa*, the world's greatest diamond mine.

Killing of Seals.

The increased value of sealskins in 1900 induced the Canadian Sealing Schooner Islands, the breeding grounds of the seal herds, to kill 13,000 two-year-old seals, whereas the rule has been not to kill any seal which has not reached the age of at least three years. If the killing of two-year-olds be allowed to continue it is certain that the seal herd will soon be exterminated.

Fattened Oysters.

Half-developed oysters and bivalves which are in *poor flesh, as a stockman* would say, are now kept in regular pens and fattened for the market, as if they were pigs or other live stock.

How Cows Lie Down.

A *western cattleman* says that all cows lie down on their left side and never on their right unless the left is lajured.

RUSSELL SAGE SUED.

Noted New York Capitalist Brought Into Court by the Charming Marchioness D'Ajuria.

Isabella D'Ajuria, who is suing Russell Sage in New York for $75,000 as the result of his alleged conduct toward her nearly eighteen years ago, is known to her friends as the widow of Marquis Gregorio D'Ajuria. She is one of the best known miniature painters in America. To many distinguished society folk in New York and Lakewood she has been known simply as Mme. Gregorio D'Ajuria. As the papers in her suit were filed in her maiden name, Isabella, not a few whose portraits she has painted did not at first identify the

MARCHIONESS D'AJURIA.
(She Has Brought Suit Against Russell Sage for $75,000.)

talented artist with the woman whose name is now so strangely linked with that of the aged capitalist.

Mme. D'Ajuria, or Marchioness D'Ajuria, as she claims the right to call herself, flashed upon the fashionable colony of Lakewood, N. J., in the season of 1893. She appeared to be possessed of ample means and rented from George Gould for the season the handsome cottage known as Gray Gables. One of her new neighbors, says the Chicago Chronicle, was a man of large wealth who had recently become a widower, on returning from New York to his Lakewood home one evening he found awaiting him a perfumed note from Mme. D'Ajuria inviting him to call. He did so, and found her lavishly arrayed in a superb velvet evening gown. After some conversation and an exchange of neighborly courtesies Mme. D'Ajuria suggested that, as her caller was then *living alone*, she had thought it might be agreeable to him to become a boarder with her at Gray Gables. She would at the same time, she said, if such an arrangement were pleasing to him, utilize the opportunity to paint for him his portrait in miniature. Her neighbor replied that he must give up his own home and courteously declined to approve of such an arrangement.

Mme. D'Ajuria was well known at Lakewood also two years ago. At that time she rented expensive apartments in the leading hotel there on a scale of luxurious indulgence. With her was her only child, Oro, a daughter, then about 12 years old, and a young woman who acted as Oro's governess.

HIS ODD MONUMENT.

Memory of Man Who Rode First Bicycle in Scotland Perpetuated in Queer Way.

This unique monument was recently erected in Scotland over the grave of an old man who was reputed to have been the first to ride a bicycle in the north of Great Britain. For many years he rode over the country roads on a clumsy two-wheeled affair, and on days

BICYCLE AND PONY.
(Odd Monument Erected Over Grave of an Old Scotchman.)

when he was not on his bicycle he was generally seen going along on a sturdy little pony, which was his inseparable companion for a long time.

Several extraordinary monuments have been erected in some of the graveyards in Italy during the last few years, but it is doubtful if among these latter him with the commercial and industrial conditions of the country, and by reason of this he is peculiarly fit for the discharge of the duties of the position. Apart from this, the president is alert in his business methods, and by his strict integrity he has a personal following which makes him a strong factor in his party. The president, says Leslie's Weekly, is said to be favorably disposed to Mr. Merriam's appointment not because of the latter's equipment for the position, but because such an appointment would strengthen the administration in the northwest.

Four Country for Wizards.

There are some astrologers in China, but not many, as astrology is a very perilous profession. When one of these so-called prophets predicts an event which does not occur, he loses his head.

Anti-Jewish Legislation.

Bavaria's legislature has passed a bill limiting the number of magistrates in the kingdom who may be Jews.

GOOD MAN FOR PLACE.

Mr. Philip Watts Appointed Director of Naval Construction to the British Admiralty.

Mr. Watts, F. R. S., who has been appointed to the office of director of British naval construction, in succession to Sir William White, F. R. S., who is retiring on account of ill-health, has been colonel of the First Northumberland volunteer artillery for many years, and our portrait is from a photograph in the uniform of his corps. When difficulties occurred in South Africa, he at once offered a battery, which was accepted by the government, and under the title of the Elswick battery did splendid service. A second battery was prepared by Mr. Watts, and

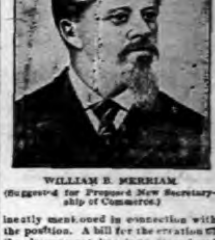
PHILIP WATTS, F. R. S.
(New Director of Naval Construction at British Admiralty.)

could have been sent out if occasion required it. Mr. Watts is, of course, best known as a naval designer. He was trained in the service, passing through the college of naval architecture with high honors, and became a constructor at the admiralty, under Sir Nathaniel Barnaby. He left the service in 1885, and became naval architect to the distinguished firm of Sir W. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., when Mr. White, as he then was, vacated that post. During his stay at Elswick, he has built whole fleets of ships for more than one navy. In the war between Japan and China his ships fought on both sides in the fight, and those best able to judge have declared that they fulfilled all the conditions for which they were designed in a very high degree. Amongst other nations, Chili possesses many ships of Mr. Watts' design, and so does the Argentine Republic. From the first Mr. Watts' ships have been well shaped and have possessed well-balanced engines of great power; they have had greater speed than most other ships of similar construction and size and they have carried heavier armaments. Mr. Watts is 52 years of age. He is the chairman of the Federation of Shipbuilders in England, a good shot and rider, and a keen, *all-round sportsman.*

NEW CABINET POST.

Should Congress Create It, William R. Merriam May Be Selected to Fill It.

If the recommendation of President Roosevelt for the addition of one more member of the cabinet, to be known as the secretary of commerce, is adopted by the present congress, the first secretary will probably be the present director of the census, ex-Gov. William R. Merriam, of Minnesota. The probability *rests upon the fact that no* other name has thus far been prom-



WILLIAM R. MERRIAM.
(Suggested for Proposed New Secretaryship of Commerce.)

inently mentioned in connection with the position. A bill for the creation of the department has been introduced by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota. There seems to be no doubt of its passage by both houses of the present congress, and Mr. Merriam's appointment as head of the census bureau has familiar

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A HAPPY MEDIUM NEEDED.

For some unknown reason, the men in charge of the watering carts in this city seem to have considerable trouble in regulating the amount of water to be used in sprinkling the streets. Since these wagons have begun their regular trips, frequent complaints have reached our ears from those who have occasion to use the streets immediately after the passage of a watering cart. Wheelmen and drivers of smart equipages object seriously to ploughing through miniature ponds where the streets ought to be. While it is admittedly easier for the watering cart men to flood the streets twice a day than to sprinkle them at more frequent intervals, yet it has also been decided that the people who want to travel over the public thoroughfares are those whose wishes should be considered. It will be remembered that the Common Council even took official cognizance of the subject several years ago.

It will be well, therefore, for those who look after the sprinkling of the city streets to see that this subject receives careful attention. Dusty streets are certainly not to be desired, but neither are flooded ones. It may require a little experimenting to strike the happy medium whereby it shall not ran to one extreme or the other but it has been done in the past and why not now?

It is the opinion of an experienced advertiser, comments the Philadelphia Record, that when trade is active there is less need of strenuous advertising than at other seasons. In good times an establishment is sure to get a share of the business if it do any advertising, but when it fails to advertise in a dull season it surrenders to its rivals all the benefits of publicity.

A PRETTY AFTERNOON TEA

GIVEN BY MRS. FRANK W. FRENCH AND MISS HARRIET FRENCH.

Took Place at Home of Mrs. French — Pretty Decorations — Those Who Assisted the Hostesses.

A very pretty afternoon tea was given Friday by Mrs. Frank W. French and Miss Harriet French at the former's home on Craig place. Mrs. French and Miss French were assisted in receiving a large number of guests by Mrs. J. R. Whitney, of Brooklyn; Mrs. James W. Jackson, Mrs. P. M. French, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Edward Howell, of Montclair, Mrs. James H. Robley, and Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen.

In the dining room, tea and ices were served by Mrs. Jas. R. Joy, Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mrs. J. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Allan B. Wallace, of Summit. They were assisted by Miss Isabel Milne, Miss Elizabeth Valiant, Miss Persis Snodgrass, Miss Elsie Horne, Miss Gertrude Snodgrass, Miss Edith H. Dyer, Miss Elsie Brokaw and Miss Mary French. In the library, Mrs. Edward T. Wilson, assisted by Miss Helen Weir and Miss Edna French had charge of the lemonade bowl.

Floral decorations which adorned the parlor, dining room and library, were very bright and most tastefully arranged. The parlor was set off with a commingling of pink and white roses and pink azaleas. The dining room was hung with dogwood and apple blossoms, while the library was decorated with American beauty roses.

BARN BURNED.

Spark From Tramp's Pipe Caused a $3,000 Conflagration at Barn of A. A. Bowman.

A large barn and several smaller buildings on the premises of A. H. Bowman, of Dunellen avenue, were destroyed by fire Saturday evening, entailing a loss of $3,000.

Mr. Bowman's home was in close proximity to the flames but was saved by the firemen. The barn has been used only as a storehouse for some time and it is thought a tramp who had crawled into the place dropped a spark from his pipe, causing the blaze.

In the barn of saving chickens, Mr. Bowman and his family neglected to turn in an alarm. Box No. 82, half a mile away, was pulled by Patrolman Saunders, who saw the glare and concluded it was in his district. Martin Bowman, a young lad, saved two pet bantams at a great risk, rushing through flame and smoke to get to them.

Pulpit Supply.

Rev. Frank A. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church, Somerville, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church, this city, Sunday morning and evening.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF CHRISTIAN EFFORT

Anniversary Observed by the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Church.

AT EVENING SERVICE.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK, THE PASTOR.

Interesting Reports of Officers Were Read by Robert Clark, Jr.—Substance of Them—What the Society Has Done During Year.

The twenty-first anniversary of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church was held in the church Sunday evening.

After the devotional exercises, the reports were read by Robert Clark, Jr. That of the secretary, Mrs. T. R. VanZandt showed an active membership of fifty-five with eight honorary members. At ten meetings there was an average attendance of 24. Six new members were received. The missionary committee collected $84.04 which was divided equally between the foreign and domestic boards of missions, $42.02 to each board. There was a special offering of $5 to the mountain whites and a special gift of $5 to a hospital in Arabia. The society also gave $10 to the student volunteers and $10 toward the erection of an orpanage at Fort Still.

Among the other donations were the following: W. C. T. U., $5; a box valued at $115 to Alto, Wise.; a barrel of clothing to the Schofield School, South Carolina; twenty garments sent 214 Scripture cards and 89 papers to Miss Dykens, of North Dakota.

The visiting committee made 177 calls during the year. The reception committee realized $51.72 from the strawberry festival held in June which was given toward painting the church. The annual turkey supper netted $149.8, of which $50 was given toward painting the church, making a total of $201.72 toward this object. In all $80 was given toward the piano fund. There were twenty-one articles sent to the Summer Sewing Guild. Two teas were given one at Mrs. Schenck's at which $5.35 was received, and one at Mrs. S. C. Peck's at which $6.60 was received.

The next report was that of the treasurer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr. This was as follows: Receipts, general fund, $276.83; sewing fund, $16.65; missionary fund, $97. Disbursements, general fund, $226.78; sewing fund, $14.25; missionary fund, $6.65; balance on hand, general fund, $50.20; sewing fund, $2.40; missionary fund, 60 cents.

After the reading of the reports, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, made an address to the society, in the absence of Rev. Dr. C. H. Pool, of Somerville, who was detained by illness.

The pastor spoke briefly on the subject, "Evolution of Woman in Church Work." He said that twenty-five years ago there were no women organizations in the church and that when Christianity first found woman she was on a lower level than that intended for her. After Christianity found her there followed a co-operation and during the last century many organizations were found in the churches. In the opinion of Dr. Schenck women can do more work with less fuel than any organization in the church. Mr. Schenck said that what he had said was all true of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, and he praised the society highly for the earnest and fruitful endeavor of its members.

The floral display, under the direction of Mrs. H. C. VanName and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, was very much admired.

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Francisco, Cal., June 10 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by joint agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of fifty cents made for this service. For specific rates apply to ticket agents.

5 12 2 c

Death of Mrs. Stewart.

The death occurred at 8 o'clock, this morning, at her home on Chatham street, of Mrs. Matilda A. Stewart, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. She was the widow of the late Abel Stewart, who died at few months ago. Mrs. Andrew Wilson, of Craig place, is a daughter of Mrs. Stewart.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to say, "I wish I had a new lamp," when you get it and keep good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all round goodness, there's only one. To make sure that lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stores too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

"The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" is nearing the beginning of its eighth month at the Broadway Theatre, New York, with the house packed to capacity at every performance. The success this great production has achieved is certainly very flattering to Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, who hazarded a fortune on the belief that the public would respond to a great attraction with an enthusiastic generosity commensurate to its merit and importance. That they did not misjudge the public in this respect is shown by the results, which have proved greater than ever before experienced in connection with any amusement enterprise ever staged in this country. Miss Viola Gillette, the beautiful young woman who has made a sensation as "Prince Charming" in this production, has been re-engaged by Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger for the next two years. Arthur Collins, managing director of the Drury Lane Theatre of London, desires to secure her to take the principal role in "Sinbad," the Christmas spectacle for next year, but Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger refused to release her. At the end of the run of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" approaches, the advanced demand for seats increases. Therefore, all who plan to see this great spectacle will make no mistake in securing their seats at once, either by mail orders or purchase at the box office. Every indication points to crowded houses up to the last performance.

Unusual interest attaches to the reappearance of Mrs. Fiske at the Manhattan Theatre beginning this evening, for a short spring engagement, during which she will revive several of her notable plays. The first week will be devoted to "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," in which Mrs. Fiske won one of her most distinguished successes. All theatre-goers remember the sensation Mrs. Fiske caused by her original impersonation of "Tess" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. She gave life to one of the strongest and most subtle characters in modern fiction. Hardy's powerful novel contains little at first glance that would suggest a play in which light and shade might be blended, as he develops little or nothing of what is known as "comedy" in the story. The dramatization of "Tess," however, shows an injection of rural scenes and types that, though not found in the book, furnish an agreeable relief from the tension that would result were the play made simply to represent the tragedy developed. In the main elements the play faithfully follows the novel, and the scenes in which the milk-maids and yokels figure in characteristic comedy and in which the father and mother of "Tess" and her little brother and sister appear are skillfully designed to qualify the prevailing seriousness. Mrs. Fiske happily will have the assistance of several actors who formerly appeared with her in this play. Frederic de Belleville will again play the part of "Alec D'Urberville," John Mack will again appear as "John Durbeyfield," and Mrs. Mary Barker as "Joan Durbeyfield." The picturesque and appropriate scenery of the original production has been renewed.

"The Hall of Fame," the big spectacular burlesque review, is now in its seventeenth week at the New York Theatre, New York, and from present indications promises to run well into hot weather. The cast contains many popular favorites, and the whole piece is replete with catchy music and bright lines. Mabel Gilman still continues to charm with her "Sunflower" song; Emma Carus in "Nancy" has easily the most popular number in the production; the Pajama Girls; the girl at The Black Cat Inn; and "Love is a Jailer," sung by Dan McAvoy, Georgia Kelly and Chas. Prince, are also frequently applauded. Marie Dressler, Josie Sadler, Ada Lewis, Louie Harrison and Eulah Lee are others who have scored individual hits in their respective characters. The scenery of "The Hall of Fame" is pretty throughout.

Proceedings to Resume.

The hearing in the case of R. I Tolles against L. A. Hammer, in supplemental proceedings will be resumed next Friday in the office of Robert M. Clark, counsel for the plaintiff.

JERSEY'S CLUB WOMEN MEET AT MONTCLAIR

Semi-Annual Meeting of New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs May 22.

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

SOME OF THE PROMINENT SPEAKERS WHO WILL BE THERE.

Arranged by Committee From Federation and Another From the Montclair Clubs—Sessions to be Held Morning and Afternoon.

The club women from all parts of New Jersey will be the guests of the several clubs in Montclair Thursday, May 22, when the semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs will take place.

The programme, which promises to be unusually interesting, has just been completed by the committee, which consists of Mrs. John L. Scudder, of Jersey City, chairman; Mrs. Stewart Hartshorn, the State president; Mrs. Charles Silvers, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Mary V. Kingsley, of Arlington, and Miss Charlotte Tuttle, of Summit, and those members of the Montclair clubs, acting with the Federation committee, Mrs. Clarence W. Butler, Mrs. Randal Spaulding, Mrs. Robert W. Boyd, Jr., and Miss Lena Schroeder.

The morning session will be held at 10 o'clock, and the invocation is to be by Rev. Amory Bradford, Mrs. C. W. Butler, president of the Town Improvement Association, of Montclair, will give the address of welcome, and Mrs. Hartshorn, the State president, will respond. The "Echoes from the Biennial" will be given by Mrs. C. T. Yardley and Mrs. Hartshorn, two of the delegates.

The Audubon Society and the Palisades League are each to be represented on the programme, and one of the unusual features of the morning will be a question box. This is a new feature of the programmes, and the committee anticipate that it will prove to be a benefit and pleasure. The music will be provided by Mrs. Grace Toombs and the Banjo Club of the Montclair High School.

How to utilize the summer months, or some ways of making the vacation time profitable, is the subtitle for the afternoon meeting, and the speakers are to be Mrs. Lillian Betts, Mrs. Eva D. Kellogg and Miss Louise Klein Miller. Among the subjects to be considered are "Vacation Houses," "Vacation Schools and Summer Study Classes" and "School Gardens."

ARGUMENTS FOR

Annexationists of North Plainfield Have Announced Date and the Speakers for Mass-Meeting.

The annexationists of North Plainfield have arranged to hold a mass meeting in Snongerbund Hall Thursday evening, May 22, when arguments in favor of annexation and consolidation will be presented by Senator Charles A. Reed, Former Mayors D. A. Hegeman, Jr., and Wm. I. Saunders and Councilman J. P. Northrop.

Mayor N. B. Smalley is actively engaged in support of a movement for fair play in arguing the matter pro and con and says that all persons who desire to listen to a fair presentation of the questions now engaging the attention of the boroughites will be cordially invited to the meeting.

Invitations for Wedding.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Mobus, of Craig place, to Clarence Bye, of Manning avenue. The wedding will take place Saturday at the home of Miss Mobus' aunt, Miss Goodman, of Manning avenue.

Physical Work in City Schools.

The physical work which Miss Addie Parker Jackson has been conducting in the Whittier School has been extended to the Bryant, Franklin and Irving Schools.

At French's Sale.

At the auction sale of lots conducted by Elston M. French, Saturday afternoon, ten blocks of land were sold. There was a fair crowd present, but the bidding was not heavy.

ALL SCOTCH PLAINS MOURNED HIS DEATH

Impressive Services at the Funeral of Robt. Jahn and His Little Son Friday.

HELD AT THE PLAINS.

FRATERNAL BROTHERS OF MR. JAHN CONDUCT SERVICE AT THE GRAVE.

Different Organizations of Which He Was a Member Turned Out in Force to Honor His Memory—Rev. G. M. Shott in Charge.

Scotch Plains, May 10—Not in many years has Scotch Plains witnessed a larger or more impressive funeral than that which took place, yesterday afternoon, when all that was mortal of Robert Jahn and his little son, Herman, was consigned to its last resting place. Every business house in the village was closed and three hundred mourners followed the bodies to the grave. Over half of this number were members of organizations to which Mr. Jahn belonged and as they formed a guard of honor in the funeral procession the spectacle was one long to be remembered.

The Baptist church was the scene of the service which was spoken over the remains of father and son, victims of a sudden and terrible accident. Rev. Gideon M. Shott was in charge. Following a prayer made by Rev. Dr. Park, he announced his text as being found in Kings, xix, 12, "And after a fire, a still small voice." The accident which deprives a happy home of a husband and father and son, he likened to an indication of God's powerful might. The summons is apt to come any time, he said, in one form or another and it remains for His people to heed His voice and be ready. This comprised the total service at the church, its very simpleness making it all the more impressive.

At the grave, the members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, P. of P., as sumed charge and their beautiful burial service was carried out under the leadership of George Leighs. The remainder of the mourners stood with bared heads while the casket containing the remains of both, was lowered by George Moorehouse, J. M. B. Pyatt, William Kitchen, Joseph schreiner, Charles Henckler and Bennett Britton, associates of Mr. Jahn in Goodwill Lodge, K. of P., before is was merged with Perseverance. The first few handfuls of earth were placed on top of the casket covering by the members of the Jahn family and the obsequies were over.

Beside Perseverance Lodge, delegations were present from the Master Mechanics' Association, the Sewing and Tarn Verein, and the Tinners and Plumbers Association, of Plainfield, and Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company, of Scotch Plains. All these and many individuals contributed floral emblems many of them being large set pieces.

ATTACKED ON STREET.

Miss Delia Cuddy Held Up by a Stranger on Westervelt Avenue.

Miss Delia Cuddy, a domestic in the employ of H. F. McCarthy, of Westervelt avenue, reported to the police, Saturday evening, that she had been stopped and partially choked by a rough man, as she was entering her employer's yard. She screamed and the fellow fled. She was unable to furnish a description of her assailant and the police have small hopes of capturing him.

Invitations Out.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Abel R. Manning, of 319 Grant avenue, for the wedding of her daughter, Miss Adeline Mabel Manning, to Luther Anthony, of Kingston, formerly of Lexington, to take place at the home of the bride's mother, Tuesday evening, May 20.

Miss Rose Frankel, of Dover street, spent Sunday at Bound Brook.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

...edies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.		PRICE.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	—Malaria, Chills, Fevers and Ague	.50
15	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	—Whooping-Cough	.25
17	—Kidney Diseases	.25
18	—Nervous Debility	1.00
19	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's, or sent free.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 10, 1903.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For New York, Express, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

Washington Express, 2.40 a. m. Sundays, 2.40 a. m.

Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

For Washington, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Atlantic City—1.35 a. m., (Sea Shore Limited, 1.35 p. m. through Vestibule Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Dining and Buffet Cars) 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Cape May—1.35 a. m. daily, 1.35 p. m. week-days.

For Delaware—1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, 9.40 a. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate points, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Intermediate points—7.40 a. m. week-days.

For New Brunswick—1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Woodbridge—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.40 a. m., 6.40 p. m.

For Easton, Allentown and Bethlehem—9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold and Intermediate Stations—2.40 p. m.

For Trenton and Intermediate Stations—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Junction—9.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40 and 6.40 p. m. week-days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.40 a. m., 6.40 p. m.

For Freehold and Intermediate Stations—2.40 p. m.

For Toms River, Barnegat, Forked River, Manahawkin and Tuckerton—2.40 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate points, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Intermediate points—7.40 a. m. week-days.

For New Brunswick—1.35, 2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 4.30, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 p. m.

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For Perth Amboy—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 5.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 11.40 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.40 a. m., 6.40 p. m.

For Easton, Allentown and Bethlehem—9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. week-days

FINE DAY FOR NATIONAL GAME

Large Crowds Saw Some Good Baseball Played by the Local Nines Saturday Afternoon.

UNPLEASANT FEATURE.

Dunellen Team Quit in Ninth Inning as Account of Umpire's Decision —Hopes Won by One Run—Safe Works Lost Again—Easy for St. Mary's—The Scores.

Hope Y. M. A., 16; Garwood, 15. Scotch Plains, 15; Safe Works, 6. Y. M. C. A., 9; Dunellen A. C., 0. Plainfield, 12; Westerleigh C. I., 5. N. P. H. S., 7; Rutgers Prep., 11. Clinton Ave., 9; E. Y. M. C. A., 16. Westfield, 6; O. N. T., 8.

Crowds took advantage of the delightful weather Saturday afternoon to witness the variety of baseball contests which were offered by the local teams. Two of the league teams won their respective games, one of which gave Dunellen the opportunity to win undesirable reputation of being the first team to withdraw from the diamond on account of an umpire's decision. The City High School sustained its reputation by defeating the Westerleigh C. I. while the Borough High School made a plucky fight against the Rutgers Prep School boys. There were signs of improvement in the play of all the nines.

THE SAFE WORKS LOST.

For the second time this season, the exact Safe Works team went down in defeat on Hope Common, Saturday afternoon. But for all that losing the game was no disgrace as the members up a snappy fight against the supposedly Scotch Plains nine, which in reality was made up of four 'Plains men and five professional players from New York. The score was 15 to 6. An attendance larger than has been present at any baseball contest his season, was present, the number of people being estimated at 800.

For individual work, the Safe Works players were constantly distinguishing themselves. Cooney made a remarkable catch of a foul fly, leaning over the second tier of seats in the grand stand to do it. Gaston, Symons and Siegford also made brilliant plays. The Scotch Plains contingent distinguished itself at the bat, touching Finnerty up for nineteen hits, a number of them two and three baggers. Otherwise Finnerty was all right, striking out seven men to Malay's three. Seven errors were made by the Safe people and four by Scotch Plains.

Following is the summary and line-up:

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 2b	1	0	5	2	1
Jackson, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Booth, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Allen, c	0	0	6	1	2
Gaston, ss	1	1	0	5	1
Symons, 1b	3	1	10	0	1
Siegford, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Ward, lf	0	1	1	0	1
Finnerty, p	0	3	1	5	0
	7	6	27	12	7

SCOTCH PLAINS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Anderson, 3b	1	2	3	3	2
Albert, lf	3	2	1	2	0
Malay, p	2	4	2	1	0
Bentley, 2b	1	4	4	3	0
H. Flannery, cf	2	3	0	0	0
Ashcroft, c	2	1	7	1	0
Hand, 1b	1	0	9	0	1
Cruzius, ss	3	1	1	4	1
Kirk, rf	2	2	0	0	1
	15	19	27	14	4

Score by innings:
Scotch Plains ..1 0 2 2 4 1 2 2 1—15
Safe Works.....0 2 1 1 0 1 1 0 0—6

Base on ball—Finnerty, 1; Malay, 7. Two-base hits—Ward, Malay, Albert. Three-base hit—Cruzius. Double play—Bentley to Hand. Hit by pitched ball—Malay, 2. Passed ball—Allen, 3. Stolen bases—Cooney (3), Booth (2), Gaston, Symons, Malay (2), Bentley, Flannery and Hand. Sacrifice hits—Cooney, Siegford, Flannery and Hand. Umpires — Doyle, Day and Sykes. Scorers—W. E. Buckley and G. R. Firstbrook. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance—700.

WON BY ONE RUN.

Victory perched on the banners of the Hope baseball team, Saturday afternoon, after a close game with the Garwood-A. C., at Garwood. Although the score was 16 to 15 the contest was not as rocky as the figures may imply. For the first half both pitchers were hit freely but after the sixth inning they settled down and not a run was made from then on.

Hope was first at the bat and touched up Hegeman for several hits and brought in two runs. Garwood retaliated and pounded Hewitt for five runs, only to stand by in the second and see the Hope players whirl around the bases for six more tallies. The Garwoods were shut out in the third but in the fourth with three men on base, Hewitt made an excusable but costly error which let all of them reach home. A. Garwood coacher with a uniform almost identical with that of the Hopes, stood a few feet from first base and mistaking him for Dixon, Hewitt threw a ball directly at him. The Garwood man jumped aside and the ball landed well out into the roadway.

The base running stopped in the seventh when both Hewitt and Hegeman began fanning men out. An especially brilliant inning was the last when the Hopes retired the Garwoods in one, two, three order. In this inning, "Chester" Magee made a beautiful catch after a long run in center field.

Players who distinguished themselves in the game were Martin, Gordon, Feiring, Smith and Montross in both field and stick work for the Hopes and Pae, Crier and Maloney for the Garwoods. Third baseman Smith, of the Garwoods, was very erratic and made several costly errors. Hegeman struck out eleven men and let three walk while Hewitt struck out six and let eight walk.

The summary and line-up follows:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Gordon, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Smith, 3b	4	2	3	0	0
Martin, ss	2	2	0	5	0
Hewitt, p	1	1	1	3	0
Feiring, rf	1	2	0	0	1
Dixon, 1b	1	1	8	1	1
Montross, 2b	1	2	5	3	1
Hartfelder, c	2	1	7	0	0
Magee, lf	3	0	2	0	0
	16	14	27	13	3

GARWOOD.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Berlin, 1b	4	2	11	1	3
Smith, 3b	1	3	1	1	3
Pace, ss	3	3	0	6	0
Hegeman, p	4	1	0	2	0
Natt, 2b	2	2	1	0	1
Colwell, c	0	2	12	0	2
Crier, cf	1	1	1	0	2
Maloney, lf	0	2	1	0	1
Hinding, rf	0	1	0	0	0
	15	17	27	10	11

Score by innings:
Hope.....2 6 1 6 1 0 0 0 0—16
Garwood .5 1 0 3 3 2 0 0 0—15

Bases on balls—Off Hewitt, 8; off Hegeman, 3. Two-base hits—Smith, 2, Gordon, C.L. Smith, Martin, Hewitt, Feiring, 2. Struck out—Hewitt, 6; Hegeman, 11. Umpires—Pine and McCombs. Scorer—W. P. Foster.

DUNELLEN WITHDREW.

The game of baseball on Pittis' diamond, Saturday afternoon, between Plainfield Y. M. C. A. and the Dunellen team, ended most unsatisfactorily. In the latter half of the ninth inning the Dunellens quit the field.

Before play was started two agreements were made by the captains of the opposing nines, one to the effect that when a ball was knocked out over the road only two bases would be allowed, and another stipulating that a man would always, owing to the nearness of the backstop, take a base on a passed ball that reached the backstop.

At one juncture of the game a Dunellen batter knocked out a ball which rolled over into the road. He took more than two bases and on the agreement, first referred to, being called to his attention, the Dunellens claimed that a fly ball was meant and not a grounder. The Y. M. C. A's acquiesced and gracefully acceded from their position. In the last inning with the score, 8 to 6 in Dunellen's favor, Y. M. C. A. had three men on bases and none out. Their best batters were on deck. When Dupee trotted in from third on a passed ball, Dunellen put up a strenuous kick. Dupee stopped half way and went back to third before coming home, and it was on this that the kick was made. Umpire Morris Sutphen duly declared him safe. Then the Dunellenites left the field. The umpire gave them ample time to reconsider, but they refused and the game was given to Y. M. C. A., 9 to 0.

Up to the time of this unhappy occurrence, the game was most interesting from a spectator's standpoint. The Y. M. C. A. outfield played well and gathered in almost everything in the line of flies.

Following is the batting order:

Y. M. C. A.	Dunellen.
R. Schoonmaker, p.	Giles, ss.
G. Schoonmaker, 3b.	F. Giddes, 1b.
G. Bolsterli, 2b.	Craig, 3b.
P. Hand, lf.	Brown, c.
W. Schoonmaker, cf.	Herlick, lf.
	Smalley, lf.
J. Eames, c.	Smith, 2b.
F. H. Dupee, p.	
C. E. Burt, p.	G. Giddis, cf.
C. B. Egan, 1b.	Estlinger, p.
W. Corwin, rf.	Wyckoff, rf.

Score by innings:
Y. M. C. A.....3 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 x—9
Dunellen.....3 2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—9

BEATEN AT ELIZABETH.

The Clinton Avenue baseball team journeyed to Elizabeth Saturday afternoon, and proved to be easy victims for the Y. M. C. A. nine of that place. The Plainfield team was defeated by a score of 16 to 9.

Kelley pitched for the Clinton Avenues and was touched up for ten safe hits. Brasefield, of the Elizabeths, proved to be a puzzler for the Plainfielders, only four men being able to find him for a hit. An even number of men were struck out by both. The line-up was as follows:

CLINTON AVENUE.	R.	BH.	PO.
Kelley, p	2	0	3
Dodd, ss	4	2	2
Dally, c	1	1	3
Perris, 2b	2	1	2
Dolan, 3b	1	1	3
Montross, lf	0	0	4
Beekman, 1b	0	0	3
VanArsdale, cf	1	0	3
Surrey, rf	0	0	4
	9	5	27

ELIZABETH Y. M. C. A.	R.	BH.	PO.
Freeland, 1b	2	2	2
Kipling, rf	1	2	4
Collins, ss	2	2	2
Devlin, cf	2	1	4
McMahon, 3b	3	0	2
Compton, 2b	2	1	2
Hibbard, c	1	0	3
Ely, lf	1	1	2
Brasefield, p	1	0	1
	16	10	24

Score by innings:
Elizabeth.....3 0 2 2 0 3 0 4 2—16
Clinton Avenue..2 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 1— 9

RUTGERS PREP. WON.

The game between North Plainfield High School and Rutger's Prep School on the North Plainfield grounds resulted in a victory for the Rutgers by a score of 11 to 7. Armstrong and Owens were the battery for the boroughites while Hay and VanVechten did similar honors for Rutgers.

For North Plainfield Overton the second baseman, played great ball. He had seven put-outs to his credit, two assists, and is responsible for three of the seven runs made by his side. It was not until the last inning at North Plainfield understood Hay, the Rutgers twirler, when they batted him out for four runs.

The batting order followed:

N. P. H. S.	RUTGERS PREP.
Overton, 2b	Mittag, 3b
Stevens, ss	Cole, 2b
Woodland, 3b	Green, 1b
Owens, c	VanVechten, c
Armstrong, p	Hay, p
Emmons, lf	Bagley, ss
Rumble, rf	Devan, lf
Power, cf	Herbert, cf
Messersmith, 1b	Matzke, rf

Score by innings:
N. P. H. S.....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—7
Rutgers.....3 0 2 1 2 0 2 0 0—11

Bases stolen—*N. P. H. S., 15; Rutgers Prep., 15.* Two-base hits—Rutgers Prep, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hay, 1; off Armstrong, 4. Struck out—By Hay, 13; by Armstrong, 5. Passed balls—VanVechten, 2; Owens, 1. Umpires—W. Hamilton and Prof. Burr.

LOST IN LAST INNING.

Westfield, May 12—The Clark O. N. T. baseball team met and defeated the Westfield team Saturday afternoon on the local diamond by a score of 8 to 6. Up to the ninth inning the score was 6 to 3 in favor of the home team, when the visitors batted out five runs and won.

EASY FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

The Plainfield High School nine met and defeated the Westerly Collegiate Institute team at West New Brighton Saturday afternoon by a score of 12 to 5.

VanAuken was in the box for Plainfield and he proved as difficult a proposition for the Westerly boys as he has been for many other batters this season. He was given magnificent support in the field. A feature of the game being a star catch of a difficult fly by Denton at centre field after a run of seventy-five yards. Thompson the first baseman, drove out a neat two-bagger. Throughout the whole game but two errors are tallied against Plainfield.

Moynihan caught VanAuken in usual good form. Fisher and Kiernan alternated in the box for Westerly, and W. Murray played behind the bat. Owing to the intense heat the game was called at the end of the seventh inning.

Following is the batting order:

P. H. S.	WESTERLY C. I.
Thompson, 1b	W. Murray, c
Dyer, 2b	Kiernan, p, 2b
Moynihan, c	Jones, lf
Munro, 2b	Fisher, p, 2b
Craig, ss	Manchem, ss
Denton, cf	Donovan, 2b
Walters, rf	Smith, lf
VanAuken, p	Vidol, rf
Ulrich, lf	R. Murray, 1b

P. H. S.....5 1 1 0 0 1 4—12
Westerly C. I.0 0 0 2 0 0 3—5

Bases on balls—Off Kiernan, 4; off Fisher, 2; off VanAuken, 4. Two-base hits—P. H. S., 1; Westerly, 0. Hit by pitched ball—P. H. S., 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by VanAuken, 4. Umpire—A. E. Moore.

Dissord Among Smiths.

Some of the blacksmiths are complaining that a few members of the craft are not adhering to the agreement made to keep their shops closed on Saturday afternoon.

Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary in dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Handsome "1847," as there are imitations. For catalogue No. 6 address the makers

International Silver Co. Norden, Conn.

JERSEY FISHING LAWS IN A SHORT FORM

Open and Closed Season for the Various Game Fish in This State.

FEW INTERESTING FACTS

IZAAK WALTON'S DISCIPLES IN PLAINFIELD MAY LEARN THE LAW.

Many Local Fishermen Are Not Fully Acquainted With All the Details—Regarding Size of Fish and Other Information.

While the disciples of Izaak Walton are numerous in Plainfield, there are many of them who are not at all acquainted with the limitations which the State Legislature has fixed upon their favorite pastime. For the benefit of such people throughout New Jersey, the Erie Railroad has prepared a booklet which includes a summary of the New Jersey fish laws as well as those of several other States. For the benefit of the Plainfield fishermen, the *New Jersey summary* is printed.

It is as follows:

Fishing, Except with Rod and Line, Prohibited—It shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take fish from any of the waters of this State by means of any contrivance whatsoever, except in the manner commonly known as angling with hand-line or with rod and line, under a penalty for each offense; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to the catching of eels, at any time, by means of wicker eel-baskets anchored on the bottom of streams and ponds, nor to the taking of eels by means of eel-weirs from the 15th day of September to the last day of October, both dates inclusive; provided, also, that it shall be lawful to take minnows and other bait fish with a seine not over fifty feet in length, in ponds and lakes which have an area of over one hundred acres, and in all other waters with a seine not over thirty feet in length; in every such case, however, all trout, pickerel, bass, pike and pike-perch captured therein shall be immediately released therefrom uninjured as far as practicable; provided, further, that it shall be lawful to take fish in any manner under the direction of or by permission given by the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners for stocking purposes only.

Bass, Wall-Eyed Pike (Pike Perch), White Bass, Pike and Pickerel, Open Season.—It shall be unlawful to catch, kill, take or have in possession, any black bass, pike perch, or white bass, excepting only from the 15th day of June to the last day of November, both dates inclusive, of each year, or any pickerel or pike, except only from the 1st of May to the last day of November, both dates inclusive, of each year, under a penalty of $20 for each fish caught killed, taken or had in possession; and it shall be unlawful in any manner to take any trout, bass, pike perch, pike or pickerel between 9 o'clock in the evening and daylight of the morning following, under a penalty of $20 for each fish so taken.

Brook Trout, Open Season.—That it shall be unlawful to catch, kill, take or have in possession any brook trout, excepting only between and including the 1st day of April and the 15th day of July, both dates inclusive.

Size of Fish.—That it shall be unlawful to sell, sell, expose for sale or have in possession any black bass measuring less than nine inches in length, or any trout measuring less than six inches in length, or any pike, perch less than twelve inches in length, except for the use of stocking waters of this State therewith, and then only at the direction of the Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, or upon license, first obtained from such board, under a penalty of $60 for each fish so killed, sold, or exposed for sale, or had in possession. It shall be unlawful to put, place, use or maintain in any of the waters of this State inhabited by pike, pickerel, pike perch, black bass or trout, any set line, or set lines, or net upon a line for the taking of fish in such waters any contrivances having more than three hooks or more than one barr of three hooks attached thereto, under a penalty of $20 for each offense.

Trespassing.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to trespass upon the unoccupied lands of any other person or persons within the State for the purpose of hunting or fishing, killing or catching any of the game or fish enumerated in the statutes, without the consent of the owner or owners or persons in possession of such lands being first had and obtained, provided written or printed notice forbidding trespassing shall have been posted in at least four conspicuous places on said lands within three months next before the date of such trespass; and every person violating this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding ten days, or both, such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court before which such conviction is had.

Removal or Export of Game and Fish.—That it shall be unlawful at all times to remove or attempt to remove from this State any of the birds, game or fish whose capture is prohibited, or for which a close season is provided by any provisions of this act; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to birds, game or fish which may have been captured during such periods, as the provisions of this act make lawful for such capture, and that such removal shall not take place excepting within such periods; and provided that this act shall not apply to common carriers carrying from beyond the confines of this State in unbroken packages to some other point beyond the confines of this State any such birds, game or fish.

BRING SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey R. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

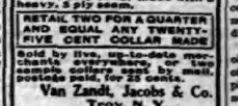
La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau, 4 30 ow 2 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

From Hot to Cold.

Dysentery is prevalent everywhere in summer and due to miasmatic poisons, and begins abruptly with inflammation of the mucous lining of the large bowel. In America the disease is common, but properly treated does not result as seriously as in the tropics. Perry Davis' Painkiller is the best known remedy and the most efficacious in the treatment of dysentery.

TWO NEW STYLES



Special inducements to Dealers

To Practice at Atlantic City.

Dr. Rolland Davis Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, has gone to Atlantic City, where he will practice. His office will be at the "LaGrand," Pacific and Kentucky avenues.

WELL-KNOWN WHEELMAN GONE

CHAS. C. LISTER DIED TUESDAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Was a Bicycle Dealer Here and Was Active in the Crescent Wheelmen During Its Existence.

The death of Charles C. Lister, one of the city's best-known men, occurred at his home on Willow avenue, Tuesday morning. He had been failing in health since last summer and had been confined to his home for the past five months. Pulmonary trouble was the direct cause of death.

Mr. Lister was thirty-eight years old and had lived in this city twelve of them, coming here from Philadelphia. He engaged in the bicycle business and continued it until his health compelled him to retire. He was an active member of the Crescent Wheelmen during its existence, and was also an Odd Fellow and a member of Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M.

A widow and three children survive him. He also leaves four sisters and three brothers, most of whom live in or near Philadelphia. One brother, Harry, and one sister, Miss Frances Lister, reside in this city.

Located Permanently.

The friends of James T. Scott will be pleased to learn that he has located permanently at 37 and 39 Maiden lane, New York, under the firm name of J. T. Scott & Company, dealers in diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware.

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, MD., March 15, 1902.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your invention, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

I was entirely deaf in my right ear from scarlet fever when I was a child, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I consulted a treasured list for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that my deafness could not be cured. Your invention has cured me entirely, and that I could not wish for more than I have received personally. But the kind words expressed by others in the same case would be too long to write.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your instrument. Only I had used it a few days when the noises in my head ceased entirely. One week more and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you, health and long to remain.

Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupations.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 506 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN R. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $2,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FORT, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in case.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, state or local managers; salary $900 yearly, payable weekly; expenses advanced; position permanent; entire outfit free; previous experience not essential; old established house. Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure profitable employment. Reference, bond required. Address, with stamp, Superintendent, Box 1, Tribune Building, New York. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

DIED

JAHN—Suddenly, May 7, 1902, Robert Jahn, aged 67 years.

May 8, 1902, Herman, son of Robert and Rosina Jahn, aged 4 years and 5 months.

SPENCER—On Monday, May 5, 1902, Henry Newton Spencer, aged 68 years, 7 months, 18 days.

WOODEN—On Sunday, May 11, 1902, William W. Wooden.

VAN FLEET—Suddenly, on Friday, May 9, 1902, Isaac, son of Alexander and Phebe Van Fleet, deceased.

STEWART—In North Plainfield, Monday, May 12, 1902, Matilda Ann, widow of the late Abel Stewart, aged 67 years and 9 months.

LISTER—On Tuesday, May 13, 1902, Charles C. Lister, aged 38 years.

TRAIN — On Tuesday, May 13, 1902, Susanah Train.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MR. M'CUTCHEN LEAVES BOARD OF EDUCATION

Resignation As a Member Accepted Reluctantly by the Borough School Board.

HAS BEEN PRESIDENT.

OTHER MINOR BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT THE ADJOURNED MEETING.

St. John McCutchen Had Been Unanimously Requested to Remain in Board, But Insisted on Resignation Being Accepted.

An adjourned meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Education was held Thursday. With the exception of Mr. Hallock all the members of the board were present.

There was only one important matter before the meeting. This was the resignation of Samuel St. John McCutchen, which was finally accepted. Mr. McCutchen resigned as president of the board some time ago but retained his place as a member. Two or three weeks ago he handed in his complete resignation, but his brother members were very loath to lose the services of so valuable a man as Mr. McCutchen had proved himself to be. At the last meeting a petition was drawn up, signed by all the members, asking him to remain, but after careful consideration he found that it would be impossible to further attend to the duties involved.

Mr. McCutchen has been connected with the Board of Education for the past ten years, being president of the body up to a few months ago, and it was with great reluctance that the resignation was accepted. When he was elected last year Mr. McCutchen promised to act only on the stipulation that he would be allowed to retire on the completion of his term. John Valiant, former councilman, was unanimously called to fill the vacant place and was prevailed upon to accept.

Among other business transacted was a report from the book committee read and accepted. The committee on supplies had not been able to get complete settlement, and the matter was left over for the present.

The music committee presented a preliminary report and they were authorized to proceed and given the necessary power.

AMBOY'S NEW HOSPITAL.

Has Been Opened for Patients—Was Built by Private Subscription.

The new hospital at Perth Amboy has been opened for the reception of patients. Two physicians and two nurses are in charge of the institution. The building is provided with two wards, with six beds in each, and five private rooms. Dr. G. W. Tyrrell and Dr. F. C. Henry are the first two local physicians to volunteer their services and they will serve two months.

The hospital has been properly furnished by local societies and it is fully equipped with all the latest surgical appliances. The institution was built by private subscription and it is expected that aid will be received from Middlesex county. The cost thus far has been nearly $30,000, and the building is entirely free from debt.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS.

Contract Given Out by First Baptist Church to Woodhull & Martin.

The First Baptist church, having adopted the individual communion cups, has just closed a contract with Woodhull & Martin for the same. There will be nearly six hundred cups in all, made of glass. With the service there is an arrangement whereby all of the cups in the carrier can be filled at one time. In each pew there will be a receptacle for the cups, where they can be placed after use and collected after the service. The cups will be used for the first time at the communion service to be held in June.

Pigeon Owners to Organize.

Efforts are being made to organize a homing-pigeon flying club by some local bird fanciers interested in the sport. Several Plainfield men are the possessors of some fine homers, but the flocks are kept more for their beauty than for their racing qualities. Westfield has an association of this kind, and Plainfield boasted a club some years ago, but the sport here seems to have declined. Five members entitles a club to become a member of the National Association at Philadelphia.

A Ping-Pong Tournament.

At the regular meeting of Benevolent Council, No. 236, Jr. O. U. A. M., held last evening, a committee, composed of Messrs. Honeyman, Trenchard and Clark, was appointed to secure a ping-pong set and arrange for a tournament to be played by the members. Games are to commence next Friday evening.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS TO MEET

NATIONAL BIENNIAL GATHERING TO BE HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Preparations are Being Made for the Event by the People of California.

The National biennial gathering of the Knights of Pythias, which is to be held in San Francisco, August 10 to 20, is probably destined to become memorable as the greatest fraternal gathering in the history of this country, in point of numbers as well as in splendor. The people of San Francisco and of California are determined that it shall eclipse all similar conventions ever held in the United States. Never before was there such unanimity of action among all the people of the coast. It is not the members of the Order alone who take such a lively interest in the coming gathering of the hosts, but merchants, manufacturers, farmers and miners, all are interested to make the affair a glorious one for California and the most pleasant for the visitors.

It will be made the occasion for showing the famed beauties of this wonderland of the West. Every county and section of the State will bring its choicest products, and place them on exhibition. The city is to be transformed into a fairy land, and the night will be turned into day. Carloads of the choicest fruits will be sent each day from different sections for free distribution. The famous gardens of Santa Clara, Marin and Sonoma counties are to furnish the material for the grandest floral display ever seen. The giants of California's famous forests will be planted at convenient points for visitors to gaze at. Bearing trees from the citrus belt will be brought by the thousand and set along the curbs. Quarts and hydraulic mining will be in full operation as an object lesson to visitors, and oil wells will be bored to show the operation to those who cannot visit every section of the State to behold its wonders and glories.

Fifteen thousand Knights of the Uniform Rank will be in the parade, escorted by the National Guard of California and the troops of the United States Army stationed at the Government Reservation and the forts near the city. Trophies made of California gold and silver, the most valuable ever offered will be given by the citizens for the competitive drill. The temperature in August is mild, from 65 to 70 degrees, with a mild breeze from the ocean. The climate is the most agreeable that can be imagined.

There is ample accommodation in the city for 300,000 visitors—that has been demonstrated on two recent occasions, when fully that number of strangers visited this city at one time, and all were comfortably housed. Besides this, Congress has authorized the Secretary of War to issue 1,000 wall tents for use during the encampment, and as many more tents will be issued as may be required. These and the 5,000 bunks to be placed in the great pavilion, will be at the disposal of members of the Uniform Rank who prefer outdoor life during the camp.

REDUCED RATES TO HARRISBURG.

Via Pennsylvania R.R., Account German Baptist Brethren Conference.

For the German Baptist Brethren conference at Harrisburg, Pa., May 20 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Harrisburg on May 15 to 21, good to return until June 2, inclusive, from all stations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents). An extension of return limit to June 30 will be granted if ticket is deposited with agent at Harrisburg on or before June 2, for which no additional charge will be made.

Holders of special excursion tickets for this event may obtain from the agent at Harrisburg, from May 21 to 24, excursion tickets to all points in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, good to return until June 2, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip. Side-trip tickets sold to passengers having tickets to Harrisburg on deposit for extension, will be limited for return passage until June 30, inclusive.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used," says J. H. Bowles, Grovetown, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." L. W. Randolph.

Miss Jackson's Pupils to Appear.

The annual recital of Miss Addie Parker Jackson's pupils will be given at the Casino on May 29.

MUST BE GERMANIZED.

Emperor William and Duchess of Albany at Outs Over Education of The Latter's Son.

Emperor William has been putting his rather Spartan ideas regarding the training of boys—particularly royal boys—into practice on the young duke of Saxe-Coburg with a thoroughness that has kindled wrath in the bosom of the young royal highness' proud mamma, the widowed duchess of Albany, King Edward's sister-in-law.

The young man, who is now just 18, and whose name is Leopold Charles Edward George Albert, will not assume control of the German grand duchy which he inherited from his uncle, the late duke, King Ed-

GRAND DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG. (His Mother Is Worried Over the Way the Kaiser Educates Him.)

ward's brother, until he is 21. Meanwhile he is under the authority of the kaiser, who is anxious to make a capable man and a good German of him.

To this end William II. not long ago prescribed for his young cousin a course of military training similar to that to which he has obliged his own sons to undergo, allowing him, however, to live with his mother at Potsdam. Now, however, the kaiser has insisted that his pupil leave the maternal roof altogether and come to live in Berlin.

The grand duke's mother has from the first been dead against the rather severe régime prescribed for her young hopeful and she took revenge by combating effectually the efforts of the pedagogues appointed by the emperor to instill German ideas into his head.

Anti-German tendencies on the part of the duchess, who was born under the double eagle, may seem rather surprising, but as the wife of the duke of Albany so great a part of her life was spent in England that her sympathies are now almost entirely English. However, no sooner had she been apprised by the duke's tutors that their attempts to Germanize him were being offset by his mother than the mailed fist came down with a thud and the young man was summoned to Berlin, where his education could be overseen by his imperial cousin.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

May Visit United States in October to Dedicate New York's New Chamber of Commerce.

The prince of Wales, who has been invited to dedicate the new chamber of commerce at New York next October, and for whom it is said King Edward has decided to accept the invitation of the committee, will not be an entire stranger on the American continent. It is only a few months since he and the princess completed a tour of the British possessions by

THE PRINCE OF WALES. (King Edward May Permit Him to Visit America Next Fall.)

crossing the continent through Canada. At that time many Americans assisted in his entertainment at Victoria, Ottawa and Montreal, and all seemed to be pleased with his dignified yet democratic bearing, as became a guest of liberal Canada. The prince, who was the duke of York until after his return from the long journey, is the second son of King Edward and the sailor prince of the realm. At a very early age he was sent to the sea, with a view to his ultimate command of the British navy, and his jolly, rollicking ways won for him the love of the tars. On the death of his elder brother, the duke of Clarence, he became heir apparent to the throne, and also fell heir to Clarence's affianced wife, to whom he was afterward married. It has been said that the marriage was the queen's command, and that neither of the young people's hearts was involved in the alliance. The prince has three sons and one daughter, the eldest of the children being Prince Edward, a manly little lad of eight years.

Industrious French Women.

Fully one-third of the textile goods manufactured in France are the product of female labor.

GRIEG'S MUSIC PLAYED AND GRIEG DESCRIBED

First of Two Musical Lectures Given at Y. M. C. A. Hall by Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Smith.

THE AUDIENCE PLEASED

HIS COMPOSITIONS WERE SUNG AND RENDERED ON THE PIANO.

Mr. Smith Talked on the Composer and His Works, Describing Them —Was Assisted by Mrs. Smith and Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

The first of two musical lecture recitals, which are to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Smith, of New York, took place in Y. M. C. A. Hall Thursday. "Edward Greig, and His Music" was the subject. It was heard and appreciated by a small but select audience of music lovers.

Illustrations of Greig's compositions were given by Mrs. Smith, soprano; Hans Kronold, 'cellist; and Dr. Smith, piano. The programme was made up of eight numbers, comprising twenty-five of Greig's most characteristic pieces. Each one was prefaced by a short description of the theme striven for in the composition and many personal reminiscences gleaned by Dr. Smith during a visit to the composer at his home in Norway, last autumn.

Mr. Kronold's interpretation of the group of numbers allotted him stamped him as a genius. Every bar was colored as weirdly and fantastically as intended by the composer who delights in fanciful scenes. Mrs. Smith's rendition of some of his most beautiful songs was a treat in itself while the execution of six numbers on the piano by Dr. Smith demonstrated the carefulness and precision with which he has studied the great master.

The programme in detail was as follows:

Piano—Hochzeitstag Auf Troldhaugen, Op. 65, No. 6.
Songs—Im Herbstfelde.
Ein Schwan.
Morning Dew.
Eine Wiese Duft.
'Cello—Melodie. } Lyric Pieces.
Walzer. }
Elegie. }
Norwegisch. }
Piano—Solvejgs Lied. } From Op. 46.
Anitra's Tanz. }
In Da Grotte Des Bergkönigs. }
Songs—Zur Rosenzeit.
Frühlingsgesang.
From Monte Pincio.
Im Kahn.
Cradle Song.
With a Water Lily.
'Cello—Norwegischer Tanz. } From Peer Gynt Suite.
Solvejgs Lied. }
Piano—Elegie. } From Op. 43.
Vaglelat. }
Songs—Der Frühling.
Two Brown Eyes.
Waldwanderung.

Those who served as patronesses were Mrs. J. Kirtland Meyers, Mrs. D. F. Ginna, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. George A. Strong, Mrs. M. A. Carman, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. Stephen Caboone, Mrs. James W. De-Graff, Mrs. Weir-Lewis, Mrs. Henry D. Hibbard, Mrs. George S. Ring, Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mrs. I. H. Brown, Mrs. Josiah Browne, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mrs. Samuel Kimball, Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, and the Misses Evans, Niles, Wells, Fitz-Randolph, Munger, Stewart, Whitney, Smith, Maxson, Ellis and VanBoskerck. The next recital will be given May 23.

CASH PRIZES OFFERED.

For Best Essays on the Probation Officer and His Duties.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander, of Hoboken, has offered through the columns of the Review, a paper published by the charities and correction department, prizes for the best essay on the probation officer. There will be a first prize of $25, a second of $15, and the best three essays will be published in the Review. An invitation to compete has been extended to all members of graduating classes of New Jersey preparatory schools. Circulars have been sent out to the schools and other places giving all desirable information.

SUIT AGAINST TROLLEY.

Captain Hand's Van Men Want Damages for Injuries They Received.

Andrew Dominick and Gordon Parsons, employes of Wm. Hand, the truckman, have retained Lawyer R. M. Clark to bring suit against the North Jersey Traction Company, of Newark, for injuries received May 2, when a trolley car ran into a truck which they were in charge of in Newark on the above date. Mr. Clark has commenced to adjust a settlement for the injuries received.

For Soldiers in Philippines.

The committee on soldier and sailor work from the W. C. T. U. is preparing a barrel of literature and comfort bags to be sent to the soldiers in the Philippines.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO SPAIN.

Dr. Curry to Represent President at the Coming of Age of King Alfonso Next May.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry has been appointed special envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to represent the president at the coming of age of the king of Spain. Dr. Curry is a native of Virginia and was formerly minister to Spain.

Dr. Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry was born in Lincoln county, Ga., June 5, 1825. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1843, and two years later received a degree from the law school of Harvard university. He was a member of the Alabama legislature in 1847-48, 1853-54 and 1855-56. He

DR. J. L. M. CURRY. (Special Envoy at Coming of Age of King Alfonso of Spain.)

also served in congress from 1857 to 1861, and was a member of the confederate congress in 1861.

Dr. Curry was a soldier in the confederate army, holding the office of lieutenant colonel as well as aid on the staff of Gen. Joseph L. Johnston, and Joseph Wheeler. In 1866 he was elected president of Howard college, Alabama. Two years later he went to Richmond college, Virginia, as professor of English philosophy and constitutional and international law. There he remained until 1881.

From 1881 to 1885 Dr. Curry was United States minister to Spain. After his return he held the presidency of the board of foreign missions of the southern Baptist convention and of the board of trustees of the Richmond university. He was also at the head of the Southern Historical association and general agent of the Peabody education fund and the John F. Slater education fund. He is the author of "Constitutional Government in Spain," "William Ewart Gladstone," "The Southern States of the American Union in Their Relation to the Constitution and the Resulting Union," "The Establishment and Disestablishment of the United States," and "History of the Peabody Educational Fund."

MISS ESTELLE REEL.

Reappointed Superintendent of Indian Schools of the Country by President Roosevelt.

The honorable distinction of being the first woman appointed to an office by President Roosevelt belongs to Miss Estelle Reel, of Wyoming, who has been named as superintendent of Indian schools. Miss Reel is now the national superintendent of Indian schools from the Pacific coast and travels constantly over the length and breadth of the land visiting schools and organizing and establishing innovations in the line of manual training on the various reservations. Miss Reel is young and enthusiastic and has force enough for several women, but no more than she needs in her work of inspiring the red men to better living and a greater degree of industry. She traveled 24,-

MISS ESTELLE REEL. (Reappointed Superintendent of Indian Schools.)

000 miles last year—more than half of the distance by stage coach.

"My work is simply the extension of the work already done in the government schools and shops," she said, in speaking of her experiences among the Indians. "It requires the utmost persuasive power and plenty of devising and original thinking to do the work laid out for me. The fact that I have accomplished something in the west is apparent in comparing the life of Indians who live within a night's ride of Chicago with that of some who live in Oregon. The former are in as barbarous a condition as they were when America was discovered. Much of my work is far from being technical education. The girls must be taught the rudiments of home-making and the boys the trades, so that they can take their places in civilized life. When I find a school excelling I carry its work around to show some other school and in that way inspire to good work.

Miss Reel's success is a strong argument in favor of her sex occupying the high places in the ranks of education.

Increase in Population.

Such has been the increase in population in civilized countries that the space occupied by one person a century ago must now contain three.

UNION COUNTY HORSE SHOW

STEWARDS OF UNION COUNTY HOUNDS ARRANGING FOR IT.

Will be Held at Elizabeth Decoration Day—The Classes and Prizes.

The stewards of the Union County Hounds have made arrangements for the annual Decoration Day horse show, which will again be held at Elizabeth. The horses must be owned, ridden and driven by amateurs. A number of Plainfield entries have been promised.

The classes are:

Class 1, 11 a. m.—Single horses in harness. Cup offered by Lewis Hallock, Jr.

Class 2, 11:30 a. m.—Tandems. Cup offered by Mr. Plum and Mr. Lentz.

Class 3, 12 m.—Sporting Tandems. Cup offered by James Smith III.

Intermission.

Class 5, 1:30 p. m.—Polo Ponies. Cup offered by Herbert Ward.

Class 6—Single Horses in Harness. Cup offered by Chauncey Sayre.

Class 7—Hunters and Jumpers (over the regular course). Cup offered by Mr. Dodd and Mr. Stewart.

Class 8, 5 p. m.—Union County Hounds Championship. For horses who have been regularly hunted with the Union County Hounds twice over the bank, Liverpool and four-foot post and rail fence, once over the water. Cup offered by J. H. Davis.

BEACH HAVEN.

Jersey Central Will Make Connections for That Resort.

One of the most delightful places on the New Jersey coast is Beach Haven. It is separated from the main land insuring a continued coolness. The bathing has no equal and the sheltered coves make sailing a delight. The fishing is superb and likewise the shooting. The social characteristics are without comparison and in fact every services needed to make the resort ideal, has place at Beach Haven. The hotels are palatial homes rather than the ordinary houses, and with the exceptional train facilities the New Jersey Central has provided, there is little reason why Beach Haven shouldn't become one of the most popular resorts hereabouts. After May 10, the New Jersey Central's Atlantic City Express which leaves New York at 3:30 p. m., will make connection at Whitings for Beach Haven and the time consumed is but 2.55 minutes. If you are interested write to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York, for Beach Haven books.

NEW BAND MASTER.

Duss and His Band Will Make Their Debut at the Metropolitan Opera House.

At the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, Sunday evening, May 25, a new bandmaster and a band will be introduced to the New York public, the bandmaster's name is Duss. He is said to be a genius. He is from western Pennsylvania and the discovery was made by R. E. Johnston who presents him to the New York public.

Music is a hobby with Mr. Duss, he is a man worth many millions of dollars and his conducting of a band is mere pastime. Mr. Johnston has leased the St. Nicholas at Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue for the entire summer for this organization where it will open on the night after the Metropolitan's appearance.

The St. Nicholas will be turned into a veritable flower garden, several thousands will be spent on its decorations alone. The cold air system will be a great feature as Mr. Johnston guarantees the temperature of the St. Nicholas to be fifteen degrees cooler than the atmosphere outside on any evening it is necessary.

Programmes of great interest to both the music lover and the layman will be rendered by Mr. Duss and his band, and as Mr. Duss has a reputation of being looked upon as most fascinating, magnetic and sensational conductor of the time, a great season is looked forward to by the management.

BELATED ANNOUNCEMENT.

Miss Lillian Haberle and Lewis C. Beckman Wedded in November.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lillian Haberle, of the borough, to Lewis C. Beckman, of West Third street. It took place on November 20, at the home of Rev. George Bowers, of Warrenville, only several intimate friends being present. The young couple are now living with Mrs. Beckman's mother, Mrs. Frances Haberle, of Chatham street. Mr. Beckman is employed as a moulder at the Pond Tool Works.

Walk About Cemetery.

Alex Kane, the contractor, has just completed the laying of a flag walk about St. Mary's cemetery. Four hundred feet were laid on Beckman street and about the same amount on East Third street. The improvement is greatly appreciated by the residents in the vicinity.

PLANS FOR SCHOOL EXHIBIT THIS MONTH

Will be Largest Collective Exhibit Ever Given by the Plainfield Public Schools.

THE DATES ANNOUNCED.

SOMETHING ABOUT WHAT THE EXHIBIT WILL INCLUDE.

On Account of the Preparations for This Event, No Elaborate Memorial Day Exercises Will be Held—Dates and Hours.

Parents in every part of the city are greatly interested in the arrangements being made by Superintendent H. M. Maxson for an elaborate exhibit of school work. The pupils have entered heartily into the spirit of the project and are preparing a display which promises to surpass that forwarded to the Pan-American Exposition and which attracted so much attention there.

As planned by Mr. Maxson, exhibits will be held in each school on different dates during the latter part of this month. Every pupil will be given an opportunity to take part by contributing a specimen of his work in either drawing, composition or written work completed in class or at home. The exhibit will be neatly arranged by the teachers and will be open for inspection afternoons from 2:30 until 5 o'clock and evenings from 8 until 10 o'clock. Attendants will be constantly in charge to explain the course and systems.

This is the first collective exhibit that has been planned in five years and it will require much painstaking effort on the part of the pupils and teachers to make it successful. To give them as much time as possible in which to do the work, Superintendent Maxson secured permission from the Board of Education to have only simple exercises on Memorial Day. Heretofore it has been the custom to prepare lengthy programmes of songs, recitations and addresses to which the parents were invited. Now it is proposed to have only an address from a member of the G. A. R. Army post and a few songs and not seek for visitors.

As arranged at present the dates on which the exhibits will be held at the various local schools are as follows: Lincoln school, May 15; Washington school, May 21; Bryant school, May 22; Franklin school, May 23; Irving school, May 27; Whittier school, May 29.

A GREAT SCHEDULE.

The Reading's New Plan Has Caused a General Stir—About the Train Service.

The stir the New Jersey Central's recent announcement made in regard to its hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia was far reaching. Very few cities can boast of such a train schedule and the beauty of it is, that it's easily remembered—a train every hour on the even hour from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The locomotives, cars and Pullman cars are the most modern, the roadbed is rock ballasted, and as only hard coal is used there is no smoke or cinders. Every train runs direct to Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, without change and many of them cover the distance in two hours. The Reading Route by which the Philadelphia Line is often known, is not only a short way to Philadelphia, but it is likewise the scenic route. This service goes into effect May 18, but in no way does it impair the fast and elegant service of the Royal Blue Line which will run independently of the Philadelphia Line.

HIT BY HAMMER.

John W. Turner Has Brought Suit for Injuries He Received.

John W. Turner, of Somerset street, has brought suit against Ball & Wood, of Elizabethport, for $1,000 for injuries received at the firm's works on April 11 when he was struck in the head by a hammer in the hands of a helper. The suit has been brought in the Union County Circuit Court by Lawyer R. M. Clark, representing the plaintiff and the summons are returnable May 23.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt he improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. L. W. Randolph.

LOCAL SOCIETY SAW PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Carolyn Vail, of This City, and Dr. C. N. Cutler, of Boston, Mass.

AFTERNOON CEREMONY.

DR. AND MRS. CUTLER WILL TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN BOSTON.

Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Charming Gowns of the Bride and Her Attendants—The Ceremony Performed at 4:30.

A fashionable home wedding was that of Thursday afternoon when Miss Carolyn Vail, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, was united in marriage to Dr. Charles Newton Cutler, of Boston, Mass., in the presence of a large assemblage of people from this city and distant points who are prominent in the social and business world. The palatial home was lavishly decorated for the occasion with the choicest flowers of the season. The parlor, where the joyous event was celebrated, presented an attractive scene in green and white, and in the dining room there was a pretty combination of colors through the use of flowers.

The ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. William H. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Prior to the ceremony there was a rendition of several selections by an orchestra of six pieces. As the bridal party wended its way to the parlor the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played. The bride was accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage.

The bride was richly gowned in white moire Louisine silk, trimmed with old lace. She wore a veil of tulle fastened in the coiffure with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Charlotte Dwight, of Cincinnati, and Miss Grace L. Day, of White Plains. They were handsomely gowned in pink crepe de chine and lace over pink taffeta. They also wore hats of a pink shade and carried pink roses. The maid-of-honor was Miss Mazie L. Day, of this city, who wore a charming gown of white crepe de chine and lace over pink taffeta. Her hat was of white and pink roses and she also carried pink roses.

The best man was H. Harley Kennedy, of Albany, N. Y., while the ushers were C. Howard Hapgood, of Chicago; Dr. George Hall, Lawrence Fletcher and Dr. W. L. D. Rust, of Boston, Mass.

Following the ceremony from 5 to 7 o'clock a reception was given to Dr. and Mrs. Cutler, when the best wishes of all the guests were showered upon them and a delightful wedding feast was served. During the early part of the evening the bride and groom left Plainfield for an extended wedding journey. Upon their return they will reside in Boston, where the groom has a large practice.

There was a wealth of wedding tokens received by the bride from relatives and friends from near and distant points, including many articles of gold and silverware, cut glass, bric-a-brac.

ELIZABETH'S CAMPAIGN.

Health Board Will Battle Against the Mosquito Pest.

The Elizabeth Board of Health has appointed a committee to co-operate with the citizens in the work of exterminating the mosquitoes.

A week ago when Prof. Robinson and State Entomologist Smith visited the dumping grounds few mosquito larvae were to be seen. Today the water in the stagnant ponds and pools literally swarms with them. If some steps are not taken to mitigate the nuisance the city will be swarmed with mosquitoes by the million. Kerosene oil will be used to sprinkle the ponds and pools and all places that serve as a breeding ground for the wigglers.

RUTGERS CATALOGUE.

The New Spring Catalogue Has Just Been Issued.

The new catalogue of Rutgers College has been issued this spring, and it shows an increase of 11 per cent. in the number of students over last year. The senior examinations are to begin May 19 and the Seminary commencement is appointed for May 22.

The catalogue announces for the first time that provision has been made for a Latin scientific course, for the completion of which the degree of bachelor of letters will be conferred. There are now 234 students in the college, forty-eight of whom are in the senior class.

Charles VanMiddlesworth, who has been detained at his home in Chatham street, by illness, is much improved.

I. C. T. CLUB'S FIRST STAG

MEMBERS AND GUESTS WERE VERY PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Two Professional Artists Were Assisted by Local Talent—Committee in Charge.

Thirty-five members and twenty guests enjoyed the hospitality of the I. C. T. Club at a stag entertainment given in its rooms, Thursday. It was one of the most successful affairs of the many this enterprising organization has given during the past winter.

A social committee, consisting of George L. Apgar, Bert Bilyeu, Clare Bickel, Charles Suhr and Hiram Humes, was in charge during the evening and saw to it that everyone felt at home. Under the direction of V. W. Nash, Jr., a lengthy and most enjoyable programme was rendered.

The features were the contributions of Charles Frain and J. W. Casey, two professional entertainers of New York city. Mr. Casey is a song writer of national reputation and sang some of his most successful compositions, "Sing Me a Song of the Sunny South."

It was followed by several others equally as popular. Mr. Frain gave a number of solos and evoked storms of applause and laughter by his humorous impersonations and monologues.

Other numbers on the programme were boxing contests by Charles Heardle and Charles Overbaugh, Leonce Texier and Bert Bilyeu, Joseph Robinson and Vernon Waters, a fencing contest between Hiram Humes and Vernon Waters, piano selections by Charles Frain, Charles Suhr and Clare Bicknel, vocal selections and specialties by Archibald Hacquer and Thomas Muir and Teutonic and Celtic impersonations by M. Dexheimer Sweeney. Refreshments and cigars served shortly before midnight brought the affair to a close.

LITERARY.

From its charming cover by Albert Herter to its last page the May issue of The Ladies' Home Journal excels in all ways. The most important new feature is the beginning of Ernest Thompson Seton's department for boys, which is written and illustrated by the famous naturalist-author-artist. Lindsay Denison, who knows President Roosevelt in a personal way, writes of "The Outdoor President," and Helen Keller continues the marvelous story of her life. The fiction features are Miss Porter's "Those Days in Old Virginia," and the first part of a delightful story by Grace S. Richmond called "The Indifference of Juliet." Nellie Blanchan tells "How the Birds Build Their Nests," and Will Bradley shows the boudoir of "The Bradley House." Mr. Bok's editorial is a fine bit of sarcasm aimed at the "New Yorkers," and Mr Mabie in his literary talk deals with the reading habit and several new books and writers of note. There's no end of good and helpful advice and interesting facts in the various departments, and the illustrations are conspicuously attractive. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Ten cents a copy; one dollar a year.

There are several notable pictoral features of peculiarly timely interest and also others of an artistic flavor in the magazine number of The Outlook for May. In the first class may be named that describing District Attorney Jerome's official home on the east side of New York, and that on the King of Spain, who this month becomes King in act as well as in name, by General Stewart L. Woodford, formerly United States Minister to Spain. Art and music are respectively represented by an article on the great Spanish painter Sorolla, written by one of his pupils and illustrated by reproductions of paintings and original sketches, and by a thoughtful critical and personal article on the work of Grieg by Daniel Gregory Mason. Western interest and commercial interests are brought to the front in Ray Stannard Baker's "The Commerce of the Great Lakes," which is as well informed as it is readable and is made picturesque by a dozen or more illustrations relating to the shipping and commerce of the Lakes. Articles relating to the spring season are, John Burroughs' little out-of-door essay and poem called "A Spray of Arbutus," and J. H. McFarland's "A Story of Some Maples," which is illustrated with many exceedingly beautiful photographs of trees and their flowers, taken by the author.

I. C. T. Is Growing.

At a special business meeting of the I. C. T. Club held Thursday evening, three applicants were elected to membership and four prepositions were received. The club is steadily growing and now numbers forty.

No More Seeds.

The supply of garden seeds furnished by the Government is exhausted and Senator Dryden announces that he will be unable to supply his friends with any more seeds for the present season.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning May 18 Announced by Rev. S. M. Doyle.

Topic.—Practical consecration. — Rom. xii. 1-21.

Paul was a theologian. He believed in the great fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity, and these doctrines have never had a more lucid expositor or a more courageous defender, yet at the same time Paul believed in applied Christianity. He made faith the foundation of works and theory the foundation of practice. This is strikingly illustrated in the epistle to the Romans. The first eleven chapters of the epistle logically and elaborately develop the doctrine that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation to all who believe. Then on the basis of this great truth he appeals to all to consecrate themselves to God, to separate themselves from the world and to faithfully discharge the duties they owe to each other. The consecration demanded in the list of the previously presented and argued truths is certainly a practical consecration. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

Practical consecration as set forth here involves a number of characteristics which it is well for us to remember.

1. Consecration should be grateful. "I beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of God." Gratitude to God for His mercies to us in Christ should lead us to consecrate ourselves to God and should be a constant element in the performance of our vows of consecration.

2. Consecration should be voluntary. "Present your bodies," says the apostle. This expression suggests voluntariness. It has about it the atmosphere of the voluntary enlistment of the soldier in the service of his country. Voluntariness is a characteristic of true consecration to God. God delights in and desires the service and worship of volunteers, but has no place for the service of hirelings.

3. Consecration should be definite. Presentation is a definite act. The soldier presents himself once, and if accepted he is then enlisted. It is unnecessary for him to keep presenting himself daily. He has given himself once, and he cannot take himself back and do it over again. Consecration to God is a definite act. When rightly done, it is done once for all.

4. Consecration should be active. "Present your bodies a living sacrifice." "Your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." When we remember what God's relation to us is, what God in Christ has done for us and what is involved in our own service of Him, it is most reasonable that we should consecrate ourselves to God.

5. Consecration should be sincere. Having consecrated ourselves to God we should not be conformed to this world, but be transformed. Instead of fashioning our lives by the patterns of the world, we should be fashioned after divine ideals by the gracious influence of the Holy Ghost on our inner lives.

7. Consecration should be humanly directed. We should serve God by faithfully performing the mutual duties that devolve upon us as the people of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. ix. 10; Matt. v. 16; xxv. 31-46; John ii. 1-11; xxi. 1-6; Acts xiii. 1-3; 1 Cor. x. 31; xv. 58; Gal. vi. 1-9; Col. iii. 17.

A Harmonious Union.

Life in its perfect expression is the harmonious union of the physical, mental and spiritual, and man attains his highest attribute when he recognizes himself as an equal trinity of these three parts—master of all below, subject only to God, the all good, "in whom he lives and moves and has his being."

No wrong can result when this knowledge is thoroughly understood and established, for the human has united with the divine, its source. As the magnet to the knight steel, it forces, it way through every obstacle to the sea of the infinite. "The mortal has donned immortality," "the natural has become the supernatural," the Adam has been subjugated by the Christ and henceforth man becomes a divine conception, "thinketh no evil," because it can do none.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Salvation.

Salvation is not secured by obedience to a rite, by the observance of a code of rules or even by obedience to a creed pronounced orthodox. A man may be praised in all these and yet be under the wrath of God, and his character be scarred by passion and self-indulgence. The only condition of salvation is faith which believes in Him that justifies the ungodly and receives into the heart the very nature of Jesus to become the power of the new life. "He that hath the Son hath life."—F. B. Meyer.

Let Us Always Remember.

Let us always remember that God can modify our severe situations in life, that He can favorably move those who vex, perplex and try us and that He can raise up helpers for our benefit. Prayer offered up in Christ's name by His faithful, loving and trustful servants brings timely and adequate returns.—Presbyterian.

What Is Really Good.

May the Lord give me such an insight into what is really good that I may not rest contented with making Christianity a mere addendum to my pursuits or with tacking it as a fringe to my garments.—George Eliot.

PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

GRAND ARMY VETERANS ARE ARRANGING DETAILS FOR CELEBRATION.

Visits to Cemeteries in Morning and Exercises at Reform Hall in Afternoon.

The members and committees of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., are gradually arranging details for the observance of Memorial Day. Reform Hall has been engaged for the exercises to be held in the afternoon of that day. In the morning the various cemeteries will be visited by details from the Post.

The day before Memorial Day, Thursday, May 29, the public schools of the city and borough will be visited by details of veterans who will make short addresses.

The question of music has not yet been settled. It is likely that the Independent Fife and Drum Corps will be engaged for a portion of the day. The speaker for the afternoon exercises will be settled upon this week. All patriotic organizations will be invited to participate in the observance of the day, although the parade will be a very short one. At Reform Hall a number of children will sing patriotic songs, and there will be the usual service by the veterans.

Y. M. C. A. CAMP.

Summer Camp on Shores of Lake Wawayanda is Being Arranged.

The Y. M. C. A. boys are to have this season as usual the advantages of a summer camp. The shore of Lake Wawayanda is the chosen site, ideally situated in the midst of a healthy mountain district, and offering special opportunities to the lovers of out-door life.

The fundamental idea of the camp will be the cultivation of manly, Christian character. A day's programme will include a morning and afternoon period, morning Bible study and evening devotions. In the line of diversion there will be fishing, boating, and field sports a-plenty. Each group of boys will have an assistant leader, responsible for those under his care. Some rules have been formulated for the government of each group, but there is latitude enough for the most fastidious.

The camp will be well supplied with boats, bats, balls, quoits and everything required for the conduction of sports. The reading tent will also be an appreciated feature, provided, as is intended, with interesting books and periodicals, and containing accommodations for writing letters. Particulars may be obtained from J. H. Manning, at Y. M. C. A. building.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted on the death of John Gauh.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His all-wise providence to remove by death one of our beloved members, brother and friend, John Gauh, one who always took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our society, be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and stricken family the assurance of our warmest regard and tender sympathy in their bereavement, under a blow so sudden that our faith in the divine love can say. "Thy will be done."

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be placed in full upon the minutes of our association, and that a copy be forwarded to the family and to the city papers for publication.

Herman Ilsen,
Christian Keller,
George Bremmer.

RECEPTION TO NEW OFFICER.

New Deputy Grand Master Tier Was Well-Treated by Central Lodge.

Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., gave a reception last Thursday in honor of Deputy Grand Master W. J. Tier, of Rahway, who has been but recently appointed to that office. A short but very enjoyable entertainment was provided, after which refreshments were served and cigars passed around.

At the meeting also a new master workman, William H. Lander, was elected to fill the place lately made vacant by the resignation of C. E. Hepburn. This caused all the other officers to be advanced a step and they were duly installed by Deputy Grand Master Tier.

Drawing for a Lamp.

Protective Conclave, 905 Improved Order Heptasophs, has purchased from Woodbull & Martin, a handsome parlor lamp to be valued at $5, which the Conclave will have a drawing for. The lamp is on exhibition at the store of the above firm.

Ornament and Protection.

An attractive addition to the city collector's office in the Smalley building are the brass guard bars that have been placed in front of his glass window. It is an ornament as well as a protection.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 18, "Practical Consecration." Text, Rom. xii, 1-21.

"That ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

Practical consecration must be based on real confidence, and that confidence must be in God as knowing what is good for us and as willing and working the good for us. Such trust does not come by chance, but by continued thinking, a sort of reasoning with oneself. There is a great deal of actual distrust of God among those who profess to love and serve Him. There is hesitation to take up a specified work or do a certain duty. Sometimes this shrinking arises from timidity, self distrust, but often it is from disguised indolence and a preference for ease. The suggested course seems disagreeable, and this weighs more than the fact of duty. What is needed then is to resolutely face the thing and find out if it ought to be done. No need of disguising or sugar coating the disagreeable part. Let that be clearly viewed and estimated at its full value. Then balance all the matters and let the value of right, duty, truth, have full weight.

Is there some cowardice in the matter? Is there preference of self before the approval of God?

Let the full force of God's love bear upon the heart. He knows what is good for us. He does guide safely. It is safe only to follow His guidance. We ought to commit all our ways to Him. As we hold our hearts close to His word and feel the power of the Holy Spirit He applies it clearly to our needs we find the will to follow as He leads.

How full of practical suggestions is this Scripture lesson. It has meaning for every one.

First, we need to learn that we are not all alike. Each differs from others, but all are needed to make the perfect body and perform the needed work. That fact realized will keep us from either pride or discouragement as we discover that we are unlike others and cannot do as they do. It will keep us from faultfinding and undue independence and aloofness from those with whom we should have companionship. We all are one body, so we all should work together or we will never get anywhere. And I must do my work well or I shall hinder all the rest. Do it not for their praise, but for the sake of Jesus, whether any one else appreciates it or not. Do it right. It should be simply, transparently and not in make believe fashion. That never means that I am to love a wrong thing or be friendly toward a bad thing. Love means a deep detestation of all falsity and evil and a whole souled sticking to the true and good. It is wholesome and clean and has no fellowship with tricks and subterfuges.

Practical consecration will take a back seat for one's self to let another take the better place. It will push another into honor rather than crowd him out to put self in. It is hopeful when things look black. It hangs on even when it hurts to hang on and helps others to keep on. It feels kindly to others. It honestly feels genuine kindness when they act meanly and try to injure. It shares joy and sorrow and feels with others and is not afraid or ashamed of such feelings. It makes manners and is withalmood genuinely noble and beautiful.

Tuned to Finer Issues.

Our spirits may always be tuned to finer issues. There is a kindly influence always around us that always awaits the receptive soul. It has been felt in all ages by the rarest spirits. The poets have felt it; artists have felt it; the good have always felt it and tuned it with sweet accord. The heroic have been turned toward it. It has been known and recognized and has been unknown and unrecognized. It has always been breaking in upon the best order of souls and noble lives of men with a sweet poise and rare sensibility. It has been an inspiration and help to countless souls as they have struggled with the vicissitudes and have felt the burden of this unintelligible world. What shall we call it? What more significant name than that of the Divine Spirit moving on the hearts of men to bring them into ultimate harmony with God, and thus to realize the great ends of a final and universal redemption?—Universalist Leader.

Prayer.

We ask for peace, O God!
Thy children ask Thy peace;
Not what the world calls rest,
That to the strong is ease.
That through bright sunny hours
Calm life should flee away
And tranquil night should fade
In shining day.
It is not for such peace that we would pray.

We ask for peace, O God!
Thou knowest care and fear and strife,
To light and guide us on
Through a long, struggling life,
While we encounter or gain
Shall cheer the desperate fight.
Or nerve what the world calls
Our useful might.
Yet pressing through the darkness to the light.

It is Thine own, O God,
When toil while others sleep;
Who sow, with lying care,
What other hands shall reap;
They know Thee, entrenched
In calm and perfect rest;
Give us that peace, O Lord,
Divine and blest.
Then inspect for those hearts that love Thee best.

—"The Changed Cross."

MANY HONORED FRANK HAND

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICE WAS HELD THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Was in Charge—Lodges Conducted Services at the Grave.

One of the largest funerals that has been held in this city in some time was that of Frank Hand, which took place at his late home on East Second street, Thursday afternoon. Not only was there an unusually large gathering of relatives and friends but delegates were present from Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., to all of which he belonged.

The obsequies were in charge of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, who delivered an impressive and earnest eulogy over the remains of the one whom all knew and loved. At the close he offered a heartfelt prayer which was echoed by all in attendance.

Following the service at the house, the remains were taken to the North Plainfield cemetery where further services were conducted by the lodges. The casket was lowered to its last resting place by four of the deceased's faithful employes, Andrew and William Parsons, James Hill and Ben Perkins.

During the march of the funeral cortege to the cemetery, a guard of honor was formed about the hearse by seventeen colored workmen who have been in the employ of Hand & Son for periods from ten to twenty-five years. It was a mark of respect which showed the regard held for the young man by all his workmen.

Floral tributes were extended by friends to such an extent that the casket was almost buried from sight. There were large set pieces, some of which were from the different organizations and many others from individuals.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rate to St. Paul or Minneapolis, Account National Baptist Anniversaries.

On account of the National Baptist anniversaries, at St. Paul, Minn., May 20 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to St. Paul or Minneapolis, May 17 to 19, good to return not earlier than May 21, and not later than May 29, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage only when executed by joint agent at St. Paul or Minneapolis and payment of twenty-five cents made for this service. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent not earlier than May 21 nor later than May 29, and payment of fifty cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave St. Paul or Minneapolis not later than June 30.

Another Opportunity to Visit California.

First-class round trip tickets to California, $67, via the Jersey Central; tickets on sale May 26 to June 7, inclusive. Good returning within two months; stop-over privilege granted either going or coming. Choice of routes allowed. Another trip to Portland, Ore., good going on same days $72.36. For information apply to Ira E. Whyte, district passenger agent, Asbury Park, N. J., or C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York City.

HAS DONE WELL.

Annual Financial Report of Woman's Guild of Holy Cross Church.

Mrs. Samuel Townsend, as treasurer of the Women's Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross, has just issued her annual statement. It shows a most gratifying condition of affairs in the society. The receipts for the year amounted to $709.98 and the expenditures $640.75, leaving a balance on hand of $69.23. The greatest amount received was $230.90 for the church and Sunday-school. The other amounts range from $1 to the church periodical committee to the large sum given the church and Sunday-school.

Vacation Pointers.

The Jersey Central Railroad has placed on sale at many of its stations Summer Excursion tickets good going May 1 to September 30, inclusive, and good for return until October 31. These excursion tickets cover points east and north including Montreal, and as far west as the Pacific coast. If you are interested send to the general passenger department of the New Jersey Central, New York City, for "Summer Excursions."

New Medical Director.

Dr. S. Wasson Jones, of Newark, has just been appointed supreme medical director for the Improved Order Heptasophs, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. H. Christian, of Baltimore, Md. This appointment gives New Jersey two of the best offices in the order, namely the supreme secretary and medical director. Protective Conclave, No. 905, of this city, is arranging to give Dr. Jones a reception in the near future.

PRISONER BROKE JAIL TO AVOID VACCINATION

When He Asked for a Night's Lodging at the Lockup He Didn't Fully Understand.

WAS CAPTURED AGAIN.

HELD UNTIL THIS MORNING WHEN HE WAS VACCINATED DESPITE PROTESTS.

James Langer, itinerant Sissors' Grinder, Was Given Lodging at City Jail—He Was Told of Vaccination, Then He Escaped.

While acting Night Sergeant McCarthy was making out reports in one part of police headquarters, Thursday a prisoner broke jail in another and made his escape. His freedom was short lived, however, as he returned to his cell within an hour, but not before several patrolmen had stirred themselves into more activity than they have displayed in many a night.

The prisoner, who was practically not a prisoner, was James Langer, an itinerant scissors grinder hailing from Grand Rapids, Mich. He is sixty years old and applied in the evening for a night's lodging. Since a small-pox suspect was confined in one of the cells several months ago, all applicants for a free board who are accommodated are considered prisoners until morning when they can be vaccinated by a physician. Langer was not informed of this fact until after he had been comfortably stretched out on the soft side of a cell bench and then he went into hysterics. He declared he had studied the vaccination question from all sides and in his opinion it was all "bunnyrot." He demanded to be let go but a deaf ear was turned to all entreaties.

He finally subsided and it was thought he had decided to make the best of the situation but not so. He carefully mapped out a plan of procedure and shortly after midnight settled down to work. The lock on his cell had not been fastened securely and by a little manipulating, he got it off the hasp without attracting any attention. He then tip-toed to the rear hall and thence to the back door, which is ordinarily fastened securely itself, but this night was open. Although feeble and anything but agile, the old man passed out into the yard and climbed two high board fences and reached Second street. He then lay down to rest in a front yard.

Soon after he had departed Sergeant McCarthy had occasion to pass the cells and saw that Langer was missing. He searched about the station and yard without meeting any success and then summoned Patrolmen Saffron and McGinley from their posts. They clambered over fences and roamed through backyards in the block bounded by Watchung and Park avenues and East Front and East Second streets, without finding any sign of the scissor grinder.

They were about to give up the search when as McGinley passed down Second street, Langer clambered over a fence almost in his arms. He was finally grasped and, on recognizing his captor, set up a howl that could be heard for blocks. He protested in all manner of ways but to no purpose and the unwilling prisoner was took him back to the cell he had left.

He was watched closely for the remainder of the night and this morning submitted with great reluctance to having his arm scraped. He left the station vowing he would forever-more give Plainfield a wide berth.

CHURCH OPENED.

Presbyterian Church at Liberty Corner Opened After Repairs.

The Presbyterian church at Liberty Corner, which for some time past has been undergoing extensive repairs, was opened for services Thursday. Addresses were made by Rev. Peter Gibb, of Millington; Rev. J. T. Reeve, of Basking Ridge; Rev. Samuel Parry, of Pluckemin; Rev. Lester M. Conrow, of Lamington, and Conover English, of Elizabeth, a grandson of the first pastor. There was special music by a large choir and the new organ was used for the first time.

NEW ROAD.

Soon to be Laid Out From Lincoln to East Round Brook.

Counsellor H. C. Snyder, of this city, has made application to the Middlesex county authorities for a new road in Piscataway township leading from Lincoln to East Round Brook. There is at present a road and bridge over this district, constructed by private enterprise but Mr. Snyder asked that the road be given legal status by being laid out by surveyors of the highway. The request has been granted and six surveyors appointed to meet at Fisher's Hotel, Lincoln, May 26, and lay out the road.

LOCAL SOCIETY SAW PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Carolyn Vail, of This City, and Dr. C. N. Cutler, of Boston, Mass.

AFTERNOON CEREMONY.

DR. AND MRS. CUTLER WILL TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN BOSTON.

Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Charming Gowns of the Bride and Her Attendants—The Ceremony Performed at 4:30.

A fashionable home wedding was that of Thursday afternoon when Miss Carolyn Vail, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Vail, of West Eighth street, was united in marriage to Dr. Charles Newton Cutler, of Boston, Mass., in the presence of a large assemblage of people from this city and distant points who were prominent in the social and business world. The palatial home was lavishly decorated for the occasion with the choicest flowers of the season. The parlor, where the joyous event was celebrated, presented an attractive scene in green and white, and in the dining room there was a pretty combination of colors through the use of flowers.

The ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Prior to the ceremony there was a rendition of several selections by an orchestra of six pieces. As the bridal party wended its way to the parlor the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played. The bride was accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage.

The bride was richly gowned in white moire Louisine silk, trimmed with old lace. She wore a veil of tulle fastened in the coiffure with a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Charlotte Dwight, of Cincinnati, and Miss Grace L. Day, of White Plains. They were handsomely gowned in pink crepe de chine and lace over pink taffeta. They also wore hats of a pink shade and carried pink roses. The maid-of-honor was Miss Mattie L. Day, of this city, who wore a charming gown of white crepe de chine and lace over pink taffeta. Her hat was of white and pink roses and she also carried pink roses.

The best man was H. Harley Kennedy, of Albany, N. Y., while the ushers were C. Howard Hatgood, of Chicago; Dr. George Hall, Lawrence Fletcher and Dr. W. L. D. Rust, of Boston, Mass.

Following the ceremony from 5 to 7 o'clock a reception was given to Dr. and Mrs. Cutler, when the best wishes of all the guests were showered upon them and a delightful wedding feast was served. During the early part of the evening the bride and groom left Plainfield for an extended wedding journey. Upon their return they will reside in Boston, where the groom has a large practice.

There was a wealth of wedding tokens received by the bride from relatives and friends from near and distant points, including many articles of gold and silverware, cut glass, bric-a-brac.

ELIZABETH'S CAMPAIGN.

Health Board Will Unite Against the Mosquito Pest.

The Elizabeth Board of Health has appointed a committee to co-operate with the citizens in the work of exterminating the mosquitoes.

A week ago when Prof. Robinson and State Entomologist Smith visited the dumping grounds few mosquito larvae were to be seen. Today the water in the stagnant ponds and pools literally swarms with them. If some steps are not taken to mitigate the nuisance the city will be swarmed with mosquitoes by the million. Kerosene oil will be used to sprinkle the ponds and pools and all places that serve as a breeding ground for the wigglers.

RUTGERS CATALOGUE.

The New Spring Catalogue Has Just Been Issued.

The new catalogue of Rutgers College has been issued this spring, and it shows an increase of 11 per cent. in the number of students over last year. The senior examinations are to begin May 19 and the Seminary commencement is appointed for May 22.

The catalogue announces for the first time that provision has been made for a Latin scientific course, for the completion of which the degree of bachelor of letters will be conferred. There are now 224 students in the college, forty-eight of whom are in the senior class.

Charles VanMiddlesworth, who has been detained at his home in Chatham street, by illness, is much improved.

I. C. T. CLUB'S FIRST STAG

MEMBERS AND GUESTS WERE VERY PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Two Professional Artists Were Assisted by Local Talent—Committee in Charge.

Thirty-five members and twenty guests enjoyed the hospitality of the I. C. T. Club at a stag entertainment given in its rooms, Thursday. It was one of the most successful affairs of the many this enterprising organization has given during the past winter.

A social committee, consisting of George L. Apgar, Bert Bilyeu, Clare Bickel, Charles Suhr and Hiram Humes, was in charge during the evening and saw to it that everyone feels at home. Under the direction of V. W. Nash, Jr., a lengthy and most enjoyable programme was rendered.

The features were the contributions of Charles Frain and J. W. Casey, two professional entertainers of New York city. Mr. Casey is a song writer of national reputation and sang some of his most successful compositions, "Sing Me a Song of the Sunny South."

It was followed by several others equally as popular. Mr. Frain gave a number of solos and evoked storms of applause and laughter by his humorous impersonations and monologues.

Other numbers on the programme were boxing contests by Charles Heardle and Charles Overbaugh, Leonce Terzier and Bert Bilyeu, Joseph Robinson and Vernon Waters, a fencing contest between Hiram Humes and Vernon Waters, piano selections by Charles Frain, Charles Suhr and Clare Bickael, vocal selections and specialties by Archibald Hacquer and Thomas Muir and Teutonic and Celtic impersonations by M. Dexheimer Sweeney. Refreshments and cigars served shortly before midnight brought the affair to a close.

LITERARY.

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There are several notable pictoral features of peculiarly timely interest and also others of an artistic flavor in the magazine number of The Outlook for May 16. The first class may be named that describing District Attorney Jerome's official home on the east side of New York, and that on the King of Spain, who this month becomes King in act as well as in name, by General Stewart L. Woodford, formerly United States Minister to Spain. Art and music are respectively represented by an article on the great Spanish painter Sorolla, written by one of his pupils and illustrated by reproductions of paintings and original sketches, and by a thoughtful critical and personal article on the work of Grieg by Daniel Gregory Mason. Western interest and commercial interests are brought to the front in Ray Stannard Baker's "The Commerce of the Great Lakes," which is as well informed as it is readable and is made picturesque by a dozen or more illustrations relating to the shipping and commerce of the Lakes. Articles relating to the spring season are, John Burroughs' little out-of-door essay and poem called "A Spray of Arbutus," and J. H. McFarland's "A Story of Some Maples," which is illustrated with many exceedingly beautiful photographs of trees and their flowers, taken by the author.

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Topic For Week Beginning May 15. Comment by Rev. S. R. Doyle.

Topic.—Practical consecration.—Rom. xii. 1-8.

Paul was a theologian. He believed in the great fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christianity, and these doctrines have never had a more lucid exposition or a more courageous defender, yet at the same time Paul believed in applied Christianity. He made faith the foundation of works and theory the foundation of practice. This is strikingly illustrated in the epistle to the Romans. The first eleven chapters of the epistle logically find elaborately develop the doctrine that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation to all who believe. Then on the basis of this great truth he appeals to all to consecrate themselves to God, to separate themselves from the world and to *faithfully discharge the duties they* owe to each other. The consecration demanded in lieu of the previously presented and argued truths is certainly a practical consecration. "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service."

Practical consecration as set forth elsewhere will be a result of characteristics which it is well for us to remember.

1. Consecration should be grateful. "I beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of God." Gratitude to God for His inestimable gifts should lead us to consecrate ourselves to God and should be a constant element in the performance of our vows of consecration.

2. Consecration should be voluntary. "Present your bodies." says the apostle. This expression suggests voluntariness. It has about it the atmosphere of the voluntary enlistment of the soldier in the service of his country. Voluntariness is a characteristic of true consecration to God. Christ should lead us to consecrate ourselves to God and should be a constant element in the performance of our vows of consecration.

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3. Consecration should be definite. Presentation is a definite act. The soldier presents himself once, and if accepted he is then enlisted. It is unnecessary for him to keep presenting himself daily. He has given himself once, and he cannot take himself back and do it over again. Consecration to God is a definite act. When rightly done, it is done once for all.

4. Consecration should be active "Present your bodies a living sacrifice." A living sacrifice suggests an active service for God. We are saved to serve. We enlist for service, and we should be alive and active as good soldiers of our great King.

5. Consecration is reasonable. "Which is your reasonable service." When we consecrate ourselves to God we do what God in Christ has done for us and what is involved in our own service of Him. It is most reasonable that *we should consecrate our lives to Him.*

6. Consecration should be sincere. Having consecrated ourselves to God we should not be conformed to this world, but be transformed. Instead of fashioning our lives by the patterns of the world, they should be fashioned after divine ideals by the gracious influence of the Holy Ghost on our inner lives.

7. Consecration should be humanly directed. We should serve God by faithfully performing the mutual duties that devolve upon us as the people of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. ix. 10; Matt. v. 16; xxv. 31-36; John ii. 1-11; xxi. 1-6; Acts xiii. 1-3; 1 Cor. x. 31; xv. 58; Gal. vi. 1-9; Col. iii. 17.

A Harmonious Union.

Life in its perfect expression is the harmonious union of the physical, mental and spiritual, and man attains his highest attribute when he combines himself as an equal trinity of these three parts—master of all below, subject only to God, the all good, "in whom he lives and moves and has his being."

No wrong can result when this knowledge is thoroughly understood and established, for the human has united with the divine, its source, its strength, and, like a mighty stream, it forces, it way through every obstacle to the sea of the infinite. "The mortal has doomed immortality," "the natural has become the supernatural," the Adam has been subjugated by the Christ, and henceforth love becomes a divine conception, "thinketh no evil," because it can do none.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Salvation.

Salvation is not secured by obedience to a rite, by the observance of a code of rules or even by obedience to a creed prescribed by authority. A man may be praised in all these and yet be under the wrath of God, and his character be scarred by passion and self indulgence. The only condition of salvation is faith which believes in Him that justifies the ungodly and receives into the heart the very nature of Jesus to become the power of the new life. "He that hath the Son hath life."—F. B. Meyer.

Let Us Always Remember.

Let us always remember that God can modify our severe situations in life, that He can favorably move those who vex, perplex and try us and that He can raise up helpers for our benefit. Prayer ought to go up in Christ's name by His faithful, loving and trustful servants brings timely and adequate returns.—Presbyterian.

What Is Really Good.

May the Lord give me such an insight into what is really good that I may not rest contented with making Christianity a mere addendum to my pursuits or with tacking it as a fringe to my garments.—George Eliot.

PLANS FOR MEMORIAL DAY

GRAND ARMY VETERANS ARE ARRANGING DETAILS FOR CELEBRATION.

Visits to Cemeteries in Morning and Exercises at Reform Hall in Afternoon.

The members and committees of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., are gradually arranging details for the observance of Memorial Day. Reform Hall has been engaged for the exercises to be held in the afternoon of that day, and in the morning the various cemeteries will be visited by details from the Post.

The day before Memorial Day, Thursday, May 29, the public schools of the city and borough will be visited by details of veterans who will make short addresses.

The question of music has not yet been settled. It is likely that the Independent Fife and Drum Corps will be engaged for a portion of the day. The speaker for the afternoon exercises will be settled upon this week. All patriotic organizations will be invited to participate in the observance of the day, although the parade will be a very short one. At Reform Hall a number of children will sing patriotic songs, and there will be the usual service by the veterans.

Y. M. C. A. CAMP.

Summer Camp on Shores of Lake Wawayanda is Being Arranged.

The Y. M. C. A. boys are to have this season a camp. The shore of Lake Wawayanda is the chosen site, ideally situated in the midst of a healthy mountain district, and offering special opportunities to the lovers of out-door life.

The fundamental idea of the camp will be the cultivation of manly, Christian character. A day's programme will include a morning and afternoon swim, morning Bible study and evening devotions. In the line of diversion there will be fishing, boating, and field sports aplenty. Each group of boys will have an assistant leader, responsible for those under his care. Some rules have been formulated for the government of each group, but there is latitude enough for the most fastidious.

The camp will be well supplied with boats, bats, balls, quoits and everything required for the conducting of sports. The reading tent will also be an appreciated feature, provided, as is intended, with interesting books and periodicals, and containing accommodations for writing letters. Particulars may be obtained from J. H. Manning, at Y. M. C. A. building.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Gesang und Turn Verein, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted on the death of John Gauh.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His all-wise providence to remove by death one of our beloved members, brother and friend, John Gauh, one who always took a deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our association; be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his bereaved widow and stricken family the assurance of our warmest regard and tender sympathy in their bereavement, under a blow so sudden that our faith in the divine love can say, "Thy will be done."

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be placed in full upon the minutes of our association, and that a copy be forwarded to the family and to the city papers for publication.

Herman Klinsman,
Christian Keller,
George Brenner.

RECEPTION TO NEW OFFICER.

New Deputy Grand Master Tier Was Well-Treated by Central Lodge.

Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., gave a reception last Thursday in honor of Deputy Grand Master W. I. Tier, of Rahway, who has been but recently appointed to the office. A short but very enjoyable entertainment was provided, after which refreshments were served and cigars passed around.

At the meeting also a new master workman, William H. Lunder, was elected to fill the place lately made vacant by the resignation of C. E. Hepburn. This caused all the other officers to be advanced at step and they were duly installed by Deputy Grand Master Tier.

Drawing for a Lamp.

Protective Conclave, 505 Improved Order Heptasophs, has purchased from Woodhull & Martin, a handsome parlor lamp valued at $15, which the Conclave will have a drawing for. The lamp is on exhibition at the store of the above firm.

Ornament and Protection.

An attractive addition to the city collector's office in the Smalley building are the brass guard bars that have been placed in front of his glass window. It is an ornament as well as a protection.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 15, "Practical Consecration." Text, Rom. xii. 1-21.

"That ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God."

Practical consecration must be based on real confidence, and that confidence must be in God as knowing what is good for us and as willing and working the good for us. Such trust does not come by chance, but by continued thinking, a sort of reasoning with oneself. There is a great deal of actual distrust of God among those who profess to love and serve Him. There is hesitation to take up a specified work or do a certain duty. Sometimes this shrinking arises from timidity, self distrust, but often it is from disguised indolence and a preference in case. The suggested course seems disagreeable, and this weighs more than the fact of duty. What is needed then is to resolutely face the thing and find out if it ought to be done. No need of dilatory action or waiting for the disagreeable part. Let that be clearly viewed and estimated at its full value. Then balance all the matters and let the value of right, duty, truth, have full weight.

Is there some cowardice in the matter? Is there preference of self before the approval of God?

Let the full force of God's love bear upon the heart. He knows what is good for us. He does guide safely. It *is safe only to follow His guidance.* We ought to commit all our ways to Him. As we hold our hearts close to His word and feel the power of the Holy Spirit as He applies it clearly to our needs we find the will to follow as He leads.

How full of practical suggestions is this Scripture lesson. It has meaning for every one.

First we need to learn that we are not all alike. Each differs from others, but all are needed to make the perfect body and perform the needed work. That fact realized will keep us from either pride or discouragement as we discover that we are unlike others and cannot do as they do. It will keep us from faultfinding and undue independence and aloofness from those with whom we should have companionship. We all are one body, so we all should work together or we will never get anywhere. If I am not in my right place or I shall hinder all the rest. Do it not for their praise, but for the sake of Jesus, whether any one else appreciates it or not. In doing it I should love simply, transparently and not in make believe fashion. That love means that I am to love a wrong thing or be friendly toward a bad thing. Love means a deep detestation of all falsity and evil and a whole souled sticking to the true and good. It is wholesome and strong and has no fellowship with tricks and subterfuges.

Practical consecration will take a back seat for self in order to let another take the better place. It will push the latter into honor or failing to crowd him out to put self in. It is hopeful when things look black. It hangs on even when it hurts to hang on and helps when it costs heavy. It feels kindly to others. It honestly feels and kindly shows it. It is true to duty and try to injure. It shares joy and sorrow and feels with others and is not afraid or ashamed of such feelings. It makes manhood and womanhood genuinely noble and beautiful.

Tuned to Finer Issues.

Our spirits may always be tuned to finer issues. There is a kindly influence above and around me that always awaits the receptive soul. It has been felt in all ages by the rarest spirits. The poets have felt it; artists have *felt it; the good have always felt it* and named it with some angelic name. The heroic have been turned toward it by the inspiration it has given and has been unknown and unrecognized. It has always been breaking in upon the best order of souls and noble leaders of men with a more open and rare sensibility. It has been an inspiration and help to countless souls as they have struggled with the vicissitudes and have felt the burden of this unintelligible world. What shall we call it? What more significant name than that of the *Divine Spirit* moving on the hearts of men to bring them into ultimate harmony with God, and thus to realize the great ends of a final and universal redemption?—Universalist Leader.

Prayer.

We ask for peace, O God!
The children ask thy peace;
Not what the world calls rest,
That toil and care should cease.
That strength's mete answer be
Calm life should flee away
And tranquil night should fade
In shining day.
It is not for such peace that we would pray.

We ask for peace, O God!
Yet not to stand secure,
Girt round with walls of gold.
Contented to endure;
Crushing the gentle strings
That human hearts would know;
Untouched by others' joys
Or others' woe.
Thou, O dear Lord, wilt never teach us so!

We ask Thy peace, O God,
Through storm and fear and strife,
To fight and guide us on
Through a long, struggling life,
While no success or gain
Shall cheer the battle fight.
Or nerve what the world calls
Our wasted might,
Yet pressing through the darkness to the light.

It is Thine own, O God,
Who toil while others sleep;
Who sow, with living care,
What other hands shall reap;
They lean on Thee, entranced
In calm and perfect rest;
Give us that peace, O Lord,
Divine and blest.
Then longest for those hearts that love Thee best.

—"The Changed Cross."

MANY HONORED FRANK HAND

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICE WAS HELD THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich Was in Charge—Lodges Conducted Services at the Grave.

One of the largest funerals that has been held in this city in some time was that of Frank Hand, which took place at his late home on East Second street, Thursday afternoon. Not only was there an unusually large gathering of relatives and friends but delegations were present from Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., to all of which he belonged.

The obsequies were in charge of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of the Congregational church, who delivered an impressive and earnest eulogy over the remains of the one whom all knew and loved. At the close he offered a heartfelt prayer which was echoed by all in attendance.

Following the service at the house, the remains were taken to the North Plainfield cemetery where further services were conducted by the lodges. The casket was lowered to its last resting place by four of the deceased's faithful employes, Andrew and William Parsons, James Hill and Ben Perkins.

During the march of the funeral cortege to the cemetery, a guard of honor was formed about the hearse by seventeen colored workmen who have been in the employ of Hand & Son for periods from ten to twenty-five years, a mark of respect which showed the regard held for the young man by all his workmen.

Floral tributes were extended by friends to such an extent that the casket was almost buried from sight. There were large set pieces, some of which were from the different organizations and many others from individuals.

Pennsylvania Railroad Reduced Rate to St. Paul or Minneapolis, Account National Baptist Anniversaries.

On account of the National Baptist anniversaries, at St. Paul, Minn., May 20 to 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to St. Paul or Minneapolis, May 17 to 19, good to return not earlier than May 21, and not later than May 29, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage only when executed by joint agent at St. Paul or Minneapolis and payment of twenty-five cents made for this service. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent not earlier than May 21 nor later than May 29, and payment of fifty cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave St. Paul or Minneapolis not later than June 30.

Another Opportunity to Visit California.

First-class round trip tickets to California, $67, via the Jersey Central; tickets on sale May 26 to June 7, inclusive. Good returning within two months; *stop-over privilege granted* either going or coming. Choice of routes allowed. Another trip to Portland, Ore., good going on same days $72.50. For information apply to Ira E. Whyte, district passenger agent, Asbury Park, N. J., or C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York City.

HAS DONE WELL.

Annual Financial Report of Woman's Guild of Holy Cross Church.

Mrs. Samuel Townsend, as treasurer of the Women's Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross, has just issued her annual statement. It shows a most gratifying condition of affairs in the society. The receipts for the year amounted to $709.98 and [the expenditures $640.75, leaving a balance on hand of $69.23. The greatest amount expended was $430.90 for the church and Sunday-school. The other amounts range from $1 to the church periodical committee to the large sum given the church and Sunday-school.

Vacation Pointers.

The Jersey Central Railroad has placed on sale at many of its stations Summer Excursion tickets good going May 1 to September 30, inclusive, and good for return until October 31. These excursion tickets cover points east and north including Montreal, and as far west as the Pacific coast. If you are interested send to the general passenger department of the New Jersey Central, New York City, for "Summer Excursions."

New Medical Director.

Dr. S. Wasson Jones, of Newark, has just been appointed supreme medical director for the Improved Order Heptasophs, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. H. Christian, of Baltimore, Md. This appointment gives New Jersey two of the best offices in the order, namely the supreme secretary and medical director. Protective Conclave, No. 505, of this city, is arranging to give Dr. Jones a reception in the near future.

PRISONER BROKE JAIL TO AVOID VAGGINATION

When He Asked for a Night's Lodging at the Lockup He Didn't Fully Understand.

WAS CAPTURED AGAIN.

HELD UNTIL THIS MORNING WHEN HE WAS VACCINATED DESPITE PROTESTS.

James Lunger, Itinerant Sissors' Grinder, Was Given Lodging at City Jail—He Was Told of Vaccination, Then He Escaped.

While acting Night Sergeant McCarthy was making out reports in one part of police headquarters, Thursday a prisoner broke jail in another and made his escape. His freedom was short lived, however, as he was returned to his cell within an hour, but not before several patrolmen had stirred themselves into more activity than they have displayed in many a night.

The prisoner, who was practically not a prisoner, was James Lunger, an itinerant scissors grinder hailing from Grand Rapids, Mich. He is sixty years old and applied in the evening for a night's lodging. Since a smallpox suspect was confined in one of the cells several months ago, all applicants for free board who are accommodated are considered prisoners until morning when they can be vaccinated by a physician. Lunger was informed of this fact until after he had been comfortably stretched out on the soft side of a cell bench and then he went into hysterics. He declared he had studied the vaccination question from all sides and in his opinion it was all "tommyrot." He demanded to be let go but a deaf ear was turned to all entreaties.

He finally subsided and it was thought he had decided to make the best of the situation but not so. He carefully mapped out a plan of procedure and shortly after midnight settled down to work. The lock on his cell had not been fastened securely and by a little manipulating, he got it off the hasp without attracting any attention. He then tip-toed to the rear hall and thence to the back door, which is ordinarily fastened securely but, on this occasion, was open. Although feeble and anything but agile, the old man passed out into the yard and climbed two high board fences and reached the second street. He then lay down to rest in a front yard.

Soon after he had departed Sergeant McCarthy had occasion to pass the cells and saw that Lunger was missing. He searched about the station and yard without meeting any success and then summoned Patrolmen Saffron and McGinley from their posts. They clambered over fences and roamed through backyards in the block bounded by Watchung and Park avenues and East Front and East Second streets, without finding any sign of the scissor grinder.

They were about to give up the search when, as McGinley passed down Second street, Lunger clambered over a fence almost in his arms. He was finally grasped and, on recognizing his captor, set up a howl that could be heard for blocks. He protested in all manner of ways but to no purpose and, the relentless binecost took him back to the cell he had left.

He was watched closely for the remainder of the night and this morning submitted with great reluctance to having his arm scraped. He left the station vowing he would forevermore give Plainfield a wide berth.

CHURCH OPENED.

Presbyterian Church at Liberty Corner Opened After Repairs.

The Presbyterian church at Liberty Corner, which for some time past has been undergoing extensive repairs, was opened for services Thursday. Addresses were made by Rev. Peter Gibb, of Millington; Rev. J. T. Beekley, of Basking Ridge; Rev. Samuel Parry, of Pluckemin; Rev. Lester M. Conrow, of Lamington, and Conover English, of Elizabeth, a grandson of the first pastor. There was special music by a large choir and the new organ was used for the first time.

NEW ROAD.

Soon to be Laid Out From Lincoln to East Bound Brook.

Counsellor H. C. Snydam, of this city, has made application to the Middlesex county authorities for a new road in Piscataway township leading from Lincoln to East Bound Brook. There is at present a road and bridge over this district, constructed by private enterprise but Mr. Snydam asked that the road be given legal status by being laid out by surveyors of the highway. The request has been granted and six surveyors appointed to meet at Fisher's Hotel, Lincoln, May 28, and lay out the road.

HONORED THE MEMORY OF SURROGATE SPENCER

Services Held From the Home and Church of Holy Cross Friday Afternoon.

WERE VERY IMPRESSIVE

EXEMPT FIREMEN TURNED OUT IN A BODY FOR THE FUNERAL.

Many Somerset County Officials and Politicians Were There—Beautiful Floral Tributes—Services Conducted at the Grave.

The funeral of H. Newton Spencer, which took place from his home on Somerset street Friday afternoon, was the largest that has been seen in North Plainfield for a long time. More than half a hundred carriages were in the cortege that followed the remains from the house to the church of the Holy Cross and afterwards to the last resting place in Hillside cemetery.

Besides the relatives and the immediate friends of Mr. Spencer, a large contingent of county officials and a body representing the Exempt Firemen's Association, were present to pay their last respects to the dead. The pall-bearers were Thos. Dond, Wm. H. Shotwell, ex-Mayor Place, Jacob Voehl, H. M. Fountain, Dr. J. H. Cooley.

The casket was covered with flowers, including many beautiful wreaths. There was a floral pillow from Royal Arcanum, No. 711, a wreath of galax leaves and calla lilies from Mrs. Robert D. Gibbey, Rahway, a crescent on a pedestal from the Exempt Firemen, besides tributes from the children, one from Mrs. Spencer, and several from friends.

It was 2:30 o'clock when the procession left the house and proceeded direct to the church. A guard of honor from the Exempt Firemen's Association walked on either side of the hearse. The president and vice president carried stemmed wreaths in a heavy crepe mourning cloth, as a marked symbol of regard for their former comrade. The guard was composed of L. E. Barkalow, president; S. A. Mumford, vice president; W. C. Smith, Gen. Ball, Valentine Unsinger, Postmaster Bird, I. D. TenEyck, Assistant Postmaster Jas. Martin. Other members of the Exempt Firemen attended in carriages.

The county officials of Somerset turned out in great force to honor the memory of their late colleague. In attendance from Somerville, were: Judge Schenck, Sheriff McMartry, Former Sheriff Wyckoff, Prosecutor J. W. Griggs, Assistant Prosecutor F. A. Pope, County Clerk Frank Somers, Former Collector N. Y. Dungan, Township Collector Vanderveer, Court Crier Bunn, County Engineer Dunphy, Assistant County Clerk Allen. Also present from Somerville were Job Coddington and Lawyers Anderson, Pope and Howard Coddington. Among others noticed were J. Wendell, J. Wendell, Jr., Former Assemblyman E. E. Cooper, of Warrenville, D. Campbell, of Martinville, and Rev. J. D. Cleaver, of Bound Brook.

At the Church of the Holy Cross the impressive Episcopalian burial rites were conducted by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey. Presiding at the organ was Choirmaster W. E. MacClymont, while he along with three others, E. E. Runyon, Morris C. VanArsdale, and Joseph C. Martin sang with a great amount of feeling "Asleep in Jesus," and "There is a Blessed Home." The church was filled to its capacity. After the obsequies were concluded, the majority of those assembled passed up the right aisle around the church to take a last view of the body.

At the grave the officiating clergyman was also Rev. Mr. Downey. The service consisted of the reading of the committal.

Resigned as Deacon.

E. E. Anthony, formerly of this city, but now of Fishkill, N. Y., has tendered his resignation as a deacon of Trinity Reformed church, on account of his removal from this city. Wednesday evening, May 21, a meeting will be held at Trinity Reformed church to elect his successor.

Endeavor Anniversary.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will celebrate its ninth anniversary Tuesday, May 27. It is the intention to invite Christian Endeavor Societies from some of the other churches to join in honoring the occasion in a befitting manner.

Wants Others to Know.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it." writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. L. W. Randolph.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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ILLUSTRATED HYMNS AGAIN

ENTERTAINMENT WAS REPEATED AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Arranged by J. F. Billett, Under Auspices of the Willing Workers —Those Who Assisted.

In the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church last Friday, J. F. Billett repeated the entertainment of illuminated sacred songs which were given with success a week ago. The affair was given under the auspices of the Willing Workers, a society composed of Horace J. Martin's Sunday-school class. Mr. Billett was assisted in giving the entertainment by Charles E. Vail and his son, Horace Vail, who operated the lantern slides.

Those who sang were Miss Justina Smith, soprano; Miss Sadie Holmes and Miss Bessie Martin, alto; Horace J. Martin, tenor, and Joseph C. Martin, bass. Miss Lillian A. Force acted as accompanist. William H. Miller, of New York, rendered appropriate selections on the piano.

The programme included solos by Miss Justina Smith, who sang "The Holy City." There were also solos by H. J. Martin, J. C. Martin and Miss Edna Cole, while there were recitative parts by Miss Nettie Krietling and Miss Bessie Martin.

FRAMES ROTTED AWAY.

A Peculiar Discovery Made at a Local Pharmacy.

A peculiar discovery was made a few days ago by workmen engaged in scraping the old paint from the wooden window frames of the store formerly occupied by Hepburn & Company, pharmacists, in the Codington building, corner of Park avenue and West Second street. It was found that the wood from the surface through had completely rotted and liperally crumbled away at their touch.

In comparison with other buildings this framework can lay no special claim to age, but the wood is a black walnut, a variety very susceptible to the corroding action of water. No doubt rain and frequent window washing was the cause of the decay. A new frame will be substituted at once.

REDUCED RATES TO PORTLAND.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account National Convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen.

On account of the national convention, Travelers' Protective Association of America, June 3 to 7, and the Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, June 10 to 20, at Portland, Ore., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Portland from all stations on its lines, from May 26 to June 7, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage within sixty days from date of sale when executed by joint agent at Portland and payment of fifty cents made for this service. Apply to ticket agents.

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PEDLARS WERE ON PARADE

CHIEF FEATURE OF ENTERTAINMENT AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Arranged by the Epworth League—Programme Also Included Music and Recitations.

A large audience attended the entertainment and sale held under the auspices of the Epworth League in Grace M. E. church last Friday. The affair was a success in every particular.

During the evening excellent music was discovered by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra and Miss Gise, of Dunellen, recited most acceptably. A unique and novel feature with which the programme closed was the "peddlers' parade." This was participated in by several young people each one the vendor of some special article, from the saleable shoe string to the more popular but less useful ice cream.

The peddlers were Benj. Schenck, shoe strings; Misses Marion Major and Carrie Pangborn, popcorn; Miss Addie Carney, molasses candy; Charles Hurtt, sandwich man; Ralph Bullman and Ray Stevens, lemonade; Daniel Fairchild, fudge; Louis Hurtt, crullers; Miss Annis Hoagland, cookies; Miss Ella Benner, aprons; the Misses Belle and Jennie DeMott, salted peanuts and bananas; Miss Mary Hoagland, hair bows.

The programme carried out was in charge of the social committee, Miss Mary Stevens, chairman; Mrs. H. H. Green, Miss Della Voehl and Mrs. Annie Most, assisted by a literary committee, Ralph Bullman, Ray Stevens and Benj. Schenck.

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and boisome troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankestown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Self Protection

demands that you be on the alert to see that you get Painkiller (Perry Davis'.) when you ask for it; some dealers will try and persuade you to take something else, claimed to be just as good; insist upon getting Painkiller, the remedy which has been the world's family doctor for sixty years; it never fails to stop diarrhoea, griping pains in the stomach or bowels, dysentery, etc. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

County Teachers' Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association at Bernardsville, Saturday. Principal Hoffman, of Bound Brook, will tell "How Teachers Can Keep Themselves Fit."

A Smoker for Exempts.

The Exempt Firemen's Association is arranging for a smoker and general good time to be held Monday evening, June 2. It will be an open affair and invitations will be issued to all the association's friends.

RECENT RUMOR DENIED.

President Will Not Appoint Special Commission to Treat with Philippine Friars.

The authoritative statement is made by the Washington Star that there is no foundation for a story from Sioux Falls, S. D., that Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Catholic bishop of South Dakota, has received notification of his appointment by the president as a member of a commission to visit Rome and confer with the pope and other officials of the Roman church for the purchase of the lands in the Philippines owned by the friars. On the same authority

BISHOP THOMAS O'GORMAN.
(One of the Most Powerful Prelates of the American Church.)

the statement is made that the selection of such a commission has been proposed to the president and has been under consideration by him. He has not been able to take any action, however, owing to the fact that Judge Taft has been kept exceedingly busy and has had little time to talk over this matter with the president. When they do have time for a talk something definite may be determined upon by the president. The friars hold many thousand acres of the best lands in the Philippines, and this fact is recognized as a notable source of disturbance in the islands. It is generally conceded that such of the lands as are already the property of the monastic orders should be purchased after negotiations, but the necessity and the wisdom of sending a commission to Rome for this purpose are seriously questioned and vigorously disputed.

Secretary Root is also authority for the statement that no commission or any similar body has been appointed by the president to confer with representatives for the purpose of negotiating with the pope at Rome or with anybody else for the purchase of the friars' land in the Philippines. He says that congress has been asked to provide for the purchase of these lands, and that whatever action is taken will be based entirely upon legislative authority. If congress makes the desired provision the lands will be purchased from the owners by the representatives of the Philippine government. The policy of the administration in this matter is embodied in the bill introduced by Representative Cooper, section 12 of which provides for the issue of bonds by the Philippine government for the acquirement of the land of the friars in that country. That bill is now pending in congress and nothing will be done in the matter until that body has declared its purpose respecting these lands.

CIGAR LIGHTER TRICK.

The Picture Shows How It Can Be Played Without Arousing Suspicion of Victim.

"If you have a niggardly uncle and you want to play a trick on him," says a German humorist, "just wait until

CIGAR LIGHTER TRICK.
(Picture Shows Just How It Can Be Played Successfully.)

he asks you to give him a light for his pipe or cigar.

"Then get two strips of strong paper, of equal length, and twist each of them separately into a spiral form. Next you must twist the two together, taking care, however, that during the operation they do not lose any of their elasticity, and when this is done you must break off the two ends. When you hand it to your uncle he will think it an ordinary cigar light, but as soon as he lights his pipe, or cigar, he will find out the difference.

The picture shows clearly how this trick is played. If the strips of paper are twisted properly, one of them, as may be seen, will curl upward as soon as the upper end is lit, and the smoker's wrist is very likely to be scorched, if he does not quickly take it out of harm's way.

A Routine Lots of Help.

A fleet of two ocean steamships requires the services of about 120 firemen.

BAGGAGE RIGHTS OF CORPSE.

When Full Fare Is Paid for It the Ticket Carries with It the Regular Privilege.

A dead man has the same baggage rights as a living one. This question has been passed on by the chief baggage master of the Union depot, and it was done in a hurry, too, reports the Denver Post. There were five live persons and one dead man waiting for the decision. The coffin was placed in the baggage car and then the trunks of the five friends were weighed.

The weight exceeded the 150 pounds for each, but if the dead man were allowed baggage, this would solve the difficulty. The clerk had never heard of such a thing before. He refused to check a trunk on the dead man's ticket.

The train was almost ready to start. The five persons did not care to pay for the excess baggage, neither did they like to allow the body to go alone. The whistle of the train toosted its first warning.

Just then the chief baggage master arrived. He took in the situation at a glance.

"Check the trunks," he exclaimed, and the five hurried off in time to catch their train.

Then he explained to the clerk that the General Traffic Managers' association had passed on the question only a few days before. This organization decided that when a full fare ticket is paid for, for the transportation of a corpse, the ticket entitles with it the regular baggage privilege of "not to exceed 150 pounds."

THE ABYSSINIAN FORGIVES.

Poor People Who, Though Ignorant, Have Kept the Pith of Christian Morals.

M. Hugues Le Roux, now lecturing in America, contributes to Century a paper on "New Trails in Abyssinia," from which we take this odd passage:

It would be unfair not to mention in passing that these poor people, however ignorant they may be of the laws of the religion they profess, have at least kept the pith of Christian morals, the good which distinguishes them from Islamic teachings—the doctrine of forgiveness.

You cannot dismiss a servant, or, with regard to a culprit, take a stand which everyone believes just, without being visited by the friends and enemies of the delinquent.

They all come and entreat you: "You are a Christian; forgive him." And the humble do not ask merely that pardon shall be granted by their masters; they endeavor to practice it among themselves.

During the explorations that I made in the west, a rather good-for-nothing boy who was in my private service tried to kill my head servant. The victim demanded, as was his right, that the law of retaliation be applied; but the rest of the servants united in an appeal to the king, and the next day he came to me and said:

"I have forgiven the murderer; give him his freedom."

ANCIENT CHOIRISTERS.

An Old Men's Singing Club in California the Members of Which Are Over 65.

One of the most remarkable clubs of modern times has its headquarters in Alameda, Cal. It is known as the "Old Men's Singing club," no one being admitted to it who has not the gift of song, and who has not passed at least his sixty-fifth birthday. The club has 101 members, with an aggregate age of 6,666 years. The only woman artist was the Senora Benina Barrone, aged 103 years, who danced and sang "La Tolla." This old Spanish woman was born in Mexico in 1798. She danced in the Spanish City of Mexico while in the first blush of maidenhood, and the picturesque ravellers of those times paid her high rewards for the tinkling accompaniment of a guitar they sang love songs underneath her window. These, she says, were merry days. The weary feet, which at their owner's request danced once more in order that a worthy cause might be added to the fund for the poor, were as light as in the bygone days, and if the aged voice quavered, no one noticed it.

WHEN ABROAD SPEAK ENGLISH

He Who Attempts a Foreign Tongue May Get Into Such a Predicament Like This.

The English-speaking tourist who wastes half an hour of time, temper and energy in trying to make some dweller in a foreign land understand his bad French or Spanish, only to be shocked at length by some such a question as: "Can't you speak English?" is almost as common nowadays as the treelessness of Hindustan. This is a little story of his experience in Spain, as told by "The Dominie," in Ladies' House Journal:

"One day we all entered a little shop in Madrid and "The Captain" began to speak in Spanish to the girl who was behind the counter. She failed to understand and so he tried again. Once and again he tried and tried, and summoned up his whole vocabulary, at last in his attempt to make his meaning plain by illustration he drew from his pocket case a card, and with it stroked his chin. The girl fell into fits of laughter and in perfect English said: 'Oh! what you want is a fine-tooth comb.'"

To Utilize Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy is to be used to enable the meteorologist stationed at the top of Zugspitz, the highest summit of Germany, to communicate with the post office at Ehlsen, 6,870 feet below.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER.

Caught Their Friends—Into Becoming the Victims of Their Diabolical Practice.

If the average amateur photographer would not attempt to make portraits! It is bad enough to be misrepresented in an out-of-doors group, but when the snapshot man turns his attention to heads, and poses them near the camera it is too much, remarks the New York Times.

One of these mental torturers did this the other day. He cajoled a much-photographed neighbor to allow him to practice upon her for the full face. His mind have been an excellent lens, for nothing escaped it. It seemed to have X-ray qualities. It brought defects out of that poor woman's face of which she had never dreamed. There were big freckles which she had not seen since she was a child, wrinkles which made her 20 years older than she really was, savage lines about her mouth, and her hair was turned into broomcorn.

"There, I think that is a pretty good portrait," said the amateur, as he turned over the result of his efforts to the victim. "That is a good likeness."

It was a likeness, too. There was the same strong resemblance which the caricaturist puts into his sketches, and also the same hideous unlikeness, with not even the humorous excuse for it. It was all blank ugliness.

No one will know the blow it was to the woman to receive that awful thing as her picture. Her friends, only half guessed it when she timidly asked if they thought it looked very much like her. She had really believed the statement, sometimes wrongfully made, that the camera cannot lie. The camera is an unconscionable hypocrite.

THE ENGLISH WOMAN'S FOOT.

Takes a Shoe of Generous Proportions Because of Her Sensible Preference for Comfort.

A sprightly controversy has been going on for some time in the English newspapers relative to the somewhat intimate subject of the young English woman's foot, or, rather, her shoe, says a shoe journal. The modern English girl is tall—tall in a sense and to a degree not reached by women of the stately American girl do not even adumbrate. In the aristocratic set more often than not, she towers over the heads of foreign gentlemen. Long generations of descent from tall fathers and mothers and vigorous years of outdoor exercise have made her what she is—very occasionally a six-footer, and with hands and feet in due proportion.

The note of alarm has at last been sounded. It is held that "the daughters of Anak" are exercising too freely, if they would wear the dainty shoes that are women's traditional adornment. While the answer is made that the apparent size of the English girl's foot is due to her sensible preference for loose, easy shoes, it is admittedly an incomplete explanation. One reason for the growing popularity of the American shoe in London, is that it looks neater and trimmer and decidedly smaller than the English shoe of the same size.

FOR AN IDEAL SHAVE.

Ideal Regulations for Barbers May Be Adopted in the City of Washington.

Washington will be an ideal town in which to get shaved if a proposition submitted to the knights of the razor is adopted, says a report from that city. The regulations provide that barbers shall not annoy their customers by excessive conversation; that all shaving brushes shall be sterilized by immersion in boiling water or a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid; that razors shall be wiped with 95 per cent. alcohol after being used; order in the waiting room must be mopped with an antiseptic solution; that sanitary hair brushes must be used and regularly sterilized; that combs must be kept clean and never wiped off with the hand or blown upon with the breath; that a separate clean towel be used for each customer, and that clean towels or absorbent cotton shall be used in place of powder puffs. Barbers are also ordered to keep their teeth clean and their finger nails short and clean, and are directed to keep their mouths closed when being over a customer who is being shaved.

Duke Who Praises His Cook.

The duke of Cambridge is the only member of the royal family who employs a woman cook, and no one appreciates her very admirable cooking more than the royal highness. The duke frequently shows his appreciation of her culinary efforts in a very practical way, and before now has been known, after a dinner which has particularly pleased him, to go straight away to the kitchen and in a few kind words offer his congratulations to his cook.

An Orderly Family.

The gold medal offered by the Paris council for the most numerous and best behaved family of children has been won by a couple named Gallez, parents of 12 youngsters.

Tunes of the Terrible Turk.

The sultan of Turkey is an excellent pianist and spends five hours every day practicing. He devotes a couple of hours daily to teaching his daughter how to play.

CONCLUDING SESSION OF MISSION WORKERS

Addresses and Reports at the Final Session of Baptist Woman's Missionary Society.

A STATE ORGANIZATION.

MRS. ALONZO PETTIT, STATE PRESIDENT, GAVE AN ADDRESS.

Missionary Exercises in Which the Plainfield Women Assisted—The Newly-Elected Officers Introduced—195 Delegates Present.

The afternoon session of the Woman' Foreign Missionary Society of the East New Jersey Baptist Association, held Friday in the First Baptist church, proved to be of exceptional interest and attracted a largeer number of women than were present in the morning.

After the devotional exercises, Mrs. Alonzo Pettit, State president of the society, gave an admirable address on State work, also telling of the work being done in foreign fields. Following this talk there was a vocal solo by Miss Bessie Giles.

The next part of the programme was devoted to a missionary exercise conducted by Mrs. F. C. Foster, of Newark, who is State secretary of the Father Lights' Missionary Society. She was assisted by Miss Harriet Shreve, Miss Grace Yerkes, Miss Pauline Denton, Mrs. Herbert Holden, Miss Edith Cairns, Miss Elizabeth Wilson and Miss May Shreve. Mrs. Foster urged the formation of Father Lights' societies in all Baptist churches.

In the report of the treasurer, Miss Grace M. Davis, it was shown that the Women's Circles had given for the year $1,788.86, the Junior Societies, $404.12, and for educational work $134 was given.

During the afternoon, Mrs. J. A. Cubberley, the new president, and Miss Florence Bogert, the new recording secretary, were introduced to the society. A vote of thanks was extended to the women of the First Baptist church for the excellent dinner and entertainment provided.

The enrollment committee reported that 195 delegates had attended the meeting. After a prayer by Rev. Percy R. Ferris, of Perth Amboy, a hymn was sung and the benediction pronounced by Mr. Ferris. No announcements were made for a place of meeting next fall, the matter being left to a committee consisting of Mrs. A. H. Ackerson and Mrs. Peckham, of Newark.

COULD NOT SURVIVE SHOCK

WM. W. WOODEN DIED AT MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL AFTER AN OPERATION.

Was An Old Citizen of the Borough Where He Was Born Sixty-Five Years Ago.

The death of Wm. W. Wooden occurred at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at Muhlenberg hospital. Two weeks ago it was found necessary to amputate Mr. Wooden's right leg at the knee, on account of gangrene resulting from enlarged toe joints, from which he had been a sufferer for years. The operation was successful but heart failure caused death.

Mr. Wooden was a son of Ezra M. and Anna W. Wooden, and was sixty-five years of age last February. Both in the city and the borough he was well-known and highly respected.

He was born at the corner of Chatham and Warren streets and resided there for many years. At one time he conducted a bakery and confectionery business on West Front street in partnership with his brother, Lodlow. He was a Plainfield man all his life with the exception of twelve years spent in Newark and afterwards at Califon, Hunterdon county, where he conducted the Union Hotel.

Mr. Wooden is the possessor of considerable property, owning among other places the Schlief bakery site on Park avenue. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association.

He leaves a wife and one son, William, twenty-one years of age, to mourn his loss. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery.

A brother, Martin E. Wooden, of New York, and a sister, Mrs. J. L. Bradley, of East Front street, this city, also survive him.

Change in Hours of Mass.

There has been a change in the hour of holding the early mass at St. Mary's R. C. church. During the past season the hour was 7:30 and this has been changed to 6 o'clock for the summer months. The 8:30 o'clock mass has been abolished and masses will be held at 7:00, 9 and 10:30. These hours are for Sunday morning.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

CHARMING BRIDE WEDS IN PLAINFIELD HOME

Marriage of Miss Adeline M. Manning to Luther Anthony, of Lammington, N. Y.

COUPLE UNATTENDED.

BRIDAL PARTY MADE UP OF FLOWER GIRL AND TWO USHERS.

Was Performed by Rev. L. Conrow, of the Lammington Presbyterian Church, Under Arch of Dogwood and Lilies of the Valley.

In the prettily decorated home of the bride's mother, Miss Adeline Mabelle Manning, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Manning, of Grant avenue, was united in marriage, last Tuesday, to Luther Anthony, of Lamington. One hundred guests from New York, Brooklyn, Lamington, Passaic, Millville, Bound Brook, Trenton and this city, witnessed the ceremony. Rev. Lester Conrow, pastor of the Lamington Presbyterian church, was the officiating clergyman.

Attired in a becoming gown of cream colored mousseline de soie, trimmed with lace, Miss Manning entered the parlor escorted by her brother and took her station beneath a floral arch of dog-wood blossoms and lilies of the valley. She was unattended but was preceded by her cousin, Miss Jane Johnson, of New York, who acted as flower girl. Carpenter's orchestra rendered the Lohengrin wedding march. Mr. Anthony was also unattended. The remainder of the party was made up of the ushers, Howard P. Manning and N. Douglass Drake.

Following the ceremony, a wedding supper was served during which congratulations were extended bride and groom. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Anthony departed for Niagara Falls and other points making a trip of two weeks' duration. On returning they will take up their residence at Kingston, N. Y., where the groom is engaged in the retail grocery trade.

Many presents of silver, cut glass and bric-a-brac were received by both young people. Pretty gold pins with pearl settings were the groom's gift to the ushers.

WOULD BE POLICEMEN.

Four Candidates for Place on Force Are Being Examined.

Four aspirants for positions on the local police force are at present undergoing the preliminary examinations before their names are presented to the Common Council. Monday evening, they took a mental examination, and yesterday they were examined for physical defects by Physical Director C. E. A. Haywood, of the Y. M. C. A. As far as can be learned all passed creditably.

The names of the men are John Conrey, William Nichols, Moses Quass and Joseph Clark.

PLANS FOR BABCOCK BUILDING.

Reported That an Architect Has Prepared Plans for Alterations.

According to the current issue of the New Jersey Contractor and Real Estate Record, E. H. Gilbert, an Orange architect, has drawn plans for rebuilding the Babcock building at a cost of $80,000. The plans and specifications call for steam heat, electric lights, iron columns, tile roof and all modern improvements including a fine passenger elevator.

Another Man's License.

Ralph Luria was found on Richmond street, yesterday afternoon, by Patrolman McCarthy, doing a junkman's trade with the borrowed license of Nathan Silverberg. He pleaded not guilty to the charge this morning, in the city court, and trial was deferred until Saturday.

In Justice Nash's Court.

The contract case of Nitschwitz et als against Darby will be tried before Justice Nash May 26, and the landlord and tenant case of Young against Engelson will be tried in the same court May 23.

Paid Accident Policy.

W. V. Mundy, agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company, today, paid to Mrs. Robert Jahn $5,000 accident policy, which Mr. Jahn held with this company. Mr. Jahn was burned to death May 7.

Strawberry Festival.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church will hold its annual ice cream and strawberry festival Wednesday and Thursday, June 4 and 5.

SOCIETY AT A MUSICALE

GIVEN BY MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. HARMAN TUESDAY EVENING.

Selections by the Misses Harman and Others—Served to Renew Old Acquaintances.

Society folk of Plainfield and North Plainfield to the number of nearly one hundred and fifty enjoyed a delightful musicale given last Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harman, of West Eighth street. The home was most attractively decorated for the occasion with a profusion of dogwood, roses, pink carnations, ferns and lilies-of-the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harman received their guests, assisted by Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks and Mrs. D. S. Rowland.

During the evening there was a charming programme of vocal and instrumental music. There were selections on the piano by Miss Harman, violin selections by Miss Helen Harman and Otto Schill, of Newark, and vocal selections by Miss Katharine Pelton, of New York, accompanied by Miss Henrietta Webber, also of New York. Each number was well received by the guests and there were frequent encores.

Aside from the musicale the social features were greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. and Mrs. Harman have been absent from the city for some time past and their return was the occasion for this pleasant gathering to renew former acquaintance.

WHY MEASURE WAS VETOED

GOV. MURPHY'S REASONS FOR KILLING ASSEMBLYMAN NEWCORN'S BILL.

Bill Allowed Supreme Court Justice to Review Proceedings of a Police Board.

Among the bills which Governor Murphy vetoed this year was the measure fathered by Assemblyman William Newcorn, of this city, permitting justices of the Supreme Court to review summarily the action of any board of police commissions in cases where any member of a police department is fined, suspended or dismissed from the force.

Despite the fact that police chiefs, captains and officers of departments in all parts of the State waited on the Governor and urged him to sign the measure, the Executive said that he could not quite understand the attitude of these police officials on this matter. To each official the Governor gave the same answer that in his opinion the act would be subversive of discipline in the police department.

Mr. Newcorn waited on the Governor and had a long conference over the measure. In the opinion of the Assemblyman he thought that the measure would give to each policeman a right he is entitled to and would not permit him to be summarily discharged without first having a hearing in his case.

Governor Murphy took exception to this. He believed that the bill is not a good one, that its acceptance as a law would tend to the destruction of discipline in the departments. For this reason he vetoed it. He expressed the belief that if policemen were accorded the right given in the proposed act it would tend to promote carelessness among the men, knowing that they would have a good chance of being retained after a hearing. Mr. Newcorn took just the opposite view of the matter.

Called to Account.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson has granted Lawyer R. M. Clark's petition for an order calling Justice D. D. Smalley to account for not delivering over certain papers in the case of R. I. Tolles against L. A. Hammer. Justice Smalley has until June 3 to adjust the case, and if he fails he will be placed under arrest and be compelled to show why he has ignored the order of the Supreme Court.

A Fine Team.

Dr. O'M Knott has just sold to Walter Scott, of East Front street, one of the finest pair of blood-red bays to be found in the city. The horses are sixteen hands high and are high steppers. They are New York State bred.

At Monroe Avenue Church.

The annual strawberry festival under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue church will be held Tuesday, June 3, at the church.

An Annual Event.

The women of the Seventh-Day Baptist church are planning to hold the annual strawberry and ice cream festival in the near future.

PAID ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FOOTGEAR

Unique Social of Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed Church Tuesday.

PLEASANT PROGRAMME.

THEN THE OLD WOMAN IN THE SHOE AND HER CHILDREN APPEARED.

After They Had Collected the Contributions of Their Guests, Refreshments Were Served and a Social Hour Followed.

A delightful entertainment was that given last Tuesday, under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Work Society in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church. The affair was quaintly designated a "shoe sociable" and the manner of making it such was even more novel than the name.

All present were previously supplied with a small envelope bearing the imprint of a shoe and enclosing small slips of paper upon which were printed these lines:

"The Ladies Christian Work Society
ask a favor of you,
That you come on Tuesday evening
and place within this shoe,
The number of your footgear multiplied by two."

On the platform was a massive shoe which, after a programme of vocal and instrumental music had been presented, played a prominent part in the proceedings. But first the programme.

Edson C. Martin sang a baritone solo that so pleased the audience that a second number by the same soloist was necessary. In a fantasia and afterwards in a lullaby, a response to an encore, Miss Zella D. Frost, on the violin, proved that she could wield the bow deftly; there is sentiment in Miss Frost's playing and her technique is excellent. Miss Cornelia Miller was heard in a soprano solo. She sang in good voice and in deference to applause favored the assembly with another song. A recitation, "The Horse Race," by Miss Ursula Krewson, highly deserved the plaudits that summoned her return to the platform. Another soprano solo by Miss Cornelia Miller and this part of the programme was concluded. Miss Lillian A. Force was the accompanist of the evening.

Sliding doors were then drawn revealing Miss Nettie Kreitling, as "grandmother," seated in the big black shoe. She had many children, but she knew what to do, and instead of giving them broth without any bread, whipping them soundly and sending them to bed, she read the following verses:

"This is the old woman that sits in the shoe
To receive large gifts from others and you.
The objects of these is at present not shown,
But when learned you will wish that your feet had grown.
These are my children not many you find
But plenty to gather your dollars and dimes,
And then we'll invite you all to remain
For 'Trinity's' closing is always the same.
Good cheer in the hand clasp or kindly word spoken
With something to eat as its visible token."

Then the children, Chas. Zimmer, Clarence VanDoren, Elmer P. Wheeler, Edgar F. Sheppard, Wm. H. Pope and Samuel Crouse were sent through the audience, with slippers in their hands, to collect the little envelopes and each envelope was supposed to contain a sum equal to "the number of your footgear multiplied by two."

Next were served the "visible tokens," and after a pleasant half hour spent in social intercourse the audience dispersed.

The committee in charge of the entertainment were Mrs. E. J. Cooley, Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. H. Paul, Mrs. Mary Disborough, Mrs. E. VanDoren, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, Mrs. C. D. Baker, Mrs. J. H. VanDyke and Mrs. H. VanNamee were the decorating committee and, by the way, their work was done nicely. Large bunches of dogwood twined around the pillars, with a sparse but effective distribution of potted palms and ferns gave the room a pretty appearance, while the rear of the platform was set off with a vine-like arrangement of dogwood blossoms and leaves on a background of white.

The large shoe used on the occasion was patterned, made and painted by James Q. Miles. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to over $40.

TO INCREASE SPEED OF STEAM VESSELS

Invention Made By A Plainfielder Promises To Be Of Much Importance.

NEW SCREW PROPELLER

OF DIFFERENT DESIGN FOR WHICH GREAT CLAIMS ARE MADE.

A Cone-Shaped Hub to Which Are Clamped Heavy Blades—Has Had An Offer From Lewis Nixon, But Wants Better Price.

A patent has just been issued to Leander W. Hammond, of this city, for a screw propeller which it is predicted will revolutionize travel by water. Twenty-eight years of study and experiment were expended on the idea by the patentee before it was perfected, and patent office m n declare it is one of the most valuable inventions they have passed upon this year.

From numerous experiments made Mr. Hammond claims steamships for ocean travel fitted with his propeller can increase their speed one tenth more than they are making at present. Smaller vessels can travel twenty-three per cent. faster, or nearly one quarter more than that attained by the present screw. The effect of this increased speed means much to large steamship companies as thousands of dollars are spent annually experimenting to cut down the travelling time between the two continents.

The Plainfielder's invention differs from the present screw in many respects. Instead of being a solidly cast three bladed tapering propeller it is formed of a cone shaped hub to which are clamped three heavy blades. Where they are fastened, the spot where the tension is greatest, the thickness of metal is three times that of the old style blades, precluding all possibility of a break. In extreme cases if one should occur, it is but a matter of a few moments to unclamp the defective blade and insert a new one. The cone hub also prevents the formation of a vacuum about the screw and utilizes every particle of water in forcing the boat through the waves.

Mr. Hammond has already received a number of flattering offers for the product of his brain, one of which was from Lewis Nixon, of the Crescent Ship Yards at Elizabeth. Having been engaged on the idea for over a half century he has refused to sell it at the figures named and is confident of receiving a much higher price.

CRUSHED HIS THUMB.

George Wharton Edwards Met With a Painful Accident Recently.

A few days ago while George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, was leaving his home for the railroad station in D. carriage, he caught the thumb on his left hand in the door of the carriage. The injury was a severe one and, at first, it was thought the thumb would have to be amputated. Although the bone is fractured, the physician believes that the thumb will now be all right.

BIRD REAPPOINTED.

Plainfield's Postmaster Named for Another Term by the President.

Postmaster Elias H. Bird received word yesterday that he had been reappointed to his present position by President Roosevelt. This was not a surprise as Mr. Bird was the only candidate for the position. The people of Plainfield will congratulate Mr. Bird, however, for he has been a most efficient and painstaking official.

Died After Amputation.

Miss Mary Gorman, a young woman, died in Muhlenberg Hospital this morning, following the amputation of a leg ten days ago. Complications followed the operation which were the real cause of death. She leaves a sister and brother at Scotch Plains, where she made her home.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

The case of the Trenton Abattoir Company against Edward Mercier, and that of the same company against Edward Mercier and Sylvester B. Scribner came up in Justice Mattison's court at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

New Postal Clerk Appointed.

The postal clerk authorities have granted Postmaster Bird's request for an additional clerk in the office on account of increasing business. W. H. Thorn, who has been serving as a substitute carrier has received the appointment.

DR. RICHARDS WILL CONSIDER THE CALL

No Call Extended Yet, But His Name is Now Being Considered for the Place.

A SUCCESSOR FOR DR. BABCOCK AT BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Dr. Richards Has Been Pastor of Crescent Avenue Church for Eighteen Years—He is Prominent in His Denomination.

The reports to the effect that Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, is considered a possible successor to the late Rev. Malbie Babcock, as pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, has caused considerable talk in church circles. Rev. Dr. Henry Van-Dyke, of Princeton, who has been acting pastor for some time past, is to announce the name of the new pastor on May 27, and it is generally believed that Dr. Richards will be the one.

Dr. Richards was seen at his home Tuesday in reference to the matter. He emphatically stated that no call had been extended to him, yet he admitted that he knew his name was being considered. He said that the New York pastorate should not be considered too lightly, as it was a most important post. He said that Dr. VanDyke and himself have been warm personal friends for a long time.

Dr. Richards has been pastor of the Crescent Avenue church eighteen years, having come to Plainfield from Bath, Me. He has frequently declined important calls, and was a possible candidate for the presidency of Yale University. He is a graduate of Yale and annually delivers sermons at that place. The New York University made him a D. D. ten years ago. Among his classmates in college were former United States Senator Patton, of Michigan, and Supreme Court Justice Jenks, of New York.

Dr. Richards says that he would be reluctant to leave his present pastorate, as he has a great many warm friends in the church as well as in Plainfield. There seems to be a general idea that Dr. Richards might be induced to accept the new pastor should a call be extended.

EAGERLY AWAITED.

Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith Will Appear for First Time This Season.

Mrs. Minnie Marshall Smith's appearance at the First M. E. church, tomorrow evening, in connection with the Lotus Glee Club concert, has been eagerly awaited by her many friends and admirers. She is recognized as the foremost of artists in her particular line and naturalness and grace of manner are scarcely equalled by public readers on the platform today.

Her programme is entirely new and has proven to be one of the most satisfactory and successful she has ever given. It includes T. B. Aldrich's dramatic sketch, "Pauline Pavlovna" and Pauline Phelp's "Midnight Courtship" written especially for her.

PARK A. C. OFFICERS.

Organization Revived and Arrangements Made for a Sale.

At a meeting of the Park Athletic Club, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, John Valiant, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Frank Curtis; manager of baseball team, Russell Pond; captain of team, Wm. Nischwitz.

Arrangements were also completed for holding a lemonade, cake and candy sale on the lawn of G. L. Howard, of Mercer avenue, Friday afternoon. The proceeds will be used to defray the expense of fitting the baseball team with uniforms and paraphernalia.

Four Days at Hopatcong.

E. S. F. Randolph and S. F. T. Wilber returned home yesterday after a four days' fishing trip at Lake Hopatcong. They brought with them eighty-six pounds of pickerel and bass. One of the latter weighed five and three-quarter pounds.

Must Lay Sidewalks.

The Councilmanic street committee will meet this week and consider several important matters, including that of stirring up delinquents who have failed to lay sidewalks as requested.

—The consecration meeting of the Young People's Society Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist church will be held Friday evening, topic, "Practical Consecration."

ANOTHER FRESH AIR CAMP

PLANS TO ESTABLISH ONE AT NETHERWOOD UNDER MISS CURRY'S CHARGE.

Understood That She Will Not Go to the Westfield Camp This Year, But Come Here.

Preparations are being made to open a fresh air camp at Netherwood under the direction of David M. Torrey and Miss Sarah Curry, of the Little Missionary Day Nursery, New York. For some time past plans for the camp have been under way, although it is not believed that it will interfere with the Westfield Fresh Air Camp. The new camp will be located on high ground and the sanitary conditions will be of the best. It is understood that David Hand, of Netherwood, who is greatly interested in the work, will furnish the ground upon which the camp will be located.

One thing that has tended to bring this camp to Netherwood is the very able support given by the Christian Endeavor Societies and Epworth League chapters of this city, while the support given from the other end of the county has been nominal. Recently, there was a meeting of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp people to discuss the work for the coming season. Miss Curry was not invited to this meeting, it is said, when her friends believed she should have been, as she has heretofore had charge of the work at the camp.

LAWN FETE TO BE GIVEN

ARRANGED FOR SATURDAY BY THE LENTEN SEWING CLASS.

Varied Attractions to be Seen on the Lawn of Evarts Tracy's Residence in Prospect Avenue.

A lawn fete will be given at the residence of Mrs. Evarts Tracy Saturday afternoon and evening from 3 to 9 o'clock. The grounds which are at the corner of Prospect and Hillside avenues, will be charmingly decorated for the occasion. A fifty encampment will occupy one portion of the lawn, while another part will be devoted to candies, useful articles, refreshments, booths and music.

The affair is being arranged by the members of the Lenten Sewing Class, which includes Mrs. L. W. Serrell, Mrs. R. M. VanBuren, Mrs. George S. Ring, Mrs. Otterson, Mrs. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. William Tyler, Mrs. James Blake, the Misses May Evans, May and Florence Waring, Anna Miller, Maude VanBoskerck, Mabel Pierson, May Rodman, Annie Murphy, May Holly, Tracy, Otterson, Stewart and Lee.

The proceeds of the affair will go towards sending the poor children, whose homes are in the tenament districts of New York city, to the country for a week or so. In case of rain the fete will be postponed to Monday, May 26.

PATRONESSES.

For Coming Concert of the Men's Choral Club at Casino.

The coming concert of the Men's Choral Club at the Casino Tuesday night, May 27 promises to be one of unusual interest. The next proceeds are to be given to the Women's Club, and the following named are patronesses, from whom tickets may be procured: Mrs. M. S. Ackerman, Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Mrs. Stephen Cahoone, Mrs. James Clark, Mrs. Edwin W. Conklin, Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, Mrs. Paul B. Cregar, Miss Carrie Dewey, Mrs. Chas. J. Fisk, Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mrs. George H. Goddard, Mrs. Stephen Hall, Mrs. Henry R. Hathaway, Mrs. Frank O. Herring, Mrs. Wm. Wallace Howland, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Edgar I. Hyatt, Mrs. Henry D. Janes, Miss Julia Ketchum, Mrs. J. Everett Kimball, Mrs. Rufus P. Lincoln, Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Mrs. John L. Ludlum, Mrs. Henry M. Maxson, Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. John Dosil Miller, Mrs. Samuel Milliken, Mrs. Wm. D. Murray, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Joseph M. Myers, Mrs. Israel C. Pierson, Mrs. Isaac W. Renshawe, Mrs. Robert Rushmore, Mrs. Wm. H. Sampson, Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. I. N. VanSickel, Mrs. John M. Whiton, Mrs. Frederick H. Wills, Mrs. Emil Woltmann, Mrs. Francis Wood, Mrs. David W. Pond.

For Next Communion.

An effort will be made to secure the individual Communion service for the First Baptist church for the next regular Communion to be held the first Sunday in June.

LAST YEAR'S PAYMENTS FOR LIFE INSURANCE

Interesting Statistics on Subject From Today's Issue of Insurance Press.

IN NEW JERSEY CITIES.

THERE WAS PAID IN PLAINFIELD LAST YEAR $168,507.

Among Notable Payments Were Ones in Fanwood and Netherwood—Amounts Paid in Some of the Neighboring Towns.

The Insurance Press, a newspaper for insurers and insured, and considered to be the best authority on the subject of life insurance, in its issue of today, contains many statistics of value and interest to persons who make a study of the subject. It gives the life insurance payments made by the companies in 7,840 cities and towns. The amounts range from thousands to tens of millions. In 184 cities there was paid last year from $100,000 to $90,000,000.

Among the leading cities in New Jersey quoted in life insurance payments in 1901 are the following: Plainfield, $168,507; Elizabeth, $725,548; Morristown, $196,774. Among the other cities and towns in New Jersey quoted are the following:

Bound Brook, $85,251; Fanwood, $27,562; Metuchen, $21,415; Netherwood, $15,000; New Brunswick, $98,975; New Market, $1,500; North Plainfield, $4,200; Railway, $25,117; Roselle, $18,765; Somerville, $18,817; Summit, $54,250; Westfield, $16,148.

New Jersey again makes a notable showing in the number of and distribution of notable payments reported to The Insurance Press. Among these are $1,000 to Wood—Charles Kyte, $17,994; Netherwood—H. A. Osborne, $10,000, and New Brunswick—G. C. Ludlow, $15,107.

As far as The Insurance Press is able to ascertain there was in 1901 one million dollars paid to the people every business day. This large sum mainly represents payments made in the settlement of death claims or matured endowment policies, of which the old-line companies paid $136,000,000, the remainder being paid by various leading assessment and fraternal societies. These transactions are acceptably reported.

In addition to the $136,000,000 paid in claims, the old-line companies distributed $48,000,000 in dividends to policy holders and for settlements by the surrender of policies prior to the maturity of contracts, but it is not practicable to distribute all of these millions locally. Thus the total payments to policy holders by the old-line companies alone reached $184,000,000 on the basis of returns to the insurance department of the State of New York. Probably $6,000,000 or more was paid to policy holders by companies not reporting to this department. Hence it may fairly be said, in round numbers, that from $190,000,000 to $200,000,000 was distributed by the standard life insurance companies last year, and that the total payments by all companies, associations, societies and orders reached the $200,000,000 mark, this sum representing the aggregate amount distributed among the policy holders or members by all kinds and descriptions of life insurance organizations.

MEMORIAL DAY DETAILS.

Commander Berg Has Appointed Men to Go to Local Cemeteries.

Commander Berg, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., has arranged for details to visit the various cemeteries on Memorial Day and decorate the soldiers' graves. It is likely that a special service will be held in the North Plainfield cemetery.

The flowers to be used for decorating the graves will be furnished by school children and members of the Women's Relief Corps. They will be delivered at headquarters the night before Memorial Day, when they will be arranged properly for placing them on the various graves.

Want a Settlement.

Being somewhat impatient over the delay in the settlement of the loss by fire on the Babcock building the fire insurance companies have been communicated with by the estate for the purpose of ascertaining what is to be done. Thus far not a single intimation of what is being done can be learned and, under the present circumstances, the Babcock estate is obliged to stand a considerable loss each day.

MAY GOVERN MEXICO

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, President Diaz' Probable Successor.

At Present He Is Minister of War and One of the Strongest Political and Social Leaders of Our Sister Republic.

If Gen. Porfirio Diaz resigns the office of president of Mexico he will be succeeded by Gen. Bernardo Reyes, the present minister of war. If President Diaz should die suddenly while in office he would likewise be succeeded by Gen. Reyes. The accession to the presidency of Mexico, if accomplished by Gen. Reyes through the resignation of his chief, would be a comparatively peaceful event. Should he secure the office through the sudden death of the present incumbent he will do so under circumstances which will give rise to some alarms in foreign countries whose citizens are interested financially in Mexico maintaining her present political stability.

The story that President Diaz is about to resign has again gone the rounds of the press of the United States. It is a familiar story, and as it is based upon a perfectly logical outcome of the present situation in Mexico, it is readily accepted. It is not believed by those who know the president of Mexico that he is anxious to lay down the tremendous and autocratic power which he has exercised so wisely and so long. He realizes, however, that he is getting to be an old man. He also realizes that, owing to the peculiar character of his people and the despotic form of government which prevails in Mexico under the name of a republic, that the will of the people is not expressed at the ballot box, and that a new reign cannot be inaugurated as in the greater and freer republic to the north.

If President Diaz resigns it will be because the love of his country, which is strong within him, is greater than his desire to continue to wield the scepter.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes first came into political prominence as the govern-or of

GEN. BERNARDO REYES.
(Mr. Diaz' Probable Successor as President of Mexico.)

the Mexican state of Nueva Leon, of which Monterey, the most thoroughly Americanized Mexican city, is the prosperous capital. There are over 3,000 Americans living in Monterey or more than are to be found as permanent residents in the City of Mexico, although the latter is ten times as large as Monterey. Being near the northern boundary of Mexico, and in the zone of operations where American capital has found its freest outlet, the natives of Monterey are thoroughly familiar with the character and customs of the people of the United States. The latter have come to Monterey, paved the streets, put in electric light plants, built factories and planted orange groves in the suburbs, drained the city upon scientific principles, built handsome residences, extended the railroad facilities and made a specialty of entertaining tourists. The stores, the cafes, the banks, and, in fact, all of the industries of Monterey, have found *their greatest profit in handling* American trade.

Gen. Reyes is short of stature, a typical Spanish-American in appearance, quick of action and rapid in speech. He has a magnetic personality, which especially appeals to the young men of his country, and he has long been their idol. As president of the Society of Students in the City of Mexico he has presided at many turbulent meetings, where 2,000 voices united in hailing him as the next president of the republic. Had he willed he could have *turned his power to serious account* in disturbing the present peaceful condition of his country, but with all his self-esteem, of which it is said he has considerable, his love of country never turned as to lead him into such deplorable folly.

It is said that President Diaz has informed himself well as to the details of this governor of Nueva Leon, and that the real reason for Gen. Reyes being made minister of war and being brought to the City of Mexico was to give him a better sense of perspective and to show him that there were others as well fitted as himself to place himself within the government circle. He has proved an apt pupil, however, and it is believed that his association with Gen. Diaz and others of great ability, like Limantour, the minister of finance, has brought wisdom to this fiery general and curbed his sentimental appreciation of his own merits.

He is not the same character of man, however, as President Diaz, says the Washington Star, and it is an extremely interesting possibility of the future that it may be found Mexico's stability has rested largely in the stability of the character and genius of the president who rules to-day.

BEES IN HIS PARLOR.

But Owner of the House Didn't Know It Until the Busy Insects Began to Sting Him.

For some time past bees have been annoying the family of James R. Clements, of Rochester, N. Y. Every day or so a bee would crawl out of the opening made for one of the sliding doors between the sitting-room and the parlor. Lastly poising itself, the bee would fly about the room until its career was cut short by a slap from the palm of Mr. Clements or somebody else in the house. But another bee would come forth to take the place of the slaughtered one.

It finally dawned upon Mr. Clements that he was keeping bees in his

"HONEY! BUSHELS OF IT."

house. The discovery made no particular impression on him until the other day, when one of them stung him.

Hot water was thereupon procured and the spot whence the bees issued was deluged with it, but hot water was a failure so far as concerns the *extermination of the bees. So* were other devices for circumventing insect marauders in the homes of men.

While Mr. Clements was still hot upon the trail of the bees another member of the family came into contact with one of the small disturbers, and after a brief struggle, although the bee was destroyed, a couple of pieces of furniture were sacrificed and the happiness of the family was disturbed.

That night carpenters were sent for, and upon the day following there was a *sound of loud* hammering and ripping and tearing of wood. Mr. Clements, from another part of the house, directed the attack.

The workmen tore away a couple of partitions and then discovered that a whole swarm of bees had taken up its abode there. Many had perished, but still there was a large, active contingent, and they resisted the intrusion. But sweet were the fruits of victory.

"Honey! bushels of it!" shouted one of the carpenters, tearing into the room where Mr. Clements was sitting.

Further investigation, after the bees had been driven away, showed the presence of 20 pounds of delicious honey. It cost Mr. Clements $185 to put his house in repair.

NO BUSINESS DONE.

Life Insurance Man Meets a Bright Youngster and His Waterloo at the Same Time.

He was comparatively new at the business and had already found out that the life of an insurance agent is not all a bed of roses, but he was fully determined to make a good record in the small town he had selected for his operations. At one house his ring was answered by a comely

"I HAVE NO HUSBAND."

young woman, who waited calmly for him to state his business.

"Is your husband insured, madam?" he began, in an ingratiating fashion.

"No," she responded.

"Indeed!" he answered, confident that he had found a bonanza. "Do you not think he should be insured?"

"No," with the same calmness.

This was a staggerer, but he promptly rallied.

"Why, madam, do you not think that he owes it as a sacred duty to you and his family that his life should be insured?"

"No; I do not."

"You do not! Will you please tell me why?"

"Certainly. I have no husband. Good morning." And the interview was closed.

Sad, But True.

Some people think they are entitled to a lot of praise for the things they don't do.

FIDDLER STEALS GIRL.

Determined Mother Gives Chase, However, and Captures Elopers After a Hard Run.

Mountain Lake, N. J., has been the scene of wild excitement, says the Chicago American.

The cause of the trouble was an old violin in the hands of a young man, who fiddled himself into the heart of a 16-year-old girl and charmed her away from home.

When Mrs. Emma Ammond, a widow of Mountain Lake, awoke on Saturday morning she looked into the room of her daughter Tessie and discovered that the young woman was not there.

A hasty search showed that Tessie had packed some of her clothes in a

SOUNDLY SPANKED THE GIRL.

bag and had evidently left the house before the break of day.

On the night previous George Goarcke, from a farm four miles away, had stood under the window in the cold for an hour and played on his violin, and the mother remembered that her daughter has seemed entranced with the music.

Half an hour afterward Mrs. Ammond drew up in front of the Goarcke house, where George, who is 21, lives with his father and mother.

The good woman demanded to know wether her daughter had followed that "fool fiddler" over there. Mrs. Goarcke said she hadn't, and if she had she wouldn't have let her in.

After this outburst, Mrs. Ammond drove over to the lake, where the men were cutting ice, and reported that she had proof that Tessie had jumped in.

Investigation showed footprints in the snow leading down to a hole. The laborers quit work, and all day they poked the hole with a long pole, while the mother sat by a fire on the bank and directed the operations.

By night all Hope township knew of the affair, and the search kept up until George Devoe, who carries the mail between Belvidere and Free Union, reported that he had seen a face at the attic window in the Goarcke house which reminded him of Tessie.

Mrs. Arnold lost no time in getting to the Goarcke farm. Just as she drove around the corner of the barn she encountered George Goarcke and Tessie, seated in a buggy and evidently preparing for flight. For four miles she pursued the runaways and just in sight of the crowd on Mountain Lake she overtook them.

Mrs. Ammond reached over and pulled her daughter into the buggy Then she laid her over her knee, and amid jeers from the crowds she soundly *spanked the girl.*

HERMIT'S LOVE TALE.

Kentucky Wild Man, Caught by Hunters, Forced to Relate the Romance of His Life.

A wild man was seen in the cliffs of Devil's creek, seven miles from Campton, Ky., by some coon hunters. He

COMPELLED TO TALK.

wore no clothing, was covered with hair from head to foot and looked to be about 60 years old.

He at first refused to talk, but when the hunters leveled their Winchester rifles at him he said that when he was 18 years old he fell in love with a girl of 16. He was engaged to marry her, but on the very day, and within ten minutes of the time appointed for the ceremony, she dropped dead.

He then decided to hide himself from the view of man forever, and went into the woods and cliffs of Devil's creek. Since then he had never seen a human being until last night, when he was discovered by the coon hunters. He had subsisted on roots, bark, berries and game, and after he had worn all his clothing out he barkened himself to the cold by degrees, until finally it did not have any effect upon him.

AN AFRICAN SHRINE.

"Long Ju-Ju," Mecca of the Slaves of Fetichism.

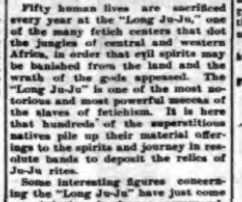
Gruesome Place Where Hundreds of Human Lives Are Sacrificed Every Year—Mysteries of the Retreat Revealed.

Fifty human lives are sacrificed every year at the "Long Ju-Ju," one of the many fetich centers that dot the jungles of central and western Africa, in order that evil spirits may be banished from the land and the wrath of the gods appeased. The "Long Ju-Ju" is one of the most notorious and most powerful meccas of the slaves of fetichism. It is here that hundreds of the superstitious natives pile up their material offerings to the spirits and journey in resolute bands to deposit the relics of Ju-Ju rites.

Some interesting figures concerning the "Long Ju-Ju" have just come out of the interior from a correspondent with the Aro expedition. It is estimated that every year 500 pilgrims journey to the sacred spot to receive the fetich decree and advice which is vouchsafed to them by the recognized powers. Most of them it is a dear experience. About 50 of them are sacrificed annually in order that their skulls may be offered to the gods, while fully 200 people are sold into slavery. The remainder are allowed to go away free.

The "Long Ju-Ju" is one of the most fascinating spots in western Africa to the curiously inclined explorer. On account of its sacred holdings it is closely guarded by the natives, and it is by no means easy of access, even when the traveler is accompanied by an experienced and licensed guide. The utmost secrecy is observed in approaching its entrance. In addition to the difficulties the conducting of a visitor to the Ju-Ju is a somewhat lengthy process. When he arrives in the immediate *vicinity of the uneasny spot* he is led by a circuitous route and finally is marched in hoodwinked.

The approach to the Ju-Ju is through dense bush, which gradually becomes thicker and thicker, until the entrance is reached. The Ju-Ju



THE ISLAND ALTAR.
(Made from MANY Trade Guns and Topped with SKULLS.)

is an oval-shaped pit 70 feet deep, 60 yards long, and 50 yards wide. In entering the visitor climbs down the precipitous sides of rock into a narrow gorge and into running water. The water gushes forth from the solid rock in two large streams, which unite below a small island, on which are two altars, one made from many trade guns stuck muzzle downwards in the ground and topped with human skulls. The other is made of wood and supports more skulls, bones, feathers, blood, eggs and other votive offerings to the Ju-Ju, including the head of the last victim.

Over the rock from which the running water springs is a roof of human skulls with a curtain, the top part of which is composed of clothes and the lower part of native matting, screening the rock and hanging just out of the water's edge. The lower portions of the rock concealing the other sides of this crater are draped with mats only.

The sacrificial functions of the Ju-Ju are performed on the left side of the entrance, opposite the island, where a flat-topped ledge has been hewn out of the rock. The waters as well as the walls and whole interior of the channel-house abound in fetich lore. The pool is about 12 inches deep and abounds in tame, lazy-looking, gray-colored fish, about two feet in length. These fish have long suckers and glaring yellow eyes. The roof of the Ju-Ju is formed by a mass of densely interwined creepers.

At the left of the entrance, through which the visitor is escorted, rests the greatest evidence of the devotion of the native worshipers to their beloved fetich. Here lie the skulls of scores who have been sacrificed in order that the Ju-Ju rites might be fully administered and the spirit world communicated with through material offerings.

The natives in these fetich centers of West Africa believe that by venting their wrath upon human beings, animals and even inanimate objects they are enabled to worship the gods. If they are prosperous and succeed what they regard as misfortune, the objects of their devotion are petted, but if the reverse is true they minister the most excruciating punishment and cast some portion of the object in the Ju-Ju.

Bugs Eat Up a Church.

Bugs are eating the First Presbyterian church of Middletown, O. The insects are of the beetle species, and bore holes in the stones of which the edifice is composed. The stones are crumbling, and many of the holes are large enough to admit a lead pencil.

HEARD AT OLD POINT.

Interesting Debate on What the "Nigger" Likes to Eat, Which Ended in the First Round.

A man just returned from the south tells this story of a bet between two darkies of Old Point Comfort:

The traveler was seated on the gallery of the Hygeia hotel when he saw 'Eph" and a blacker companion walking toward the hotel. They were engaged in animated discussion and gesticulating expressively, soon getting near enough to be overheard.

"I kin name bit fust en' I kin name bit de quickes'," said Eph.

"Unh-um," injected the other, "you got to tell 'bout what a niggah likes

"STOP, NIGGAH!"
("Fo' de Lawd, You Ain' Let Nothin' fuh Me to Tell'")

tuh eat de bes' ob eberyting on de yearth—mighty slow an' partickiar so's yo' mouf water whiles you talkin'. It eain' be name whiles you floppin' up a nickel."

"Well—you jes go 'haid an' tell," dared Eph. "I bet you dis heah copper 'gin' a bo'k' of 'baccah dat when you gits thro' yo' gran' 'miration. I kin name what'll tickle a niggah's palate mo'n all de Belnezzar feasts."

The stakes were put up and the black man launched forth on the prize edible.

"You gits yo' dawg at sun down an' gits over de fence and you walks 'long twel you comes to de woods. Den you sings:

"Possum up de gum stump.
Coon down in de hollar.
Pretty gal at our house
Wat yo' she kin holler."

"Terrecly yo' dog run to sycamo' tree. You goes up dat tree an' you see a fat young possum. You gits dat possum down—(Eph began to look anxious), an' feels yo' way an' climb de fence. When yo' git back to yo' cabin you turn in an' bile some water in de pot en put ashes in bit. Den you tek an' turn in an' slaps dat possum in de pot. Den you tek him out, when he good en hot, an' you rub him an' scrape him an' scr-a-pe him. When yo' gits done scrapin', you hangs him out do'se an' freeze 'im all night. De nex' mawnin' you put him in de pot an' bile him twel he tender an' den yo' gits out a pan an' grease bit. Den you turn in an' tek sweetin'-taters an' put 'em all 'roun' on de youtside. Den yo' put in de possum an' tek an' turn in an' put sweetin-taters all on de inside an' set him on de oben. Preseny you smell him cookin' mighty nice an' juicy an'"—

"Stop, niggah!" shouted Eph, in despair. "Fo de Lawd, you ain't lef' nothin fuh me to tell!"

HOGG IS DEMOCRATIC.

Ex-Governor of Texas Positively Refuses to Wear Knee Breeches for King Edward.

A dispatch from London to the Chicago Tribune, tells of the emphatic refusal of ex-Gov. Hogg, of Texas, to attend a court levee to which he had been

JAMES S. HOGG.
(Ex-Governor of Texas Objects to Wearing Knee Breeches.)

invited by the American ambassador when he found it would be necessary to wear the regulation dress of knee breeches, sword, etc. Mr. Hogg, who is six feet tall and weighs 400 pounds, said if he could not wear an ordinary dress suit he would forego the pleasure of meeting King Edward, and remarked that he "would cut a pretty figure in knee breeches."

Mr. Hogg is in London promoting a Texas oil deal. He was elected attorney general of Texas on the anti-trust platforms, and later, as governor, was the most bitter enemy in the country of trusts, driving the Standard Oil company out of Texas and originating stringent legislation against trusts. When he left the governor's chair seven years ago he is said to have had just $55, but since has amassed a fortune of $2,000,000 in oil lands.

Pneumatic Postal Tubes.

Pneumatic postal tubes make slow progress in this country. In London there are 23 pneumatic tubes for the dispatch of postal packets, and their aggregate length is 34 miles.

YOUTH OF MARQUIS ITO.

On His First Arrival in Europe the Great Japanese Statesman Had Just Two Dollars.

No student of oriental politics would to-day charge Marquis Ito with unprogressiveness. He is rightly considered as the creator of modern Japan. And yet, when he was a young man, he was bitterly opposed to the new-fangled ideas which his crack-brained countrymen were then busy importing from the occident. Because of his active opposition to the propaganda of the dominant party he was proscribed and forced to seek refuge in Europe. To an interviewer the marquis recently detailed the story of his emigration, in which

THE MARQUIS ITO.
(Recognized Leader of the Progressive Element in Japan.)

he and young Count Inouye were companions.

"We two young fellows," the marquis said, "made for Nagasaki for the purpose of getting to England. The only word of English we knew was 'navigation.' At the office of the shipping company the man in charge asked what we wanted; all we could say was 'navigation.' He sent us aboard a vessel and imagine our surprise at finding we had been shipped as common sailors. All through the voyage we had to scrub decks and work just as the others did. The English sailors found out that we had money, and it was soon gambled away from us. But not all, for we kept two dollars carefully stowed away in an old stocking for emergencies."

With these two dollars Ito and his friend arrived one wet and stormy day at London docks. No one came *to meet them and they were left* alone, hungry and destitute in the great city. One of the dollars was tossed in the air, and on the cast Inouye, it was decided was to go and seek for food. He discovered a baker's shop, threw the dollar on the counter, seized a loaf of bread, and, without stopping for the change, rushed back to Ito, who, tired and ravenous, was waiting for him. Next day their friends came for them, and they were no longer alone. Such was Ito's first introduction to England and to western life.

TALLEST MAN ON EARTH.

Edward Beaupre Stands Ten Feet Eleven Inches High and Weighs Just 587 Pounds.

Dame Nature has apparently outdone herself in Edward Beaupre, the young French Canadian giant, who bids fair to outrival the fabled one-eyed giant Polyphemus, of Homer's time, while he overtops by several feet modern competitors.

Beaupre, therefore, enjoys the proud distinction of being the tall-

LONG AND SHORT OF IT.
(Edward Beaupre, the Giant, and a Man of Ordinary Size.)

est man on earth. He is 30 years old, tips the scales at 587 pounds, and stands ten feet 11 inches high, his hands measuring 19 inches, and his feet 24 inches by 12 wide. A two inch tape measure barely encircles his chest.

Each of his trousers legs can contain the figures of two ordinary persons, and there is sufficient cloth in one of his suits to outfit ten average men. The massive framework of each of his outstretched arms will bear the weight of three athletes. A man five feet ten inches by his side appears a mere pigmy.

One of the peculiarities about Beaupre is that his father and mother were of ordinary size. From youth he has been a great gymnast and has given much time to athletic sports.

Decrease in Whaling Fleet.

Since 1890 the number of ships in the American whaling fleet has decreased from 97 to 46. There is a steady falling off in the production of both sperm oil and whalebone.

OOM PAUL IN EXILE

Final Scenes in the Long Career of President Kruger.

How the Pious Old Man Lives in the Little Town of Hilversum, Holland—His Spirit Not Crushed by Reverses.

The final scenes in the long and adventurous career of the ex-president of the South African republic, better the point of absorptions in the British dominion, are being assisted at a little town named Hilversum, in Holland. According to the latest advices, his end cannot be very far off, and one of the most remarkable men of the last century will disappear forever from the stage of human affairs. Mr. Kruger inhabits a small, two-storied house, known as Casa Cara, similar in every way to the residence of the wealthy Dutch merchants, and of the usual type of country houses in Holland. There are grounds surrounding the building in which the president spends a good portion of each day.

Hilversum is a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, and is half an hour's ride by rail from Amsterdam. It is a favorite country residence of the Dutch, being very healthful and quiet. Oom Paul rises early, according to his lifelong custom, takes a cup of black coffee the first thing in the morning, and when dressed repairs to the garden, where he remains as a rule, till half past nine. During this time he goes through his mail, which has previously been classified for him by his private secretary. He always takes with him on these occasions his two inseparable companions, a large pipe and a large old-fashioned Bible with large metal clasps.

Although he knows the sacred books almost by heart, especially those of the Old Testament, and can always quote an appropriate passage *from the Bible suitable for any given* emergency, yet he, nevertheless, reads his Bible every day under the shade of al arge tree in the pleasant grounds of the villa. At noon precisely, for Mr. Kruger is nothing if not methodical, he takes a cold

CASA KARA, HILVERSUM.
(Mr. Kruger's Modest Home in One of the Oldest Dutch Towns.)

luncheon with his party, which, as a rule, consists of his nephew, Mr. Eloff, who is also his private secretary, and Mr. Van Boschoetzee, ex-chief of the Transvaal ministry. Messrs. Back van Ven and Breedel, who are in attendance on the aged ex-president. His faithful servitor, Happe, and a Belgian physician, Dr. Heymans, always accompany him. The latter has forbidden him the use of any wine or liquors, his only drink being mineral water. After luncheon Mr. Kruger takes a siesta, which lasts till four o'clock in the afternoon. He then goes for a drive in a carriage bearing the former arms and escutcheon of the Transvaal, and returns to the house by six o'clock. It pleases the old man greatly to observe the general respect which he meets with from all classes of the public, and all the children strike up the Boer national anthem, which every one knows in Holland, as he passes by. He takes supper at half past six, and retires invariably at eight p. m.

His undaunted spirit does not appear to be crushed by the reverses which have overtaken his beloved country, and from time to time he observes: "We are strong as ever we were; we can continue this fight right along, and will never admit defeat;" brave, but ill-considered expressions from the lips of this most remarkable old man whose name will undoubtedly drift down to the remotest posterity.

The Anointing of Kings.

The question as to whether King Edward should be anointed at his coronation and if so what part of the ceremony would take is bringing to light some interesting stories as to the way in which the rite was formerly performed. Edward VI., the boy king, had no difficulty than that of Richard Crookback, who was stripped to the waist. Edward VI. lay prostrate on the altar while Archbishop Cranmer rubbed his back with oil in such a way as wives rubbed embrocation on the backs of rheumatic husbands. In former days the holy oil with which the king was anointed was supposed to hedge him with divinity, so in those rough times it was natural that a king should hasten his coronation. Witches were forbidden to attend the ceremony.

Prussia Religious Service.

The Prussian prayer book enjoins that the whole of the service, including the sermon, shall not last above one hour.

PULL DID NOT WORK.

A Tammany Man's Experience with Mr. Lewis Nixon.

How Head of New York's Great Political Organization Has a Record That Is Not Pleasing to the Ward Bummers.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, the new leader of Tammany hall, represents the most pronounced departure from the traditions of that organization. Heretofore the Tammany leader has always been a man whose sole occupation was politics. From Tweed to Croker the boss depended for a living on the organization and the power that he wielded. Tweed made millions upon millions by robbing the city. John Kelly, who wrested the power from Tweed, though undoubtedly an honest man so far as the direct taking of money was concerned, went into the organization poor and died worth a quarter of a million. Richard Croker is reputed to be a millionaire several times over. Since he went actively into politics he has never been engaged in any pursuit that yielded an income except for short periods when he served as fire commissioner and city chamberlain.

Now comes a man whose record is such as to make it certain that instead of making money out of politics he will lose it. Mr. Nixon has coined his time into money at a rate that must seem fabulous to most men. Though very young, he has through his own exertions built up one of the most extensive shipbuilding enterprises in the country. At his yard at Elizabethport there is work under way of the value of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. In addition he has gone extensively into the business of building automobiles. Outside of these pursuits he is also actively engaged as director in a number of other important enterprises.

He had the reputation, even before assuming the active leadership of Tammany hall, of being the busiest man in the metropolis. Every minute of every day was laid out carefully

HON. LEWIS NIXON.
(Executive Head of New York's Tammany Hall Democracy.)

in advance, and he transacted his business on an exact time schedule. He moved about from place to place and from office to office with as much precision as a railroad train. By consulting his secretary it was possible always to strike him at any point at any time no matter in how wide a circle he moved. He generally began work at eight o'clock in the morning and kept steadily at it until seven in the evening, when he went home to dine.

Out of a day as compactly filled as this Mr. Nixon now devotes at least three hours in each 24 to the affairs of Tammany hall. At nine o'clock in the morning or at three in the afternoon he is to be found at his desk in the wigwam where, since his advent as chief, the chiefs of Tammany are once more transacted instead of at the Democratic club in upper Fifth avenue, which was the Tammany headquarters under the Croker regime.

Probably no other topic is proving of such extraordinary interest to the citizens of New York as the question of what Mr. Nixon will be able to accomplish in Tammany hall. He is opposed to everything for which the ruling powers in the wigwam have for many years stood. He is a man of high honor, and any one who should offer him a bribe, no matter how disguised, would probably not revive for several hours, for Mr. Nixon stands over six feet in his stockings and hits straight from the shoulder. The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post says that an interesting incident occurred while Mr. Nixon was at the head of the East River bridge commission, the body that had charge of planning and building the new bridge between New York and the eastern district of Brooklyn. A henchman of one of the most prominent men in Tammany hall had got into an ugly scrape. To help him out it was necessary to secure the influence of a man who stood high in the community. The Tammany politician concluded that Mr. Nixon would do, and he sought him out at the office of the bridge commission. He stated his mission in a manner which took it for granted that his wish would be complied with. Mr. Nixon heard him to the end and then turned on him fiercely.

"You have," thundered the irate young shipbuilder, thumping his desk until the ink-well jumped, "the most infernal impudence to come to me with such a request! This fellow is a blackguard and a scoundrel, and I hope he will get everything that is coming to him under the law!"

When the Tammany man had sufficiently recovered his breath he mumbled an apology and slunk away.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

What Is Considered Smart—A Useful Petticoat.

Patent leather shoes will continue to be the proper thing this summer. The shoes for ordinary wear have heavy soles and are ornamented with rows of fanciful stitching. For medium wear there are colonial slippers with heavy soles, walking heels and a long tongue of leather, held down by an oval buckle. Some dress shoes have velvet tops, and this has a tendency to make the foot look smaller.

The woman who is forced to practice economy will buy a pair of kid shoes

LACE AND POINT D'ESPRIT WAIST.

having deep patent leather tips and smart, standing Cuban heels. These will outwear the patent leather shoes and yet present an almost equally smart appearance.

Petticoats of black china silk made with many ruffles edged with narrow black lace are pretty and serviceable to wear under veiling costumes having taffeta slips, because in that case no superfluous flare is desired.

The new stockings are of very fine pattern. A great deal of openwork effect will be worn.

The cut shows a lace and point d'esprit blouse made after the latest fashion. It has a bolero, upper sleeve and bertha of fine lace and tucking. Through the lap of the bertha narrow velvet ribbon is run, and this forms an irregular bow in front with long ends. A bunch of artificial violets completes the chic of this bow. The sleeves have very full puffs at the wrist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Smart Materials — Useful Three-quarter Length Coats.

Both for coat costumes and for separate coats smooth fabrics are popular, and there are exquisite tints in fawn, dove, pigeon gray, mastic, putty and the inevitable creamy whites, some of which are almost deep enough to be called biscuit color. Complete

LACE HOUSE JACKET.

costumes of white cloth etamine and serge will be worn a great deal this summer.

Both modistes and tailors speak of the difficulty they have in getting their clients to accept the basque. The bolero which just escapes the waist line is undeniably a most becoming fashion with the present close fitting and trailing skirts. The only basque which so far has met with any success is the deep shaped one of the Louis coat or the tiny godet basque added to the costee and Russian blouse.

The sack coat of half and three-quarter length is its most dressy aspect is worn at race meetings, and it is accepted as a carriage wrap generally. It is so adaptable that it can be slipped over a bolero costume or a Russian blouse. These coats are only seen in light coloring when cloth is employed, but a few are shown in black peau de soie or moire with elaborate collars of lace or passementerie applique.

The smart house jacket shown is of all over lace. It has a sailor collar and the wide Japanese sleeve now so much in favor. The trimming consists of ribbon, bindings and bows of turquoise blue satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VICTIM OF JEALOUSY.

Paris Husband Imprisoned in a Cage Because His Wife Loved Him All Too Fondly.

Three days and three nights locked in a cage simply because his wife loved him all too fondly, have proved too much for M. Ravelote, a citizen of Paris, and he has applied to the courts for an absolute divorce.

According to M. Ravelote's story, the jealous rage of his wife caused her to have built in a distant room of the house a steel cage strong enough to hold a desert lion. He knew nothing of this until one day the wife, the concierge and a powerful maid servant pounced upon him and dragged him to this distant cell. He was thrust into

CROCKERY BEGAN TO FLY.

it, the door slammed and locked, and he was held a prisoner there until the woman who so innocently had excited Mme. Ravelote's jealousy had left Paris.

Even then Ravelote says that he would not have been released had his brother not chanced to call and insist upon seeing him. In the long days and nights in which he was locked up the complainant says that he was left to sleep without covering, on the bare floors of the cage, while food was passed to him through the steel bars.

In his bill of complaint Ravelote admits the sincerity of his wife's affection. He insists only that its accompanying unreasonable jealousies are intolerable to him. The storm which led to the building of the steel cage, he says, burst three months ago. One morning he remarked at breakfast in the most casual way that a young woman whom he had known as a boy was coming to Paris. In an instant, he says, crockery began to fly all about the room, doing great damage and seriously endangering his life. Peace was made only after he had promised not to see the young woman while she was in the capital. The building of the cage and his imprisonment followed.

ROUTED BY SPARROWS.

Hundreds of Hungry Birds Have a Peck at an Aged New York Farmer's Bald Head.

According to a Middletown (N. Y.) correspondent, Theodore Davis, an aged farmer of Pitt's Hollow, is suffering from an onslaught of English sparrows, which inflicted numerous wounds about his head and face.

Davis was crossing a field some distance from his house when he encountered a large flock of the birds. They arose from the ground as the farmer made his appearance and circled about his head, obstructing his vision. Then the birds began pecking at Davis, and in his efforts to escape the flock his hat fell off, exposing his bald head, which also

HIS HAT FELL OFF.

proved a target for the ferocious little creatures.

With blood issuing from the wounds on his head and face the aged farmer finally succeeded in making his escape, and, nearly exhausted from his experience, slowly made his way home, where his wounds were dressed.

Davis says it appeared to him as though there were many hundreds of the birds about him, and they were proof against all his attacks. He believes hunger caused them to make the attack.

There Are Falls and Falls.

An American traveler visited the Niagara skating rink, in London, not long ago. He watched the performance for some time, and then he turned to his companions and host. "Wa'al," he said, "I've seen our Niagara, and now I've seen yours. Our show is very fine and imposing, but I guess your falls are more amusing."

LACE NOVELTIES.

Irish Lace Is Combined With Thin Fabrics—New Shadings.

The summer evening gowns are decidedly picturesque with their fanciful incrustations of lace, frilled fichus and dainty bolero. Those who are not possessed of real lace can obtain beautiful imitations at moderate prices, and thus the majority can have even their inexpensive frocks trimmed with it.

The crane for Irish lace does not abate one jot. It is now used with the greatest effect on crepe de chine evening dresses. A mixture of this guipure-like lace with fine fabrics sounds incongruous, but incongruity is often effective when treated with skill.

The newest shade in lace is a tawny orange, and this is very pretty mingled with black and white chiffon. Ivory white lace is only used on white gowns, and not much at that. The

AFTERNOON TOILET.

yellowish and brownish tones are much to be preferred from the point of view of style.

Lace scarfs are much used on hats, draped softly around and tied in a loose bow, with drooping ends.

The picture shows an afternoon gown of pale reseda green crepe de chine, trimmed with applications of black silk in net mounted over white silk. The waist is made with a deep square yoke, and the rest of the waist is accordion plaited. The skirt is also accordion plaited.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON GOWNS.

Pretty Models For Country and Warm Weather Wear.

Dainty morning gowns are made of silk, gingham, black china silk and pongee. The pongee gowns are made with tucked blouses pouched back and front and intersected with wide string colored insertions. The skirts are either tucked perpendicularly or they have from two to four flounces finished four or five soft folds. Ecru headings are run through with black velvet ribbons. This makes particularly pretty collars, elbow bands and sashes.

Gowns of scarlet linen will be much used for country wear. They are made

FOR COUNTRY WEAR.

shirt waist fashion, with strapped seams and tiny buttons for trimming.

Grass linen bolero and skirt costumes are trimmed with touches of pale blue or pink in the shape of embroidery or soft china silk folds.

Pompadour challies, half silk and half wool, form dainty house gowns for warm weather.

For country wear nothing could be smarter than the red linen dress shown in the picture. The waist is made with a pointed yoke and three strappings held down by tiny gold buttons. The rest of the fullness is stitched into tiny tucks. The belt is of the material, with a gold buckle. The skirt is plain, with the exception of a line of strapping down the front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SAVED BY RED COAT.

Engineer Mistook Baby's Cloak for Danger Signal and Stopped Train Just in Time.

Engineer David Whitsell was bringing Burlington train No. 166, Conductor Everett Dyer, from Lyons to Denver, Col., the other afternoon. It was a heavy freight carrying stone and coal. At a railroad crossing the engineer was guiding it to Lafayette. The grade permits of high speed and No. 166 was making time, flashing past mine buildings and a few houses scattered on the outskirts of the town.

Rounding a curve, W. J. Fickler, who was acting as brakeman and was riding in the cab, grabbed Whitsell's arm.

MOTHER SEIZED HER BABY.

From the cab window Fickler had seen a red flag, the signal of danger, waving down the track. The distance was probably 800 feet. The engineer with all haste applied the air and reversed the lever. The heavy train responded with a jar and rumble, and, sliding with ever-decreasing speed, came to a stop within 20 feet of a little child, a girl of about two years of age, wearing a red cloak with a lace collar.

The child was standing between the rails as if rooted there, gazing at the locomotive with the liveliest curiosity. It was the color of the cloak, a mere speck of red in the converging lines of steel, that had saved her from death under the wheels. As the train was slowing up, Whitsell gave the whistle brakes and with three screams and the bell tried to frighten the child into a realization of her danger. There was a horrible fear in the hearts of both men that the train would not stop in time.

The whistle attracted the attention of the inmates of a miner's house near the track. A woman ran swiftly to the track, seized the child in the red cloak, kissed it as she hugged it to her breast, burst into weeping as she carried her hastily crying burden down the slight embankment. She forgot to thank the train crew, but that didn't matter. They were used to stopping at danger signals.

SWAIN WAS BASHFUL.

Young Missourian Informs Preacher That He Was Bent on "Committing Matrimony."

"I want to commit matrimony!" Dr. R. L. Powell, in the Louisville Courier Journal, tells the story of a bashful Missouri swain who blurted out this sentence in one of his mad endeavors to make his desires known. It was in the early years of the ministry of Dr. Powell, when he had a charge in Missouri in the good old days before every Missourian had to be "shown." There came to his home one morning a gawky individual, who disjointed, so to speak, as

"I ER WANT ER—ER—ER!"

he bowed himself into the presence of the preacher.

"I—er—want—er—er—" and he took a big swallow at the lump in his throat, but, like Banquo's ghost, it would not down.

Dr. Powell knew what was coming, but he gave his tall caller no encouragement.

The more the fellow tried to get out of the scrape the more entangled he became. He would lead up to the subject and would be on the verge of imparting the momentous information, when a break would come in his voice and he would shift his talk to weather. Finally in sheer desperation he managed to jerk out the words:

"Parson, I want to commit matrimony."

Then teeth came together with a gnash, as he hit off the last word. The sentence came as a climax.

A kindly twinkle in Dr. Powell's eye brought the bashful youth back to earth and terminated for the ceremony came forthwith made.

Dr. Powell says he has heard of committing murder, but committing matrimony was a new one on him.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Voiles, Eolienne and Etamines Lead the Fashion.

There is no denial that voile and eolienne, which is a silkier make of voile, are favorite materials for day wear, though the bagsackings and canvases are having great vogue with the tailors, while curious mixed tweeds and cloths are still in the fashion. Etamine, a material a cross between a crepon and a veiling, is very popular made up over shiny taffeta which can be discerned through the meshes. All the canvas and veiling gowns are trimmed with bands of moire or glace taffeta.

Blue in all shades is very stylish this spring, and the blue cheviot coat and skirt are universally becoming as well as smart for traveling. Alpaca will be worn later on, but it will be very much tucked and trimmed with heavy lace. Plain alpaca as a rule does not give a sufficiently rich effect. A fine, silky

ETAMINE SUIT.

alpaca in one of the many shades of red makes a delightfully cool and smart gown for summer outings. Pin spotted and striped alpacas are among the novelties.

The etamine tailor made in the illustration is a good model. The jacket is blouse shaped, and the sleeves flare considerably at the wrist. It is trimmed with bands of moire held down by steel buttons. The skirt has perpendicular strappings and a herringbone effect of the moire strappings around the bottom.

The hat which goes with this is of black chiffon and white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Attractive Little Dresses and Coat and Skirt Suits.

Children's dresses this summer are to be fluffier than ever. Like those of their elders, they will be made up of veilings and soft crepe de chines made over taffeta linings and embellished with many ruffles. The necks will be cut round, without collars, and with these will be worn light gold chains or single strings of fine artificial pearls. Some of the prettiest dresses are made entirely of fine ruffles and have narrow sashes of black velvet with embroidered ends.

Pongee is particularly useful as well as pretty for a child's dress, and with

CHILD'S COSTUME.

these little gowns ecru lace hats trimmed with scarfs of soft white louisine ribbon are pretty.

Three-quarter length black taffeta coats which allow a peep of the fluffy skirts beneath are chic when they are livened up by large steel buttons and collars of fine lace.

For the older children little jacket and skirt costumes of cheviot are worn with soft white china silk and muslin waists trimmed with insertion.

The child's costume shown is of blue cheviot trimmed with stitched bands of black taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SKETCH OF MARCONI.

The Social Side of the Youthful Electrical Inventor.

Wants to Be Agreeable with Everyone, But Scientific Best Interference—Recognized by Princes and Savants.

One of the best friends of Marconi, the youthful Italian inventor, recently called him a most unsocial individual. The observation is interesting, but it is not quite true. Marconi is not social in the sense of being a devotee of pink teas, receptions and the like, but he is the sort of man who makes a good companion to his intimates who know how to keep within the range of his interests.

And his range of interests is not limited, by any means. There are few subjects in the line of physical science or invention which he has not studied, and he is acquainted with the work of many inventors in other subjects. He plays the piano fairly well, having studied under a master for several years of his childhood. He is an all-round athlete. He speaks several languages. Now, a man does not have to be all of these things in order to be a successful inventor of wireless telegraphy. He is a great man in more ways than one.

The fact is, says the Washington Star, Marconi really wants to be sociable toward everyone, but his scientific side does not allow him to carry out his inclinations.

"I should like to go away from all the work and worry, and stay among pleasant people for a month or so," he said one day, "but I know that I should no sooner be away from my work than I would begin to think that I ought to be back at it and that I was wasting my time. That's why I cannot take a rest. I even work as hard on an ocean voyage as I do when I'm at one of my experimental stations. But I guess I have as much fun out of my work

GUGLIELMO MARCONI.
(The Young Italian Inventor of the Wireless Telegraph.)

as most people do out of their social diversions."

Marconi likes American women, and, judging from the scores of invitations which he has received since his return to this country from leading society women of New York and other cities American women like him.

He is essentially a man of simple habits. He is an aristocrat of the common people, and, although he has always had more money than he cared to spend, he has never changed his style of living. He lives well, enjoys a good dinner, drinks a little wine and occasionally smokes a cigarette. The most important thing in the world to him is his work; the greatest affection he has for any person is for his mother. If he had his own way he would live a quiet life in some country place where he could work undisturbed by newspaper reporters or lion hunters. The glare of publicity has been on him so long that it is little wonder that he wearies of the attention, no matter how kindly meant it may all be.

To strangers, Marconi is a curious mixture of reserve, modesty, diffidence and indifference, if such a mixture of terms may be taken at one breath. He cares little for the praise of men, for the sake of the honeyed words themselves. He does care for the good opinions of the men who really understand his work and for the recognition of the leading men of the world.

He was asked one day what his outlook on life and his work was, and he replied:

"I feel that I must do the work that I am in, and that nothing shall stop me. When the work wins the commendation of those who understand it I am pleased. The one thing I do like about the success which I have attained is that it has brought me into close touch with the greatest living men of the world. That is worth something."

In that remark Marconi revealed all of the social ambition he has. He wants to know the leading men of the world, and for a man not yet 28 years of age one must admit he has made a good beginning. He is intimately acquainted with the King and Queen of Italy, with King Edward VII. of England and with many of the royal family. The king of the Belgians is an acquaintance, and scores of princes, dukes, counts, lords and knights are proud to claim this young man as their friend. Lord Kelvin, chief of England's most distinguished scientists, takes the highest interest in Marconi's work.

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LONG IN SERVICE.

Among the public officials who make their home in Plainfield, there are few, indeed, who have served so long and faithfully as Captain J. Frank Hubbard, who has just been elected director of the Union county Board of Freeholders for the fourteenth year. It is his thirty-fourth year as a member of the board. Under his direction, the county has grown to be one of the most important in the State. While he has been the head of the controlling body of the county, one of the finest systems of good roads has been built and maintained at county expense. Today, Union county is famed throughout the State for its fine roads. Then, too, a progressive policy regarding bridges has been followed out.

For some reason, it is comparatively seldom that the public hears of Director Hubbard. He goes about his work quietly and, having done his duty, has but little to say. He has, however, many warm friends who know and appreciate the good work he has done since he has held that official position. There are few men who have the thorough knowledge of county affairs that he possesses, and so, for that reason particularly, he is a very important factor in the proceedings of the board.

Besides its re-election of Captain Hubbard, the Board of Freeholders returned to office two other men well and favorably known in Plainfield. Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, who is again county attorney, has already shown his ability to fill that office to the general satisfaction of all. As county physician, Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, has been a very efficient official and all who have had any occasion to deal with him in the past will welcome the news of his re-election to that position.

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

One of the evidences of the difference of assessments in city and borough was the French carriage manufactory, on Somerset street, which is built directly over the brook and is divided between the two counties. This was originally assessed in North Plainfield $1,900, and in Plainfield for $1,600. That was when Dr. J. H. Cooley was the borough assessor. Then the attention of the Borough Council was called to the difference and, by order of the Council, the assessment was changed to conform with that on the city side.

Borough Assessor French says that without doubt the original assessment was correct on the basis on the method in vogue in that municipality. The members of the Borough Council were not, he says, acquainted with the basis on which borough property is assessed or else they would not have made the change. In order to conform with the others, it should be today $1,900.

The difference in the two assessments was given as an evidence in an argument in favor of consolidation. The "antis" denied it when their assessing was held without explaining that the change had recently been made. The facts of the case are those just given.

It is interesting to know that the financial standing of the city of Plainfield is higher than it ever was before. When bids were opened for the issue of sewer improvement bonds, the highest price offered was greater by a considerable figure than that ever offered before for city bonds. The price paid was 107.35, with accrued interest from May 1. It shows how well the city stands in the financial world. It is also an object lesson to the boroughites who have never been able to reach such a figure when they issued any bonds. While the successful bidder was a New York banking house, it is satisfactory to know that a local concern was second and only a little bit behind.

The troubles between the master and journeyman plumbers appear to be no nearer a settlement than they were the first day of the strike. Both sides appear to have declared war to the death and the contest for the survival of the fittest continues to wage while the public awaits, with such patience as it can muster, an end of the trouble and a resumption of business.

There seems to be some question as to whether or not the members of the North Plainfield Board of Health receive any compensation. As a matter of fact, the members do not but the secretary, Dr. W. E. Honeyman, receives $135 as secretary and $50 additional for recording the vital statistics of the borough.

Charles H. Herring, of New York, has been visiting his son, Rev. C. E. Herring, of Watchung avenue.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL OFFICIAL IS POPULAR

Sketch of Career of Man at the Head of Passenger Department of Central Railroad.

STILL A YOUNG MAN.

ALTHOUGH C. M. BURT HAS BEEN IN RAILROAD BUSINESS 25 YEARS.

Succeeded H. P. Baldwin—He Has Made Several Important Improvements—Established a Publicity Bureau to Boom the Resorts.

The genial and affable manner of C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, who lives in this city, is winning for him many friends. Mr. Burt has always been for such things as will improve the service of the New Jersey Central, believing that the people should be accommodated. Since taking up his residence in Plainfield he has made many friends by his efforts to please the patrons of the road.

Although a young man, Mr. Burt has been railroading twenty-five years, commencing as a clerk in the auditor's office of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad at Meadville, Pa., in 1879. He remained in this position until 1882, when he left the railway service to take a position with the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., at St. Louis. In 1883 Mr. Burt again entered railroad service as rate clerk in the general passenger office of the West Shore in New York City, and in 1888 he was made chief rate clerk in the Trunk Line Passenger Association. When the Joint Passenger Association was formed in 1896 he was placed in charge of the same, where he remained until its dissolution, caused by the unfavorable decision of the United States Supreme Court. On July 1, 1900, Mr. Burt was appointed general passenger agent of the Fitchburg Railroad in Boston, remaining in that position until its absorption by the Boston and Maine Railroad, when he was made assistant general passenger agent.

When General Passenger Agent Baldwin, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died last April, Mr. Burt was called to his present position. Mr. Burt has made several improvements in the passenger department of the Central, the most noteworthy being the establishment of a publicity department for the purpose of advertising the many resorts on the line. This department has been placed in charge of Advertising Agent Hayden, who came from Boston with Mr. Burt last year.

OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED.

Second Lieutenant J. P. Mosher, of Company K, Has Resigned—Was Asked to Reconsider It.

It will be with regret that the members of Company K will learn of the resignation of Second Lieutenant John P Mosher, which was officially accepted yesterday by Adj.-Gen. Oliphant. For some time past Mr. Mosher has been considering the move and he was asked by the State officials to reconsider his resignation. This he did, after which he decided to withdraw from the company.

Mr Mosher does this reluctantly, but on account of his many business cares he is compelled to give up his commission in the company. It will probably be several days before his successor is chosen. There are two or three candidates for the position including R. M. Clark, Harry Kitchell, Dr. P. B. Cregar and Albert Littell.

JUNIORS INVITED.

Turned Out to Meeting of the Older Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed Church Last Monday.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church invited the Junior Endeavorers to meet with them last Monday. The little folks turned out in goodly numbers and helped to make the meeting one of considerable interest. Freddy Smith, president of the Junior Society, led the meeting, with the assistance of the superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier, who related in an interesting and impressive style the story of the life of Samuel.

After the introductory exercises the meeting was thrown open and many Juniors took part by reading selections on the subject. Altogether the meeting was a very profitable one for all.

Return to Former Method.

After due consideration it has been deemed advisable for the city missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Taylor, to continue their work under their former method, supported by voluntary contributions. While the ministers are interested and commend the work, only four churches contribute to their support.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Chapman, of Belle avenue, entertained their Sunday-school classes at their home Saturday evening.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "like" it, and all claimed to equal it, but "none were quite as fine" — improvements on it. One by one they have dropped out of the race, and for over four years only one lamp that is really better, and we make that, too.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is it worth while at that to spend $5 with having to a lamp, that is to smoke, and after all is not as good? Don't you want the best and not waste any money?

We can fill every want, and replace or replenish your wants, a new burner or chimney, an old one repaired or replaced for your lamp, a new lamp for your gas fixture, or a gas fixture for your lamp. ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you illustrations on the subject.

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THEATRICAL.

Three monster shows, all combined into one continuous performance, from noon until 11 o'clock in the evening, will be the offering at Keith's Union Square Theatre in New York next week. During those eleven hours of constant amusement offered by the premiere vaudeville artists of America and Europe, but one admission is charged, and the audience is invited to remain as long as convenient. Eva William and Jac Tucker will present their petite skean classic entitled "Skinny's Finish," which embodies the choicest elements of comedy, cleverly interspiced with delicate pathos. Their offering is unique and displayed amidst brilliant scenic and electrical settings. Next of importance are Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds, a combination of pure comedy and feminine loveliness; Press Eldridge, universally known as "The Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Fun;" Swift and Huber, experts of musical comedy; Katherine Wells in her new and decidedly original monologue; Johnson, Davenport and Lorella in their familiar comedy sketch entitled "The Foot Ball Players and the Farmer;" Gorman and West, comedy sketchists; Delmore and Oneida in their thrilling aerial act; Watson and Ferguson, eccentriques; Fialkowski, the celebrated Russian mimic; and twenty other vaudeville stars of international fame.

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, the continuous performance of refined vaudeville will have Hill and Silviany's sensational bicycle exhibition as its topping feature. Jaques Inseoli, the "Human Arithmetic," will be an extra attraction presenting his wondrous display of mental mathematics. Up in Harlem the Proctor Stock Company will present a popular dramatization of "Carmen" with Edna Archer Crawford in the leading role. The Fifth Avenue stage will be occupied by the Proctor Stock Company in presentations of "Lord Chumley" with Wallace Erskin and Mabel Montgomery in leading roles. At Proctor's Pleasure vaudeville which keeps the performance continuous will have Picollo's Midgets and Ritter's dogs as features. Other entertainers will be Eddie De Foe, the Lovenberg Sisters and Kennedy and James. "Box and Cox" will be the curtain raiser. The Proctor Stock Company will present "The Deacon's Daughter" at the Fifty-eighth Street. The scenic effects have been especially executed and the Proctor players give a fine performance of this amusing piece. Al Leech and the Three Rosebuds will top the vaudeville section of the entertainment. At Proctor's Newark, will have an especially attractive bill. Esau, the man-spe, will be a novel feature and F. F Proctor's $20,000 production of Living Art Studies will be an extra attraction. Souvenirs are distributed at the daily matinees.

Mrs. Fiske's revival of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" has been received at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, with popular enthusiasm as pronounced as that which marked the original production of this play at the Fifth Avenue Theatre several years ago. The revival of "Tess" originally was intended to fill a week, in accordance with Mrs. Fiske's plan to appear in several of her former successes that have won fame in New York in some time. So large was the advance sale for "Tess" at the Manhattan, however—the house being practically all sold for the week before the first performance—that it was found to be necessary to extend the bill for a second week to meet the demand for seats. The Manhattan was crowded on the opening night by one of the most fashionable and brilliant audiences ever gathered in New York, and the theatre was handsomely decorated with flowers to signalize Mrs. Fiske's return to her New York headquarters after her successful tour. The auspices were inspiring, and it is doubtful if "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" was ever before performed in a better artistic spirit or with a more pronounced dramatic effect. Mrs. Fiske was at her best, and her picture of "Tess" was notably symathetic and moving. She was called before the curtain twenty-four times during the performance and greeted with cries of "Bravo!" Every supporting player was keyed to a high pitch, and the whole occasion had the aspect of a great original triumph rather than that of a revival.

LITERARY.

Apropos of the coronation, the June Century will have a double frontispiece consisting of portraits of the King and Queen, printed in tint, and a paper on "The Royal Family of England" by Prof. Oscar Browning, who, it is announced, writes from a forty years' personal acquaintance with the court, and records interesting characteristics of Queen Victoria, the Prince Consort, and the present rulers of England. Prof. Browning says that the Queen's papers are most methodically preserved by Her Majesty, while hardly a scrap relating to George III can be found. Prof. Browning's first recollection as a child is of the fireworks at Windsor on the evening of the Queen's marriage.

By special arrangement the Duke of Argyll contributes to Thursday's issue of The Youth's Companion an article on the approaching Coronation. He describes fully the ancient privileges enjoyed by certain families in connection with the Coronation; also the ceremonial itself—the annointing, the presenting of the scepter and orb, and the final crowning. It is significant of the feeling of warm friendship existing between the two great English-speaking peoples that the brother-in-law of England's King should be a regular contributor to the most representative family paper in America. Perhaps it was this thought of how much the two nations have in common—the same ancestry, the same speech, the same ideals under different forms of government — which suggested the closing lines of the Duke's article: "For both kings and presidents the real crown is the love of the people; the real anointing is the love of God; the real sceptre is the sense of duty; the real orb of empire is the verdict of history on their life and times."

"The Volcano's Deadly Work From the Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Pierre,"

by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most intensely interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique" in the field, for every-one now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price $1.50. **Agents Wanted.** Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money.

Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 5 22 1 m

FUNERAL OF MRS. GODOWN.

Held From Her Mother's Home on West Second Street Monday.

The funeral services of Mrs. Grace Godown were held Monday afternoon from the residence of her mother, Mrs. E. T. DeForest, of West Second street. An impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and two hymns, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Lean On Me" were sung by Mrs. John Manley. Among the many floral offerings was one from the W. C. T. U., several from the family and a large bouquet of roses and carnations from the classmates of Hazel Godown in the Franklin School.

The pall bearers were William Campbell, John DeMoss, Charles Francisco, William Leland and Charles Lippincott. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Cottage and Stable.

Councilman George P. Mellick, of LaGrande avenue, is building a cottage for his servants, and a stable to accommodate six horses and twelve carriages. The buildings will be erected on the property where his bungalow is situated.

At Rescue Mission.

Rev. J. H. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, had charge of the Rescue Mission meeting in the First Church of Christ Sunday. He delivered a most interesting address.

One More for Columbia.

At the meeting of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Friday, one application was received. There will be initiation at the next meeting.

THIRTY YEARS PASSED FOR T. A. B. SOCIETY

Anniversary of the Organization Was Duly Celebrated Monday Evening.

HELD AT T. A. B. HALL.

AFTER AN ENTERTAINMENT, DANCING OCCUPIED REMAINDER OF EVENING.

President Michael O'Keefe Made the Address of Welcome—Programme Followed—Now a Flourishing Society.

Just thirty years ago last Monday, the T. A. B. society, one of the most important organizations affiliated with St. Mary's church, began its career. The three decades have been one continuous round of advancement and success. The anniversary last night was marked by a public reception, given by the society in its hall on West Fourth street. Many invitations had been issued and they were responded to with such a will that the building was filled to the doors.

The fore part of the evening was devoted to an entertainment which followed an address of welcome made by Michael O'Keefe, president of the society. As rendered the programme consisted of vocal selections by Miss Irene Galvin, addresses by Revs. Father Egan and Miller, German comicities by Joseph H. Carney and selections by Suhr's full orchestra.

It is conclusion the room was cleared and dancing became the feature. The dancers held the floor until an early hour this morning, the only pause being at midnight when a collation was served.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Edward Lynch, chairman, Clinton Shannon, Michael O'Keefe, James J. Kane, Patrick Melvin, Clarence A. Waldron, David Doyle, Richard Birmingham, Michael R. Flynn, Thomas F. Carty, J. C. Carney and Bernard Clark.

TO PROMOTE ANNEXATION.

Union Association Has Been Organized and Officers Elected.

The Union Association of North Plainfield has been formed in North Plainfield for the purpose of promoting annexation sentiment. The following officers have been elected: President, Martin I. Cooley; vice president, B. A. Hegeman, Jr.,; treasurer, Samuel Townsend; secretary, Frank Curtis.

Thursday night, under the auspices of the association a mass meeting will be held in Saengerbund Hall. Some able exponents of annexation will then hold the platform and advance their reasons in behalf of the proposed union.

Funeral of Theodore Gillies.

Funeral services of a very simple nature were held Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mary B. Gillies, of Madison avenue, over the remains of her son, Theodore Gillies. They were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church. The body was laid to rest in the North Plainfield cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were Nelson VanWinkle, Jacob Ryder, DeWitt Ryder and George Gillies.

Changed Positions.

Harvey L. Dayton has resigned his position in the men's furnishing goods department at Woodhull & Martin's store, and returned to his trade as pattern maker at the Pond Machine Tool Works. His place at the store will be taken by Charles Suhr, who formerly worked there.

Collided With Trolley Car.

John G. Stevens, the blacksmith, residing on Watchung avenue, collided with a trolley car on the outskirts of Newark, Sunday afternoon, while he was riding his wheel. At Muhlenberg Hospital an examination disclosed a fracture of the upper bone of the arm.

Dr. Hughan's S

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Colic, Bilious	.25
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8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
20	Sores, Ulcers	.25

Dr. Hughan's Vet. Manual of all Diseases of your Animals sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 18, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago Express, 2.40 p. m. daily.

For Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, 12.01 a. m., daily.

For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, 10.07 a. m.

SURPRISES ON THE DIAMOND

Hot Games by Local Teams Saturday Attracted Many Baseball Enthusiasts.

RESULTS OF THE GAMES.

Hope Chapel Beaten by Dunellen—Rutgers Easy for Y. M. C. A.—St. Mary's Won Series From Rahway City High School Beat Boroughites—The Other Games.

Hope Y. M. C. A., 17; Dunellen, 18.
Y. M. C. A., 11; Rutgers Con., 5.
St. Mary's, 19; Rahway A. C., 14.
Plainfield H. S., 23; N. P. H. S., 9.
Clinton Ave., 3; Scotch Plains, 19.
Westfield, 6; Clark O. N. T., 1.

With real summer weather and good baseball, the local diamonds were surrounded by crowds of enthusiasts, Saturday afternoon. Surprises were numerous. The Dunellen *A. C.* played a return game with the Hope chapel Y. M. A. and won out by a single run. The Y. M. C. A. team swamped some of Rutgers College's best players. St. Marys won the deciding game in the series with Rahway. The City High School again triumphed over the Borough High School. Clinton Avenue proved an easy mark for the cracks from Scotch Plains. Westfield redeemed itself by defeating the Clark O. N. T. aggregation. The Safe Works team did not play. There were no unpleasant incidents to mark the day's play and some fine ball playing was seen.

ST. MARY'S WON RUBBER.

The third, or "rubber" game, between the St. Mary and Rahway Field Club baseball teams, played in this city, Saturday afternoon, proved a walkover for the local nine. It was a fairly good game until the seventh inning when the visitors seemingly went to pieces and the St. Mary players whirled around the bases in carousal fashion, making ten runs before they were retired. The final score was 19 to 14.

Doyle pitched for the home team but his arm was evidently as much out of gear as was Merten's. He was pounded for fifteen hits while the St. Marys secured sixteen off the Rahway twirler.

The line-up and summary is as follows:

ST. MARY'S.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mack, as	5	2	2	0	5	2
Scott, 2b	6	2	2	2	1	3
Keen, 3b	5	3	1	2	1	1
Casey, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Leegerer, cf	5	2	2	1	1	0
Taylor, lf	5	3	4	3	0	0
Winn, 1b	3	2	0	6	0	0
Barry, c	4	1	1	12	0	1
Doyle, p	4	2	1	0	0	0
	41	19	15	27	8	7

RAHWAY F. C.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Fox, rf	6	2	3	0	0	2
Madden, lf	6	2	3	4	0	0
Clark, as	6	2	1	0	3	1
Potter, 3b	5	1	2	1	0	2
Leonard, cf	5	1	1	0	0	1
Crowell, 1b	4	0	1	0	10	2
Homan, 2b	5	1	1	2	2	1
Williams, c	5	2	2	7	2	0
Mertens, p	3	2	1	0	1	1
	46	14	15	24	8	10

Score by innings.

St. Mary's..... 3 0 1 2 0 3 1 0 9 x—19
Rahway..... 2 1 0 3 0 3 0 1 3—14

Y. M. C. A. BEAT RUTGERS.

The game between the Y. M. C. A. team and Rutgers' consolidated nine on Pittis field, Saturday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the Y. M. C. A. by a score of 11 to 5. It was a far better game than the score might seem to indicate.

Rutgers had a habit of putting two out, then getting a little rocky in the field and allowing their opponents to accumulate runs. But generally when the two out juncture was reached Y. M. C. A. sluggers were coming to the willow and they were in a large measure responsible for runs when a shutout seemed inevitable.

For the home team Dupee and Moore were the battery. In the latter half Moore was relieved by Ramos. Dupee pitched a remarkably good steady game for the whole nine innings. He struck out ten men, and made some valuable assists. His support in the field was the best, only one error being tallied in the game. Ramos caught well and at the bat he drove out a neat three bagger.

Howells and Neilson were the battery twain for the visitors. Rutgers fielded were a very alert lot of players. Neilson at second and Gowan at short stop handled successfully some hot grounders. Munro at third made a difficult catch of a foul fly after a long run.

The batting order and summary follows:

Y. M. C. A.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Schoonmaker, ss	2	1	1	0	0
Bolsterli, 1b	4	2	9	2	0
Egan, 2b	1	2	11	0	0
G. Schoonmaker, 3b	1	4	2	1	1
F. Rand, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Ennes, rf	1	1	2	0	0
W. Schoonmaker, cf	0	2	1	0	0
R. Moore, c rf	1	2	5	1	0
Dupee, p	1	1	0	2	0
	13	18	27	11	1

RUTGERS CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Howell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Neilson, 2b	0	1	5	2	2
Malvin, c	1	1	4	1	0
Weaver, cf	0	2	1	0	1
Mason, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Holstan, lf	1	0	3	0	2
Ford, 1b	1	0	9	0	0
Smith, 3b	0	0	2	0	1
Gowan, ss	0	1	0	2	1
	5	5	24	5	7

Two-base hits—Neilson, Bolsterli, Weaver. Three-base hits, Ennes. Bases on balls, off Howell, 2; off Dupee, 3. Struck out, by Howell 4; by Dupee 10. Time of game, 1:45. Scorer, R. B. Lane.

EASY FOR CITY SCHOOL.

The game of ball on the Myrtle avenue grounds Saturday afternoon between Plainfield High School and North Plainfield High School ended in an easy victory for the former by a score of 23 to 9.

For the locals VanAuken and Moynihan were the battery. It was just as difficult as ever to knock safe ones off VanAuken, although Overton, Emmons and Powers each touched him up for a two-bagger. His team gave him good support in the field. Armstrong did the twisting for North Plainfield and Owens held him to perfection. The batting order and summary follow:

PLAINFIELD HIGH.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Thompson, 1b	6	2	2	14	2	1
Dyer, 3b	7	1	1	3	3	0
Moynihan, c	7	2	1	3	2	0
Munro	6	5	5	5	1	3
Craig, ss	6	4	2	1	4	1
Deaton, cf	6	3	1	1	0	0
Walter, rf	5	2	0	1	0	0
VanAuken, p	6	4	4	0	3	0
Ulrich, lf	6	0	1	1	0	0
	55	23	17	27	15	5

NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Overton, 2b	5	2	1	3	2	0
Conover, ss	5	0	0	0	1	1
Woodland, 3b	5	1	2	1	1	3
Owens, c	3	2	1	8	0	0
Armstrong, p	5	1	0	1	4	0
Emmons, lf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Humble, rf	5	0	0	1	0	2
Powers, cf	4	1	2	2	0	2
Messersmith, 1b	3	2	0	11	0	1
	43	9	8	27	8	7

Bases on balls, off Armstrong 8, off VanAuken 5; two-base hits, VanAuken and Munro, Powers, Emmons and Overton; double-play, Emmons and Overton; hit by pitched ball, Armstrong 4; struck out by Armstrong 6; by VanAuken 8; umpires, Hervey K. Doane and Howard George; scorer, A. E. Moore.

HOPE'S BAD STREAK.

After having practically won the game in the first few innings, the Hope team took on an erratic streak, Saturday afternoon, and lost the contest with the Dunellen A. C. by one run. In the third inning the score stood 12 to 11 in favor of the locals and yet with this lead the visitors won out.

Montross was in the box for seven innings when he was forced to retire on account of a split thumb. The Hopes were credited with many errors, most of which were made by the most reliable men.

The Dunellen's imported pitcher, Ethinger, went up in the air early in the game and remained there until the close.

The summary is as follows:

HOPES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Rosseberry, cf	3	2	1	0	0
Smith, 3b	3	1	1	3	1
Martin, ss	3	2	1	6	1
Hewitt, 2b, p	3	2	1	1	3
Gordon, rf, 2b	1	1	1	1	0
Fairing, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Montross, p, rf	1	2	2	1	0
Hartfelder, c	1	1	5	1	0
Magne, lf	3	3	2	0	4
	17	16	27	13	9

DUNELLEN.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Giles, ss	2	1	2	3	1
F. Giddis, 1b	1	4	8	0	3
Craig, 2b	2	1	1	2	2
Brown, c	3	1	9	0	2
Smalley, lf	3	1	3	0	0
F. Smith, 3b	3	4	3	1	1
A. Giddis, cf	1	1	0	0	1
Ethinger, p	1	1	0	2	1
Wyckoff, rf	1	1	1	0	0
	18	15	27	8	11

Score by innings.

Hope..... 2 2 5 2 0 0 2 0—17
Dunellen..... 1 0 0 9 0 0 0 4—18

Base on balls—Off Ethinger, 3; off Montross, 1; off Hewitt, 1. Two-base hits—F. Giddis, Craig, Rosseberry, Magne. Three base hits — Giles, Brown, Hewitt, Gordon, Magne. Double play—Martin, Gordon and Fairing; Giles and Giddis. Struck Out—By Ethinger, 7. Hits—Off Montross, in 8 innings, 8; off Hewitt, in 2 innings, 6. Double steals—Magne and Rosseberry; Martin and Hewitt.

EASY FOR PLAINS.

The Clinton Avenue baseball team was defeated by the Scotch Plains club, Saturday afternoon, on the former's grounds. It was a one sided game despite the fact that two scrubs had to be placed by the visitors. The score was 19 to 3.

GRACE'S RECTOR HAS RESIGNED

Resignation of E. M. Rodman Accepted With Regret—Was Made Rector Emeritus.

ANNOUNCED ON SUNDAY.

Has Served in That Capacity for Thirty-Two Years and Built Up a Large Congregation and a Handsome New Church—Last Appearance Next Sunday.

With many regrets, the resignation of Rev. Erskine M. Rodman as rector of Grace Episcopal church, was accepted Sunday when services his relationship with a congregation for which he has always had a loving solicitude.

Bishop Scarborough announced to the congregation at the morning service, that Rev. Mr. Rodman had placed in the hands of the vestry his resignation. It was as follows:

"To the Wardens and Vestry of Grace church.

"Gentlemen:—By reason of my advanced age, being now over seventy years old, and unable longer to perform the duties of the rectorship of this parish to the extent that is deemed desirable, I hereby reluctantly ask you to accept my resignation of the rectorship, to date from June 1, 1902, and respectfully request that you elect me rector emeritus of the parish.

"It is no easy matter to me thus to sever a tie of thirty or more years growth, but the belief that a younger man can more efficiently discharge the duties of this office, and to increase the interest of the parish and enable it the better to do its work for the glory of God and the benefit of those for whose advancement we are bound to labor, makes me willing to take this step. Commending you and yours and the whole congregation to the love and grace of God, I remain

"Yours very truly,

"Erskine M. Rodman."

The vestry presented a resolution to the effect that in deference to the wishes of Mr. Rodman the resignation was accepted and in view of the long and faithful services of upwards of thirty-one years, he was elected rector emeritus of the parish with a very generous annuity. The vestry expressed to Mr. Rodman the deep regret of the congregation and itself upon the resignation, and acknowledged with heartfelt gratitude his long and faithful services, wishing him joy and happiness in his new position.

The Bishop's address to the congregation affected them all deeply, as Mr. Rodman has peculiarly endeared himself to all.

Mr. Rodman has been with Grace church thirty-one years. By his own efforts the present handsome edifice was erected and by his untiring zeal the mortgage has materially been reduced. The church has grown from a small parish to its present large membership. Mr. Rodman has administered most faithfully to the congregation and with unflagging zeal has he striven for its interest and welfare. He has always been with the church in joy and sorrow.

Next Sunday will probably witness Mr. Rodman's last appearance as rector of Grace church parish. It is hoped by many friends both in and out of the congregation that he remain in Plainfield, as his departure from the city would be a distinct loss. The vestry realizes the profound task of securing a man to fill Mr. Rodman's place and until such a person is called, whom they believe will so fill it, nothing will be done. Rev. J. H. Wilson, the present curate, will no doubt be temporarily in charge of the parish.

Paid Their Fare Home.

Emma and May Kearns, aged twenty-four and twenty-two years, walking from New York to Manchester, Chunk, Pa., applied at the police station, Sunday night for a lodging. Patrolman Langer went among the the night shift and collected enough to pay the fare of both girls to their destination.

GOLFERS WERE OUT IN FORCE

Large Crowds and Interesting Competitions at the Hillside and Park Golf Clubs.

COMPETITIONS PLAYED.

Honors at Hillside West to Mrs. E. M. VanBuren, N. P. Rogers, Jr., and Thos. R. VanBoskerck—Dr. A. W. Anderson Low Man at Park—Present Standing.

Again the weather favored the golfers and the result was that both local courses were crowded Saturday afternoon. Three events attracted many competitors at the Hillside Club, the day's honors going to Mrs. E. M. Baren, N. P. Rogers Jr., and Thos. R. VanBoskerck. A technicality prevented from Morris J. Dumont from sharing so well. At the Park Golf Club, the weekly competition saw a large field, Dr. A. W. Anderson winning first honors.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

With fine weather and the course in the best of condition and very fast, the scores made in Saturday afternoon's competition for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club were all unusually high. Dr. A. W. Anderson, a newcomer this season, had things all his own way with the assistance of a fat handicap while the rest were well behind. Arthur H. Serrell's 109, the best gross score of the day, was good for second. The links were filled during the afternoon, nearly a score registering for the trophy play.

Senator Charles A. Reed still leads for the President's cup by half a point, with Charles B. Morse second and Charles W. McCutchen and Dr. A. W. Anderson tied for third place.

The scores better than 100 net were:

	G	H	N
A. W. Anderson	127	25	102
A. H. Serrell	109	13	96
J. L. Myers	126	29	97
C. B. Morse	117	20	97
S. St. J. McCutchen	128	30	98
C. L. Nichols	132	33	99
C. E. Marray	136	37	99

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles A. Reed	4
Charles B. Morse	3½
Charles W. McCutchen	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
S. St. J. McCutchen	3
Arthur H. Serrell	3
William R. Richards	3
Frank Rogers	3
Samuel Townsend	1
Charles L. Nichols	1
Joseph L. Myers	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

There was plenty of golf for all on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course last Saturday. With three events, the boys, men and women each had an opportunity to contest for cups. There was a very large number of players on the course the entire day and in the afternoon there was a shortage of caddies, many players being obliged to do their own caddying. It was a beautiful day for golf, and the course was in the best condition.

In the morning there was play for the Boys' cup and the first play for the Ackerman Handicap cup for women. The boys put up a good article of golf and low scores were the rule. N. P. Rogers, Jr. was the honors with an 81 net, while W. T. Glenney and Charles C. Perkins were given second and third honors.

The scores for the Boys' cup follow:

	G	H	N
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	81	0	81
W. T. Glenney	92	10	82
Charles C. Perkins	101	18	83
Arthur Peterson	110	25	85
Kerro Knox	94	8	86
Ray Biglow	114	25	89
Howard G. Lapsley	99	10	89
Gordon Abbott	102	12	90
E. M. Daniel	112	22	90
James Scott	101	10	91
S. W. Corwin	104	12	92
A. L. Willis	117	22	95
VanWyck Brooks	126	15	121
J. C. Martin	152	25	126

The other event of the morning was the play for the Ackerman Handicap cup. Mrs. Edward M. V. VanBuren scored the first win with a 102 net. This cup will be played for once a month, except in August, and the four winners will play off in October. The scores made in this competition are as follows:

	G	H	N
Mrs. E. M. VanBuren	127	25	102
Miss vanHarwerden	102	0	102
Miss M. VanBoskerck	124	12	112
Miss Mary Holly	130	18	112
Miss M. Goddard	125	12	113
Miss Helen L. Brown	151	35	116
Miss J. Lapsley	156	35	121
Mrs. George S. Ring	149	25	124
Miss M. Fleming	142	15	128
Miss Elsie Goddard	152	24	128

There was a sensational finish in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup in the afternoon. Thomas R. VanBoskerck and Morris J. Dumont were tie with an 90 net for first honors but, as Dumont failed to post his name before beginning play, he did not share in the points for the cup. The three points go to VanBoskerck. W. L. Glenney and E. T. Newkirk tied for second honors and each receive a point and a-half. This gives Glenney a total of three points, making five in all who are tie for first position in the contest.

The scores for the cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
T. R. VanBoskerck	90	10	80
Morris J. Dumont	94	4	90
W. T. Glenney	91	10	81
E. T. Newkirk	101	20	81
Walter Peterson	94	12	82
Dudley H. Barrows	94	10	84
H. D. Hibbard	103	18	85
Robert Abbott	88	2	86
H. M. Slasson	113	27	86
H. F. Baker	96	8	88
Howard deP. Wright	88	0	88
William R. Richards	110	14	96
Evarts Tracy	119	23	97
J. Whitney Baker	99	0	99
Stuart H. Patterson	131	27	104

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	3
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	2
W. L. Glenney	2
R. F. Murray	2
E. T. Newkirk	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
D. H. Barrows	1
C. W. Abbott	½

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Cure will set you right. This cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used," says J H. Bowles, Groveton, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." L. W. Randolph.

At the Anniversary.

At the anniversary celebration of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Smith, of Somerville, will deliver an address. Among other numbers on the programme will be selections by Miss Mary A. Lackey, the elocutionist.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. L. W. Randolph.

Settled Without Trial.

Without allowing the case to come to trial, the North Jersey Street Railway Company made a satisfactory settlement with Mrs. Anna Harbinger, of Cranford, Thursday, through Counsellor George Ball, of this city. The plaintiff was injured by one of the company's cars several weeks ago and sued for damages.

Is Golf Catching

on to popular favor? It seems to be. A noticeable increase in sales of Painkiller comes from golf districts. The reason for this is clear, as Perry Davis' Painkiller is the oldest ball-beat remedy extant for sprains, strains, bruises and soreness, all of which are of common occurrence, either in vigorous play or otherwise, as everywhere the standard liniment and balm.

The newest and finest line of bicycles at Van Winkle's on North avenue. He can sell you a bike or let you one for a day's outing.

DIED.

THORN—On Wednesday, May 14, 1902, Edward M. Thorn, aged 73 years.

GODOWN—In this city, May 16, 1902, Grace DeForest, wife of W. W. Godown, aged 36 years, 1 months, 19 days.

NEWTON—On May 15, Mrs. Ellie S. Newton, aged 52.

O'NEILL—In this city, May 18, 1902, Richard O'Neill, in his 30th year.

Clifton Wharton, Jr., has returned home from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Willard Jamieson, of Canajoharie, N. Y., is the guest of West End relatives.

TENNIS AT THE PARK CLUB

ENTERTAINED PLAYERS FROM HILLSIDE CLUB SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

No Formal Contest—Pleasant Social Event in Connection With Tennis.

The Park Club entertained the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club at tennis Saturday afternoon on the club courts.

Those who played for Hillside were T. M. Day, Jr., Kenneth Bulkley, A. D. Beers, Frederick W. Goddard and Howard Huntington, while those representing the Park Club were Samuel Townsend, Morgan T. Townsend, William A. Townsend, Clifford W McGee, Dr. R. K. Carroll, Charles Dupee, Irwin Taylor and Wallace Guilford.

A delightful feature of the affair was the social side of the entertainment. The pagoda was attractively decorated with dogwood and greens, and here refreshments were served. At the tables were Mrs. Samuel Townsend, assisted by Mrs. Wallace Guilford, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. Joseph H. Howell. The young women assisting were Miss Adelaide Ball, Miss Saldee Mae Howell, Miss *Frances Weir* and Miss Alice Barlow.

To Repeat "Emancipation."

The quartette choir of the First Presbyterian church will repeat the musical work, "Emancipation," by the late Dr. Maltbie Babcock, at the service Sunday evening.

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About four years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, caused by delivery of a child. I then noticed an article in a newspaper, in regard to your invention, and concluded that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment, and after I had used it a few days my hearing began to improve, and I can hear perfectly to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice FREE. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the Tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOYE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to invest small amount in stock, others for local work. Nothing like it ever offered before. Steady salary guaranteed. Expenses advanced. Position permanent. Entire new plan of operation. Unoccupied territory. Old established house. Manufacturing specialties. Mail or personal interview. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

WORK AT CITY SCHOOLS SHOWN

First of Series of Public School Exhibits Was Held at the Lincoln School Thursday.

THE WORK DISPLAYED.

Gave Some Idea of the Methods of Instruction Pursued and the Progress Made by the Children—Began With the Kindergarten and Continued Higher.

The first of the series of exhibits by the pupils of the various public schools of the city was given Thursday afternoon and evening in the Lincoln School. Aside from the fact that these will be the first exhibits of the kind held in recent years, it was the first ever held at the Lincoln School. For this reason there was a special interest in the affair. It was given under the direction of Miss Shattuck, principal of the Lincoln and Bryant Schools, assisted by the teachers of the former school.

The building presented an attractive appearance decorated with flowers, dogwood and American flags. Especially attractive was the hallway leading to the school rooms. The decorations here were the work of Joseph Morrison, the janitor, who spared no pains and effort in arranging the flowers. Directly overhead was an excellent likeness of Lincoln surrounded by an American flag.

The exhibits were among the best ever shown by children and universal praise was given by the large number of people who visited the school. Starting with the work in the kindergarten, which is in charge of Miss Mabel Powell, the every day efforts of the children, all under six years of age, is remarkable. The many simple, yet practical methods adopted to lead the young minds into proper channels for higher studies, is well worthy of attention. While their studies are more in the nature of play, yet they teach them how to think and lay a foundation for the other branches to follow. All of the work of these little ones showed progress and improvement. They are taught to make various things in paper and to combine colors so that they harmonize.

This follows the work of the first grade, which is taught by Miss Agnes E. Freeman. Here the studies are a little more advanced. As in the kindergarten the nature work is continued, while drawing from objects and study is a feature. The work of this class attracts much attention for it shows conclusively how well and how much with little effort the children can accomplish. The lessons are quickly grasped by them and their earlier training serves well for the next step.

The work of the second grade, which is in charge of Miss Lucia Wood, gives one a clear idea of rapid advancement. Here the children take up the advanced studies in nature work and they write compositions that are a credit to them. Each grade selects a country as a study for the year and in various ways the fruitful subjects are portrayed both in picture and composition.

Miss Agnes Morey has charge of the third grade, and while she has only had the class since March, the children have exhibited some clever work. In the preceding grade the children are taught ratio in a simple fashion, while in this grade it is more advanced and leads the child to compute easily and quickly. The sketch work is also worthy of special mention and the work of composition.

Miss Mildred Titsworth is the teacher of the fourth grade, the last in the primary department, and here there is a marked advancement in the various studies. The compositions on selected subjects are well put together and are written in a commendable manner. The method of teaching arithmetic is so simple and easy that the children have been able to do some difficult examples.

The fifth and sixth grades combined are in charge of Miss Caroline Lee. This teacher, as well as all the others, is very proud of the work of her class. The drawings in charcoal, ink and paints is some of the best yet shown and would do credit to persons much older. Miss Lee is fortunate in having in her class a born artist, Miss Eva Kelly. This pupil has executed the gem of elaborate lunch to her friends in honor of the event. Mrs. Rammel was the recipient of numerous congratulations and was presented with a beautiful rocking chair and a Persian rug.

For Young Women's Club.

The last proceeds of the Men's Choral Club concert, to be given at the Casino Tuesday evening, May 27, are to be given to the Young Women's Club, not Young Men's Club, as stated in issue of yesterday.

the hallway yesterday for the first. One represents "Hebe" and the other "Darcy." They were secured by Miss Shattuck after much effort and other statuary of the same types have been prize-winners.

Miss Shattuck as well as all of the teachers were highly complimented yesterday for the very excellent showing of the classes, and Superintendent Mazson took occasion to visit the school and express his gratification.

JUNIORS AIDED AT FUNERAL

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF CHAS. C. LISTER HELD THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

After Short Service at the House, Others Were Held at First M. E. Church.

Following a short service at his late home on Willow avenue for the immediate family, obsequies over the remains of Charles C. Lister were held in the First M. E. church, Thursday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass who delivered an impressive sermon before a large gathering of relatives and friends.

William E. MacClymont presided at the organ. During the service two selections, "Asleep in Jesus," and "Abide With Me," were rendered by a quartette composed of George O. Stevens, E. E. Runyon, William E. MacClymont and William N. Runyon. Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M. attended in a body and after Dr. Snodgrass' address, the burial service of the order was read by Harry G. Adams. The remains were afterwood taken to Mylestown, Pa., where interment was made last Friday.

Those who acted as pall bearers were S. P. T. Wilbur, J. J. Kenney, Clarence E. Teel, Fred Vlewig, Nathan R. Titsworth and William N. Runyon.

QUIETLY WED AT CHURCH

MARRIAGE OF MRS. LILLIAN E. REEVES AND CARL D. PFENDER.

The Ceremony Took Place at Grace P. E. Church Thursday Afternoon.

In the presence of immediate friends and relatives a quiet but very pretty wedding was consummated in Grace P. E. church Thursday afternoon, when Mrs. Lillian E. Reeves, of New York, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Carl Depew Pfender, son of Carl Pfender, of East Sixth street.

At sharp 3 o'clock, just as the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march began to fill the edifice, the bride and groom entered the church and walked slowly up the aisle. She was clad in a beautiful gown of light blue silk and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses. The only attendant was a page, the young son of Mrs. Reeves, Willie, dressed in white and bearing a bunch of white carnations.

After the nuptuals were complete, the newly married couple, to Mendelssohn's march, proceeded down the aisle again and left the church followed by the good wishes of their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Pfender started last evening on an extended honeymoon trip to the south. On their return, they will board on Watchung avenue.

In honor of the event, the altar of the church was decorated with dogwood and white lilacs, and the lectum and pulpit were hung with the same flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Erskine M. Rodman. Mrs. W. A. Freeman presided at the organ.

MEMORIAL WINDOW.

Will be Placed at Whittier House Social Settlement in Memory of Miss Gertrude Andrews.

The eighth annual meeting of the Whittier House Social Settlement, of Jersey City, in which many Plainfielders are interested, was held Wednesday evening. Reports for the year were read by the officers and all showed the organization to have had a prosperous year in its work.

Provision was made at the meeting for the placing of a memorial window in the Settlement building within the next few months, in honor of Miss Gertrude Andrews, of this city, who was a resident worker in the settlement up to the time of her death.

Remembered the Day.

At the regular weekly bowling contest in Seengerbund hall Thursday afternoon first prize was carried off by Mrs. Joseph Hazrand. It was the birthday of Mrs. Henry Rommell and she gave an elaborate lunch to her friends in honor of the event. Mrs. Rammel was the recipient of numerous congratulations and was presented with a beautiful rocking chair and a Persian rug.

For Young Women's Club.

The last proceeds of the Men's Choral Club concert, to be given at the Casino Tuesday evening, May 27, are to be given to the Young Women's Club, not Young Men's Club, as stated in issue of yesterday.

A TOWN'S RAPID GROWTH.

Population Jumped from 600 to 40,000 as a Result of Visit from President Hayes and Party.

Mr. George Clements, of Kansas City, a well-known knight of the sample case, is responsible for the following story, says the Baltimore News:

"Talk about the rapid growth of cities, why, Neosho Falls, Kan., holds the record. I think the town is still on the map, but I won't be sure. At any rate, I remember when the population jumped in one day from 600 to 40,000, and the next day jumped back again. This was merely occasioned by a row, and not a country fair at that, but simply a little crossroads celebration. It was just after President Hayes had been elected. He was touring the west at the time, and the citizens of Neosho Falls secured a promise from him to attend their fair. The town was fortunately on the line of a railroad, with a service of two trains a day, but when the company learned of the president's proposed visit a gang of workmen at once started to lay sidings. At least a dozen were constructed around the little frame station, together with a Y for the convenience of the engines. When the great day arrived the president was at hand, with several members of his cabinet and a military escort from Fort Riley. The railroad company estimated that 40,000 people visited Neosho Falls that day, and I dare say some of them are talking about it yet. The next day the visitors began to leave, for there were no hotel accommodations, and nothing to feed them with. The gang of workmen came back and tore up the sidings and the Y, and the town again resumed its normal placidity, just as though nothing had happened."

SOME COSTLY SMOKED MEATS.

Fine Hams and Bacon from Ireland That Rival the Product of Virginia.

"The costliest of all the smoked meats," said a dealer in such things, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean, "are the fine hams and bacon that come from Limerick, Ireland. The prices of these meats may vary slightly from time to time, the hams selling usually, however, at from 33 to 35 cents a pound, and the bacon at 32 or 33 cents a pound.

"These costly smoked meats are made from the hogs that are fed and tended with scrupulous care. The curing process is a secret. The result is shown in meats of such quality and flavor as to commend them most highly.

"Of course, there are fine hams produced here, also, notably those of Virginia, the finest of which bring 24 cents a pound. Included in the price of the Limerick hams and bacon is a duty of five cents a pound. If you were to add that to the price of the Virginia hams you would raise the cost of them to 29 cents, and adding further the cost of transportation from Europe would bring the Virginia hams pretty close to those of Limerick in price, so that in their original cost they are about the same.

"As to which is the better ham, that would be largely a matter of taste. The Virginia ham is a trifle juicy, the Virginia is of a more delicate flavor."

ENGLAND'S "WEDDING-RING."

Said to Signify a King Wedded to His People—Legend of the Royal Circlet.

"The wedding ring of England" is of plain gold, set with a large table ruby, on which the cross of St. George is engraved, says Lippincott's. Legend says that this ring belonged to Edward the Confessor, and that he bestowed it on an old beggar who asked an alms of him, he having nothing else at hand at the moment. Soon afterwards two English pilgrims lost their way in the Holy Land and were succored by a "fayre olde man," who on parting said to them? "I am Johan the Evangelyst; and saye ye vnto Edward your kyng that I grete him well by the token that he gaff to me, thys ringe, with kys one handes." Certain it is that James II., when detained by the fishermen of Sheerness on his first attempt to flee the country in 1688, contrived to hide a ring, called "the coronation ring," in his clothing. This was a favorite ring of Mary Queen of Scots, and was sent by her at her death to James I., finally coming into the possession of George IV. through the channel by which he obtained all the remaining papers of the house of Stuart.

The archbishop puts the ring on the fourth finger of his majesty's right hand, saying: "Receive this ring, the ensign of kingly dignity and of defense of the Catholic faith."

The President's Salary.

By the act of congress of September 24, 1789, and again on February 18, 1798, the salary of the president of the United States was fixed at $25,000 and that of the vice president at $5,000. That act was continued from the same until March 3, 1873, when it was raised to $50,000, at which time U. S. Grant was president. The salary of the vice president was raised to $8,000 in 1853, to $10,000 March 2, 1873, and January 25, 1874, it was again reduced to $8,000. The constitution of the United States says: "The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall be elected."

Cheap Railway Travel.

The Trans-Siberian railway gives the cheapest rates in the world. It is possible to buy an emigrant ticket, covering 4,000 miles, nearly three weeks' journey, for about three dollars.

POLITICAL GOSSIP IN LOCAL G. O. P. CIRCLES

As Viewed by the Plainfield Correspondent of the Newark Evening News.

AFTER COUNTY OFFICES

QUOTES FORMER MAYOR FISK AS TO THE SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

Names of Andrew McCardell and William N. Runyon Also Mentioned as Possibilities for County Nominations—Other Gossip.

The Plainfield correspondent of the Newark News has the following to say regarding Plainfield's participation in the coming campaign:

"Union county Republicans are going over the political field preparatory to the fall campaign, when candidates will be named for the offices of State senator, sheriff and surrogate. Interest has been centred on this city, which will fill at least one of the places. Various names have been connected with each office, but none have signified their willingness to accept a nomination.

"Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, who has loomed up as a possible successor to State Senator Joseph Cross, is not pushing his claims, but his friends are active. When approached by a representative of the News, Mr. Fisk declared that he is not seeking party honors, and that inasmuch as the nomination has not been tendered to him, it is impossible for him to say anything. He remarked incidentally: 'Senator Cross has filled the office well and has the esteem and support of the entire county, and I see no reason why he should not be given a second term.'

"Andrew McCardell, who has figured prominently as a party boss, it is said, stands a good show of being made the shrievalty candidate. His friends say he would have practically no opposition at the convention, and that the local delegation would be solidly for him. The Pond Machine Tool Company, with which he is identified, it is said, is much opposed to the movement to nominate him, but how the company's wishes will influence him is not known. Should he be nominated the senatorship and surrogateship will go to the other end of the county.

"The only local man which has been mentioned in connection with the latter office is that of City Judge William N. Runyon. He absolutely declined to be the Assembly candidate from this district last fall, and it is thought likely that he would refuse the surrogateship were it offered him. The office pays about $10,000 per year in the five years' term.

"The present arrogate, George T. Parrott, it is believed, will be unanimously re-nominated."

MOTHERS HELD A MEETING

SECOND OF A SERIES HELD AT GRACE P. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, the Curate, Had Something to Say on Training of Children.

The second of a series of mothers' meetings was held Friday afternoon in the parish house of Grace Episcopal church, under the auspices of a number of women of the church. There was a large attendance of mothers and the meeting proved mutually helpful.

During the afternoon there was an informal talk by Rev. Mr. Wilson, curate of the church. His chief thought was along the line of being broad minded in the training of children. He disapproved a general idea that the method of training one child will answer for other children. That which is nourishing food for one child might not agree with another child.

Mr. Wilson spoke words of encouragement to the mothers and cordially invited them to exchange ideas in the training of children. This the mothers have done and in this way more than one has been greatly assisted in her own particular case.

Following the address there was a social time and coffee and cake were served by women of the church. Mrs. Thomas Minford, who furnished gratis the most excellent coffee and cream used, was in charge, and she was assisted by Mrs. W. E. Lows, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Louis Bersem and several other women present.

Thieves Carted Away Shingles.

During thieves, accompanied by a truck, stole 1,000 shingles from the new residence, which George Walters is building at Gilletts, Thursday night. They had only been carted to the premises that day by employes of Boice, Runyon & Company, of this city. What the thieves expect to do with the large amount cannot be surmised.

BREAD AND BUTTER STATE.

The New Name Gained for Minnesota by Its Dairy Products and Flour.

Minnesota has heretofore been known as the Gopher state. Now it is beginning to be called the Bread and Butter state. The reason of the change becomes clear when it is said that last year its mills turned out 26,620,000 barrels of flour and there were churned in the state 50,000,000 pounds of butter.

In the product of spring wheat, Minnesota stands at the head of the states of the country and its flour mills are noted not only throughout the northwest but in foreign countries as well. The extensive development of its dairy interests is comparatively recent.

The combination of wheat and flour with milk and butter is more clearly marked in Minnesota than in any other state. New York and Illinois are important dairy states, but the value of the wheat crop in New York is less than one-third the value of its oat crop, wheat being now one of the minor agricultural products of New York, once the chief wheat state.

Illinois raises a fair amount of wheat, but the corn crop, which is of very much more importance, yields in a year eight dollars to every dollar received from the products of wheat.

A CHAFING DISH DUEL.

Two Experts Cook and Eat Against Each Other with Most Disastrous Result.

The queerest duel I ever heard of was recently fought by two friends of mine," said a clubman lately, reports the Galveston News. "The weapons were chafing dishes, and the result nearly proved fatal to both combatants. They both pride themselves on their knowledge of culinary art, and their arguments had become very wearying to the other members of the club. In order to put a stop to it we succeeded, by various innuendoes carried back and forth, in having one of the fellows challenge the other to combat. It was agreed that six dishes should be prepared by each and eaten by the cook in our presence. The six concoctions selected were lobster a la Newburg, Welsh rarebit, rum omelette, tripe and oysters, chicken livers saute and stewed terrapin. They started in enough ahead in high spirits. The contest, it was agreed, should not exceed two hours. Long before the time was up both were pale and haggard, but they stuck it out to the bitter end, and both are now in the hands of their physicians. If that doesn't cure them of the chafing dish habit I don't know what will."

ORNAMENTATION OF CARS.

Simplicity of Decoration Schemes and Smooth Surfaces Is Now the Rule in Fine Coaches.

To the traveler to day one of the significant changes in the construction of parlor and sleeping cars is the simplicity of their decoration schemes. Where intricate carvings, inlaid work, and delicate tracings were ornamented panels, doors, seats, and the sloping roofs of the cars, as formed by the bottoms of the upper berths, everything is now made as plain and polished as is possible. No unevenness of carving leaves room for dust and dirt. With the bringing out of the grain of the wood the builder is satisfied.

"Ten years ago, says the Chicago Tribune, the car builders were in the era of extravagance," said an old Pullman conductor. "Then the Pullman and Wagner companies were competing for favor, and spending money for decorations that never were of comfort to passengers. These ornamentations simply caught dust and dirt, and made cleaning almost impossible.

"With the merging of the two companies this extravagance ended. The newer cars now put the upper berth more nearly upright when it is closed in, and it is just a little higher, giving more room to the lower berth passengers. Nearly everybody riding in one of these new cars remarks its cleanliness and sensible design."

COURTING IN BROOKLYN.

Young Man Calls on Young Lady at 10:30 p. m. and Is Arrested Because So Late.

Brooklyn has long been known as nothing if not a city of rest. Co-habitles allege that no one ever goes there except to sleep. That the allegation possesses something of truth was shown recently when a young man, indecent of the town's habits, attempted at 10:30 p. m. to call on a subject of his devotion and got himself arrested for his indiscretion. The young lady in the case was "not at home at such an hour" explained the maid, who responded to the pull of the bell; and then, acting on the theory that the caller was a burglar, or he would not have called at such an hour, she followed and had him arrested. The magistrate lectured the prisoner on the evils of late hours and then discharged him, a wiser young man.

Big Lump of Gold.

A piece of virgin gold weighing 82.16 ounces troy was put in the melting pot of the United States assay office at Helena, Mont., recently, negotiations for its preservation in nugget form having failed because of the impossibility of an exact assay.

Fish Diseases.

The diseases of fishes are now being carefully and scientifically studied by a scientist under the direction of the government fish commission. Already he has found cures for several fish epidemics which prevail in hatching stations.

RECEPTION TO NEW RECTOR

GIVEN BY ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Reception Held at Reinhart Cottage —Those Who Assisted in Receiving the Guests.

The reception Thursday afternoon, given by the women of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, was one of the gala events of the season. The reception was tendered in honor of the new rector of St. Stephen's, Rev. Wm. Vincent Dawson.

Five hundred invitations had been sent out and during the three hours from 4 to 7 o'clock upwards of four hundred guests called at the Reinhart cottage on Belvidere avenue where the reception was held.

The guests were welcomed by a receiving committee upon which served Mrs. S. S. Guion, Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, Mrs. R. S. Miller, Mrs. Hugh Knox, Miss Edith Clark, Mrs. A. J. Beal, Mrs. William Whelan and, Mrs. William Wheeler. Tea was poured by Mrs. W. P. Platt, Miss Clara Davison, Miss Florence R. Beal, Miss Blanche Miller. Those who served the tea were Miss Georgiana Smith, Miss Marguerite VanDeventer, Miss Frances VanDeventer, Miss Maida Hyde, Miss Grace Burke and Miss Charlotte Finch.

The rooms of the delightful cottage were elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion. Pink and white were the prevailing tints. Rich clusters of dogwood hung around the windows and on the mantel pieces both in the library and dining room, while other natural flowers effectively placed with a becoming distribution of palms, ferns and potted plants, completed the floral adornments.

Mrs. J. H Buckley at the piano, M. A. Korff and Dr. J. F. Berg, violinists, were an orchestral trio that during the afternoon regaled the guests with pleasant musical renditions.

JUNIORS ENTERTAINED.

Band From Monroe Avenue Church Guests at Grace M. E.

The juniors of the Epworth League of Monroe Avenue church paid a visit to the juniors of Grace M. E. church, Friday afternoon. They received a most hearty welcome, and an interesting programme had been prepared for the occasion.

Misses Edith Schenck, Myra Lippincott and Nettie Steiner were a trio that performed most pleasing on the piano. Recitations were given by Misses Bessie Conroy, Clarabel Runyon, Nettie Steiner, Myra Lippincott, Iola Schenck, Mary Ring, Stella Ring, and Hattie Law. There was a chorus by eight girls, Misses Edith Taft, Edith Major, Jennie and Alice DeMott, Janette Beckling, Rachel Decamp, Edith VanDyke and Rita Kline, an instrumental selection by Miss Lillian Tester; a duet by Misses Jennie and Alice DeMott, and the Grace juniors sang a chorus "Firmly on the Rock we Stand."

Rev. E. L. Earp delivered a short address to the juniors suitable to the occasion. At 5 o'clock refreshments were served by Misses Jessie Billett, Stella Vermule, Edith Major, Edith Taft, Katie Rutledge, Ethel Quipp, Mrs. E. L. Earp.

APPEAL FOR HOSPITAL.

Fiscal Year is Soon to End and There is a Deficit in the Hospital Account.

The Board [of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, through Ernest R. Ackerman, chairman of the finance committee, and W. G. Kinney, treasurer, has issued an appeal to the people of Plainfield to help in closing the fiscal year free of debt. To do this it will require $3,000. No one in Plainfield will question the usefulness of the hospital [for its practical utility for the past twenty years has been abundantly demonstrated.

During the last year 388 patients have been admitted and 190 operations have been performed. The present fiscal year began with a deficit of $675.32 the receipts amounted to $8,968.78 and the expenses amounted to $11,313.580. Any offering that the people collectively or individually care to make will be greatly appreciated and acknowledged.

Dangerous if Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. G. Hartly, Yankestown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. I. W. Randolph.

John Worth, of Grove street, only has the use of one eye for the present. A bag flew in the other eye and temporarily shut it up. Mr. Worth now wears a silk handkerchief over the eye as a protection.

JUROR THOUGHT THERE WERE TWO OF THEM

Told the Smooth-Faced Mr. Marsh That He Was as Good as His Brother With Beard.

IN CASE AT ELIZABETH.

FRENCH ESTATE-SCHOONMAKER SUIT WAS ADJOURNED AFTER ALL.

Juror Had a Back-Handed Compliment for Craig A. Marsh After Trial Was Ended—Case Comes Up Again in October Term.

An amusing incident occurred in the court room on the trial of P. M. French estate against Wm. H. Schoonmaker, before Judge VanSyckel, at Elizabeth, Thursday.

The French estate has been trying to get to trial for several terms of court. Craig A. Marsh, who is counsel for Mr. Schoonmaker, on the other hand, has been trying to put the trial off until Mr. Schoonmaker, who went abroad for over a year, could be present and testify on his own behalf or his disposition could be procured. He succeeded on one ground or another in putting it off until yesterday when Mr. Schoonmaker's disposition was received from Venice. The trail was then begun.

When Elston M. French was examined, Mr. Marsh raised technical objections which, after argument on both sides were sustained by the court, and the French estate was then driven to ask that the jury be discharged and the trial postponed to next October. This was consented to on condition that the French estate pay the costs, and the court so ordered. Mr. Schoonmaker will be back by that time.

One of the jurymen stepped up to Mr. Marsh and, in offering his congratulations, said:

"Why you are as good as your brother."

Mr. Marsh inquired what the juror meant and the latter replied:

"Why your brother who wears a beard and moustache, Craig Marsh."

Mr. Marsh and the by-standers laughed heartily as it was explained to the juror that he was addressing Craig Marsh who had parted with his moustache and beard. But the juror had the last laugh for he quickly retorted.

"Well, you used to be a good looking man, but I can't say so much for you now."

VETERANS' SONS ELECT.

Officers Chosen at Annual Convention of the State Division of the Sons of Veterans.

At the twentieth annual convention of the State Division of Sons of Veterans, held at Trenton Thursday, the following officers were elected: Commander, F. W. Cunningham, Atlantic City; junior vice-commander, R. F. Woerner, Hoboken; councillor, Geo. W. Pollitt, Paterson.

Commander Cunningham appointed the following staff: Chaplain, John A. Brown, Rahway; adjutant, H. E. Pennell, Atlantic City; quartermaster, Morris Parker, Atlantic City; judge advocate, John Bischoff, Egg Harbor; sergeant major, W. S. Epperson, Camden.

The convention next year will be held May 15 and 16 at Hoboken.

TO ISSUE FIRE BADGES.

Fire Committee Has Decided to Keep Outsiders Out Hereafter.

In order to prevent outsiders from catching on the fire apparatus when answering alarms, the fire committee of the Common Council has decided to issue badges to all those entitled to ride. This will include all assistants to the regulars, policemen and newspapermen. All others will be debarred and on refusal to remain away for many of the trucks or keep out of the fire lines, will be arrested.

May Move Fountain.

The chances are the public drinking fountain now on North avenue will soon be moved to a point opposite between the railroad station and Watchung avenue. It is then proposed to have running water. At present the fountain is not working.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Ball, of Myrtle avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Redell Ball, to Frank Howard Lowrie, of Bradford, Pa.

Wants Others to Know.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. I. W. Randolph.

Mrs. T. A. Liebert, of Carteret, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Randolph Dunham, of Madison avenue.

MARTIN ACT MADE TROUBLE

But Common Council Finally Arranged for Sale of Portion of Martine Estate to Suit All.

THE SEWER BONDS SOLD.

Meeting Was Called to Dispose of Bonds, Which Was Done, But This Other Matter Threatened for a Time to Furnish Considerable Excitement.

There were ten bids received for the $41,000 4 per cent. sewer improvement bonds at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council May 14, and the bid of Parson, Leach & Company, of New York, was accepted. The bid was 107.25 on the bonds with accrued interest from May 1 last. The premium amounts to $43,972.50 and the bid is considered an exceedingly good one. The bonds were sold on about a 3.60 per cent. basis.

Among the other bids was those of Harvey Fisk & Sons, 106.777; Plainfield Dime Savings' Institution, 107.-325; Dick Brothers & Company, New York and Philadelphia, 103; Thompson, Tenney & Crawford, New York, 102.91; J. D. Everitt & Company, New York, par with accrued interest; W. B. Todd & Company, New York, 102.51; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, New York, 101.93; George C. White, Jr., New York, 104½; Lawrence, Cheeseman & Company, New York, 104.04. All of these bids included accrued interest.

After the bids were read by the city clerk, with the assistance of Councilmen Mellick and Tolles, who helped to open them, they were referred to the finance committee. A recess, which lasted nearly two hours, was then taken. During that time the Council decided to award the bonds to Parson, Leach & Company and they will be delivered at the City National Bank, as per resolution offered by Mr. Mellick which awarded the bonds to the successful firm. Mr. Warner represented the firm of Parson, Leach & Company, and he waited to get a certified copy of the resolution and a receipt for the firm's check, which accompanied the bid.

While the members of the Council were taking a recess there was another important matter being considered that proved to be far more difficult to settle. The Martin Act was responsible for this disturbance. It appears that about twenty-five acres of land formerly owned by James E. Martine and his sisters, the Misses Martine, who have an interest in it, were purchased on May 7 by Otto Arens under foreclosure proceedings under the Martin Act, the time for redeeming the property having expired. For this property, worth about $30,000, Mr. Arens paid $1,300. After purchasing the same Mr. Arens demanded a deed for the property.

In the meantime Mr. Martine saw Mayor Jenkins and secured a few days' grace. The matter was then referred to the Corporation Counsel, who stated that the deed had been out and it was up to Collector F. H. Smith to close the transaction. Mr. Smith, not wishing to involve himself in any trouble, held the matter up a few days preferring the wait until the Council meeting so that the matter might be referred to that body. In the interim the Council was communicated with, as was also the other interested parties.

Mr. Arens threatended to resort to mandamus proceedings to compel Mr. Smith to give the deed for the property, but this proceeding was not taken. Both Mr. Martine and Mr. Arens were written to and invited to be present in the Council chamber last evening, when an adjustment would be made of the matter.

As soon as the Council took a recess Mr. Martine retired to the anteroom and was holding a conference at least a half hour, while Mr. Arens was in waiting in the lobby. Presently, while in conversation with Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Mr. Arens very decidedly asserted himself and declared that he considered the action of the Council an insult to him in allowing an audience for Mr. Martine and barring him out. He requested Chief MacMurray to convey to Mr. Coriell, President of the Council, his sentiments that he considered the Council's action an insult and asked to be admitted to the ante-room.

Presently Mr. Mellick appeared and invited Mr. Arens to the ante-room. Then followed a heated argument, lasting another half-hour. At the end of that time, both Mr. Martine and Arens came out together, with every appearance of having adjusted their differences and they went off in a happy frame of mind.

When the Council reconvened, Mr. Mellick offered a resolution to the effect that Mr. Arens has agreed, verbally, to re-convey to the owners of the property, the property in question within one year upon the payment of the price he paid with 6 per cent. added as interest, provided the owners would give him a signed word of agreement that no objectionable building or nuisance would be put on the property thereafter. The resolution further provided that the Collector should be satisfied that the time of limitation whereby the property could be disposed of to Mr. Arens had expired. Upon the agreement that he would re-convey the property to the former owners, Mr. Arens demanded that a deed be given him for the property. This resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from C. E. Gulick asking that four fire hydrants be located in the vicinity of Park avenue and Randolph road, where several new houses are soon to be erected, and after the petition was referred to the proper committee, the Council adjourned.

BUILDING ANOTHER HUGE SAFE

HIBBARD-ROGMAN-ELY COMPANY HAS A MONSTER UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

It Will Weigh 192 Tons and is to be Shipped to California in Special Cars.

Although the seventy-five ton safe recently shipped from the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works was so large as to attract widespread attention, another one is now in course of construction which will make its predecessor in comparison look like a diminutive toy bank.

When completed it will aggregate the astounding weight of 192 tons, making it one of the largest ever built by any firm in this or any other country. It will be composed entirely of steel hardened by the Taylor and Hibbard process, impervious to anything but emery wheels.

To make matters more difficult, this monstrous vault has to go entirely across the continent before it reaches its destination. It is intended for a banking institution in San Francisco and the builders have guaranteed to transport it safely and erect it in as good condition as when it leaves the Plainfield factory.

It will be impossible to fit the huge pieces together before sending them out as no cars could be obtained to hold them. Neither are the western railroad bridges, or tracks either, for that matter, constructed to carry such a weight at one time. The parts will be evenly distributed over several specially constructed cars and will be in charge of competent men from the local factory all the way. The safe will not be ready for shipment yet for several months.

Low-Rate Tour to the Yellowstone Park via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the annual convention of the National Educational Association at Minneapolis, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Minneapolis and the Yellowstone Park, leaving New York July 5, and, returning, arriving New York July 20. Round-trip tickets covering all necessary expenses for the entire trip, will be sold at rate of $150 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg. Rate from Pittsburg $5 less. A special train of Pullman dining, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars will be used. Six days will be spent in the Yellowstone Park.

For itineraries and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; or George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad Street station, Philadelphia. 5 22 f

DEATH OF MRS. GODOWN.

Attack of Appendicitis Proved Fatal, Despite the Operation Performed.

The death of Mrs. William Godown, Muhlenberg hospital Friday morning of West Second street, occurred at noon. She was operated upon for appendicitis, Friday afternoon, but the disease was too far advanced when detected and she failed to rally.

Mrs. Godown was in her twenty-ninth year and is survive by a husband and two children. She also leaves a mother, Mrs. Newman and one brother, William Neuman, of West Second street.

BE PREPARED.

Have a Fire Extinguisher at Hand Ready in Case of Fire.

When a fire breaks out in your home, office or factory it is best to have a reliable extinguisher on hand. This may save you hundreds of dollars in damage. One of the simplest, cheapest and most reliable extinguishers is Seven's dry powder fire extinguisher. It will not harm the most delicate fabric. Recently a fire broke out in the composing room of The Daily Press building and one of these extinguishers quickly put the fire out even before the department arrived.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 28. Heroes of Modern Missionary Achievements"—Text, Rom. iv. 4; II Chron. xvi. 9; Ps. cxviii. 23; Matt. xxi. 42—Read Matt. v.

"Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the Lord."

The last century saw more rapid and striking changes in the modes of life in many lands than any previous age with which we are acquainted. Methods of manufacture and distribution of goods were completely revolutionized. It has been thought that the church of Christ has not kept pace with the great advance in material interests. It is well to give some thought to the changes wrought in the religious aspects of the world by Christianity during the past century and see what advance has been made.

In the first place, the languages of the various sections of the earth have been learned, dictionaries made and the Christian Scriptures translated into them, printed and circulated by the millions of copies. The work of such men as William Carey should be recognized. The men who pioneered as missionaries and laid foundations for our present day ingathering of converts should never be forgotten, though their work may lack the thrilling interest and dramatic incidents connected with that in other departments. At one time Carey had in progress the translation into the Bible and twenty-six of the oriental languages. Similar labor on a less extensive scale has been done in all parts of the world. Such achievements have not been seen since the early missionary ages of Christianity, if ever before.

Another notable matter is the exploration by missionary effort of all lands of the globe. Geographical knowledge has been more enlarged in this way than in any other. To trace on the maps of the world the progress of discovery in the past hundred years is to follow the route of the missionaries' campfires through the lands of darkness. Vast tracts have by these means been opened to civilization.

The emergence of various peoples in widely separated lands, coming from savagery and barbarism to culture and enlightenment, shows the influence of Christian missions. Hawaii owes all its prosperity to this agency. Japan, Korea, Fiji and the south Pacific islands and great parts of Africa have felt the thrill of new life in response to evangelizing agencies.

What a change has passed over the spirit of the world in regard to financial matters! Not long since there was little or no interest in the welfare of any people beyond one's immediate vicinity. The salvation of the heathen world scarcely entered into the thought of even in the most active Christian communities. Now the great mass of the followers of Jesus are fully committed to the evangelization of the world. Even the young people give of their means to this end. The Christendom counts her annual contributions for this purpose by the scores of millions of dollars.

The workers have multiplied amazingly. An army of consecrated volunteers, with health, education and consecration, are in training or waiting to go forth. No day of earth ever before looked on such a sight.

The appliances are increased. Everything for care of bodies and enlightenment of mind and uplift of soul has been pressed into service with holy zeal.

A little while, since and one could know the details of most of the mission work of the world. Now it is so multiplied and complex that he can scarcely master the outlines of work in his own denomination.

The Motive Power.

I may not live in the petty, self centered life, because the love of Christ constraineth me to reach out and realize in my being all that He calls me to be. I may not dwell at ease in my narrow rest, for the love of Christ constraineth me to care for all who feel the weight of sin, the power of temptation, the press of struggle, the pain and bitterness of losses. I may not seek to perfect my own soul just for the joys of timeless hours, for the love of Christ constraineth me to find my joy in helping to bring the heavenly life into as many lives as possible. I may not wear a gloomy face or lose heart over the trials or evils of the present world, for the love of Christ constraineth me to enter into the joy of service, the victory of faith and the grandeur of life.—Rufus M. Jones.

You Will Never Be Sorry—

For living a godly life, for doing your level best, for your faith in humanity, for being kind to the poor, for looking before leaping, for hearing before judging, for being candid and frank, for thinking before speaking.

No Abiding Blessing.

Without Christ and vital fellowship with Him there may be activity enough to churn an ocean and work that can be piled mountain high, and yet no abiding blessing would be with it all.—Moravian.

An Ancient Inscription.

In the ancient cathedral of Aalseck, north Germany, there is an old slab bearing the admonitory inscription:

Thou speakest Christ our Lord to us:
Ye call Me Master and obey Me not;
Ye call Me Light and see Me not;
Ye call Me Way and walk Me not;
Ye call Me Life and desire Me not;
Ye call Me Wise and follow Me not;
Ye call Me Fair and love Me not;
Ye call Me Rich and ask Me not;
Ye call Me Eternal and seek Me not;
Ye call Me Gracious and trust Me not;
Ye call Me Noble and serve Me not;
Ye call Me Mighty and honor Me not;
Ye call Me Just and fear Me not;
If I condemn you, blame Me not.

—Pennsylvania School Journal.

TROLLEY RESORT ON BANKS OF RARITAN

The Middlesex and Somerset Traction Co. Has Elaborate Plans for a Summer Resort.

NEAR BOUND BROOK.

ALSO PLAN TO BUILD A SUMMER HOTEL ON SAME TRACT OF LAND.

Site Chosen Is at Five-Mile Lock, Just Below Bound Brook—Manager Walsh Outlines His Plans and Proposed Attractions.

Preparations are being made by the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company to locate at Five Mile Lock on the Raritan River, near Bound Brook, a picnic ground and summer resort that will exceed in largeness and attractions any similar enterprise in the State. Laborers are now at work preparing the site and it is hoped to open the grounds to the public by the middle of June. Manager Walsh, of the trolley company, said to a reporter in speaking of the project:

"The trolley company is to lay time has recognized the necessity of a place of public recreation and amusement in the summer in or near New Brunswick. Almost every day last summer we received calls on the telephone from people who wanted to know if we hadn't some place for a Sunday-school or family picnic. This year we have decided to start such a place. Our park will lie along the river on both sides of the dam. For the past ten days a force of men has been at work draining the land along the river, trimming the briars, etc. The land will now be filled in. If we had been able to start earlier we would have set out a thousand catalpa trees, which are rapid growers and give abundant shade, having leaves two feet long. They will be set out next fall.

"Above the dam we expect to have a dock for boating. In the park will be a summer theatre and one of the finest dancing pavilions in the State, measuring 95 by 110 feet. Under the pavilion on the ground floor will be space for tables for picnickers. The grounds will contain swings and a merry-go-round for the young people and such other booths and buildings as may be needed."

Besides giving this comprehensive description of the place, Mr. Walsh said that if the patronage warranted it there would be a band at the park every night in the week. On Sunday there will be sacred concerts, in any case. There will not be the slightest objectionable feature of any kind on the grounds, intoxicating drinks and no games of chance.

The theatre will be devoted to light opera and drama. Even vaudeville which might be called questionable will be eschewed. The company's aim is to make the park a place where anybody will feel safe at any and all times. Plans for the buildings are now being prepared by Architects Parsell and Blish, of New Brunswick, and work on the buildings will be begun at once. The buildings, of course, will not be very elaborate structures, although thoroughly suited to the purpose. They will be completed by June 15, Mr. Walsh says, when the park will be opened to the public. There will be no charge of admission to the grounds, but a nominal admission will be charged to the theatre and dancing pavilion. Refreshments, such as soda and other soft drinks will be sold.

The tract purchased by the Traction Company comprises sixty acres of what is known as the Woolsey farm, on both sides of the River road. The part on the river side will be devoted to the park, and next year, on the opposite side of the road, the company intends to erect a large summer hotel. The plans call for a large outlay of money and will mean a consequent heavy travel on the Bound Brook lines. Laborers are now at work on this road straightening it out and grading. By the time the park is opened Mr. Walsh expects to have all of the curves eliminated. At the park extra switches will be laid and there will be every facility for handling the crowds which are expected at the resort.

Many Honored Her Memory.

At the funeral services of Mrs. Matilda E. Stewart, held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Wilson, of Craig place, a large number of friends were present to pay the last marks of honors to the dead and some beautiful wreaths were placed on the casket. The pall-bearers were Harrison Codington, Wm. H. Combs, David D. Smalley, and George Sterret. Interment was in the Plainfield M. E. cemetery.

John Finnegan, of Newark, a former well-known resident of this city, is spending a few days at the home of Daniel Hibbits, of West Fifth street.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning May 28. Consecrated Men. R. H. Boyle.

Text:—Missions; our missionary boards. "A work for me and a work for you."—2 Cor. xii. 1-10.

Denominational loyalty has ever been a characteristic of Christian Endeavor. Interdenominational fellowship has been emphasized and practiced, but not at the expense of loyalty to one's own denomination. Endeavorer who proves disloyal to his own church is disloyal to Christian Endeavor, and, while he may have a name to live, he is dead.

The spirit of denominational loyalty taught and cultivated in the Christian Endeavor society should arouse the deepest kind of interest in the great benevolent boards of our church, especially the boards of home and foreign mission, by whatever name they may be known. The ignorance of the average church member concerning the great missionary agencies and enterprises of his own church is pathetic and inexcusable. And ignorance is never inspiring. It may sometimes be bliss, but it is never a promoter of good works. Ignorance begets indifference and apathy. How can we be interested unless we know? Yet how few do know! How few Endeavorers could name the benevolent agencies of their church, describe their aims, functions and fields of operation! Thousands of church members never saw a report of one of their church boards. Is it any wonder, then, that we are sometimes careless and indifferent in our attitude to the boards? Go to your pastor, obtain from him literature and reports of the missionary agencies of your church and make a special study of them. If you will do so, your interest in their work and support of it will soon increase.

The missionary boards of our churches should enlist the prayers, interest and hearty support of every one of us. Through them our church's work is done, and as the members of a church we should loyally support all its work. The boards are not private concerns for the committees that direct them or the chosen officials who administer their affairs. They belong to the whole church and in part to us as members of the church. We should therefore most heartily support them. They are wisely directed and economically administered. Many people have the impression that the church boards are most expensively operated, but this is false conception. All money is wisely spent. The least possible expense is incurred in applying all gifts to the purposes for which they are given. It is a positive misrepresentation and grossly unjust to make excuse for miserliness for people to say that the bulk of mission money is used in its distribution. Such is far from being the case, as a little investigation on the part of any one will show. Let us inform ourselves on the work of the boards and be loyal to them.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xiii, 6, 7; lii, 7; Mal. iii, 8-12; Matt. xxvii, 19, 20; Luke xv, 1-10; Rom. i, 14-16; x, 12-15; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 1-10; Rev. xxii, 17.

Not For Self.

There are many whose sole idea and one motive and principle in life is not to serve their generation, but their generation must serve them. They have no thought, no one thought for anything but self. The object to which everything else must bend is their own gratification and advancement and enrichment. The world is none the better, but the worse, for their having lived in it and all the better off when the grave covers them. We are none of us free from the obligations of serving our own generation. The responsibility rests on us in all its weight, and selfish worldliness is a curse to any community, to any church. A nation, a state, a community, a church, a family, an individual, soon tells the story whether it is serving its own generation according to the will of God or not.—William B. Smith.

An Unfailing Fountain.

Rarely does storm or sickness keep one of us from his daily work, but a very slight indisposition or a threatening cloud is often sufficient to prevent attendance where the only reward will be not dollars, but help to ourselves and others in the Christian life. If we will but gather all our flocks about the well, center all our affections about the glorious gospel of an opened word, revealing in every line the glorified Saviour and our duty to Him, the stone will be rolled away, so that our own hearts may be strengthened and nourished; so that the whole world may see in the opened word an unfailing fountain of the pure water of life.—Helper.

A Striking Summary.

Joseph Cook not long before his death wrote, at the request of the editor of The Christian Endeavor World, this characteristic message for Christian Endeavorers:

Man's life means
Tender teens,
Teachable twenties,
Tireless thirties,
Fiery forties,
Forcible fifties,
Serious sixties,
Sacred seventies,
Abiding eighties,
Blessing breath.
Death,
The rest,
God.

—Brooklyn Times.

Looking Upward.

If the sun is gone down, look up at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven. With God's presence and God's promise a man or a child may be cheerful.

A Great Mind.

There is nothing which more denotes a great mind than the abhorrence of envy and detraction.—Lutheran.

JERSEY GOLFERS TO DECIDE CHAMPIONSHIP

New Jersey Golf Association Decided on June 5-7 for Its Annual Championship.

PROGRAMME IN DETAIL.

BESIDES INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP THERE WILL BE A TEAM MATCH.

Events Are Announced—The Scheme of Competition is an Elaborate One—An Open Handicap is Also to be Held.

The executive committee of the New Jersey State Golf Association has decided on June 5, 6 and 7 for the association's third annual championship. This will bring it at a time when the Montclair course, which has been chosen for the tournament, will be at its best. All residents of the State of New Jersey who are members of golf clubs belonging to the associations, and all non-residents who belong to no clubs other than New Jersey golf clubs members of the association, are eligible to compete.

The programme has been arranged with the most careful attention to detail. Evidently the views which have been ventilated of late regarding the undesirability of too many matches in a championship contest have failed to impress the committee, for the scheme of competition is one of the most elaborate ever attempted in such a meet. It has been worked out with the most painstaking foresight, but though it looks attractive on paper its practical operation seems likely to involve some confusion.

The qualifying round is to be at eighteen holes, medal play, the first sixteen qualifying in one division and the second sixteen in another. These sixteens will be still further divided into eights, and each eight will compete separately at eighteen holes, match play, except in the finals, which will be at thirty-six holes. Besides these contests, there will be a team match for teams of four from each club in the league, and an open handicap at eighteen holes, medal play, with handicaps limited to eighteen strokes. In this latter affair the official ratings prepared by the State handicap committee will govern.

The prizes are as elaborate as the programme. The winner of the championship will receive outright a gold medal, while the club from which he enters will have the custody of the State Championship cup for the ensuing year. This cup is to go ultimately to the club whose players first win it three times. The runner up will have a gold medal, each of the members of the winning team will have another, and three more will be awarded, respectively, to the winner of the second eight of the first sixteen, the winner of the first eight of the second sixteen and to the winner of the second eight of the second sixteen. The handicap winner will have a silver cup, and a banner will be given to the club represented by the winners in the team match.

All entries should be made through the secretaries of the various clubs, and must be received by the secretary, H. H. Spies, at Montclair, on or before June 2. The executive committee which will have full charge of the affair consists of Lionel H. Graham, Paul Wilcox, C. F. Watson, R. Bage Kerr and B. F. Reinmund.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Permits Were Granted by Building Inspector Doane Yesterday for Four New Ones.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane Thursday admitted applications for four buildings to be erected in different sections of the city.

A permit was granted Jas. C. Manning, of Albert street, for the erection of a two-story dwelling on West Seventh street near Herbert avenue. A permit was issued to W. C. Chamberlain for the erection of a dwelling two and a half stories with slate roof to be built on East Third street, near Richmond street.

H. M. Manson, of West Seventh street, was allowed to proceed with the building of a storehouse for bicycles and tools on the rear of the site he at present occupies. Samuel Baldon, of Berckman street, was given permission to erect a barn on the rear of the lot at East Third and Berckman streets. Wednesday, a permit was issued to Jas. Wheeler for the erection of a barn on the rear of his lot on West Front street.

Ordination at St. Patrick's.

Invitations have been issued for the ordination services of Michael Gleason, of this city, which are to take place in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, Saturday, May 24 St. Rev. Dr. John J. O'Connor will officiate. The young man will celebrate his first mass in St. Mary's church, this city, the following Sunday.

TOUR THROUGH JERSEY BY FIELD SECRETARY

Prominent Endeavorer is to Make a Trip Through This State Making Addresses.

ITINERARY PLANNED.

REV. C. B. EBERMAN, OF THE UNITED SOCIETY, COMING IN JUNE.

His Plans as Arranged by the State Executive Committee—He Will Speak at Union County Union Convention at Elizabeth June 2.

An event in which New Jersey Christian Endeavorers are taking much interest is the tour of this State to be made the first week in June by the United Society's field secretary, Rev. Clarence B. Eberman, who will be accompanied by Rev. W. T. S. Lambar, of Moorestown, president of the State Union.

Mr. Eberman, who was formerly president of the Pennsylvania State Union, was appointed to the newly-made office of field secretary last year, and since then has been visiting the various States addressing rallies of the societies and chairving conditions of the organization in different sections of the country. With his wife he is finishing a four months' tour in the Southern States, where he addressed large conventions, notably those in Florida, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, and will begin his tour in this State Monday, June 3. The State executive committee, represented by President Lambar, Secretary Ida M. Stephens and Rev. Titus E. Davis, of Bound Brook, has arranged the itinerary of his trip through New Jersey.

Monday, June 3, Mr. Eberman will address an all-day rally in Elizabeth, when the Union county local union will hold its annual convention. Tuesday afternoon and evening he will meet the Hudson county Endeavorers in Jersey City and Hoboken. The Sussex and Warren county societies will greet him on Wednesday, when a rally is to be held at Hackettstown. Thursday will be devoted to a rally of the Mercer county societies to be held in Trenton. At New Brunswick, Friday, Mr. Eberman will speak to the Middlesex Endeavorers, and on Saturday he is expected to be in Camden. Sunday, the last day of his New Jersey trip, will be spent in Orange and East Orange, where he will address the East Orange societies in the morning in the First Congregational church, and at night will speak in the First Presbyterian church, Orange. The three of the Orange local Endeavor Union will probably arrange for a rally Sunday afternoon.

SECOND CONCERT.

Those Who Will Assist the Men's Choral Club at Casino, Tuesday, May 27.

Tuesday evening, May 27, the Men's Choral Club will give its second concert in the Casino. The club will be assisted on this occasion by the well-known tenor, H. Hobart Smock, who made such a notable hit at Miss Howell's musicale.

Miss Helen Reynolds, violinist, and Miss Mabel Reynolds, 'cellist, will add variety to the programme by some first class instrumental work.

The price of admission, which may appear a trifle high at first, will no doubt seem reasonable when it is known that the net proceeds from the concert will be given to the Young Women's Club, which lost its rooms and all its belongings in the recent Babcock blaze.

Tickets can be obtained at the drug stores, and from the patronesses, a list of whom will appear later.

GENEROUS GIFT.

Unknown Donor Gave $100 and Will Help Build Addition to Camp.

An unknown donor has forwarded to the Daughters of the Cross Circle, King's Daughters, $100 to be used in whatever way is thought best by the organization. The amount has been put in the general treasury of the City Union of King's Daughters. The same party has also agreed to bear part of the expense of adding another needed room to the baby camp cottage on the mountain and arrangements will be made soon to make the addition.

Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club.

The bicycle season is now pretty well advanced and offers will be made soon by the Y. M. C. A. to organize the bicycle club. This is an excellent opportunity for those who like an afternoon's outing on the wheel.

To Locate at Lincoln.

The United States Soap Corporation has decided to locate at Lincoln, and land has been purchased on which will be erected a large building. The structure will be completed before October 1, 1903.

NEW TIME SCHEDULE ON JERSEY CENTRAL

Number of Changes Made Which Went Into Effect Sunday Morning.

WHAT CHANGES ARE.

DETAILS OF TRAINS WITH ALL TIME AND REVISED SCHEDULE.

No Important Ones Except to the Philadelphia Trains—Owl Train and Early Morning Local to New York Put Back.

A new time table for the summer was put in effect Sunday by the New Jersey Central.

The changes in the local east bound train service between Plainfield and New York include a new train at 3:37 in the morning. The 6:02 train leaves a minute later and the 8:13 leaves at 8:31 and connects for the Long Branch road. The 10:23 leaves at 10:26 and the 11:22 leaves at 11:25. The train, formerly leaving at 1:20 in the afternoon, now goes at 1:18 and there is a new train at 2:31 that connects with the Long Branch road. The 3:45 train leaves at 3:49 and the 3:56 train leaves at 3:54. The 5:59 train leaves a minute later.

To Philadelphia there is a new train at 7:44 and the 9:44 train has been taken off. There is a 9:14 train to Philadelphia and Washington and a new train at 9:44 to Trenton and Philadelphia. There is another new train for Trenton and Philadelphia [illegible] 11:44. The 3:16 afternoon train to Philadelphia is off and the only afternoon train to the Quaker City leaves at 3:44. One can go to Bound Brook at 5:34 and change there for Trenton, Philadelphia and Washington. The 5:59 train does not stop under the new schedule.

The new Harrisburg flyer leaves New York at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and stops at Plainfield at 5:45 to take on passengers for points south of Allentown on the Philadelphia and Reading or for points west of Manch Chunk on the main line. Returning this train only stops to let off passengers.

From Philadelphia the train arriving at 11:10 is taken off and there is another train at 11:30 which stops to let off passengers. The train arriving at 12:20 and a new train at 1:20 also stops to let off passengers. There is a new train at 2:43 which stops regularly and the 4:39 a new train stops to let off passengers. The 6:45 now leaves at 6:43. Another new train from Philadelphia arrives at 7:43 and is a regular stop. The 8:28 formerly from Washington now arrives at 8:36 and comes from Philadelphia.

The only Sunday change is in the 10:44 train for Trenton and Philadelphia. This train now leaves at 11:14.

The way train from Easton in the morning now arrives at 8:21 instead of 8:18, and the way train from Somerville arrives at 9:36 instead of 9:39. There are two Saturday specials from New York, one at 1:20 and the other at 2:20. The 4:40 from New York now stops at Grant avenue to let off New York passengers and the 5:43 from New York stops at Nothenwood to let off New York passengers. The latter train arrives at Plainfield 6:41 instead of 6:38. There is a 1 o'clock train in the morning from New York arriving at Plainfield 2:08.

RICHARD O'NEILL DEAD.

He Was Last Member of a Once Prominent Plainfield Family.

Richard O'Neill, the last member of a once prominent Plainfield family, died at his home on New street, last evening. He had been ill but nine days. He was fifty years old and was the son of the late Lawrence O'Neill, who owned considerable property in the vicinity of the Potter Press Works. A widow and six children survive him. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Factory at West Dunellen.

William A. Garrigoue, of this city, an iron and steel manufacturer, who recently purchased ten acres of land at West Dunellen, will erect a large plant thereon immediately. The work has already been started. It is expected that forty men will be employed at first. Mr. Garrigoue also has a plant in Philadelphia, where a large number of men are employed.

No More Steel Cars.

The New Jersey Central has decided not to purchase or build any more steel coal cars. It has been discovered that the sulphur from the coal eats large holes in the cars, making it too expensive. In the future wood will be used.

New Equipment.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., has selected its paraphernalia to replace that destroyed by the Babcock fire. It is very elaborate and has been pronounced the finest in the State.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG FOLKS THERE.

Young People's Saturday Evening Social Was Entertained.

The young people's Saturday evening social was entertained Saturday by Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Corwin at their home at 631 Madison avenue, Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks assisting.

Among those present were the Misses Edith Fisk, Florence Curtis, Marie Finch, Eleanor Stimpson, Jean Douglas, Dorothy Fleming, Elsie Goddard, Helen Lee, Ruth Titus, Margaret Leal, Wilhelmina Patton, Gladys Kaufman, Maixie Day, Eva Browne, Trott Smith, Winifred Haven and Harold Doiner, Max Parkins, Charles Perkins, Gordon Abbott, Robert Abbott, Effingham Pinto, Ralph Vail, Dudley H. Barrows, William Schoonmaker, Ralph Schoonmaker, Hartley Mellick, Jose Tweedy, VanWyck Brooks, Lucius Bigelow, Pendleton Rogers and Wickham Corwin.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.

Such Was Rev. Cornelius Schenck's View of Martinique's Destruction.

"The Destruction of a City," was the subject of an interesting discourse delivered in Trinity Reformed church Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck. His text was Gen. xix, 24-25, referring to the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. He then spoke of the recent disaster in the island of Martinique.

In the case of Sodom and Gomorrah the people were warned, but they did not accept or heed it. He believed that the West India catastrophe should be taken as a warning by all and thus escape destruction by accepting Christ. He said that in every city there are elements that can wipe it out of existence. The pastor urged all to seek a full salvation and escape the cities of destruction by accepting and receiving Christ.

Singer of Ability.

Miss Josie Schaeffer, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. Lafayette Rosenstiehl, of Somerset street. Miss Schaeffer is an operatic singer of marked ability, having frequently appeared before New York's four hundred in such parts as Marguerite in Faust, also as Aida and Gioconda in the same opera. Miss Schaeffer is well known in Plainfield.

For the Chapels.

The annual subscription for the maintenance of the three chapels connected with the Crescent Avenue church, received last Sunday, amounted to $3,740.

Small Extension.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has issued a permit to Morris Abrams for the erection of a one-story extension to his dwelling on West Third street.

Change in Hour of Meeting.

The Sunday evening services at the First Baptist church will be held hereafter at 7:45 o'clock instead of at 7:30.

At No Time Is Man Secure From Attacks

of such disorders of the stomach as cholera morbus, cramps and diarrhœa; but these complaints are common during the heated term, when it is dangerous to neglect them. Painkiller is a remedy that has never failed and the severest attacks have been cured by it. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Elizabeth S. Mobus Becomes Wife of Clarence S. Bye.

There was a very pretty wedding at the residence of Miss Martha Goodman, of Manning avenue, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening when her niece, Miss Elizabeth S. Mobus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Katherine Mobus, was united in marriage to Clarence Stevenson Bye, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bye, of Craig place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church.

The groom was attended by John Mobus, a brother of the bride, and Miss Martha Rose was the maid of honor. The bride was gowned in Persian lawn, trimmed with Hibberty silk, and carried in her hand a large bouquet of bridal roses. The maid of honor was dressed in white organdie, trimmed with pink ribbon.

In honor of the event the parlor was beautifully decorated, pink and white being the prevailing tints in the floral hangings. There was a large dog-wood arch, beneath which the ceremony was performed.

Many guests were present from New York, Philadelphia, Statington, Pa., and Watchung, N. J., besides many from this city. The bride, who is very popular, was the recipient of many costly and useful presents. She is a member of Trinity Reformed church and has always been a most earnest worker in the Christian Endeavor Society of that church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bye left on a wedding trip to Philadelphia, and on their return will live in a house on Lee place, recently furnished by the bride.

NEW TRAIN.

Will Run Between New York and Harrisburg, Pa., via Allentown.

Arrangements was completed last week for the fast express train between Harrisburg, Pa., and New York over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, by the way of Allentown. The new train was put on today. The run between the two cities will be made in four hours and forty minutes, eastbound, and five hours and ten minutes, westbound. The train leaves Harrisburg at 5 o'clock in the morning daily, stopping at Reading, Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton, arriving in New York at 12:40 in the afternoon. Returning it leaves New York at 5 o'clock in the evening and arrives at Harrisburg at 10:30.

His Final Orders.

Rev. Michael J. Glennon, son of Michael Glennon, of Elizabeth street, will receive his final orders for the priesthood at the hands of Bishop O'Connor in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Father Glennon will celebrate his first mass in St. Mary's church, Plainfield, at 10:30 o'clock Sunday.

Cadets Cannot Parade.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., has extended an invitation to the High School battalion to join in the celebration on Decoration Day. The battalion will be unable to accept the invitation.

Call for Dr. Richards.

Rev. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, has received a call from the Brick Presbyterian church, of New York.

HIS SINS FORGIVEN.

Boss Shepherd's Return to Washington Pleases the People.

He Has the Capital Three Years and Made a City of It—George Custard Him in 1874 and He Went to Mexico.

"Boss" Shepherd is coming back to Washington. He has made a great fortune in the silver mines of Mexico, and returns to his native city to spend his remaining days in peace. He is 67 years of age, and enjoys the distinction of being the best loved and best hated man that the capital city ever knew.

Alexander H. Shepherd's name will live in history as the originator of the new Washington. After all is said and done, the work of the experts who have planned the future Washington as a city of delight had the basis of "Boss" Shepherd's work to go upon. That is how he derived his sobriquet of "boss." For three years he was the absolute ruler of Washington, and in that time spent $20,000,000 in making it what it is today.

Alexander H. Shepherd, says the Philadelphia Press, is a native of Washington. He was born in the "forties" January 13, 1835. His parents were in ordinary circumstances. His ancestors for 150 years had lived in this country; some of them fought in the revolutionary war. Shepherd himself was for a time a soldier in the late war. His father became well-to-do before his death, which enabled the boy to obtain a pretty fair education. He entered Columbian university. But the executor of the estate, it is said, stole the money and young Alexander started to learn a trade to help support the family. Then he became a shoe salesman, and later learned to be a plumber and gas fitter. Within eight years of entering his apprenticeship he was a partner. Within the next 12 years he had built more than 400 houses in Washington.

His prominence in business led him into politics. He was a member of

ALEXANDER H. SHEPHERD.
(Has Just Returned to Washington After Long Exile.)

the board of common council of Washington before he was 25. Two years after, in 1862, he became president of the body. He was a member of the two houses of the territorial legislature and the District of Columbia into a territorial government. He was appointed governor of the district, and president of the board of public works. He had always borne the reputation of being a progressive, liberal, yet determined man.

Washington at this time was a drowsy, half-southern, half-southern city. It had lived out on liberal lines but had never conformed to them. It had no adequate building laws. Its streets were mud holes in winter and dust distributors in summer. Shepherd determined to alter this. He had the power and he proceeded to use it. One morning the people of the old town wakened to find hundreds of men at work on the streets. It was the advance guard of "Boss" Shepherd's legions.

Within the next three years, from June 1, 1871, to June 24, 1874, "Boss" Shepherd ruled Washington with a rod of iron. Men who began by praising him ended by cursing him. As improvements grew taxes increased. Many men were literally ruined by the burdens imposed upon them. Newspapers in other cities were the only avenues for the maledictions of the citizens; the local papers were bound hand and foot by the influence of the "boss" or silenced by a knowledge that he was doing the right thing in improving Washington, although it was unpopular at the time.

Nothing halted his determination. The city became a hive of municipal industry. All streets of any importance underwent transformation. They were graded, sewered and paved, and it is now admitted that the work was well and admirably done. Some idea of the improvements that Shepherd made in Washington may be gleaned from these interesting figures. He planted more than 10,000 trees and paved 113 miles of streets, besides laying 297 miles of sidewalks. His army of men dug and carted away 3,340,000 cubic yards of earth. He had constructed 317,396 feet of pipe sewers of 12 to 15 inches in diameter; four miles of sewers from 18 to 20 feet in diameter and over five miles of sewers from 3 to 7 feet in diameter. He laid 30 miles of water pipe and nearly 60 miles of gas pipe. In addition to this he constructed 20 miles of roads in the suburbs of the city.

Pictures in Japanese Temples.

The native pictures (yema) or Japanese temples are an outgrowth of an old custom. In ancient times departed warriors were honored by offerings of sake and rice placed before their tablets and tombs. As the idea gained ground that their spirits hovered around their graves, besides food a certain number of fleetest white horses were provided with which these spiritual worthies might take recreation. So it became the custom in wealthy shinto temples to keep one of these sacred animals. There were many shrines that would not afford to buy a white horse, so the next best thing was to get a picture of one; hence the name yema (picture horse) from ye (a picture) and ma (a horse). The use of the yema was first confined to the shinto religion, but the Buddhists took kindly to the custom. The word yema has long lost its primitive meaning and has become a generic name for every picture hung up in Shinto shrines or Buddhistic temples.—Detroit Free Press.

No Time Wasted.

Probably since the world began there was never a period when men wasted their time as [illegible] they do now. Whether they use it well or ill, they at least do not let it slip away empty. Never was the fascination of work so potent as at the present moment, and never before were the same keenness and concentration displayed in the pursuit of distraction. Energy is the dominant quality of the Anglo-Saxon race, the quality they love to exercise, the quality they cannot choose but admire. Work is no longer regarded as a necessary evil or even wholly as a means to an end; it is valued for its own sake. The richest men in America work as hard as the poorest—or at least pretend to do so—lest the society in which they move should suppose them men of leisure, a supposition which would be, we understand, against an American, whatever his position in life.—London Spectator.

Easily Provided For.

A Washington woman who has a home that is in reality a small farm, in the suburbs close by this city, employs a colored youth as a man-of-all work around the place. He attended divine service recently and was evidently very much impressed with what he heard at church in reference to religious requirements during Lent. Returning home from the house of worship he literally took away the breath of his employer by announcing, in all seriousness:

"You needn't bother about me during Lent. Just give me a dozen eggs for breakfast every morning, and plenty of oysters and fish and I'll manage to get along very well without meat."—Washington Star.

Cheer Wrong State Flower.

It is dangerous for legislatures to dabble in botany. A few years ago the Minneapolis legislature appointed the moccasin flower, which is called Cypripedium colsecalus, state flower. The ladies of the St. Anthony Study Circle declare that the variety appointed by the legislature doesn't grow in Minnesota, and that the name of the moccasin flower that does is Cypradelium reginæ. So the Gophers have been smelling of the wrong flowers, and the legislature is expected to depose cypripelium and put cypraedium in the seat of honor.—N. Y. Sun.

Women and Music.

We all know with what enthusiastic, even religious, devotion women have loved music in all ages, and particularly in this age; one may almost say music would have perished but for the active sympathy of women for the art and its artists; and we all know, further, what brilliant heights of excellence have been attained by women as executive musicians, both in vocal and instrumental kinds; yet no woman has ever yet composed any great music.—Sidney Lanier, in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Mail of Rulers.

A statistician has been comparing the daily mail of sovereigns, and finds the pope receives the most—some 25,000 letters a day. In the words of the old college song: "Oh, no, I would not be the pope." He has, however, 24 secretaries to help him. King Edward has 1,000 letters and 3,000 newspapers a day, the czar and the kaiser 700 letters each, the king of Italy 500 and the young queen of Holland from 100 to 150.—Springfield Republican.

Between the Girls.

Miss Ann Teek—I hope you expressed to Miss Sharp my regret at being unable to call upon her.

Miss Gadlie—Yes, and she said she couldn't understand it at all.

"But didn't you tell her I had the chicken pox?"

"That was just it. She said you never had no chicken."—Philadelphia Press.

Never Pleasing.

Mrs. Mitford—What do you think of Mr. Vivisection upon question? It must be awful to have to work and [illegible].

Mrs. Graham—Yes; and it is awful to be cut dead, as I was by one of my dearest friends last evening.—Boston Transcript.

One Man's Theory.

Dixon—I wonder why some folks think the moon has anything to do with making people crazy?

Dixon—Probably the idea originated with some man during his honeymoon.—Chicago Daily News.

Different Ways of Doing It.

The snow is never too deep for a woman to attack with a broom, and never so light that a man doesn't think he has to have a shovel. — Atchison Globe.

BABY IN A PUMPKIN.

Vegetables Raised in Santa Clara Valley Afford Shelter and Play Room for Children.

Nowhere else in the world do pumpkins and melons and squashes flourish and assume such proportions as in southern California. The last season has been an unusually good one for the product of the vine, and some remarkable specimens, probably never before equaled, have been grown. Great fields are literally covered with pumpkins, and in the young walnut orchards they litter the grounds as though hauled there in carloads.

Ventura county is responsible for an extraordinary specimen of the com-

GIRL IN THE PUMPKIN.
(Vegetable of Vast Proportions Grown in California.)

mon California pumpkin which weighed a trifle less than 400 pounds and was converted into a calf barn. A window and door were cut in the ends of the giant, and the calf, which was six weeks old and large for its size, found plenty of room inside. The circumference of the pumpkin in the center was exactly ten feet.

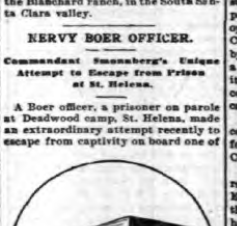
The other curiosity was raised in the same county and was on exhibition at Santa Paula until a few weeks ago, when the hot weather caused decay. This pumpkin, though it weighs only 230 pounds, is even more distinguished than its neighbor, because it is the head of what undoubtedly is the most extensive family of its kind that ever sprung up. On this vine, which grew in the middle of a large walnut orchard without fertilizing or special cultivation, were 12 other pumpkins, each weighing an average of 180 pounds. A little calculation shows that there was over a ton of pumpkins on one vine—2,390 pounds, to be exact. From this the possibilities of a field of a hundred acres, such as are common, may be judged for productiveness.

The little girl—probably the only woman who ever lived in a pumpkin—is Miss Rolls, granddaughter, of Rev. G. F. Stewart, of Santa Paula, and she is four years old. She is seated on an ordinary child's chair, also inside of the pumpkin. This pumpkin measures seven feet eight inches around the "waist," and ten feet eight inches in circumference lengthwise. Standing on end, as here shown, it is three feet nine inches in height. It was raised by C. C. Teague, manager of the Blanchard ranch, in the South Santa Clara valley.

KERVY BOER OFFICER.

Commandant Smoenberg's Unique Attempt to Escape from Prison at St. Helena.

A Boer officer, a prisoner on parole at Deadwood camp, St. Helena, made an extraordinary attempt recently to escape from captivity on board one of



BOER'S MEANS OF ESCAPE.
(Box in Which Burgher Commandant Fled from St. Helena.)

the Union Castle liners. He had himself inclosed in an innocent-looking case addressed to a captain of the Fourth Gloucester regiment, and this was put on board the steamer.

That the ex-commandant allowed himself no easy time of it is evident from the fact that the case measured four feet three inches by two feet four inches. It was of three-quarter-inch deal.

After three days at sea the man was discovered and was unpacked in a very thin and shaken condition, declaring that his experiences had been worse than a sojourn in the nether regions. He turned out to be Commandant Smoenberg, and on being brought before Col. Evans said that he had intended, if he had reached England, undiscovered, to get out of the case at night and make his escape to Holland.

Before his detection he had once left the box to stretch himself.

Did Smith Write Burns?

The latest literary quip is an argument that the poems of Robert Burns were really written by Adam Smith, author of "The Wealth of Nations." It is as plausible as most of the books on the Baconian origin of Shakespeare's plays.

COMPANY K INSPECTED BY STATE OFFICERS

Local Company of National Guard Made a Good Showing at Its Annual Inspection.

ALL PRESENT BUT ONE.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL WAS PRESENT TO SEE THE DRILL.

Says There Is the Making of a Fine Company—Company Was Drilled Under the Direction of Captain W. Kempton Browning.

The annual muster and inspection of Company K took place Friday evening in Saengerbund Hall under the direction of Lieut.-Col. Louis T. Bryant, of Atlantic City, assistant inspector general. In view of the fact that this was the first event of the kind since the organization of the company, considerable interest was attached. The gallery was filled with spectators, relatives and friends of members of the company and all watched closely the inspection as well as the drill. Every member but one was present, and the absent one, Clerk Floyd M. Letson, will be called to account.

The company acquitted itself creditably, although there is room for improvement. No doubt there was an evident desire to do the very best and in this effort some mistakes were made. Captain W. Kempton Browning drilled the company under the direction of Lt. Col. Bryant, and practically everything in the manual of arms was given. In the various formations the company did well, and as remarked afterward by the inspecting officer, "there is the making of a fine company." Allowances have to be made for the fact that the company is the youngest in the State.

The members passed the inspection of arms most satisfactorily, there being only two whose guns were not up to the high standard. Altogether the members have every reason to be encouraged and it was the general opinion that after another trip to Sea Girt there would be a vast improvement. During the evening Major Nelson W. Dungan, of Somerville, and Col. Collins, of Elizabeth, were present and watched with interest the work of Company K.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which Is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Waterboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

I. La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American House at Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,

4 30 caw 2 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHERS' MET.

Somerset County Teachers' Association Held Annual Meeting.

The teachers of Somerset county met in annual convention at Bernardsville Saturday. More than one hundred and fifty teachers were present, including twenty-seven from North Plainfield.

Following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Gains Hoffman, Bound Brook; secretary, Miss Olivia Bartlett, Bound Brook; treasurer, Miss S. S. Higgins, East Millstone.

To Prevent Accident.

Councilman Lee's idea in having the trolley cars on the Arlington avenue line stop at Fifth street, when going in either direction, is that quite often Chief T. O. Doane's wagon goes through that street at a high rate of speed, and by having the cars stop at that point a serious accident may be averted.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902. NO. 22.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Consent of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

GOOD REASONS FOR UNION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH

Former Mayor Wm. L. Saunders' Able Address at the Mass-Meeting of the Union Association.

CLEAR EXPOSITION OF SITUATION.

SKETCHED THE HISTORY OF THE MOVEMENT WHICH AIMED TO FORM A GREATER PLAINFIELD.

Plain Statement of Facts Concerning What is to be Gained by the Borough in Becoming a Part of Union County and Uniting With the City of Plainfield—Advantage of One Set of Officials—The Saloon Question—The Sewers—Interests of Two Places Are One and Government Should, Therefore, be the Same.

The promise was made a few days ago that the able speech delivered by W. L. Saunders at the annexation meeting would be reproduced in this paper in full. Today it is duly presented.

The speech was not delivered exactly as follows, since owing to the lateness of the hour, the less striking portions were omitted. The strongest part of Mr. Saunders' address was the elaborate presentation of reasons and figures in graphic diagrams, but lack of space prevents their publication today. However, these figures have been reproduced in a pamphlet entitled "Thirty Reasons for Annexation and Consolidation," which may be obtained by applying to this office.

Following is the substance of Mr. Saunder's speech:

"As I was coming home on the train the other day thinking of this meeting, I read a little story in the Commercial Advertiser. Perhaps it will serve to introduce me to this audience. A colored man was in court, and someone turned to him and said, 'Are you the defendant?' 'No, sah,' he replied, 'I ain't done nuffin to be called names like dat, as my lawyer he does de talkin.' 'Well then, who are you?' he was asked, and Sam replied, 'I've only de gentleman wat stole de chickens.' This is my first apology for addressing you tonight. My second and last is a serious one. I want to express my regret that during the past six years of earnest effort on behalf of consolidation some one more capable and influential than I should not have taken hold with equal enthusiasm. One might almost conclude that a cause so worthy, so issue so plainly in the public interest, a result so logical and so certain would come to pass of its own accord; that the public and especially the taxpayers would rise in a body and consolidate.

"History, my friends, does not record an instance where changes of great public importance and which bring happiness, prosperity or liberty to the people are initiated in any other way than by one or two individuals, perhaps obscure and unknown, yet willing to do the work that must be done in order to begin. 'If we would remove mountains we must begin on grains of sand.' The engine will not start until the little spark has kindled the flame under the boiler. 'What is everybody's business, is nobody's business.'

"It was the poor, fanatical John Brown who precipitated a conflict that settled for all time the preeminence of this Nation over the States, and made plain the truth expressed in the motto, 'In union there is strength.'

"Shortly after these bills had been introduced in the House of Assembly, a discussion took place at Senator Reed's house between the Senator, Mr. Henry McGee, and myself on the merits of the case. Mr. McGee said that criticisms had been made that one or two individuals had attempted to do that which belonged to the people as a whole, but he added, 'I told them that no great change of public importance was ever brought about until (turning to me) somebody has gone crazy over it.' But it does seem that entirely too much importance is given to individuals in this matter. Of what consequence is it who suggests a plan of action when the plan in all its details is before the public for discussion and action? Does anybody remember who the individual was who started the movement to incorporate this borough out of the township? Somebody must have started it, it could not start itself. Progressive movements in the world are not sudden and spontaneous uprisings like volcanic eruptions. Perhaps it was the chairman of the Anti-Progressionists meeting the other night who started it. I am told that he supported this robbery of a poor rural township by taking the borough away from it! But I would do him justice and say frankly that I do not believe it. He is too good a Baptist, and too rural in his inclinations and sympathies. 'Thou canst not say, I did it,' I was not here. They tell me that there was a referendum in this case of kidnapping, just as there is in the consolidation crime, and I believe it went to vote once and was defeated, just as consolidation was. Yet they had the audacity to bring it up again, they held public meetings just as we are doing, and it won just as we will win. Of course it won because it was a wise progressive measure, a business proposition opposed by sentiment. It was probably supported by a gang of 'Scheming Politicians' just like the Consolidation measure. It would be interesting to know how the vice presidents of the recent 'Anti' meeting stood on that borough incorporation. I think you will find many of their names on the opposition list. Pass a bill to give a ten dollar note to each man in the State and you will get opposition. You will surely have that there is a political scheme in it. Any new thing is always looked upon with suspicion until it is understood. Throw the full light of public criticism upon a measure, get down to every root and branch of it, and if there is any rottenness there it will show up. If the real facts and figures bear logically against it, the structure will fall. As a firm believer in Consolidation, and with reasons for my belief, there is nothing which I more earnestly desire than public discussion. Begin as far far back as you will, ask any question that are in your mind, put me on the witness stand as the defendant if you wish and while I may not be able to answer all questions, because my knowledge is limited, yet you should know that so far as within me lies, I will tell you the truth and the whole truth. Let me briefly review the history of this movement.

"In 1896 thirty-two people signed a paper which began with these words: 'The undersigned, citizens of North Plainfield, favor the consolidation of city and borough.' Early in 1897 a meeting was held and an organization affected. A circular, a copy of which is before me, was printed and distributed, about the borough, a second distribution was made about two years later. There were numerous contributions to the newspapers, and editorials appeared from time to time discussing the pros and cons of the matter. In 1898 the Board of Trade after discussion and approval of consolidation, requested the Mayors of Plainfield and North Plainfield to each appoint a committee of three to act with a committee from the Board as a joint committee on Consolidation. This committee held several meetings, and among the resolutions which were passed, with but one dissenting vote were the following.

"Resolved, 'That Consolidation is desirable.'

"Resolved, 'That a Committee be appointed to prepare and submit to the Legislature a bill which will provide for the consolidation of Plainfield and North Plainfield.'

"It was decided to test sentiment in the borough, and the broad question of consolidation was put on the regular ballot, and through the efforts of Mr. Smalley, Senator Reed and the solid Republican organization, it was defeated. Less than half of the voters expressed themselves on the subject. The friends of the movement were not discouraged. Discussions went on in the newspapers, and among individuals. It became plain that the subject was so complex and so many impractical plans were proposed, that it was decided to frame a legal basis for consolidation by presenting a concrete plan to the Legislature, so that after the passage of the necessary laws, the people might have the opportunity to consolidate if they wanted to. Three years had elapsed since the question had been voted on. Some who had voted against it did so because no legal basis had been outlined. Taxes had been going up, there was a strong sentiment for sewers. The Plainfield system had stood the test, and sentiment for consolidation had grown. A few of the active friends of the movement decided to prepare the necessary bills and make an effort to get legislation.

"A referendum was always attached to the consolidation bill. It was there when the bill was first presented to the Assembly. In order to cover the legal and the practical points involved it was thought wise to provide a separate bill changing the county line, so that when the proper time came for Plainfield and North Plainfield to confer and vote upon the question of consolidation, the obstacles of county differences would have been removed, so that the terms and conditions of consolidation might be agreed upon. There was no referendum attached to this county line bill until it was put there by Senator Reed, when the bill went before the Senate Committee. County lines are mere political divisions of States. They are created by Legislatures and are changed from time to time to meet changed conditions. Who, but an office-holder cared what county he lives in? It is the duty of the Legislature as the representative body of the people to give a hearing, to listen to and weigh objections which might be raised to a proposed act, and it is the privilege of every citizen to go to Trenton and protest. A referendum is unprecedented in a bill changing a county line; but it is a fair proposition and the friends of this movement have never had the slightest objection to it, because we set out only to make a legal platform for the people to stand on if they wished to do so, and these laws as they are presented to you are to the fullest extent, Democratic laws dependant upon action by the people. The issue is absolutely in your hands, and I am not here to plead with you to vote for or against this proposition, but to present to you in a plain business like manner the facts and figures which bear upon the question, and which have so forcibly convinced me as a citizen and taxpayer that the true destiny of our beautiful borough is with Plainfield and Union county. No one proposes that you should move either from the county or the borough; Union county and Plainfield are to come to us. We will remain exactly where we are. The only move that we will make is one of forward progress. If I do not prove that consolidation is wise, that the facts and figures and the plain logic of the situation are with us, then I will step down and out, because I am like you, seeking only that which is best, for my home, my property and my fellow citizens. But before we begin, I want to ask you to remove from your minds all sentiment and prejudice. Drop the personal side of this case. Free your minds from the idea that there is anything dishonest about drawing the line of Union county around this property of yours. Don't be fooled by the holier-than-thou Prophets who would imply that the fifty vice presidents of this meeting would lend their names to a measure which is not above reproach. Next, let sentiment take second place, when weighing this business proposition. I confess to a great dislike for the sentimental side of things. I once tried poetry but found that it didn't pay. Only the wealthy can afford to put sentiment ahead of hard business economy in this world. There are too many people [of moderate means in

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.1

FINE SHOWING AT THE IRVING

Excellent Exhibit of Pupils' Work Held at Irving School For Two Days.

ART WORK A FEATURE.

Each Class Gave a Comprehensive Exhibit of the Work Done and Made a Special Feature of Some Particular Line—Miss Petrie, Principal, is Ably Assisted.

Exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the host of visitors who visited the Irving school, Tuesday afternoon and evening the pupils exhibit at that building was a marvel of educational work. Beyond a doubt it was the most artistically and attractively arranged of any display in the school series and was a revelation to all.

The assembly hall had been set aside for the exhibition and its beautiful permanent wall decorations of casts and paintings formed a most appropriate background for the vari-colored class displays. Miss Genevieve Petrie, principal of the school, supervised the reception of visitors and her corps of teachers explained minutely each grade's work. They were ably helped by Miss Daisy Gilbert and Miss Hedwig Grotman, who registered all comers, and Masters Walter Gray, Ralph Taylor, George Fisher, John Fritts, Willie Briggs and John Rittenhouse who acted as ushers.

Art work predominated in the entire exhibit and it demonstrated the amount of ability capable of being displayed by pupils when the proper pressure is brought to bear upon them. Much of it would reflect credit on many adults and that most of it was executed by childish hands averaging ten years seems impossible. All was free hand object drawing and the color scheme, accomplished by brushes, would be hard to improve upon.

Each grade's display was a general one, embracing the class curriculum, but in most cases the teachers had brought out prominently some feature in which a group of pupils excelled. None were neglected, however, each child having some exercise on view. Beginning with the kindergarten, taught by Miss Lilian Glen and Miss Bessy Fitz-Randolph, there was a large display of elaborate mounted work, with an added attraction in the form of pretty booklets prepared by Miss Glen.

The first grade A, one of the half day classes at this school owing to the limited room, taught by Miss Mary Griswold and Miss Mary Buckle, had one of the largest and prettiest displays of any in the school exhibits. It consisted of construction work from dictation, measurements, original drawings, picture colorings and free hand cutting. Some passepartout work showed much aptness and pretty embroidered silk winders, pin trays, handkerchiefs and waste baskets revealed to a small extent the patience possessed by the nimble fingers of the manual training pupils. Arthur Briggs, Willie Thompson, Felix Janke and Mary Wilson had remarkably good designs in this group.

Construction work was the feature of the first year B grade in charge of Miss Harriet Filmer, where a whole set of parlor furniture was seen. The drawing was original and the cutting was of great interest. The best art work was that of May Rhodes, Robert Scott, Emma Edmunds, Hans and John Apgar. Miss Lecia Wood had charge of the first year C work and had a great variety of drawing in ink and color and some very good writing. In construction work there was a whole set of bedroom and dining room furniture made by the pupils from cardboard. Edson Woodhull and Jamie Manning were the originators of some pretty designs in this display.

Class work in general was shown by Miss Louise Egan in her display of first grade A designs. The construction work was novel, embracing a set of kitchen furniture, trains of cars and other attractive articles made by the pupils. Finely illustrated papers, attractive notes and picture frames, were some of the useful articles seen in the second year B in charge of Miss Lucy Brown. Some results of raphia work, or weaving, which begins in this grade, were greatly admired.

Third grade A display, supervised by Miss Ada Clark, featured some neatly illustrated papers showing the general work of the grade. A more elaborate showing of raphia work was seen in this section. Miss Alice Lee, teacher of the third year B, showed some very beautifully illustrated written papers, especially in language and geography. The construction work here was very attractive, both for its excellence and variety. The raphia work was very well done and showed neatness and skill on the part of the pupils.

Neatly written papers were also prominent in the fourth year B, in charge of Miss Lottie B. Stillams, those in language being the best. Creditable illustrations were appended to each exercise. The manual work and napkin rings made from raphia were very much admired. Among the pupils having excellent work were Clarence Hoffman, Grace Mundy, Phillip Mosher, Arthur Stryker, Lizzie Porter and Harold Schenck.

Miss Florence M. Hughes had realm to be proud of the fourth year B exhibit, as nearly every visitor lingered over the beautiful art work and paused to admire its arrangement. The drawing was original and attractive especially in the way of designs of color and the attention was called also by original compositions, neat arithmetic papers and map drawings. In this class was seen some very attractive hats, mats and various articles made from braided raphia. Pupils worthy of mention were Archie Thompson, Arthur Anderson, Jack Hallard, Claude Kingslow, Nellie Squire, Agnes Hendry and Florence Brown.

Excellent language papers with illustrations, were prominent in the fifth year grade, Miss Frances E. Cory, teacher. The drawing in this grade especially the free work, was very well done, while the pen and ink work was conceded to be the best in the exhibit. Special mention for excellence in this department is due Miss Hedwig Grotman and Harold Miner. Miss Grotman's work was of a high order and by following the proper course she will undoubtedly make a name for herself.

The exhibit concluded with the sixth grade display which was extensive itself. Miss Anna W. Watson was in charge and she had made a specialty of enlarged drawings which were indeed remarkable. To many they passed as the work of experienced artists. The drawing was executed in connection with the study of Greek and Roman architecture and consisted of small pictures enlarged nine times, by Ralph Taylor, John Fritts, George Fisher, Fred Gray and Walter Gray. John Fritts had two admirable pictures done in charcoal. In this display also was a varied display of basket work which called for many favorable comments form the visitors.

TO DEWEY PARK.

Aluminum Press and Plate Works Will be Moved From This City in a Short Time.

The deal was closed Tuesday afternoon whereby the entire plant of the Aluminum Press and Plate Works is to be moved from this city to Dewey Park, where the company has purchased ten acres of land. Work will be started just as soon as possible to erect large commodious buildings for the company. The idea in moving from this city is that the company desire ten acres of land, with the privilege of getting more if necessary.

The company has orders ahead which will keep the works running steady for fifteen months and an era of prosperity is predicted for this concern. The site chosen at Dewey Park is one of the finest and it was obtained through S. D. Drake, who is always wide-awake and doing something.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Offered for Sale in East End by Elston M. French.

A number of building lots in the eastern section of the city are being offered at private sale by Elston M. French. The lots are situated at the corner of East Second street and Terrill road, on the main trolley line. The street, on which the land abuts, is macadamized and the sidewalks are flagged and curbed. The terms of sale are ten per cent. down, with five per cent. monthly payments. Special inducements will be given to cash buyers.

New Ladder Received.

A new thirty-foot ladder was received at fire headquarters yesterday to replace the one destroyed in the Babcock fire. The frame of the ladder is made of ash, while the rungs are of oak. It is much easier to handle than the old one, although it is less than half its weight.

MARKED NINTH YEAR OF ENDEAVOR SOCIETY

The Anniversary Observed at the First Baptist Church Tuesday Evening.

GEO. F. BROWN PRESIDED.

ADDRESS OF EVENING WAS MADE BY REV. F. SMITH, OF SOMERVILLE.

Talked on "The Value of Volunteer Service," and Impressed His Hearers With Need of Spiritual and Spontaneous Work.

In a pleasing and appropriate manner the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church celebrated its ninth anniversary Tuesday night, when members from the various Endeavor societies and Epworth Leagues of the city and borough were present to join in the happy event. The affair was held in the Sunday-school room of the church which was attractively decorated with palms, ferns, flowers and an American flag, while the Endeavor colors, green and white, were given a prominent position.

In the absence of Dr. Norman H. Probasco, president of the society, George F. Brown took charge of the programme and gave the visiting young people a cordial welcome.

Rev. Frank Smith was introduced and made an interesting address on the "Value of Volunteer Service." Mr. Smith said that if service for Christ is to amount to anything it must be spontaneous. The speaker characterized apathy as superified laziness. The second important point noted by Mr. Smith was that service must be sacrificial. Lastly, the speaker said that one must be spiritual to be successful in serving Christ. This he said was most essential.

After the address, there was a soprano solo by Mrs. Robert Gildea, accompanied on the piano by Miss Buckley, followed with a banjo solo by Herbert J. DuBois, accompanied by Mrs. Buckley. There were several recitations by Miss Mary Adelaide Lackley, which were well received, and mandolin solos by Fred Kamm, also accompanied by Mrs. Buckley.

This concluded the programme and the rest of the evening was devoted to social features, during which refreshments were served under the direction of the social committee, Herbert J. DuBois, chairman. Miss Ella H. Serrill, Miss Grace Yerkes and N. Douglass Drake.

MOORE WILL UPHELD.

Sustained by Final Decision of the Prerogative Court Given Out Tuesday—Victory for Lawyer.

Vice Ordinary Alfred Reed, of the Prerogative court, at Trenton, filed a decision, Tuesday, sustaining the will of the late George W. Moore and affirming the order of Judge Vail of the Orphan's court at Elizabeth.

The decision comprises eight folios and upholds Councillor George Ball, of this city, appearing for the executors and heirs, in all his argument.

The will was drawn by Councillor Ball and defended by him from the start. The case was taken to the Prerogative court on appeal from Judge Vail's opinion rendered in December, 1901. Counsellor W. S. Anglesman appeared for the widow and contestant, Alletta S. Moore.

Through this decision the following heirs will receive their bequests: Edward H. Moore, Caroline Bangs, Charles Dodd, Jr., and John Hand Camp, Sons of Veterans.

OUTING FOR INSURANCE MEN.

Sept. Ball, of Prudential Company, Will Give One to His Staff.

As a reward for faithful services, Superintendent Charles E. Ball, of the Prudential Insurance Company, will give his staff and a few of their friends a pleasant outing on Memorial Day. He has engaged a special car on the New Jersey Central and will take the staff to Manch Chunk. The party will comprise about sixty people and everything will be arranged for the entertainment of the party going and coming.

Addition to Borough.

Tax Collector Brown, North Plainfield, has rented to Judge Stewart, auditor of the American Smelting and Refining Company, of New York, the house on Mercer avenue owned by Oscar S. Teale. Judge Stewart will make his home in Plainfield.

—Newman Brothers have the largest display of fresh vegetables to be seen in this city. Consignments received daily.

DR. RICHARDS WAS CALLED

Unanimous Call Extended by Brick Presbyterian Church, of New York, Tuesday.

IS NOW CONSIDERING IT.

Generally Believed That Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards Will Give Up the Pastorate of the Crescent Avenue Church to Accept the Call to the Big New York Church.

As was generally expected by those who have known the situation, a unanimous call has been extended to Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, to become the pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York, at a salary of $12,000 a year. This call was extended to Dr. Richards at a meeting of the congregation of the Brick church held in New York Tuesday, when three hundred and fifty out of the 750 members of the church were present at a meeting presided over by Dr. Henry vanDyke. The latter, as previously stated, announced the name of Dr. Richards and in doing so said that he could make no better recommendation and he was sure that Dr. Richards would accept the call.

"I have known Dr. Richards for a great many years," he said, "He is a man of strong personality, attractive to young people, a favorite preacher in the colleges, a courteous gentleman and a splendid preacher. I know of no better thing that I can say of him than that he was selected by the congregation of the late Dr. Babcock's church, to succeed him, when Dr. Babcock became your minister. I earnestly recommend that he be called to the pulpit of the Brick Presbyterian church."

When Dr. vanDyke then sat down there was applause, and John E. Parsons rose and moved that a call be sent to Dr. Richards. Mr. Parsons said that he had known Dr. Richards for twenty-six years, and knew his family and that there was nothing against him, save that he had two brothers who were lawyers.

William Henry Harrison Moore seconded Mr. Parson's motion, and other speeches in favor of making a call on Dr. Richards were made by Adam Campbell, Dr. W. W. Amerbury, Henry L. Smith, J. Cleveland Cady and Morris K. Jessup. After the unanimous vote to call Dr. Richards, a vote of thanks was given to Dr. vanDyke for assistance he had rendered the church.

Dr. vanDyke appointed John E. Parsons, J. Cleveland Cady and Morris K. Jessup a committee to sign the call on behalf of the congregation, and Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, Alexander Maitland and William H. H. Moore, a committee to act with Messrs. Parsons, Cady and Jessup in presenting the call to Dr. Richards and prosecuting the call before the Presbytery of New York.

Dr. Richards was seen yesterday by a representative of this paper and he admitted that a call has been extended to him. However, he denied emphatically the statement in one of the New York morning papers that he had decided to accept the call in accordance with a conference alleged to have been held between him and trustees of the Brick Presbyterian church. Dr. Richards said that now that a call has been given he will take sufficient time to consider it. He said that he would first have a conference with his own people and other friends preparatory to giving his decision in the matter. There are many interests in the Crescent Avenue church to be considered before Dr. Richards will give an answer to the call, and until they have been so considered no response will be made.

However, it is generally understood that Dr. Richards will probably accept the call to New York. As expressed by one of the most prominent members of the Crescent Avenue church, this morning, the members of the Brick Presbyterian church would not place themselves in a position to be turned down after extending a call to Dr. Richards. This member said that it was perfectly safe to believing that the members of the Brick church were sure of their position in the matter and that in extending a call to Dr. Richards it was believed that he would accept after due deliberation.

J. L. Horne, of Metuchen, spent yesterday in town on business.

The "RAPID" Woman

WHEN this phrase appeared on the blackboard at the meeting of the Society For the Studying of Character (S. F. S. C.), there was universal consternation.

"Oh, dear me!" exclaimed little Mrs. Prim disapprovingly.

But the speaker for the day put them all at their ease. "You mistake, ladies," she remarked suavely. "The rapid woman need not necessarily be loud or—or—objectionable in her ways. She is, in fact, an ordinary respectable woman like you and myself and is simply a product of the twentieth century who is suffering with stressuitis or an overdose of energy."

"A sort of a female rapidtoadlerum?" ventured one of the members, referring to a rapid transit machine invented by a New York humorous artist.

"Exactly," continued the speaker. Then she cleared her throat and went on. "The rapid woman is made, not born. From earliest childhood she has had up to date parents who have continually dinned into her ears that the main thing in life is 'to get there' and that not to 'get there' is the depth of miserable failure. Armed with the firm determination of 'getting there,' the rapid woman rushes through life at a dizzy rate. Time is all too short for her many schemes. She no sooner begins one plan than she feels compelled to drop it for another which looks to her more promising than the first. In the same manner she rushes from friend to friend and from acquaintance to acquaintance, using them for all they are worth and then dropping them like so many sucked oranges. The rapid woman studies art today and music tomorrow. She no sooner makes a success in one line than she abandons it for another.

"In her feelings, too, she lives in a perpetual rush. Today she loves, to-

SHE FAINTLY MAKES LOVE TO THE MAN.

morrow she hates, and on the next day she will be utterly indifferent. If a man pays the slightest attention to the rapid woman, she immediately jumps to conclusions. After she has seen him twice she falls violently in love with him and watches anxiously for signs indicating that he returns her affection. She magnifies everything he says, tortures herself with the thought of what this or that phrase on his part could have meant or what he was thinking of when he looked at her in a certain way. When she next meets him, she naturally finds him slow compared to the mental image of him she has been creating. Never mind. She helps him along, fairly makes love to him in her wild efforts to bring him along to the point faster; indeed, the rapid woman has even been known to propose when exasperated by the slowness of the man with whom she had to deal. In this way she loses many chances by her heedless rush of forcing things. No man, or woman for the matter of that, likes to be rushed and hustled—yes, that's the word, hustled—along, and earnest love, like friendship, takes no own time to growing."

"But does the rapid woman succeed?" asked Billy Mrs. Prim anxiously.

"Not unless she changes her disposition," returned the speaker. "As long as she rushes through life at that rate she misses the best things in it. She does nothing thoroughly, but wants to get through with it almost before it is begun. She is incapable of good work, incapable of honest love, incapable of enduring friendship, and those around her hate it and are afraid of her. She suffers, too—suffers more than people imagine, because no one can keep up with the rapidity of her thought, the restlessness of her nature, and consequently she feels by herself. A wretched existence. Altogether the rapid woman is one of the most unhappy creatures in the world, and unfortunately, thanks to the modern trend of things, her number is increasing every day."

MAUD ROBINSON.

EVENING GOWNS.

Dyed Lace Perpendicular Trimmings—Ribbon Insertions.

Lace dyed in pale shades makes a rich evening gown. A recent importation was of pale blue silk lace made high neck and elbow sleeves and trimmed with fanciful applications of pale blue liberty satin. The sleeves had voluminous chiffon ruffles looped up at the elbows with pearl clasps.

The perpendicular style of trimming is still the vogue, varied with bias

OF LACE AND RIBBON.

tuckings and strappings. The bottoms of the evening skirts are masses of tiny ruffings and insertions.

Ribbon is used a great deal in trimming evening gowns, particularly Persian and fancy ribbon. This is laid in stripes after the manner of insertions, and sometimes it is cut up into lozenges or odd shaped appliques.

Either sleeves dropping off the shoulders are seen on many of the new gowns. They are usually made of some sheer material, lace or chiffon ruffings, and the dress itself is held on by ribbon straps over the shoulders.

The evening dress in the picture is of Limerick lace trimmed with pompadour ribbon in shades of pink and blue. It is made up over white liberty satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

Irregular Outlines and Simple Trimmings.

The fascinations of millinery this year are sufficient to tempt any woman beyond her purse. However, she who has clever fingers may buy one of the many pretty shapes which are sold for so little and trim it herself. For instance, a picture hat made up of tiny

CHIFFON HAT.

plaited chiffon ruffles needs no further decoration than a bunch of black silk poppies and a velvet hair bow.

The drooping bow is a necessary feature of the smart summer hat. The latest thing, however, is to have the ribbon narrow and falling in soft cascades.

All black and all white hats are considered very smart; also hats made of lace and trimmed with lace scarfs passed through jeweled buckles. Hats made of roses and violet leaves and trimmed with knots of soft lemoine ribbon are smart, but not always becoming to those with irregular features.

In general, one can say about the hats of the year that they are distinguished by the irregularity of their outlines and the simplicity of their trimmings.

The hat shown is of white chiffon laid in stitchings. The underbrim is of tucked black chiffon. The hat is trimmed with a wreath of white roses, from which on the left side run sprays of black velvet ribbon, which are brought over the brim and knotted into a bow close to the hair.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOULD YOU LIKE THIS?

How the Daughter of a Pork Monger Pleases Herself.

You would like to be rich, would you—the wife or daughter or sister of a railway emperor or a pork and bean king? You wish you had a rope of pearls and diamonds that went around your neck six times and then hung down to your knees over a silk and lace gown worth $5,000, and that you had your part of a "pull" whereby you could go to Europe and attend the coronation of King Edward. You would be perfectly happy if you could afford all the gowns you want, so you could be "dressed up" continually. Well, would you, now? Would you enjoy being on dress parade every minute of your waking hours, with not a second to lop down and feel at ease?

Mrs. Millions is one of the richest women in America. Her palatial residence—that is what the newspapers

MRS. MILLIONS GOES AUTOMOBILING.

call it—is of the costliest build. Mrs. Millions is fond of automobiling. She goes out in her splendid horseless coach almost every fine morning about 11 o'clock. Here is what happens when Mrs. Millions goes automobiling. It is a regular outdoor circus repeated every morning:

The magnificent glittering velvet cushioned vehicle glides noiselessly to the curbstone opposite the Millions' front door at half past 10. The motorman and the footman in plum colored livery, the token that they are the servants of the Millions. The footman descends to the sidewalk stiffly and solemnly. He looks like the undertaker at a funeral. It would not be good form for him to smile or appear to notice anything, and he has been properly broken to his business.

Quarter to 11. The bronze doors of the Millions palace are flung open. Two house lackeys in white livery descend the marble steps with a roll of rich carpet. They move like automatons; they swing their arms like automatons or the toy animals that wag their heads when you pull a wire. Moving like wooden dolls, the two lackeys in white spread the carpet down the front steps. An infinitesimal wrinkle in it would cost them their place. They take their stand one each side the entrance, like two mutes at a funeral or two living images.

Newsboys and dirty faced street urchins gather in a ring to see the show. They know what it is, but it has a fascination for them every day anew. The women who live opposite and at each side of the Millions mansion cluster behind their respective curtains invisible and peep out through opera glasses to see what Mrs. Millions has on. Occasionally a policeman stops to see that there is no disturbance in the crowd.

The crowd is tiered wait anxiously agape; the moment grows tense. The servants at the entrance, the servant on the sidewalk stand like tobacco signs and give no sign. A rustle in the great hall. Without the winking of his tobacco sign eye the servant upon the sidewalk swoops the laprobe from the carriage seat and holds it upon his tobacco sign arm. Mrs. Millions descends the steps, her long peacock train spread out behind her just so every time. Arrived at the middle step, she pauses and turns her head. This is the supreme moment. The women with the opera glasses behind the curtains almost forget to breathe in their anxiety to study the styles. Mrs. Millions stands upon the steps ten minutes or so giving orders to the two tobacco signs at the door and the other two in charge of the auto. She enters the carriage. The tobacco sign with the laprobe lays it with a flourish around her. He mounts the box beside the motorman, there is a stupendous pause of two minutes and then a motion. Mrs. Millions is off.

At 1 o'clock she returns. The play with the tobacco signs is repeated to a gaping audience free, except that a different strip of carpet from that used in the morning is spread upon the front steps.

Mrs. Millions finds on her return an invitation waiting her to visit her friend, Mrs. Diamond Shoes, at her country place thirty miles away. She accepts. Next day the Millions' special car rolls from the station bearing Mrs. Millions, her luggage and lackeys. lackeys, lackeys everywhere, in the midst of another gaping crowd of ragamuffins and common people. This is the American republic.

KATE SHARP.

RULED BY CURIOSITY.

Why Americans Seemingly Go Crazy Over Royal Visitors from Old-World Monarchies.

Foreign critics of America and Americans find something incongruous in the almost universal curiosity of our democratic countrymen in the persons, the habits, the characters and the acts of those who inherit the right to rule, and of their wives, sons, daughters, sisters and cousins and aunts.

One cannot deny the fact, however it may be explained, nor however contradictory to democratic principles it may be. Moreover, says the Youth's Companion, the country has just given a most conspicuous illustration of the

QUEEN MARGHERITE OF ITALY.
(Rumor Has That She Will Visit the United States.)

trait. Upon one point it is easy for the unusual foreign observer to err. He may fancy that he detects here a longing for royalty and a dissatisfaction with republican simplicity; but every American knows that the desire to see a lion does not imply a wish to own one.

The trait manifests itself in many ways. The desire of the American girl traveling abroad to be present at court and the willingness of her father to provide the appropriate raiment are expressions of it. What matter if the conscientious citizen who sorrowfully bore to her native place a special distinction because of her bow in court costume to the queen of England or Italy does add a certain attraction to the experience?

But as the woman who has been presented becomes each year a more familiar object, so the royal visitor bids fair to lose his "rarity value." It is now reported that the king of Belgium, the dowager queen of Italy and the crown prince of Siam, to cite only the best-founded reports, are laying plans for American tours.

Meanwhile the king of England gives special audiences to American bankers and other men of the business world. It may be that a healthy curiosity—corresponding to that which our royal visitors provoke—exists in more than one palace concerning the men whose energy and brains have won them well-nigh kingly powers of control. Indeed, it need not be feared that either the palace or the American city will suffer through gratifying so natural an instinct.

REV. JOSEPH PARKER.

London Preacher Who Rebuked King Edward for Brewing Beer and Sabbath Breaking.

There was a striking scene in the City temple of London, when, during the course of a sermon, Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., administered a pointed rebuke to King Edward, which was loudly applauded by the congregation. Having alluded to public houses as "trapdoors of hell," Dr. Parker referred to the King's recent brewing of beer while visiting Lord Burton.

"Pray for me," said the divine, "that I may speak delicately, loyally. If the

REV. JOSEPH PARKER.
(Most Eminent Non-Conformist Clergyman in England.)

king brews beer what can he wrong in the subject drinking it? What the king does is likely to be imitated by others. His majesty is more than a man and must regard all questions from a kingly point of view. If the king goes on brewing beer, as he did recently, he deals a deadly blow to the Englishman's Sunday. The king cannot attend a nonconformist place of worship, but he can go to the Sunday concert."

This remark called forth cries of "Shame," and Dr. Parker continued:

"If the king, who is the head of the church and defender of the faith, can violate the English Sunday, what can the people do but follow in his steps? I would rather give a great sum of gold than appear to be disloyal; but I cannot be disloyal to Christ, and it is better that these things should be said."

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker is a Congregationalist, and has been pastor since 1848. He is noted for his frank utterances. He once startled Christendom by calling on God to damn the sultan. "I say," he exclaimed, "God damn the sultan!"

COATS LONG AND SHORT.

Moire and Taffeta Are Made Up In a Variety of Ways.

The silk coats are very smart. There is no doubt that moire leads from the point of view of style. Unlined moire coats reaching to the bottom of the dress skirt wear well and can be used both for evening and dress occasions. Coats of this description are usually made with three strapped seams and a circular ruffle, if desired. The sleeves are of the bishop type, and there is a wide collar of fine needlework edged with lace applique. Black mousseline

TAFFETA COAT.

de soie fagotting is very pretty for these collars, and a smarter effect is gained if the garment is kept all black.

The "frocks and frills" coats are a fad of the moment. They are full, little, box plaited empire jackets reaching not quite to the waist line in the back, but falling considerably below it in front. They are made unlined both of taffeta and moire and are trimmed with wide collars edged with lace and embroidery.

The new blouses and Etons have greater fullness of sleeve and are finished with tabs and pointlion effects.

In the illustration is a coat of black taffeta trimmed with ecru applique. It has the triple collar and triple cuff effect, a fad just now.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW STYLES.

Differences Between This Year and Last Year's Dresses.

The pointed effect in the front of waists is not so decided as formerly, and the effect is gained rather by shortening the center of the back. This shortening of the center of the back gives a rounded look to the hips and is almost universally becoming. The skirts are built up higher in the back to allow for this peculiarity.

Last year's dresses may be worn with very little alteration this summer,

WHITE DIAMOND SUIT.

The principal differences occur in the sleeves, which are a trifle fuller below the elbow and in the increased length of the trains. Almost all the smart sleeves are now made elbow length and finished with soft ruffles or puffs.

Long waisted women should take advantage of the wide folded belt which decreases down to nothing in the front. When this is made to meet a short bolero, the effect is very smart. Nothing is so passe as to present a long waisted appearance in the back.

The white stamine suit here shown will prove dainty for warm weather. The jacket is bloused, opening with a strapped effect over a black and white embroidered vest. The fullness is confined at the shoulders by stitched tucks. The skirt has a strapped yoke, and the fullness, except in the front gore, is laid into stitched box plaits and tiny tucks.

The hat is of white straw trimmed with white roses and black tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA TABLE.

Some Suggestions For Its Artistic Arrangement.

No home should be without a tea table. Let it be placed in a prominent position or tucked away as you will, but let it be ready for the coming guest. Nothing is so hospitable, nothing is a greater aid to conversation. The tea table is for all times of the year. Just now it supports a boiling brass or copper kettle and a tea service; later on ices and lemonades can be dispensed from it. After all, a cup of tea, a glass of lemonade and a few little cakes that can easily be made at home are small items in the household expense book, and yet they make all the difference in

A FIVE O'CLOCK TEA TABLE.

the world in a woman's popularity. Now, as regards the table itself: It should be broad and low, either round or one of the pretty artistic Turkish shapes. Some definite scheme of color harmonizing with the room should be chosen, either blue and white, pink and gold, green and yellow, and china and embroidered cloths should conform to it. An embroidered cloth to fit the outlines of the table is a necessity; next comes a copper or brass kettle over a tiny alcohol flame. The china sets usually comprise half a dozen or a dozen cups and saucers, bread and butter plates, a receptacle for lump and for powdered sugar, a cracker jar, a cream pitcher and a teapot. One or sometimes two candlesticks are pretty additions and light up the table artistically. They can be either of the china or of silver, and they are prettiest with flower shades. A small jar for tea with a double cover and a cut glass or silver dish for bonbons are useful additions.

Charming sets of Wedgwood blue are sold to go with white tables and blue and white tencloths. Empire sets of pink and gold and white and gold have the conventional wreaths and miniatures, while the ever dainty flowered Dresden china is also a favorite.

In addition to the simple sandwiches cut in fancy shapes, toasted crumpets, candied fruits and nuts are also suitable for the 5 o'clock tea table.

HELEN CLIPTON.

AN ART NOUVEAU CORNER.

An Example of the Recent Craze In Interior Decoration.

Furniture dealers at large have gone art nouveau mad. On all furniture you may see evidences of the so called return to nature. Woods are tinted moss greens and browns, and the shadings of *summer foliage are to be found in the* tables and chairs. Inlaying of all kinds is in great favor, especially that which represents flowers and leaves.

The illustration shows an art nouveau corner. *It is* done in plain wood stained grass green. The fireplace has a cupboard with square panes of green

GREEN AND RED.

opalescent glass. Two shelves are below this; one carries china and jade ware, the other books and pictures. There is a seat upholstered in green leather ornamented with red and gold conventional figures. Above this is a long, narrow picture forming a frieze. The shelf below this picture is handy for books. To carry out the green and red scheme there are a palm in a red pot and a green and a red rug on the floor.

R. DE LA BAUME.

What *the* New Woman Is About

If women had the power, they would all vote just the way their men told them to." Would they, then? Read the story of the recent school board election in Cleveland and find out whether they would. In Cleveland school suffrage for women has for once entirely knocked out party politics and resulted in the election to the board of education of Rev. Starr Cadwallader, who is at the head of a social settlement in the most congested district of the city. He is an honest man, a brainy and eloquent man and a "striking personality." The striking personality no doubt helped elect him. It is a quality the ordinary political candidate is conspicuously lacking in. There has been dissatisfaction with the management of the Cleveland public schools for some time. An impression was on that they must be taken out of politics, so far as was possible to imperfect human nature. Mrs. May Hanna, ex-daughter-in-law of Senator Hanna, had her share in rousing the women before the election. An enthusiasm not previously observed prevailed among both Republican and Democratic women. The large registration of 15,000 female voters was recorded. A woman's Republican league was first formed, then a *Democratic one.* Both "hustled" for their candidates in the liveliest manner. Cadwallader was on the Democratic ticket. The Republican candidate was a man of high standing, but *a strict party man,* which Cadwallader was not. Cadwallader appealed to the women voters as the other man did not, although many of the ladies were the wives of prominent and influential Republicans. So many of the Republican ladies voted for Cadwallader, because they considered his election best for the public schools of the city, that he ran far ahead of his ticket and reached the goal triumphant. Women attended the political meetings during this exciting campaign as they never had done before and listened and learned.

* *

Farmers' wives have not too much fun in their lives. Here is something that will make girls of their souls: Near Waukegan, Ill., a farm woman had prepared a fine basket of eggs for market. Her husband, like too many husbands, took it for granted that what was hers was his and what was his was his own, grabbed the basket of eggs and even snatched off with them to sell them for himself and keep the money. The wife, resolved that he should not do it if she could prevent, forcibly seized and attacked him to keep him from taking her basket of eggs. The result was that the judge in the matter into court. There the judge, evidently in favor of the new woman, decided that the wife was quite justified in her attack on the man and that the man had no right in law to take the eggs. The eggs upon a farm, said the judge, belong to the farm woman for her pin money. Hear ye, hear ye! The eggs produced upon a farm belong by law to the farm woman for her pin money!

* *

Some women enjoy their sorrows more than they do their pleasures.

* *

I have lately seen a newspaper picture of the last graduating class of the *admirable Pennsylvania State Dairy* school. There are forty-five likely young men in the class and not a woman, not one. How is this? Why is this? Dairywomen are apt to be neater and more skillful in their methods than dairymen.

* *

Upon the gravestone of Jane Grey Swisshelm, near Pittsburg, are inscribed these beautiful, significant words: "Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward." Yes, "that they go forward!"

* *

The secretary of that admirable organization, the Women's International Horticultural union, is Miss Powell of Surrey, England.

* *

One of the eminent naturalists of the United States is a woman, a Norwegian at that. She is Miss Thora Steinager, who has studied animals all her life. She now has charge of the classifying of all the animals received at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

* *

By special charter thirteen New York state cities whose population is under 50,000 give women taxpayers the right to vote on questions of municipal taxation, but they may not vote on questions *of taxation in any of the large* cities. Isn't it about time for the big cities to get in line?

* *

Mrs. May Preston Slosson is the regularly appointed physician of the Wyoming penitentiary at Laramie.

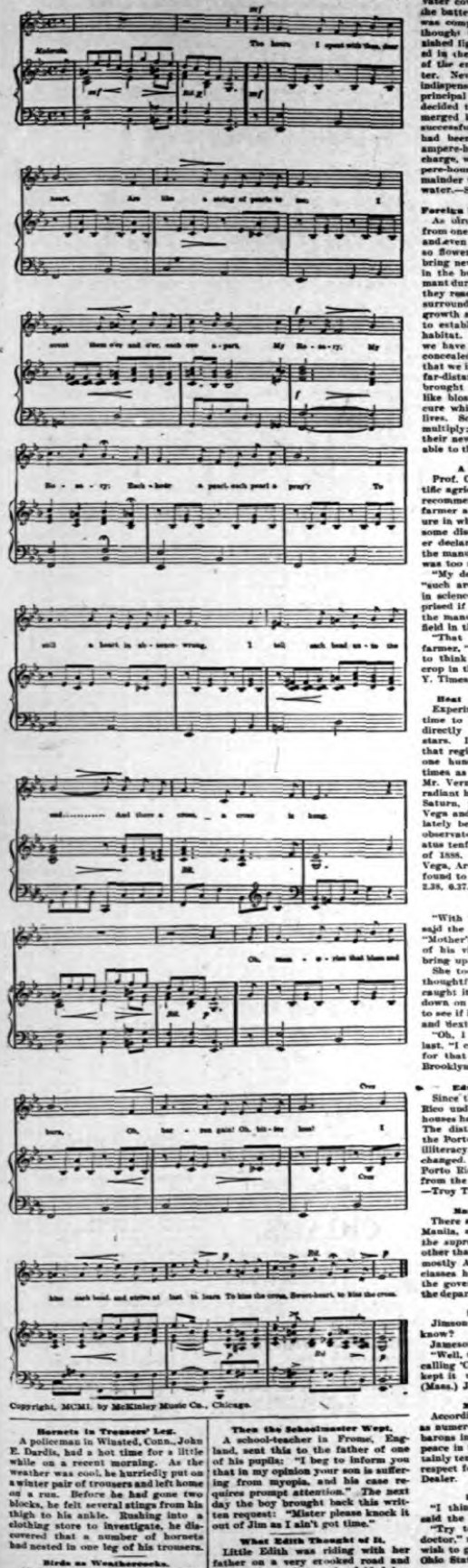
* *

New York city has at length a woman ambulance surgeon, Dr. Emily Dunning. She is attached to Gouverneur hospital and received her appointment because in a competitive examination for the place she stood highest among twenty applicants, mostly men. She is a graduate in letters of Cornell university as well as a physician. She says of her new post, "I expect to do ambulance or any other kind of work."

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

MY ROSARY.

Words by Cameron Rogers. Music by Charles Bishop.



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Hornets in Trousers' Leg.

A policeman in Winsted, Conn., John E. Dardis, had a hot time for a little while on a recent morning. As the weather was cool, he hurriedly put on a winter pair of trousers and left home on a run. Before he had gone two blocks, he felt several stings from his thigh to his ankle. Rushing into a clothing store to investigate, he discovered that a number of hornets had nested in one leg of his trousers.

Birds as Weathercocks.

All birds serve as weathercocks when they are perched on trees or bushes, as they almost invariably face the wind.

Then the Schoolmaster Wept.

A school-teacher in Frome, England, sent this to the father of one of his pupils: "I beg to inform you that in my opinion your son is suffering from myopia, and his case requires prompt attention." The next day the boy brought back this written request: "Mister please knock it out of Jim as I ain't got time."

What Edith Thought of It.

Little Edith was riding with her father on a very crooked road and after a long silence she folded her small hands in seeming resignation and said: "Well, honestly, I never saw such a curly road in all my life!"

Batteries Under Water.

A remarkable instance of a battery of accumulators working under water was recently given in Munich. The station is situated on an island in the Isar, and during the flood the water covered the batteries. One of the batteries which ran the car lines was completely cut out, and it was thought that the other, which furnished light, would have to be treated in the same way. The fly-wheels of the engines were half in the water. Nevertheless, as it was almost indispensable to light at least the principal streets of the city, it was decided to try to operate the submerged battery. The attempt was successful, and the battery, which had been constructed to give 6,000 ampere-hours with a 50-ampere discharge, was able to furnish 4,000 ampere-hours during the night. The remainder was lost in discharges in the water.—Scientific American.

Foreign Flowers Bring New Insects.

As ships carry the seeds of plants from one part of a country to another, and even from one country to another, so flowers and plants from countries bring new insects to this. Concealed in the bud or blossom, they lie dormant during the long voyage, but when they reach land, where climate and surroundings are congenial to their growth and activity, they come forth to establish themselves in their new habitat. From Bermuda, for example, we have brought hundreds of lizards concealed in the beautiful Easter lillies that we import by the shipload. From far-distant parts of the world we have brought strange insects in the cup-like blossoms of rare orchids, to secure which buyers have risked their lives. Some of these insects live and multiply; others soon die because their new surroundings are not favorable to their survival.—Nature.

A Glance at the Future.

Prof. Collins, Pennsylvania's scientific agriculturist, some time ago was recommending to a Berks county farmer a powerfully fertilizing manure in which he was interested. After some discussion the sagacious farmer declared that he had no faith in the manure, as the proposed quantity was too small to be of any use.

"My dear sir," said the professor, "such are the wonderful discoveries in science that I should not be surprised if in the near future we carry the manure for acres of land to the field in the pocket of our coat."

"That may be so," replied the farmer, "but in that case I'm inclined to think you would carry back the crop in the pocket of your vest."—N. Y. Times.

Heat from Stars and Planets.

Experiments have been made from time to time since 1869 to measure directly the heat radiating from stars. In 1880, with an apparatus that registered a heat radiation one-one hundred and fifty thousand times as small as that of the moon, Mr. Vernon Boys found no trace of radiant heat from Venus, Jupiter and Saturn, nor from the bright stars Vega and Arcturus. The subject has lately been taken up at the Yerkes observatory of Chicago with apparatus tenfold more sensitive than that of 1880. The relative intensities of Vega, Arcturus, Jupiter, Saturn were found to be as the numbers 0.51, 1.14, 2.38, 6.37.—N. Y. Sun.

Her View of It.

"With the aid of this little book," said the canvasser, he produced a "Mother's Guide" for the inspection of his victim, "you will be able to bring up your children properly."

She took the book and weighed it thoughtfully in her hand. Then she caught it by the edge and brought it down on the palm of her hand, as if to see if it could be handled with ease and dexterity.

"Oh, I don't know," she said at last. "I can't see that it's any better for that purpose than a slipper."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Educating Porto Ricans.

Since the United States took Porto Rico under its wing 625 new schoolhouses have been opened on the island. The distinguishing characteristic of the Porto Rican population used to be illiteracy, but all that is to be changed. *And it is doubtful if the* Porto Ricans will benefit a bit more from the change than will Americans. —Troy Times.

Manila Has 154 Lawyers.

There are 154 lawyers in the city of Manila, as shown by the register in the supreme court. Of these 59 are other than Spanish and Filipino, being mostly Americans. Many of both classes hold salaried positions under the government in the legal work of the departments.—Washington Star.

Her Perpetual Cry.

Jimson—He married a saleslady, you know?

Jameson—Yes.

"Well, the very next day she began calling 'Ca-a-sh!' and he says she has kept it up ever since."—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

More's Many Sultans.

According to Gov. Taft, sultans are as numerous in the islands of Moro as barons in Germany and justices of the peace in the United States. This certainly tends to still further reduce our respect for the title.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hint to Physicians.

"I think I can pull you through," said the physician, sagely.

"Try to pull both legs uniformly, doctor," replied the patient. "I don't wish to go through life deformed."—Ohio State Journal.

Folly.

It is folly to kick against the inevitable.—Chicago Daily News.

CRAZE FOR PING-PONG.

New Yorkers in a Fever Over the New Game, and Dealers Pressed for Outfits.

New York has gone ping-pong crazy. A good ping-pong set is hard to buy because the demand is far ahead of the supply, and one enterprising New Yorker is trying to get up a corner on ping-pong balls, states the World.

In England there is a regular little Tennis association to promote the interests of the sport and to arrange for championship meets.

The smartest of New York clubs are given over to ping-pong. It was accepted at first. Now those who cannot or scoff remain to play. Ping-pong parties for valuable prizes are held in dozens of fashionable houses every night.

The Crescent Athletic club of Brooklyn claims the honor of having introduced ping-pong. It has some crack players, by its rules. The Calumet club of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street has surrendered its dignified atmosphere to the delights of ping-pong. It is said that the best players in New York got their skill there.

At the big Yale club an entire room is given over to six ping-pong tables. Attendants keep the tables busy as they do in the billiard rooms, and a regular charge is made for playing.

The big interior of the Stuyvesant new clubhouse is filled with ping-pong tables, and the click of the little balls hopping back and forth is heard till late at night.

Some writing matches have been played there.

"We don't know where to get ping-pong balls fast enough to fill our orders," said a sporting goods dealer.

KIT HENS RUN BY CITY.

Successful Operation of Institution for Feeding the Poor in Nantes, France.

The city of Nantes, France, has evolved an inexpensive method for supplying food to the destitute. For several years the city has maintained kitchens where persons without money may present tickets and procure a warm meal. A dormitory has been added to one of the buildings where about 50 people can be accommodated. For three nights these beds are free to the same persons, when they must make way for others. During the stay at the dormitory each one is given two meal tickets a day.

The kitchens themselves are only open from October 15 to April 15 each year round. Tickets entitling the holder to anything on the bill of fare are placed in the bakeries and tobacco shops throughout the city, where they can be purchased by charitably inclined persons to be handed to the applicants for aid. Meats, fish and eggs on the bill of fare cost two cents a plate. Beans, rice, etc., are one cent.

The expense of these kitchens has been growing less each year, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. The total expense for last year was about $9,264, and the receipts $7,726. The privilege of taking meals in these kitchens is not restricted to the destitute, but many workmen take their meals there on account of the moderate prices. A moderate substantial meal can be obtained for five cents.

NO EIGHT-FOOT MEN.

A Doubting Thomas Who Would Not Believe in Their Existence Makes Inquiry.

To decide a wager a Frankfort man writes to the *Philadelphia Record* as follows: "Editor of Record Dear Sir I noticed in last sundays paper an account of a young man and woman out west he 8 foot tall and she 8 foot 2 inches and weighs 400 lbs. I was telling a neighbor and old man and one supposed to be well booked up in matters and things and he said it was a lie and a fraud then I told him I saw a young lady in Barnums Museum N. Y. some years ago that was 8 foot and he said that was a lie to then I told him I saw one in the dime museum in Phil 8 foot and he said that was a lie also. Then I told him I saw in the Record a few years ago of a young man from out west 25 years old 8 foot 2 inches and weighed 365 pounds named Lewis Wilkins who has now grown to the height of 107 inches ⅝ of an inch less than 9 feet then he said he didnt believe a word of it then I asked him if he would bet money on it and he said yes any amount up to $100.

"Now which is right he or me. He said there has never been a man or woman born this last 100 years 8 foot."

Birds for Fashion's Sake.

Last year in Venezuela alone 2,000,000 birds were killed for fashion's sake. One London dealer admitted 12 years ago, long before the fashion was so pitiless as now, that he sold 2,000,000 small birds every 12 months. Three recent consignments to London included 10,000 birds of paradise, nearly 800 packages of osprey feathers, 6,700 crested pigeons, 3,500 Impeyan pheasants, 500 bird skins, 270 cases of peacock feathers, 1,300 Argus pheasants and 500 various other small birds.

New Style of Balloon.

A Parisian aeronaut is building a balloon which is to carry both a refrigerating plant and a heating apparatus. By pressing a lever on the refrigerator he will decrease the temperature of the gas, condensing it and causing the balloon to descend. By heating the hydrogen gas it expands and the balloon rises.

Cost of Ammunition.

The quarterly target practice of the North Atlantic squadron costs $178,960 for ammunition.

Sun and Skin.

A physician has been investigating some of the effects of direct sunlight on the skin. Painting a band on his arm with India ink, he exposed the member to a scorching sun. The usual painful effects followed, except beneath the band, where the skin remained white and unaffected. He suggests that the tan which continued exposure produces upon the skin is a step a corner on ping-pong balls, states the World.

In England there is a regular little Tennis association to promote the interests of the sport and to arrange for championship meets.

The smartest of New York's clubs are given over to ping-pong. It was accepted at first. Now those who cannot or scoff remain to play. Ping-pong parties for valuable prizes are held in dozens of fashionable houses every night.

The Crescent Athletic club of Brooklyn claims the honor of having introduced ping-pong. It has some crack players, by its rules. The Calumet club of Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street has surrendered its dignified atmosphere to the delights of ping-pong. It is said that the best players in New York got their skill there.

At the big Yale club an entire room is given over to six ping-pong tables. Attendants keep the tables busy as they do in the billiard rooms, and a regular charge is made for playing.

The big interior of the Stuyvesant new clubhouse is filled with ping-pong tables, and the click of the little balls hopping back and forth is heard till late at night.

Some writing matches have been played there.

"We don't know where to get ping-pong balls fast enough to fill our orders," said a sporting goods dealer.

KIT HENS RUN BY CITY.

Successful Operation of Institution for Feeding the Poor in Nantes, France.

The city of Nantes, France, has evolved an inexpensive method for supplying food to the destitute. For several years the city has maintained kitchens where persons without money may present tickets and procure a warm meal. A dormitory has been added to one of the buildings where about 50 people can be accommodated. For three nights these beds are free to the same persons, when they must make way for others. During the stay at the dormitory each one is given two meal tickets a day.

The kitchens themselves are only open from October 15 to April 15 each year round. Tickets entitling the holder to anything on the bill of fare are placed in the bakeries and tobacco shops throughout the city, where they can be purchased by charitably inclined persons to be handed to the applicants for aid. Meats, fish and eggs on the bill of fare cost two cents a plate. Beans, rice, etc., are one cent.

The expense of these kitchens has been growing less each year, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. The total expense for last year was about $9,264, and the receipts $7,726. The privilege of taking meals in these kitchens is not restricted to the destitute, but many workmen take their meals there on account of the moderate prices. A moderate substantial meal can be obtained for five cents.

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London's Afflicted.

London has its due proportion of those who are crippled by loss of sight or hearing. Of the former there are 2,353, which marks a slight increase since 1901, a tendency which is more marked in the case of the deaf —and, therefore, dumb—whose number 2,607. About a quarter of the former, so great have been the strides made in the instruction of persons thus afflicted, are able to engage in some occupation, while half of the deaf are in a similarly fortunate position. Of the blind, 122 were workers in willow, cane or rush, 90 were musicians, 76 costermongers, 49 brush or broom makers and 45 musical instrument makers or tuners. Of the deaf and dumb, 94 were tailors, 72 boot and shoe makers and 71 dressmakers; 55 were engaged in laundry and washing service, 44 were domestic indoor servants and 40 bookbinders.—Detroit Free Press.

Mosquitoes and the Winds.

As the result of studies on New Jersey mosquitoes last summer, Prof. John B. Smith, of Rutgers college, says that not only will the insects travel long distances from their breeding place, but on favorable evenings large swarms rise and are carried during the night by winds. The direction in which they go is often unheard. Swarms have been met 15 miles from the shore, and they are common five miles from shore. Migration of mosquitoes with the aid of the winds Prof. Smith regards as of much importance, and as rendering the control of the mosquito nuisance a state rather than a local affair. The Anopheles mosquitoes continue to breed long after frost has set in, and even a covering of ice on ponds is not fatal to their larvae and pupae.—Youth's Companion.

Souvenir Collecting.

The carrying off of any small portable article from one's friends' houses or from hotels is reaching such proportions, under the name of "souvenir collecting," that soon chairs and tables and other pieces of heavy furniture will be the only things left untouched. Many women, so it seems, think nothing of bearing away a spoon, liquor glass or even a sugar basin, to add to their collection—one might say, of loot—which are triumphantly shown to their friends in cabinets especially made for this purpose.—London King

What Had Been Done for Us.

Mud, that so often gets credit so unsightly, is in truth the annual blessing of the lowlands to which it is being borne. We sometimes feel impatient at the way in which sediment closes the mouths of our rivers and impedes navigation. If we could see a map of our country, with a red line surrounding all the portions that have been built out of this silt, I think we would startle most of us to recognize how much of our best land is the gift of these muddy streams.—Prof. S. C. Schmucker, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Source of Joy.

"I suppose, of course, you disapprove of the way women are copying men's fashions."

"*Disapprove of it! Great Scott, no!* I wouldn't have it different for the world. Why, it was as good as a circus this morning to watch and listen to my wife when her collar button rolled under the dresser."—Chicago Post.

Her Excuse.

Aunt Mary—Now! You don't mean to tell me that you actually proposed to Tom?

Mabel—Certainly, aunty. If I did wrong you are to blame for it.

"I fail to see why."

"You taught me the golden rule."—Chicago Daily News.

Hard to Please.

"Do the new neighbors annoy you as much by borrowing as their predecessors did?" asked Mr. Blykins.

"No," answered his wife, "They haven't run over to borrow a thing. I never saw anybody quite so haughty and unsociable."—Washington Star.

Forgetful Nathee.

Teacher—Why didn't you attend school yesterday?

Wilhelm—Please, sir mother has written a note to you about it.

"What was the matter with you?"

"Please, I don't know. Father wrote the note.—Fliegende Blatter.

His Downward Course.

First Monkey—And man was once our equal.

Second Monkey—Yes, but look at him now. Long ago he lost his tail, and he frequently loses his head.—Smart Set.

SPORTS AND ATHLETES

GOSSIP OF SEVERAL LINES THAT IS OF TIMELY INTEREST JUST NOW.

GENTLEMAN IN APPEARANCE

WILLIAM H. ROTHWELL.

IT IS part of the publicity plan of the modern champion prize fighter to give huge orders for photographs and conduct a bureau for supplying thousands of papers and periodicals with pictures, gossip and pugilistic news. Since it has been definitely arranged that the battle for the featherweight championship of the world shall be fought October 15 between Champion William H. Rothwell (Young Corbett) and former Champion Terry McGovern, the "bureau of publicity" of the two athletes have been busy flooding the cities with *Filterature* and photographs. One of the pictures of the Denver lad who gained a fortune by defeating McGovern recently found its way into a club the membership of which is composed exclusively of college men. There were millionaires—financial kings of the stock market—professional men, clerks, salesmen, etc., in the group that sat in the library when one of the young men produced the photograph of the champion pugilist.

"See how good you fellows are at character study," remarked the old Yale man, cutting off the name from the photograph and exposing the features of a smooth-shaven, square-jawed and determined-looking well-dressed young man. There was nothing about the photograph to indicate the prize ring votary.

"That young man has character stamped on his face," said a well-known lawyer.

"*He reminds me of the boy we had playing quarter on our team when I was trying for the varsity,*" said a Harvard man.

"Almost an image of Art Curtis, who used to captain the Wisconsin eleven," said another.

"Reminds me of a civil engineer course student at Illinois who went to New York to install the electric system of the Manhattan railroad," was the opinion of another.

"Might be Pitcher Mathewson when he was twirling for Bucknell college," said another.

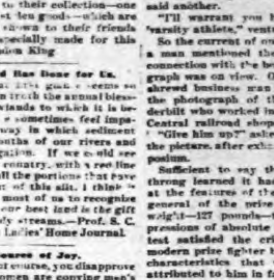
"I'll warrant you he's a trim-cut 'varsity athlete," ventured another.

So the current of opinion ran. Not a man mentioned the prize ring in connection with the boy whose photograph was on view. One particularly shrewd business man thought it was the photograph of the young Vanderbilt who worked in the New York Central railroad shops.

"Give him up?" asked the owner of the picture, after exhausting the symposium.

Sufficient to say that when the throng learned it had been looking at the features of the greatest little general of the prize ring at his weight—127 pounds—there were expressions of absolute surprise. This test satisfied the critics that the modern prize fighter bore few of the characteristics that were generally attributed to him in fanciful newspaper sketches.

A WATER HAZARD.



THERE is a better chance this year for a western golfer to capture championship honors than ever since the memorable tournament at Morris county, N. J., when Walter E. Smith, a young western schoolboy, came close to premier honors, lasting to the finals with Findlay Douglas. To avoid the charge of injustice and unfairness to the west and to promote the national interests of golf, the U. S. G. A. recently decided upon the Glenview Golf club's links at Golf, Ill., for the amateur championship of the United States. This victory for the west after the east steadily had adopted the policy of keeping the championship journeys in its own locality indefinitely was gained only after the hardest and most spectacular fight ever waged for a championship.

Why should the voices of Champion W. J. Travis and his great rival, former Champion Findlay S. Douglas, be raised against the western course? That is the query that was asked when it became generally known that these golfers had opposed Glenview and had declared it not a championship course. Both Douglas and Travis have played on courses abroad and fear little in the *way of* bunkers or water hazards, yet they are cautious enough to realize that the element of uncertainty on a course which crosses a big reservoir once and the meandering river five times is too great not to be regarded as a handicap for the men of the east. Furthermore, the greatest *golf* writer played by any man in the United States was put up on the Glenview course when William Holabird, Jr., now attending Poststown school in preparation for Yale, defeated Lawrence Auchenbaugh, the western professional champion, and made the 18 holes in 71, or 12 strokes under "bogey."

EARLY TRAINING IN THE SOUTH.

AS REGULARLY as the season roll by come the reports of the early work of race horses that annually are quartered in tent colonies horse shows—Montgomery Park, near Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans winter racing, outside its one classic — the Crescent City Derby—is not generally recognized as the beginning of the thoroughbred's season of activity. Men who follow the horses "on the line" from the Little Rock to the Chicago race meetings wait for Memphis to open before they begin to plan on stake victories. The Montgomery Handicap and the Tennessee Derby mark the beginning of the stake season, which also has the Kentucky and Latonia Derbies and the old American "blue ribbon event," the original Derby of Washington park.

Reports from horsemen in Tennessee during the past week generally *estimate with trials of Derby candidates.* Trainers have all sorts of tryouts, and many a stake is won by the owners and "rail birds," who sit on the fence and watch the workouts. This year has been the most backward season in the south noted in many seasons. Because of the severity of the winter and the presence of snow and mud many a valuable colt and filly depended upon for large earnings this year has been deprived of opportunities to show fast quarters and start all sorts of gossip in the haunts of the winter bookmakers.

Costly indeed are the early spring operations of a big stable. The owner foots big bills that the public has no idea of. If the season is backward and the trainers are unable to report satisfactory progress in preparing horses for racing, the financial backers of the stables are likely to storm and fret. The conservative owners, however, nonchalantly accept the conditions and hope for weather in the spring meetings that will compensate for the bad spells. J. W. Schoor, one of the representative turfmen of the south, recently declared that as long as he had been conducting a stable he had made no profit from it. His animals are first to make the mud fly at Montgomery park, yet both he and Sam Hildreth, who owns Meadowcroft, considered it be a great factor in the Kentucky Derby and other stakes, realized this year the futility of trying to give their animals early preparation when the weather was more suitable to gentle exercising than to training. "As the ole is cast in the early days, it will remain through the season" said to be an adage with the turfmen. But the latter have departed from that belief. They will not move their animals further south next year, but will take the early spring weather as it comes.

E. G. WHITLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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WHO WILL ACT?

The arrival of the really warm weather again brings to mind the need of making some provision for open air concerts in Plainfield this summer. The people, particularly those who are unable to hurry away to mountains and seashore as soon as the warm weather settles down, are ready and anxious for them. There is a good band available for the musical part of it. All that is required is the funds to meet the actual expenses of such a series.

By dint of persistent effort, Mr. LaVere and his assistants were able last year to collect enough subscriptions to meet the expenses of a few concerts. It was not pleasant work, however, and actually resulted in a pecuniary loss to the leader of the musical organization who took the initiative. He is as willing as ever to arrange and give the concerts but he shares that he will make no further efforts to collect the funds.

Surely there ought to be enough public spirited men of means in Plainfield who will take the matter up and see that the people get a musical treat in the open air once a week or a fortnight, at least. The City Park offers a very satisfactory place for these concerts and they would be a means of furnishing healthful enjoyment for many at a comparatively small cost. Here is the opportunity. Are there any who will avail themselves of it?

MORE CARS NEEDED.

Now that the warm weather is here, the traffic on the trolley cars is growing with rapid bounds. The open cars are on duty once more and they are again a popular place for those who are anxious to keep cool. While the better of the old "open cars are still in service on the local lines, the new double trolley cars which were put into service late last season, are running on the through trip to Elizabeth. Then there is a promise of more new cars in the near future.

The present administration of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company has shown a desire to improve its service. It has promised a number of things which will materially advance the local service. Among these are quick and shorter headway during the rush hours. If these promises are kept, the local trolley system will stand well in comparison with those of other cities, a thing which it certainly has not done in the past.

Trolley rides have already been proven a very popular and inexpensive means of enjoyment. Thousands from this city found much pleasure in them last season and there is every reason to believe that they will be more popular than ever this summer. Several parks are to be open this summer along the line of the trolley, where they can be reached by cars from this city and they will serve to attract more people than ever on the open cars.

If the traction company, that owns the local lines, is really anxious to cater to the desires of the public, it will provide the best possible cars and run them at frequent enough intervals to accommodate the traffic. A trolley ride is a very pleasant thing but half the enjoyment is gone if the passenger is compelled to hang on to a step with a crowd of other people. There are times when it is to be expected that the cars will be overcrowded but additional cars will very often relieve the overcrowding and induce many others to join in the pleasure, and incidentally help to swell the coffers of the trolley company.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

Auditing Department of Jersey Central Has Moved to Philadelphia.

Officials and clerks of the New Jersey Central to the number of 2175, arrived in Philadelphia Friday, with the department accounts and paraphernalia, and took up its new quarters provided for them on the sixth floor of the Reading Terminal building. This is the auditing department, and everything was in readiness the next morning for business.

With the removal of this department the entire auditing force of the Jersey Central, including that of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, is now domiciled in the Terminal building. D. Jones, controller of the Philadelphia and Reading, will have supervisory charge of these departments.

Children's Day.

The second Sunday in June will be generally observed as children's day by most of the local churches. Following that day, the custom of holding the services of the Sunday-school in the morning will be followed in many of the churches.

LOCAL TEAMS PLAYED WELL

Y. M. C. A. Met Its First Defeat at Scotch Plains—Hope Boys Beat High School.

ST. MARYS WON EASILY.

Safe Works Carried Victory Into Camp of Dunellen A. C.—A Fine Exhibition of Baseball at Westfield—Hopes Turned Tables on the City High School Nine.

Y. M. C. A., 7; Scotch Plains, 9. Hope Y. M. A., 12; Plainfield H. S., 1. St. Mary's, 19; Cathedral A. C., 9. Safe Works, 8; Dunellen, 5. Westfield, 4; New York A. C., 3.

Saturday afternoon's conflicts on the local diamonds furnished much of interest for the local enthusiasts. The hitherto invincible Y. M. C. A. nine met defeat at the hands of the Scotch Plains contingent. The Hopes administered a sound rubbing to the City High School boys in memory of their former defeat. St. Marys won from the Cathedral A. C. of New York. The Safe Works boys demonstrated their ability by taking a game from Dunellen after a hot fight. A splendid exhibition of baseball was seen at Westfield where the home team defeated the New York A. C. by a single run.

Although the afternoon was warm and sultry, good crowds witnessed all the games and the excitement ran high. All the League teams showed good form and gave promise of some exciting games when they meet.

EASY FOR ST. MARY'S.

In no game that the St. Mary team has played this season has there been such heavy batting as in the contest with the Cathedral A. C., of New York, Saturday afternoon. The St. Marys boys seemed to be possessed of unusual perception and strength and touched the crack New York twirler up for eighteen hits, bringing in nineteen runs. Half as many hits were garnered by the visitors off Doyle and they secured nine runs.

From the first inning the home team pounded the leather all over the lot and the Cathedral fielders were kept busy chasing as far as Fourth street and Spooner avenue for it. Keen and Casey both made pretty three base hits, as did Carr, of the visitors. Carr also made one of the longest drives ever seen on the field. The ball landed in Spooner avenue beyond left field and he could have made a home run but for a pause on third. He then started for the plate but was nailed by Barry.

The Cathedrals are rated as a first class team but if so they must have had an off day. Their fielding was miserable and errors came almost as frequently as the St. Mary hits. On the other hand, the St. Marys played a good field game, making a total of only three errors. Doyle struck out ten men against his opponents two.

The summary is as follows:

ST. MARY'S.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mack, ss	3	1	0	5	2
Scott, 3b	3	4	2	1	1
Keen, 3b	4	2	1	0	0
Casey, rf	3	2	0	0	0
Lederer, cf	3	2	1	0	0
Taylor, lf	1	3	5	1	1
Winn, 1b	2	1	7	0	0
Barry, c	3	2	11	1	0
Doyle, p	2	1	0	1	0
	19	18	27	9	4

CATHEDRAL A. C.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Kiernan, lf	0	0	1	1	0
Kirk, 3b	0	1	2	2	3
Mahn, 1b	1	0	5	0	0
Carr, p	3	1	1	0	0
Steinert, cf	1	2	2	0	1
Monahan, ss	1	1	1	2	2
Arpold, c	1	1	7	3	2
Churchill, 2b	1	2	5	0	1
Scott, rf	1	1	0	1	1
	9	9	24	9	12

Score by innings.

St Mary's	5	4	1	2	4	0	0	2	*	—19
C. A. A.	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	— 9

Stolen bases—Scott, 2; Winn, 1; Lederer, Taylor, Winn, Doyle, Churchill, Carr. Two-base hits—Mack, Scott, Casey, Taylor, Barry. Three-base hits—Keen, Casey, Carr. Double plays—Barry to Scott, Scott to Winn. Hits—Off Doyle, 9, off Carr, 14; off Warts, 4. Struck out—By Doyle, 10; by Carr, 3; by Warts, 2. Base on balls—Doyle, 1; Carr, 3; Warts, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Barry. First base on errors—Off St. Marys, 3; off Cathedrals, 8.

Y.M.C.A.'S FIRST DEFEAT.

The Y. M. C. A. team suffered its first reverse of the season at the hands of the Scotch Plains nine Saturday afternoon at Scotch Plains, by a score of 9 to 7. It was a close well contested game, both sides having put up excellent ball.

Only in two innings did either team score, in making runs, Scotch Plains having secured four in the fourth and five in the fifth, while the Y. M. C. A. made five in the fifth and two in the eighth. Shut outs were the order in the rest of the game.

For the Y. M. C. A. Ralph Schoonmaker played brilliant ball at short stop. He made six valuable assists, and at the bat touched up Harvey, the Plains twirler, for three base hits. The pitchers on both sides were batted quite freely.

Burt and Dupee did the pitching for Y. M. C. A., with Eames and Moore behind the bat. Harvey and Ashcroft were the Scotch Plains battery.

The Y. M. C. A.'s feel confident that they can defeat Scotch Plains at their next encounter. They lost their balance somewhat in the fourth and fifth innings Saturday, allowing their opponents to obtain a big lead.

The detailed summary follows:

Y. M. C. A.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Schoo'm'k'r, ss	2	3	1	6	0
Bolsterli, 2b	1	0	2	3	1
R. Eames, 1b	0	2	14	0	1
G. Sc'oo'm'k'r, 3b	0	1	1	3	1
H. Moore, c, rf	0	0	3	0	1
Eames, rf c	0	0	1	0	0
Hand, lf	1	0	1	1	0
W. Sc'oo'm'k'r, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Burt, p	1	0	0	0	1
Dupee, p	1	2	0	0	0
	7	8	24	13	4

SCOTCH PLAINS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
J. Albert, lf	0	0	1	0	0
G. Cruzins, ss	0	0	4	5	1
C. Malay, 3b	2	2	0	4	5
Ashcroft, c	1	1	6	1	2
Flannery, cf	2	2	1	0	0
G. Johnson, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Baldwin, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Dove, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
E. Hand, 1b	1	1	13	0	0
Harvey, p	0	1	0	1	0
	9	10	27	12	8

Score by innings.

Scotch Plains	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	*	—9
Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	—	7

Bases on balls—Off Harvey, 1; off Burt, 0; off Dupee, 1. Struck out—By Harvey, 4; by Burt, 0; by Dupee, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Burt, 1. Umpires—C. Mumford, R. Townley. Scorers—G. Collins, R. S. Lane. Time of game—2 hours.

HOPE'S WON THIS TIME.

An overwhelming defeat was administered the Plainfield High School team by the Hope nine, on the latter's grounds, Saturday afternoon. It was in marked contrast to the game played five weeks previous when the school team won out after a hot game by a score of 7 to 4. Saturday's game was a one sided contest from start to finish and but for one error on Magee's part in the ninth inning, the Hopes would have shut their opponents out altogether. The score was 12 to 1, the loose egg line on the P. H. S. side being broken in the ninth when Magee, who was filling the catcher's position for Hartfelder, let a swift ball pass him, bringing Denton in from third.

It was up to the Hopes to retrieve themselves for the results of the first game and they did it in proper fashion. Every man played in League style and but two errors were made by them in the nine innings. The other was checked against Hewitt who failed to stop a red hot grounder. Brilliant plays were numerous especially in the outfield where Roseberry, George Cone and "Teddy" Overton, did some great work. Feiring did very well on first stopping a hot liner that called for applause, and Magee performed some good stunts behind the bat. It was his first attempt at this position and his work was a surprise.

Munro on third for the High School covered the base in great shape and proved a hard problem for the Hope base runners. Denton and Dyer did some good stick work but the former was a little off color in the field. Van Auken pitched in his usual good style, striking out nine men and letting but three walk. The Hopes were able to touch up his delivery better than in the first game.

The summary is as follows:

HOPES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, cf	2	2	2	1	0
Smith, 3b	1	0	1	1	0
Martin, ss	2	3	1	3	0
Hewitt, p	1	1	0	2	1
Overton, cf	3	2	0	0	0
Feiring, 1b	1	1	11	0	0
Montross, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
G. Cone, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Magee, c	0	0	9	2	1
	12	10	27	10	2

P. H. S.

	R	BH	PO.	A	E.
Thompson, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
Dyer, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Moynihan, c	0	1	10	1	1
Munro, 3b	0	0	0	5	2
Craig, ss	0	0	2	0	3
Denton, rf, cf	1	2	0	0	0
Walters, cf, rf	0	1	2	0	0
VanAuken, p	0	0	0	2	0
Ulrich, lf	0	0	0	0	0
	1	7	27	11	6

Score by innings.

Hope Chapel	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	—12
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 1

Base on balls—VanAuken, 3; Hewitt, 2. Two-base hits—Martin, Montross. Three-base hits—Roseberry, 2. Struck out—VanAuken, 9; Hewitt, 7. Passed balls—Magee, 1; Moynihan. Umpires—George McComb and Lindsey Best. Scorer—W. P. Foster.

DUNELLEN'S DEFEAT.

The Dunellen A. C. was defeated by a score of 8 to 5 in its game with the Safe Works team, on the latter's grounds, Saturday afternoon. It was one of the best of the day's games and was witnessed by a very large crowd.

Booth was in the box for the Safe Works and pitched a superb game. He proved to be one of the hardest propositions the Dunellenites have been up against this season. He was touched for only four hits, and struck out twelve men. The batting of Jackson, who made three hits, was another feature on the Safe Work's side of the game.

Ethinger allowed nine hits and puzzled five of the Safe men enough to make them fan. The visitors' playing was good in general, the basemen being most noticeable.

The summary follows:

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	1	0	0	2	1
Jackson, lf	2	3	1	0	0
Setley, 2b	2	1	1	1	0
Connors, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Allen, c	1	1	10	0	0
Ward, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Symons, 1b	0	1	12	0	1
Booth, p	0	0	0	2	0
Siegfried, ss	1	0	0	3	1
	8	9	24	6	3

DUNELLEN.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	1	0	2	0	2
Ethinger, p	1	0	1	0	0
Craig, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Kuldesbes, 2b	1	0	2	0	0
Smalley, lf	1	1	3	0	1
Brown, c	0	1	5	0	1
Gorlell, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Glidden, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Carpenter, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
	5	4	27	0	7

Score by innings.

Safe Works	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	*	—8
Dunellen	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	5

Bases on balls—Off Booth, 2; off Ethinger, 4. Two-base hit—Ward. Three-base hit—Eames. Struck out—Booth, 10; Ethinger, 5. Umpire — Charles Pearson; scorer—Ward.

CAPTURED A COW.

Patrolman Myers' Early Training Stood Him in Good Stead.

Patrolman Myers' early training among the steers in the Williamsburg clockyards stood him in good stead when he ran afoul of a vicious cow at Lee place and West Sixth street, late Friday night. The bovine was incidined to be saucy but with the dexterity of a Texas plainsman, Nick lassoed her with a piece of clothes line and proudly drove her into town. She was tethered in a stall at Cole's livery and Saturday an owner put in a claim. He informed the police that the animal had broken from his yard.

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38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

ARCANUM'S BIRTHDAY.

Quarter of a Century Anniversary Will Soon be Celebrated.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Royal Arcanum will be celebrated by all of the councils in the United States on Monday, June 23. Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, is planning to celebrate the affair on an elaborate scale It proposes to have one of the division celebrations in Plainfield and there will probably be twelve councils along the line of the New Jersey Central and vicinity to join in the affair. It has not yet been decided just where the celebration will be held, but some suitable place will be secured.

TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP.

Grand Master Workman Nash Has Plan Which Will Work Well.

With the idea of introducing novel features into the work of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in this State, Grand Master Workman W. W. Nash has originated a plan whereby every member of the order will receive a handsome watch-charm bearing the insignia of the order as a reward for securing one new member. Details regarding the contest will be announced a little later. This scheme together with the classified assessment plan is calculated to swell the membership of the order materially.

"The Volcano's Deadly Work From the Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Pierre,"

by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most timely interesting book just published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pelee's new Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritible hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price $1.50. Agents Wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Hurry. Address, ZEIGLER, McCURDY & Co., Chicago.

Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 5 22 1 m

Funeral of Lewis F. Randolph.

Funeral services were held in the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church, Friday afternoon, over the remains of Lewis F. Randolph, of Park avenue. Three ministers, Rev. A. B. Mitchell, E. J. Crudup and J. Berg, of this city, took part. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as pallbearers were George Randolph, William Randolph, James Scott and Raleigh Crouse.

Came East With Athletes.

Walter Christie has returned to his home in California after a visit to friends in Plainfield. Mr. Christie came east with a contingent of athletes from the University of California who will take part in the intercollegiate contests in New York next Saturday.

More for State Camp.

Five applications Friday and one Saturday were forwarded to the State Y. M. C. A. secretary for accommodations at Camp Wawayanda. Efforts will be made to accommodate all others who intend going to the camp, if they send in their application within the next few days.

To Wed at Milltown.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Elizabeth M Dahmer, of Milltown, and Harry Pound, of West Front street. The affair will be celebrated Wednesday afternoon, June 11, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. John H. Kuhlthau, of Milltown.

To Aid a Cripple.

Mrs. G. L. Howard, of Myrtle avenue, will give a fair on her lawn, Saturday afternoon, with the assistance of a number of Washington Park residents. The proceeds will be for the benefit of a cripple boy.

Pension Granted.

Through the efforts of H. C. Runyon, a pension of $8 per month has been granted Mrs. Joseph T. Dunham, of Park avenue. She is also allowed back pension from June, 1900.

Dr. Humphreys'

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

no.	disease.	price.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31	Sore, Throat, Quinsy	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or sent free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 25, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Washington, 7.08, 8.15 a. m., 12.02 noon, 1.58, 3.32, 4.34, 5.45, 7.08 p. m. Limited, 8.15 p. m. Washington Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia and Washington, Southern and Eastern Points.

For Philadelphia, 7.08, 8.15 a. m., 12.02 noon, 1.58, 3.32, 4.34, 5.45, 7.08 p. m. Limited, 8.15 p. m. Washington Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia and Washington, Southern and Eastern Points.

For Trenton, 7.08, 8.15 a. m., 12.02 noon, 1.58, 3.32, 4.34, 5.45, 7.08 p. m. Limited, 8.15 p. m. Washington Parlor Cars, for Philadelphia and Washington, Southern and Eastern Points.

For Newark and New York—6.06, 6.24, 6.42, 7.12, 7.36, 7.54, 8.06, 8.18, 8.36, 8.54, 9.06, 9.24, 9.42, 10.06, 10.24, 10.42, 11.06, 11.24 a. m., 12.06, 12.24, 12.42, 1.06, 1.24, 1.42, 2.06, 2.24, 2.42, 3.06, 3.24, 3.42, 4.06, 4.24, 4.42, 5.06, 5.24, 5.42, 6.06, 6.24, 6.42, 7.06, 7.24, 7.42, 8.06, 8.24, 8.42, 9.06, 9.24, 9.42, 10.06, 10.24, 10.42 and 11.06 p. m. Sundays—6.06, 6.24, 6.42, 7.12, 7.36, 7.54, 8.06, 8.18, 8.36, 8.54, 9.06, 9.24, 9.42, 10.06, 10.24, 10.42, 11.06, 11.24 a. m., 12.06, 12.24, 12.42, 1.06, 1.24, 1.42, 2.06, 2.24, 2.42, 3.06, 3.24, 3.42, 4.06, 4.24, 4.42, 5.06, 5.24, 5.42, 6.06, 6.24, 6.42, 7.06, 7.24, 7.42, 8.06, 8.24, 8.42, 9.06, 9.24, 9.42, 10.06, 10.24, 10.42, 11.06 and 11.24 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.27 p. m. to Atlantic City and Ocean City.

For Atlantic City—1.08 a. m., 1.34 p. m., 12.12 midnight. Through Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car (Dinner) from Cape May, Sunday only.

For Cape May—1.08 a. m. daily, 1.27 p. m. weekdays. 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For Asbury Park—1.08, 6.24 a. m., 7.36 a. m. (6.5 miles only) 1.34, 4.42 p. m. (Saturdays only) 7.54, 11.24 p. m. (Saturdays only) 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean Grove—1.08, 6.24 a. m., 7.36 a. m. (6.5 miles only) 1.34, 4.42 p. m. (Saturdays only) 7.54, 11.24 p. m. (Saturdays only) 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—1.08, 6.24 a. m., 7.36 a. m. (6.5 miles only) 1.34, 4.42 p. m. (Saturdays only) 7.54, 11.24 p. m. (Saturdays only) 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For Point Pleasant—1.08, 6.24 a. m., 7.36 a. m. (6.5 miles only) 1.34, 4.42 p. m. (Saturdays only) 7.54, 11.24 p. m. (Saturdays only) 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For Bay Head—1.08, 6.24 a. m., 7.36 a. m. (6.5 miles only) 1.34, 4.42 p. m. (Saturdays only) 7.54, 11.24 p. m. (Saturdays only) 1.08 a. m. Sundays.

For New Brunswick—2.05, 5.05, 7.35, 8.06, 9.07, 9.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07 (Saturdays only) 2.06, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sundays—2.05, 4.37, 8.06, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.06, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m.

For Trenton—1.08, 4.05, 7.20, 7.50, 8.05, 8.37, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—1.08, 4.37, 8.05, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Princeton—1.08 a. m., 12.35 p. m. and 6.37 p. m. Sundays—12.35 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9.37 a. m., 12.35 p. m., 6.37 p. m. and 8.37 p. m. Sundays—12.35 p. m. and 6.37 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch Sea Shore R. R., 8.37 a. m., 12.35 p. m. and week-days, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—9.37 a. m., and 12.35 p. m. Stop at Elizabeth for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Rocky Hill, N. J.—All through trains connect at Jamesburg for Freehold and Intermediate Points, affording direct transfer to Pennsylvania Railroad Trains for Keyport, Perth Amboy and Jersey Shore.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. From Cortlandt street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. From Desbrosses street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. From Jersey City, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Sundays—1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Local for Rahway, 1.30 a. m. night.

For time from Cranford and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be posted at stations.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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CIGARS.

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AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 328 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2t

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General Auctioneer

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W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law,

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY. 18, 1902.

For New York—6.35, 7.07, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Bound Brook—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Manhattan Transfer and Secaucus—6.35, 8.05, 9.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.35, 8.35, 10.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Allentown—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Allentown, Allentown and Wauch Chunk—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Williamsburg and Scranton—6.35, 8.35 a. m., 2.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsburg, etc.—6.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.35 p. m.

For Allentown—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Allentown and Saturday only—11.35 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only).

For Harrisburg, Williamsport and Renovo—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Allentown, Allentown and Wauch Chunk—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Williamsburg and Scranton—6.35, 8.35 a. m., 2.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsburg, etc.—6.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.35 p. m.

For Allentown—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

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For Allentown, Allentown and Wauch Chunk—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Williamsburg and Scranton—6.35, 8.35 a. m., 2.05 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsburg, etc.—6.35, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.35 p. m.

For Allentown—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m. Sundays—8.35 a. m., 4.35 p. m.

For All

PLAINFIELD'S FIRST HOUSE OF WORSHIP AND ITS OLDEST MEMBERS

MRS. MARY L. FORCE.

MRS. SARAH CLIFFTON.

The Newark News recently published a picture of the old Quaker meeting house in this city, together with photo-engravures of Mrs. Mary L. Force and Mrs. Sarah Clifton, two of the oldest members of the Friends in Plainfield. As far back as 1746, when Plainfield was still in the lists *of things to be, there was a Friends'* meeting house in this vicinity. It was located in the fields and somehow they named the place Plain Field, a title which clung to the village which sprung up in later years. The building stood on the Metuchen road, south of the Plainfield of today.

Friends came there to worship from all directions and soon the rough looking structure was too small to accommodate the people. A more suitable edifice was planned and the old Rahway road, at present Watchung avenue, at the point where it is now intersected by East Third street was chosen as the site. In meeting the following committee were selected: Hugh Webster, William Shotwell, Edward Moore, Mortimer Marsh, David Vail, Edward Randolph, Benjamin Vail, Elijah Pound, John Laing, E. James Haydock, William Marsh, Joseph Shotwell, and Richard Dell. Work was begun in 1787, and in August of the following year was completed the building that still stands there today—a quaint relic of the century that witnessed the revolution and a silent reminder of the sturdy men of the colonial era.

The heavy timbers, which are visible from the interior, are fastened together by strong wooden pegs. In the rear, facing the small front doors, are two rows of benches, one elevated above the other, and on these sat the ministers and elders. Carved in the wood of these benches are the initials of many who attended the meeting in years gone by. The galleries surrounding the interior still remain, and likewise the peculiar wooden latches on the doors. In the centre of the room is the old stove and about it are placed more benches.

There was no other place of worship here then; in fact, there was only one general store, and it also was the postoffice. People journeyed overland to Elizabethport, and there took the vessel for New York. Beyond the meeting house to the east, is the graveyard, studded with simple headstones.

The meeting flourished and in its palmy days had *more than two hundred* members. Surviving still are some who were regular attendants in the early part of the nineteenth century. Among these is Sarah Clifton, whose maiden name was Sarah Vail. She is now ninety-one years of age, and has possession of all her faculties. Every Sunday she attends meeting dressed in the plain garb of the society.

The next eldest member is Mrs. Mary L. Force, eighty-seven years of age. Phoebe Vail and Catherine Webster, each seventy-eight years of age, and Sydney Vail and Mary Laing, each eighty-one years old, are others of these days. The galleries surrounding the interior still remain, and likewise the peculiar wooden latches on the doors. In the centre of the room is the old stove and about it are placed more benches.

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GOOD REASONS FOR UNITING

Enthusiastic Mass - Meeting Held in Saengerbund Hall Last Thursday.

STRONG POINTS MADE.

Crowded With Those Who Went to Hear Arguments for Annexation and Consolidation—Senator Reed and Former Mayor Saunders Chief Speakers.

The annexationists gathered in force in Saengerbund Hall Thursday to pour hot shot into the camp of their opponents. There was a large crowd present, larger than at the previous meeting held there by the anti-progressionists, as they were dubbed by W. L. Saunders in the course of his speech.

It was a good-humored, patient and enthusiastic gathering. A great number stood in the aisles and around the doors until Senator C. A. Reed and Former Mayor Saunders had concluded speaking, and it was then 11 o'clock. A large crowd still remained to hear short addresses by Mayor Smalley and J. O. Osgood. The speeches were argumentative, yet eloquent, frequently punctuated by rounds of applause and by outbursts of laughter.

Martin I. Cooley was chairman of the meeting and on the stage were a large number of the vice presidents, whose names were attached to the advertised notice of the meeting. In the audience, a small representation of the more active anti-progressionists occupied seats. The gallery held a goodly contingent of the fair sex, and a few were sprinkled throughout the audience.

Martin I. Cooley, in opening the meeting, said the object of the gathering was to consider the benefits of annexation and consolidation. Annexation was not a political scheme, it was a stern, business proposition. It was a progressive movement. Some years ago they drew away from the township and became a borough. He did not consider this a violation of the mandate "Thou shall not steal;" neither did he think they would be breaking that commandment if they now decided to become a city. Union would make a happy and prosperous community. He introduced Senator Reed.

Senator Reed expressed his pleasure at meeting so large an assembly. He read an extract from the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, containing a statement that might point a moral or adorn a tale. The story, he said, might illustrate that what you see in the papers or hear is not always true. He didn't mind being called a robber or even a politician but he objected to being designated a blithering idiot. He had never said that only three men were opposed to consolidation in North Plainfield; nor did he say that the people demanded consolidation. But he did say that it was a most important question, and one that always came up when there was a question about sewers or other expenditures—it came up in the Council and in the homes. People didn't want to stand the expense if they were going to consolidate.

The history of the bill was briefly sketched. The statement was true that it contained no referendum at first, but he was in favor of a referendum. He stood for the people of North Plainfield and when a question arose between North Plainfield and some other place he was always for North Plainfield.

"Thou shalt not steal," was one reason by C. W. McCutchen as against putting part of Somerset into Union county. In 1872, the township of North Plainfield as set off from Warren without any referendum—the choicest pearl was taken; sixteen or seventeen years ago the borough was set off from the township. The throne itself was gone, and Chas. W. McCutchen was one of the chief pirates. Have the rules changed of late?—at any rate the penitent thief has not returned the stolen goods.

It mattered little to the rich man who came from New York, where he lived. Years ago he built in the woods and he cares not whether property enhances in value or not. But how many are in that position? It makes a great difference to the poor man whether the tax rate goes up or goes down. Here they were next door to Plainfield, a city continually growing about; if they fell behind the process also their property would decrease in value; if they made the improvements their tax rate would soar above Plainfield's and their property would likewise decrease. Today they couldn't go to the train, the bank, the express office, or the hospital without paying to Plainfield, "by your leave."

The speaker here read from documents to show that county lines in New Jersey had been changed time and time again and in no case was the matter referred to the people. Up to 1850, the city of New Brunswick had been one half in Somerset county. It was taken from Somerset county without any referendum, without any compensation, to allow the people to live in one town and one county. Mr. Reed read extracts from a letter by A. V. D. Honeyman in The Press in March last on the subject of consolidation. He wanted a referendum. The referendum was granted and the Somerville Unionist-Gazette editorially stated that the "sting of the serpent was eliminated." Speaking of the resolution introduced at the last meeting of the Borough Council for an election on May 14 on annexation and consolidation a week later Senator Reed said it was a ruse.

"Oh, if you had only passed that resolution we had you," said a prominent anti-progressionist. No decision could have been reached without the stated time. The Supreme Court would have been appealed to in case they took further action. Did they not have an opportunity for an election and allowed it to slip between their fingers? would be the argument of the opponents. Again referring to the question of politics in the scheme as charged by Mr. Honeyman, he declared that at one time Mr. Honeyman was the biggest politician in the county when there were so many politicians in the county that if they were taken out, there would not be enough people left to man a Sunday-school excursion.

In conclusion Senator Reed furnished statistics to prove the falsity of statements advanced by Mr. Howland at the last meeting, and showed that he had quoted wrongly—perhaps not intentionally, but through ignorance—from records.

Mr. Saunders was the next speaker. He spoke eloquently and convincingly for more than an hour. He reviewed the history of the bill, the early opposition encountered and how it had been overcome; how the Board of Trade had approved of consolidation and annexation and committees had been appointed by both Plainfield and the Borough Councils to consider the question. This is not a matter of sentiment; it is a business proposition. The only move that they will make is one of progress. If he did not prove that consolidation was wise, that facts and figures and plain logic were with them, he was ready to step down and out. You have a railroad station, banks, factories, at present all by the grace of Plainfield. The people of the borough are as much a part of Plainfield and the dependent on it as the arm is a part of the body. The city is responsible for the borough's growth. Without Plainfield, the borough would have no more life than Fanwood or Dunellen.

Mr. Saunders here by the aid of carefully prepared diagrams showed how the tax rate had increased in North Plainfield while property had declined, while an exactly opposite condition existed in Plainfield. This plainly unnatural condition of things can go on if one wants to pay for it. Mr. McCutchen said it wasn't necessary to consolidate. It didn't matter to wealthy, rural Mr. McCutchen whether he spends a few hundred dollars a *year more* to keep up his environment; he is only spending his surplus revenue. He knew about the pay-roll? An increase of taxes means a sum taken not from the business but from the necessities of life.

Mr. Saunders speech was an able and thorough review of the question and will be published in full in The Daily Press at a later date.

Mr. Osgood spoke for a few moments on the sewers, and showed the people could have a system and save $40,000 or $50,000 by uniting with Plainfield. The Plainfield main is only carrying 60,000 gallons a day with a capacity for 4,000,000.

Mayor Smalley dealt with the "hotels" so-called. They are to a man against consolidation, because the license is cheaper, and they have no hours for closing their bars except on Sunday. At one minute to twelve last Saturday night they said to the men in the bar: "Here, get out now, you haven't signed the register or taken a room; it's twelve o'clock; we can't keep open on Sunday." Were these hotels, he asked. Meeting then closed with cheers.

Honor for High School Graduate.

In the award of commencement honors at Rutgers College, Elwood Linnell Davis, of Bound Brook, a graduate of the Plainfield High School, has received third honors in the Scientific School.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Tompkins Ginna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, to A. Erickson Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y.

Next Council Meeting.

It is not likely that the Common Council will meet until the regular time, Monday evening, June 2. There is nothing of any great importance to engage their attention prior to that time.

INTELLIGENCE OF ANIMALS.

A Few Peculiarities That Have Been Noticed in Elephants, Cats and Birds.

Elephants are among the most severely drilled of animals; their intelligence does not have free play in consequence. But all English trainers agree that there is great difference in capacity between them, and that some will learn and remember a lesson far more quickly than others. Cats have very flexed brains and are too self-centered and self-contained, as a rule, to show the distinctions which exist between them. Their strongest instinct is toward a kind of domestic comfort not exactly shared with human beings, but enjoyed in their company, to which they readily adapt themselves, says the London Spectator. Yet there are misanthropic cats which make no secret of their dislike and contempt for mankind in general, only come into the house under protest and will prefer to sleep in a coal cellar to taking their nap in good society. These are the exceptions in the cat world, but every one has met with them. Birds are usually regarded as possessing brains in "classes," not as individuals, the origin of the belief being probably the fact that birds of one species usually build exactly the same kind of nest. The generalization is not correct. The same species may have brains of all capacities.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

Wharves Are Redolent of Merchandise That Comes from the Orient and the Tropics.

From Australia come hides, the pelts of sheep, and bales of wool; there are iron-bound cotton bales from Peru, casks of fat shoulders from Spain, and of nigger-toes from Brazil; there are pipes of wine from Madeira and Oporto. The wharves that line the docks are redolent of the tropics and of the Orient, says Scribner's. Here is a shed covering acres, in the lofty twilight of which are piled huge roughly squared logs of mahogany from the West Indies, and logs of teakwood from the East Indies, to be used in the building of iron clads. In the spacious dusk of the warehouse beyond gunny sacks rise symmetrically to the very rafters, wafting a faint, rich perfume, while in the cellars beneath, brown hogsheads of sugar, whose lion's heads, oozing treacle that gathers in black pools on the sticky floor. There are mats of dates, figs, and prunellas, hogsheads of prunes, bales of cinnamon, olives and alligator pears. The sky overhead is sodden and grey, perhaps, and a film of mist swimps up on the water, but under the spell of this riot of incense the loitering redsailed barges are like Venetian galleys.

INK AS A SOUVENIR.

Queer Performance at Canadian School-Teachers' Reminiscence of Royalty.

This story comes from Canada. It is told of Canadian schoolgirls after the visit of the duke and duchess of York. It is probable that some one this side of the border could match it with a tale anent Prince Henry's flying trip, says the Chicago Post. In the scramble for souvenirs of the royal visit some things happened which ought not to be repeated on a future occasion. At Niagara, after the departure of the duke and duchess, there was a hunt for pins, which might or might not have been worn or long worn by royalty. In Toronto some overenthusiastic young persons filled their pockets with pebbles from a gravel road over which the royal pair had driven. But the less to be admired of all was a section of the schools whose classroom was visited by the duchess. Her royal highness graciously wrote her name in the school register. After her departure the teacher passed around the ink bottle in order that the pupils might dip a finger in the ink into which a princess had dipped a pen.

Tree That Turns to Stone.

There is a tree that grows in Mexico called the "chiljol," or stone tree. It is of enormous proportions, both in circumference and height. It has a number of branches spreading out widely and carrying leaves of a yellowish-green color. The wood is extremely fine and easily worked in a green state. It is not given to either warping or splitting. The most remarkable thing about it is that after being cut the wood gets gradually harder, and in the course of a few years it is absolutely petrified, whether left in the open air or buried in the earth. Some of the houses that have been built that would in a few years become completely fireproof, and would last as though built of stone.

Beating the Bookmakers.

A clandestine betting agent of Paris, prosecuted for gambling, tells a delightful story of his customers swindled him. One of them received the result of the races by pigeon post and then rushed to an organ grinder stationed under the windows of a betting agency. Each horse in the race was represented by a tune and the winner was thus easily indicated, while an accomplice in the agency backed it before the bookmaker received his telegram giving the result of the race.

Patriotism in Berlin.

An ingenious method of obtaining a reputation for patriotism has been invented by certain Berlin publicans. On their shop fronts they hang legends to this effect: "So long as the war in South Africa lasts I forbid an Englishman to enter my premises."

HOW NEW EXAMINATION FOR LAWYERS WORKS

Plan, Which Tests Candidates' Academic Knowledge, Succeeds Throughout State.

IN TWELVE COUNTIES.

REGARDED AS HIGHLY SATISFACTORY BY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

It Evidently Frightened Some of the Would-be Lawyers, Because the Number Examined Was Much Smaller Than Usual Classes.

The novel plan of having young men who are seeking admission to the bar passing an academic examination on the same level with the school teachers has produced some good results, but it has evidently frightened some of the prospective limbs of the law.

The State Board of Bar Examiners, appointed by the Supreme Court for the June term, established a new precedent which provided that law students must produce a certificate for a certain amount of academic accomplishments. The new rules as promulgated require that each candidate must be examined by six of ten studies outlined by the county examiners for school teachers. These studies are: History of the United States, general history, arithmetic, elementary algebra, grammar, geography, civics, physics, Latin and French.

The recent examination was suddenly announced, and few of the applicants were prepared for the ordeal, but so far the returns that have been made to the State Superintendent of Education, C. E. Baxter, it shows that twelve counties of the twenty-one were represented. Twenty-three passed the academic examination out of a group of twenty-eight. Superintendent Baxter states that the reports are coming in daily, and they show a strong average, all of them over ninety on the academic study, and he is preparing to issue the proper certificate.

The certificates, however, are only good for the year 1902, and is in an open question whether they are good for any subsequent period beyond the period of issue. It is generally presumed that the purpose of the certificate is to establish the academic record of the student, and that even should he fail to come up for regular bar examination at the term subsequent to that of the academic examination, the certificate will have force for subsequent examination. There is, however, doubt about this, because the circular of the State Board of Examiners announces that the certificates are good only for the June examination, and that those students who fail to appear for the June examination, must be re-examined or get their certificates indorsed. This means that the students who does not follow his academic examination, will have to be re-examined, subject to the orders of the State Board of Examiners.

The returns from the recent examination is regarded by Superintendent Baxter as highly satisfactory because of the proficiency shown. From a legal standpoint it is figured that the number examined was very light for the June class, being about one-third of the usual number. This is, to the mind of the older lawyers, as indicative of some fear on the part of students for the academic examination.

FRESH AIR CAMP.

Will be Opened at Netherwood Next Month by Miss Sara Curry, Who Was at Westfield.

During the month of June Miss Sara Curry will bring the little children of her Little Missionary Day Nursery, 28 St. Marks place, New York, to their new summer home in Netherwood. Miss Curry, so well-known in Plainfield and surrounding towns, needs no introduction and it is firmly believed that she will have the support of many in the endeavor to give her little ones the benefit of the fine country air and wholesome food.

Many will recall Miss Curry's devoted efforts to help the work at the fresh air camp at Westfield and her success in coping with disease while there. The work will be confined to the small children ranging in age from six months to five years. Some of the influential citizens have already appointed an interest in the work and donations toward the object may be sent to J. Wesley Johnson, of La Grande avenue. Further information may be obtained from Mrs. David M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue.

Interesting Pamphlets.

After the meeting in Saengerbund Hall Thursday pamphlets were distributed on the floor giving thirty reasons for annexation and consolidation. It also contains a number of maps showing the relative value of property and tax rates in the borough and city.

Heredity.

To account for the transmissibility of ancestral types Darwin in his work on "Pangenesis" promulgated a theory that each cell threw off what are designated "gemmules," which formed the nuclei of another series of cells whose sole destiny in the economy of nature was the propagation of its species. These "gemmules" formed the blastema, in which was contained an exceedingly microscopical impression of the animal which might ultimately be called into being. If this were the case, we should be able to submit the miniature image to our investigation by means of the microscope. But strong microscopes are wanted. The red corbuscles of human blood have been measured and the diameter is found to be about one-four-thousandth part of an inch. The number of these red corpuscles which would adhere to the point of a needle would not be less than 1,000,000. Theory teaches that the final division of matter is the atom and the atom has been measured. It is calculated that in a cube of water one-thirty-thousandth part of an inch wide there are 20,000,000,000 atoms.—London Science Gossip.

When You Are in Rome.

Everybody who comes to Rome must expect to be swindled and disappointed. There are many illusions, and you will be pretty disappointed when you approach them and they fade away. You will be swindled by shopkeepers, hackmen, peddlers, and everybody that you have anything to do with, and you will be annoyed with their persistence like the fakirs and flower girls that follow you upon the street, but all this is part of the experience of everybody who comes here; only such annoyances are greater in Rome than in most other cities. Begging is a profession, as in every other Italian city, and the profits are much larger, because there are more strangers to appeal to. None but inexperienced persons are ever appealed to, however, because they know it is useless, but they save all their energy and pathos for strangers, particularly Americans and English, whom they follow with the most persistent importunities.—William E. Curtis, in Chicago Record-Herald.

Drive Disease Into Trees.

A very curious superstition appears to be gaining ground in Berlin and is claiming a large number of supporters. Three "doctors" have established a reputation for eradicating disease from men and beasts and driving it into trees. The cures are effected at night on Tuesdays and Fridays of the week of full moon. A needle is stuck into the skin over the affected part of the body and remains there until a few drops of blood appear. The blood is soaked in a piece of paper, and the paper is rolled in the shape of a pill. The "doctor" then goes in a wood alone, carrying the pill, selects a tree, and inoculates the bark with the pill. The process of blood letting is repeated three times.—Health.

White Mice for Submarines.

Gasoline is, it appears, the fuel most suitable for submarines, but human sensations give no more warning when its collected fumes are becoming dangerous. White mice, however, are said to be extremely sensitive to this poison, and perish unconsciously before human beings begin to suffer the slightest ill effects. So in all submarines of the future cages full of white mice are to be kept on the floor, whence the heavy emanations gradually rise, and it will always be one's early duty to go around and see how the mice are getting on.—Country Life.

When Snow Is Smoke.

When Prof. James Dewar inserted a small jet of flaming hydrogen into a vessel of liquid oxygen, the hydrogen continued to burn, giving off snow instead of smoke. The snow was formed by the instantaneous freezing of the water vapor by the intense radiation of the burning hydrogen with the oxygen enclosing it. When he cooled liquid air until it became semi-solid he found he could draw the oxygen out of the mass with a magnet, leaving a jelly of pure nitrogen.—Science.

The Western Peril.

America, at an epoch not far distant, will constitute the common danger which will unite the members of the European family. The attempt to monopolize the traffic between America and Europe is an initial step. When the Americans are masters of the ocean they will soon be seized with the desire to force their productions upon us.—Paris Matin.

Coming to the Point.

Mr. Grogan—What a power o' funerals they do be havin' at the church these days! Shure, it's shtarted me thinking.

Mrs. Casey—Thinkin' av what?

"That when it come toime fur my fooneral they do be wishin' me the widdy?"—Philadelphia Press.

Misunderstood.

"And we have one baby," said the meek man who was applying for board. "Will you take it?"

"Mind it?" snapped the thin-faced landlady. "Of course not. Do you think I'm a nurse?"—Chicago Daily News.

Matter of Doubt.

Miles—Did you see Jaggsby at the reception last night?

Giles—Yes.

"Was he intoxicated?"

"Well, he was in full dress."—Chicago Daily News.

Something Lacking.

"Why didn't you shave the ice?" demanded the proprietor of the soda-water counter.

"Because I couldn't find a razor, sir," replied the green clerk.—Chicago Daily News.

MEMORIAL DAY OF PYTHIANS

PROCLAMATION SENT OUT BY GREAT CHANCELLOR P. HALL PACKER.

Day Set is Tuesday, June 10, But Local Lodge Will Probably Change the Date.

A proclamation has been sent out from the office of the grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, located in Seabright, N. J., requesting the many lodges in the State to observe Memorial Day Tuesday, June 10. The various lodges in this city have all received copies of the proclamation.

The proclamation is addressed to the subordinate lodges, and reads as follows: Brothren—It is to be hoped and expected that each lodge in this great domain will observe Memorial Day Tuesday, June 10. Let us remember our dead brothers by placing flowers on their graves or holding a memorial service in their memory.

The following, from the supreme statutes is appended:

Tuesday following the second Sunday in June in each year is hereby set apart and established as the Memorial Day of the order of Knights of Pythias, and all bodies of the order are hereby requested and authorized to meet in their respective localities upon said day in each year, whenever practicable and convenient, for the purpose of engaging in such services and exercises as may be appropriate to the occasion; provided, that a subordinate lodge may select a different day for such services when the circumstances render it desirable.

The above statute gives all lodges the privilege to hold this service on another day if they so desire and it is more convenient. Hoping that our brothers will observe the day, I remain,

P. Hall Packer,
Grand Chancellor.

It has been the custom for the local lodges to observe the third Sunday in June as memorial day.

THEATRICAL.

Martha Morton's successful comedy "The Diplomat," with William Collier in the leading part, is entering its last weeks at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, and lovers of real comedy, who have not as yet witnessed a performance of this enjoyable farce, would do well to avail themselves of an evening of delightful mirth and endless laughter before the end of the season. Admirers of Mr. Collier's quaint fun making find huge amusement in his work in this new farce. He is seen at his best in the role of Nick Sportwick, a young New York clubman. He keeps his audience in roars of laughter from the moment he enters until the final curtain. This will be Mr. Collier's last season as an individual star, at least for the present, as next year he will become a member of Weber & Field's company, and playgoers should not miss seeing "The Diplomat," in which his talents have unlimited scope and his versatility is allowed full sway. It is doubtful if there ever has been produced on the metropolitan stage a comedy that has been so eminently successful as this amusing comedy by Martha Morton. No more amusing farce has been produced in recent years, and it is unquestionably the comedy hit of the season. Mr. Collier is delightfully droll in a part that fits him like the proverbial glove and his followers are legion. He has earned his success by strict attention to the business in hand and his disregard for many of the conventions of the stage. Matinees are given at the Madison Square Theatre on Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. MEREDITH'S WORK.

Annual Report of Schools of Nutley, Where He is the Superintendent.

The annual report of the Board of Education of Franklin township, Essex county, which includes Nutley, has just been issued and a perusal of it shows that the schools of that township are in a flourishing as well as a sound financial condition. A. B. Meredith, formerly science instructor at the Plainfield High School, is supervising principal and principal of the Nutley High School, and his work at the above place has been of a high order, giving entire satisfaction. The course of study has been revised and the progress made by the pupils is marked.

The Lehigh's New Summer Book.

The 1902 Summer Resort Book of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is out, and contains the usual complete information found in the summer book of that company, of resorts located along its lines, and resorts that may be reached via that line. The book is filled with illustrations of prominent and pleasant summering places, and is reliable guide for those seeking information about summer resorts.

Temperance Societies to Meet.

There will be a convention of Catholic temperance societies of New Jersey at Somerville Memorial Day. It is expected that there will be a large delegation in attendance from this city.

MOVEMENT TO SECURE A NEW ENGINEHOUSE

What Must be Done in Order for Borough to Get the Necessary Funds.

THE PETITIONS NOW OUT.

AFTER ALL THE REST, THE QUESTION MUST BE PUT TO A VOTE.

Seems to be a Feeling in Favor of Such a Building—Said That the Borough Would Really Save Money by the Arrangement.

At the last meeting of the Borough Council the amount of $30 was set aside for the purpose of securing a desirable option on a site for the erection of a new engine house. Petitions are now being circulated throughout the borough with a view to ascertaining how many people are in favor of providing the taxpayers of North Plainfield with adequate fire protection. Julius J. Stahl, Geo. H. Fairchild, David Bodine and W. G. Debele have each a copy of the document and are soliciting the names of property-holders.

This present petition will have no final effect on the proposed idea of building. There is an abundance of red tape to be unravelled before any definite progress can be made. Then when twenty-five per cent. of the taxpayers have signified their willingness to have work began on the new construction, the petition will be presented to the Council through the fire, water and lamps committee.

When the council is convinced that a favorable sentiment exists, that body may order an issuance of bonds to cover the cost, but not before another petition, under its auspices, has been circulated and received the required number of signatures.

The matter does not end even here. Before the consummation of the scheme—no doubt by this time decently wished for—a special election must be held and a majority of voters must register their desires for or against the proposition before the new engine house may be looked upon as an established fact or a defeated project.

The circulators of the petition report that great success is rewarding their efforts. There can be no doubt but that those who are signing the paper will also sign the one to be circulated later by the mayor and Council. No decided opposition has cropped up from any quarter.

The erection of the new engine house is not calculated to increase the running expenses of the borough. True, an engineer and hostler will be necessary, but at the present time, $300 or $400 a year is disbursed in rent, besides expenditures for storage and like purposes. The money that is now swallowed up in this manner could be applied to paying the interest on the bonds and the borough would have a valuable asset to the good.

It is not likely that the question of annexation or consolidation will be allowed to influence the scheme in any way. Many men of different minds on the matter of union are a unit in the belief that a new engine house is a needed improvement. As architect is now drawing up plans, but the cost of the structure has not yet been estimated nor has the site been definitely selected.

FINE RESIDENCE.

Work Started on Elaborate Home on Watchung Avenue to be Occupied by Daniel Ginna.

One of the most beautiful residences in Plainfield, when completed, will be that upon which work was begun yesterday at the corner of Watchung and Kensington avenues. The structure will cost in the vicinity of $25,000 and the owner is Stephen A. Ginna, and when completed, it will be occupied by his son, Daniel Ginna.

It will be built in the colonial style of architecture, with a piazza and colonnade of four columns in the front. On the west elevation there will also be a long piazza with a row of six fluted columns, while the east is set off by a small portico, at one of the entrances.

A glance at the plans shows that on the ground flood provision is made for a large reception room, library, oval shaped dining room, a billiard hall, opening on a cosy den, an entrance hall and a spacious side hall, besides the kitchen, butlers closet and the pastry kitchen. On the second floor are fine large chambers, three bath rooms, a rear hall and a large central hall leading out to a balcony. The attic contains four bed rooms, one bath, two store rooms, and a hall in the centre. In the basement besides the central cellar quarter, there is a boiler room, store room, coal bin and laundry. The inside furnishings will be the most gorgeous, and the woodwork decorations of the highest quality.

SEASON IS BACKWARD AT LAKE HOPATCONG

But All Will be Ready for Business As Soon as the Warm Weather Arrives.

PLANS FOR THE SEASON.

MOST OF THE LAKE HOTELS ARE PLANNING TO OPEN JUNE 1.

Some Anglers Are at the Lake Now, But Bass Season Does Not Begin Until June 15—Lake Passenger Fleet is Being Overhauled.

Business at the resorts around Jersey's favorite Lake Hopatcong is still backward, the recent chilly weather operating against lake travel, and none but cottage owners, who come to inspect their houses and grounds, and anglers put in an appearance.

The various hotels have undergone their annual spring renovation. Nearly all of the lake hotels will open for summer business about June 1. The Breslin and Lake View will open some time during the week commencing June 15. The Westmoreland, at Landing; the Hotel Villa, at Mt. Arlington, and the Lake Pavillion, at Nolan's Point, are open the year around, of course, with a large reduction of household help during the winter. These houses are convenient for anglers just now.

The new building of the Mt. Arlington Hotel was burned on April 24. The work of rebuilding will be commenced early in the fall. To accommodate patrons who have heretofore made this house their summer home, the lessee, Mr. Levy, who managed the house last year, is having a large dining room added to the lower annex, and, with the two annexes and cottages, he will be enabled to accommodate about 100 patrons, half the number he carried last year. This house will be opened for the season on Memorial Day.

It is reported that the Raccoon Island House, which was sold a few months ago to settle an estate, will be open this year, but no definite information can be obtained. Most of the rentable cottages about the lake have been engaged.

Pickerel and perch fishing is reported as fairly good, the choice places at present being in the vicinity of Bertrand Island and Nolan's Point. The bass season does not commence until June 15.

The lake passenger fleets are being overhauled. At present but one boat, the large cabin steam yacht Ada of the White Line, is running on irregular trips, principally for freighting purposes. Her cargoes consist largely of new furniture and supplies for the various hotels and cottages. The Crescent of the same line is also held in readiness for passengers who have business along the lake. The boats of this line are being thoroughly overhauled.

Owners of cottages have been making short visits to inspect their buildings and grounds, noting what ravages have been made by the winter storms, and making provision for such repairs as may be needed.

The Lake Hopatcong Realty Company, with "office at Landing, Morris county, owns more than 1,000 acres of land about the lake, which afford fully a hundred ideal camping sites. Running the plan in vogue last season, the company offers to reputable applicants these sites free for the season, merely stipulating that no wanton injury shall be done to the property. First come, first served.

Perseverance's Anniversary.

June 13 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the organization of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. The occasion will be observed by an entertainment and general good time for the members. A committee composed of Samuel Robinson, William H. Runyon, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Thomas Muir and Jacob Blimm is making arrangements for the affair.

A Former Press Man.

William A. Stimpson, formerly of The Daily Press staff, is now assistant editor of the Asbury Park Daily Press, where he is doing excellent work. During the past year Mr. Stimpson has contributed a number of interesting articles for several leading magazines and his literary work is winning praise for his effort in this direction.

Another News Stand Probable.

The patrons of the New Jersey Central in this city will be pleased to learn that Alfred Lacey, the agent at the station for the Union News Company, has been given permission to place his stock on sale at the new station. This permission was granted by General Manager W. G. Besler, who is now a resident of North Plainfield. In all probability a news stand will be erected on that side of the tracks very soon.

COUNTY ENDEAVOR MEETING

ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT ELIZABETH, JUNE 2.

The Field Secretary of the United Society Will Be the Chief Speaker —The Programme in Detail.

Union county Christian Endeavorers are looking forward with much interest to the annual county convention to be held in the Third Presbyterian church, Elizabeth, June 2, both afternoon and evening.

Rev. Dr. C. E. Eberman, field secretary of the United Society, will be the principal speaker. He will come to New Jersey after a tour of nearly two months through the south and west, where he has been addressing large audiences and has been receiving an enthusiastic reception wherever he has spoken. F. H. Jacobs, the noted gospel singer, will also be present and add to the interest and power of the convention.

The schedule of meetings is as follows: At 4:30, conference and open parliament on Christian Endeavor methods conducted by Dr. Eberman; 4:15, Junior rally, in charge of the junior department of the Elizabeth Union, with an address by Rev. Dr. Eberman. Between 5:30 and 7 o'clock refreshments will be served to out of town delegates.

At 7 o'clock, annual business meeting of the Union; 7:45, grand rally, beginning with song service led by Mr. Jacobs, followed by addresses by Dr. Eberman and Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, president of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union. The convention will close with a short consecration service.

FRIENDS WALKED IN.

Appeared at Home of Miss Sadie M. Searing, When They Were Not Expected.

On returning to her home, May 21, Miss Sadie M. Searing, of Orchard place, found thirty friends awaiting her coming. She was taken greatly by surprise but only for a moment and was soon assisting in the merrymaking for which all had gathered.

Informal sociability reigned with music and games the features. The evening's enjoyment terminated at 11 o'clock when all were served with refreshments.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Kurzhals, Mr. and Mrs. William Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. George Townley, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Searing, Mrs. Theodore Martin, the Misses Dollie Bolsterli, Annie Martin, Anna A. Searing, Mabel Kenney, Dora Kennett, Margaret Lindsay, Emma Lindsay, Jennie Martin, Reta Galway, Ethel A. Searing, and Frank Bach, George Zimmer, Charles Zimmer, William Lindsay, William Letourette, Frank Egers, Charles Marsh, James Lindsay and James H. Searing.

DEACON CHOSEN.

B. R. Force Elected to Fill Unexpired Term of E. E. Anthony.

After the prayer-meeting at Trinity Reformed church May 21, the meeting resolved itself into a business session for the purpose of electing a deacon to fill the unexpired term of E. E. Anthony, who recently removed from the city. O. W. Dunham, was chosen chairman of the meeting and F. E. Smith secretary. There were two names presented for the office, B. R. Force and H. W. Marshall. Mr. Marshall declined the honor in favor of Mr. Force and the latter was unanimously chosen.

Dangerous If Neglected.

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankestown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Another Change.

Effective May 18 on the new schedule of the New Jersey Central all trains on Tamaqua branch will run through coaches from Mauch Chunk to Pottsville, and parlor car, formerly running between New York and Tamaqua, will run through to Pottsville. c

Wants Others to Know.

"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to indorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heinze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. L. W. Randolph.

Engagement Is Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Edwin C. Fancher, of Fanwood, and Miss Laura E. Hardgrove, of Somerville.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning June 2. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—The purpose of the coming—Matt. xviii, 11; John x. 10.

The mission of Jesus Christ on the earth was to seek and to save the lost. He Himself thus describes His mission when he says, "The Son of Man is come to save that which was lost." The mission of Christ on the earth is also the mission of the church. The church exists to carry out His mission and to do the work that He came to do. After His ascension He sent the Holy Ghost as His representative to guide the church in its important work. And under the direction of the Spirit the purpose of the church's existence is to seek and save the lost. Like the mission of Christ, it is not to kill and to destroy, but to give life, eternal life, and it more abundantly.

The mission of Christ being still the mission of His church and His people, we may well study His motives and methods in fulfilling His mission as our model and inspiration in continuing His work.

Christ was actuated in His mission by at least two great facts: (1) He realized the value of the soul. Had He not known that the soul was of infinite value, more valuable than all the world, He would have left heaven not to come to earth to die for it. But He realized the soul's value and hence was willing to do so. We also must have a realization of the value of the soul if we are to fulfill Christ's mission to our utmost ability. (2) Christ realized that the soul away from God in sin is lost. He sought it because He knew it was lost. The lostness of the soul must impress us before we will seek it that we may save it. The shepherd left the lost sheep not until he knew it was lost. How little today we realize the lost condition of the soul! We do not see sin as God sees it in its awful character and consequences or we would be on fire to seek and to save men from eternal death and to eternal life.

The methods of Christ in fulfilling His mission should be ours in continuing it. (1) Christ was prayerful in His work. He prayed to God for the safety of Peter and of others. So we must pray if we would be soul winners. (2) Christ was tactful in His mission work. He used judgment and intelligence in His times and ways of presenting the truth, and so we must be wise as serpents if we become successful fishers of men. (3) Christ was unconventional in His methods. (4) Christ ignored all class distinctions in seeking to save men. (5) Christ practiced self denial in fulfilling His mission. He died on the cross that He might give life, and give it more abundantly. Let us be willing to spend and be spent in continuing His mission on earth.

BIBLE READINGS.

Dan. xii, 1-3; Matt. iv, 17-20; Luke xv, 1-10; John iii, 16; Acts ii, 37-47; iii, 1-10; viii, 26-40; Rom. xi, 13, 14; I Cor. vii, 16; Jas. v, 20.

Our Naval Chaplains.

At the recent session of the New York Methodist preachers the Rev. E. G. Strobridge of Stamford, Conn., made the following statements concerning the treatment of the United States navy chaplains: "There are some who do not know that the office of chaplain has long since arrived when the people of this country and their lawmakers should know that the chaplains of the United States navy are the victims of an invidious discrimination as compared with the other officers of the service. This abuse relates to their support, their uniform and their general treatment. The pay of a chaplain is $2,800, with $100 ration money. This is his salary, however, only when he is at sea. When detailed for shore duty, his support is reduced to $2,300 and "waiting orders" is $1,500. Out of this insignificant and jealously curtailed salary the chaplain must pay an average of $200 per month mess bill, support the establishment of his family on shore and meet the expensive outlay necessary to his station on shipboard. This latter item is no fiction. The officers, as a rule, live high, and, although the chaplain may not live in like fashion and moderate in his habits, he is constantly taxed to contribute his share to meet the demands of his extravagant environment.

"Now, it is true that we treat our chaplains better than any other nation does, but, then, we treat all our officers better than other nations do, but not all our officers we treat the chaplains the worst. The mistakes, frailties and shortcomings of the chaplains simply loom up larger than in other officers. If these aberrations are more severely criticised in them than in any of their associates. Although an occasional chaplain in the history of the navy may have dishonored his office, the navy has, to a greater degree, in every other corps, and, at the same time, the chaplains have less encouragement in well doing than any other class of officers. The large majority of the chaplains, considering opportunity, would have been as faithful and efficient in their work as the representative ministers anywhere to be found, and the record of many of them is such as no Christian minister need be ashamed of. Such of them as have proved unworthy did not fail through so lg reason of their connection with the navy, but had shown themselves undeserving of confidence beforehand."

No Sin Shall Remain Unforgiven.

God will never forgive any sin—it remains unpardonable—as long as we continue unto ward, refractory; as long as we close up our minds and hearts to the powers which operate for good, the influences which spreads abroad in heaven and love. But no sin shall remain unforgiven when we in contrition humble ourselves before our Father and God.—Universalist.

BOROUGH HIGH WON GAME

BATTED THE LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL'S PITCHER ALL OVER THE FIELD.

Won Game by Score of 13 to 9 —Played a Very Clean and Snappy Game.

North Plainfield High School May 21 defeated Lincoln High School, of Westfield, by the score of 13 to 9.

The North Plainfield nine played winning ball from the start and always kept well in the lead of their opponents. Their batting and fielding were superior and they showed a marked improvement over other games this season. Stevens was in the box this time and he pitched a good steady game. Owen was between the catcher's lines. For the Lincoln Myer and Clark were the battery.

Following is the summary:

NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Woodland, 3b	6	2	5	1	0	0
Conover, ss	6	2	5	1	3	2
Emmons, 1b	5	2	0	5	0	0
Owens, c	5	1	3	9	0	0
Armstrong, lb	5	1	2	3	2	1
Humble, lf	5	2	3	1	0	0
Powers, cf	5	2	3	1	0	0
Stevens, p	5	0	2	0	1	1
Hegeman, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ackor, rf	3	1	2	0	0	0
	46	13	30	27	6	3

LINCOLN HIGH.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Gilmore, 3b	5	2	3	7	2	3
Myer, p	5	2	3	1	3	1
Cartlib, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Clark, cf	5	1	1	3	0	2
Adams, ss	5	0	0	1	2	2
Aanis, 2b	4	0	0	4	0	6
Dewey, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Ketcham, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Decker, lb	4	1	2	6	0	1
	41	9	14	27	7	14

Score by innings.

N.P.H.S.	1	0	2	0	1	2	3	1	3	—13
Lincoln	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	1	— 9

Bases stolen—North Plainfield, 16; Lincoln High, 6. Two-base hits—N. P., 2; L. H., 1. Double plays—Woodland to Conover. Bases on balls—Stevens, 0; Myer, 1. Struck out—By Stevens, 1; by Myer, 2. Umpire—Hamilton. Scorer—S. O. Bruce.

STOLE A PIANO.

That is What Richmond Authorities Claim McGlinchey Did There.

Continuing their investigations, the local police are daily learning more of the past history of John B. McGlinchey, at present awaiting trial at Elizabeth for flat robbing in this city. The last comes from Richmond, Va., where the authorities claim he performed the Hurculean task of stealing a piano and placing it in pawn. No explanation is given as to how he removed the instrument and as from McGlinchey's physical appearance he could not lift a hand organ, the fact remains a mystery.

MRS. HEGEMAN'S LUNCHEON.

Charming Affair at Her Home on Myrtle Avenue May 21.

A charming green and white luncheon was given May 21, by Mrs. Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., at her home on Myrtle avenue. The house was prettily decorated for the event with daisies, dogwood and some of the season's choicest flowers. The following guests were present to enjoy the hospitality of the hostess: Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Miss Elizabeth Cock, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards and Mrs. John Doul Miller.

TOBIN GETS CONTRACT.

For Steam Heating in New Building for Reformatory.

Bids were opened Thursday for the domestic building of the New Jersey State reformatory at Rahway. The contract was awarded to Joseph Jewkes & Son, of Jersey City, as follows: Subdivision No. 1, general construction, $60,000; subdivision No. 2, general construction, $47,000; subdivision No. 3, iron work, $108,000.

George J. Tobin, of this city, was the lowest bidder on steam heating. His bid called for $11,951.

WHERE GRADUATES GO.

Plans of Graduate Nurses From the Hospital Training School.

Miss Nellie B. Smith, one of the trained nurses graduated from Muhlenberg Hospital Thursday night, is now taking a three months' course in New York, which will complete her entire course. Miss McGrath, another graduate, completed her course at Muhlenberg Hospital some time ago. She is now doing private nursing in Plainfield. Miss VanDampen, the third graduate, will also do private nursing in Plainfield.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

In Justice Mattison's court Thursday afternoon judgment was rendered in favor of Wm. and Peter Schlicker in two cases, one against Edward Mercier, the other against Edward Mercier and Sylvester B. Berliner.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 3. "The Purpose of His Coming." Text. Matt. xviii, 11; John x. 10.

"I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly."

The Scriptures ever represent man as lost. The purpose of Jesus in coming to earth was to seek and save the lost.

Our experience shows the correctness of the Bible view of the condition of men. None is exempt from sin. Everywhere men have been seeking for joy by every possible device. Bodies are diseased. Truth is unknown. Evil and enmity rule the soul. Life is strife and torment. Where is the power to deliver? Who shall show us the way out? Hope of a deliverer in human form has been our unlikely lot.

Whoever he be, whenever and wherever he appears his task must be appalling. He can expect little or no cooperation from those he comes to help. Because they have lost the true idea and ideal of life and all impulse and relish for the pure and gentle and are diseased in all their nature they will oppose him and resist his efforts to save them. Only as he can make the saved life more attractive than the lost one can there be any expectation that he can reach and lift them.

This is just what Jesus does. His miracles of healing were not intended merely to relieve for the time being the bodily sufferings of those whose diseases He cured. They were signs of His life giving power and purpose. Real health, abounding life, even of the physical nature, lies in the close contact and harmonious working of all the powers under God's divine guidance. Disease is always a sign of a break in the circuit, an imperfection which is unnecessary, a derangement of the machinery. It points to wrong in the man's position as related to God and His world. Healing calls attention to the intended condition of man in God's universe and of God's power to secure him and save him and restore him to that right position.

The teaching of Jesus restores the right direction to men's thoughts. His sayings are the miracle ideas of all ages. They are signs of the true philosophy of human and divine and co-operation. They give the clew to the mystery of existence and reveal the secret of success. God is more than maker of body and soul, more than preserver and judge and benefactor. He is Father. We are His offspring, hence like Him. Lost because we have willfully taken origin and nature by preferring the lower elements in our composition, lost because we have made spirit slave to the flesh! Jesus shows us the truth. He not only announces and teaches it, but becomes Truth, and we see in Him its full meaning. He is Son of Man really because He is Son of God, the first and only begotten and the first among many brethren.

More than healer of bodies and revelator of truth Jesus is to us. He saves by reaching the citadel of the soul. Men in slavery to sin can be saved only as they are set free in will to do the right. He shows obedience to the Father's will as the law of life. Experience by the things He suffered and was saved in that He feared. To every one who receives Him He gives the same power to become a son of God. He attracts to Himself as the most admirable of all men. He gives power to all who receive Him and makes them into His image.

Fishing In Many Waters.

For successful fishermen stay in one place waiting for fish to come to them. They move about, trying different places. Patience is not all of fishing, by any means. When Jesus said, "I will make you fishers of men," He meant more than "still fishers." He Himself "went about doing good." We lack spiritual enterprise. We wait for people to blunder upon us, and then, if we are not preoccupied or asleep, we try to be of service to them. Does not that account for empty baskets, for fruitless lives? We do not "go about" more, asking: "Whom can I help? Who needs sympathy, encouragement? Whom can I try to catch for my Master? Lord, where will Thou have me to go?" So in many an unpromising day shall we search for the kingdom and catch fish in unlikely places.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Faith That is Worth the Name.

Faith that is worth being called by the name can turn its prayers into promises. The Lord in His promises of answer to prayer has taught us to expect the thing for which we ask. While our weakness leads us to offer many improper petitions, we do not always get the answer we expect, there should not be a failure to expect an answer when we take up the petitions our Lord has taught us to offer. It should not take the mighty faith of a Luther to enable us to say, "We will always get the thing we ask for," or "the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work."—United Presbyterian.

Christianity.

Christianity is not merely a collection of propositions whether ethical or religious, but, rather, the revelation of a Saviour in Jesus of Nazareth. Its power and value reside in Him, in what He was and is and in what He did and said and in what He is still doing. We can detach the platonic philosophy from Plato without harming it, but we cannot detach Christianity from Christ, since He Himself is the embodiment and essence of the whole system.—Independent.

As God Sees.

God sees everything as now. Nothing is past, nothing is future to Him. He sees things that have not as though they were and things that shall be as though they had been.—Spurgeon.

ANNUAL RECITAL OF MISS LUCKEY'S PUPILS

It Was Witnessed by Many Friends Who Filled the Casino Last Thursday.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

A ONE-ACT PLAY BROUGHT THE PROGRAMME TO A CLOSE.

Series of Delsarte Movements Given by the Pupils—A Number of Recitations Cleverly Presented—The Programme in Detail.

Encouraged by the admiring glances of a host of friends who completely filled the Casino, last Thursday, the pupils of Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey gave their annual recital. Delsartian attitudes, declamations and finally a one act play, formed the programme, throughout which the young women who took part acquitted themselves in a fashion most manner. It was highly enjoyed by the large audience and many favorable commens were passed on Miss Luckey's successful method of teaching.

A series of Delsarte movements arranged by Miss Luckey opened the programme with the following young women taking part: The Misses Muriel Collins, Florence Johnson, Caroline Lambert, Grace Stephenson and Beatie Stephenson. Twelve attitudes were given, all of which were interpreted in a most graceful manner. Miss Luckey was highly enjoyed by the large audience and many favorable commens were passed on Miss Luckey's successful method of teaching.

Later in the evening a Pantomimic procession on similar lines proved most interesting, giving an idea of the grace of motion acquired by means of physical culture.

Taking part in this number as processional maidens were the Misses Mabel Pound, Mabel Dewey, Laura Wilcox, Ursula Krewson, Beatie Van Arsdale, Beadie Martin, Edna Randolph and Ruth Bullock. Miss Ellen Vandervoort acted as primitive.

The declamations were all of a high order of merit and rendered with much expression and forcefulness. The titles and pupils reciting were as follows: "Edisha's Burglar," Miss Bessie Martin; "As the Moon Rose," Miss Ellen Vandervoort; "The School Ma'am's Courtin'," Miss Edna Randolph; "Birds of Killingsworth," Miss Ruth Bullock; "The Little Housekeeper," Miss Grace Stephenson; mondingus, "Rosalind's Sardeer," Miss Mabel Dewey; "Dorothy's Auction," Miss Caroline Lambert; "Fair Warning," Miss Louise Davis; "Dolly's Reception," Miss Beatie Stephenson; "Chappie Finglewig," Miss Maud Wilcox; "Jemima's Courtship," Miss Elizabeth Pound; "The Gossips," Miss Muriel Collins; "Isaacs," Miss Laura Plumer Wilcox; "When the Minister Comes to Tea," Miss Florence Johnson; "Swan and Gazelle," Miss Ursula Krewson; "Aunt Elmora's Hero," Miss Mabel Pound; "She Danced With Washington," Miss Marguerite Serrell. In one intermission a Carmen drill was given by the Misses Louise Davis, Mabel Dewey, Elizabeth Pound and Marguerite Serrell.

In conclusion five of the pupils gave a one act play, "The Chinese Dreamy," written by Marion Campbell. It abounded with humorous situations which caused much amusement. The characters were interpreted as follows: "Grace Harlow," Miss Dewey; "Miss Artemisia" and "Miss Ella Amelia," Miss Bullock and Miss Wilcox; "Beth Newson," Miss Krewson; "Kate Newson," Miss Randolph; and "Bridget," Miss Vandervoort. All the young women were encored at intervals and many bouquets of flowers were presented by admiring friends.

OF PLAINFIELD BOYS.

The New Boys' Secretary Will Take Special Charge at State Camp.

Kenneth Robbie, the newly appointed secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be in Plainfield July 1, and will take special charge of the Plainfield boys at the New Jersey State Y. M. C. A. boys' camp July 16 to 30. Although camp accommodation has been sufficiently increased to entertain seventy-five more than was originally intended, applications have been coming in so fast that the State secretary does not know what to do with them. The camp for two weeks in camp, including car fare to and from New York, will be $12.50.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Olive Irene Wikoff, of 817 Richmond street, to Walter E. Reinhart, of Cranford, is announced. The wedding will be celebrated Thursday, June 19, at the home of the bride.

On Staff of Princeton Paper.

Amos Brooks, of West Eighth street, a student at Princeton University, was recently selected to membership on the staff of The Bric-a-Brac, one of the most important publications at Princeton. It has

HIGH SCHOOL BEATEN IN THE LAST INNING

Plainfield High Met Its Match in Game With Rutgers Prep. School May 21.

PLAYED AT BRUNSWICK.

THE RUTGERS PREP. BOYS WON BY A SCORE OF 7 TO 6.

Score Was 5 to 1 in Favor of Rutgers at Start of Last Inning—Then High School Won and Lost the Game in That Inning.

The Plainfield High School team met its first defeat, May 21, since the initial game of the season. Rutgers Prep. School had the honor of doing the trick by the narrow margin of 7 to 6. The game was the most interesting and the most exciting yet played by the High School, since up to the last inning they almost succeeded in winning. The game was played on Neilson Field, New Brunswick.

At the beginning of the ninth the score stood five to one in favor of Rutgers. Plainfield came to the bat and pounded the hitherto almost invincible Hay all over the lot for a total of five runs. This left the score six to five in their favor, but the performance combination of score to the field in the last inning was highly enjoyed by the large audience and many favorable commens were passed on Miss Luckey's successful method of teaching.

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Thompson, lb	5	0	0	7	1	1
Dyer, 2b	4	1	0	1	3	2
Moynihan, c	5	1	3	12	0	0
Manaro, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	1
Craig, ss	5	1	1	0	0	0
Denton, cf	5	1	2	0	0	1
Walters, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
VanAuken, p	5	0	1	1	5	0
Ulrich, lf	5	0	3	0	0	0
	43	6	12	27	11	5

RUTGERS PREP.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mitting, 2b	5	2	1	2	0	0
Cole, 3b	5	1	2	0	1	2
Green, lb	4	0	0	6	1	0
VanVechten, c	4	1	0	12	1	0
Hay, p	4	2	1	0	0	1
Bayley, ss	4	0	2	1	1	0
Devan, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Herbert, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Manske, rf	4	0	0	0	0	1
	38	7	6	27	3	3

Score by innings.

P. H. S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—6
Rutgers Prep	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	—7

Bases on balls—Hay, 4; VanAuken, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Manske. Struck out—By Hay, 16; by VanAuken, 13. Umpire—Cox. Scorers—R. H. Murphy and A. E. Moore.

JUNIOR FIELD DAY.

State Board of Officers Has Fixed August 14, at Asbury Park, for That Event.

A proclamation has been issued by the State board of officers, Junior Order United American Mechanics of New Jersey, designating Thursday, August 14, as field day in the State, and calling on all councils in the State to assemble at Asbury Park on that day. As yet it has not been definitely decided whether there will be a parade or a public meeting in the beach auditorium. It is said that indications point to the latter form of celebrating the day.

The board of officers will meet in the afternoon to confer with a committee from the State Council of New Jersey, Order United American Mechanics. The business before this joint committee will be the matter of consolidating the two orders as they exist in New Jersey. Both committees were appointed in October last and the subject has been discussed in many of the minor councils.

It is said that each order has complete confidence in its committee, and the conclusions of the joint committee are likely to be accepted without much discussion. As they exist today in this State, the O. U. A. M. has about 7,000 members and the Jr. O. U. A. M. reports 12,000.

To Teach in Private School.

Miss E. May Tennant, a teacher in the Bryant Public school, will leave her connection with the school at the end of the present term. Next fall she will be a member of the teaching corps at the Randolph-Clarke Collegiate School.

U. of V. Meeting.

John Hazel Camp, No. 91, U. of V., will hold a meeting Tuesday evening, June 6, and it is unanimously hoped that every member will be present. There are important matters needing attention and they will be considered

GRADUATION FOR NURSES

Exercises Were Held in the Chapel of Crescent Avenue Church Thursday.

THOSE WHO GRADUATED

Addresses Made by C. J. Fisk, President of Board of Governors, and Dr. F. C. Ard—About New Hospital—Ten Commandments for Nurses—Many Attended.

The annual graduation exercises for trained nurses who have completed their course were held last Thursday under the auspices of Muhlenberg Hospital in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church. Like all previous events of a similar character there were a large attendance of friends of the hospital, including members of the Board of Governors and the Woman's Auxiliary. About the platform there was a pleasing arrangement of American flags and dogwood. On the platform sat Miss Young, matron at the hospital, her assistant, Miss White, and the pupil nurses as well as the three graduates, Miss Margaret McGrath, Miss Nellie B. Smith and Miss May VanCampen.

The exercises opened with a tenor solo by William A. Tallamy, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ida May Tallamy. This was followed with an address by Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Governors. Mr. Fisk infused considerable humor into his remarks, causing much laughter. He gave a brief history of the hospital and training school for nurses. He spoke of the training school being established in 1890 and up to date there have been eighteen graduates, all of whom are doing well. There are now eight pupil nurses in the school. He referred to the suffering and distress to which nurses are called and said that their path is not one of roses.

Referring to the hospital, which was established in 1877, he said that during the past thirteen years 3,449 cases were treated and there were 5,174 operations on indoor patients. The total number of outdoor patients treated was 3,774. During the past two years 461 cases were treated and 41 sex were 213 operations. During the past year there were forty-nine private patients, twice the number of the previous year.

Referring to the proposed new hospital, Mr. Fisk said that twelve acres of land had been purchased, the plans for the new building completed and now in the hands of the contractors for bids, and he hoped before long to see the building under way. He said that the capacity of the new building provides for fifty-six patients. He also mentioned the handsome gift of J. Howard Wright and said that Mr. Wright recently wrote him that he wants the scientific room, which he provides, made as complete as possible. The other money subscribed will be used for the administration building and wards.

Mr. Fisk said that a few days ago a friends of his offered $2,000 for the new hospital, and he told him that if he would make it $15,000 he might be able to use the money. Mr. Fisk thought the gift might yet be received for this time Mr. Fisk introduced Dr. F. C. Ard, who made an address to the graduates.

This address dwelt at some length upon the value of trained nurses and he expressed appreciation of what had already been accomplished at Muhlenberg and by the graduated nurses. He spoke of the importance of post-graduate work. He said that today nursing is not a charity, neither is it a trade. It is something higher. Of the 27,000 trained nurses today, 15,000 have graduated during the past five years from 600 training schools. Speaking of the local school he said that 25 per cent. of the graduates are either married or engaged.

In conclusion Dr. Ard gave the following Ten Commandments which someone has formulated as suggestions for the nurse in the sick room:

1. Thou shalt remove surplus furniture and make ample room for thy work.

2. Thou shalt maintain perfect ventilation without draughts.

3. Thou shalt keep the patient clean and quiet.

4. Thou shalt forsee the needs of thy patient.

5. Thou shalt restrict visiting, loud-talking and above all whispering in the sick room.

6. Thou shalt not ask the sick what he wants to eat; rather say "I have prepared something dainty and I want you to eat it."

7. Thou shalt not annoy the sick by telling thy troubles, and experiences and all thou knowest.

8. Thou shalt let in the sunshine and try to be sunbeam thyself.

9. Thou shalt have confidence in the attending physician.

10. Thou shalt remember that the tenth commandment is to mind thine own business, follow directions faithfully, cheerfully and promptly and the sick will arise and call thee blessed.

After a pleasing bass solo by Frederick J. Pope, accompanied by Vincent Sokol, Mr. Fisk presented the graduates with diplomas, followed by the presentation of the class pins by Charles E. Brooks, of the Board of Governors, who made a few happy remarks. This was accompanied with the presentation to each nurse of handsome bouquets of flowers from relatives and friends. This concluded the exercises and all adjourned to the room below where a reception was held and refreshments were served.

It was announced after the exercises that a friend of the hospital had very generously contributed $500 for its work and use

ALONG IN YEARS.

Couple Wedded Thursday Evening at a Borough Home.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated Thursday evening at 73 Grandview avenue, when Miss Emily Frances Jackson, daughter of Amos Jackson, and James M. Boice, formerly of Piscataway township, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. M. Rodman, pastor of Grace Episcopal church, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The groom is seventy-two years old and this is his third matrimonial ventures. The bride is forty years old. Mr. Boice has purchased a farm near Harlingen, Somerset county, and there he will take his bride to live. The groom is a brother of Squire Jacob Boice, of Harlingen.

Take Nurse's Place.

Miss Gwyne Evans, formerly nurse for the City Union of King's Daughters, has been secured to again take the position during the absence of Miss Virginia Anderson, the regular nurse, who will go to her home in Scotland during the month of June. She will be away three months. The City Union think they are fortunate in being able to get Miss Evans.

Hope's Strawberry Festival.

Arrangements have been completed by the Ladies' Aid Society, of Hope chapel, for the annual strawberry festival which is to be held on Friday evening, June 6. Some special talent has been engaged for an entertaining programme to be rendered during the disposal of the luscious berries.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a "summer cold" is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it "hangs on" through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. "One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used," says J. H. Bowles, Greveton, N. H. "I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly." L. W. Randolph.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PERSEVERANCE'S OPEN NIGHT

LODGE ENTERTAINED FRIENDS WITH A PLEASING PROGRAMME.

Wide Variety of Selections Rendered by Members—Illustrated Songs Made a Hit.

Despite last Thursday's warmth, the rooms of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. were filled last evening with members and their friends, it being "open" night. Always to the fore with plenty of good and welfare, the lodge officials had prepared an extra long programme for the benefit of their guests, making two hours entertainment.

Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon was in charge and did not allow the slightest relaxation in the fun. Under his supervision the following numbers were given: Vocal selections, Thomas Muir; banjo-mandolin and ocarina selections, Joseph Loughead; buck and wing dancing, Tony Lesardi and Orrie Bowers; illustrated songs, "Sing Me a Song of the Sunny South" and "I've a Longing In My Heart For You, Louise" by William N. Runyon, vocalist, and William Schorb, slide operator; selections by the Perseverance Jewsharp Orchestra, consisting of William N. Runyon, piano; Thomas Muir, solo; Asa Pope, Samuel Cousins, Jacob Bilimn, J. E. Flannery, and Frank Putnam, jewsharps; monologues by Frank Lisciardi; and a laughable sketch, "The Stupid Servant" by R. Collins Fisthbrook and M. Dexheimer Sweeney. All the numbers were encored but the illustrated songs and the sketch were especially pleasing and received vociferous applause.

Following the entertainment ice cream and cake were served by W. W. Warnock and during their disposal, several selections were given by Chancellor Commander Runyon and phonograph selections under the direction of W. W. Warnock and Thomas Muir.

The affair was given under the lodge auspices and a special committee was in charge.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.

Lewis A. Dunn, Former Plainfielder, Passed Away After Long Illness.

Lewis A. Dunn, formerly of this city, died in Pasadena, Cal., yesterday morning, the sad news being received through a telegram. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. Mr. Dunn had been in poor health for some time.

He was sixty-one years old Thursday and was a veteran of the Civil War, returning at the close of the war as a lieutenant. He was the son of the late Theodore Dunn, who lived in East Front street, where the Pavilion & Jones building now stands. For many years he was at the head of the firm of Dunn & Case, and later Dunn Bros., successful news agents on the New Jersey Central, until underbid by the present Union News Company. Mr. Dunn was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, of this city.

More Phones.

A number of special men in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company are in Plainfield looking for new business.

GOOD REASONS FOR THE UNION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

this borough to justify a course in public affairs that would sacrifice one dollar of the people's money to gratify the pride of the rich or to add one plant to his flower garden. Let us reason together.

"This movement is in all respects a progressive one. It follows the march of progress which is going on in every State in the union. A little farming cluster of people, situated on favorable lines of transportation, or with natural advantages of location or rich in mineral wealth, grows into a village, a village finds a township, a township into a borough, and a borough into a city. One follows the other as prosperity and population increase. There is always some well defined influential reason for growth. Sometimes it is in shipping, again in manufacturing, or mining. Perhaps it is in one case because of a salubrious soil and climate. But whatever the reason may be, there are inevitably certain plain conditions that accompany growth and prosperity. Stores, banks, postoffices, business blocks grow and aid in making up a city. What have we of this kind in the borough, and what does the future promise us? A railway station? Yes, by the grace of Plainfield. A postoffice? Yes, through Plainfield banks. Offices and stores? Yes, by the will of Plainfield. Factories where labor may get employment and which pay cash into the town and give it life, yes, by your leave, O Plainfield! Build a wall along Green brook and try to make this borough truly independent and the place would stagnate and decay. We are as much a part of Plainfield and as dependent upon it as your right arm is apart of your body. As slow as our growth has been it cannot be denied that the city is responsible for this growth. Without Plainfield the borough would have no more life than Fanwood or Dunellen. Now, is not this plain? If not, I will quote the chairman of the Anti-Progressionists meeting. 'We contribute to the prosperity of Plainfield; we patronize the merchants and their well ordered bazaars; we contribute to their public and benevolent institutions; we participate in the benefits of their churches, and in every sense of the word, we are a homogeneous community—a part of Plainfield.' This is good sound consolidation argument, and when I listened to it I almost expected to see the worthy chairman flop over to our side, but he put forth these reasons for not following the logical issue. Here is his excuse. 'In the first place it is not necessary. In the second place it is not wise.' Let us see if it is necessary or wise. This is a matter of dollars and cents to some of us."

At this point Mr. Saunders introduced his diagrams already referred to. After fully explaining their import, he continued:

"Now, this plainly unnatural condition of things can go on if we want to pay for it. In the words of Mr. McCutchen it is not necessary that we consolidate even in the face of these figures. What does it matter to wealthy Mr. McCutchen whether he pays a few hundred dollars a year more to keep up this environment? but let us not forget the wage earner who builds his little home out of his yearly savings, and to whom an increase in taxes of even five dollars a year means that sum taken, not from the luxuries, but perhaps from the necessities of life.

"We are told that we may lose our identity, our independence. Lose something that we haven't got! Where is our civic pride? Men at one time absolutely opposed consolidation, and tried to work up some spirit in this town. They wanted a postoffice over here, they put signs up at the brook and electric lights too, so that people would not stumble over the county line, I suppose. They even tried to change the name of the town so as to get away from this Plainfield mustard plaster at our side. People were told to deal only at the borough stores, and how did all this work? Like the automobile it was a go until it broke down. Nature was against these good people and nature is always right. There is one sure and only way to make this borough independent, and that is to pick it up and plant it there over the mountain. So long as we leave it where it is, it will steadily and surely gravitate towards Plainfield. You can keep it where it is if you are willing to pay the bills. It costs money to fight against nature. Take the other horn of this dilemma if you will and keep taxes down by building still and our future will be in the sweet embrace of innocuous desuetude.

"It was not necessary for us to build railroads, for we might jog along in the old stage coaches and be happy. It was not necessary to replace the horse car by the quick moving trolley. It was not necessary to light up the world by electricity, for the old candle was more aesthetic, and besides the poor thing is an inheritance from our forefathers, and like dear and ancient Somerset county, we should have an affection for it! Picture these 'Antis' in lachrymonious embrace over poor old mother Somerset and a tallow candle! Finally, it was not necessary to organize this borough out of a township. 'Let well enough alone' is the cry of those who would put brakes on the wheels of progress; but my friends if you will thrust your robe of contentment to the ground, and look at the plain facts and figures which I have presented, you must realize that a better cry than 'Let well enough alone' is one that has come down to us as a truth of Holy Writ: 'Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall.'

"I have quoted the consolidation argument of the president of the recent Anti-Progressionists meeting, and now let us see what some of the vice presidents have said. Those vice presidents were strange bed-fellows. They were the lions, the tigers and the lambs, all together in peace and harmony. It reminded me of a circus story. A visitor came to a cage where there was a lion, a tiger and a lamb.

He had never seen such a thing before, and calling to the keeper he asked if they were real? 'Oh! yes, was the reply.' 'Well, have they been together like that in one cage all the time?' 'Yes.' 'How long?' 'Oh! a few weeks; but,' he added, 'We have had to renew the lamb several times.' I fear that our friends in the opposition will have to watch their flock, for some of them give us good consolidation arguments. Here is what one of them said a few years ago.

" 'Among the valued opinions which The Daily Press has already published regarding borough and city annexation, the following from Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Secretary of the Board of Health, will be read by many with a great deal of interest. Mr. Honeyman spoke in part as follows: 'Two governments in places so nearly joined as the city and borough do not offer the best possible advantages that are to be obtained from a single government. In the first place there are difficulties existing between the two Boards of Health, which would be obviated if we were one city, and then there is the saloons. In the borough they can keep open all night, while in the city they are forced to close at eleven o'clock at night. Under one government these institutions would be managed far better. As it is now, after eleven o'clock in the evening, the borough is a receptacle for an undesirable class of people who make the night hideous. In a great many respects our interests are one.'

"Another vice president was Dr. Carroll, who signed the consolidation call in 1896 and who was one of the joint committee of the Board of Trade. In 1896 Mr. Carroll said to me: 'Every fair minded man must admit that these two places ought to be one, but I do not expect to live to see it brought about, because you cannot get the politicians to give you the necessary legislation.' My reply was that the politicians might postpone a good measure like this, but they could not kill it, and I expect to live to see them in line with us. We have them now almost to a man. If consolidation was a good thing a few years ago, without the politicians, why is it not equally good now? The politicians are the workers as distinguished from the drones in the bee hive of industry. They are the practical men who do things, and so long as they are honest they should be blessed. There have been many groundless charges and innuendos made against this movement, but none is so false as that there is a political scheme in it. I have been in it up to my ears from the beginning. My eyes and ears have been wide open all the time, and I tell you that if there is a scheme in this, I should be carried to Dr. Cooley's sanitarium, for I don't know it. No, the charge is absurd, there is no scheme in it either to benefit the politicians or the water company.

"Charles McCutchen in his speech to the governor intimated that the Plainfield Water Company was behind those bills, and Mr. Honeyman in his address at the opposition meeting did the same thing, and said that Plainfield has agreed upon a ten year contract with the water company. I have taken the trouble to look into this, and I find that Plainfield's contract with the water company expires in less than one year. I find also that this water company is operated under an old State Charter granted in 1889. This Charter gives the right to lay pipes and supply water to 'The village of Plainfield and adjoining towns.' I am not interested in this water company, but as its president, an able lawyer, drew these bills at my request, I know that the water company has no direct or indirect interest in this matter, and I ask and expect that my friends in the opposition will take my word for it. 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

"I have prepared a little pamphlet called 'Thirty Reasons for Annexation and Consolidation.' I will not read them but as copies of the pamphlet will be distributed at the door as you go out, I trust that you will take it home with you. An effort is made to point out the practical reasons why this community which is one in interest, should be one in fact and law. This movement is a progressive one, in line with the spirit of the times. The man who is satisfied to let this borough remain as a small rural town has no place in our ranks. You cannot stay the march of progress, and I feel that in this gallant fight now going on against us, the ultimate result must be like that which befell the Indian who loosed the locomotive cut went. When the engineer saw him whirled through space at the rate of fifty miles an hour, fast to his own lasso, he rested his head upon his hand watching from the window said: 'Indian, I admire your pluck, but damn your judgment.' "

LITERARY.

The Forum Publishing Company has announced that beginning with July, "The Forum" will be published quarterly instead of monthly. The general character of the magazine will be the same, but its purpose will be more specifically that of a review and criticism. The busy man may, under the new arrangements, keep in touch with all the important questions of the day by reading at his leisure.

The Popular Science Monthly for June opens with a symposium on four modern sciences, statistics, political economy, psychology and sociology, written by those who are among the leaders in the recent development of these sciences, the Hon. Carroll D. Wright and Professors Roland P. Falkner, E. A. Pace and Lester F. Ward. Professor A. C. Scott contributes an elaborately illustrated article explaining how microscopic objects can be shown with the stereopticon. M. O. Leighton gives curious statistics showing the commercial value of human life as determined by suits for damages. The number contains articles on instinct by Douglas A. Spalding, on sugar and the sugar best by Dr. John Waddell, on the physicist, Tait, by C. K. Edmunds and on the American University by Professor Cattell, the editor. The causes of volcanic eruptions and other timely topics are discussed in the shorter contributions.

Scribner's Magazine for June shows, in a striking manner, both the progress of the times due to the latest advances in knowledge and a wealth of original literary material—notably the two great serials by the leading American writers, Richard Harding Davis and F. Hopkinson Smith. These two stories, which mark the highest work in the achievement of each writer, are entirely different in scope and treatment. One is a story of adventure and the other is a romance of artist-life in New York. "The New Agriculture," by W. S. Harwood, is what the author calls glimpses into "the pages of a book of magic." Another erroneous idea is exploded in "The Gulf Stream Myth and the Anti-Cyclone," by Harvey Maitland Watts, who has become recently an acknowledged authority on the subject of the weather. The last of Mr. Connolly's sketches of modern fishermen at work describes his experiences "On a Baltic Sea Sloop." Burne illustrates it from sketches made at the time. These sailor articles have put Mr. Connolly in the first rank of writers about the sea. Mrs. Wharton (whose novel "The Valley of Decision" is the success of the season), contributes a classical poem, "Artemis to Actaeon," which is strong in conception and beautiful in the melody of its verse. There are three illustrated short stories: "The Day that Shall Declare It," by Jeanette Lee, is a story turning on a picture by Durer, which is identified by a modern scientific invention. The tale back of it is an interesting love story. "The Last Days of Pompeii," by Guy Wetmore Carryl, is a story of French army life, illustrated by a new man, W. Sherman Potts. Miss Juliet Wilbor Tompkins has a charming bit of sentiment, "A Window Drama." Illustration by C. Allan Gilbert. American bronzes are discussed by Russell Sturgis in the Field of Art, with illustrations of some notable recent bronzes.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. Bird, of West Second street, has returned from New York State, where she was called by the illness of a relative.

FAMOUS FIRE HORSE ENDS ACTIVE CAREER

"Harry," One of Feiring's Grey Team, Incapacitated From Service by a Lame Foot.

IS SOON TO BE SOLD.

IN A BACK STALL HE VAINLY PLUNGES TO BE RELEASED WHEN GONG RINGS.

One of the Pets of Plainfield's Fire Department Can No Longer Serve the City—Injured in Long Run—Was Known All Over State.

Greatly to the regret of every member of the local fire department and particularly those attached to No. 2 hose company, the Constitutionalist fire committee has decided to dispose of "Harry," one of the team of grey horses which have been the especial pride and pets of George Feiring for many years. A lame foot secured in answering the alarm for the Eighth Row fire has incapacitated the horse for duty and it is feared he will never again be able to run before the apparatus. So despite his marvelous intelligence he has been relegated to a back stall and must remain equine will-o'-the-wisp beneath his harness as soon as a purchaser can be found, "Harry" will quit the department forever.

This particular team, of which "Jerry" is the other member, is known to every resident of Plainfield and to many firemen throughout the State. They originally pulled the chemical engine and never failed to attract attention by the proud manner in which they did their duty and obeyed implicitly Driver Feiring's voice. For five years he spent four hours daily in teaching them tricks which never failed to excite wonderment. When permission was granted by the Council in 1898 to take a team and piece of apparatus to the Labor Day celebration in Bayonne, "Harry" and "Jerry" with their teacher were selected. It is needless to say their returned with one of the prizes for looks and exhibition work. It was a triumph for Driver Feiring as he had to compete with men and horses coming from a radius of fifty miles about the Metropolis.

None of the firemen and many of the spectators have ever forgotten "Harry's" conduct one day last summer when he was foiled to the ground by an accident at Plainfield avenue and Fourth street. In avoiding a collision with Chief Deane's rig the hose wagon struck a trolley pole and "Harry" fell as if dead. The vehicle was backed from him and after a few moments he recovered from a daze and struggling to his feet, bounded to the side of his mate as if anxious to continue the run. It was an example of knowing never shown by any other horse in the department.

Since his retirement from duty, "Harry" has made strenuous efforts to leave his stall every time the hose gong has sounded an alarm. At times it was feared he would break out and for several hours afterward he would refuse to be quieted. His mate has also acted strangely but never in any way to interfere with his work and it is thought he will shortly get used to his new companion. But it is different with the firemen as it is doubtful if a more perfectly matched or better trained team will take their places in the local house.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Watsborro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

Le Roe Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full as mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,

4 30 caw 2 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902. NO. 23

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HORSES MADE FLYING TRIPS ABOUT TOWN

Lively Runaways Did Some Damage But Nobody Was Very Seriously Injured.

SEVERAL RUN DOWN.

THRILLING RIDE OF MISS CORA SCHORB BEHIND ONE RUNAWAY HORSE.

Two of the Runaways Occurred on Somerset Street Last Tuesday—Futile Attempts to Stop Them—Other on Watchung Avenue.

Somerset street was a scene of many somersaults last Tuesday. Two brisk runaways furnished plenty of excitement for the passing throng and incidentally some hard knocks for amateur lassoers of maddened horseflesh.

About 8 o'clock a pair of high strung equines, hitched to a large wagon in the service of the Plainfield Bottling Company, took fright at the corner of West Front and Somerset streets and dashed down the latter thoroughfare at a pace that would make the whizzing chariot horse look like an aged nag on its way to the boneyard.

Several men and boys made futile attempts to catch the flying animals. An agile individual grabbed one horse by the halter, but its mate put on extra speed and the man was thrown clean under the horse's hind hoofs beneath the wagon, but managed to escape the wheels on either side of him. But for his good fortune he might now be resting uncomfortably in Muhlenberg hospital.

After two or three more people had been knocked down the team was finally captured in front of the High School. When the harness had been fixed up and the horses' heads turned towards the city again, they made another bold dash for liberty, but were quickly subdued. Ultimately it was necessary to unloosen them from the vehicle and lead them back to the stables by the halter.

About an hour earlier in the evening a horse belonging to John Schorb, attached to a wagon in which was seated Miss Cora Schorb, dashed out of the yard on Somerset street and started pell mell down the street. Miss Schorb held on to the reins for dear life but could not control the beast. A pedestrian ran into the roadway at the corner of Manning avenue and tried to stop the runaway. He was rudely hurled to earth and the horse sped along Manning to Norwood avenue, thence to Mountain avenue, back to Somerset street and galloped direct to the stable without breaking a spoke, all before the spectators had time to realize that anything had happened.

Then Miss Schrob stepped down and out of the wagon, suffering slightly from nervous shock, but otherwise none the worse for her exciting experience.

Watchung avenue also boasted an equine escape Tuesday afternoon. Frightened by the sudden clanging of a trolley car gang, a horse owned and driven by George Skellenger, of Warrenville, became frightened and ran away.

The fractious animal gave a leap that hurled Skellenger from his seat and, unretained, dashed into West Second street. It was galloping toward Park avenue when, at great risk to himself, Harry Bush, of fire headquarters, sprang out and grasped it by the bridle. After a sharp struggle he brought the frightened animal around and held it until the much bruised owner appeared. There was no damage to speak of.

STAKED OUT HOSPITAL.

Building Committee Fixed on the Exact Location for the New Hospital Buildings.

The building committee from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, of which Charles J. Fisk is the president, visited the site for the new hospital Tuesday afternoon and staked off the position for the new building.

The building will stand 175 feet back of Randolph road and about 250 feet back from a line on Park avenue, which places it nearly in the centre of the property. The land is rather peculiar in shape especially on the Park avenue side, hence the greater number of feet between Park avenue and the place for the building. The committee gave the engineer necessary instructions in accordance with the stakes.

Mrs. Andrew Love, Sr., lies very ill at her home on Duer street.

DAY OF JUDGMENT.

Proved Only to be Cross of Two Heavily Charged Wires.

Tuesday afternoon the workmen in the Pond Tool Works thought the day of judgment had come. A large heavily charged electric wire carrying the current that runs the big crane fell on another wire, also heavily charged, and immediately there was an electrical display that would outrival any combination of Fourth of July pyrotechnics. Every flash was accompanied by a crackle, a burning sizz and an explosion. Some one thoughtfully inserted a large piece of greasy waste between the wires and ended the excitement.

ALL DOGS MUST BE MUZZLED

SIX REPUTABLE CITIZENS IN CITY COURT FOR NOT DOING SO

Judge Runyon Held That Unmuzzled Dogs With Masters Were Technically Roaming at Large.

Unmuzzled dogs following their masters along the streets, technically speaking, are running at large ruled City Judge W. N. Runyon, yesterday, when six reputable citizens were arraigned before him charged with violating the ordinance relating to canines roaming at will without the necessary safeguard.

The defendants were the first to fall into the police drag-net which was set for this purpose, yesterday morning. They were Voorhees Laing, Patrick Casey and Trondlon Henri, of this city, John Bauermeister, of Warrenville, Goldson Smalley, of Dunellen, and Nestor Rappleye, of the borough. Most of the excuses were to the effect that the dogs belonged to the family and followed them to town, which they allowed them to do, thinking it did not constitute a violation of the law. In Mr. Rappleye's case, he stated that he had complied with all requirements of the law in the borough, where no muzzle is necessary, and when he brought his dog in the city he was unaware he was breaking an ordinance.

In rendering his opinion, City Judge Runyon observed that an unmuzzled and unrestrained dog, following his master, is just as liable to bite a person as a homeless mongrel. Whether the person in charge of the dog is the owner makes no difference as the ordinance specifies that a person who harbors one is liable. Accordingly he adjudged all guilty but suspended sentence with the admonition that the publicity of the matter would bear more weight than the infliction of a fine.

Chief Kiely states that the ordinance will be upheld to the latter and that in the future he will bring every influence to have imposed the $10 fine mentioned in it.

TO REPAIR BRIDGE.

The Somerset County Freeholders Looked Over Damage by Storm.

Somerville, June 4—Monday the Somerset county Board of Freeholders met at the west bridge in Hillsborough township and decided to build new abutments and wingwalls and straighten up the present covered structure. Bids for necessary will be received at the Court House here Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The committee appointed is composed of E. B. and R. W. Hoagland, Gibson, Cruser and Logan.

A concrete apron will be built on the east side of the wall now in course of construction on the causeway of the river bridge below Somerville. This is the structure that was damaged so badly by the storms last winter.

The board met today with the Hunterdon county Freeholders at the line bridge at Riverside. The regular meeting will be held at Court House here Tuesday.

FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Hope Y. M. A. Begins to Make Arrangements for Its Big Time.

At the regular meeting of the Hope Y. M. A., held last Tuesday, the membership list was increased by the addition of seven new names. A change in the constitution was proposed by G. E. Firsbrook.

The committees having in charge the arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration reported progress and some alterations were made in their membership. Thomas Muir was made chairman of the entertainment committee in place of George B. Cook, resigned, and George McCombe was added to the athletic committee. A meeting of all the committees will be held Monday evening when plans will be fully matured.

Mrs. J. A. Powlison, of the borough, has recovered from her recent illness.

MONTH OF MAY WAS VERY COLD AND DRY

In Two Ways, Last Month Broke Records of Weather Observers for Many Years.

FIGURES FROM NEWARK.

FURNISHED BY THE OFFICIAL WEATHER OBSERVER OF THAT CITY.

Average Temperature Last Month Was 56.8 Degrees—May, 1901, Was Next Coldest—The Hottest and the Coldest Days.

There were some pretty warm days and some pretty cold ones last month, but the warm days were few and far between. The month will stand on record as one of the coldest Mays ever experienced in this locality. Figures furnished by the official weather observer at Newark, show that the average temperature for the month is lower than that of any May since 1892, when the Newark weather bureau was established.

The average temperature last month was 56.8 degrees. The next lowest in the last eleven years was in May, 1901, when the temperature averaged 57.2 degrees. Only once besides those two months did the average for May during that period fall below 60 degrees. The highest was 66.8, which was the average for May, 1896. The total average for the ten Mays preceding this year was 60.9, or more than four degrees higher than last month. Records have been kept by amateur observers since 1845. The average temperature for May from then until 1892 was 59.2 degrees.

The hottest day last month was Friday before last, when the thermometer registered 91 degrees. The heat on that day was felt severely because of the exceptionally cool weather that preceded it. The highest point reached by the temperature in the last eleven Mays was 97 degrees, on May 31, 1895.

The records also show 94 degrees in May, 1896, and 93 degrees in May, 1900.

The coldest day last month was May 10, when the thermometer stood at 37 degrees. The mercury came within two degrees of that mark last Thursday. It was down to 34 degrees on May 10, 1900, which was the coldest May day since the bureau was established. The coldest one in the preceding half century was in 1861, when the temperature was as low as 31 degrees.

There were flurries of snow through the northern part of the State last week. Such a thing is unusual, although it is likely to happen during almost any month of the year. If the atmosphere contains a great deal of moisture a particularly cold current of air will cause snow to fall, although it is likely to melt before it reaches the ground. A genuine snow storm in May is rare, but they sometimes occur. One happened ninety years ago. The Newark Sentinel of Freedom printed on May 5, 1831, the following paragraph:

"Snow—We mention it as a circumstance uncommonly rare that yesterday noon the gardens and fields were covered with snow. The snow commenced falling in the morning and continued at 3 o'clock p. m. Had the weather been as cold as to prevent the snow's melting as it fell (in part), it would probably have been five inches deep. Some kinds of vegetation, and peach trees in particular (which are in blossom), will be materially injured if it should blow off freezing cold."

Other snowstorms have occurred in May since then, but probably none that was more severe.

May this year was an exceptionally dry one. During the first twenty-nine days only 1.54 inches of rain fell, whereas the precipitation in May, 1901, was 5.96 inches. The rainfall during the Mays for four years previous to that was: 1900, 4.62 inches; 1899, 1.63 inches; 1898, 6.66 inches; 1897, 5.56 inches.

Temperance Meeting.

The temperance committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church has arranged to have Miss Elizabeth Goodwin, a well-known member of the Y. W. C. T. U., speak at the meeting of the society Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Summer Schedule.

The summer schedule for the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school will begin Sunday, when the sessions will be held at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, instead of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

FOUR BROKE OUT OF JAIL

General Jail Delivery at the County Jail at Somerville Early Yesterday.

ALL OF ONE GANG OUT.

Four Who Escaped Were Members of Gang Which Assaulted Mr. Huff—How They Managed to Force Their Way—Help From Outside—One Remained.

Somerville, June 4—A clever and successful attempt to break jail was effected this morning at 2 o'clock, when four of the five men in the gang which gagged and robbed M. V. Huff along the Raritan river three weeks ago, got out of the jail and escaped. The men were John Dolan, George Wilson, James Kelley and Charles Miller. The fifth member of the gang, Daniel Rose, was about to leave the jail by a window, when he became frightened at the approach of officers and he returned to his cell and pretended to be asleep.

The men were placed in separate cells last evening as 8 o'clock and locked up for the night. The means of escape is considered to be one of the most clever on record. The man in the first cell took two broom handles and lashed them together with the wire from a broom. Through the use of this instrument he succeeded in pushing the lever down which unlocked the entire row of cells.

The four men then went to the north window on the east side of the jail and succeeded in sawing the iron bars. In the meantime friends on the outside cut the wire grating which allowed the men plenty of room for escape. While the men were leaving the jail, Officer Holmes, who was on that beat, heard a peculiar whistle in the vicinity of the jail. He reached the latter place just as the men were making their way across a cornfield. He gave chase and shot at them several times. It is is his belief that he hit one or two of the escaping men, but they got away and up to the present time their whereabouts is unknown.

Officer Holmes then returned and found Rose, the remaining prisoner, in his cell. He pretended to be asleep and claimed that he did not know of the escape of the other men. Every effort will be made to capture the four prisoners and their description has been sent to all nearby places. The gang is considered to be one of the most desperate in this section of the State.

STATE GOLF TOURNEY.

Will be Played on the Course of the Montclair Golf Club This Week.

A delegation of local golfers is preparing to spend part of the present week at Montclair. Today Friday and Saturday the third annual championship of the State will be decided and there is a general desire on the part of nearly all the nearby experts to make a good showing.

Entries close for this tournament with H. H. Spies, box 285, Montclair, and it may also be added that only resident golfers of New Jersey will be eligible to compete.

Taking present form as a criterion, there is every reason for the belief that Allan Kennaday, the State champion, stands an excellent chance of retaining his title. Saturday he made the circuit of the course, which now covers a playing distance of 6,045 yards, in 75, and Monday cut these figures a stroke. Last year Professional Jack Park played the course in 76, but it was nearly 300 yards shorter than at present.

Y. M. C. A. Tennis Court.

A neat and attractive tennis court has been laid out under the direction of Physical Director Heywood at the rear of the Y. M. C. A. building on Watchung avenue. The grounds are for the use of members of the association.

To Decorate Graves.

Next Sunday the Odd Fellows will observe their annual decoration day. Wreaths will be placed on the graves of departed brethren.

Miss Maxson's Recital.

Miss Mabel Maxson, of East Front street, has fixed Tuesday, June 10, as the date for the annual recital for her pupils.

SUMMER BOOM BEGUN AT SHORE RESORTS

The Crowds Began to Hasten Oceanward With Decoration Day and Opening of June.

HOTELS ARE OPENING.

MERCHANTS AND ATTRACTIONS ARE BEGINNING TO FEEL THE RUSH.

Bath Houses May Open Next Week—Talk of College Men for Waiters—New Clubhouse, to Cost $125,000, for Allenhurst—Golfat Deal.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Asbury Park, June 4—Decoration Day brought thousands of visitors to Asbury Park and the neighboring coast resorts. While most of these were cottage hunters, and others in search of permanent quarters for the summer, there was a large contingent that helped to fill the hotels in Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, which are now open.

The temperature of the ocean is quite warm and there is some talk of opening at least one of the bathing groups by the tenth of June. The effect of the influx has been observed on the boardwalk, where many strange faces are seen. The Coleman House bowling alleys, which were opened last week, are crowded every night, and already several high scores have been made in the trophy tournament. The Empire swimming pool opened last week, and is again a centre of attraction.

On Kingsley street, in the hotel district, the rapid increase of the season is most noted. The storekeepers, bric-a-brac men and Japanese auction rooms are doing business at the old stands, with the evident determination of forcing the season in this district.

On Wesley Lake boating parties are numerous, and a similar condition is observed at Deal, where Commodore J. E. Wortman's motor launch fleet is now being prepared for the summer excursion season. Several additional hotels were opened Sunday, and every boarding house in Asbury Park is now prepared to receive guests.

A novel innovation in Asbury Park this summer is the introduction of college students as waiters. Several of the most progressive hotel proprietors, who have tried French waiters, colored waiters and pure American attendants, and found each and all wanting in proper attention, have decided to introduce the college young men as a feature of the dining room service. This system, they claim, has proved eminently satisfactory in many of the New England summer resorts and in the Adirondacks.

Last fall Mrs. J. K. Dodman, proprietor of the Madison, on Sunset avenue, requested the president of a certain college to inform his students that she intended to employ student help this year. She was soon overwhelmed with applications. This question is an important one, and will be discussed at the next meeting of the hotel proprietors' association. Whether college bred waiters will be acceptable to paterfamilias with susceptible daughters remains to be seen.

Little Allenhurst is highly elated over the coming building on the site of the burned inn of a new and elegant clubhouse, which will cost $125,000. Work on this magnificent new structure will begin on the first of July. The clubhouse, while it will not be so large and imposing as the burned inn, will nevertheless be all that is required for the social functions of Allenhurst for some years to come.

At Deal the golf links are growing in popularity. The clubhouse has been thoroughly renovated throughout, and a full schedule of entertainments will be introduced early in June.

Little Ones to Sing.

The children of the primary department of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday-school, except those in the kindergarten, are to sing in the choir Sunday at the Children's Day exercises, and parents are requested to see that they are at the church at 10 o'clock in the morning. Parents will have an opportunity that day to present their children for baptism.

To Entertain Little Ones.

The children of the primary department of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday-school, including those on the cradle roll, are invited to spend next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Murray, 203 West Ninth street. If the day is rainy the gathering will be held the following Saturday.

MISSION SOCIETY ELECTS.

Officers Elected and Reports for the Year Were Received.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Walter Freeman, of South avenue, when the annual reports were received and officers elected for the coming year. It was reported that the society had raised and expended for foreign missions during the year about $100.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Walter Freeman; vice president, Mrs. Levering; secretary, Mrs. David M. Runyon; treasurer, Mrs. John H. Doane.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

WILL BE HELD IN VINCENT CHAPEL THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

Arranged by the Methodist Sunday-Schools—Several Important Speakers to be There.

Among the speakers at the Sunday-school convention, to be held in the First Methodist church this afternoon and evening, will be Rev. Drs. T. B. Neely, Chas. Roads, G. C. Wilding, H. M. Simpson, Anderson and Earp. W. D. Murray and James R. Joy will also discuss topics in the afternoon.

The convention, which will be composed of representatives of twenty Methodist Sunday-schools, will meet in Vincent chapel tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Methods of work will be considered at the afternoon session.

Rev. Dr. Chas. Roads, the first secretary of the Sunday-school Union, and one of the foremost among Sunday-school workers, will open the discussion with an address on "Better Teaching and How to Get It." W. D. Murray will relate experiences concerning usefulness of the cradle roll. J. R. Joy will speak on "The Beginners Class." Rev. Dr. George C. Wilding will talk on the subject of attendance. Rev. Dr. John Krantz will discuss Sunday school literature.

In the evening, the address by Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely will be replete with instruction. Dr. Neely is editor of the Sunday-school Journal with a circulation of considerably over 100,000 and is exceedingly well qualified to talk on Sunday-school topics. The evening session will begin at 7:45 with a song service conducted by Walter M. McGee, superintendent of the Monroe Avenue Sunday-school.

While conducted under the auspices of the Methodist church the institute is not in any strict sense denominational and Sunday-school workers of all denominations will be gladly welcomed to the meetings.

NEW INSTRUCTOR.

Change to be Made in Faculty of Borough High School.

A. P. D. Tobien, teacher of science and mathematics in the North Plainfield High School, will next year hold a professorship teaching the same subjects in Somerville High School. His place in North Plainfield institution will be taken by Mr. Clark who will be graduated this month from Amherst College. The new teacher is spoken of as possessing high attainments in his favorite subjects.

Mr. Clark is also one of the star pitchers on the Amherst College baseball team this season and the borough pupils are enthusiastic over the prospects of having an efficient coach in their midst.

JOBS FOR SUMMER.

Borough High School Boys Who Have Obtained Positions.

Edgar Adams, a pupil at the North Plainfield High School, has accepted a position with the New Jersey Central for the summer months.

Edgar George, another pupil at the same school, has obtained a position in the commercial department of a New York Mining Company for the vacation.

Trust Company For Westfield.

Westfield, June 4—There is a movement on foot to form a trust company at this place. A number of Westfield people are interested in the new organization, as well as a number of Union county men.

Annual Festival on Lawn.

The Ladies' Society for Christian Work of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will hold its annual festival on the lawn at the home of Mrs. George H. Babcock, West Eighth street, Wednesday evening, June 18.

Meets in the Morning.

Commencing last Sunday and continuing during the summer months the Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the morning instead of the afternoon.

CITY MILK SUPPLY IS BEING IMPROVED

Other Subjects Discussed at the Monthly Meeting of the Board of Health.

SMALL-POX ABOUT OVER.

MOST OF THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED WAS OF A ROUTINE NATURE.

Work Done Among the Dairies by Health Officer Thurlow—Plans to Investigate Ice and Water Supply—City Board Met Yesterday.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held Tuesday afternoon in the rooms on North avenue. There was a full attendance of members. Aside from the routine order of things little was done.

Inspector W. H. Addis presented his report for the month which covers the care, keeping and condition of the contagious diseases in the city. The number of cases at last report were thirteen and five were reported during the month. There were eleven released from quarantine and seven still in quarantine. The total number of visits to the isolation hospital and houses where there was contagious disease were 212. There was one death from small-pox during the month.

Mr. Addis reported that there is still many complaints regarding the kerosene engine at the sh'rts factory on Watchung avenue, which causes a constant thumping during the day and impregnates the neighborhood with an odor of kerosene. Mr. Addis stated that Mr. Kapp made several attempts to stop the nuisance, but had failed. He suggested that the matter be referred to the corporation counsel.

Health Officer Leon R. Thurlow reported a better condition of the dairies about the city and vicinity, with a steady improvement. He made forty-one visits to dairies during the month and tested thirty-five samples of milk, all of which showed improvement. He suggested that the board issue each month to the milk dealers cards showing the analysis of the milk they sell, thus enabling them to conduct their business in an intelligent manner and if the milk was of high quality the dealers could use it as a certification to that fact.

Mr. Thurlow also reported concerning inspections of the ice and water supplies which he expects to begin very soon. The laboratory is now fitted with the proper equipment to make these tests. All applications for the privilege of selling ice were referred to Mr. Thurlow with power.

The new sanitary code was considered and Mr. Thurlow again reported that Mr. Marsh still has the code concerning which he is awaiting for an opinion regarding some of the essential points.

It was reported at the meeting that Benjamin Potts, colored, and Wm. Butterfield, two small-pox patients, were released from the isolation hospital yesterday, they having recovered from the disease. Mrs. Crowley and her three children will probably be released this week.

FIRST FESTIVAL.

Strawberries and Ice Cream Were the Attractions at the Monroe Avenue M. E. Church.

First among the numerous church strawberry and ice cream festivals, which are features of church social life at this season of the year, was that of the Monroe Avenue church, last Tuesday. It was successful to a degree that will require much activity on the part of those in charge of its successors to attain.

The church was prettily decorated for the occasion and during the evening an informal musical programme was rendered. The delicious combination of cake and cream was there in plenty and the last evening resulted in everything being sold. Quite a sum will be realized from the affair.

In charge of the festival was Mrs. I. P. LaRue, Mrs. Nicholas Broward, Miss M. E. Brower, Mrs. N. Mansfield Smith and Miss Charlotte Aldrich.

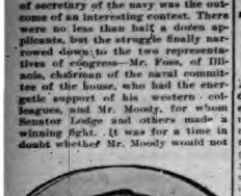
Others who assisted were Mrs. Fred Wenzel, Mrs. Theodore VanPelt, Mrs. Stephen Higham, Mrs. W. H. Stine, Mrs. Waldron and the Misses Lulu Randolph, Daisy Broward, Etta Randolph, Beulah Kline, Olla Kline, Annie Stafford, Minnie Gunselman, Carrie Brower, Sadie Brower, and John Cox and Theodore VanPelt.

—Colburn's celebrated Plainfield strawberries are always to be found at Neuman Brothers. Received fresh, every day.

WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Massachusetts Congressman, Who Will Succeed Secretary Long, is a Man of Affairs.

Mr. Moody's selection for the post of secretary of the navy was the outcome of an interesting contest. There were no less than half a dozen applicants, but the struggle finally narrowed down to the two representatives of congress—Mr. Foss, of Illinois, chairman of the naval committee of the house, who had the energetic support of his western colleagues, and Mr. Moody, for whom Senator Lodge and others made a winning fight. It was for a time in doubt whether Mr. Moody would not



HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.
(Massachusetts Statesman Who Will Be Secretary of the Navy.)

be placed in some important foreign mission, rather than in the navy department, but he preferred to stay at home.

The biographical notice of the new secretary, contained in the Congressional Record, is very meager, showing his political career in its barest outlines. But it appears that he is a man of affairs, and it is particularly gratifying for people interested in the navy to know that he brings to his new post a mind of experience in governmental affairs, acquired through his work for several years on the appropriations committee of the house. Mr. Moody is a comparatively young man, being in his forty-ninth year. He is a lawyer by profession, being a graduate of Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., and Harvard university. He has been district attorney for the eastern district of Massachusetts and has served in the Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses, being elected as a republican. He was born in Newbury, Conn., but now resides at Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Moody is on the District of Columbia committee of the house appropriations committee, and is in that capacity well known and liked in Washington.

A statement has been published in effect that Representative Moody, nominated to be secretary of the navy, is a relative of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. The fact is that Representative Moody is not in the remotest way connected with Senator Lodge by either marriage or blood. The two have been friendly for very many years, both being graduates of Harvard university, where they were well acquainted as students.

BIG AIRSHIP PRIZE.

London Publisher Offers $20,000 to Inventor Who Will Fly One Hundred Miles.

The offer of C. A. Pearson, the London millionaire publisher, of a prize of $20,000 to any airship inventor who will fly from London to Birmingham, a distance of 100 miles, is likely to bring about a competition between Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian inventor, and English aeronauts

CYRIL A. PEARSON.
(London Publisher, Who is a Patron of Aerial Navigation.)

that will be in the nature of a race between airships. English inventors, notably Maxim and Langham, are said to have expressed their willingness to enter a competition if the prize offered be sufficient to cover the expenses of preparation. Mr. Pearson's offer is open to all the world and its international scope is likely to make it of great importance.

Marriage by Phonograph.

A phonographic marriage was lately performed in Oswego, N. Y. The bride was living in a house quarantined because of smallpox, and in the presence of witnesses she spoke into the phonograph these words: "I, Nellie Stone, do take this man, James F. Duncan, to be my lawfully wedded husband," etc. The register was then fumigated, and taken to the groom's residence, where the latter and a clergyman performed their part of the ceremony.

CAUGHT THE MOUSE.

And Thereby Won the Respect of His Girl Employes.

How Manager Maynard Was Saved from a Cabal of Feminine Trickery and Flirtation Just in the Nick of Time.

When the firm decided to put young Maynard at the head of the mail-order department it was in the full knowledge that the change was an experiment. Maynard had proved a capable man wherever he had been placed in the great house, but this special department had always been under the charge of grave, elderly, much-married men. Maynard was young, good-looking enough for romantic girls to dream over, and unmarried. When it is further added that his department included about 200 young women of varying degrees of beauty and sense, it will be seen that the firm had acted wisely in the past.

For two or three weeks, says the Chicago Daily News, he ran the gauntlet from eight o'clock in the morning until five o'clock at night. It was a gauntlet of languishing glances, flirtatious smiles, unending giggles and a steady stream of questions purporting to be strictly on business, but which were in the main silly enough to earn for the questioners their walking papers at the end of the week. At the end of two weeks he realized that he had utterly failed to establish the proper attitude between himself as head and the 200 young women making up the department. They regarded him plainly in the light of lawful prey, managerially and matrimonially. They had no respect whatever for his position as manager or as backer and they seemed to be acting as with one mind to remove both conditions.

On the third Monday he opened his desk with a sense of distaste unshrinking that he had never felt before. *He acknowledged gushing* good-morning so frostily and had the satisfaction of hearing suppressed giggles.

HELD THE MOUSE ALOFT.

in return. He sat immersed in business to his ears and refused to hear inconsequential remarks addressed coquettishly to him as mail after mail came up to get or deposit papers and files. Yet when the twenty-fifth girl that made her little speech, which whatever it might be, called for no answer, young Maynard realized that he was up against a cabal of feminine tricksters. In disgust he began to write out his resignation.

Suddenly from the center of the great room there rose a babel of voices, mingled with shrill screams. Two seconds more, and the whole roomful of girls were on chairs and desks, with skirts whirling about in riotously formed ankles. Yet there was no coquetry on the part of any one. Slim-ankled and thick-ankled girls he but one thought—the mouse that even then was running in a wavy straight for the manager's desk.

Across the suddenly cleared floor space he watched it come. Just as it darted past the corner of his desk Maynard bent low and with a *crafty* curve of his hand grabbed the slim gray tail as its terrified owner slipped beneath the desk. A gasp issued from 200 throats as he held the little beast aloft by the tail.

He picked up some papers and walked quickly over to one of the three young women who more than any others had caused his soul to despair.

"Miss Dunning," he said, shortly, "I want copies of these letters. Please descend as soon as possible and get to *work on them.*"

Miss Dunning shrank visibly from the struggling mouse he held close to her, and for the first time failed to giggle at his words. Then Maynard walked nonchalantly through the awed lane of womankind, flung up a window and deposited the mouse on the guttering that ran just below.

As Maynard walked back to his desk he was conscious of a new atmosphere in the room. There was no suppressed giggling, no unbearable self-consciousness. Every girl was at work. The manager had become in their eyes a superhuman being who was not to be trifled with.

Violins Made of Porcelain.

Porcelain violins and mandolins are coming into favor in Germany. They are said to be sweeter in tone than wooden instruments, and possess the further advantage of not being affected by weather.

Where Sound Travels Far.

Very little wind prevails in the arctic regions, and this fact facilitates the transmission of sound. People there can converse when a mile apart. The cold and almost motionless air renders even a whisper quite distinct.

THEIR TONGUES BETRAY THEM

Character Reading by a New Method Is Now a Popular Notion in Paris.

And still they come. Linguistology is the last craze in Paris. If one prefers to call it glossomancy, well and good. Under either name it means tongue reading and it threatens to compete with palmistry, says the New York Sun.

That a tongue may tell the character of the owner is a safe proposition. A tongue may *even*, to expert eyes, tell the condition of the owner's liver and from such data many conclusions may be reached. Given the state of a man's liver, history and prophecy both seem possible to even the average logician.

But linguistology has to do only with the shape and form of the tongue. A big tongue, it seems, indicates frankness; a short tongue, dissimulation; a long and broad tongue, garrulity and generosity; a narrow tongue, concentration and talent; a short, broad tongue, garrulity and untruth. The man with a very short and narrow tongue is a liar of true artistic merit.

The disclosures of linguistology may be thrilling, but palmistry has one advantage which guarantees its supremacy over the rival science. The subject need not stop talking during a palmist's reading.

PECULIARITIES OF WRITERS.

Many of Them Cannot Do Good Work Unless Their Pads Are Humored.

"I have often smiled," said the editor, "at the peculiarities displayed by the different people while writing their stories. Every one has his or her particular idiosyncrasy. Brown cannot write a decent line unless he chews it the while, and enlightened cigar, Jones is unhappy and restive unless he puffs at a Turkish cigarette, while Robinson must always have his pet brier pipe. One man I know is very 'dopy' unless he has a ball in his hand. If he gets that inside of him he can write like a master of prose.

"Another fellow is most particular about the arrangement of the things upon his desk. If each only one object is out of place he is hanged if he will go on until he has put them in order. Still another feels at home only when he sits in front of a mixed-up mass of paper, pens and letters. One woman writer I have noticed cannot get on her work unless she eats candy at the same time. With a box of bonbons by her side she can rattle off quires of 'copy' with ease.

"We are all creatures of habit," concluded the editor, according to the Philadelphia Record, "and no one in the bonds of one it is hard to shake loose the shackles."

TOWNS MADE BY RAILWAYS.

The Iron Horse Has Been a Prominent Factor in the Creation of Provinces.

To-day towns do not grow merely because of their location, and this factor of location will become less and less important as the years go by. Chicago is situated upon the most impossible and unlovely of all places for human habitation. She is simply a city of transportation, and is no better than her rails and boats, though by her rails and boats she lives in every western state and territory, says the Century Magazine. The same is true of St. Louis and the vast southwest. One railroad recently planned for western extension, and laid out along its lines the sites of 38 new towns, each of which was located and named before the question of inhabitants for the towns was even taken up. And her railway in the southwest has named 50 cities that are yet to build, and still others have scores of communities which in time are to be the battle-grounds of human lives, and stages of the human tragedy or comedy. The railways have not only reached but create provinces; they have not only nourished, but conceived communities.

AGE OF COINS TOLD BY RING.

Cafe Cashier Has Familiarized Himself with the Sound to Perfection.

The cashier in the light lunch cafe jingled a silver half-dollar on the marble counter.

"I'll bet you a cup of coffee I can tell you the decade in which that piece of money was coined," he said to a customer who was engaged with his midnight lunch.

"You probably know the exact date," replied the customer, according to the Philadelphia Record.

"Take one of your own then," said the cashier, as he took a dime from the ring and threw it on the counter. "Now tell whether it was coined in the 90s, the 80s, the 70s or in whatever decade it left the mint. Try me and see."

The young man pulled a half-dollar from his pocket and threw it down on the counter. The cashier listened attentively.

"That was coined in the 60s," he said.

Sure enough, the coin bore the date of 1862. Several other persons in the cafe tried him and in each instance his judgment was unerring.

"It's all in the ring," explained the cashier. "I've gotten so I don't make a mistake once in 30 times."

Needed No Better Address.

A letter mailed in France, addressed to "The Great Apple Grower, Kansas, North America," was delivered to Judge Fred Wellhouse, of Topeka, the "apple king," of course. Another letter directed simply "In His Steps," was delivered to Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka.

CHIEF OF O'BRIENS.

Honor Held by Lord Inchiquin of Dromoland Castle.

One of the Oldest of Irish Families Whose History Dates Back Many Centuries—The Story of Moira Rhu.

Lord Inchiquin, the head of one of the oldest families in the Irish peerage, will be a conspicuous figure at the coronation of King Edward VII.

Dromoland castle, the seat of Lucius, fifteenth Lord Inchiquin, is in County Clare, in the south of Ireland. It was built about 70 years ago of fine hand-cut gray limestone and on the site of the old Elizabethan manor house which had taken the place of the old castle, chosen originally as the family residence of the O'Briens when they migrated from Leamanagh castle, which was situated in a remoter part of Clare.

The present peer's grandfather succeeded his kinsman (the third marquis of Thomond) in the '60s, when the marquisate of Thormond and earldom of Inchiquin lapsed, only the barony (the oldest title in the family) passing with the present possessors, a younger branch of the O'Brien family. The earldom of Thomond was given by Henry VIII (with the right forever to quarter the scarlet arms, also to wear the scarlet stirrups and supply) to the prince of Thomond of those days, who for these honors resigned the chieftainship of practicaly the whole of the south of Ireland, inherited by direct descent from Brian, king of all Ireland, who reigned in the eleventh century.

There are many objects of interest in the castle itself, says the Chicago Chronicle, among others (in the hall) the bronze effigy of Brian Boru, the aforesaid king, taken from his tomb at Clontarf, where the famous battle against the Danes was fought in the *eleventh century.* His spurs hang there also, and hard by, in marvelous preservation, stands the large table saved from the wreckage of the lost

LORD INCHIQUIN.
(Present Head of the Ancient Family of O'Briens.

ships of the great Spanish Armada, which came to grief in 1588 on the inclement and rocky coast near Milltown Malbay, which is now a small fishing village and about 30 miles as the crow flies from Dromoland castle.

Leamanagh castle was the ancient seat of that branch of the O'Briens from whom the present Lord Inchiquin is descended. It consists of a peal tower dating from 1480 and a Tudor house of a century later.

Of a member of the dynasty, "Moira Rhu," or Red Mary, many strange tales abound at her raids on the English settlers in 1641, her hanging her servants on the corbels of the castle, the men by the neck and the maids by their hair.

When Mary Rhu's castle fell mortally wounded in his skirmish with Ludlow and was carried home almost lifeless she looked from her window, calling: "We need no dead men here!"

In his death a few hours later she promptly assumed a magnificent robe of blue and silver, drove to Limerick and offered to surrender to Ireton, Cromwell's general. Next day she married Col. Cooper, a Cromwellian soldier, and thus saved the Leamanagh estates for her son at the general confiscation. Tradition relates that she killed Cooper with a kick and that he was succeeded by some two dozen other husbands, few of whom escaped by a natural death, *but, it is only fair* to say, the truth of this story is stoutly denied by Lord Inchiquin and his family.

The career of this female Bluebeard is said to have ended by her being fastened up alive in a hollow tree and left to starve and that her uneasy spirit still haunts the spot. The size and surroundings of Leamanagh, its gardens, fishpond, deer park and long walled avenue attest to the importance of the O'Brien family, by whom it was inhabited until Dromoland castle—their beautiful modern home—became their principal place of residence in the time of Sir Donogh O'Brien. The picture of "Moira Rhu" hangs at Dromoland with many others of interest, including a life-sized one of King Brian Boroimhe and another of Queen Anne, presented by that royal lady during her reign to William, third earl of Inchiquin.

The present Lord Inchiquin, who succeeded to the title last year, has three children, two sons and one daughter. One of his brothers is aid de camp to the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Long Submarine Telephone.

A submarine telephone cable connects Brussels with London.

TROUBLE IN HAWAII.

President Determined to Restore Peace and Unity.

George R. Carter, a Prominent Politician of Honolulu, Summoned to Explain the Situation in the Islands.

Senator George R. Carter, of the legislature of the territory of Hawaii, is *now in Washington, as a sort of* commissioner to President Roosevelt, to inform him as to the political situation in Hawaii. Carter is a well-known young business man of Hawaii who was elected to the last senatorial senate on the republican ticket. A few days ago, when Hawaii was agog with reports that Gov. Dole was about to be removed and Samuel Parker was to be put in his place, Carter received a personal letter from the president, inviting him to make a statement of the situation in the territory. The letter was a complete surprise to the recipient, who has never met Roosevelt and did not know that the chief executive was aware of his existence.

Carter's task is compared in Hawaii to that which President Cleveland imposed upon the late J. H. Blount, of Georgia, when the latter was sent to Hawaii, after the overthrow of the monarchy, to investigate, as a "paramount commissioner," what had taken place, and report to Washington. Blount later reported that he had had much the same experience as Blount had, having been called on by party leaders of all kinds and business men generally, who were desirous of getting their views before him before he left for Washington. The president's letter indicated that he expected Carter to write a statement, but Carter preferred to see the president in person.

In Hawaii the impression prevails that the action of the president portends a general reorganization of the territorial government. Ever since *the organic act by which Hawaii was* made a territory went into effect the islands have been torn by political dis-

HON. GEORGE R. CARTER.
(His Advice on Hawaiian Affairs Has Been Sought by President.)

sensions. There has been a continuous campaign against Gov. Dole, the main movers being the royalists of the old days and their sympathizers. Visitors to Washington have followed one another, a large number of them trying to have Dole removed, though no charge has ever been brought against him such as would warrant investigation, or be a reason for removal. Just before Carter received his letter it was reported in Honolulu that the president had decided that in order to bring about a harmonious administration in the new territory it was best to ask for the resignation of Dole, and Carter was also reported that Samuel Parker was to succeed him.

Senator Carter, says the Washington Star, comes from one of the oldest white families in the Hawaiian islands. The grandfather arrived in the islands before 1830, reaching there on a whaler and settling in the country. His father was H. A. P. Carter, a successful man of affairs in the islands, and his *mother was the daughter of the late* Rev. C. S. Stewart, who was consulted the treaties with France and England by which both countries agreed to keep their hands off the islands, and by which, it is generally thought, the independence of the islands were preserved up to the time when America took them.

Senator Carter was born in Hawaii, 1869. He entered Yale (Sheffield Scientific school) with the class of '88, after a preliminary education in Oahu college, Honolulu. He was a member of the Yale *'varsity football* team for three years, in '86, '87 and '88. He was one of Yale's oarsmen in '87 and '88. He returned to Honolulu in 1896, and is now the treasurer of the Hawaiian Trust and Investment company, the Hawaiian Electric company and the Hawaiian Fertilizer company, all very successful corporations. He was elected to the first legislature and was one of the hardest fighters against some of the privileges of the home rule lawmakers. During the bubonic plague epidemic in Honolulu nearly two years ago, Carter was made chairman of the citizens' financial committee which took charge of the finances of the very expensive quarantine and campaign against the disease for the board of health.

It is thought in Honolulu that if President Roosevelt decides to ask for the resignation of Gov. Dole he will at the same time ask for a number of other resignations. The judiciary is involved as well as the executive department, and a cleaning out there may be made.

Weight of American Pine.

American pine when green weighs 44 pounds 12 ounces to the cubic foot. When seasoned its weight is reduced to 30 pounds 11 ounces.

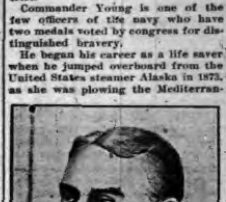
CAPT. LUCIEN YOUNG.

Brilliant Deeds Abound in Records of New Inspector of the Ninth Lighthouse District.

Commander Lucian Young, U. S. N., hero of the wreck of the United States steamer Huron, has arrived in Chicago from Washington to relieve Commander F. N. Symonds as inspector of the Ninth lighthouse district.

Commander Young is one of the few officers of the navy who have two medals voted by congress for distinguished bravery.

He began his career as a life saver when he jumped overboard from the United States steamer Alaska in 1873, as she was plowing the Mediterran-



CAPT. LUCIEN YOUNG.
(Appointed Inspector of the Ninth Lighthouse District.)

ean under full sail, to rescue a seaman who had fallen from aloft.

When the Huron went ashore in a storm off Cape Hatteras, November 24, 1877, Ensign Young went over the side with a line and attempted to make the shore to summon aid. Of the crew of 195 souls 160 had been lost when Young went over the side. Up and down the beach for miles went the young officer. Gathering the beach combers, Young returned to the wreck and succeeded in aiding in the taking off of the 35 men left of the crew.

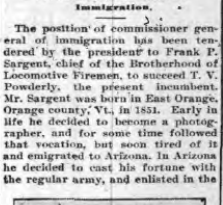
It was for this act of heroism congress made the ensign a master, extended its thanks and gave him a gold medal. The states of New York and Massachusetts each gave gold medals, and the latter a certificate of honor also. His home state, Kentucky, voted him a sword and made him an honorary member for life of the Kentucky legislature. This latter honor had been conferred but once before, upon Henry Clay.

During the war with Spain Commander Young's flagship Hist and the two other gunboats engaged and sunk a Spanish gunboat, captured a torpedo boat and nine vessels that guarded the entrance to the harbor.

MAY SUCCEED POWDERLY.

Frank P. Sargent to be United States Commissioner General of Immigration.

The position of commissioner general of immigration has been tendered by the president to Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to succeed T. V. Powderly, the present incumbent. Mr. Sargent was born in East Orange, Orange county, Vt., in 1851. Early in life he decided to become a photographer, and for some time followed that vocation, but soon tired of it and emigrated to Arizona. In Arizona he decided to cast his fortune with the regular army, and enlisted in the



FRANK P. SARGENT.
(Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.)

cavalry branch of the service. He served out his full term of enlistment and was granted an honorable discharge.

From the army Mr. Sargent drifted into railroading and secured a start as a wiper in the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad. From this humble and not altogether remunerative position he worked his way up *until he reached that degree of* efficiency and good conscientious work won for him the position of fireman.

When the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was organized some 30 years ago, Mr. Sargent immediately identified himself with the organization, and soon became one of the most active workers in it. He was at length made the grand master of the brotherhood, and afterward became president of the Supreme Council of Railway Employes, in which position *he had thousands of men under his* charge.

Mr. Sargent has won general recognition from all of the great employers of labor, owing to his opposition to strikes.

THE UNRELIABLE AIRSHIP.

Has Faults That Unfit It for General Utility Among Everyday People.

It is very doubtful whether the airship will ever become a popular means of travel with the masses, for the simple reason that the enjoyment of flitting through the atmosphere is somewhat marred by the realization that the passenger does not know whether he will reach the earth alive or merely as a grease spot, says the Ohio State Journal.

Without beating about the bush any the modern airship is erratic and eccentric. If an insanitary expert were to examine a full-grown airship I have no doubt he would find it unbalanced and unreasonable in the extreme. It has been only lately since Santos-Dumont, the famous airship subjugator, was almost killed at Monte Carlo by his airship, which began to plunge and buck in midair. That's the great trouble with an airship—you can never tell when you have it well broken. *Those who have been riding* in an airship when it suddenly jumped up and came down stiff-legged from a height of four or five miles, say that the sensation experienced simply beggars description.

Summed up in a nutshell, then, the reasons why the airship is not likely to become popular with the traveling public are as follows:

It is not as gentle as a lamb; it cannot be ridden or driven by any lady or child; it will not stand without hitching; it is likely to stumble and fall at any minute.

HORSE THAT LAWTON RODE.

Equine Veteran That Was Placed on the Retired List After the General's Death.

When the news of Gen. Lawton's death reached Vigan, a large town in the west coast of Luzon, the boys of the Third cavalry stationed there felt more deeply about it than the infantry companies of the garrison, for they had served under him, and they found a way to show it, reports the New York Tribune.

One of their horses, an old and worn out veteran, had been used by Gen. Lawton during one of his campaigns. A committee appeared before the commander of the post the morning after the news was received.

"We want old General put on the retired list," said the spokesman, and the colonel granted the request. After that old General was allowed to wander *about the streets and to come and* go as he pleased. Sometimes he would poke his head into a store window, if any of the boys were there, as he knew they would be sure to give him a lump of sugar or some other dainty. The children learned to know him also, and fed him with stray wisps of straw or grass. General led a privileged life, and soon grew "chesty." He refused to eat with the other horses, and insisted that his food be given him apart from theirs. One day he was taken with a disease common to native horses, and *died.* Many of the natives, who had learned his history, firmly believed that Lawton would ride General again in the land of spirits.

A FUNNY LANGUAGE.

Some Samoan Sayings That Portray Some Characteristics of an Interesting People.

Lovers of the writings of Robert Louis Stevenson will be interested to see an article on the Samoa of his days by his stepdaughter, Mrs. Strong, in the Century, from which we take this odd bit:

"The native dictionary is interesting in the light it casts upon the Samoan character. I find 'an impossibility, such as an old man getting a young wife.' Another word means 'to beg deliriously for fishhooks.' 'Unwelcome' is given, 'such as a visiting party that is accompanied by neither a handsome man nor pretty maid.' The definition of 'widow' or 'widower' is synonymous with detached shellfish.

"There are also definitions that show considerable thought and irony. 'Meanness,' for instance, can go no further than 'to climb out on your own breadfruit tree to steal your neighbor's breadfruit.' Faapuatama, like a trumpet blown by wild lads—blown anyhow and at all times; so conduct without consideration. 'Popoa,' to look owl-eyed as a person staring when food or property is being divided. 'Good brown earth' describes an honest, unpretending man. To show how difficult the language is for the stranger, I may say that the little word ta means 'to sew, to beat with a stick, to play on a musical instrument, to reprove, to tattoo, to open a veins to bail a cannon, to wash clothing by beating and to turn a somersault.'"

Monster Granite Pillars.

A monster pillar of granite—the largest solid piece of stone ever quarried for building purposes—is just now moving into its place 60 feet above the ground on the half-completed Hall of Records, at Chambers and Center streets, New York city. It is more than 36 feet long, four feet wide and two feet thick, and required nearly three months to quarry. Thirty-one other stone pillars to be put in the building will be even larger. Each of the stones will cost $5,000.

Hearing Suicide by Phone.

A cheerful telephone story is reported from Vienna. A young woman of Magyar-Cserur, in Hungary, was called up over the long-distance telephone by her *sweetheart* in the town of Tabo. He said: "Would you like to hear how I shot myself?" Then she heard the sound of a shot. He was found afterward dead. The man had really killed himself.

FIGHT WITH TARPON

Big Fish Makes Things Lively for a Little While.

Boarded Its Captor's Boat and Made a Desperate Struggle for Existence—Judge King's Gallant Defense.

William King, of southern Texas, formerly a district judge, knows the tarpon pretty well as a tremendous fighter at the end of a line, a voracious feeder upon smaller fishes and an uncertain adversary until it has been gaffed deeply. He also knows as much about the tarpon as a catch-as-catch-can wrestler and clever two-handed pugilist as any man alive.

King, who is small and under weight but pugnacious, gained his knowledge in Arkansas bay. He and a party of friends went after tarpon in a small yacht-like craft that was fast and crank.

The boat was decked over except in the middle, where there was an opening four feet square above the cockpit, in which the party slept and did their eating and drinking. This cockpit has a room nearly as wide as the boat and some ten feet long. Its flooring was six feet below the opening.

Fishing was good, which is to say that every man in the party inside of an hour hung a tarpon or two and let it get away, which is the usual course of events. Finally, a member of the party got a strike, reeled the barb into his foeman as deeply as a strong arm and wrist could send it and the fun began. All of the others reeled in to get their tackle out of the way and watch the fight.

This tarpon, says the New York Sun, was possessed of a devil. It took out 200 feet of silk on its initial rush and the moment it felt the drag went a yard into the air. They saw that it was more than five feet long and the man who was playing it—or being played with—said that it weighed a ton.

The war, with ups and downs, lasted for more than an hour. Thrice the fish was reeled within five feet of the boat and each time broke

LEAPED A YARD INTO THE AIR.

away. King, who is excitable, had most of the hour danced from stem to stern, shouting advice, expostulation, encouragement and anathema.

When the tarpon was brought in for the fourth time it seemed utterly exhausted. It came heavily within a yard of the taffrail and its head was raised six inches from the water.

The lord high executioner of the band lifted his gaff to deal the fatal blow. With a mighty bound the fish rose from the water and crashed upon the deck. It was near the cockpit and not a foot from King.

With a lightning sweep of the tail it struck him across the knees, knocked him backward into the cockpit and fell after him, landing across his legs. Then, in the semi-darkness of the little cabin, ensued a combat that would have used up 50 pages of Victor Hugo's best work. It was Titanic.

The men above could see little, but they could hear the thud of blows, which fell like hail, the mighty thumps of falls, the rasping of human bodies on the planking, snorts, grunts, gasps and ejaculations.

The judge and the tarpon had fought the length of the cabin twice and all around the walls once, when a sailor jumped down with a hatchet and ended the match. There was a good deal of blood and scales everywhere, some of them in King's hair. The fish weighed nearly 120 pounds.

It is not an unheard-of thing for tarpon to leap on board of low-lying craft. There is an instance of a tremendous fellow jumping to the deck of a tugboat near the mouth of the Brazos river. It struck an iron stanchion a half-inch thick, bent it six inches out of plumb and flopped back into the water.

Needs But Little Here Below.

A method of living at little expense has for years been practiced by Rudolphus Bingham, of Marchantville, N. J. His age is now 75, and he spends for food only 7½ cents a day. He is healthy, happy and lively, and declares that he has helped to bury many of his acquaintances who ridiculed his system of dieting.

Parisians Dote on Snails.

Eight hundred tons of snails were consumed by Parisians last year. The animals are bred in Burgundy and Savoy, where they are kept in inclosures formed of tarred palings, which they cannot climb over, and are fed upon vine leaves, which give them a delicate flavor.

THE WEDDING That Won

THE Joneses and the Smiths lived in the same town. They were both of about the same means, comfortable, with little or no money to waste on extravagances. Now, it happened that Mary Smith and Bessie Jones became engaged about the same time, and their weddings took place within a few days of each other. The young men were clever, nice fellows, worthy in every way, but with their careers still to make.

The Jones wedding was a very gorgeous affair with six bridesmaids and flower girls. It was a warm May day, but if the bride suffered from the unaccustomed splendors of a heavy satin princess gown with an extra long train she certainly did not show it as she swept haughtily up the aisle as if she were quite used to such things. After the ceremony there was an expensive feast to which all the people the Joneses had ever known were invited.

Then there was a great exhibition of the bride's presents, most of them showy and unsubstantial, the gifts of her parents or near relatives. After-

THE WEDDING BREAKFAST TOOK PLACE ON THE LAWN.

ward the young people went away on a long bridal tour, and when they came back to the surprise of every one they occupied a very modest cottage on a back street. I say to the surprise of every one, for naturally after such a wedding they expected the general style of things would be kept up. The little home was furnished very sketchily, too, and during the succeeding winter the strictest economy had to be maintained in both the home of the bride and that of her parents in order that the expenses of the wedding might be made up. But the bride had not been trained to saving and to economical ways, so that it was no surprise when early in the following spring she and her husband broke up housekeeping and came to live with the old people as best they might.

Mary Smith's wedding was not nearly so grand. In the first place, Mary had serious ideas on the subject of marriage, and she prepared herself for being the wife of a poor man by learning to cook and to make her own gowns. Then months beforehand she began to save and encouraged her future husband to do the same in order that their home might be nicely furnished. Her friends, knowing her desire, gave her useful wedding gifts that would be of service to her afterward. Mary had no grand wedding. The ceremony was performed simply, and the bride wore a dainty white muslin gown she had made herself. The wedding breakfast took place on the lawn under the fragrant blossoming apple trees, and only real friends of the bride were invited. They said afterward that no more enjoyable wedding feast had ever been given in the town.

Neither did the bride and groom indulge in a long and expensive wedding trip. They were gone for a few days, and they came back to quietly what they had left and settled in their little home. And such a pretty little home as it was—well kept, dainty and cheery. Mary's inexpensive little gowns were always crisp and pleasing to the eye, her dinners were well cooked and her house was always kept. She never tried to do more than her means allowed her, and so no ugly lines and furrows of anxiety appeared on her forehead to mar it and make her old before her time. She went about her house singing, and her husband loved her more each day as he reflected what a treasure she was. After a time people began to appreciate the coziness of Mary's house, her circle of friends grew and enlarged until it comprised the best people of the town. And yet the secret of her success was merely this—that she had started well.

I wonder how many brides have the courage to do the same.

MAUD ROBINSON.

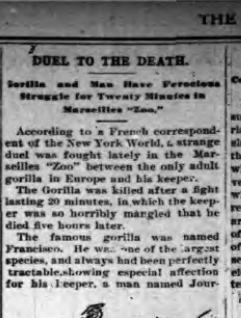
DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Gorilla and Man Have Ferocious Struggle for Twenty Minutes in Marseilles "Zoo."

According to a French correspondent of the New York World, a strange duel was fought lately in the Marseilles "Zoo" between the only adult gorilla in Europe and his keeper.

The Gorilla was killed after a fight lasting 20 minutes, in which the keeper was so horribly mangled that he died five hours later.

The famous gorilla was named Francisco. He was one of the largest species, and always had been perfectly tractable, showing especial affection for his keeper, a man named Jour-



THE DUEL CONTINUED.

noux, until the latter married a few weeks ago.

The bride visited the Zoo often, and the gorilla was very sensitive about the attention she showed him.

When he perceived that she undoubtedly preferred his keeper Francisco became more and more jealous, and finally Journoux found it impossible to approach the gorilla, especially if Mme. Journoux was in sight.

Two days ago Francisco was so surly and quiet that the keeper thought he was sick and entered the cage to comfort his former pet.

The gorilla immediately sprang upon his hated rival. Journoux held a short tamer's fork, which alone accounts for the fight lasting so long.

It being dinner time, all the other keepers had withdrawn to a distant shanty. Only three children witnessed the terrible fight, and they were so terrified they failed to fetch help until Journoux had succeeded in escaping from the cage.

The gorilla followed before the door could be shut, and the duel continued outside from one end of the building to the other, as is shown by the blood stains.

Finally the children ran away yelling.

By the time help arrived the gorilla had been killed.

The keeper was found with one eye torn out, rapidly losing blood from many wounds and laboriously trying to crawl away on all fours. One hand had been completely chewed off and the lower lip and part of the chin had also been bitten.

BRUIN ATTENDS BALL.

For a Short Time the Big Bear Had His Own Way, But in the End He Was Vanquished.

South Heberton, 12 miles from Hazleton, Pa., has just gone through an exciting experience with a tame bear, until recently the property of Hugh

BRUIN ENTERED THE HALL.

Mallow, who bought the animal from a circus.

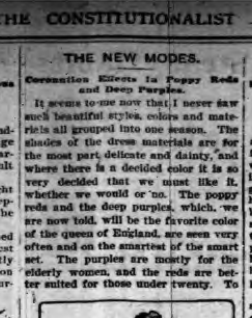
The bear behaved well while in Malley's care, but the latter had no particular use for Bruin, so he was disposed of to William Gallagher, a hotelman, who owns a saloon. Gallagher last week had a shooting match for the bear which was won by Henry Krause, a tavernkeeper at South Hebron. Krause chained the bear in his barn, where he had intended to keep it during summer. He conducted a dance at his place Saturday night, but the music disturbed the bear, and, breaking his chain, Bruin entered the dance hall on his hind legs. Constable Ludwig and Leroh Shaffer, two of the dancers, attempted to get hold of the part of the chain the bear dragged, but were knocked down and rendered unconscious. The animal then attacked Krause, who, with a Winchester, killed the intruder.

Many of the dancers had taken refuge in trees near the hotel, and they did not get down until assured that all danger was over.

THE NEW MODES.

Coronation Effects In Poppy Reds and Deep Purples.

It seems to me now that I never saw such beautiful styles, colors and materials all grouped into one season. The shades of the dress materials are for the most part delicate and dainty, and where there is a decided color it is so very decided that we must like it whether we would or no. The poppy reds and the deep purples, which, we are now told, will be the favorite color of the queen of England, are seen very often and on the smartest of the smart set. The purples are mostly for the elderly women, and the reds are better suited for those under twenty. To



BLUE CRASH TAILOR SUIT.

those whose complexions are set off well by the red it is a real blessing, for not every one who looks her best in red can wear anything else without destroying her own best effect. When one wishes to be a little conventional and still wear the becoming red, a black lace covering is put over the bright color and effectually veils it into refinement.

But where there is one red gown there are 600 in light tints and colors, some of them being almost as delicate as the pastel shades of a couple of years ago. One especially pretty shade is a pale blue between a sky and a baby tint. This, when made into dresses, is lavishly trimmed with white or black lace, with a little black velvet ribbon to accentuate the daintiness of the rest.

Really some of the newest sleeves are quite as ridiculous as the big leg of mutton confections of a few years since. The comic writers made so much fun of them that they kept on growing larger until the fashion burst with its own bigness. I saw a wedding dress today, and the sleeves came down to the elbow quite well proportioned, but from there they branched out to a width incredible; and then they were drawn in to the wrists snugly. The idea is to have the shoulders look flat, square and broad and the sleeves to be joined to add to that effect, while the lower part is swelled out of all proportion.

Some sleeves owe their peculiar form to having the upper part tucked in lengthwise folds and the lower left to fall out in a full flowing sleeve or to be gathered to the wrist after the tucks run out.

Among the loveliest of the new summer stuffs we find crash, both corded and plain; madras in many styles of coloring and cord, organdies in the most exquisite colorings, duck quite nice enough to wear anywhere and offered in more tints and colors than I can tell, and linen, both plain and mercerized. This is especially valuable, for no matter what falls from the skies this always comes out like new again. Polka dots are very fashionable, especially in black and white. Some of these are made up with pure white accessories, such as wide collars, cuffs and a natty little short cape to throw over the shoulders. Many of the linen and duck suits have smart jackets to wear with them. Sashes are seen, too, with many of the summer suits, but they are not tied as fancifully as the back by a fancy pin. Some of the sashes are of rich black ribbon and have deep knotted fringe, but the most are either quite plain or of the chene ribbon or else painted. I saw one with the most beautiful roses painted upon it so perfect that one felt sure that they were real. Others have flowers mostly, but one had a regular flight of small barn swallows. This was exceedingly well done.

Hats are as beautiful and varied that one would have to be blind as well as deaf and dumb to refrain from speaking of them. The shapes worn in the days of Empress Eugenie of France are among the favorites, with a few slight variations. The style is a poetic one and lends itself to drooping lace, ribbons and flowers, but the woman of today wants all that was in the old days and a little more. So we have the brims turned and twisted and set at angles, also turned under or over as the case may be.

Drooping ends fall over the hair in the back, and in front the bow takes the place of the falling ends and shows such a dainty arrangement of lace, ribbon and flowers as it is a wonder ladies ever tore down their sconces.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

NOT SO ABSENT-MINDED.

British Soldiers in South Africa Saved $5,000,000 for the Folks at Home.

The post office is throwing some side lights upon the character of the British soldier which will be read with interest. It appears that Tommy is not such an absent-minded beggar as he is made out to be. Tommy himself has always resented the soubriquet, and the fact that he has sent a million of money home from the seat of war during the course of the past year is a colossal testimony to his thrift and thoughtfulness of home needs, says the London Express.

This useful public service has a section with every column for telegraphic and postal work, and not only do they get letters safely through Boer-ridden territory, but they manage to preserve government stock from capture with great skill and foresight. Of course some postal dispatches have fallen into the enemy's hands, but the check upon belated mail bags is so keen that the misuse of postal orders is rare.

Mail running from columns off the railway is a dangerous game, and the army post office man requires not only to be an efficient postal servant, but a strategist, in so much as to know when not to send. Several deaths have occurred in the defense of the mail bags, so that he has to be a combatant at times.

CLIFF-DWELLERS' TOWER.

Interesting Relic of the Strange People That Was Built on a Mountain Point.

Nothing in this country so fascinates the explorer and archaeologist as the ruins of the cliff dwellers in New Mexico. Many of these remarkable ruins are situated in the vast Mancos canyon, within a day's ride of Durango, Col., on the Rio Grande Southern railway, says the New York Herald.

Perched 700 feet above the valley, on a ledge of the mountain, stands a two-story house, made of finely cut sandstone, each block about 14 by 8 inches, accurately fitted and set in mortar, now harder than the stone itself. The floor is the ledge of the rock and the roof the overhanging cliff. There are three rooms on the ground floor, each one, six by nine feet, with partition walls of faced stone. Traces of a floor which once separated the upper from the lower story still remain. Each of the stories is six feet in height, and all the rooms are plastered and painted a dull brick red, with a white band along the floor.

Near this house, on a lofty hill, rising 500 feet above the valley, stands the ruined fortified watch tower, which plainly demonstrates that the strange people who in ages remote built these houses were prepared to resist assault. Traditions are few concerning this lost race and history throws no light on the subject.

SCIENCE BEATS NATURE.

Implements of a Present-Day Laboratory Make the Human Organs Seem Gross.

The eye and the ear have long been regarded as marvels of mechanism, quite the most wonderful thing in the world. But compared with the implements of a present day laboratory, the sensiveness of all human organs seems gross enough, says Harper's Magazine. A photographic plate, coupled with a telescope, will reveal the presence of millions of stars whose light does not affect the retina in the least. The microscope, too, with its revelations of the world of the infinitely small, tells us how crude, after all, is this most delicate of the senses. Indeed, we may liken it to a piano, where only a single octave toward the middle sounds. From the faint violet to the lowest reaches of the spectrum is a range of some nine octaves of like vibrations, of which, save for our new mechanical sense, we should never have been conscious of but one.

The ear hears little of what is going on around us. By means of a microphone the tread of a fly sounds like the tramp of cavalry. Our heat sense is very vague; we need a variation of at least one-fifth of a degree on a thermometer to realize any difference in temperature. Prof. Langley's little bolometer will note the difference of a millionth of a degree. It is 200,000 times as sensitive as our skin.

Many Youthful Sovereigns.

Many other Spanish sovereigns began to reign in early youth, among them Alphonso VIII. at 11, Alphonso II. of Aragon at 13; Ferdinand II. of Castile at 16, Ferdinand IV. at 14, Philip IV. at 16, Charles II. at 14, Philip V. at 15, Louis I. at 16 and Isabella II. at 14. Alphonso XIII. is extremely intelligent and of a good-natured, frank, truthful character. It seems singular, however, to find that Charles IV. should be the only one who should to-day be so circumscribed by a democratic constitution that his executive power is considerably less than that enjoyed by the president of the United States.

Arab Swallowed His Fortune.

The Petit Parisian gives an account of a remarkable operation performed on an Arab. The unfortunate son of the desert, frightened at the approach of evil-eyed strangers, swallowed his fortune of 107 francs, consisting of five-franc and ten-franc pieces. As it would have endangered his life to leave this money in its novel security vault, he was operated upon, and after much search 20 francs 50 centimes were recovered. The patient was 63 years of age.

Lucy Kemp-Welsh, R. B. A.

ENGLAND has a large number of women who can paint well. Ladylike drawing and dabbling in water color painting have been time out of mind included in the education of every British girl of good social standing, albeit the drawing was pitifully whopper jawed and the painting ofttimes produced nightmare impressions on one sensitive to color effects. Nevertheless English women were learning, for of late years feminine British artists began to hold their own with the best of their brother painters.

Notably this is true of Miss Lucy Kemp-Welsh, who two years ago produced the spirited, noble picture "Lord Dundonald's Dash Upon Ladysmith." It was the picture of the season in England and won for the girl artist instant and wide recognition. Miss Kemp-Welsh has luck as well as genius, for from the beginning of her career she has been able to sell her work at excellent prices. For one of her first attempts, "Colt Hunting in the New Forest," she received $2,600. At this time, 1896, she was scarcely out of art school. In 1900 she had advanced so well along the road to high prices as to obtain $5,000 for her "Horses Bathing In the Sea." Her horse paintings are only second probably to those of Rosa Bonheur, now of priceless value.

Beyond doubt the new woman movement has been working on the mind of the ancient Royal Society of British Artists, now one hundred and seventeen years old. It required a generation to strike in, and only this year has the R. B. A. let down its bars and admitted women members. The new woman movement and the splendid horse paintings of Miss Kemp-Welsh were too much for it. It yielded most gracefully, and for the first time in its history the society allowed a woman to take her seat along with the men—two women, in truth. Lucy Kemp-Welsh and Mrs. Jopling. The specialty of Mrs. Jopling is portrait painting.

Miss Kemp-Welsh obtained most of her training from the gifted but erratic artist and teacher Hubert O. Herkomer at Bushey, a beautiful historic village forty miles from London. There Herkomer has his art school, there he has built his private residence, an immensely costly structure that looks the embodiment of high art

LUCY KEMP-WELSH, R. B. A.

knocked crazy. In sight of its gloomy and eccentric eaves Miss Kemp-Welsh worked and walked, serious, earnest, patient, simplicity itself in dress and manner. Her art style is the same, simple, direct, without any overloading of ornament, but full of a power and an enthusiasm over her theme that react on the beholder and draw him into sympathy too. A noble future is certainly before Lucy Kemp-Welsh.

Quite different is the other lady R. B. A., Mrs. Jopling the artist, Mrs. Jopling the woman. Perhaps her art specialty, portraiture, brings her more into social life. Besides being an artist, she is a musician and a writer. She had the advantage of gaining her art instruction in Paris, an advantage that can hardly be overestimated. The French have the gift of expression—expression in all directions—beyond any other race alive. In art their infinite painstaking is only equaled by the Japanese. Patiently they work, year after year, to gain the mechanical mastery over their theme, whether it be painting, music or dramatic representation or only the making of a garment. The mechanical finish of a picture all the world must sit at the feet of France. American would be artists ought to know this.

Mrs. Jopling also received valuable instruction from Millais himself. Her portraits are characterized by brilliancy of expression and firmness of brush. She has exhibited frequently both in London and Paris. The painstaking patience she learned in Paris has been to her of value in another department of her profession. It has enabled her to be uncommonly successful as a teacher of drawing and painting.

MARY EDITH DAY.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Strange Adventure of Miss McConnell, of Utica, N. Y.

How Life Saved by a Deer Which Gave Her Shelter and Protection, at the Expense of Its Own Life, as It Turned Out.

According to the story told in the New York Sun by Miss Margaret McConnell of Utica, N. Y., of her wanderings in the forest while she was lost, she owes her life to a deer.

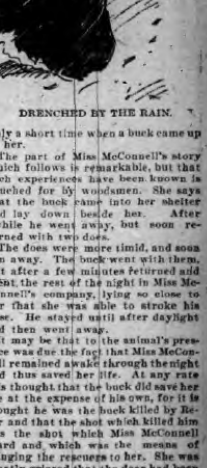
She started at nine a. m. on Monday from her boarding house at McKeever on the walk which resulted in her losing her way. It was not until Wednesday morning that she was found by Fred Reber, of Boonville, who was out deer-hunting.

Reber shot a buck and the report of the shot had hardly died away when he heard a call and these the words: "I am lost." Following the sound he found Miss McConnell sitting on some boughs on the edge of a swamp. Realizing the state of exhaustion in which she was, he dragged the still warm body of the deer to Miss McConnell and laid her upon it. He then built a fire around her, buttoned his warm hunting coat about her and went for help.

Since she has begun to recover her strength she has told of her wanderings in the forest. She kept moving most of the time. She knew that if she allowed herself to sleep the chances were that she would freeze, and so she compelled herself to keep moving as much as possible and refused to allow herself to sleep.

After spending Monday night in a ruined shack, she resumed her walk and soon was drenched by the rain which fell on Tuesday. Late on Tuesday afternoon the rain changed to sleet and then to snow, and, to give the finishing touch to her hardships, at dusk Miss McConnell fell into a branch of Bear creek and was soaked up to her shoulders.

In this cold and forlorn condition she crawled under some balsam boughs as night fell, trying to protect herself as much as possible. She had been here



DRENCHED BY THE RAIN.

only a short time when a buck came up to her.

The part of Miss McConnell's story which follows is remarkable, but that such experiences have been known is vouched for by woodsmen. She says that the buck came into her shelter and lay down beside her. After a while he went away, but soon returned with two does.

The does were more timid, and soon ran away. The buck went with them, but after a few minutes returned and spent the rest of the night in Miss McConnell's company, lying so close to her that she was able to stroke his nose. He stayed until after daylight and then went away.

It may be that to the animal's presence was due the fact that Miss McConnell remained awake through the night and thus saved her life. At any rate it is thought that the buck did save her life at the expense of his own, for it is thought he was the buck killed by Reber and that the shot which killed him was the shot which Miss McConnell heard and which was the means of bringing the rescuers to her. She was greatly grieved that the deer had been killed.

Automatic Needle Threading.

A little machine which threads 1,000 needles a minute is at work in St. Gall, Switzerland. The purpose of the machine is to thread needles that are placed afterward in an embroidery loom for making Swiss or Hamburg lace. The device is almost entirely automatic. It takes the needle from a hopper, carries it along and threads it, ties the knot, cuts the thread of a uniform length, then carries the needle across an open space and sticks it in a rack. The work of threading these needles was formerly done by hand.

Likes the Matrimonial Yoke.

The matrimonial noose has no terrors for James Merifly, of Hickoryville, Ky. Last month he divorced his thirteenth wife, and an hour later led his fourteenth to the altar. Four of his wives are dead, nine have been divorced, and the fourteenth was a widow. This much-married man is only forty years old.

Fifteenth Century Prophecy.

In 1273 Friar Bacon predicted that flying would "shortly" become a general practice; and Bishop Wilkins in 1640 said: "It will yet be as usual to hear a man calling for his wings when he is going on a journey as it is now to hear him call for his boots."

A City with a Surplus.

The city of Metz not only has no debts, but it has a surplus of 879,400 marks.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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MEMORIAL DAY.

Another Memorial Day has passed into history. There are more graves in the local cemeteries, above which wave the tiny stars and stripes than there were a year ago. One by one, the veterans of the Civil War are departing from this world to a better and happier land. There is still a goodly band of them left, many of them hale and hearty and vigorous enough to live more than a score of years yet. But the day is bound to come when the Grand Army of the Republic will cease to exist and the last of the old soldiers will have passed away. So it is well to honor them while they are in the land of the living and not wait until they are no more before beginning to recognize their worth.

Memorial Day in Plainfield proved to be an entire day for many. Besides the observation of the day under the auspices of the Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., outdoor sport flourished. Baseball, tennis, golf and other sports were all well patronized. Probably the most important event was the opening of the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League. Four games were played and the interest was very high at every game. There is every indication that the National game will be the all important outdoor attraction this summer.

While cooler than the customary Memorial Day, the day was a pleasant one and decidedly propitious for outdoor sport of various kinds. It was also far more comfortable for those who took part in the parade of the morning and gathered at Reform Hall in the afternoon. Little more could have been asked in the way of weather.

WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

A man was run down by an automobile Friday at the trolley terminus on Watchung avenue, near North avenue, and narrowly escaped being killed. As it was, his injuries were serious enough to make it necessary to take him to the hospital. According to all accounts, the automobile was going slowly at the time and the man, who was driving it, is known as one of the most careful of all the local chauffeurs. That such an accident has not occurred long before is really the most remarkable thing about it.

The blame for the accident, judging from all accounts, does not rest with the injured man or the man in charge of the vehicle. It is simply what may be expected for as long as the trolley company continues to use the middle of a public thoroughfare for a depot. With the two track switch at that point, there is barely enough room on either side for a vehicle to pass. In these warm days, when the trolley cars are so largely patronized, the passengers fill up that space and traffic is at a standstill.

No matter how slowly a vehicle may approach, there is always the chance that some passenger will alight from behind the end of one of the cars, right in the path of the approaching vehicle. Despite the greatest care on the part of the trolley employes and the police, accidents are going to happen there until the day comes when the trolley company secures a place where its exchange station may be located on private ground.

Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, Watchung avenue is completely blocked every time the cars assemble there. Even the greatest care on the part of a driver or chaffeur cannot prevent an accident when so many people are hurrying back and forth. A horse, frightened at the cars, could easily carry death or serious injury to scores.

If the trolley company will not remedy the existing situation, then it is time that the Common Council, to protect the lives of those it represents, acts in the matter.

Milk Wagon in Trouble.

Joseph Gavin, a milkman of Green Brook road, had his wagon struck by a trolley car at the corner of Watchung and North avenues about 9 o'clock Sunday morning. One wheel of the vehicle was slightly damaged, and a number of milk bottles broken, but Mr. Gavin himself received no injury. The car was moving very slowly at the time, and no blame attaches to the motorman in charge.

New Uniforms for Police.

New uniforms for the summer season, made the officers of the local police force stand out prominently, Sunday. The suits are, essentially the same as others previously used during warm weather, with the exception of the bicycle policeman's, which are better adapted for the machines.

Miss Eleanor Messinger, of North avenue, is confined to her home by a slight illness.

FAREWELL WORDS TO GRACE CHURCH PARISH

Rev. E. M. Rodman Officiated as Rector for the Last Time Saturday.

HIS CLOSING REMARKS.

HIS FINAL WORDS WERE DELIVERED AT YESTERDAY MORNING'S SERVICE.

Few Remained in Congregation Who Were There When He Began His Duties Three Decades Ago—How the Parish Has Grown.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman preached his last sermon as rector of Grace Episcopal church Saturday morning. A large congregation was present to hear the final words of advice from the lips of the pastor who has ministered to their spiritual welfare for the past thirty-two years.

There were few in that congregation who were communicants in Grace church when Rev. Mr. Rodman was elected to the charge more than a generation since. Many were there upon whom he had poured the sanctifying waters of baptism, many whom he had prepared for the sacrament of confirmation, several whom he had joined together in the bonds of matrimony, and none to whom he has not been a guide, an instructor, a counselor, and a living example of the way and the life.

Rev. Mr. Rodman's sermon did not partake throughout of the nature of a farewell. He chose for his text, Acts ix. 6, "Arise and go into the city and it shall be told to you what thou must do." His theme was the conversion of St. Paul.

It was a powerful and, eloquent effort, suggested by the life of the Apostle—a sermon that will long be remembered, closing with a strong exhortation to the parishioners to emulate the life of Him who carried the gospel to the gentiles. These were his concluding words:

"And so I close with this earnest appeal, this last appeal as your rector, my ministry of well-nigh thirty-two years. The resignation of my rectorship of this parish has been presented to the vestry and by them accepted, to take effect on the second day of June, 1902. The vestry thereupon elected me rector emeritus for the rest of my life, and provided me with a very generous annuity for the maintenance of myself and family.

"As you may easily understand, my thoughts have been much occupied with a review of these past thirty years and more since 1870. I have been recalling those whom I have baptized, presented for confirmation, admitted to the Holy Communion, married and buried.

"Of those who were here when I came to begin my work, a few, very few remain until this day. I have counted fourteen families who were connected with the parish thirty years ago and are with us, though in ten of the fourteen the circle has been broken once and again and loved ones taken to the rest that remaineth. Of members of the vestry but one is here and able to recall the memories of those days. Another has been for some time warden of All Soul's church in the city of New York. There has been most abundant cause for thankfulness on my part during all these years for the constant proofs of your kind consideration and attention showed in many ways to my wants.

To the parochial societies who have been my fellow workers I return sincere thanks. I do not know what I could have done without their assistance. Those who know little or nothing of the work that is continually going on in a parish like this can form no idea of the extent of it. The members of the Altar Guild, of the vestment committee, of the Parish Guild, of the Acorn Society, of the Rectory Society, know better how much time and thought is required to keep the wheels all moving and in good order. Instead of the unreasonable criticism which is often made of their work by those who have not lifted a finger to help—thoughtless criticism, I hope—they should receive more frequent thanks from all the congregation who profit by these labors.

"In closing this record of my rectorship I desire to thank them, one and all, for what they have done. And now at the end of this term of service I was glad to be able to report, as I did last Sunday, the good condition of the parish in all branches of this work. It is my prayer that the same good hearty co-operation which has been displayed in the Master's work, will continue to animate the workers. Let your prayers ascend to the throne of grace that the vestry may soon find a priest to minister to you in holy things—to take up with as little delay as possible the work which I today lay down, and to push it with as much more wisdom and with as much better results as possible.

"And to this end I believe you will be ready to give him all the help and encouragement that may be in your power. And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you an inheritance among all them who are sanctified."

During Mr. Rodman's administration of the affairs of the parish there have been 566 baptisms, 452 persons were confirmed, 216 marriages and 436 funerals were solemnized. At present there are 202 families in the parish, and 470 communicants. The contributions to the church for the past thirty-two years amounted to $299,260.

THEATRICAL.

Many will remember the glowing tribute paid to the Keith management during the hottest months of last year, by the eminent New York critic, Allan Dale, who stated within the columns of his paper that "Keith's Theatre is cooler than a roof-garden." His assertion only voiced the opinion of all the Keith clientele, and the remarkable prosperity and gigantic business enjoyed every summer by America's "Napoleon of Vandeville," are the surest proofs of his just care of his patrons and their confidence in his providing the greatest show amidst the the coolest and most comfortable surroundings. "The Home of Vandeville" has promised to again sustain its proud reputation of being the coolest theatre in the country. Keith's will, as usual, remain open all summer and their original apparatus for cooling the atmosphere, will again make it the favored spot for all who enjoy the cool of vaudeville performance, being fanned by breezes as refreshing as ever received at the sea shore.

LITERARY.

Henry Loomis Nelson, for many years a correspondent and student of affairs at the capital, will contribute to the June Century a paper on "Making Laws at Washington," setting forth entertainingly the modus operandi of national legislation. It is said to be a plain-spoken treatment of the subject, in which the "hierarchy" which controls the course of business in the House—that is to say, the system by which a hierarchy is possible—comes in for severe criticism. Mr. Nelson's thesis is the necessity for a more responsible form of legislative control, and his points are illustrated profusely by humorous anecdotes.

As full as usual of timely articles on men and affairs, McClure's for June will perhaps be chiefly welcomed for the first instalment of Booth Tarkington's new serial, "The Two Vanevels." The author might appropriately have called the new novel "The Two Gentlemen from Indiana," to emphasize the fact that in it he is returning to the field of his first great success. "The Gentleman from Indiana," however, was a story of contemporary life, while "The Two Vanevels" harks back to the days of the Mexican War. The three opening chapters unfold most alluringly. The story seems to combine all the charms of "The Gentleman from Indiana" and "Beaucaire," and to add a surer mastery of style of its own. Certainly no serial now running in any other magazine will surpass it in importance or popularity.

For thrilling narrative of fact it would be hard to beat Harold Spender's "End of a Great Mountain Climber," which is the story of the death of Owen Glynne Jones and three guides on the Dent Blanche, in 1899, one of the most famous Alpine tragedies. If anything could surpass the story it would be the astonishing series of photographs of mountain climbing that illustrates it.

The stories in the number are all by authors who have won a name by their contributions to McClure's. Edwin Lefevre, of "Wall Street Story" fame, has a child story; Henry Wallace Phillips, who has just published "Red Saunders," has an animal story, "Billy the Buck," one of the funniest of its kind; Ray Stannard Baker contributes "The Roping at Pasco's," a fine description of a lassoing contest; and Ellsworth Kelley "The Man Who Found Himself," a story of Kansas, beautifully illustrated by Charlotte Harding. Kipling's poem on Cecil Rhodes is reprinted in full.

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A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1902 Summer Excursion Route Book.

June 1 the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company published the 1902 edition of the summer excursion route book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal summer resorts of eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the east, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes of the various tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad Street station, by mail for twenty cents.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., say: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people." Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address

Eagle Information Bursau,

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CALLED TO REMAIN.

Rev. E. E. Jackson Completed the Fourth Year of His Pastorate and Asked to Stay Four More.

Sunday, Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, closed the fourth year of his pastorate with that church. In the evening he preached an anniversary sermon and at the conclusion he received a call from four hundred members present to remain pastor another four years with an increase in salary.

In the report presented by Pastor Jackson it was shown that there had been during the past four years 146 baptisms and an increase of 354 in membership, making a total of 446. At the meeting Sunday evening three letters were received from white friends urging the pastor to remain in his present charge.

Earliest on Record.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, of East Front street, had new potatoes at dinner Saturday. The potatoes were grown in the open garden without protection from frost or wind. They are of the "Bovee" variety and measure from one and a-half to two and a-half inches in diameter.

The New Ticket Office Opened.

The new ticket office at the North Avenue station was opened Sunday for the first with William Wilson in charge. Considerable business was done. This office closed in the evening.

ANOTHER FIRE APPARATUS

A COMBINATION CHEMICAL ENGINE AND HOSE CARRIAGE.

Planned to Place it at the West End House—Will Utilize the Old Alert Wagon.

Within a very short time, probably the next two months, the old Alert hose wagon, now doing service at the West End house No. 3, will be replaced by a modern combination chemical engine and hose truck. It is intended to make it one of the most efficacious pieces of apparatus in the local department and will be up-to-date in every particular.

Chief Deems and Robert Lee, chairman of the councilmanic fire committee, have been receiving estimates for its construction and Wednesday they inspected a number of sample vehicles at the headquarters of a Newark concern. A number of them were built in accordance with their ideas and it is possible an agreement can be reached with the firm whereby it will receive the contract for Plainfield's machine. The wisdom of placing a fire house in the extreme West End has long been realized by the Fathers, but the company has been greatly hampered by a lack of sufficient apparatus. The house's equipment at present consists of the hose truck and an emergency hook and ladder truck which does not answer first alarms. Where small fires are encountered the West End men use hand extinguishers, but they can cope with a medium hard fire only by laying hose before the rest of the department arrives. This makes a possibility of heavy loss by water which could be abrogated by a chemical stream and this is why the new machine is to be purchased. It will place the West Enders on a footing with any house in the city or borough. Similar machines are now in use at New Brunswick, Somerville and other places in the near vicinity and they have given the best of satisfaction.

The Alert hose wagon now in service has proved to be one of the best vehicles ever in the department equipment. It was originally purchased by private funds and was afterward turned over to the city by the Alert Company with the approval of the paid department. It is still in good condition and will be kept at headquarters for emergency usage, as at present an accident to any of the hose wagons means doubling up with its subsequent inconveniences.

"The Volcano's Deadly Work From the Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Pierre,"

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Buggy and Car Bumped.

A buggy driven by Henry Starr, of New Providence, and a Dunellen trolley car bumped together on East Front street, opposite police headquarters, Saturday evening. One wheel of the wagon was demolished and the occupants were thrown out. No one was injured.

Photos by Plainfielder.

The pictures used by Miss Ellen Stone together with her graphic story, appearing in the present issue of McClure's magazine, which tells of her experiences in Turkey with the brigands, were taken by Rev. Louis Bond, a missionary in Turkey and a former resident of Plainfield.

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specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

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Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—7 9 a. m.—Past time daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Dining Car for Breakfast.

7 42 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

8 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Zanesville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, 4 07, 7 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 04, 1 27, 10 09 p. m. On Sunday at 4 07 a. m. instead of 4 07 a. m., and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6 00, 6 31, 6 45, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 (Limited), 12 01, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 p. m. and 12 01 night.

For Philadelphia—1 05, 4 55, 8 00, 9 35, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 1 37, 2 55, 3 15, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10, 10 00 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 4 55, 8 00, 9 35, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10, 8 00, 10 00 and 10 01 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—9 35 a. m. daily, 4 37 p. m. daily.

For Cape May—1 05 a. m. daily, 1 37 p. m. weekdays. 1 05 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1 05, 4 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 1 12, 1 30, 1 43 (Saturdays only) 3 04, 4 43 (Saturdays only) 5 11, 5 38, 5 40, 6 10, 10 00 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 4 55, 8 00, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10, 8 00, 10 00 and 10 01 p. m.

For Ocean City—1 05, 4 55, 7 10, 8 00, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 1 12, 1 30, 1 43 (Saturdays only) 3 04, 4 43 (Saturdays only) 5 11, 5 38, 5 40, 6 10, 10 00 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 4 55, 8 00, 9 37, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 30, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10, 8 00, 10 00 and 10 01 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—7 45, 9 44, 9 55, 10 05, 11 02 a. m., 1 30, 3 15, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10 p. m. Sundays—10 25 a. m., and 12 01 night. Stop at Elizabeth only for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Dock with ferry boats of Pennsylvania Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

For Staten Island—7 45, 9 44, 9 55, 11 07 a. m., 1 30, 3 15, 4 37, 5 00, 5 40, 6 10 p. m. Sundays—10 25 a. m., and 12 01 night.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 6 17, 7 47, 8 47, 9 32, 9 55, 10 10, 10 56, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. From Cortlandt Street Station, 6 25, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. From Desbrosses Street Station, 6 40, 8 10, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 a. m., 12 10, 1 10, 2 10, 3 10, 4 10, 5 10, 6 10, 7 10, 8 10, 9 10, 10 10, 11 10 p. m. Sundays—6 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. and 12 10 night. Sundays—6 10, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. and 12 10 night.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 18, 1902.

For New York—2 17, 2 27, 4 05, 6 01 7 32, 8 56, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 15 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays—2 17, 2 27, 4 05, 6 01, 7 32, 8 56, 9 46, 10 46, 11 46 a. m., 12 46, 1 46, 2 46, 3 46, 4 46, 5 46, 6 46, 7 46, 8 46, 9 46, 10 46, 11 15 p. m

W. N. Runyon, Pres. Roseberry, c. f. Overton, r. f. Smith, 3d b. Magne, c. John Cose, Mgr.
? Feiring, 1st b. Montross, p. & 2d b Martin, s.s. Cose, c. f. Hewitt, p. & 2d b.
Porter, mascot.

HOPE Y. M. A. TEAM.

AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE

Thousands Assembled at Memorial Day Games to See Hopes Outplay St. Marys and Safe Works and Take the Lead in the Local League.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	2	0	1.000
Safe Works	1	1	.500
St. Marys	1	1	.500
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	.000

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Morning—
Hope Y. M. A., 11; St. Marys, 6.
Safe Works, 6; Y. M. C. A., 4.
Afternoon—
Hope Y. M. A., 11; Safe Works, 9.
St. Marys, 8; Y. M. C. A., 6.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

Morning—
Rutgers Prep., 15; Plainfield H.S., 5.
Clinton Ave., 12; Dunellen, 10.
West End Hose., 16; Warren Eag., 12.
Cuban Giants, 9; O Be Joyfuls, 9.
Scotch Plains, 7; Murray Hills, 4.
Afternoon—
Scotch Plains, 8; Riverside F. C., 3.

The opening of the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League overshadowed all other events in the local baseball world, Friday. Hope Y. M. A. came to the fore in sensational fashion, winning both its games and taking the lead in the league. The Y. M. C. A., of which so much was expected, was defeated by the Safe Works and St. Marys and went to the bottom of the column. The other two teams scored a victory and a defeat each.

All the league games were close enough to be exciting and the interest in them, combined with the delightful weather, served to attract great audiences to all the games. For three of the games, a thousand turned out to each. While there was heaps of enthusiasm and excitement all the games were free from any unpleasant features.

Of the contests, besides those of the league, the return game between the Plainfield High School and Rutgers Prep attracted many. Rutgers had an comparatively easy thing of it by the score of 15 to 5. That famous contest between the firemen of North Plainfield resulted in victory for the West End Hose Company. Scotch Plains won two games and Westfield added two exciting games to the list. Dunellen also had its share of baseball.

HOPE'S FIRST VICTORY.

Superior playing by the Hope Y. M. A. boys gave them their first League game, Friday morning, when they defeated the St. Marys on the latter's grounds, by a score of 11 to 6.

From the start the St. Mary members played loose ball, the six runs made being scored in the fifth inning when Hewitt attempted to continue pitching with a sprained wrist, caused by a hot grounder. Up to then he did very well, striking out four men and allowing but very few hits. Fifteen hits were made off Doyle but he made himself solid by striking out ten men. The St. Marys' total number of hits was twelve, from Montross and Hewitt.

In the field the Hope team played in splendid shape, as did also Casey, Taylor and Scott of the St. Marys. Montross and Scott both made home runs. The crowd witnessing the game numbered a thousand and spent its enthusiasm in vociferous cheering for its favorites.

The summary follows:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Overton, rf	0	0	0	1	1
Martin, ss	2	4	0	3	0
Hewitt, p, 2b	3	2	3	2	1
Gordon, 2b	2	0	0	3	0
Montross, 2b, p	2	2	2	5	1
Feiring, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
Magee, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Hartfelder, c	0	2	9	1	0
	11	15	27	15	3

ST. MARY'S.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mack, ss	1	1	0	4	2
Scott, 3b	1	1	1	6	0
Keen, c	0	2	10	3	1
Casey, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Lecerer, 2b	1	1	5	0	1
Taylor, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Winn, 1b	0	2	6	0	1
Barry, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Doyle, p	1	2	0	1	0
	6	12	27	8	5

Score by innings.

Hope	2 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 3—11
St. Marys	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 6

Two-base hits—Magee, Martin, Roseberry, Mack. Home runs—Montross, Scott. Double play—Montross, Hewitt and Feiring. Stolen bases—Martin. Hewitt, (2), Feiring, Scott, Casey, (2), Taylor, (2), Winn, (2). Struck out—By Doyle, 10; by Hewitt, 4; by Montross, 2. Bases on balls—Off Doyle, 2; off Hewitt, 4; off Montross, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Doyle, 1. Earned runs—Hope, 7; St. Marys, 5. Left on bases—Hope, 8; St. Marys, 11. Umpires—Young and Townley. Scorer—R. S. Lane. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—1,000.

SAFE WORKS' GAME.

Good clean exciting ball, in spite of numerous errors on both sides, characterized the morning game on the South Second street grounds between the Y. M. C. A. and Safe Works. After a hot struggle the Safe Works team won out by the narrow margin of 6 to 4.

It was hardly a pitcher's battle. Both twirlers succeeded in keeping the hits down pretty well, but Fish and Ward each succeeded in negotiating a two-bagger off Burt. These drives meant runs, and are responsible for the winning of the game.

At first bag, Dupee put up a good game for Y. M. C. A. and Ward at second for Safe Works played excellent ball, and Seigford at short handled the sphere with consummate skill.

The detailed summary follows:

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	2	1	2	0	1
Jackson, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	0	1	4	3	0
Allen, c	2	3	6	0	0
Siegfried, ss	1	1	3	6	1
Symons, 1b	0	0	10	1	4
Fish, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Conners, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Burns, p	0	0	0	0	1
	6	6	27	11	7

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Schoo'm'k'r, ss	2	0	2	3	1
Bolsterit, 2b	0	3	1	1	0
G. Sc'oo'm'k'r, 3b	0	0	0	3	0
Hand, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Emes, rf, c	0	0	5	0	1
W. Sc'oo'm'k'r, cf	0	1	2	0	0
H Moore, rf	0	0	1	0	1
Dupee, 1b	1	1	12	0	0
Burt, p	0	0	0	2	0
	4	10	24	8	7

Score by innings.

Safe Works	0 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 x—6
Y. M. C. A.	1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—4

Bases on balls—Burns, 5; Burt, 0. Two-base hits—Ward and Fish. Double plays—Fish to Ward; Ward to Seigfried. Struck out—By Burns, 4; by Burt, 4. Passed ball—Emes. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Brown. Scorer—H. C. Bross. Attendance—250.

HOPE'S SECOND WIN.

Confident of their ability to win after their morning victory, the Hope Y. M. A. boys crossed bats in the afternoon with the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works team and won out. By so doing it placed the doughty West End players at the head of the League. It was an exciting game throughout and was won by the close score of 11 to 9.

Montross pitched the entire game for the Hopes while the shopmen used Booth and Burns. Heavy slugging was a feature on both sides and two and three baggers were frequent occurrences. The Safe Works players got ten hits and the Hopes fifteen. While a number of errors were made on both sides, withal the game was snappy and caught the fancy of the large crowd of spectators.

"Teddy" Overton, Hope's diminutive rightfielder, played faultlessly and won the plaudits of everybody. Martin, Gordon, Roseberry, Siegfried, Allen and Jackson were noticeable for clever plays. The first half of the last inning was intensely exciting as a combination of circumstances put the Safe Works dangerously near the Hope score.

Following is the summary:

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	1	2	3	0	0
Jackson, lf	2	2	0	0	0
Ward, 2b	1	1	0	0	0
Allen, c	1	0	12	2	1
Siegfried, ss	3	2	1	2	0
Symons, 1b	1	2	5	2	0
Mitchell, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Connors, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Burns, p	0	0	0	1	0
Booth, p	0	0	0	1	0
	9	10	*23	8	4

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, cf	3	3	0	0	0
Overton, rf	2	4	1	1	0
Martin, ss	1	1	4	6	2
Hewitt, 2b	1	0	1	2	0
Gordon, 3b	1	1	2	3	1
Montross, p	0	2	0	1	1
Feiring, 1b	0	1	12	1	1
Magee, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Hartfelder, c	3	3	6	2	0
	11	15	27	15	6

*Roseberry out by batted ball.

Score by innings.

Hopes	2 0 2 0 5 1 0 1 x—11
Safe Works	1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 3— 9

Stolen bases—Roseberry, Overton, (4), Martin, Hartfelder, Symons. Two-base hits—Overton, Montross, Martin, Hartfelder. Three-base hits—Roseberry, Gordon, Cooney, Symons. Double plays—Martin and Feiring. Base on balls—Montross, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Montross, 1; Booth, 1. Struck out—By Booth, 7; Burns, 4; Montross, 3. Passed balls—Hartfelder, 1; Allen, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Bodine and Townley. Scorer—Bross. Attendance—900.

WON IN LAST INNING.

St. Marys and Y. M. C. A., the two defeated teams of the morning, met on Pittis field in the afternoon. Both sides were anxious to retrieve their lost laurels, and both put up a snappy variety of ball. It was the star game of the day.

With the score 6 to 1, in the last half of the seventh in favor of St. Marys, Y. M. C. A. took on a batting streak and evened matters up. Both were blanked in the eighth and it looked like anybody's game. St. Marys by tallying two in the first part of the ninth and then shutting their opponents out ended the argument.

Emes, Y. M. C. A., out in right garden, played the fanciest article of ball on the field. He gathered in seven flies and made one valuable assist. Taylor at left for St. Mary's accepted some hard chances. The summary:

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mack, ss	0	1	2	1	0
Scott, 3b	1	1	2	2	1
Keene, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Casey, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor, lf	0	1	3	0	1
Winn, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Barry, c	2	2	6	0	0
Keefe, p	2	2	0	3	0
	8	8	27	8	3

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Sch'mak'r, ss	1	0	0	3	0
Bolsterle, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
G. Sch'mak'r, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Hand, lf	1	3	3	0	0
Emes, rf	0	0	3	0	0
W. Sch'mak'r, cf	1	1	0	1	0
Moore, c	1	0	7	1	0
Dupee, p	1	1	1	1	0
B. Egan, 1b	1	0	9	0	0
	6	5	27	11	2

Score by innings.

St. Marys	0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2—8
Y. M. C. A.	0 0 0 4 1 0 0 5 0 0—6

Struck out—By Dupee, 6; by Keefe, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dupee, 4; off Keefe, 1. Wild throws—G. Schoonmaker, Barry. Umpires—Brown and Young. Scorer—R. S. Lane. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes. Attendance—800.

CITY'S HIGH'S DAY OFF.

Rutgers Preparatory School captured another game from Plainfield High on Pittis field Friday morning by a score of 15 to 5.

Van Auken was enjoying the holiday and allowed Rutgers to slash him about for fourteen singles. The entire High School team played a ragged game. Cole, twirler for the visitors, kept his opponents down to four scattered base hits, but Denton drove a long one out into the prairie for three bags. Hay relieved Cole in the box in the eighth.

The batting order and summary follows:

RUTGERS PREP.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mittag, 3b	7	3	2	0	1	0
Cole, p, 2b	7	2	3	1	0	0
Green, c	6	3	2	9	0	1
V'V'ch'n, 1b	6	3	0	8	0	0
Hay, 2b, p	6	0	3	2	6	1
Heath, ss	6	2	1	1	4	1
Herbert, rf	4	0	0	2	0	1
Devan, lf	6	0	2	1	0	0
Matrke, rf	6	2	2	2	0	0
	54	15	14	27	8	4

PLAINFIELD HIGH.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Thom's'n, 1b	4	1	0	9	0	1
Dyer, 3b	5	1	0	2	2	1
Moynihan, c	5	1	1	9	2	0
Munro, 3b	5	1	1	2	0	0
Craig, ss	5	0	1	0	3	3
Denton, rf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Walters, cf	4	1	0	3	0	1
VanAuken, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Ulrich, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
	42	5	5	27	11	7

Score by innings.

Rutgers	1 1 3 0 5 0 0 5 0—15
P. H. S	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0— 5

Bases on balls—Hay, 3; VanAuken, 7. Two-base hits—Hay. Three-base hits—Denton. Struck out—By Cole, 5; by VanAuken, 7. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—W. M. Brown, of Cornell. Scorers—J. A. Farrar, A. E. Moore.

TWO WINS FOR PLAINS.

The Scotch Plains baseball team added two more victories to its unbroken record Friday, when it crossed bats with the Murray Hill Field Club, of New Providence, and the Riversides, of Newark. The Murray Hills were the morning visitors and put up a fast article of ball and for seven innings held the lead but timely batting in the lucky seventh and eighth brought Scotch Plains in the lead by a safe margin and won the game.

Score by innings:

M. H. F. C.	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
S. P.	0 0 1 0 1 0 2 3 x—7

Attendance, 300. Struck out by Harvey, 2; by Garris, 6.

The Riversides were taken into camp in the afternoon game after one of the hardest fights of the season. Munice, of the visiting team, did not seem to be hard for the local batters but the support given him was of the best. Scotch Plains began its run making in the second, scoring one run. One run was added in the third and fourth and for six innings the game stood 3 to 0, in favor of the local team. A couple of base hits, assisted by a wild throw of Brogan cleaned the bases and tied the score. The tie was broken in the eighth when the home team batted out five runs. Score by innings:

R. F. C.	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3
S. P.	0 1 1 0 0 0 3 x—8

Attendance, 400. Stuck out, by Harvey, 7; by Munion, 3.

FIREMEN ON DIAMOND.

Warren Engine Company and West End Hose Company, of the borough fire department, came together on the Myrtle avenue grounds in the morning. This game started about two months ago, but the first ball was pitched yesterday. After a long hard contest, West End came off victorious in the ninth round by a score of 16 to 12.

Alex. DeCamp pitched for Warren, and Walter Bennett did the catching. Frank Perry and D. Bagly were the battery for West End. Perry was a mystery for the batting eye of his opponents. The line up was as follows:

Warren—Catcher, Walter Bennett; pitcher, A. DeCamp; 1b., John Schenck; 2b., L. Feiring; ss., Ed. Smith, l.f., J. Walker; r.f., Bert Bodine, captain; c.f., Harry Codington.

West End — Catcher, D. Bagly; pitcher, Frank Perry; 1b., L. Bimble, Sr.; 2b., W. Demarest; 3b., Frank Keller; s.s., Chas. Keller; l.f., L. Bimble, Jr.; r.f., Chas. Greder; c.f., Wm. Peach.

Following is the score by innings:

West End.	2 3 1 2 1 2 1 0 4—16
Warren.	4 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 1—12

DUNELLEN DEFEATED.

The Dunellen A. C. met the Clinton Avenue team on the Dunellen grounds Friday morning and was defeated in a heavy batting game by a score of 12 to 10. The game was exciting from start to finish and abounded with good plays. Smith and Craig for Dunellen put up a star game and Brown displayed his usual good form behind the bat. Ettinger was effective at critical times but some costly errors handicapped him. For Clinton Avenue Squires pitched in good style and was caught in good style by Kelly. Dodd at third also put up a good game. Dunellen will play at Scotch Plains this afternoon.

AT HIGH BRIDGE.

The Clinton Avenue baseball team journeyed to High Bridge, Friday afternoon, and were defeated by a score of 7 to 2. It was a good game throughout, the Plainfield team acquitting itself nobly.

FORFEITED GAME.

The Cuban Giants failed to put in an appearance for their game with the O B Joyfuls, Friday morning. Accordingly the umpire declared the latter the winners by a score of 9 to 0.

Impure Drinking Water

is always a source of danger; dysentery and bowel troubles follow its use; every person should have handy a bottle of Painkiller ("Perry Davis"), which will quickly cure these distressing ailments. Be careful and see that the storekeeper does not palm off some worthless substitute upon you as is sometimes done for the sake of a few cents extra profit. Large bottles 35 and 50 cents.

Walked Off Car Platform.

A Polish woman whose name could not be learned walked off a moving trolley car at Scotch Plains Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock and received a few bruises and a shaking up. Dr. Carman was called to treat the woman.

Fell Down Stairs.

Mrs. Randolph, living at the corner of West Sixth and Division streets, fell down the cellar stairs Sunday morning and received a bad shaking up. In the absence of Dr. Keeney, Dr. Pittis was called in attendance.

Taken for Jail Breaker.

John McKenney, of Newark, was arrested in the Netherwood district at an early hour this morning, by Patrolman Meyers, on suspicion of being one of the escaped prisoners from the Somerville jail. He was detained at police headquarters but later he was identified by a reputable citizen of Elizabeth, who has known McKenney for years. Chief Kisly at once ordered his release.

Mrs. Anna Willice, of New York, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz, of Somerset street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GUARANTEED LINEN.

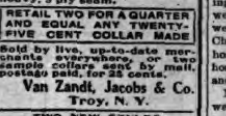
The only collar made with a heavy, 5 ply seam.

RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLAR MADE

Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.

Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.
Troy, N. Y.

TWO NEW STYLES



Special inducements to Dealers

Change In Meeting Hour.

Beginning next Sunday the Sunday-school class at the East Third street chapel will be at 2:30 o'clock and will so continue throughout the summer months.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

Miss Minnie Trimmer Became the Wife of Ralph C. Runyan, Saturday Evening.

There was a very pretty wedding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Trimmer, of West Front street, Saturday evening, when their eldest daughter, Minnie, was married to Ralph C. Runyan.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Both bride and groom were unattended. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Mrs. Chauncey F. Colther. The pastor and house were beautifully decorated in honor of the event with ferns, roses, and snowballs.

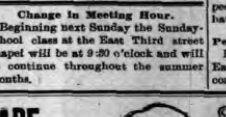
Many costly and useful presents were received from friends, including a handsome silver cake-basket from the night force at the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company, where the groom is employed.

Back in His Pulpit.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, who has been absent from Plainfield three months, occupied his pulpit Sunday morning and evening and was greeted by large congregations. He expressed his pleasure in being privileged once more to meet with his people and the people expressed pleasure in again having their pastor with them.

Percy Cannon's New Quarters.

Percy Cannon has removed to 837 East Second street, where he will continue his chair-caning business.



ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, ...

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness. Thanks to your treatment. I had a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I purchased a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, as a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, Wash. D. C., said only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free, **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE,

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your furnace mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

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between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

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Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work, looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses allowed; advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and Future. Now, brilliant time. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

MARRIED.

WRIGHT—MILLER—On Saturday, May 31, 1902, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. D. William R. Richards, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, Mary How, daughter of William DeWitt and Grace Waldron Miller, to the Rev. Harrison King Wright, of Pulaski, N. Y.

DIED.

CARBONE—On Wednesday, May 28, 1902, Joseph Carbone, aged 38 years.

MOSHER—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, May 30, 1902, Elizabeth S., wife of Justice J. E. Mosher, in her 66th year.

MCINLEY—On Friday, May 30, 1902, James McGinley, aged 95 years.

WALLACE—In this city, Monday, June 2, 1902, Susan J., wife of Rev. Scott Wallace, aged 45 years and 7 months.

ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S ABLEST MEN

E. H. Bird, Who Has Just Placed Plainfield's Postoffice in the First-Class, and Has Been Reappointed to Office.

The announcement of the news last week that the Plainfield postoffice is now among the offices of the first-class in New Jersey, was welcomed by many Plainfielders who interest themselves in this matter. That the local office has been making rapid strides is recognized by all who know anything about the office. Under the direction of Postmaster Elias H. Bird, the office has been conducted during the past four years in a very satisfactory manner, in fact, it is now very seldom that a complaint is received about the operations of the office.

When Mr. Bird took the office in

Postmaster Elias H. Bird.

July, 1898, the receipts for the previous year amounted to $32,418.81 and at that time there were eleven carriers and four clerks. The receipts for the last four quarters ending March 31 last, were $40,500, it being necessary to reach the $40,000 mark to get in the first-class. Beginning with July 1 next, the office will have five clerks outside of the postmaster and his assistant, two special messengers, a janitor and fourteen carriers, and after all bills, including salaries, expenses, etc., Mr. Bird will be able to forward to the postal department $20,000 from last year's business.

In 1898, it cost 57 per cent. of the receipts to run the office. Last year 56 per cent. was required and when it is considered that expenses have increased, new carriers and clerks have been appointed this showing is remarkable. All of the clerks, with the exception of one or two, will receive a raise in salary beginning July 1. These clerks are required and expected to put in any number of hours necessary to complete their work, while the carriers can only work eight hours a day, according to the postal law.

It is an important promotion to have an office placed in the first-class list. There are twelve such offices in New Jersey and Plainfield makes the thirteenth. Those having such offices are Atlantic City, Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Paterson, Trenton and Hoboken. Of these Camden, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, Trenton and Hoboken have Government buildings, New Brunswick has one in course of construction.

At this time a word about Plainfield's postmaster is not out of place. Elias H. Bird was born near Gallia, Somerset county, and when a mere lad came to North Plainfield, where he remained long enough to cast his first vote for a Republican president. Soon after that he moved to Plainfield and for twenty-one years he filled the position of clerk in a local store. A strange coincidence is that since moving to Plainfield Mr. Bird has always voted in the First ward and he has always supported the Republican ticket straight.

In 1892, he was elected for a term of two years to the Common Council and at the expiration of the two years he was re-elected for another term of two years. In 1896, he was appointed collector of taxes, it having been determined by the corporation counsel committee and two years on the street committee. He was also a member of the sewer committee. In committee work as well as in the other work of the Council Mr. Bird was faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and he always labored for the best interests of the city. While that Collector Johnson's term expired then. The point was contested and Mr. Johnson won. In the meantime Mr. Bird served the city as delinquent tax collector until he was elected collector January 1, 1897. This position he held until August 1, 1898. He was appointed postmaster July 1, 1898, and he held that position as well as the one of collector. He relinquished his duties in August of that year, when Mr. Smith, the present official was appointed and relieved him.

While in the Council Mr. Bird served four years as a member of the fire committee, two years on the alms

Mr. Bird's father, as well as most of his relatives, were strong Democrats, he early joined the ranks of the Republicans and signified a liking for that party.

It is believed that the people of Plainfield will congratulate Mr. Bird upon his success in the past and wish him continued success in the future. His appointment for a second term, which was made a few days ago by President Roosevelt, was without opposition which speaks well for this worthy official.

PROGRESS AT THE WHITTIER

Concluding Public School Exhibit Was Held at the Whittier School May 28.

WAS VERY INTERESTING

Each Class Made a Special Feature of One Line and Gave a General But Comprehensive Idea of the Best of the Work—Each Display Was Held in the Rooms.

At the Whittier School May 28, and evening, was given the concluding exhibition of the series which has been attracting and interesting the public mind within the past fortnight. Although this was the last of the series it could not by any construction be called the least. The work shown in each department was of a highly creditable order, and spoke volumes for the efficiency of the instructors who imparted the training that made such a remarkable display possible. The salient feature of the exposition was the art work, ranking very highly as a whole, but containing individual pieces of surpassing merit.

There is not at Whittier School such an opportunity to give a striking effect to the handicraft of the pupils as in some of the other institutions, because there is no large hall in which a general display could be made. Thus the exhibition was made up of a series of smaller exhibits in each class room and was therefore subjected to a closer scrutiny than if confined to a single apartment. But where the inspection was so minute and where the praise was so universal, the honor accruing must have been much greater.

During the period that the doors were open to the public, there was a continual influx of visitors, composed chiefly of parents and friends of the pupils. Miss Anna M. Day, the principal, assisted by her corps of teachers, was on hand to receive the guests and explain to them the significance and scope of the various exhibits. They were few who did not lavish laudatory words on the quality of the work and those who were sparing in their encomiums secretly admired.

Each teacher had chosen some subject to which special attention was directed, and in which consequently the pupils were more proficient, lent in every department there was an array of pamphlets and booklets containing the general work of the year, and examination of which proved that if particular progress had been made in one subject, there was no corresponding tendency to lag behind in another.

In eighth grade C, conducted by Miss Day, history was the specialty. The term matter was arranged according to epochs, beginning with the mound builders, proceeding to the early explorations, the colonies, and thus in chronological order down to the Hispano-American war. This gave a cursory but comprehensive view of American history, and at the same time the industrial development of the country was noted. There were drawings of the collon gin, the steam engine, the telephone and a parallel illustration of the old and new method of travel by water, the canoe being contrasted with the ocean liner and the modern monitor. Noted historical personages were given prominence in their proper eras.

Illustrations in this department by Wm. Gaston were, without possible exception, the best yet seen in any of the city exhibits. That of a railroad passenger car required a close inspection to distinguish it from an engraving. Arthur Ashbolm had some pen and pencil work that closely approached the standard set by Master Gaston. In designs for the pamphlet covers there was remarkable drawing by Ruth Thompson, Harold Lavell and Maud VanAuken.

Language was the specialty in eighth grade B, teacher Miss Griffen. Here each pupil had a portfolio where *the compositions of the year* were kept separately and as a distinctive feature, appropriately mounted with the Perry pictures. Free hand drawings of the Renaissance architectural style were well executed, and there were many neat examples of well written business forms, letters and invitations. The work was all of a superior rank.

Miss Lansing, in eighth grade A, had mathemetics and science for a specialty. Inventional geometry was a prominent feature of the department, the pupil having been given a proposition, from which [the figure was constructed, and a demonstration formulated. Miss Maud Ballman and Miss Marion Lovell deserve particular mention for well executed pen and pencil drawings.

In grades six and seven presided over by Miss Grinnell and Miss Wilber, respectively, the exhibitor was combined. Miss Grinnell has charge of the language work in both these grades and Miss Wilber has the arithmetic. Space here was also devoted to illustrations that showed the progress pupils had made in nature study, some beautiful water color work, and compositions partly original but based on class work, were illustrated by pen and pencil drawing. A water-color vase by Violet S. VanWinkle is especially worthy of note, as is similar work by Katherine Brown and Offley Brown. Highly creditable were the exhibits by Alice Havene, Constance Wilcox, Josephine Serrell, Cornelia Christofferson and Nellie Thompson.

Geography was the special subject in Miss Manktelow's room. Physical geography and commercial geography came in for a large share of attention. The designing and arranging was very effective but it would be difficult to particularize.

The higher grade seven had mathematics and arithmetic with prominence also to history and science. Some beautiful maps, history and science illustration were done by Mabel Cubberley, Bertha Jones, Christella MacMurray, Luella Derby and Gertrude Abbott. Miss Moore is the teacher.

A unique feature of the work under Miss Whitney was the reproduction of Ernest Thompson - Seton's animal stories, with pen and ink illustrations. Perhaps more worthy of note were the pencil sketches of Byzantine and Saracenic art, including the mosque of St. Sophia and other famous structures. The pupils had been imparted a knowledge of the various styles of architecture. Deserving honorable note for excellent work are Clara Hallard, Edna Reilly, Marjery Brown, May Cogan, Jack VanDeventer, Arthur Loizeaux, Tredwell Slauson, *Elsie Rimmer and Allene Vanderhoef.*

A line of work shown at Whittier, what has not been seen in any of the other schools, was the sewing exhibition comprising embroidery and fancy needle work. An hour is devoted every Friday to needle work when the boys are absent at the cadet drill at the High School. There were some beautiful pieces by some of the pupils.

BOROUGH HIGH'S GRADUATES

THOSE WHO WILL RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS JUNE 20.

Planning to Produce "The School for Scandal" at the Class Day Exercises.

Under the direction of Miss Bush and Miss Snodgrass, Sheridan's classical drama, "The School for Scandal," is being prepared by this year's graduates at the North Plainfield High School. The play will be given on class night, June 13.

Great progress has been made in recent rehearsals and when the pupils appear before the foot-lights a welcome treat may be expected. The effort to bring before the public such high class dramas as "The School for Scandal" *is one highly to be commended.*

The commencement exercises of the school will be held Friday evening, June 20. Already a programme is in preparation. Those who will be graduated from the institution on that date are: Nettie Louise Bauersachs, Winifred Charlotte Carroll, Elizabeth Cameron Davenport, Robert F. Hand, Nellie Manta, Edward W. White Overton, Ella Pearson, Anna Mabel Stevens, Raymond Sperry Stevens, Charles Frederick Windham, Adelaide Carney, Jennie May Everitt, Alice Emily Martin, Harriet Bainbridge Messersmith, Elizabeth M. Ryan, Nellie Elizabeth Vermeule. Many of the graduates will, in the coming autumn, renew their studies in leading colleges throughout the country.

CHANGED TO LADIES' GUILD

ANNUAL MEETING OF WOMAN'S FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF HEAVENLY REST.

Officers Elected and Reports Were Received—Guild Arranged for the Annual Fair.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Friendly Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest was held Thursday afternoon, in the parish house and the largest attendance of members in the history of the society was recorded. For sometime past the society has been considering the question of changing the name, and by a unanimous vote the members decided to change the name to the Ladies' Guild of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The reports of the various officers showed that the guild is in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise. W. W. Moore presided at the meeting for the last time. He is now being engaged in business in New York and will be unable to devote as much time to the work of the guild as formerly.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Charles Graves; vice president, Mrs. Edward E. Brown; secretary, Mrs. Benjamin K. Burke; treasurer, Mrs. H. W. Fraleigh.

After the business of the meeting was concluded luncheon was served and *a few appropriate remarks* were made by the rector, Rev. Harris C. Rush. It was decided by the members to hold the annual fair on Friday, June 12, in the parish house.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oakes, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheefully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. L. W. Handolph.

X-RAYS FOR CANCER.

Pronounced a Reliable Cure by Eminent Medical Men.

Leading New York Investigators Announce the Result of Recent Experiments—Dr. Morton's Conclusions Summed Up.

The highest medical authorities have at last announced that a cure for cancer has been found. At the latest meeting of the academy of medicine, held in New York city, Dr. William J. Morton declared that cancer could be cured by the X-rays, that new penetrating light discovered by Prof. Roentgen, the German scientist.

Dr. Morton's claim was corroborated by Dr. Francis H. Williams, of Boston; Dr. A. R. Johnson, Dr. Charles W. Allen, Dr. W. D. Coley and Dr. John A. Fordyce, of New York.

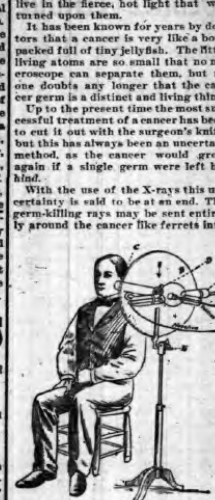
Dr. Morton and Dr. Coley exhibited patients to the 300 or more doctors who were assembled, showing the last marks of cancers that had been dried up by the new method of treatment.

Some time ago Dr. Morton noticed that if the X-rays were shot through a glass bowl of water containing a number of small jellyfish the jellyfish acted as if suddenly paralyzed. It was impossible for the tiny creatures to live in the fierce, hot light that was turned upon them.

It has been known for years by doctors that a cancer is very like a bowl packed full of tiny jellyfish. The little living atoms are so small that no microscope can separate them, but no one doubts any longer that the cancer germ is a distinct and living thing.

Up to the present time the most successful treatment of a cancer has been to cut it out with the surgeon's knife, but this has always been an uncertain method, as the cancer would grow again if a single germ were left behind.

With the use of the X-rays this uncertainty is said to be at an end. The germ-killing rays may be sent entirely around the cancer like ferrets into



LATEST CURE FOR CANCER.
(Diagram Showing Method of Treating Patient with X-Rays.)

every hole and corner of a rat-infested building.

No germ can hide from an X-ray, and the heat may be so regulated as to paralyze the germ, yet not to cause any injury to the healthy flesh, bone and muscle.

If the rays are turned on too strongly they are apt to burn the patient, or may even cause gangrene. This fact will prevent amateurs or "quacks" from meddling with the new treatment.

With regard to the electric treatment of disease, says the New York Journal, Dr. Morton is few if any higher authorities in the world than Dr. Morton, who has been for years a professor of nervous and mental diseases in the New York post-graduate medical school and hospital. He is the originator of the "high-frequency" current of electricity, by which the best results in medical treatment are obtained. The editorial committee of the Archives of the Roentgen Ray have recently chosen Dr. Morton to be their American representative.

In an article written for the current number of the Medical Record Dr. Morton calls attention to a number of remarkable cures effected by the X-ray method.

Dr. Morton sums up his conclusions as follows:

"What is accomplished by the X-ray? 1. Relief from excruciating pain and constant suffering, often immediately. 2. Reduction in the size of the new growth. 3. Establishment of the process of repair. 4. Removal of the odors, if present. 5. Cessation of the discharge. 6. Softening and disappearance of lymphatic nodes. 7. Disappearance even of lymphatic engorgements not directly submitted to treatment and often quite distant. 8. Removal of the cachectic color and appearance of the skin. 9. Improvement in the general health. 10. Cure, up to date, of a certain number of malignant growths."

Insects as Human Food.

Those who object to the eating of meat as the term is usually understood will be interested in learning of a new movement whose leaders oppose the consumption of beef and mutton, but are equally hostile to vegeterianism. A French entomologist, M. Dagin, has discovered a compromise which he cordially recommends in the shape of insect food. He speaks on the subject with authority, "having tasted several hundred species of raw, boiled, fried, broiled, roasted and hashed insects." But the most popular insect food of all, he declares, is locust flour, which the Bedouins take boiled in milk or fried and served with rice.

SHE SHUNS SOCIETY

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain Positively Dislikes Publicity.

American Wife of British Colonial Secretary Has Done Much to Advance Her Husband's Political Influence.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, the American wife of the British colonial secretary, is almost as little known as her distinguished husband is famous. The fact makes the accompanying picture of her especially interesting, for, so far as known, it is the first good portrait of her ever published. It is from a painting by an English artist.

Mrs. Chamberlain accompanied her husband to the Guild hall the other day on the occasion of his being presented with the freedom of the city of London, but in every one of the numerous pictures which were taken and drawn of the ceremony Mrs. Chamberlain is shown with her back turned deliberately upon the artist. The circumstance is worth mentioning as being typical of the lady's dislike of publicity. In the American colony in London she is practically unknown, and even in Birmingham, the colonial secretary's home, though his charming wife is a favorite, it is generally understood that social life has few attractions for her.

Mrs. Chamberlain is the daughter of W. C. Endicott, formerly judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts and secretary of war during Cleveland's first administration. He had "old-fashioned" ideas on how girls should be brought up, and pretty Mary Endicott spent more time over her books than she did at dances and football games. Her studies and the strong sympathy that existed between her and her distinguished father gave her an interest in things political that made her an ideal wife for the English statesman who fell in love with her and to whom she was married in 1888.

Herein we find the second reason for Mrs. Chamberlain's lack of en-

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.
(The Pretty American Wife of the British Colonial Secretary.)

thusiasm over "functions." She is, and has been since her marriage, absorbed in her husband's career. She knows English politics from beginning to end, and whenever there is a crisis due in the house of commons Mrs. Chamberlain is to be seen in the ladies' gallery, one of the most interested listeners to the debate. During the life of Gladstone the regularity with which his wife attended the sessions of the house of commons was rivaled only by that of the American girl who was beginning to be pointed out as some one worth remembering.

That her practical self-effacement is by no means due to lack of capacity is proved by Mrs. Chamberlain's influence, not only among her husband's political friends but in his household. At the beginning of her married life she had no easy part to play, for she was her husband's third wife and had grown step-children the eldest of whom, Austin Chamberlain, was older than she. At that time, too, her husband's political position was extremely uncertain, neither of the two great parties being especially well disposed toward him.

However, he is now one of the men of the hour in England, and it is probable that his position will make it necessary for his wife to entertain rather lavishly at their town house in Prince's Gate during the coronation season, a prospect to which she undoubtedly is looking forward with little enthusiasm.

Jerry's Mean Little Game.

The United States post office department has a violent prejudice against double-jointed names for towns. This prejudice has worked harm to a deserving little town in California which had a Spanish name for nearly a century. This is Corte Madera, in Marin county. The Corte Maderans having no post office had to go several miles to get their mail. They put the requisite machinery at work to get the place declared a post office, but the most enterprising man in the town was one Jerry Adams, the keeper of a cross-roads saloon. To the Washington authorities he represented that "Corte Madera," was too long a name. To this the post office authorities lent a willing ear, and the subtle Jerry suggested to them that a more euphonious and convenient name was "Adams." They at once agreed. Now the Corte Maderans have their post office, but they have lost their beautiful Spanish name, and their town is named after the keeper of the local saloon.

HONORED THE SOLDIER DEAD

Observance of Memorial Day Under Charge of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R.

A PARADE IN MORNING.

Exercises Held at Reform Hall During the Afternoon—Address by Rev. W. C. O'Donnell—Company K Acted as Escort for Post—Services Held at Cemeteries.

The observance of Memorial Day by the veterans of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was in perfect keeping with the day. Once again they remembered the soldier dead by placing beautiful flowers on the graves in the various cemeteries in this city and vicinity.

Early Friday morning the members of the Post assembled at headquarters and details were sent to the cemeteries with flowers. These flowers were collected and arranged by members of the Woman's Relief Corps. Upon the return of the details preparations were made for the short parade.

This year, for the first time, the whole Post, accompanied by the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, went to Scotch Plains, where appropriate services were held in the cemetery over the grave of John Hand, the first Plainfielder killed in the Civil War. At Scotch Plains the public school children, under direction of Principal White, Rev. G. M. Shott and Rev. Dr. Parks, together with the members of the fire department, and officers of the Post, took part in the services.

Upon returning from Scotch Plains the Post, with the members of Company K, under the command of Captain W. K. Browning, as an escort, took up the line of parade, as previously published. At the North Plainfield cemetery appropriate services were held over the grave of Edward C. Morse and in the Plainfield Avenue cemetery similar services were held over the grave of Isaac Brokaw. These services were conducted by Commander Berg and Post Officers Charles B. Stephens, Chaplain John Goodwin and Isaac L. McVoy. Comrade J. Worth Coddington was marshal of the day and he led the parade. After these services were held the Post and Company K were dismissed.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the Post assembled at headquarters and proceeded to Reform Hall, where interesting exercises were held under the direction of Commander Berg. There was a chorus of children which, under the supervision of the Woman's Relief Corps, sang patriotic songs, and a stringed orchestra rendered appropriate selections. Features of the programme were the bass solos by Charles L. Lewis and soprano solos by Miss Jennie Smith.

Considerable interest was manifested in the address delivered by Rev. William C. O'Donnell, formerly of the Monroe Avenue church, but now of Jersey City. Mr. O'Donnell is a Son of Veteran and filled with a patriotic spirit. His remarks held the closest attention of the large assemblage of people, as he reviewed scenes and incidents of the late rebellion and how the brave soldiers fought for the liberty now enjoyed today. He praised the veterans and the members of the Woman's Relief Corps for the part taken. Throughout his address there was frequent applause.

The other part of this programme was devoted to an impressive exercise known as "Remembering the unknown dead." In this exercise Commander Berg and a number of the Post officers recited several parts in memoriam, while the children laid flowers on an improvised grave.

There was a vocal duet by Elmer Bohan and Harry Smith, also vocal selections by the Misses Carrie Kliner, Leanna Satterlee, Lavinia Seader, Mamie Prentice, May Smith, Tessa Dunavan, Olive Mills, Edith Whitney, *Nellie Matiox,* Clara Smith, Ethel Manchester and Florence Hartley.

According to the annual custom the official orders from national headquarters were read by Commander Berg and Lincoln's address at Gettysburg was also read. After the exercises were over the children in the chorus were served with ice cream and cake in the basement of the hall.

All Testimony In.

All of the testimony is now in regarding the case of the Harper, Hollingsworth and Derby Company, of Scotch Plains, against several water companies who have been using the water from Green brook. The case will be argued early in July.

Fred Dixon, of West Front street, has been spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. S. H. Ingraham, of South Amboy.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS ON PARADE

Annual Exhibition Drill of Plainfield High School Cadet Battalion Held at Pittis' Field Thursday.

Pittis field wore a decidedly military aspect Thursday when the Plainfield High School battalion came out for its ninth annual exhibition drill. The drill was under the direction of the cadet officers, with former Commandant George F. Edwards and Captain W. K. Browning, and First Sergeant Charles Peterson, N. G. N. J., as reviewing officers and judges.

The programme consisted of a battalion review, a competitive company drill, a competitive individual drill, a battalion drill, a battalion parade, the publishing of orders and the distribution of prizes, including the

Officers of High School Battalion.

award of the company pennant.

The company drills and the battalion parade were a sight worth seeing. Every manoeuver was exercised with military precision and the spectators who were present were enthusiastic in their comments on the manner in which the army of cadets bore themselves while carrying out the commands of their superior officers.

In the company drill, Company B, Captain Kenneth Bulkley, was the winner of the banner.

Fred VanAuken, Cyril Brown and Jose Tweedy were the three best in the individual drill. The winner of the medal will be announced on commencement day.

At the close of the drill the following general orders, announcing the promotions, were read:

Headquarters, High School Battalion, Plainfield, N. J., May 29, 1902.

Series 1901-1902.

Orders No. 14.

1. The following promotions are announced to take place September 10.

Commissioned: Captain E. D. Murphey to be major, Sergeant G. L. Babcock to be adjutant, Sergeant L. T. Koons to be quartermaster, Lieutenant A. E. Moore to be captain, Sergeant A. F. Conant to be first lieutenant, First Sergeant R. S. Lane to be first lieutenant, First Sergeant V. W. Brooks to be second lieutenant, Sergeant A. P. Beers to be second lieutenant, Sergeant M. C. Moynihan to be second lieutenant; to warranted: Sergeant L. L. Sheppard to be quartermaster sergeant, Sergeant F. K. Anderson to be color sergeant, Sergeant J. L. Tweedy to be first sergeant, Sergeant V. B. Miner to be first sergeant, Cadet N. C. Hill to be sergeant, Corporal H. M. Slauson to be sergeant, Corporal C. F. Neagle to be sergeant, Cadet C. N. Doolittle to be sergeant, Corporal E. L. Weseman to be sergeant, Corporal C. Elliot to be sergeant, Cadet E. H. Lock to be sergeant, Corporal H. A. Brownell to be sergeant, Corporal R. R. Eckert to be sergeant, Cadet A. F. Yaeger to be corporal, Cadet S. Freeman to be corporal, Cadet H. E. Lavelle to be corporal, Cadet C. P. Titsworth to be corporal.

2. Assignments to companies and promotions to fill remaining vacancies will be made in the fall.

3. Commandant's medal will be awarded at commencement.

By order of
L. W. Bridgeman,
Major.
Alden E. Moore,
Adjutant.

James D. Macnab,
Commandant.

Military training in the Plainfield High School began in 1892 at which time from the State and the members of the company provided themselves with uniforms. Hundred per cent. medals were offered by Captain Edwards for perfect attendance at drills. The work continued in this line for three years. The girls did not take part in the work after the second year.

In the fall of '99, it was found that the company, with attendance optional, had ceased to be a representative school organization, as practically none of the upper classes were in it. On November 2 of that year the matter was placed before the boys at a meeting called for that purpose and by a large majority it was decided to make military drill a part of the regular school work. This vote was laid before the Board of Education with the result that military drill is now required of all of the boys in the High School unless excused by reason of physical disability.

A. B. Meredith, the instructor in science, was made commandant and David Townsend Mason, cadet major. The other commissioned officers were: Walter Squires, adjutant; Charles H. Fountain, quartermaster; Lawrence L. Tweedy, Fred R. Mason, and Charles A. Brooks, captains; W. Holloway Titus, David S. Pond and Edward A. Janes, lieutenants. The membership was 107. During this year additional rifles were purchased by the Board of Education. At the exhibition drill held the latter part of the year a fine stand of national colors was presented to the battalion by Lieutenant, now Captain T. N. Horne, of the Engineer Corps, and J. H. Harman gave a bugle.

The year of 1900-1901 saw but three changes among the commissioned officers: W. H. Titus was promoted to be adjutant vice Squires graduated; Cyrus H. Kinsman was made quartermaster vice Fountain graduated; and Andrew M. Tweedy, the sergeant major of the preceding year, was advanced to be lieutenant vice Titus promoted. The membership during the year was 109. At the exhibition drill a pennant was presented to the battalion by Charles E. Brooks with the understanding that it be contested for from year to year by the several companies. It was won last year by Company A. A silver medal for the best individual work at the final drill was offered by Alexander Gilbert and was won by Edson J. Davis, a private of Company A, with Cyril Brown a close second.

During the fall of 1901-1902 the eighth grade of the Whittier school obtained permission from Superintendent Maxson to drill with the High School boys and a new company was formed. The battalion and company officers are as follows: J. D. Macnab, commandant; Linden W. Bridgeman, major; Blanchard M. Pogate, adjutant; Russell Bailey, quartermaster; Harvey K. Deane, Kenneth Bulkley, Harold A. Nemser, and E. Douglas Murphey, captains; Arthur L. Denton, Herbert L. Dyer, Erwin B. Leland, and Alden E. Moore, lieutenants; Sergeant major, G. Archibald Brakeley; quartermaster sergeant, Le Roy Hallock; color sergeant, Robert W. Meeker; musicians, Harry G. Thompson and Chester H. Briggs, buglers, and A. Victor Scott, drummer. Membership 146.

Some of the changes contemplated for the coming year are as follows: The requiring of proper uniform and equipment on the part of all officers and non-commissioned officers, the addition of a second lieutenant to each company and the taking up of platoon movements, regular theoretical instruction for all officers and non commissioned officers, the addition of another drum and two fifes to the music, and lastly the formation of a bicycle squad. It is thought that the battalion will number nearly 300 next year.

HARRISON K. WRIGHT ORDAINED TO MIN'STRY

The Ordination Services Were Held in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

ON THURSDAY EVENING.

ADDRESS OF THE EVENING WAS MADE BY ROBERT E. SPEER.

Moderator Mendenhall Put Constitutional Questions to Candidate and All Were Answered Satisfactorily—Able Divines Here.

Harrison K. Wright was ordained to the ministry in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church Thursday evening. Mr. Wright was licensed by the Elizabeth Presbytery, at Elizabeth, April 28.

The ceremonies opened with prayer by Rev. A. McKelvey, of Warren chapel. Reading of Scripture by Rev. John Kerr, of Elizabeth, followed. The ordination sermon was preached by Robert E. Speer, secretary of the *Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions*. At the conclusion of the sermon, which was an able and eloquent effort, Rev. Mr. Mendenhall, of Perth Amboy, the moderator of the Elizabeth Presbytery, put the constitutional questions to the candidate for the ministry, all of which were answered satisfactorily in a clear strong voice.

When the candidate had demonstrated his fitness for the approaching honor to be conferred upon him, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards made the ordination prayer, after which took place the impressive laying on of hands by Rev. Mr. Mendenhall, moderator; Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Rev. Mr. Sproul, of Dunellen, Rev. Mr. Kerr, of Elizabeth, Rev. Mr. Parry, of Pluckemin, and Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church.

Rev. Mr. Parry then solemnly charged the newly ordained minister that he was henceforward consecrated to the service of God, and advised him to be prayerful always, and ever to have the utmost confidence in God, and concluded by wishing that God might grant him a happy, a useful and a fruitful ministry.

After prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Kerr, were read the minutes of the last meeting of the Presbytery containing the statement that Harrison K. Wright had been duly licensed at that meeting. The Presbytery then adjourned.

After singing by the congregation Rev. Mr. Wright pronounced the benediction.

Robert E. Speer in his sermon spoke on missionary enterprise. He chose for his text "The Father sent the Son to be the Savior of the World." In the realm of missionary work was *apparent that God was obeyed and* loved at the present day, not so much because it was commanded but because it was commended. The often disappointing results of missionary enterprise suggested some thought on the deeper ground for the love of God, and upon the place of missions in the thought of God. Man could never retain his Christian conception of God without keeping in view his universality. If he appeared on earth amid a narrow people, he selected that race because a beginning was necessary somewhere. The gospel could not have been preached two thousand years before the coming of Christ because there was no language medium to import it. A suitable terminology had to be created.

His coming was a missionary enterprise. According to His own words "The Father sent Me." He came on a mission from Heaven. His prayers were missionary prayers, and showed the universality of His idea. His command "Go ye into the uttermost post of the earth" was a missionary command. These words were yet but a specific statement of the dominant spirit of the Bible. Take the missionary spirit out of the Bible and there is little left, or left at all.

The Atheist could not understand modern persecutions, such as the Armenian massacres. They have their explanation in Christ's command to carry the gospel throughout the world. He has received the command from His Heavenly Father. And if the Almighty God had seen fit to send His only begotten Son to save mankind, what better could man do than give his son for the same purpose.

No mere synopsis can do justice to the eloquent and impressive sermon delivered by Mr. Speer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 8. "How the Weak Become Strong"—Text, II Cor. 12, 10; Isa. xli. 10; lviii, 11.

"The Lord shall guide thee continually."

Weakness is often the result of undue strength in some faculty or organ. Overdevelopment in any part destroys the harmonious balance of all parts and hence makes weakness or inefficiency in the whole combination. Strength lies in proportionate development of all parts into a unity, as in "The One Hoss Shay."

For, says the deacon, "'tis mighty plain
The weakest part must stand the strain."

A will accustomed to act in the direction of what gives most pleasure rather than as what is most reasonable makes one selfish and willful and weak to resist the calls of bodily desires.

A sensitive regard for honor and strong self consciousness may make one quick in resenting an injury or a slight *and lead to a strong, quick temper* and lack of self poise. Anger becomes strong and a ruling characteristic, and self control grows weak.

Cultivation of taste for articles of comfort and the material advantages of life weakens the force of imagination and spiritual faculties until one finds only satisfaction in eating, personal adornment, recreations of society, press of business, than in soul piety, helpfulness of others, conversation with God and men or righteousness and truth.

How shall we cultivate strength, which lies in well rounded and harmonious development of all powers?

It can best be done by recognition of the worth and relation of all faculties. To starve any part of our nature to nourish more fully some other is a serious error.

We need first of all to obtain a deep seated confidence in God as our Father. In this we recognize gladly His place as our Ruler and yield Him quick and joyful obedience in all things. Our first impulse becomes an inquiry as to what He would have us do and be. This trustfulness never doubts that His will concerning us is always what is best and in the end the most joy giving course possible for us. It also believes unquestioningly that He is able to keep us unharmed in any path He calls us to tread, and so we are not afraid. We have no doubts and no fears to weaken us and spend neither time nor strength in fighting them. We overcome all these in one pitched battle when we devote all of self to God and believe Him to be our Father God.

We grow strong in the second place when we rest upon our own truth-er man not as a rival in anything or any sense. Whatever he may be to us, we are not to have any sense of rivalry toward him. We are to be his friend and helper. We study his needs as we study our own. We scan his peculiarities so as to find the best line of approach. We learn his opinions and declare that we may put ourselves in position to help him. When we see any sickness, we do for him as we would like some one to do toward us. If we know a good thing we should like some one to try upon us, we don't wait for him to do it, but just go and do it to *some one else. We in this way keep* selfishness under and develop strong love to God and man.

Chaplains in the Navy.

The Rev. E. G. Strobridge of Stamford, Conn., made the following statements concerning the treatment of chaplains in the United States navy at the recent meeting of the New York Methodist preachers:

"The neglect of the chaplains in the United States navy and the wrongs practiced on them have continued with monotonous uniformity for well nigh *half a century. In their interest* there has been no legislation since 1842. With the passage of the personnel bill all other grades in the service advanced in rank, with a considerable increase in pay. In this distribution of favors the chaplains were passed by. The only recognition given to them was that the seven lowest on the list were classified as lieutenants, but only to be the support, but also in their dress, the chaplains are oppressed by an odious distinction. Their coat and the mess jacket of the naval cadets are identically the same, and only a bevel edge to the humiliation the white service coat for the chaplains and the jacket of the mess attendants—i. e., the waiters—are so nearly alike that only an expert can distinguish them.

"No captain in the service would allow a waiter to sit at present attired to go ashore and march as part of his official staff, though he is entitled to do so by every other consideration, and his presence would be appreciated by the commanding officer. At one time a captain was going off his ship to return some calls at a foreign port, and his chaplain was detailed along with other officers to accompany him, but when the chaplain presented himself dressed in his uniform the captain told him as politely as he could to remain behind, while the captain of the marines was selected to go in his place. It is the all but unanimous sentiment of the chaplains that they should be permitted to wear the full uniform of their rank as commissioned officers, complete in all its details, with the single exception of the sword. This is both just and reasonable, for if their commissions fix a grade their attire should indicate it. Either allow the chaplains to dress as they choose, or if a certain style is prescribed let it be in keeping with their rank. Otherwise it is not a uniform, but, as at present, a ridiculous nondescript."

Always.

God is no nearer when an hour of gloom
Fills thy weak heart with question and with fear;
Or grief sits shrouded in thy narrow room
Than in thy joy, but He is just as near.
—Christian Endeavor World.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning June 8. Consecration Meeting. Conducted by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How the weak may become strong.—II Cor. xii, 9, 10; Isa. xli, 10; lviii, 11.

It is usually the ambition of the weak to become strong. The physically weak resort to medicine and health resorts and to exercise that their weakness may give way to strength. The ignorant, who may be classed as the intellectually weak, read and study or pursue courses of study in educational institutions that their defect in this particular may be overcome. But men are also morally and spiritually weak. Sin has made terrible havoc in the world. The ideals of men have been debased, their power of resistance weakened and their susceptibility to the temptations of life increased. And when men realize their weakness they are ofttimes led by the spirit of God to desire and to attempt to overcome weakness and to cultivate strength. Every person who has been converted, every true child of God, is anxious to grow in strength and in power, and such an aim is Scriptural and praiseworthy.

The method of converting weakness into strength is an important one. If there are ways by which it may be done, *we should want to know them, and* it should be a matter of comfort and inspiration to us that it can be done. In spite of the power of Satan and of sin, they are not all powerful. Their plans and purposes may be overthrown, and, regardless of all they can do, weakness may be turned into strength.

Before the weak can become strong they must realize their weakness. "When I am weak," says the apostle, "then I am strong." What he means is that when he realizes his personal weakness he is strong, because then he trusts in God rather than in himself. The man who is ignorant of his weakness and the one who in his presumption and pride thinks he is strong when he is not have little hope of improvement in spiritual graces. Ignorance and pride result in weakness rather than in strength. We need, *then, to divest ourselves of all pride* and presumption and to see ourselves as we are, weak and frail and sinful. Then we will be in a fair way to change weakness for strength by trusting in God rather than in ourselves.

Trust in God is absolutely necessary to improvement in moral and spiritual power. We are weak and helpless in ourselves, but if we will trust in Him His grace will be sufficient for us, for His says "I am with thee. Be not dismayed, for I am thy God." I will strengthen thee—yes, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness." Trusting in God for strength, we should hold constant communion with Him in prayer, in meditation and through His word, and thus by waiting upon Him increase our strength, for "they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their *strength; they shall mount up with* wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not faint."

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xl, 28-31; xli, 1-4; lxii, 1-4; Mic. iii, 8; Zech. iv, 6; Luke v, 17; Acts i, 8; Rom. xv, 13; Phil. iv, 4-13; Eph. i, 15-23; Rev. ii, 24.

Cheap Religion.

I entreat you, do not covet a cheap religion. What costs nothing is absolutely worth nothing. To become a new man and a better man and a strong man and an heir of glory means more than signing a card or "rising for prayer" or to go into an inquiry meeting. It means the thorough uprooting of sin and the planting in you of a new nature. The whole question of your salvation must be *settled between you and your Saviour.* The inquiry meeting you need most is an honest hour with the loving Jesus. No human friend, no pastor, no instructor, can save you; Jesus can. Whatever He bids you, as He speaks through your conscience, do it. The loving Saviour, who has waited for you too long already, says to you, "For love Me." Trust Him at once, and you will find the path of obedience is the one straight road to heaven.—Theodore L. Cuyler.

The Better Way.

To walk when we intended to run, to work when we intended to play, to give out when we intended to take in, to labor when we intended to rest, to postpone when we expected to achieve and to do these things gladly and willingly for God and love's sake—this is to meet the requirements of the Christ life.—Forward.

His Approval.

That which is often asked of God is not so much His will and way as His approval of our way.—S. F. Smiley.

Sing Stronger, Heart.

Sing blither, heart, along the shortening way;
Since thou must sing,
Attune thy lute strings to some lighter lay,
Some air of spring:
Shut out the minor of the autumn rain,
The crooning of the east wind, from thy strain;
Sing blither, heart!

Sing gladder, heart; the world is full of woe,
And thou canst sing;
For such a gracious gift what thou dost owe,
Remembering
Weave gladness in thy song, and it may bring
New strength to some bruised heart or wounded wing.
Sing gladder, heart!

Sing stronger, heart, and clearer be thy tones
Of hope and trust,
Yet higher keyed thy psalm, thy altar stones
Raised past the dust!
The shortened hand may fall, but ne'er forgot
The Lord is in His holy temple, yet.
Sing stronger, heart!
—Christian Work.

TWO CLEVER ENTERTAINERS

FINE MANDOLIN MUSIC BY SAMUEL SIEGEL, REMARKABLE PLAYER.

Assisted by Hyman Meyer, Pianist and Musical Monologist, Who Also Greatly Pleased.

It has been said that Siegel has done for the mandolin what Paginini did for the violin. However that may be, it would be almost impossible to understand the versatile range of the instrument, until it is heard beneath the magic touch of Samuel Siegel. May 28, in Y. M. C. A. hall Mr. Siegel gave a recital, assisted by Hyman Meyer, the pianist and delightful entertainer.

The first mandolin selection was a "caprice de concert" unaccompanied, introducing right hand harmonics duo form, left hand pizzicato, quartette form, and presto chord movements, followed by a cradle song, a duo for one mandolin.

Among other pieces on the programme by Mr. Siegel was a "Spring Song," "An Autumn Serenade," and "Nearer My God to Thee." He is certainly an artis tin his favorite line, and during the entertainment was forced to respond to several encores. Hyman Meyer in his musical im*personations immediately jumped into* favor with the audience. His "Educated Chicken," being a ventriloquistic performance, representing a chicken singing to an accompaniment, "The Mocking Bird," was amusing and laughable. This was followed by a vocal imitation reproducing the mandolin tremolo. In response to an encore he picked up a newspaper and sang a clothing advertisement in mock heroic style, which completely brought down the house.

"At the Grand Opera," a delightful satire on Italian opera, gave Mr. Meyer an opportunity to further show the scope of his attainments. He here impersonated, while playing his own accompaniment, both the heroine and the hero, and changed with remarkable ease from the soprano tone of the one to the bass of the other. The dramatic action of the usual opera was likewise satirized.

FENNER REUNION.

Eighty of That Family Gathered at Roycefield Friday.

The annual Fenner reunion was held at Roycefield Friday. About eighty members of the family were present, but a large number were detained at Point Pleasant owing to the burning of the bridge over the Manisquan river.

A very pleasant day was spent in social intercourse, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Hart, of Raritan, Rev. Mr. Schaefer, of Millstone, and Rev. Mr. Hegeman, a retired clergyman living at Roycefield.

When the election of officers took place, John Fenner was chosen president for the ensuing year and Mrs. Amos Fenner secretary.

CHANGE IN ELIZABETH TIMES.

Gaius S. Merwin Has Bought Unsubscribed Stock of Newspaper.

Gaius S. Merwin, formerly of the New York News, has bought up the unsubscribed stock in The Elizabeth Evening Times Publishing Company and has assumed the position of business manager. Chauncey F. Stout, who has held this position, will devote more time to the circulation department. William W. St. John will *still continue to be the editor and will* give more time to editorial work.

A BIG COAL PILE.

It is Right Here Almost at Our Own Doors.

The coal reserve at South Plainfield has been gaining for some time, in anticipation of trouble at the mines, the Lehigh Valley Railroad having prepared for a long tie-up. This storage is probably the largest one in the world, and once full can stand a long strike.

While the past year South Plainfield has been made the coaling station for the Lehigh for all freight and passenger engines.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says D. Scott Currin, of Loganton, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children *like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis,* coughs. L. W. Randolph.

Invitations Out.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Kathryn Heycock, of this city, to Isaac L. Williamson, of Woodhull & Martin's. The affair will be celebrated Tuesday, June 10.

Mrs. W. G. Hockridge and daughters, of East Fifth street, left Saturday to spend the coming season at their summer home near Kingston, N. Y.

MISS JACKSON'S PUPILS GAVE ANNUAL RECITAL

Classes in Physical Culture and Rendering Gave Their Recital at the Casino.

CLEVER RECITATIONS.

PROGRAMME, ALTHOUGH LENGTHY, WAS GREATLY ENJOYED.

One-Act Play and Several Monologues Were Special Features of a Cleverly Arranged Entertainment—Audience Pleased.

An audience which almost exceeded the Casino's capacity attended the reception of Miss Addie Parker Jackson's classes in physical culture and rendering, Thursday evening. Enthusiasm was unbounded and the pupils, young and old, received unstinted applause for the grace and true rendition which characterized every number.

A lengthy and diversified programme was presented and it held the interest of the audience throughout. *As each number was given it not only* demonstrated the pupil's capabilities but also the success attained by Miss Jackson in her chosen field. She is possessed of much dramatic art, no small portion of which has been imparted to her classes.

Standout among the features of the programme were the physical culture drills, which were the initial numbers, representing the three distinct departments of physical work. They were the hygienic drill, or exercises for good position, deep breathing and equal muscular development; the aesthetic drill, for grace and harmony of movement; and the dramatic drill for complete expression of thought, in which the following movements were gone through with: Flight, surprise, fear, defiance, command, excited appeal, thought, hesitation, and benediction. In these drills the following pupils took part:

First, Arthur Robinson, leader, Margery Dohrman, Marion Taylor, Ella Case, Carolyn Welles, Charles Orth and Tracy Pray; second, Miss Aimee Conant, and the Misses Gertrude Abbott, Dorothy Hoar, Edith Jarvis, Jessie Maclay, Hazel Grant, Marjorie Collins, Helen Adams and Eloise Haven; third, the Misses Margaret Abbott, Janet Carter, Lydie Loiseaux, Alice Conant, Stephanie Krom, Mildred Spicer, Aimee Conant and Lucie Budlong.

One of the most entertaining numbers on the programme was the first act from the comedy, "Sunbonnets," which revealed a glimpse of New England life. It was highly entertaining as the characters were depicted with a native simplicity that lent a "down east" atmosphere to the scene.

The characters and those interpreting them were as follows: "Mrs. Butterfield, a practical person who takes summer boarders," Miss Janet Carter; "Charitna, her fourteen-year-old daughter, Miss Eloise Haven; "Mrs. DuBois, an unpractical city woman who boards with Mrs. Butterfield," Miss Edith Jarvis; "Mildred, her sixteen-year-old daughter," Miss Jessie Macaly; "Miss Tryphenia Sandford, an inquisitive postmistress," Miss Lucie Budlong; "Mrs. *Phelan, a kindly old friend of Mrs.* Butterfield," Miss Marjorie Collins.

The statue scene from "Pygmalion and Galatea," by Miss Aimee Conant and Miss Gertrude Abbott, a monologue, "The American Girl," by Miss Alice Conant, a monologue, "Rosalind's Surrender," by Miss Margaret Abbott and a dialect recitation, "De Surprise Pa'ty at de Qua'tahs," by Miss Ella Case, found favor with the audience and were lougly applauded. Especially so in this way was Miss Case's recitation as she received an ovation and was twice recalled.

The remainder of the numbers consisted of recitations all of which were well received. They were as follows: "The Reminisce of a Rose," Miss Dorothy Hoar; "A Trip to the Land of Nod," Miss Marion Taylor; "The Ballad of Elkinah B. Atkinson," Miss Mildred Spicer; "The Story of Flash," Arthur Robinson; "The Keeper of the Light," Miss Lydie Lotzeanz; "The Gypsy Flower Girl," Miss Stephanie Krom; "Tom's Misdirected Valentines," Charles Orth; "The Spinning Wheel Song," Miss Anna Conant; "Around the May Pole," Miss Marjorie Dohrman; "Aunt Peggy and High Art," Miss Helen Adams; and "The Peacock on the Wall," Miss *Hazel Grant.*

All the pupils were presented with huge masses of flowers by admiring friends and during an intermission Miss Jackson was called to the front and also received a beautiful bouquet, the gift of her classes.

Novelty Festival.

A novelty festival will be given at the First Presbyterian church Thursday evening, June 12, under the auspices of the women of the church.

PARK'S PLAYERS WON AT INTER-CLUB TENNIS

Defeated Teams From Cedar Brook Tennis Club in a Very Closely Contested Contest.

ON PARK CLUB COURTS.

VISITING CLUB WAS VERY HOSPITABLY ENTERTAINED BY PARK CLUB.

Parks Won Two Out of the Three Matches at Doubles and Three Out of Five Matches at Singles —Playing Was Very Close.

Victory went to the Park Club in the first of its inter-club tennis contests with the Cedar Brook Tennis Club, held on the courts of the Park Club, Saturday afternoon. While the victory was fairly earned, it was only after the closest kind of a contest. The Parks won two out of three matches at doubles and three out of five matches at singles.

Two weeks ago the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was entertained by the Park Club but the visiting club was unable to bring any regular teams and so the afternoon was devoted to informal play. Saturday's contest with the Cedar Brook Club was the first of a series of inter-club meetings which promise to make tennis one of the most enjoyable features of the local summer season. In addition to the matches, there were *social attractions.* The visiting club and its friends were most hospitably treated and given a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon.

Owing to the injury and unavoidable absence of several of its players, the Cedar Brook Club was only able to send three teams. Two matches were very closely contested and required the third set to decide them. They were both won by the Park Club teams. The other match was won by the Cedar Brook couple in two straight sets. The scores were Charles *Dupee and Clifford M. McGee, Park,* defeated Lindsey Best and Dr. W. Kempton Browning, Cedar Brook, 9-7, 6-8, 6-1; Wallace Guilford and J. I. Taylor, Park, defeated J. Hervey Doane and Harold C. Nomer, Cedar Brook, 6-0, 8-6, 9-7; Fred M. Letson and Charles H. Hall, Cedar Brook, defeated Samuel Townsend and Dr. H. K. Carroll, Park, 7-5, 6-0.

Five matches at singles were arranged but, in the two courts there was time to finish and the matches were decided on the results of the *first set. Here, too, some remarkably* close playing was seen and deuce sets were the order of the day. The Parks won three of the five matches, the scores being as follows: Charles Dupee, Park, defeated Dr. W. K. Browning, Cedar Brook, 6-2, 6-1; J. I. Taylor, Park, defeated Charles H. Hall, Cedar Brook, 6-3, 5-6, 6-4; Wallace Guilford, Park, defeated Harold C. Nomer, Cedar Brook, 7-5, 6-4; Fred M. Letson, Cedar Brook, defeated Samuel Townsend, Park, 12-10; Lindsey Best, Cedar Brook, defeated Wallace Guilford, 8-6, the second set was 3-0 in Mr. Guilford's favor when play was stopped on account of the late hour.

Tea was served in the pagoda and there the large throng from the club and its guests assembled to watch the play. Others gathered on the lawn beside the courts. Mrs. Samuel Townsend, chairman of the tea committee, and her assistant, Mrs. Wallace Guilford, received the guests. They were assisted by Mrs. George P. Dupee. The young women who served were Miss Bessie Valiant, Miss Isabel Milne, Miss Mabel VanDeventer, and Miss Alice Barlow.

After it was all over, the members of both clubs expressed themselves as highly pleased over the very agreeable meeting of the two clubs and an invitation was promptly extended by the Cedar Brook Club for a return visit which will probably be made in the course of a few weeks.

TO UNITE.

Two Tribes of Red Men Will Join Under the Name of the Miantonomo Tribe, Oldest in City.

The members of Panghcaughnaughsinque Tribe, No. 193, Improved Order Red Men, have decided to surrender their charter, etc., and unite with Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, the oldest tribe in this city. Providing this action is confirmed by the Great Sachem, and there is no doubt that it will be, the consolidation will take place Friday evening, June 27.

Committees from the two tribes met Saturday evening and took the preliminary steps toward consolidation and matters were considered and decided upon relative to the merger which will make the final steps easy. There will be a divison of officers between the two tribes, so that each will be represented. The consolidated tribe will continue under the name of Miantonomo. As yet nothing has been heard from Wesumpkah Tribe and it is not believed that it will unite with the other two tribes.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE OF CITY'S OLDEST MEN

JAMES M'GINLEY DIED AT HIS SON'S HOME FRIDAY.

Was Nearly a Century Old and Had Resided Here Over Sixty Years.

The death of James McGinley, one of Plainfield's oldest residents, occurred at the home of his only son, Charles McGinley, of East Third street, Friday. He had attained the remarkable age of ninety-five years and although not hale and hearty, up to one year ago he was strong and possessed of all his faculties. His advanced age brought on a complication of troubles and he has been slowly passing away for the last ten months.

Mr. McGinley was born in Ireland, but came to this country in the early '40's, settling in the hamlet that preceded Plainfield. He always lived in the same section, the house where he died originally being the home of a farmer by whom he was employed. A brother, Charles McGinley, died some years ago, also at a very old age.

Besides his son, Charles, he is survived by four grandchildren, one of whom is Patrolman Arthur McGinley, of the local police force.

DEATH OF MRS. MOSHER.

Wife of Justice Mosher Passed Away Friday After Long Illness.

After an illness of fourteen months, accompanied by intense suffering with a complication of diseases, Mrs. Elizabeth Russell Mosher, wife of Justice J. E. Mosher, aged sixty-six years, died Friday in her home in East Fourth street. For a number of weeks past she had been detained to her bed and gradually failed every day.

Mrs. Mosher's maiden name was Miss Elizabeth Russell Loring and she was born in Boston. She was Mr. Mosher's second wife, and a sister of his first wife. She had lived in Plainfield forty years. She was a sincere and devoted Christian, patient in suffering and never complaining. She was a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." L. W. Randolph.

Even a Stoic Groans

under the torment of neuralgia, when every nerve in face or limb throbs and jumps. Philosophy cannot endure this agony but Perry Davis' Painkiller relieves it. Bathe the affected parts freely, keep them warm and do not expose yourself to cold and dampness. Medical science marches right along, but it has not found the equal of Painkiller in the treatment of neuralgia.

NEW TRUST COMPANY'S STAFF

ASSISTANTS SELECTED FOR THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Edward F. Feickert Will be the Teller of the Plainfield Trust Company.

The Plainfield Trust Company's several departments will be in charge of the following persons who have been selected for their respective positions by reason of their special qualifications. Edward F. Feickert, for the past eleven years with Kountze Brothers, the bankers at 120 Broadway, New York, has been engaged to fill the position of teller.

Mr. Feickert recently leased the Beckman property, corner of Fairview avenue and Verdon street, and is very favorably known to the directors of the company. He brings to this position a great deal of valuable knowledge acquired during his banking experience.

The services of Daniel E. Davis, a valued and respected citizen of Plainfield for years, have been secured for the position of bookkeeper. Mr. Davis for twenty years held a confidential position as accountant and bookkeeper with the late firm of Wallace Elliott & Co., who dissolved partnership recently.

Raymond Stevens, a well-known young man of the borough, a graduate of the North Plainfield High School Class of '02, has been engaged as junior clerk and Mrs. Adeline P. Robinson, for several years with Harvey Flak & Sons, bankers, has secured the position of stenographer.

GAVE A CONCERT.

Raised Funds for Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim Church With an Excellent Programme.

A pleasing concert was given Thursday evening in the Congregational church under the auspices of the Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim church and an appreciative audience gathered to enjoy it. The programme included a prayer by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, selections by the Pilgrim church string band, piano solos and organ selections by John T. Erickson, vocal solos by J. A. Scott, violin solos by George H. Spier, violin duets by George H Pier and John Tinglof.

The programme was an excellent one and it was well rendered, each number being heartily received. Following the entertainment there was an informal social during which refreshments were served by the women of the church. The affair was a success, netting a goodly sum for the church under whose auspices it was given.

Informal Affair.

An informal reception was given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cutter, at their home on Sandford avenue, in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Willett, of New York. The social features were greatly enjoyed by all.

Building Lodge Gate.

William C. Smith, of the borough, has commenced the work on the handsome lodge gate to be erected at the entrance to the Hyde property in North Plainfield. The gate will cost, it is said, several thousand dollars.

SCHOOLS FEEL COAL STRIKE

Bids to Furnish Year's Supply of Coal for Public Schools Much Higher Than Usual.

AN INCREASE OF $500.

Only One Firm, According to Report, Was Able to Fill Order Now —Referred to Committee With Power—City School Board in Session Last Monday.

Rumors of a continuation of the existing strike in the anthracite region with a subsequent scarcity of coal, had its effect on the bids of local dealers to furnish the school fuel supply as opened at last Monday's meeting of the Board of Education.

But three dealers made an estimate and, of these, the lowest will make the appropriation for coal $500 more than was that of last year. The entire supply will cost $2,500. The bids as opened last evening were as follows: E. H. Holmes, $6 per ton for egg, stove and chestnut; D. C. Ivins & Company, nut $3.40, stove $3.42, egg $5.34, Nottingham pea $3.34; McDonough Brothers, $5.75 for all sizes except pea. According to Mr. Woodhull, the latter firm has in its bins at *present 3,200 tons of coal and is the* only firm in the city able to furnish large lots immediately. The bids were referred to the committee on fuel with power.

The remainder of the evening for the most part was devoted to the transaction of routine business. The usual reports were read as follows: Total amount of taxes collected for the month, $869.87 including interest; pupils examined by the medical examiners, 107; pupils vaccinated, 21; receipts for the month according to *the custodian of school moneys, $17,-* 186.62, disbursements $6,055.27, balance $11,131.35.

Superintendent Maxson submitted a brief report of the recent school exhibit, which he declared to be an unqualified success. Several thousand persons in the aggregate had witnessed the displays and all had been greatly pleased. In his opinion the exhibit will assist in the advancement of work both on the part of teachers and pupils. Mr. Lovell, for the Board of Appraisement, stated the budget of *$61,600 had been passed.* The committee on rules and regulations reported completing its work and asked for dismissal but action was deferred until the next meeting.

Committees appointed at the last regular meeting to complete details for the commencement exercises reported as follows: Music, same orchestra as last year; awarding of English composition prize, committee submitted, A. H. Atterbury, Mrs. G. W. Edwards and E. C. Perkins. Following a discussion on the merits of *the plan, it was decided to discon-* tinue awarding a prize for penmanship. Owing to the adoption of the vertical system of writing, it was explained, individualism in penmanship had been abrogated. It has become almost an impossibility to distinguish any one pupil's writing and for that reason the work of the committee has continued to become harder each year. It is possible another subject will be selected to take the place for which a prize can be awarded.

On motion, all teachers were allowed pay for days on which they were detained by sickness and one teacher who has been ill since December last was voted the difference between her salary and that of the substitute taking her place.

The matter of appointing assistant janitors for each of the larger buildings was broached by President Probasco and was referred to the committee on buildings. This is a question which has been steadily rising in importance until now the duties of janitors are so arduous that it will have to be settled very soon.

The five year lease of the Whittier school building will expire July 1 and the advisability of renewing it for a similar term was left to the proper committee.

At the last meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the local water company in regard to having the system extended to the Irving school. This body reported amid much laughter that the next day the clerk discovered the building has been supplied with city water for six years. *The school has no inside drinking* fountains and two not in use at the High School building were ordered transferred to it.

Salary Increased.

Postmaster Elias H. Bird has received notice that his salary has been increased from $2,900 to $3,000. This news is gratifying, coming at a time when the Plainfield postoffice is promoted to the first class.

DIFFERENCE IN MANNERS.

Americans Appear to Much Better Advantage in Public Dining-Rooms Than Englishmen.

"Do you know, I thought you were English people," said one woman to another in one of the parlors of a hotel the other morning. "Why, may I ask?" questioned the woman she addressed. "Oh, because your husband walks so decidedly ahead of you into the dining-room."

This remark, showing the result of unexpected and unsolicited observation, set the woman criticised to thinking. She began to observe her fellow sojourners as they came in and went out of the beautiful, quiet dining-room, says the New York Tribune.

To her surprise, she saw that it was almost invariably the case for the husband to pause on the threshold and either walk beside his wife or allow her to precede him and to select the seat she preferred to occupy. As a general thing the smart, well-dressed woman evinced neither hesitation nor embarrassement, but after one rapid glance which seemed to take in the whole situation, led the way with unerring perception of the nicest spot.

After a day or two of this uninterrupted proof of what American women do the monotony was broken by the arrival of a party of English tourists—two men and two women. The men at once became conspicuous; they spoke very distinctly to the head waiter, bidding him find a place "away from those heaters," said the atmosphere was "beastly stuffy," and after they were all comfortably placed at table the eldest man in the party evidently asked his wife if she was suited, for she answered with a smile and a gentle voice: "Yes, indeed, dear; yes, indeed."

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY SONGS

English Students Not So Much Given to College Music as the Germans Are.

The conspicuous scarcity of characteristic songs in British as compared with German universities is probably due to other causes besides the relative indifference to musical culture of British youth as a whole, says the London Globe. The undergraduate of Oxford or Cambridge does not take himself with that prodigious seriousness which characterizes the student of Bonn or Jena, and is not naturally inclined to regard his university career as a separate idyllic phase of existence deserving of a reverent and enthusiastic lyrical treatment. His general athletic bias makes him fegard "musical men" of a serious cast as a class apart, whose proclivities are fortunately few, while on the occasions when his triumphant soul seeks relief in more or less melodious outpourings, he is apt to find the simple Elizabethan, stated the budget of *$61,600 had been passed.* The committee on rules and regulations reported completing its work and asked for dismissal but action was deferred until the next meeting. American musical *comedy fits his* needs quite fully. For these different reasons, such an attempt as has once more been made recently to provide English university men with a songbook after the German pattern is very likely to succeed. There is neither an adequate demand nor a suitable supply. In Germany there exists a great mass of student songs, because of the conditions of life of the students has run in that direction. In England there are hardly any songs that have a special suitability for university life at all, and any selections made from songs at large is arbitrary and carries little weight with its intended public.

AN UNEXPECTED TRIP.

Wonderful Nerve and Endurance of an Iowa Boy Carried Off by a Balloon.

Carlton H. Myers, of West Liberty, Ia., a boy 12 years old, displayed most wonderful nerve and presence of mind in a balloon ascension, where even a man of experience might have been expected to lose courage. An Iowa paper gives the story:

"The balloon was almost inflated with hot air when the anchor-ropes gave way and it started upward suddenly with a rush. The spectators were horrified to see a boy hanging head downward from the ropes. The little fellow, boy-like, had approached too near the preparations, and his foot became entangled in one of the ropes. The aeronaut called out: 'Straighten up, boy, but hold on for all you are worth.'

"The plucky lad obeyed, reached up above his foot, and, catching hold of the rope, quickly righted himself, *climbed up about eight feet and then* threw his body through several ropes that came together at the mouth of the loon; he was a number of feet above the parachute, but so close to the outlet, in the airship that the escaping hot air and gas almost caused him to faint. He made the entire trip, about three miles, hanging by the arms.

"The height which the balloon reached is estimated to have been about one mile, a distance of 500 feet higher than the aeronaut intended to go. They came down in a cornfield and thus escaped injury."

Lamp of Marine Microbes.

A strange lamp has been constructed by Prof. Raphael Dubois, of Lyons, France. On a metal stand is nearly filled with a liquid composed of luminous marine microbes; there are two tubes running from the globe, and through these a supply of air can be sent to the interior of the globe, the light growing in effect apparently being to revivify the microbes. The light from this lamp will last for several weeks without renewal of the illuminating medium.

CRICKET IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

England's Favorite Amusement Is a Strenuous Game in These Parts.

Australia does not monopolize all the cricket at the other end of the world. In Fiji, Samoa and Tonga the natives have taken to cricket with perhaps too much enthusiasm. It has become the custom for one tribe to challenge another, and as every member of the tribe insists on playing, the matches are sometimes 60 a side and run into weeks, the defeated tribe having to pay to the victors a forfeit of ten pigs.

In Tonga this was felt to be such an abuse and led to so much neglect of their proper avocations by the natives that a law was passed prohibiting cricket for more than two days in the week. King George II. of Tonga, a young man still in the twenties, is a most devoted cricketer. He is an excellent batsman and his agility in the field is surprising.

The Pacific islanders play cricket without pads, gloves or any protection whatever. Their only garment is the *lava-lava*, or loincloth, they often receive hard blows from the ball on their bare bodies, but apparently suffer no injury. In the remote districts where cricket materials are not easily procurable, a tree serves as a wicket, a cocoanut as a ball and a waruhu as a bat. Under these primitive conditions, says the New York Commercial Gazette, an umpire is occasionally clubbed for giving a decision adverse to the batsman.

STORY OF PRINCE HENRY.

Taken to Task by Captain of His Regiment for Wearing the Order of the Garter.

One evening in the middle '80s Prince Henry of Prussia, just returned from a longer voyage in the far east, found himself at a ball in the royal palace in Berlin. Instead of his naval uniform of commander he had donned the uniform of the First regiment of foot guards, in which he was then a lieutenant, relates the New York Times. A captain belonging to the same regiment soon accosted him and, noticing certain insignia on his arm, said to him, gruffly: "Do you know, sir, that it is against the regulations to wear foreign orders."

"Yes, sir; but my grandmother conferred this, and—"

"There is also another regulation which says that foreign orders are not hereditary. You will report to your captain to-morrow."

"Very good," humbly replied the prince. "But I said my grandmother 'conferred' this—she did not 'give' it."

"Ah, and what do you call it, young man?" inquired the officer, with a slight touch of curiosity in his voice.

"The order of the garter, captain."

"Never heard of it. Must be some fake decoration. I shall look into this matter myself. Who did you say your grandmother was?"

"*I didn't say, captain.* But she is called Queen Victoria."

A PLEASANT IMPRISONMENT.

German Duellist Who Killed a Student Will Not Have to Suffer Much in Durance.

The sentence of two and a quarter years' imprisonment in a fortress which has been passed on the German officer, Lieut. Thieme, who lately shot dead a student of Jena in a duel, is by no means so severe as it looks. "Festungs-arrest" in *reality is a comparatively pleasant affair.* The offenders have an agreeable barrack room placed at their disposal, from which they can emerge at stated hours and enjoy a pensive walk at the confines of the fortress, and they may even have a servant to wait upon them.

There are few officers thus "incarcerated" who do not relish the change from the disciplinary rigor of the barrack yard. The delightful promenades afforded them within the precincts of such picturesquely situated fortresses as Konigstein, on the Elbe, or Ehrenbreitstein, on the *Rhine*, where they are deprived of almost no privileges save the empty one of carrying their swords. And then, too, says the London Chronicle, in most cases, about five-sevenths of their nominal "time" is always remitted them—especially in cases of dueling—when they resume their career in a new garrison.

The Champion Spanker.

Prof. F. A. Lillie, of Waterbury, Conn., is the champion spanker of the world. Recently he chastised 40 pupils in 37 minutes. A minstrel parade appeared just before the time for the school to assemble for the afternoon session. Every one of the pupils, even to the first primary class, followed the band. During the afternoon the children straggled in and when the last one had appeared the professor called an executive session in the basement, where he had put away a big rubber garden hose of convenient length. In 37 minutes after the 40 children had assembled in the cellar they were marched back to their desks and every one of them had had a taste of garden hose.

Largest Induction Coil.

The largest induction coil, which produces the longest spark for service in wireless telegraphy, is now in use by one which was recently made for flashing messages between the coast of Japan and Corea. It can produce, in fact, a miniature streak of lightning 45 inches in length, capable of killing any number of persons who might get in its way and when in operation sends out something like thunder rolls. The entire apparatus weighs about 2,000 pounds.

MISS MILLER WEDDED TO REV. H. K. WRIGHT

Ceremony Took Place at the Home of Isaac L. Miller, the Bride's Uncle, Saturday.

WAS A QUIET MARRIAGE.

REV. DR. RICHARDS OFFICIATED, ASSISTED BY REV. A. V. V. RAYMOND.

Pretty Wedded Attended Only by Immediate Relatives and Friends —Attendants of the Bride and Groom—They Go to China.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller on Watchung avenue was the scene of a charming wedding, Saturday afternoon, when their niece, Miss Mary How Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. DeWitt Miller, of La-Grande avenue, was married to Rev. Harrison King Wright, of Pulaski, N. Y. Those present were all family connections with the exception of a few intimate friends of the bride.

Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. V. V. Raymond, president of Union Theological Seminary, officiated at the ceremony. Dr. Raymond is a personal friend of the bride and groom and he came to Plainfield especially to assist in the marriage.

The ceremony was performed in the library, where decorations of green and white made the room very attractive. The decorations consisted of ferns and white flowers. A marriage bell, also of green and white, was suspended in one corner of the room and beneath this the bridal party stood. In the dining room the table was garnished with pink roses.

While the Mendelssohn wedding march was being played by Miss Nancy VanDeventer, of Netherwood, the bridal party appeared. The members descended the front stairs and passed through the hallway and parlor into the library. Preceding was the maid-of-honor, Miss Anne Kip Miller, a sister of the bride and the bridesmaids, Miss Miriam Wright, sister of the groom of Pulaski, N. Y., and Miss Bessie Flower, of Plainfield. They were gowned in all white and carried bouquets of daisies.

The bride then followed, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. She was gowned in crepe de chine, trimmed with old point lace which was worn by her mother when she was married. She also wore a veil of tulle fastened with pearl pins and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The groom and his best man, Frederick Pearsons, of New York, awaited the officiating clergymen and other members of the party in the library as they entered the room.

After the ceremony, which was performed with a ring and according to the Episcopal church, the bride and groom faced about and received a shower of congratulations. This being concluded a wedding dinner was served. Early in the evening the happy couple left Plainfield to enjoy a honeymoon.

The groom was ordained Thursday evening at the Crescent Avenue church for service in the mission field. He and his bride will probably sail in August for China, where he is to engage in his work in the province of Shanghai. They were generously and very happily remembered with gifts both useful and pretty.

Those who served as ushers at the wedding were Wirt Lancaster, of New York, and Joseph Wright, a brother of the groom, of Pulaski, N. Y.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MOSHER.

Services Were Held From the House of William R. Mosher Sunday.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. J. E. Mosher were held Sunday afternoon from the residence of her son, William R. Mosher, of New street. Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis conducted the services.

There was a beautiful display of floral tributes. During the service favorite selections were sung by Mr. and Mrs. David E. Titsworth, Elmer E. Runyon and Mrs. Wm. C. Hubbard. The interment took place in the Seventh-Day Baptist cemetery. The pall-bearers were Henry Mosher and Edward Mosher, of New York; J. M. Hawkins, Arthur Mosher and William B. Mosher, of this city, and Edward Mosher, of Alfred, N. Y.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. D. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Martin Crouce, of Essex street, is out after a several days' confinement to his home by illness.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1902. NO. 24

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

TO CONSOLIDATE THE PLAINFIELD MILK TRADE

Probable That Plan Will Be Carried Out in the Near Future.

PURE MILK A FEATURE.

THIS PLAN IS SAID TO BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION IN OTHER CITIES.

It Will be Possible, It is Claimed, to Handle Pure Milk and Other Similar Products at a Reduced Cost.

If the plans of the American Pure Milk Company, of New York, do not go awry, that company will soon establish a milk depot in this city which will aim to consolidate the milk trade in Plainfield under one head to the general advantage of the milkmen and the customers. Representatives of this company have been looking over the field and interviewing city officials until they are quite confident that their plans can be carried to a realization in the near future.

Notice has already been given in these columns of the appearance of M. J. Briggs, one of the representatives of that company, before the City Board of Health in an informal way to explain the proposed methods of this company. The plan is to establish a milk depot here with all the modern sanitary appliances. Butter and other dairy products, as well as ice cream, are also to be made there. To this place the milk dealers will bring their daily supply. It is said by representatives of the company that they will be able to actually pay the milk dealers more than *their net price of* today and still dispose of the milk themselves without raising the price and yet make a fair profit. This will be made possible, they say, by *consolidating* the work of delivery, one wagon covering the ground that half a dozen do now.

This "milk trust," as it is sometimes called, is no new idea but is in successful operation in many cities through the United States and has, in most cases, worked to the general benefit of the customers. The consolidation *of the business* makes it possible to handle the milk and its bi-products at a greatly reduced cost when done in such wholesale fashion.

One of the chief claims made for this concern, which is considering the location of a branch in Plainfield, is that it makes a special feature of pure milk. Those who supply the company with milk are required to keep their dairies in particularly fine condition and the strictest sanitary regulations are made for the handling of all the milk. It is said that the *milk depot will be particularly high* class.

In regard to the location of the American Pure Milk Company in this city, nothing has yet really been done. The company is anxious to start here as it deems Plainfield an excellent field for the extension of its operations. Since the plan was first suggested, much interest has been taken in it, especially by those who are now interested in the milk business. The location of such a depot here would undoubtedly revolutionize the milk business here and make many changes. There are now a number of milkmen who purchase their daily supply of milk from some of the large dairies and simply deliver it to their customers. Those who have dairies of their own would not be so greatly affected.

FUNERAL OF ANDREW ZEISZ.

Held From the Late Home on New Street Tuesday Afternoon.

Relatives and friends completely filled the late home of Andrew Zeisz, on New street Tuesday afternoon, when funeral services were held over his remains. They were in charge of Rev. Theodore Duensing, pastor of St. Peter's *German Lutheran* church.

There were numerous beautiful floral tributes from loving friends and from the Saengerbund Society of which he was a charter member. Interment was made in the North Plainfield cemetery. The casket was borne to the grave by six members of the family, Charles and Edward Lang, of Newark, Charles VanMiddlesworth, of Brooklyn, George Mehl, Jr., George Schlereth and William Trembath, of this city.

—The work on the new iron factory, being erected by Levring & Garrigues at West Dunellen, is progressing favorably.

BLAZING BARN GAVE FIREMEN HARD RUN

Heavy Roads of Sand Prevented Part of the Apparatus From Reaching Fire.

IN ANOTHER COUNTY.

BARN OF HOTELKEEPER LAWRENCE KERWIN WAS BURNED TO GROUND.

Was Located in Middlesex County—Alarm Turned in at 11 o'Clock by Roundsman Flynn Who Saw the Blaze—Loss About $1,000.

An alarm, turned in at 11 o'clock, *Tuesday night, from box No. 47* by Roundsman Flynn, for a fire over the line in Middlesex county, led the local department a merry chase and scattered the apparatus in all corners of Evona.

The barn of Lawrence Kerwin, the hotel keeper near Rock avenue, furnished the blaze and the flames mounting high in the air led to the belief that it was a city fire. With one exception the entire department started for the scene and when Clinton avenue was reached, six pieces of apparatus were distributed in as many parts of that sandy section of the city. The tired horses were barely able to proceed on the dirt roads after the long run and it was a case of which had the most endurance that got the nearest to the conflagration.

Chief Doane, No. 3 hose wagon and the chemical engine reached the scene but finding it was out of jurisdiction the former returned for his trucks.

The hook and ladder truck and a hose wagon were unable to proceed past Clinton avenue and Second street *and No. 1 engine was nowhere to be* seen.

It was afterward learned that the steamer had passed all the others and was well on toward Kerwin's when Driver William Yaegar lost his bearings. He stopped to reconnoiter in one of the worst spots of Evona avenue and that settled the forward journey of the machine. His team of big grays pulled and tugged but the wheels only shifted a little and then slowly settled to the hubs in the grasping sand. Giving up the idea of *getting out alone the firemen* started to corral re-enforcements and kidnapped everybody that came along. Twenty men were collected and these with the horses finally extricated the machine and by dint of pushing and pulling got it back to the more stable macadam of Clinton avenue. It was housed nearly an hour after the rest of the apparatus had been put up.

The barn was burned to the ground entailing a loss of $1,000. Mystery surrounds the origin of the blaze as the structure was all aflame before it was discovered. *But for the wind* being north the hotel would have been consumed also as it was in close proximity to the burned structure.

MEMORIAL TABLETS.

Will be Unveiled at All Souls Church Sunday Morning.

Some months since the trustees of All Souls' church gave an order for some memorial tablets to be placed upon the walls of that church on Park avenue, in loving membrance of *departed friends and benefactors.*

The persons to be so commemorated are William Phillips Tildon, first pastor of the church; Henry Bartlett Wells, the first president of its board of trustees; Job Male, first mayor of Plainfield and giver of the lot on which the church is built, and Mrs. Sarah Stout, an early benefactor of the parish.

These memorials will be unveiled next Sunday forenoon, with simple but affectionate ceremonies, as a part of the customary services at the church.

Jersey Central Appointments.

J. A. Taylor, general auditor of the New Jersey Central, has announced *the following appointments:* H. W. Kershaw, freight claim agent; J. E. Brokaw, assistant general auditor; and D. H. MacFarland, assistant auditor freight traffic.

Among the Safe Places.

A safe place to keep one's valuables in during the summer months while on a vacation is in the safe deposit *vaults in the First National Bank.* Ample provisions are made for the safe keeping of all valuable articles at a reasonable figure.

—Arrangements have been made for Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, to preach at the Rescue Mission service Sunday evening.

ADMITTED HE ROBBED BUT PLEADED INSANITY

Remarkable Trial of John B. McGlinchy, Self Confessed Flat Thief, at Elizabeth.

PLEADED HIS CASE.

DESPITE HIS ELOQUENT APPEAL, HE WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Refused to Have Counsel, But Conducted His Own Case—He Pleaded Guilty With Extenuating Circumstances—Rare Case.

Elizabeth, June 11.—Judge, prosecutor and spectators alike were amazed at the intelligence and familiarity with the law displayed by John B. McGlinchy, the man arrested in Plainfield May 9 for robbing the flat *of William Symons, of North* avenue, that city, when he was placed on trial here, yesterday.

Counsel was assigned him but before the courtroom was reached they disagreed and McGlinchy announced his intention of conducting his own case. His determination amused the attaches but their derisive remarks gave *way to astonishment when he faced* the court and in a firm voice pleaded guilty but with extenuating circumstances. He committed the theft, he declared, but an unbalanced mind made him mentally irresponsible.

The case proceeded and McGlinchy examined witnesses, testified and pleaded in a manner which elicited the commendation of the everybody. It was easy to be seen he was possessed of unusual intelligence although his appearance gives anything but that impression.

He sought to quash the indictment on the ground that it stated that the crime had been committed at night whereas he had caused the witnesses to acknowledge that he was in jail at the time, the theft having been committed in the afternoon. The climax came to the sensations of the trial when McGlinchy took the stand to *testify in his own behalf:*

"I have no recollection, whatever, of committing this crime with which I am charged. I have at times suffered from temporary insanity and my mind has then become a complete blank. For a while I was an inmate of the Louisville insane asylum. During the eight weeks I spent there I once attempted to jump from a third story window, cutting my arm and inflicting a terrible wound upon my head which is still visible. I am thirty-seven years of age but weigh only ninety pounds. A deformed body cannot nourish a healthy mind. I have shown evidence of my irresponsibility under certain conditions and I am confident no one of you would seek to injure the character of one who is not responsible for acts alleged to have been committed. I am in a strange city, far away from home and my relatives who are all people of integrity, and upon whom has never been pointed the finger of shame. I trust you will carefully consider the facts and pass upon my case mercifully, *knowing that God alone, who seeth* all things, is acquainted with the innermost workings of the human mind."

When the defendant had finished his plea, Prosecutor English ejaculated, "This is certainly the most extraordinary case in my experience at this court, in fact, I have never witnessed any proceedings of a more unusual character." He reviewed the case briefly as presented by the State and McGlinchy himself, whereupon the Judge charged the jury to the effect that unless sufficient evidence of insanity had been presented, the verdict must be against the defendant. The jury returned with a verdict of guilty within a few minutes.

Promised to Do Better.

John Remppies, the boy arrested for breaking and entering, was arraigned before City Judge Runyon yesterday. He tearfully promised to do better and sentence was suspended during his good behavior.

More Men to the Front.

The ranks of the Lehigh Valley's mobilization camp at South Plainfield are rapidly being depleted. Thirteen men started for the coal fields yesterday *and more are expecting to re*ceive orders to move to day.

Retail Clerks' Meeting.

At the meeting of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association Monday evening six applications for membership were received and two new members were initiated.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Interesting Exercises Were Held at Marcoaster Chapel Last Sunday Afternoon.

The Children's Day exercises at Marcoaster chapel Sunday afternoon were of a pleasing character and very interesting. There was an orchestra of five pieces assisting in the musical renditions.

Recitations were given by Daisy and Ira Morrison, Willie Robertson, Lillian Stalka, Lottie Campbell, Florence Stalka, Fred Stover, Nettie Stover, Bessie Campbell, Jennie Robertson, Mary Morrison, Frank Brown, Monroe Pyatt, Laura Treble, Russell Pyatt, May Pyatt, Emmell Whelpley and Richard Campbell. There were also addresses by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, M. Seymour Purdy and George Watts and several appropriate hymns were sung by the school under the direction of Mrs. George Leighton.

F. S. Cutter drilled the pupils and Miss Quinn presided at the piano. Miss Fanny Stover was in charge of the decorations, assisted by Leo Van Court.

FIGHT FOR KNITTING WORKS

COURT OF CHANCERY IS TO CONSIDER THE CASE AT ONCE.

This Legal Controversy Between Partners Has Secured a Hearing Very Soon.

The case of Henry B. Drosin against Leo J. Studley and Marks N. Rosenthal, which is now pending in the Court of Chancery, will come up before Vice Chancellor Stevens at 10 o'clock this morning at the *Chancery Chambers in Newark for* argument The case is remarkable for the rapidity with which it was brought before the Court of Chancery.

About 6 o'clock Monday evening, the defendants undertook to remove the principal part of the goods in the knitting mills at Watchung on vans of William Hand & Son. Messrs. Codington & Swackhamer, the attorneys of the complainant, Mr. Drosin, were notified at that time and when the vans reached Front street and Watchung avenue, they were taken into *custody by an officer of the law and* held by him over night.

The next morning Mr. Swackhamer took an early train and appeared before Vice Chancellor Stevens as soon as he came into the court room and presented a bill in Chancery setting up all the facts which were necessary to obtain a restraining order and a rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of the partnership property and adjust the affairs of the firm.

The bill, which had been drawn the previous evening, consists of fifteen closely typewritten pages, and upon this bill, the order was granted which effectually secures the rights of Mr. Drosin, the complainant, by preventing the possibility of his partner's getting away with the property and by compelling an accounting.

Mr. Drosin claims that Mr. Studley, *his partner, refused to put in the* money he had agreed to furnish and countermanded certain orders of their customers, and took the books of account to the city of New York, and afterward came to the mills and pretended to sell out to Mr. Rosenthal and to put him in possession.

They then, it is alleged, ordered Mr. Drosin out of the mills and put pad locks on the doors, and afterward attempted to remove the goods as above stated.

RELIABLE INSTITUTION.

City National Bank Has Made An Enviable Reputation.

The City National Bank, organized in 1875, *enjoys* an enviable reputation among the banking institutions of this State and other places as a thoroughly reliable and progressive bank. Its officers are all men well-known in financial circles, whose integrity and method of doing business has never been questioned. Through this institution much business has been brought to Plainfield and thus the interests of the city have been increased.

The City National Bank has a capital of $150,000, together with $42,-*300 in surplus and undivided profits.* Besides doing a general banking and collection business, drafts and letters of credit are issued on all parts of the world. This bank will allow interest on current accounts, subject in accordance with its rules, to check at sight, and has also arranged for a savings department. A feature of this bank is the safe deposit vault, where valuables can be kept with absolute safety. This institution also acts as custodian of wills.

POPULAR YOUNG FOLK WEDDED TUESDAY

Marriage of Miss Katheryn B. Heycock to Isaac L. Williamson Held at Bride's Home.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

THE BRIDE AND GROOM WILL TAKE UP THEIR RESIDENCE IN PLAINFIELD.

Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. C. E. Herring—Attendants on the Bride and Groom — The Charming House Decorations.

The marriage of Miss Katheryn Belle Heycock to Isaac L. Williamson o'clock at the home of the bride's was solemnized Tuesday night at 8:30 mother, Mrs. Louisa L. Heycock, at 321 East Third street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The bride was becomingly gowned in white organdie over white silk, entrain, with veil and orange blossoms. Miss Elizabeth A. Welch, of German Valley, N. J., a cousin of the bride, was maid-of-honor and wore white silk organdie. The bridesmaids were Miss Phebe R. Marshall, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Gertrude A. Wrench, of Bound Brook, who were dressed in white tissue. The bride and attendants each carried bouquets of white roses. William Golden, of Hopewell, was the best man and Edward Golden and Marion Voorhees, also of Hopewell, acted as ushers.

The parlors were made beautiful by waving palms, wildwood, ferns and flowers. Promptly as the hour arrived, the bridal party took its place, Charles M. Suhr, of this city, playing the wedding march from "Lohengrin" by Wagner. The bride entered the parlor escorted by her cousin, John C. Welch, of German Valley. The groom entered the room from an opposite direction. After hearty congratulations were offered a dainty collation was served.

The bridal party was ushered to the cozy dining room which was filled with nature's choicest flowers. The table spread for ten was elaborately decorated with smilax and carnations. After refreshments a flashlight picture was taken of the happy group.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson left amid well wishes of the guests and took the 10:17 o'clock westbound train for an extended trip. Mr. Williamson and his wife expect to reside in Plainfield. They will be "at home" at 321 East Third street after June 24. The groom is valued employe of Woodhull & Martin.

The gifts were both numerous and useful, including a plush lounge, stands, clock, china dinner set, toilet *set, a gold watch,* table linen and many pieces of solid silver. The bride's gifts to her maids were gold pins.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Vanderhoef, Joseph Blimm, Mr. and Mrs. William Ulmer, Miss Carrie Weiss, of Plainfield; Senator and Mrs. Welch, of German Valley; Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Robinson, Miss Maria Heycock, of New York; Harry D. Robinson, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. George Heycock, of Scranton, Pa.; Mrs. Alpaugh and daughter, Miss Elsie Alpaugh, Miss Edith Murphy, of New Germantown, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Williamson, Miss Esther Williamson, Charles Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Williamson, of Hopewell; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Leigh, of Trenton; Dr. and Mr. C. S. Scarborough, of Madison; Mrs. Anna Williamson and Miss Tillie Williamson, of Rocky Hill, N. J.

Funeral of Mrs. Cadmus.

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of Duer street, on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock the funeral services of the late Mrs. C. V. Cadmus were held. Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, was the officiating clergyman. Members of the family acted as pallbearers. The interment was in North Plainfield cemetery.

Big Entering Class.

The final examinations in the North Plainfield High School have just been completed. Seventy-one pupils have passed successfully the examinations admitting to the higher department. This number is more than twice as large as that of any previous year.

Somerset's Nominations.

Officers were nominated at the regular meeting of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., on Tuesday. The election of officers will be held the last Tuesday of the month.

CITY HIGH DEFEATED IN ITS FINAL GAME

Lost to Pingry's School in a Well-Played Game at Elizabeth Tuesday.

THE SCORE WAS 5 TO 3.

AT CRITICAL MOMENTS THE PINGRY BOYS WERE STEADY AND SURE.

Plainfield High School Did Not Always Do the Same, and Thus is the Story of the Game Told In a Very Few Words.

There was one essential difference between the Plainfield High School nine and the team from Pingry's School, when they met on Pingry Oval, at Elizabeth, Tuesday after noon. At critical moments, the Elizabeth boys developed remarkable steadiness while the Plainfielders didn't. As a result, the City High School team went down to defeat by a score of 5 to 3 in a well played game. There was enough excitement about it to develop considerable enthusiasm in the crowd which filled the grand stand. It was the concluding game of the season for the High School boys.

The fun began at the very start. Plainfield High came to bat first and Thompson promptly lined one out for two bases. It was poorly fielded and he reached third. Dyer's easy grounder was sent home but Thompson scored. A stolen base, a sacrifice hit and a passed ball enabled Dyer to complete the circuit. Then the deadly Pingry got in its work.

Stout's three-bagger over the fence, aided by Keeney's sacrifice hit, gave Pingry one run in the second. Ulrich opened the third with a single, stole second, gained third on an error and scored on Craig's easy hit. Pingry made one in the fourth with the aid of Thompson's error, two stolen bases and a sacrifice hit. One of those bases wasn't really stolen for the man was fairly caught between the bases but the umpire didn't see it.

All went well until the sixth inning came around and then it looked for a moment as if Plainfield was going up in the air. Thompson dropped an easy throw and then Van Anken fumbled and threw wild. A hit, good for one bag, and some clever base stealing was all that was needed to make the combination complete. It netted Pingry three runs and those runs won the game.

Thrice the visitors sent a man round to third but it didn't do any good. Littell settled down and he had the best of support. So the last game of the season ended with the City High second best but it was, afterall, a good game and well played.

Van Anken was not quite in his usual form although he was never batted hard. In the infield, Dyer had an off day and made two bad errors which did not, however, affect the *general result. Littell pitched a pretty* game and had the best of support. Keeney, at short, gave the most brilliant exhibition of the day.

The summary was:

PINGRY.

	R	BH	PC	A	E
Littell, p	0	2	5	3	0
Livingston, 2b	0	0	1	0	0
E. Miller, 3b	0	0	1	1	1
Stout, 1b	2	1	5	0	0
K. Miller, cf	1	1	3	0	1
Keeney, ss	1	0	1	4	0
Kerr, c	1	0	9	0	0
McGiffert, rf	0	1	1	1	0
Glazebrook, lf	0	0	1	0	1
	5	5	27	9	3

P. H. S.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Thompson, 1b	1	1	5	2	2
Dyer, 2b	1	1	3	3	2
Craig, ss	0	1	0	2	1
Moynihan, c	0	0	8	1	0
Munro, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
VanAuken, p	0	1	1	1	1
Denton, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Walters, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Ulrich, lf	1	1	2	0	0
	3	5	24	9	7

Score by innings.

Pingry . . . 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 x—5
P. H. S. . . 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Base on balls—VanAuken, 3. Two-base hits—Littell, Thompson, VanAuken. Three-base hit—Stout. Double plays—Dyer to Thompson. Hit by pitched ball—Littell, 2. Struck out—By Littell, 7; by VanAuken, 9. Time of game—1 hour and 20 minutes. Umpire—Sykes. Scorer—Alden Moore.

Date for Excursion.

The date for the First Baptist church Sunday-school excursion to Asbury Park Thursday, July 10.

JEFFERSONIAN LEAGUE FOR UNION COUNTY

A Democratic Organization for Promoting the Party's Interests.

IS NOW IN FULL SWING.

EXPECTED TO PLAY PROMINENT PART IN THE CAMPAIGNS TO COME.

The League Will Work in Harmony With Other Democratic Clubs—Will Attempt to Interest Young Men in Jeffersonian Principles.

The Jeffersonian League of Union county, the Democratic organization recently formed for the purpose of promoting activity in the party circles, promises to attain a healthy growth before the arrival of fall and subsequent campaigning. Several hundred names have already been enrolled and the organization committee is daily in receipt of applications. Through it, the Democrats of the county will be brought more in contact with each other and will be better enabled to develop a more positive and definite sense of the character and meaning of "true Jeffersonian principles."

It is the intention of the formulators to develop the league as both a practical and an educational force. It *is admitted that the party lacks effec*tive organization throughout the county and the gain in followers has been offset by serious losses in the districts not organized. The new league will work in unison with all other Democratic clubs, mainly to interest the younger men who can be of much service to the cause by once getting them imbued with its principles. To aid in demonstrating to the first voters the distinctive difference between Democratic and Republican fundamentals will be in line with the educational work of the Jeffersonian League.

As soon as a sufficient number of members are enrolled it is proposed to divide the county into districts, each one having a local organization. These will carry on the work of the league in their respective districts, but will remain in touch and be aided by the association at large. The practical work will be the systematic circulation of Democratic literature; the educational work among the young voters already mentioned; the holding *of frequent mass meeting,* under the auspices of the league, in all parts of the county during campaigns and the aiding of local organizations and committees in general campaign and election day work. During the winter and spring season, when political activity is usually less in evidence, the league proposes to institute a series of reunions or meetings in different parts of the county where Democrats can assemble and at which proper entertainment will be provided, including addresses by prominent speakers *from all parts of the country.*

At a date shortly to be decided upon a meeting will be called when a constitution will be adopted and officers chosen. The organization committee at present consists of James C. Connolly, Peter Egenolf and Charles A. Sulzer, of Elizabeth, James E. Martine, J. H. Hillman and Charles L. Moffett, of this city, John L. Crowell, George B. Cladek and F. V. Dobbins, of Rahway, Alfred J. Lane, of Summit, M. M. Scudder, of Westfield and John Moody, of Cranford. The latter *is chairman.*

READ FROM SHAKESPEARE.

Prof. Harry C. Franck Gave a Demonstration of His Methods.

A large assemblage in St. Mary's Parochial School hall, last Tuesday, heard Professor Harry C. Franck give a practical demonstration of elocution and voice culture. It is his intention of forming classes for dramatic training and voice culture and he adopted this method of meeting possible pupils.

Professor Franck rendered a number of Shakespearian readings in a masterly way and accompanied them with gesticulations that intensified their delivery. At the close he outlined his plans and many in the audience remained to enter their names in his classes.

In Aid of Marcoaster.

A strawberry and ice cream festival for the benefit of Marcoaster chapel will be given Thursday evening, June 19, on the lawn opposite Campbell's Club House, on Park avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali have taken possession of their summer home on East Front street.

NEW WOMAN SAYINGS

THE founders of the American republic held it to be self evident that all men are created equal. Concerning women they were silent, either deeming the feminine sex not worth considering or else thinking it best not to stir up the woman question. Owing, perhaps, to this most melancholy failure on the part of the fathers to define the status of the befrilled half of the race, American women have apparently taken it for granted they are not included in the Declaration of Independence, but have the right to divide themselves into two great classes—classes that may be broadly designated as snobs and mentals. The snob is she who has money; the mental is she who works for her living. In the first class there is likewise a subdivision—namely, she whose husband accumulated the money which lists her in the swim and she whose father or grandfather got it. The one whose father or grandfather got the millions holds herself higher in the scale of being than the person whose mere husband made the money. There are thus the heavy snob and the middle sized snob. In a pretty factory town is a flourishing Christian church. This church proclaims the equal sisterhood of women and that all are one in the spirit. The women of the church organized a society for social and other purposes. It was under the general direction of their pastor. Some factory girls, intelligent, nice looking and of high character, got into the club with the approval of the pastor. Immediately there was a fine feminine outburst among the American women whose ancestors had come over in the steerage a generation or two ahead of the factory girls' ancestors. At a meeting was held at which both the heavy snobs and the middle sized snobs joined in venting their indignation on the factory girls that had dared to come into the club. They sputtered, then they gathered up their skirts with a swish, stuck their noses in the air and resigned from that club on the spot, not forgetting to shut the door with a bang. Oh, my! Oh, my! Oh, my!

* * *

My sisters, boss not; neither be bossed.

* * *

Know this: You are never too old to learn anything you want to learn.

* * *

Mrs. Waterman, sixty years old, is about to enter Cornell university as a freshman. She expects to take the full college course. She does this to get knowledge that will help her in mental researches she purposes making in Italy. She says, "I find I learn faster than I did forty years ago." Fine old girl!

* * *

Here is how Eleanor Kirk speaks her mind on the subject of both mental scientists and doctors: "When a 'scientist' advises the wholesale sweeping out of doctors, I know where to place him. He belongs among the fools. Likewise the practicing practitioner condemns all students of mental or divine science I am able accurately to estimate his caliber. He's another."

* * *

There is one woman doctor of divinity. She is Rev. Augusta J. Chapin of the Universalist church.

* * *

Men build houses; women build homes.

* * *

Dr. Ida E. Hyde is assistant professor of physiology in the University of Kansas. She received part of her scientific education at Heidelberg, Germany, and her record as a student was so high that it induced the governors of Heidelberg to open their medical department to women.

* * *

Two women, Sarah B. Carter and Margaret Bowman, have been appointed copyists in the county register's office in Brooklyn. These are the first of their sex in that office. They had no vote, but their names stood high on the civil service list, and, although the register was considerably upset in his mind over appointing them, there was no help for it.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Holmes, the "silver queen of Utah," having made her fortune, spends her winters east wearing beautiful gowns and enjoying social life. Nobody has a better right. Mrs. Holmes is the partner of Senator Kearns of Utah in his mining enterprises. She controls and conducts her end of the business personally and has done so with such conspicuous ability that she is now worth $50,000,000, so it is said. This is what might be expected of women in a state where woman can vote.

* * *

Mary Hartwell Catherwood gets much material for her charming stories from dreams. If people took more careful note of their dreams, not in the old superstitious way, but from a modern viewpoint of psychological science, they could learn much of that borderland which for so many ages has baffled human research.

* * *

Camille Olivia Green, colored, after an excellent examination has received from the Louisiana board of pharmacy a certificate empowering her to deal out drugs and prepare prescriptions. She is the first woman druggist of her race.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

It Is an Important Part of a Girl's Education Abroad.

The American girl is no doubt fascinating, yet there is one branch of education in which she is very backward in comparison with her European sisters. I am referring to what is known as household science. The American girl is certainly not taught to be useful around the house. If she is useful, it is because it comes naturally to her, not because any pains are taken to make her so.

It is considered rather smart not to be aware of the existence of the kitchen, and there is a mistaken idea that *chafing dish* cooking is the only kind it is good form to learn.

LADY MARY TIED AN APRON AROUND HER WAIST.

Some time ago quite a lesson was given to American mothers by Lady Mary Sackville, sister of the present Earl de la Warr and one of the greatest belles of London society. She was visiting at a country house and on the first evening of her arrival, an hour before dinner, the cook suddenly became angry at something and left. The household was thrown into despair, and the cause of it all came to the ears of the English visitor. She calmly tied a large apron around her waist and, descending into the kitchen, at once relieved the anxiety of the helpless and distracted servants. The dinner was beautifully cooked and served, and Lady Mary, not a whit abashed, received the fervent assurances of unbounded gratitude of her hostess, whose daughters looked on with mixed feelings of amazement at the skill in cookery of their noble guest and shame at their own ignorance.

English girls and French girls of the best families are trained housekeepers, well fitted to manage the most difficult establishments. Why should not our girls be brought up to imitate them? It is possible, and if it were done the number of unhappy homes might be less and divorces fewer.

MARGARET TRACY.

MISS CATHERINE M'CLEAN.

TRAINED NURSES IN PARIS.

The First Were Taken There by an American Girl.

The lively, restless disposition of the Frenchwoman naturally makes confinement in a sickroom attending on an invalid irksome to her. It can be easily understood, therefore, that French sick nurses are among the poorest in civilization, although French child nurses are well nigh perfect. But in Paris, with all its preparations for the art of living, there is not today a school for nurses.

The few trained nurses that are in the gay city are English, not French, and an American girl took them there only this year. The story of how she came to do it illustrates well the *American way of doing things. She is a* clubwoman and learned to take an interest in the public welfare through her membership in the first Paris women's club, which itself grew out of Frenchwomen's work for the Paris exposition. Its splendid activity in public matters, the serious, sincere work of its members in endeavoring to broaden their intelligence and thought, may well put to the blush three-fourths of the women's clubs in free America. The club was founded by the beautiful and public spirited Mme. Durand, who is so much in earnest for the emancipation of woman in France that she pays from her own purse all expenses of the meetings of the organization. The American girl who introduced trained nurses in Paris was for a time the club secretary and may well have caught some of Mme. Durand's spirit.

One day it was announced in a French newspaper that there was not a trained nurse in all Paris, though such nurses were abundant in every other large city in civilization. The fact was deplored, talked about and written about among American and English residents in Paris, then dropped by all but Miss McClean. The matter *simmered in her mind till she decided to supply the need.* She called on the leading physicians in Paris and proposed that a united effort be made to introduce the trained nurse into France. Many turned down her scheme; said it could never be accomplished, because such a thing had never been done in France.

"That is exactly the reason why it ought to be done now," said the American girl, and she continued on her mission. It is the custom of French physicians to do many things which in England and America are left to the nurse. Some of these doctors perceived that it would be a money loss to themselves to inaugurate the trained nurse since she would be somewhat of a rival, and these actively and hotly opposed the innovation.

A few favored trying the plan at once, and among these were the American and English doctors. At length an American—of course it was an American—physician called a meeting of the medical fraternity to forward the introduction of trained nurses into Paris. Miss McClean, the young clubwoman, was present and addressed the physicians, portraying the advantages of their having qualified assistants at their call and also unfolding the plan she had formed. She begged them to collect money to import four trained nurses from London and, if necessary, to support them three months. Her eloquence was convincing, and in two days later she received notice that the money was ready.

Immediately she cabled to London an advertisement calling for certificated nurses who could speak French to go to Paris. She went to London immediately to meet them and to spend some days in the nurses' homes and training schools. In five days her London work was accomplished, and the ladies were engaged. Then the long fatigable American girl went back to Paris, found homes for her nurses, caused to be printed and distributed among the leading families and physicians of Paris a circular setting forth that the trained nurses had arrived in Paris to stay and where she could be found. Through this shrewd scheme of advertising every nurse from London was employed within a week of her arrival in Paris, and more had to be sent for.

The next thing ought to be the establishing of a training school for nurses in Paris, and this might well be done under American auspices. Meantime it is almost certain that American trained nurses who speak French, if there are any, could go to Paris with excellent prospect of getting good paying employment.

MARY EDITH DAY.

A MODEL LINEN CLOSET.

THE LINEN CLOSET.

How to Arrange It in a Systematic Manner.

The linen closet ought to be the pride of every good housewife. It should be subdivided in an orderly manner and kept beautifully clean and well aired.

Each shelf should be for a special article—sheets, pillow cases, napkins, etc.—and these shelves should be marked off, a certain section for each day of the week. In this way all disorder is avoided and all the linen has a chance to be used, each article in its turn. This is necessary so that the pieces shall not grow yellow through lying on the shelf.

Paint the shelves and drawers white. A good way to keep them from dust is to sprinkle them with white oilcloth daintily scalloped along the edges and deep enough to reach from shelf to shelf. Tack the upper part to the shelf edge, and along the bottom sew stout hooks about eight or ten inches apart. Opposite every hook in the shelf above and below put a tiny brass screw eye.

The best way to light a linen closet is to fasten a lantern on a chain pulley, which may be raised up or down at one will. A wire guard should protect this lantern.

Every damp day the closet should be aired for at least an hour. Lining the shelves with sachets of dried rose leaves or lavender will give a delicious fragrance to the linen.

HELEN CLIFTON.

He Failed, She Succeeded.

Charles Albanus had a restaurant in New York city. His wife assisted in the business, but did not like the way he conducted it. She therefore quit him and opened another restaurant of her own. Their daughter, fifteen years old, went to help her mother, leaving Charles in his own devices. The wife's restaurant prospered amazingly; the man's business went down after she left him. Charles became disgruntled, then mad with jealousy because his wife was the better business man of the two. He brooded over it till he became morbid; then he shot himself. Poor thing!

FARMS IN CUBA.

There were in 1899, 60,711 farms in Cuba, having an average size of 143 acres and an average cultivated area per farm of 13 acres. Only two per cent. of the farm area and only three per cent. of the total area of the island was under cultivation. Matanzas and Havana provinces are the most highly cultivated parts of the island. Of the cultivated area, less than 50 per cent. was owned by its occupants, the rest being rented, and 85 per cent. was occupied by whites, as owners or renters, only 11 per cent. by colored, the remainder being unknown. Measured by the areas under cultivation, sugar cane occupied 47 per cent. of the cultivated lands; sweet potatoes 11 per cent.; tobacco, nine per cent.; corn, eight; rice less than nine per cent., and other crops in smaller proportions.

Military Uses of Snow.

Some interesting experiments have been recently carried out in Norway to ascertain the amount of resistance offered by parapets made of snow to the penetration of rifle bullets. It was found that a wall of snow four feet thick, the snow being neither rammed nor frozen, was proof at 50 yards' distance against the bullets of the Krag-Jorgenson rifle. Snow, therefore, it must be concluded, has a greater resisting power certainly than soft wood, and one nearly equal to that of loosely piled-up earth. The Norwegian rifle, it must be remembered, is sighted up to 2,500 yards, and with a caliber of 6.5 millimeters has a velocity of 2,360 feet, and therefore is of the first at least as powerful a weapon as that of any other army.—London United Service.

First Justice to Wear Gown.

"Few people, I venture to say, even in high official positions, know what justice first wore the gown in the supreme court of the United States," said Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, who is a recognized authority among writers of law books, being the author of two—"The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution" and "International Republic Law." "When Mansfield was first on the office he thought the members of the supreme bench should wear a gown of some sort. Accordingly he appeared in his own academic gown, which he wore by virtue of having received a degree from the University of Dublin, or, as it was then known, "Trinity College." It was a tri-colored gown, too. Such a garment would look peculiar now, since the black gown has been adopted."—Washington Post.

London Air Deposits Gypsum.

A recent chemical examination of the black deposit, resembling foller scale, that has formed to a thickness of three-quarters of an inch under the coping of the balustrade surrounding the "Stone gallery" at the base of the dome of St. Paul's cathedral, reveals the curious fact that it is essentially a calcium sulfate collected from the air. In two centuries the smoke and gases from London chimneys have charged the rains with sufficient sulfurous and sulfuric acids to cover the stone with a deposit that strikingly resembles calcerous tufa. It is thickest on the under side of the coping because of the dripping of the rain.—Science.

Locating Them.

"Has anybody lost a diamond scarfpin?" asked a gentlemanly, well-dressed man, in a loud voice, as the crowd made its way slowly out of the theater.

Instantly a score of hands were seen fumbling at an equal number of neckties pertaining to the owners of the hands.

Nobody, it appeared, had lost any.

A few moments later, however, after the crowd had wedged through the congested exits, most of the aforesaid owners found they had.—Chicago Tribune.

Australia's Heat.

Australia is the hottest country on record. I have ridden for miles astride the equator, but I have never found heat to compare with this. Out in the country in the dry times there appears to be little more than a sheet of brown paper between you and the lower regions, and the people facetiously say that they have to feed their hens on cracked ice to keep them from laying boiled eggs.—Sydney Telegraph.

Sure Cure.

Doctor—I'm sorry, madam, but I've used every known method to relieve your husband's insomnia all to no avail.

The Wife—I've got a scheme. I'll just tell him every night that I hear a burglar downstairs. That always did make him turn over and go to sleep.—Philadelphia Press.

Can't Tell Him.

Mrs. Backfence (sadly)—The doctor has gone an' cured my husband of th' roomytism.

Mrs. Slocum—An' ain't you glad!

"No, I'm not; how kin I tell when it's goin' t' rain on wash day after this?"—Boston Post.

Quieted Him.

"I—I think there's a hack in your razor," faltered the stranger in the chair.

"Well, did yer expect to find an automobile?" roared the tough barber, as he splashed the lather on the ceiling.—Chicago Daily News.

Cause of Much Trouble.

Half the trouble in the world is caused by people who still ask us what they are told, but invent better plans to do things.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Spoils Digestion.

Revenge, like other sweet things, spoils the digestive apparatus.—Chicago Daily News.

SILK STILL THE CHOICE.

There Is a Wide Range—Gray Silk Tailored Suit.

In the ever recurring delight of seeing the dainty new cotton and linen fabrics we are apt to forget that silk is still the choice of all things for woman, whether for the lunch or little Monte Carlo jackets or for handsome summer attire. There is a wide choice just now, and among the silks for the season are new ones of great beauty. There are some few black and rich silks intended for regularly made tailor suits, but the majority are in the light and glossy weaves intended for dressy occasions. These are often decorated with applications of lace, black or white, lavishly applied. Few of the silks are in solid colors, but there are taffeta, peau de cygne and gros de londres and some grosgrain, all plain, and these are suitable for outdoor dresses in tailor style.

GRAY SILK TAILORED SUIT.

Peau de levant has a soft and closely twilled surface very rich in appearance, with a regular crepe de chine finish, and this silk may be laundered as often as a calico. Peau de cygne comes twenty-seven inches wide in black and colors. It is very handsome and lustrous in black and makes up elegantly. The skirt is not to be lined, and the bottom is made to flare and be comfortable for warm days. In black all silk poplins are also among the fashionable silks for summer, and they are so light as to be delightful for the coming warm days. This is thirty-one inches wide and therefore cuts to better advantage than the narrower goods.

Some of the liberty silks have jacquard weaves, and until the shopper examines this particular fabric she has not seen one of the most attractive of *all. This is light, like all liberty silk,* and has all the fabric peculiar to the fabric, with the addition of the woven figures.

Louisine is another new favorite, and for summer wear it is now produced in tiny checks. Some have blue and white checks in different sizes from pinhead to half an inch square. There are red and white, brown and white and black and white. The smallest sizes are the most refined, and a gown made of this style of silk is decidedly French. And there is something extremely neat about this design. One dress was made of the fine blue and white check, with all the accessories—cuffs, revers, collar and fan shaped slashes—at the bottom of the skirt of blue soft silk or liberty taffeta. Blue lace was used to trim the dress, and it was particularly neat and pleasing.

Crisp and often iridescent taffeta is seen among the silks for summer wear, and there are said to be over a hundred colors and tints. The taffeta makes an economical dress, for it does not require laundry work. It will not hold dust, and much of the taffeta silk is now made waterproof. White corded taffeta is employed mostly for the shirt waists, as are the shantungs and habutais. These are washable.

Some of the taffetas are striped in different colors, and others of a better quality. Those mostly for evening wear are warp printed, which gives them a delicately vague effect. Some of the louisines are also printed in tiny white polka dots on a dark ground, like navy, garnet, cadet gray, dark blue and black.

One lady told me that when she saw the dainty muslins she felt that she never wanted anything else, but when she saw the silks muslins suddenly it seemed so cheap to her that she fairly hated the pretty thin dresses she had thought so beautiful a short time ago. What we have is never so desirable as the things unattainable.

I had intended to describe a tailored suit of peau de cygne in a rich dark gray. The skirt is cut so that heavy folds form fans at the bottom, and these are backed by fans of finely plaited crimson chiffon, each fan having a braid zigzag underneath it. On the outside are curiously wrought designs of black silk castle braid. The basque is in the form of a postilion at the back and has a vest front made like the fans at the bottom. A more striking costume could scarcely be imagined.

Thus we may see that silk is not forgotten, for parasols and ribbons for hats are also of it. We owe a debt of gratitude to the industrious little worms for providing us with the fibers to make such lovely things.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Russian Galloon and Flower Appliqué.

The new trimmings are very beautiful, and, although the keynote is embroidery, yet the designs are so varied that there is very little similarity. Russian galloon is shown in curved and straight designs, and the colorings are beautiful. A galloon in three shades of blue, relieved with gold thread, is worked on white canvas, and some slight touches of this on a blue, fawn or brown gown would be charming. Both tailors and dressmakers use these galloons between stitched strappings of cloth or taffeta, and with a few curves or scrolls at the corners they make attractive trimmings for the short boleros.

WHITE AND SILVER.

The new black braids are very effective. They have medallion arrangements of latticework which are slightly transparent. The embroidered passementerie for smart gowns is of the floral order, combined with lace and arranged so that it is easily detached in sprays or groups for applique designs. The borders of lace and em*broidery are very handsome also when* the pattern contains medallions of tucked lisse, surrounded by lace.

An effective evening toilet is the one here shown. It is made of white net, embroidered in silver and appliqued with a pattern of chrysanthemums done in white silk. Around the decolletage there is a garniture of these flowers. There is an empire sash effect of white tulle tied between the shoulders and allowed to hang in full ends to the bottom of the skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WILL BE WORN.

Long Coats of Tussore and Taffeta Silks Are Useful.

The highwayman coats are very attractive in alpaca or tussore silk to use as dust or coaching garments, with just a suspicion of lace at the throat or wrist, and for trimming some tabs of taffeta with handsome buttons. Such a coat is indispensable to the smart woman, for it covers and yet does not crush the daintiest summer gown, which emerges immaculate after a long ride in a carriage or motor.

CHINA SILK WAIST.

The fashion of trimming this summer will not appeal to the woman of simple *tastes who detests little tassels and* pendent ornaments strewn without reason over her gowns. Lace is everywhere, and just now the demand is for heavier makes, such as Russian and Irish crochet.

The fichu will be much worn this summer. It is shown with long bow ends for outdoor wear, when it is even prettier than the more formal bow.

The cut shows a waist of tucked china silk. The tucking extends down the front in a panel, which is banded by two wide strips of insertion and which give the effect of a yoke. The sleeves have a wide cluster of tucks down the center and a full puff at the wrists. The waist can either button down the back or a little to one side of the front under the insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE BUSINESS WOMAN

"SHE is a bore," Mrs. Bentley made this announcement in a tone which admitted of no discussion.

"She talks shop all the time," put in well bred Mrs. Adams.

Little Miss Smith joined the group. "What are you talking about?" she ventured. "The business woman? Umph!" with a shrug of her pretty shoulders. "She is a frump. She does not know how to dress."

"Perhaps she hasn't the money," Mrs. Adams put in charitably.

"Oh, it isn't that kind of dressing I mean," retorted Miss Smith, rearranging her dainty linen turnover collar.

"I think I see what Miss Smith means," here remarked old Stockandbonds, turning around in his comfortable easy chair. "Why, in my office I have actually had to make a rule that no trained skirts are to be worn. I wish you could see the length of skirts my stenographers began to wear when the style came in. Fit for a reception! They trailed over the dirty floors, getting into every one's way. I wish you could have seen how filthy they looked after a few days' wear!"

"But I have met a good many business women who didn't care for dress at all who were almost mannish in their attire," objected Mrs. Bentley.

"Yes, after they have been in business awhile they get so they don't care what they have on," answered Miss Smith, "but at first everything they earn goes on their backs, and it's all worn down to the heels and dragged around the streets regardless of the fitness of time or occasion. Go into any business woman's restaurant, and you will see for yourself. There are draggled out ostrich plumes on soiled picture hats, spotted silk waists and wilted chiffon ties. Now, why on earth doesn't the business woman appreciate the beauty of a smart gray or navy blue tailor made and a swagger rough straw hat trimmed with a veil to match her suit; the beauty, too, of a clean shirt waist that can be washed and which has a neatly fitted collar around the neck instead of a slouchy ribbon thing that cost too much to be thrown away after it was soiled? The style of dressing I suggest costs only half that of the other, and it makes a girl look like a lady even though she isn't one by breeding."

"What I want to know," put in Mrs. Bentley, "is why, when you invite a business woman for the evening, she almost invariably begins to bring the subject around to the office? Now, that would be considered very bad taste in a man; why not in a woman?"

"FIT FOR A RECEPTION!"

"The business woman is all right," said Mrs. Adams, "and we all admire her pluck and grit, but until she begins *to be eccentric and odd and to put her*self in a different class from the rest of her sex; when she begins to feel her independence, to get bohemian, to do things no well bred woman should do, I am not surprised that the tendency of the woman who throws on her own resources is to become mannish, but she ought to struggle against it. She may go short skirted and shirt waisted from morning till night, but she needn't cultivate a short skirt voice (which almost sounds as if it ought to go with a pair of trousers), and she needn't learn to throw her legs and arms around like a man and to boast of how much money she can earn and of what a great thing it is that she doesn't have to render an account of herself to anybody, etc. If she didn't do these things, she would get along just as well in business, and she would keep her circle of friends, which is something every woman needs—even an independent and self supporting woman."

MAUD ROBINSON.

The Girl and the Home.

Rev. Minot J. Savage says: "I believe that every girl ought to be educated in high, highest, noblest sense and trained to do something by which she can earn her own living. I do not believe this is going to stand in the way of the home. It is only going to set women free, so that they shall be able to choose the home and not be driven into it merely for self support."

LATE MICROBE LORE.

Bacteria Are Now Said to Be of Vegetable Growth.

European Scientists Declare That a Person's Character May Be Determined by the Acuteness of the Sense of Smell.

[Special New York Letter.]

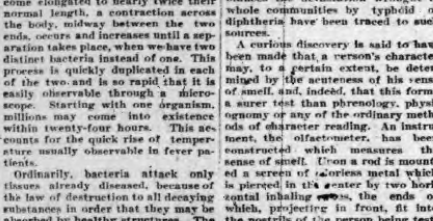
THE time is long since past when anyone would say: "Oh, it do not believe in microbes," also when people were frantic when they touched the strap of a street car without gloves for fear of infection from contact with the small plagues. Everybody has settled down to the knowledge that the microbe is with us, as he has always been, and—to stay, also that we are seldom injured by contact with the minute organisms. Our one comfort in the consciousness of their constant companionship is *that the tribe on the whole does much more good than harm.* Some varieties are never hostile to health and even those considered most deadly have their uses, if their activity is not directed into wrong channels.

Bacteria absorb their food through their outer surface, thus furnishing incontrovertible evidence that they are vegetable growths. Again, the vegetable, microbes, or bacteria, may be distinguished from Protozoa by their method of reproduction. This takes place through budding or splitting, like some plants of a low order, the Algae. They have no sex. At a certain period of their growth they become elongated to nearly twice their normal length, a contraction across the body, midway between the two ends, occurs and increases until a separation takes place, when we have two distinct bacteria instead of one. This process is quickly duplicated in each of the two and is so rapid that it is easily observable through a microscope. Starting with one organism, millions may come into existence within twenty-four hours. This accounts for the quick rise of temperature usually observable in fever patients.

Ordinarily, bacteria attack only tissues already diseased, because of the law of destruction to all decaying substances in order that they may be absorbed by healthy structures. The three general divisions of bacteria, the bacilli or rod-shaped cocci, or spherical and vibrio, or corkscrew-shaped. Extreme of heat and cold, which would kill a man are as nothing to them. Only sudden changes of temperature seem to affect them. If water is to be sterilized, it must be brought to the boiling point and kept there for at least fifteen minutes. *Even then the spores or germ centers* are not destroyed. After an hour, during which time they have had a chance to develop, the water should again be boiled for the same length of time, when *there will be left alive in it.* Filtering is a popular method of disinfecting drinking water because it may be accomplished quickly and with little trouble, but this process is attended with danger, for at a certain stage the pores of the filter are apt to become clogged with germs which press through the water, rendering it much more unfit for use than when placed in the filter. To be reliable a filter should be one of powdered electric, sponged iron or carbonized bone and a microscopical examination of the water be made frequently to ascertain whether the apparatus works properly. It has been proven that, as a rule spring water upon its first appearance at the surface is perfectly pure. The few exceptions to this rule are found when the water has passed through infected ground. Pure water when brought in contact with the air is almost immediately fructified by some form of bacterial life.

Often, however, water below the surface becomes infected from some drain or pool where disease germs have found lodgment. In many instances the destruction wrought in whole communities by typhoid or diphtheria have been traced to such sources.

A curious discovery is said to have been made that a person's character may, to a certain extent, be determined by the acuteness of his sense of smell, and, indeed, that this forms a surer test than phrenology, physiognomy or any of the ordinary methods of character reading. An instrument, the olfactometer, has been constructed which measures the sense of smell. Upon a rod is mounted a screen of odorless metal which is pierced in the center by two horizontal inhaling cones, the ends of which, projecting in front, fit into the nostrils of the person being tested.

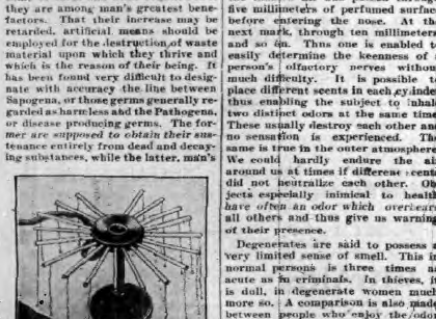


NEW WAY OF TESTING THE OLFACTORY NERVES.

The opposite ends are graduated into divisions of five millimeters each. Hollow cylinders filled with some odor of known quantity and strength slide over them. The odor is more plainly discernible the further the cylinder is drawn toward the back of the instrument. At the first mark, the inhaled air has passed through five millimeters of perfumed surface before entering the nose. At the next mark, through ten millimeters, and so on. Thus one is enabled to easily determine the keenness of a person's olfactory nerves without much difficulty. It is possible to place different scents in such cylinder thus enabling the subject to inhale two distinct odors at the same time. These usually destroy each other and no sensation is experienced. The same is true in the outer atmosphere. We could hardly endure the air around us at times if differences did not neutralize each other. Objects especially inimical to health *have often an odor which overbears* all others and thus give us warning of their presence.

Degenerates are said to possess a very limited sense of smell. This in normal persons is three times as acute as in criminals. In thieves, it is dull, in degenerate women much more so. A comparison is also made between people who enjoy the odor of musk and those who prefer violet and other delicate perfumes. The *greater portion of our food would be* tasteless were we unable to smell it. Degeneracy is further indicated by obtuseness of the sense of touch. The touchometer is a wooden stand, from the circular top of which slender *horizontal rods extend. To these* are pendant fine silk lines, to which are attached small bits of elder pelt covered with the finest sandpaper. The subject is blindfolded and the weights allowed to touch the hand. The *weight of the lightest path* consciously felt determines the subject's acuteness of touch. Psychologists divide this sense into two parts, pressure touch and temperature touch, thus giving a sixth sense. The temperature touch *is easily determined* by use of a graduated instrument resembling a thermometer, one end of which is immersed in water. Dullness of any sense at birth is said to indicate a corresponding lack of moral acuteness. All rules have their exceptions and accident and disease is more often than degeneracy the cause of dullness of the senses. In fact, disease is too often the cause of immorality, and we would do well to study microbes versus morals.

EDWARD JULIEN.



TESTING SENSE OF TOUCH.

deadliest foes, feed on diseased living tissue.

It is said that *diphtheria germs are* sometimes found in the throat of perfectly healthy persons, a long time after their exposure to the disease without having caused any disagreeable symptoms. The origin of bacteria has not yet been satisfactorily determined, although years of patient labor have been given to the question. The old theory generally accepted that bacteria were of spontaneous growth has been proven fallacious by Pasteur, who showed conclusively that life has always sprung from life and that these organisms are generated from those of their own kind. The theory that life was brought to our planet from some other contributes nothing toward the real solution of the original problem. There are

DOWN IN PARAGUAY.

One of the Oddest of All South American Republics.

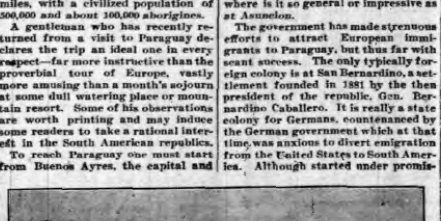
Although Rich in Natural Resources Its Progress Are Pinched for Money—A Country Without Railroads.

[Special Buenos Ayres Letter.]

THE South American Republic of Paraguay is terra incognita to most people. In a general way it is known that the country is sandwiched in between Brazil, Bolivia and the Argentine Republic; that its capital is Asuncion, and that its government consists of an executive branch, with a president at its head, a senate and a chamber of deputies. The country was settled by Spaniards in 1856. It declared its independence in 1811, refusing to unite with the Argentine confederation. It was successively *under the dictatorship of the* tyrannical Francia, C. A. Lopez and F. L. Lopez. The latter, in 1865, provoked a war with Brazil, Argentine and Uruguay, which terminated with his death after the country had been *completely impoverished and a great part* of the adult male population killed. In 1870 a new constitution was adopted; and a year or two later the Argentine Republic laid formal claim to all territory west of the Paraguay river. *The dispute was settled* by arbitration, in 1878, when President Rutherford B. Hayes gave a decision in favor of Paraguay. The total area of the republic is about 90,000 square miles, with a civilized population of *500,000 and about 100,000 aborigines.*

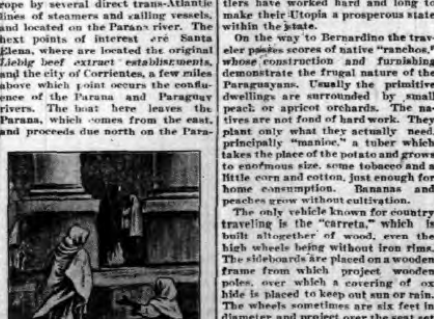
A gentleman who has recently returned from a visit to Paraguay declares the trip an ideal one in every respect—far more instructive than the proverbial tour of Europe, vastly more amusing than a month's sojourn at some dull watering place or mountain resort. Some of his observations are worth printing and may induce some readers to take a rational interest in the South American republics.

To reach Paraguay one must start from Buenos Ayres, the capital and



A BIT OF TYPICAL PARAGUAYAN SCENERY.

commercial center of the Argentine Republic. The journey to Asuncion requires six days and is made in comfortable river steamers. It begins on the mighty La Plata, a union of the great Parana, Paraguay and Uruguay rivers. The first landing of importance is Rosario de Santa Fe, a busy *Argentine harbor, connected with Eu*rope by several direct trans-Atlantic lines of steamers and sailing vessels, and located on the Parana river. The next points of interest are Santa Elena, where are located the original *Liebig beef extract establishments*, and the city of Corrientes, a few miles above which point occurs the confluence of the Parana and Paraguay rivers. The boat here leaves the Parana, which comes from the east, and proceeds due north on the Para-



IN FRONT OF THE MERCADO.

guay, until Asuncion, the capital of the republic, is reached.

This city has been described as one of the wonders of the western hemisphere, on account of its remarkable contrasts. It has a population of nearly 50,000, and contains a number of architecturally beautiful buildings, among them a magnificent government house of vast dimensions, built of sandstone, in the form of an imperial palace. A few blocks away are seen adobe huts, built for humble habitation, into which are crowded a dozen or more miserable half-breeds. Equally startling are what might be called the contrasts of street life. Modern European civilization thrives by the side of purely aboriginal modes of existence. One moment you meet an up-to-date gentleman wearing a black Prince Albert coat, delicate light trousers and silk hat, the next instant you rub elbows with a half naked Indian, armed with bow and arrow, a degenerate descendant of the once ruling race of Paraguays. A third, and decidedly less interesting, element is the *half-breed* natives, small farmers and planters, whose costume lends characteristic variety to the scene. Predominant in their wearing apparel is white, which forms an effective relief to the dark brown of their complexions. The women create a particularly original impression, produced by draperies of white which fall in graceful folds from the head.

The "mercado," or city market hall, is a fertile source of observation par excellence. There the country women begin to arrive with the break of day, carrying heavy loads of fruits, vegetables and other farm products on their heads. The trading usually begins with the purchase, by the market-women, of a dish of "chipa," baked corn meal mixed with meat, cheese and other substances. Secreted somewhere in her head cloth every woman carries cigarettes of the home-made variety, *long and dangerous looking* "coffin nails," one of which is smoked, to "settle the breakfast," before she proceeds to offer her wares to the public.

The native element predominates. *Occasionally a pure Castilian face is* seen, or one meets an American, German or French trader. On the plaza a glimpse may be caught of a European diplomat now and then, but the prevailing atmosphere is genuinely *South American—dark brown*, the color typical of the mixture of the Spaniard and the Indian. In a small way the same effect may be observed in other South American cities, but nowhere is it so general or impressive as *at Asuncion.*

The government has made strenuous efforts to attract European immigrants to Paraguay, but thus far with scant success. The only typically foreign colony is at San Bernardino, a settlement founded in 1881 by the then president of the republic, Gen. Bernardino Caballero. It is really a state colony for Germans, countenanced by the German government which at that time was anxious to divert emigration from the United States to South America. Although started under promising conditions the colony has not been notably successful. Bernardino is located *about 50 miles east of Asuncion*, in a wooded region, the so-called "cordilleva," and is the most picturesque spot in Paraguay. But as it has no railroad connection with the capital or any other market town it has never prospered, *although the German set*tlers have worked hard and long to make their Utopia a prosperous state within the state.

On the way to Bernardino the traveler passes scores of native "ranchos," whose construction and furnishing demonstrate the frugal nature of the Paraguayans. Usually the primitive dwellings are surrounded by small peach or apricot orchards. The natives are not fond of hard work. They plant only what they actually need, principally "manioc," a tuber which takes the place of the potato and grows to enormous size, some tobacco and a little corn and cotton, just enough for home consumption. Bananas and peaches grow without cultivation.

The only vehicle known for country traveling is the "carreta," which is built altogether of wood, even the high wheels being without iron rims. The sideboards are placed on a wooden frame from which project wooden poles, over which a covering of ox hide is placed to keep out sun or rain. The wheels sometimes are six feet in diameter and project over the seat set apart for passengers. Six oxen are used to propel one of these quaint and clumsy vehicles, and unless one has plenty of time and patience a visit to the interior is not to be recommended.

The vegetation of Paraguay is something marvelous, and the climate wonderful. Palm forests abound everywhere, lakes dot the landscape and rivers and creeks are numerous. Game is found in abundance, especially wild ducks and other water fowl, as well as terrapin and game fish. The only drawback the hunter encounters is an *over-large supply of crocodiles* which infest the marshes.

But in spite of phenomenal natural resources and attractions Paraguay cannot expect to make any headway until foreign capital can be persuaded to *build railroad and telegraph lines.* Settlers, it is true, can raise fat harvests of grains, cotton, tobacco and fruits, but they cannot find a market for their products. The trade from Asuncion to Buenos Ayres or Rosario *de Santa Fe* eat up what *little profit* there may be in the crops. There is positively no home market, as everybody raises his own stuff. Consequently, in a land of plenty there is absolute absence of those little comforts which make life worth living.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

GREAT DANGER LINE

Central America and Lesser Antilles Full of Volcanoes.

Gigantic Craters Along the Line of the Proposed Nicaragua Canal —Once Fiery Now Are Emerald Gems.

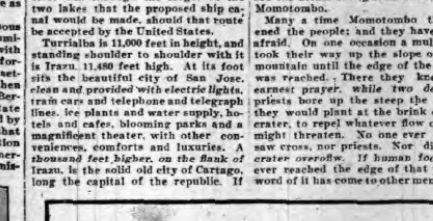
[Special Costa Rica Letter.]

FROM within the eighty-second degree of west longitude touches the Pacific coast of Colombia, 2,500 miles due south from the city of Cleveland, draw a line straight northwestward 2,500 miles to where the twenty-fifth degree of north latitude crosses the Pacific shore of Mexico, 2,800 miles from New York city, and count the once fiery, now emerald, gems, which jewel that belt.

Near the beginning of that line is Mont Blanco, its head rises 9,500 feet above the Caribbean sea, which seems to one who looks down from its crest to be scarcely more than a stone's throw away. A mere step, say 15 or 20 miles farther, along our line another mountain lifts its head a hundred feet higher than that of Blanco. Then come many mountains of little less height, before Turrialba rises, a majestic sentinel at the southern extremity of that broad and fertile plain which stretches 325 miles to the northern shore of Honduras, and forms the larger part of three republics.

Across this plain flows the Rio San Juan, draining northeastern Costa Rica and all the basins of the great lakes of Nicaragua. It was along this river and through the larger of the two lakes that the proposed ship canal would be made, should that route be accepted by the United States.

Turrialba is 11,000 feet in height, and standing shoulder to shoulder with it is Irazu, 11,480 feet high. At its foot sits the beautiful city of San Jose, *clean and provided with electric lights*, tram cars and telephone and telegraph lines. Its plants and water supply, hotels and cafes, blooming parks and a magnificent theater, with other conveniences, comforts and luxuries. A *thousand feet higher, on the flank of* Irazu, is the solid old city of Cartago, long the capital of the republic. If



GENERAL VIEW OF MOMOTOMBO, A FAMOUS FIRE SPITTER.

Irazu should burst its bounds, as did Pelee and La Soufriere, the destruction of life would appal the world.

Within sight of the 12,00 people who dwell in San José are the peaks of the volcanoes of Barba, 9,200 feet, and of Poas, 8,680 feet in altitude. Poas carries in its crater a little lake, such as was in Pelee until, perhaps, some seam in the rock opened to let the water to the fires raging beneath, and thus in an instant made of a pretty and peaceful pond the means of the most awful destruction man has known since the fatal day of Atlantis.

Tenorio and Miravalles, La Vieja and Orosil are near the line, before it touches Lake Nicaragua. There it passes closes to the volcanic island of Solentiname, near the head of the Rio San Juan and the line of the proposed

CATHEDRAL AT MANAGUA.
(Famous Central American Church Cracked by Earthquake.)

canal; passes through the volcano of *Madera and the perfect cone of the* volcano of Ometepe, then through El Zapatero and that vast ruin which, in a sudden rage, hurled its entire roof nearly or quite ten miles, to fall in fragments and make in the lake a reef of islets, some of which afford farms for those who dwell in contentment on those proofs of the power with which the prodigious and destructive force this world has known.

Following the line one sees to the left the south wall of another volcano, a vast low crater, burnt, desolate, ring-mouth of the ancient Indian city of Masaya, which dreams away its hot and dusty days at the edge of another crater, in which is a lake of pure water some 200 feet below the level of the town. A dozen miles westward is the capital city of Managua, nestling like a hen in a hot and dusty roadway, at the edge of Lake Managua, and at the foot of the tiny volcano of Tiscapa. Behind the wall of the crater, only 200 or 300 feet high, is a deep pool of *Strong* closely along the line are a score or more of dead little volcanoes, Telica, Viejo and Corcovado, pushing their shoulders high above the others. Then comes Coseguina, standing on or forming the promontory which in part shuts in the great bay of Fonseca. Coseguina has been a most quiet mountain ever since, in 1835, it burst and startled by its noise even the City of Mexico, nearly a thousand miles away. Through three days the hammering of its explosions terrified four republics, and in that time the volcano covered three republics with a pall of ashes that, over much of Honduras at least was inches in depth. Old people of that country have told of the death of thousands of animals, caused by the cloak that hid all green things stopped the flow of water in the streams, and destroyed the lake beasts That was probably the most terrific outburst ever known by civilized man before the Krakatoa mantled the sea with pumice and minute dust, and for many weeks tinted the skies of all the world by the dust into which it had burst its rocks. So Coseguinas also threw its dust as high into the sky that it hid from the sunshine all the region within 350 miles, and even fell upon Jamaica, 800 miles to windward.

It would be tedious, and useless, to attempt to count all the volcanoes which dot the line between Coseguina in Nicaragua and Colima in Mixico, for they are too many, and the once savagely fiery hearts of most of them are dead and cold. But from Colima, now threatening violence, *eastward to the shore of the* bay of Campeche is a short arm of the mighty Andean cross, the only east and west range of volcanoes in all America. In that arm are set seven great volcanoes, the grandest *being Popocatepetl, 17,300 feet in al*titude.

Of especial interest just now is that part of the great American volcanic system which lies in the sunken valley in which are the lakes of *Nicaragua* and their outlet, *for* there is the line along which will be the Nicaragua ship canal, if it shall be made. Within the last century a dozen of those volcanoes have belched lava and steam and dust, and earthquakes have been of almost monthly occurrence.

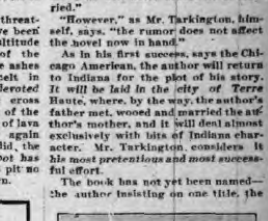
Much damage has been done by earthquakes in that region. It is true that Leon, in Nicaragua, has been badly shaken several times; and no longer than two years ago the massive ornaments were tumbled from the towers of her churches, and wide gaps were opened in their walls, as like seams were opened in those of the queer, black sandstone church of Managua, 40 miles' distant.

PAUL BITT.

A NEW RURAL NOVEL

Will Deal with Life in Indiana in Mexican War Time.

Booth Tarkington, Noted Hoosier Author, Is Now Putting Finishing Touches to It—About to Become a Benedict.



BOOTH TARKINGTON.
(Noted Indiana Author Soon to Become a Benedict.)

Booth Tarkington, of Indianapolis, the well-known author and playwright, is completing the concluding chapters of another Indiana novel.

The new book will make its appearance in time, the author's friends assert, to answer a double purpose. It will come not only at an opportune time for the publishers, but will not be amiss in assisting the author in furthering his political ambitions.

For Booth Tarkington, the author, expects to become Booth Tarkington, the politician.

Then, in addition, there is a strong rumor going the rounds that Booth Tarkington, the bachelor, is about to become Booth Tarkington, the benedict. Mr. Tarkington, however, does not admit this assertion. He will not countenance the rumor. Neither does Mr. Tarkington's family, unless, in truth, the author's mother be excepted. She has been quoted as admitting that the announced young woman whose name has been linked with that of Mr. Tarkington by the gossips like each other—nothing more.

Yet an intimate friend of the Indiana author said only a day or two ago: "Mr. Tarkington is working on the last novel he will write before he is married."

"However," as Mr. Tarkington, himself, says, "the rumor does not affect the novel now in hand."

As in his first success, says the Chicago American, the author will return to Indiana for the plot of his story. *It will be laid in the city of Terre* Haute, where, by the way, the author's father met, wooed and married the author's mother, and it will deal almost exclusively with bits of Indiana character. Mr. Tarkington considers it *his most pretentious and most success*ful effort.

The book has not yet been named—the author insisting on one title, the publishers suggesting another and the author's friends advancing a third. It will be a romance dealing with life in Indiana, in the vicinity of Terre Haute during the time of the Mexican war, and it will convey not a few of its incidents to the famous Catholic school near Terre Haute, "St. Marys of the Woods." The book, however, Mr. Tarkington insists, will not be classed as a historical romance. This he says in the face of anticipating critics who have endeavored to predict the character of the work.

The love story is delicately woven round the lives of a girl studying at the Catholic institution and a young man of the clear-brained, horny-handed class peculiar to the early period of Indiana's history.

Mr. Tarkington said: "I will doubtless hear more from my friend in Seattle now. Shortly after the production of 'The Gentleman from Indiana' friends of mine residing in Seattle, Wash., *sent word to me that* a certain resident of that city would dramatize under the name of Booth Tarkington, claiming to have written my book. He was buying copies right and left and sending them to *his friends with a neat little picture-of* himself and a card saying that this was his first literary attempt and he wanted their criticism. My friends desired to know whether I would have them expose him or not. It seems that he also claimed that while he had written the book I was reaping the golden benefits in the shape of royalties. It did not take me long to decide what to do. I wrote them to encourage him in his 'pipe dream,' explaining at the same time that every copy he bought was putting that much more money in my pocket. I needed the money.

"This latest effort of mine is in some respects a more elaborate one than any of the others preceding. At least I have worked harder on it. Of course, I cannot say what success it will meet with—in fact, there are as yet several incomplete chapters.

"I have endeavored in my book, nameless as yet, to combine romance and character delineation. At the time of which I have written the farmers and townspeople were of such a character as to attract the most fastidious student. I have also endeavored not to become historical, and I think I have succeeded to a certain extent. The *life of the story* will rest in the hands of the people in a very short time."

American Coal for Germany.

The United States will supply Stettin, Germany, with 125,000 tons of steam coal under yearly contract.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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OUGHT TO BE PUNISHED.

It was only a few days ago that Magistrate Mott, of New York City, fined four men $10 each for destroying *shrubbery and plants in one of the* city parks. There are some people who seem to believe that any plants and shrubbery, which are not inclosed within four walls, are public property and may, therefore, be appropriated at will. There are such people in Plainfield as well as in New York and, at present, residents of Belvidere avenue and the Netherwood district are complaining at the frequent inroads made by these marauders.

Along Belvidere avenue, many of *the residents have taken special pains* to beautify their lawns which are bounded with blooming shrubs of various kinds. These improvements have been just as much for the benefit of the community as for the owners themselves. Any destruction of these floral decorations is as much an offence against the public at large as against the owners.

Certain miscreants are in the habit of visiting that portion of the city in the early morning hours and helping *themselves to the bright blossoms.* These invasions come often after the night police force has quit duty, so it is to be hoped that something can be done to run down these offenders or, at least, prevent the constant recurrance of this trouble. It is really too bad that residents, who take the trouble to improve the appearance of their homes, should have all their labor and expense for naught.

A VALUABLE MAN.

Never before has the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club been in such a flourishing condition as it is today. *The limit of the active membership,* 275, has been reached and it will now be necessary to amend the constitution before any more active members can be added. Then, too, the course is in better condition than ever before.

For the splendid condition of the fair green turf and the new tennis courts, *which* promises to be the equal of any in the State when fully completed, the most credit is due to Former Councilman E. T. Barrows, who has been the chairman of the greens committee and the committee in charge of the building of the courts. He has devoted much valuable time to the work and his efforts have been singularly successful.

These who have known Mr. Barrows while he served the city as a member of the Common Council well *remember the energy* he has always devoted to the work at hand. No matter what he has tried to do, he always puts his whole heart into the work and the result is an assured success. He has been *successful in business*, as a public official, and now at the head of one of the most important committees of one of the most prominent country clubs of the Metropolitan district, he has rendered that organization invaluable service. It is not often that clubs are so fortunate as the *Hillside and the members of that club* should fully appreciate the fact.

COMMENCEMENT TIME.

While the local High Schools come to the public view occasionally through the year on account of athletic prowess or public entertainment, it is not *until* the commencement season that the public gets any idea of the real work of the year. At that time, the steady efforts toward a higher scholarship are rewarded. The honors conferred are for standing in the work of the school.

Those prominent in educational work have often complained that the really good work done in the High Schools is not recognized by the public at large and that the High Schools only obtain notoriety through athletics, entertainments or a scandal of some kind. There may be more or less truth in this claim except at commencement time. Then, those who have been laboring at their studies for the past four years, are rewarded and the public knows who are the hard and successful workers.

Death of D. L. Kirby.

David L. Kirby, aged fifty-four years, died at Muhlenberg Hospital Saturday, following a long illness. He had been a resident of Plainfield about a year, having moved here from New York, where he was engaged in business as an insurance broker. He was an uncle to Mrs. J. O. McKelvey and Miss Adele Kirby, of Grandview avenue.

Annual Lawn Fete.

Several novel features have been arranged for the annual lawn fete of *the Park Avenue Baptist church*, which is to be held on the church lawn, Saturday afternoon. The committees are now completing arrangements, and if the day proves stormy the affair will take place in the church.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT CHURCHES

The Special Exercises and the Elaborate Floral Decorations Marked the Day Here.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

Most of the Evangelical Churches Observed Children's Day With Fine Programmes of Music, Recitations and Addresses, While Flowers Were Used in Profusion—Details.

Children's Day in Plainfield dawned bright and clear. Sunday. While threatening clouds did sweep over the mountain as the morning advanced, the rain never came and the day passed away very pleasantly. In the afternoon, the chilly north west *wind made the numerous white gowns* seem out of place. Exercises, at *which pretty music and flowers* predominated, were held at most of the evangelical churches and, at each of them, the children filled the principal roles. Many turned out for these special services, all of which passed off in successful fashion.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Children's Day exercises were appropriately observed at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon. There were recitations by the Misses Onida Hetfield, Emeline Manning, Mabel Douglass, Elsie Moore, Marie Moffett, Beulah VanWinkle, and a cradle roll song at which time several little tots were received. *The exercises were* under the auspices of Mrs. J. S. Powlison, superintendent of the primary department. The decoration of flowers was very pretty.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

At Grace M. E. church the services *were held in the morning and more* than two hundred children took part. The decorations were very attractive, consisting of native flowers, ferns and potted plants.

Hymns and songs were rendered *by* the primary and advanced department of the school. There were recitations by Ella Lippencott, Lilly Titus, Helen Adams, Dorothy Lunger, Howard Titus, Arthur Stuart, Emma Ryno, Myra Lippincott; a solo by Margaret Darby; dialogues in which took part *Emma Coddington, Edna Beeching,* Edna Stuart, Marie Winans, Helen Adams, Lena Mobus, Edith Lippincott, Clara Bodenheimer, Blanche Stout, Gladys Brokaw and Mildred Harden; a matron song by Ella Force, Marian Miller, Helen Hummel, Ida Hummel, Edna Beeching, Belle Tunison, Emma Coddington, Edna Stuart, Florence Titus, Dorothy Lunger, Mabel Winans, Ella Lippincott, Myra Lippincott, Emma Ryno, Lily Titus, Bessie Taft, and Margaret Darby.

A feature of the services was the presentation of a small potted plant to each child. This is done each year and the children are supposed to cultivate the plant and take pride in its growth. The committee in charge of the programme was the Misses Belle Lunger, Alice Carroll, Mary Steiner, and Mrs. Anna Most. Andrew Wilson looked after the music.

HOPE CHAPEL.

At Hope chapel, the Children's Day *exercises Sunday afternoon* were exceptionally pretty. The primary department occupied seats on a special platform, topped by flower decked arches, while roses, peonies and honeysuckles were lavishly *distributed* about.

In addition to songs and responsive readings by the school, the recitations and dialogues were given by Ella Cundy, James Kenney, William Stevenson, Gertrude Nelson, Carrie Baker, Eula Eckert, Anna Warnock, *Harold Leach, Charles Kregar,* Mildred Cundy, Ida Lowden, Elmer De Hart and Ella Cundy. Other recitations were given in unison by smaller members of the primary department. An address was made by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church.

MONROE AVE. CHRUCH.

The exercises at the Monroe Avenue church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon were very simple, the time being occupied by singing and responsive readings. A pretty story, "A Boy's Fresh Beginning," was read by Superintendent Walter *M. McGee.* Daisy Gilbert, of the main school, and Louie Praed, of the primary department, gave recitations. The singing was made very effective by the cornet accompaniment of John Groendyke. In conclusion Pastor John McMurray gave an address.

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH

Responsive readings and the singing *of hymns formed the greater part of* the children's exercises at the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday morning. The usual large floral display was in evidence. William D. Murray *was in charge. The pupils listened to* an excellent address appropriate to the occasion made by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards. In the afternoon the primary department held separate exercises which were also composed of recitations and singing.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Children to the number of 250 besides a great many visitors were present at the services in the First Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Vincent chapel, where the services were held, was profusely decorated with wild smilax, roses, ferns and potted plants.

The programme consisted of songs by the school, recitations by Anna Roby, Katherine Bingaman, Lulu Brown, Ruth Lister, Arthur Slade, *Marion Linn, Allen Beely, Archibald* Smith, Lawrence Beely, Ruth Lynn, Ruth Schupp, Hazel Rose, Frances Rittenhouse, W. Kennedy, Madge Geier, Margaret Robly, Hannah Bingaman, *Helen Lister and Ernestine Wal*dron.

Miss Luella Derby read a short paper explanatory of the origin and purpose of Children's Day, and L. V. Wilcox read letters from students in the Methodist schools. Short addresses were delivered by Dr. J. R. Bryan, former pastor of the church, and by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, the present incumbent. Some special music had been prepared for the occasion under the direction of Nelson A. Miller, with Miss Gertrude Sharp at the piano and Wilson Derby, violin.

The committee in charge of the day's programme were Misses Perzis Snodgrass, Edna Freund, Bessie Valiant, and Mrs. Thos. McDonald.

ALL SOULS CHURCH.

Special Children's Day exercises were held at All Souls' church Sunday noon, when the Sunday-school sang carols and recitations were given by Agnes and Charlotte McCarthy, Theodore Sperry, Hope Sperry, William Smith Kirby, Jeanette Smith and Kathryn Kirby. There was an excellent address by the pastor, Rev. C. Nickerson. Harold Brownell read a report of the work of the boys' class for the past year.

Two prizes, books, were awarded *for best attendance to Harold Brownell* and Miss Mildred Brown.

WARREN CHAPEL.

Warren chapel held a successful Children's Day exercises Sunday afternoon. Included in the programme were several songs by the school, recitations by John Brokaw Richards, Anna Jones, Eleanor Golberg, Mattie Smith, Olive Metler, and a solo by Miss Carroll, contralto of the Crescent Avenue church choir. Short addresses were made by Rev. J. O. McKelvey, L. N. Lovell and F. H. Andrews.

The children were drilled for the occasion under the direction of Miss Bessie Miss Horton was chairman of the committee in charge of the proceedings.

BETHEL CHAPEL.

At Bethel chapel Children's Day was observed by exercises suitable to the occasion. A programme consisting of songs, recitations and the singing of hymns was well carried out. Prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Tildon, and a short address was delivered by Stephen Gimm, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

TRINITY REFORMED.

One of the most enjoyable Children's Day exercises *ever held at* Trinity Reformed church was that of church Sunday morning. The was prettily decorated, features being a floral cross and harp. The music was under the direction of A. L. Tissworth, organist, assisted by Mrs. G. W. Sasms, violin; Miss Lillian A. Force, piano; Elmer Wheeler, flute; and the regular quartette choir. A special service, "Nature's Praise," was rendered.

During the service, Rev. Cornelius Schenck baptized twelve *infants.* The part taken by the children in the programme was well rendered under the direction of Mrs. J. M. Tier, superintendent of the primary department. H. J. Martin, Sr., conducted *the sing*ing. The children marched into the church singing.

Recitations were given by the following children: May Porter, Edson Day, Anna Vail, Elsie Bodine, Evelyn Fritz, Helen Woolley, Elsie Tier, Anna Lee, Elsie Debele, Lulu Trewin, Mildred Premer, Jennie Thompson, Hattie Nitschwitz, Ethel Vail, Rosmon Rogers, Gertrude Schleif, *Helen Roberts, Bessie Randall,* Edna Oliver, Harold Schenck, Earl Huff, Harold Storr, Russell Abbott, Clifford Cole, Edna Cole, Hejen Smith, Elizabeth Metler, Marion Norris, George Cole, Howland Leighton, Thomas Lindsay, Howard Debele. As an offertory, Miss Ethel May Derby sang a pleasing solo.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Exercises appropriate to Children's Day were held Sunday morning in *the First Presbyterian church* in charge of Superintendent E. M. Cave.

After short programme of singing and reading, eighteen pupils from the primary department were presented with diplomas advancing them to the main school. Pastor U. E. Herring afterward made an address and a letter referring to the day was read from Dr. Warden, superintendent of the Sunday-school department of the Presbyterian Board of Missions. At the close of the Sunday-school session, *the pupils marched in a body to the* church and were seated in front of the congregation.

AT CONGREGATIONAL.

A very attractive Children's Day service was held at the Congregational church, at the usual hour of *morning service.* The floral decorations were elaborate and tasteful, and consisted chiefly of roses, daisies and wild grasses. The musical programme included a quartette by the choir, a *bass solo* by F. S. Cutter, *and a viola* solo by Fullerton Waldo. There was also a pretty little motion song, sung by the children of the Sunday-school primary department. The order of exercises was much the same as that of the usual Sunday morning service, but the main part of the church auditorium was reserved for the members of the Sunday-school, who were seated by classes, with the primary children in the extreme front. The sermon was especially to the boys and *girls; the subject was "Frogs."*

AT WILSON MEMORIAL.

The Children's Day exercises at the Wilson Memorial chapel Sunday afternoon attracted a large number of people. There were recitations by Carrie Demler, Theresa Schmidt, Lilly Ralph, *an exercise by the primary de*partment, singing by seven girls of the junior grade, an illustrated talk by Rev. C. E. Herring, and distribution of potted plants to the primary and junior departments. The offering was for the Plainfield Baby Camp. In the evening Rev. George B. Shaw preached a special sermon.

LITERARY.

Not to be familiar with those leading figures in the world of finance and production who are denominated "Captains of Industry" is not to be able to read the daily news understandingly. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to have prepared by the *men most competent* to write them, sketches of some sixty of these foremost men in the industrial world. No more entertaining reading has ever appeared in that magazine. The undertaking *is exciting wide interest* in every part of the country.

DROVE INTO POLE.

Runaway Horse Deposited Passengers and Driver in the Gutter, But Without Injury to Them.

A *lively runaway was witnessed* on Richmond street Sunday morning about 8:20 o'clock. Mrs. Charles Sherwin and her niece, were on their way from Fanwood to Plainfield in a depot wagon to take a train from the Plainfield station. The coachman was driving.

When near the Richmond street railroad bridge the horse became frightened at a trolley car and ran with much speed toward Putnam avenue. When between Putnam and La-Grande avenues, the coachman ran the horse into a telephone pole and brought him to a sudden halt. The wagon was completely wrecked and the occupants dumped out. They were *not injured,* neither was the horse.

Honorably Discharged.

Michael Heffernan, a former well known resident of this city, has returned after spending three years as a private in the Fourth U. S. cavalry. He was honorably discharged from *the Jefferson Barracks, Missouri,* last week.

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SUPREME COURT SET ASIDE THE SENTENCE

Decision Given in Case of the Colored Boy, Edw. Marcellus, Jr—Sentence Not Valid.

COSTS NOT INCLUDED.

THE COURT DISCOVERED POINT OF ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT.

It Was Taken Into Consideration, Although Not Brought Out in Argument — Decision Made on That Point—Admitted to Court.

The case of the colored boy, Edward Marcellus, Jr., against the Treasurer of the City of Plainfield was decided by the Supreme Court Monday. The sentence of the City Judge was held to be for a longer term than the Charter authorizes and for that reason, the sentence is set aside, but without costs.

After the boy was sentenced and the case was taken to the Supreme Court, the Corporation Counsel's opinion was *asked as to the validity of the judg*ment. He advised that the limit of imprisonment in case of a fine with imprisonment as an alternative, was twenty days, but as the other side had made no such point *in applying* for the certiorari and the case was regarded as an attack on the city's policemen of the city, it was decided that the city ought to contest the case.

After the argument in the Supreme Court, the court discovered the point *of the illegal* term of imprisonment and inquired of the Corporation Counsel whether there was any authority for such a term of imprisonment when defendant had the option of *paying a fine. The Corporation Coun*sel readily admitted that there was no authority, but urged that as the opposing counsel had not raised the question, the point was not up for decision. The court, however, has given Marcellus the same benefit of the objection as if it had been raised on his behalf but, because of the failure to raise it, has not allowed him any costs.

The claim made that the City Judge could grant a new trial finds no *support in the opinion* of the court, neither does the court pass on the weight of evidence. The conviction is set aside on the sole ground that the penalty imposed was illegal. *Allusion is made to the fact that the boy* was only fourteen years of age and was arrested without warrant and tried in the absence of counsel for either side and it was these considerations that led the court to give him the benefit of the point on which the case was actually decided.

Counsel for Marcellus were Hetfield & Hetfield.

"The Volcano's Deadly Work From the Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Pierre,"

by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most intensely interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritible hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "*Martinique Book*" *in the field, for every*one now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, *scientifically* accurate. Price $1.50. **Agents Wanted.** Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money.

Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 5 22 1 m

To Wed Soon.

Howard Barges, of Littleton, N. C., announces the approaching marriage of his eldest daughter, Miss Sally *Barges, to William Burton,* of this city. The ceremony will take place this summer. The couple will reside in this city.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in *any other part of the system.*

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Colic, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER MAY 25, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 55 A. M.—*Fast Line daily,* with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7 57 A. M.—*Western Express, daily,* with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

9 37 A. M.—*Pacific Express, daily,* with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—10 45, 3 56, 7 00, 11 30 A. M., 12 00 P. M. On Sunday at 10 45, 9 07, 10 08 A. M., 3 56, 7 07, and 10 07 P. M.

For Newark and New York—5 00, 5 45, 6 12, 6 28, 6 35, 6 50, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 A. M., 12 00, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 P. M., 12 00 Night. *Sunday*—5 00, 5 45, 6 12, 6 28, 6 35, 6 50, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 A. M., 12 00, 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30 P. M., 12 00 Night.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 3 55, 5 06, 8 38, 9 07, 9 35, 10 00, 10 40, 11 05 A. M., 12 40, 1 04, 1 37, 2 05, 2 37, 3 05, 3 37, 4 05, 4 37, 5 05, 5 37, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 37, 8 05, 8 37, 9 05, 9 37, 10 05, 10 37, 11 05 P. M., 12 01, 12 30 Night. *Sunday*—1 00, 3 55, 5 06, 8 38, 9 07, 9 35, 10 00, 10 40, 11 05 A. M., 12 40, 1 04, 1 37, 2 05, 2 37, 3 05, 3 37, 4 05, 4 37, 5 05, 5 37, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 37, 8 05, 8 37, 9 05, 9 37, 10 05, 10 37, 11 05 P. M., 12 01, 12 30 Night.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 2 27 P. M., daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1 00 A. M., 12 00 M., (12 32 3 25 P. M. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Compound Coach) 4 00 P. M. (Through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches) 8 30 P. M.

For Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route—9 00 A. M. Sundays, 4 00 P. M.

For Cape May—1 00 A. M. daily, 1 27 P. M. week-days. 12 32 P. M. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1 00 A. M. daily, 1 27 P. M. week-days. 12 32 P. M. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1 00 A. M. daily, 1 27 P. M. week-days. 12 32 P. M. Sundays.

For Rahway—1 00, 4 26, 6 44, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 48, 11 07, 11 40 A. M., 1 15, 1 54, 2 43 (Saturdays only) 2 54, 3 25, 4 15, 5 05, 5 37, 6 11, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 8 56, 9 37, 10 07 P. M. *Sundays*—1 00, 8 07, 9 07, 9 48, 10 40 A. M., 12 00, 1 54, 3 07, 4 15, 5 37, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 8 56, 9 37, 10 07 P. M.

For Woodbridge—4 44, 9 45, 11 07 A. M., 1 54, 3 25, 4 15, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 9 56 P. M. *Sundays*—10 40 A. M., 12 00 Night. week-days. *Sundays*—10 55, 11 44 A. M., 9 37 and 10 07 P. M.

For Perth Amboy—4 25, 6 44, 9 26, 9 45, 11 07 A. M., 1 54, 3 25, 4 15, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 9 56 P. M. *Sundays*—10 40 A. M., 12 00 Night. week-days. *Sundays*—10 55, and 11 44 A. M., 9 37 and 10 07 P. M.

For East Millstone—7 10 p. m., 12 40, 2 04 and 5 36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 3 55, 5 06, 8 38, 9 07, 9 35, 10 00, 10 40 A. M., 12 40, 1 04, 1 37, 2 05, 2 37, 3 05, 3 37, 4 05, 4 37, 5 05, 5 37, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 37, 8 05, 8 37, 9 05, 9 37, 10 05, 10 37, 11 05 P. M., 12 01, 12 30 Night. *Sunday*—1 00, 8 07, 9 07, 9 48, 10 40 A. M., 12 00, 1 54, 3 07, 4 15, 5 37, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 8 56, 9 37, 10 07 P. M.

For Woodbridge—4 44, 9 45, 11 07 A. M., 1 54, 3 25, 4 15, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 9 56 P. M. *Sundays*—10 55, 11 44 A. M., 9 37 and 10 07 P. M.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M. Also 4 00 P. M. week-days.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—9 00 A. M., 12 40, 4 38 and 5 36 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M. Also 4 00 P. M. week-days.

For Red Bank—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M. Also 4 00 P. M. week-days.

For Toms River, Seaside Park and Intermediate stations—9 00 A. M. week-days.

For Bay Head, Point Pleasant and Manasquan—9 00 A. M. week-days.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Belmar and Intermediate stations—9 00 A. M. week-days.

For Bradley Beach and Asbury Park—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Long Branch—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M. Also 4 00 P. M. week-days.

For Matawan, Keyport, Hollywood, Red Bank and Long Branch—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Freehold—9 00 A. M., 12 40, 4 38 and 5 36 p. m. week-days.

For Jamesburg—9 00 A. M. week-days.

For Lakewood—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M. Also 4 00 P. M. week-days.

For Somerville—8 05, 7 18, 8 21, 9 26, 9 56, 11 00 A. M., 12 05, 1 11, 2 08, 3 14, 4 08, 5 06, 6 19, 7 34, 8 36, 9 41, 11 12 P. M. *Sundays*—8 05, 8 21, 9 26, 9 56, 11 00 A. M., 12 05, 1 11, 2 08, 3 14, 4 08, 5 06, 6 19, 7 34, 8 36, 9 41, 11 12 P. M.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 05 A. M., 2 12, 5 39, 6 19 p. m. *Sundays*—11 05 A. M., 10 09 p. m.

For Pittsburg and Easton—4 25, 8 50, 9 54, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 5 39 p. m. *Sundays*—4 25 a. m., 5 06, 6 56 p. m.

For Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 25 Bethlehem—4 25, 8 50, 9 54, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 5 39 p. m. *Sundays*—4 25 a. m., 5 06, 6 56 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 25, 9 54 a. m., 5 39 p. m. *Sundays*—4 25 a. m., 6 56 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—9 54, 11 05 A. M., 5 39 P. M. *Sundays*—9 54 a. m., 10 09 p. m.

For Bound Brook—7 15, 11 05 A. M., 5 39 P. M. 11 26 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only), 12 01 Night. *Sundays*—11 05 A. M., 10 09 P. M.

For Bridgewater—7 15, 11 05 A. M., 5 39 P. M. *Sundays*—11 05 A. M., 10 09 P. M.

For Philadelphia—8 12, 7 45, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 10 40, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. *Sundays*—2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Trenton—8 12, 7 45, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Bordentown—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Burlington—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Mount Holly—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Bristol—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Beverly—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Delanco—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Riverside—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Riverton—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Palmyra—8 12, 9 16, 9 45, 10 04, 11 45 a. m., 12 40, 1 37, 2 37, 3 37, 4 37, 5 37, 6 37, 7 37, 8 37, 9 37, 10 37 p. m. 1 17 night.

For Philadelphia, Market Street Ferry and Girard Avenue Ferry—1 00, 3 55, 5 06, 8 38, 9 07, 9 35, 10 00, 10 40, 11 05 A. M., 12 40, 1 04, 1 37, 2 05, 2 37, 3 05, 3 37, 4 05, 4 37, 5 05, 5 37, 6 05, 6 37, 7 05, 7 37, 8 05, 8 37, 9 05, 9 37, 10 05, 10 37, 11 05 P. M., 12 01, 12 30 Night. *Sunday*—1 00, 8 07, 9 07, 9 48, 10 40 A. M., 12 00, 1 54, 3 07, 4 15, 5 37, 6 38, 7 07, 7 46, 8 56, 9 37, 10 07 P. M.

For Chestnut Hill—9 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Cape May—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Sea Isle City—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Ocean City—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Wildwood—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Cape May Point—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Avalon—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Stone Harbor—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Anglesea—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Wildwood Crest—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Holly Beach—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Atlantic City—1 00, 4 00 P. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Somers Point—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Ocean View—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Seaville—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Tuckahoe—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Marmora—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Petersburg—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Ocean City—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Sea Isle City—1 00 A. M. week-days. Sundays—10 55 A. M.

For Cape May

FIXED DATE FOR A VOTE

Borough Council Called Special Election for September 16 to Vote on Annexation.

ALL WAS HARMONIOUS.

Councilman Nichols Had Three Famous Resolutions Which Went Through With Bells On—Committee to Confer With City Council on Terms of Consolidation.

When the Borough Fathers convened in regular session Friday evening, the meeting seemed like the anniversary reunion of a scattered family. The characteristic marks of a love feast were distinctly in evidence. Contrasted with the previous meeting of a month ago, last evening's session was like the normal beating of the human pulse compared with the convulsive throbs of Pelee. There was some banter, a little thinly veiled sarcasm, a few side thrusts, but no real jarring note. There was almost absolute unanimity on three resolutions introduced by Councilman Northrop relative to annexation and consolidation.

The group of enthusiastic annexationists and the no less ardent coterie of antis, who were present at the May meeting, were conspicuous by their absence. When the clerk came to that part of the minutes dealing with Councilman Lee's noted resolution, a slight smile flitted around the board, which spread itself to the spectators in the body of the hall, and in which the Mayor and Mr. Lee joined.

Councilman Clark, notwithstanding his illness, was present and aided by his vote to carry the important resolutions presented by Mr. Northrop. Without his presence the first resolution setting a date for the popular decision on the question of annexation would have been lost. As forecasted in The Daily Press, yesterday, September 16 was the date chosen for an election on that question. Councilman Nichols, who was absent at the last meeting, was in his place at the board.

After miscellaneous business had been transacted Councilman Northrop arose and offered a resolution to the effect that a special election be held in the borough of North Plainfield on September 16, 1902, as provided for by an act to annex the territory within the boundaries of North Plainfield to that territory within the boundaries of the city of Plainfield, and that the borough clerk give due notice of said election.

Councilman Lee moved in amendment, that the resolution be referred to the corporation counsel to ascertain if it were properly drawn and in accordance with the law passed by the Legislature. The corporation counsel being absent, this would necessitate the holding over of the motion. Councilman Northrop took the heart out of Mr. Lee's amendment, which was a parody on a similar amendment which caused the tabling of his own famous resolution of a month ago, by declaring that the corporation counsel drew up the resolutions at Mr. Northrop's request. Lee, Nichols, Codington voted for the amendment; Clark, Northrop, Arnold against. The Mayor declared the amendment lost.

On the original question being put, it was carried unanimously, Lee, Nichols and Codington voting yes.

A second resolution was submitted by Councilman Northrop to the effect that the Mayor and Council of the city of Plainfield be requested to appoint a committee to confer with a special committee heretofore appointed by the Borough Council upon the subject of the consolidation of Plainfield with a view to establishing, so far as practicable, an understanding as to the terms and conditions under which consolidation may be made. Councilman Nichols said that since it was the intention to have an early vote on the matter he was in favor of the resolution which was carried unanimously.

Councilman Northrop then introduced his third resolution: "Be it resolved by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield that no date be fixed for holding an election under the provision of acts to consolidate the corporations until after the special committee heretofore appointed by the Mayor shall have made its report thereon."

Councilmen Nichols and Lee were willing to vote for the resolution if assurances were received that a report would be made at the July meeting. Mr. Clark responded that but for a severe illness he, as chairman of the committee, would have reported last evening, and he promised the report would be ready for July, if he continued to improve. The resolution was carried unanimously.

At this juncture Mayor Smalley asked Mr. Northrop, president of the Council, to occupy the chair while he addressed the board. The Mayor briefly explained that he spoke from the chair at the previous May meeting because the president of the Council was absent. He deemed his action in taking an active part in the proceedings at that time justified by the need of intelligent public discussion of the measures of annexation and consolidation before any hasty move should be made on that most important question.

Thus ended a consideration of these two questions, that could hardly be more harmonious if discussed by a conclave of angels.

LENGTHY TRIP FOR UNION COUNTY G. O. P.

How to Get to Scene of Next Fifth Congressional District Convention June 21.

MEETS AT BELVIDERE.

ELIZABETH JOURNAL GIVES AVAILABLE ROUTES AND COST OF TRIP.

About Time to Begin to Plan—Union County, if Delegation is Complete, Will Have Two More Votes Than the Others Combined.

It is going to be quite a pilgrimage for the Republicans of Union county to get to Belvidere where the Fifth Congressional district convention will be held June 21. As the time of meeting is less than two weeks off, it is already time to begin looking up the route to the county seat of Warren.

The Elizabeth Journal publishes some interesting facts concerning the convention and how to get there which will undoubtedly be of interest to Plainfield Republicans, particularly those who are chosen to attend the convention.

The Journal of Saturday says:

"The Republican convention of the new Fifth congressional district will be held at Belvidere, in Warren county, on Saturday, June 21, two weeks from today. Belvidere is a considerable distance from some parts of Union county, and it is time to begin to plan to get there. Union county should send a complete delegation, on that day, for Union county holds the balance over the two other counties, having 126 delegates to 124 in Morris and Warren combined.

"The route to Belvidere will be—for most of the Union county delegates—from the city of Elizabeth to Phillipsburg on the Central Railroad, and thence by branch to Belvidere. It is a trip clean across the State, for the city of Elizabeth is washed by the Staten Island Sound, and Belvidere is on the Delaware river. Some delegates—those at Summit and New Providence, for example—may go by the D. L. and W. road, but by either way it is a long, long trip and will require some preparations in advance.

"Union county should make a strong showing, at the first meeting with the other counties in the new Congressional district, and doubtless arrangements will be made in good season. Going to and coming from the convention will take the whole day. There is some talk of a special train for the Union county delegates, but as yet no such arrangement has been made.

"The regular Central Railroad train which leaves here at 9:30 a. m. reaches Phillipsburg at 11:10. A train on the Belvidere and Delaware branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad leaves Phillipsburg at 11:26, arriving at Belvidere at 11:50, just in time for the convention which is called to meet at noon. Another, but much longer way of going is to take a train to Trenton on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Belvidere and Delaware branch to Belvidere. The round-trip by this latter route costs $5.49. The fare to Phillipsburg and return on the Central Railroad is $2.80."

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says D. Scott Currin, of Loganton, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs. L. W. Randolph.

The Summer Season

is full of dangers particularly for the children, who not knowing the result of eating unripe fruit, indulge themselves, with the usual griping pains in the stomach as a consequence; mothers should have on hand as all times a bottle of Painkiller (Perry Davis) which will at once relieve the sufferer; it is a safe, simple remedy and it should be kept in every house. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN WERE GIVEN DIPLOMAS

Commencement Exercises and Musicale Held at the Plainfield Seminary Friday

THE EXERCISES SIMPLE.

MUSICALE BY MISS MAY, MISS KIEB AND MISS HENRY, OF NEW YORK.

Diplomas Presented to the Three Graduates by Miss Kenyon—All Will Enter Wellesley in the Fall—Charming Decorations.

A musicale full of charm was given Friday morning at the Plainfield Seminary on West Seventh street in connection with the presentation of diplomas to the graduating class.

The accompanying programme was rendered with the skill that always characterizes the performances of Miss May and Miss Keib and the rendition of several selections on the violin by Miss Mary Henry, of New York, was a rare treat to all lovers of that most tuneful instrument. The programme:

Hungarian Idyl	Keler Bela
Miss Mary Henry.	
Romance	Schumann
Electra	Jensen
Frühlingsnacht	Sinding
Mazurka	Leschetizky
Miss Ruby Keib.	
The Swan	Saint Saëns
Mazurka de Concert	Musin
Miss Mary Henry.	
Prelude	Rachmaninoff
Impromptu	Chopin
Meditation	Tschaikowsky
Trijka	Tschaikowsky
Etude de Concert	Liset
Miss May.	

At the conclusion of the musical programme Miss E. E. Kenyon presented the diplomas to the members of the graduating class, Miss Harriet Louise Curtis, Miss Ethel Cook Smalley, Miss Eleanor Kenyon Stimson and Miss Ruth Titus. This class has the distinction of having the highest average for scholarship during four years of any previous class.

In a few earnest words in which Miss Kenyon emphasized the superiority of nobility of character to merely intellectual attainments the formal farewell was said and the God speed like a benediction given. All of these young women will enter college, Wellesley being the choice.

Study Hall, where the exercises were held, was simply but most effectively decorated, with rhododendrons massed in the background and the four large white pillars of the hall twined with sprays of roses as dainty as a design on dresden china.

MORE BUILDING.

New House to Go Up on West Fourth Street, Near Spooner Avenue.

J. A. McNally, on behalf of Mrs. C. Lynch, Elizabeth street, has filed plans with Building Inspector T. O. Doane for the erection of a dwelling, two story and attic, 22 feet front by 34 feet deep, on West Fourth street, near Spooner avenue. F. L. Lancaster is the architect and Theodore Grey will do the masonry.

A permit has been granted to T. H. Clark, on behalf of Wm. E. Bartlett, for the erection of a one story extension to the former's barn on his property at the corner of Church and East Second streets. D. Arthur will do the carpenter work.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TEN EYCK.

Services Were Held From Home of C. B. TenEyck Saturday Night.

Funeral services over Mrs. Margaret M. TenEyck were held at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening at the residence of her step-son, Cornelius B. TenEyck, Franklin avenue. Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, was the officiating clergyman. Misses Jennie and Alice DeMott sang "Saved by Grace," and "Christian's Goodnight."

Interment was at North Branch at 12:30 yesterday. Rev. Mr. Doolittle of that place officiated at the grave.

Lyman R. Allen Married.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Lyman R. Allen, formerly science instructor at the City High School, which occurred at Nashua, N. H., recently, to Miss Catharine Wiley Parker, of that place. Mr. Allen left this city several years ago and is pleasantly remembered by many former High School students. Mr. Allen will be located at North Adams, Mass., next September, where he is to teach at the High School.

Dinner at Golf Club.

An informal dinner was given at the Park Golf Club house last evening in honor of Miss Anna H. Prescott, who is soon to leave Plainfield. The affair was given by Wallace M. Brown and Charles R. Morse. Covers were laid for nine.

For Equipping Camp.

The contract for furnishing the cribs and beds for the new fresh air camp at Netherwood has been given to Woodhull & Martin.

HOPES DOWNED, ST. MARYS WON

Second Day of Play in City Baseball League Resulted in Two Close Games.

Y. M. C. A. IS COMING UP.

Defeated Hope Y. M. A. After a Hot Game—Hopes Lacked Regular Catcher—St. Marys and Safe Works Played Five Innings, When Game Was Called on Account of Rain.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	2	1	.667
St. Marys	2	1	.667
Safe Works	1	2	.333
Y. M. C. A.	1	2	.333

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.
Y. M. C. A., 7; Hope Y. M. A., 6.
St. Marys, 3; Safe Works, 1.

NEXT SATURDAY'S GAMES.
Hope Y. M. A. vs. St. Mary's on Hope Common.
Safe Works vs. Y. M. C. A. on Pitts' Field.

Flushed with their double victory of Memorial Day, the Hope Y. M. A. boys were given a big surprise, Saturday afternoon, when the Y. M. C. A. team, which had opened the league so unsuspiciously, developed strength enough to outplay the Hopes by a score of 7 to 6. The afternoon's shower put a temporary stop to proceedings but play was resumed and the Y. M. C. A. aggregation came out victorious. This victory, unexpected by many, has served to give more interest than even to the happenings in the Plainfield Amateur League.

By winning from the Safe Works nine, St. Marys came to the fore and now ties the Hope team for first place. The latter game was a pretty one although it lasted but five innings when it was called on account of rain.

First honors in the league are now divided between the old rivals Hopes and St. Marys which will meet again next Saturday. The Y. M. C. A. and Safe Works teams will also have an opportunity of deciding which is to step into last place Saturday.

Y. M. C. A. DOWNED HOPE

The Hope Y. M. A. team, which took the lead in the League on Decoration Day, dropped back Saturday afternoon when it was defeated by the Y. M. C. A.'s, who have been holding down the rear end of the percentage column. It was a splendid game as the winners took it by the close margin of one run, the score being 7 to 6. Hope attributes its loss to the absence of Hartfelder, the regular catcher.

Hewitt and Dupee were in the box and both pitched in good form, although the latter was touched up pretty well. Some long drives were made by the Hope boys but good fielding on the part of the opposing team kept down the base hits. Errors were scarce in the fore part of the game but a wet ball and slow field after the shower had passed was responsible for some being made toward the end.

Munro, of the Hopes, made a beautiful catch, taking a red hot fly right from the bat and by a quick throw to second made a double play. George Schoonmaker, on third for Y. M. C. A., caught a similar fly and tagged Feiring who was about to run for home.

Part of the game was played in a drizzling rain and, but for opposition on the part of most of the large crowd of spectators as well as some of the players, it would have been called in the fifth inning.

Following is the summary and line-up:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Overton, cf	2	2	2	1	0
Martin, ss	0	0	7	4	0
Hewitt, p	2	3	0	1	1
Gordon, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Montross, 2b	1	1	3	1	1
Feiring, 1b	0	1	7	0	2
Magne, c	0	0	5	0	4
Munro, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
	6	9	27	9	9

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Sch'mak'r, ss	1	0	2	4	1
Bolsterle, 3b	1	1	3	2	1
Egan, 1b	2	3	8	0	0
Barnes, cf	0	1	3-	0	0
G. Sch'mak'r, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Hand, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Dupee, p	1	0	0	1	0
Moore, c	1	1	6	2	0
Emes, rf	0	0	0	0	0
	7	7	*26	9	3

*Munro out by batted ball.

Score by innings.

Y. M. C. A.	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Hopes	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	—6

Stolen bases—Bolsterle, Egan (2), Hand, Dupee, Moore, Roseberry, Overton, Hewitt, Gordon (2), Montross. Two-base hits—Hand, Hewitt. Montross. Three-base hits—Barnes and Feiring. Double plays—G. Schoonmaker, unassisted, and G. Schoonmaker to Bolsterle; Munro to Montross; Martin to Montross. Base on balls—Off Dupee, 6; off Hewitt, 1. Struck out—By Dupee, 6; by Hewitt, 5. Passed balls—Moore, 3; Magne, 4. Umpires—Young and Bodine. Scorer—Brose.

ST. MARYS WON GAME.

In a sharp five inning contest St. Marys defeated Safe Works on the former's grounds Saturday afternoon by the close margin of 3 to 1. Only in the first inning did Safe Works score, and St. Marys had their tallying confined to the second, when they peppered Burns over the lot for a pretty bunch of base hits.

"Doc" Doyle in the box had a wonderfully effective delivery and good control of the ball, striking out five men and not allowing a single hit. Burns, too, had excellent control of the sphere, but the leather he handled out was too easily swatted.

Cooney, third for Safe Works, made a beautiful backward catch of a high fly. Keene, in the same position for St. Marys', misjudged a pop fly, but made a one-hand grab for the ball and captured it in the nick of time. Lederer, after a forty yard run, gathered in a difficult one out at deep centre, and caught the applause of the fans.

At the end of the fifth the game was called on account of rain.

The detailed summary follows:

ST. MARYS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Casey, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Scott, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Keene, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Winn, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Taylor, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Mack, ss	0	1	0	2	0
Doyle, p	1	1	0	1	2
Barry, c	0	0	6	0	0
	3	5	15	4	2

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	1	0	2	2	0
Jackson, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Ward, cf, 2b	0	0	0	0	3
Allen, c	0	0	6	0	0
Siegfried, ss	0	0	1	2	2
Symons, 1b	0	0	3	1	0
Fish, cf, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Bond, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, p	0	0	0	1	1
	1	0	12	6	6

Score by innings.

St. Marys	0	3	0	0	x—3
Safe Works	1	0	0	0	0—1

Stolen bases—Mack, Keen. Double plays—Mack to Scott; Scott to Winn. Bases on balls—Off Doyle, 3; off Burns, 1. Struck out—By Doyle, 5; by Burns, 5. Passed balls—Barry. Wild pitches—Doyle, 2. Time of game—50 minutes. Umpires—Brown and Townley. Scorer—Larew.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oakes, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. L. W. Randolph.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burges, of Littletown, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice, to William Burton, of Stelle avenue, this city.

DIED.

WILSON—In North Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, June 4, 1902, Theodore, son of Theodore and Eliza Wilson, aged two years and two months.

RANDOLPH—In this city, on Wednesday, June 4, 1902, Willard F., son of Thomas E. F. and Marie A. Randolph, in his 20th year.

BRUNSON—In this city, on Thursday, June 5, 1902, Caroline R. Brunson, aged 69 years.

TEN EYCK—In North Plainfield, Thursday, June 5, 1902, Mrs. Margaret F. TenEyck, in her 87th year.

KIRBY—On Sunday, June 8, 1902, David L. Kirby, aged 54 years, 7 months and 28 days.

ZEISZ—At Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, June 7, 1902, Andrew Zeisz, aged 69 years, 7 months and 7 days.

CADMUS—At Newport News, Va., on Sunday, June 8, 1902, Cornelia A., wife of C. V. Cadmus, aged 56 years.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GUARANTEED LINEN.
The only collar made with a heavy, 8 ply seam.
RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLAR MADE
Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.
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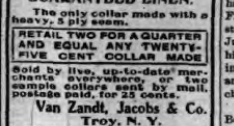

Special inducements to Dealers

Wind Demolished Awning.

The boisterous zephyrs which frisked about the streets, Sunday afternoon, temporarily terminated the usefulness of the large front awning at the Park Golf Clubhouse. The telephone was also put out of business for a day.

WRIGHT GETS ONE YEAR

FRIDAY WAS A BUSY DAY AT SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

Wm. Fuer Finally Obtained License at Bound Brook—Other Legal Business.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, June 9—Judge Schenck had a busy day in the Somerset courts Friday. Thomas Wright, of Millstone, who was indicted by the Grand Jury, of September, 1900, and made his escape, was sentenced to one year in State prison. Assault and battery and resisting an officer were the charges.

The saloon license of Wm. Fuer, of Bound Brook, which has been hanging fire since the April term began, was granted.

An application of Frank Kalbeck for a transfer of his saloon from Gateville to Main street, Bound Brook, was laid over for two weeks. John A. Frech is his counsel.

In the Orphans' Court exceptions were filed to the accounts of Emanuel Eckel, of Westfield, executor of the estate of the late Jacob Finger, of Warrenville. The exceptant is W. Howard Toms, of Warren township, and Horace Codington is his counsel. The matter was postponed for two weeks, when a hearing will be given.

Temperance Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a temperance meeting Friday evening.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
Being entirely cured of deafness through the use of your invention, I feel bound in duty to my fellow men to tell them how I used it and where to get it. Over two years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until my hearing in this ear entirely ... I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without receiving any benefit. Physicians among others, the most eminent specialists in Baltimore, told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would keep on, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
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CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
and
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your furnace mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toniorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men, I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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HOW TO RUN A SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Institute Conducted at Vincent Chapel by the M. E. Churches of This District.

MANY STRONG TALKS.

Afternoon and Evening Sessions Were Held at Which Many Interesting Addresses and Discussions Were Given on Sunday-school Methods—The Speeches.

The first of a series of two Sunday-school Institutes under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church of the Elizabeth District, was held in Vincent chapel Thursday afternoon and evening. Rev. Dr. Halleron, the presiding elder for the Elizabeth District, was in the chair, and there was a large attendance of Sunday-school workers present from the various towns between Elizabeth and Raritan.

The programme opened with a talk by Rev. Dr. Roads, of New York, on "Better Teaching and How to Get It." This speaker referred to the urgent need of getting persons suitable for this kind of teaching and the care to be exercised in making a selection of pupils to be taught. In using care in the selection the teaching would surely be better. Dr. Roads brought out many valuable points along this line and prepared the way for Rev. C. M. Anderson, of Westfield, and Rev. E. L. Earp, of Grace M. E. church, who followed in leading a general discussion of the topic.

The question of grading a Sunday-concern which should be in every Methodist Sunday-school.

During the afternoon session the audience was favored with a pleasing vocal solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," by Mrs. Thomas McDonald. At the close of this session all were entertained at supper which was provided and served by the women of the First M. E. church.

The evening session was called at 7:45 o'clock when there was a fifteen minute song service conducted by Walter M. McGee, of the Monroe Avenue church. Rev. Dr. Halleron then introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Neely, corresponding secretary of the Sunday-school Union of the M. E. church, who delivered a strong and impressive address on the subject of "The Ideal Sunday-school."

"A good many Sunday-schools are built on fads," said Dr. Neely, "while a few are founded on commonsense. What a Sunday-school ought to do is a paramount question. It stands for imparting knowledge of the Bible to a school so that he may know what is right and then be taught how to do it. What does the average scholar know about the Bible? Is a school doing all it should when a scholar spend ten years in it and learns nothing about God's Word. Very few scholars are today converted in the average Sunday-school. There are some teachers who never spend a minute in preparation for teaching the lesson. They generally look upon a school as a pleasant place to spend a social hour. As a rule the average school is a place of confusion and uproar, with the superintendent ringing his bell for order. There is altogether too much time spent in opening and closing the school and not enough for the study of the lesson.

"There is miserable music, an echo of the dance hall and the waltz too often in the average school. You tell me the music of a church or Sunday-school and I will tell you what that church or school is. Then there is a lack of reverence. The scholars come in the school as they would in a theatre or concert hall. The average school was assigned to Rev. H. M. Simpson, who told of the various excellent methods that can be used. He spoke of the necessity of having the classes properly graded and how it would result in better work for both teacher and scholars.

Rev. George Wilding, of Elizabeth, spoke in an interesting manner on the subject of "Attendance." He said that there are very few novel ways of securing a better attendance, but he would advise a judicious use of the newspapers, while individual work would accomplish much. He suggested that it would be well for teachers and members of the school to personally call on persons not interested in Sunday-school work and thus win them.

Under the head of newer lines of work, W. D. Murray, of the Crescent Avenue church Sunday-school, opened the subject by telling about the cradle roll department. He described this department in his own school and told how successful it has been in winning parents into the Sunday-school. He told in detail about the methods used to get members on the cradle roll. They are up on this roll at birth and kept there until old enough to come to the school. Mr. Murray exhibited a well-devised method of keeping the names of the little ones. According to his system the roll will last forever, as the names can be taken off when necessary and others put on.

James R. Joy followed with a helpful talk concerning the work for beginners in the Sunday-school and he told how successfully this department had been maintained in his school. He told of the interest manifested by the little ones, as well as their parents.

The home department work was assigned to Rev. Dr. Roads, in the absence of Miss Welsh, of Westfield, who was not present. He described this department of work and said it had proved to be a most helpful adjunct to a Sunday-school. The afternoon session closed after Rev. Dr. Crance, of the Methodist Book Concern, New York, gave a brief talk about the various publications of that teacher does not know what to teach and does not know how to care for the pupils. He or she should be a friend, a pastor as it were to the members in the class. Oftentimes when a school meets in the morning the scholars and teachers too often remain away from a church service.

"Yes, the Sunday-school with all its defects is an invaluable institution and should be continued. The ideal school is a mental picture of perfection, something that may be. There should be in it every person with an abundance of officers and teachers and there should not be those defects which I have mentioned."

Dr. Neely then spoke about the proper division for an ideal school in the classes and grades so that the greatest good can be accomplished. He paid especial attention to the home department work as an institution that should furnish extra teachers. He also spoke of a People's Bible College now being organized all over the country for this purpose. He impressed upon all the importance of using graded literature in the schools and recommended that furnished by the Methodist Book Concern as the kind for the Methodist church Sunday-schools.

At the close of the meeting Mrs. Thomas McDonald sang a solo, as did also Charles L. Lewis, and after the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Bryan.

Those who took charge of the arrangements for the supper and waited on the tables were as follows: First M. E. church—Miss Minnie Sharp, chairman; Mrs. J. R. Joy, Miss Susie Jackson, Miss Amanda Carman, Mrs. Nelson Y. Hull, Miss Gertrude Sharp, Miss Nettie Wilson, Miss Mabel Wycoff, Miss Elizabeth Stafford, Mrs. Ida Courser, Miss Gertrude Huber, Mrs. Cora Harris, Miss Anna Smalley. Grace M. E. church—Mrs. Anna Most, Mrs. Corra Ryno, Miss Della Voehl, Mrs. Isaac P. Runyon, Miss Mary Steiner, Miss Grace Clark. Monroe Avenue church—Mrs. Walter Manning, Miss Haff and Miss Mary Beekman.

NEW ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

CIRCULAR JUST ISSUED BY GRAND MASTER WORKMAN NASH.

Table of the New Classified Assessments—The Contents of the Circular.

Every one of the thousands of members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New Jersey will receive with his June assessment a circular calling attention to the graded assessment schedule. The circular is sent out by Grand Master Workman Vincent W. Nash. It says:

"At the adjourned session of our Grand Lodge, held in the city of Trenton, May 20, 1902, classified assessments were adopted by this jurisdiction, to go into effect July 1, 1902, by a vote of 97 to 14, thus placing our jurisdiction upon a basis that promises perfection beyond question, in the judgment of those best qualified to judge by reason of study and experience.

"That the new method is far better than the old level plan of assessment is apparent even to the most casual observer. Now, each class will pay its own fair and equal proportion of the cost, while under the old method the young men paid more than their just proportion, a fact which the young men discovered, and, as a consequence, sought protection in other orders more aggressive."

The following schedule of rates, which will be in effect after July 1, will explain the cost of each assessment to each member in both the $1,000 and $2,000 classes:

Ages.	$1,000 policy.	$2,000 policy.
18 to 24	.65	$1.30
25 to 29	.72	1.44
30 to 34	.81	1.62
35 to 39	.94	1.88
40 to 44	$1.13	2.26
45 to 49	1.44	2.88
50 and over	1.92	3.84

PLANNING TO SEE THE POPE

PLAINFIELD'S PRIESTS SAIL ON PILGRIMAGE JULY 1.

Go With Party of American Roman Catholics Who Will Visit Rome and Other Parts of Europe.

Rev. Andrew M. Egan, of St. Mary's church, this city, and Rev. William H. Miller, St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, will sail for Europe July 1 by the Italian liner, Nord America. They will form part of a pilgrimage of American Catholics that will visit Rome in honor of the pontifical jubilee of Leo XIII.

The object of the pilgrimage is not only Rome, its churches and catacombs, but also other places of religious interest, Padua, Paray le Monial, and it will reach Lourdes August 15, the feast of the Assumption, an interesting day at the great French shrine.

Arrangements have been made for an audience with the Pope. At this audience His Holiness will be presented with an album, embellished with the papal colors, and bearing on leaves of parchment the name and address of each visitor, and also the diocese to which he belongs. Word has been received that a visit from an American deputation would give great pleasure to the Pope.

After leaving Rome the party will visit Naples, Venice, Lucerne, Milan, Geneva, Lyons, Marseilles, various points along the Rhine, and afterwards a trip will be made to the British Isles.

Besides Father Egan and Father Miller it is expected that about forty priests of this diocese will take the voyage. They will leave Liverpool on their return home August 27, arriving in New York, September 4.

SUMMER MEMBERSHIP.

Special Attractions Offered Now by the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. is offering its usual summer privileges this season. From June 1 to September 1 special inducements are offered those who wish to take advantage of the various attractions.

For the nominal sum of three dollars, one may obtain the privilege of using the shower baths, the swimming pool, the bowling alleys and a locker. He may take part in the bicycle runs. The offer includes ordinary membership for one year and admits to star course of entertainments.

The bowling alleys at the Y. M. C. A. are of regulation length and good equipment. The swimming pool, 31x 12 feet, is one of the features of the physical department. The water is frequently changed every week, and the temperature is regulated at all times. Other bathing facilities are the shower baths with hot and cold water. The conditions are always perfectly sanitary, and a locker room thoroughly ventilated and filled with Yale locks is within easy access. Bicycle runs are conducted by an officer of the association.

GETTING EVIDENCE.

Opponents of Live-Pigeon Shooting in New Jersey Will be Active at Next Legislature.

The opponents of live-pigeon shooting in New Jersey believe that ample argument against the practice is to be found in the recent shoot of the State Sportsmen's Association at Freehold.

An agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals attended the meet, and gathered much information, which will be presented to the next Legislature in urging the passage of a bill prohibiting live-bird shooting.

The agent found that in the first instance the target birds were so closely confined that many died before they were liberated. Many of the birds were wounded, but made their way out of bounds, to die where they might in slow torture. Others which fell in bounds were thrown in a big heap, there to flutter until death ended their sufferings.

When asked why these birds were not at once killed, a member of the society vouchsafed the information that it was useless, as they could not get away.

Marriage of Miss Ginns.

Invitations have been sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Ginns for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Tompkins Ginns, to Erickson Perkin, Wednesday evening, June 18, at "The Pines," the residence of the bride's parents. A limited number of invitations have been issued to the wedding and a large reception from 8 to 10 o'clock will follow.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

ANNOUNCED BY THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN WORK SOCIETY.

Names of the Officers and Committees to Serve the Trinity Church Society for the Ensuing Year.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church met June 2, when officers and committees for the ensuing year were announced as follows:

President, Mrs. Elisabeth A. Parse; first vice president, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck; second vice president, Mrs. Anna M. Gillem; treasurer, Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr.; secretary, Mrs. T. R. VanZandt.

Devotional committee, Mrs. Van Doren, Mrs. Force, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Schomp, Mrs. Tomplin, Mrs. Dolliver, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. E. T. Van Winkle, Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Newell.

Missionary, Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. VanName, Mrs. Bolsterli, Mrs. Julius Williams, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Kershaw, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Emmons, Mrs. Force, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Schomp, Mrs. Beckman, Miss Disborough, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Tomplin, Miss McKisic.

Sewing, Mrs. Bolsterli, Mrs. Dunhan, Mrs. Beckman, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Garrett VanWinkle, Mrs. Abram Van Cleef, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Gillem, Mrs. Seaman Williams, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Dunavan, Mrs. Thompson.

Flower, Mrs. VanDyke, Mrs. Van Name, Mrs. Coriell, Mrs. Thorpe, Mrs. Peck.

Reception, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Demarest, Mrs. Gillem, Mrs. Paul, Miss Disborough, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Cooley, Mrs. Emmons, Mrs. VanDeventer, Mrs. VanName, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Pugh, Mrs. Tomplin, Mrs. Dunhan, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Dolliver, Mrs. Newell, Mrs. Woodruff.

Visiting, Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Van Name, Mrs. VanEmburgh, Mrs. Force, Mrs. Dunham, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Woodruff.

Temperance, Mrs. Parse, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Schenck, Mrs. Gillem, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. VanZandt.

Poor, Mrs. E. T. VanWinkle, Mrs. John Krymer.

Sewing guild, Mrs. Woodruff.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW WAGON

PLANS FOR NEW CHEMICAL ENGINE AND HOSE WAGON.

Will Have Long Ladders, Hand Extinguishers and Other Fire Fighting Apparatus.

Chief Doane and members of the councilmanic fire committee have made a number of alterations in the designs for the new West End combination chemical and hose wagon, which will make it a hook and ladder truck as well.

Longer ladders will be placed on the sides and in place of a basket to hold the chemical hose, a reel is to be provided, similar to the one on the present chemical engine. A standing platform and guards will be on each side and the specifications call for as much space between the front and rear wheels as can possibly be made.

A better system of lights is projected and room is to be provided for a large quantity of small fire fighting apparatus such as chemical cans of three gallons capacity, axes, poles and hooks.

The contract will be let within a short time and it is hoped the new vehicle will be ready for service by the latter part of August.

HOME WEDDING.

Ceremony Was a Quiet One and Not Made Generally Public.

The marriage of Mrs. Marie Blume, of West Front street, to George Geibelhouse, of Arlington avenue, took place Saturday evening, May 24, at the home of the bride. Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, officiated at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leifke, of West Front street, stood up with the couple, while there were several members of the bride's family and friends present. Mr. and Mrs. Geibelhouse expect to spend the summer at Newport.

Successful Fete.

The lawn fete, held at Mrs. Evarts Tracy's on Saturday, May 24, realized a good sum for the benefit of fresh air work in New York. After all expenses had been paid there was a balance of $255.15. The expenses were $20.85. The members of the Lenten Sewing class thank the public for the generous response to their appeal.

New Bridge.

A new bridge has been placed over the gangway in Compton's alley by M. Weinberger, who owns the west property. It was put down for the accommodation of Dan Roberts, the veteran liveryman, who has commenced business at his old stand. He recently purchased a number of handsome new turnouts from Ballantyne & VanPiest, of Somerville, through Charles Geer, of this city.

HER FAMILY HISTORY.

Sarah Bernhardt Tells Some Intimate Facts to Insurance Doctor and Gets Big Risk.

The $100,000 insurance risk recently taken out by Sarah Bernhardt was divided among several large English companies, and each received a copy of the original examination by a physician of the company that accepted the great actress. A copy of the papers in the possession of an English visitor in Chicago shows that if Mme. Bernhardt dies M. Maurice Jean Ambroise Bernhardt, her son, married and about 35, will inherit the insurance money, together with $100,000 worth of real estate in Paris, an estate else-

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.
(Considered by Critics the Greatest Living Actress.)

where in France and much money, bonds and other valuables.

The statement is to the effect that the divine Sarah was born on October 23, 1844, that her father died at 37 and her mother at 51. She has no brother. Of her two sisters, one died of accidental poisoning, the other of pneumonia. The physician makes especial mention of the fact that Mme. Bernhardt submitted most affably to the physical examination, and that, all things considered, she is the best risk he has ever examined.

In answer to various questions the actress said she had been ill only once in her life, when a serious surgical operation was necessary. She never wore stays. Her full name is Sarah Bernhardt Damala. She owned $100,000 worth of Paris real estate and earned $10,000 a week in the theatrical season.

Her home is on the island of Belle Isle, on the west coast of France, a place immortalized by Alexander Dumas the elder in "The Three Guardsmen." Her height was five feet 6½ inches and her weight 130 pounds.

In the matter of wines and other liquors she confines herself to one glass of champagne at dinner each day. Her principal food is the juice pressed from fresh beef.

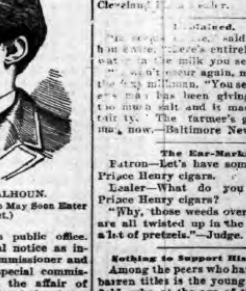
Her art takes up all her time, and to prevent the small but worrying things of every-day life from interfering with it she carries with her a woman companion and a masseuse, two maids and two men servants. Her daily routine she gives as follows: She arises between 11 a. m. and noon. She takes a cold bath. She gives herself over into the hands of her masseuse. She has a light breakfast. If the weather is nice and dry she takes a drive; if not, she studies, reads or talks.

She has a light dinner, the principal ingredient of which is the juice pressed from beef; drinks her glass of champagne and goes to the theater at eight o'clock.

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.

Distinguished Illinois Republican Who Is Said to Be Slated for a Cabinet Position.

William J. Calhoun, who is said to be under consideration by President Roosevelt for a place in the cabinet, is practicing law in Chicago, but has



WILLIAM J. CALHOUN.
(Illinois Republican Who May Soon Enter the Cabinet.)

a wide experience in public office. He came into national notice as interstate commerce commissioner and went to Cuba as a special commissioner to investigate the affair of Gen. Ruiz. He was offered the choice of several other places by President McKinley, but his personal affairs needed his attention. Mr. Calhoun was born at Hubbard, O., in 1850, and he was a schoolmate of William McKinley. In 1896 he was an important factor in capturing the Illinois delegation for the national convention for his old friend.

Milk Kept in Frozen Chunks.

There are but few cows in Labrador. No wonder. The natives procure their milk for the winter and then kill their cows. The milk is kept in barrels, where it freezes and never threatens to sour throughout the entire season. When one wishes any milk he has simply to go to the barrel and cut out a slice.

Men Who Carry Letters.

The native runner postmen of Natal are strikingly picturesque objects when on business bent. With their sandaled feet and head dress of dried leaves, which rattle as they run, and a military greatcoat, underneath which is a garment called the muceta, they travel for miles at a jog trot of four miles an hour, and receive as payment one pound (five dollars) a month. In Holland the extent of the mail service route is over 30,000 miles. The uniform of the postmen is semi-military in character, and they themselves are said to be a remarkably handsome body. In Austria the government gives to the postmen every year one tunic, one pair of cloth trousers, one pair of linen trousers, one waistcoat and a cap, while every second year a coat and blouse are given. Previous military service is considered as postal service, and each year of war counts double.—Detroit Free Press.

Expensive Riding.

The most expensive season tickets in the world, perhaps, are those issued by the Congo Railway company. The first-class single fare for a journey of about 250 miles is $100. Latterly this company has issued season tickets available for one year at the following rates: For 4 return journeys, $475; for 8 return journeys, $665, and for 12 journeys, $855. Naturally the issue of these tickets is very limited, so far only four having been delivered, but application for a fifth has been made. They are not printed, but written out on a piece of cardboard four inches by six inches, folded in two; on one side the date and name of holder are inserted and the other is divided in squares, where the beginning and end of each journey is filled in by the stationmasters at the time it is performed.—Detroit Free Press.

Hoofs Blacked.

As a pair of handsome bays swept up Fifth avenue, high stepping and well in hand, a man on the sidewalk suddenly burst into laughter and pointed a finger at the horses. Then others noticed what had attracted his attention and smiled. The big bays had a perfect "shine" as any bootblack could put on. Their high action made them most conspicuous as they went up the avenue with their eight hoofs flashing as if they were patent leathers. This polish had come by easy stages from oiling the hoofs first to keep them from cracking, then making the oil black for the sake of neatness, and finally a genuine "shine," the inspiration of some coachman who probably got his salary raised for the original idea.—N. Y. Sun.

The World's Greatest Iron Range.

Dr. C. K. Leith, who is preparing a monograph on the great Mesabi iron range of Minnesota for the United States geological survey, says that the rapid development of this range, since its discovery ten years ago, has, in itself, been sufficient to give American steel manufacturers the advantage in foreign markets. It is the greatest iron range known in the world, and the amount of ore in sight on the Mesabi is roughly estimated at 2,000,000,000 tons. Some of the mines are shipping more than 1,000,000 tons of ore a year.—Mining Journal.

Just a Few Conditions.

"Oh, George, dear! I've such good news for you!"

"Indeed! What is it, love?"

"Come into the parlor first. Papa said we might be married—"

"Oh, joy! Did he, really? I knew he was all—"

"Just as soon as you get your first $20,000 laid by and—"

(The doctor states that George will recover, but that he will never smile again.)—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Best of Everything.

"Yes, madam, I understand that you want your book of verses got up in the best style, regardless of expense."

"That's it, exactly."

"You want morocco binding, gilt top, calendared paper, and the illustrations must be—"

"Half-tones, indeed. They must be [illegible] or nothing."

Cleveland Leader.

Explained.

"[illegible]," said the young husband, "there's entirely too much water in the milk you serve."

"We won't never again, ma'am," said the [illegible]. "You see, the farmer's new hired man was feeding the cows too much salt and it made 'em very [illegible]. The farmer's got a new man now.—Baltimore News.

The Ear-Marks.

Patron—Let's have some of those Prince Henry cigars.

Dealer—What do you mean by Prince Henry cigars?

"Why, those weeds over there that are all twisted up in the middle like a lot of pretzels."—Judge.

Nothing to Support His Dignity.

Among the peers who have inherited baron titles is the young earl of Seabeld, who at the age of 12 succeeded to an earldom, two viscounties and two baronies, without so much as a single acre of land to maintain his dignities. —N. Y. Sun.

What He Had Missed.

He (tenderly)—Darling, you are really and truly the only girl I ever loved.

She—Well, all I've got to say is that you have missed a lot of fun.—Chicago Daily News.

A Random Guess.

"What do we know about Jonah?" asked the Sunday school teacher of little Teddy.

"Well," replied Teddy, slowly, "we know that he liked fish."—Ohio State Journal.

MISSION WORKERS END MEETINGS FOR SUMMER

Winter Has Been a Successful One for Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Church.

LAST MEETING TILL FALL

INTERESTING REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES WERE PRESENTED.

Some Business Was Transacted—Delegates to Anniversary Meeting of Woman's Board Made Their Report—Other Pleasant Features.

The last meeting until next October of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church was held last evening. Miss Mabel Woodruff, the president, occupied the chair.

Reports of the officers, including that of the treasurer, all gave evidence of progress and increased interest. The treasurer, Mrs. Theodore Mantz, showed the receipts to be $35.40, including $2.50 as dues for the month of May. There was expended 15 cents, leaving a balance of $35.25.

The reports of the committees were encouraging. It was stated that barrels have been and are being packed to be sent to mission station. The birthday committee reported five birthdays in May. There was also reported one new member.

A letter was read giving the name of the native girl in India which the band has undertaken to support, and telling something about her. The band has pledged $30 a year for the support and education of this girl.

It was decided that the band pay the remainder of the pledge for the new piano, also that the special collection taken recently for the Kentucky mountain fund be paid. Miss Woodruff announced that next week the work of sending flowers to the New York mission every week would be started and named committees who will look after this work. The president also suggested that when the band meets again in October the members begin the practice of responding to the roll call by relating some item of interest.

Miss Cutter and Miss Lillian A. Force gave interesting accounts of the morning and afternoon sessions of the anniversary meeting of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions held recently in the Collegiate church, New York. During the intermission between the reports there was a vocal selection by Mrs. Theodore Mantz, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Miss Mary Randolph, Miss Duncan, Miss Minnie Williams and Mrs. F. S. Cutter, accompanied by Miss Lillian A. Force on the piano.

A feature of the evening then followed. It was called "Missionary Mysteries," and was in charge of Mrs. W. C. Startup. She had placed in a large receptacle a number of curios from China, Japan and Arabia, such as hair comb, coffin, Hindu cooking utensils, paper money, idols, Arabic roll of Bible texts, etc. These were all numbered and different persons held slips of paper also numbered explaining the curios. As Mrs. Startup called the numbers these slips of paper were read. Afterward the curios were passed around and examined.

This part of the meeting was then concluded with the singing of a hymn and the benediction by Pastor Schenck, after which there was a social time and refreshments were served.

FUNERAL OF W. I. F. RANDOLPH.

Impressive Service Held From the Parents' Home Yesterday.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. F. Randolph, of Central avenue, yesterday afternoon, funeral services were held over the remains of their son, Willard I. F. Randolph. Rev. Dr. William R. Richards was in charge, assisted by Rev. Bergen D. Stelle, pastor of the Alleghany Avenue Baptist church, Philadelphia.

A quartette from the Lotus Glee Club, composed of George C. Lenox, John Young, Charles L. Lewis and Edward B. Martindell, rendered "The Strife is O'er" and "Crossing the Bar." The floral tributes were so numerous as to almost hide the casket from view. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. BRISTOL.

She Was Related to Several People Living in This City.

The death of Mrs. Phineas Bristol, aged sixty-six years, occurred at Milford, Conn., Wednesday morning, following a long illness, and the burial took place at Milford yesterday. Mrs. Bristol was a sister to S. C. Peck, of West Front street, and was a devoted Christian woman. She was also a step-mother to the late Rev. Cornelius Bristol, who married Miss Carrie Lowrie, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lowrie, of Park avenue. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck and Mrs. Lowrie went to Milford to attend the funeral

ADVICE FOR DR. RICHARDS

Members of Crescent Avenue Church Expressed Varied Opinions of Pastor's Call.

MANY WERE PRESENT.

While All Were Sorry to See Him Go, Some Prominent Men Declared That He Was Needed in the Greater Sphere of Usefulness—The Several Speakers.

Fully five hundred members of the Crescent Avenue church and congregation assembled at the church June 4, in response to an announcement that there would be a conference of the church and congregation with the pastor, Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, for the purpose of giving counsel and advice to the pastor relative to the recent call extended to him by the members of the Brick Presbyterian church, of New York. There was a deep interest manifested and many prominent members made remarks on the subject.

The meeting was held in the main part of the church and Dr. Richards presided. Several hymns were sung, lead by E. C. Martin as precentor, and prayers were offered by L. N. Lowell and William D. Murray, asking for God's guidance in the matter under consideration.

Following the devotional exercises, Dr. Richards made a few remarks in which he stated the object of the meeting. He then spoke in a more personal manner concerning the subject. He said that if there should be a question raised about his going, his desire to stay in Plainfield would be stronger than that of going to New York. He considered the recent call one of unique importance and made reference to the fact that it is through the church that a pastor works. He referred to the larger field in a congested population of a big city, where the needs are greater and there are more opportunities.

"God's kingdom and its advancement," said Dr. Richards, "is a paramount question and for that reason this call has forced itself upon me as nothing has before in my life. I have not given my decision in this matter and at present I will not. This meeting was called for the purpose of giving advice and counsel which I have a right to ask from the members of my church."

Dr. Richards spoke in a feeling way of the many years he has been with the Crescent Avenue church and of the strong ties of friendship and love now existing which would make a severance very hard.

After Dr. Richards concluded his remarks, W. H. Sampson arose to make inquiries concerning the mission work connected with the Brick church in New York. The question was not easily answered for not a great deal is known concerning it.

Charles J. Fisk, a trustee of the church, was the next speaker. Addressing Dr. Richards, he said: "I love you as a pastor, a friend, an advisor and as a man. You are a man of conviction and not afraid to do your duty as you see it. You came here when a younger man and you have been faithful to your trust. You have endeared yourself to this church which as grown to be one of the most influential in New Jersey.

"If the members of this church were asked to vote on the question of your resigning your pastorate here there would be a unanimous vote in favor of your remaining in Plainfield, but a careful consideration of the question the matter is left to you to decide. The Brick church has said to us 'Let us have your pastor,' and I do not see how, under the circumstances you can say no. It is the largest and most influential church in the country and I would say go to the greater Christian church with its greater opportunities. If Dr. Richards says yes to the call the members of this church should say go and may the blessings of God go with him."

H. M. Humphrey was the third speaker, and he said it seemed to him that it was a meeting where one must speak or forever hold his peace afterward. Mr. Humphrey referred to Dr. Parkhurst's work in New York in the reform movement and of the hard work that would surely come to Dr. Richards should he accept the call extended to him. He did not believe that Dr. Richards would be as useful in New York as New Jersey, where there are detrimental conditions. He said that Dr. Richards would be equal to the Brick church pulpit, but can that church offer enough reasons for Dr. Richards leaving Plainfield.

George A. Strong followed with impressive remarks in which he said that there are more people in New York and the need there is greater than in Plainfield. "If it is a question of money," said Mr. Strong, "the Brick church can pay more than the Crescent Avenue church and there would be no need of calling this meeting. That is not the question, however, but how can the greatest good be accomplished." Mr. Strong believed that Dr. Richards should be located where he can do the greatest good to the greatest number.

Isaac L. Miller said that Dr. Van-Dyke's letter to the church did not explain the reasons why Dr. Richards should leave the Plainfield church, except that the Brick church needed him. He said that there were 350 people present at the meeting which called Dr. Richards, while there were a great many more than that present last evening to favor his remaining in Plainfield and not accepting the call. "We have three mission churches with one of the largest Sunday-schools in New Jersey. Dr. Richards is a power in this city and with all his multifarious duties he has been good enough to serve as a member of the Board of Education. He has done a noble work in Plainfield and I hope he will stay here."

Elliot T. Barrows said that the church should not recount its past deeds at this time. It was not the Brick church alone that is calling Dr. Richards, but a higher power. "It is you," addressing Dr. Richards, "and not we that is to be mourned," said Mr. Barrows. "Dr. Richards has made this the leading church in the State and it shows what he will do in New York. The people of the church should be behind him and give him encouragements in this matter."

Rev. Edward Love read his remarks, which were to the effect that the call to remain in Plainfield is louder than it was when Dr. Richards was called to the church eighteen years ago. He invoked God's blessing on Dr. Richards in deciding the question before him.

Frederick H. Andrews said: "You know, Dr. Richards, how our hearts are torn when we think of your leaving us. You are the father of the chapel work which has been conducted so successfully. We have come to sympathize with you. This church has been built up with prayer. I would suggest that you withhold your answer to the call for three days and that during that time the people of this church devote their time to earnest prayer that God may lead you unmistakably as to what you should do."

William D. Murray made a strong plea in behalf of the call being accepted. He said that the need is the call and all know that the need in New York is as great as in any foreign field where there is so much godlessness and Sabbath desecration. In conclusion Mr. Murray said "I am free to say that while the happiest hours of my life have been spent in this church, the need is so great in New York that this church cannot afford to stand in the way of this call."

This concluded the remarks and Dr. Richards in closing said that he believed that God would guide him in answer to prayer. He further stated that he would give this decision within a short time after careful consideration of the words of advice given at the meeting. Following a prayer by Rev. Dr. Hubbell, and the singing of "Lead, Kindly Light," the meeting was closed with the benediction by the pastor.

Among those present at the meeting was Rev. George Webster, pastor of the East Side mission chapel of the Brick church, New York. He happened to be visiting friends in the city and hearing of the meeting attended. After the meeting he met a number of the prominent members of the church.

In relation to the call extended to Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards to become the pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, a letter was received a few days ago by Dr. Richards from Dr. Henry vanDyke, who has taken the initiative in this matter. The letter was read Sunday morning at the Crescent Avenue church by Dr. Richards. It is as follows:

"My Dear Richards:

"The meeting last night was large, enthusiastic and absolutely unanimous in calling you to the Brick church. There is not in any mind that that you are the man for the place, and no hesitation in any heart about asking you to come. We know the value of your present work, the mutual attachment between you and the Plainfield church, the many ties of love that hold you where you are. The tie by which we would draw you to New York is the tie of duty—clear and strong. The cause of Christ needs you here. The strongest Presbyterian church in America, standing in the great city where its influence is most needed, asks you to come to it and lead it forward.

"The call is affectionately and respectfully addressed to the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church as well as to you. We do not imagine that your people can think of giving you up without great sorrow, but we want you, if it may be so brought about by the Spirit of Wisdom and Love in recognizing the exigencies of the hour for the sake of the interests of the whole church and for the welfare of the Master's kingdom. We lay before you and your people in love and loyalty this earnest, straightforward, altogether invitation for you to come to the Brick church.

"Eighteen years of my life have been given to its service. God has called me now to work among young men in the college world by tongue and pen through the country. But whatever service I can render you in the Brick church, if you go there, is hereby pledged to you with all my heart. In regard to the time of your coming our wish would be to have you consider the interests of the Crescent Avenue church, as well as ours.

"Our prayer is that the Holy Spirit may guide you in the decision of this matter and my hope is that the appeal of duty may lead you to us.

"Faithfully, your brother in Christ,

"Henry van Dyke."

THEATRICAL.

The waning season marks no abatement in the throngs which flock to the Proctor playhouses. His four theatres in New York are enjoying one of the most prosperous spring seasons in their history. For the summer ample provisions have been made for good continuous entertainment.

The permanent stock companies at Proctor's Albany and Montreal have been immensely favored. The best metropolitan successes are being presented with a change of bill weekly, and the selected companies give fine performances. There is just enough vaudeville interlarded between acts to lend diversity and maintain the performances continuous.

F. F. Proctor's $20,000 production of living art studies have made an immediate hit at Proctor's, Newark. The best vaudeville is weekly presented at this new and pretty theatre, and its first season will close with a record of prosperity hitherto unknown in the history of new theatres, in new fields with new departures in entertainment.

The Proctor Stock Company retains possession of the Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eighth Street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatres in New York, while continuous performances of the best vaudeville are retained at the Twenty-third Street—New York's first home of the continuous.

HONOR MAN.

Philip Bissell Won Honors at College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Friends of the late Morgan S. Taylor and his sister, Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, of New York, will be interested to know that Philip Bissell, the son of the latter, is one of the ten honor men of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, selected this year. The men who were chosen by the faculty of the college be come eligible to compete for the Harsen prizes of $500, $300 and $200, respectively. A special test examination will be given the honor men and the names of the winners will be announced on commencement day, June 11. An immediate result of the distinction is that the honor men receive appointments at once to various hospitals, Dr. Bissell having been assigned to the New York Hospital.

A. O. H. STATE LODGE.

Date of Annual Meeting Has Been Changed From July to August.

The officers of the State lodge of New Jersey, Ancient Order of Hibernians, have decided to postpone the annual meeting of this year from July to August, so that the session will be held after the national lodge meets in Denver, early in August. New Jersey will be represented at Denver by State President James E. Clinton, of Trenton.

In past years the State body met just prior to the meeting of the national lodge, but this has been found impracticable, as frequently considerable of the business transacted at the State convention is made void by the legislation enacted by the national lodge. This is particularly true with rules and regulations. After the Denver meeting, the State lodge can meet, and, knowing the laws to govern the order, it can so shape its legislation as to prevent any conflict. The State meeting will be held in this city.

The term of State President James E. Clinton will expire this year, and it is not known whether or not he will accept a renomination.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." L. W. Randolph.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 15.—"Why Total Abstinence Is Best"—Text, Rom. xiv. 13-23.

Alcoholic beverages are not necessary for the highest condition of bodily health. The constant use of wines, beers or distilled spirits with meals and at other times is customary with great numbers of people, many of whom, because they have formed the habit of use and acquired an appetite for them, believe such indulgence necessary to maintain vigorous health. Aside from all theories of the physiological effect of alcoholics on living tissues and allowing for the proper medicinal use of such liquors, common observation, re-enforced by medical practice, makes it certain that vigorous health is not promoted by drinking any variety of intoxicants, but that unnatural conditions are produced which in case of an attack of disease make the chances of recovery much less than ordinary. Derangements of many bodily functions are liable from the liquor habit. Health requires abstinence. Total abstinence is best for intellectual strength and clearness of thought. However brilliantly some genius may have written or spoken when under the stimulating effect of alcohol, steady work and sober thought, which run the world, require its disuse.

All this is so well known that no athlete is allowed the use of such liquors while in training. The great railroad corporations and many other branches of business where clear judgment and caution are essential to safety require entire abstinence in their employees.

The moral debasement resulting from the drink habit may be glossed over by social custom, and many other learned phrases and medical terms, winked at because of family connection and tolerated because of wealth; but, in spite of all falsities, the fact remains the same, that the drink habit does lower the moral tone of whoever acquires it, be he millionaire or pauper. Its blight on the soul cannot be escaped. No high spiritual attainment is possible to one who is the victim of appetite.

The waste of wealth in alcoholic drinks can find no reasonable defense. However great may be one's possessions, no one has any right to misuse any part of them. Power to do as he pleases never releases a man from the duty to do as he ought. Every one should use his money in such a manner as to reach the best results for all affected by its use. Most of that expended for liquor drinking is wasted and produces only such injury.

The social welfare of the community is best served by sobriety. The drinking customs of society are a blight upon happiness, true culture and refinement of manners, material betterment of homes, efficient management of industries and the recognition of ethical obligations.

In a certain country community in New England under the blighting influence of saloons the farms were run down, houses unpainted, walls and fences broken and rotted, cattle rough coated and ill fed and nearly every farmer in debt. In ten years' time, under the example and influence of one man, a great change was effected. Walls and fences were repaired, roads put in order, buildings repaired and painted, wagons and tools housed, land fertilized, drained and highly cultivated, stock improved and cared for and better crops raised. Of all was that the men had become total abstainers and the saloons closed for lack of trade.

Wayside Ministry.

The wayside ministry is far more effectual than the ministry of the pulpit. Most preaching is done to those who need it least and reaches the really needy only as it is distilled through the first hearers into lives which others see. If the people would only realize that at best the preacher can only place in their hands his sublime message; they must carry it out into the daily life and interpret it by the beauty and sincerity and cheerfulness and kindliness of word and act that he who runs may read! A really Christian man going about his daily life as a constant ministry teaches every week a deeper, stronger truth than the most popular preacher.—Universalist Leader.

Character.

A man who lives right and is right has more power in his silence than another has by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music and which, when touched, accidentally even, resound with sweet music.—Phillips Brooks.

The Wheel of Life.

Life is a wheel, and natures move in circles, passing the same points again and again, the points being distant or near to the sense as the courses of life have longer or shorter curves.—"The Right of Way," by Gilbert Parker.

Open the Door.

Open the door; let in the air;
The sun will follow, and the flowers are fair.
Joy is abroad in the world today;
If our door is wide, it may come this way.

Open the door!

Open the door; let in the sun;
Earth's many children shall be one;
He hath made of the raindrops gold and gems;
He may change our tears to diadems;

Open the door!

Open the door of the soul; let in
Strong, pure thoughts which shall banish sin;
They will grow and bloom with a grace divine,
And their fruit shall be sweeter than that of the vine;

Open the door!

Open the door of the heart; let in
Sympathy sweet for the stranger and kin;
It will make the halls of the heart so fair
That angels may enter unaware;

Open the door!

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 15.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Why total abstinence is best.—Rom. xiv. 13-23. (Temperance meeting.)

There is one of three attitudes we may take toward intoxicating drinks as a beverage—we may totally abstain, drink moderately or drink to excess. No one will argue that drinking to excess is the best attitude to take. Drunkenness would find few open advocates even among those who decry most eagerly all temperance efforts or movements. The question, therefore, narrows down to a choice between total abstinence and moderate drinking, and it certainly should not take long for any Christian Endeavorer to decide that total abstinence is preferable to moderate drinking, even supposing that one could drink to moderation without drinking to excess.

Total abstinence is best because drinking even in moderation is unnecessary. Intoxicating drinks in no form are necessary to health or to powers of physical endurance. They are all stimulants, and, while stimulants invigorate for a time, the stimulation is only temporary, and the reaction is always in proportion to the stimulation. As a medicine, at proper times, no one can question the usefulness of alcohol in its various forms, but as a beverage it is absolutely unnecessary for health or for physical endurance. It is, rather, positively injurious and should be absolutely avoided.

Total abstinence is best because it is safest for ourselves. Who knows that he can drink in moderation and not go on to excess? Every drunkard at one time thought he could. No man ever deliberately intended to become a drunkard. He expected to be only a moderate drinker; but, alas, how many millions have had their hopes of moderation blasted to the ruination of body, mind, soul, character, position, home and everything! And how do we know but this would be our experience? Every man has in him an appetite for drink that, if awakened, will lead to his destruction, or else he has no such natural appetite. Until we find it we cannot know which it is; hence why test it at all? Why should we unnecessarily run the risk of awakening a devouring beast within us or of developing within us a ruinous appetite that we do not naturally possess? Safety lies in total abstinence alone. The man who never drinks is in no danger, but the man who drinks even ever so moderately knows not what awful consequences may result from such a course.

Total abstinence is best because it is safest for others. We should always consider our example in deciding upon any course. We are our brother's keeper and must not put "a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in our brother's way." Suppose we could link in moderately drinking our example would lead another to drinking who would go down to a drunkard's grave and eternal destruction. Would it pay us to do so? Would it not be infinitely better to indulge our personal appetite by sacrificing the supposed enjoyment of moderate drinking for the eternal welfare of our brother's soul?

The only wise course in relation to intoxicating drinks as a beverage is total abstinence. It is best for us, for ourselves and for those who come under our influence. How can one who sees the awful, damning consequences of intemperance put even one glass to his lips? It should be impossible, and as Christian Endeavorers let us advocate and practice total abstinence.

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x. 8-11; Num. vi. 1-4; Deut. xxi, 18-21; Prov. xx. 1; xxiii. 29-35; Isa. v. 11; Luke xii. 45, 46; I. Cor. v. 11; Gal. v. 19-26.

Words of Wisdom.

More men are injured by having things made easy for them than by having their path beset with difficulties, for it encourages them to stay themselves in circumstances, whereas their supreme reliance needs to be on their own personal stuff.

Every man will count for all he is worth.

There is as much a science of success as there is a science of hydraulics.

We are more likely to find a good destiny by going afoot than by riding.

The man whose entire capital is one of enthusiasm will be conspicuous for his abundance of torch, and the most dazzling the manner which the torch exists primarily to enkindle.—Dr. Parkhurst.

As the Love of God Rules the Soul.

Sin or righteousness does not consist in sin or in a series of acts, but in the heart condition of the actor. In this sense a good tree cannot produce evil fruit. The fruit does not redeem the tree, but the tree redeems it. We judge men by what we call their acts. Our limited knowledge shuts out all else. There are no human scales in which to weigh the heart. Religion goes deeper than that. It is false or true in proportion as the love of God rules the soul.—Presbyterian Journal.

Making the Most of Ourselves.

It is a solemn duty devolving on all to make the utmost possible out of themselves. Men seek the highest development of their flocks and herds and grain and flowers. The result is the improved flora and fauna of these days over those of prior ones. But should this evolution cease with the lower order? Should the body of creation improve and not the head, which is man?—Christian Standard.

A Prayer of Gifts.

Give us no other art
Than knowing to be kind;
Give us the thankful heart,
Light where we walk so blind.

Give us to think no ill;
Forgive as we're forgiven,
Kindle earth and heaven, dear will
Sweet as a dream of heaven.
—Christian Endeavor World.

LITERARY.

The issue of The Outlook for June 7 is the thirteenth annual recreation number. The leading features are "Hunting the Big Game with the Camera," by A. G. Wallihan; "When You Meet a Bear," by W. J. Long; "Mountain Climbing," by Charles E. Fay; "Camping for Women," by Martha Coman; "Lost in the Woods," by George Kennan; "Behind the Guns," by James Barnes; "The Salmon Leap," (a beautiful picture illustrating a passage from Isaak Walton); and "Winning 'Y,'" by Walter Camp. There are also Dr. Hale's "Memories," an illustrated article on Jane Austin's Home, a good story, and interesting, timely portraits. The number is richly illustrated with drawings by Charles E. Chapman, Philip R. Goodwin, Henry Sandham, J. Conacher, and F. C. Gordon; and photographs by A. G. Wallihan, J. Horace McFarland, and others.

The leading article in the June Forum—the last issue of that magazine before its transformation into a quarterly—is contributed by Prof. Felix Adler, who writes on "The Philippine War: Two Ethical Questions." O. P. Austin effectively uses the commercial statistics of recent years to demonstrate "Our Growing Dependence upon the Tropics," and shows the bearing of this fact upon the possibilities of our acquisitions in the East. An important political problem in connection with these acquisitions is considered, in the light of European experience, in Prof. Paul S. Reinsch's paper on "Representation and Colonial Government." Prof. S. J. McLean deals with "Railway Rate Regulation in Canada," a subject which the Canadian Government last year appointed him to investigate. Some strange anomalies in "The Municipal Situation in Ohio" are described by Prof. S. P. Orth. The debit and credit sides of "Our Legacy to the Cuban Republic" are contrasted by Albert G. Robinson. "Japan's Mission in the Far East" is expounded by T. Iyenaga as the function of a mediator between the Western Powers and China. W. J. Shearer protests against "Faulty Grading in our Public Schools," and F. Burk shows the possibility of harmonious relations between "The Old Education and the New." The month's number concludes with two literary articles—"Among the Constantinople Bookshops," by Dr. Henry Otis Dwight, and "Victor Hugo, the Novelist," by Prof. Moritz Levi.

The first authorized statement that John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City and of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, has ever given out to the general public is a distinguishing feature of Leslie's Monthly for June. This authoritative account of one who is certainly a remarkable man, at the head of a remarkable movement, gives those facts which are needed for a calm judgment of his career, and supplies data which has until now been withheld from the public. The man-killing horses of the western country, and the sports of the students in the studios of Paris, are the subjects of two elaborately illustrated articles written and drawn by men who know, and giving vivid accounts of two very active, though very different, kinds of life. A delightfully amusing story of children, a rattling, snappy newspaper story, and a very human love story, make up part of the fiction of the number, which is rounded out by many lighter sketches and verses.

FOR BASEBALL.

A New Attraction for Trolley Resort That is Being Built on the Raritan, Near Round Brook.

The Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company has announced a new feature for its park now in course of construction on the Raritan river, near Bound Brook. To the many other attractions provided a baseball diamond has been planned. It will be built at a convenient location and will be laid out in the most approved manner. A level stretch of ground splendidly adapted for a ball field has been selected. The company will rent the diamond to local nines, and it will also arrange for exhibition game of baseball between well known out-of-town clubs.

Work on the several other features of the park are also progressing favorably. The foundations for the theatre structure and the dancing pavilion have been laid and the work on the superstructure of these buildings is being pushed just as rapidly as possible. They will be in excellent shape for the opening of the park on June 15.

The docks to be built in the river above the dam, where persons may embark in launches and row boats, are also well under way and will be completed in due season.

Change in Faculty.

Miss Anna Prescott, of the City High School teaching staff, will resign her position at the end of the present term. Her place will be filled next year by Miss Phoebe D. Lovell, graduate of the High School, '94, and of Vassar, '98.

GRADUATING CLASS AT CITY'S HIGH SCHOOL

Those Who Will Complete Their Course at the High School This Month.

PLAN COMMENCEMENT.

EXERCISES WILL BE FOLLOWED BY USUAL RECEPTION AT CASINO.

Commencement Falls on Thursday, June 19—The Honors Both Go to Young Men This Year—Members of the Class of 1902.

The commencement exercises of Plainfield High School will be held in the First Baptist church on the evening of June 19. The programme will begin at 7:30. At the conclusion of the exercises a reception will be tendered at the Casino to the new graduates by members of the classes of 1901 and 1902. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event under the direction of Miss Marion D. Woodcock, chairman of last year's class. A limited number of tickets will be issued to members of the alumni.

The valedictorian of 1902 is Erwin B. Leland, salutatorian Clarence B. LaRue. The names of those who will be graduated are:

Classical course, Alma Dyer, Lulu Fuller, Edna Moore, Kenneth Bulkley, Hollis Cubberley, Clarence LaRue.

Latin-scientific, Margaret Abbott, Alice Brick, Mabel Jenkins, Evelyn Lock, Bertha Mitchell, Elizabeth Vander Veer, Russell Bailey, Linden Bridgeman.

Latin-modern language, Grace Burke, Elizabeth Goddard, Mildred Ulrich, Marguerite Van Deventer, Erwin Leland, Harold Nomer.

General, Daisy Brouard, LeRoy Hallock.

Commercial, Cora Harris, Charlotte Johnson, Emma Larew, Louise Peterson, Arthur Denton.

The following persons will go from the High School to college this fall. Margaret Abbott, Lulu Fuller, Lillian Maclay, Mount Holyoke; Elizabeth Goddard, Edna Moore, Wellesley; Alice Brick, Daisy Brouard, Trenton Normal School; Elizabeth Vander-Veer, Vassar; Clarence LaRue, Erwin Leland, Harold Nomer, Edward Janes, Williams; Linden Bridgeman, Kenneth Bulkley, Columbia; Hollis Cubberley, Harvey Doane, Rutgers; Russell Bailey, Wesleyan; LeRoy Hallock, Lehigh.

GRAIN FIELD ON HILL TOP

CROPS RAISED REGULARLY ON THE HIGHEST PEAK IN WARREN COUNTY.

Field is so High That the Bugs and Other Pests Never Trouble the Crops There.

One of the strangest places for a grain field is the summit of Round Top, near Washington, the highest peak in Warren county.

Four years ago, when John Potts, who has a farm of about fifty acres on the Oxford side of the mountain, conceived the idea of clearing the top and having the loftiest grain field in Warren county, many persons ridiculed the scheme. However, the approach to the summit of Round Top from the Oxford side is not as steep as on the southern side, and Mr. Potts opened a road to the top. He persevered in his work of clearing the land, although he encountered many obstacles, and the result was a field of three acres, the most of which is on the Washington side.

Rye was the first crop selected, and from four bushels sown by the farmer he received a yield of forty-eight bushels, or sixteen bushels to the acre, which is considered a large yield. The rye was over six feet in height and the profit from the straw as a neat one.

The field is so elevated that no bugs nor other pests that trouble the farmers in the valleys have thus far succeeded in reaching the crops.

Mr. Potts experiences much difficulty in ploughing the field owing to its steepness, and the same trouble was met when he came to gather his crops. Last year he had grass in the field, and used it for pasture, and it answered the purpose admirably.

Round Top has always been a favorite place for lovers of picturesque landscape. With the aid of a glass one can see from its summit points at least fifty miles distant.

Mr. Potts has a fine crop of rye growing in the field at present, and on Arbor Day, when he visited the spot, he discovered that his grain was being ruthlessly trampled under foot by visitors to "Old Round Top." He remained on guard all day, and by actual count drove sixty-eight persons from the field.

EDITORS ON AN EXCURSION

Jersey Central Railroad Officials Took Them to Mauch Chunk Thursday.

A DELIGHTFUL TIME.

Over a Hundred Guests Taken on Special Train to One of the Most Picturesque Spots Along the Line of the Jersey Central—Were Hospitably Entertained.

The complimentary editorial excursion to editors, their wives and families, on the line of the road, given Thursday by General Manager W. G. Besler and General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, of the New Jersey Central, to Mauch Chunk, Pa., including a trip over the ever-romantic and picturesque switch back railroad, winding up with a trolley ride to a high mountain point called Flag Staff, was a most enjoyable affair. There were 141 persons on the train.

In the language of Mr. Besler's invitation, "The excursion was given with the idea that a better understanding and relationship might be brought about between the representatives of the two great quasi-public institutions, the newspapers and the railroads. Everybody knows how to run a newspaper and everybody knows how to run a railroad. It would seem, therefore, most appropriate that we should come together."

Four magnificent new vestibuled coaches, finished in red cedar, inlaid, and directors' observation car "Central," were drawn by the new powerful compound engine 615 in charge of Engineer C. VanMiddlesworth and Fireman W. H. Perry. The train was in charge of Conductor F. S. Lewis and Brakemen M. Collins and F. J. Feltus.

The officials on the train were W. G. Besler, general manager; C. W. Huntington, general superintendent; C. M. Burt, general passenger agent; Mr. Rabe, division passenger agent; Ira D. White, assistant passenger agent New Jersey Southern division; and Walter H. Hayden, of the advertising department of the road.

Everybody was made to feel perfectly at ease as soon as the train was boarded. The run to Mauch Chunk was made "on time," of course, but all were saddened by the killing of a man who was walking on the track, just before the train reached its destination. The man was blown and the brakes applied, but the man was evidently deaf or confused.

A well-served course dinner was partaken of at the American House, where all of the party were seated, in the large dining room of that well-kept hotel. Then came the ride by trolley to the switch back railroad station and the ride up Mt. Pisgah and over the switch back railroad to Summit Hill. From Summit Hill the party was taken to Hackelbarnie, where the trolley was again taken and the ride up the mountain to Flag Staff was successfully accomplished. A most magnificent panaromic view was there obtained which the whole party thoroughly enjoyed. From Flag Staff down the mountain side the trolley took the party to their train at the station.

On the return trip the editors exchanged autographs in little souvenir books provided by the railroad company, and, as one happy family, having become thoroughly acquainted. The railroad officials were the recipient of a perfect shower of congratulations *on the success of the ex*cursion, which, together with the charming weather, was greatly enjoyed and long to be remembered by the members of the party.

A substantial lunch was served, on the train after leaving Allentown, on the return trip.

Those who enjoyed the hospitality of the Jersey Central were:

From Newark: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Adler, F. C. Alder, E. Adler, of the Pioneer; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. L. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Burke, of Town Talk; W. H. Howell, of the Evening News; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McDougal and son, of the Sunday Call; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pearce and the Misses Pearce, of the Ledger; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chapin, of the Railroad Employe.

From Elizabeth: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Altai, of the Freie Presse; Gen. and Mrs. J. Madison Drake and F. S. Drake, of the Leader; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McBride and Miss McBride, of the Journal; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. St. John, of The Times.

From Plainfield: Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, of *The Daily Press*; Mr. and Mrs. Y. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Webb, of the Review.

From Westfield: Mrs. H. L. Abrams and C. E. Pearsall, of the Standard; G. A. V. Hankinson and Mrs. A. F. VanHorn, of the Leader.

From Somerville: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bateman, of the Unionist-Gazette; J. H. Matjison, of the Messenger; Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Messler, of the Democrat.

From Bound Brook: Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Clark, Jr., of the State Record; H. S. Cowins and Miss F. Cowins, of the Royal Craftsman; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. R. Mason, of the Chronicle; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reiss and Miss Tillie Reiss, of Der Somerset Bote.

From Dunellen: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Day and son, of the Call.

From Cranford: Mrs. C. C. Boice, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potter, of the Chronicle.

From Freehold: M. Applegate, M. Applegate, Jr., Mrs. D. Keynton and Miss V. Applegate, of Monmouth Inquirer; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moreau and A. E. Moreau, of the Transcript.

From Perth Amboy: C. W. Boynton and Miss G. S. Boynton, of the Republican.

From Bayonne: Mr. and Mrs. M. R. *Freel and Miss Freel, of the Demo*crat, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Page, of the Herald; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Park, of the Times.

From Flemington: W. G. Callis, of the Republican, Anthony Kilgore and Miss J. D. Kilgore, of the Hunterdon Democrat.

From Atlantic Highlands: H. B. Hart, of the Journal, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Leonard and the Misses Leonard, Mrs. S. McClees and Miss Nellie McClees, of the Press.

From Lakewood: Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hagaman, of the Citizen.

From Toms River: Mr. and Mrs C. S. Haslett and Miss Haslett, of the Democrat.

From Red Bank: J. F. Hawkins and Miss L. Hawkins, of the Standard.

From Vineland: Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bray, of the News.

From Long Branch: Mrs. O. Cobb and W. J. Smythe, Jr., of the Press; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. VanBrunt and sons, of the City Journal.

From Bridgeton: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Husted, of the Chronicle; G. W. McGowan, of the Pioneer.

From High Bridge: Miss A. Kelly and P. H. Murray, of the Gazette.

From Mt. Pleasant: D. C. Leaw, of the Beacon.

From Seabright: Mr. and Mrs. P. Hall Parker, of the News.

From Jersey City: E. Happleye, *of* the Daily Journal.

From Glen Gardner: E. W. Rush, of the Avalanche.

From Whitehouse: The Messrs. Shampanore, of the Review.

From Ocean Grove: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Smith, of the Times; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Woolston, of the Times.

From Spring Lake: Mr. and Mrs. E. S. V. Stultz, of the Gazette.

From Pottsville Pa.: E. L. Clifford, Mrs. C. D. Alliot, Miss I. Seigfried, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Zerbey, Mrs. E. A. Zerbey, Miss F. Zerbey, Jay Zerbey, of the Republican.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Edna Minita Howell, of Chester, Pa., formerly of this city, and Rev. Adams Douglas Archibald, of Halifax, N. S.

Gone into Hands of Receiver.

The Republic Savings and Loan Association, of Newark, has gone into the hands of a receiver. John J. Kenney, of this city, is treasurer of the local branch.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion,Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PREPARING FOR COUNTY FAIR

SOME OF THE ATTRACTIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN ARRANGED.

Big Time Which Hope Y. M. A. Will Hold on the Fourth of July—The Attractions.

The Y. M. A., of Hope chapel, held a special meeting last Monday, for the purpose of hearing reports from the various committees having in charge the preliminaries for the Independence Day "County Fair."

Every member has been working vigorously to make the affair a success and matters are now progressing most favorably. From the reports furnished amusement will be furnished for the entire day. As now arranged some of the features will be two baseball games, between the Hopes and Decatur A. C., of Brooklyn, a battalion drill and sham battle by Company K and an opposing military organization, athletic contests, concerts by a brass band, a vaudeville show and many others of the "fakir" variety.

Accommodations will be made so that visitors can stay the entire day and hear the high class concert which is to take place in the evening.

THE TRUE KNIGHT.

Special Sermon Preached to Knights of the Golden Eagle at Trinity Reformed Church Sundry.

"The True Knight," was the subject of a special sermon preached at Trinity Reformed chrch last Monday by the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, it being the occasion for the presence of the Knights of Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Schenck spoke of the elements of the true knight of today as well of the old days, as being valor, loyalty, courtesy and benevolence and upon each of these characteristic elements he spoke briefly, showing what the true knight of old was and applying it to the knight of the present day. Mr. Schenck said those possessing these elements are true knights.

There were nearly forty members of Freedom Castle present in a body and all thoroughly enjoyed the interesting and helpful remarks of Pastor Schenck.

First Official Visit.

The first official visit of the department president, Mrs. Vickery, of New Brunswick, was made to the Woman's Relief Corps Friday evening. There was a large attendance of members to welcome the new officer and Mrs. Vickery was much pleased with the work of the corps. After the transaction of business there was a social hour and refreshments were served.

Boys' Camp Committees.

The boys whose applications have been accepted for the Y. M. C. A. camp, met Friday evening. The following committees of the boys were appointed: Entertainment committee, Carl Steiner, Robert S. Hamilton, E. J. Perrin, Jr.; camp yell committee, George M. Rittenhouse, Jr., Leo E. Kenney, Jerry L. Manning; committee of camp psalm, William L. Heath, Arthur VanArsdale and Fred Emmons.

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On Silver Plate can only be determined after long years of actual service under purchases bearing a well known trade-mark. For over half a century Spoons, Forks, etc., stamped

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Have been in use and given perfect satisfaction. They are sold by leading dealers everywhere. For catalogue No. 6 of new designs send to the makers

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Meriden, Conn.

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THEATRICAL.

Manager Proctor will keep his theatres in the field for summer patronage, presenting the Proctor Stock Company as the main feature of the entertainments. The best comedies will be presented with carefully selected casts, staged with special scenic effects and costumed in an elaborate manner. The favorites will all be retained. Adelaide Keim, Beatrice Morgan, Florence Leslie, Adelina Roattino, Bessie Barriscale, Mrs. Ada Levick, Bessie Lea Lestina, Sol Aiken, Chas. M. Seay, Frederic Truesdell, Wallace Erskine and many other popular members of the big organization will be seen at the Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatres, in New York.

Summer vaudeville at summer prices prevail at Proctor's, Newark, and at the Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York. The Proctor Stock Company will have possession of the Proctor theatres in Albany and Montreal, presenting the latest metropolitan successes. Vaudeville will be introduced between the acts at all of the Proctor theatres where the stock company is presented. The entertainments will at all times conform to Manager Proctor's ideas of refinement in tone and correctness in presentation. Special arrangements have been made to attract and please the women and children, and the summer bids fair to be a lively period at the Proctor theatres. The comfort of patrons will be considered and the theatres will be cooled by artificial means, fans will be provided for all seat-holders and cooling drinks of ice water will be plentifully distributed. Proctor's theatres are invariably *cooler than the temperature of the* street.

Klaw & Erlanger have broken ground for their theatre, the New Amsterdam, which they are to build on Forty-second street near Broadway, New York. This will be one of the finest theatre structures in the world. The building and lot will cost over $1,200,000. The seating capacity will be about 2,000. In the construction of the auditorium, special care will be taken to provide in every detail for the comfort of the audience. In magnificence of decorations it will surpass any theatre in America and compares more than favorably with the best decorative art of Europe displayed in the famous theatres of the great continential cities. The stage will be constructed for the presentation of performances with large numbers of people. It will be 100 feet wide and adequately deep, equipped with all the latest appliances; and also many novel ideas never before utilized. During the past three months Klaw & Erlanger have had the greatest expert in America visiting all the noted theatres in Europe studying their stages. His report indicates that Americans have nothing to learn of Europeans in this direction. There will be dressing-room accommodations for 700 people, with elevators running *from the stage to the dressing-room* floors, eliminating stair-climbing, which is a trying ordeal actors and actresses now experience, especially where quick changes of dress have to be made. The New Amsterdam Theatre will be opened next December. The first attraction will be Klaw & Erlanger's production of the last Drury Lane spectacle, "Blue Beard," which was presented in London last Christmas.

Youthful Editors.

The board of editors of "The Quiver," published by the students at the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, and recently noticed in these columns, are: Editor-in-chief, Miss Ellen Vanderwoort; assistant editors, Winifred Rapalje, Dorothy Burke, Helen Batchelor, Anne Waldo; business managers, Gladys Biglow and Rosa Woltmann.

Pleasing Programme.

The Children's Day exercises will be held Saturday morning at the Seventh-Day Baptist church. A pleasing programme is now being prepared.

TROOPS TO WAR ON RATS.

General Chaffee Takes Steps to Prevent Spreading of the Plague in the Philippines.

The rat problem in the Philippines has now become so important that for a time the American soldier will turn his attention to fighting them instead of insurgents. In Manila 1% per cent. of the rats captured were found infected by plague, and it is to remove this menace to health and safety of the American troops that orders have been issued by Gen. Chaffee to exterminate the rats, says a Washington report.

So far the plague has been kept down by rigid sanitary rules, and a constant warfare against the rats, but Gen. Chaffee, to guard against an epidemic of the disease, has issued an order, in which he calls the attention of commanding officers and all others responsible for the care of troops to the absolute necessity for the extermination of rats in barracks, quarters and other buildings occupied by officers and enlisted men and civilian employes, *and for the immediate disinfection of* such buildings, if plague rats are discovered therein.

He advises that they be killed by the use of poison, the principal component of which is arsenic, and gives minute directions for carrying on a campaign, and for the disinfection of dead rats *by immersion in a solution of carbolic* acid.

ENGLISH RAILWAY SERVICE.

Noted Traveler Calls It Poor as Compared with American, German and French.

In every respect the United States is superior to England—comparing like with like—but what is more notable, in Germany and France railway travel is cleaner, more speedy, and cheaper. No week passes that I do not rem ove from London for country air, and wherever I find a train that reaches its destination as time I make a note of it as a strange thing, writes Poultney Bigelow, in New York Independent. There are one or two trains that run fairly fast, according to British notions, and are tolerably good, owing to a faint degree of competition, but in the majority of cases the Englishman is satisfied to travel 25 miles an hour in dirty carriages which are not heated in winter and which are habitually late in starting and arriving. And as to overcrowding, I have frequently found myself in railway carriages wherein passengers have had to stand up all the way after having paid their fares. So far as my experience goes, I can travel with more speed and comfort in a German third-class carriage from Berlin to any big town like Hamburg, Frankfort or Cologne than in a first-class carriage in England, and it will cost me about one-fifth of the English price.

ONE OYSTER FEEDS 75 MEN.

Monster Bivalve Lately Taken from the Niagara River Near Buffalo, N. Y.

A most remarkable oyster has recently been taken from Niagara river by two Buffalo fishermen.

The shell alone, without the meat, weighs 212 pounds, and is two feet eight inches across and 19 inches broad. It contained 50 genuine *pearls, says a report from that city.*

That it might be proven that his wonderful tale was no "fish story" the oyster was placed on exhibition for a week at a Buffalo saloon, where the public was bidden to come and see it.

The meat was cooked and made *into a stew, which filled to the brim* two eight-quart pails. Seventy-five men partook of the repast it furnished.

The fishermen made the find when their net caught on a snag of some sort and was held fast. As the water was shallow, not more than waist *deep, one of them jumped from the* boat to investigate and found the net attached to what seemed a big rock.

It was covered with a white substance resembling lime, and its peculiar appearance induced the fishermen to take it ashore with them. Then when it was washed off, they *discovered, to their amazement,* that they had a mammoth oyster.

One Mystery Solved.

"I have in my hallway," said a householder, "one of those Japanese curtains made of long strings of bamboo and colored beads that are so pleasant in the summer time and so artistic always. Recently I found that the beads on this curtain were disappearing at a great rate. I would examine them in the evening, and in the morning I would find that a dozen or two were gone. One night I determined to keep up and watch the curtain, bite a bead off and run away with it. 'What,' I asked myself, 'does a mouse want with a glass bead?' and I made a close investigation that proved that, while some of the globules were glass, many were rice grain, which I suppose, cheaper than glass in the orient. In nearly *all Japanese curtains you'll find, if* you examine them, that the pale beads are rice."

A Monster Hog.

Down in Vladosta, Ga., recently, a hog was killed whose gross weight was 1,200 pounds; his net weight was 952. Back fat weighed 102 pounds. This fat monster produced 510 pounds of lard, or near y 1½ tierces—enough to last a small family about four years. Besides the lard, there was nearly a wagonload of sausage from this one hog. To say nothing of big dishpans full of hogshead cheese, liver pudding and other products.

How the Squelched Him.

He was a leading saloon of the Metropolitan club, and went too far. This is what he wrote her:

"It is with the greatest difficulty that I have resisted the temptation to *respond to your frequent and pressing* invitations to call on you at your home, and I feel that I shall not long be able to withstand them."

And she replied:

"I do not feel that I ought to add to your burdens, but if you should succumb so far as to call, mamma will be *delighted to see you.*"

"There," said she, as she splashed the mauve wax on the back and stamped it with her cuff button, "when that pricks through his thick-skinned conceit he will not be able to sail around the Washington monument and back to the club in 30 minutes without stopping to pump up his tires."—Washington Post.

Mummies in America.

Comparatively few Americans realize that right here in their new-old land are to be found counterparts of Egypt's great wonder—veritable catacombs of mummies, as genuine as any that exist in the land of the Nile. It is now a generally received fact that the so-called "cliff dwellers" are not an unknown race at all, but our own peace-loving Pueblo Indians, who in the old days built their great stone houses much as we now build our forts, for purposes of defence. These wonderful stone houses, far up the steep cliffs of Arizona and New Mexico, abound in relics of prehistoric days, not least among them being the mummied bodies of their former occupants. In Peru also, at the time of its discovery by the Spaniards, the natives were very skillful in the art of mummy making.—N. Y. Herald.

Poisoned to Save Leg.

A Chinese boy was brought into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors cut off his leg to save his life. The mother came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the next world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member or have it buried with them, so that they may die in it. In this instance, the family being poor and the whole leg being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his *leg might go together.*—Indian Medical Gazette.

Sacred Fires of Balkans.

In the homes of Balkan peasants nothing is prized so highly as the fire hearth, for it is regarded as sacred, and is never allowed to go out. *Tradition says that if it is extin*guished misfortune will surely come, and that in many cases the death of the fire is a sure token that some member of the family will speedily die. Another time-honored tradition says that the sacred fire is able to cure many maladies, and this is supposed to be the main reason why it is prized so carefully throughout the Carpathians and the Balkan peninsula.—London Mail.

Soudanese Currency.

In a handbook for travelers in the Soudan, issued by the Egyptian government, referring to the currency, it is quaintly observed that "in the more undressed parts of the country" beads and bracelets are current. In the section on shooting there is a pleasant reference to the sporting tourist, who is warned that only crocodiles may be shot at from steamers, and even this practice is deprecated as being "more dangerous to the riverain population than the crocodile."—Detroit Free Press.

A Question of Climate.

An old colored preacher was telling his congregation that after death they would probably go to the moon. After meeting one of the best informed of *the brethren said to him:*

"Br'er Jinkins, don't you know dat de moon is col' ez ice, en ain't got no fire tail in it?"

"Br'er Thomas," replied the parson, "ef hit's fire you a-wantin', des keep on de way you gwine en you can't miss it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Experienced It.

Sunday School teacher—And when Delilah cut Samson's hair he became mild as a lamb, and there was no fight in him. Do you understand that, Tommy?

Tommy—Well, I know it makes yer feel awful ashamed o' yerself when yer mother cuts yer hair.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Synonymous.

City Editor—Why do you say, "He ran into the police station, puffing and blowing?" "Puffing" and "blowing" are synonymous.

Reporter—Not at all. There's a vast difference, for instance, between puffing a man up and blowing him up.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Not a Gift.

The man who wakes in the morning and finds the world shouting his praise, you may depend upon it, did a long, hard day's work before he lay down to undisturbed slumber the night before. —Success.

Hard to Please.

Bobbs—What kind of a man is Hobbs?

Dobbs—Oh, he's the kind that might find a gold watch on the street and would then grumble because it didn't have a heavy gold chain attached.—Detroit Free Press.

A Man Should Know Both.

If a man doesn't know when to be silent he doesn't know when to speak. —Chicago Daily News.

How He Squelched Him.

He was a leading saloon of the Metropolitan club, and went too far. This is what he wrote her:

"It is with the greatest difficulty that I have resisted the temptation to *respond to your frequent and pressing* invitations to call on you at your home, and I feel that I shall not long be able to withstand them."

And she replied:

"I do not feel that I ought to add to your burdens, but if you should succumb so far as to call, mamma will be *delighted to see you.*"

"There," said she, as she splashed the mauve wax on the back and stamped it with her cuff button, "when that pricks through his thick-skinned conceit he will not be able to sail around the Washington monument and back to the club in 30 minutes without stopping to pump up his tires."—Washington Post.

Mummies in America.

Comparatively few Americans realize that right here in their new-old land are to be found counterparts of Egypt's great wonder—veritable catacombs of mummies, as genuine as any that exist in the land of the Nile. It is now a generally received fact that the so-called "cliff dwellers" are not an unknown race at all, but our own peace-loving Pueblo Indians, who in the old days built their great stone houses much as we now build our forts, for purposes of defence. These wonderful stone houses, far up the steep cliffs of Arizona and New Mexico, abound in relics of prehistoric days, not least among them being the mummied bodies of their former occupants. In Peru also, at the time of its discovery by the Spaniards, the natives were very skillful in the art of mummy making.—N. Y. Herald.

Poisoned to Save Leg.

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DR. RICHARDS WILL ACCEPT

Announced His Decision to His Congregation at Last Sunday's Service.

WERE NOT SURPRISED.

General Feeling Was That His Decision Would be to That Effect—Said That He Had Given the Subject Careful Consideration —Made Short Announcement.

The fact that Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards stated at the morning service at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday that he would make an important announcement at the evening service, attracted an unusually large number of members of the church and congregation, filling nearly every seat in the edifice. The announcement to be made was rightly guessed to be in reference to the recent call extended to Dr. Richards to become the pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York.

Just prior to the evening sermon, Dr. Richards referred to the announcement and said that if the members had believed it was in regard to the call they had guessed correctly. He then said:

"I wanted to make this announcement to you first from my own lips. If this call is placed in my hands properly by the Presbytery I think I shall have to ask you to release me from this church. I have prayed a long time that it might not come to his, feeling it might be my duty to remain and labor here longer. The need is urgent and if God calls I can*not say nay. We may yet be together* several weeks or months I hope, and if so let us make the best of the time."

While Dr. Richards was speaking there was the utmost silence. It seemed to be the general opinion of *everyone present that* Dr. Richards' decision was just as they expected.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing blank, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,

4 30 oaw 2 m o Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMPANY K WON.

In Match Shoot With Team From Independent Gun Club.

An interesting shooting match was witnessed on Company K's rifle range Saturday afternoon when a team from the company met a team from the Independent Gun Club. The militiamen won the match by nearly 100 points. Company K scored 375 points and the corps 275. Capt. Browning, A. I. Littell, W. Phillips, John Turner, Walter Sampson and Frederick Pope represented Company K, while the other team was made up of Krausse, Berry, Jensen, Lloyd, Menzenbach and Gavin.

Big Figures.

100,000,000 bottles of Perry Davis' Painkiller sold in 60 years. Just think! Nearly enough placed end to end to reach around the world. What other remedy can boast such a record of services to humanity in curing stomach and bowel complaints and the many other ailments and accidents constantly occurring even in the most careful homes. There is only one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Beware of imitations.

Miss Ethel Perrine, of Red Bank, is spending a few days with Plainfield friends.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY JUNE 19, 1902. NO. 25.

"Support the Constituton, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

CITY HIGH SENIORS CELEBRATED CLASS DAY

The Exercises Were Held in Franklin School Hall Tuesday—Dance Followed.

THEY MADE CLEVER HITS

THE SENIORS HAD SOMETHING FUNNY FOR EVERYBODY PRESENT.

History Told of a Wonderful Class—Prophecy Described the Remarkable Characters That the Future Would Bring Forth.

With exercises appropriate to the occasion, bright fun, clever nonsense, happy wit and lightsome jest, the seniors of Plainfield High School last Tuesday celebrated in honor of class day. The exercises were held in Franklin School hall. The audience entered into the jovial spirit in incident to events of the kind and greeted with applause and outbursts of laughter the caustic but good-natured and friendly hits contained in the history and prophecies, and aimed at the various members of the class. Not even the teachers were immune from the shafts of the retiring seniors. Over the platform in a prominent position hung the class flag and streamers with the class colors stretched across the stage.

The evening's programme consisted of "Class History," Harold Nomer; "Class Prophecy," Miss Alma Dyer; "A Glance Into the Future," Miss Marguerite VanDeventer; "Where Some Authors Got Their Titles," Linden Bridgeman, and the singing of the class-song. The eminent seaiors were apotheosized in the usual Thrasonical manner, and it was not forgotten to retain a few Parthian shots, in the way of humorous gibes, for the hapless juniors. The class song was possessed of similar characteristics and contained the punning information that the class of 1902 is the best that ever graced the school "because it '03 be." The first stanza of the song ran as follows:

Oh 1902 is coming,
Now hear the glad refrain,
In honor of our High School,
Let's join in the strain.
Our loyalty is ever true,
And stanch we'll always be;
On high we raise the white and blue,
Our emblem you can see.
We are the grave old Seniors,
The Class of 1902,
But soon we'll have to leave you,
And our old High School too.
Four years of work and fun we've had,
But now we all must go,
And leave our places to the class
That comes up from below.

The class history by Harold Nomer sketched the career of that body from its earliest inception, through the period of growth to the present epoch of full development. Its varying fortunes and adventures were followed, in humorous description, from the day they entered the High School in 1898 till the crowning moment when the members began to strut about as seniors and subsequently to feel the influence of the prowess that made them more reverend, grave and potent. Evidently as far as episode and adventure was concerned the famous march from Sardis to Cunaxa was as nothing compared to the anabasis of the class of 1902.

As class prophecy Miss Alma Dyer read from a copy of The Daily Press of March 20, 1917, witty and entertaining items relatives to the various positions in life occupied by the members of the class. According to The Press of that date this year's graduates are of versatile composition fitted for the forum or the fireside, the farm or the footlights.

"A Glance Into the Future," by Miss Marguerite VanDerVenter revealed the teachers of today one hundred years from now holding a colloquy with Charon on an excursion to *the land ruled by Dis. Some of the* teachers held transfers entitling to passage on the Elysium Through Line when they reached the opposite side of the Styx.

"Where Some Authors Got Their Titles" by Linden Bridgeman was a series of allusions to immediate surroundings suggested by the names of various books. Thus "The Seats of the Mighty" referred to the platform of the Baptist church on the evening of June 19; "Old Curiosity Shop" brought to mind the laboratory; "Bleak House" indicated the High School without the class of 1902.

After the programme was completed the floor of the hall was cleared for the accommodation of Terpsichorean devotees.

Miss Kittie Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Manning, has gone to New Mexico for the season.

OCEAN GROVE PLANS.

Opening Sermons Will be Preached There Sunday, June 29.

Ocean Grove, June 18—Bishop James N. FitzGerald, president of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal church, has announced that the opening sermons in the monster auditoriums will be preached on Sunday, June 29, and continued every Lord's Day until September 21. The preacher for the initial service has not been decided upon, but it is likely that Bishop FitzGerald will occupy the pulpit. On the following Sunday, July 6, Bishops Fowler and Walden will preach.

GIRLS PLAYED BASKET BALL

TWO SCRUB TEAMS FROM CITY HIGH SCHOOL PLAYED EXHIBITION GAME.

The "Reds" Defeated the "Blues" by a Score of 27 to 19—Played on Casino Grounds.

Two scrub teams from the girls of the City High School played basket ball on the old tennis court in the rear of the Casino, yesterday afternoon. The girls have been playing the game there this spring, but yesterday's game was the first one at which spectators were allowed. Play had been stopped over a week ago on account of the warm weather, but yesterday was so delightfully cool that it was decided to play an exhibition game to which the participants were allowed to bring their friends.

As has been the custom at previous games, two scrub teams were selected under the titles of the "Reds" and the "Blues." After an exciting game, the "Reds" won by a score of 27 to 19. The victory was earned by superior team play. At goal throwing, the most scores were made by Miss Helen Munro for the victors and Miss May Murray for the other team.

The teams lined up as follows:

REDS.		BLUES.
Lillian Walsh	centre	Wilhelmina Patton
Antoinette Moody	centre	Elizabeth Ulrich
Mary Hall	centre	Abbie Lewis
Helen Munro	home	May Murray
Louise Klein	home	Florence Martin
Ada Westphal	home	Elizabeth Phillips
Elsie Gebhard	guard	Kinsie Hallett
May Hallett	guard	Anna Conant
Roxana Love	guard	Ethel Boice

LOCAL CHARITIES.

Contributions Are Still Being Received at This Office for the Camps This Afternoon.

Contributions are still being received from interested persons for the fresh air work to be carried on in Plainfield this summer, the donors designating which charity they desire to help. It has been thought best to have a distinct name for the camp at Netherwood, where Miss Curry will be in charge, and hereafter it will be known as the "Netherwood Fresh Air Home." This will not confuse persons with the King's Daughters' Camp on the mountain. Today a friend contributed $5 toward the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

King's Daughters' Camp.

Previously acknowledged	$10
Netherwood Fresh Air Home.	
Previously acknowledged	$ 5
A Friend	5

FOUR SCORE AND THREE.

Mrs. Henry Wheeler Celebrated Her Birthday in Pleasant Fashion.

Surrounded by relatives and friends, Mrs. Henry Wheeler, pleasantly celebrated the anniversary of her eighty-third birthday Tuesday at her home, 228 East Fifth street. During the afternoon and evening there were many pleasant features to mark the occasion and make it one long to be remembered by all. Among those present were Mrs. Wheeler's daughter, Mrs. Charles L. Lockwood, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city. Her brother, Elias Hotchkiss and her sister, Mrs. William E. Lowe, of this city.

Among the enjoyable features of the affair was a sumptuous dinner served at 6 o'clock. The evening was then given up to sociability and the exchange of pleasant words relative to the happy event. Mrs. Wheeler although well advanced in years is remarkably smart and very spry, which fact was often commented upon during the celebration.

Fight in South Jersey.

Prof. John B. Smith, State entomologist of New Jersey, has held a conference with the Health Board and prominent citizens of Cape May on the mosquito question. He had several specimens from northern Jersey, and explained ways to prevent them from coming to Cape May this summer. The Cape May Health Board will take the matter up immediately.

LIFE GROWS BRISK AT SHORE RESORTS

Two Troublous Incidents at Asbury Park Have Been Settled Satisfactorily.

CHANGE IN THE MUSIC.

MORE PLANS BEING MADE FOR THE ANNUAL BABY PARADE.

Combined New Station for Avon and Bradley Beach—Auto Busses for Hotels — New Lights for Ocean Grove—Hotels Opening.

Asbury Park, June 18—Two disquieting incidents of last week have been satisfactorily adjusted, although for a time it looked as though Asbury Park would be minus a beach band, and would also be saddled with an ostrich farm in the very centre of the hotel district.

The ostrich farm, through the liberal offer of Mayor Bradley, is now fortunately transferred to a less populous district, and the difference with Dr. Conterno, whose services are required at the Academy of Music, New York, has probably been arranged by the employment of Voss's band of Newark. In other respects, the week has been productive of much that is favorable to the hotel proprietors and boarding-house keepers. There have been many arrivals and a very large and noticeable influx of cottagers.

The baby parade commission held a meeting last week and fixed August 19 for the baby parade, and the evening of the twentieth for the Queen's reception. Alfred Chasseaud, who is perhaps one of the best known managers of public events in the east, has been engaged as general manager for the commission, and will take charge of the entire fete. Mr. Chasseaud was formerly a resident of Orange, and is well known in Newark. Last year he managed the amateur circus at Deal, in which Joseph Byrne appeared as clown. The success of this event was so pronounced that in all probability it will become quite as much a permanent feature in Deal as the baby parade is in Asbury Park. Mr. Chasseaud promises many new and pleasing ideas for the function, and has gone to work with characteristic vigor to prepare for the event.

Bradley Beach is in a state of pleasurable expectation over the prospect of a handsome new depot. The proposition is to make this structure a joint station for Avon and Bradley Beach at which all trains will stop. The location proposed is just outside the limits imposed by the agreement between the railroads and the Ocean Grove Association, and thus the question of Sunday trains, if this depot is established, will be temporarily settled to the advantage, not only of these two suburban resorts, but also to Asbury Park.

A new feature introduced by Proprietor W. Harvey Jones, of the Hotel Columbia, is the auto omnibus which will be run to the depots. Jones's new vehicle seats eleven persons. It will be used during the evenings to take the Columbia guests along the coast.

The arc lights on the Ocean Grove board walk were lighted for the first time last week. The illumination of the beach front is now continuous for a distance of three miles. It is altogether probable that the new 2,000-candle-power electric lamp will be placed in the streets of Asbury Park this season. The arc lamps have been strung in the middle of the streets, and a great improvement in the city light is noticed.

Henry L. Holt, of Bordentown, will have charge of the Ocean Grove Cadets this summer. The boys will be costumed in rough-riders' uniform. Workmen are busy in the big auditorium preparing that edifice for the formal opening of the religious season on June 21.

Several additional hotels opened their doors for business last week.

Jersey Medical Society to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey will be held in the Hotel Rudolf, Atlantic City, beginning Tuesday, June 24, and continuing to Thursday. Many interesting topics will be discussed. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Drs. Blair Stewart and Edward A. Reiley, Atlantic City; G. E. Reading, Woodbury; John F. Leavitt, Camden, and S. T. Day, Port Norris.

Odd Fellows to Elect.

Plainfield Lodge and Queen City Lodges, I. O. O. F., will nominate officers at their meetings to be held Monday.

A HOST OF HOBOES INVADED THE CITY

Police Gathered in Many, But Others Were Seen Wandering About the Streets.

IS AN ANNUAL AFFAIR.

THREE OF THOSE CAPTURED WERE GIVEN TERMS AT COUNTY JAIL.

One Nervy Individual Begged Food and Then Sat in Hammock on the Front Piazza to Eat It—They Kept the Police Busy.

Plainfield received its annual visitation of hoboes, last Tuesday, and as a result three of them are languishing in cells at police headquarters awaiting transportation to Elizabeth. Many more who came in by various routes streaked for the city limits at the sight of the bluecoats and saved the county the expense of keeping them.

As the police records show, this city is down on the calling lists of all genuine eastern Knights of the Road for a visit during June. Somehow or other they all seem to arrive together but just why no one has ever explained. The regular immigration occurred, last evening, and the entire night force was kept busy rounding them up.

Patrolmen Overbaugh, Gamo and Meyers, whose beats are near the railroad, each secured one or more prisoners. Gamo spotted several early in the evening loitering about Richmond street and chased them along several times. Just before midnight, one of them who afterward described himself as Michael Mountain, of Philadelphia, "assed" him when he was asked to give an account of himself and he was promptly escorted to headquarters. Shortly afterward Patrolman Meyers came in with John Kelley, of Bayonne, who had made a caravan of Netherwood backdoors during the evening. He wandered up to a front porch and, depositing himself in a hammock with his feet resting on several soft covered pillows, proceeded to eat what he had gathered from servant girls.

At 3 o'clock, this morning, Patrolman Overbaugh saw two young men and a middle aged fellow loitering about the corner of North and Watchung avenues. As he started for them they ran away but at a command all stopped but the older one. The policeman gave chase and captured him at East Fourth tareet. The other two remained standing and accompanied him to the police station.

When arraigned before City Judge Runyon the young men gave their names as Edward Welsh and Frank Pods, of Elizabeth, and the other, Emmitt McDonald, of Philadelphia. The latter told numerous conflicting stories and he was given thirty days straight. His companions, who said they had met him only by accident, told a straight story and were dismissed.

Kelley had a well thought out tale to tell but it didn't ward off the twenty days imposed. Mountain also related a series of troubles to the court but it didn't go and he was given twenty-five days straight.

All the other patrolmen reported seeing numerous suspicious strangers about but no other arrests were made. The police are confident this was the spring invasion and no more hoboes will stop off until fall, in the meantime giving the city a wide detour.

NEGRO COLONY.

Will be Established Near Cape May for Colored Men From Carolina.

Cape May, June 18—Henry C. White, the last colored man to sit in Congress, who was a member from North Carolina in both the Fifty-fifth and the Fifty-sixth Congresses, is the head of a syndicate which has purchased from Senator Robert E. Hand 957½ acres at Burleigh, near the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Reading Railroad, where a colored colony from North Carolina will be founded.

The name of the town is to be Whitehorn. Already several of the avenues have been laid out. Each colonist is to buy a house on the installment plan, and is to have ten years in which to pay for it.

This is to be an agricultural colony on the same plan as the Jewish colony at Woodbine, this county, founded by the Baron de Hirsch fund trustees.

—Neuman Brothers are receiving daily, strawberries, red raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries, apricots and peaches.

A GREAT GATHERING FROM SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

New Jersey Will be Well Represented at International Sunday-School Convention.

IT MEETS NEXT WEEK.

SOME OF THE PROMINENT SPEAKERS TO BE PRESENT AND TALK.

Will be the Largest Religious Gathering of the Year—Big Plans at Denver to Receive the Visitors —Some Important Questions.

In point of attendance and the numbers interested in its deliberations, the International Sunday-school convention, at which New Jersey's 256,000 Sunday-school members will be represented by eighty delegates and a large number of visitors, will undoubtedly be the religious gathering of the year. It will open in Denver a week from tomorrow.

A conspicuous feature will be the action upon the proposition to reduce the number of temperance lessons, for there seems to be a wide diversion of opinion upon the matter. Many W. C. T. U. societies have passed resolutions protesting against the plan. Interest is also attached to the selection of a lesson committee to prepare the international series for 1906-1911. Since the appointment of the present committee in 1896, the whole field of Sunday-school teaching has received unusual attention from specialists in pedagogy, and a comparatively new psychology of religious training has come to the front.

In the preparation of the programme the aim has been to obtain a full and free discussion upon the question of Biblical instruction. Only topics of supreme importance will be introduced. Among the speakers announced are men and women of national reputation. Dr. Lyman Abbott will make an address upon "Teaching the *Bible as Literature—Plus What?*" Dr. C. H. Daniels, of the American Board, is to speak of Sunday-schools and missions, and Dr. A. E. Dunning, editor of The Congregationalist, of "The Master and His Disciples." Dr. G. C. Lorimer will give two addresses, "The Message from the Cross" and "Christ the World's Greatest Teacher," "How to Develop Scholars and Teachers," by Dr. J. A. Worden, and the "Theological Seminaries and the Sunday-schools," by President E. Y. Mullins, of the Baptist Southern Theological School, will have special interest. Hon. M. G. Brumbaugh, the first United States Commissioner of Education to Porto Rico, to which position he was appointed by President McKinley, is to speak on the topic, "To What Extent Are Public School Methods Applicable to Sunday-school Teaching?"

In 1832 the first delegates to a series of notable national conventions met in New York. The second gathering was in Philadelphia, the year following. Then came a lapse of twenty-six years before the third assembly in that same city in 1859. Ten years after the delegates met for the fourth national convention here in Newark. At Indianapolis, in 1872, when the uniform system was adopted, the first lesson committee was chosen.

ROBBED BRIDE'S HOME.

Burglars Broke Into Residence of Col. B. Edgar, Near Rahway.

Rahway, June 18—The residence of Colonel Blanchard Edgar, in Woodbridge road, near Rahway, was robbed Monday night. Four gold watches and much other jewelry was taken, including a lot of presents for a bride-to-be, whose wedding is near at hand. One of the Misses Edgar was awakened by hearing some one moving about her room.

Entrance was gained through an open window downstairs. Colonel Edgar chased the thieves, two in number, to a point near the reformatory, where they disappeared. The bride-elect is nearly prostrated from shock.

To Tell of New Movement.

Rev. Dr. Clark, who is associated with Rev. Wilbur J. Chapman, of New York, will speak at the First Baptist church Sunday morning. He will tell of a movement on foot to secure a local option law regarding prohibition.

New 'Phone Line.

A new telephone line, connecting Sergeantsville, Grover and Round Brook to Flemington, has been established and is greatly appreciated by the residents in those places.

JUST IN TIME.

Constable Arrived Just as Italians Had Drawn Their Knives.

Scotch Plains, June 18—A fracas between two Italians at the Fanwood station Monday afternoon, which was rapidly leading up to a stabbing affray, was terminated just in time by the arrival of Constable Scheelen.

The principals were Julius Romo and a friend whose name he refused to reveal. The men had both drawn knives and were preparing to do the carving act when Scheelen appeared. He captured Romo but the other fellow escaped. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Clark and was fined $5.

CASES IN COUNTY COURT

CONROY, SAVAGE AND ROBERTS WERE FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Other Offenders Before the Court of Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, June 18—In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday morning the case of the State against Simon Jointes, Frank Spader and August Spader, indicted for assault and battery, was on motion of Prosecutor of the Pleas English, nolle prossed, and witnesses subpoenaed were discharged from further attendance.

Charles Gruchalavich, charged with assault and battery, retracted his former plea of not guilty and pleaded non vult, as did also Emanuel Holman, charged with larceny.

Joseph Azzarella, charged with atrocious assault on his brother, Vincenzo Azzarella, whose trial had been set down for yesterday, failed to respond when called. The court was informed that the accused had been among the missing for several days, and that it had been impossible to obtain any clue to his whereabouts.

The case of the State against John Conroy, Thomas Savage and Frank Roberts, indicted for an unprovoked assault and battery on Rabbi Abraham Levine, which case was adjourned from Friday, was resumed.

After being a short time the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

ASSEMBLYMAN DEAD.

Frederick Miller Passed Away at His Home Early Yesterday —Ill for Some Time.

Elizabeth, June 18—Assemblyman Frederick Miller, Republican, died this morning at 5 o'clock at his home in Elizabeth. He had been seriously ill for some time and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Miller was born in Germany, October 9, 1857, and was a mechanic. He was a member of the Elizabeth fire department for eighteen years and of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was also a past grand of the Odd Fellows, a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and Friendship B. A. Council and other organizations.

He was a member of the Common Council from 1889 to 1891 and of the Union County Board of Freeholders, having been first elected in 1894, and four times altogether. Mr. Miller was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,671 over Sulzer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FLANAGAN ELECTED.

Goes to Congress to Fill Unexpired Term in the Old Fourth Congressional District.

Flemington, June 18 — DeWitt C. Flanagan, of Morristown, was yesterday elected to represent the old Fourth district in Congress for the unexpired term of the late Congressman Salmon. There was no excitement at the polls here or in any of the other counties.

Only sixty-one votes were cast in Morristown, and about the same ratio of ballots were cast throughout the district. The Congressman will take his seat at once. His election is an entering wedge for his nomination by the Democrats against Congressman Fowler in the new Fifth district.

Funeral of Mrs. Smith.

At the home of her son, William Smith, of Washington avenue, funeral services were held Tuesday over the remains of Mrs. Eliza Ann Smith. They were in charge of Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church. Only the immediate relatives were present. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

Church Festival.

A festival for the benefit of the Rescue Mission will be held on the lawn of the First Church of Christ this evening. Ice cream, cake and lemonade will be sold. Admission free.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF FRESH AIR HOME

Some Facts Concerning Needs of Netherwood Fresh Air Camp are Made Public.

THE SEASON'S PLANS.

TO CARE FOR ABOUT FORTY CHILDREN THERE AT ONE TIME.

Home is Located on Hill Behind Netherwood Hotel—The Site is a Healthful One—What is Specially Needed There Now.

To distinguish this charity from our baby fresh air camp on the mountain, the name of Netherwood Fresh Air Home has been chosen, and it is requested that articles or money intended for this work may be carefully designated and so avoid confusion and possible error. We mention this as we appreciate that friends intend lending their aid to both of these worthy objects.

The home is situated upon a high hill back of the Netherwood Hotel, upon Leland avenue, and the healthfulness of the site is beyond question.

Some of our friends have objected to the close proximity of the pond which was formed by digging out of clay by the former brick manufacturer, but we are told by persons who have lived on the spot that the water has never been known to be stagnant, as the pond is fed by springs, which are flowing at all seasons of the year.

The house is admirably arranged for the entertainment of our little New York guests and we fell sanguine that under the watchful, kind attention of Miss Curry much joy will be shed into many a barren little life during the two months of their stay.

On July 1, Miss Curry will bring about forty little children from the east side tenement life to get the delightful, invigorating air of our charming suburb. Only nursery children from six months old up to six years will be brought, and, of course, there will be about six mothers to attend to them. It is planned to keep the little ones at the home half of the summer, another party of forty to exchange with them for the balance of the season.

As the house is unfurnished, articles of furniture, cooking utensils, china, glass, bedding, brushes, brooms, laundry tubs and utensils would be very thankfully received. The floors will not be covered, but any pieces of carpet that might be useful as rugs would be acceptable. The cribs and chattresses have been purchased, but single beds, cots or mattresses will be required for the helpers. If anyone has folding beds two could be used to good advantage.

After the home is opened, fresh vegetables, milk, eggs, cereals, flour and other supplies will be in great demand. If any friend has a cow that might be lent for the summer it will be pastured and cared for in the grounds of the home.

Through the liberality of Mr. Hyde the children are to have the use of the woods at the rear of the grounds, making a beautiful playing ground.

Any friend who will receive further information about articles needed by telephoning 1121 Plainfield.

All articles will be called for.

J. Wesley Johnson, Treas.
Chas. H. Fisk,
Lucius H. Biglow, Jr.

WAR MEDALS.

New Jersey Naval Reserves on the Resolute Get Them.

The records of the Navy Department show that of the Naval Reserves in service during the Spanish war, New Jersey furnished 34 officers and 375 *enlisted men. Of that number* 20 officers and 261 men were assigned to duty on the Brooklyn and Resolute, nine officers and seventy-four petty officers on the Montauk, and one officer and nineteen petty officers in the coast signal service. The Resolute was engaged in the Santiago battle and the engagement at Manzanillo, on August 12, 1898.

All New Jersey reserves on the Resolute, in either of the engagements, are entitled to the Spanish war medals, which will be issued very soon. The department requests all who are thus entitled to make application for them as soon as possible.

Theodore Fraser, of Minneapolis, Minn., is spending a few weeks with his cousin, Charles Fraser, of West Third street, previous to a southern business trip.

New Woman Happenings

THE strangest episode in the United States in years, perhaps ever, is that which began the meat boycott in New York. In this free country, the land of plenty, in a year of almost unparalleled prosperity, that there should be meat riots at all is scarcely believable; that they should be started by women, and by Jewish women, the most conservative of their sex, looks on the face of it impossible; yet it is a fact. What the future Herbert Spencers will deduce from it concerning a republic where meat food is more abundant than in any other country of civilization it would be interesting to know. Jewish mothers, Russians and Poles mostly, on the famous east side of New York city, saw the price of meat go beyond where they could buy it for their children. Enraged, a number of them, perhaps a hundred in all, determined that no butcher in their neighborhood should sell meat to anybody, and they executed their resolve. The rage increased, and they rioted. The police of New York city were unable to stop the movement, which carried all before it. A woman's antibeef association was formed to boycott the dealers. The women's husbands grumbled at first, but yielded and at length were drawn into the current too. The women called great mass meetings, but as they were unaccustomed to public speaking they were shrewd enough to get eloquent labor orators to do the talking for them. Higher and higher the antibeef current rose. It is a most curious feature of the affair that the rioting women were all orthodox Jews, and when Saturday came, their Sabbath, all was quiet, but at the going down of the sun that day the fight was on again. It was continued until the women had closed every beef shop in their part of New York. Sometimes they poured kerosene over the stock of a dealer who tried to oppose them. If this is not like the French revolution, what is?

* * *

You cannot pick up a newspaper that has not a scene—no matter what, if there is a woman in it—in which the gifted reporter does not ascribe "hysterics" as the cause of hysteria to the woman. Man has reached that point apparently where he can't tell hysteria from just a plain cry.

* * *

It has been frequently decided that a drunken man is not responsible for his actions, and therefore he is sometimes let off with a reprimand under the like circumstances would surely be put into a police cell. Perhaps a man may not be responsible for his actions after he is drunk, but he is certainly responsible for getting drunk.

* * *

None of the fashionable women's clubs seem to have yet discovered that working and striving and speaking up for universal peace among the nations is a task peculiarly feminine and fitted to the most conservative of the sex. It has been left for the strongminded woman suffrage societies to take the initiative in this glorious work and aspiration.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Robarge has been elected president of the Lacrosse (Wis.) Lumber company.

* * *

The long, flowing ecclesiastical robes, whether Mohammedan, Greek, Roman Catholic or Protestant Episcopal, are undoubtedly women's garments, captured and appropriated by men. There is therefore an impudence that approaches the sublime in the recent declaration of a certain bishop that the women singers in the vested choirs of his diocese shall not wear surplice and cassock, because—of all reasons in the world—those things belong to men! What are we coming to? After appropriating our time honored long skirts to themselves are men, clerical or otherwise, now to set up and tell women they shan't wear their own clothes in a church choir? The most impressive choir I ever beheld was that of St. James, the church of the gifted, eloquent and world famous Rev. H. R. Haweis, in London, and it consisted of surpliced and cassocked women, whose sweet and thrilling voices sounded like the music of angels. Rev. Mr. Haweis himself established this surpliced choir of women, and it was the pride and joy of his life. And now comes an American bishop, unknown to fame except as he will get it in a manner not enviable through this medieval ruling, and says women shan't wear the regulation choir garments in his part of the world, just because they are women. Dear, dear! I am interested now to know how many women will have sufficient spirit and respect for the dignity of their womanhood to leave his church altogether.

* * *

The Business Woman's club of Louisville is building a hotel for business women. Good!

* * *

It is a satisfaction to note that Miss Helen Gould is breaking away from the hamperings that confine millionaire women and becoming a public speaker, and an excellent one.

* * *

Miss Alice Smith of Cheyenne is secretary of the Wyoming Cattle Growers' association. She has been elected twice to this office.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

OFFICE GIRLS' LUNCHEON.

Cup of Tea and a Lady Finger, or Something Substantial?

The girl beginning her career as a stenographer receives the average pay of the office boy who sweeps and dusts the office in the morning and runs errands—that is to say, $4 to $6 a week. The reasons she is thus poorly paid are two: First, there are now so many stenographers and typewriters; second, eleven out of twelve of these could not write a page grammatically and spell and punctuate it correctly if their lives depended on it. So, though they have paid considerable money to learn their trade, they get almost the poorest wage one cannot afford a substantial noon meal.

Ten cents a day is the average of what they can spend for luncheon. It is a poor lookout for food supply that makes rich blood. When the young woman who works in a city office goes to a restaurant for her luncheon, she looks with her outer eye over the menu and with her inner eye at that 10 cents. She orders either a cup of tea and a piece of cake or a glass of milk and a slab of baker's pie. Tomorrow perhaps she will have pie and tea and next day a glass of milk and a lady finger. With this trash in her stomach—trash except the glass of milk—she returns to work. Her corset is laced tight, her skirt is heavy and *trailing, catching up every microbe of* contagion that can be conceived, and in this kind of fighting trim she goes into an office to compete with man in a business way. Heaven have mercy on her misguided soul!

A GIRLS' LUNCHROOM.

She is a proper object for charitable consideration, and philanthropic ladies in the large cities are now doing their utmost to alleviate her troubles, at least so far as luncheon is concerned. The foolish dress can only be remedied when the Almighty shall send her better light and knowledge.

The philanthropic ladies are establishing office women's lunchrooms in *the heart of city business centers.* The model plan thus far is perhaps that in operation in Chicago. It is the woman's club idea devoted to something useful. A floor is found large enough to contain kitchen, dining room, reading and rest room. By close buying and shrewd management it has been *found that for 11 cents it is possible* to provide a hot roast and vegetable meal of the best quality. Delicious bread rolls are a cent apiece, meat sandwiches two for 5; milk, tea, coffee or cocoa, 4 cents; potatoes and rice, 3 cents each, and other dishes in proportion. Much low priced food is possible because each luncher is her own waitress. All the food, kept steaming hot and already divided into portions, is ranged around upon a three sided counter in a large, light, clean aired room. Each girl selects her own fare, takes plate and napkin from a pile near by, pays the cashier for what she gets, then goes into the dining room, sits down and eats it.

For the privileges of dining room, rest room and reading room each member of the lunch club pays 25 cents a month. So popular are these business women's lunch and rest clubs that as one of them 3,500 girls take their noon meal, at another 1,000. A month after the first one was opened it had 600 members. The feeling of very own-ness, where they can neither be ogled nor jostled, snubbed by waiters nor bullied by cashiers, is the secret of being forced to see crowds of hungry men feeding like dumb brutes, is infinitely comforting.

The ladies of the Woman's Exchange in Cincinnati maintain a general restaurant which more than holds its own against the moderate priced luncheon places in the city. It is well patronized not only by business women of small means, but by men well financed. New York moves slowly compared to the west, but there also a beginning has been made. One young lady conducts on her own account a midday restaurant for young women downtown and makes it pay her. She gives a table d'hote for 20 cents, or a luncher can choose any article and pay for it separately. The table d'hote includes one meat and two vegetables, dessert, with tea, coffee or milk. The New York Business Woman's association, among its other enterprises, conducts a noon restaurant, where a meal may be had for 25 cents, or a customer can buy what she likes and pay a la carte.

ESTHER ZANE.

THE FASHIONABLE COIFFURE

No One Fixed Style Is to Be Observed This Summer.

There will be no hard and fast rule about dressing the hair this summer. *In Paris it is once more going up on* top of the head, for this style is much more becoming to the average French woman. Society women are wearing it both ways. For day wear under a

WHITE VEILING GOWN.

hat there is no doubt that a low coiffure is more becoming, but there are few women who have a sufficiently classical profile to wear it low without the hat. Generally a woman looks best with her hair drawn up on the top of her head because it gives becoming lines at the back and sides.

The long empress curl should only be worn with a very dressy costume. There is something very ludicrous about this style of halfdressing when seen with ordinary clothes.

The tulle rosette has supplanted the rose as a hair ornament, and the algret is regaining its former popularity.

A white veiling gown is shown in the picture. The waist has a tucked yoke, and through the lace collar a narrow velvet ribbon is drawn. The rest of the waist is draped supplice fashion. The sleeves are full and are gathered into lace cuffs. The skirt has three tucked ruffles, headed by three insertions.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY ADVICE.

The Summer Girl Will Need a Hat to Go With Each Gown.

The girl who aspires to be smartly dressed will need a multitude of hats this summer. First, she will want an all white hat and an all black one. The all black hat is prettiest made of chiffon or with a straw top faced with

OUTING HAT.

shirred or tucked chiffon. For trimming, *the latest thing is a huge* black silk poppy with its buds. Two or at the most three of these are used on a hat. They are placed close to the brim on the left hand side. Very picturesque and becoming hats are made of black mousseline de soie frillings.

For the white hat nothing can be prettier that *the mohair lace* straws with flaring, upturned brims faced with chiffon. The trimming can be simple, consisting of a scarf of fine lace and a soft bow of white louisine ribbon.

Then, to be in style, she should have a hat for every color of gown she wears. These hats may be only pictures shapes trimmed with a wreath of flowers, and they really need not be at all expensive.

For the everyday hat to be worn with the tailor made a rough white straw with an upturned brim and a short back is almost sure to be becoming. *This* can be trimmed simply with a black or white chiffon veil having long, graceful ends.

The pretty outing hat in the illustration is made of rough straw. The brim is draped with a lace veil, and a velvet ribbon is passed around the crown and held in place by a jeweled buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ABOUT BLOUSES.

Hints to the Woman Who Makes Hers at Home.

Crepe de chine of the new washable make and oriental satin can be intrusted to the laundress, and on that account they are valuable for the unlined summer silk waists, which are so cool and useful. They really wear better and are cheaper than the cheaper muslins and pongee silks. The successful blouse must be worn over a properly made silk or satin slip. This is infinitely more becoming than the lined blouse and commends itself to practical women on account of the two being far easier to wash or clean when separate.

Another thing which should not be forgotten is that the success of the blouse depends largely upon the ad-

POINT D'ESPRIT RUFFLE.

justment of the same, and as an aid to this the importance of the proper kind of belt cannot be overestimated.

The long waisted girl should wear a belt which is wide in the back, and her short waisted sister should adopt the merest thread of a girdle. Soft crush belts give an illusion of smallness to a common sense waist line. The tendency of fashion at present is to shorten the waist excessively in the back and make it correspondingly long in the front.

This charming neck ruffle is of tinted point d'esprit, with a lace edge. There are three graduated frills, which form a cape effect. The long ends reach to within a few inches of the bottom of the skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK SUITS.

Smart Effects in Taffeta Jackets and Skirts.

Taffeta or moire silk is just now considered very smart when used for suits.

Taffeta is our old friend glace silk, but with a softer finish, which adds to its durability without destroying the bright surface. The most useful form of a taffeta suit is a well trimmed skirt and a sack bolero. The bolero must be extremely smart, with large collar, the new underfrocks and underskirts and many tabs of velvet and tiny steel or paste buttons.

A pretty taffeta skirt is made tucked on the hips, and it has a separate godet flounce which is cut plain for the lining and overlaid with three flounces cut in the same shape and without fullness for the top. Stitched bands

FANCY CORSET COVER.

of satin decorate the flounces and form a border above, in which is inclosed a black or guipure lace insertion over a lining of white satin.

Another skirt model is all trimmed with bands of chantilly lace set in perpendicularly. The silk is cut out *under these insertions in order to show* glimpses of white silk lining.

The sketch shows a dainty corset cover made of fine nainsook. The straps are laid in fine tucks and are bordered with tiny beadings; the rest of the corset cover is laid in squares formed by bands of insertion and filled in with tucks and embroidered wreaths.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE COMMENCEMENT GOWN

How It Should Be Made For the Sweet Girl Graduate.

A young girl just about to graduate from her school is as perfect a creation as can be found. *I believe I would* rather see one than a bride with all the pomp and circumstance of church and the other things that go to make wedding a wonderful thing. A woman may be married several times if so she wills, while a girl is never graduated from school but once, and if she were a second time she would never be so sweet again.

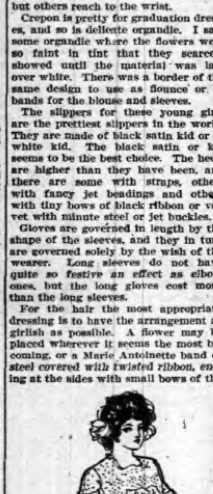
This season there are so many dainty commencement gowns that one can do no more than choose a few for description and as a guide for mothers and girls. Silk mull and chiffon, white swiss, white mercerized mull, clairette, organdie, white china silk and some of the dainty sephyrs—all are seen in the graduation gowns. And they are in whatever color best pleases the fair wearer. White, however, is the choice, for with white any kind of color, as ribbon ornamentation or flowers, may be worn, while those in colors can afford no such variety. And a graduation gown of white can be made a very useful affair for many other occasions. I give an illustration of one which is peculiarly girlish and dainty. The entire skirt is tucked all around, the tucks reaching lower in front than in the back, *and they end above the knees* to let the rest fall out like a flounce. The very bottom has a ruching of the collenne, bordered at both edges with a narrow lace to match that employed on the waist. The dress is white. The whole waist is made of falls of wide white lace, the two lower ones being gathered to the foundation to form the blouse. At the top a square yoke is formed of the lace, and the sleeves are also made by setting one line above the other. The draped belt is of loutine satin ribbon of the same color as the ribbon to tie the essay. The sleeves are in this instance made to the elbow, but others reach to the wrist.

Crepon is pretty for graduation dresses, and so is delicate organdie. I saw some organdie where the flowers were so faint in tint that they scarcely showed until the material was laid over white. There was a border of the same design to use as flounce or as bands for the blouse and sleeves.

The slippers for these young girls are the prettiest slippers in the world. They are made of black satin kid or of white kid. The black satin or kid seems to be the best choice. The heels are higher than they have been, and there are some with straps, others with fancy jet beadings and others with tiny bows of black ribbon or velvet with minute steel or jet buckles.

Gloves are governed in length by the shape of the sleeve, and they in turn are governed solely by the wish of the wearer. Long sleeves do not have *quite so festive an effect as elbow* ones, but the long gloves cost more than the long sleeves.

For the hair the most appropriate dressing is to have the arrangement as girlish as possible. A flower may be placed wherever it seems the most becoming, or a Marie Antoinette band of steel covered with *twisted ribbon*, ending at the sides with small bows of the



GOWN FOR THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.

same ribbon, may be worn. These bands, called snoods, are very pretty and have the merit of being novel, and they may be worn with any costume, while "roses bloom and then they wither."

One of the prettiest of these commencement gowns was made of swiss striped at quite wide intervals, and between the stripes was set a trimming of cream lace motifs in form of butterflies. Around the bottom was a perfect ruff of narrow shaped ruffles, each being edged with cream lace. The blouse was high in the neck, and the sleeves were very wide bishop's, but made narrow at the top by clusters of tucks, with the lace butterflies set above. The waist was round. This plan of having the lace made in designs and *different sizes and widths* is an excellent one. The wide lines are for the skirts and the narrow ones for waists and sleeves. Nearly all have set aside the old conventional figure of the insertion or edging is wrought separate, so that they may be put anywhere. This makes it easy for a lady *to trim a costume, even to a parasol,* as the mode.

Liberty silk is very well liked for commencement dresses, but nothing is quite so dainty as chiffon or silk mull. It is so soft and filmy that it seems to have been made to grace youth and innocence. Next to that in point of suitableness is the soft, mercerized mull.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

SMART EVENING GOWNS.

Crepeline, Eolienne and Grenadine Are Favorite Materials.

There are many soft and pretty materials which can be smartly trimmed with transparencies and lace motifs to form effective and not too costly evening gowns. Crepeline is one of these; eolienne is another. Both have gained the approval of women with moderate incomes on account of their cheapness, together with their silky texture.

Creamy white lace robes are mounted on colors or on a yellowish biscuit tint, relieved with touches of black. Scarfs of black chiffon, motifs or insertions of black lace and runnings of black velvet are all employed on the white lace gown.

The new embroideries on gauze are especially suitable for evening toilets. These form scrolls inclosed in frames of lace and are embellished with color-

GRENADINE EVENING GOWN.

ed jewels, beads or sequins, sparingly employed. Medallions of embroidered lisse or painted gauze on satin is arranged in similar fashion, forming a *continuous trimming, which can be de*tached for sprays, groups and motifs.

The smart evening gown illustrated is made of silk grenadine. The skirt has four ruffles, headed by a fanciful application composed of tucks and lace. The waist has a toothed bolero over a full blouse of tucking. The el*bow sleeves have underpuffs. There is* a corsage decoration of differently shaded roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LACE NOVELTIES.

Embroidered Lace—The New Chiffon Boas.

The latest thing in allover lace shows a design of flowers embroidered in colored silk.

The new chiffon boas are flat instead of round and fall away from the neck. Accordion plaited chiffon is cut in vandykes and finished with baby velvet, narrow ruching or a fringe of small blossoms or rose petals. The combination of plaited taffeta and fine lace is very smart, especially when completed by long scarf ends of lace to match.

Lace collars are very popular and are to be seen on almost every garment. Irish crochet and tatted laces are the favorites, and big Richelieu collars of Irish lace are worn by those whose figures will allow them. The

BRIDE'S DRESS.

combination of creamy Irish lace and black and white chiffon is very smart, and a chou of velvet in pale pink or blue makes a dainty finish.

A tasteful dress is shown in the illustration. It is made of allover lace. The blouse waist has a surplice neck, and the opening is brought from right to left. The sleeves are elbow length and tight fitting. The skirt opens over an underdress of white chiffon edged with many ruffles. The girdle is of white louisine ribbon, with long ends hanging down the front, which are knotted twice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER FANCY WORK

OF course every woman wants a bit of fancy work to take away with her in the summer. It may lie on her lap idle half the time, but it serves as an excuse for sitting on the piazza and joining the circle of gossipers.

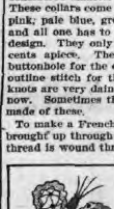
Embroidery has ceased to be unpractical. *This year many of the newest* specimens of fancy work are to be used on dresses or shirt waists. So much embroidery is now being utilized on fashionable costumes and it costs so much that the clever girl with a small income *is learning* to do these little things for herself. For example, take the embroidered medallions with a lace border. Pale tinted mousseline de soie is cut out in an odd shape and basted in the center of a design for renaissance lace; then the lace is made all around this and joined daintily to it. The center of the mousseline disk is sometimes ornamented with a tiny embroidered conventional figure or flower done in white or colored silk. Two or three of these medallions make a handsome *trimming for a silk or chiffon waist.* They are not much trouble to make, but cost a pretty penny if bought in the shops.

SHIRT WAIST SET.

Then there are the new colored linen shirt waist sets. These comprise a dainty turnover collar, two cuffs and a long strip for the front of the waist. The set in the illustration is for a yachting costume. The material is blue linen, embroidered in heavy white silk. The edges are scalloped with a heavy buttonhole edge.

This year collars of colored linen are considered smarter than those of lace. These collars come already stamped on pink, pale blue, green and ecru linen, and all one has to do is work out the design. They only cost from 10 to 15 cents apiece. The stitches used are buttonhole for the edges and satin and outline stitch for the figures. French knots are very dainty and popular just now. Sometimes the whole pattern is made of them.

To make a French knot the needle is brought up through the cloth, then the thread is wound three times around it,



RENAISSANCE HAIR ORNAMENTS.

and last the point of the needle is passed through directly under the place where it first came up. The thread meanwhile must be held down gently with the other hand.

Satin stitch is used to work in the more solid parts of a design. It is a straight, simple *stitch brought* across from side to side of the figure so that it gives a smooth satinlike surface, whence its name.

Renaissance lace is now being made into charming hair ornaments. The butterfly and the coronation are the latest ones. The butterfly is made with a linen braid having a fancy edge. When the butterfly is completed, it is wired with fine silk hat wire. Sometimes the lace is sewed with tiny spangles.

The coronation hair ornament consists of three upright pieces simulating plumes and four more clustered at the base to form a rosette. These pieces are all wired.

Irish crochet braid is taking the place of the smoother renaissance, and charming effects may be contrived by combining this lace with heavy em*broidery in white silk. The Marie An*toinette lace is supposed to be really the latest thing. It is a fanciful application of ecru satin braid on yellow net. This makes a charming blouse waists, toilet table scarfs and lace panels for windows.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Fichus and Fancy Collars.

Boas naturally are for street wear, but fashion has graciously provided for home wear the loveliest of fichus and fancy collars to take their places. One style has a scarf two yards long and *ten inches wide, the whole made of* white net, and the ends are appliqued with Irish point. This is brought around the neck twice and tied in a bow in front. Another has a flat sailor collar of white net, with white appliqué on it, and at the joining there is a white net scarf two yards long tied in one bow, the ends reaching the knees, where they finish with a ruffle of the net, with a lace ruffle at the bottom of this. Still another is a ten inch scarf of dotted white net, with narrow valenciennes at each edge and crossing the ends several times. This is still longer than the others and goes twice around the neck and ties, the ends falling below the knees.

DUTY OF THE PEOPLE

They Should Look Closely Into Records of Congressmen.

In No Other Way Can the Nation Secure an Absolutely Pure and Equitable Administration of Public Affairs.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE people of this government are proud of their government, but they know very little about it. The public schools ought to give instructions concerning municipal, county, state and federal governments. As it is, even the school teachers themselves know very little concerning the government; and not more than one-tenth of them could even tell you how a member of the national senate is elected.

Not only are the people in comparative ignorance about their government; but strange as it may seem, the average member of the house of representatives knows very little about national legislation. The people are careless, and, to be plain about it, they are shamefully careless, about the selection of their congressmen and other office holders. On this account the government for many years has been partly in the hands of politicians who care nothing for the people, but seek only their own glory and enrichment.

In your own congressional district you do not know 20 men who are personally acquainted with your member of congress, unless you happen to mingle with politicians, and the average readers of newspapers will not be found mixing with politicians. In a government of the people, by the people and for the people every citizen ought to know all about his government, and all about the man or men who seek official position. If every citizen would take such an interest in public affairs as he ought to do our government would be purer, and it would be more economical. The people have no idea how many millions of dollars are taken from them in taxation and expended recklessly. It is their own fault when they are over-governed, because they are unmindful of their duty to themselves, by being careless concerning the details of government.

When you hear a man making a fervid stump speech on the questions of the day, just bear in mind that the average public speaker is looking for dupes, and that he wants you to be one of his victims. He is making speeches, not for his health, nor solely for the good of his country. He is doing it for his own benefit, and he expects you to support him on account of his "gift of gab." That will be a new way of looking at it, to some readers; but it is a gospel truth. The writer has been associated with politicians for more than a quarter of a century, and as the years have gone gliding into history his regard for professional politicians has grown less and less; because of increasing acquaintance with their motives and their manner of living.

When you elect a member of congress you give him a position paying $5,000 a year, for two years. Naturally, you expect him to work hard for that big salary, but the average congressman does not work at all. The government gives him a private secretary, with a

UNCLE SAM ENJOYS IT.
(Little Shower of Extravagance Does Not Displease Him.)

salary of $100 a month; and the private secretary does all of the necessary work. The congressman signs letters to his constituents which the private secretary has written, and that is the hardest work that the average congressman does for his people.

There are 357 members of the national house of representatives, and not more than 25 or 30 of them have anything to do with legislation. The others are mere followers. Wherever their party leaders tell them to go they go. They do not initiate legislation of any kind. They leave all things to committees appointed by the speaker, and they vote as they are told to vote on the passage of bills. Because of this condition of affairs the government has been growing less worthy, during the last quarter of a century, and extravagance has grown until it has become reprehensible. It is not an extravagant statement that hundreds of millions of money have been taken from the people by taxation, and appropriated unlawfully. It would not be fair to say that the government has grown corrupt because of its unwise appropriations of the people's money.

Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was for many years the leading democratic member of the national house of representatives. He was chairman of the committee on appropriations, and in that position he wielded so much power that he was able to prevent tariff legislation; and he did prevent the party from enacting free trade measures several times, although he was one of a small minority of that party. In order to take from Mr. Randall that power, the committee on appropriations was deprived of control over the appropriations for pensions, the army, the navy, rivers and harbors, public buildings and grounds, and other important government affairs. The bills making appropriations for these various purposes were given to separate committees, and there began the era of extravagance in appropriations.

So long as all appropriations were controlled by one committee the total expenditures of the government were kept down to about $300,000,000 annually, because the committee kept "the total" before them all the time. But when separate committees were given power to make appropriations, each committee looked at its own work as of excessive importance, and immediately the total appropriations began to increase. With this example of extravagance before them the senators divided their great committee on ap-

TOO MUCH FOR YOUR UNCLE.
(But a Deluge of Wastefulness Disgusts the Old Man.)

propriations in like manner only a few years ago, and this, added to the folly of the house of representatives, instead of curtailing the total annual expenditures for the government. The appropriations made for the coming fiscal year are as follows:

Agriculture	$ 6,208,980
Army	82,258,126
Diplomatic and [illegible]	1,567,955
District of Columbia	7,450,000
Fortifications	7,002,905
Indians	9,040,220
Military academy	2,857,324
Legislative and executive expenses	27,396,581
Navy	77,640,993
Pensions	159,040,000
Post offices	128,416,586
Rivers and harbors (including contracts for future)	50,000,000
Sundry civil expenses	34,581,180
Urgent deficiencies	21,584,422
Public buildings	35,000,000
Total	$670,992,831

That is more than double the amount required for the expenses of our government ten or 12 years ago, and the actual requirements of the government have not so increased. The population of the country has not doubled, nor has the wealth. The responsibilities of the government have increased and the wealth of the country has increased during the past few years, but the appropriations which the congress continues to make are monthly greater than should be made.

The river and harbor bill, which takes an average of $20,000,000 from the treasury every two years, has in the past 20 years taken well-nigh $200,000,000; and everybody in Washington speaks of that bill as a "steal" which cannot be disguised in this city, although the people seem to know nothing about it. Then the habit of voting money from the treasury for public buildings and grounds has so increased that almost every community is clamoring for a public building; and the men who want to be custodians and janitors of the proposed buildings are urging their congressmen to foster this extravagance.

The people who have the right to reward the faithful public servants by re-electing them, and to punish the unfaithful by not re-electing them, are responsible for existing conditions. Uncle Sam is rich and can afford some luxuries, but prodigality and wastefulness are little less than criminal in governments as well as in individuals. Uncle Sam can stand a little summer shower of extravagance while the bank account is in good condition, but a deluge of wastefulness disgusts him, and his wrath arises.

The people must not place the blame for these conditions upon any political party. The writer has seen democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, and even populists in congress making frantic grabs at the treasury for a part of the surplus. The first administration of Grover Cleveland was one of the most honorable and commendable that this country has ever had, and the second was regarded as most profligate. The administration of Benjamin Harrison was not altogether blameless, nor was the McKinley administration absolutely free from abuses of power. People are narrow in the extreme who imagine that any one political party can be perfect.

What the people ought to do is to nominate only good men whom they know to be honorable, and to elect only those who will pledge themselves to economy in government expenses, and keep those pledges. The fault lies not with parties, but with the plain people themselves. They cannot shift the blame. It must rest upon their own shoulders. They must look more closely into the political affairs of their country.

SMITH D. FRY.

THE DAINTY LICHEE.

It Is the Most Delicious Fruit That Grows in China.

Chinese Oranges and Pears, However, Are Inferior to Our Own—The Missionary Who Bought "Sheeps' Tails.

(Special Hongkong (China) Letter.)

OF COURSE we have oranges in South China, plenty and cheap. Not Florida varieties, but little loose-jacket ones that can be eaten without staining your kid gloves, if you do not want to remove them, and without the use of knife or spoon. There are other varieties, not so good and much more trouble to eat. They ripen in mid-winter, and are the popular fruit during the great national holidays at the Chinese New Year, which corresponds to about February.

It is necessary to offer oranges to each guest who calls on any day from the first to the fifth of the first month at least, and many extend the courtesy to the fifteenth day. The guest must refuse and the host insist, until finally they compromise by the guest taking two—never less and seldom more.

Of the temperate zone fruits, apples have not yet been successfully cultivated except in the mountains of North Fukkien. Peaches are abundant and of fair quality; plums are plentiful and like good seedlings in America. Grapes are very ordinary.

The most disappointing is the pear. It is yellow and delicious looking. The newly-arrived unitiated American sees the luscious fruit on the street, and thinks of the fine old Bartlett trees in his grandfather's (or some other boy's grandfather's) orchard, and fixes his mouth for a treat like that of his boyhood days. He pays the dealer several prices for half a dozen, and bites into the largest and ripest. Alas! they are apples of Sodom. It would not be so

BI-BO, OR LOQUAT, TREES WITH RIPE FRUIT.

bad if he had not been expecting so much and recollecting so much. It is wet saw-dust. One bite is sufficient.

These home fruits have been successfully introduced into North China by the late Dr. Nevious, of the Shantung province, and have widely spread. The Shantung pears are shipped to other provinces, and are much prized by the Chinese. The experiment is now being tried in Hinghua with fair prospects of success.

The South China has fruits of its own that are well worthy of attention, especially now that American territory in this latitude has so greatly expanded of late.

They begin with the bi-bo (pronounced bebaw), known in western lands as the Loquat, which ripens the last of March and runs on into May. It is about the size and shape of an egg-plum, or smaller, bright

LICHEE TREES IN BLOSSOM.

yellow in color, with smooth dark brown seeds, and a skin that peels off like that of a ripe tomato. It is rank and very juicy. Foreigners almost invariably like it, and coming so early in the season is greatly in its favor as a popular fruit. It sells in the native market at from two to ten cents (silver) per basket. When you consider that unskilled labor can be had in the same market for ten cents a day, it is plain that only well-to-do or rich people can afford to eat it in quantities. It makes a very excellent jam, and also well grown from the seed and does not need to be grafted. By choosing the seed of the largest and finest variety and planting it in Florida or the West Indies or in southern California, I see no reason why this fine fruit should not flourish in the western hemisphere, and become very popular in the market and profitable to the grower.

The Arbutus comes next in the season. The best are as large as a large-sized cherry, and it looks much like a large blackberry. It has one seed like a plum. It grows on a tree. It is one of the cheapest of Chinese fruits. Yet foreigners generally are fond of it.

There is an ancient chestnut that is passed on from generation to generation in South Fowkow foreign community, of a missionary in the early days, who was struggling with the mysteries and difficulties of this barbarous language of tones, who instructed his cook to buy a pound of autumn fruit for dinner. The cook did not return before noon and the missionary got a cold lunch for himself; his feelings toward the absent servant were warm enough, though, to boil coffee. Toward nightfall the delinquent appeared with a dejected countenance, and a small basket with several fresh sheep's tails in it. He said he had been to every butcher shop in the city and these were all the sheep's tails he could buy. He had conquered the market and his master at the same time. It was only a mistake of the tone in giving the order.

But when we think of Chinese fruits there is one that stands out supreme. Every foreigner pronounces it delicious. It is the lichee.

It grows upon a tree resembling the apple-tree. In size and shape and color when ripe it is like the largest-sized strawberry. The skin is rough and brittle, like that seed, which when grafted is very small. The meat is white, and tastes—well you will have to taste it for yourself. It is unlike anything in America that I know of.

Henry Ward Beecher is quoted as saying: "God might have made a better fruit than the strawberry, but he never did."

Mr. Beecher never ate fresh lichees.

They are dried and shipped all over China, and are used on all the steamers of the east, and are found even in New York. But the dried article gives no idea whatever of the deliciousness of the fresh fruit.

An enterprising storekeeper of Canton has been canning it recently, and in this shape it is much more like the fresh fruit.

It is not propagated from the seed. A ball of mud is tied around a joint of a limb, and the bark is cut below the mud. In six months the limb is cut off and planted; roots have been formed in the earth ball. Grafting is done with great care and skill; so also the pruning, which must be done annually. No pains are spared in cultivation.

If this fruit were introduced into America it would certainly become very popular and profitable. The skilled horticulturists of southern Florida would soon learn its peculiarities and the manner of treatment.

But the Chinese will tell you that the lingenys are their best fruit. They grow upon trees closely resembling the lichee, but are round, russet in color, sweetish in taste and a smooth skin. With foreigners the taste must be generally cultivated.

But the fruit is a very fine one. It is dried in immense quantities, and brings a high price for use at feasts all over China. Both these varieties are a great source of wealth. A tree with fruit valued at ten taels (silver) is a very ordinary sight. I have seen as high as $40 worth of fruit upon one tree. This is of course unusual, but when you consider that you can hire a man to work for a whole year for that sum the relative value of these fruits is seen to be enormous.

The trees are planted by the canals, along the roads, between fields, in corners, wherever space can be found. They are valued tree by tree as well as orchard by orchard. A man in need of money will often dispose of a single tree.

It is to be hoped that in time in American markets these fine fruits of the semi-tropics will become as common as bananas or oranges are to-day.

WILLIAM N. BREWSTER.

Some Peculiar Languages.

The aborgines of the Malabar Islands employ a perfect whistling language, by means of which they can communicate with each other over long distances. A stranger wandering over the islands is frequently surprised to hear from a hilltop the sound of loud whistling, which is quickly repeated on the next hill, and so is carried from summit to summit, until it dies away in the distance. But perhaps the most curious means of communication in the world is the drum language of the Congo tribe. These queer people can talk to each other with large drums made of bamboo hoops, over which the skin of some animal is stretched. The drum, however, is used only on important occasions.

America's First Fire Engine.

The first fire engine used in America was sent from England in 1731.

LIFE IN OLD MEXICO.

Aztec Civilization Has Left Its Impress on the Country.

Why the Natives of Our Sister Republic Should Be Studied at a Respectful Distance by Pleasure Tourists.

[Special El Paso (Tex.) Letter.]

NOW that the opening up of railroads in Mexico has become so much a thing of the past that tourists have been enabled to write so familiarly regarding the country, the general reading public is very well acquainted with the strange land and its customs. Yet no one who has known Mexico only on paper is in any way prepared for what awaits him on his first arrival upon scenes where the old Aztec civilization still lingers, touching everything lightly with dreamlike suggestions of a past of which little is really known beyond what tradition teaches and where even the deeds of the Spanish invaders are enveloped in the mistiness of languid southern fancy. Nowhere else has the Spaniard so strangely grafted himself on the ancient population, for on no other portion of the globe have such peculiar conditions been present. The Mexican himself furnishes a course of study not quickly mastered. His politeness, which means nothing, his inertiveness amounting to almost the stolidity of the Indian, his fire and ardor in contrast with his languor and his almost invariable rule of never doing to-day what may be accomplished to-morrow, his pictures que appearance, and, in the average citizen, his diet and his peculiar odor it is said that even a buzzard won't eat a dead Mexican), together with the way he takes his religion, which is intense enough but blatherously his own, constitute a queer bundle of contradictions. The women are just a little "more so" than the men, especially as to diet, languor and religion. They hardly present so romantic an appearance, although the younger ones are often very beautiful. The average Mexican woman, over 30, is a study in

MEXICAN WOMEN MAKING TORTILLAS.

ugliness. The young children, especially in summer, look like little, brown, animated statues with very little effort at drapery. Among the poorer classes, in some sections, the children up to ten years old play around without clothing. After that age, a manila bag or garment resembling a pillow slip with holes for head and arms furnishes all the covering deemed necessary.

It is seldom that severely cold weather is experienced in Mexico.

Some time since, however, in passing through a village town during an unusually cold season, when icicles hung from the water tanks, a very strange sight was presented to a party of travelers. Vendors of fruit still were their bread, straw somboreos, but these were held down over their ears by shawls, borrowed presumably from the lady members of

ENJOYING A HOLIDAY.

their families, and their otherwise bare feet were wrapped imperfectly in scraps of rags of every color and description. The portions of the body were very thinly covered. It is a sight to behold a Mexican doing his washing at some of the small towns of six or seven houses on the arid plains. Water is a great luxury and, fortunately perhaps, its scarcity does not seem a great hardship. It is easy to believe that many Mexicans put on a garment and that it is never removed until the wear and tear of time serves in the capacity of soap. Sometimes a reason is sufficiently apparent for cleansing a garment, and the process was witnessed by the writer during one of those unaccountable rests taken by the trains passing through Mexico, probably caused by delay in removing drifting sand from the tracks. The gentleman in question appeared in the sand from nowhere in particular with a quart tin dipper of water and a large piece of soap. He calmly removed his shirt, laid it on a flat rock, poured a tiny and brief stream of water upon it and rubbed the soap on vigorously. Then he struck it sharply with another piece of stone. He repeated the process until the water in the dipper was exhausted—and it lasted some time—then hung his garment on a cactus plant and candidly seated himself in the sun on the rock, which had served as washtub and board, and rested while it dried. He was still resting when the train started, gazing with dreamy eyes on a mirage near the distant horizon.

Many of the Mexican towns are most beautiful, but of a beauty not at all in conformity with American notions of thrift and progress. Cuernavaca is about a half day's charming ride from the city of Mexico, through scenery bounded by mountains and gemmed with lakes. The narrow streets of Cuernavaca, steep and tortuous, are paved with clear, white cobblestones over which tropical torrents dash when it rains.

The red, pink, yellow and blue adobe houses, with red-tiled roofs projecting in wide eaves, are surrounded by a riotous vegetation. Honeysuckle, coffee, mangoes and poinsettias fill the squares and gardens and overrun adobe walls.

The mornings and afternoons are delightful and the nights rather cool, while the midday sun is hot as in most parts of Mexico. Being a favorite resort of Americans, there are American boarding places and hotels, but if one desires to see more of the "true lawlessness" of the country, he should patronize a Mexican hotel where large cool bedrooms paved with bricks are lighted at night with but one forlorn little candle. Most of the Mexican houses of any pretensions have a courtyard or plazita in the center (the house being built around it) and many of these are perfect wonderlands of beauty. Unless he can witness the real home life of some good family, a visitor can never appreciate the true beauty of Mexico. Cuernavaca, [illegible] the whole valley, is a portion of the estate bestowed by Emperor Charles V. upon Cortez. The palace built by the latter, 350 years or more ago, [illegible] serves as state government [illegible]. Through the grand vistas of its arched corridors, magnificent views may be obtained. The sugar-cane culture was first introduced into Mexico by Cortez. The whole surrounding country seems dotted with patient little burros plodding around everywhere.

Leon is a manufacturing center. A large proportion of the 60,000 or 70,000 inhabitants are engaged in their homes (not congregated in factories) in constructing useful or ornamental articles for which there is a good demand. Beautiful costumes, rich somboreros, saddles heavily embroidered in gold, or colored silks and large quantities of gold lace, are manufactured here. This is also the center of the shoe trade. Hosiery and blankets are also made, and rebosas and other garments of wool, cotton or linen. The higher class Mexican women wear imported clothing, principally from Paris, but in the country districts all cling more or less to the mantilla for the head, which is worn with much grace. Leon is 100 or more years behind the times. The inhabitants depend for their newspapers upon the City of Mexico, 24 hours distant. Only a small proportion of the population can read, and, if they have a sufficient quantity of tortillas and frijoles to satisfy hunger, and rags enough to cover them, they seem content. A straw mat or raw hide to sleep on are luxuries among the poorer classes.

The old customs regarding courtship still prevail largely throughout the land. The lady while conversing with her fiance must be attended by numerous relatives or pass the time of their interviews behind a grated window while he stands, often on tiptoe, in the street whispering his adoration to her who is to him so near and yet so far. Although Leon is the largest town in the state of Guanajuato, a city bearing the latter name is the capital and much more interesting. It is difficult of access, being remote from the usual lines of travel, but the resident governor takes great pride in advertising his town. It contains a very elegant theater, all the furnishings having been imported from Paris, and it has never been used because the inhabitants are not educated up to it. Long for President Diaz to come and open it. Among the favorite drinks of the Mexicans are aquadiente, a poor sort of brandy, and pulque made from the cactus plant; also wine, beer, tea, coffee, chocolate and lemonade. The food does not present as much variety as the resources of the country would seem to indicate. Meat of a poor quality is used to excess, when the people are rich enough to purchase it, at the expense of vegetables which could be rendered much more appetizing. Eggs or huevos form a staple article of diet, usually well seasoned with red pepper, and chilli con huevos is only less popular than chilli con carne.

EDWARD JULIAN.

SOLDIERS LIKE HIM.

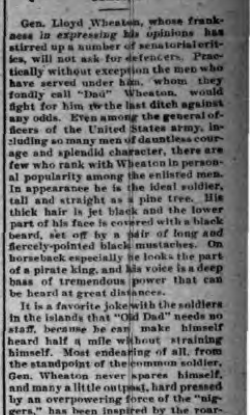
Gen. Lloyd Wheaton Is Simply Idolized by His Men.

All Sorts of Pleasant Little Stories Are Told About His Courage and Consideration of Privates' Comfort.

Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, whose frankness in expressing his opinions has stirred up a number of senatorial critics, will not ask for defenders. Practically without exception the men who have served under him, whom they fondly call "Dad" Wheaton, would fight for him to the last ditch against any odds. Even among the general officers of the United States army, including so many men of dauntless courage and splendid character, there are few who rank with Wheaton in personal popularity among the enlisted men. In appearance he is the ideal soldier, tall and straight as a pine tree. His thick hair is jet black and the lower part of his face is covered with a black beard, set off by a pair of long and fiercely-pointed black mustaches. On horseback especially he looks the part of a pirate king, and his voice is a deep bass of tremendous power that can be heard at great distances.

It is a favorite joke with the soldiers in the islands that "Old Dad" needs no staff, because he can make himself heard half a mile without straining himself. Most endearing of all, from the standpoint of the common soldier, Gen. Wheaton never spares himself, and many a little outpost, hard pressed by an overpowering force of the "niggers," has been inspired by the roaring command of "Old Dad"—"Go in, boys! Go in!"—while he himself, riding like a centaur, led the charge far in advance of the advancing column. Even his presence is inspiring. In many a hot skirmish, when the men have become tired and scattered, his tremendous voice, bellowing in the distance, has had the effect of a trumpet call or the arrival of a regiment of reenforcements.

"Brace up, boys," the call will go across the scattered lines, "here comes



GEN. LLOYD WHEATON.
(One of the Most Popular Commanders in the Army.)

'Old Dad,'" and then rushes into the fight the big bay horse, topped by the big, fierce man, with his black beard, and all is over but the shouting.

Enlisted men returned from service in the islands tell all sorts of little stories of Gen. Wheaton. For instance, there was the night after the landing at San Fabian. Six gunboats, says the Chicago Tribune, had gone down the coast to cover the landing of a lot of men under Gen. Wheaton, who were loaded on a couple of army transports. While the gunboats shelled the town Wheaton got his men into launches and other small boats and waited for the first chance to get ashore. Once or twice his eagerness led him to push ahead within range of the gunboats' fire, and they had to force him out and retire, much to the amusement of the men, bobbing about on the swell in their little boats. Finally the party landed, under a hot fire from the insurgents, and routed them. A few scouting pickets had been thrown out and all arrangements made for guarding against a night attack. Gen. Wheaton started to turn in, with the idea of catching a few hours' sleep. He and his orderly went into the native house on the square and opened the door leading into the corner room. As they did so a couple of privates, who had already lain down to sleep on the floor, rose speedily, came to attention, saluted and started to leave the room.

"Here you!" roared "Old Dad," in his terrifying voice, "you boys need sleep just as much as I do. Lie down again and go to sleep."

So the commanding general and a couple of privates went to sleep side by side on the floor. But early in the morning, before any one else was awake, Gen. Wheaton got up and went out all alone on a reconnoitering tour. He closed the door, and it locked behind him with a spring lock. Several times during the night struggles had come pounding on the door, and had been ordered away by the somewhat sulphuric orderly. It happened that the orderly had just got into a sound sleep when the general returned and knocked for admittance. The orderly, who had no idea that Gen. Wheaton had gone out, woke up hot and angry.

With all the resources of his picturesque vocabulary he cursed the man who had disturbed him and ordered him to go away under awful penalties. "Now, you clear out of here and let us sleep, or I'll come out and kick your head off!" he roared.

"All right, sergeant," sounded the deep voice of "Old Dad," "all right, I'll clear out. But won't you please let me have my field glasses first?"

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A. L. FORSE, ED... PROPRIETOR

HOW TO LIMIT SPEED.

All through the State are to be heard complaints of the reckless driving of automobiles. Plainfield has had an ordinance regulating their speed for over a year and various other municipal bodies have followed that example. Arrests have been made and the chauffeurs fined. Despite all these attempts to regulate the speed of these horseless vehicles, it really looks as if the only effective way to stop these wild rides will be to regulate their manufacture.

There is no rational use, except for racing purposes on a track, of a machine that will run faster than twenty miles an hour. When these gasolene machines are built so that they cannot be run any faster than that speed, the question of regulating that whirlwind traffic will be far nearer a solution. Just so long as these machines are made capable of moving at a faster speed, the owners are going to see that the limit is reached. Therefore, reduce the limit and the speed is bound to be reduced.

It may seem a trifle impractical to talk of forbidding the manufacture of automobiles going at a faster rate than twenty miles an hour. Something, however, must be done or else this will soon be a race of cripples and disabled people. An agreement reached by all the manufacturers would answer the purpose well and would mean no loss to those who are constructing these machines.

While there are hundreds of owners of automobiles in New Jersey who possess common sense and utilize it in the direction of their machines, there are a few who insist upon getting the full capacity of the vehicle. Therefore, the innocent will have to suffer with the guilty and something must be done to prevent people riding in miniature railroad trains on the public highways.

PLAINFIELD'S CHARITIES.

In another column will be found some facts concerning Plainfield's charities, prepared by Miss S. M. VanHoekerck, general secretary of the Organized Aid Association. They will be of interest to every citizen of Plainfield who is at all interested in any movement in behalf of charity.

For most Plainfield people, the winter has been a prosperous one. There has been plenty of work, many business houses have had more than they could possibly do and prosperity has been the rule rather than the exception. The rise in the price of commodities has made it more expensive to live and enjoy the luxuries of life. Nevertheless, the people have had more money to spend and more to give to charity.

While there is by no means as much real poverty in Plainfield today as there was a few years ago, the summer begins with more varied demands on the charitable pocketbook than for some seasons past. There are the regularly established charities, which must always be cared for each month after month and which have long ago demonstrated their usefulness to the community. Included in this list is the Muhlenberg Hospital, the Plainfield Relief Association and the Children's Home. Now that the summer season is here, the babies' camp of the City Union of King's Daughters demands attention. Of a somewhat similar nature are the free trolley rides arranged by the Relief Association. Then there is the new fresh air camp at Netherwood under the charge of Miss Sarah Curry. The Westfield Fresh Air camp still continues and will probably look to Plainfield for some assistance.

All these charities are good ones and deserving of assistance. Of course, the local ones should be given the first attention and the older institutions should receive their regular support, not allowing the interest in the new ones to reduce the size of the contributions to the old. There is wealth enough in Plainfield, if properly divided, to support them all.

THE TAX RATE.

Despite all that has been said regarding the chances of an increase in the city tax rate this year, we are able to state with authority that the tax rate in Plainfield for the coming year will not be over 2.50. At present the rate is 2.46, and it may not be necessary to advance it even a single point.

While the regular running expenses of the city have seen no appreciable increase, there have been several emergency appropriations, including that for the small-pox campaign, which were not counted on but which, it was feared, would run up the tax rate. Thanks, however, to the workings of the Martin act, the city has been able to collect certain delinquent taxes, which have helped to swell the city treasury and which were not anticipated. These collections will, in a large measure, meet any additional appropriations and so the tax rate will be able to remain where it is.

With all this talk about consolidation, it is pleasant to note this satisfactory state of affairs in the city of Plainfield. It will have its effect in strengthening the confidence of certain boroughites in the men who are at the head of the city government.

The average tax-payer, who does not stop to think on the subject, has an idea that the city should give all possible municipal advantages without any increase in the tax rate. When the people want the good things of life, they must pay for them. It is best, however, to see that the price paid is not outrageous and that the return made is equivalent. Plainfield taxes are by no means high, when all the advantages offered are taken into consideration. Plainfield possesses one of the best city governments in New Jersey and the actual amount of taxes paid is small when compared with cities of its size and advantages.

RESIGNATION OF REV. DR. YERKES.

The men who have occupied the pulpits of prominent churches and whose lives and teachings have helped to mold the moral and religious thought of the community are always objects of the deepest interest, and changes that affect them and the churches must be regarded as of vital importance.

The voluntary resignation Sunday from the First Baptist church of Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes after a pastorate of thirty-nine years has produced a profound impression and cannot but be looked upon with sadness by his own people, a large part of whom have never known any other pastor. That his health has made this step necessary must be a matter of regret to all who have known and loved him for Dr. Yerkes' life has been one to command the respect and affection of the whole community.

Following the resignation of Rev. E. M. Rodman from the Grace Episcopal church after a rectorship of thirty-two years and the call to the Brick church, New York, of Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, after serving the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church for eighteen years, this change in the First Baptist church will be looked upon by the thoughtful with prayerful solicitude. Such long pastorates tell a tale of worth in both pastor and people, and of a strong conservative element that has not sought for change merely from a desire for something new. This element will be the best guarantee for the future well being of these churches and their future leaders.

For Dr. Yerkes there can be nothing but the kindest wishes and the hope that his life may be spared to the church and community for many years.

LITERARY.

"The growing interest in mosquito extermination" is impressively set forth by Dr. L. O. Howard in a prefatory note which he has contributed to an article in the July Century by Henry Clay Weeks, entitled "A Campaign Against the Mosquito," which records the practical operations which have been set on foot at Oyster Bay, Long Island, not far from the summer residence of President Roosevelt. Dr. Howard gives an extensive list of towns and cities throughout the country which have taken up anti-mosquito work in an energetic manner, and states that his correspondence on the subject, as entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, has been "little less than enormous."

DEEDS RECORDED.

Local Deeds Filed at Office of the County Clerk at Elizabeth.

The following local real estate conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

Florrel Wormser et ux to Belle Lamb, 60 ft on n s line of Sandford ave, 874 ft n w of Front st, $1; Providence Co Sav Bank to Geo. T. Paine, on n line of North ave, $500; First National Bank of Plainfield, to Frank A. Pope, tract corner of Prospect ave and E Ninth st, $1; Philip Cotirell to Sarah Yetin, on s e line of E Third st, 365 ft w of Berckman st, $1; Elizabeth Reed and hus to Eva W. Greene, on s w line of Lee pl, 140 ft s e of South ave, $1; Calvin H. Rugg et ux to Morris Jaques, 30 ft on Third st corner of Wilson av, $1; Helen J. Cadmus to Anna I. B. Laing, on center of Washington st, corner of Sixth st, $1.

Income doesn't make prosperity if the expenses are greater. Did you ever figure out what sickness costs you per year; doctors' bills, medicine bills, etc., etc., to say nothing of the suffering. Rheumatism strikes like a knife in the back if left alone; with Perry Davis' Painkiller, the terrors of this disease are headed off. Painkiller relieves muscular cramps, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica. 25 and 50 cent bottles.

Dance at Hillside Club.

A small dance arranged by Mrs. Lucius Ryce was given at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse last Friday evening. Pound, of New York, furnished the music.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply it promptly, whether pertaining to Rochester goods or any other. Write us a postal, or a letter, or a telegram, or a telephone call, or a cablegram, or a wireless message, or a smoke signal, or a carrier pigeon, or a messenger boy, or a trolley car, or a locomotive, or a steamship, or a sailing vessel, or a canal boat, or a mule team, or a push cart, or a wheelbarrow, or a bicycle, or a motor cycle, or a horseback rider, or a pedestrian, or a kite, or a balloon, or a parachute, or a flying machine, or a submarine boat, or a diving bell, or a fish horn, or a tin can, or a megaphone, or a phonograph, or a graphophone, or a kinetoscope, or a cinematograph, or a biograph, or a telegraph, or a telephone

HOPES SCORED WINNING RUN IN LAST INNING WITH TWO OUT

Question of Leadership in City Baseball League Settled in Game Between Hope Y. M. A. and St. Marys.

Y. M. C. A. DEFEATED SAFE WORKS.

NEARLY THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE WITNESSED THE HOPE-ST. MARYS GAME AND WENT WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Fine Game Between Y. M. C. A. and Safe Works Which Remained Undecided Until Y. M. C. A. Boys Scored Winning Run in the Last Inning—Hope Y. M. A. Now Leads in League With St. Marys and Y. M. C. A. Tied for Second Place—The Games in Detail.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	3	1	.750
St. Marys	2	2	.500
Y. M. C. A.	2	2	.500
Safe Works	1	3	.250

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Hope Y. M. A., 5; St. Marys, 4.
Y. M. C. A., 7; Safe Works, 6.

NEXT SATURDAY'S GAMES.

St. Marys vs. Y. M. C. A. on St. Marys Grounds.
Hope Y. M. A. vs. Safe Works on Hope Common.

Two spectacular games, replete with exciting features, marked the passage of Saturday in the City Baseball League. Before nearly three thousand people, Hope Y. M. A. took the lead from St. Marys in a game that stirred the heart of the most emotionless. An equally exciting game landed Y. M. C. A. tie for second place and dropped the Safe Works back to the bottom of the list. It was baseball from start to finish with the winning run made in both cases in the last inning. Talk about the National game being dead in Plainfield. The enthusiasm of Saturday equalled that of the palmest days of the old Crescents. But to go into details.

HOPES GREAT DAY.

With two men out and the score standing 4 to 4 in the last inning, the Hope Y. M. A. team secured a run which won for it the game played with the St. Mary team on the formers' grounds, Saturday afternoon. From the first to the last inning it was one of the cleanest, snappiest games ever seen on a local diamond, the ultimate result being in doubt until the finish. A crowd of 3,000 people witnessed the contest.

The St. Mary team took the bat first and was retired with a cipher. Roseberry reached first on a sharp slam, stole second and third and reached home on Overton's hit. Overton reached third by stealing and came home on a sacrifice. Neither side scored until the third when Casey was hit and given his first. Lederer was also hit and advanced Casey to second; reached third on a steal and scored on a hit. The side was retired before any more circled the bases.

The fourth and fifth innings passed quickly, mainly through strike-outs without a run, but in the sixth Casey and Lederer followed each other with singles and Taylor smashed out a three bagger, bringing both home and making the score 3 to 2 in St. Marys favor. Mack and Keefe flied to Martin and Barry was put out a first, ending the inning with Taylor still on third.

Beginning with Gordon when Hope took the bat, four hits in succession advanced him and Montross scored until Gordon scored. A fifth hit by Munro sent Montross across the plate, but the former started for second which Hardfelder had not left. He was caught by a quick throw from Barry to Winn before he could get back. The other two died on bases. Casey got to first in the eighth on balls and stole second. Lederer drove a difficult grounder to Martin, who got it but threw wild to Feiring and sent Casey home. Lederer failed to score as Taylor, Mack and Keefe were retired without making a hit. The eighth ended with the score a tie and in the ninth with Lederer on third, the St. Mary's would have gone ahead but for Martin's phenomenal one-hand catch of Barry's hot fly. Sullivan was caught between second and third ending St. Mary's chances.

With a determination to break the tie, Munro took the bat in the ninth but died at first. Roseberry took his base on balls, stole second and reached third on Overton's single. Martin drove a grounder to Mack who fumbled but sent it to Winn, only to have the latter drop it, giving Martin his base and letting Roseberry in with the winning run.

Barring the few errors made at intervals, every member of both teams played faultlessly, not a shade of superiority being displayed by either. Montross and Keefe both pitched their "heads off," each striking six men out and allowing six hits, only one of which was more than a single. Martin's error in the eighth was a bad play, but he more than made up for it by his catch in the ninth, having to leap in the air for it and bringing it down with his left hand. Other good plays were made by Munro, Montross, Lederer and Casey.

The summary:

HOPES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, lf	1	0	2	1	0
Overton, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Martin, ss	0	0	3	4	1
Hewitt, 2b	0	0	3	3	1
Gordon, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Montross, p	1	1	2	3	0
Feiring, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Hartfelder, c	0	1	6	3	0
Munro, 3b	0	1	0	4	0
	3	6	27	19	2

ST. MARY'S.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Sullivan, 3b	0	0	2	2	2
Winn, 1b	0	2	9	0	2
Keene, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
Casey, rf	2	1	3	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Taylor, lf	0	1	3	0	1
Mack, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Keefe, p	1	1	0	2	0
Barry, c	0	0	7	1	0
	4	6	*26	9	5

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Score by innings:

Hope	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—	5
St. Mary	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	—	4

Stolen bases—Roseberry (4), Martin, Gordon, Montross, Munro, Winn (2), Casey, Lederer (2), Keefe (2). Two-base hit—Casey. Three-base hit—Taylor. Bases on balls—Off Keefe, 3; off Montross, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Casey, Lederer, Roseberry, Overton, Munro. Struck out—By Keefe, 6; by Montross, 6. Umpires—Brown and Townley. Scorer—H. C. Brose. Attendance—3,000.

Y. M. C. A.'S WIN.

Y. M. C. A. fattened its percentage column Saturday when the association team defeated Safe Works on St. Marys rgounds, by the score of 7 to 6. It was anybody's game up to the very close, the winning run having been made in the last half of the ninth.

Y. M. C. A. made a brilliant attempt to make a presentation of the game to their opponents in the first half of the ninth and almost succeeded. This was probably in return for the generosity of the Safe Works in the fifth when errors in the field after two men were out gave Y. M. C. A. a clean gift of five runs.

At the outset the game promised to be clean and close throughout. Consecutive singles by Burns and Cooney, with sharp base running and an error in the field netted Safe Works two runs in the third. Bolsterle's three-bagger Symons fumbled, and Hand's single were responsible for Y. M. C. A.'s tally in the fourth.

With the score two to one in favor of Safe Works, Y. M. C. A. in the fifth after two men were out, piled up five runs. Barnes flied out to Franklin, Moore fanned, then Booth muffed Geo. Dupee's fly and the fun began. R. Schoonmaker hit to short. A throw wild brought him as far as third and Dupee home. Bolsterle hit safe, scoring Schoonmaker, stole second, and tallied on Egan's double. Hand followed with a safe slash, sent Egan to third, stole second, and both galloped home on George Schoonmaker's single. Then Charlie Dupee fanned leaving Schoonmaker on third; score 6 to 2.

Consecutive doubles by Jackson and Franklin gave Safe Works a score in the eighth. In the first half of the ninth Burns came up and hit to left. Hand muffed, and Burns got to second on Cooney's safe one. Jackson followed with a hot grounder to first, Egan fumbled and threw wild to Moore, bringing Cooney and Burns in and allowing Jackson to make the whole circuit and tie the score.

Moore came to bat in the last half and laced out a single, stole second, went to third on Geo. Dupee's safe slam and scored with the winning run on R. Schoonmaker's base hit.

Both sides gave a kaleidoscopic exhibition of weird playing at times. Fielding was ragged and Y. M. C. A. *lost some grand opportunities* for stolen bases. Dupee had slightly the better of the pitching battle, allowing only seven hits to Burns' twelve. Burns, however, struck out eleven men to Dupee's six. Dupee put three strikes on one other man with which he is not credited, an assist being given to Moore.

The detailed summary follows:

Y. M. C. A.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Sch'nmak'r, ss	1	1	1	3	2
Bolsterle, 2b	2	2	4	3	1
Egan, 1b	1	1	11	0	1
Hand, lf	1	3	1	0	2
G. Sch'nmak'r, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
C. Dupee, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Pond, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Ennis, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Moore, c	1	2	6	3	0
G. Dupee, p	1	1	0	0	1
	7	12	27	9	7

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	2	2	1	0	0
Jackson, lf	2	1	0	0	0
Franklin, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Allen, c	0	0	11	4	0
Enwright, 2b	0	0	4	0	4
Symons, 1b	0	1	4	0	1
Siegfried, ss	0	1	2	1	1
Burns, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, p	2	1	0	0	2
	6	7	24	7	4

Score by Innings:

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	—	7
Safe Works	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—	3

Bases on balls—Dupee, 1. Two-base hits—Jackson, Franklin, Egan, Bolsterle. Double plays—*Bolsterle* to Egan. Struck out—By Burns, 11; by Dupee, 6. Earned runs—Y. M. C. A., 2; Safe Works, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpires—*Bodine and Young.* Scorer—R. S. Lane. Attendance, 600.

DEATH OF M. D. CUSHING.

Son of Veteran Newspaper Publisher Died at Tampa, Fla.

Word has been received in this city from Tampa, Fla., of the sudden death of Monroe D. Cushing, youngest son of Milton F. Cushing, who published the Plainfield Union. He was a brother of Mrs. Wm. H. Hand, of East Second street, and was a prominent Free Mason. At the time of his death he was editor of a weekly paper at Tampa. He was forty-six years old and leaves a widow.

On account of the stringent rules of the State, the body cannot be removed from Tampa at present, but will be temporarily interred. In the fall it will probably be brought to this city and placed beside the remains of the father in the North Plainfield cemetery.

New Deacon Ordained.

At the morning session of Trinity Reformed church yesterday, R. B. Force was ordained and installed as a deacon of the church, to serve the unexpired term of E. E. Anthony, who removed from the city. The service was in charge of the pastor, Dr. Schenck, and was particularly impressive.

Damage to 'Phone Wires.

Manager C. W. Runyon and the linemen of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have been kept busy lately repairing breaks in the various lines about the city, caused by high winds and falling trees.

Save the Children.

Statistics will prove that a large percentage of deaths among children may be traced to complications arising from the early souring of milk by bacteria. Cholera Infantum is the most fatal disease of infancy, and common, especially with bottle-fed infants. Perry Davis' Painkiller in the emergency is the best remedy and saves many a child's life while the doctor is coming. 25 and 50c. bottles.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WEEKLY PLAY FOR TROPHIES

But Threatening Rain Kept Some Away From the Local Golf Links Saturday.

NO VERY LOW SCORES.

A Group of Competitions at the Hillside Saw Winners in A. L. Wills, Miss E. Tracy, Evarts Tracy, Miss G. Kaufman and D. H. Barrows —Nichols and Wells at Park.

With a promise of rain, that was never kept, Saturday was not an ideal day for the local golfacs. The result was that none of the competitions at the local clubs were crowded. Several other events, scheduled for the afternoon, also served to keep away a number. Those who did turn out did nothing remarkable as the scores turned in bear evidence. Both courses were a trifle slow while the damp east wind seemed to affect the players.

Up at the Hillside Club, honors went to Arthur L. Wills, Miss Edith Tracy, Evarts Tracy, Miss Gladys Kaufman and R. H. Barrows. Over on the Park links, Charles L. Nichols and Henry C. Wells divided the initial honors.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

A fair field braved the threatening rain and turned out for the weekly competition for the President's cup on the links of the Park Golf Club, Saturday afternoon. None of the scored, but Charles L. Nichols, who divided first honors for the afternoon with Henry C. Wells, became an important factor in the contest. He is now third. W. de la R. Anderson played good golf and scored a 96 gross.

The scores for the day, better than 100, were:

	G	H	N
Chas. L. Nichols	114	30	84
Henry C. Wells	114	30	84
W. de la R. Anderson	96	10	86
S. St. John McCutchen	106	17	89
N. A. Miller	119	29	90
Charles E. Murray	133	29	94
Ralph Hallock	124	30	94
Leslie Hallock	115	19	96

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	8
Charles B. Morse	7½
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Charles A. Reed	4
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Richards	2
Frank Rogers	2
Samuel Townsend	1
W. de La R. Anderson	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
Charles E. Murray	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The threatening weather Saturday had a tendency to keep many golf enthusiasts away from the Hillside Tennis Golf Club course, but there were several interesting events that attracted a goodly number of entries which combined to make up a programme of pleasure and profit.

In the morning there were two events, the weekly competition for the Boys' cup and the second play for the Ackerman cup for women. Arthur L. Wills won first honors for the Boys' cup, while Arthur D. Peterson, who with *Gordon Abbott* was tied for first position, finished second thereby giving him the lead.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows: Arthur L. Wills, 103, 30—73; Arthur D. Peterson, 99, 18—81; Kerro Knox, 99, 11—88; Harold Brown, 120, 30—90; Howard G. Lapsley, 115, 23—93; J. C. Martin, 152, 36—116.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	8
Gordon Abbott	6
Kerro Knox	6
N. P. Rogers, Jr	5
W. T. Glenney	5
Wickham Corwin	4½
Arthur L. Wills	3
J. T. Scott, Jr	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

The second event of the morning, second play for the Ackerman cup, did not bring out a large number of contestants, only four making the round of the course. Miss Edith Tracy scored the preliminary win for the cup.

The scores for this cup are as follows: Miss Edith Tracy, 101, 12—89; Miss Maude VanBoskerck, 111, 12—99; Miss Margaret Goddard, 125, 13—113; Miss May Holly, 142, 34—118.

The weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup attracted an even ten contestants. Evarts Tracy won the first honors; H. D. Hibbard, F. A. Clark and S. A. Cruikshank tied for second lowest score. H. F. Baker still holds the lead.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H.	N.
Evarts Tracy	107	25	82
F. A. Clark	101	14	87
H. D. Hibbard	105	18	87
S. A. Cruikshank	107	20	87
Olaf Sangstad	100	12	88
Walter Peterson	100	12	88
E. T. Newkirk	109	18	91
S. H. Patterson	120	27	93
Howard C. Tracy	114	20	94
Jan vanHeerwarden	112	15	97
Charles A. Stover	121	22	99

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
Evarts Tracy	4
D. H. Barrows	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
W. L. Glenney	3
Robert Abbott	3
E. T. Newkirk	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
F. A. Clark	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½

Another interesting event of the afternoon was the approaching and putting contest, mixed couples, for the Schoonmaker cup. Miss Gladys Kaufman and Dudley H. Barrows won the event. Play will continue for this cup during June and August and at the end of August the eight winners will play off

The scores in this event were as follows:

Miss Gladys Kaufman and Dudley H. Barrows, 8; Miss May Evans and Jan vanHeerwarden, 9; Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, 9; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, 9; Mrs. J. R. Blake and C. W. Abbott, 9; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moore, 10; Miss Edna Goddard and E. A. Pinto, 10; Miss Gilmore and E. H. Ladd, Jr., 10.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oakes, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheefully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. L. W. Randolph.

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP.

Limit to Active List of Hillside Club Raised to Three Hundred.

At a meeting of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, held Saturday, the active list was increased from 275 to 300. At a meeting of the trustees afterward the following active members were elected: Leighton Calkins, W. T. Maxwell, Julius E. Erickson, Walter E. Leaman, Augustus V. Healy, Non-resident, H. Duncan Bulkley; associate, Mrs. Leighton Calkins and Miss Helen Cruikshank.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says D. Scott Durrin, of Loganston, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure *is the only absolutely safe cough* remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Cgugp is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs. L. W. Randolph.

Unity's Election.

Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., will elect officers at the meeting to be held next week.

DIED.

GLENNY—In Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, June 11, 1902, Marion, daughter of Walter L. C. and Eva L. Glenny.

COSGROVE—On Tuesday, June 10, Bernett Cosgrove, aged 77 years.

PHILLIPS—On Thursday, June 12, 1902, Frances E., daughter of Henry R. and H. Helen Phillips, in her 21st year.

DIETRICH—Saturday, June 14, 1902, Angie, daughter of the late Martin and Sarah A. Dietrich.

TERRY—At Peconic, L. I., on Sunday, June 15, 1902, Anna F., widow of Alfred Terry, aged 44 years.

KARL—At Plainfield, N. J., June 16, 1902, Frederick Karl, in his 76th year.

VOEHL—In this city, June 14, 1902, George E., son of George and Della Voehl, aged 18 years, 7 months and 4 days.

CONLEY—In North Plainfield, Monday, June 16, 1902, Mrs. Sarah A. Conley, aged 72 years, 10 months and 17 days.

SMITH—On Tuesday, June 17, 1902, John H. Smith, son of the late August and Matilda Smith, aged 31 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Lunched at the Netherwood.

Chas. T. Kilhorne, of Orange, N. J., a member of the N. Y. stock exchange, brought a party of nine boys of the Orange Y. M. C. A. to lunch at the Hotel Netherwood Saturday.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR UNION

DELEGATES WILL GO TO BELVIDERE TOGETHER SATURDAY.

Train Leaves Plainfield at 9:35—Union County Headquarters at the Belvidere House.

A special train will carry the Union county delegates to the Congressional convention to be held at Belvidere, Warren county, Saturday. This train will leave Elizabeth at 9:15 o'clock in the morning and Plainfield at 9:35 o'clock. It will make the necessary stops to pick up delegates. The train will be in charge of Assistant Postmaster James White, of Elizabeth, and tickets will be on sale at the *various stations.* The *round trip rate* from Plainfield will be $2.16.

The train will make close connections at Phillipsburg, where the Morris county delegates will meet the *Union county representatives.* The Union county people will be accompanied by Drake's band, of Elizabeth.

The representatives from Union county will stop at the Belvidere *House, while the* Warren *county delegates* will put up at the Pequest House and the Morris county delegates will stop at the American House, where the headquarters will be located. The convention will be held in the Opera House and everything is now being prepared for the reception of the delegates.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf need despair.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE.

Answer.—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will send you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most prominent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

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DIME

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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INSURANCE AGENT,

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid; rapid advancement; old established house; grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent, lucrative, liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, New Haven, Conn.

23 Church St.,

CANADA AND STATES WERE HAPPILY ALLIED

Canadian Bride and American Groom Prettily Wedded at a West End Home.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

BOTH YOUNG PEOPLE ARE REGULAR ATTENDANTS AT HOPE CHAPEL.

Miss Cenena McKay Became the Wife of Frank Pierce Sheppard at Latter's Home June 11. —A Hundred Guests Present.

In the presence of one hundred guests from many places, Miss Cenena McKay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McKay, of Inverhuron, Ontario, Canada, was united in marriage, June 11, to Frank Pierce Sheppard. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, of which both young people are members, at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sheppard, of West Fifth street.

Miss McKay was attended by Miss Katherine Cannon, of Glen Gardner, who acted as maid-of-honor. Her gown was of Persian lawn and she carried pink roses. The bride's gown was a white chiffon trimmed with lace. She held a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The groom was attended by Robert D. Eick, of this city.

As the party entered the parlor, which had been lavishly decorated with pink and white roses, the Lohengrin wedding march was played by Miss Gertrude Sharp. As the words were pronounced which made them man and wife the bride and groom stood beneath a beautiful bower of crimson ramblers.

Following the ceremony the guests were seated in the dining room which had been tastefully trimmed in red and green and an elaborate supper was served. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard were the recipients of many warm congratulations. They left later in the evening for a wedding trip in upper New York State *after which they will return and make* their home in New York city. The groom is connected with a large shoe concern in the metropolis.

Many pretty gifts were extended the young couple consisting of silverware, pictures, furniture and bric-a-brac. The groom's fellow employes presented him with a dining room set and his employer a substantial check.

Among the guests present were many from New York, Brooklyn, Staten, Bethlehem, New Brunswick, Montclair and Glen Gardner.

A HUGE SUCCESS.

Is the Reading's New Plan of Hourly Service.

The hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central have not only proven a great success, but have met the demands of the traveling public in every instance. Hourly trains have indeed an up-to-date move, and when the schedule is fast, the stops few, and the time so convenient to remember, (a train every hour and on the hour) there is no wonder at the hit they made. The New Jersey Central is trap rock ballasted, the rails are new and heavy, the trains are the latest models, lighted by gas, the aisles carpeted, the attendants courteous, hard coal is used exclusively, hence no dust, cinders or smoke. Every Philadelphia train has a modern Pullman attached, and such conveniences serve to make the New Jersey Central the model railroad of the world. If you want time tables or other information, write to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New York.

NOT COMING HERE.

W. J. Butterfield Has Changed His Mind Regarding Music Hall—Is Looking for Another Purchaser.

Walter J. Butterfield, the theatrical man, who had planned to make extensive alterations in Music Hall and open the same next fall, has changed his mind and now he does not want to come to Plainfield. He is now looking for some one to take the property off his hands and thus give him a chance to get the $1,000 he paid to William M. Stillman. It is said that Mr. Butterfield has made plans to go to Montreal and thinks Plainfield is too far away from his circuit.

If the work of improving the hall, according to the proposed plans, is started at once it could not be completed in time to open the hall September 1. It is said that three months would be required for the work.

Action on Consolidation.

At the meeting of Miantonomoh Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, Friday evening, June 27, final action on consolidation with Panghanghanghsingo Tribe, No. 196, will be taken.

JUNIORS' CLOSING EXERCISES

HELD AT TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11.

Pleasant Programme Given by These Little Endeavorers at Last Meeting.

The closing exercises of the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church were held Wednesday June 11, at the church and proved to be an interesting and enjoyable affair. There was a good attendance of members and friends.

After the opening exercises, including the singing of a hymn, "Abide With Me Ever," and a prayer, the programme was presented. The first number was a recitation, "The Alder by the River," by Miss May Porter, followed with another recitation, "A Girl's Essay on *Boys*," by Miss *Elsie* Tier.

There was a vocal selection by the Misses Edna Cole, Ida May Tier, Nettie Robinson, Helen Smith and May Force, followed with a recitation, "The Spectacles," by Miss Edna Cole. A pleasing piano solo was given by Miss Nettie Robinson, and Miss Ethel Lorton rendered "The Castle Square" on the piano.

"The Doll's Dinner" was the subject of a recitation by Miss Helen Smith, and Harold Schenck recited "The Crow's Children." This was followed with a piano solo, "Tyrolienne," by Fred Smith. After a vocal solo by Miss Anna Randall, Miss Bessie Randall recited "A Summer Day in Church." Another recitation by Miss Adelaide Cole and a piano duet by Miss Lucy Coriell and Miss Hattie Randall brought the programme to a close, and refreshments were served. After playing a few games and enjoying a social time the happy affair terminated.

The society now numbers 130 members, an increase of thirty over last year. Throughout the year there has been a large attendance at the weekly meetings. The very efficient officers are as follows: Superintendent, Mrs. J. M. Tier; president, F. E. Smith, Jr.; secretary, Miss Ida Tier; treasurer, Miss Bessie Randall.

TROLLEY UP IN WARREN

NEW COMPANY PREPARES TO WORK FROM THAT PART OF JERSEY.

Hay Syndicate, Rival of the Johnson Syndicate, is Said to be Back of the Movement.

Another phase in the trolley situation in this State has been introduced by the incorporation of the Easton and Washington Traction Company, which has just secured a charter from Secretary of State B. D. Dickinson.

The new company proposes to build an electric road from Washington to Phillipsburg and from Washington to Hackettstown. Another line is to run from Washington to Belvidere by way of Oxford, Buttzville and Bridgeville and from Washington to New Hampton, Junction, Glen Gardner, High Bridge and Clinton. Washington is to be the central point.

The system proposed will have a trackage of about forty-five miles, and will cost more than a million dollars to build and equip. The capital of the company is $100,000, which will be increased as fast as needed.

The Hay syndicate, rivals of the Johnson syndicate, are back of the movement, and several well-known business men of Easton, Phillipsburg and Washington are associated with them.

The Hay syndicate owns a road from Easton to Nazareth, in Northampton county, Pa., where it is a rival of the Johnson syndicate. Passengers are carried the ten miles between the two places for a nickel.

It is now said to be the ultimate intention of the Hay syndicate to carry the Hunterdon county lines southward toward Trenton, and they may eventually reach here. It is also possible that the Johnson syndicate will buy the roads when completed.

Gold Ring From Klondyke.

Jerry Foss, of Park avenue, has received from a friend, now a miner near Dawson City, Alaska, a gold ring of most unique design. It was originally a nugget of no mean size which had been deftly carved in its rough state yet finished off in a most attractive manner. The work was done by the miner in his leisure moments at night. It is a valuable ornament and is prized highly by the owner.

Class Sets Good Example.

Class No. 6, of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school, has contributed $4.16 through The Daily Press, to the King's Daughters baby camp fund, to be used in caring for the sick babies of those persons unable to send them away to the mountains this summer. This is an example that might very easily be taken up by other Sunday-school classes and a goodly sum realized for this very worthy object.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE THIRTY YEARS OLD

That Event Was Properly Celebrated by Knights of Pythias Last Evening.

GAVE A PROGRAMME.

PERSEVERANCE AND ITS FRIENDS MADE AN EVENING OF IT.

Programme Lasted Until After Midnight and Then the Guests Were Served With Refreshments—Those Who Took Part.

Thirty years of existence as a fraternal organization were completed by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., last evening. In honor of the event the good and welfare committee entertained 200 members and friends with a programme which continued without cessation from 9 o'clock until after midnight. It was one of the best entertainments Perseverance has yet conducted.

Under the auspices of Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon the numbers were given as follows: Banjo-mandolin selections by Joseph Loughead; violin duets by R. Wilson Derby and Ernest Higham; vocal selections, "I've a Longing in My Heart For You, Louise," by Thomas Muir and "Just Plain Folks" by Elmer D. Cutting, with illustrations; colored views of the Pan-American exposition by William Schorb; buck and wing and shuffle dancing by Tony Lucardi and Orrin Bowers; and an Ethiopian sketch entitled, "Unappreciated Talent" by M. D. Sweeney and B. C. Firstbrook.

A special feature was the appearance of Joseph Butler and Theodore Owens, of Elizabeth, expert exponents of "rag time" ditties. Both artists are possessed of excellent voices which when blended in the popular "coon" style with guitar accompaniment, the melody was such as to call forth tumultuous applause.

On completion of the programme, Chancellor W. Warnock served refreshments and during their disposal *informal sociability reigned.* The members of the lodge devoted themselves to discussing the years it has rounded out and to renewing old acquaintances.

Of the charter members when Perseverance was organized in 1872, but two are now living and unfortunately neither was able to be present last evening. They are John R. McCall, of Long Island City, a former well known engineer on the New Jersey Central, and Julius Cantorwitz, of Philadelphia. The lodge now embraces nearly 300 members making it the largest of any in the city. It also comprises Goodwill Lodge, of Scotch Plains, with which it was merged some time ago.

The committee in charge last evening *consisted of Samuel Robinson,* chairman, William N. Runyon, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., Thomas Muir and Jacob Blimm, Jr.

POPULAR YOUNG WOMAN DEAD

MISS FRANCES PHILLIPS PASSED AWAY THURSDAY EVENING.

Had Been Ill for Some Time, But Physicians Had Hoped for Her Recovery.

In the death of Miss Frances Phillips, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Phillips, of Rockview terrace, which occurred late Thursday, the grief-stricken family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. While Miss Phillips was very ill there was some hope that she might rally and baffle the disease. Her heart was steadily growing weaker, however, and this was very much against her.

Miss Phillips had been ill for a long time, commencing with pneumonia. Soon afterward a former trouble, rheumatism, developed and this spread over the entire body and finally affected the head. It was with this trouble and the heart affection that caused death. The attending physician felt hopeful almost to the end, but all the medical skill and medicine known to science failed to dispell the disease.

Miss Phillips was very popular in a large circle of friends both in the borough and this city. She was a member and attendant at the Church of the Holy Cross and frequently took an active part in the various events of interest in that parish. She was a familiar figure at the social affairs in the church as well as at the Park Golf Club, of which she was a member. She will be greatly missed by those who know her best and in the home her departure will be a sad and painful loss. She is survived by her parents and a sister, Miss Helen Phillips.

The funeral services will be held from the residence of her parents, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MILFORD'S OLDEST CITIZEN

IS THE FATHER OF S. C. PECK, ONE OF PLAINFIELD'S OLDEST MERCHANTS.

Lives at Milford, Conn., and is in the Best of Health—He is Ninety-Four Years Old.

The oldest man now living in Milford, Conn., according to the Milford Citizen, is Samuel C. Peck, father of S. C. Peck, Jr., Plainfield's well-known merchant.

This newspaper says:

"Mr. Peck is a most interesting old gentleman. He is in full possession of all his faculties, except that his hearing is a little impaired. Mr. Peck comes of a very old Milford family and, although he is now nearing the ninety-fourth anniversary of his birthday, he has a vivid recollection of *many little incidents of his boyhood* days when, in company with his grandfather, he used to play around the garden and in his grandfather's workshop.

"He has in his possession a very fine secretaire cabinet, made of dark cherry wood, which is in a perfect state of preservation. It is fitted with pigeon-holes, open and secret drawers, writing slope and all the conveniences pertinent to a modern writing desk. Mr. Peck takes much pride in this piece of furniture and values it very highly.

"'Well, sir, I was born in Milford on the twenty-second of June, 1808, so I will be ninety-four years old this month,' said Mr. Peck. 'I had a little bit of a cold today because I went on an electric cars to New Haven yesterday, on business. I guess the house I was born in has been pulled down. My father was born in that house, too, and he died when he was eighty-five years old.'"

Mr. Peck's health is excellent. He never has to use spectacles and is able to get about without assistance. For eight years he has enjoyed smoking and to this day his pipe is one of his best friends. During his early life Mr. Peck was greatly interested in shipbuilding and watched the progress of this work with a keen interest.

NEW FEATURE.

Will be Added to Regular Appointments at Northfield This Season.

A new feature will be added this year to the regular appointments of a Northfield season. Beginning July 1 and extending throughout the entire month, will be a Summer School of Bible Study. Daily consecutive courses will be given by Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Rev. W. W. White and Rev. John Kelman.

Beside the lectures there will be opportunity for careful preparation for those who wish to derive the most benefit from the studies.

Accommodations will be provided at lowest rates in the buildings of Northfield Seminary.

Other events of the Northfield season will be:

Student Conference—June 27 to July 6.

Camp Northfield—June 26 to September 3.

General Conference for Christian Workers—August 1 to 17.

Among the speakers will be: Rev. John Kelman, Edinburgh, Rev. C. W. Gordon ("Ralph Connor"), Robert E. Speer, John R. Mott, Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Dr. Woodrow Wilson, Rev. F. B. Meyer, Rev. G. Whitcomb Brougher, Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, Rev. Dr. Henry G. Weston, Henry Varley.

WEDDED AT HOME.

Miss Hattie H. Otto Became the Wife of Franklin A. Stites on Tuesday Evening.

The marriage of Miss Hattie Helen Otto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Otto, of Lee place, to Franklin Arthur Stites, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stites, of the borough, took place Tuesday evening at the home of the groom on Whitewood avenue, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, officiated.

Miss Viola Stites, a sister of the groom, was the bridesmaid while Paul Otto, a brother of the bride, was the best man. Following the wedding there was a reception and supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Stites will reside on Whitewood avenue after their return from a honeymoon in New York State. They received many handsome and useful presents.

NEW QUARTERS.

J. A. Smith & Brother Have Signed Ten Year Lease for Cutter Block.

J. A. Smith & Brother, grocers, yesterday signed a ten-year lease with F. S. Cutter, executor of his mother's estate, for the entire property corner of West Front street and Exchange alley. They will put a new front into the property and throw both stores into one, besides adding the building in the rear to the store. They will take possession April 1, 1903. No expense will be spared to make it a model store.

TO SUCCEED ROBERTS.

Duke of Connaught, King's Brother, Will Become Commander-in-Chief of British Army.

There have been rumors for some time that Lord Roberts had had all he wanted of the office of commander-in-chief of the British army, but no definite statement has been made on the subject.

From one of the half-dozen men who should be able to speak authoritatively on the subject, it is learned that the rumor is not only correct, but that the date set by Lord Roberts is April, and that the king's only remaining brother, the duke of Connaught, will be the successor of the

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
(To Be Appointed Commander in Chief of the British Army.)

hero of Kandahar in time to cut a big figure at the coronation. The late Queen Victoria could see no reason why the army should not remain in the family, and was most anxious that the duke of Connaught should succeed the aged duke of Cambridge when public sentiment demanded the retirement of the latter.

When her plans were defeated and the appointment of Lord Wolseley became necessary, she contented herself with the thought that at last her son could succeed Lord Wolseley. But Lord Roberts' capture of Cronje, and the resulting wave of popular enthusiasm, and the equally strong conviction that the war office must be reformed again, defeated the queen's wishes, and Lord Roberts was made commander-in-chief.

But the abrupt removal of Gen. Buller by Lord Roberts caused a revolution in feeling, and for the first time in his life the beloved "Bobs" heard hisses mingled with the cheers sent up in his honor whenever he appeared in public.

That was a bitter experience for a man so fond of popularity, and is said to be one of the causes of his intention to resign. Another is his discovery that he is quite unable to cut the red tape that is bound so tightly around the war office by its civilian force.

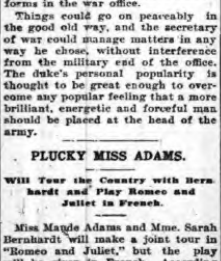
And so at last the duke of Connaught is to have his long-looked-for chance. He is a clever, kindly and popular man, who has the reputation of being a really good soldier, quite aside from his royal prestige. Then, beside, it would be quite beneath his dignity to go pottering about with reforms in the war office.

Things could go on peaceably in the good old way, and the secretary of war could manage matters in any way he chose, without interference from the military end of the office. The duke's personal popularity is thought to be great enough to overcome any popular feeling that a more brilliant, energetic and forceful man should be placed at the head of the army.

PLUCKY MISS ADAMS.

Will Tour the Country with Bernhardt and Play Romeo and Juliet in French.

Miss Maude Adams and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will make a joint tour in "Romeo and Juliet," but the play will be given in French. According



MISS MAUDE ADAMS.
(American Actress Who Will Play in French with Bernhardt.)

to the original arrangement Mme. Bernhardt was again to show her versatility by touring America with Miss Adams and playing Romeo in English, the entire company to speak that language, but the French actress for once found it impossible to carry out her ambitious plans. She has sent word to Mr. Grau that she must put down her English books as presenting an impossible task. Either the tour must be abandoned or "Romeo and Juliet" must be played in French. When Mr. Frohman, her manager, wrote to Miss Adams of the situation she promptly telegraphed: "I'll do it in French. Who's afraid?"

CHEMISTRY AND THE METALS.

The Composite Parts of Each Kind of Ore Are Now Very Easily Ascertained.

The chemical laboratory is the workshop of the modern magician, and in it are wrought wonders which not so very long ago would have been regarded as miraculous. In fact, though chemistry is very ancient and has been called the mother of sciences, it had little more than an experimental status at the beginning of the present century. Since then its growth has revolutionized human knowledge, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Take the subject of metals, for instance. At the beginning of this century the known methods for separating metals from their ores were purely experimental, not being founded upon any exact knowledge. Now, on the other hand, the composition of each kind of ore can be readily ascertained, and so it may be calculated to a certainty just what proportions of ore flux and fuel should be mixed together in order to secure the best results.

Next comes the problem of utilizing these metals for commercial purposes, and in each case chemistry affords the solution of all difficulties.

Modern steel is a chemical art. All improvements in the manufacture of steel, for example, have their origin in chemical knowledge. In order to find out how to make good steel, it is necessary to know in what elements steel differs from iron, different kinds of steel, and from this knowledge the metallurgist has had to work up. And this is only one illustration among a great number.

A DUCK-HUNTING ENGINE.

Locomotive on a Southern Railway That Provided Game Dinners for the Train Crew.

Said a railroad engineer a day or two ago: "The average man has no idea how many animals and birds are killed every year by the cars. If you will walk along a railroad you will see toads, frogs and snakes almost every mile that have been cut in two by the engine.

"But these are not the only forms of animal life that suffer. I have run down woodchucks, raccoons, squirrels, hedgehogs and nearly every other sort of small animal. Once I saw a ruffed grouse sitting on the track, just as the birds will sometimes sit in front of a wagon on the highway. It waited and did not seem at all afraid. When at last the engine did get up the engine was so close that it struck the bird, tossed it to one side, dead.

"But the strangest experiences I ever had were in the south," continued the engineer, according to the New York Times. "I was running an engine on the Queen & Crescent road, which goes through Lake Pontchartrain on a long trestle. Ducks and other water fowl were numerous on the lake and the sight of a headlight seemed to attract them, for as the light in a lighthouse attracts many birds. One night we struck a flock of ducks which smashed into the engine and cab as though it were raining them from the clouds. They broke the forward windows of the cab, and we gathered up enough ducks for two good, big game dinners."

WOMAN WORKS AS COBBLER.

Pegs Shoes on the Bench with Her Husband All Day and Plays the Piano at Night.

Grand Rapids, Mich., has a woman cobbler, the only one in the state, if not in the country. She is Mrs. Nellie Harmer, states the Chicago Inter Ocean.

In the big factories women are, to be sure, employed to do certain parts of the work in making a pair of shoes by machinery, but none of them has to do what Mrs. Harmer does. She has worked on the bench beside her husband for the past seven years and is proficient in every phase of the cobbler's art from stitching a rip in a lady's kid shoe to pegging a sole in a cowboy's boot. She learned the trade from her husband.

Four years ago they came from Canada and Mr. Harmer opened a little shop in Grand Rapids. Being a skilled workman he soon had a brisk little business established, but he could not get enough help. It was then that his wife came to his aid and said that she would learn the business.

In the rear of their place of business their living apartments have been fitted up. These include a piano, books and pictures. Mrs. Harmer is pretty and not yet 30. She is the mother of three children, two boys and a girl. She is said to be as good a musician as she is a cobbler.

Seasickness.

A veteran sea captain has this to say as to how seasickness affects women: "They suffer more generally than men, but they don't make such a fuss about it. A man goes to bed, where he passes the time groaning and swearing until he is able to come on deck again. A woman fights the malady until she can fight no longer. Then she becomes quickly maudlin and pathetic. Almost invariably she asks three questions: 'Do people die of seasickness?' 'How far are we from shore?' 'How long before we shall land?' When a man is good and sick he doesn't care when he will land—anything to stop that the ship will go down, in fact."

Free Postal Delivery.

The free delivery postal system is only 38 years old, having been inaugurated in 1863 under Postmaster General Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, with 685 letter carriers, distributed among 49 of the principal cities, and 60 offices. There are now 806 offices and 16,240 carriers.

FOUND TWO FIRES ON SINGLE ALARM

Gasolene Explosion and Fire in Keller's Cleaning Works Found Need of Firemen.

THE DAMAGE WAS $100.

STOVE PACKED WITH PAPER FILLED BUILDING WITH SMOKE.

Department Was Summoned to the Monach Printing Establishment on North Avenue, Where Building Was Filled With Smoke.

Fumes from gasolene saturated clothes, *unable to diffuse themselves* by reason of tightly closed windows and door, led to an explosion and fire in a small building in the rear of G. O. Keller's dyeing establishment on Park avenue early Thursday morning. Damage to the extent of $300 resulted while Proprietor Keller sustained severe burns about the head and arms.

The flames were barely gotten under control when the department was summoned to the Monarch Printing Company's place on North avenue where it was supposed another blaze was in progress as the building was filled with smoke. Chief Doane and his assistants found the trouble to be a large quantity of paper tightly packed in a stove which had the draught closed. Smoke had escaped and filled all parts of the building.

The Keller fire started about 6:30 shortly after the proprietor had hung some dresses about the small building, in order to dry them, and had closed the place for the night. He was at work in the yard when he heard a peculiar rumbling similar to that of hot water in a boiler, coming from the cleaning shop. He hastened to the door and, as he threw it open, a sheet of flame enveloped him. It was preceded by a loud report which attracted the attention of Patrolman Mattox at police headquarters who sent in an alarm from box No 13. On the arrival of the department the entire interior of the shop seemed to be in flames and one line of hose and the chemical was played upon them. They were extinguished in a short time as the gasolene fumes were the principal feeder.

When the summons came for the second alarm the men were all ready and could have checked any incipient blaze. Fortunately their services were not needed.

One hundred dollars of the Keller loss is placed on the building while the remainder is for destroyed goods on which there is no insurance. One of the dresses ruined belonged to Mrs. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, and was valued at $150.

Mr. Keller continued fighting the flames until all danger was passed and not until then did he consent to have his burns attended to. He was taken *to Dr. Hedges who found his arms,* head and shoulders in bad shape. The burns were properly dressed and it is thought he will recover quickly.

FREE TROLLEY RIDES.

Fund Started to Give These Airings to the Tired Women and Children of Plainfield.

Last summer a fund was raised in Plainfield to give trolley rides to those in this city unable to indulge themselves in such recreation.

Under the direction of the Relief Association, there were given 500 free trolley rides to women and little children, so cheering the lives of tired mothers and bringing recuperation to sick children.

While one may not compare the poorer parts of the city to the slums of larger cities, yet the close quarters of the local tenements bring much suffering during the hot season. Discrimination is used in the distribution of these tickets, the intention being to give them to the aged and to women upon whom devolve the support of families.

A fund for like same purposes has again been started, to which contributions will be gladly received by Mrs. Struthers, superintendent of Relief Association, 544 West Front street, or The Daily Press. A small amount from each family leaving for the seashore or mountains will do great good.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." L. W. Randolph.

CLASS DAY AT BOROUGH HIGH

The Principal Feature Was the Presentation of Sheridan's "School For Scandal."

SANG THE CLASS SONG.

Seniors of North Plainfield High School Presented Programme Last Evening—The Usual Nonsense of Class Day Was Omitted—Dramatic Effort Was a Success.

Seniors of North Plainfield High School held their class day exercises last Friday with the brightness and vivacity incident to all such occasions. Although the usual happy nonsense and jests were absent, the jovial spirit of class day prevailed. In the class song, composed by Miss Alice Martin, one of the graduates, the audience were naively informed that "the light of nineteen-two will vanish when we from school have gone." The song told of wades in mathematical depths, immersions in seas of Latin verbs, soundings in the mid-ocean of science contained. At the close a parting fling for the juniors and in the opening stanza paid a tribute to the seniors in this wise:

Of all the fair and famous classes
That e'er did graduate
Of all the knowing lads and lasses
That ever crammed a pate
With weighty words of wondrous wisdom
And with rules that never stay,
The class that breaks all former records
Is the class you see today.

The main features of the evening's programme was the presentation of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "School for Scandal." Suitable scenery had been arranged, and each member of the cast was arrayed in the formal costumes that obtained in the days of Queen Anne and the Georges, not omitting the powdered wig, or even the snuff box. The obsolete dress is essential to the success of the play and each performer carried himself or herself as gracefully as if Beau Nash in person had conducted the rehearsals. Following was the dramatis personæ:

Sir Peter Teazle	Florence Lawson
Lady Teazle	Winifred Carroll
Lady Sneerwell	Adelaide Carney
Mrs. Candour	Harriet Messersmith
Maria	Elizabeth Davenport
Joseph Surface	Robert Hand
Charles Surface	Charles Windham
Sir Oliver Surface	Edward Overton
Rowley, (old servant)	Clyde Slater
Snake	Raymond Stevens
Servants {	Nettie Bauerrachs
	Ella Pearson

Miss Florence Lawson gave a surpassing interpretation of the character of the hero, or more properly the husband of the heroine. She spoke her lines with clearness and put much animation into the part. Miss Adelaide Carney furnished a strong portrayal of the tea-sipping, gossipy and slandering Lady Sneerwell, well seconded by Miss Harriet Messersmith as the backbiting Mrs. Candour. Robert Hand was good as the mean plausible hypocritical Joseph Surface, adopting gravity and sentimentality, while Charles Surface, generous, extravagant, and fascinating, found an excellent fit in Charles Windham. Lady Teazle, innocent and imprudent, was well taken by Miss Winifred Carroll; there was little room for improvement in Miss Elizabeth Davenport as Maria. Sir Peter Teazle's ward; E. Overton is as much at home in the stage as on the diamond; Miss Clyde Slater as Rowley, the old family servant, and Raymond Stevens, as Snake, Lady Sneerwell's secretary, were typical of their parts; Nettie Bauerrachs and Etta Pearson were two good servants of the stage variety.

The committee in charge of the programme was Miss Mabel Stevens, R. Hand, E. Overton, Miss Alice Martin; the scenery was arrayed by Ray Stevens, E. Fowlinson and E. Overton; the Misses Alice Martin and Mabel Stevens were the stage managers; Miss Nellie Mantz was the prompter. During the evening Miss Alberta Waterbury presided at the piano.

TO ASSURE CUSTOMERS.

Health Board Will Issue Cards to the Milkmen in Plainfield.

The Board of Health is preparing to issue cards to such milkmen in Plainfield as desire them. These cards will certify as to the quality of milk sold by the dealer and he can use it to prove that the milk he sells is all right, if the board attests to that fact. It is believed that a majority of the dealers will take the cards. On these cards will be stated the exact and correct analysis of the milk sold by each dealer.

Miss Florence Dodge, of this city, has entirely recovered from a recent illness.

FACTS ABOUT CITY CHARITIES

GIVEN BY GENERAL SECRETARY OF ORGANIZED AID ASSOCIATION.

What It Has Done and What is Still to be Done by the Association.

For years the private charities of Plainfield have done much to uphold the material and moral standards of Plainfield, and have kept the city comparatively free from pauperism.

From an economical standpoint they have been of great benefit to the taxpayers of Plainfield yet they are supported by a very small proportion of Plainfield's well-to-do citizens.

The Children's Home needs more support to meet the demands made upon it, an addition being necessary to accommodate the children whom the managers are obliged to turn away from lack of room.

Muhlenberg Hospital needs and should have a much longer annual subscription list and more financial backing to erect the new hospital buildings. The work done by the hospital for the good of the city speaks for itself.

The Relief Association has an annual subscription list of barely one hundred, and the burden of support of the Organized Aid Association falls on a few also. Yet the poor tax rate has been kept very low by the practical work of both these associations in co-operation with each other and were heartily endorsed as most useful to the community by the alms committee in their last report presented to the Common Council of Plainfield in 1901.

The Baby's Camp on the mountain for the benefit of our own poor children during the summer is doing a fine work, but has too little backing.

While it is well to expend charitable effort as far as possible beyond our own community, and not to become too self centered either in charitable or in missionary work, it is well to remember that charity begins at home and to study and meet home needs first.

Plainfield is a suburb of New York, and naturally New York charities appeal powerfully to the sympathies of the people in Plainfield, especially the fresh air work for the children of New York tenements and it is absolutely right that it should be so.

What is given for one charity does not keep from the welfare of others. People give to what appeals to their interest and sympathy or not at all. All that can be done for the children of New York tenements should be heartily encouraged, but at the same time, Plainfield needs should not be neglected.

It is not the large amount given, but the numerous small contributions that make great results possible.

Sarah Manton VanBoskerck,
Gen. Sec. Organized Aid Association.

NORTHFIELD'S ATTRACTIONS.

Number of Plainfielders Will Probably Visit That Camp This Year.

Last year a number of Plainfielders, on their summer vacation took advantages of the excellent opportunities for a pleasant outing offered by Camp Northfield, an institution founded by the famous evangelist, D. L. Moody, seven years ago. Many will be glad to learn that the camp will be open again this season from June 26 to September 1 for the reception of young men on their vacation.

The camp is situated on the outskirts of Northfield, Mass., overlooking the city at an elevation of thirteen hundred feet above the sea level. The site commands a beautiful view of the Connecticut Valley, the Green and White Mountains, and many places of historic interest are in close proximity. Every year students from colleges, young men from business houses and members of the Y. M. C. A. have repaired thither and thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

The main feature of the camp is recreation, baseball and golf being included in the sports. Educational opportunities are also offered, and campers are invited to attend conference sessions, if they choose.

FUNERAL OF MISS GLENNEY.

Services Were Conducted at Home by Rev. McKelvey.

The funeral services of Miss Marian Glenney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. C. Glenney, of Stelle avenue, were held yesterday afternoon from the home of the parents. Rev. J. O. McKelvey conducted the services in the absence of Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. There were many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends. The interment took place in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

SOCIETY TURNED OUT FOR GOLF CLUB TEA

Pleasant Afternoon With Golf and Social Features at Park Golf Clubhouse in Borough.

SOME PLAYED GOLF.

APPROACHING AND PUTTING CONTEST FURNISHED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST.

Was Won by Miss Elizabeth Stewart and Rev. J. O. McKelvey on Play-off of Tie—The Other Competitors—Those Who Received.

Under the brow of the mountain, several hundred society folk gathered Thursday afternoon for the informal tea of the ladies tournament committee of the Park Golf Club. Although it was a sweltering, humid day, the guests were delightfully entertained and spent a very pleasant afternoon.

The course was open to all for play but, on account of the extreme heat, there were comparatively few who took advantage of the invitation. The only competition was the approaching and putting contest which proved quite exciting. It was held on the ninth hole. Fourteen couples competed.

After each of the couples had made three approaches it was found that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend and Miss Elizabeth Stewart and Rev. J. O. McKelvey had tied for first place, holing out their three approaches in a total of nine strokes each. In the play-off, Miss Stewart and Rev. Mr. McKelvey won. There were prizes for first and second places. The couples competing were Miss Daisy Elsberg and Allan R. Laing; Mrs. Eugene A. Moore and Irving Stewart; Dr. and Mrs. Frank W. French; Miss Sarah Schuyler and H. D. Hibbard; Miss Rushmore and W. de la R. Anderson; Miss May S. Shreve and Rev. C. L. Goodrich; Miss Mabel VanDeventer and William R. Faber; Miss Harriet Shreve and Charles B. Morse; Miss Jennings and Leslie Halsted; Miss Meade and Kerro Knox.

The social features of the affair proved even more successful than the golf. Tea was served in the cosy club house where Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. George T. Rogers and Mrs. B. J. Shreve presided. They were assisted in serving by the members of the ladies' tournament committee which is composed of Miss Mabel VanDeventer, Miss Laura Long, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Miss Elizabeth Curtis, Miss Elsie DeR. Suffren, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Daisy Elsberg, Miss Harriet Shreve, Miss May S. Shreve, Miss Lydie Loizeaux, Miss Edna French, Miss Jennings and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich.

Two August Tours to the Pacific Coast at Greatly Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the low rates authorized by the transcontinental lines to the Pacific coast during the summer, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run two high grade personally-conducted tours to the Pacific coast by special trains of the highest grade Pullman equipment. Both tours will leave New York August 3, visiting Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Del Monte (Monterey), Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, and Portland on the going trip.

Returning, tour No. 1 will run northward from Portland and eastward through the magnificent Canadian Rockies by leisurely daylight trips, with stops at Glacier, Banff Hot Springs, and other points, reaching New York and the East via St. Paul and Chicago on August 31.

Tour No. 2 will run eastbound from Portland over the Northern Pacific Railway to Cinnabar, where the special train will be sidetracked while the passengers make the usual six-day trip of the Yellowstone National Park. From the Park the route homeward will be via St. Paul and Chicago, arriving New York September 4.

Rates from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, or any point on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, including transportation, Pullman berth, and all meals on the tour except during the five days spent in San Francisco, when Pullman accommodations and meals are not provided:—

For tour No. 1, $900. Two persons occupying one berth, $180 each.

For tour No. 2, $930, including all expenses through Yellowstone Park. Two persons occupying one berth, $930 each.

A preliminary announcement outlining the various details is now in course of preparation and will be furnished as soon as ready upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Broad Street station, Philadelphia.

Miss Garretson, of Somerville, has been spending a few days with relatives.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23.—Opportunities, Facilities and Resources of the Church.
Text. Ps. ji, 8; Rev. iii, 8; Isa. xl, 9—Read Matt. vi.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."

"The bread and butter problem" is ever a most urgent one. However far removed from fear of poverty and real want many may be, the great mass of the people have so little in reserve that a short sickness or failure of work means debt or privation. So it comes about naturally that the care of getting food, shelter and clothing takes most of the labor and thought. Life becomes a prolonged struggle to keep self and dependent ones alive. The seeking is earnestly and constantly for "these things." How can it be otherwise as long as folks need food, shelter and housing in order to live, and those who have abundance prepare to keep what they have and get all they can with little regard for the needs of others and less disposition to relieve those needs and still less skill than disposition to effect relief? The first care and provision for self is for self preservation. Get ahead in the world is the cry and aim, honestly if you can, but at any rate get ahead. This is the policy of the world, and its motto is, "Money is man's best friend."

The church of Christ stands for the opposite of all this. We all need food, shelter, housing, to be sure; every one needs these things. The needs of all can be supplied. But no scheme of social equalization, communistic sharing and distributing or other philanthropic relief is broad and deep enough to reach the necessities of the case. If each one seeks principally and foremost to relieve his own wants, the result is selfish strife in which each is for himself and the whole against every one.

A more imperative need of our nature is righteousness and God fellowship and human companionship. A hungry heart is more insistent than a hungry stomach. Warmth of soul in love is more to be prized than garments of fur in arctic cold. Consciousness of safety under divine care is better than housing in palace walls.

Faith in God, faith in man, hope in doing good, are better springs of activity than bodily needs and naturalistic impulses. Righteousness in soul and deed, in thought and intention, brings deeper and more abiding satisfaction than any accumulation of material wealth can yield.

This is true of men in association as well as individually.

As truly as the kingdom of nature is open for men to draw supplies for food, drink and clothing so truly is the kingdom of God open for men to draw supplies and gifts of grace and love. God rules in both realms and knows all our needs. The highest and most essential thing is (1) to put first in order of importance, are the soul cravings.

The resources of divine omnipotence are open to the church. "All things are yours." "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you."

The facilities for obtaining the highest and best lie in deepest earnestness of spirit, the realization that feeding with the unseen life must be had and then in the prayerful communion with Christ obtain true participation in the divine plans, purposes and power. Prayer is the means of highest spiritual attainment.

The opportunities are limitless. Because the world is selfish and fleshly the Christian can show unselfish love and interest in the welfare of all around him. Where others seek only the loaves and fishes of the natural, his children of the kingdom seek first the things of God. With even near time of drought comes, they can be relied on as never before. It is a very dry time just now in the religious world and it is a good time for us all to dig our wells deeper. Do not be satisfied, no matter what your experience has been, but dig deeper. The love of many is waxing cold. There never, perhaps, was a time when it required more alertness to keep from spiritual drowsiness and famine than now, and there is no better way to keep awake and refreshed with that living water that Jesus promised than to dig your well deeper, and then "with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." Let us all resolve to go deeper! The drier it gets around us the deeper you need to dig.—Christian Witness.

Seeing and Doing For Today.

The best way to do anything is to do it. Many a good piece of work has been improved in talk and many a great undertaking has been stranded on the shoals of discussion. An ounce of doing carries more conviction that a hundredweight of talk about what might be done. In other words, deeds are better than theories. And yet the prophet who sees what ought to be done is no less important than the valiant worker who comes and does what the prophet has announced.—American Friend.

The Future of the Church.

To our young people belongs the future of our church. Let them, then, well consider what they are doing for it and what they are doing to fit themselves for the burden which must ere long rest upon their shoulders.—Episcopal Recorder.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Practical humility.—Matt. xxiii, 1-12; Isa. lvii, 15.

Humility is one of the most beautiful and desirable of all the Christian graces. At the same time it is in some respects one of the most difficult of virtues to cultivate and develop. The self seeking spirit is large within us and written large in all the world about us. The world usually practices anything else than humility, and it seems more often to bestow its best favors upon the least humble rather than the most humble. The result is that, being human, it is no easy thing even for Christians to develop the spirit of humility to the extent that they ought.

Humility to be worthy the name must necessarily be practical. It must be manifested in action as well as declared in words. The Pharisees no doubt professed humility; but how far from practicing it they were! All their works they do to be seen of men. They make broad their phylacteries and enlarge the borders of their garments and love the uppermost rooms at feasts and the chief seats in the synagogues and greetings in the markets and to be called of men "Rabbi, Rabbi." And there are many Pharisaical representatives of humility today. They preach it, but do not practice it; they pretend it, but do not possess it; they try to use humility as a cloak to hide their pride and ambition. What they want most they pretend to want least. They proclaim from the housetops that only the humble should be exalted and then pretend to be humble that they may be exalted! They argue that the office, the position, the honor, should seek the man and then decry all desire for such things, they that may be sought. Such humility, of course, is false. If genuine, humility will manifest itself practically. It shows itself in its humble attitude toward God and in the humble service of men. The greatest becomes the servant of all.

Though difficult of cultivation, yet the spirit of humility should be prized and sought after. It is most pleasing to God. God loveth the humble, but He knoweth the proud afar off, and He keeps them afar off. Only by humbling *ourselves as a little child can we ever* enter the kingdom of God. The truly humble only shall dwell with God, "for thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy, I will dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble and to revive the heart of the contrite ones."

Humility may be developed in several ways, (1) by remembering the disastrous consequences of false pride and ambition, of the example of Satan, of the ample of Christ—"He humbled himself" as no other, "wherefore God hath highly exalted Him;" (3) by seeing ourselves as God sees us. The publican and Pharisee in the temple illustrate and couldn't even raise his eyes to heaven. Who could under the same test?

BIBLE READINGS.

Job xl, 11; Ps. xxxiv, 2; cl, 5; Prov. vi, 16-18; xv, 33; Matt. xviii, 1-4; Mark ix, 33-37; x, 35-45; Luke ix, 46-48; Phil. ii, 1-11.

A Year For God.

Life regarded as a stewardship is at once simpler and more rewarding than any purely selfish life can be, and when it is for God the opportunities of time take on a dignity which lifts them high above all petty motives and disheartening fears. A year devoted to God's service may not bring us clear vision of results attained, but it will assure us the best use of time, freedom from weakening regret and the peace of heart which is not the least of the conditions of efficiency. In Christ's thought the order of devotion was of the highest importance. What comes first in life? His counsel is that the kingdom of God and His righteousness should have the right of way. He feared the influence of a primary absorption in the cares of life. His contrasts of the love and service of winning goods for self with the love and service of God. No man can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other or else he will hold to one and despise the other. We cannot serve God and Mammon.—Congregationalist.

The Footpath to Peace.

To be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play; to look for the best in others and to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself until you have made the best of them; to despise nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness and to fear nothing except cowardice; to be governed by your admirations rather than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners; to think seldom of your enemies, often of your friends and every day of Christ, and to spend as much time as you can, with body and with spirit, in God's out of doors—these are little guideposts on the footpath to peace.—Henry Van Dyke.

Faithfulness.

Faithfulness at times is no easy thing. Sacrifice and love are close neighbors. The gospel is an invitation not to a banquet, but to a harvest. *They who ring the changes on the one* magic word belief ought ever to remember the associations that first surrounded it. Belief is a word born of water and of blood. Its divine sense was coined upon the altar, and the old meaning is still a part of it.—Presbyterian Journal.

In Little Things.

If you cannot be great, be willing to serve God in things that are small.—Episcopal Recorder.

MEN MADE CLEVER HOSTS

THEY GAVE AN ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Was Held at the Grace M. E. Church Thursday—They Also Had a Good Entertainment.

Men of Grace M. E. church last Thursday added to their reputation as hospitable hosts and enlivening entertainers. The occasion was a strawberry and ice cream festival given by the male members of the congregation.

But it was not a stag party. In the audience women were present in abundance. Members of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra supplied music and an interesting programme of readings, vocal and instrumental selections was presented, as follows: Address of welcome, James Lunger; banjo duet, John Valiant, Jr., and Fred VanEps; reading, Dr. H. K. Carroll; solo, Homer Diefendorf, Newark; reading, Dr. H. K. Carroll; solo, H. Diefendorf. After [the intellectual part of the programme had been completed a social hour was spent over the strawberries and ice cream.

The evening's entertainment was under the direction of C. W. Harden, general chairman, cake committee, John Valiant, chairman, Andrew Lutkins, J. E. Low, Ray Stevens, Andrew Vanderbeek; candy committee, H. E. Winkler, chairman, C. E. A. Heywood, Fred Todd, Geo. H. Fairchild, Chas. Amerman, John Shepard, Andrew Morse; lemonade committee, E. H. Vermeule, chairman, A. J. Winans, Isaac Rink, W. H. Lunger; fancy article committee, C. H. Greer, chairman, Dr. H. K. Carroll, W. J. Conroy, W. H. Combs, J. S. Lunger, E. P. Stevens, Thos. Rutledge, W. J. Titus, S. M. Titus, C. E. Gulick, A. W. Winkler, Jacob Voehl, Jacob Benner, Edward Sebring; ice cream and strawberry committee, Andrew Valiant, chairman, J. W. A. Bauersachs, Walter Smalley, Chas. Force, Ralph Bullman, A. J. Giddis, W. H. Voehl, Edward Stein, Chas. Wakefield, Geo. C. Nelson, Chas. Villiers, Wm. Thorn; entertainment committee, Rev. E. L. Earp, chairman, Jno. Steiner, D. W. Winkler, C. W. Harden, Raymond Carroll; decorating committee, A. A. Nelson, chairman, Peter Dollinger, W. A. Kipsey, H. DeMott, R. T. Hoagland.

The last named committee did their work in an excellent manner. The church was effectively decorated with flags and bunting, waving palms, ferns and flowers. The festival will be continued this evening.

THEATRICAL.

One of the greatest successes of the year has been scored at Daly's Theatre, New York, by "King Dodo," a merry comedy-opera by Messrs. Pixley and Luders which is now in its fifth week. "King Dodo" was by no manner of means a new entertainment when it was produced at Daly's Theatre. It had been playing all over the country and the unanimous opinion appeared to be that it was one of the best musical entertainments the stage has seen in a long time. Now New York City has endorsed that opinion with the result that Daly's has been practically sold out ever since the opening performance. "King Dodo" has not a dull moment from the time the first curtain goes up until the time the last one falls. The music is bright and catchy, the cast is an exceptionally strong one, the chorus is said by the managers of New York to be the best in singing quality that the local stage has seen in years and the production is most elaborate in point of scenery and costumes. The feminine portion of the company is also notable for its beauty. The most popular of the songs is "The Tale of a Bumble Bee." Next comes a topical song, full of local hits which is sung in the first act called, "Look in the Book and See." The cast includes Raymond Hitchcock, Cheridah Simpson, Gertrude Quinlan, Gerta Ridley, Margaret McKinney, Arthur Deagon, Robert Lett and James MacDonald.

ANOTHER DEAD DOG.

This One Strangled Itself—Owner Had Offer of $100 for Animal.

The enforcement of the dog ordinance relative to muzzles is responsible for the death of a very valuable terrier belonging to F. A. VanNess, of Park avenue. A wire cage was placed on it, Friday morning, and the little animal objected very strongly. It made every effort to get it off and finally, when no one was around, the muzzle became twisted about its neck. Frantic attempts to release itself only tightened the pressure and when the owner appeared the dog was dead from strangulation. A few days ago Mr. VanNess refused an offer of $100 for the animal.

Baptist Membership.

At the recent Baptist convention held in St. Paul it was reported that the membership of that denomination in the United States is 44,453 churches. There are 30,561 ministers.

NOVELTY SOCIAL WAS ONE HUGE SUCCESS

Given in Chapel of First Presbyterian Church by Women of That Church.

MANY NOVEL FEATURES.

STRANGE MEMBERS OF FINNY TRIBES WERE DRAGGED OUT OF FISH POND.

Pretty Booths Arranged About the Chapel, Where a Great Variety of Articles Were Sold—Those in Charge of the Departments.

A "novelty" social in the strictest sense of the word was the affair given in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, Thursday, under the auspices of the women members of the congregation. Unique and original features were everywhere to be seen and no matter which way the visitor turned something new and novel greeted his gaze.

Prettily decorated departments, tables and booths were tastefully arranged about the room and with their gaily dressed throng of patrons, the music and effective lights, the change was indeed a brilliant one. It was hyperbole as much a social and financial success as it was artistic, much to the delight of its promoters.

In the center of the chapel and perhaps the most prominent was the flower booth, filled with an abundance of bouquets and boutonnieres and protected by a pretty canopy of straw and fish net. Around it was a lemonade well erected on stones, built of rustic material and overhung by oak and magnolia leaves; a fishing pond—a source of much delight for old and young; an inviting cake table and a most striking Japanese department. The latter was a faithful reproduction of a room such as is seen in the land of tea and rice and it received a very liberal patronage. Oriental rugs were spread upon the floor, vari-colored lanterns were suspended from the ceiling, Japanese incense burned slowly and sent its peculiar odor in every nook and corner and the geisha girls attired in becoming kimonas sold baskets and candy.

Ice cream was served by waitresses and during the entire evening selections were rendered by M. A. Korff's orchestra. The fishing pond attracted nearly every visitor and some of the catches were most phenomenal. Rev. Charles E. Herring hauled in a modest mermaid while Freeman Shotwell captured a monstrous whale which evidently had decided resistance was of no avail and came up very easily. The fish for the pond were quite unique and were made by John Burroughs.

The various booths and departments were presided over as follows: Japanese, Miss Katherine Glen, Miss Beatrice Miner and Miss Marion Engelhart; flower booth, Mrs. Curry, and the Misses Engelhart, Townley, Ganc and McClintock; cake tables, Miss Gertrude Hazeltine, Miss Mary Williams, Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross and Mrs. Edward Burroughs, lemonade well, Miss Bertha Hill; ice cream, Mrs. J. A. Hayhes; candy committee, Mrs. L. A. Hummer, Mrs. Fred Bettman, Mrs. Howard Pope and Miss Jessie Pruden. The lemonade well was built by Mrs. William Dunn, Mrs. Harry Williams and the Misses Kafe and Ella Longabury. The decorating was accomplished by a committee consisting of Mrs. A. E. Hoagland, Mrs. Freeman Shotwell, Mrs. John Johnston, Mrs. Russell Bond, Mrs. Howard Martin, Miss May VanFleet and Miss Bessie De Forest. The waitresses were the Misses Maud Hazeltine, Lillian Glen, Lizzie Bittenbender, Carrie Bullman, Julia Williams, Fannie Mills, Bertha Wilcox, Ada VDanham, Freda Gray and Mary A. Lockey.

A Summer-Like Reminder.

The New Jersey coast is one of the most popular of summer abiding places and its wide-spread favor is greatly enhanced by the exceptional train service and accommodations provided by the New Jersey Central. Its lines reach Seabright, Monmouth, Normandie, Red Bank, Long Branch, West End, Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Avon, Spring Lake, Belmar, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Ocean City, and Cape May, and at each of these places there are admirable hotels and boarding houses. The New Jersey Central has prepared a hotel book, which gives complete information regarding the hotels on its lines and this booklet is sent free upon application to General Passenger Agent, New Jersey Central, New York. c

Borough's Share of McKinley Fund.

Senator Charles A. Reed has forwarded to Governor Murphy $100 and has received the latter's receipt therefor for the McKinley Memorial association. This was North Plainfield's share toward the general fund and the citizens have been quite prompt in responding.

UNION COUNTY BUDGET FIXED BY FREEHOLDERS

County Will Raise $218,000 by Taxation During the Coming Year.

THE ACTUAL INCREASE.

AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED FOR THE VARIOUS COUNTY DEPARTMENTS.

Total Appropriation is $230,000 Which Includes $12,000 of the County Assets—Last Year's Appropriation Was $228,000.

At a recent meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders the budget for the coming year was completed. The sum to be raised by tax *for the use of the county during the* next year is $218,000, to be appropriated together with $12,000 of the uncollected taxes and assets of the county. The general appropriation this year is an actual increase of $2,000 over last year, the sum last year being $228,000. There is an increase of $6,000 for the hospitals in the county and an increase of $3,000 for lunatics and epileptics. The total amount of last year's appropriation was $228,000, while this year it is $202,000, but with the assets of the county, $12,000, the total amount is just an increase of $2,000.

The various amounts appropriated are as follows:

Current expenses — Courts, $37,000; county jail, $6,000; lunatics, $43,000; compensations and lawful expenses of freeholders, committees, and salaries of officers, $13,000; fees of coroner, $900; elections, $14,000; stationery, $3,000; advertising, publishing and printing, $3,000; incidental expenses, schools, burial of soldiers and monuments, $22,000; children's guardian account, $1,000.

Debt and interest — Payment of principal of bonded debt, $5,000; payment of interest on bonded debt, $15,000; payment on bank interest in temporary loans, $2,000.

Public works—Permanent improvement of public building and grounds, $5,000 erection and repairs of culverts and bridges, $35,000; repairs to county *roads, $17,500; hospitals, $10,000.*

At the beginning of the past year the balance was $28,000, which shows a decrease of $16,000, while the appropriations are $18,000 more than last year. The balance is decreasing each year; 10 years ago it was $66,000, this year $12,000. This decrease is due, the authorities claim, to Elizabeth and Rahway.

The following standing committees were then announced:

Collector's bond—Connolly, Miller, McCandless.

Publication—Adams, Robison, Gerstung.

Discharge of prisoners—Wahl, Robison, Connolly.

Settle with collector—Krouse, King, Brucklacher

Audit accounts—King, Cady, Woodruff.

Lunacy—Miller, Adams, Swain.

Public grounds and building—Farrell, Cady, Woodruff.

Jail inspection — Westphal, Wahl, McCandless.

Stationery — King. Wahl, McCandless.

Settle with sheriff—Robison, Tillman, Swain.

Miscellaneous accounts and agreements—Tillman, Connolly, Gerstung.

Legal questions —Cady, Tillman, Bonnell.

Appropriations—Farrell, Westphal, Krouse, Brucklacher, Woodruff.

County roads — King, Adams, Krouse, Brucklacher, Swain.

Elizabeth drawbridges — Miller, Westphal, Gerstung.

Rahway drawbridges—Farrell, Tillman, Robison.

RECEPTION TO PUPILS.

Charming Affair Given by Miss Anna H. Prescott, Retiring Member of City High School Faculty.

Miss Anna H. Prescott gave a reception, Saturday evening, to her pupils of the Plainfield High School at her home on Watchung avenue. Miss Prescott will not return to the City High School in the fall as she is to be married this summer. She selected this means of saying good-bye to the young people who have been under her charge.

Miss Prescott and her mother, Mrs. Prescott, of Boston, received the guests in the parlor. A number of the young people assisted in serving the refreshments. The piazzas were gaily decorated with Japanese lanterns and there many of the guests gathered. Besides many of the young people there were present Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. H. M. Maxson, Principal *L. W. Travell and the other* members of the High School faculty.

Sunday-School Closed.

The Sunday-school of the Unitarian church in Park avenue is closed until the second Sunday of September.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE POLICE FORCE INSPECTED

COUNCILMEN SAID PLEASANT THINGS ABOUT FINE SHOWING MADE.

Policemen Drilled Under Command of Chief Kiely—Annual Inspection of Force.

The annual inspection of the Plainfield police department took place in the Marsh building, Saturday afternoon. With the exception of Doorman McCue and Patrolman Patrick Flanagan, who is confined to his home by illness, the entire force participated.

Chief Kiely was in charge and with his men, looked resplendent in a handsome new uniform. The drill was witnessed by Councilmen Buckle, *Coriell and Glosk, City Judge* William N. Runyon, newspaperman and a number of prominent citizens.

The councilmen each addressed a few words to the force, in which they complimented the members for the fine showing and the general good order maintained in the city.

Through a misunderstanding, Mayor Jenkins was unable to be present, but he met the force shortly after the inspection at police headquarters. He then addressed the men and echoed the sentiments expressed by the councilmen.

WOMEN IN CHARGE.

The Women's Veteran Relief Union Gave An Entertainment.

A pleasant social and entertainment was given Friday evening under the auspices of the Women's Veteran Relief Union. During the evening there were vocal solos by Mrs. John Manley, recitations by Charles M. Raybert, W. F. Richards and John Manley and Miss Clara Weber, instrumental selections by Dr. Berg and Miss Berg, and addresses by Col. J. R. Naylor and John Goodwin.

*After the entertainment refresh*ments were served by Miss Lida Day, Mrs. John R. Naylor, Mrs. Charles Westphal, Mrs. Charles B. Stephens and Mrs. Wm. Bechtel.

Bicycles All Returned.

The three boys who stole as many wheels from Leal's School yard, Friday afternoon, were given a hearing before Justice Nash, Saturday evening. Each pleaded guilty but sentence was suspended during good behavior. The wheels were all returned to the boys to whom they belonged.

Netherwood Formally Opened.

The Hotel Netherwood was formally opened Saturday evening under most auspicious circumstances, a large number of guests having already registered for the season. The first hop will be held next Saturday evening.

To Wed at Netherwood.

Miss Norton, of New York, who has been a yearly guest at the Hotel Netherwood, and who is registered there this season also, will be married July 2 to Captain E. O. Sarratt, A. C. U. S. A., commander at Army Headquarters, Whitehall street, N. Y.

Confirmed Six.

Bishop Scarborough visited St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, on Saturday and confirmed a class of six. He also preached a strong and impressive sermon.

TALKED ON INTEMPERANCE

D. M. TORREY ADDRESSED ENDEAVORERS OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Well-Known Banker Gave Examples of its Dire Effects as He Had Seen Them.

The Christian Endeavor Society meeting at Trinity Reformed church last Monday was one of deep interest to the few persons present. The inclement weather detained many and those who remained away missed a helpful and inspiring meeting. David M. Torrey, the well-known banker and broker of New York, conducted the meeting and spoke on the evils of intemperance.

Out of such a wide experience as Mr. Torrey has had, he is especially able to talk on this subject and he gave a graphic description of the evils of the drink habit as it exists in various parts of the country, but especially in New York. He told of the distress it brings to bright and happy homes, making them desolate and dreary. He told of the bright men and women in society who are ruined daily by the thousands through the curse of drink and of the untold misery that countless have to suffer in consequence.

In connection with this thrilling and vivid talk, Mr. Torrey offered as a panacea for this terrible habit the Word of God, and he said that person can only hope to escape from it through Christ who can strengthen and help the weak to become strong Christian men and women.

TWO CHANGES.

Rev. John C. Whiting Made Pastor of New Church in Bronx and is to Wed This Fall.

Many people in Plainfield will be interested in the announcement that Rev. John C. Whiting, formerly of this city, has become pastor of the Claremont Park Congregational church, Bronx borough, New York, which has recently been organized. There is considerable interest in the church, the attendance at the services being large.

Mr. Whiting *is to be married early* in September to Miss Isabel Seaman, of Millport, N. Y. They were associated in Christian work for three years in the Cornell Memorial church, she as a deaconess and he as assistant pastor. Mr. Whiting was graduated from the Plainfield High School in the class of 1893 and from Amherst College in 1896.

Gave Farewell Luncheon.

Lawrence, Mellick and Jose Tweedy gave a large course luncheon to their friends at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse last Friday evening, prior to their departure on Saturday for their father's ranch in Texas. Their aunts, the Misses Tweedy, were the hostesses. Kenneth Bulkley, their cousin, and C. Ames Brooks will also spend the summer in Texas with them.

Miss Coleman to Wed.

Lieutenant Carter, U. S. A., a guest at the Hotel Netherwood, will be married in September to Miss May Coleman, daughter of Major Coleman, U. S. A. The marriage will take place at the Netherwood.

WATCH THE SMALL CHANGE.

Pennies and Nickels Are Counterfeited More Than Are the Larger Pieces.

"Did you ever think how little attention you pay to the possibility of counterfeits in making change?" asked an old bank teller of a friend, relates the Chicago Tribune. "And did you ever think that most of the attention that is paid to it by the public is so much waste of effort?"

"But it is a fact. You never think when the street car conductor puts the change from a quarter in your hand that both dimes may be counterfeit. You take one-dollar, two-dollar, five-dollar and ten-dollar bills from anybody in change without ever a thought as to their genuineness. But if a stranger tries to pass a $20 bill on you you begin to get shaky, while a $50 or $100 bill is almost impossible to be rid of in a street of small shops.

"Yet you could hardly hire a counterfeiter to try to make and pass bills above ten dollars in value. If a stranger should come into your place of business and ask change for a $50 bill it would scare you stiff for fear of a *counterfeit, whereas the chances* would be 999½ in 1,000 that the bill was good.

"You noticed the other day, on the other hand, that the United States government was much concerned over the counterfeit one-cent pieces that are now flooding Chicago. Yet I'll bet you never looked at the genuineness of a one-cent piece in your life."

THUMB-MARK AS A SEAL.

Has Been Used in China and Elsewhere in Attestation of Legal Documents.

An army officer in Arizona used to make his orders for payment on a camp outfit, and use his own thumb-mark to serve the same purpose as the elaborate markings on bank checks. The thumb-mark has been used in China and elsewhere in attestation of deeds. Sir William Herschel introduced finger marks for practical pur*poses in several ways in India. He had* heard that Chinese criminals in early times were made to give the impressions of their fingers just as the criminals of this country are now photographed. In Egypt the criminals were made to seal their confessions with their thumbnails, as the country servant girls used to seal their letters. Accordingly Sir William adopted the registration of finger markings for pensioners. He suspected that others personated these officials after the pensioners were dead; he therefore employed this means of identification. This led to the scientific identification of criminals—each prisoner signed a book with his finger. Comparing the signatures of persons made after an interval of 20 years he proved that time makes no such material difference as to destroy the utility of the plan. There is a marked difference between the marks of males and females.

GROWING BUFFALO HERDS.

Canadian Bison Promise to Become Quite Numerous in the Next Few Years.

The buffaloes are increasing in such proportions in Canada that they promise in the course of a few years to become again fairly abundant. Some time ago they threatened to become extinct, says a Quebec report.

The herd of woods buffaloes in the Peace river district has trebled in size under the protection afforded it by the Northwest mounted police. Five years ago it was estimated that there were not more than 50 buffaloes in the herd; now there are 400.

In appearance there is little difference between the woods buffalo and the plains buffalo. The former is merely a larger, richer-coated animal. It differs materially, however, in its habits from the subspecies which inhabited the plains, and which has undoubtedly passed away, except for the presence of a few animals in captivity and in the Yellowstone National park.

This species preferred the plain and traveled hundreds of miles in its annual migrations, while the Canadian buffalo shuns the prairie and migrates but little.

Babies the Fashion.

The princess of Wales has made babies fashionable in England. Children are supplanting lap dogs and silken-coated cats as drawing-room pets. How long the babies will rule no one can tell, but at present they are wearing the crown of popularity. *There are three bright children* in the palace of the princess of Wales —two boys and a flaxen, curly-haired little girl. These tots were left behind when the prince and princess went on the great colonial tour from which they but recently returned. And then they came home the glad welcome the royal mother received from her three children was so touching that the whole nation was put into a sympathetic mood. Now the princess is rarely seen without having one or more of her babies with her.

Americans in Hawaii.

In 1873 there were 889 Americans in the Hawaiian islands and 50,000 Hawaiians. In 1890 there were 4,000 Americans and 30,000 Hawaiians. The natives are a dying race. In 1900 the death rate among Hawaiians was 42.81 per 1,000 among Americans and Europeans 12.75.

Polish Population.

The Poles now number about 15,000,000 people, of whom perhaps 2,000,000 are in eastern Prussia, chiefly in the province of Posen; 4,000,000 in northeastern Austria, chiefly in the province of Galicia, and about 9,000,000 in the extreme western part of Russia.

GHOSTS ON RAMPAGE.

Flaming Sword and Uncanny Apparition Cause Great Excitement at Richview, Ill.

Startling figures and forms, flaming swords and pillars of fire are the visible manifestations of some occult or other agency which has convinced the most conservative inhabitants of the village of Richview, a few miles south of Centralia, Ill., that ghosts do exist after all.

The family of Beman Edwards for*merly scoffed at the suggestion* of such a thing as ghosts, but when their little one-story home became the center of popular excitement, and the most practical efforts failed to explode su-

QUEER DOINGS AT RICHVIEW.

perstitious theories, they reluctantly admitted a mystery they are unable to fathom.

The trouble, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, began one night two weeks ago, while Edwards was engrossed in a book and his wife was playing a guitar. Suddenly she became aware of a yellow light in front of her that stayed about the room, assumed the form of a gigantic sword, passed three *times under her* husband's chair, and then disappeared. The second evening after this Edwards saw the same vision as he started to leave his home to go to the village store for a few minutes. The great sword of fire passed across the road in front of him, then vanished.

Other ghostly manifestitions have been seen by the Edwards family and their neighbors. Thomas Martin and his wife, who live next door, allege to have seen the figure of a man emerge through the solid outer door of the house, inch by inch. Mrs. Edwards has seen strange faces peering at her from her window and doorways. A pillar *of fire has appeared to her more* than once. The Edwards home is known as the "haunted house," and the family is preparing to move.

SHE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Just Because Her Husband Had Told Her Nothing But the Truth for Eleven Years.

They had been married 11 years. Every Thursday night during all this time the husband had gone out with the excuse that he had to attend lodge.

For a year or so the wife believed him, but then other wives gave her pointers. She said nothing to the husband, however, but waited till she could secure evidence to convict him of duplicity.

Ten long years she waited, says the Philadelphia Press, and then she determined upon a heroic move.

She located his supposed lodge, and *one Thursday evening she appeared at*

"FOUND ME OUT IN WHAT?"

the door and asked if he was within. He was.

She asked if he was a steady attendant and was told that he never missed a night. She was shown a list of membership and the weekly proceedings for years and years, and she turned away with sorrow in her heart.

On her way home she wept. On arriving there she flung herself upon the lounge and sobbed. She was still struggling with her feelings when her husband arrived.

"Is our child dead of croup?"

"No-no. It is that I have found you out at last."

"Found me out in what?"

"I have found out what you really go to your lodge every Thursday night."

"Of course I do. But what of it?" he asked.

"Nothing, except that I am disappointed and heartbroken to think that you have not been lying to me all these long, long years! What will all the other women say about it?"

Turks Admire Red Hair.

In Turkey red hair is counted a great beauty, and the women dye their hair that tint.

A HISTORIC TOWN.

Varied and Picturesque History of Carlisle in the State of Pennsylvania.

Metternich's statement that no room is so small but honor may enter, applies to the recent modest celebration in Carlisle, Pa., of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

Carlisle was the first settlement made under charter from the Penns, and as the farthest outpost of Quakerism served as a notable barrier of de*fense against the* savages of the western wilderness.

Later it became the base of Washington's operations for the suppression of the whisky insurrection; its military experience as a regular army post ended only the night preceding the great battle of Gettysburg; Benjamin Franklin drew there a treaty of friendship with the western Indians; "Molly Pitcher" went thence with the volunteers raised by Carlisle in 1776, and her body was brought back to a Carlisle graveyard; Andre was for a short time detained there a captive; and Washington and Hamilton gathered at Carlisle 40,000 troops for the *arduous march toward* Pittsburg.

Few towns have so picturesque and varied a history; and its inhabitants might well adopt that couplet of old Pindar which Plutarch liked to quote, of those who

Do match their noble ancestors in prowess
of their own,
And by their fruits commend the stock
whence they themselves are grown.

A CRUSOE COINCIDENCE.

Which Accounts for the Duration of Robinson's Exile on His Lonely Island.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale calls attention, to some quaint and curious features in connection with Robinson Crusoe, which, says the Albany Argus, have not hitherto been pointed out. He writes:

"Readers who are curious in English history must not fail to observe that Robinson Crusoe was shipwrecked on his island on the 30th of September, 1659. It was in that month that the English commonwealth ended, and Richard Cromwell left the palace at Whitehall. Robinson lived in this island home for 28 years. These 28 years covered the exact period of the second Stuart reign in England. Robinson Crusoe returned to England in June, 1687; the convention parliament, which established William III., met in London at the same time. All this could not be an accidental coincidence. Defoe must have meant that the 'Trueborn Englishman' could not live in England during the years while the Stuarts reigned. Robinson Crusoe was a ruler himself on his own island, and was never the subject of Charles II. or James II. He was not a 'man without a country,' because he had a little country of his own; but he was a man in a country where there was no king but himself."

CAT FISHED FOR TROUT.

Fisherman Put Half a Dozen in His Bathtub and Baby Quickly Caught Them.

A member of the Sullivan club caught half a dozen trout one day last summer and carried them alive to his cottage, intending to take them to the city. He turned the water into his bathtub and the trout seemed to thrive as well there as they had done in the streams.

That afternoon one of the fish disappeared. The man, thinking it had jumped out, looked all around the room, but no trout was to be seen.

Next morning two more were gone and the servant was closely questioned. Then two more disappeared and the fisherman was so much concerned that he took a place outside the bathroom window and proceeded to watch.

Pretty soon the family cat entered, says the New York Times, perched on *the edge of the tub and, waiting its* chance, struck viciously into the water with one paw, and brought up the remaining trout.

QUICK SALE LITERATURE.

One Poet Who Finds That It Pays to Carry His Productions About with Him.

"Demands for a certain class of literature are more frequent than people generally imagine," said a poet, according to the New York Sun. "I make it a point to carry some of this class ready for the printer, in my pocket, for I meet a good many publishers and they usually want something right away.

"I sold two of these last week in an elevated train. One of my purchasers wanted verses for a particular page.

"I dug up a six-verse production. As soon as he had read it he said it was shy one verse; he must have seven.

"Crowded as the car was, I ground out another stanza, writing it while I stood. He paid me the cash for the whole lot before he left the car.

"There is no use talking. If you have the right brand, literature has a quick commercial value."

On the New "Buffalo Bill."

The portrait of a suicide is on the new two-dollar bill, which is known also as the "buffalo bill," because of a rampant bison picture in the center of it. The suicide was Meriwether Lewis, the famous explorer. Lewis was also private secretary to President Jefferson, who afterward made him governor of Missouri territory. In a fit of melancholy—he was a man of moods—he killed himself, when only 35 years of age.

Where Hats Come From.

Hat dealers buy principally from the English and Italian markets. England furnishes stiff and Italy soft hats.

REV. DR. YERKES HAS RESIGNED

He Voluntarily Tendered His Resignation at Sunday Morning's Service.

OLDEST PASTOR IN CITY.

Has Been Pastor of the First Baptist Church for Thirty-Nine Years Resignation Will be Acted on at Meeting to be Held June 25—Sketch of Dr. Yerkes' Career.

Following closely upon the retirement of Rev. Erskine M. Bodman, as rector of Grace Episcopal church after a long service, came the sudden announcement Sunday that Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church for thirty-nine years, would do likewise. The announcement was known to only a very few persons and it came as a great surprise to the large congregation present and not a few were deeply affected.

The announcement was made at the close of the morning service, when Dr. Yerkes said that he had something to say to his people. He stated that since coming home from the south he had felt improved in health and he believed that he would continue to regain his strength if allowed to retire from an active ministry. He said that for thirty-nine years he had served the church as pastor and during that time there had never come to him an unkind word. He loved the church and its people, where unity *had been so prominent between pastor* and people.

The pastor expressed the earnest desire that all would stand by the church. He said that oftentime a change was beneficial. "Many in the church have known no other pastor than myself," said Dr. Yerkes, "and they have grown up from childhood to labor in the work of Christ for His kingdom. I trust that the grace and spirit of Christ will continue and that you may all abound in peace and love for Christ's sake. I shall withdraw from the pastorate of the church, but shall continue so far as I am able to help you all."

Dr. Yerkes stated that he intended to remain in Plainfield and that he believed in living a life of retirement the rest of his days would be days of strength, happiness and pleasure.

Dr. Yerkes is the oldest pastor in the city and he has served as pastor the longest of any. Several weeks ago he and Mrs. Yerkes went south for his health. While mentally as strong as ever, there is a physical weakness that will hardly allow Dr. Yerkes to continue his active work as before. There have been many expressions of regret regarding the pastor's retirement for in his long service the church has grown to be a strong and influential one.

Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in January, 1835, and at an early age went to Hatboro, Pa., *fourteen miles from his birth* place. There he spent his boyhood days. It was while attending a revival meeting that he was converted and decided to study for the ministry. He entered an academy at Hatboro, and after completing his course entered Columbian University at Washington. Dr. Ide, now dead, but once a prominent Baptist, assisted Dr. Yerkes in his preparation for the ministry.

He graduated from Columbian University in 1848 and his first call was to the Baptist church at Hollidaysburg, Pa., where he was ordained. He remained there a few years and then accepted a call to the First Baptist church at Pittsburg, Pa., where he remained until 1856. In the latter year he accepted a call to the First Baptist church of Brooklyn, then located at the corner of Nassau and *Liberty streets.* He remained in that pastorate three years when he accepted the call to the First Baptist church of this city. He came to Plainfield in the summer of 1863 and since then he has continued as a pastor of the First Baptist church. A few years after coming to this city the present handsome edifice was erected at a cost of $75,000 and was dedicated in November, 1869.

March 15, 1900, Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, when the entire church united in the happy event. *At the celebration, the pastor and his wife* were presented with a purse of $1,000 in gold, while another purse of $250 in gold was received at the home.

The question of selecting a successor to Dr. Yerkes will be left entirely to the members of the church. A meeting will be held June 25 to act upon the resignation. The present membership of the church is nearly nine hundred.

John G. Valiant, of Baltimore, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. H. J. West, of Fairview avenue.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities"—Madison.

ENDED LIFE WITH BULLET

Henry L. Kliner Shot and Killed Himself Tuesday Afternoon at His Home.

NO REASON FOR ACT.

It Is Supposed That Recent Illness Caused Temporary Insanity—Was a Prospering Business Man—Leaves Wife and One Child—Member of Firm of Winans & Kliner.

Henry L. Kliner, of Somerset street, son of Mrs. and Mrs. Jacob J. Kliner, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon by shooting himself in the right temple. Mr. Kliner was a married man, father of one child, and a member of the firm of Winans & Kliner, blacksmiths, doing business on Somerset street, near the end of the trolley line. He was twenty-seven years of age and up to the time of his death had taken an active interest in the Republican politics of Somerset county.

No direct reason can be assigned for Mr. Kliner's act. He was an ambitious young man, anxious to succeed, and his business was in a most flourishing condition gradually growing every year. He was a man with no bad habits of any kind, entirely devoted to the interests of his family.

Monday he had attended to his work along with his brother in the blacksmith shop, and he was apparently in the best of humor all day. Tuesday when his mother and his wife left home at 2:30 o'clock Mr. Kliner was to have accompanied them down town, but he complained of feeling unwell and concluded to stay home.

When his wife returned home at 4 o'clock she found her husband lying on the bed with a revolver clasped in his hand, and a bullet through his right temple. She immediately ran screaming to the shop where his brother was working, but was so overcome with excitment that she could not make known her gruesome discovery. Mrs. Kliner is still prostrated with grief over the sad event and, lies very ill at her home.

Since the first of April Kliner has been ill with malaria, which has preyed severely on his constitution and caused him much mental worry. He has only worked at intervals during the intervening time and on Monday when he came to the shop his brother advised him not to work that day. Nevertheless he applied himself to his labors as usual, but Tuesday he was feeling much worse than heretofore, and it is thought that a fit of temporary insanity, superinduced by his illness and mental anxiety, caused him to take his own life.

Mr. Kliner was a member of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and had made application to join Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at his late residence at 2:30 o'clock and afterwards at Wilson Memorial chapel at 2:45 o'clock. The services will be in charge of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Another Justice at New Market.

R. P. F. von Minden, who recently qualified as a justice of peace in Piscataway township, is located at New Market on the Hallett place. He is a graduate of the law department of Yale College and practiced as an attorney in Connecticut. He also was a justice of the peace in the latter State. He was recently admitted to the New Jersey Bar. Justice von Minden studied law with W. R. Codington in 1898.

Patriotic Service.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church a patriotic service will be held in the church Tuesday evening, July 1. The address of the evening will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Sullivan, pastor of the Baptist church at Paterson.

New News Stand.

The work of erecting a news stand will be commenced at the new railroad station by the Union News Company within a short time. The company has secured permission to build the stand, which will be placed under the sheds.

Engagement is Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, of Rochester, N. Y., to Samuel Hollingsworth, of Scotch Plains.

—Noaman Brothers have Indian river pineapples for canning, blackberries, strawberries, huckleberries and raspberries.

ROBBED LOCKERS.

Caddies at Park Golf Club Tried Their Hands at Something New.

During the brief absence of the steward, Monday afternoon, some of the caddies at the Park Golf Club entered the locker room in the rear of the clubhouse, broke open several lockers and helped themselves to the golf balls. The theft was soon discovered and the identity of the youthful offenders found out. Most of the stolen balls have since been returned but the case has been reported to the authorities and punishment is soon to be meted out to the participants.

FAIR ACRES RACE MEET

THE INDEPENDENCE DAY PLANS ARE ABOUT COMPLETED.

Little Track, Near Westfield, Will See Some Good Contests There on July 4.

Arrangements for the second grand race meet to be held at the pretty half-mile track of the Fair Acres Driving Club, near Westfield, on the afternoon of July 4, are about completed, and the programme for the afternoon promises to be one of great amusement. National Association rules will govern the races.

The programme will include three purse races for $200. Horses will go in the 2.25, 2.30 and 2.40 class. The races will be the best three in five heats. There will be four divisions of money—50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. of purse. The sport will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

Entries for the races closed on Friday. The list has not yet been published, but there is no question about them having filled. The chances are that the fields will be large. The track is pronounced to be in elegant shape. Fifteen new stalls have been added to the stables, and other improvements to the grounds for the comfort of patrons.

The Aeolian brass band will furnish music for the day, and there will be a refreshment stand on the grounds under the care of Arthur S. Flagg. One of the principal features will be Neil Alcyoner, the guideless wonder, owned by Dick Halsted, of New York. This horse has a record for going a half mile without harness or driver in 2.08.

Stages will convey the people to the grounds and track. There will be no baseball game at Westfield on the afternoon of July 4; the races will be the principal feature of attraction in that section.

THE NINE MET.

Reunion of Those Who Formerly Gave Active Assistance to the Y. M. C. A.

Tuesday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall there was a very pleasant reunion of the original Ladies' Nine, an organization that formerly extended active assistance and took a prominent interest in Y. M. C. A. work in this city.

The members of that coterie have been separated for the past six years, but with the arrival here on a visit of the Misses Demarest, of Freeport, Ill., the nine were once more all in Plainfield and the opportunity was immediately seized for a social reunion.

The names of those who were present at the affair who formerly composed the first Ladies' Nine are: Mrs. Stephen R. Struthers, Mrs. H. W. Rankin, Mrs. Townsend Ridshmore, Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Mrs. J. W. Gavett, the Misses Jennie L. and Eleanor Demarest, Freeport, Ill., Mrs. Harry Manning and Miss Carrie Dewey.

Room for All.

Many people in passing the City National Bank admire the fine vault which may be seen through the window. There are yet two other vaults and these are their storage vaults. Their walls are very thick and are lined with heavy steel plates. The dimensions of the largest vault are more than two thousand cubic feet. It can thus be seen that while safety and absolute protection were first considered, ample accommodation is also assured.

Given a Piano.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Babcock, of Clinton avenue, will celebrate the fourth anniversary of their wedding Saturday. A substantial gift has been received by Mrs. Babcock from a husband in the shape of a piano.

Fell From Cherry Tree.

A few days ago Albert Utzinger, of L. W. Randolph's pharmacy, fell from a high ladder in a cherry tree. That he did not break his limbs is a miracle. He is very lame and sore as a result of the tumble.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR FIREWORKS THIS YEAR

The Dealers Say That Business Promises to be Particularly Heavy This Season.

THE REASONS FOR IT.

A NUMBER OF NOVELTIES ARE TO BE INTRODUCED THIS YEAR.

After Firecrackers, Whistling Pieces Prove the Most Popular—Sentiment is Now Against the Use of the High Explosives.

This promises to be a banner year for the dealers in fireworks. The man in charge of the fireworks department of a firm that handles a large amount of goods in that line, both wholesale and retail, dealing largely with Plainfield, said last week that the sales this year would probably be larger than any in the past. The only chance of his prediction not being fulfilled, he said, was wet weather. The manufacturers and wholesale dealers are delivering the goods, and the retail men are taking them with the expectation of disposing of them without trouble. Other dealers spoke in the same way. None of them could advance any particular reason except that the use of fireworks for the celebration of Independence Day has been increased largely, year by year, for the past decade or more. The greatest increase was during the trouble with Spain, when the war fever ran high. The high water mark in the trade was reached in 1900. The business fell off last year, but no more than the dealers expected, as a reaction of the year before.

"I think that the Fourth is being observed more fully every year," said one dealer, "and as long as it is the small boy, and for that matter grown people, must have a vent for their feelings. Then fireworks are both interesting and, in most cases, beautiful to behold. As they are reserved by the public for just one day in the year, it is only natural that their use on that occasion should become greater as time goes by.

"Another thing that helps business is that manufacturers are getting out something new every year. There are several novelties on the market this season; besides a number of things that were tried as experiments last year, and having proved successful, are on the market now in large quantities. One thing that was made this year for the first time is the whistling cannon cracker. This is about the same as the ordinary Chinese cracker of large proportions except that it makes a whistling sound from the time the fuse is lighted until it explodes. Whistling things proved very popular last season and the manufacturers have taken the hint. All manner of fireworks that emit a shrill whistling sound have been prepared in larger numbers than ever. Besides the whistling cannon cracker, the new ones include whistling bombs, which explode with a particularly loud report; whistling rockets and cloudbursts and whistling chasers, that run on the sidewalk or any other smooth surface. The latter came out last season and were very popular. Most of these goods are made to retail at one and five cents each, according to size. Other articles that are strictly new this year are dragon flies, eagle screamers, skyscrapers and reporting gold fountains, all of which are in five cent pieces.

"There is less demand this year for high explosive crackers. The trade is going back to the Chinese goods, as the latter do not contain high explosives and are much safer. These are about the only kind of fireworks made in China and they are far superior to anything in that line made in the United States. Some States have legislated against the manufacture or sale of fireworks containing dynamite, which at one time was commonly put in the cannon crackers. The old style small cracker is going out of favor. The mandarins are the popular cracker now. They are put up in fancy packages, are well made and give loud reports. They sell at five cents a package. They also come in rolls of one, two and three thousand. The way to use these is to tie one end of the string to a pole or to stretch the roll between two posts or trees and then light the fuse. The effect is very fine, particularly at night. The rolls sell from sixty cents up.

"Another novelty that found favor last year and which are, therefore, expected to sell well this season are the red, white and blue canes. There is a place in the bottom of these that holds a cap, which explodes when struck against anything hard. These canes were not expensive last year, but although there is the cheap kind to be had now, some of them are more elaborate, with animals' heads on the top and other attractive features. Another experiment last year that has been improved upon was the marble that had a thin coating of some harmless explosive. Few of these will be seen now, as their place has been taken by what are called kango climbs. The latter, when struck together, give out a loud report. They are put up two in a box and sell for ten cents a pair.

"There is not much change in either price or quality of the larger pieces—those used for night displays. One novelty in this line, however, is the gatling battery, which is merely a lot of Roman candles bunched together. It is made with either forty or ninety shots. Its popularity is already assured. The Chinese or Japanese lanterns, which are really made in those countries, are to be had in newer and more attractive designs."

GREATEST JUNE CROWD EVER SEEN AT PARK

Summer Visitors Are Flocking to Asbury Park Despite Lack of Attractions.

FEW AMUSEMENTS OPEN.

BISHOP FITZGERALD IS TRYING TO INDUCE THE PRESIDENT TO SPEAK.

List of Summer Excursions is Remarkably Large This Year—Some of the Principal Events—A Big Sign on the Auditorium.

Asbury Park, June 25—The June crowd now in the two cities is the largest ever known. The boardwalk has been kept busy for a week in spite of a day or two of bad weather, despite the absence of lights and the fact that only a few of the amusements are open. Even music is lacking. The contract with Dr. Conterno, of New York, is off, and no band has yet been secured to take his place. Bandmaster Voss, of Newark, whose bid was rejected when Dr. Conterno's was accepted, returned a decided "No" when the music committee offered him the position. The only band which has offered its services is the Young American, a representative of which is in Asbury Park.

Mayor Bradley is endeavoring to have Wesley lake, which divides Ocean Grove from Asbury Park, entirely under the management of the latter. The Mayor owns the Asbury Park side and desires to lease it to the city. He has also written to Rev. A. E. Ballard, vice president of the Ocean Grove Association, asking his co-operation in having the lake placed under the city's jurisdiction.

Postmaster John Hubbard has completed arrangements for the receipt and despatch of a Sunday mail during the summer. The service was inaugurated this Sunday. The mail will arrive at the Interlaken station about 11 a. m. The outgoing mail will close at 3:30 p. m. One collection, about 1 p. m., will be made. The postoffice will be open only between the hours of 12 and 1. There will be a private delivery to a number of the larger hotels.

Bishop Fitzgerald, of Ocean Grove, is endeavoring to induce President Roosevelt to speak at the auditorium this summer. Three years ago, when Governor of New York, Mr. Roosevelt spoke to an audience of twelve thousand in the auditorium. At that time he told the bishop that he would make a return trip to the Grove.

The list of summer excursions this year is unusually long. The principal ones will come later in the summer. Thursday, August 21, will be American Day, when at least ten thousand of the Junior Order of American Mechanics in New Jersey will be in the city. On Saturday, August 2, the employes of the Clark thread works at Kearny will have their outing here, and on Labor Day the New Jersey Ancient Order of United Workmen will arrive. There will be daily excursions from Newark, New York, Trenton, Philadelphia and other cities, as well as the annual complement of Sunday-school trips.

A huge electric sign is to be placed on the roof of the Ocean Grove Auditorium, bearing the words "Ocean Grove" in twelve-foot letters, visible ten miles out to sea. Another sign, "Auditorium," will be placed over the entrance to the building.

GOOD MUSIC RENDERED AT ANNUAL MUSICALE

Delightful Affair at Mission Church of the Heavenly Rest Last Tuesday.

BY THE LADIES' GUILD.

DETAILED PROGRAMME AND THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

In Addition to Musical Numbers, Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey Gave Several Excellent Recitations—Refreshments Were Served.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild, a delightful and well attended musicale was given at the Mission Church of the Heavenly Rest, last Tuesday. All the artists with one exception were from this city. In addition to the musical numbers Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey contributed several excellent recitations.

The programme as rendered was as follows: "Selection From the Opera," Gounod, Professor Pierre; soprano solo, "Angel Land," Pinsuti, Miss Elizabeth Forster; tenor solo, "O Restless Sea," White, Fred Tallamy; quartette, "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," Foster, Juan Babcock, Miss Grace Phillips, Mrs. E. E. Brown and Fred Tallamy; recitation, "The Musicale," Miss Mary A. Luckey; contralto solo, "The Clang of the Wooden Shoon," Malloy, Mrs. Lewis H. Morgan; quartette, "Come Where the Lilies Bloom," Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Morgan, Mrs. E. E. Brown and Fred Tallamy; Tarantella in E minor, Smith, Professor Pierre; contralto solo, "A Winter Lullaby," DeKoven, Miss Grace Phillips; recitation, "Tabitha Tubbs at the Sewing Circle," Miss Mary A. Luckey; baritone solo, "Good Night, Little Girl, Good Night," Mack, Juan Babcock; soprano solo, "Perhaps Sometime in the Gloaming," Eversole, Mrs. E. E. Brown, final chorus, "Kentucky Babe," quartette.

During an intermission refreshments were served and an enjoyable half hour was spent. The proceeds from the affair will amount to a neat sum and will be devoted to church interests. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. William VanNorden, Mrs. E. E. Brown and William Burke.

DOCTORS AT SHORE.

Annual Meeting of Medical Society of New Jersey is in Session at Atlantic City This Week.

The one hundred and thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Medical Society of New Jersey is being held this week at Atlantic City, where a large number of physicians from all parts of the State are in attendance. The programme comprises a variety of subjects presented for treatment and discussion, including one by Dr. F. C. Ard, of this city, on "Radical Operation for the Relief of Chronic Purulent Disease of the Middle Ear." An interesting subject for discussion tomorrow morning will be "What are the Best Methods to Prevent the Spread of Tuberculosis?"

Among the present officers of the society is Dr. E. W. Hedges, of this city, who is the corresponding secretary.

Going a-Fishing.

Homer J. Wightman, principal of the North Plainfield High School, will leave for Thursday for Ithaca, New York. Mr. Wightman is a devotee of the quaint and gentle Izaak and the greater part of his vacation will be spent angling for speckled beauties in northern New York.

To Act on Resignation.

There will be an important meeting of the First Baptist church this evening when action concerning the resignation of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will be taken and other business transacted relative to the pastorate of the church. A full attendance of members is desired.

Private 'Phone Line.

The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company now has a telephone wire for private use from the company's office on Watchung avenue to the headquarters at Westfield. The line will shortly be extended to the Fourth street barns.

In Railroad Shops.

Cyrus Kinsman, of this city, who is a student at Cornell College, is now at Akron, O., devoting his time to the study of engineering in the works of the B. & O. R. R.

Odd Fellows to Elect.

Queen City Lodge, No. 236, and Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will elect officers Monday evening.

DOG RUN OVER.

A Valuable Spaniel Belonging to Harry Brittain Was Killed.

A large black cocker spaniel, owned by Harry Brittain, of Evens avenue, was run over by a careless carriage driver, Tuesday afternoon, on West Front street. The animal was badly injured and was put out of its misery by a well directed pistol shot. The driver of the wagon who was speeding at a reckless rate, drove on without stopping to learn the extent of the damage he had caused. Brittain claims the canine was a pedigreed one and captured several blue ribbons at dog shows.

NEEDS OF FRESH AIR HOME

WHAT IS NEEDED AT THE NETHERWOOD CHARITY AT PRESENT.

Donations May be Left With The Daily Press or Sent to the Treasurer of the Camp.

Since writing one week ago, we have had much reason for thankfulness because of the liberality of the response to our appeal for furnishings for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. There are still more necessities required before we can throw open the doors of the home on Tuesday next, and we would urge that the responses to this appeal be made as promptly as possible.

In planning to give to this work, friends should remember that the children are very young, none being older than six years and some as young as six months old, therefore baby carriages, go carts, baby toys and picture books will be very acceptable.

We have received as many beds as we have room for, but no chairs or chests of drawers; we will need twelve small chairs and three or four rockers for the mothers. If any one has stoop or lawn chairs to spare they would be most useful.

Lend a hand! Do not think because yours is small,
Or because from its fingers no riches may fall,
It will mount you should render no succor at all.—J. Wolcott.

We wish to call the attention of the public to the Fresh Air Fund that has been started by The Daily Press for the two charities; we gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $10 contributed through this fund. Any one not desiring to use this fund as a medium for their gifts may send directly to the treasurer.

We will send for donations if notified. Any further information regarding our work may be obtained by telephoning No. 1131.

J. Wesley Johnson, Treas.
Chas. J. Fisk.
Lucius H. Biglow, Jr.

EUCHRE AT HOTEL.

Guests at Netherwood and Plainfield Society Folk Played Progressive Euchre Last Tuesday.

Progressive euchre was the pastime for the guests at the Hotel Netherwood last Tuesday, a goodly number of Plainfielders attended, one of whom was among the prize-winners. Sixteen tables were necessary to accommodate the players and W. H. Claes, of New York, acted as master of ceremonies.

The prize-winners were as follows: First, Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York; second, Mrs. Dr. Hickok, Brooklyn, and Mrs. C. B. Rogers, tie; Mrs. Hickok won the play-off. Among the men four tied for first place, Ex-Congressman W. Irving Comes, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Kelley, of Plainfield, who played as a man; Bertram Sears, of New York, and Mr. Thorne, Brooklyn. Ex-Congressman Comes won the play-off, with Mrs. Kelley, of Plainfield, second.

During the intervals the Netherwood orchestra discoursed music, and several times during the evening bulletins were received from the New York Herald relative to the king's condition.

Completed Second Year.

Richard McCullough, son of Richard H. McCullough, of the borough, has completed his second year at Annapolis with honors. He is now off on a cruise along the Potomac. He anticipates a visit to his home next September.

Preacher Secured.

The members of the First Church of Christ have secured Rev. J. E. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, to preach for them every Sunday evening. Of late there has been an increased interest and attendance.

Fourth of July Oration.

Rev. Dr. Henry Elliott Mott will deliver the Fourth of July oration on the Washington Camp ground at Bound Brook. Plans are being formulated for a grand celebration.

WILL RETIRE FROM COUNCIL

Geo. P. Mellick Gave Dinner to Announce His Retirement From Public Life This Year.

COULD NOT BE THERE.

Illness Prevented the Host From Being Present, But Mrs. Mellick Received the Guests—Former Councilman Barrows Acted as Master of Ceremonies.

A delightful affair of last Tuesday was the entertainment of the members of the Common Council and other city officials at the summer home of Councilman and Mrs. George P. Mellick near the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. Mr. Mellick had planned the dinner, but unfortunately because of illness, he could not be present. Mrs. Mellick very hospitably received the guests, and made them feel perfectly at home. The event was intended by Mr. Mellick as a time and place for the announcement that this will be his last term as a Councilman, it being his purpose to retire from this position at the close of his present term. It was the sentiment of all present, however, that Mr. Mellick should not retire, that he is a capable and efficient official and the city cannot afford to lose so valuable a member of the Council. There were many expressions of deep regret that Mr. Mellick could not be present last evening and many kind expressions were made in his behalf. The bungalow was most attractively arranged and decorated for the occasion and the illumination by candle power was very pretty. In the absence of the host, Elliott T. Barrows, a former councilman, acted as toastmaster, and in a very happy vein he conducted the programme. Dinner was served at 7 o'clock and after the most excellent menu was partaken of, the time of the evening was devoted to speechmaking and a good social time. The speeches were of a high order and were listened to with a great deal of interest.

Among some of those present were Councilmen B. Frank Coriell, Leslie M. Daniel, E. E. Pray, Jan. vanHerwerden, R. I. Tolles, J. F. Buckle, William L. Gloak, Frank DeW. Randolph, Robert L. Lee, Clarence (L. Murphy; City Stenographer George B. Wean; Former Councilman J. B. Dumont; Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Fire Chief T. O. Doane, Chief of Police P. S. Kiely, City Treasurer William F. Arnold, Tax Collector F. H. Smith, and Former Councilman E. T. Barrows.

A feature of the evening were the funnygraphs by Mr. Fitch, of New York, who helped to entertain the guests with comical stories. He was repeatedly recalled and his supply of amusing stories seemed exhaustless. It was 10 o'clock when the guests returned home and everyone was loud in their praise of Mr. and Mrs. Mellick for the good time provided.

Carried Off Prizes.

At the closing exercises last week of the College of St. Elizabeth, Convent Station, New Jersey, one of the oldest colleges for girls in the east, Miss Fannie Hillman, of Plainfield, daughter of J. H. Hillman, of West Seventh street, carried off prizes in philosophy, Greek, and for an English essay. Previous to entering the institution named, Miss Hillman was graduated from St. Mary's school, this city.

Liked the City Department.

Captain Bartis, of No. 133 Engine Company, Brooklyn, returned home Sunday after spending a few days at fire headquarters, Plainfield, the guest of W. F. Townley. The captain is off on a twenty-seven days' vacation and took in this city on his tour. He thinks highly of the Plainfield department, as well as of the city in general, and intends to take up his residence here when he retires from active service.

Expert Saddle Rider.

Miss Loretto Martin, of Newark, a well known and expert saddle rider, is spending the month visiting her sister, Mrs. Garret J. Powers, of Vine street. Miss Martin may be seen daily taking an early morning outing, accompanied by John P. Powers.

Final Merger.

Friday evening, June 27, is the date set for the final merger of Minnetonconk and Panghcaughcaughetonque Tribes, I. O. R. M.

BLACK AND WHITE EFFECTS

Unlined Gowns Seem to Be the Fad This Season.

The women who wishes to be economical will confine herself to black and white this season. She will also by so doing be in the height of style.

Black and white foulards are made shirt waist style and are neat and pretty for street wear. One of the smartest ways in which such a foulard can be made up is to lay the waist in tiny box plaits stitched flat and to treat the skirt in the same way, allowing the fullness to flare out below the knees. Of course these foulard shirt waist gowns are made unlined.

There seems to be a rage for unlined gowns this season, and they are made

ETAMINE SUIT.

so even in expensive materials. Gowns are not so much boned as formerly, and, except in the case of stout women, the absence of bones improves the figure.

A navy blue etamine suit is here shown. The jacket is made blouse fashion, with open fronts, lined with lace. The skirt has two graduated ruffles, which are the fad. The trimming of the suit consists in bands of stitched satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS FADS AND FANCIES.

Pongee Shades—The Double Green and Blue Veil.

A green veil draped over a blue one is a millinery fad just now. The veils are not worn over the face, but draped around the brim of the hat with long falling ends behind. Both the green and the blue are of the most vivid shades imaginable.

In Paris the rage for greens and blues has been superseded by one for red, particularly for that of a geranium shade. Red linon de soie is very smart,

EVENING WRAP.

especially when trimmed with coarse lace and touches of oriental embroidery.

Some of the smartest coats seen recently at the races were of white embroidered in black or of a biscuit shade treated the same way.

Many coats for evening wear have large white and gold embroidered collars.

A handsome evening wrap of black bengaline silk is here shown. The lining is white satin, and the trimming consists of accordion plaited ruffles of black chiffon. The huge sleeves are made entirely of this accordion plaited chiffon. A facing of white lace appears down the front and at the bottom of the sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Frightened Of.

"So Ethel delivered her essay at the graduation exercises for over half an hour, Jack, who was in the audience, must have felt proud of her."

"Not at all. He shuddered at the possibility of being married to such a talker and immediately broke off the engagement."—Baltimore Herald.

MORNING GOWNS.

They Are Made of Linen, Pongee and Silk Gingham.

For morning wear at summer resorts entire dresses will be worn much more than shirt waists.

Gowns made of ecru linen will be cut blouse fashion and worn with belts and stocks of different pale colors. Gowns of glace linen will be popular

GRASS LINEN GOWN.

principally in pink and blue. They will be trimmed with bands of Russian embroidery and are rather tailor made in effect, being trimmed with many rows of stitching as well as strappings.

Blouse and skirt costumes of pongee are very useful and becoming. They can be washed like cotton.

Silk gingham is another material which lends itself to the morning costume. *Made up with a tucked blouse* waist, three-quarter length sleeves and a belt of beading with a ribbon run through, this makes a dainty dress. Unlined dresses of dotted muslin made with elbow sleeves are very cool looking for hot days.

A pretty grass linen gown is here shown. The waist is laid in tucks. There is a bolero effect headed and edged by wide ecru appliqué. The tops of the sleeves are tucked, and they terminate at the elbows with wide cuffs. The skirt has a tucked front panel and a tucked circular ruffle. The entire dress is trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon.

The hat which goes with this is of ecru straw, trimmed with black and white tulle and an ecru ostrich feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILKS AND CHIFFONS.

Light Colored Taffetas Much Used For Dressy Wear.

Light colored taffetas are being much used for evening wear. A recent example was a pink taffeta softened by applications of heavy ecru lace. The waist pouched both back and front.

A SMART RUFFLE.

The sleeves, and yoke were entirely of lace insertion, which also went down the skirt and spread at the bottom in *intricate* windings.

Foulard is not so popular as in former seasons. Plain materials are more fashionable. When foulard is used, it is usually of the satin finished variety in pale, almost indistinct, colorings.

Pongee is being made into dressy gowns, contrary to the custom of former seasons. It is trimmed with pale blue or deep red or else lace and chiffon in the same ecru shade. Worn with an ecru lace hat and a lace umbrella, this makes a charming costume.

The hat in the illustration is of tucked chiffon with a straw crown. The neck ruffle is of dotted net, with a cape effect formed of three ruffles and two ends shirred in three places. It is trimmed with narrow velvet ribbons run through beading.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Sunset Straw Toques—The Proper Way to Wear a Hat.

For seashore wear a couple of light flannel frocks made in comfortable blouse fashion, with loose short coats, will be found very useful.

Burnt straw toques and hats are ideal to wear with tailor made garments. These can be trimmed simply with detachable bows or foulard to match the costume with which they are worn.

Frenchwomen invariably wear their hats forward to shade the eyes. This is infinitely more becoming, as it throws a soft shadow and protects the face from the glare of the sun. If a woman wishes to wear her hat off her

NUN'S VEILING NEGLIGEE.

face, she can have it tilted up with a band, but it should still be allowed to extend forward.

Ribbon work is a great deal used, and, in spite of the coming warm days, silk chenille embroidery has by no means gone out of fashion, but is seen on very sheer and delicate gowns.

A smart negligee of pale blue nun's veiling is here shown. It has a wide collar and also ruffles of yellow lace. The back and front hang in full gathers, and the sides are fitted.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EARLY SUMMER DRESS HINTS

The Prevalence of Red—A New Shade of Green.

Red and flame color are a great deal used in millinery. Whole hats covered with poppies are very charming. The all black picture hats are for the most part made of the new ribbon or bass straws and sometimes of leghorn.

Veils do not vary much. Fine, clear meshes are the favorites, while a white tulle veil dotted with large and small velvet dots is very becoming to a smooth skin.

The craze for white seems to be increasing. In linen, cambrics, muslins and cloth it reigns supreme. Nothing can be prettier or more dressy than an all white costume when shoes, hat, gloves and parasol match.

There is a new shade of green called *Patrick* green which is considered very

BLACK CREPE DE CHINE.

smart in millinery just now. It is so vivid that it ruins the complexion of nearly every woman who wears it.

A pretty evening gown for a young matron is the one shown in the illustration. It is made of lustrous black crepe de chine. The skirt is accordion plaited and trimmed with two perpendicular *insertions* down the front. There is a girdle of lace, and the waist is made up of alternate strips of insertion and tucked bands of crepe de chine, with a transparent yoke of net having a berthe of the lace. The sleeves have tucked cuff upper halves and full puffs of the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Coronation of Alexandra, Queen Consort

THE pageant of the crowning of kings and queens is one that may not henceforth often be repeated. It is worth while, therefore, to note what the coronation of Edward and Alexandra is like. For forty years the role of Alexandra has been to walk, a graceful puppet, through ceremonial British shows and will be to the end. Whatever the part, she plays it to perfection.

This is her part in the coronation:

Picture to yourself Westminster abbey, gray with coal smoke and weather stain on the outside, dingy with dust and cobwebs on the inside; but this very smouchiness itself is regarded with holy awe by the British nation. Up the central aisle is a platform walk, slightly raised lest the feet of royalty tread where those of common folk step. The walk is covered first with mats, then with crimson cloth. Immediately underneath the central tower of the *abbey is an open square*, called for this occasion only the "theater." A platform five steps high has been raised upon this square. All about here is gorgeous red or purple cloth bordered with gold, except the top of the platform and the top step leading to it, and these are covered with the richest and costliest cloth of gold that man can devise. If there could be devised anything more expensive than cloth of gold—say cloth of diamonds—the platform would be covered with that.

At 10 o'clock in the morning of the great day Queen Consort Alexandra enters the state coach at Buckingham palace and sits beside King Edward and is driven through the streets of London to Westminster abbey. She does not wear her coronation mantle in the coach, but just ordinary robes of state, in which she stands beside the king on such occasions as the opening of parliament. After she enters Westminster abbey the mantle of state is removed by her ladies, and the gorgeous coronation robe of purple velvet turned up with ermine and having a court train four yards long is put upon her. The court train falls from the shoulders. We may be very sure that this ceremony of undressing and dressing before all the folk in Westminster abbey will be undergone with consummate grace, like every other role in which the beautiful Dane appears.

Alexandra, automatic accompanier of Edward, walks up the crimson covered aisle with him. Edward, not Alexandra, is "it" on this occasion. Two chairs apiece are necessary for the crowning of the king and queen. The first two are upon the cloth of gold covered platform, and in them the royal couple sit while the archbishop of Canterbury tells the people that this man sitting in that chair upon the cloth of gold platform is their king and asks them if they are willing to serve him; *whereupon they all do as they have* been told to beforehand and shout aloud, "God save King Edward!"

It is now 11 o'clock. The queen has nothing to do but sit still and look pretty during the next two or three

ALEXANDRA IN CORONATION ROBES.

hours while the ancient pageant of making a dead sure king of her august husband proceeds. It is a most exhausting ceremony. After it is over Alexandra goes through her part, which is not much and does not take her long. No oath is required of her, since she has no part in the government of England. She has, however, a crown and throne chair of her own. Their majesties do not take their places in the throne chairs till the crowning. The throne chair in which Queen Alexandra will sit after having *the one upon the* platform was made for the coronation of William and Mary in 1689. Mary was crowned sovereign jointly with William, and this chair was for her. It was not used again till 1831, when Queen Adelaide, wife of William IV., sat in it when she was crowned.

The queen's crown is historic, too, though alterations have been made in it for her use. For one thing, it will contain the great Koh-i-noor diamond, which never before has shone at a British coronation. Until the queen is anointed she will wear only her diadem, a simple decorated gold band or fillet, and she will be crowned not by the archbishop of Canterbury, like her husband, but by the archbishop of York. Her special crown was made originally for Mary of Modena, wife of the hapless King James II. It was named, however, the crown of St. Editha, for Queen Edith, wife of Edward the Confessor.

The ceremony in the abbey lasts about six hours. After it is over the king and queen, wearing their heavy crowns and state robes, must ride in state through London streets again, showing themselves to their people. And when all is done and the royal pair are back home at Buckingham palace and have a chance to snatch a cold bite we can well imagine the beautiful queen throwing off the monstrous weight of cloth and metal and stone, stretching up her lovely arms and even yawning in the king's face and exclaiming:

"Thank goodness, it's over!"

ALEXANDRA COSMO.

CHINA DECORATIONS.

Walls Are Hung With Plates, and China Pictures Are a Fad.

China plates are being much used for decorative purposes. Not only is this true of antique ware, but of the ordinary modern specimens. For this the coloring must be strong and the pattern effective. For this reason blue and white is a particular favorite, and

A BLUE AND WHITE HALL.

squares of blue and white china are even framed in black oak and used as pictures. A new variety of Wedgwood ware is now being sold very cheap to satisfy this demand. The plates each represent a scene from one of Scott's or Dickens' novels, and there is a quaint title and English lettering.

The illustration shows a hall with white paneling which is entirely decorated with china. The ceiling is tinted a delicate white and gold; the frieze is blue and white. At the base of this is placed a plate rack, on which stand specimens of old blue china. At intervals along the walls similar bits of china are placed. The furniture is colonial, including a tall grandfather's clock, a fiddle backed chair and a round mahogany table. There is also an antique chest bearing a few choice pieces of blue china. The arches of white woodwork are particularly graceful and go well with this style of decoration. A few water color pictures hung here and there add touches of color. Any woman for a small sum could furnish her hall after this fashion.

A Dress For Summer.

A summer dress for walking and visiting is of delicate pale blue in a sort of crash made of coarse linen and cotton. *It looks more like momie cloth* really than what we have always called crash, but it makes up into really handsome gowns. This particular one was made in regular tailor style, with an arrangement of braid around the bottom in a darker shade of blue with white satin dots over the surface. The waist was in the form of a postilion at the back, while in front it was a kind of pointed jacket trimmed with the same braid and having notched edges each held by rounded mother of pearl buttons. Straps are put around the sleeves, carrying the same general style of trimming, and lace finishes the whole. The sleeves are like nearly all the sleeves now—wide and gathered at the wrist and close at the top.

Silks For the Season.

Crepe de chine is among the silks for the season, and it is offered in every color and tint. Liberty silks are shown in an overwhelming variety, but among the designs the dark blue and white scroll patterns seem to be rather the best liked. There is no end to the number of designs, all different, and she who has any difficulty in choosing something to her taste will find it in the immense number, each pattern being prettier than the last seen. The polka dot still retains its favor with womanking.

Look on the Bright Side.

When anything goes wrong, don't frown over like a flat drink, then sink down flat and dead, also like a flat drink. Train yourself to good temper and patience. Any woman can do it. Also train yourself to look on the bright side of things. You can do that, too, and when you do it there will never be any side but the bright one come your way.

SEPARATE WASH WAISTS.

They Are Soft In Effect and Button Down the Back.

The majority of the blouse waists button down the back. Like the dresses, the waists are soft and boast of no stiff or starched effect.

Waists of grass linen all laid in fine perpendicular tucks and trimmed with wide applique of linen colored lace are considered smart. White china silk

BLOUSE OF SPOTTED NET AND LACE.

blouses are trimmed with valenciennes in a plaided pattern. White organdies and mulls are trimmed with heavy Irish lace.

The gingham shirt waist seems to be a thing of the past, even for athletics. The all white shirt waist prevails. This is probably because it launders so much more satisfactorily.

White pique suits are giving way to white cotton etamine and the glace linen ones.

Long dust coats of pongee are serviceable to cover muslin gowns when on the street or in a public conveyance. They are usually made with strapped seams and wide lace collars.

The cool, attractive waist in the illustration shows one of the latest designs. The yoke is transparent and has no collar. Across the bust and the upper parts of the sleeves there is a deep band composed of three shirrings and insertings. Below the waist is made very full. The sleeves have full transparent puffs gathered into a deep fitted undersleeve of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEMIDRESSY GOWNS.

Very Useful Dresses Which Can Be Worn on Many Occasions.

A useful gown is one which is half evening and half afternoon style. This high necked gown has elbow sleeves

WHITE VEILING GOWN.

and dainty little touches of chiffon or embroidery. Such a gown can be worn to restaurants or the theater. Crepe de chine and wool veiling make especially good gowns of this sort.

Just now there is a perfect craze for all the linen and pongee shades. This is to the almost complete exclusion of gray. The woman who thinks she cannot wear the trying ecru shades should try combining them with just the right shade of cherry red. Touches of this in the shape of embroidery or a band around the top of the collar even will make the trying shade of ecru becoming.

Colored shirt waists are almost entirely out of style. White, black and ecru are the only colors now worn in cotton blouses by women who understand the art of dressing well.

This pretty gown is made of white veiling and is trimmed with yellow lace. The waist is bloused and laid in clusters of three tucks, between which the applications of lace are placed. The sleeves have big puffs set into a cuff of lace. The skirt is tucked in clusters of three and finished with three folds around the bottom.

The hat which goes with this is of white straw, trimmed with cherries and their leaves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HANDSOME GOWNS.

Artificial Flowers Are Much Used For Trimming Them.

Flowers are used on evening dresses in many ways, such as the powdering of single blossoms over the tunic and bertha or in a ruche placed at regular intervals. Ribbon is less used as a garniture, but choux of velvet or loose knots of velvet holding sprays of artificial flowers are very effective on pale gowns.

The applique craze has reached such a height that even artificial flowers and foliage are arranged in this way; but, excepting to surround a decolletage or to head a flounce, the effect is too stiff to be very successful. Garnitures of pearls, groups of tinsel butterflies or

PALE BLUE MULL.

dragon flies and choux of velvet or satin edged with turquoise or coral beads are favorite ornaments for dancing gowns.

Exquisite robes of lace are shown with a heavy foot ruche of crepe de chine or chiffon, and where the pattern is sufficiently open horizontal stripes of velvet are run in and out, and tinsel ribbon is employed in the same fashion.

The subject of the sketch is a pretty pale blue mull gown. The waist is made with a tucked yoke and a bolero of lace, of which also the sleeves are made. The skirt has a yoke of the lace and is accordion plaited. The lace bolero and yoke are further ornamented by embroidery squares.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS HINTS.

Picture Gowns—Details of the Summer Muslins.

With plaited or baby bodices the belt is invariably wide at the back and narrow in front. Gold and silver tinsel is much worn on black and white gowns. The colored velvet belt is also popular, especially when choux of the same velvet are used elsewhere on the gown.

Chiffon, crepe de chine and even the old fashioned areophine are used for the now popular picture gown. Fichus of soft mull are a feature of these dresses.

The summer muslins are marvels of *daintiness. They are almost all made* with elbow sleeves, and quite a few are collarless. Perpendicular trimmings

WHITE FLANNEL BLOUSE.

are marked features, together with many little ruffles. The skirts measure more around the bottom and are if anything more carefully fitted around the hips.

The majority of the ruffles are put on full, but occasionally one sees a group of gored ruffles overlapping each other regularly and edged with a narrow fluffy ruching.

A waist of white flannel useful for the beach and mountains is shown in the cut. It is made with a novel arrangement of stitching which gives a low bust effect. The stock is of white taffeta trimmed with Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Nice Job.

Stubb—I heard that man say for mile after mile nothing but great quantities of ice stared him in the face. Is he an arctic explorer?

Penn—No; he works on the back of an ice wagon.—Chicago News.

CURB ON INQUISITIVE PEOPLE.

Chicago Man's Way of Getting Rid of an Impudent Crowd in a Southern Town.

"Some people have a great deal of curiosity," said a Chicago traveling man, as he sat swapping experiences with a group of his fellows at the club, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. "On my last trip south I took in a town that I had never visited before. The town was growing, and, among other improvements, was the establishment of a public stenographer in the office of the principal hotel. The stenographer, a pretty young lady, seemed quite an attraction to the young men of the town, and there was generally a dozen or more of them hanging around her.

"I had quite a lot of writing to do when I arrived, and I engaged her for the evening, and after supper I sat down to dictate. The usual crowd of youths and men were around, and when I began they at first moved back to a respectful distance. After a few minutes, however, they began to edge closer, and finally formed a ring around the stenographer and myself—so close that they could hear every word of my dictation. This was very annoying, and I determined to put an end to their impudence. So I began dictating a letter to my wife, in which I spoke of my arrival in the town, of which I gave a brief description, and then continued:

"'The people here are the most sociable I have met. And sit here dictating a dozen of them are crowded around listening to every word I say. This is no doubt a fine trait, but it is somewhat annoying to the pretty girl who is doing my work.'

"In a minute the listeners began to move away, and after that I was not bothered with their curiosity."

FOXES TO PROTECT SHEEP.

Queer Experiment of Four Women to Drive Out Gulls from Their Island Pasture.

According to the statement of the majority of the game wardens under the supervision of the American Ornithologists' union the summer boarder "who is out for sport and will shoot anything in sight" is the greatest menace to the protection of bird life.

An amusing exception, however, to the general cheerful indorsement by the natives of the protective policy of the society is brought to light by the report of Charles Holt, keeper of the Wash Island light, says the New York Mail and Express.

On Cone Island, a breeding place for herring gulls, within his official territory, there have been numbered this year only 600 gulls, as against 900 last year. The annual small increase he attributes not to the occasional visitor, but to an entirely different cause.

The resident proprietors of the island are two women—a mother and three daughters—who own a large flock of sheep. Claiming that the birds destroy a large portion of the grass they bought a few months ago, four fowls, and have allowed to roam at will through the fields. The foxes have carried out the desires of their mistresses by creating widespread devastation among the eggs and the young of the unfortunate gulls.

The friends of the birds are, however, patiently biding their time. They think that without doubt the foxes will destroy the young lambs in the spring and thus defeat the purpose for which they were imported.

LAMB DINED ON SHIP'S LOG.

Also Waxed Lusty on the Mate's Best Clothes, Cat's Fur and Parrot's Feathers.

With her main and fore topsail gone, several masts splintered, her steering gear damaged and her logbook destroyed, the stout sailing ship Loch Finlas, of 2,600 tons, was towed into port one night lately and docked at the Erie basin, New York. Had it not been for the abnormal appetite of Rastus, a pet Chilian lamb, who, finding the ship's log on a chair in the cabin two weeks ago, devoured its leaves and part of its cover, Capt. Deans said that he could give a more circumstantial narrative of his adventurous and stormy voyage, states the New York Times.

Rastus was a wee bit of a lamb when we left Tocopilla, Chili, 127 days ago," said Capt. Deans, "but on our long trip lamkie has grown to a remarkable extent. For nearly a month the animal has eaten nothing but papers, including the ship's log; clothes, including the first mate's best jacket, buttons and all; fur from the back of our pet cat, upon which he took every opportunity, and feathers he has slyly slipped from my big white parrot."

The Loch Finlas struck terrific northwesters soon after leaving Bermuda and Capt Deans removed his clothing for the first time in 18 days, during which period he was not able to snatch more than an hour's sleep at any one time and sometimes got none at all for days at a stretch. He says the storms of the last month were the severest in his 40 years' experience.

Where Vanity Rules.

A French explorer has discovered on the west coast of Africa what he regards as the vainest people on earth. They are the Pahonins, a warlike tribe, whose main employment is the adornment of their persons, chiefly by means of tattooing. Great ingenuity is also exhibited in dressing their hair, which in many cases is arranged in astonishingly elaborate fashion.

Golden Hair.

In Turkey red hair is counted a great beauty and the women dye their hair that tint.

SMALL IOWA HEROINE.

Waves Her Little Red Jacket as a Signal and Stops a Train at a Critical Moment.

A Chicago American correspondent, writing from Greenville, Ia., says that a little blue-eyed heroine of eight summers in the person of little Clara Schlosser is receiving homage from scores of thankful travelers and the members of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul crew of passenger train No. 4. By her presence of mind and bravery she averted a wreck, the results of which are not pleasant to contemplate.

The track leading through this city makes a sharp turn near the Schlosser home and the little girl knows as well

USED JACKET AS SIGNAL.

as the trainmen when the train is due. A large drayhorse, in crossing the track, became fastened in the culverts, and the little girl knew she could not summon help before the train arrived, going at full speed. Hardly had the thought crossed her mind before the whistle of the locomotive foretold that she must act quickly.

In an instant she had the little red jacket which she wore in her hands and standing in the center of the track, oblivious of the awful danger to which she was subject, began to wave with all the strength her little body could command. Within a few yards of her Engineer Meyers brought his locomotive to a dead stop and the passengers and trainmen began to come from the train only to find their little guardian angel gone. Determined to locate the savior of his passengers Engineer Meyers informed the police of the incident and they searched all day before she was located.

"I was afraid Mr. Conductor would scold me," she said, when questioned as to why she ran away.

"Why did you wave the red jacket?" she was asked.

"I have seen the man at the crossing wave the red flag and stop the train and I was afraid the poor horse would be run over."

"Didn't you think the train might be wrecked and the people killed?"

"No, I didn't think of the people until it was all over," she said, timidly.

"Were you not frightened?"

"No, I was thinking of the poor horse and did not think of being afraid."

The little heroine is the daughter of Fred Schlosser, a saloonkeeper.

When the trains pass her home now the trainmen watch for her and tip their caps.

DOG AT THE 'PHONE.

Professional Nurse in New York Exchanges Greetings with Absent Pet Over the Wire.

Trusty is a dog. His mistress is a professional nurse and lives with her mother. They have a telephone.

When the nurse is detained by her business away from home over night

TRUSTY WAS OVERJOYED.

she 'phones to her mother to relieve the latter's anxiety. The other night after talking with her mother over the wire she asked to speak to Trusty.

The dog, says the New York Sun, was by the side of the mother. The mother 'phoned that fact to her daughter who 'phoned back to have the receiver placed at Trusty's ear.

This was done and the mistress of the dog talked to him. That he recognized her voice was evident, for he barked and appeared overjoyed.

After the receiver was hung up Trusty jumped toward it and acted as if he wanted it taken down. During the night he lay near the telephone and frequently looked up at the receiver and whined.

In the morning he sat before it and howled until the mistress was called up. She commanded him to keep quiet, and not until then did he go away.

VARNISHED HER HUBBY.

Why Mrs. George Will Hereafter Buy Her Turpentine in Drug Store Instead of Paint Shop.

The penny earned by saving may bring with it a two pennyworth of suffering. The New York Mail and Express tells of such a case:

Peter H. George, of the upper West side, has been troubled with rheumatism, and on damp days suffers severe pains in the muscles of his chest, back and arms. His wife rubs him vigorously with turpentine, and he usually gets relief. One of the muggy days recently brought on an attack, and Mrs. George was dis-

"WELL, OF ALL THINGS!"

appointed to find the turpentine bottle empty.

The servant was sent out to buy a quart, which she did at a neighboring paint shop. It cost ten cents less than at the druggist's. Mr. George was rubbed well, dosed with colchicum, and put to bed. Early next morning he called loudly for his wife.

"My dear," he said, "will you oblige me by getting the hammer out of the tool chest?"

"The hammer?" echoed Mrs. George. "Well, what in the world—"

"The hammer, I said," repeated Mr. George, "and the cold chisel."

"The hammer and the cold chisel?" Mrs. George echoed again. "Are you out of your head?"

"No," replied Peter, "I am not out of my head, but I want to get out of my shell. I want to be broken open. I am the great human, upper West side oyster. Look here," and Mr. George sat up in bed and exposed his arms from shoulder to wrist. They were both as highly glazed as a well-polished piano, and his back and chest were in the same condition.

"Well, of all things!" exclaimed Mrs. George. "I do declare, the painter has given us turpentine mixed with shellac, and I have been varnishing you just as if you were a sideboard."

Investigation proved the truth of Mrs. George's statement, and it took an hour to get the veneer off Mr. George's skin, during which process he made many emphatic remarks.

JILTED SUITOR'S REVENGE.

He Sent Several Packages of Limburger Cheese to the Girl Who Had Hurt His Feelings.

A good story on a young lady who had charge of the general delivery window at the Toledo post office, and who may still have charge of it, was told by an Ohioan in the post office department to a Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent. He says this young lady was engaged to a young Toledo man, but for some reason broke off the match. Some days later a small

THE ODOR BECAME ELOQUENT.

package arrived at the general delivery window, addressed to an unusual name. Shortly after its arrival a distinct and unpleasant odor was noticed about the window. The next day another package addressed to an equally uncommon name, care general delivery, arrived. It was noticed that the unpleasant odor increased almost simultaneously with the arrival of the second package. The third day came another package, and so on until a dozen lay in the pigeon holes of the general delivery department. By this time the odor became unbearable, and the postmaster's position at the window untenable, so an investigation was ordered, and it was discovered the addresses were fictitious, and the packages contained nothing but Limburger cheese. A hint was dropped to the young man who had formerly been engaged to the post office clerk, and no more packages were received.

CARE OF THE WET UMBRELLA.

Uncle Hiram Tells His Grandnephew What His Own Grandfather Had Told Him.

"My grandfather told me about it," said Uncle Hiram, according to the New York Sun. He suspected my grandnephew asks me why we stand a wet umbrella to drip out tip but handle downward.

"I told my grandnephew that the reason for standing a wet umbrella on its handle rather than on its tip is that if it were stood on its tip more or less of the water on it running down the sides would, instead of running off, settle in the folds of the cloth around where the bows are joined to the stick and soak that part of the cloth which would remain wet or damp longer than the rest, and so have a tendency to rot and break.

"I have seen many an umbrella with a ragged edge little hole around the stick at the top that had been caused by the cloth decaying there from this cause; but you don't see so many of these nowadays as you used to for the simple reason that people are more intelligent nowadays about the care of umbrellas, as they are about all things else.

"Still, there's my grandnephew, a bright youngster, certainly, and he didn't know, and there must be others; and for their benft Uncle Hiram says, as to how to stand a wet umbrella when you bring it in from outdoors:

"Stand it on the handle."

BLOODY FIGHT OF EAGLES.

A Royal Pair in the New York Zoo Engage in a Fierce Conflict.

At the zoo in Central park, New York, there was a fierce and bloody fight the other day. The outcome, it is feared, may prove fatal to the male eagle, who provoked the battle. No one knows just how it started, but it may have been a scurrilous remark about the personal appearance of his mighty mate that drew down her wrath upon the luckless male—anyway, they fought.

Loud screams and angry thrashings in the cage first drew the keeper's attention to the combat. A terrific fight ful mix-up. The great curved beaks tore, the fearful talons struck and cut, the powerful wings beat and pommeled as the pair rolled in conflict on the floor. There was a brown nimbus of down and feathers in the air about them.

The female is much the larger and more powerful bird, says the New York Times, and at last succeeded in vanquishing her partner. He, poor, battered, featherless wretch, presented a pitiable sight when rescued by his keeper, though his eyes still flashed defiantly and his weak voice shrieked undying hatred at his conqueror. It was feared he would never recover.

FASHIONS IN WORDS.

"Lady" and "Party" Are Now Coming Back into Favor After Long Disuse.

A word that is gradually coming into its own again after a period of neglect is "lady." After having been overworked until it lost its significance, the word was dropped out and excelled from all polite, if not educated conversation.

Now there is a tendency to receive "lady" back into the modish vocabulary. The word is occasionally heard in the talk of those who flatter themselves that they speak the latest New Yorkese. But it must be uttered with a slight emphasis in order to show that the word has just been taken up, says the New York Sun.

"Party" has after a term of banishment been restored to high favor in drawing-room conversation. Only a few years ago the word was as much scorned as "lady" in circles that were supposed to be critical in details of such importance. It was never heard.

But now "party" is among the overworked words of the fashionable vocabulary and is added to every term of description.

Thus one hears of "musical parties," "dancing parties," and so on through out the whole category.

ESTIMATING COAL SUPPLY.

Some Startling Figures as to the Unmined Quantity of Pennsylvania Anthracite.

A banking house in New York has made an estimate of the coal which remains in the anthracite beds of Pennsylvania, and finds that there are still 3,072,775,000 tons unmined. These beds are, with insignificant exceptions, the property of eight railroad corporations, which expect to mine 50,000,000 tons this season. At this rate the coal would last about 100 years; but the consumption of coal is constantly increasing, and if the estimate of the banking house is correct, the anthracite field of Pennsylvania will be exhausted long before the end of the century. Mr. Baltimore is a conservative.

While this coal is at present the most accessible and of excellent quality, there are other anthracite deposits which may be brought into general use within a few years that will remove all anxiety concerning the supply. The bituminous and semi-bituminous coal deposits are practically inexhaustible, and they extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, some of the southwestern states and territories being to a large extent beds of coal.

Secret of Long Life.

A physician has declared that if only 20 minutes a day were spent in physical exercise as an adjunct to mental education most people might live to 70 without a day's illness, and perhaps prolong their lives to 100 years.

THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

President Roosevelt Suggested for Honorary President of the Great Athletic Event of 1904.

President Roosevelt as honorary president of the international Olympian games to be held in Chicago in 1904? Baron Coubertin, of Paris, the great and moving spirit in the international Olympian committee, as well as its executive, has written a letter to President Roosevelt asking him to accept the honorary position. Ambassador Porter has been given the letter, and in due time it will be placed before the president.

That Baron Coubertin on more than one occasion has shown his exceedingly pronounced friendship for

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.
(Chicago Head of the Olympian Games, to Be Held in 1904.)

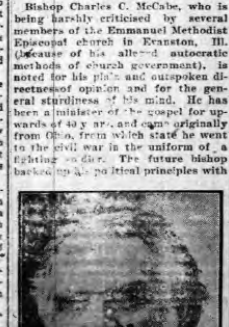
the United States, and especially for Chicago, is known to those who were most prominent in getting the Olympian games for that city. Europe did not desire the games to go to the new world. Eastern cities, New York and Philadelphia, had out their lobbyists for the games. But the baron had carefully studied the situation and had spoken so highly of this country and the world's fair city that Chicago easily won the fight. In Europe President Roosevelt is regarded as the wholesome type of athletic enthusiast. With the international games directly under the supervision of the nation's chief, the foreigners will have great faith in the exercises at the stadium.

"Rooter in Washington for Harvard when the crimson met the blue; rooter on the side lines for the army teams at Philadelphia when the West Pointers met the middies of Annapolis, and champion of all good healthy, manly sports, was and is Theodore Roosevelt," said a Chicago worker for the success of the Olympian games. "Why should not Mr. Roosevelt accept the position? We think he will."

RIGID DISCIPLINARIAN.

Bishop Charles C. McCabe Believes in the Semi-Military Government of Churches.

Bishop Charles C. McCabe, who is being harshly criticised by several members of the Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal church in Evanston, Ill. (because of his alleged autocratic methods of church government), is noted for his plain and outspoken disregard of opinion and for the general sturdiness of his mind. He has been a minister of the gospel for upwards of 40 years and came originally from Ohio, from which state he went to the civil war in the uniform of a fighting soldier. The future bishop backed up his political principles with



CHARLES M'CABE.
(One of the Most Forceful Bishops of the Methodist Church.)

bullets, and after serving his term in Libby prison he left the army because of the failure of his health. His first pastorate was a little church at Portsmouth, O. Bishop McCabe's principal distinction has been his remarkable success as a collector of funds for missionary purposes, and in that capacity he stands unrivaled in the ranks of American church workers. He is 64 years old.

Paternalism in Norway.

The paternal government of Norway has a fund of money amounting to about $500,000, which is loaned to farmers through the municipal officers to assist them in buying land. Such a proposition was advanced by the populists of Kansas some years ago and did not meet with any favor, but generally with ridicule. In Norway, however, it is actually in practice and small sums are loaned to industrious people at three per cent. interest for a term of 25 years to enable them to acquire farms and improve not only themselves, but the state.

STORIES OF COCKRAN.

Famous New York Lawyer and Orator Has a Personal Charm That Is Irresistible.

Like several other famous New York men, W. Bourke Cockran was employed as a boy in the great dry goods store of the late Alexander T. Stewart. The strict ideas of thrift and economy that were insisted upon by the famous merchant were well known to young Cockran, as they were to every other employe in the establishment. But, like most boys, he became careless at times. One day Mr. Stewart caught him wasting string in tying up a package and discharged him.

Young Cockran never forgot the lesson and never forgave Mr. Stewart.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN.
(Lawyer, Orator and Eloquent Friend of the Boer.)

Years afterward, when he became a prominent lawyer he joined the Manhattan club, then the leading democratic social organization in New York city. One night, after the club had bought and moved into the Stewart marble mansion at Thirty-Fourth street and Fifth avenue, Bourke Cockran joined a few friends in the cafe and ordered a drink and a cigar. Of late years he has been a strict tetotaler, but in those days he took a drink with "the boys." After lighting the cigar, Cockran put his feet on the table and upset his drink on the carpet in a manner that seemed too deliberate to be accidental. His companions looked at him in astonishment. Cockran gazed into the glowing grate fire and rubbed his hands with satisfaction. Then he told about Stewart's treatment of him as a boy.

"After all these years," he concluded, "you don't know what a satisfaction it is to me to come in here and do just as I blank please in the old cedger's dining-room."

No one ever talked five minutes with Bourke Cockran, says the Philadelphia Press, without falling under the spell of his wonderful personal charm, for he is as compelling in his conversation as in his oratory.

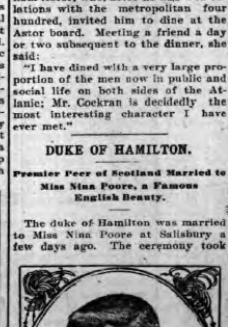
And no one has ever spoken more appreciatively of him than Mrs. William Astor, who, after he had won relations with the metropolitan four hundred, invited him to dine at the Astor board. Meeting a friend a day or two subsequent to the dinner, she said:

"I have dined with a very large proportion of the men now in public and social life on both sides of the Atlantic; Mr. Cockran is decidedly the most interesting character I have ever met."

DUKE OF HAMILTON.

Premier Peer of Scotland Married to Miss Nina Poore, a Famous English Beauty.

The duke of Hamilton was married to Miss Nina Poore at Salisbury a few days ago. The ceremony took



DUKE OF HAMILTON.
(Premier Peer of Scotland and Patron of Arts and Crafts.)

place at noon. Only half a dozen relatives were present. Two little girls acted as bridesmaids. No reception followed the wedding and there was an entire absence of the elaborate ceremonies usually attending ducal weddings.

Alfred Douglas Hamilton, duke of Hamilton, marquis of Douglas and Clydesdale, earl of Angus, Lanark and Selkirk, lord of ten manors in Scotland and duke of Brandon of England, is 29 years old and the thirteenth in line of the duchy. This noble is one of the few who retain the medieval ducal privileges of a private army and a private chaplain. He owns 157,000 acres and lives in one of the finest palaces in Europe. Outside of his lofty place in the peerage the present duke has done nothing to gain fame. Miss Poore, his bride, is a relative of Maj. Poore, who married Lady Flora Hamilton in 1898.

THEODORE C. SEARCH.

Philadelphia Hat Manufacturer Wants to Be Secretary of Commerce and Industries.

Theodore C. Search, the president of the reciprocity convention which recently met at Washington, is an optimist of the first water. He says the convention marks "a great stride toward reciprocity." Nearly everybody else bade the delegates good-by with the feeling that, like the king of France, they had merely "marched up the hill and down again," for the resolutions adopted favored only that brand of reciprocity which interferes with no American industry. The average man is of the opinion that this kind of reciprocity is no reciprocity at

THEODORE C. SEARCH.
(Philadelphia Manufacturer Who Wants Seat in Cabinet.)

all, for, as President McKinley said, this country must confer favors if it is to receive favors, and some lines of trade are pretty sure to be interfered with when we begin to extend concessions in exchange for foreign commerce.

Mr. Search is said to be a candidate for the new cabinet position which will be created by the establishment of the proposed department of commerce and industries. He is a Philadelphia manufacturer, and his friends say he is admirably fitted for the place. Those who are pushing his claims hint that it is his due for being identified with the original movement demanding the new department. The Chicago Post points out that Chicago business men were the pioneers in this agitation, having brought the subject before the administration four years ago. Chicago, continues that paper, should not let the Quaker City steal its thunder, and when the time comes might ask with good grace for the appointment of one of its own citizens. Illinois has one cabinet member now; but so has Pennsylvania, for that matter.

THOMAS B. FERGUSON.

New Governor of Oklahoma Once Was Cleveland's Minister to Sweden and Norway.

Thomas B. Ferguson, the newly appointed governor of Oklahoma, was appointed minister to Norway and Sweden by President Cleveland in 1894. He is a native of Maryland, credited to Baltimore, but he made his home in Washington for many years previous to his appointment. He was a member of the United States fish commission and served with great ability, using his wealth and high social position to make the commission a popular service at a time when the work was in its infancy and needed friends.

At the capital, where he is widely known and honored, he is called

THOMAS B. FERGUSON.
(Appointed Governor of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt.)

"major," and he and Mrs. Ferguson, who was a daughter of Gov. Swan, of Maryland, were prominent figures in Washington society. Their house on Highland terrace, Massachusetts avenue, was the center of the very best life in the city. Mrs. Ferguson met a cruel death a few months before her husband went to Sweden, the result of a street car accident.

Maj. Ferguson has never been active in politics, but he is known as a strong democrat. He is of kindly nature, of tact and ability, and is accredited with high merit as a diplomat.

Germans Like Our Tobacco.

In no other country in the world is the cigar so popular as in Germany, so much so that it is impossible to raise enough tobacco in the empire to supply the domestic demand. Last year Germany imported nearly $22,000,000 worth of tobacco, a little more than a third of it coming from the United States. The use of the cigarette is rapidly spreading in Germany. Last year 385 tons of cigarettes were consumed, at least five times as many as were needed ten years ago.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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A. L. Fiske, Editor and Proprietor

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

For twenty-seven young people, last Thursday marked an important epoch. On that occasion, they bade farewell to school life and stepped out into the world, some to continue their education at higher institutions of learning and others to begin a business career or to fill a place in the home life. It meant that four years had been spent profitably and that the prescribed course in the highest department of the city schools had been completed with credit. For some, through natural ability or special application, there were more honors than for others but for all it meant a task performed and the entrance into the greater responsibilities with the chance of greater rewards.

It is at a time like this that the people of Plainfield are brought to a keener realization of the excellence of the city public schools. The bright, energetic young folk, who received their diplomas last evening, evidenced in every word and action that they have been well trained along the lines laid down. They are today well equipped to do better and greater work than ever before. This would not have been possible but for careful, painstaking work in the past. The present high standard of the City High School was demonstrated by these eager young people.

There have been words of criticism in that past by some few who do not believe in the higher education at public expense. They argue that it is only the wealthy or well-to-do, who are able to take advantage of it and that they are perfectly able to meet the expense themselves. It is a narrow view. The graduates of the Plainfield High School have never been confined to the wealthy class. There have been many who possessed but little of the world's goods when they completed their course at the City High School. With the education they there received, they have since prospered and become prominent members of the communities in which they live. The list of graduates in past years shows many men and women who have succeeded in life through their own efforts.

It may be argued that success would have come to them, even had they not received their education in the public schools. Undoubtedly the education there obtained is not the cause of their success but a good education, well founded, is the means of bringing greater opportunities and a greater capacity for taking advantage of these opportunities.

The world is now before these twenty-seven young people. They have received a good High School education. They cannot expect it to win for them an important place in the world. All the schools in the land cannot do that. The training they have received will, however, stand them in good stead and will aid them in more ways than one in advancing step by step up the pathway of success. They have the foundation. The rest remains with themselves.

WELL GOVERNED CITY.

Those who are acquainted with the municipal governments of New Jersey and the adjacent States can bear testimony that Plainfield is one of the best governed cities to be found in the east. For the amount paid out by the taxpayers, Plainfield gets more actual benefit than do the vast majority of cities. This can be accounted for in two ways.

Plainfield does not possess a very complicated system of municipal government. There is very little red tape as compared with some cities and that means a considerable reduction in the cost of running the city's affairs. Where some cities are burdened with a host of office holders, who are all drawing fat salaries, Plainfield has comparatively few, only enough to actually transact the city's business and none of these are paid more than justice demands, many of them serving with no financial reward at all.

A second reason is that the municipal machinery is singularly free from corruption. The men, who are in charge of the city affairs, may make mistakes occasionally but their integrity is above question. In the Common Council, a place where corruption finds its way in many cities, the city's interests are particularly well guarded. While all may not agree as to the judgment of the Councilmen in certain acts, there is no one who can point out a single case of dishonesty or anything that savors in the slightest of it.

This is the city to which it is proposed to add the borough of North Plainfield. While North Plainfield is equally free from such unpleasant features today, the people of North Plainfield need have no fear for the future when they shall be joined with Plainfield. The city is cleanly and well governed and the interests of the borough will be just as well cared for as are now the interests of the city.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call through death our beloved brother and fellow citizen, H. Newton Spencer, from day midst, and,

Whereas, We, the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, not only conscious of our own loss, but in sympathy with the deep sorrow of his bereaved family, do hereby

Resolve, That we extend to those nearest and dearest to our departed brother our heartfelt sympathy in their great loss, that of a loving husband and a tender father; while we mourn the loss of fraternal companionship with one endeared to all his associates, an honored citizen, respected in his official duties, and whose genial smile was a glad welcome to all.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon our minutes, published in the daily papers and a copy sent to his bereaved family.

Fred. A. Mumford,
Guillermo Thorn,
E. M. Laing,
Committee.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to call home from an earthly pilgrimage our esteemed brother and fellow member, Wm. M. Wooden, therefore we, members of the Exempt Firemen's Association, desire to bow in humble submission to the will of Him "who doeth all things well," at the same time bearing testimony to the many noble qualities of our departed brother, not only as a citizen, but as a companion whom we loved to honor, and whose memory we shall ever cherish. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his beloved wife and family our sincere sympathy in their deep affliction and long, trying ordeal that the Divine Comforter may assuage their grief in the hopes of a glorious reunion. And be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our society, published in the daily papers and that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother.

Fred. A. Mumford,
Guillermo Thorn,
E. M. Laing,
Committee

FEW NEW LAWYERS.

Smallest Class for Several Years Passed Examinations Last Week.

The result of the recent attorneys' and counselors' examinations, held under the new rules promulgated by the Supreme Court, was announced last week by the examiners, Charles H. Hartsborne, Frank H. Sommer and Howard M. Cooper.

Of a class of twenty-nine attorneys who took the counselors' examinations, nine failed, while fifteen of a class of forty-eight candidates for admission to the bar as attorneys did likewise. This reduced the number of new lawyers to thirty-three, the smallest class admitted for several years.

Saw Murderer Grether.

While Chief Kiely was in Belvidere Saturday in company with the delegates to the Republican Congressional convention, he called at the jail where he had the privilege of seeing Charles Grether, the convicted murderer who recently escaped from the Stroudsburg, Pa., jail, and was captured Friday, five days later, at Belvidere.

Don't Like the Noise.

Complaint is made by residents of Grove street, in the vicinity of Prospect place, against boys who fire off fire-crackers to the annoyance of nervous and sick people. There is a law against this practice, except on July 4, and the boys are known and warned to desist, or they may be fined.

Too Much Shade.

An improvement which would greatly benefit the condition of West Front street near Washington avenue would be trimming of the large trees at that point. In the summer these trees have so much shade that the sunlight cannot reach the street and dry it properly. The street is invariably at this season very wet and unhealthy.

Temperance Programme.

There was a special programe of interest at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon, when recitations and special music relative to temperance was presented by the pupils and members of the W. C. T. U. During the afternoon an able address was delivered by W. D. Williams.

Came From Somerville to Wed.

William Thomas Heath, of Somerville, was married Saturday evening at the residence of Rev. J. W. Richardson, this city, to Miss Bertha Lent Apgar, also of Somerville.

Has Bought the Arlington.

Charles Jensen, of the borough, has recently purchased from Joseph A. Blatz, the Hotel Arlington at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street.

After a Shore Dinner.

Harry Werner, of West Front street, chaperoned a party of friends to Milford, Conn., Sunday, where all enjoyed a shore dinner at the River View Hotel.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says D. Scott Carrin, of Logansport, Ind. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs. L. W. Randolph.

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Whenever you want to know it, ask

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35 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

"All the best, always" may sound a bit vainglorious to you, but it will not if you are a patron of Keith's Theatre. Starting with this as his motto B. F. Keith, the originator of continuous vaudeville, has succeeded in keeping the lead over all his competitors. First assuring the comfort of his patrons by the exercise of the greatest care in every particular, his next endeavor has been to always present a programme which is not only superior to that offered at any other vaudeville theatre, but a programme in which every act is clean, and from the dialogue of which every suspicion of vulgarity has been removed. A wide variety of tastes will find satisfaction in the bill offered for the coming week, on which the headliners are Clayton White-Marie Stuart and Co., who will present their sketch "Dickey," perhaps the best known and most popular of their many successes. The Three Marvelles, the celebrated grotesque acrobats and dancers; and James Richmond Glenroy, far-famed as "The Man With the Green Gloves," are worthy of more than passing notice even upon this bill. Alex. Heindl, 'cello soloist; and the Empire City Four, will delight those who are fond of really good music. Hayes and Wynne, in their artistic dancing specialties; Mitchell and Cain, eccentric comedians, with fourteen other great acts, including many European novelties, help Mr. Keith to make good his boast of "All the best, always."

"A Chinese Honeymoon" is plunging into its third big week at the Casino, New York, like a record breaker. An enterprising management which keeps the pretty theatre delightfully cool, neat and clean and which is constantly re-decorating the lobby, approaches, foyer and auditoriums has a great deal to do with this. But aside from these pleasant features the play is so merry and tuneful and Messrs. Shubert, Nixon & Zimmerman have such an exceptionally clever cast that there is no reason why it should not keep the standing room only sign busy for a long time.

The success of summer vaudeville at summer prices in Newark has induced General Manager J. Austin Fynes to keep Proctor's open throughout the year. It is possible that within a few weeks an opera company may be introduced to diversify the style of entertainment, and it is, furthermore, possible that the Proctor Stock Company may present a few of the many comedies which have found favor in Manager Proctor's New York theatres. But the determination to keep the theatre open all summer is definite.

The Fifth Avenue and the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatres, New York, will likewise remain open uninterruptedly. Here the Proctor Stock Company, embracing an assemblage of local favorites, will present light comedy bills, with a weekly change. Stage Director Frederic Bond will often be seen in active stage harness, and among the other favorites will be found Adelaide Keim, Edna Archer Crawford, Beatrice Morgan, Mrs. Ada Levick, Florence Leslie, Bessie Lee Listina, Helen Sallinger, Adelina Raffette, E. M. Bell, Sol Aiken, William Gerald, Frederic Truesdell, James Castle, Charles M. Seay, Duncan Harris, Julian Reed, Sumner Gard and Geo. Friend.

At all the Proctor theatres vaudeville is a factor in the entertainments. The best acts of foreign and American fame are weekly presented, the Twenty-third Street Theatre being solely given over to vaudeville bills, offered in continuous performance. Twenty-third Street was, by the way, New York's first home of the continuous, and has for several years maintained an enviable reputation for the refined and diverting bills which have been there presented.

More Contracts.

Woodhull & Martin have secured the contract to furnish a large hotel on the road between Bound Brook and New Brunswick and to furnish kitchen utensils and other supplies for the Mountain Park Inn.

No Meeting on Fourth.

Owing to the fact that the Fourth of July falls on Friday, the regular meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist church will not be held next week.

LITERARY.

The July Century is to be the "Summer Fiction Number" of that magazine, and the chief point of interest is likely to be a posthumous story by Paul Leicester Ford. Its title is "Wanted: A Chaperon," and it relates the adventures of a young woman from the country, visiting in New York, who, accidentally, is left at the doorstep of the wrong house on a stormy winter night. The story is said to possess the attractiveness of Mr. Ford's lightest touch, and the pictures by Mr. Gilbert to show a winsome and ingenuous heroine. Other contributions of fiction to this number will be "Ting-a-Ling, the story of a car-horse by David Gray; "The Passing of Cock-Eye Blacklock," a story of the frontier west by Frank Norris; "A Dilemma" by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, one of his "Little Stories" with a problem in it; a piece of rollicking humor by Harry Stillwell Edwards, entitled "The Little Unpleasantness at New Hope," and other stories, besides the fourth part of Mary Adams' "Confessions of a Wife," in which the interest deepens with the estrangement of husband and wife.

The July "Success" opens with an article of considerable importance and timeliness, in view of the fact that the American shipping combine is one of the great questions agitating both sides of the Atlantic. This article is entitled "The American Merchant Marine as a Career," and its author is Clement A. Griscom, Jr., manager of the American Line. William Ordway Partridge, in "What America Offers Her Artists," makes a strong plea for art students to find their inspiration, at home instead of abroad. Ex-President Grover Cleveland contributes a valuable paper on "The Evolution of Self-Made Men," which contains some worthy philosophy regarding the self-made man's connection with a government. An article that will further endear "Success" to the home is the second of the series, "Culture in the Home," on cheerfulness, by Margaret E. Sangster. Sharlot W. Hall, a new western poetess, contributes a fine poem for Independence Day, entitled, "The Going Flag." Other notable features are, "The Truce of the Flood," an animal story by Martha McCulloch-Williams; "A Miner and His Mascot," a true story of Colorado, by Cy Warman; "What a Young Man Should Read, Today," by Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody, and "The Rural Free Delivery and the Farmer," by A. W. Machen. The second instalment of Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis's stirring serial, "A Boy's Fight," also appears. In all, this is one of the most interesting numbers of "Success."

Chief Officer Scott, of the Roraima, one of the few survivors of the eruption of Mt. Pelee, gives in the July number of Leslie's Monthly his intensely interesting personal account of his thrilling experiences in what was the greatest natural disaster that has befallen the world in the memory of living man. Prof. C. E. Borchgrevink, the well-known scientific explorer, contributes a careful summing up of the conditions of the eruption, and these two accounts make a record of this great tragedy well worth preserving.

The greatest show that has enlivened the Anglo-Saxon world for a long time, the Coronation of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, is described with a number of elaborate illustrations. The article on the coronation is written by the Duke of Argyll, brother-in-law of the King, and there are more than thirty pictures of the King and Queen, besides some original drawings by Queen Victoria.

The last poem Bret Harte ever wrote, a ballad called "The Sword of Don Jose," lends a particular interest to the poetry of this number, and an article on the draining of the Zuyder Zee, in Holland, one of the most stupendous engineering works ever undertaken, illustrates strikingly the scope of modern enterprise.

An ingenious story of Wall Street, and an interesting study of the husband of an actress in the fiction of the magazine, together with a charming essay on Roses, help to round out a many sided number.

Dinner at Hillside Club.

H. V. Healy, a member of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, gave a dinner at the clubhouse Saturday evening. Covers were laid for twelve.

COUNCIL WILL SELL PROPERTY FOR TAXES

Action Taken at Special Meeting of the Common Council Held Last Tuesday.

SOME OTHER BUSINESS

COLLECTOR SMITH AUTHORIZED TO ACT UNDER MARTIN ACT.

Will Sell Property for Delinquent Taxes—License Granted to the Hotel Netherwood—Other Business Done.

The special meeting of the Common Council held last Tuesday was not of long duration as there was not much business to consider. All the members except Mr. Mellick were present. In the absence of Clerk MacMurray, his placed was filled by George Wean.

The principal business that called the members together was the report of Collector Frank R. Smith. This report included a schedule of lands and real estate upon which the taxes and assessments have remained unpaid for two years from and after the time when due and payable and which have not been adjusted by the commissioners of adjustment which met June 18, 1902. The collector was authorized by the Council in the resolution confirming the report to advertise and sell this real estate at public auction to the highest bidder according to the provisions of the Martin Act.

Those who have failed to pay the taxes and interest will have an opportunity to redeem their property, but they will have to pay the cost of advertising in addition to the taxes and interest on the same.

Councilman William L. Gloak reported back the license application of F. W. Coleman to serve liquors at meals at the Hotel Netherwood, and moved that it be granted. This is a special license and provides that liquor can be served during the following meal hours: Breakfast, 6 to 10 o'clock; dinner, 12 noon to 4 o'clock; supper, 6 to 10 o'clock in the evening. The license was granted, all voting for it. This concluded the business and the Council adjourned.

Needed Two Cars.

The travel on the Arlington avenue trolley Sunday was very heavy and warranted the operation of two cars on that line. With the one car people travelling over the line were obliged in some cases to wait a half hour to get back and forth from the city and the cemetery.

Purchased Property.

The property on Elmwood place occupied by Joseph Randolph was purchased one week by W. A. Woodruff, of East Second street. Mr. Randolph will still continue to live in the house.

Preparatory Service.

Preparatory services will be held at the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed Sunday.

"The Volcano's Deadly Work From the Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Pierre,"

by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most intensely interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritible hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price $1.50. Agents Wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money.

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7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping Cough.	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18—	Nervous Debility.	.25
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20—	Sore Throat.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of Diseases and Their Cure sent free. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows—

For N. Y. via—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Sleeping Cars for Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For N. Y. via—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For N. Y. via—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago, and Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—

For Philadelphia—

For Florida and Metropolitan Limited, daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City (via Pennsylvania River Bridge Route)—

For Cape May—

For Rahway—

For Woodbridge—

For Perth Amboy—

For New Brunswick—

For Princeton—

For Trenton—

For Bristol—

For Bordentown—

For Florence—

For Burlington—

For Mount Holly—

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—

For Flemington—

For Freehold—

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R. from Grand Central Depot, N. Y.—

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—

Leave New York for Elizabeth—

Leave Elizabeth for New York—

Leave New York for Plainfield—

Leave Plainfield for New York—

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AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editor, Louis Klopsch. The only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 24

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Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Street.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 18, 1902.

For New York—

For Somerville—

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—

For Easton—

For Phillipsburg and Easton—

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—

For Plainfield—

For Trenton—

For Reading and Harrisburg—

For Somerville, Sunbury and Williamsport—

For Somerville, Sunbury and Williamsport—

For Plainfield—

For Bound Brook—

For Plainfield—

For Bound Brook—

For Plainfield—

For Bound Brook—

For Plainfield—

Leave Somerville—

Leave Bound Brook—

Leave Plainfield—

Leave South Plainfield—

Leave Bound Brook—

Leave Plainfield—

Leave South Plainfield—

Leave Bound Brook—

Leave Plainfield—

Leave South Plainfield—

Daily.

The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains at Bound Brook.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

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26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent.
258 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE, NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 6.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND RARITAN.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 2.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—12.00 p. m.; 8.00 a. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—12.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m.; 1.00, 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.45, 11.30 a. m.; 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South must close 6.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA.

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open Sunday 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

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VAULT CAUSED WRECK.

Too Heavy for Flat Car Which Parted in the Middle—Vault Was Not Seriously Damaged.

Word has been received by the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works officials of this city, notifying them of a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Altoona, Pa., Saturday, caused by one of their immense vaults.

The massive piece of steel weighing nearly twenty tons was loaded on a flat car but it was unable to stand the strain. When rounding a curve the car parted in the middle and the vault was throw into a ditch, just escaping going down a steep embankment. A number of cars following were piled up in a mass of wreckage.

Workmen were sent from Plainfield to examine the vault and learn if it is intact. A number of the glass doors in the interior were cracked otherwise there was no damage. The vault was intended for a bank at Uniontown, Pa.

Reward for Attendance.

Miss Ethel Rogers, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church Sunday-school, received a handsome gold badge, star shaped, Sunday, as a reward for not being absent from Sunday-school once in five years.

YOUNG FOLK BADE FAREWELL TO BOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL

Class of Sixteen Graduated From North Plainfield High School at Friday Evening's Exercises.

COMMENCEMENT AT Y.M.C.A. HALL.

THE ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GRADUATING CLASS WAS MADE BY REV. DR. WM. R. RICHARDS.

The Valedictory Was Delivered by Miss Nellie Mantz and the Salutatory by Charles Frederick Windham—One Graduate Was Unable to be Present—The Winners of the Valiant Prizes—The Hall Was Prettily Decorated —A Brilliant Function Was Held.

That was a brilliant function which marked the commencement exercises of North Plainfield High School in the Y. M. C. A. hall last Friday. The gallery and auditorium was completely filled by a large and gaily dressed audience, many of whom were alumni and alumnae of the institution and appreciating to the utmost the significance of the event. They had the privilege of listening to an intellectual programme which for merit, has been seldom surpassed at Plainfield commencements. The candidates for diplomas numbered sixteen. One was absent, but the other fifteen occupied seats on the stage, and as their names were called walked up to the front to receive from the hands of Chairman James R. Joy the coveted parchments, and make their last salutation as High School pupils.

Seated on the stage, besides the graduates were Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, Rev. E. L. Earp, James R. Joy, president of the North Plainfield Board of Education, and Principal Homer J. Wightman.

The stage decorations were of a luxuriant order. High in the rear, in bright red letters, hung the class motto, "Labor Omnia Vincit," the motto which said Chairman Joy in presenting the diplomas—must look to the future as well as to the past, if the graduates would conquer all. Smilax, in leafage and blossom, banked the footlights, and with waving palms set in the centre, formed against the wall in the background a horizontal line richly flowered and foliaged, the whole making a scene to rival a figment of the poet's brain.

The valedictory, carrying with it the first scholarship honor of the class was delivered by Miss Nellie Mantz, while Charles Frederick Windham made the salutatory address, with second scholarship honor. The John Valiant prizes for proficiency in mathematics, first, $15 in gold, second, $10 in gold, were won by Elizabeth May Davenport and Robert F. Hand respectively. So close was the competition that the judges recommended two others for honorable mention, Edward White Overton and Charles F. Windham.

The evening's programme in detail was as follows:

Invocation . . . . . Rev. Edwin L. Earp
Row Us Swiftly . . . . . Campana
Chorus.
Salutatory Article . Charles Frederick Windham
Address . . . . . W. R. Richards, D. D.
Supposing . . . . . Bischoff
Chorus.
Valedictory Article . . . . . Nellie Mantz
Presentation of Diplomas and Rewards.
James R. Joy, Ch'n Board of Education
a Spring Song—Lassen . . . . . Chorus
b Summer Days—AM . . . . . Chorus

The event of the evening was the address by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, a comprehensive view and a logical unfolding of the development of modern civilization, gradually leading up to his theme, the place of the scholar in modern life. No mere synopsis could do justice to this masterly effort. After referring to the place of the scholar in life he pointed to the fact that in different periods of the world's history different sorts of people have become specially important, at first a pressing need they developed into a favored class. Glancing back to the beginnings of modern history it is customary to look upon the feudal system as the embodiment of all that is bad. Men had in mind the end of the system, when it was really bad but at the beginning it was a heavenly blessing. The knight of old held a magificent idea of human character. Although the actual flesh and blood man might be a disagreeable person to meet his ideal was lofty. He has been described as "a man, pure, gentle, courteous to women, forgetful of self, filled with deep religion, bowing before God and womankind, haughty to all others." That was a contribution of feudalism to the history of the world. It produced such men as Godfrey of Bouillon, the Black Prince, Bayard and later Raleigh and Colingwood, and in this country George Washington was a representative of the type.

True, that type of man may have been aristocratic in his bearing, he may have folded his robes about him when speaking to the common people, but only because he thought the people controlled by a different standard of life caring less for honor than he did. The world owed much to these men.

To another sort you are also under great obligations. Things would not progress well if there were but one sort of human being clothed with powers and responsibility. To the townsman or burgher one owes much. He soon became strong enough to fight for himself and it was the burgher who saved all from the gentleman. It was difficult to say what would have become of the world but for the townsman or burgher. From the burgher to the bourgeois was but a step. Having won the victory he had no much his own way. Ever since the French Revolution the men of the town, the bourgeoisie, have had a disproportionate effect upon the morals of the world. The old knight lived for honor; this new knight lives for money.

The world needs more than one favored class. It has only one left, having destroyed the other. It is not surprising if they have had a too great effect on human life. As a result of their influence, commercialism is the peculiarity of the age. Mercenary conditions have invaded every walk of life; even Cupid deals in book accounts and balances, art itself in vulgarized, literature is infected, from colleges comes the cry of professionalism in athletics and today the whole nation is hanging its head because of the Senate's outrageous treatment of Cuba. Old honor has gone and gold holds the field. The proper heraldic device for the age would be a shopkeeper rampant in a field of gold.

It is here that there is need of another class to step into the breach to save from the bourgeoisie who saved from feudalism. Now what is the place of the American scholar? Is not the question already answered? The scholar is the new favored class, the aristocrat of the modern world—not aristocratic in the sense of a repudiation of democratic principles, not as one who seeks the privilege to hold aloof from his neighbor. Let "noblesse oblige" be for him a significant phrase. The castle walls have been battered down, but in its stead the college walls have risen. And nowhere in the world are the advantages for education so great as here in America. Talk of the bourgeoisie getting the upper hand might cause one to tremble for a moment, but the second thought of the colleges and educational institutions dispelled the fear.

Of old, after religious ceremonies, the prayer, the fast, the vigil, the eucharist, with the placing of a sword on his back, the candidate was dubbed a knight. So, you graduates tonight, after registering a solemn vow, like them, to maintain the laws of chivalry and honor, would be dubbed knights of learning.

The interest displayed by the presence of so many people was a hopeful token. If the young people on the stage merely accumulated $1,000 the interest shown would not be half so great. It seemed as if they had come together to make a mutual pledge. In conclusion the speaker advised the graduates always to retain a high sense of honor together with a fear of God and to be able to say with King Harry: "I am not covetous of gold; such outward things are not in my desire, but if it be a sin to covet honor, I am the most offending soul alive."

The valedictory, by Miss Nellie Mantz, was a clever compositions, couched in pure and elegant English, and delivered clearly and distinctly. Her topic was "Literature," embracing a broad view of English and American letters, and the effects of good literature upon national and individual life. Turning to the class she made the farewell in these words:

"Classmates, tonight we are assembled for the last time as a united class; tomorrow we enter upon a new and broader field. How large these four years seem as we look back—we did not realize how large until we had reached the end. Much we have won and let us remember the extent of our opportunity is the measure of our responsibility. From this time forth we are responsible for what we have learned and our query should be not what is in the world for me, but what is in me for the world! Truly, he that would save his life must lose it and he that loses his life saves it for the sake of the community, State or nation and finds it returning to self one-hundred fold. So let us go forth with a singleness of purpose in seeking the truth and the good; with a self-dedication for the service of society that we all may become in our several fields of labor, national benefactors."

The salutatory address by Charles Frederick Windham was a well prepared and thoughtful essay on American influence, especially in the nation's new possessions. In his introduction he spoke of the pleasure of the class, that could not be otherise than tinged with sadness, that the year's work had come to a close. No one was glad to leave the school, but all glad that they enjoyed the privilege to be in attendance there. After dealing with the effect that would be produced by American predominance in Cuba and the Philippines he closed with the prediction that "in coming years when standing on the heights of a better and nobler civilization these people would unite to do honor to America for her noble work."

The class who were graduated last evening and who occupied positions on the stage with Robert Hand, the president, seated in the centre, were:

Miss Nettie Louise Bauerschs, Miss Adelaide Carney, Miss Winifred Charlotte Carroll, Miss Elizabeth Cameron Davenport, Miss Jennie May Everitt, Robert F. Hand, Miss Nellie Mantz, Miss Alice Emily Martin, Miss Harriet Bainbridge Meserarmith, Edward Waite Overton, Miss Ella Pearson, Miss Elizabeth M. Ryan, Raymond Sperry Stevens, Miss Elizabeth Vermeule, Charles Frederick Windham. Miss Anna Mabel Stevens, another graduate, was unavoidably absent from the exercises last evening.

The names of those who sang in the various choruses are: Misses Winifred Carroll, Agnes LaBoyteaux, Nora Schenck, Sadie Fountain, Nettie Bauerschs, Florence Conway, Drucilla Smith, Florence Lawson, Hazel Martin and Clyde Slater, with Miss Clara VanFleet presiding at the piano.

In a short address previous to the presentation of the diplomas, James R. Joy, chairman of the Board of Education, regretted the absence of A. V. D. Honeyman and paid an eloquent tribute to S. St. John McCutchen and his interest in the cause of education. Mr. McCutchen, up to a few months ago, was president of the board and had served on that body for ten years.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Exercises Held by Sunday-School of Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday Morning.

In charge of Miss Florence Hawkins, the pupils of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school held their Children's Day exercises Sunday morning. The church was very prettily decorated for the occasion and in addition to the music from an augmented choir, there was melody from canary birds in cages suspended from the arches. At every opportunity the little songsters swelled their throats and warbled. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra was also in attendance.

The programme consisted of responsive readings, address of welcome by Miss Maude Harris, and exercises by primary pupils entitled, "Christ's Gardeners:" and exercises, "The Sabbath-school," by Miss Marguerite Ostrom as "Herald," Miss Arlene Brown as "Angel" and the Misses Grace Weeks, Mary Leveridge, Autumn DeLany, Anna Clarke and Alice Brown, as "Trophies," and numbers by the Misses Cora Brokaw, Ethel Stryker and Elsie Giles.

An appropriate address was made by Rev. R. R. Doherty, of Jersey City, and benediction was pronounced by Dr. J. W. Richardson.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPENCER CONWAY TOLD MAYOR HOW IT WAS

Explained in Court Tuesday Morning Why His Horses Wandered at Large.

TOO MUCH FOR MAYOR.

MAYOR JENKINS ADJOURNED THE CASE UNTIL CITY JUDGE RETURNS.

Deacon Conway and Christopher Columbus Maden Were Both Up on the Same Charge—What They Had to Say About It.

Never in all Mayor Jenkins' brief but eventful career on the bench as a dispenser of justice in the city court has he listened to a more eloquent appeal for clemency than that poured into his ears Tuesday by Deacon Spencer Conway. The natural and easy flow of oratory, tinged with a slight southern accent, with which the Deacon is wont to stir gospel campaign attendants to a religious frenzy, rose and fell in an effort to secure his suspension on a charge of allowing his blooded equines to run at large. Backed up by the less flowery but more artful excuses of Christopher Columbus Maden, who shared the charge, the effort was more than the Mayor could withstand and he adjourned the matter until Saturday when City Judge Runyon will dispense justice.

The Deacon is the possessor of three Kentucky horses which during the week assist him in gaining his livelihood by hauling ashes. C. C. Maden lays claim to two pedigreed animals. On Sunday the Deacon turns his out on his front lawn for a well deserved gambol while he attends church and Maden escorts his to a field in the West End, not being the possessor of a grass plot. Sunday all five horses wandered from the usual grazing places and unrestrained by bridle, bit or clattering ash-laden vehicles, cavorted about the Boulevard, kicking up heels and seeming to enjoy the consternation of the Hebrew storekeepers who made haste to get their wares off the sidewalk. Patrolman Higgins hove in sight and after corralling the broncbos, drove them home.

The owners were served with summons to appear in court and explain—but this is the Deacon speaks from the fulness of his heart:

"May it pleass, Ye Honah, dese horses ob mine, am ordinarily weary tractable, but dey am all jumpified. Yassir, dey am all jumpified, dat is when dah's no one about, dey all brek loose and jumps around lak as if dey were circumlocuted. I always has taken special care ob my horses and if dey have disturbed the morals of the city, dey did so while I was at church. Now under dese circumstances and as I know wery well dese Jew storekeepers have animals on de street unlocessed all day, I reckons we'se entitled to a len'ency of sentence. Ef yo' Honah will consider and as Ah solm'ly promises mah bosses will rammificate on Sunday's no mo he and Mr. Maden bad ought to go free."

Columbus Maden insisted that his horses hadn't been on the street because he had permission to put 'em in a field and he knew well he had carried 'em 'cre and had carried 'em back home. The Mayor suggested that Spencer and Christopher get the storekeepers mentioned and rehearse the matter all over before the City Judge Saturday morning.

Low Fares to Colorado and the Pacific Coast.

On account of various conventions to be held during the summer in Colorado and on the Pacific coast, the Lehigh Valley Railroad announces a number of dates on which round trip tickets will be sold at one-way fare. These tickets will bear especially liberal limits, and will afford some interesting and delightful tours. Information as to dates, etc., may be obtained of any agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, or by addressing Charles S. Lee, general passenger agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York. e

Fire Cracker Started Horse.

A horse driven by Fred Connolly ran away on Watchung avenue Saturday afternoon. Connolly got the horse under control before anything serious happened. The animal was frightened by the explosion of a fire cracker, set off by a young lad who was getting into practice for the Fourth of July.

Miss "Teddy" Scrymser, of Staten Island, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. R. Thiers, of this city.

No Substitute Wanted.

No! I did not ask for a bottle any cheaper, or twice as large, or one made by yourselves. I did ask for and will not have any substitute for Perry Davis' Painkiller; I have used it, my father used it, and I would not be surprised if my grandparents did so too; there is no limitation that can equal it. That I am sure of—for stomach ache.

DEADLOCK OVER LIBRARY

NEW BRUNSWICK'S LIBRARY TRUSTEES CANNOT SETTLE ON NEW SITE.

Mayor Will Wait Until Term of One Expires and Appoint a Man of Other Views.

New Brunswick, June 25—The board of trustees of the New Brunswick Public Library is deadlocked over the question of a site for the library building to be erected with the $50,000 which Andrew Carnegie has promised the city. A second attempt, made at the meeting last week, to secure the adoption of a resolution providing for the purchase of the Livingston avenue site, was a failure, three trustees voting for the resolution and three against it. The Livingston avenue site has been chosen by a joint committee of the trustees and of the Common Council, but the opponents of that site in the board of trustees refuse to abide by the decision of the joint committee.

At the meeting last week a petition was presented, signed by 700 citizens, representing the most prominent business and professional men of the city. In addition, there were present a number of advocates of the Livingston avenue site. A resolution providing that the board certify to council that it is expedient to purchase a site, and that an issue of bond to the sum of $12,000 is necessary, was adopted unanimously.

A second resolution was presented making the site the Livingston avenue lots. This provoked a general discussion, which terminated, on the call for the question, in the defeat of the resolution by a tie vote.

Mayor Viehman has announced his intention of simply biding his time until the term of a trustee expires, or until one of them resigns, when he will appoint a trustee who will break the deadlock.

BRINGS SUMMER BOARDERS.

A Large Metropolitan Newspaper Which is Helping the Summer Resorts.

The Brooklyn Eagle several years ago established a Bureau of Information in Brooklyn, where the public could, free of charge, secure details of hotels and boarding houses for the summer. The idea at once became popular, and branch bureaus were opened in Manhattan and other cities. Country hotels and boarding houses by sending to this Bureau can secure a listing free, fill it out and return it and then be represented free of cost, and send their circulars and cards for free distribution.

The Brooklyn Eagle has also been considered for years the best medium for summer boarders in New York City.

The Rocky Point Inn, in the Adirondacks, said: "We are giving the Eagle a larger share of advertising than most other papers, as experience has demonstrated its value to us in past seasons."

Chauncey B. Newkirk, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan, county, said: "Last season one small ad brought me five guests."

La Rue Bros., proprietors of the American Hotel of Sharon Springs, N. Y., wrote: "Our house is full and mostly by Brooklyn people. Daily we recieve applications for rooms, and all on account of our standing ad. in the Eagle."

For Listing Blanks, Adv. Rate Cards and other information, address Eagle Information Bureau,
4 30 oaw 2 m c Brooklyn, N. Y.

Played on Cornell's Nine.

Douglass K. Brown, who has just been graduated from Cornell University, is now the guest of his brother, Wallace M. Brown, at the Hotel Netherwood. Mr. Brown figured prominently in sports at college, being the crack second baseman of the baseball team.

WANTS AND OFFERS

$10 REWARD—Lost, while driving Friday afternoon, on road between Plainfield and Menlo Park, a gold hunting-case watch and seal, on black fob; seal marked with monogram C. F. L. Ten dollars reward if returned to 1094 Park avenue, Plainfield. 6 21 2 c

MARRIED.

HEATH—ANGAR—In Plainfield, June 21, by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, at the parsonage, William Thomas Heath and Bertha Janet Apgar, both of Somerville.

THORNE—HOLMES—At the residence of the bride's parents, 101 Grandview avenue, this city, June 15, 1902, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Clarence Leonidas Thorne and Miss Sara V. Osseller Holmes, both of Plainfield, N. J.

AGAR—SMITH—In this city, June 18, 1902, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Morgan Farkee Agar and Miss Alice O. Smith, both of Trenton, N. J.

DIED.

VAN WINKLE—On Saturday, June 21, 1902, Violet, widow of Jeremiah Van-Winkle, in her 66th year.

RANDOLPH—At New Market, June 21, 1902, Mrs. Addie A., widow of the late Ephraim F. Randolph.

UTZINGER—On Monday, June 23, 1902, Bridget, wife of Augustus Utzinger, aged 41 years.

KLINER—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, June 24, 1902, Henry L. Kliner, aged 56 years, 8 months and 4 days.

PARTICULAR MEN are always pleased with the popular BRAND COLLARS
They are Stylish, Comfortable.
GUARANTEED LINEN.
The only collar made with a heavy, 5 ply seam.
RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT DOLLAR MADE
Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.
Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.
Troy, N. Y.
TWO NEW STYLES
TASMOR Front 2½ Back 2½
TRI-TAB Front 2½ Back 2½
OTHO Front 2½ Back 2½
CLUB-POKE Front 2½ Back 2½
NUPOKE Front 2½ Back 2½
Special inducements to Dealers

Double Triangle Brand Collars and Cuffs are sold by O. M. Dunham, E. M. Laing, Putnam & DeGraw and M. Weinberger, of Plainfield.

FOUND BICYCLE ON TRAIN

SUPPOSED THIEF BRAVED BULLETS AND MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Wheel Was Found to be the One Stolen From Druggist Miller Tuesday Evening.

Quick work on the part of the local police recovered for Druggist Dudley Miller, Tuesday night, his new Wolff-American wheel. The mount was stolen from in front of his Park avenue pharmacy shortly after 9 o'clock but at 1 a. m. Tuesday it was intercepted at Cranford on its way to New York.

As soon as a description of the wheel was furnished Sergeant Frederickson, he telephoned to all the nearby places, asking the police to be on the lookout. A return message came from Cranford Tuesday morning saying a wheel answering the description had been taken from a freight car on a train which stopped at the water tanks. A colored man wearing a light suit sprang from the train and ran away at the approach of the officer. A shot was fired after him but he refused to stop and disappeared in the woods.

Chief Kiely visited Cranford and found the wheel to be Mr. Miller's.

To Practice Law.

G. W. V. Moy, who recently sold out his drug business to Dudley S. Miller, will now devote his entire time to the practice of law.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE,
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I wish you a full history of my case to be used at your discretion. I was deaf for about five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse and worse, my hearing in that ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success. I was told by the best physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the hearing would become worse, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment, and I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. Thanking you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, A. WERMAN, 720 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice at office or by mail free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary
$900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, position permanent, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent, profitable, general income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

WAS MARRIED AMID FLOWERS

Miss Elizabeth T. Ginna Became the Wife of Erickson Perkins, of Rochester.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

Ceremony Was Witnessed by a Hundred Relatives and Near Friends —An Elaborate Reception Followed at Home of the Bride's Parents on Watchung Avenue.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Tompkins Ginna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, of Watchung avenue, to Erickson Perkins, of Rochester, N. Y., took place June 18, at the home of the bride's parents, with all the brilliancy and splendor that one could wish for. Surrounded by a wealth of floral decorations and an assemblage of prominent society folk from this city and distant points, the happy event was one of the social events of the season. The palatial home of the bride's parents never looked more attractive. From the extensive conservatory were taken stately palms and beautiful ferns and flowers and these were used to make one of the prettiest decorations ever seen in this city.

Throughout the various rooms and on the large piazza there were placed a number of these large palms and ferns. Perhaps the most unique arrangement was in the drawing room, where the ceremony took place. Here is a large bow window, and three magnificent palms, twenty feet in height, were used, together with a profusion of mountain laurel and southern smilax. In this bower there were countless little incandescent electric lights. The palms, laurel and smilax completely filled the window, leaving just space enough for the bridal party.

The wedding, which took place at 7 o'clock, was attended by a limited number of relatives and friends, there not being over one hundred in all present. But at the reception which followed at 8 o'clock the house was thrown open to receive hundreds of guests from Plainfield and other points.

The bride was gowned in white chiffon, the waist being trimmed with real lace. She also wore a veil of tulle and carried bride roses. A costly necklace of pearls and turquoise, the gift of the groom, completed the bridal attire.

Attending the bride were two bridesmaids, Miss Meta VanNest Hutton, of Baltimore, and Miss Bernice Perkins, of Rochester, the latter a sister of the groom, as flower girl. Miss Catherine Whiting Ginna, a niece of the bride. The bridesmaids wore white lace gowns over white, trimmed with a combination of white lace, organdie and chiffon, with sashes of white silk. They carried pink sweet peas and moss rose buds. The flower girl was gowned in white organdie, trimmed with lace and white silk ribbons, and she carried a gilt basket filled with sweet peas and moss rose buds. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were torquoise and gold chains and to the flower girl a pearl wreath.

Promptly on the hour set for the wedding, the bridal party proceeded from the second floor down the main staircase to the drawing room, while an orchestra, hidden from view, rendered the Lohengrin wedding march. The flower girl led the way, followed by the bridesmaids and the bride, accompanied by her father, who gave her away in marriage. In the room where the ceremony was performed, the party met the groom and his best man, John Porter Bowman, of Rochester. Two broad bands of white satin ribbon were placed across the entrance to the bow window and as the party made its appearance they were removed by Daniel F. Ginna, brother of the bride, and John Craig Powers, of Rochester.

The marriage ceremony, which was according to the Episcopal church form, was performed by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, while the orchestra rendered beautiful music very softly. The marriage was performed with a ring.

Immediately following the ceremony the bride and groom were the recipients of a shower of congratulations, and the best wishes were extended to the happy couple that their married life may be a happy and successful one. An hour later other guests began to arrive and there was a continuation of congratulations until a late hour, during which a delightful wedding supper was served.

The guests sought the piazza and the charming lawn, where provisions had been made for the reception. Here and there about the lawn, the beautiful shade trees were brilliantly illuminated through the use of incandescent electric lights and the effect was fascinating. As the guests mingled about the house and lawn, the entrancing music by the orchestra gave additional pleasure.

While the guests were enjoying the many pleasant features, they were not unmindful of the beautiful array of wedding gifts received by the bride. They consisted of hundreds of articles of great value and use, including much solid silver and goldware, cut glass and other things. The popularity of the bride and her husband was fully attested through these magnificent remembrances.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins left Plainfield during the evening for New York from which point they will take an extended wedding journey. They expect to be away nearly all summer and in the fall they will take up their residence at Rochester, where the groom is engaged in the banking business. Mrs. Perkins has always been a prominent member of Plainfield's best society and her departure from the city will be felt in a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

TWO WEDDINGS AT ST. MARY'S

SAME GATHERING OF FRIENDS ATTENDED THEM BOTH.

Miss O'Brien Wedded Patrick O'Brien—Miss O'Donnell Became Mrs. M. J. Burke.

St. Mary's church was the scene of two weddings, Wednesday, June 18, which were held within an hour of each other and were witnessed by the same large gathering of relatives and friends.

The first took place at 4 o'clock and was that of Miss Margaret O'Brien, a former well known resident of this city, but more recently of Newark, to Patrick O'Brien, also of Newark. Rev. Father Egan performed the ceremony.

Miss O'Brien was attired in a charming gown of white organdie and was attended by her sister, Miss Kate O'Brien, of this city. The latter's gown was also of white material. Patrick Corrigan, of this city, acted as best man.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien left on a wedding trip of a week's duration after which they will return to this city and make their home on Richmond street. The groom is employed by a large steel concern in Newark.

At 5 precisely o'clock Miss Madeline Julia O'Donnell, daughter of Mrs. Margaret O'Donnell, of this city, and Michael J. Burke, of Avon Park, entered the edifice and took their places at the altar before Father Egan and again the words were pronounced which made a young couple man and wife.

Miss Catherine Glennon, of Cranford, was Miss O'Donnell's attendant and William O'Donnell, a brother of the bride, acted as best man. Miss O'Donnell's gown was of white d'esprit and she carried a large shower bouquet of bride roses. Miss Glennon's gown was of white organdie and in her hand reposed pink roses. Miss Smith presided at the organ and rendered the marches during the entrance and retirement of the bridal party.

Following the ceremony the guests repaired to the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. John Brown, of Avon Park, where a reception was held until late last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Burke will leave today for an extended wedding trip and afterward will make their home on East Sixth street. The groom is a valued employe of the Aluminum Plate and Press Works.

Many beautiful and useful presents were extended the young couple and best man and ushers were presented with stick pins by the groom.

MARCONNIER'S FESTIVAL.

Held Last Thursday on Lawn Opposite Campbell's Clubhouse.

A very successful strawberry and ice cream festival was held last Thursday on the lawn on Park avenue opposite Campbell's clubhouse, in aid of Marconnier chapel. The lawn was very prettily decorated with bunting, flags, and Chinese lanterns, and large bunches of flowers set off the tables. On account of school functions at Metuchen and Plainfield many people were prevented from attending, nevertheless a neat sum was realized in aid of the chapel, the proceeds amounting to more than $40.

In charge of the affair was Mrs. Leo VanCourt, general chairman, assisted by a decorating committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Randolph, Eugene VanCourt, and Miss Julia Burns; the cake table was in charge of E. VanCourt, Mrs. John Freeman, Mrs. W. Randolph; at the candy table were Misses Fanny Stover; at the lemonade table, Orville Freeman and Stephen Stover. The waitresses were the Misses Nettie Stover, May Morrison, Jennie Robinson, Lottie Campbell, Lillie Stalka, Bessie Reighton, Jennie Kyle and Lucy Schenck. Will VanCourt was cashier.

LOCAL YOUNG FOLK IN JUNE WEDDING

Miss Sadie Holmes Was Married to Clarence L. Thorn—Ceremony at Bride's Home.

FLORAL DECORATIONS.

ROSES WERE USED IN PROFUSION TO DECORATE THE HOUSE.

The Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., at 4 o'Clock—Those in Bridal Party—Will Reside Here.

Standing in a pretty green bower of palms and plants, Miss Sadie Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Holmes, of Grandview avenue, and Clarence L. Thorn, son of Guillermo Thorn, of East Second street, took the vows, Wednesday, June 18, which united them for life. One hundred guests witnessed the ceremony which was performed by Rev Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church.

The home of the bride's parents was the scene of the wedding and in accordance with the custom was lavishly decorated with nature's most beautiful flowers. Ropes of pretty roses were everywhere suspended and banks of them graced every convenient corner. The dining room was a mass of red roses, making a most effective background.

At the hour of 4, the bride and groom entered the parlor preceded by the ushers, Elwood Sebring and Henry Vosseller, both near friends of the groom. The remainder of the party consisted of the maid of honor, Miss Achsah Holmes, the bride's sister, and the best man, William Thorn, brother of the groom. The bride was charmingly gowned in mode crepe de chine with pearl trimmings and carried white sweet peas. Her maid of honor was attired in blue mousseline de soie trimmed with silk applique.

A luncheon was served immediately after the young people plighted their troth and late in the evening they departed for a week's trip, the destination of which they refused to reveal. On its completion they will return and reside in a prettily furnished home on Whitewood avenue. Both bride and groom are popular among the younger set and among the business men, the latter holds a prominent place.

Beautiful designs in silver, furniture, bric-a-brac and cut glass formed the array of presents extended the young people, while their gifts to the bridal party were neat designs in silver and gold. Among the witnesses of the pretty ceremony were many from Newark, New York, North Branch, Asbury Park, Elizabeth and Somerville.

ALUMNI RECEPTION.

Given to Graduates of City High School at the Casino by Classes of 1900 and 1901.

At the close of the City High School commencement exercises, Thursday, the members of the graduating class and their friends to the number of 200 assembled at the Casino where a reception was tendered them by the members of the classes of 1900 and 1901. It was one of the most successful alumni receptions ever given here.

Dancing began at 10:30 o'clock and continued until 2 o'clock with a short interval for refreshments. Excellent music was furnished by Frank's N. Y. orchestra. The floor was not uncomfortably crowded and a delightful evening was spent. The patronesses for the occasion were Miss Anna H. Prescott, Miss Cumming, Miss Grace E. Borroughs and Miss Katheryn Ball.

Light blue and white, the colors of the class of 1902 predominated in the decorations which consisted largely of bunting. The work of arranging and decoration was done by committees from the classes of 1900 and 1901. Miss Marion D. Woodcock is president of the class of 1900 and W. Holloway Titus of 1901.

Successful Operation.

Freddie Hansen, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hansen, of Webster place, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, Friday noon, to have an operation for appendicitis performed. It proved successful and the young patient is doing nicely.

Prize for Miss Moody.

In the amateur photo departments conducted by the various magazines, Plainfielders are frequently heard from. In the last issue of St. Nicholas, Miss Helen C. Moody, aged fifteen, of this city, is among the prize winners.

The New Coaches.

Several passenger trains on the New Jersey Central are now fully equipped with new coaches of the latest pattern. The change is one that is appreciated very much by patrons of the road.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23.—"The Father's Care"—Text, Matt. vi, 25-34; Ps. ciii, 13-14.

"Like as a father pitieth children, the Lord pitieth them that fear him."

Many young people have during the past season been studying more closely than ever before flowers and birds, vegetable and animal life. A new and vast world of wondrous fascination has been opened to them of which they have before known almost nothing and which now they have only just begun to explore. Few facts are more interesting in this world of creatures than those connected with their food and houses and clothing. The more closely the habits of the little creatures and lowly forms of life are watched and studied the more wonderful becomes their provision and tender care for the future and their safety in a world swarming with enemies and dangers. Their food is found and eaten by them as needed, but they never look out for the future. It is one metal at a time. The more we think of it the more singular it seems that all things should work together so well. How clearly it all shows a vast plan of deep wisdom and power! There is also to be seen and studied the way plants protect the life of seeds and birds feed and care for their young for awhile until they can care for themselves.

But all of this is far below the care and love, the mercy and compassionate affection, of a human parent. Birds work and will fight hard to defend their little ones. This shows some sense of regard. But how far short it all comes of the great, whole souled love of a father! How a man will work and deny himself to feed and clothe, to give a good education and start his children. Who can ever describe the heart feelings of a great strong, rough man as he takes in his arms the little helpless bundle of humanity, his first child! He is shy and awkward with it because he never, perhaps, held a baby before—but how gentle, how tenderness gentle, the rough voice is subdued, the heavy step grows lighter, and a new nature opens up in him such as he never knew before. He has new views of life, new joys and new hopes. He will work now for him for the child or as he never worked for himself or any one else. How he hurries home from work to see his baby! How he watches every new development day after day, and how glad he is to see the little thing grow! With what a loving grasping his great big fingers! What a helpless little mite! The very littleness and helplessness make him love the more. How tenderly he will carry that baby on his arm hour after hour through the aches and sickness and almost put his own life into the little sick frame!

But such love is only just a faint shadow of God's great affection.

God shows his care for us as creatures by the way he has made the world so we can get food, shelter and clothing as safely and surely as do birds, beasts and plants. But this is not father love. His real affection for us is seen only in Jesus Christ and is shown by his life and death for us. It is realized in soul feelings, of trust, hope and love and not in meat and drink and money. The soul that has come to reverence and love God by full surrender of all its life to loving obedience to and glad appreciation of all the blessedness through the Holy Spirit has begun to understand God as Father and not merely as Creator.

Jesus.

It is difficult, without exhausting superlatives, even to inexpressive and wearisome satiety, to do justice to our intense love, reverence and admiration for the character and teaching of Jesus. We regard Him not as the perfection of the intellectual or philosophical mind, but as the perfection of the spiritual character—as surpassing all men of all times in the closeness and depth of His communion with the Father. In reading His sayings we feel that we are listening to words of the purest, noblest Being that ever clothed thought in the poor language of humanity. In studying His life we feel that we are following the footsteps of the highest ideal yet presented to us upon earth. Those depths may rise the cry, "Thank God, there is God, from whom nothing can separate His children—not persecution nor distress nor peril nor the sword, things present nor things to come!" They who cherish this assurance do make the heaven they hope indeed their home. In such a faith does life find a meaning, a meaning which joins the ends of experience in endless thanksgiving and transports us as if through the air into the midst of light supernal.—Christian Register.

The Missionary Spirit.

What is the missionary spirit? It is the spirit of love, of generosity, of unselfishness. It is the spirit of Him who, when he finds something precious, desires to share it.—Rev. Jabez T. Sunderland.

After All.

After all is said and done,
The battle lost or battle won,
Laurelled least by heart of pain,
One thought the soul should entertain:
Did I do my level best?
Leave to a higher Judge the rest;
Recompense belongs to Him,
And blamest is its synonym!
—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Great Desiccators.

Scientific study of the storm of dust that swept over southern and central Europe from March 9 to March 12, 1901, shows that it was one of the most remarkable phenomena of the kind ever observed. It began in northern Africa, on the borders of the Sahara, crossed the Mediterranean sea, swept over the chain of the Alps and extended as far as Denmark, thus traversing 25 degrees of latitude. The dust was sand from the desert, and the particles that fell became finer and finer as the storm progressed northward. The advance was at the rate of more than 45 miles an hour, a high atmospheric current carrying the dust along the course of a barometric depression moving toward the Baltic sea. In Austria-Hungary and farther north the dust-fall was accompanied everywhere by rain, snow or sleet. —Youth's Companion.

Location of Taste.

It is a generally accepted belief that the sense of taste lies in the tongue and the palate. People speak of a fine palate, and many persons express astonishment that they can enjoy a delicacy as well after having had a plate fitted to their mouths by a dentist as they could before they paid a visit to that clever gentleman. But it appears from observations made by an Italian doctor that the sense of taste is not confined to the tongue and palate, but extends down the throat. You taste also with the epiglottis, that little valve at the base of the tongue, and the larynx, to which the epiglottis acts as an assistant, also takes part in the process. Concerning the palate, it is noteworthy that we taste with the soft part, which is at the back of the mouth, but not with the hard (or front) palate that explains the mystery of the dental plate.—Chicago American.

As His Child Saw Him.

A prominent real estate man in Los Angeles had an experience a few evenings ago that kept him guessing for a little bit as to whether he should feel complimented or otherwise. He was at home with one little daughter while his wife and another of the children were downtown. Darkness was coming on and the little girl was anxiously watching for her mother's return. Her nervousness grew apace, in spite of the father's attempts to quiet and reassure. At length the little one burst into tears, saying:

"I just can't help it! I need mamma, and I must have her!"

"Do you do this way when your mamma is here and I'm away?" asked the father.

"No, of course not," replied the little one. "'Cause then there's some grown-up person about the house."—Los Angeles Herald.

Respect for Americans.

The American entering the studios will be well received if he comes prepared to submit in a good manner to a little ragging, while his wife and another of the children were downtown. Darkness was coming on and the little girl was anxiously watching for her mother's return. Her nervousness grew apace, in spite of the father's attempts to quiet and reassure. At length the little one burst into tears, saying:

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—National prosperity.—Prov. xiv, 34; Deut. vi, 10-12.

Never in the history of our country was our national prosperity greater than it is today. Our political domain is more extensive than ever before, and our prestige among the nations of the world has reached its highest point up to the present time. We are in the midst of an industrial prosperity that seems almost like a dream. Egypt's seven years of plenty were not to be compared to the unbounded extent and the unrivaled character of our national industrial condition. Religion, the arts and the sciences are also prosperous in our land, and we can say with genuine enthusiasm, God "hath not dealt so with any other nation." The present is therefore a most opportune moment in which to make a thoughtful and prayerful study of the subject of national prosperity.

The topical references suggest two important facts upon this subject.

1. National prosperity is a blessing from God. God is the God of nations as well as the God of individuals. He raiseth up one and bringeth down another. That the prosperity of a nation is a gift from God is the direct teaching of the Scriptures. It was God who in Canaan was to give the Jewish nation "goodly cities, which thou buildedst not, and houses, full of good things, which thou filledest not, and wells digged, which thou diggedst not, vineyards and olive trees, which thou plantedst not." Nor is prosperity less from God because it comes usually indirectly through His blessing upon nature and the works of our own hands. Presumption and pride should not possess the hearts of national prosperity, but rather humbleness and trust in God, the Giver of all good gifts. As Israel in the day of its prosperity was warned to beware lest it should forget that it was the Lord who brought it out of Egypt and made of the people a great nation, so we should be on our guard "lest we forget."

2. National prosperity can only be continued by fidelity to God and to the righteousness that is pleasing in the sight of God. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people." "The nation that forgets God shall perish." If becoming proud and presumptuous in their prosperity the American people become unjust, immoral, luxurious, extravagant and reckless, leaving the paths of righteousness, of judgment and of equity, what a crash there will be! Prosperity produced by divine favor will give way to adversity, the result of divine condemnation. Such is not going to be what is to be the outcome of the present unparalleled conditions in our country, and in our speculations we may rest assured that just as certainly as night follows day if as a nation we forget God, disregard his laws, trample under foot His day and neglect His house disaster will come. Our prosperity will be swept away in a night, and darkness, disaster and despair will cover the land. The supreme national duty of the hour is to honor God. That is to be guided by His wisdom, to practice His laws and to depend upon Him alone as our national guide and preserver.

Bible Readings.

Ex. vi, 8-10; Neh. ii, 1-5; Ps. xxxiii, 10-22; ii, 18; Jer. xxix, 7; Matt. xvii, 24-27; Luke xiii, 34; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 1; 1 Tim. ii, 1-3; Heb. xi, 8-16.

A Parable.

There is a story of a king who gave a great quantity of thread to some workmen to weave, telling them to be sure to come to him when they had any trouble with it. The day came when all were to bring their work to the king. All the work showed that the threads had been tangled except that of one little girl. Hers was smooth and well finished. She was asked the reason, and her answer was: "I did as the king told me. Whenever I got into the least bit of a tangle, I went to the king and he helped me." Things about us, and we ourselves sometimes, seem to get into tangles. Like the little girl, let us learn to take all these little tangles to the King, and He will unravel them for us. He will heal our sorrows, soothe the troubled heart and give us help and comfort. Go and tell Jesus.—Brethren Evangelist.

Prejudice.

Prejudice never reasons, but moves and sways the mind and action from some instinctive or sudden or biased impulse. It has its seat in ignorance, weakness or idleness. It is a blindness of perception and of mind which leads to personal and public injury. It acts as a hindrance to truth, knowledge and to progress. It is a neutralizing force that resists and modifies the most cogent arguments, the most powerful discourses, the most moving appeals and the most stirring considerations.—Presbyterian.

If I Can Live.

If I can live to make
To make some pale face brighter and to give
A second luster to some tear dimmed eye
Or e'en impart
One throb of comfort to an aching heart
Or cheer some way worn soul in passing by;

If I can lend
A strong hand to the fallen or defend
The right against a single envious strain,
My life, though bare,
Perhaps, of much that seemeth dear and fair
To us on earth, will not have been in vain.

The purest joy,
Most near to heaven, far from earth's alloy,
In bidding clouds give way to sun and shine,
And 'twill be well
If on that day of days the angels tell
Of me, "He did her best for one of Thine."

—Forward.

THEIR HONEYMOON IS A FISHING EXPEDITION

That Followed Marriage of Miss Marguerite Schuck and Charles S. Maltby.

WEDDED ON THURSDAY.

PRETTY CEREMONY PERFORMED AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE.

Both Are Enthusiastic Followers of Izaak Walton, and They Are Spending The Honeymoon After Finny Tribe—The Details.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite M. Schuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schuck, of 19 Vine street, North Plainfield, to Charles Schuyler Maltby, of Plainfield, was a very pretty but quiet affair Thursday. Owing to the recent death of the groom's mother the invitations were limited to the relatives and very near friends, there being thirty guests present. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents at 8 o'clock, Rev. George W. Gardner, formerly pastor of Grace M. E. church, but now of Jersey City, officiating.

The home was lavishly decorated with flowers and in the bow window in the dining room, where the ceremony was performed, there was a profusion of bridal daisies, rambler roses and pinks. There were festooned overhead and about the window, while through the entire house there were countless pinks.

The bride and groom were attended by the former's niece, Miss Margaret Louise Darby, as flower girl, and just as the party entered the reception room, the bridal march from Lohengrin was sung by Mrs. G. W. Gardner, Miss Grace Carroll and Miss Alice Carroll. The officiating clergyman stood beneath the bower of flowers waiting to receive the bride and groom. The bride wore a travelling gown of a French blue cloth skirt, and a white silk waist trimmed with chiffon. She also wore an imported white maline hat and carried white sweet peas. The flower girl was gowned in Persian lawn with lace trimmings, and she carried a basket of flowers and the ring with which the couple were united.

Following the ceremony congratulations were showered upon the bride and groom for a successful and happy journey through life. A wedding supper was then served and at 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Maltby left Plainfield to enjoy a fishing trip in Jersey waters. Upon their return they will reside at the groom's home on Plainfield avenue. When they departed on their honeymoon they were deluged with rice and flowers, making the event a joyous one for all. There were many handsome and useful presents received by the bride, including three checks for substantial amounts. She also received considerable cut glassware.

THEATRICAL.

The summer season of vaudeville at Proctor's, Newark, continues with the attendance and interest at the top notch. The class of attractions fully equal the mid-season standard of excellence which brought this pretty playhouse into immediate favor from its opening date. So successful has been the plan of presenting summer vaudeville, that it has been determined to extend the season indefinitely. Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, will continue its excellent bills of ideal summer vaudeville. There is always diversity and excellence in the numbers presented and the performances are continuous from noon till nearly midnight. At the Fifth Avenue Theatre the Proctor Stock Company will present "Capt. Swift," with E. M. Bell appearing in the role created by Maurice Barrymore. Up in Harlem the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street's offering will be "The New Boy," with Frederic Bond, general stage director of the Proctor Stock Company, playing the leading role. Manager Proctor has in press a pretty folder, illustrated with pictures of the leading members of the Proctor Stock Company which will soon be issued to patrons of his various theatres. The work promises to be a revelation in the printing art and is likely to be eagerly sought after by patrons of the Proctor theatres and admirers of the Proctor Stock Company.

Honors for Elwood Davis.

Among this year's graduates at Rutgers College is Elwood Davis, of Bound Brook, who was awarded second scientific honors. Mr. Davis was graduated from the Plainfield High School in the class of 1898.

Two New Bridges.

Freeholder Wm. Westphal is hopeful that within a short time the work of erecting two new bridges on Jackson avenue and Berckman street will be started.

TWENTY-SEVEN GRADUATED FROM CITY HIGH SCHOOL

Commencement Exercises Were Held in First Baptist Church Last Thursday Before a Large Crowd.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE AWARDS.

ADDRESS OF THE EVENING WAS MADE BY REV. DR. JESSE L. HURLBUT, FORMERLY A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY.

Address of Welcome Was Made by Miss Margaret B. Abbott—Oration on "The Probation Officer in New Jersey" by Harold A. Nomer—Erwin B. Leland Gave the Valedictory—The Prize Winners—Dr. Hurlbut Talked on "The Importance of Education."

With bright faces and sparkling eyes, animated by the expectancy that accompanies the beginning of a new epoch, the members of the class of 1902 bade farewell to their years of study on the occasion of the thirty-second annual commencement of the Plainfield High School, held in the First Baptist church, Thursday evening. Seventy-seven young men and women had completed the courses adopted by them four years ago and stood forth equipped and ready to begin the struggle which leads to ultimate success or ignominy.

At 7:45 o'clock, the hour designed for commencement, every seat in the large edifice was occupied by parents and friends of the young graduates. Preceded by Principal Travell and Superintendent of Schools Maxson, the members of the class appeared upon the spacious platform and took their seats arranged in a large semi-circle, having as a background, banks of potted plants the broad green leaves of which stood out in striking contrast to the white gowns of the young women and more somber raiment of *the young men. With the courses* completed the graduates were as follows:

Classical course, Aima Frances Dyer, Lulu Harriet Fuller, Edna Moore, Kenneth Bulkley, Hollis Brown Cubberley, Clarence Bixby LaRue; Latin-scientific course, Margaret Beekman Abbott, Alice Mary Brick, Mabel Jenkins, Evelyn Grace Sack, Bertha Mischell, *Elizabeth* Kirkpatrick Vanderveer, Russel Bailey, Linden Wentzel Bridgeman; Latin-modern language, Grace Jeffers Burke, Elizabeth Goddard, Mildred Anna Ulrich, Marguerite Ewing Vandeventer, Erwin Briant Leland, Harold Adin Nomer; general course, Daisy May Brouard, G. LeRoy Hallock; commercial course, Cora Abbie Harris, Charlotte Agnes Johnson, Emmeline Esmeralda Larew, Louise Margaret Peterson and Arthur Lewis Denton.

Following an overture by Frank's New York orchestra stationed in the gallery, an invocation by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards opened the exercises. Another orchestral selection followed and Dr. J. B. Probasco, who was master of ceremonies, announced the opening address, delivered by Miss Margaret Beekman Abbott in a clear, firm voice. "The Probation Officer in New Jersey" was the oration subject selected by Harold Adin Nomer and he presented his views on this absorbing topic with a sincerity that greatly impressed his hearers. Possessed of a naturally well modulated voice every word was forcefully spoken in a tone free from all restraint. The oration was as follows:

"Crime has existed in all ages and will continue to exist until the end of time. In order to protect society man has promulgated several different methods of punishing the offender. The traditional custom is to define by law the *several acts constituting crime* and to attach to each a penalty with some reference to the supposed guilt which it reveals. The crude and terrible penal code of our ancestors prescribed death for every indictable act; but of minor offenders some forfeited their lands or goods, others were banished or suffered some bodily mutilation, being sent to the pillory or the whipping post. Prisons were at first regarded almost exclusively as places for securely detaining the accused until trial, and the convict until punishment. But as men grew more humane the infliction of death and of all forms of torture became distasteful and rare; and imprisonment for specified terms was gradually substituted. This change, the result of sentiment and convenience, and not at all of any rational conviction that confinement attains better results is now almost complete and universal. Our penal codes assign imprisonment as a penalty almost for every act they forbid.

This system has often been exposed as absurd in principle and as grossly wrong and injurious in practice. It is founded on the false notion that the State ought to apportion a fixed retribution for each offense. Nor does it effectively promote the sole end of criminal law; the protection of society. There are but two conceivable ways of protecting the community against its enemy, the criminal: to disarm him or to reconcile him. But imprisonment does neither. It restrains him until his term ends, as if one should cage a man-eating tiger for a month or a year, and then turn him loose. There is nothing in such a method which tends to reconcile him to his fellows, and in most cases he is discharged more the enemy of mankind than before. Therefore prisons are worse than useless used as a means of punishment.

The whole criminal class may be divided into two divisions, habitual *criminals and criminals of occasion.* We believe that for the former, the only remedy is the indeterminate sentence which makes the length of a man's confinement depend upon his attitude and deportment during his imprisonment thus falls nothing into his own hand, as it were, the key to his prison. But this is an entirely different question from the one before us. It is with the *second class* that we have to deal, criminals of occasion, those who commit crime only once in a while and graduate into the other and worse class only by long continued training in the former. The prison is the school which graduates them. No better way was ever conceived by which to save these unfortunates than the probation system started in Massachusetts, a few years ago. According to this method the judge holds out to the culprit awaiting his first sentence, this hope: "Young man you will not be imprisoned; you will not be sent to the penitentiary; the court places you under the charge of the probation officer. He will be to you a friend and counsellor. Keep away from your evil associations and attend to your duties and you can be a man. So long as you support your family and behave yourself you will not be regarded as a criminal and the court will protect you. If you do not follow out these instructions a cell in the jail awaits you." The work of the probation officer is to investigate all these cases and keep in touch with those committed to his care. He is required by the court to keep a careful record of each probationer. But this is all on the surface. Let us consider it detail how a probation officer undertakes a case. In the first place, he attends every session of the court. When the judge turns over to him a subject for probation, he investigates the previous life of the offender very thoroughly. He studies his character and the character of his parents; he looks through his home. After that he has an interview with the probationer. In this interview he appeals to the good in his man. This is where fact counts. Next our officer gets work for him if he has none at the time and tells him to report at stated intervals. If the conditions at home are such as to make it necessary, he gets an entirely new environment for the probationer. Surroundings mould the man. Take two young full-blooded colts and give one to a kind sympathetic lover of horses and the other to a harsh rough fellow to be brought up. Two years later the one will be the gentlest and best of horses, the other will shy at *every thing and run* away with you at the very first opportunity. Just so with human beings. The boy who has associated all his life with the "gang" on the corner will swear as loud and fight as hard as any of them. Transplant into their midst a youth brought up among decent people. At first they seem repellent to him. Then he becomes accustomed to this kind of life and doesn't mind it. Soon he becomes a little careless himself and finally he is truly one of them. This, we are told, is the case *nine times out of ten. The question* is how to make self respecting citizens out of these degraded wretches. Prison confinement does not do it. What they need is an entire change in environment and to cause this is the task of the probation officer. In short, parole with the possibility of pardon is the probation system in six words but the probation officer has a great deal to do in order to help his charges live the honest lives required of them.

The benefits of this method of treating offenders against the law are many and varied. Strictly speaking this law was meant only for first offenders and it naturally follows that much of this kind of work is done among the children. The form of crime they commit is generally trivial, and even then they are led on by older boys who really ought to receive the punishment. To reform them is very easy. We have an instance of this kind right here in Plainfield. There was a little Italian boy whose family was very poor. In order to help buy his daily bread he sold papers on North avenue. One day in search of a customer he entered the bar of the Hotel Kensington. The bartender squirted vichy water in his face. This made his eyes smart and aroused angry passion for revenge. He therefore went out into the road and collected a supply of stones which he used to good advantage inside. His family was arrested but through some mistake he was imprisoned in the county jail at Elizabeth. Imagine the night-mares a little fellow of eleven must have suffered shut up in a tiny cell, three feet by ten with a thick iron door! And who was truly at fault, he or the unfeeling wretch who excited his just anger? By all equity, the half intoxicated bar tender ought to have been in the county jail that weary night! Fortunately, however, the poor little Italian was discovered in his cell by Mrs. Williamson, probation officer of Union county. She found the good home in the country away from the evil association of whisky venders and the report comes that his temper is just as equable as any other child's. This illustrates the kind of probation work *among the children and you can* readily see that this little boy is undoubtedly saved to a good and useful life whereas he might otherwise have been led on into deeper sin.

But it is a harder task to reform full grown men. To these also the doctor of morals, as the probation officer actually is, stands in the place of a friend. Instead of any man convicted and sentenced to a penal institution for a felony loses the right of citizenship. To get back this prized right after his term expires is no easy matter. It involves great publicity, much trouble and considerable expense. Then, too, each day in jail adds to the degradation of the young man sentenced for the first time. Every man leaving a prison carries with him the stigma of a convict. It is impossible to escape it. For a sentence to the probation officer does not necessarily murder the man with any odium. The helping hand is eagerly offered to those under his parole. He is then a valuable friend to the probationer who can save him from all the trouble, degradation, and stigma of prison confinement. This quiet working with individuals according to their separate needs is the most important benefit of the probation system. For it is only by dealing with each separate man and raising his moral standards that all society can be uplifted.

It is seen then that this law properly carried out is a great source of good not only to the individual but also to the community at large by helping the individual. We believe that in a few years there will not be so many cases of assault and battery, and that people's homes and property will be safer on account of this new system. But the probation law also possesses great advantages from a financial point of view. Every year the State *pays enormous sums of money on ac*count of crime. It must feed and clothe the inmates of its prisons and it must also support their poor families. If on the other hand, the judges place the accused under the charge of the probation officer, they not only support themselves and their families by honest labor but also pay the fines and costs of the court which would never be collected otherwise. For instance let us look at Union county's records for the year ending in May, 1901. There were some 600 persons imprisoned in our county jail during the year. Of these 600, over 400 were first commitments. In addition were eleven children. Including all there were 421 persons who because of their youth and inexperience in crime, were presumably suitable probationers. Assuming that we had had a probation officer and that he had met with the same success as Officer Riggins, of Hudson county about 270 of the 400 would have returned to their occupations so that the county could have saved in food alone over $3,000 meals or about $4,000, and the county would have collected about $7 per probationer or in the neighborhood of $3,000. There is a total of $1,000 saved to Union county. This ought to *touch the hearts of the taxpayers.*

In spite of its benefits, in this as in every other new plan, there are those who shake the warning finger and raise objections. The principal objection raised is the difficulty to get the right kind of officers, men competent in all respects for the work. They claim that men who have brains enough for this work will not accept such petty positions. We grant that with this as with everything else the man behind the scheme makes it the success or the failure that it is. And this position does require not merely high intelligence and great strength of character, but also a profound knowledge of human nature and a special training in the methods of dealing with its degenerate and perverse forms. But it is entirely possible to get the right men. Mr. Samuel J. Barrows, of Massachusetts, says: "I believe that when a trained and experienced corps of probation officers is developed as a part of the judicial police of this country, no function of the police court will be regarded as more important." Thus if we are not able to get men of training into such positions, we can train men especially for this kind of duty. Another way to secure highly educated men is to offer a large salary. But, our friends of the opposition now say: Yes, but if you offer a large salary the corrupt politician will fix his eye on your position and secure it by voting. This result is not inevitable for two reasons. The corrupt politicians are getting fewer and fewer. Politics are becoming clean. As proof of this we need only mention the name of Roosevelt. And even if one of the dirty politicians should use his influence to this end he would be stopped in another way. The great majority of our judges are now honorable Christian men and they will not allow politics to influence their appointments of probation officers. In spite of all the warnings of these old obstinate opposers of new plans, in Union county not one of these objections has come up during the two months the plan has been working. Our probation officer, Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, is a woman of noble character and long experience. For several years she had acted as a self constituted officer and when the probation law was passed largely through her own influence, and she was offered the position, she gladly accepted, utterly refusing the salary offered because her heart was truly in the work. The corrupt politician tried here to get his man in but the judges said no. What a victory this was. The lawyers and *politicians of the rising generation* aren't half so correct as some think they are. Mrs. Williamson is doing fine work with seventy-five probationers under her care.

If all the counties of New Jersey had their probation officers we should soon be living in a veritable Utopia. The number of prisoners would be reduced, the old criminals would die off; and as the young would all be corrected there would be none to take the places of the old rascals; the tax rate would be greatly reduced; the poor would become rich; the rich, richer; people in general would be safer; all society would be uplifted, in short we should have a perfect commonwealth. This will be the age of the millenium. But we cannot expect to realize this happy dream until every man is awakened to the good of the probation system. We cannot see how there can be more than one opinion regarding the benefits of this law. Whether you look at the good done to the person under probation, or at the great financial saving to the State, or at the wonderful uplifting influence upon all society the complete wisdom of the Probation Law is proven and must be universally acknowledged.

As the young graduate withdrew amid generous applause, Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlburt, formerly a resident of this city but now of Morristown, arose to make the opening address. In his preliminary remarks he spoke encouragingly to the class seated behind him, stating the talk that was to follow was more for their benefit than that of the audience before him. His subject was "The Importance of Education" and he related his own beliefs as to why it is essential to success.

He contrasted civilized nations and what makes them so with barbarous countries and the cause of their remaining in darkness. It is education, he said, that requires the line to be drawn between the two as no race not possessed of letters can lay claim to being civilized. The aristocracy of today in this country is composed of the educated said Dr. Hurlburt, and every boy or girl has the privilege of becoming one of them by grasping the opportunity offered him by the public schools. That is one advantage of education and another is its assistance in attaining worldly success.

A certain amount of useful knowledge is necessary as a money getter or the reaching of high positions as statistics gleaned from government offices show. Fifty per cent. of the nation's vice presidents have been college men while sixty-one per cent. of the speakers of the house have passed through high educational institutions.

*Again education is the cause of cer*tain mystic and mighty illuminations in the great human brain. A man who has been educated sees things that are denied or considered commonplace by other eyes, not trained to perceive all that is good and beautiful in nature. There is nothing particularly edifying to most people in the sight of a country churchyard, yet the moss grown stones imbued the poet Grey with an inspiration which resolved itself in one of the grandest poems ever written. The towering Alps to the untrained mind reveal nothing but arduous climbs and fatiguing tramps, yet to Byron they opened up a flood of new thoughts which has enriched the language and literature of recent years.

In closing, Dr. Hurlburt addressed the class in congratulatory terms and expressed the wish that "this be a commencement day and that they go on, and on and on." He afterward supplemented his remarks by relating certain facts which convinced him that the fame of the Plainfield schools was known all over the Union as in his travels across the continent, east and west, north and south he heard of them everywhere.

The presentation of rewards by Leander N. Lovell followed and the fortunate pupils and the studies in which they excelled are as follows:

English composition—The Geo. H. Babcock prize, given by Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock; first prize, Hudson's Shakespeare, twelve volumes, Edith L. Jarvis; second prize, Tennyson's works, six volumes, Elizabeth V. Vanderveer; honorable mention, Mercy A. Hillman, Rachel Aughiltree, Van Wyck Brooks.

Mathematics—The Dr. C. H. Stillman prize, given by Mrs. C. H. Stillman; first prize, $15 in gold, Cyril Brown; second prize, $10 in gold, Charles Elliot; honorable mention, Harriet C. Randall.

Articulation prizes—For the best translation of assigned passages, a first prize of $3 and a second prize of $2 expended in books chosen by the receiver of the prize.

Modern languages—Given by Ernest R. Ackerman.

Senior French—First prize, Elizabeth K. VanderVeer, Lowell's Poems; second prize, Daisy M. Brouard, Longfellow's Poems; honorable mention, Alice M. Brick.

Junior French—First prize, Norman C. Hill, Fiske's American Revolution; second prize, Louise M. Taylor, Shelley's Poems; honorable mention, Alice A. Pugh, Cyril Brown.

German—First prize, Erwin Briant Leland, *Hudson's Shakespeare; second* prize, Russell Bailey, Bloxam's Chemistry; honorable mention, Mabel Jenkins.

Latin prizes—Given by Alexander Gilbert.

Senior Latin—First prize, Erwin Briant Leland, combined with German prize, in Hudson's Shakespeare; second prize, Russell Bailey, combined with prize in German, in copy of Bloxam's Chemistry; honorable mention, Margaret B. Abbott.

Junior Latin—First prize, Louise M. Taylor, Keats' Poems; second prize, Norman C. Hill, combined with French prize, in Fiske's American Revolution; honorable mention, Dorothy Waldo.

Second-year Latin — First prize, Anna F. Brodnax, Vanity Fair and Henry Esmond; second prize, Augusta Rogen, Whittier's Poems; honorable mention, Mary Dunham.

Greek prize—Given by Miss E. K. Cumming, Lois H. Fuller, Bryant's Iliad and Odyssey.

Commercial prizes—A first prize of $3 and a second prize of $2, expended in books. Given by E. R. Ackerman.

Stenography—First prize, Anna C. Randall, Tennyson's Poems; second prize, Louis Bock, Gregg's Manual of Shorthand; Gregg's Phrase Book; honorable mention, Ralph S. Lane.

Typewriting—First prize, Vincent B. Miner, Fresenius' Qualitative Analysis; second prize, Ralph S. Lane, English Classics; Emma Line, How to Know the Wild Flowers.

Bookkeeping—First prize, Ralph R. Eckert, English Classics; second prize, Harry G. Thompson, Deschanel's Physics; honorable mention, James McCarthy, Mark C. Randolph.

Excellence in Manual of Arms and Military Tactics—Gold medal prize, Jose Lord Tweedy; honorable mention, Cyril Brown, Frederick Tabor Van Auken.

Spelling — Given by Leander N. Lovell. Prize, Longfellow's Poems, Elizabeth Crane Winter; honorable mention, Gertrude Laura Hunter.

United States History — Given by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards. Prize, Green's History of the English people, 4 vols., Elizabeth Crane Winter; honorable mention, Abraham Hugo Hebenstein, Benjamin Edward Hermann.

The oration and valedictory was delivered by Erwin Bryant Leland, the subject of the former being "Microscopic Friends and Enemies." It related to harmful bacilli which lurk in water and spread malignant diseases, germs which infest the air and produce trouble for the humans who breathe them and the process of decomposition which assists nature in enriching the earth and making vegetation possible. It was couched in familiar terms and was evidently well thought out. In closing he saluted his class and formally bade the farewell which brought the members more than ever to the realization that their paths separate after a companionship of years.

President of the Board of Education J. B. Probasco presented the graduates with their diplomas and as the young men and women stepped forward to receive the parchment which represented to them many days of self denial and study, each was greeted with prolonged applause. With the awarding of the last one the exercises were terminated.

As may be seen from the account there was no salutatory and oration as is customary. This honor was devolved upon Clarence Bixby LaRue but owing to a recent illness he was unable to take part and the number was omitted.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

No Truth in Story That U. S. Senator Dryden's Health is So Poor as to Cause His Resignation.

It has been rumored in certain parts of the State that the health of Senator John F. Dryden is so poor that many think he will consider his retirement from the United States Senate. It seems almost needless to say that this statement is without the slightest foundation. Notwithstanding the stress of the campaign, Mr. Dryden was in better health after his election to the Senate than ever before. After his election he immediately went into the Senate and has worked assiduously on the various committees to which he was appointed.

Owing to a slight touch of malaria and the severe illness of one of the members of his family, Senator Dryden considered it advisable to go to his summer home at Bernardsville for a short rest, and after recuperating for a few days, he went to Newark to give some attention to his personal affairs and to visit the office of the Prudential Insurance Company, of which he is the president.

Senator Dryden is in splendid health. He has not the slightest intention of retiring, and will soon return to his duties in Washington to stay until the close of the session.

WON A BRIDE.

Oscar Moore, of This City, Wedded to Miss Florence Hanna, of Blakeslie, Pa.

Miss Florence Hanna, of Blakeslie, Pa., and Oscar Moore, of this city, were *married Thursday at the home* of the bride in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Williams, of Scranton, Pa. Miss Carrie Hanna, sister of the bride, was the bridemaid, and Howard Moore, of New York, a brother of the groom, was the best man.

The bride, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hanna, was formerly employed at Mr. Fritz Shupp's dry goods store. The groom was a former resident at Warrenville, but now is engaged as a mason in Plainfield. He is an excellent basso and is a member of the choir of the First Baptist church. After a wedding trip the couple will take up their residence in the borough.

MRS. VAN WINKLE PASSED AWAY.

Widow of Jeremiah VanWinkle Succumbed After Brief Illness.

Following a brief illness from a complication of troubles, Mrs. Violet VanWinkle passed away at her home on Central avenue, Saturday. It was a general breaking down of her health.

Mrs. VanWinkle was sixty-four years old and was the widow of the late Jeremiah VanWinkle, at one time city treasurer and chief of the fire department. She leaves eight children, Charles, Jeremiah, Daniel, Nelson and Frank and the Misses Isabelle, Violet and Elizabeth, all of whom reside in this city.

The funeral services will be held Monday and will be private.

Half Holiday for Lawyers.

There is a movement on foot among the local lawyers to close up their offices Saturday afternoons during the summer months. The baseball fever has thoroughly taken possession of the legal lights, and if all of the disciples of Blackstone will agree to close their offices, there will be plenty of talent along the base lines to settle any ultimate dispute that may arise.

Second Dinner Dance.

The second of the series of dinner dances will be given at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clubhouse on the evening of July 4. The house committees, of which Councilman George F. Mellick is the chairman, is making every preparation for an enjoyable time.

MISS WIKOFF WAS WEDDED

PRETTY JUNE WEDDING AT BRIDE'S HOME ON RICHMOND STREET.

Groom Was Walter E. Reinhart, of Cranford—They Will Reside at *Cranford.*

A very pretty June wedding took place last Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wikoff, of Richmond street, when their daughter, Miss Olive Irene Wikoff, became the wife of Walter E. Reinhart, of Cranford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, the bride's pastor, assisted by Rev. Elmer Fulper, pastor of a Lutheran church in Jersey City and an intimate friend of the groom.

In honor of the event the parlor was beautifully decorated, pink and green being the prevailing colors. The bride was gowned in silk and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Laura A. Wikoff, who was clad in pink silk and, bore a bunch of pink roses. Henry W. Crane, of Cranford, waited on the groom.

Two nieces of the bride, Hazel Mae Ranyon and Clara Mae Smock, acted as ribbon girls, forming an aisle from the entrance of the parlor to the arches where the ceremony was performed. Acting as page was little Ralph Ranyon, a nephew of the bride, carrying the ring on a silver tray. Miss Emma Green rendered the wedding march.

Just after the ceremony and previous to their departure on a wedding tour the newly married couple held a reception. They were the recipients of many useful and costly presents, *consisting of cut glass, silverware,* furniture, pictures and other articles. The bride is a member of Trinity Reformed church where she has been very active in Sunday-school work, and will be greatly missed by her class of boys.

The guests numbered about fifty from Cranford, Newark, Jersey City, Junction, High Bridge, Long Branch, New York and Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart left by the 9:30 train for a short honeymoon trip, and on their return will take up their residence at Cranford, where the groom has bought and furnished a home.

ON LAKE GEORGE.

Y. M. C. A. Will Conduct the Silver Bay Hotel on Its Shores.

During the month of June and from July 15 to October 1 the Y. M. C. A. of the east and Canada will conduct the Silver Bay Hotel, on Lake George as a resort for association men and their families. The hotel accommodates six hundred, has every convenience, and a special rate to all Y. M. C. A. members, *including holders of* vacation tickets.

For the guests there will be abundant opportunity for fishing, fine boating, ideal bathing and athletic exercises, such as mountain climbing, tennis, basket-ball, baseball and other sports. The Adirondack wilderness with its numerous charms is within easy reach, and Lake George, upon which the hotel is situated, has the reputation of being the most beautiful body of inland water in America. From August 5 to 15 a conference of association workers will be held.

More Baggage Handled.

Already the baggagemaster at the North Avenue station, J. F. Garretson, and his assistant, Jacob Wagner, are beginning to feel the pressure of an increasing business. Plainfielders have commenced leaving the city for the shore and mountains and this makes much extra work at the station.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitts' Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin diseases, all kinds of wounds. Accept no counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

New Ticket Office.

It should be remembered by patrons of the New Jersey Central that only tickets for eastbound trains are sold during the day at the *new station.* Persons going west can secure their tickets at the North Avenue station. In the evening tickets for trains in either direction are sold at the new station.

Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Meadeville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried." L. W. Randolph.

GOLFERS OUT DESPITE RAIN

But *Hillside Day*, With Its Special Events at Park Club, Was Postponed a Week.

HILLSIDE'S TEAM WON.

Harbor Hill's Crack Golfers Were Defeated in Team Match on Hillside Links—Regular Competitions Took Place as Usual—O. Saugstad and L. W. Hallock Won Honors.

Minor incidents, such as thunder such as thunder storms, failed to have any effect on the local golfacs, Saturday afternoon, and they turned out in good numbers playing right through the rain. The showers had their effect on the social function, planned by the Park Golf Club, and Hillside Day with its varied attractions was postponed a week. Some of the Hillside players gathered on that course, however, and spent a pleasant afternoon in informal matches with their hosts.

The strong Harbor Hill aggregation fell a victim to the Hillside's crack team during the afternoon. At Hillside, Olaf Saugstad carried off first honors in the regular event while Leslie W. Hallock was winner in the weekly competition at the Park Golf Club.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Hillside Day will be held at the Park Golf Club, next Saturday. It was scheduled for last Saturday, but the brisk little showers which wandered that way so frequently decided the golf committee in favor of a postponement. All the special events were therefore called off for the day and such of the Hillside members as braved the rain were entertained informally.

There was quite a little gathering at the clubhouse late in the afternoon where Miss Samuel Townsend, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Mrs. George D. Hallock received the guests.

The proposed team match had attracted many of the Park golfers so that there was a good field which turned out in the weekly competition for the President's cup. Some of them failed to finish on account of the demonstrations of nature while those who did make the eighteen holes found the course very slow and wet. The honors for the day went to those who have heretofore taken no important position in the race. The leaders for the cup all failed to score. Leslie W. Hallock was low man, putting up his best game of the season.

The scores, below 100 net, were as follows:

	G	H	N
Leslie W. Hallock	102	21	81
W. de la R. Anderson	98	8	90
H. D. Hibbard	106	14	92
Charles B. Morse	110	17	93
Dr. A. W. Anderson	123	30	93
Charles L. Nichols	120	25	95
Ralph deHallock	125	30	95
S. St. J. McCutchen	115	17	98

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	8
Charles B. Morse	7½
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Charles A. Reed	4
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Leslie W. Hallock	2
Dr. A. W. Anderson	2
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Richards	2
Frank Rogers	2
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
Charles E. Murray	½

As a result of last week's play for the Hooley cup, Miss May S. Shreve is well in the lead for that trophy. The scores made for that cup last week were as follows: Miss May S. Shreve, 74, 22—52; Mrs. C. L. Goodwin, 40—53; Miss Laura Long, 78, 24—54; Miss Mabel VanDeventer, 98, 40—58; Miss Harriet Shreve, 83, 24—59; Miss Lydie E. Loiseaux, 80, 11—69; Miss Elizabeth Curtis, 110, 36—74; Miss Edna L. French, 128, 40—88.

The standing for the Hooley cup is as follows:

	Points.
Miss May S. Shreve	8
Miss Harriet Shreve	4½
Miss Laura Long	4
Miss Elizabeth Curtis	3
Miss Lydie E. Loiseaux	2
Mrs. C. L. Goodrich	2
Miss Edna L. French	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

Owing to the heavy shower Saturday morning the weekly play for the

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of DR. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Boys' cap on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course had to be called off. The rain arrived just at a time when it would be impossible for the contestants to start and finish within the prescribed limit. *The heavy thunder* shower nearly postponed the scheduled events for the afternoon, but the rain stopped swiftly enough to allow them to be played. The team from Harbor Hill arrived and this match was played over a wet and rather slow course.

In the team match Hillside won by the good margin of 11 to 4. Howard Wright scored 9 of the 11 points and helped the team out materially. N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., was the only other member of the team to score. He made 2 points. The visiting team failed to show up as strong and the Hillside team had little trouble in carrying off the honors. The scores of the match are as follows:

Hillside.		Harbor Hill.	
J. W. Baker	0	Fiske	1
Howard Wright	9	McKnight	0
W. L. Glenny	0	Hollis	0
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	2	Scott	0
Robert Abbott	0	Tobin	2
Morris Dumont	0	Conrow	1
	11		4

The other events of the afternoon were the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup and the regular first play for the Reinhart cup, men's handicap, for active members only. The same scores counted in each event. Olaf Saugstad won first honors in the weekly competition and scored the first win for the Reinhart cup with a net score of 80. There were three contestants tie for second honors for the Golf Committee cup, W. L. Glenney, Robert Abbott and Howard deF. Wright. Each one made an 82 net. This does not change the standing for the Golf Committee cup. H. F. Baker still holds the lead with 8 1-2 points, while Glenney and Abbott improve their position with an additional one point and Wright receives his first point.

The scores for the cups are as follows:

	G	H	N
Olaf Saugstad	95	15	80
Howard Wright	82	0	82
Robert Abbott	82	0	82
W. L. Glenney	84	2	82
Evarts Tracy	105	20	85
R. F. Murray	94	7	87
H. F. Baker	95	6	89
F. A. Clark	104	14	90
Walter Peterson	102	12	90

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
Evarts Tracy	4
W. L. Glenney	4
Robert Abbott	4
D. H. Barrows	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
Olaf Saugstad	3
E. T. Newkirk	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
F. A. Clark	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
Howard deF. Wright	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½

JUSTICE HAND TIED KNOT

PERFORMED FIRST MARRIAGE CEREMONY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Young Couple Came From Newark—Trip Was Too Long, So They Stopped Here.

Saturday afternoon's heavy downpour of rain presented an opportunity to Justice Hand to perform his first marriage ceremony since assuming the office and securing the privilege

The justice was seated in his office engaged in legal matters with Lawyers William G. DeMeza and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., when a bashful young *man and blushing young woman* timidly entered and advanced to his desk. On receiving an assuring smile they announced themselves as Clifford S. Bradford, aged twenty-seven, and *Miss Margaret Denlap, aged twenty-*two, both of South River. They were on their way to Newark by trolley, they said, to be married but the rain induced them to drop off at *Plainfield. Their query as to whether* the court could act as a substitute for the Newark minister met with a ready "yes."

They took their places before the desk and while the lawyers acted as witnesses the knot was tied hard and fast. The groom's proffered fee was ignored but exercising his judicial prerogative, the Justice exacted double payment from the bride's lips. With hearty congratulations and nothing but best wishes for the future accompanying their departure, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford left to commence their journey home. They will reside at South River where the groom has a lucrative position.

HEARD ABOUT CAMP.

Special Service of Endeavorers of Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church held an interesting meeting Saturday afternoon when a special programme, prepared by the managers of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, was presented. Orra Rogers presided at the meeting and made an address telling of the work at this camp. The rest of the programme consisted of recitations and special music. At the close of the meeting a collection was taken for the work.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oakes, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheefully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. L. W. Randolph.

Junior Day.

August 14 will be Junior Day at Asbury Park, at which time the various Jr. O. U. A. M. Councils of New Jersey will congregate according to the annual custom.

The Ubiquitous Microbe.

Ruthless bacteriologists destroy, one by one, our fondest illusions. Now they tell us that our drinking waters must go the way of other popular fallacies. Hitherto the man in the street had imagined that were all the waters of every city and plain polluted he would still find immaculate springs in the Alps. But M. Binst, who presides over a chemical laboratory at the Pasteur institute, having no such faith, obtained some ice from the glaciers of Mont Blanc itself and placed it under his pitilless microscope. His verdict shatters the dreams of mountaineers. It appears that even the summit, which so long remained untrodden by human feet, has lost its purity, if it ever had any. The ice in question, and water melted therefrom, were found, on bacteriological analysis, to be "peopled with colonies of microbes." The statement which follows is particularly terrifying. It appears that the germs in question were found to belong to the most varied families of bacteria." M. Binst accounts for the pollution of the Mont Blanc glaciers by surmising that the microbes have been conveyed to the mountain peaks by the winds sweeping the cities in the valleys.—London Telegraph.

The Cigar of Peace.

"Every attention is being paid to the Boer leaders, whose comfort in the matter of lodging has been well looked after." Thus the report from Pretoria, and in the interests of peace it is to be hoped that the efforts to include some reasonably choice cigars, the reduction of which to ashes forms the best basis for an agreement between men who differ and smoke. By much tobacco Bismarck reduced Thiers to acceptance of the German terms, and the Spanish-American peace commission *after the war of 1898* proceeded but lamely until the delegates kindled the pipe of peace. At the fifth meeting, little progress having been made, Senor Rios, on behalf of his colleagues, proposed an escape from the formal atmosphere. "I have observed," he said, "that the American commissioners are accustomed to smoking. May I suggest that we join together in our one bond of sympathy and light our cigars and cigarettes?" This being done, the negotiations speeded happily, thereby proving that a smoke at time saves much firing.—London Chronicle.

The Effects of Artillery.

It has long been a commonplace that the effects of artillery are mainly "moral," but for all that the introduction of the new explosive—lyddite, especially—and of quick-firing guns had insensibly revived the belief in the great material value of artillery. It would be pernicious to say that artillery has had a great downfall in general estimation—among those who have always taken a sane view of its uses we do not think it has—but we may fairly say that relative, not absolute value it has gained in reputation. We know now that lyddite, although it may make short *work of the mahdi's tomb, is of little* use against earthworks, especially when it falls on soft ground, and that the stories of men whose senses left them and whose teeth shook in their heads because they happened to be within a quarter of mile of an explosion of lyddite were mere moonshine.—London Spectator.

Wrong Diagnosis.

"What seems to be the matter, doctor?" asked the sick man's wife as she waylaid him in the hall.

"Stomach trouble," replied the pill dispenser. "What he needs is a change. I don't believe the water here *agrees with him.*"

"Water nothing!" exclaimed the wife, in a tone that was calculated to choke off any further argument. "I don't believe he has tasted a drop of water in ten years."—Chicago Daily News.

Wanted All Good People Nice.

Those who have complained that virtue is uninteresting have usually been branded as cynics, or, worse, as people trying to be clever. To all such this true story of a little girl may come as consolation, for "out of the mouths," etc.

Little Alice had been put to bed, and told to say her prayers. "O God," she prayed, "make all the bad people good, and make all the good people, all the good people—and all the good people—nice!"—N. Y. Tribune.

A Sore Sign.

Hotelman—Why didn't you demand payment in advance from that couple? They didn't have any baggage.

Clerk—Oh! he's got barrels of money.

"How do you know?"

"Because he's old and ugly and his wife is young and pretty."—Philadelphia Press.

It Was Up to Him.

Mr. Williams (Fanny's admirer)—Is your sistah going to the seaside this summah, Tommy?

Tommy—That all depends on you. I heard ma say if you and Fanny were engaged before the season opened there wouldn't be any sense in her going.—Stray Stories.

Oldest of Known Writings.

The oldest piece of writing in the *world is on a fragment of a vase found* at Nippur. It is an inscription in picture writing and dates 4,500 years before Christ. The University of Pennsylvania has secured it.

Flattery Taking Effect.

When folks say they cannot be flattered it is the first sign that it is beginning to take effect.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The One Essential.

Some men would be all right if they did not talk.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

DEATH BY GARROTE.

How Four Criminals Were Executed Recently at Ponce, Island of Porto Rico.

Four men were garroted at Ponce, Porto Rico, recently, for one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in Porto Rico, the murder of Antonio Delgado de Pino, at Guayo, near Adjuntas, and the robbery and ill treatment of his family and servants, on *the night of September 30, 1898.*

The scaffold was erected during the night in the court yard of the prison, a few feet from the cells in which the four men—Bernabe, Acevedo, Jose Torres, Ramon Troche Cadeno and Juan Torres—were confined.

Priests were with each of the condemned men until the end, leading

DEATH BY GAROTTE.
(How Criminals Are Executed in the Island of Porto Rico.)

them to the scaffold. When the instrument had been adjusted to their necks, all of the prisoners, who had previously denied their crimes, made confessions.

Jose Torres, who had become a fanatical spiritualist, violently resisted attempts to adjust the garrote, and insisted that he should die with his face uncovered. It was 13 minutes before he was subdued.

They were all put to death within 50 minutes, and the average time taken to kill each man was two minutes. None, is is thought, suffered pain, as death was practically instantaneous, though violent twitchings of the limbs continued for a minute or two afterward.

Evidence at the trial of the men showed that a band of about 25 went to the home of Delgado and called upon him to open the door in the name of the American police and municipal judge. When Delgado opened the door the outlaws rushed into the house and seized Delgado and shot six others.

The men were tied to the stairs leading to the roof. The women were locked up in a room, while two of the bandits took Delgado into a shed adjoining the house, and, after tying him hand and foot, hung him up by the feet.

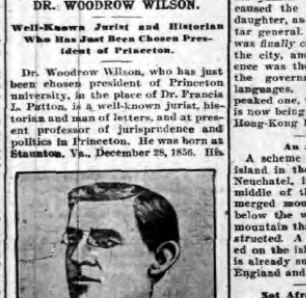
They then beat him and cut off his ears, afterward putting a rope around *his neck and hanging him to one of the* beams. He died in the morning of October 1, of strangulation.

In the meantime the other bandits were ransacking the house. After several attacks upon the women, the band departed with their stolen goods.

DR. WOODROW WILSON.

Well-Known Jurist and Historian Who Has Just Been Chosen President of Princeton.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, who has just been chosen president of Princeton university, in the place of Dr. Francis L. Patton, is a well-known jurist, historian and man of letters, and at present professor of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton. He was born at Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856. His



DR. WOODROW WILSON.
(Just Chosen President of Princeton University.)

father, Joseph R. Wilson, was a prominent divine of the Southern Presbyterian church, and was himself a native *of Ohio. Woodrow Wilson studied in* the primary schools of Atlanta, Ga., and was later a student in Princeton, from which he was graduated in 1879. He next entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and subsequently began practice, but abandoned it to take up general study in Johns Hopkins. There he began his work in history and politics, and in 1885 took a position as instructor in these branches in Bryn Mawr. Johns Hopkins gave him Ph. D. in 1886. In 1888 he became a member of the faculty of Wesleyan university, of Middletown, Conn., and 12 years ago was called to the chair of jurisprudence at Princeton. Dr. Wilson has published "The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," "An Old Master and Other Political Essays," "Mere Literature," and "George Washington," a historical and biographical study of the first American president. The new head of Princeton is a fine scholar and eminently qualified for the position he is about to assume.

Fenced Disgrace in Next World.

Recently a Chinese boy was brought into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, decided to cut off his leg. The mother came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the *next world in a maimed condition.*

This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickle an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and a whole leg being difficult to pickle, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Green Tea and Black Tea.

The difference in color between green and black tea has been ascribed to various causes. Recently Mr. Aso, of the agricultural college at Tokyo, has investigated the subject, and he offers, in substance, the following explanation: In making green tea the leaves are steamed as soon as gathered; in the case of black tea the leaves are allowed to ferment before drying. The result is that the finished black tea contains much less tannin than the green contains. The original tea-leaf possesses an oxidizing enzymne which is destroyed in *the green tea by steaming.* In black tea, during fermentation, the enzyme oxidizes the tannin and gives rise to a brownish-colored product.—Youth's Companion.

In Memoriam.

"This is the first time I ever saw black chips in a game of poker."

"Well," said Broncho Bob, "there was two of the best fellers you ever saw got the drop on each other sorter simultaneous the other day. They both arrived over a year ago an' they got into a dispute about which was the oldest inhabitant of Crimson Gulch, an' the first thing an innocent bystanders knew, we had to send east fur bullet proof shirts. But finally they met, face to face."

"But the black poker chips?"

"The black poker chips! Oh, yes. They both stood mighty high in this community, an' us fellers thought it was only proper to do somethin' in the mournin' line."—Washington Star.

Then He Ran.

The other day, just as a train was about to go out of Broad street station, a boy ran up to a ticket inspector, and whispered:

"Sir, there's two men travelling in this train, and neither one of them has got any tickets!"

Then, seeing his informer standing near the entrance to the station, he shouted:

"Where are the two men without tickets?"

"On the engine!" shouted the boy.—N. Y. Herald.

An Evilly-Disposed Roof.

The Tartar general of Canton has been troubled by an evil influence in his yamen which in one month caused the death of his wife and daughter, as well as of a former Tartar general. A feng shui professor *was finally called in. He looked over* the city, and decided the evil influence was the roof of the library of the government school for foreign languages. The roof, which was a pea-green, was at once removed, and is now being replaced by a flat one.—Hong-Kong Press.

An Artificial Island.

A scheme is on foot to create an island in the center of the Lake of Neuchatel, in Switzerland. In the middle of the lake there is a submerged mountain six or seven feet below the water, and it is on this mountain that the island will be constructed. *A large hotel will be erected* on the island. The capital, which is already subscribed, will come from England and America.—N. Y. Sun.

Not Afraid of Automobiles.

"Is *he afraid of automobiles?*" the elderly lady asked the liveryman who had the only horse that could be found in town. It was the year 1916.

"Not a bit!" responded the liveryman, reassuringly. "The only thing that might make him shy a little would be to come suddenly upon some vehicle being drawn by a horse, but that isn't at all likely."—Chicago Tribune.

Customs Duties on Teas.

The customs duties on the $11,000,000 of tea imported into this country amount to $5,500,000. All adulterated and impure teas are excluded from coming into this country by the tea inspection law, which was passed in 1897. If tea is adulterated the adulterations are added in this country. —Washington Star.

The Old Style.

Mr. Kouscet—I expect to be famous some day because I am industrious.

Mr. Tweedle—So do I, but I don't base my claim on being industrious.

"On what, then, pray?"

"I was born in a log house."—Ohio State Journal.

Painful Complaint.

Hicks—What makes Bjenkins look so blue?

Wicks—Oh, he *heard that a woman* said about him yesterday: "What a pretty man he is!"—Somerville Journal.

Letting Him Down Easy.

She—Now, dear, break the news of our engagement gently to papa.

He—How shall I start in?

"Oh! You might begin by saying that I have just died!"—Puck.

HEARD ABOUT STATE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Speakers Addressed Local Congregations on Work of League in New Jersey.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

PLANS TO INTRODUCE BILL IN LEGISLATURE THIS COMING WINTER.

Addresses Were Made at Monroe Avenue M. E., Trinity Reformed, First Baptist and Grace M. E. Churches—What Was Said.

As a result of the crusade inaugurated by the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, many of the local churches on Sunday's services devoted [the usual time to temperance addresses lead by members of that organization. All were well attended and from the interest taken like services will be held in the near future.

One of the strongest addresses was made by Rev. C. R. Berger, of Trenton, at the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, in the morning. After enumerating liquor traffic figures to shew the hold it has upon the country, he declared the temperance question to be of equal importance to the church as home missions. He deplored the lack of temperance sermons in the churches and stated that they should be given at frequent intervals.

In the United States, he said, there are 240,000 licensed drinking places and the only way to root out the evil is through the church and Jesus Christ. The church is a saloon's recognized and most formidable enemy and the former, he said, could not afford to relax one moment in the struggle for supremacy.

Rev. J. R. Brittain, superintendent of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, occupied the pulpit at Trinity Reformed church yesterday morning and gave a strong talk on the work of the league.

Mr. Brittain related interesting incidents of the work in New Jersey, especially in New Brunswick and Newark, where an aggressive campaign against the saloons is now being prosecuted. He told of the league and of its organization in every State in the Union, the idea being to combine a strong force of temperance workers for the purpose of securing local option in every place.

The speaker stated that it was intended to present a local option bill before the last Legislature, but this was prevented for good reasons. It is proposed to work earnestly during the coming year and when the Legislature convenes next winter have everything in readiness to present the bill. At the close of the service Mr. Brittain made a plea for subscriptions to the work. Cards were distributed through the congregation and those present were asked to give something toward supporting the league.

Similar sermons, varying but little in their general import, were heard at *the First Baptist church*, where Rev. Dr. Clark spoke, and Grace M. E. church where Rev. C. L. Boothby, of New York, made the address.

NOAH DOVE'S OFFICERS

Were Elected at Meeting of the Encampment Last Week.

At the meeting of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 46, I. O. O. F., last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chief Patriarch, Edward Bowman; high priest, Joseph Perry; senior warden, Edward Sebring; scribe, John Williams; financial scribe, William Wyckoff; junior warden, Albert Pagborn. The installation will take place the first meeting in July.

The new paraphernalia was received and accepted. It is considered to be the finest of any in the State. It will be used at the next meeting for the first.

No Longer Than Your Hand

is the spot in your back directly affected by lumbago. But that is big enough to prostrate you until a kind friend rubs Perry Davis' Painkiller into your aching flesh. Then the throbbing pain, which has been as bad as toothache, dies away. Painkiller is equally good in relieving sciatica and the various forms of rheumatism. 25 and 50 ct. bottles.

Nine Lives Lost.

Nine lives were ground out of existence by a trolley car on Watchung avenue, Friday evening. They belonged to a large Maltese cat owned by Mrs. Lewis Leonard, of North avenue, who valued the feline highly.

Looking at Material.

Mayor Smalley, of the borough, and Architect C. H. Smith were in Woodbridge Friday afternoon, inspecting qualities of brick to be used in the casement construction of the new fire engine house.

Small-Pox at Metuchen.

There is a slight epidemic of small-pox at Metuchen, where one death is reported. There are still two cases of the disease in the same family.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constituton Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

TINY ADVOCATES OF TEMPERANCE AT RALLY

Closing Exercises of Loyal Temperance Legion Were Held Tuesday Afternoon.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

AN ADDRESS WAS MADE BY MRS. T. H. TOMLINSON.

Given Under Direction of Miss May E. Howlett, Superintendent of the Legion, and Her Assistants —Recitations by the Children.

Without doubt the closing exercises of the Loyal Temperance Legion held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church were the most successful in the history of the temperance organization. There was a large attendance of members, including members of the W. C. T. U. and friends. The parlors were attractively decorated with flowers, ferns and flags, presenting an patriotic appearance. Miss Mary E. Howlett, superintendent of the legion, who arranged the programme, and her assistants, Mrs. Ira West, Mrs. Dudley S. Miller and Mrs. R. K. Case, were in charge.

The programme opened with the singing of the State rally cry, "We'll All Rise Up," there were recitations as follows: "Trifles," Miss Mildred Dennis; "Give Thanks," Miss Cora Gray; "Only One," Walter Weber; "Missions," Miss Lizzie Frantz; "For a Girl," Miss Ethel Vail; "Just a Little Baby," Miss Clara Weber; "The Harvest," Miss Anna Vail; "Pure Cold Water," Miss Helen Woolley; "Never Begin to Sin," Miss Leanna Satterlee. Interspersing these recitations there were several temperance songs.

A feature of the programme was an address by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county superintendent of the W. C. T. U., who told the young folks in an *interesting* way how to be temperate and how to have an influence for good. Her talk was called "Summer Gloges," and for each finger she had an appropriate name and from which she drew a helpful lesson. After this address Mrs. M. C. Dobbins read a pathetic temperance selection and Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse gave a brief talk on the pledge. Mrs. R. K. Case also spoke of a contest among the members to secure new members for which a prize will be offered.

A pretty exercises consisted of a march by the members of the legion and the placing of white ribbon bows on each one by the superintendent. After all saluted the flag there was a distribution of gifts, including fancy work baskets for the girls and books for the boys. Each member also received a copy of the group picture taken last week at the picnic. At the conclusion of other pleasing features, all joined in singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and the session closed.

The legion will not meet again until next fall. Before the meeting adjourned a rising vote of thanks was given to the superintendent and her assistants for the excellent work accomplished during the past year.

WANTS MORE ROOM.

So I. H. Boehm is Building to Connect His Stores on Front Street and Park Avenue.

I. H. Boehm is about to make extensive additions and alterations to his store on West Front street. A one-story brick building will be erected on the small vacant lot at the rear of the double store on Front street, connecting that building with the vacant store at 136 Park avenue, formerly occupied by James R. Blair. Mr. Boehm's growing business necessitates the utilization of both stores. There will be commodious basements between the two buildings, and extensive accommodations for the storage of goods on the upper floors.

The new structure will be of brick, 20x76 feet. Ground was broken yesterday morning. The masonry work will be done by Titus H. Lanry, and Walter Apgar has the contract for the carpentering. The architect is E. V. French.

Invited to Parade.

At the regular meeting of Warren Engine Company Tuesday night an invitation was received from the New Brunswick fire department to participate in the biennial parade at that place October 7. The invitation has been accepted.

—Buy the high-grade olive oil, which Neuman Brothers import, and you may rest assured you have the best quality.

WANTS HIS COAT.

Refuses to Pay Pawnbroker and Intends to Sue for It.

Rev. H. J. Johnston, formerly pastor of Grace M. E. church, but now pastor of the First M. E. church at Bayonne, and who recently had his overcoat stolen from his home intends to bring suit against a New York pawnbroker to recover his coat. The police of Bayonne found the coat, which had been pledged for $8. Mr. Johnston refused to pay the money to redeem the coat and has decided to sue for it.

CAMP WOOLFE HAS OPENED

GUESTS AT THE WESTFIELD FRESH AIR CAMP ARRIVED THERE YESTERDAY.

Camp is Under the Charge of Miss Diehl, as Matron, and Assistants —Three Volunteer Workers.

The Westfield Fresh Air Camp known as "Camp Woolfe" had its formal opening, Tuesday, the guests arriving on the 2:20 train from New York. The grounds were never more attractive, trees and the buildings having been given a coat of white wash.

The work this year will be under the following corps of workers: Mrs. Diehl, who will be the matron of the camp, is a graduate of the City Training School for Christian Workers; she has also had experience in school teaching and practical city mission work and comes highly recommended by Dr. Schauffler. The members of the association believe that they have found a matron of unusual ability and qualifications for the work. Mrs. Diehl will be assisted in the work by two associate matrons, Miss Henrietta De Gore who will have direct supervision of the nursery department. She is a Moody School graduate and has attended Pratt Institute classes in domestic science for several years.

Miss E. B. Morgan, who has done considerable city mission work and has had wide experience in housekeeping and cooking will have charge of the work in the culinary department, and under her direction the association hopes to place this most important and difficult portion of the work on a high plane.

The camp will have the services of three volunteer workers: Mrs. Nesbeth and Miss Techler, who will assist Miss De Gore in the nursery and Miss Noon, who will have direct charge of the dormitory.

Dr. Kinch, who has so faithfully served the association for the past few years as camp physician, will look after the health of the campers again this year.

With this corps of workers, the executive committee of the association feels that the work is exceptionally well equipped this year.

OLD BARN GONE.

Century Old Structure Over French's Mill Race Being Torn Down to Make Way for a New Building.

The old barn overhanging French's mill race in the rear of the Gardner property, on East Front street, was torn down by workmen, yesterday. It was removed to make way for the preliminary improvements to the place previous to the erection of Woodbull & Martin's building.

The razed structure was over 100 years old, having been erected in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It was originally used as a storeroom for one of the hat factories which were formerly numerous in that section of that city, and afterward as a slaughter-house by John H. Tier, Sr., and Alvah Gardner, when they conducted a wholesale and retail butcher business.

Of late years it has remained idle and was the scene of numerous prize fights and cocking mains until the police watched the place too closely and kept the sports away.

Pensions for Plainfielders.

Among the pensions allowed to New Jerseymen during the past month are the following: Mrs. Mary T. Dunham, Plainfield, original widow's, $8; Jacob Manning, Plainfield, increase, restoration, reissue, etc., $12; Mrs. Delia Downes, Plainfield, reissue, widow's, $12; Edward Willis, Plainfield, increase, restoration, reissue, etc., $16; Rev. Frank Fletcher, Dunellen, original, $8.

Back to Duty.

Edward Golden, formerly night operator at the North Avenue station, has returned to his old position from Bound Brook, where he was temporarily.

Special Musical Service.

The choir of the First Baptist church will rehearse this week for the special musical service to be given at the church Sunday evening.

THOSE WHO ENFORCE THE LAW IN PLAINFIELD

Sketch of Plainfield's Police Department and the Men Who, As Members of It, Are Looking After the Good Order of the City.

It has long been Plainfield's boast that it is one of the best governed cities of the State, has one of the most complete and thoroughly up-to-date fire departments and it now lays claim to another superiority over many of its sister cities of corresponding size in the commonwealth of New Jersey. It is in reference to its police department which in a comparatively short time has risen to be one of the municipality's foremost possessions at which to point the finger of pride.

Though small in numbers the police force comprises a set of men which for honesty, trustworthiness and perfor-

PLAINFIELD'S POLICE FORCE.

In the back row, beginning from left to right, the men are Patrolmen Higgins, Totten, Gano, McGinley. Doorman McCue, Chief Kiely, Patrolman Saunders, Mayor Jenkins, Patrolman Saffron, Detective McCarthy, Roundsman John Flynn, Patrolman Lenger and Roundsman Mattox. In the front row, from left to right, the men are Patrolmen Vanderweg, Myers, Chas. Flynn, Quass and Overbaugh.

mance of duty, will remain superlative in a comparison with any similar body. At the recent annual inspection, the councilmanic body and Mayor Jenkins had nothing but the warmest words of praise for the officers while the city's chief executive took occasion to personally commend every man for his department and the thorough manner in which all had lived up to the precepts laid before them.

The department is much younger than is generally supposed. It really did not exist as an organized body until 1895, in the latter part of Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert's term of office. Through his efforts and those of former Councilman Elliot T. Barrows, the handful of bluecoats then existing was banded firmly together and with a proper head to preserve discipline, began to guard the city in a more systematic manner. More men were speedily added, the posts were lengthened until the most remote sections were as carefully protected as the business center and the citizens instead of protesting against the innovations, fell in line and gave their approval of all that was being done for their own benefit. Today the city is carefully patrolled during every one of the twenty-four hours, the percentage of crime is remarkably low while the comparative cost with the sense of safety incurred is beyond calculation.

Back in the early sixties and seventies, the heart of the city was watched at night by numerous private watchmen but it was not until as late as twenty-five years ago that paid policemen were introduced. Among some of the earliest bluecoats who will be remembered by the older residents were late W. R. Mattox, Nicholas Kelley, the late Captain Grant, Patrick Lynch and Union county Jail Warden Charles Dodd. A captain was always in charge and these from the first until the office was abolished were the late Theodore J. Gillies, Philip Breen, Charles Dodd, W. S. Chase, Tunis J. Carey, the late George W. Grant and Chief P. S. Kiely.

At the present time the department consists of nineteen regular men and twenty-five specials with the former ranked as follows: Chief Patrick S. Kiely, Sergeant Christian Frederickson, Roundsmen William Mattox and John Flynn, Doorman Thomas McCue and Patrick Flannigan and Patrolmen James Totten, James Saunders, Martin Vanderweg, George W. Langer, Nicholas Meyers, Andrew Saffron, F. S. McCarthy, Morris Higgins, Charles P. Gano, Charles Flynn, Herbert Overbaugh, Arthur McGinley and Moses Quass.

Chief Patrick S. Kiely.

The oldest member in age is Doorman Flannigan who has for some time past been confined to his home by illness, and the youngest is Arthur McGinley. In point of service Thomas McCue ranks highest having completed his eighteenth year the first of this month.

When Chief Kiely was appointed to the force in 1899, it then consisted of seven men, Messrs. Grant, Lynch, Charles Gioss, McCue, Flannigan, Joseph Cooney and Frederickson. He was assigned to duty at the corner of Park and North avenues and adjacent streets. Within a very short time his attention to duty and courteous manner to all with whom he came in contact brought him to the notice of several leading citizens and in 1895 when the force was permanently organized he was honored with the rank of sergeant. This he retained until two years ago Monday evening, when the Common Council appointed him captain to succeed George W. Grant, resigned. The office of chief existed in name only and was not made an office until three months ago at Mayor Jenkins' behest.

Since he assumed command Chief Kiely's constant aim has been to maintain discipline and harmony among his men and that he has succeeded is attested by the splendid work which he has secured from them. It was he who first originated a bicycle squad and through it Plainfield has the honor of having one of the first in the United States. The bicycle "cop" is now a feature of every up-to-date force in the country and its efficiency, especially for suburban patrol service, has proven invaluable. He has lengthened the beats and by securing more men from time to time has now established eleven posts embracing seventy-seven miles of streets which are fully protected day and night.

For the past few years no great improvement has been introduced in the department and there is now only one that is needed and for which the chief is striving, that is, the establishment of the Gamewell police telegraph system with the accompanying patrol wagon service. This obviates the necessity of a patrolman dragging a prisoner through the streets, some times a distance of two miles and also leaving his beat "uncovered" to use the department's parlance, which means unprotected. The matter has been under considerations for some time and another year will undoubtedly witness its installation. The chief has also introduced the Bertillon system for taking the measurement of prison criminals, a simple method for securing prisoners' photographs and has one of the most complete Rogues Galleries in the State.

As an officer Patrolman Kiely won the approval of his superiors and as the head of the department he has secured the confidence of the people and has served and is still serving them better than any one who has held the office. He is still a young man and has many more years of usefulness and activity before him as the enemy of the evil element, which is the bane of every law abiding community.

Christian Frederickson was also appointed to the force in 1899 and succeeded Chief Kiely as sergeant in 1895. He has distinguished himself in many ways, the foremost being his bravery in the capture of John Wichers, a burglar, after a desperate struggle in the home of C. C. Cokefair, of Crescent avenue. He was assisted by Patrolman Saunders and both narrowly escaped being shot by the man. In his struggles to escape the burglar drew a pistol and attempted to kill both the policemen but instead shot himself through the hand. He was sentenced to fifteen years in State prison but died soon after beginning his term.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MAY LOSE EYE.

Piece of Steel is Causing Trouble for Arthur Drake.

From the effects of a piece of steel which entered his left eye while at work in the Scott Press Works, last week, Arthur Drake, of West Third street, is in danger of losing that optic. For want of immediate medical attendance inflammation set in and he is now experiencing much pain, besides apprehension as to whether an operation will be necessary. He has placed himself in the care of Dr. Ard.

Y. M. C. A. ORCHESTRA PLAYED

FOURTH PUBLIC REHEARSAL HELD AT Y. M. C. A. HALL TUESDAY.

New Descriptive Piece of a Saturday Night in Plainfield Was Given by the Orchestra.

A large audience was present in the Y. M. C. A. Hall last Tuesday to hear the fourth public rehearsal by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra. An excellent programme was carried out, drawing frequent rounds of applause from the house. The orchestra was assisted by Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, who delivered two recitations, which were highly enjoyed by the assembly.

A piece that especially caught the fancy of the audience was the "Capture of Santiago," a fantasy, illustrative of American soldiers at Tampa bay awaiting orders, the bugle call, falling in line, marching on board transports, the voyage, the landing, American gunboats firing, the battle, the victory, "America" and "Star Spangled Banner," celebrating the victory, "Yankee Doodle."

The new descriptive piece of a Saturday night in Plainfield was also presented, representing a band concert going on, and interspersed therewith the town clock striking 8 p. m., a Central train arriving and departing, a trombone solo, at the trolley depot, choir rehearsing, a street piano, a cornet solo, Company K on drill, fire-alarm box 31, hitching up—all ready—go—fighting fire; recall, fire out.

The other numbers on the programme consisted of a march, "Blaze Away," Holman; overture, "Merry-maker." DeWitt; "Fairy Tales," Ellenberg; "Return of the Troops," Ellenberg; "Vision," Orth; "Attack of the Cuirassiers," Ellenberg; Novellete, "In a Cosy Corner," Kimball-Bratton; "Lizard and the Frog," Morse; "Bridal Procession," Ellenberg.

NEW ROUTE.

Jersey Central Railroad Will Connect Direct at Phillipsburg for Water Gap and Mt. Pocono.

Following out the idea of wishing to please the patrons of the New Jersey Central, General Manager W. G. Besler has inaugurated a new and quick route to Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, which will give better service with less trouble in reaching the mountains in Pennsylvania.

The new route is from Plainfield to Phillipsburg, where connections are made for a train on the Lackawanna road for Water Gap and intermediate stations to Pocono. The train making this connection leaves Plainfield at 9:54 in the morning, arriving at Water Gap at 12:35 and Pocono at 1:22 in the afternoon. Returning the train leaves Pocono at 8:51 in the morning and Water Gap at 9:38 and connects at Phillipsburg with the Harrisburg flyer which arrives in this city at 11:54 in the morning. This train makes no stops between Phillipsburg and Plainfield and there is only a ten minute wait in either direction at Phillipsburg. Tickets were put on sale yesterday by this route.

In making the trip by way of Junction and Washington several changes are necessary and in some cases a wait of a couple of hours makes the journey tedious. The above change was made in the interest of the people living at this end of the road who wish a quick and pleasant trip.

Guests to Wed.

Miss Norton, who has been a regular guest at the Hotel Netherwood for several seasons, will be married tomorrow to Captain E. C. Sarratt, U. S. A. The wedding will take place in New York. Captain Sarratt, who has also been a guest at the Netherwood this season, was recently ordered to California to join his regiment there.

No More War Taxes.

The war taxes imposed by the Government in 1898 to provide revenue for the Spanish-American War ceased to exist yesterday, when the act of Congress repealing the war taxes went into effect.

A PATRIOTIC SERVICE HELD BY ENDEAVORERS

Other Societies Were Invited to Service Arranged by the First Baptist Society.

APPROPRIATE ADDRESS.

SPEAKER OF THE EVENING WAS REV. J. L. SULLIVAN, OF PATERSON.

Talked on Patriotism and Drew Lessons From the American Wars —Dr. N. H. Probasco, President of the Society, Was in Charge.

Very appropriate and enthusiastic was the service held last Tuesday in the First Baptist church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church. It was a patriotic service and all of the local Endeavor Societies were invited to attend. There was a good representation from the societies and all fully enjoyed the programme. The service was held in the Sunday-school room where attractive decorations of flowers and flags were arranged.

Dr. Norman H. Probasco, president of the church society, was in charge of the programme. After the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and prayer offered by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the president extended a few hearty words of welcome to all. Then followed a recitation, "The Independence Bell," by Miss Laura VanCampen. A soprano solo by Miss Florence Ackor, accompanied by Miss Sadie Conover, of Trenton, preceded the address of the evening by Rev. Joseph L. Sullivan, pastor of the Baptist church at Paterson.

Mr. Sullivan was greatly at a disadvantage for he recently underwent an operation for the removal of a bone from the nose. He stated in the beginning that he never broke an engagement unless absolutely necessary, else he would have been tempted to remain at home last evening. The speaker gave a short, but very interesting talk on patriotism, reciting briefly the deeds whereby this country was made free. He said that he was born under another flag, but he got under the American flag as soon as possible.

He asked why a person loved his country and then answered the question by saying that by reason of the fact that it is the country of his birth there is every reason why he should love it. He spoke of this country as being the place of many true nobles. He referred to the facts which lead to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, the Civil War and the Spanish-American War and drew helpful lessons from each. He also paid rich tribute to the American school system and said that he has two sons and he wanted them to get a public school education and he wanted them to get it under less difficulties than he received his.

In closing Mr. Sullivan cited three points, essential to true patriotism, namely, reverence for authority, the maintenance of the public schools and the right kind of government under God's leadership.

Following the address a recitation, "The Ensign," by Miss Hazel Grant and a piano solo by Miss Mae Batchelor, closed the programme. Then there was a social time and refreshments were served by a committee as follows: Miss May E. Sorrell, Miss Grace S. Yerkes, Miss Ida Yerkes, Miss Hattie Mattison, Miss Grace TenEyck, Miss Beasie TenEyck, Miss Mabel Smith and George F. Brown and N. Douglas Drake. Miss Sorrell was chairman of the affair and planned the programme. During the social hour many had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Sullivan and getting better acquainted.

PRAISE FOR DR. YERKES.

Sketch of Retiring Pastor in the New York Examiner.

A picture of Rev. Dr. David J. Yerkes graces the front cover of the New York Examiner dated June 26, and an article entitled "Dr. Yerkes's Resignation" gives a very interesting account of his pastorate of thirty-nine years over the First Baptist church, of this place. His preaching is spoken of as "steadfastly orthodox and in demonstration of the Spirit." The accessions by baptism to the First Baptist church during these years numbered 977.

A well deserved tribute to the merits of the wife of Dr. Yerkes is given in the article, of whom it is said she is "one of the most valuable help mates any minister was ever blessed with."

Gen. Lord Kitchener---England's Hero of the Hour

Something of the Man and the Work He Has Done in Egypt and South Africa.

SHOULD you ask any patriotic Englishman, during these days of British jubilation, who he considered the greatest soldier in the king's army and he might answer "Bobs," but if he did, he would unquestionably add, "and Kitchener."

Lord Roberts, or, as his soldiers have always called him, "Little Bobs," has a place in the hearts of the English people that can scarcely be filled by any other as long as he lives, or for that matter, years after his death, but, for a time at least, he must share that place with Gen. Kitchener—Kitchener, the avenger of the beloved Gordon; Kitchener, the conqueror of the valiant burghers of South Africa; Kitchener, who has brought to England a long-sought peace.

When this same Gen. Lord Herbert Kitchener, first baron of Khartum, was ordered to South Africa as chief of staff to Lord Roberts, after having but just completed an arduous task in the Soudan, the world had almost to stop

LORD K.TCHENER.

and ask, "Who is this Kitchener?" To-day the world knows who he is; the world has become familiar with every detail of his life; his name and history are known wherever newspapers are printed. It is not my purpose to merely relate historical facts in the life of this man who is the hero of the hour in England; even though I so desired I could tell nothing that is not already widely known, but I wish rather to present a study as far as my ability—the ability of an admirer —will permit of his methods and personality. Such a study is not the result of either a personal acquaintance or personal observation, but must be taken from a close study of his accomplishments and traits as given in current history, following such fragmentary history as it is possible to secure back to his younger days at the English military school at Woolrich.

It would not be doing full justice to either Kitchener's natural ability nor his soldier ancestors, to attribute his soldierly qualifications entirely to his alma mater. Some of it he inherited from his father, Lieut. Col. H. H. Kitchener, in his day a valued officer in the English army. From his father it attributed the inheritance of that reticence that has made of him a spectral sphynx to the newspaper correspondent anxious to send his paper every detail of plans and accomplishment. His strict censorship of press dispatches have been the cause of many a condemnation upon his head, but—he never talked, save officially.

To Kitchener's ability as an organizer must be credited much of his success as a soldier. Had circumstances placed the same man in commercial life, it is easy to see in him a rival to our own Morgan, but being a soldier we must rather compare him to Grant. His genius as an organizer was never shown to better advantage than when on March 12, 1896, he received orders from England to begin the operations against the Mahdists that resulted in the reconquest of the Egyptian Soudan and the avenging of the death of Gen. Gordon. At that time everything was against him, every obstacle that nature and circumstances could throw in his way to block progress was there. But he had received orders to advance, and advance he did with a speed that astonished the world. The hottest season of the Egyptian year was close at hand, and the Nile, which must furnish much of the means of transportation, was at its lowest. Not an English regiment was numbered among the garrisons of the frontier posts. Under such conditions an organizer was necessary, and he was at hand.

Kitchener was familiar with all the conditions of Soudan warfare. He knew the resources at his command; he knew the transportation facilities that he could utilize, meager as they were; and he knew the qualities of the troops he was to command, and he knew the enemy. Every available boat that could navigate the lower Nile as far as Assuan was pressed into the service of the army, and on them he transported the available English troops at Cairo, as well as supplies for the Soudanese troops already at the frontier posts. He utilized existing railroads as far as they went, and seized material then in Egypt for the building of a new line between Girgeh and Luxor, and carried it by railway, boat and caravan to Sarras, 900 miles south of Cairo. In this way he began the building of the railway that was to become the connecting link between the army in the field and the base of supplies at Cairo. With a rapidity that was astonishing, considering the difficulties to be overcome, the advance guard of his army was pushed forward into the enemy's country. Close behind them came the railway battalion, splicing together the steel rails that connected them with the necessities of a campaign in such a country.

To follow all the details of organization that resulted in the downfall of the Mahdi in the Soudan would fill many columns. It was a campaign of details, a campaign in which thorough organization and preparation meant more toward ultimate success than did bravery on the line of battle, though of the latter there were hundreds upon hundreds of remarkable instances. Probably in no other modern war has a commanding officer been called upon to solve more serious difficulties than was Kitchener in the campaign that ended with the bloody battle of Omdurman and the complete destruction of Dervish rule in the Soudan. But the commanding general seemed to anticipate and prepare for every difficulty before it was reached, and it was only the thorough system of organization and arrangement of detail that made the end possible.

Fresh from the conquests of the Soudan Kitchener was hurried to South Africa, where England was then losing ground rapidly. As chief of staff to Lord Roberts it fell to him to master the details. What he found was a disorganized, widely scattered and practically defeated army. The scene of operations hundreds of miles from any possible base of supplies; the railroads crippled by the Boer forces; reinforcements, remounts, provisions and equipments of all kinds needed at once. Gen. Roberts had scarcely reached the front before all that was needed was being gathered rapidly forward to him. Under the hand of this master soldier organizer the railroads were put into shape to handle trains for the conveyance of men and munitions of war to the front, and both were being sent forward without delay. Lord Roberts fought the battle that sent Gen. Cronje to St. Helena; he pushed on to Bloemfontein, to Johannesburg, to Pretoria; he retrieved the failing fortunes of England; but Kitchener was there was the perfected details of organization and equipment as mastered by his chief of staff.

With the fall of Pretoria, and the great battle over, but with the Boer army yet to be conquered, Gen. Roberts returned to England and left to Kitchener the task of dealing with the hard problem yet before the nation, and it is to Kitchener's organizing abilities that must be credited the attainment of England's desired end—peace with British victory. Like Grant, he laid down a line of action, and along that line he determined to fight it out if it took not only one summer, but a dozen summers, and he followed that line to the end.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The American Girl of the Hour

MISS ALICE HAY, WHO IS TO WED YOUNG MR. WADSWORTH.

THE announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Hay, youngest daughter of Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, to Mr. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., son of Congressman Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y., has created considerable stir in Washington society. The Hay girls are lucky, considered from a matrimonial point of view. The older sister, Helen, was married a short time ago to Payne Whitney, one of the richest young men of the

MISS ALICE HAY.

country. The social and financial standing of the Wadsworths is quite as solid as that of the Whitneys, hence Miss Alice will never have to play second fiddle to Mrs. Whitney's first.

All brides-to-be are beautiful, of course; and Alice Hay is no exception to the rule. She is what envious old maids call "quite a young thing," having been in society less than three years. Unlike her sister, who is both a poet and an artist, she does not care for literary pursuits, but is an enthusiastic devotee of athletic sports and excels as an equestrienne and at tennis and golf. Her attachment to young Wadsworth is of long standing, and has been the subject of pleasant gossip for several seasons. Her friends go so far as to assert that Miss Alice was be spoken while still wearing short skirts.

Mr. Wadsworth was a close personal friend of the late Adelbert Hay, whose tragic death by falling out of a hotel window gave rise to considerable talk last year. His mother is a daughter of the late William R. Travers, of New York. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1899, and achieved some fame as a baseball player, being captain of the Yale nine. At present he is studying law. It is possible that he will go to Europe this summer, to be near his bride-elect, who intends to spend most of the year on the continent, where she will make many purchases for her trousseau. The wedding will take place in December.

Miss Hay's marriage will promote the daughter of Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw to the leadership of the young women of the cabinet circle. It may not be generally known that the cabinet girls maintain an etiquette of their own—quite as rigid as that observed by any court of Europe. The oldest daughter of the ranking member of the president's official family is ex-officio head of this circle of wit, beauty and jealousy; and some of the girls are quite put out because the high honor is to fall to Miss Shaw, who is a newcomer and a product of the "woolly west" as well, two defects which our proud eastern and southern society dames consider almost unpardonable, no matter how cheerfully we on the outside may view the situation.

The "Grand Old Woman" of the Day

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, WIDOW OF THE CONFEDERACY'S PRESIDENT.

WHEN we speak of typically American women of the older generation the name of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the confederate president, suggests itself at once. Although sorely tried by fate and circumstance she is the same kind-hearted woman she was almost half a century ago. The gentleness and dignity with which she was wont to greet people still are her chief characteristics, and she accepts the results of the war between the states with resignation her thoughts are more active for the welfare of the veterans of the "lost cause."

Some time ago a syndicate of northern capitalists offered her $90,000 for Beauvoir, the historic Davis homestead. They wanted the property for hotel purposes. Mrs. Davis promptly declined the offer. The United Daughters of the Confederacy then inaugurated a movement to purchase Beauvoir not only as a home for veterans, but as a memorial of the struggle of 1861-65. Mrs. Davis was consulted and consented to sell the property for $10,000, provided that the estate should be considered as a memorial to her husband and retained forever in his memory.

This proposition was brought before the Mississippi state legislature, the senate at once passing a bill for the purchase of the property. In the house the matter has dragged along, because some fear has been expressed that the establishment of a veterans' home at Beauvoir might interfere with the state system of pensions in vogue for the same veterans. That the offer will eventually be accepted, however, is the opinion of the best informed legislative leaders.

Mrs. Davis makes her permanent residence in the north, by the direction of her physicians. She has a heart trouble which might prove disastrous if she should remain in the south. Recently, however, she went to Mississippi to confer with the legislature in regard to the sale of Beauvoir. Wherever she went she was received with genuine enthusiasm and at Birmingham and other points of importance she had to submit to the or-

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

deal of public receptions. She was greeted by hundreds of veterans with the highest sentiments, cheered by the younger generation, and press and public united in convincing her that to southerners at least she is "the grand old woman of America," reversal as the widow of the man who represented the aspirations of the old south and as a typical American woman who bore defeat without losing faith in mankind or her country.

The Prettiest of British Princesses

ALICE OF ALBANY, WHO MAY BE WOOED BY GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

THIS is the season for matrimonial gossip at home and abroad. Princes and princesses are married off by the newspaper writers of the European press at wholesale, one might say. The only bit of talk, however, which seems to have a substan-

PRINCESS ALICE OF ALBANY.

tial foundation is the rumored engagement of Princess Alice of Albany to her cousin, the crown prince of Prussia and heir presumptive to the German throne.

Princess Alice is a pretty girl, just 19 years old and full of spirits. She is the eldest of the two children of the duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's youngest son, who died in 1884, after a long illness. He left his family in what royalty calls "straightened circumstances," his widow and her two children being compelled to get along on an annual pension of $30,000, which trifling amount was doubled by the personal income of the mother, who was a Russian grand duchess before her marriage. Things looked blue for the Albanys until a year or two ago, when, through the decision of the duke of Connaught to renounce for himself and his son all claims to the throne of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, young Leopold of Albany succeeded to the sovereignty of the German state. The revenues of the grand duchy are immense, and as Leopold will be reigning grand duke in three years—when he shall have attained his majority—the future of his family may be said to be assured.

Princess Alice was seen for the first time this year at the royal drawing-rooms and will be one of the belles of the coronation season. She has repeatedly visited Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, who is her cousin and personal friend, and recently was a guest of the German emperor, who, it is said, likes his "little English cousin" very much. How her personality impressed the crown prince, who may be called upon to woo and win her, gossip sayeth not.

ODOR FOR CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Florists Are Now Seeking a Means to Add to the Flower's Attractions.

How to impart perfume to the chrysanthemum is a feat the accomplishment of which is just now earnestly being sought by florists, both professional and amateur, in all sections of the country. The development of the chrysanthemum within the last few years from an unattractive flower to its present high state of perfection, beauty and commercial value is one of the wonders of horticultural history. To English florists is due the credit of this development, but this country has not been slow in cultivating that flower, and the correctness of the commercial instinct of the professional florists in this direction can be realized when it is known that their revenue from this flower alone was $500,000 last year.

More flowers are said to be bought in New York than in any other city in the world, and the prices paid are higher. In this connection it is not uninteresting to note that the flower industry of the whole country, says the Washington Star, is assuming large proportions and is increasing in perhaps a more rapid ratio than other commercial enterprises. The government figures are available for the year 1899, and show that during that year $2,738,426 was expended for the labor in the flower industry in this country. The value of the whole product is placed at $11,928,822, which commercial florists have thought too low an estimate. The land on which the flowers were raised and the value of the buildings in use is estimated at $35,469,487.

UNCLE SAM'S RAILROAD.

A Six-Mile Line That Is Used to Transport Ordnance Up and Down Sandy Hook.

The United States is operating a railroad of its own, and does not make a cent out of it from one year's end to the other. Only a few miles from New York, on the Sandy Hook peninsula, is a six-mile steam railroad, with Fort Hancock as one terminal and Highland Beach as the other. This road, says the Express Gazette, while limited in its rolling stock to one locomotive, one combination baggage and passenger car and several freight cars, is in touch with the whole country, as it connects at Highland Beach with the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Large operations in the line of ordnance tests are secretly conducted at the Sandy Hook proving grounds by the ordnance department at Sandy Hook, and it is the transportation of this ordnance, together with ammunition and supplies, that furnishes the bulk of business of this railroad. The passenger traffic is small, as it is limited to those having passes issued by the military authorities of the United States. Aside from the inscription "Sandy Hook Proving Grounds," which appears on the cars and locomotive, there is nothing about the train to suggest the ownership of the road. Nevertheless, it is Uncle Sam's own railroad, with an artillery sergeant as conductor, and a traffic manager, Col. J. B. Burbank, who is at present in command at Fort Hancock.

NEEDLEWORK OF THE NUNS.

The Art of Embroidery Has Reached Perfection in Some of the Convents.

The most beautiful needlework in the world comes from the convents. The fact is unquestionably due to the training the young apprentice receives, less than a quarter of a yard of cloth all the fundamental rules of sewing. Industriously she plies her needle on this bit of cloth, mastering inch by inch all the finer arts of the delicate needlework; one by one these are mastered and the mothers with growing daughters, who are permitted to destroy valuable silks and linen, ruining both temper and goods over something that is pure Greek to the crude beginner. How often is mastered outright, a thimble fitting perfectly, not too heavy, a needle in size to carry 70 or 80 thread, are the implements of practice. The young women who learn the sewing are the consecrated women, so called because they have consecrated their lives and daily labor to God.

The Home of Kisses.

As many kisses as shots are exchanged on a big field-day with the Russian army. The emperor kisses his officers, the officers kiss each other, men embrace lovingly; old generals kiss; in fact, everybody is kissing and being kissed when the czar reviews his troops. On public holidays the mistress of the house salutes all her servants, both male and female, with a morning kiss, while her lord and master scarcely enters or leaves the room that day without administering a kiss on the forehead, cheek or hand of his spouse.

A Liner's Metal Works.

The boiler tubes on a liner, if placed in a straight line, would reach nearly ten miles, and the condenser tubes more than 25 miles. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than 40,000.

America's Place as a Ship-Building Nation

A New Impetus Given the Industry Because of the Recent Steamship Merger.

THE shipping interests of the United States, and in fact those of the whole world, are undergoing such a change at the present time and so much uncertainty previals as to where controlling interests will be centered when affairs have steadied down and the new order of things under the plans of the merger have become established certainties, that to attempt to write of shipbuilding and shipping interests of the United States is a perplexing task, and while stating a condition and position which exists at the time of writing, before the ink has had time to become dry other changes may have taken place which will put an entirely different aspect upon the question. Things are moving so rapidly these days, and the commercial and business world seems to be so largely in a transition stage that the future is full of uncertainties and untold possibilities.

The man who went to bed an ordinary and unknown citizen and awoke in the morning to find himself famous may yet find a counterpart in the United States as a shipping and shipbuilding nation, and the $1,894,445,461 of foreign trade carried in foreign ships in 1900, or 90.7 per cent. of the total, may, under the manipulation of a Morgan

A SEVEN MASTED SCHOONER.

The Largest Sailing Vessel Ever Built Now Being Completed at an Eastern Shipyard.

and the stroke of a pen, come suddenly under the control of the Stars and Stripes and the indomitable spirit of American energy. And with the capturing at one fell swoop of a large part of the shipping interests of the world will undoubtedly come such impetus to the shipbuilding industry of the country as to soon place the United States in the foreground, if not the lead, of the shipbuilding nations of the world.

To-day Great Britain probably builds four-fifths of the world's ocean-going tonnage, while the production of the substantial number of establishments in the United States, equipped with every essential for the construction of ocean-going ships of every type, is strangely limited to the construction of warships and of vessels for our domestic trade, except for the infrequent and spasmodic requirements of a few courageous shipowners who persist in operating American-built ships in foreign trade. All this may soon be changed, and "the Ships that Pass in the Night" may be of American construction.

This anomalous condition of American shipyards, in respect of equipment for and output of ocean-going shipping, has attracted widespread attention and provoked world-wide comment. The demand for vessels in the foreign trade is so great that if it were supplied by American shipyards the average annual construction of these yards would be increased, fully one-third in tonnage and probably doubled in value, for the types of vessels engaged in the foreign trade are much more costly than those employed in domestic trade. Precisely what should be done to increase United States shipping in foreign trade is the most discussed and still unsolved American maritime problem.

As we have just intimated the vessels constructed for foreign trade represents but a small proportion of the entire output of the shipyards, for the ability of the industry in the United States has reated almost wholly upon the domestic or coastwise trade, and one remarkable feature of the growth of the industry during the past decade is the fact that the product of vessels in this line has been so largely absorbed and employed in the domestic commerce of the country.

The completeness of the decline of American shipping in the foreign trade may be briefly illustrated by quotations from the statistical history of the growth of the foreign commerce of the United States, showing the share in its carriage taken by American ships in the earlier years compared with the present time. In 1830 American vessels carried 92.5 per cent. of the foreign commerce of the United States, the value of which was $150,331,636, while in 1900 they carried 9.3 per cent., the value of which was $195,063,155, an increase in value of only 29.5 per cent. in 74 years. In 1826 foreign vessels carried 7.5 per cent. of our foreign commerce, valued at $12,228,163, while in 1900 they carried 90.7 per cent., valued at $1,894,445,461, an increase of 15,379.8 per cent. in 74 years. Thus the shipping interests of the country have not kept pace with growth in other directions, and the nation is just beginning to wake up to its needs in this respect.

The domestic, water-borne traffic of the United States is confined to vessels constructed and owned in the United States, and the growth of shipping in the domestic trade seems to be all that can be desired. The recent territorial acquisitions of the United States, extending to the West Indies and the islands of the Pacific, our trade with which must be confined to vessels built in the United States, holds promise to shipbuilders of a demand for ocean-going vessels adapted to the trade requirements and harbor facilities of the ports of these possessions. Moreover, it is likely that the future growth of the navy will afford employment for many shipyards.

During the past decade, 806,771 tons of ships for foreign trade were built in the United States. During the same period 12,077,359 tons of steel steamships were built in the world's shipyards, of which Great Britain built 9,795,626 tons, or 81.1 per cent. In the United States only 742,830 tons of steel vessels were built during the past ten years, 450,089 tons of which were constructed upon the Great Lakes. The remainder, 292,741 tons, or 39.4 per cent. of the total, represents the constructions of the Atlantic and Pacific shipyards for the coastwise and ocean traffic.

The number of establishments engaged in the building and repairing of vessels, boats, masts and spars increased from 953 in 1850 to 1,736 in 1900, or 17.1 per cent., while the capital invested increased from $5,373,139 to $27,362,701, or 1,329.8 per cent. Shipbuilding is carried on in 33 states of the union, of which the following 17 reported either a capital or products of more than $1,000,000 each: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin. Of these states, three are located on the Pacific coast, four on the Great Lakes and ten on the Atlantic, although both the Virginia and Pennsylvania have ports on the Great Lakes.

Summarizing the new construction of vessels of all kinds—steam, sailing, barges, and canal boats, both iron and steel and wooden—there were constructed in American shipyards during the year ending May 31, 1900, 2,087 vessels of a total of 687,681 gross tons. Of these, 519, of a total of 286,311 gross tons, were steam; 652, of a total of 80,376 gross tons, were sailing vessels; 844, of a total of 229,059 gross tons, were barges; and 72, of a total of 21,434 gross tons, were canal boats. Of the 2,087 vessels built, 134, of a total of 262,516 gross tons, were of iron and steel, divided as follows: One hundred and twenty-three steam vessels of a total of 237,379 gross tons, six sailing vessels of a total of 21,085 gross tons, and five canal boats of a total of 4,052 gross tons. The wooden vessels numbered 1,958, of a total of 425,165 gross tons, divided as follows: Three hundred and ninety-six steam vessels of a total of 48,932 gross tons, 646 sailing vessels of a total of 59,291 gross tons, 839 barges of a total of 296,508 gross tons, and 72 canal boats of a total of 21,434 gross tons.

What Alligators Eat.

More than once curious things have been found in the stomach of a shark, but seventy-two cakes of Pears' laundry collection been found as was discovered recently in the stomach of an alligator. This alligator was killed in the Soudan and was more than 12 feet in length. In its stomach were discovered 83 silver coins, a number of two human finger nails and three hoofs of a donkey, to one of which a piece of rope was attached.—St. Louis Republic.

That "Western Senator."

That "western senator" who got drunk at a distance in Washington and destroyed $300 worth of his host's property, says the Chicago Record-Herald, must have been very western.

WOMEN'S CLUB-HOUSES

THE greatest benefit the woman's club has conferred on the sex is one seldom mentioned. It is the knowledge, to some extent at least, of financiering and the economics of organized bodies. At first the idea of quitting themselves like clubmen and getting permanent headquarters of their own was terrifying to women club members, and they were content with the hired hospitality of men's lodgerooms. After some years of this a few of the bravest in the west and middle west, of course, walked out from under the fixed glare of the painted Masonic eye and bought or built club homes.

The first clubhouse for women in this country is the Athenæum of Milwaukee, opened in December, 1887. It is a handsome stone house. But the same month the Ladies' Literary club of Grand Rapids, Mich., dedicated a house which still remains one of the prettiest buildings of its kind. The Grand Rapids society grew out of a small but

TWO HOMES OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

enthusiastic history class into a powerful organization with several hundred members.

Women will become excellent financiers when they wake up to it. They have learned as they went along. The money to build or buy the club homes has been procured in various ways. For the construction of the Milwaukee Athenæum a stock company was formed, which paid the money, took shares in the concern and controls and manages all financial affairs. The Grand Rapids house was built from club dues and from subscriptions. Sometimes wealthy men who do not fear that women's clubs will break up the home life have donated noble sums toward building a house for a ladies' organization. In Denison, Tex., where the only women's clubhouse in the south is situate, a rich bachelor, who did not have any home life to break up and consequently was not afraid, gave the ladies of the XXL club $4,000 and a plot of ground, on which they erected a twelve thousand dollar home. Its appurtenances include a public library. In consequence of which Andrew Carnegie donated $1,700 to lift the last mortgage from the XXL's.

The true and real clubhouse with restaurant, studios and living apartments that may be rented to members is not yet many years among women's organizations. The nearest to it is the home of the women's Twentieth Century club of Buffalo, erected at a cost of $150,000. Its general assembly hall contains a stage and scenery for theatrical performances and entertainments. Attractive wall decorations are part of its adornment, and a noble marble staircase leads from the front entrance to the second floor. The Buffalo Twentieth Century appears to be the first woman's club that has had enterprise enough to provide some sleeping rooms for members. Buffalo is undoubtedly the banner city of women's clubhouses. The Women's Educational and Industrial union there has been from the beginning so strong in good works that large sums of money have been given to it from time to time by philanthropists, so that it, too, has a home of its own, worth $100,000.

The ladies of the New Century club of Wilmington, Del., have a neat home which they constructed on the plan of having each member take one share of stock or quit. Then there is the beautiful Propylæum of Indianapolis, a mutual home for various feminine organizations. It cost $30,000 and was erected largely through the efforts of that energetic clubwoman, May Wright Sewall. The great city of New York has no woman's clubhouse, while little Peoria and Decatur, Ill., have each one that cost $40,000. Los Angeles has two—one the Ebell club home, patterned after a Greek temple and the gift of Mrs. Robert Burdette; the other the home of the Friday Morning club, of old Spanish mission style in its architecture. The Friday Morning club has 500 members. The Arundel club of Baltimore has a pretty home.

Finally, Boston women are going to erect a two hundred thousand dollar clubhouse, eclipsing anything of the kind in the land, so it is said.

KATE SHARP.

FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.

Voile and Etamine Are Popular For Dressy Wear.

Serge cloth and the lighter makes of frieze are popular for summer tailor mades, and as the warmer days arrive more and more gowns of veiling and eolienne will be worn. Voile will be one of if not the most fashionable materials for the summer season, and those who only know it as the coarse woolen type have no idea of its charm in a combination of silk and wool, while all silk voile is really exquisite.

Fashionable modistes are making a good many skirts without lining to

PICTURE HAT.

wear over slips of taffeta and satin. The bands are made separately, too, in order that more than one skirt may be worn over the same slip. This is a most convenient fashion and one commendable in the score of economy. There are many smart ways of trimming these overskirts, as they are called. The newest have inlets of lace in medallion form alternated with velvet or silk. Others quite as effective, but less elaborate, have bands or pointed trimmings of lace insertion, and the voile is cut away from the back of the lace so that a colored or white slip shows prettily through the openings.

The picture hat shown is of black satin straw, trimmed with pale pink roses and black velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN GOWNS.

Medallion Trimmings—Red Wash Dresses.

A series of medallions of graduated size running upward, tunic fashion, is smart and uncommon, and these are linked together by means of strappings of silk or velvet, which wander side by side and then part to outline the medallion and so to make a graceful border.

A particular shade of scarlet, better known as brick red, is forming many wash waists and skirts which are often toned down by a tie and deep belt of black and an all black hat. Whatever vagaries fashion takes, it always demands that we should possess at least one all black hat. It is certainly far smarter to have a toning down

OF ECRU NET.

touch of black on a bright colored frock than to have a touch of color on an all black costume.

All black and all white costumes are to be all the rage this summer.

This pretty evening gown can be worn either with or without a transparent yoke. It is made of tinted net over white taffeta, and it is trimmed with perpendicular bands of heavy ecru lace. Starting a little below the knees to the bottom of the skirt there are several rows of ruffles cut so as to simulate petals and edged with the tiniest white satin ribbon. The sleeves are particularly stylish, being full and transparent. They are gathered into a cuff of the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Imperfect One.

Stinger—Oh, well, I suppose you regard me as a perfect fool?

Beck—My dear fellow, I have long ago given up looking for perfection in this imperfect world.—Boston Transcript.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Coats and Skirts of Lace—The New Sleeve—A Fashionable Veil.

Sack coats and skirts made of heavy white lace are among the summer novelties.

Many of the new sleeves are immensely big between the elbow and wrist. This pouch is nearly always of some thin material—mousseline over mousseline of another color, lace, etc. The upper part of the sleeve is in the form of a close fitting cap.

Smart negligees are made of three accordion plaited flounces of white nun's veiling. The hems are cut into deep points and edged with narrow chiffon embroidery.

The fashionable veil of the present has a white mesh lightly plaided with black and is decorated with velvet dots

WHITE MUSLIN GOWN.

which are white on one side and black on the other, so that when turned the veil presents quite a different appearance.

A smart muslin evening gown is shown in the picture. The material is sheer white, and it is figured with a little black dot. The waist has a fichu of plain white organdie, which fastens in front with a big rosette. This fichu is edged with fine black lace, and black lace figures also appear appliqued on the blouse part of the waist. The sleeves are mere pretenses, consisting of latticework made of white ribbon. The belt is of narrow white ribbon. The skirt has a full flounce of the plain white muslin banded with straps of white ribbon. The overskirt has irregular applications of black lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES IN FASHION.

Plain Coats Are No Longer as Smart as Formerly.

The Eton, the bolero and the Russian coat appear to be a long way ahead of all other coats for general wear, although some dressy sack models are being shown, and the Louis coat has its votaries. The plain coat, however, has had its day, and fashionable women pass it by. The large, loose fitting coats are accepted for carriage and evening wear, but capes are almost entirely ignored except by those who require elderly fashions.

The blouse is still in request, though it is by no means as universal as formerly, but bodices are still made blouse fashion.

There is undoubtedly a tendency to return to plain skirts this spring. Many,

NET BLOUSE.

however, which cannot be termed plain have still the long, unbroken line from waist to hem. Tiny tucks run in horizontal groups and are alternated with lines of baby velvet, braid or lace, and this is a popular fashion for voile.

The pretty summer blouse in the illustration is made of net, with a yoke and insertion of guipure lace. The full sons below the waist is held in fine tucks. The sleeves have an insertion running through their centers and a cluster of fine tucks. The waist buttons down the back with tiny silk buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"THINK On THESE THINGS"

A NEWSPAPER girl was sent to obtain an interview from a woman who could draw her check for $1,000,000 and have it honored without having much of a scoop taken out of her pile of pocket money. The interview was by appointment at 12 o'clock. The day was very cold. The reporter was obliged to walk a considerable distance over a snowy, icy road in the wind's teeth. She was chilled through. It was exactly luncheon time when the interview was finished. Then the rich woman rose immediately and in a manner more chilling than the winter wind dismissed the girl reporter, who had a two hours' journey before she could

HE LIFTS HIS HAT TO HIS SISTER.

reach her home, without so much as the tender of a cup of tea or even a wafer biscuit.

To the end of her days the girl writer will have a dislike of the ungracious millionaire woman.

The same girl was sent to get a sketch of another lady, a woman far more brilliant and distinguished than the impolite millionairess. The girl wrote the sketch as she did everything else, the best she could, and she herself thought it was really not so bad. When it was printed, she sent copies to the brilliant and distinguished subject of it. Immediately there came back a gracious letter written in that admirable English well bred persons know how to use, thanking the girl sincerely for her story and asking her to appoint an evening when she could dine with the lady. The girl had not time to go and could only send regrets, but to the day of her death this second woman will have a warm friend and newspaper advocate.

The second woman made a faithful friend for life simply through observance of the small and kindly courtesies of common life, in which she had been trained. The other through ignorance and perhaps ill bred snobbishness turned against herself permanently one whose good will would have been well worth having. Human nature is much the same in a newspaper girl as in her millionaire sister. And women reporters no more than men in their profession have things too easy and pleasant in their experiences.

The old world is surely sweeping on toward the kindlier, gentler day. Reciprocity treaties, the great movement among civilized nations to decide differences by international arbitration conferences instead of by armies and navies, is proof of this in the political world. But international harmony must take its root in harmony in the individual family. Each young woman or man that goes from a household whose members were always polite, harmonious and kindly among themselves will go out as the apostle of peace and good will to the great world. The trained, polished courtesy that distinguishes the high bred person from the boor takes its rise in habitual kindly thoughtfulness of others. Lately I heard a woman noted for her high bred manner and bearing say to another:

"Not one of my family would say an unkind or impolite thing to me, nor would I to one of them."

"There isn't one of my family who wouldn't say impolite and unkind things to me," answered the other, but she did not tell whether she ever made ugly remarks to them.

The boy who is trained to open or shut a door for his own sister when she enters or leaves a room, to let her precede him wherever they cannot walk side by side, to raise his hat to her when he meets her on the street, will never be discourteous or brutal to women when he becomes a man. The girl whose mother diagnosed her in childhood to abide by the Golden Rule will never in after life be rude, deceitful or grabbingly selfish toward a sister woman.

After people die and kind words or spiteful ones are all the same to them immediately their acquaintances scour the earth to find praises to sound concerning them, how noble they were, how gifted and useful, when perhaps those who are gone actually pined to death because of lack of that sympathy and appreciation that were withheld just a little too long. There is a monstrous old doctrine that it is flattery to tell a person to his face of his good qualities or good looks. Away with such ghastly, wicked teaching! We suffer because pleasant things are *not said to us half often enough*, the actual pleasant things that may be uttered with perfect truth. You can strew your path with joy to yourself and others by doing as you go little acts of kindness. Rub your eyes open. See what good you can do.

Think of the handsome points in the personal appearance of your sister clubwomen, of the gentle, strong and worthy traits in their characters, and they will respond exactly to your persistent thought of them. It is a positive command to us that we think no evil. On the contrary, "Whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely and of good report, think on these things."

JANE STORY.

THE SEPARATE WAISTS.

How They May Be Made Triumphs of Dress.

While shirt waists pure and simple are so much worn it would seem almost unnecessary to speak of anything which might come under that heading, but there are ladies who cannot learn to feel really well dressed in a shirt waist of whatever kind it may be. For them we find a number of extremely pretty garments made in such a way as to suggest that they were never intended to be called shirt waists.

Among these waists, then, the first choice is the tan colored or natural shade pongee and some of the lighter silks. They are made in a manner suggestive of both the negligee shirt waists and the trimmer dress corsage. These last mentioned are mostly all made with a snug boned lining and the outside drawn tightly to the figure at the back with not more than two or four small plaits, and these "run out" at the distance of two inches. The fronts are sometimes simply drawn down snugly to a point and the whole finished with a draped belt of the same material or a folded ribbon to match. The waist generally is trimmed with applications of lace.

Pongee waists are quite the prettiest and most refined of all that I have seen. The back is as I have described, but the front is made in rather more of a blouse effect than is seen in the other kinds of silk, which are mostly figured. There are so many dainty designs in self colored silk embroidery arranged along one side of the pongee in the piece that no one need fail to have a rich and elegant waist if the embroidery is suitably applied. One favorite way is to have the straight edge open from the joining of the shoulders down to the bottom of the waist. This leaves the top open about six inches and brings it to a point at the bottom. There is in this case a vest front of something different from the outside waist, and by this one may achieve actual triumphs.

For instance, a green silk lining with a covering of handsome lace or, in fact, a lining of any preferred color can be used. But until one has seen the deliciously cool and tasteful effect of a tan waist with the green vest covered with lace one should not cry out against it. Green anyhow is so very fashionable this season that it is well worth one's while to have something

THE DRESSY SEPARATE WAIST.

in that restful color. Green parasols are very much liked. They are summery and certainly beneficial to the eyes, though we will leave the question of complexion out. It is generally conceded that she who can wear anything green next her skin is possessed of a faultless complexion.

To return to our pongee waists. Pongee will wash like calico and is therefore desirable. When there is no embroidered edge to the silk, any arrangement of lace can be made, so that the points of the bertha come to the bottom of the waist. In the illustration I show a very handsome waist, which can be transformed from a street waist to a home dress by the addition of a belt and bow, with ends of ribbon to match the color in the vest front. When it is desired that this shall be a street waist, the ribbon is removed and the self belt is left only. This waist is made in pongee and also in black china silk. It is difficult to say which is the handsomer. The pongee in this instance had the vest of the same silk, but the lace over it was pure white. When the vest is of a suitable color, the lace is generally ecru or flax.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

UP TO DATE HATS.

Fashionable Tricorne Shapes—Hats Made of Taffeta.

Hats are crazier in outline this season than ever before. The tricorne undoubtedly leads for everyday wear; next follow the walking shapes turned up at both sides and trimmed with ruches of ribbon or flowers. All white ribbon trimmings on black hats are considered extremely smart.

Chiffon hats are not so stylish as last season. Fine straw shapes are

TUSCAN STRAW HAT.

taking their place. The wide brims of these straw hats are inset with lace figures, from underneath which the straw is cut out so as to give a transparent effect.

Hats made of rose or violet leaves are trimmed with huge bows of pale colored ribbon. The favorite ribbons for trimming hats are moire and soft louisine.

Transparent striped straws are in great demand for picture hats. They are trimmed with rosettes of tulle and narrow velvet ribbons. Many trimmings are appliqued flat on the hat.

The illustration shows a hat of tuscan straw lined with tucked pale blue chiffon. Under the brim are a single pale pink rose and two narrow velvet straps held down with jeweled buttons. The upper part of the hat is very simply trimmed with a softly draped scarf of black and white net.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A SEASON OF COLOR.

But the All Black Gown Still Holds Its Own.

Although this will be a season of color, yet the smart black dress is indispensable to every woman's wardrobe. It is a sort of general utility gown and fills up many gaps. It can be made more or less smart or bright according to the accessories and finishing touches. Crepe de chine is an ideal fabric for a dressy gown, as it tucks, plaits or gathers equally well and can be worn over silk, satin or moire silk.

Taffeta will be used for complete gowns, and a taffeta skirt is useful

BLUE BATISTE GOWN.

with a black blouse and a silk or cloth coat. It forms either a day or evening toilet if judiciously selected. Taffeta is very smart when inlet with insertions left transparent. It can then be worn over a white or colored slip or again over black, with the accessories following the same line of color as the slip or arranged to contrast. Several quite distinct effects may be produced in this way.

A pretty pale blue batiste gown is shown in the illustration. The bolero and upper part of the skirt as well as the upper part of the sleeves are enriched with buttonhole embroidery. The ruffles also carry out this style of ornamentation. The vest of the gown is of the plain material trimmed with tiny tucks and white insertion.

The hat is of black straw and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Preacher's Forethought.

"Mr. Grimes," said the rector to the vestryman, "we had better take up the collection before the sermon this morning."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. I'm going to preach on 'Economy.'"—Philadelphia Press.

POPULAR LINEN DRESSES.

They Are Made With Strapped Seams and Trimmed With Coarse Lace.

Linen dresses are to be very smart this summer. There is a new shade of reseda green much used for dresses of this kind. It is trimmed with heavy white lace and touches of black velvet.

Linen dresses are made with fairly long skirts heavily strapped and are worn with Russian blouses decorated with lace or the smartest of coats with Irish crochet collars. Scarlet and navy blue are perhaps the most useful shades, but there is just now a demand for purple and mauve, which make up charmingly with ecru lace.

A linen dress is harder to make than one thinks, and many a beautiful piece

LINEN SUIT.

of material has been spoiled by a sagging skirt and a sloppy looking waist. Linen requires careful fitting and accurately stitched seams to look at all well after even a couple of wearings.

A very smart linen suit is shown in the illustration. The material is striped ecru and white, and it is trimmed with strapped applications of plain ecru linen. The blouse has a collar of all over lace over a pale blue foundation. With this is worn a waist of tucked batiste, a pale blue sunshade and a hat of black and white straw trimmed with a pale blue and a tan ostrich feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THIN DRESSES.

They Are Much Tucked and Inlet With Insertions.

Gowns of soft texture are much tucked and inlet with insertions and medallions of lace, and so popular are

MUSLIN GOWN.

flounces that many net and gauze skirts are covered almost to the waist with tiny frills. Tunic draperies are entirely tucked or alternately tucked and inserted from the top of the skirt, and flounces or frills of varying dimensions surround the hem.

Glace or satin slips are usually made with a separate flounce, but so arranged with a stitched strapping over the seam that the effect is almost that of a plain skirt, but the edge is extremely full, and the back spreads out well. The heavier makes of Roman satin form delightful slips for the present limp trailing fashion of skirts, and with one to match or cream and another in black several variations can be effected with transparent robes.

This dainty muslin gown has both waist and skirt tucked in a down point. The sleeves end at the elbow and are supplemented by undersleeves of tucked white muslin. The neck is collarless, and the wide flounce at the bottom of the skirt is headed and edged by two narrow flounces. The costume is trimmed with perpendicular bands of lace insertion.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

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NOT TOLD TRULY.

Among the stories which have been trotted out by some of the Somerset county papers as arguments against the Greater Plainfield scheme is one concerning the local silk mill and why its new home was built in the borough instead of the city. The facts have been so perverted that it might be well to tell what the real ones are.

To begin with, the owners of the silk mill did not own any property in Plainfield, having leased their quarters, and therefore it was manifestly impossible for them to have been excessively taxed. The location, which they desired, was on the city side of the brook but a restriction made in the deed of the property when it was disposed of made it impossible to secure the land for manufacturing purposes and the silk mill people had to look elsewhere.

It was particularly desired that the silk mill should be located not far from the centre of town and there was no other site available in the city. So the borough was next considered and the location selected on Brook avenue.

All this talk about the silk mill going into the borough to escape the heavy taxes of the city is nonsense. There's not a word of truth to it. Every manufacturer prefers the city when he can get it on account of the superior advantages which come from residence here. Police and fire protection are taken into consideration as are also the city sewer system. The glove factory on Washington avenue would have had no trouble in securing a site in the borough but the owners thereof much preferred to be located within the city limits.

WILL VACANCY BE FILLED?

The death of Assemblyman Frederick Miller has not only left a vacancy in the Union county delegation to the lower house of the State Legislature but one as well in the Union county Board of Freeholders. As the Legislature will not meet again until next year, unless Governor Murphy should find some need for a special session which is not at all likely, there will be no attempt to select any one to take his place in the Assembly. As the Freeholders are meeting several times every month, however, it is quite likely that something will be done to fill the vacancy in that board.

Mr. Miller was a member of the Board of Freeholders from the city of Elizabeth and the charter of that city provides that its City Council may fill vacancies in their discretion" "by the appointment of a suitable person." It is therefore entirely within the province of the Elizabeth Council to select a successor.

It so happens that the political complexion of the Elizabeth Council is Democratic while Mr. Miller was a Republican. The question now arises as to whether the Democratic members of the City Council will insist on selecting one of their own political faith to fill the place or whether they will elect a Republican to succeed a Republican. Mr. Miller's term would have expired with the close of this year. There are now in the board ten Republicans and seven Democrats. An additional Democrat would not change the balance of power but it would make the working majority somewhat smaller than it has been.

Mr. Hall was the chairman of the Elizabeth drawbridge and lunacy committees of the board and also a member of the committee on the collector's bond. His death will make it necessary to appoint his successors at the head of the two committees.

SUING EMPLOYERS.

John W. Turner Has Started Suit Against the Ball & Wood Engine Company.

Suit for $5,000 damages was commenced in the Union County Circuit Court yesterday against the Ball & Wood Engine Company, of Elizabeth, by John W. Turner, of Somerset street, a former employe of the company. He seeks to recover for injuries sustained April 11. While at work he was hit on the head with a sledge hammer by Peter Meyer, a fellow-workman.

Turner alleges that the accident was occasioned by the gross carelessness, negligence and incompetency of Meyer, and that the defendant company is responsible for keeping in its employ a man incompetent for the work required, and was a menace to the safety of other employes. Lawyer Robert M. Clark represents Mr. Turner.

For Shooting on the Fourth.

A committee, consisting of Adolph Bohren, Adolph Barry, Reuben Dyke, Jack Lloyd and Charles Kellar, have recently made all preparations at the Maple avenue range for the Fourth of July shooting tournament.

ONE OF SOMERSET'S FARMS

IT ABOUNDS IN ANCIENT LANDMARKS AND STRANGE FEATURES.

Located Near Martinsville—An Old Revolutionary Fort is Located in Its Borders.

The farm of Harvey L. Schmeyer, near Martinsville, abounds in ancient landmarks that make it an exceedingly interesting place to visit. In fact, so well known among people who study the archaic has the farm become that seldom a week passes that a visit is not made to it by strangers from the city.

Probably the most attractive feature of the farm is an old fort which was constructed and used by the patriots in the Revolutionary War. This was built on a hillside, to command the road then running from Bound Brook to Basking Ridge, over which the British were wont to convey supplies. The breastworks of the fort are as high as a man's head, and on the outside the ditch is still prominent. In the summer, when Mr. Schmeyer grows peas, beans, corn and cabbage in the old fort, it does not present a very warlike aspect.

A New York millionaire has made a liberal offer for the fort and an acre of ground around it. It is probable he may secure it. If he does, it will be preserved. There was another fort on the farm, but it was torn down by a former owner, who thought it marred his pasture fields.

Another curious feature of this remarkable farm is a cemetery that has been in use for over a century and a half. It was a private burying ground, and was overgrown with underbrush until a few weeks ago, when it was cleared up. Some of the inscriptions on the tombstones to be found are: "William Bishop, May 9, 1792;" "F. B., 1749;" "R. Bell, 1755;" "Mary Bolmer, May 15, 1771;" "C. D. Tunison, Jan. 19, 1824." It is said that a stone bearing a date of 1734 has been carried away by a gatherer of curios.

In the orchard, near this cemetery, is an apple tree, the trunk of which it takes three men to span. The trunk has stood there for over 300 years, but branches have grown out of it within the past decade. The fruit is of a sour, red variety, and the yield is always very abundant.

The farm presents several other curiosities of a lesser nature, which add to its attractiveness to lovers of the ancient. Those who visit it always feel well repaid for the journey.

NEW BRIDGES.

One Completed for Reading Tracks, Now Working on the Central's.

The bridge over Middle brook to accommodate the two tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, has been completed and trains are now running over it. During the past few days the workmen have been engaged in removing that portion of the old bridge used by the New Jersey Central trains, and when this is out of the way will install there a platform structure similar to the one just finished for the Reading tracks. The new bridge is some three feet higher than the old one, and this elevation necessitated the raising of the tracks to meet it. As yet nothing has been heard of the underground crossing at Middlebrook.

TO CAMP OUT.

Plainfield Young Men Are Going to Spend Several Weeks in This State.

A party of Plainfield young men with a few out of town friends are making preparations to spend part of next month in camp near Newfoundland, this State. The spot where they intend locating is one of the wildest in New Jersey and offers every advantage for outdoor life. Among those who will go are Percy McVey, Charles Davies and Clarence Thorn, of this city, Hayes Keller, of New York, George Hand, of Hoboken, and J. W. Linberger, of Brooklyn.

ABANDONED FAMILY.

Wife Finally Compelled to Appeal to the City for Aid.

A well known man about town willfully abandoned his family a few days ago, leaving them in destitute circumstances. The mother battled against fate until Saturday last, when unable to hear her children's cries for bread any longer, she applied to the city for help. The police have taken the matter in hand and the inhuman father will be brought to a realization of his duty.

After Horse Thieves.

In consequence of the numerous depredations by horse thieves in Warren township, the Township Committee has offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of those who have been so active appropriating the equines in that vicinity recently.

Non-Union Men Have Left.

The non-union plumbers who were working in Plainfield recently have all left the city. They were blackballed when they made application to join the union.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to wait hard for light, or to turn down when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all-round goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every

New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

MARRIED TO A PHYSICIAN FIFTEEN YEARS AS PASTOR

WEDDING OF MISS ALTHEA L. DE CAMP, FORMERLY OF THIS CITY.

Groom Was Dr. Frank M. Stagg, of Passaic—At Bride's Home in Chester, Morris County.

The marriage of Miss Althea L. De Camp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo DeCamp, formerly of Maple avenue, near Greenbrook road, but now of Chester, Morris county, to Dr. Frank Munson Stagg, of Passaic, was a quiet, but charming event Monday noon. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in Chester in the presence of the immediate relatives and close friends. Rev. C. S. Osborne, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Chester, of which the bride is a member and active worker, performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth DeCamp, as maid-of-honor, and Miss Lillian A. Force, of Plainfield, as bridesmaid. Fletcher Kilgore, of Passaic, was the best man, and the ushers were C. VanAken DeCamp and Robert L. De Camp, brothers of the bride. Following the ceremony, the happy couple received the best wishes and hearty congratulations of the guests. After a wedding luncheon, they left for a short honeymoon, at the end of which they will go to housekeeping at Passaic.

Mrs. Stagg is a very popular and highly-esteemed young woman. She is well-known both in Chester and in this city, where she has a host of friends who will wish her success and happiness in her married life. Dr. Stagg, who has an established practice in Passaic, stands very high in his profession and his friends are congratulating him in securing such a worthy help-mate, who will undoubtedly win for him as well as herself a great many friends in the new home at Passaic.

The bride was the recipient of a choice collection of valuable and useful presents.

PULPIT SUPPLIES.

Who Will Take Pastor's Place at Trinity Church During August.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck will spend the month of August at Spreeston in the Adirondacks and announcement was made Sunday of the pulpit supplies at Trinity Reformed church during Mr. Schenck's absence. They are as follows: August 3—Rev. John Morris, of Newark; August 10—M. Seymour Peardy, of Marconnier chapel; August 17—John Morris, of Newark; August 24—Rev. John Hart, of Heshanic. On August 31 the church will be closed for cleaning and repairs. There will be no evening service during August.

LAWN PARTY.

Given Under Auspices of the Willing Workers of Trinity Church.

Under the auspices of the Willing Workers of Trinity Reformed church, a successful lawn party was given on the grounds of the Misses Lindsey, Mountain avenue, Friday evening. The affair was in charge of Miss Lottie Wilson, chairman of the social committee, assisted by the Misses Lindsey.

There were piano solos by Miss Jean Lindsey and Mrs. Coddington and short addresses by Rev. Dr. Schenck and Horace J. Martin. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns.

Change in Exchange Firm.

The firm of Rolston & Hooley, of Wall street, New York, expired yesterday by limitation, and the business of the firm will be continued by Edwin S. Hooley, Frank E. Bromley and Norbert Heinsheimer, under the firm name of Edwin S. Hooley & Co. Mr. Hooley has been associated with Mr. Bromley in Wall street for twenty-five years. He was the managing partner of the old firm for the past fourteen years.

Prize Winner Unknown.

The members of St. Patrick's Alliance held a drawing for a Morris chair, Wednesday evening, last. No. 355 secured the prize but so far the owner of this ticket has not been found. The possessor may have the chair by referring to Partick Harrington, of 670 West Fourth street.

REV. DR. SCHENCK GAVE HIS CONGREGATION SOME FACTS ABOUT IT.

Reviewed the Work of the Past Fifteen Years, and Told of the Progress.

At Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Schenck, at the close of an excellent sermon on the "Office of the Church," gave his people a pleasant surprise, when incidentally he made reference to the fact that the service marked the fifteenth anniversary of his pastorate.

In this connection he gave a few statistics which were very encouraging to the friends and members of the church. There had been contributed during the fifteen years $18,518 for religious and benevolent objects and $104,343 for congregational purposes, the latter amount including the wiping out of the church debt and the cost of elevating and rebuilding the church a few years ago.

There was received into the membership of the church 350 on confession of faith and 343 by letter, making a total of 693. There were baptized 179 infants and 164 adults. During the fifteen years ninety-seven communicant members died, while the total number of funerals attended by Dr. Schenck was 319.

These figures give one an adequate idea of the work of this church during the fifteen years, under the faithful and efficient leadership of Pastor Schenck. After the service there was a season of congratulation to Dr. Schenck, while the members rejoiced to know that the church is in such an excellent spiritual and financial condition.

THEATRICAL.

That the coolest place in New York is Keith's Theatre is an universally admitted fact, and during these torrid days of mid-summer, that is no small factor in its phenomenal success. While one by one, the other theatres of the city have found business so bad as to make it necessary to close their doors until but a scant half dozen are left open, the attendance at Keith's is still measured only by the capacity of the house.

Heading the excellent bill for the coming week are Chas. Dickson & Co., in a revival of their original vaudeville success "The Salt Cellar." Mr. Dickson after creating an important role in the dramatization of "Quincy Adams Sawyer" was engaged for the new "yachtical" musical comedy "The Defender" in which he created the part of "Sir Thomas Teaton" and in which he was remarkably successful, leaving the cast of this production for a short vaudeville season on the Keith circuit. "The Salt Cellar" was the first of the one-act domestic comedies to react the vaudeville stage and was used by Mr. Dickson and Miss Lillian Burkhart as the vehicle for their first venture as co-stars.

The Three Navarros, in their wonderful acrobatic feats; the Leslie Brothers, musical comedians; Belmont and O'Brien, travesty comedians; Rastus and Banks, colored entertainers; Emerson and Youngs in Dutch comedy of Joe and Nellie Doern, in an eccentric acrobatic comedy sketch; John Barker, America's Champion Bone Soloist and Character comedian, with twenty-two features, including six distinct European novelties, and new pictures for the biograph and stereopticon, complete the bill at the Union Square.

LITERARY.

The Century has made elaborate preparations for treating the subject of the West Indian disasters. Before sailing for Martinique on the Dixie, Prof. Robt. T. Hill, of the U. S. Geological Survey, contributed to the magazine a paper on "The Volcano Systems of the Western Hemisphere," which, with numerous illustrations, will appear in the July number. The August Century will also have an illustrated general paper on "Earthquakes and Volcanoes," by James F. Kemp, professor of geology in Columbia University. There will be other notable material on the subject in the August number.

Mrs. William Scribner, of East Front street, has gone to Amherst, Mass.

JUNE BROKE RECORDS FOR COLD AND RAIN

Rainfall Was Far Over Normal While Average Temperature Was Much Below.

LIKE THE YEAR OF 1897.

THAT WAS EVEN COLDER THAN THE MONTH THAT ENDED SUNDAY.

For Thirteen Days of Last Month It Rained and Six Thunder Storms Wandered By—Mean Temperature Was 67 Degrees.

July opened up Tuesday dark and cloudy, apparently threatening to follow in the footsteps of June, with its conspicuous absence of Old Sol. The report from the weather bureau said that the day would be parsly cloudy, clearing up in the afternoon, probably warmer, with a prospect of a more summer-like atmosphere immediately.

During the month of June it rained on thirteen days, a total fall of 5.67 inches having been recorded. There were six thunder-storms, none of them unusually severe. In June, 1897, when June had another off year, there were twelve rainy days and four thunder storms, with a total rainfall of 2.79 inches. June of that year held the record within the memory of that oldest inhabitant until superseded by the month just passed.

The heaviest rainfall was on June 21, this fall on that date being 1.20 inches; on June 23 the fall measured 1.20 inches. The prevailing wind for the month was northwest. The Sun Dog, or Parhelia, appeared on June 18 and 28. There was fog on June 14 and June 21, and a rainbow made its appearance on the afternoon of June 23.

The mean temperature was below the normal for the month, with the precipitation above the normal, the normal being found from a ten-year average. Although the weather of the past thirty days was of a northern variety, that of the same month five years ago was even colder. Thus, in June 1897, the mean temperature was 65.5 degrees while in 1900 it was 67. At one time during the past month the mercury hovered in the vicinity of 93 degrees while the warmest day in June, 1897, the thermometer registered but 89. One day last month, citizens shivered with the thermometer at 45, but consoled themselves with the knowledge that five years previously they had withstood 89 degrees.

ENTERTAINED IN NEWARK.

Luncheon Given in Honor of Miss Sadie Thein Foster, of Borough.

"Mrs Henry J. Thein gave a luncheon in honor of her namesake, Miss Sadie Thein Foster," says the Newark Sunday Call in its last issue, "prior to her departure for Plainfield today. Daisies constituted the floral scheme. Intermingled with delicate blue ribbons, they filled in every corner of the pretty rooms, and decorated the refreshment table, where a fine spread was served. The favors were a button minature photograph of the little hostess, attached to a bunch of daisies."

In connection with this another item in the same paper speaks of Miss Foster carrying off the honors at a musicale given by her associates, pupils of Miss Charlotte E. Bachus, of Newark, last week.

Miss Foster is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Foster, who have taken up their residence in North Plainfield for the summer.

Trolley Ride to Boynton.

The members of the Plainfield Retail Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association have planned for a trolley ride to Boynton Beach and a dance next week, Thursday evening. They will leave on the 6:45 o'clock trolley. Anyone desiring tickets or further information can get the same from the following persons: Caspar Waglow, Louis Bruker, James McLean, Chas. Greer and Griffin Jenkins.

Dr. Hu[illegible]ys'

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5—	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	.25
6—	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
9—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11—	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16—	Fever and Ague.	.25
17—	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.	.50
19—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
20—	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27—	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28—	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of Diseases at your Druggist or sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 30, 1901.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—7 58 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, Dining Car, for Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

1 07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

5 07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville via Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 05, 3 32, 7 58, 10 32 a. m., 1 07, 5 07 p. m. On Sunday at 1 05, 7 58, 10 32 a. m., 1 56, 1 07, 5 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6 55 a. m., 2 55 p. m. 6 55, 7 58, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 15, 7 45, 8 45, 10 00 p. m. Sundays—6 55, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 15, 7 45, 8 45, 10 00 p. m. Express for New York, 7 58, 10 32 a. m., 1 07, 5 07 p. m. Sundays—1 56, 1 07, 5 07

Y. M. C. A. WON FROM HOPES, NOW TIED FOR FIRST PLACE

Two Exciting Games in the City Baseball League Leave the Four Clubs All Well Bunched.

SAFE WORKS DEFEATED ST. MARYS.

FINE WEATHER AND GOOD BASEBALL ATTRACTED THOUSANDS TO SEE THE LOCAL LEAGUE GAMES SATURDAY.

Hope Boys Lost Their Game at the Start and Made a Plucky, But Unsuccessful Attempt to Recover It—Great Playing by the Y. M. C. A. Players—Safe Works Did the Trick by Making Four Runs in the Eighth Inning—Some of the Clever Players—Games in Detail.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	3	2	.600
Y. M. C. A.	3	2	.600
St. Marys	2	3	.400
Safe Works	2	3	.400

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Y. M. C. A., 5; Hope Y. M. A., 3.
Safe Works, 7; St. Marys, 6.

After taking the lead in the City Baseball League two weeks ago by defeating the St. Marys nine in a hard fought game, the Hope Y. M. A. has been forced to share the honor with the Y. M. C. A. aggregation, which defeated the Hope boys Saturday afternoon in a prettily played contest. The Safe Works contingent won a victory from the St. Marys by a single run and has now tied the latter team for third place.

Both of Saturday afternoon's games were well played and full of those exciting moments that roused the crowd to a high pitch of excitement. The Hope-Y. M. C. A. game attracted a crowd estimated at nearly two thousand while the Safe Works-St. Marys contest was witnessed by a thousand people.

Y. M. C. A.'S VICTORY.

Y. M. C. A. bested the Hope team for the second time, Saturday afternoon. The association men bunched hits, played in good shape, collectively and individually, while the Hope men seemed a trifle bewildered. That was the key to the game. The score was 5 to 3.

Montross was in the box and pitched a better game than his adversary, Dupee, but his support was visibly weak, even his standby backstop, *Hartfelder, playing as if he had sand* in his eyes and dope in his brain. Shortman, the Hope's new third baseman, was also erratic and several bad *plays by the hitherto steady Gordon* revealed the fact that he was sick when Magee was substituted in the seventh. Schoonmaker,* Moore and Bolsterli played beautifully.

Neither side scored in the first two innings but in the third C. Dupee reached first on Shortman's fumble of a grounder, stole second and crossed the plate on G. Dupee's single. Smith and Schoonmaker flied out while Dupee worked his way to third and made the second run on Bolsterli's hit. The latter also reached home on successive hits by Egan and Moore. The side was retired through a pop fly of Hand's.

The Hopes continued to get ciphers and in the fifth the Y. M. C. A's sent two more men home, Schoonmaker walked, stole second and galloped home on Bolsterli's hit. Egan flied out. Bolsterli made a steal apd scored on Moore's grounder. Moore was caught stealing third and Pond fanned. The side was shut out for the remainder of the game.

A single by Overton and double by Martin in the sixth sent the former round the bases and gave Hope's their first run. In the seventh Feiring scored through his own single and Hartfelder's beautiful triple, while the latter crossed the plate shortly after on Martin's hit. The Hopes had several chances after that to tie the score but lost them all through foolish *moves*, one of which was made by Gordon after Martin has sacrificed himself between second and third to advance him. A little headwork then would undoubtedly have at least tied the score.

The summary and line-up:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Schoonmaker, ss.	1	0	2	3	0
Bolsterli, 2b.	2	1	3	1	1
Egan, 1b.	0	1	6	1	1
Moore, c.	0	2	10	1	1
Hand, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Pond, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
C. Dupee, p,rf.	1	1	0	0	1
G. Dupee, p.	1	0	1	4	0
Smith, 3b.	0	1	2	0	0
	5	7	27	10	4

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Roseberry, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Overton, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Martin, ss.	0	2	1	3	0
Shortman, 3b.	0	1	2	2	2
Gordon, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Montross, p.	0	1	1	2	1
Feiring, 1b.	1	0	8	0	0
Hartfelder, c.	1	2	9	0	1
Hewitt, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0
*Munro.	0	1	0	0	0
	3	10	24	11	4

*Batted for Feiring in ninth.

Score by innings.

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	x—5
Hope.	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3

Stolen bases—Bolsterli, Moore (3), Pond, C. Dupee, Overton (3), Montross, Feiring (3), Munro, Hewitt. Two-base hits—Martin (2). Three-base hit—Hartfelder. Double play—Dupee, Egan, Schoonmaker. Base on balls—Montross, 1. Struck out—By Dupee, 9; by Montross, 9. Passed balls—Moore, 1; Hartfelder, 2. Umpires—Brown and Young. Scorer—Foster. Attendance—1,500.

SAFE WORKS DID IT.

That there was a lot of baseball prowess lying latent in the Safe Works *team has along* been *evident to every* observer of the league games. The lurking ability came to the surface Saturday when in the eighth inning a *streak of heavy batting, four doubles* and a single, gave them a victory over St. Mary's on the latter's grounds. It was a game full of uncertainties, well contested and well played by both nines.

It looked at the beginning as if St. Mary's might win. Up to the fourth inning Safe Works went out in one, two, three order, while their opponents were gradually making a small harvest of runs, and the hope of St. Mary's rooters ran high with a correspondingly frigid feeling in the vicinity of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely benches. But when the latter got the batting nerve of the baseball optic into working trim it was all up with the other side.

St. Mary's was first at the bat. Barry was given a free pass; Keen sacrificed; Scott singled, scoring Barry; Winn sacrificed; Lederer hit out a safe one, bringing in Scott. The inning ended by Taylor going out on Enwright's assist. An error in the field and Winn's single netted another run in the third.

With the score three to nothing Safe Works came to the plate in the last half of the fourth. Enwright led off with a single, was caught on second on a neat double play, Mack's assist off Allen's grounder to Scott, who threw to Winn, catching Allen at first. Franklin walked, Siegfried negotiated a safe bang, advancing Franklin, and Burns followed with a two-bagger, scoring both. Burns reached home, ending the tallying for that inning and leaving the teams tie at three.

Neither side scored in the fifth and sixth. In the seventh Lederer got a base on balls, stole second and came home on Keefe's safe rap. Winn got to first in the eighth, and added another run by scoring on Keefe's two-bagger.

With the score five to three Safe Works came to the benches in the eighth. Enwright went to first, hit by pitched ball; Allen followed with a two-bagger, advancing Enwright to third; Franklin's single scored both. Franklin was caught at second and Siegfried died before reaching the pan. Two out and the score tie once more, Burns advanced to the plate, gave the stick a confident twirl, and then lambasted the sphere away out in lone territory for two clean bases; Symons duplicated the performance, and Fish immediately repeated the same trick. Johnson fanned, ending the fun, leaving Fish on second. St. Mary's could only make a single run in the ninth, and the game ended with Safe Works one in the lead.

Burns for the Safe Works pitched a star game, striking out nine men, and only allowing a few scattered safe hits. His work at the bat practically won the game. In the middle of the seventh inning Keefe relieved Doyle in the box for St. Mary's. Scott at second base and Mack at short base did strong work for their team, the latter making six clean assists, one of them responsible for a double play. Enwright put up good ball and ran bases like a string colt.

The summary and line-up:

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, c.	1	1	6	1	0
Keene, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0
Scott, 2b.	1	1	4	3	0
Winn, 1b.	1	1	16	0	0
Lederer, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Taylor, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Keefe, rf, p.	0	2	0	0	0
Mack, ss.	0	0	1	6	0
Doyle, p, rf.	1	0	0	3	0
	6	7	34	13	0

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
Enright, 2b.	1	1	4	3	0
Allen, c.	2	2	9	2	2
Franklin, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Siegfried, ss.	1	0	0	5	1
Burns, p.	1	3	0	1	1
Symons, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Fish, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Jackson, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
	7	10	27	13	5

Score by Innings:

Safe Works.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	x	—7
St. Mary.	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	—6

Stolen bases—Enright (3), Allen, Jackson, Keene, Winn, Lederer (2), Keefe, Doyle. Two-base hits—Allen, Burns (2), Symons, Fish. Double play—Mack to Scott, to Winn. Bases on balls—Off Burns, 3; off Keefe, 1; off Doyle, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Doyle, Siegfried, Enright. Struck out—By Doyle, 3; by Keefe, 3; by Burns, 9. Passed balls—Barry, 2. Umpires—Bodine and Townley. Scorer—Brose. Attendance—900.

WESTFIELD WANTS TO PLAY

OFFERS SEVERAL OPEN DATES TO TEAM CHOSEN FROM LOCAL LEAGUE.

Management of the Westfield Semi-Professional Team Glad to Meet Plainfield Consolidated.

An item which appeared recently in The Daily Press, was responsible for the following in the last issue of the Westfield Standard:

Cheap Advertising for Westfield.

Local baseball cranks are heartily in favor of selecting the best of the League players to go up against the arrogant Westfield team. With a nine formed by Montross and Allen, for battery, Egan on first, Lederer on second, Keen at third, Martin, short, Roseberry, Taylor and Gordon in the field, the Plainfield boys would give the semi-professionals down the line a "right smart" rab. The various League officials favor the idea and the attempt may be made before the season closes.—Plainfield Press.

Good Enough Clipping.

To the Editor of the Daily Press:—*I saw your article in Wednesday's* Press regarding the team you had picked out to play Westfield. In reply allow me to say that I believe it *is not necessary for you to go all the* way to Westfield to have the team mentioned beaten as we have a team right here in Scotch Plains that can *do the trick to the Queen's taste.*

G. Johnston.
Manager Scotch Plains B. B. C.

The ball association recognizes that Plainfield is making an earnest endeavor to recuperate an interest that has long been dormant in that city. Experience here has shown that semi-professional ball secures the best results as to the character of the sport and the financing of the game. Without question Westfield is giving the *only substantial ball in the county*—the kind the public appreciates and supports. The local schedule is complete up to Aug. 16, with the exception *of July 12 and Aug. 9.* President Denman has advised City Judge Runyon, of Plainfield, president of their local league, that the home team would be glad to play *any* of their teams or a picked team comprising their very best on either of these dates. As to the Scotch Plains offer since it is enough to say that the Westfield team plays only teams of reputation.

BETTING ON BASEBALL GAMES WAS DENOUNCED

Rev. Mr. McMurray Preached Strong Sermon on Eighth Commandment Sunday.

THE GAMBLING HABIT.

HOW IT THREATENS THE GOOD NAME OF THE LOCAL BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Many Prominent In Church Work Are Reported to be Openly Betting on the Games—Strongly Condemned the Practice.

The practice of wagering amounts of money on the result of the baseball games played by the Plainfield Amateur League, an organization com*posed of young men identified with* Christian bodies, received severe condemnation from Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, Sunday evening, in a sermon based on the commandment, "Thou Shalt Not Steal." Enthusiasm over the National game has led many young men to back their favorite team with sums exceeding belief until at present the matter is assuming serious proportions. Hitherto it has been looked upon with indifference by those not actually engaged in it and it remained for the West End divine to make the first demand for its suppression.

The League is composed of teams representing St. Mary's R. C. church, Hope chapel, the west end mission of the Crescent Avenue church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, the latter being made up of young men of Christian characters. The officials of the league are all earnest church workers and wide spread attention was directed to the matter when the clergyman announced through the papers he would preach against the betting habit.

After denouncing the teachings of Prodhon, the French anarchist, regarding the right of property and declaring that "the gambling fever is the cause of more petty larceney and wholesale fraud than any other form of sin." Mr. McMurray said in censuring the local gamblers:

"Baseball in itself is a healthful outdoor sport with no objectionable features. The executive committee of *the City League has adopted rules* giving clean, honestly played games, but if reports are true, the eighth commandment is being grievously violated and as evil practice has crept in which promises to wear the sport. It is the evil of gambling by betting on results of the series of games. I am informed by reliable persons that there was at least one wager of $100 on the outcome of a recent game between the teams representing Hope chapel and St. Mary's church. The wager was put up by a member of St. Mary's church and was won by a member of Hope chapel. The winner, conscious smitten, afterward returned the money, but the betting was a form of gambling and a direct violation of the law.

"Men are constantly making these wagers on coming games. Bets are now up on the successful winner of the series. It is not uncommon for men with money to go through the crowd of onlookers, seeking those who will place bets on the result of the game. The practice is as reprehensible and illegal as the race track gambling which caused so much agitation a few years ago, or the poolroom or any other form of gambling by play or betting which should be so stigmatized.

"As a baseball enthusiast and lover of all forms of healthy outdoor sports, I protest against the lowering of the *tone of this game by the introduction* of other elements—financial—than those of pure love of sport and desire to see the best team win the pennant; as a *lover of law observance I protest* against the open and flagrant infringement of law in this manner so clearly illegal; as a moralist I protest against *this form of gambling because it* breaks the spirit of the eighth commandment and the canons of sound morality."

In conclusion Mr. McMurray said, "The gambler, whether he wear the broadcloth or corduroy, is a thief in the sight of God and ought therefore to be so in the sight of men. This part of the commandment seems to have practical application at the present time in our own city."

Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh, of Richmond street, is visiting at the home of her parents in Elizabeth.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONTRACTS FOR NEW HOSPITAL

AWARDED FOR CARPENTER AND MASON WORK MONDAY NIGHT.

Given to Wm. H. Pangborn and Charles M. Wilson by Hospital Board of Governors.

Following a session of two and a half hours, during which there was an exhaustive discussion of the subject of the new hospital, the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital decided Monday evening to authorize the building committee to give out the contracts for the carpenter and mason work for the main building. William H. Pangborn gets the mason work and Charles M. Wilson the carpenter work. The two contracts amount to about $35,000. As soon as the con*tracts can be signed and matters* arranged the work will be started. It is estimated that it will take fully one year to complete the buildings.

The work on the operating room will be arranged for a little later. This building is given by J. Howard Wright and is proceeding with the work will be commenced on this part.

Dr. W. C. Boone, medical director, submitted the following report of the work at the hospital for the past month. There were thirty-eight patients admitted, of which eighteen were discharged cured and one improved, while one died. There are twenty-one patients remaining. In the dispensary there were sixty-eight patients and 217 visits.

THOSE WHO ENFORCE LAW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Of the roundsmen, William Mattox is the oldest in service and no man on the force is better known or more popular than he. He was made roundsman in 1895 and has served with distinction since. The remaining roundsmen, John Flynn, became a member of the department in 1895 and one year later was appointed to his present position. He also is very popular by his close application to duty has won the confidence of his superiors.

Of the other men who are in the rank and file, nothing but the highest terms of praise can be applied to any and it is to these men that Plainfielders owe their sense of security when they retire to their homes for the night. 'Mid the stinging blasts of winter or the scorching heat of summer, they continue their lonely vigil *while the city is wrapped in slumber,* always ready to risk their life in the effort to protect others, and they ask no more save that their efforts be appreciated.

MY CREED.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up *until* your friends are dead, but fill their lives with sweetness *now*—speak approving and cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be *thrilled and made happier by them.* The kind things you will say *after* they are *gone, say before they go.* The flowers you mean to send for their coffins *bestow now,* and so brighten and sweeten their earthly homes before they leave them.

If you have friends that alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather that you would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a glaring coffin without a flower, and a funeral without an eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial; post-mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers upon the coffin shed no fragrance backward over the weary way by which loved ones have traveled.

When You Go Into a Drug Store *to get a bottle of* Painkiller, examine it carefully to see if it is made by Perry Davis, and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good" because it is a few cents cheaper. There *is only one* Painkiller, "Perry Davis". Large bottles 25 and 50c.

WANTS AND OFFERS

$10 REWARD—Lost, while driving Friday afternoon, on roads between Plainfield and Manlo Park, a gold hunting-case watch and seal, or black fob seal marked with monogram C. F. L. Ten dollars reward if returned to 1094 Park avenue, Plainfield. 6 21 3 c

DIED.

MOORE—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, June 25, 1902, John Franklin Moore, aged 48 years, 10 months and 2 days.

TINGLEY—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. Harriett A. Tingley, 13 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, Robert Tingley.

KOLB—In North Plainfield, June 27, 1902, Pearl D., daughter of Thomas and Margaret Kolb, aged 4 years and 4 days.

TERRY—On June 29, William H. Terry, aged 64 years.

MORSE—David Randolph Morse, suddenly, on Saturday, June 28, 1902, at 113 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLYNN—In this city, June 30, 1902, Thomas S. Flynn, in his 81st year.

PARTICULAR MEN are always pleased with the popular
J-BRAND COLLARS
They are Stylish, Comfortable.
GUARANTEED LINEN.
The only collar made with a heavy, 3 ply seam.
RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLAR MADE
Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.
Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.
Troy, N. Y.

TWO NEW STYLES

TARMON Front 2½ Back 2½
TRI-TAB Front 2½ Back 2¼
OTHO Front 2½ Back 2
CLUB-POKE Front 2½ Back 2½
NUPOKE Front 2½ Back 2½
Special inducements to Dealers.

Double Triangle Brand Collars and Cuffs are sold by O. M. Dunham, E. M. Laing, Putnam & DeGraw and M. Weinberger, of Plainfield.

LEWIS S. THOMAS IS SAFE

PROVEN WITHOUT DOUBT THAT MISSING TEACHER IS THE OTHER THOMAS.

The Providence Thomas is at Cebu, While the One From Dunellen, is Quartered on Mindinao.

The latest advices from Manila state that the constabulary at Cebu, capital of the island of the same name, captured a Ladrone leader yesterday, who reported that his gang captured the four American school teachers who disappeared June 10. He says the teachers were imprisoned in the mountains and were alive as late as Thursday last. He believes they are still safe.

Lewis T. Churchill, of Dunellen, a relative of Lewis S. Thomas, received a telegram from the relatives of Louis A. Thomas, of Providence, R. I., this morning informing him that it is the Thomas, of Providence, that was at Cebu and who is missing. Lewis S. Thomas has been on the island of Mindinao, as has since been learned. This makes it certain that *the latter is alive and not in the* hands of the natives. An effort will be made to get word from him as soon as possible. It is rather strange *that there should be two young men* of the same name who went to the Philippines as school teachers.

Miss Jennings, daughter of F. C. Jennings, of Rockview avenue, is quite ill with intermittent fever.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING
ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.
BALTIMORE, March 20, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your wonderful invention, I feel it a full discovery of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, under a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that the only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 770 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice FREE. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal expense.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. G. POTZ, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary *and workmanship* manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. *I believe in every man running his* own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Shared income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

ACCEPTED HIS RESIGNATION

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Was Then Made Pastor Emeritus of First Baptist Church.

CHOICE OF SUCCESSOR.

Pulpit Supply Committee Will Fill the Pulpit While Committee Appointed Will Look for a New Pastor — Words of Praise for Pastor—Accepted With Regret.

The interest manifested in the welfare of the First Baptist church was evidence June 25, at a meeting of the members of the church and congregation called for the purpose of considering the resignation of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and transacting other business relative to the pastorate. There was an unusually large attendance.

Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, a member of the Board of Trustees, presided at the meeting and O. B. Leonard, church clerk, was in his place. Mr. Randolph made some impressive remarks after the opening exercises. He spoke of the solemn occasion and of the necessity of proceeding deliberately. He referred to the service of Dr. Yerkes extending over a period of nearly forty years and said that there is not a man, woman or child in the church that does not love Dr. Yerkes and that there is not a family in that church that does not highly esteem and admire every member of his family. He expressed great pleasure that Dr. Yerkes and his family are to remain in the church and he felt sure that whatever is done will be in the line of his approving love. Mr. Randolph then announced that the resignation would be considered.

As this point Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, also of the Board of Trustees, made a few remarks expressing pleasure in echoing the sentiments of the first speaker. He said that the resignation of Dr. Yerkes may have been anticipated, but nevertheless it came as a great surprise and with feeling of deep regret. It meant the severance of a tie of forty years strength and that covers that part of his life in which he has given his best effort. He referred to the many sacred memories that now loom up of how faithfully the pastor had filled his position. Mr. Gilbert stated that those present were to consider the future of the church as well as the pastor's resignation. He then offered the following resolutions:

Whereas our much beloved pastor, owing to ill health, has felt constrained to tender his resignation after a successful pastorate of nearly forty years, during which time by his upright and consistent life and his faithfailing devotion to his work, he has endeared himself not only to the members of this church and congregation, but also to the whole community, and

Whereas, the severance of the tie which has so long united him to the church brings a feeling of sadness to the church and a desire on its part to make manifest to him the love and affection of its members toward him and their continued interest in his welfare, therefore be it

Resolved, That the resignation of Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D. as pastor of the First Baptist church of Plainfield, N. J., is accepted and that in consideration of his long and faithful service, and as an expression of our love and esteem for him he is hereby appointed the Pastor Emeritus of this church.

Resolved, That his salary as pastor of the church be continued until the appointment of his successor, at which time an appropriate salary shall be fixed for as Pastor Emeritus.

Resolved, That a committee of six, two from the Board of Deacons, two from the Board of Trustees, and two from the church at large be appointed by the chair with power to add to its numbers if deemed necessary, to select and name to the church at as early a date as possible a successor to Dr. Yerkes in the pastorate.

Following the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Leonard spoke briefly of the early years. He said that he was the clerk of the church when Dr. Yerkes first became its pastor and he wrote the official call to him in August 1863. He referred to the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Drake as a living and faithful one and to that of Dr. Yerkes as the same. He said that Dr. Yerkes had been with his people in joy and sadness for a long time and he was always willing to help others.

S. St. John McCutchen added his testimony of tribute to Dr. Yerkes and he spoke most highly of the long and faithful service given. He said that he had never known any other pastor and that Dr. Yerkes always sympathized with him promptly and cordially in his own affairs. He considered the pastorate a remarkable one and referred impressively to the fact that Dr. Yerkes as he now retires can look confidently into the future. Mr. McCutchen spoke of Dr. Yerkes as the dear old pastor and as the tried warrior who had fought a good fight, and concluded by saying that he would always be a pastor to those in the church so long as he lives.

George A. Chapman stated at this time that he would like to amend the resolutions so that the committee mentioned can be enlarged if necessary. This amendment was accepted. The resolutions were then passed by a rising vote given unanimously.

Mr. Randolph appointed the following persons on the committee according to the resolution: Deacons, Henry E. Needham and L. L. Bonney; trustees, Alexander Gilbert, T. S. Armstrong; at large, Charles W. McCutchen, Halstead C. Compton. The meeting then adjourned.

While it was not so stated, it is the intention of the church through its committee on supplies to fill the pulpit with supplies until a pastor is chosen. The committee appointed last evening will undoubtedly hear a number of preachers until the members settle on some one. The one selected will be asked to preach, after a report is submitted to the congregation. There will be no haste in this matter.

SIMPLY WEDDED.

Daughter of Police Sergeant Frederickson Became the Wife of James Stewart June 25.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of Police Sergeant Christian Frederickson, of Leland venue, Wednesday June 25, at 5 o'clock, when his daughter, Miss Dorothea M. Frederickson, was made the wife of James Stewart, of this city. Only the immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, of which the bride is a member.

In the parlor where the nuptial knot was tied, flowers had been used lavishly in decorating and the young couple stood in a pretty bower. They were unattended. Miss Frederickson looked charming in a simple gown of white material and held a cluster of bridal roses.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held after which Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left for a week's wedding trip. On returning they will reside on Belvidere avenue, where the groom, who is a builder, has erected a home.

TELLS OF TRUST COMPANY.

A Neat Leaflet Just Issued by the Plainfield Trust Company.

The Plainfield Trust Company has just issued a very handsome and complete little booklet, descriptive of the several branches of the business. The outside cover has a fac simile impression of the official seal of the company, finished in red and gold, and green and gold. They are to be given away to those interested and may be secured by applying to the officers of the company or upon request by mail.

As will be seen by the booklet, this institution is rapidly increasing its business and making many friends in the community. The company executes trusts of all kinds, conducts a general banking business, allowing interest on deposit subject to check, and also operates a savings department, paying three per cent. interest on all funds deposited. The officers are O. T. Waring, president; A. V. Heeley, vice president; Henry A. McGee, second vice president; J. Herbert Case, treasurer.

Livery Business Changes Hands.

Andrew Love has sold his livery and boarding stable business, carried on at 115 East Second street, to L. S. Pocock & Co. The new management has made some necessary improvements and has put the stock in such shape that will enable the new firm to give perfect satisfaction to all its patrons. The horses and carriages are new and up-to-date and will be much appreciated by the driving public.

Fraternal Visit.

At a meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps Friday evening, July 18, the Elizabeth and Bloomfield corps will make a fraternal visit and the department president and staff will also be present. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested at that time.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

Edson Davis has been spending this week at Milltown.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 6, Investment of Stewardship. Text, John xiv, 15-28; Matt. xxviii, 20.

"We will come unto him and make our abode with him."

The deepest of all earthly mysteries lies hidden here. How can God manifest himself to some and others not see or know anything about it? There are many blessings and manifestations which God gives to men that are so open and plain in the sight of all men that no concealment is possible. Vigorous health, ability of body or mind, birth in a worthy family and among favorable surroundings, prosperity in business and a thousand things all show the favor of God and His goodness to men. To any one who will open mind and soul to understand they speak of God most plainly and show to the one who has received them that he owes all to God and reveals the nature, purposes and wishes of God to him.

Multitudes take the benefits and give no thought of gratitude to the Giver and bestow no care on His plans and claims for service. Still less is the relation to Jesus Christ recognized and His service accepted. The invisible is to many the nonexistent, but the real is that which lies back of all the visible and makes it what it is. The true man is back of body and brain and all the physical that is active in and through these, but they are not the man. His essential nature is different from the material form. His pleasures are different in kind from the mere gratification of physical appetites. His pain deeper and more bodily suffering. He does hunger and thirst and grow weary and finds that food, drink and sleep do not reach the need. Hunger and thirst of soul, weariness and anguish of heart, the cry of a soul in distress calling for some other soul, for some father heart and hand, crying in the dark and in the depths of the nature without sound of voice or movement of the lips—this is the need more insistent than all others.

To this soul appetite the Lord gives satisfaction. To one who calls upon Him in this way there is always response. To one who craves the companionship of God, the guidance into truth, the strengthening of right, the purity of penitence and joy of love, He comes and imparts of His own blessedness. These gifts do not carry with them by any manner of necessity new strength of body, brilliancy of mind or business prosperity. They are first of all related to the heart. They give treasure of a different kind. Their blessedness is an endowment of soul. It is an inner possession. No outward sign may be seen except as the face may reflect the inner calm that the deeper step assumes the authority and voice takes on tones of gladness and all bodily powers feel the stimulus of the divine affection. But this is life in all its depth and fullness and highest value.

Whether we have much or little of earthly goods, whether few or many friends among men, whether we are brilliant or dull of mind, if the Father and Jesus have come to us and by the Holy Spirit abide with us and in us we have treasure that makes us rich and happy. Does God dwell with you now?

The Duty Remains.

It is very saddening and astonishing to notice how many good living, well intentioned Christians content themselves with the smallest public acknowledgment to Almighty God by attendance at His house on His own special day. How the best disciples are not ashamed to go but once a day, though they may not have the excuse of duty, distance or delicacy to hold them back. Infinitely more seem to think that an uncertain and far less than fair attendance is quite sufficient. The ingenuity of the apologies made is very wonderful and not a little varied. Nearly all begin and end without the faintest possible conception that the primary object of public service is the worship of God. The accompaniments are merely details, and, though they should receive all due attention by those responsible for them and be conducted with reverence and in order, with a fitting sense of the people's needs, still their failure, if it exists, is no excuse. Music and preaching are two favorite pegs whereon to hang objections and deprecation. Granted that the first be poor and the second feeble, yet the duty of common prayer and public worship still remains.—Churchman.

Self Restraint.

Self restraint is a good discipline, and it is only one who has learned to submit who is able to control others. It enables one to overcome the desire to speak rash words and commit rash acts. The tongue, that unruly member, has set afire many a home. It has destroyed happiness, hopes and homes all because so few have learned to restrain its fatal liberty, and yet this, too, may be accomplished. That law of the members which wars against the law of the mind can be conquered, and there is no greater victory than one who ruleth his own spirit than for him that taketh a city.—Presbyterian Banner.

Do What Lies at Hand.

Our grand business undoubtedly is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

Compensation.

God's consolations cannot come
Till pain has come before;
God's peace is only fully known
After the tempest's roar;
God's love is sweetest when it fills
The heart that aches with loss;
God's crown for us waits still beyond
The pathway of the cross.

—Forward.

QUARTER CENTURY FOR TEMPERANCE WORKERS

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Celebrated Its Anniversary Thursday.

AT VINCENT CHAPEL.

CHIEF SPEAKER WAS MRS. ELLA BOOLE, PRESIDENT OF N. Y. STATE UNION.

Mrs. John French Read a Brief Sketch of Union's Career in Plainfield—Mrs. Bourne, State President, Also Made a Speech.

The completion of its twenty-fifth year as an organization was signalized by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Thursday, with appropriate exercises in Vincent chapel. Many prominent people were among the large assemblage which filled the building and much enthusiasm in the proceedings was manifested.

On the platform were Mrs. E. A. Parse, president of the Union, Honorary Vice President Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Emma Bourne, of Newark, president of the New Jersey State Union, and Mrs. Ella Boole, of Brooklyn, president of the New York State Union, following scripture reading by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass and prayer by Rev. John McMurray, the exercises were opened by a brief resume of the Union's career read by Mrs. John French, the present secretary. In this it was stated the women organized first to combat the liquor evil in 1877. The meeting was held in the lecture room of the First Baptist church and the following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Dr. Stockbridge; vice president, Mrs. William Scribner; recording secretary, Mrs. H. M. Conroy; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. James Hayes. The Union continued to grow steadily and at the close of the first year boasted of eighty members. It now has 202. This organization has as various times conducted juvenile temperance organizations such as the Band of Hope and the at present Loyal Temperance Legion which, under the guidance of Miss May Howlett, has become an important institution, and was instrumental in the formation of the Plainfield Reform Club in 1884.

Following Mrs. French's most interesting sketch, Mrs. Bourne was introduced and addressed the members at some length in congratulatory terms. She reviewed briefly the work of the State branch and in closing asserted there were three reasons why the saloons, the W. C. T. U's. greatest enemies, continued to exist. These she declared to be; first, the appetite of the drinker; second, the greed and avarice of the manufacturers and retailers of spirituous liquors; and third, the vast amount of indifference displayed by the greatest majority of people in every community. When this was realized more fully by the members of the local unions, said she, and their campaign conducted on these lines, the White Ribbonners would make much more rapid progress. In closing she pleaded for an increased interest in the cause as it needed but activity to succeed.

Following a solo, "I'll Do What You Want Me to Do" by Mrs. Thomas McDonald, Mrs. Boole began her address on the subject, "The Woman in the [Case" which dealt with the wives and mothers who had to suffer from the drink curse through the thoughtless folly of men and boys. Referring to the occasion, Mrs. Boole said the cause advocated by the W. C. T. U. was to be congratulated in possessing such a strong local union as that of Plainfield and the community itself was fortunate in being able to lay claim to such an organization. She predicted a still greater growth in proportion for twenty-five years to come than the quarter century just rounded out. Her address in the main was a most convincing argument, well worded and aptly illustrated by means of numerous touching anecdotes.

Before the meeting closed an earnest appeal for recruits in the work was made by Mrs. Tomlinson and the request was not without good results. The exercises closed with benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr. Shaw.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The Father's care.—Matt. vi. 25-34; Ps. cxl. 12, 13.

God is revealed unto us under many different names and titles in His word, but none of these is so precious as the special revelation of Christ that He is our Father, carrying with it as He declares a father's love and care. The Fatherhood of God is no nominal relationship. Its reality is as sure as its preciousness. As our Father, God loves us, is specially interested in us and provides for us. "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." "Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on. Is not the life more than meat and body than raiment? Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap or gather into barns; yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are ye not much better than they?" God is our Father does care for us.

God's fatherly care does not mean exemption from trials and afflictions in this life. Though many draw this conclusion, such a doctrine is not taught in the word of God or in Christian experience. The Bible clearly teaches that "in the world we shall have tribulation" and that "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. If ye endure chastening, God dealeth with you as sons, for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?" On the basis of God's fatherly care many illogically assumed that no afflictions and trials should come, and when they do they doubt God's love and His loving care. Such doubts, however, are childish and foolish. God's care does not exempt us from the troubles of life. It does, however, guarantee that no troubles will come but what are for our good and that he will sustain us in them. What seems good to us is ofttimes ill, and what seems the worst is often for the best. God sees the end as well as the beginning and is therefore better able to judge what is best for us. We do not understand all His dealings with us, but when we cannot understand we can trust, and what we do not know now we shall know hereafter.

God's fatherly care should make us calm and confident amid all the diversities of our present life. Our Father can and He will take care of us. "Therefore take no thought saying, What shall we eat? or What shall we drink? or Wherewithal shall we be clothed? For after all these things do the gentiles seek; for your Heavenly Father knoweth that ye have need of all these things. But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. Wherefore take no thought for the morrow, for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Thus spoke the Master Himself, who considered the loving care of a heavenly Father as did no one else, and hence we can rely upon what He says. "God will take care of you. Be not afraid."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 10-22; Job xxxviii, 39-41; Ps. xxiii, 1-6; xxxvii, 5; iv, 22; cxlvii, 1-9; Isa. xl, 25-31; Luke xii, 13-32; Phil. iv, 1-6; Heb. xiii, 5, 6; I Pet. v, 6-9.

Roll the Stone You Cannot Drag.

I saw some men building a stone wall the other day, and they were putting into it some enormous stones that they wanted to get out of the driveway to the house. Some of them were so large that a pair of strong horses were unable to drag them away. If they can't drag their stones of difficulty, then they leave them and give up as defeated. But that is not wise, for among our daily trials and burdens of life, as well as among the rocks on the New England side hills, there is many a stone too big to drag that can be rolled into a place of service.—Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D., in Christian Endeavor World.

Teaching Children Religion.

Some think that children should not be biased in their religious ideas, but left to choose for themselves. It is a nice but impracticable theory. The truth is that the world and their own minds are full of the things which bias in the direction of evil, and as between a bias toward evil and a bias toward good we must decide, and decide very early. Anyhow, God seeks the opening bud rather than withering leaf.—Presbyterian Banner.

Thoroughgoing Faith.

Thoroughgoing faith is neither daring nor joyous. It is unconscious of itself. Self is the background whence proceed happy energies seeking the ends for which they were wrought into the soul of man.—Christian Register.

Infidelity and Belief.

Infidelity expends its strength in fighting and trying to destroy Christianity. Christianity expends its strength in reforming, ennobling and elevating the human race.—Religious Telescope.

Fair Weather Friends.

The friendship that does not reach you in your hour of adversity is little worthy of the name. Fair weather friends are, after all, enemies in disguise.—Presbyterian Journal.

NEXT SEASON'S STAFF AT BOROUGH SCHOOLS

Corps of Instructors Who Will be at North Plainfield Public Schools Next Fall.

ARE SEVERAL CHANGES.

THREE OF LAST YEAR'S TEACHERS HAVE RESIGNED THEIR POSITIONS.

Almond E. Clarke, of Amherst, Will Take Charge of Departments of Mathematics and Science in the High School.

There are few changes in the personel of the teaching staffs of the North Plainfield public schools for the coming year. But three of last year's instructors have resigned their positions. Arthur P. D. Tobien, professor of mathematics and the sciences in the High School department, goes to Somerville High School, where he will be instructor in mathematics alone. Miss Paulding, in the primary department, has accepted a more lucrative and advanced position in the public schools of Oceanic, N. J. Charles L. Lewis, of Plainfield, who has taught vocal music in the borough school, will be superseded in that duty by Miss Ethel Whelen, who comes here highly recommended for the work.

Mr. Tobien's place will be filled by Almond E. Clark, who has this year been graduated from Amherst College. Mr. Clark is a graduate of Cortland Normal School, Cortland, N. Y., and before entering Amherst spent four years in the active duties of his profession in New York State. In addition to his pedagogic abilities Mr. Clark is an athlete of some note and a star baseball player. This year he was on the first nine of Amherst College, and in several games did the pitching for his team, which ranks high among college clubs. In Mr. Clark the Board of Education has secured an efficient and able teacher, and the athletic association of the school will have a man to put vim and energy into life on the campus.

Miss Whelen, who will be the instructor in vocal music, belongs to South Hedley, Mass. Of large experience she has been associated with the public schools and in the Boston public schools, and last year taught music in Barnard College, New York.

Miss Whelen intends to take up her residence in Plainfield, and while still retaining her position at Barnard, will devote the earlier part of each week to the North Plainfield school. Miss Abbie Hanna, who replaces Miss Paulding, was graduated from Cortland Normal School this afternoon. She has had the advantage of considerable experience in the teaching line, before entering on the course just concluded at the Cortland Normal.

The names of those who will compose the entire teaching staff of the borough schools during the next year are as follows:

High School Department—Homer J. Wightman, principal; Almond E. Clark, Misses Susie E. Glass, Gertrude Snodgrass, Myrtle E. Montague, Marion Bush and Robert Lander.

Grammar School Department — Misses Alberta E. Waterbury, Laura M. Sydenham, Mary Yorke, Mary Gillette, Mary Weller, Minnie Green, Della Filkins, Jessie M. Hill, Ruth C. Hill.

Primary and Kindergarten Department—Misses Elizabeth Kiernan, Rebecca Tracy, Sarah Mackey, Grace Anderson, Minnie Filkins, Mary Hart, Abbie Hanna, Lizzie Southworth, Mary Ege, Florence Macdonald, Emma Tantum, Elizabeth Claypoole, Clara Atheton, Mabel Hare, Enid Walker, Elsie Horton, Edna French.

Miss Bessie Taylor will have charge of the cooking school and Miss Clara VanFleet will be the teacher of instrumental music.

MEMORIAL AT AMHERST.

Presented by Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh Street, This City.

President Harris, of Amherst College, has announced the gift to the library of $35,000 by Col. Mason W. Tyler, of West Seventh street, as a memorial to his father, the late Professor William S. Tyler, for many years professor of Greek at Amherst. The college is to have a new observatory to cost $65,000 and will have four telescopes, one of which will be the largest in New England, having a glass with a diameter of eighteen inches and a tube twenty-five feet long.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. L. W. Randolph.

ROSE TEA AT HILLSIDE CLUB

Successful Social Affair Given on Lawn and in Clubhouse Wednesday June 25.

A MUSICAL PROGRAMME.

Chief Feature Was the Production of the "Florodora Sextette" by Twelve Young Society People—Given on Lawn—Rain Caused Adjournment to Clubhouse.

Without doubt the social success of the season at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was the rose tea and musicale given Wednesday, June 25 from 4 to 7 o'clock. The clubhouse was made attractive through pretty decorations consisting of roses and other flowers. The weather for the afternoon was perfect for the affair, a delightful breeze adding comfort to the guests. There were nearly three hundred people present. Rain came in the evening but the guests found the clubhouse equally as pleasant.

The first part of the programme was devoted to the musicale, which opened with a piano solo by Mrs. A. H. Atterbury. She rendered a pleasing selection and received hearty applause. The next number consisted of two soprano solos by Mrs. E. T. Newkirk, who sang in good voice. Her first number, "Happy Days," was given with violin obligato by Fullerton Waldo. The other number was "Tale of a Bumble Bee."

"The Golden Ring," and "Nymphs and Sheperds," were the titles of two soprano solos by Miss Rosabel Schroeder, which were much commended. A violin solo given with much expression by Fullerton Waldo preceded two soprano solos, "May Morning" and "A Memory," by Mrs. George S. Ring which were given to the delight of all. The two bass solos, "Creole Love Song," and "My Little Love," by Raymond A. McGee, were most cordially received. The programme was concluded with two soprano solos "I Love and the World is Mine," and "Spring Song," well rendered by Mrs. Roy Mack, with violin obligato by Fullerton Waldo. The whole programme was excellently rendered and unstinted praise was accorded those taking part.

Following this programme, all adjourned to the lawn back of the clubhouse where the "Florodora Sextette" was given in true style. There was a sudden change in the orchestra, by reason of the fact that those engaged to play were unable to play by note and it was necessary for the male members of the sextette to carry the piano from the clubhouse to the lawn, where Mrs. A. H. Atterbury presided, and Fullerton Waldo assisted on the violin. A tent served the purpose of a place for the performers to conceal themselves until they appeared before the audience.

The pretty and attractive dance was given in a charming manner and so well did it take an encore was given. Those taking part went through the dance in graceful style and the singing was a decided hit. The whole affair was effectively given by the following: Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, Miss Rosabel Schroeder, Miss Daisy Elsberg, Mrs. Roy Mack, Miss Edith L. Burt, Miss Scott and Irving Stewart, W. de la R. Anderson, Roy Mack, F. W. Goddard, A. Willis West and Raymond A. McGee.

During the afternoon there was a decidedly pleasant social feature to the affair, while home-made candy and lemonade was offered for sale and light refreshments were served. Those in charge of the candy table were Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Mrs. James R. Blake and the Misses Holly. At the lemonade table were Mrs. Lewis E. Waring, assisted by Miss Lucy Smith. The refreshments were served by several young women.

Hartley Mellick, Robert Abbott and Dudley H. Barrows assisted by receiving tickets and the money for admission. That the affair was a success financially can be judged by the number of people present. The majority were women, but later in the afternoon many men arrived.

In the evening the "Florodora Sextette" was repeated in the clubhouse for the benefit of those who did not see it in the afternoon, the rain preventing its production on the lawn as had been planned.

The purpose for which the affair was given was to raise funds for the installation of a women's locker-room at the clubhouse.

The Fourth at Liberty Corner.

The residents of Liberty Corner are planning to celebrate July 4 in the old-fashioned way. There will be a concert, fireworks and other attractions.

Miss Alexander, of East Fifth street, who has been quite ill, is improving slowly.

HOW GRETHER WAS CAUGHT

Details of the Capture of the Murderer Who Escaped From Stroudsburg Jail.

CAUGHT AT BELVIDERE.

Grether's Italian Companion Was First Run to Earth—Then Grether Was Found on Hill in Warren County in an Exhausted Condition—Neither Man Resisted.

The local police have just received complete and full details of the recapture of Charles Grether, the murderer who escaped from the Stroudsburg, Pa., jail, with Benny Aiello, another murderer, last week. The department has always been interested in the former's case as it was he who planned and participated in the Demko assault and robbery, claimed to be the most cruel that has been committed in this city in many years. Both men were found in Warren county, this State, and were taken only a few hours apart. Neither put up any fight and simply surrendered when they found the game was up.

The first clue to the whereabouts of the pair was on the Monday following the escape when they stopped at the home of Peter Hunt, a farmer living near Dunfield. They were hungry and asked for something to eat. As Mr. Hunt was entirely alone he did not take the risk of attempting to capture the men unaided. Instead he fed them and later drove to Portland where he asked the operator to notify the sheriff of Monroe county that he believed the men had been at his home. Sheriff Mervine went at once to Warren county and after following the trail for twenty-four hours finally *located the men on the Manunkachunk* mountain, three miles from Belvidere.

With his posse the sheriff slowly began the work of closing in on the wily Grether and his Italian companion, but because of the small force and the difficult character of the land they found it no easy matter to corral the murderers. About 9 o'clock Thursday morning, however, Aiello was *sighted* hiding in a clump of bushes on top of the mountain and was taken a prisoner. He was worn out by hard traveling and want of food and made no resistance. He stated that Grether had left him only about an hour before and had started toward Belvidere. The Italian was sent back to the Stroudsburg jail, while the sheriff and a part of his force continued to search the mountain for Grether. The officers at Belvidere were notified to look out for the murderer.

It was about 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Frank C. Shay saw a man seated on the bank of the Pequest creek about five hundred yards from McMurtrie's mill. When the fellow saw that he was observed he held his hat in front of his face but made no effort to move. Mrs. Shay suspected that the man might be the one wanted and she hurried to the mill, where her husband is employed, and told him of what she had seen. He and Mr. McMurtrie started at once up the creek and soon came in sight of the stranger whom Shay recognized as Grether. As they came near, it was seen that the murdered was spreading strips of sticking plaster on his feet which were badly swollen and blistered. Shay asked for a match but Grether made no reply. He then addressed him as "Charley" and the fellow looked up. As he did so both Shay and McMurtrie grabbed him.

He made no effort to fight and told his captors that they need not worry themselves as he was too weak to make any effort to escape. Outside of some berries he had had nothing to eat since leaving the Stroudsburg jail, except the meal he got at Dunfield, and as a result he was thoroughly exhausted. Moreover his feet were so sore and swollen from long tramping that he was hardly able to stand on them. He had no firearms and was penniless.

The captive was taken to the Belvidere jail where he was placed in a strong cell. Sheriff Mervine was notified and he hurried to the county-seat where he had a talk with Grether. The latter refused to return to Pennsylvania without a requisition and application was made for this the next day.

Mrs. Delevan, of Brooklyn, spent yesterday with friends in Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Newhall, of this city, will spend the summer at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Councilman George P. Mellick, of LaGrande avenue, has recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. Joseph S. Martin and children, of Duer street, have returned from a visit to Bangor, Pa.

JUNIORS AT GRAVE.

Assisted in Conducting the Funeral Services of Henry L. Kilner Held Friday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of *the late Henry L.* Kilner were conducted at his late residence on Somerset street Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services were afterwards held at the Wilson Memorial chapel, of which Mr. Kilner was a member. Benjamin W. Hand officiating on both occasions.

At the chapel Mr. Hand preached a short sermon, choosing for his text, "I am the resurrection and the life," and dwelling impressively on the uncertainty of life. At the grave the rites of the Jr. O. U. A. M. were conducted under the direction of H. R. Thorn.

Members of Columbia Lodge, A. O. U. W., Fairview Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Gallia, and Franklin Council, of Plainfield, attended the funeral in a body. There was a profusion of floral wreaths and emblems from relatives, including three large pillows, one from each of the societies named.

The pall-bearers were William Kriney, Willias Demler, John Mobus, Frank Titus, H. R. Thorn and B. Compton.

VISITORS APPOINTED.

At Meeting of Woman's Auxiliary of Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital held its regular meeting Friday, when visitors for July, August and September were appointed, also the purchasers. Mrs. Hugh Hastings will be the purchaser for July, Mrs. W. T. Pelletier for August and Mrs. M. B. Long for September.

The visitors are as follows: July—Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Miss Schipper, Mrs. Edward Love, Mrs. Emil Woltmann, Mrs. D. T. VanBuren and Miss Elizabeth Cock; August—Mrs. W. T. Pelletier, Mrs. W. M. Stillman, Mrs. Abram G. Hooley, Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Rowland Stover; September—Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Mrs. M. B. Long, Mrs. A. V. D. Honeyman, Mrs. R. W. Ware, Mrs. A. T. Slauson.

OLD OFFICERS REMAIN.

Perseverance Lodge Kept the Old Officers in for the First Time.

For the first time in the history of the organization, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., re-elected its present officers, last Friday, by so doing retaining City Judge William N. Runyon at its head. The past six months have been most successful ones for the lodge and the members were reluctant to part with the administration.

As elected the officers will remain as follows: Chancellor commander, William N. Runyon; vice chancellor commander, Charles M. Ulrich; prelate, Harvey L. Patterson; master of work, James Armstrong; master at arms, James J. McGinley; inside guard, *Samuel Clouston*; outside guard, Peter Strem.

THOMAS KILLED.

Despatch From Manila That Dunellen Boy Teaching School There Was Murdered by Natives.

A despatch from Manila states that the four American school teachers at Cebu, who disappeared after an outing on June 10, were undoubtedly murdered. Among these is named Lewis S. Thomas, who formerly lived in Dunellen and was engaged in newspaper work here. The Ladrone leader, who wore the watch and revolver of Mr. Thomas, was killed.

The latter was a graduate of Leal's School and of Princeton University in 1899.

DEATH OF ROBT. TINGLEY.

Well-Known Letter-Carrier Passed Away Friday Afternoon.

Robert Tingley, favorably known in the borough, as a letter carrier for a number of years, died at his home on Grandview avenue Friday afternoon. Mr. Tingley had been ill with consumption, and for the past five months was unable to attend to his duties.

Mr. Tingley was married a little over a year ago, but his wife has since passed away. He leaves a mother, a brother, Leslie, and two sisters.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. L. W. Randolph.

No Meeting Until Fall.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church will not meet again until fall.

POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.

The Reason They Are Made Square Instead of Oblong Is of Interest.

It is not generally known why pocket handkerchiefs are always made square. The reason is interesting. In the year 1784, on September 22, a decree was issued by the king of France ordering that the length of all the pocket handkerchiefs made in the kingdom must be equal to the breadth and also *that time pocket handkerchiefs have* been made in the shape of a square all over Europe, says the New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Apropos of linen lore, a most instructive little booklet, just brought out, gives a comprehensive history of linen, ancient and modern. More than 4,000 years ago the cultivation, spinning and weaving of flax gave employment to many of the world's inhabitants. Until the establishment of spinning mills in 1828 the scutched flax was spun into yarn by the farmers' wives and daughters, originally by a distaff and spindle, which waf afterward replaced by a spinning-wheel worked by the foot. Now these are employed more for ornament than use and have been superseded by new methods. The German linen trade dates back to A. D. 600, and Russia, Norway and Sweden have not been neglectful of their linen manufactures. Ireland, being able to *grow flax and spin the yarn and* weave and bleach the linen, has always taken a first place in this industry, even as far back as Henry III., in William the Third's reign an act was passed to permit its import into England, and the trade has gone on and prospered ever since.

WHOOPING-COUGH EPIDEMIC.

Introduced by Two White Children, the Malady Ravages British New Guinea.

Mr. G. F. Le Hunt, in his annual report on British New Guinea for 1900, according to the London Express, says:

"Owing to the introduction into Samara from Cooktown of the whooping cough by two white children, the vessel having a clean bill of health, though the sickness was rife at Cooktown at the time, lives innumerable have been and are now sacrificed on a blunder, which may be compared to the fatal introduction of measles—a child's complaint—into Fiji, resulting in an estimated loss of 40,000 natives.

"In this case, unfortunately, there was no medical officer at Samara, and no one realized the danger from that center of traffic. The malady spread with frightful rapidity, and swept first the coasts, and is now ravaging the interior.

"But the mischief does not end there, for, as each village is attacked and as no death can in the belief of the natives be the result of any natural cause, but must have been brought by some unknown enemy, who can only be discovered by witchcraft, the sorcerer is at once consulted, and some unfortunate village or some other tribe is designated as the culprit, and a midnight massacre of innocent people is the result."

QUEERLY ACQUIRED RANCH.

Immense Tract Granted to Syndicate for Building Texas' State House.

Texas is noted for the number and extent of its ranches. Of a total of several thousand, ranging in size *from a few thousand to several mil*lion acres, the large ones averaging 50,000 acres. The greatest is the "X. I. T." in the Panhandle, which embraces half a dozen counties and contains nearly 3,000,000 acres.

It belongs to the "Capitol syndicate," a company of men who received this vast territory some 20 years ago in return for providing the magnificent state house at Austin. The range is divided into seven sections, each managed by a foreman and each connected with the headquarters by means of telephones. The whole is run with the system and dispatch which characterizes all great industries, says the *Review of Reviews*.

On this ranch now run considerably over 100,000 head of cattle, and an idea of its size may be gained from the fact that the pasture fence extends 50 miles in one direction and 25 miles in another, making a total of about 5,000 square miles. From time to time small parcels of land have been sold, and meanwhile valuations have appreciated from 50 cents an acre to four times that amount.

Siamese King's Mistake.

The king of Siam is not as yet a Shakespearean scholar. On the recent occasion of his visit to Denmark he accompanied the crown prince to Helsingfors, and was duly conducted to the grave of Hamlet, prince of Denmark. Here he took off his hat and stood for a moment in reverential silence. Then he turned to the crown prince, he said, with deep sympathy: "A relation of your royal highness, I presume. Has it been long dead?"

Dairying in New York.

Outside of the business of supplying New York city with milk, the farmers of New York state have an investment of $42,450,600 in cows, and a corresponding amount in dairy farms and fixtures, the total being not less than $150,000,000.

Sultan's Pet Lions.

Among the pets of the sultan of Morocco are seven lions. These he permits to range the courtyards of the palace at night, to act as guards to the royal harem.

A Squirrel Affair.

That gray squirrels are fast and long-distance swimmers was proved one day last fall to the entire satisfaction of a ferryman at Middle Haddam, Conn. He heard two gray squarrels scolding *on a tree near the bank of the river.* Suddenly a fierce fight began, which was terminated by the larger squirrel leaping from the tree into the river. The ferryman saw the dive taken, and watched for the squirrel's reappearance with great interest. The squirrel, instead of striking out for the near-by shore, started for the opposite side. A strong current was running, and although the waves ran high, the little animal breasted them like a veteran. The man followed in his boat. When the middle of the river was reached and he had gained on the squirrel he quickened his stroke, but the squirrel forged ahead, and gained *the shore 15 or 20 feet ahead of his* would-be captor.—Youth's Companion.

The Pressure of Light.

The idea that the waves of light produce a mechanical push, or pressure, was advanced years ago by Clerk Maxwell, but he could only offer a theoretical proof. Recently Prof. Lebedieff, of Moscow, has made an experimental demonstration of the "pressure of light." He employs a radiometer resembling the familiar Crookes radiometers with their revolving vanes, but uses a larger and more completely exhausted bulb, from which the heating effect that is the principal agent in moving the Crookes vanes is excluded. When the light falls upon the vanes they are driven before it, and the intensity of the pressure thus revealed comes within ten per cent. of that calculated by Maxwell. The effect is independent of the color of the light, and directly proportional to its energy.—Science.

Winter Swimmers in Boston.

No matter what the temperature of the Atlantic ocean, or how full Boston harbor be of ice, the faithful few who for years have bathed right through the calendar at L street go to the city bathhouse for their dip and after warming in their glass sunhouse on the beach one day lately ten bathers took the plunge in water 35 degrees above zero, and it is a good average number for any week day of the winter season. A pleasant Sunday or holiday, of course, brings crowds to the beach, as many as 1,000 in one instance, *went in last Sunday. This represents* pretty well the winter bathers of Boston and its surrounding towns.—Boston Journal.

What's in a Name.

Bobbie was wearing his first trousers and was as proud as a boy has the right to be under such circumstances. He felt himself a man indeed and was very anxious to be acknowledged as such. But his elders were unappreciative. Uncle Harry had poked fun at him in a quiet way, even going so far as to inquire what "those things" were. So Bobbie went to Aunt Helen for consolation.

"Why, Bobbie," she exclaimed when she caught sight of him, "how grand you look! I never saw you dressed like that before."

"I ain't dressed," retorted the boy indignantly. "Vese are pants."—Brooklyn Life.

Rush for Public Office.

The people of New York are not, as a rule, have to be dragged into public office. The municipal civil service records prove this. There are at present on the various eligible lists for positions in the competitive schedules there 4,500 names and on the registration lists for positions in the labor schedule, 3,542 names. In addition to the above the commission has on hand the applications of 13,194 persons who have applied for positions in the competitive class, and 26,879 of the labor class. Over 10,000 of these latter applications are for jobs in the street cleaning department.—N. Y. Sun.

Women Physicians in India.

In the memory of people not yet venerable great changes have taken place in the status of Oriental women, and not the least important are to be found in India. Hospitals for women have been built by native princes, while subscriptions of well-to-do Hindoos, Mahometans and Parsees have made such institutions possible in many centers of population. Women physicians are officially appointed and maintained, and the number is steadily increasing.—N. Y. Tribune.

King Edward as Brewer.

King Edward lately paid a visit to Bass' brewery at Burton-on-Trent. Accompanied by Lord Burton the party of guests inspected the process of brewing, and the king himself mashed a brew of strong ale, which will be stored for 20 or 30 years and used on some royal occasion.—N. Y. Sun.

One or the Other.

Professor—From your experience in life how would you analyze amiability, Miss Katherine?

Miss Katharine (briskly)—Oh, amiability, professor, is always a sign of great weakness. It is the virtue of great strength.—Detroit Free Press.

As Suggested.

Boren—Now, what would you do if you were in my shoes, Miss Cutting?

Miss Cutting—I'd point the toes toward the front door and give them a start.—Chicago Daily News.

Medical Student at Hospital.

I. W. Voorhees, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1901, and now studying at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, has taken a position at Muhlenberg hospital for the summer.

Miss Symons, of East Third street, is spending the summer in Vermont.

MORE DETAILS ABOUT HOPE'S COUNTY FAIR

Fun Will Commence Independence Day Morning at 9 o'Clock and Last All Day.

ATHLETIC SPORTS TOO.

GREAT TIME PLANNED BY YOUNG MEN OF HOPE CHAPEL Y. M. A.

Baseball Games Will be Big Feature—Athletic Events Arranged—Battalion Drill and Sham Battle by Company K—Side Shows.

But a few days more and the Fourth of July will be here and with it one of the most complete celebrations Plainfield has enjoyed in many years. *The latter will be due to the enter*prise and progressiveness of the Hope Y. M. A., the hustling body of West End young men which is constantly coming to the fore with something new and novel.

Just what their Independence Day "County Fair" on Hope Common is to consist of has already been related in a general way, but at a meeting held last evening particulars were touched upon and made public. All combined the celebration will be a creditable one and provide amusement for the entire day.

The programme has been arranged to commence at 9 o'clock and will continue without abatement, in some form or other, until late in the evening. Among the principal attractions are the baseball games between the Hope team, at present holding the lead in the City League, and the Decatur A. C., of New York, amateur champions of the Metropolitan district. One will begin at 10 o'clock and the other at 2 in the afternoon.

At 12:30 a series of athletic events in which there have been many entries, will take place in charge of Albert Urich, George McCosh and other of the Y. M. A. gymnasium leaders. All the old time races such as wheelbarrow, potato, sack, obstacle and fat man's races will be seen and also a hundred yard dash, hammer throwing and many others.

In charge of Captain Browning, Plainfield's crack Company K will give a battalion drill on the broad field beyond the baseball diamond and will afterward engage in a thrilling sham battle with a visiting military company as an opponent. As this is something new for Plainfielders having been so long without a military company, it promises to be one of the best features of the celebration. Company K has taken part in several similar affairs and the members are well up in all the tricks of the play and intend to make a hot fight to come out victorious.

Without the usual side show, a county fair would be incomplete and the Hope Y. M. A. has taken particular care to see that it will have one of the best. An entertainment committee, consisting of Thomas Muir, B. C. Firstbrook and Arthur Fritts, will be in charge of a large tent where bounty vaudeville performances of the best character will be given. Among the artists who will appear are Joseph Butler and Theodore Owens, of Elizabeth, recognized leaders in southern singing and dancing; Mack and Mack, inimitable Irish comedians; Shepherd and Hansen, contortionists and slack wire artists; Lusardi and Bowers, champion buck, wing and "wooden" shoe or clog dancers, and others to be announced later.

The red lemonade men, candy butchers, *peanut venders, cane racks,* knife boards, "hit the baby" and other devices to catch the elusive nickel, will be there galore. This end of the show is to be supervised by M. D. Sweeney, whose reputation has been firmly established through his connection with other enterprises. In addition a brass band will be on the grounds all day and will discourse music, topping off the day with a grand burst of melody in the form of a display of fireworks.

Other attractions are in preparation and will be in shape before the day arrives. At all events the programme as arranged has been carefully considered and the members feel confident that Plainfielders can come prepared to stay all day as the refreshment end will be no mean feature.

The committee having charge of the entire affair is practically the same as that which conducted the successful minstrel show last spring, consisting of George E. Firstbrook, chairman, William M. Runyon, D. Brix Martin, Thomas Muir and John H. Cone.

Medical Student at Hospital.

I. W. Voorhees, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1901, and now studying at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, has taken a position at Muhlenberg hospital for the summer.

Miss Symons, of East Third street, is spending the summer in Vermont.

YOUNG WOMEN GAVE SOCIAL

PING-PONG AND REFRESHMENTS WERE THE CHIEF FEATURES.

Arranged by Young Ladies' Mission Circle of First M. E. Church in Basement of Church.

Under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the First M. E. church a delightful social and cake sale was held in the basement of the church Friday evening. Ping-pong was a popular attraction.

Mrs. Harry Gee is president of the circle, and those assisting her were Miss Edith H. Dyer, Miss Alma Dyer, Mrs. Arthur Crone, Mrs. Sr. H. Tugwell, Mrs. Corse, Miss Elizabeth Stafford, Mrs. Clayton M. Nagle. At the lemonade booth Mrs. William Symons, assisted by Miss Florence Symons, was in charge. The young women also had the assistance of Nelson A. Miller and Harry Gee.

THEATRICAL.

It would be very hard to plan a more enjoyable afternoon or evening than is provided for its patrons by Keith's Theatre, New York, during this hot weather. From an ice chamber beneath the theatre great currents of refrigerated air are swept through a complicated system of piping to all points of the theatre and there discharged into the auditorium, while, far above the heads of the audience, a tremendous exhaust fan does its part of the work necessary to keep the theatre at a temperature many degrees below that of any roof garden. The programme for the coming week is a very strong one, and will be headed by Ida Melville & Co., in "Sis Hopkins Sister," a sketch which has added to the gaiety of nations, presented by the sister of Miss Rose Melville, who was the original "*Sis Hopkins.*" Arthur Deming, the Minstrel Comedian, has some jokes and stories, which he makes affidavit are brand new; Jordan and Welch are as side-splittingly funny as ever in "Just Two Hebrews," to which has been added much new matter; The Farrell-Taylor Trio, eccentric comedians, have a very funny sketch with a pretty dance; Miss Amy Forsaland, a soprano soloist of whom great things are expected will take her professional debut here; while Johnson and Wells, the colored entertainers will live up *to their reputation of "hilaristators."* Twenty-one other strong features, with new pictures for the Biograph and Stereopticon make this a characteristically good Keith bill.

ASKED FOR WATER.

Strangers Then Robbed Home of Conrad Smith, While Owner Ploughed Field Near By.

While Conrad Smith, of Washington Valley, was ploughing in a corn field two strangers advanced towards him and politely asked for a drink of water. The unsuspecting Mr. Smith directed the visitors to the well near his home.

Their absence seeming unwarrantedly long, Mr. Smith went to the house to see what detained them. They were still lingering around and when ordered off the premises made a *pretence of going away. Later in the* day Mr. Smith discovered that an entrance had been effected to his house through a back window, that the bureau drawers in a room upstairs had been rifled and $40 in money and a gold watch stolen.

The theft is supposed to have been committed by the same gang who have been so active in the horse-stealing business in that vicinity recently.

BLEW SAFE OPEN.

But Valuables at Varnish Factory Had Been Removed the Night Before.

Burglars dynamited the safe in the office of the Price-Bond-Woolston varnish factory at West Front street and Rock avenue early this morning. The door and sides were wrecked but in vain as all the valuables had been removed Friday.

A clock near the safe stopped at 2:30 and the police believe it was then the explosion occurred. Chief Kiely is of the opinion that it was the work of experienced cracksmen.

TO BUILD EXTENSIONS.

Permits Granted by Building Inspector Doane for Two.

James Keenan, of East Fifth street, has filed plans with Building Inspector T. O. Doane for a one-story extension, 12x15 feet, to the north-east side of his store and dwelling. N. Peterson will do the carpenter work.

H. K. Miller, of LaGrande avenue, has filed plans for an extension to his dwelling. Architect, George Pallister; masons, Tallamy Brothers; carpenter, Bateman Thatcher.

Trip Through Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Voorhees, of Arlington avenue, sailed Thursday for Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner, Fuerst Bismarck. They will visit the principal places of interest in Germany, France and Switzerland, and after touring in England will sail for home about August 5.

CAME OVER THE SEA TO WIN HIS BRIDE

Trans-Atlantic Romance Culminated in a Marriage in This City Thursday.

DETAILS OF CEREMONY.

MARRIAGE OF MISS LUCY CLIFTON TO JAMES ARDERN, OF THIS CITY.

Now Schoolmates in English Hamlet—Renewed Acquaintance in Liverpool—Met Here to Wed at Home of Groom's Brother.

A pretty June wedding which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ardern, of South Second street, Thursday, was the culmination of a trans-Atlantic romance which began in Liverpool, England, and which ended in this city. The contracting parties were Miss Lucy Clifton, of this city, and James Ardren, formerly of Liverpool but now of Plainfield.

Early in life the two were schoolmates in a little English hamlet, but the removal of Miss Clifton to America resulted in their losing sight of each other until two years ago. Miss Clifton was then on a visit to friends in the great sea port city of England and by chance met the friend of her school days. Their acquaintance was renewed and when Miss Clifton sailed for home she left her heart behind her. Mr. Ardern shortly afterward came to this country and the wedding was set for last evening.

The parlor where the ceremony took place was a mass of crimson roses, artistically arranged, while in one corner was an arch of roses, sweet peas and other flowers, beneath which the young people stood while the words which united them for life were pronounced by Rev. Dr. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

Attending Miss Clifton was Miss Polly Gurran, who acted as bridemaid. The former was becomingly attired in a fawn colored gown of crepe de chine, trimmed with silk applique. In her hand she held a cluster of white carnations. Miss Inman's gown was of grey crepe de chine with chiffon trimmings. John Clifton, a brother of the bride, acted as best man and the party was completed by the flower girl, Miss Emmeline Foster, and the page, Willie Ardern. The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Walter Foster.

The completion of the ceremony was the signal for congratulations to be showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Ardern, after which the guests partook of a collation. Later in the evening the bride and groom departed for a wedding trip of a week's duration, the destination of which they refused *to divulge.*

Both young people were generously remembered by their large circle of acquaintances with numerous pretty and costly gifts of silverware, bric-a-brac, pictures and other articles. Among the guests present were many from New York, Brooklyn and Worcester, Mass.

NEW BUILDINGS.

An Addition Will be Made to Lounsbury's Embossing Works on South Second Street.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Charles L. Stanley, of South avenue, for the erection of a new greenhouse, 90 by 6 feet, in the centre of the lots on South avenue, near Leland avenue. One of the old greenhouses will be taken away to make room for the new and more *commodious construction.* Mr. Stanley was also granted permission to erect an extension to his barn 12x15 feet, and 12 feet in height.

A permit was yesterday issued to Frederick C. Lounsbury, of Plainfield avenue, for the erection of an extension to the embossing works on South Second street. The extension will be a frame building, 40x50 feet and three stories high. Architect, Fred. L. Lancaster; mason, Oscar Moore; carpenter, George Hummer.

NEW OFICERS.

Chosen at Meeting of Benevolent Council of Juniors Friday.

Benevolent Council, No. 356, Jr. O. U. A. M., met Friday evening and elected the following officers: Councilor, A. D. Honeyman; vice councilor, Walter Fisher; recording secretary, Horace G. Adams; assistant recording secretary, Charles Suhr; financial secretary, T. A. Kurzhals, Jr.; treasurer, J. M. Higgins; conductor, A. Trenchard; warden, R. M. Clark; inside sentinel, F. C. Putnam; outside sentinel, G. S. Martin; trustee, 18 months, I. N. Wyckoff. After the election two candidates were *initiated.*

Given a Degree.

Rev. Mr. Welch, of Middletown, N. Y., who is well-known in this city, was recently given the degree of doctor of divinity by Wesleyan University.

HILLSIDE DAY AT PARK CLUB

Park Golfers Defeated Hillside Men in a Club Team Match Saturday Afternoon.

OTHER EVENTS HELD.

Team Match Won by Score of 62 to 34—Roberts de S. Newhall, Park, Won Driving Contest—Approaching and Putting Honors to Miss van Herwerden and Mr. Hibbard.

Hillside Day, postponed from the week before, was held with much success on the course of the Park Golf Club, Saturday. While the course was open to the visitors all day, the events were held in the afternoon. All but one of the prizes went to members of the Park Golf Club.

Chief of the events was a team match between the two clubs. The Parks had thirty players ready but only eighteen Hillside men appeared in time to play and the other members of the home club paired off for play in the regular club competition for the President's cup. The team match resulted in an easy victory for the Park Club by a score of 62 to 34. While the best of the Hillside men had no trouble in winning their matches, some of the others were not so fortunate. The event was scratch.

Following was the result of the team match:

PARK GOLF CLUB.		HILLSIDE CLUB.	
M. T. Townsend	0	H. deP. Wright	3
J. C. Barcalow	0	H. P. Baker	1
W. R. Richards	0	D. H. Barrows	2
H. D. Hibbard	1	Joseph L. Myers	2
J. O. McKelvey	0	N. P. Rogers, Jr.	11
W. de la R. Anderson	3	A. D. Beers	0
G. W. Faber	0	Arthur Peterson	0
A. St. J. McCutchen	2	D. H. Morehead	0
R. D. Newhall	4	W. L. Murray	0
C. B. Morse	1	Dr. J. H. Carman	0
A. H. Serrell	3	E. A. Moore	0
I. W. Hallock	1	Kerro Knox	0
W. R. Pabst	0	L. H. VanBuren	3
W. A. Miller	3	G. H. Taylor	0
Dr. A. W. Anderson	2	W. M. McGee	0
W. M. Stevens	0	Percy Stanton	0
C. L. Goodrich	10	H. G. Lapsley	0
Miss Daisy Elsberg	0	Miss vanHerwerden	10
	62		34

First place in the driving contest, which was started from the first tee as the last of the couples in the team match were finishing, went to Roberts De S. Newhall, of the Park Golf Club, with an average of 188 yards. Ralph Schoonmaker, Hillside, was second his three drives averaging 187 yards, 1 foot. William A. Townsend, Park, was third, with an average of 186 yards. N. P. Rogers, Jr., drove over 200 yards each time but all three balls when out of bounds. H. de P. Wright drove three beauties but one was out of bounds and spoiled his average.

Besides those mentioned, the others who competed were Leslie W. Hallock, Dudley H. Barrows, Kerro Knox, Morgan T. Townsend, Eugene A. Moore, H. Reeve Stockton, Morris J. Dumont, W. L. Murray, H. D. Hibbard, H. F. Baker, Olaf Sangstad, Wallace M. Brown, Douglass K. Brown, Dr. A. W. Anderson, Geo W. Faber and Harry Slanson.

Following the driving contest, an approaching and putting contest was held on the ninth green. It was won by Miss Lida van Herwerden, Hillside, and H. D. Hibbard, Park, with a total of nine strokes for holing out three approaches. Mrs. N. P. Rogers and N. P. Rogers, Jr., Hillside and Miss Daisy Elsberg and W. de la R. Anderson, Park, tied for second place with ten each.

The other couples which competed were Mrs. C. W. McGee and Ralph Schoonmaker, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. E. T. Barrows and D. H. Barrows, Mrs. George D. Hallock and Leslie W. Hallock, Miss Elizabeth Stewart and E. A. Moore, Miss Lydie Loizeaux and Roberts De S. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. McCutchen, Miss Mabel Van Deventer and William R. Faber, Miss Saidee Mae Howell and H. Reeve Stockton, Miss Marjorie Fleming and Charles King, Mrs. Wright and H. de P. Wright, and Mrs. Samuel Townsend and William A. Townsend.

During the afternoon an reception was held at the clubhouse which was largely attended by the society folk of city and borough. Those who received were Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. William L. Saunders and Mrs. George D. Hallock.

Some of the scores in the team match and a number of others were turned in for the regular weekly competition for the President's cup. The honors all went to new men, except Rev. Dr. Richards. The scores better than 100 net were:

	G	H	N
R. De S. Newhall	98	17	81
Rev. W. R. Richards	101	20	81
Douglass K. Brown	111	30	81
I. W. Hallock	97	15	82
Dr. A. W. Anderson	112	30	82
S. St. J. McCutchen	107	20	87
Charles L. Nichols	116	27	89
J. H. Howell	119	30	89
William A. Townsend	113	17	96
Charles B. Morse	114	18	96
Wallace M. Brown	126	30	96
W. de la R. Anderson	103	6	97

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	8
Charles B. Morse	7½
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
William R. Richards	4
Charles A. Reed	4
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Roberts De S. Newhall	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Frank Rogers	2
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
Charles E. Murray	½

FOR MELLICK CUP.

Play Continued on Courts of the Hillside Club Saturday.

In the continuation of play at tennis Saturday morning for the Mellick cup on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Miss Helen Martin and Mrs. James R. Blake played the best two out of three matches. Mrs. Blake won the first set 7-5, and Miss Martin won the second, 6-3. Miss Loizeaux was to have taken part in the tournament, but she failed to put in an appearance. She will probably play Miss Martin, who was declared the winner on Saturday, sometime during the week.

AFTER SAFE WRECKERS.

Detectives Have Found Where the Materials Were Secured.

Detectives, who have been working on the Price-Bond-Woolston safe wrecking case, have located the place where the dynamiters secured their material to do the job and several other important clues. The local police are actively engaged in searching for the men, but although it is evident they have made some important discoveries, they are reticent when queried. Chief Kiely admits that he has strong hopes of landing the robbers.

Referees in Bankruptcy.

Among the referees in bankruptcy who have been re-appointed by Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States District Court, for a term of two years, is Atwood L. Decosta, of Summit, for Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Vilas, of Newark, have returned home after a visit with Miss Mary A. Brown, of Washington avenue.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Thrust of a Lance is scarcely more agonizing than the recurrent pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too free indulgence in ice-water. The immediate cause of cramps and colic is often the distention of the bowels by gas. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Careful housekeepers give it the place of honor in the family medicine chest.

GUESTS AT THE NETHERWOOD

BOOKING TO DATE IS MOST SUCCESSFUL IN HISTORY OF HOTEL.

Many Guests Have Assembled at the Big Summer Hostelry on the Netherwood Hill.

There was another large registry of guests at the Hotel Netherwood last week. The booking to date shows that this season is by a large margin the most successful yet experienced in the career of the hotel. Nearly 125 people had rooms at the house. On the corresponding day last year there were but seventy-eight guests, and on the same date two years ago fifty-eight.

Among those who took up a residence at the hotel last week were Louis Rodney Berg, New York; Mrs. Paul Sheldon, New York, D. K. Brown, Brooklyn; Miss Cotton and maid, Newark; Mrs. K. V. Cotton and livery, Newark; Mrs. Wm. H. Kirby, New York; Charles Brown, New York; L. de L. Cammanno, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and Mrs. Cammanno; Mrs. M. Donnelly and family, Miss Koughran, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. S. Seely, Brooklyn; John T. Lee, Brooklyn; J. W. Nichols, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Marjorie Nichols, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hazard, New York; Alexander G. Bentley, Washington, D. C.; Arthur G. Andrews, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dryden, New York; Wm. J. Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Johnson, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Kendrice, Miss Gladys Kendrice, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. S. Balch, Miss Gladys Balch, Miss M. L. Balch, Brooklyn; R. E. Sweeney, New York; Miss Adele Swan, Master E. Swan, R. A. Swan, New York; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Cantwell, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. T. Dotter, Miss Dotter, Miss Marie J. Dotter, Brooklyn.

Ping-pong is one of the various pastimes at the hotel, and recently clock golf has been laid out on the green in front of the house and a tennis court will be in readiness this week. Saturday afternoon the golf links were patronised by forty people.

AT TEACHER'S HOME.

Rev. G. M. Shott Taught the Last Teachers' Meeting for the Summer.

Thirty of the officers and teachers of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school enjoyed a very pleasant time Saturday evening at the home of Rev. G. M. Shott, of Scotch Plains. It was the occasion of their last teachers' meeting for the summer, and Mr. Shott gave a review of the lessons of the next three months. The talk was both interesting and helpful to all who were privileged to hear it.

During the past two years Mr. Shott has taught the Sunday-school lesson at these weekly meetings held at the homes of the teachers, where the large attendance has testified to their appreciation of Mr. Shott's able instruction.

These meetings will be resumed in the fall.

Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of Washington Park, continues to improve from a recent severe illness.

The Peking Mandarin Paper.

By the courtesy of Mr. Hwang Chung-hueï, of Peking, for the editors, we have received the first number of the mandarin paper, the inauguration of which we chronicled in this column some days ago. The subjects treated are: Why we are issuing a paper in mandarin not in wenli, Chinese and foreign news, the treaty, the history of Pohlid, the last hundred years of women in the west, a catechism on the earth, two fables, and concluding with the rules of the paper. The first journal of this kind was issued at Hangchow, and now Peking follows suit. It will be issued once in ten days at ten cents per number. This startling departure we might expect to emanate from foreigners—e. g., missionaries—who are tired of the trammels in which chinese wenli wraps the human mind and strike off in a new line, aiming at the diffusion of knowledge as against its present concentration in the hands of the select few. But no, it is leather-conservatorship which thus dares to cast aside the canons of the past and brave the ridicule of the long-robed crowd by printing—actually printing, mark you—a language understood of the common mass of the people. All honor to those who thus break the ice. May their enterprise be successful.—Shanghai Mercury.

Swedes Make Odor-Proof Paper.

The Swedes, as well as the Germans, have invented some remarkable appliances for paper, among which is a grease-proof paper which is superior to any other so far produced, but which will soon be matched by an equally good, if not better, article made in this country. One of the uses of this grease-proof paper abroad is for the wrapping of butter for shipment. While there is plenty of merely grease-proof paper now made here, that is used extensively for the wrapping of hams, bacon and similar food products, it has not the merit of being odor-proof as well as grease-proof, and butter is so sensitive to odors that this paper would not serve in packing it for shipment. The Swedish grease-proof paper, on the other hand, is absolutely odor-proof as well, and nearly all the vast quantity of butter shipped from Denmark to England is wrapped in it. The butter reaches Great Britain in pound packages closely enveloped in the grease and odor-proof paper—packages that in a sense are hermetically sealed.—N. Y. Sun.

The Glaciers Are Going.

According to Prof. Forel, who has made a special study of the Alpine glaciers during the past 25 years, the day of the glacier is gone. They are decreasing in size, and the law of steady pesistence, and diminution becomes more marked from year to year. There is only one exception to this rule—that of Rosier, in the valley of Entremont, which since 1892 has shown continuous growth. The famous glaciers of the Rhone have shrunk 755 meters since 1874, or an average of 29 meters a year. Many have so changed during the past few years that old tourists find a few seasons of absence have failed to recognize them. Some hotels once standing in the immediate proximity of glaciers are now at a considerable distance from them—to the serious loss of the proprietors. — Pall Mall Gazette.

A Rich Territory.

Western Australia is one of the richest territories in the world, as man counts riches, and its wealth lies in that which mankind has been striving after ever since he made it an article of value—gold. There is gold in abundance in western Australia, scattered in irregular patches all over the state. Some of these patches are 100 miles in length by 30 or 40 in breadth. To-day it is said that the total area of the gold fields of western Australia is over 324,000 square miles, or just one-third of the area of the colony itself.—N. Y. Sun.

An Insinuation.

"Dear me!" said the British belle, "so worse it is than horrid Yankee papers are daring to insinuate that we have large feet." "Why, dear?" asked her friend. "Oh, I was just reading one that said: 'The American shoe has invaded England, and the British Lion must be wearing large numbers?'"—Philadelphia Record.

The Best Lifter.

Hiram—That boy of yours what went to college could do some powerful lifting with the clubs and dumbbells.

Silas—Yes, but I always thought more of the other one's lifting powers.

"Did he lift dumb-bells and the like?"

"No; he lifted the mortgage."—Philadelphia Record.

Dangers of Modern Education.

Fond Mother—Oh, I am so glad you came in! I think there is a horrid Yankee in the nursery. He has swallowed my baby and the cook is calling the police.

Caller—Shall I run for the doctor?

"No, for an interpreter. His French nurse left suddenly to-day, and nobody can understand what he says."—The Wave.

Fatiguing.

"Come on," said Weary Waggles, as he gave his sleeping comrade a kick. "Shot'gave a review of the lessons of the next three months. The talk was both interesting and helpful to all who were privileged to hear it.

"Wot made youse tired?"

"I dreampt I wuz wurkin'," replied Willie.—Ohio State Journal.

Off in the Stilly Night.

Jenkins—I'll tell you what, it takes a baby to brighten up a house, eh?

Nup-p—It does so. Our baby arrived three months ago and we've been burning gas every night since.—Philadelphia Press.

Deaf Gently with Him.

There is some reason for it if a man stands by long enough; probably he has met before you kicked at him.—Atchison Globe.

MAJ. OGDEN'S GRAVE.

It Marks the Geographical Center of the United States.

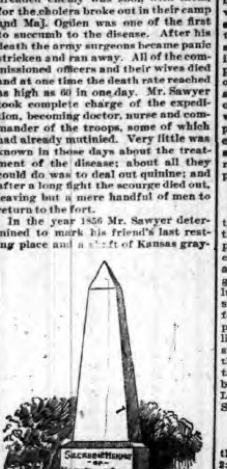
Shaft Erected to the Memory of a Brave Army Officer is Proof of the Fact That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

The geographical center of the United States is on a high point of land in the public reservation at Fort Riley, Kan. It is marked by a large monument, erected in memory of an officer in the regular army, Maj. Edmund Ogden, U. S. A., who died near this fort.

The monument was erected by Joseph O. Sawyer, the father of Dr. E. O. Sawyer, now a resident of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, who was named for the major several years prior to his death.

Between Maj. Ogden and J. O. Sawyer there existed a warm friendship which lasted through many years. Back in the '50's Mr. Sawyer, who was a noted civil engineer, had a contract with the government to build a wagon road between Fort Riley and Santa Fe, N. M. Maj. Ogden was in command of the government troops commissioned to guard the road builders, for Indians were plentiful and hostile to the whites in those days, but a far more to be dreaded enemy was soon with them, for the cholera broke out in their camp and Maj. Ogden was one of the first to succumb to the disease. After his death the army engineers became panic stricken and ran away. All of the commissioned officers and their wives died and at one time the death rate reached as high as 60 in one day. Mr. Sawyer took complete charge of the expedition, becoming doctor, nurse and commander of the troops, some of which had already mutinied. Very little was known in these days about the treatment of the disease; about all they could do was to deal out quinine; and after a long fight the scourge died out, leaving but a mere handful of men to return to the fort.

In the year 1858 Mr. Sawyer determined to mark his friend's last resting place and a shaft of Kansas gray-



THE OGDEN MONUMENT.
(It Marks the Geographical Center of the United States.)

stone was erected. It is 26 feet high and has a seven-foot base and bears the following inscription:

Sacred to the Memory
MAJOR EDMUND OGDEN,
Erected by His Friend,
Joseph O. Sawyer.

It will be recollected that several years ago the government sent out surveying parties to find the geographical center of the United States. These parties, coming in from different directions met at the grave of Maj. Ogden, and the monument marked the exact spot they were looking for. Truly, "Truth is stranger than fiction."

It is situated on an elevation which can be seen for many miles, and it seems fitting that the center of this great country should be marked by the last resting place of one who gave up his life for it and was a promising pioneer officer of the frontier army service.

Dr. E. O. Sawyer, says the Los Angeles Herald, has in his possession a silver mug presented to him by the major when he was named for him, and also a gold-headed cane which was once the property of the major and which was presented by his widow to J. O. Sawyer at the time the monument was erected.

Snakes Sent to Patti.

Patti had a terrible shock this week at Paris. Some one sent her from Mentone a box containing three snakes, each about a yard long. She thought she was getting a nice present, and on opening the box and seeing nothing but dry grass, confidently ran her hand to the bottom into a cold, slimy, wriggling mass. She uttered a cry and ran into another room, and was hysterical for two hours. The snakes escaped and crawled about under the furniture until finally they were killed. On examination it was found that they were not poisonous reptiles.

Argentine Wants Boers.

Advices received at Cape Town from Buenos Ayres say the Argentine government has appointed a special agent to visit the camps in South Africa and offer free transportation to Boers desirous of emigrating to Argentina.

Beggar with a Fortune.

A beggar of 80 years, known as Pere Giroflee, died in Paris recently. After his death 80,000 was found in an old pocketbook sewn in the lining of his coat.

Wasps Hostile to Flies.

The wasp and the fly are irreconcilable enemies. The presence of a wasp's nest is a guarantee to the whole neighborhood of the absence of flies.

Biggest Bag at One Shot.

The biggest authenticated bag secured at one shot, of which I ever heard, consisted of one rabbit, the cause of the shot), one hunter, one onlooker (a French cook), and two dogs. I once shot nine snipe at a shot—but this was in South America. They were on the ground, and they were shot for the pot. I have read of a sportsman (not Baron Munchausen) who shot a bumblebee and a butterfly, right and left; and, indeed, sometimes a large bumblebee does, for an instantaneous second, look uncommonly like a distant advancing grouse—just as, when on the alert for partridges, the fieldfares, brousting the hedge, often cause a nervous twitch of the gun. Curious circumstances sometimes occur out shooting. A friend walking in line down a turnip field saw a startled hare running fast and straight toward him up a furrow. He stood still, waiting for her to turn, but the hare, with its peculiar vision, did not see him, and ran her head plump against his shin, killing herself and very seriously bruising his leg. London Fortnightly Review.

Our Many Bachelors.

The last census showed that there were in the whole country 5,427,797 bachelors, against 3,224,494 spinsters—an excess of 68 per cent. of bachelors over the unmarried women. There was not any state or in the union that did not have more bachelors than single women, even Massachusetts exhibiting a small fractional overplus of unattached males of marriageable age. To account for this situation of affairs it was explained that the mass of the population of each state being paired off by marriage evenly as between the sexes, only a relatively small fraction of single persons old enough to marry was left over. In most states the male part of this fraction was much in excess of the female part. And it must also be remembered that women marry much younger than men.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Wonderful Region.

It is one of the strange features of this wonderful section that the two extremes are sometimes placed in juxtaposition, as in southern California, for example, where one may look out from an orange grove teeming with fragrant blossoms and ripening fruit, or a luxuriant rose patch, upon the snowy summit of the Sierra Madre only a few miles away, and seeming, in the pure, translucent atmosphere, startlingly near. At Pasadena it is possible to gather oranges and roses in the morning, and then take the mountain railway and indulge in a snowballing frolic in the afternoon.—From Luther L. Holden's "Land of the Sunset Sea," in the Four-Track News.

The Two-Minute Horse.

This is a speedy age. In 1865 Dexter, the famous trotter, made a mile in 2:18¼, and astonished the world. In 1891 Sunol took ten seconds off of that record, and the eyes of the world opened wider yet. Last year Crescens dropped the record to 2:02¾. To-day we are looking for the two-minute horse, and he is not far away. The pacer has reached 1:59¼, Star Pointer's brilliant record; Salvator has run a mile in 1:35½, and the two-minute trotter is now confidently expected.—From "Vanity Fair Confidences," in the Four-Track News.

Moses a Gentleman.

The question: "What was the general character of Moses?" drew from one child in a Sunday school the reply: "A gentleman."

Not understanding the inspector asked why.

"Please, sir, when the daughters of Jethro went to the well to draw water, the shepherds were in the way; but Moses helped them and said to the shepherds: "Ladies first, please."—Christian Register.

Quite Satisfied.

"You don't seem to be interested in our advanced woman movement. Don't you care for equality with man?"

"No, I don't," retorted the pretty young woman. "Why should I? I'm his superior now, and he knows it, so if I gained the equality you seek I'd merely surrender the advantage that I now possess. No, ma'am; no equality for me. I'm not unselfish enough for that. I don't want to vote with man; I want to control him."—Chicago Post.

A Swallow's Swift Flight.

In recent experiments at Antwerp a swallow, which had its nest in the gable of the railway station in that city, was sent to Compiegne, France, a distance of 140½ miles, and liberated. The flight home was accomplished by the swallow in one hour and eight minutes, a speed of 120 miles per hour.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

No Cause for Kicking.

"You keep on taking in passengers," complained the man who was jammed up against the car stove, "when there are more of us holding to straps than are sitting down."

"Well, we furnish the straps free, don't we?" said the conductor. "What are you hollerin' about?" — Chicago Tribune.

A Relapse.

Biggs—I understand Cashleigh graduated from the liquor cure establishment not very long ago.

Boggs—He did, and he went back two weeks later for a post-graduate course.—Judge.

A Worse Estate.

Tom—What! a dress suit and russet shoes! That's wretched bad form.

Dick—I know it, but a dress suit and stockinged feet is worse.—Philadelphia Press.

Don't Worry Over Them.

If you think you have trouble, don't worry. Everybody else has trouble.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

MINOR COMPETITIONS AT HILLSIDE CLUB

Most of the Play Was in the Morning to Allow Members to Play With Park Club.

FEW WERE ENTERED.

HOWARD DE P. WRIGHT AND W. L. GLENNEY DIVIDED FIRST HONORS.

In Weekly Play for the President's Cup—Miss Smith and N. P. Rogers, Jr., Scored a Win for the Schoonmaker Cups—Play for Boys Cup.

Owing to the fact that on Saturday the Park Golf Club entertained the members of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club there were fewer entries than usual in the events scheduled for the Hillside course.

In the morning the weekly competition for the Boys' cup attracted seven contestants. A. D. Beers won first honors. Second honors went to Wickham Corwin, while Arthur Peterson, who now hold the lead with eight points, finished third.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

A. D. Beers, 92, 27—65; Wickham Corwin, 91, 23—69; Arthur Peterson, 97, 18—79; N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., 82, 0—82; D. O. Rogers, 110, 18—92; W. T. Gleeney, 109, 16—93; J. S. Martin, 138, 36—102.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	9
Wickham Corwin	6½
Gordon Abbott	6
Kerro Knox	6
N. P. Rogers, Jr	5
W. T. Gleeney	5
Arthur L. Wills	3
A. D. Beers	3
J. T. Scott, Jr	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

Another event of the morning was the approaching and putting contest, mixed doubles, for the Schoonmaker cups. This competition began at 11:30 o'clock. Miss Smith and N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., won the event with a score of 8. This competition will be resumed during the month of August. The first winners were Miss Gladys Kaufman and D. H. Barrows. At the end of August the eight winners will play off.

The scores in this were as follows: Miss Smith and N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., 8; Miss Daisy Elsberg and Hartley Mellick, 9; Miss vanHerwerden and Owen Fleming, 10; Miss Maude VanBoskerck and D. H. Taylor, 10; Miss Elizabeth Stewart and W. L. Glenney, 10; Mrs. Evarts Tracy and Evarts Tracy, 10; Miss Sarah Schuyler and Jan. vanHerwerden, 11.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup there were only nine contestants, some of them playing in the morning. Howard deP. Wright and W. L. Glenney were tied for first honors, while E. T. Newkirk finished third. Glenney is now in second position.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Howard deP. Wright	76	0	76
W. L. Glenney	78	2	76
E. T. Newkirk	97	18	79
H. W. Beebe	99	18	81
D. W. Taylor	101	20	81
N. J. Patterson	101	18	83
W. L. C. Glenney	104	18	86
Dudley H. Barrows	95	10	85
F. A. Clark	100	14	86

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	6½
Evarts Tracy	4
Robert Abbott	4
E. T. Newkirk	3½
Howard deP. Wright	3½
D. H. Barrows	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	2
Olaf Sangstad	2
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
F. A. Clark	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	½
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½

Purchased Adjoining Property.

Councilman George P. Mellick, of LaGrande avenue, has purchased of the executor, John Morris, of New Brunswick, sixty acres of the property of the late Henry Mellick which adjoins the land upon which his bungalow is situated. Mr. Mellick bought the property with no plans for improving the same. He has no idea at present as to what use he may put it. The land owned by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club was purchased of the same estate.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MORE ROOM IN IRVING SCHOOL

Plainfield Board of Education Has Leased Other Quarters to Relieve Overcrowding.

THE OTHER BUSINESS.

Engaged Sunday-School Rooms of Monroe Avenue Church for Accommodation of Classes—Increase in Surplus—Various Repairs Recommended in the Schools.

Ample provision to alleviate the congested condition of the Irving School for a long time to come, was probably the most important matter of business transacted at Tuesday evening's meeting of the Board of Education. By the unanimous vote of the members the Monroe Avenue church Sunday-school rooms were engaged for the purpose at an annual rental of $500. The newly acquired building will house many pupils and will allow of many improvements to be established in the school building proper.

In the way of routine business nothing of any importance was transacted. The yearly report of the custodian of school moneys was presented and it showed a highly gratifying state of affairs in regard to the treasury. The board has on hand $11,000 more than the same time last year, the surplus being gained by practicing rigid economy in all departments. The full report was ordered published in the daily papers.

For the month the custodian showed a balance on hand of $2,283.82 and Tax Collector Smith reported receiving $3,251.59. During the month of June forty-two pupils were examined by the medical inspectors. The latter, Drs. T. H. Tomlinson and A. F. VanHorn, were appointed for another year at the present salary. The committee on rules and regulations presented its report and it was ordered printed to the number of 300 copies.

Through Chairman Abbott, the committee on buildings presented its report and recommended repairs to the various schools to cost in all about $1,654.50. Among some of the improvements asked for was the establishment of cesspools at the Whittier building, a new flag pole in the yard of the High School, drinking fountains and a cesspool at the Irving and the installation of new furnaces at several of the buildings. The Wadsworth school was reported to be in very bad condition and the committee recommended that it be disposed of as soon as possible. The report was accepted entire and the clerk was instructed to ask for bids to have the necessary work accomplished before the fall session.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company was granted permission to erect three poles on the edge of the sidewalk surrounding the Wadsworth property with the proviso that they were to be removed whenever the board so desired. The Whittier school lease was also renewed on the condition that the Seventh-Day Baptist trustees have certain repairs made. The annual rental is $300.

In regard to the Monroe Avenue church lease, it was specified that the rental should include heating, playground, coat room and other accessories. The building was taken for one year with the express understanding that the board should have the privilege of as many more as it desired. In connection with the lease the question of an assistant janitor for the Irving school was discussed but this was left over until the proper committee investigates the matter more fully. It is desired by some of the members to have a woman assistant as she can take of the Monroe part and also help out at Irving.

Home From East Indies.

Hugh McGeehey, of this city, returned home last evening after being one of Uncle Sam's men in the Philippines for the past three years. He was a member of the Nineteenth New York Volunteers. After remaining in town a few days he expects to take a permanent position in New York.

Vacations for Police.

The members of the local police force have commenced taking their annual vacations. According to a draw Patrolman Overbaugh will be the first to go. His ten days will be spent at various points of interest, including a stay at Paxinosa Inn, Easton, Pa.

NELSON RUNYON WILL ACT.

Given Out at Corporation Counsel's Office That He Will Continue.

On inquiry at Craig A. Marsh's office as to who represented Mr. Marsh as corporation counsel during his absence it was learned that Former Judge Nelson Runyon would act for Mr. Marsh as usual while Mr. Marsh is abroad. Mr. Marsh's brother said that he was very much surprised that there should be any doubt about it as Judge Runyon has acted for Mr. Marsh in that capacity for the past ten years while Mr. Marsh has been on his vacation.

LITTLE BUSINESS.

Monthly Meeting of the Somerset County Freeholders Was a Very Tame Affair.

Somerville, July 9 — The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, held in the Court House here yesterday, was a very tame affair. Very little business was done.

The Somerset Lighting Company was given permission to lay its pipes on Union avenue, between this place and Bound Brook.

Engineer Doughty and Supervisor Taggart reported the progress of the work on the Skillman county road.

A party of people appeared for the purpose of stirring up the board about a petition for a stone road in the vicinity of Davidson's lane. This petition had been filed five years ago, but the board did not take any action in the matter.

A meeting will be held at Hab Hollow Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The County Collector was authorized to borrow $35,000.

EVERY FACILITY.

The First National Bank is Well Equipped to Do Banking Business.

The First National Bank is now equipped with every facility for the transaction of banking business and has every accommodation consistent with good banking rules to offer customers. It transacts a general banking and collection business, has a foreign exchange with letters of credit available in all parts of the world and allows interest at the rate of two per cent. on current accounts of $1,000 and over. Of all interest bearing accounts, the interest will be computed on daily balances for the actual time the money is on deposit and credited to the account every six months.

CHURCH PICNIC.

Members of St. Peter's German Lutheran Spend Todayon Mountain.

The members of St. Peter's German Latheran church will picnic all day today at Mrs. Koch's park at Watchung. All friends of the members are also invited to attend. The park is reached by the Somerset street trolley and stops from the terminus. Richard Warneck and a committee will be in charge during the day and plans have been made to entertain a large crowd.

Stores and Flat.

Architect E. V. French is preparing plans for the erection of a three-story frame store and flats, 47 feet front by 50 feet deep, for George Egel, of Somerset street. The new building will cost in the vicinity of $5,000, with tin roof, patent plaster, open plumbing, gas fixtures, plate glass and all modern improvements.

Death of Mrs. Loftus.

Somerville, July 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Loftus, seventy years of age, was held here yesterday in the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Father Bogaard officiating. She died at the home of her son, John Loftus, from heart disease. Mrs. Loftus was formerly a resident of Plainfield and the remains were taken there for burial in St. Mary's cemetery.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. L. W. Randolph.

Gathering of Knights of Columbus.

About thirty members of Watchung Council, K. C., accompanied by their wives, went over to Riverside Park Monday evening, where there was a social gathering of knights from different parts of New Jersey. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Emmanuel Gilbert, of Prescot place, left Monday for Toronto, Canada, as a delegate to the convention of the International Association of Machinists at that place.

Charles McCormick, of Newark, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Frank Hand, of Fairview avenue.

WHEN THE EXCURSIONS GO TO ASBURY PARK

Dates for Day's Outings at the Favorite Shore Resort of Most Plainfield People.

LAST WEEK WAS LIVELY.

FOURTH OF JULY SAW A HUGE CROWD AT THE PARK AND THE GROVE.

Governor Murphy Visited the Park Twice Last Week—New Contract for Music—Full List of Excursions on the Jersey Central.

Asbury Park, July 9—There has been another week of prosperity for this section of the seacoast; fairly typical of a Fourth of July week, although the holiday comes rather late this year in the seven days. All the hotels were well filled, and most of the attractions were kept busy. Governor Franklin Murphy came here Monday of last week and assisted in the inauguration of the First Methodist church bazaar. The Governor made a speech and was heartily received. The Governor's presence proved a big card, for over $400 was cleared by the church for that evening alone. The bazaar continued all the week.

The Governor came back to the shore again Friday and presided at the Fourth of July exercises in the Ocean Grove Auditorium. The oration of the day there was delivered by Congressman R. Wayne Parker. It was the thirty-second time that Ocean Grove had celebrated Independence Day.

A triangular plot of the bench has been fenced off in the corner formed by the Asbury avenue pavilion and the board walk, for the use of James J. Taylor, the sand artist. The fence has the sand banked against it, and on this Artist Taylor gave his first exhibition Tuesday. As usual, a prize of $250 has been offered to the artist who can excel Mr. Taylor.

Early last week there was some doubt expressed whether the fishing yacht Emma B. would be here this summer, but Wednesday morning sunrise disclosed her at anchor off Asbury avenue. She has been repainted and otherwise improved. She made her first trip Thursday.

The contract with Ander's band for the summer music was approved last week. It had already been executed. It provides that the band shall be permitted to be out for the week of July 13—19, when it has to be with the First Pennsylvania brigade in summer encampment.

The excursions which came here last week over the Central Railroad were as follows: Wednesday, Park church, Newark (two sections); Friday, Epworth League, Newark, and Hudson County Christian Endeavor, Jersey City; Saturday, half holiday, Newark, and DeGroot M. E. church, Newark. The list of Central excursions for the summer is as follows:

July 7, Garfield Post, Newark; July 8, Ladies' Catholic Lodge, Newark, and Bayonne; Forty-ninth Street Sunday-school; July 9, First Presbyterian, Newark; July 10, Baptist church, Plainfield, and Newark M. E. church; July 12, Bee Hive Association, Newark; July 17, Trinity Reformed church, Plainfield; Westfield Sunday-schools and Cranford Presbyterian church; July 22, Newark Y. M. C. A. (two sections); July 24, Plainfield Presbyterian church; July 25, Somerville Reformed church; July 26, Chorus of St. Elijah as Ocean Grove, from New York city; July 30, Plainfield M. E. Sunday-school, Elizabethport Y. M. C. A., Newark Washington Temple of Honor, Newark German Presbyterian churches; August 2, Clark's O. N. T., Newark; August 5, Westfield Presbyterian Sunday-schools (two sections); August 6, Elizabeth Orphan Asylum, Irvington Sunday-schools; August 7, Somerville Second Reformed church, Plainfield Crescent Avenue church; August 14, Newark united churches (two sections); August 16, Plainfield Hope chapel; August 19, conductors' excursion; August 20, Newark Y. M. C. A.; August 21, Jr. O. U. A. M. of Newark and Plainfield (two sections); August 26, Perth Amboy M. E. Sunday-school; August 27, Keyport M. E. Sunday-school (two sections); August 28, Plainfield Warren chapel; September 1, Newark A. O. U. W. (two sections).

A half holiday excursion will be run every Saturday from Newark until August 30. There will also be numerous excursions over the Penn-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

LEWIS THOMAS IS ALIVE

LETTER JUST RECEIVED FROM HIM WRITTEN IN JAPAN.

He Left Philippines Four Days Before the Other Thomas is Reported to Have Disappeared.

Friends of Lewis S. Thomas, formerly of this city, but lately a Government school teacher in the Philippines, are gratified to learn that he is alive and well and not murdered as supposed. This news was received by his old chum, Robert Craig, of Dunellen, in a letter Monday evening. The letter was dated Nagasaki, Japan, June 13, and states that Mr. Thomas has been in the latter place since June 10.

Mr. Thomas says that he left the Philippines on June 6, which was four days before the disappearance of the other school teacher Thomas, who is believed to have been murdered. Judging by the letter Mr. Thomas has had no intimation of the newspapers reports of himself for he makes no reference to them at all.

He says that in company with two other teachers he sailed on a Japanese collier for Japan on June 6. They were four days in reaching Nagasaki. He is much pleased with what he has seen of Japan and evidently has no desire to return to the United States. He will undoubtedly resume teaching next year.

Mr. Thomas has corresponded with Mr. Craig ever since he left home and this last letter telling of his safety brings great relief to his many acquaintances in Plainfield and vicinity.

BOTH WANT FARM.

Mrs. H. Smith Will Try to Eject the Tenant on the Ground That No Rent Has Been Paid.

A summons has been issued in a landlord and tenant case by Mrs. H. Smith against one Sweinfurth for the possession of a farm in Warrenville. The case will be called before Justice Smalley at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, W. G. DeMeza appearing for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff, Mrs. Smith, alleges that the defendant, Sweinfurth, leased from her for the period of three years the farm on which he has been located for the past six months, and up to the present has refused to pay one dollar of rent as compensation for the same. Whatever Mr. Sweinfurth's defence may be the fact is that he remains on the farm and refuses to be ejected. The case promises to be an interesting one.

COULDN'T USE BACK WAY.

That Was Reason Captain Hand Gave for Not Moving Goods.

Through his counsel, George Ball, of this city, Captain William Hand secured a verdict in his favor in Justice Harbison's Westfield court, Monday, in the suit brought against him by Theodore Miller, of Westfield.

The plaintiff sued for $200 damages which loss he suffered, he claimed, through Captain Hand's men refusing to move his household goods at a time agreed upon. Counsellor Ball brought proof that Miller stood by while the men using the front door of his home to carry the goods out and ordered them to go around back which they could not do owing to a narrow driveway.

Dimensions of the driveway prepared by a surveyor were shown in court and one of the vans used by the defendant was brought to the court room door where it could be seen by the jury. The defendant also filed an offset for $20 and the jury allowed him $10.30. Miller was non-suited.

It was one of the mostly hotly contested trials that has ever taken place before Justice Harbison and required a whole day. Counsellor W. S. Angleman, of this city, represented Miller.

Had a Charge There.

Rev. Dr. Pepper, who will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church next Sunday, is not a pastor of the New Brunswick Baptist church, as stated. He formerly held that charge, but now represents the Old Ministers' Home for Baptists. He lives in New Brunswick.

Changes in Choir.

At the First Presbyterian church, Sunday, Frank McDonald presided at the organ in place of Clifford Braider, the regular organist, and Morris C. VanArsdale and Ralph K. Miner sang in the place of Elmer D. Cutting and Sydney R. Titsworth, who were out of town.

Back to Old Quarters.

The W. C. T. U. will take possession of its old rooms in the Babcock building tomorrow afternoon for the first time since the fire. The room has been put in the best of condition and meetings will be held regularly.

COUNTY CLERK SOMERS PLAYED THE HOST

Annual Dinner to Members of Somerset County Freeholders and Other Officials.

GIVEN AT HIS HOME.

ANNUAL EVENT PROVED AS GREAT A SUCCESS AS PREVIOUS ONES.

Counsel John W. Frech Made a Speech in Behalf of the Visitors —Those Who Enjoyed the Hospitality of the Host and Hostess.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, July 9—County Clerk and Mrs. Frank W. Somers entertained the members of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders and other Somerset county officials at their home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Somers is making this an annual event and it is a great source of pleasure to those who are lucky enough to enjoy it. The home was lavishly decorated with flowers and in every detail the affair was an enjoyable one.

Under the skillful management of Mrs. Somers the following menu was served:

Little neck clams on half shell
Turtle soup
Fillet of beef
Soft shell crabs
Broiled spring chicken
Mashed potatoes Baked tomatoes
Green peas, cold slaw, celery, olives,
Plum pudding, brandy sauce, cake,
fruit, nuts
Coffee, cheese.

During the dinner nineteen selections were given on a gramaphone, some being dedicated to members of the board. Each guest received a handsome bouquet of flowers and as a souvenir in the shape of a large framed photograph of the host and hostess.

John W. Frech, counsel of the board, made a short speech on behalf of the members, thanking the host and hostess for the entertainment and stating that it was no political gathering, but one of both parties to participate in a feast given by Mr. Somers, better known as "Frank," who is a Republican to both Democrats and Republicans. The genial John said that if he and the county engineer, Eugene Doughty, Jr., who are not married, could find women who could manage and cook such a meal as they had enjoyed, they would get married. Following other speeches, three rousing cheers were given to the host and hostess.

The guests were Freeholders—Director William J. Logan, Andrew Lutkins, Richard W. Hoagland, Eugene V. Cruser, Edward B. Hoagland, David Philhower, Thomas B Gibson, Joel Codington, Augustus Mobus, John A. Whitenack, Jr., Oliver H. Perry. Clerk of the Board A. P. Sutphen, Counsel John W. Frech, County Engineer Joshua Doughty, Jr., County Physician Dr. S. O. B. Taylor, William Wright, Otto Lasber and J. C. Somers.

COL. COLLINS NOW.

New Commander Was Chosen for the Second Regiment, at Trenton, Last Night.

Trenton, July 9—Lieutenant-Colonel D. F. Collins was elevated last night to the colonelcy of the second regiment, succeeding Brigadier-General Gilmore. Major Joseph F. Cline, of Burlington, was made lieutenant-colonel; Captain Horace M. Reading, of Lambertville, was raised to a major, and Captain John M. Rogers, of this city, chosen regimenal adjutant. Owing to General Gilmore's absence at Saranac Lake, N. Y., Assistant Adjutant-General Gilkyson presided.

Invited to Atlantic City.

Warren Engine Company has received an invitation from an Atlantic City fire company to take part in a parade and celebration at that place at the time of the convention in September. The communication having been received since the last regular meeting of the company no action has yet been taken on the matter.

How to Keep Cool.

If you want to forget your troubles these warm sultry days it is only necessary to take one of those delightful Turkish baths at Dr. Cooley's place on Somerset street. They are refreshing and cooling.

—Highest in quality, most reasonable in price—Newman Brothers' Rockdale print and creamery butter, 29 and 28 cents per pound.

MARIONS BIG TIME.

Perth Amboy's Baseball Team Will Conduct Athletic Tournament.

Perth Amboy, July 9—The Marion Baseball Club will run an athletic tournament Saturday, when the Millburns will be the opposing team in the usual game of ball. Terry Mc Govern will umpire the game and then box three rounds with his brother, Hugh McGovern. John Oliver will run 100 yards against time, and Hans P. Hansen, the Danish wrestler, will give an exhibition bout with one of his wrestling partners.

FEARED FIRE.

So the Mouse Took Refuge Under Coat of Fireman Manning at Monday Evening's Fire.

The saying that "in times of fear men and beasts fly together for protection" was exemplified at the Thorp fire Monday evening. While Howard Manning, of No. 3 hose company, was working his way through the thick smoke of the barn, he felt a peculiar sensation about his left shoulder. He brushed the spot several times but to no purpose and thinking it was due to something in his rubber coat he withdrew from the scene to investigate. With Patrolman Vanderweg's assistance he shed the coat and found a large lump beneath his small coat. This too, was removed and clinging fast to his shirt he found a terribly frightened little mouse that had flown to him for succor. The little rodent made no attempt to get away and Manning placed it in his pocket for safe keeping. It had evidently leaped on Manning's clothing in a moment of terror and had luckily discovered the unique hiding place.

LOST TWO FINGERS.

When Robert Horn Dropped a Casting He Forgot to Remove Fingers.

While at work in the Pond Tool Works, yesterday, Robert Horn, of South Plainfield, met with a peculiar accident which may cost him the loss of two fingers, one on each hand. The lad is only seventeen years of age and was trying, unaided, to lift a heavy casting from the floor. He raised it a short distance and then found it too heavy and let it drop but forgot to remove his hands. Several fingers were badly crushed but at Muhlenberg Hospital where he went for treatment, the physicians hope to save them all but two.

NEW HATS.

Uniform Headgear Given Out at Meeting of I. C. T.

At a business meeting of the I. C. T. Club, held last Tuesday, two new members were admitted and several applications were received. The club completed arrangements for several trolley parties to be held during the summer and a number of outings, one of which will be to Atlantic City. The members received their new uniform hats which are considered by the makers to be the best yet seen in this city. They are made of white flannel with the club's monogram in red, orange and blue displayed conspicuously in front.

Final Act of Consolidation.

Friday evening the final act of consolidation of Pasaghcaughsinque and Miantonomo Tribes, Improved Order Red Men, will be consummated by Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn, who has been authorized to act as Great Sachem on that occasion.

Ready for School.

The North Plainfield High School is being interiorly renovated in preparation for next season's work. The walls are being revarnished, the floors oiled and the blackboards repainted. The work is being done by Richard McDonald, the janitor.

Foundations for Tanks.

Wm. Hand & Son have just completed erecting brick foundations beneath three large tanks at the rear of the electric light works on Second street. The tanks are of iron, 15 to 20 feet high, and the largest is about 9 feet in diameter.

For Husband's Birthday.

Mrs. Thomas Gough, of Prospect place, gave a party Monday evening in honor of her husband's birthday. A large number of young people attended and a most pleasant evening was spent in a social way.

Business Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a regular business meeting Friday evening, after which the devotional service will be held. The subject will be "The Father's Care."

In Justice Hand's Court.

A suit on contract has been instituted in Justice Hand's court by Mrs. M. D. Hunt against Mrs. E. Wright. The hearing is set down for Monday at 2 o'clock. W. G. DeMeza appears for the plaintiff.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR THIS CITY

Survey Being Made for Big Iron Works and Machine Shop, Near Evona.

EMPLOYS MANY MEN.

A Philadelphia Concern Has Purchased Tract of Land Between West Front Street and Railroad, Just West of Evona Station— Engineers are Surveying Plot.

The West End is in luck. Another tremendous boom is in sight for that section of the city. Engineers may have been noticed for the last two days engaged on a survey on that strip on West Front street, running west from Clinton avenue station parallel with the Jersey Central Railroad tracks.

It has leaked out that a large Philadelphia concern, one of the most prominent industrials in the east, has quietly but successfully negotiated for the purchase of the property and will erect thereon a massive machine shop, a large brick structure, the main building of which will cover an area of 40,000 feet.

The company concerned is the Pedersick & Ayer Company of Philadelphia. The Jersey Central Railroad Company is interested in the deal, the land having been purchased from the Central Land Improvement Company.

The new concern will give employment, it is understood from authoritative sources, to 800 men or thereabouts, the majority of whom will be skilled mechanics. Work on the construction will be commenced as soon as the survey is completed if no hitch occurs.

Much secrecy has been maintained about the location of the company in Plainfield. The property negotiations were carried on in the quietest manner. No permit for the new building has yet been filed with the building inspector.

LACK OF EVIDENCE.

Case Against George Jones Was Dismissed by Justice Nash.

The case of George Washington against George Jones, on a serious charge, was called before Justice Nash, Tuesday afternoon, but was dismissed for lack of evidence. The plaintiff was not represented by counsel, but Assemblyman William Newcorn appeared for the defendant, while Lawyer Francis J. Blatz represented Mrs. George Washington. Several witnesses were called, but the evidence was considered worthless by Justice Nash and he dismissed the case. Jones declares he is entirely innocent.

Concert at Watchung's Chapel.

The Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Watchung was filled with an appreciative audience Tuesday night when Martin Korff's orchestra of twelve pieces from this city presented an attractive programme of ten selections. The musicale was given for the coal fund of the chapel and a goodly sum was realized. After the entertainment the chapel committee served refreshments and a social time followed.

Tally-Ho Party.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parker, Miss Marryman, Miss Coons, Miss Parker, Neilson T. Parker, Austin Smith and F. W. Parker, of New Brunswick, composed a jolly tally-ho party to Plainfield last Tuesday. They arrived at the Plainfield Hotel at 6:15 o'clock, where they had dinner. It was about 7:30 o'clock when the party made the start on the return journey.

To Paint Steeple.

The work of painting the high steeple on Trinity Reformed church was commenced yesterday by George W. Bilyeu, the painter. Mr. Bilyeu made all arrangements yesterday for his hazardous work so that he could start on it today.

Injured in Fall.

J. W. Graham, superintendent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company in Plainfield, suffered a very painful injury Tuesday by falling and straining one of the tendons in his left arm, necessitating a tight bandaging of the entire limb.

Business Meeting.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a business meeting Friday evening preceding the regular meeting.

SHIRT WAISTS AND BLOUSES

They Are Studies in Themselves and Must Be Fitted With Care.

How the separate waist has altered during the past few years! Nowadays the cut of the shirt waist and the blouse presents a study in itself, and the dressmaker who can make a perfect blouse can fit the most intricate bodice. The ideal blouse this summer must be cut by a master hand. The shirt waist does not require so much work. It can be charming of wash silk, flannel mixtures, lawn and batiste, piquet and zephyr and in the fantastic muslins which are beloved by French manufacturers. The shirt waist can be simple, and the deficiencies may be hidden by a large fichu or muslin collar, which can be bought ready made for almost nothing in extremely pretty designs.

The blouse and the shirt waist are very distinctive details of fashion, and

OF CREAM CHIFFON.

therefore it is worth every woman's while to carefully consider the same and not take upon herself lightly the task of making a blouse. First she must get a strictly good pattern and invest a fair sum in the purchasing of one pretty model.

The smart collar illustrated is of cream chiffon edged with narrow black velvet and trimmed with black lace applique figures.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE ECONOMICAL GIRL.

With a System of Separate Slips She Can Have Many Gowns.

An economical way for a woman to dress is to choose one or two colors and adhere to them. For instance, she may choose black and white, with faint touches of the pastel tints.

First, she will provide herself with a separate black silk and a separate white silk slip, cut, boned and fitted correctly with a well hanging train. Over the white slip she can wear a cream spotted net gown with a pouched blouse and a wide collar. Then she can have a couple of muslins, one green and white, the other pink and white, made with shaped ruffles and smart girdles. Thirdly, she can have a black net covered with incrustations of white lace.

Over the black slip she can wear a black point d'esprit dress, a pale blue

OF LACE AND RIBBON.

and black lace gown and a pompadour muslin black with pink and pale green roses. Separate slips are a great saving and enable a woman to have a great many more gowns than she would otherwise be able to afford.

The chic little house jacket shown is made of pale blue satin ribbons and ecru lace. The lines of the ribbon and insertion are made to take the form of a bolero, low under the arms and high in the back and front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Foulard General Utility Gowns. Beige and Ecru Laces.

Some smart Paris gowns are made of silk linen ornamented with huge chenille spots or woven linen spots. Scarlet or green with spots in white is most effective.

Foulards in dark shades spotted in white make charming shirt waist costumes with unlined waists and skirts. They are trim and most useful for ordinary occasions. The only trimming consists in a few clusters of tucks.

Beige and ecru laces are now so much the fashion that white laces hardly

CARRIAGE WRAP.

have any sale at all except for underwear. Beige net ornamented with big spots is considered ultra smart this year.

The new volles are of very fine make and artistic coloring. They closely resemble silk canvas and are much nicer than the wiry fabrics of old.

The carriage wrap shown is of pale gray peau de soie lined with gray silk. The wide sleeves have frilled undersleeves of net, and the wide collar is trimmed with bands of black velvet. There is a soft jabot with long ends of ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WASH DRESSES.

Irish Crochet Collars Are Seen on Many of the Prettiest Models.

With cotton, zephyr and piqué suits the chief feature is the collar. This must be of the coarsest lace. Do not imagine, however, that this means a common lace, but one of the thick new makes in vogue at the present hour and resembling as near as possible Irish crochet. Some of the applique lace collars look charming with edgings of black velvet or colored silk worn on an all white dress.

Linen suits this year will mostly boast of short coats instead of the blouse bodices of which we wore so many last year, added to which instead of the black gray and neutral shades of last season there will be a perfect craze for the reddest of scarlets and

BOATING GOWN.

brightest of pinks. In fact, brightness of color is the key to the summer modes.

One of the favorite combinations and one which looks very well in wash materials is pale blue and pale yellow.

The cut shows a boating costume made of drill or canvas. The color is cream white, trimmed with bands of red taffeta. The loose Eton jacket has revers and is bordered with the taffeta. The crush belt is of the material. The scarf around the neck and the undersleeves are of white mull. The hat is of white straw trimmed with rosettes of red silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Safe Answer.

Visitor—Is business good or bad?

Spiritualist—Oh, just medium.—Chicago News.

WOMEN MECHANICS.

Pneumatic and Machine Shops Where They Earn Good Wages.

The natural result of taking away from them nearly all the work that women formerly did at home and transferring it to shops and factories, where it is done by machinery, is that women follow the work into the shops and factories. To assist in making the machines and appurtenances employed in the shops is only one more step, and that step some of the girls have already taken.

In a beautiful region of New York state, a place where the air and water are as pure as they were at creation's morn, where smoke and dust do not as yet veil the sunshine so that mortal eye never sees its true brightness, there is a great milk condensing plant, one of the largest of all. A few women are employed in it, and scores of women come driving to it every day in their clean wagons full of shining cans to deliver milk to the factory.

Near the cannery itself stands another building, like everything else about the establishment, immaculately clean. In this building all the cans used in the great condensery are manufactured, and manufactured by girls and women. Scarcely a man is to be seen anywhere except the trained machinist-superintendent, who directs the work. Sheet tin is brought in packages to the factory. Girls manipulate the machines that cut it into strips for the cans. Others shape the strips round. Still others cut at a stroke the circular pieces that form the ends of the cans. On the pieces move as by clockwork to the soldierers, likewise nice, clear eyed, clear skinned girls and women. The founder of the great milk condensing industry in the United States had cleanliness for a ruling hobby, and he enforced it so rigidly that every soul in his employ had to be spotlessly neat as to skin and clothing or get out.

The iron willed old gentleman's spirit seems to hover over that machine shop and cannery to this day, for both are really cleaner than many a city woman's parlor. The women in the machine shop wear pretty, light cotton wash dresses, for the work does not greatly soil hands or clothes. You could not find a pleasanter sight in a year's journey than these women at work. They earn very good wages, too, for a country neighborhood, $4 to $7 a week.

In Philadelphia the new woman has gone beyond making milk cans and is actually employed today in an iron and brass foundry. For her task here considerable physical strength is required. She does not do the actual work of making castings, but she makes the cores which are used in the process. If a wheel with a hole in the center is to be cast, it must have something in the center to keep the molten iron from running all together solid. That something to make the central opening is called a "core." It is required for all hollow castings. Most castings are hollow; many cores are necessary.

A core must be of material that red-hot iron will not melt or burn. Such a material is sand, which must be mixed with other noncombustible substances

ONE OF THE CORE GIRLS.

to make its particles stick together. The new woman takes the mixture and rams it solidly into a mold to give it shape. After she has done this another new woman covers the still soft core with lampblack paint. It is now ready to be baked like a piece of earthenware in an oven. Now comes in the task of a third new woman. The first and second girls turn out the cores shaped and painted as rapidly as possible; the third one gathers as many of them as she can conveniently carry upon a tray and takes them carefully to the oven, precisely as if they were biscuit upon a molding board. The oven is very hot, and the core is kept in it till the raw material is fused and baked hard and brittle. The lampblack paint comes out a hard, shining polish, so smooth the molten metal will not stick to it.

Of the cores that are small and easily made one set of three girls is able under favorable conditions to turn out 3,000 to 4,000 a day; of the larger, more complicated ones, not so many. The work is not so clean or so light as making tin cans, but is as well paid.

Women are employed in preference to men for the making of the cores because their fingers are more nimble and they can turn out more work in a given time than boys could. The girls are well treated and enjoy their occupation.

A woman, too, has lately made a small hand loom which is an article of perpetual use and entertainment in the home and schoolroom. She is Mrs. M. P. Todd of the Minneapolis public schools. Her invention grew out of her endeavor to give her pupils object lessons in the textile fabric industry.

MARY EDITH DAY.

What *the* New Woman Is About

A YOUNG woman who was a witness in the trials following a noted murder tragedy tells a newspaper reporter that "liberty is bad for girls." She herself was a spoiled child who went to parties, balls and theaters at the age of thirteen; seems to have wandered about loose wherever she liked with youths of her own age and older ones. First her school lessons interfered with the social goings on; then the lessons were neglected; then next this precocious girl child abandoned the high school, where she would have graduated in a year more, to "have fun." From her own experience the shallow brained, vain creature utters the dictum that "liberty is bad for girls." Well, it depends on the girl and her mother. A babe, a lunatic or an idiot must be restrained to prevent self injury and hurt to others, but even a girl of thirteen who has ordinary common sense and has been properly taught is safe from all harm. A girl who has the right kind of mother knows the follies and the dangers that beset young women. The schoolgirl who has brains, too, will be protected by her love of study or favorite pursuits from running after boys to have a brainless, harmful "good time." If a mother is sensible and intelligent, if she is not restrained by what is really impure prudishness from properly instructing her children and if such a woman's daughter has average good sense, that daughter, though only thirteen, can be trusted to go around the world alone. If, however, she is of the idiotic sort of the seventeen-year-old experienced young woman who laid it down that "liberty is bad for girls," then the parents of such a fool should restrain her, by force if necessary, from running at large.

* * *

This morning I saw a well dressed young woman go out through the door of a restaurant and walk along the street chewing a toothpick!

* * *

It is curious to note how many English writers there are, from Ouida down, who indulge in ill natured flings at American women whenever possible. Sarah A. Tooley, for instance, describing in a London periodical the crowning of a certain queen, says, "She had what our American friends call a most elegant coronation." Sarah, from her superior height of knowledge of the English language, would criticise such incorrect use of the word "elegant" as specially American. If Sarah knew as much as she thinks she does, she would be aware that this sense of the word elegant is not American at all, but was brought to us originally by British subjects themselves. In what, judging from her name, was her own native country did Sarah never hear mentioned "an elegant wake?"

* * *

Clara Barton, the original Red Cross army nurse during the civil war and the American president of the Red Cross society, seems endowed with perennial youth. In Cuba with her nurses, doctors and supplies at the time of the war there, in Texas after the great storm devastated Galveston, she journeyed this year to far St. Petersburg to attend the Red Cross conference, where she has lately received an ovation that must have warmed and thrilled her heart. The Spanish delegates to the conference especially vied with one another in attention to her because of her kindness to their fellow countrymen in Cuba. By nature Miss Barton is of delicate build and rather fragile looking, but her enthusiasm for her beloved work keeps her young and strong.

* * *

Whatever important step we take, we generally wish we had not done it, for awhile at least. Still that is how we learn things.

* * *

The Chinese believe in reincarnation. A China woman who died not long since and knew she was going out of life expressed the earnest wish and hope that in her next incarnation she might be born an American woman. But American women themselves do not seem to appreciate this priceless heritage.

* * *

A woman in an address has made this gorgeously intense statement: "There is nothing this side of heaven like the beauty and power of consecrated womanhood." I wonder if she lives up to it.

* * *

Miss Nannie T. Daniel, a young lady with a strong, fine, intelligent face, is second vice president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

* * *

Mrs. J. G. Laughlin of Seattle has manifested business talent that is remarkable. She had first to lose all the money she possessed before it occurred to her to manage her own affairs. Many a woman would have slumped down under such circumstances and gone to live with a burdened brother-in-law or some relative, but not Mrs. Laughlin. She established herself in an office as a real estate dealer. A woman's name upon the office door attracted the curious at first, but immediately she showed her ability, added other lines of business, was helped greatly by the Klondike boom and is now worth nearly a million, all acquired in comparatively few years.

ELIZA ARCHARD [illegible].

LONG GARMENTS.

The Newest Are Made of Colored as Well as Black Silk.

Long wraps are very popular this summer. They are made of unlined silk and are most useful to protect light costumes from the dust. Long coats of pongee are trimmed with heavy brown lace and softened with chiffon ties of the same tint.

Coats of blue, brown and gray taffeta are newer than the black ones and are considered very smart. Moire unlined makes an ideal wrap, as it has body and looks rich.

Long coats of lace with linings of accordion plaited chiffon are used for carriage and very dressy wear.

The lose box plaited coat sloping at the waist line has gone out of fash-

VEILING SUIT.

ion as far as really smart people are concerned. It was at best an exaggerated garment and not in good taste.

Three-quarter length box coats are being worn by tall women, to whom the full length loose coat seems too trying.

The smart tailor made of veiling seen in the cut has the jacket tucked and box plaited into a loose blouse with straight open fronts. The vest is of stitched white silk. The skirt has a straight front gore, and the rest is composed of three box plaited ruffles. The applique trimming is of silk.

The hat is of tulle trimmed with roses and a lace scarf.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS TRIFLES.

Fashionable Colors Are Pale—The New Sashes.

All tints of rose will undoubtedly be much worn this summer, but the paler and more delicate tones will be the most fashionable. Blue and green in the very palest hints will be smart, and the combination of black and white or of delicate mauve with either black or white lace will be used on many costumes.

Cottage roses and wild roses are seen on many of the most costly hats. Chrysanthemum straw and dainty satin straws are deservedly popular, and in many cases these straw hats are simply trimmed with a wreath of flowers.

The pearl cabochon has been imitated so that it can be now purchased for a few cents; therefore it will soon disappear from smart millinery. The os-

LIBERTY SATIN WAIST.

prey is also being imitated so successfully that women will no longer have the excuse of wearing the real article.

Sashes are to be as popular as ever, only the bows are to be more complicated, with many knots and more than two ends.

The pretty waist in the cut is made of liberty satin. It has a double bolero effect, with chiffon front and undersleeves. It is trimmed with heavy guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Sip Your Milk.

"Try sipping it," says a physician to a patient who rebelled at the milk diet prescribed. Sipping was tried with perfect success. Cream, even, or milk into which cream is poured may be assimilated by the sipping process, when to drain a glass suddenly prohibits digestion.

PARASOLS AND BOAS.

Handles Set With Precious Stones. Chiffon Fichus.

The new parasols are even prettier than those of last season. Many show borderings of black velvet, while others are masses of tiny chiffon ruffings edged with fine lace. The handles are very rich. The favorite is a plain stick, with one large stone set in or an initial worked in brilliants. The all white or cream parasol is no doubt the most useful, and women should be

IRISH LACE WAIST.

careful in buying a parasol to choose one covered with a material which will not crumble and look passe after it has been used a few times.

Hats are growing larger and larger. They are also just as flat as formerly.

All over Irish lace is much used for waists.

The new chiffon boas are flat on the shoulders, with a cape effect. Many of them resemble fichus. The handsomest are thickly sewed with flower petals. They are expensive and perishable and therefore not for the woman with a small dress allowance.

A smart little blouse of all over Irish lace is shown in the cut. It is made in the shape of a bolero, falling over a crushed belt of satin. There is a fitted collar over the shoulders, and from under this two ends of chiffon start and are brought together in a big bow down the front. The sleeves are large and have full puffs gathered into cuffs of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER EVENING GOWNS.

They Are Made With Excessively Long Trailing Skirts.

The summer evening gowns are models of grace and elegance. They are made with excessively long trains and fronts and sides which more than touch the ground. This long style of

EVENING GOWN.

skirt is almost universally becoming, as it tends to lessen whatever defects there may be in the figure.

Floral garnitures are a striking feature of nearly all the smart evening dresses. The garniture may range from a simple bunch of artificial violets smothered among loops of chiffon to a long, trailing branch of flowers reaching from the shoulder to the bottom of the skirt.

Tiny rosebuds are intermingled with puffings of pale pink chiffon, and they are used all over a gown after the manner of insertion.

Flowers appliqued flat are no longer the style. There must be a raised effect in the shape of petals or heavy embroidery.

The favorite combination is still the low neck with the short elbow sleeve.

A smart evening gown for summer hops is here shown. The material is white dotted chiffon, with the upper half of all over ecru lace touched here and there with a faint tracery of black embroidery. The elbow sleeves consist of three straps of lace and a lace and chiffon ruffle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BELTS, STOCKS, GUIMPES.

Little Things Which Help Make a Gown a Success.

Belts are playing a very important part in the fashions of the moment. Black and white elastic bands decorated with cut steel paillettes are still worn, but they are somewhat giving way to satin and glace bands boned and fitted as carefully as a bodice. Then there are all sorts of pale colored kids and leathers arranged with gold buckles. Soft girdles in suede are novelties. They are allowed to wrinkle as they please and are finished with straps and buckles like a saddle girth.

The little accessories of a summer wardrobe count up to quite a deal, especially this year, when daintiness is the keynote in everything. Handmade lawn collars supposed to be washable and trimmed with medallions of lace are to be worn with the soft French white waists.

Linen belts, with the collar to match, are among the novelties. In some cases there are also cuffs and a strip

LINEN DRESS ACCESSORIES.

to wear down the shirt waist front. These sets are embroidered on pale colored linens having buttonholed edges.

A couple of guimpes are a necessity for the woman who has a limited wardrobe. She will find that by means of them many of her evening muslins may be utilized for smart afternoon wear.

The dainty dress accessories shown will prove useful additions to the wardrobe of the summer girl. The collar is made of pale blue linen embroidered in red. The flowers are done in outline stitch, and the border is worked in French knots. The belt is of linen stitched on a canvas foundation. It is of blue linen also to match the collar. The sailor collar is of white linen with a border of navy blue linen, and the embroidery is done in blue and white wash silk. The little tucked lawn tie is ornamented in pale green featherstitching.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE HATS.

Smart Caps For Automobiling. Coarse White Straw.

Smart caps for automobiling and yachting are made of dull red linen. Coats of red linen strapped with black taffeta are among the latest automobile fancies.

Burnt straw has been done to death, and there is a revival of pure white straws in all the fashionable shapes.

One of the most useful hats for everyday wear has a rolling brim and a very short back. It is worn slightly tilted on the left side, and the sole trimming consists of a chiffon veil draped loosely around the brim with long ends behind. These veil hats, as they are called, are very smart when

BLACK PICTURE HAT.

made of rough straw, the brim being bound with an edge of taffeta of the color of the suit.

The dressy hats are models of simplicity, but they are also expensive, as handsome lace forms part of the trimming of nearly every one of them. In many cases the sole trimming consists of a wreath of small flowers thinly veiled by a scarf of lace.

In the picture there is shown a picture hat of tucked black chiffon. This has the irregular upturned sides so fashionable now. For trimming on the right side there is a rosette and under the left brim a group of three black ostrich tips.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Inflation.

Manager—You'll have to do better. You're getting a big head!

Soubrette—Think so?

Manager—Sure! You're getting to believe what your press agent says about you!—Puck.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

That Seems to Be the Object of Modern Philanthropy.

Grand Work Done in the Five Points District of New York by Two Up-to-Date Charitable Organizations.

[Special New York Letter.]

THOUSANDS of bright, clean-faced children are playing in Paradise park to-day. Their clothes are faded, but they are well washed and comfortable, and their eyes are sparkling with happiness. A tinkling of a bell is heard. The boys and girls instantly stop play

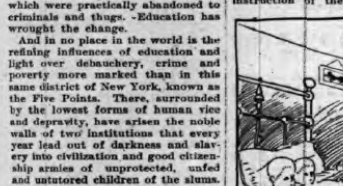
LEARNING HOW TO COOK.

and hasten into the large, airy school rooms. On the other side of the square, in a tall building, 50 round babies with fat cheeks and fluffy hair are being taken out of tiny iron cribs, and amid much wrestling and considerable noise, are becoming as presentable as water, soap and neat bib and tuckers can make them. A few years ago in this very spot even the policemen did not dare to walk alone in the daytime in the streets, which were practically abandoned to criminals and thugs. Education has wrought the change.

And in no place in the world is the refining influences of education and light over debauchery, crime and poverty more marked than in this same district of New York, known as the Five Points. There, surrounded by the lowest forms of human vice and depravity, have arisen the noble walls of two institutions that every year lead out of darkness and slavery into civilization and good citizenship armies of unprotected, unfed and untrained children of the slums.

These institutions are the Five Points Mission house at 63 Park street and its big neighbor just across the way, the House of Industry, 155 Worth street. They are in the heart of a locality that is still the synonym of all that is vicious and degenerate in the metropolis, although the moral condition of the surroundings has improved vastly over the old order of affairs. So frightful did Dickens think the place that he said of it in his "American Notes:" "Debauchery has made the very houses prematurely old. Where dogs would howl to lie, women, men and boys slink off the street."

Worth, Park and Baxter streets meet there in such a way as to form five corners, and from this topographical peculiarity the name is derived. The little plat of ground made by the crossing of these streets was converted into a pleasure com-



LOOKING FOR A MEAL.

mon by the city in 1848, and, as if in mockery to the ragged, miserable dwellers of the shambling tenements, it was called Paradise park.

One day in 1853 the residents of the district stood in open-mouthed wonderment as workmen began to tear down the "Old Brewery," and the word was passed around that the site was to be occupied by a building of the Ladies' Home Missionary society, of the Methodist church, an organization that had been working among them for three years, with headquarters in a small room in one of the rickety buildings in the neighborhood. The "Old Brewery" was one of the landmarks of criminal New York. It was erected as a brewery in 1792, and in 1837 was changed into a tenement house. It became the headquarters of the worst cutthroats of the new and the old world. Many men were murdered there, and the expression, "sudden death of the Old Brewery," became a common one in police circles. The house was called the "Den of Thieves," and the narrow alleys that ran around it was known as "Murderers' alley."

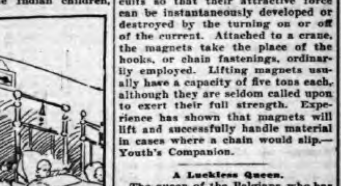
Into this building the mission moved, and in commemoration of the event the poet Mercein wrote:

God Knows it's time thy walls were going;
Through every stone his blood as through a heart is flowing.

The new building was completed in 1895, the one erected in 1853 having become inadequate to the wants of the institution. The work of the Five Points mission is carried on in a most practical manner. In addition to a day school, a sewing school, a reading room and fresh air work and a kindergarten, a kitchen garden and a day nursery. All the pupils come from the lowest order of civilized society. The greater per cent. of them are of foreign parentage. They would receive no education whatever were it not for the mission.

The mission does not wholly take care of the children, and it is not a home in the sense of giving them shelter at night. All who attend the day school are given their dinners at noon, and their clothing is furnished to them by voluntary contributions from the outside. The meals are furnished by an organization known as the "Dinner club," the members of which, unlike similarly named associations, do not dine themselves, but each subscribes five dollars annually. For this sum a child can be supplied with dinners for a year.

Another society is called the "Shoe club." It undertakes to keep the children in shoes for a year, and the membership for that time is one dollar. While the chief endeavor is to educate and care for the little ones, relief is also furnished to men and women, many of whom receive clothing. On an average between 1,000 and 1,200 children are taught at the mission during the year. There are twelve teachers in the schools, which are of the primary and first grade of grammar. In addition to their studies the children are given physical culture. The girls are also taught household duties and cooking, and, in order to appreciate what is being done for them, must make themselves useful to others. An instance of this work is shown in the neat scrap books they are preparing for the children of the Harriet Skidmore orphanage in India. The books are made purely for the amusement and instruction of the Indian children,



IN THE BABIES' DORMITORY.

few of whom have ever seen pictures outside of the text-books. Dressmaking is another branch of learning that has been commenced this summer.

The boys are likewise taught those things that will be likely to be the most practical to them in their stations in life. Their physical development is attended to in the gymnasium, and in order to arouse their spirit of patriotism and instill a love for the country which is now to be theirs a company has been formed, and with Quaker muskets the young soldiers keep step to the beats of the drum every day after school. One point is insisted on by the management; the children must be kept clean. Those who come dirty to school are hurried away to the bath rooms and undergo a thorough course of scrubbing.

Two years ago an generous gift was received by the mission. A beautiful home, surrounded by 22 acres of land, located at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, was given by John Olmsted and his sister, Miss Sarah Olmsted, both of whom have been greatly interested in the mission work and have contributed to it generously. To this place the children are taken during the hot summer months, when their poor homes become heated ovens. They go in groups of 100 at a time for two weeks.

In addition to the children taught at the day school and fed, every day assistance was rendered last year to 600 families and 7,000 individuals. Over $500 was donated for coal and nearly 25,000 articles of new and second-hand clothing were given to needy persons, not including 1,600 pairs of shoes. One hundred and ten thousand meals were served to adults.

Another great work in rescuing children from this locality is being carried on by the House of Industry. It was originally incorporated in 1854 as an industrial school for adults, but is now confined to children entirely. It is a large, well-ventilated brick building and is divided into chapel, class rooms and dormitories. One of the points of most interest to the visitor is the sleeping-room of the babies. They all take naps at noon, and, just before going to sleep for the night, kneel down together in their night clothes in their little cribs and pray. The dormitories are large and airy and the beds are spotlessly clean. The little ones are seated in tiny chairs in the chapel during religious service. Their cleanliness and the manner in which they deport themselves would do honor to any fashionable upper West side quarter in the city. They are like white flowers in this oasis of East side depravity.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Preparing Dates.

The preparation of dried dates is carried on largely at Awabi, and as the season had now commenced, I took the opportunity to observe the process, and was taken round the factories by the sheik. The dates selected are picked before they are quite ripe. The factory had a chimney about 15 feet high, and contained several open, circular, copper boilers, capable of holding five gallons each, and nearly full of water. Into these vessels the dates are put, and allowed to simmer over a slow fire. As the water in the copper decreased from evaporation, it was filled up again, but it gradually became insipissated by the extraction of the juice of the date. The fruit is left in the water about half an hour, and is then taken out and spread on mats or *chotis* in the sun to dry, after which it becomes hard and of a pale red color. It is exported in large quantities from Muskat to India.—Geographical Journal.

Sailing Over a Mountain Range.

Modern exploration of the ocean bottom has shown that the sea has its mountains as well as the land, even including those that are of a volcanic formation. Ships sail over these mountains of the sea as eagles pass above the Alps, but owing to the darkness that reigns in the ocean depths, we cannot look down and see their peaks, slopes and ranges lying far beneath the keels of our vessels. But we can discover them by feeling, as it were, that is to say, by means of soundings that reveal their outlines. One of the remarkable chains of submarine mountains discovered in this manner lies about 100 miles east of the coast of Australia. It was found in surveying a track for a cable to Norfolk Island. The sea over the tops of its highest summits is about 1,500 feet deep, but around them the plummet sinks to a depth of two or three miles.—Youth's Companion.

Electromagnets as Lifters

The use of magnets for handling great masses of steel and iron has of late been quite common. The magnets, composed of soft iron, are connected with electric power circuits so that their attractive force can be instantaneously developed or destroyed by the turning on or off of the current. Attached to a crane, the magnets take the place of the hooks, or chain fastenings, ordinarily employed. Lifting magnets usually have a capacity of five tons each, although they are seldom called upon to exert their full strength. Experience has shown that magnets will lift and successfully handle material in cases where a chain would slip.—Youth's Companion.

A Luckless Queen.

The queen of the Belgians, who has just celebrated her sixty-first birthday, comes of a most ill-fated royal house in Europe—the house of Hapsburg—and her cup of grief is more than full. Her hair is said to have been white while she was still in her thirties. The queen's only son, the duke of Brabant, died suddenly under circumstances which suggested poisoning; her son-in-law was the Crown Prince Rudolph, who ended his life in a most tragic manner; her favorite nephew was killed in an accident, and her only niece is in an insane asylum not far from the palace at Brussels.—Detroit Free Press.

Hows 700 Times an Hour.

When passing through the streets to perform some ceremony the king of England takes off his hat on an average of 12 times a minute, that is, the almost incredible number of 700 times an hour. The king requires a new brim to his hat every forthnight. Being very economical in his headgear, he does not buy a new hat every time the brim requires renewing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Serious Case.

Late one evening a doctor received a note from a couple of fellow-practitioners, saying:

"Pray, step across to the club. We are one short on a game of poker."

"Emily, dear," he then said to his wife, "I am called away again. It appears to be a very serious case, for there are two doctors already in attendance."—London Tit-Bits.

An Awful Smoker.

The champion smoker of the British army, a private in the Third battalion, Royal Warwickshire regiment, had from his youth on regularly consumed 1½ pounds of tobacco every week until his regiment was drafted out to South Africa, when the curtailment of his supply almost broke his heart.—Chicago Chronicle.

Fowls Consumed in London.

It is the opinion of leading salesmen that London consumes 20 fewer fowls than it ought to, which, if evenly divided among the population, would allow about three per head per annum.—Indianapolis News.

Encouragement.

Tom—I don't think I'll ever get up enough courage to ask you to marry me. You know "faint heart never won fair lady."

Belle (blushing)—B-but I'm a brunette.—Philadelphia Record.

Something Like It.

Muggins—I cannot grasp the idea of eternity.

Buggins—Hasn't your wife ever called to you when you were going out that she would be ready in just a minute?—Philadelphia Record.

With a Reservation.

Whenever a man admits that he doesn't know a thing, he still makes a mental reservation.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

DOCTORS IN ONE BLOCK.

Sixty-Five Medics Have Their Shingles Out in That Space in Philadelphia.

New York has the most thickly populated block in the United States, and many curious congregations of men may be seen in its street. But Philadelphia has the prize block for one species of aggregation. Sixty-five physicians live in one block in that city. It is also stated that within a radius of four blocks in that city more than one-seventh of its medical practitioners is located, reports the New York Herald.

From the tendency of physicians and dentists to congregate in one street certain blocks of this city present an almost unbroken array of doctors' signs upon the house fronts. It might seem to a casual observer that none but members of the medical profession reside there.

In Chestnut street, Philadelphia, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, this is almost literally true. Sixty-five physicians have offices there. Many of the most prominent practitioners located there many years ago, and younger physicians have of late years been attracted thither. Another factor in the surfeit is the area mentioned is almost the center of the city.

Yet neither in Philadelphia nor New York is there as great a number of physicians in proportion to the population as there are in the District of Columbia.

VERSATILITY OF AMERICA.

Our Artists Paint "Old Masters" and "Imported" Soap, Wines, Etc., Are Made at Home.

There are some articles which seemingly cannot be produced in America, but we must remember that "Things are not always what they seem—skim milk masquerades as cream," as Gilbert says. We are told that there are artists here in New York, who are making a good living painting some of "the old masters," which bring large prices at auction. Imported wines are now made in California, the labels alone being French. It is a very common-place soap factory that cannot turn out Castile soap, and Maine herring are shipped to France, and returned as French sardines, says "Vest Pocket Confidences," in Four-Track News. Up in northern New York they are making all manner of imported cheese, and down in Kentucky they are turning out many successful brands of Scotch whisky. Nor does this Yankee ingenuity cease in its endeavors to supply the demand for foreign goods, for western manufacturers are making maple sugar from ingredients that never came within the shadow of a maple tree, and are actually buying *Vermont newspapers in which to wrap* the cakes so that the unsuspecting purchaser will think he is buying genuine Green Mountain maple sugar. The land of wooden nutmegs is no longer a curiosity.

FIVE INTELLECTUAL FEET.

Library That Is Long Enough to Furnish Information Sufficient for the Needs of Any Man.

According to President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard university, there is no good reason why the normal human being should not have an intellectual training that would meet the requirements not only of our advanced civilization, but be up to the highest standard as fixed by the learned president himself, for recently he said: "A library that will go on a shelf five feet long is enough to give an intellectual training to any human being that ever came into the world," says the New York Herald.

Just think of it! You can hold the five feet of volumes between your extended hands, and all you have to do is to transmute their contents into memory cells that can, at the will, be put into action for the production of understanding.

Only five feet! I have taken the trouble to put the rule on this and apply a little mathematics. As books in the library average, five feet means 37 volumes; which is not an array calculated to frighten a reader.

Again, is not known that these 37 books contain 30,000 pages, made up of 1,000,000 words. Not so very much material from which to imbibe intellectual training.

Authority on the Crops.

There is an old fellow out in Chicago who has written so much on the subject of crops, and written so honestly and entertainingly, that he has become a power in the land. He signs himself S. Thornton K. Prime, his full name being Samuel Thornton Kenneys Prime, says the New York Press. Born in Connecticut, educated in Rahway, N. J., and raised in the western school of journalism, he early became a specialist in domestic and foreign crop statistics, and is to-day in all probability the highest living authority on the present and prospective condition of corn, wheat, oats, etc. The markets of the world swear by Prime regardless of the lying of bulls and bears. He is sixty-eight years old, with a country home at Dwight, Ill.

Ping-Pong Dinner Parties.

The ping-pong dinner party is the latest thing. The guests come to dinner; and after the feast, which is not a very long affair, they all go into the dining room to wait until the dinner table is cleared. They all come back to the dining room, the net is spread and the ping-pong game begins.

Tokio's Public Baths.

The city of Tokio has 800 public baths, where some 200,000 persons bathe daily at a cost of about one cent each.

Too Late.

During the inquisition of the police department on the saloon question by the grand jury one of the range members made himself notable for his persistency in asking questions, and he went into every possible way of violating the Sunday laws, like one who knew his game.

A member of the force who speaks a good Scotch brogue was one of the witnesses. After he had testified that he knew nothing of the saloons being open contrary to law and that he had tried several side doors without success, the inquisitive juror suggested:

"You know that any one wishing to buy a drink could get in the back door at No. —— Superior street last Sunday by knocking in a certain way?"

" did na ken thot. I wish I could ha' found somebody wi' experience to tell o't aitlier," replied the witness.

Then some of the other jurors smiled, but the inquisitive juror never saw the point.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Italians in the Church.

The influence of the Italians in the affairs of the church can be better understood when it is known that more than half the members of the college of cardinals are Italians. There are now 67 cardinals, of whom 61 have been appointed by Leo XIII. since he was elected pope, in February, 1878. Of these 37 are from Italy and 30 from the rest of the world—eight from France, seven from Austria, five from Spain, two from Germany, two from Ireland and one each from Poland, Hungary, Portugal, Belgium, Australia and the United States. Three of the Italian cardinals are from Sicily, representing a population of 3,682,766, while there is only one in all America, with a population of 70,000,000. Thirty-two cardinals reside at Rome and are in actual control of the affairs of the church. Of these 19 are Italians and three are foreigners.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Testifying to Great Cures.

Wheaton (Ill.) lady, who had "tried everything in vain until I commenced taking your valuable remedy," has written, if the Wheaton News can be believed, the following testimonial to a country druggist who is booming a new tonic:

"Dear Sir: Before taking your medicine I was too weak to spank the baby, but now I can lick my husband. Heaven bless you!"

This reminds one of the Shakopee man who was nearly blind and took Dr. Sawyer's wonderful elixir. He wrote: "Dear Sir: Before taking your elixir I could not see six inches before my face. Yesterday I saw wood. I feel that I ought to let these facts be known. Send me another bottle."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

From Cairo to Khartoum.

The temple, tombs and ruins of Egypt prove that the government of the Pharoahs spent 19,000 years in getting from the pyramids, Cairo, to the land, which, when it died out. It took Kitchener 13 years to get from Cairo to Khartoum, and, on his arrival, Mahdyism, with all its lusts, rapacity and cruelty, died the same day, and was buried beyond hope of resurrection. To-day a traveler can do the same distance in 5½ days.—From George Eade's "Egypt—Then and Now," in The Four-Track News.

Force of a Cyclone.

Careful estimates of the force of a cyclone and the energy required to keep the full-fledged hurricane in active operation reveal the presence of a power that makes the mightiest efforts of human striving in comparison. A force fully equal to over 400,000,000 horse power was estimated as developed in a West Indian cyclone. This is about 15 times the power that can be developed by all the engines within the range of man's capabilities during the same time.—Science.

Appearances Against Him.

Kind Old Lady—You poor man! You say you swore you only broke the plate glass window with a brick to get a loaf of bread when you were starving, and yet they put you in the state's prison for three years!

Puncured Peterson—Yes'm. You see, I was so full I didn't notice dat it was de window of a jewelry store an' dat I'd grabbed a tray of diamonds!—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Unfeeling Father.

Mrs. Nubbins—My husband is a perfect brute.

Friend—You amaze me!

"Since the baby began teething nothing pacifies the little angel but pulling his papa's beard—and yesterday he went and had his beard shaved off."—London Tit-Bits.

Great Vibration.

"How those telephone wires quiver," said the eastern traveler. "Is the wind blowing?"

"No, sah," responded the Arkansas native, "it's people with vague chills talkin' over the line."—Chicago Daily News.

City to Punish Both.

Strenuous Father—Tommy, this hurts me as badly as it hurts you!

Tommy—Well, then, pop (boo-hoo!) seems to me there's no use of two sufferin' for the faults o' one! Let's call it off!—San Francisco Bulletin.

Correct.

Tommy—Pop, what is a diplomat?

Tommy's Pop—A diplomat, my son, is a man who, when he can't have his own way, pretends that the other way is his.—Philadelphia Record.

Sweetness That Sours.

The sweetness of revenge often sours a man's disposition.—Chicago Daily News.

LEARNED WOMEN AND A MOUSE

The Interesting Experience of a Lone Man at One New Women's University Club.

When the question of permitting members to invite men guests to dinner at the Women's University club was discussed, the opposition gave as an argument against it that the men would steal spoons. They admitted frankly that on occasions when they had dined at men's clubs, a spoon was considered a legitimate plunder.

It was finally decided to instruct the club servants to watch the spoons carefully, and with this safeguard to admit men guests. All this was explained to a lone man who dined with a member of the club several nights ago, reports the New York Sun.

He hardly dared to use a spoon, and to avoid even the appearance of evil he looked away from those in front of him and inspected cautiously the university women dining around him. One was pointed out as having been a distinguished member of the faculty of a well-known college, and several others had made reputations as teachers.

Suddenly these women became very much agitated. They turned around in their chairs and faced the rear of the room.

The man wondered if some one was stealing spoons. The signs of agitation increased; and, unable to resist his curiosity any longer, he turned around to look.

Out in the middle of the floor of the back room was a small playful mouse. Not until it had escaped into the kitchen was the club decorum restored.

ROBBIE AND THE AUTOMOBILE.

The Youngster's Lucid Explanation Thereof to His Father When He Got Home.

Robbie had never before been in an automobile. He is a very small and serious-eyed youngster, just emerging from babyhood, and an automobile is not looked upon with favor or wonderful to him than an elevated train or a surface car. But the mild excitement and apparent interest in the vehicle shown by his mother and his aunt, to whom the experience was also new, communicated itself to Robbie.

He bobbed agitated between them as the automobile went up Fifth avenue, and asked a string of questions that evidently had sequence in his mind, although to a scatter-brained person to his feminine relatives, who, absorbed in their own good time, answered him somewhat at random.

The result of Robbie's investigations became apparent, says the New York Mail and Express, when, before going to bed, he stood at his father's knee that night and conversed with a masculine intellect.

"Well, sir, what have you been up to to-day?" inquired his parent.

"Up on a big sewing-machine wis mamma and aunty," replied Robbie.

"A sewing machine? What do you mean?"

"Yes, sir; we rided on Fifth avenue on a big sewing-machine. Mamma wanted to go 'in the stage, but aunty said it would take all the tuck out of the stage."

TO PRESERVE OLD CHAPEL.

First Shrine for Christian Worship in America Is an Interesting Landmark.

The lovers of the antique and picturesque architecture of former centuries in the City of Mexico are pleased at the announcement that an architect lmnamark, the little chapel of La Concepcion, is not to be destroyed, says the Chicago Chronicle. It has been variously claimed for this chapel that it marked the spot where Cuauhtemoc surrendered to Cortes, also that it was the first Catholic temple in which mass was said in the City of Mexico. A recent investigation of these points among the best authorities on ancient history of the capital did not establish them positively, but at the little chapel is without doubt one of the earliest places of Christian worship built in the city by the Spaniards and probably in the whole of North America.

The chapel of La Concepcion now stands in the rather neglected little plaza of the same name, which is the public stand for the heavy carts and wagons licensed for hire. It is to be rescued from this unromantic surrounding, however, and a park laid out about it. The chapel will be given a few needed repairs and protected by a suitable railing. It has been proposed that the new garden to be called Jardin Berriozabel, after Mexico's late minister of war.

Bees for Use in War.

It has been suggested that honey bees be tried as military messengers in place of homing pigeons. A bee would carry a good deal of information if it were transferred by micro-photography to a minute piece of paper fastened to the insect's back. Carrier pigeons are frequently intercepted and killed by the enemy, but it would be difficult to do this in the case of bees. The homing instinct of a bee is as strong is that of a pigeon.

Summer Vacation Schools.

Nearly 1,000 men and women are employed to conduct summer vacation schools and playgrounds in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Last summer more than 100,000 boys and girls were in more or less constant attendance.

"Infantry."

The term "infantry" was first used by the Spaniards in the wars with the Moors to designate the bodyguard of a royal prince or infante. It was extended to the entire body of foot soldiers, and finally adopted throughout Europe.

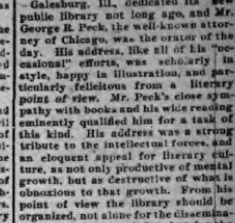
WHAT A LIBRARY IS.

George R. Peck Defines It as an Epitome of the World.

A Scholarly Plea for Literary Culture—Dreams, Fancies and Imaginations Contribute Much to Human Happiness.

Galesburg, Ill., dedicated its new public library not long ago, and Mr. George R. Peck, the well-known attorney of Chicago, was the orator of the day. His address, like all of his "occasional" efforts, was scholarly in style, happy in illustration, and particularly felicitous from a literary point of view. Mr. Peck's close sympathy with books and his wide reading eminently qualified him for a task of this kind. His address was a strong tribute to the intellectual riches, and as eloquent plea for literary culture, as not only productive of mental growth, but as destructive of what is obnoxious to that growth. From his point of view the library should be organized, not alone for the classification of such knowledge as is for the encouragement of dreams and fancies and imaginations. He believes there is more help to average minds in "The Odyssey," "Don Quixote," "Les Miserables," or "The Newcomes" than in all the encyclopedias, however important they may be in their place. While proud of the conquests of science in the present epoch, he yet has the courage "to long for the literature that used to be" and the faith to believe that it "can be brought back by clinging to it." In these practical days it is pleasant to read the thoughts of the scholar and the dreamer, and such an eloquent plea for literary culture as that made by Mr. Peck at Galesburg. He spoke in part as follows:

A library is an epitome of the world. Though it has no speaking tongue, no lips to proclaim the wisdom and the beauty enshrined in its volumes, yet the searcher wherever he may be, finds both wisdom and beauty, and takes them into his own life, undisturbed by the noise and clamor of crowds. There is a calm de-



GEORGE R. PECK.
(Chicago Lawyer Who Calls a Library an Epitome of the World.)

light in seeking the refreshment and repose of a cloistered seclusion. At such time he may forget how rapid the tired earth is compelled to revolve on its tired axis, to give us assurance of a rising and a setting sun. And yet, while he thus rests, he grows; he inhales a diviner air, and becomes, by the contact with other minds, and by the habit of meditation thus formed, more and more 'man thinking,' and more and more man 'looking before and after.'

"Some one has said that all which has actually happened in the world is small and unimportant compared with what has happened in the dreams and fancies and imaginations of genius. That is the secret of Shakespeare's unrivaled power in the intellectual world. His creations are real. His Lears, his Mercutios, his Falstaffs, his Shylocks, would be ours if we possessed his genius, and for us he thinks is without doubt one of the earliest places of Christian worship built in the city by the Spaniards and probably in the whole of North America.

"And this is why I plead that you do not shut your hearts against the great imaginative works that constitute the world's best literature. Let them come in; and you may find, as when strangers enter your doors, you have thereby entertained angels unawares."

Harrison's Burial Place.

The United States government is negotiating for the land where the first President of the United States lies, on the north bank of the Ohio river, a few miles below Cincinnati. It is a commanding site, viewed from a passing steamer, but much neglected.

Reliable Key to Stature.

The Paris Academie des Sciences is examining a remarkable theory to the effect that the key to human nature lies in the gland situated in the throat under the larynx. By artificially stimulating this gland it is claimed that any child can be made to grow to maximum height.

He Wanted Particulars.

A Rockland (Mass.) teacher described the landing of the Pilgrims, and asked the pupils to draw from imagination a picture of the Plymouth rock. One little fellow immediately inquired: "Hen or rooster?"

Religion for Everybody.

There are 2,7[illegible] religious sects in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION.

All this talk about a consolidation of the trolley interests in northern New Jersey must certainly have some foundation, no matter how small. Where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire. It remains to be seen, however, whether the attempt at consolidation will succeed.

It does not seem likely that a move would materially affect Plainfield. It might mean an improvement in the local service. As now, the local system would be but a very small and insignificant part of a large one. This has its advantages and disadvantages. It ought to mean better equipment and greater thorough facilities. As now operated, when he defeated Robert Abbott, 5 up and 4 to go, there would not be the anxiety to keep the road running under all circumstances as would be the case were it independent of all other lines.

It is not likely, however, that Plainfield will be consulted in the deal. The old Plainfield Street Railway Company is now in the hands of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company and another change in ownership would not be difficult. The local franchises would remain in force and the new owners would be just as much bound to observe them as are the old. As has been the case before, some out-of-town official might attempt to inaugurate certain plans that would not conform with the contract with the city. It would then be necessary for the city officials to act. Otherwise the city could have nothing to say.

REMOVE IT.

It certainly looks as if that unsightly stone curb in the roadway in front of the west bound station of the Jersey Central Railroad is soon to be removed. The new management has shown itself able to look from the popular standpoint and the result has been that many changes, inaugurated during the regime of Vice President Warren, have been done away with and a return made to the former methods. There is no reason why this case will not result as the others have.

If the report is true and the company is willing to remove the curb if the city will agree to keep the hacks back where they belong, it is certainly up to the city to see that its part of the agreement is carried out. The hack ordinance and the control of the hackmen has long been a troublesome subject. It ought not, however, be beyond the power of the city officials to devise some means whereby the hackmen may all obtain equal privileges and yet not encroach on the rights of the public.

North avenue is the widest thoroughfare in the city and it is too bad that a stone curb or wall should mar the appearance of it at the widest part and right in front of the principal railway station in the city. This curb has really been of little or no use and it has been decidedly in the road at times when there has been a large assemblage of carriages at the station. General Manager Besler has shown himself thoroughly in sympathy with the public and the patrons of the Jersey Central and he can undoubtedly see as well as anyone else what a useless thing it was to place the curb there. Report has it that Mr. Besler has agreed to use his influence for its removal if only the city will care for the carriages and keep the hackmen back to their proper place. That is no more than fair and there should be no difficulty or delay in bringing this desired end to pass.

LIBERTY CORNER'S FOURTH.

Sale and Supper Given by Women of the Presbyterian Church.

The Fourth of July was celebrated by the people of Liberty Corner and vicinity by the holding of a sale and supper on the grounds of the Presbyterian church. The large crowd present, which included many summer visitors, enjoyed the hospitality of the women of the church, who furnished a bountiful supper in the lecture room. Outside a large tent had been erected, in which were booths for the sale of ice cream, candy, etc., while the many Chinese lanterns which were everywhere hung, both furnished light and added to the beauty of the scene.

A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence of the Mendham band which, from an improvised band stand, played throughout the entire evening. The entertainment closed with a display of fireworks and an old-fashioned auction sale. The proceeds of more than $100 will be devoted to the interests of the church.

Otto Tramm, of Park avenue, has entered Bellevue hospital, N. Y., for the purpose of having an operation performed.

REINHART WON AT HILLSIDE

Defeated Robert Abbott 5 Up and 4 to Go in Finals for Championship Cup.

PLAYED IT MONDAY.

School Boy Played a Plucky Game, But Could Not Beat Reinhart at His Best—Abbott Lost Chance for Closer Match by Two Poor Putts—The Detailed Account.

Playing in grand form, Frank O. Reinhart scored the first win for the Club Championship cup on the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Monday afternoon, when he defeated Robert Abbott, 5 up and 4 to go. Reinhart was at his best but the plucky school boy made a hard fight for it and but for two unfortunate misses on the putting green would have made it necessary to play the full compliment of holes to decide it. It was good golf and the course record came very near taking another drop.

Lacking the confidence acquired by the Princeton champion through frequent play in tournaments, Abbott sliced his first drive into the long grass and required two to put him over the fair green. Reinhart spoiled his approach and won the hole in a five. The second hole was halved in four, par golf. Another drive into the long grass, combined with an over-approach, cost Abbott the third hole, Reinhart making bogey figures, four.

On the fourth, Reinhart drove in the road but recovered splendidly to divide honors in a par four. The fifth was also halved in five, which is bogey. Reinhart missed his second putt and stymied his opponent, otherwise both should have made a four. Another stymie lost the short sixth hole for the school boy. A par five halved the seventh. Then Abbott regained one of the lost holes by a long putt on the eighth green which gave him a three. Reinhart laid the ball dead on his third shot in the journey over the road, giving him the hole in four, one better than bogey. That ended the outward journey with Reinhart three up.

Reinhart's drive on the tenth struck the top of the bunker on the left of the green and bounced on the green. Abbott sliced his drive in the bushes, losing the hole three to four. The eleventh, which is 468 yards long, saw Reinhart on in two. He holed out in four, one to the good on bogey. Abbott was one more. The twelfth was halved in a perfect five, although Abbott missed a five foot putt which should have given him the hole in four. He repeated the performance on the next hole, where he failed on a three foot putt for a three, which would have given him the hole. Reinhart then had the match well in hand, dormie five. Abbott is ordinarily very accurate on the green and should have been three down and five to go.

The fourteenth hole completed the match. Both were on the green in two. Abbott's only chance was a long putt which he missed by a few inches. To beat the course record it was decided to finish out the eighteen holes.

Both scored a three on the fifteenth and Reinhart missed a four on the next after a magnificent brassey shot from a poor lie by a slow putt. He drove on the seventeenth green but failed for a two by an inch. An unfortunate kick to the ball gave him difficult approach and he had to take five for the last hole. It made a total 74, which is one of the course record made by himself a few days ago. Abbott's total was 79, good going for anybody.

The cards of the two players, including the last holes played after the match was finished, were as follows:

Reinhart, out, 5 4 4 4 5 3 5 4 4—38
Abbott, out, 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5—41
Reinhart, in, 3 4 5 4 4 3 5 3 5—36—74
Abbott, in, 4 5 5 4 4 3 4 5 4—38—79

Building New Houses.

Three new houses, which Patrolman James Totten is having erected in the West End on West Fourth street, near Monroe avenue, are rapidly nearing completion. The genial officer has already had erected several residences in that vicinity which has induced other property owners to follow suit with the result that the entire section is rapidly being built up.

To Exhibit New Apparatus.

The combination hose wagon and chemical engine now being built for the Plainfield fire department by a Baltimore firm, is to be exhibited in New York for a few days after its completion. The firm claim that it will be one of the best machines of the kind made in this country.

Miss Ethel Wyckoff, of Somerville, has returned from a visit with Plainfield friends.

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THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 27 Park Place, NEW YORK.

LITERARY.

As usual, the American Boy is full and running over with good things for the American youth, and this July number is a patriotic number. "The Independence of Ad Hunter" is the leading story for this month. It is written by one of the most famous writers for boys and tells how a boy struck for independence and got it. "The Fourpenny Good Hopes" is a story of how a boy lifted a mortgage from his mother's home by his luck and foresight and his knowledge of rare postage stamps. "How the Boys Beat Governor Tryon," by Fred Myron Colby, is a story of revolutionary times very well suited to a Fourth of July number. Of practical interest to boys are the articles: "How to Make a Balloon;" "Tricks With Handkerchiefs" and the usual departments; "The American Journalist and Boy Reporter;" "Familiar Talks With Boys," "Boys as Money-makers and Money-savers," "The Boys' Brain Gym.," "The Agassiz Association," "Boys in the Home, Church and School," "Boys and Animals," "Boys in Games and Sport," "Oratory and Debating," "The Order of The American Boy," "The Boys' Library," "The Boy Stamp, Coin and Curio Collector," "For Boys to Think About," "The Boy Photographer," and the "Puzzle Department." Handsome illustrations adorn every page. This best of boys' magazines is published by the Sprague Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich. Subscription price $1 per annum.

THEATRICAL.

There is no diminution in interest or attendance upon the Proctor entertainments. All of the playhouses on the big circuit are in full swing, and will remain open all summer. The Proctor Stock Company remains the leading feature of the diverting programmes, and good vaudeville is, as usual, interlarded between acts.

Frederick Bond, general stage director of the Proctor Stock, is in active harness, and is playing at the Fifth Avenue in a series of lively comedy revivals. Beatrice Morgan is the leading woman on the Fifth Avenue branch of the big organization, and other favorites at Manager Proctor' Broadway house are: Florence Leslie, Bessie Lea Listina, Ada Levick, William Gerald, Charles M. Seay and Daniel H. Jarrett.

Ideal summer vaudeville programmes are offered at the Twenty-third Street, where the weekly change in bills brings forward the best acts to be found in the vaudeville field. There are always twenty or more star acts on the big continuous bill, and there is no let up in the entertainment from noon till nearly midnight. The Twenty-third Street, like the other Proctor theatres, will remain open all summer, and vaudeville will be the exclusive offering.

Up in Harlem the Proctor Stock Company continues to occupy popular attention, and the summer is bringing new records for tremendous crowds to the credit of this favorite up town resort. Edna Archer Crawford is the leading women of what may be called the Harlem branch of the Proctor Stock, others who have won favor in the permanent organization being Helen Sallinger, Florida Kingsley, Drene de Wolf, Richard Lyle, Jas. Castle and E. M. Bell. Sunday concerts are a feature of the weekly programme at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, as they are at the other Proctor theatres in New York City.

Proctor's, Newark, continues the presentation of the best vaudeville twice daily as its summer plan. The daily bargain matinees—when 25 cents admits to any seat in the house—are immensely popular, and the attendance upon the evening entertainments is on the capacity order. In Montreal and Albany the Proctor Stock Company is enjoying a summer of phenomenal prosperity, and "All's Well" over the entire circuit.

Forfeited Franchise.

The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway, has forfeited its franchise to operate a street railway from Westfield to Springfield. According to the terms upon which it was granted, cars were to be in operation by last week but not a rail has been laid.

Frank T. Ostrom, of the Plainfield Hygeia Ice Company, is recovering from a recent illness which detained him at home.

INSTALLED AT QUEEN CITY

BIG TIME FOR ODD FELLOWS AT THE MEETING MONDAY NIGHT.

District Deputy King and Staff Did the Installing—Then Followed Entertainment for All.

In connection with the installation of the officers which are to govern its affairs for a half year, Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., entertained its members at an informal entertainment, last Monday. It was one of the enjoyable affairs which promotes the fraternal feeling in Odd Fellow circles and which is characteristic of Queen City.

The work of installing was performed by District Deputy Grand Master George King, of Elizabeth, and his staff as follows: Grand Marshal, H. Rittenhouse, Grand Warden Harry Spicer, Grand Secretary Robert Hansen, Grand Secretary Augustus von Bischoffshausen, Grand Inside Guardian William Titus. The officers were installed as follows: Past grand, B. W. Hand; noble grand, R. J. Neal; vice grand, William Leithansser; recording secretary, R. E. Humphrey; permanent secretary, F. D. Fuller; treasurer, J. P. Allis; warden, Chester Dennis; right supporter to noble grand, Guillerme Thorn; left supporter to noble grand, Peter Van-Fleet; right scene supporter, Alex. Kumatat; left scene supporter, J. H. Anderson; right supporter to vice grand, A. Muir; left supporter to noble grand, H. H. Hoffman; inside guard, George Moorehouse; outside guard, F. G. Walsh.

Following the exercises the entertainment committee provided refreshments and during their disposal a musical programme was rendered consisting of phonograph selections under the direction of Alex. Muir and Edwin Langley and vocal selections by the visiting members. Speeches were also made by Past Grand B. W. Hand and Noble Grand R. J. Neal.

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of T. C. Smith, R. E. Humphrey and H. H. Hoffman.

LICENSE TO HUNT.

Considerable Confusion Concerning Provisions of the Game Laws Passed Last Winter.

Considerable confusion exists in the minds of many sportsmen, both in and out of the State, concerning the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature to require non-residents to secure licenses before hunting or gunning in the State. The law is very plain, and a careful reading of its provisions will not admit any misconstruction. It requires non-residents to take out a license, which will be issued by the county clerk of any county in the State upon the payment of a fee of $10 and an issuance fee of fifty cents.

The license holds good for one year from the date of issue, and authorizes the owner to hunt and kill in any part of the State during the open seasons of the year. To all non-residents who are the owners of freehold estate in any lands in the State, who reside thereon a portion of each year and who pay taxes thereon, the license will be issued without any charge except the issuance fee of fifty cents.

The act does not apply to hunting or gunning on game preserves at present established, or to gunning or hunting for wild water fowl, snipe or mud hens. The law then prescribes the right of arrest upon failure to show a license, and the method of proceeding to collect the penalty for violation of the act.

Up in Hunterdon.

Mrs. J. F. Grandin entertained a party of Plainfielders at her beautiful home, Grandin Mere, Hunterdon county, from Thursday until Monday. The party consisted of Borough Councilman and Mrs. Robert Clark, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force and daughter, Miss Lillian A. Force. The grand scenery and air of old Hunterdon county were greatly enjoyed by all, as was the hospitality at Grandin Mere, and all were loath to leave for home this morning.

Roman Candle Exploded.

Herbert DuBois, of Putnam avenue, is obliged to do without the use of his right hand. On July 4, while sending off a Roman candle, it exploded and burned his hand considerably.

MUSICAL SERVICE AT THE FIRST BAPTIST

Rendered by the Choir Under the Direction of E. J. Fitzhugh and Organist Case.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

A SERMON ON MUSIC WAS PREACHED BY REV. DR. JUDSON.

Enjoyable Service Given Last Sunday—Regular Choir Was Assisted by a Few Others—The Selections and Those Who Sang Them.

The special musical service at the First Baptist church last Sunday was one of the most enjoyable yet given. The excellent chorus choir rendered the several numbers perfectly under the direction of E. J. Fitzhugh, who was in charge, with Howard Case at the organ. The choir was augmented by Miss Julia Carman, Miss May Mulford and Miss Lena Bass, soprano; Stacy Reynolds, bass, and William M. Miner, tenor. Dr. Leonard Waldo assisted in the programme with a 'cello.

The programme opened with a selection by Schumann for organ and 'cello, followed with an anthem, "Whose Dwelleth," by the choir. After the invocation by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, an evening hymn "On High the Stars," was given by the choir and preceded by a bass solo, "O God be Merciful," by William Holmes, who sang in excellent voice. He was accompanied on the organ by Mr. Fitzhugh.

One of the most effective numbers was the alto solo and chorus, "Lord, How Long," by Mrs. F. M. Ward and choir. Another delightful number was the soprano solo, "Hear My Prayer," by Miss Luella C. Harris, and a chorus part by the choir.

The offertory, a tenor solo, "Be Thou Faithful," by George W. Smith, was given in pleasing style. The offering was for the King's Daughters' Baby Camp and the Netherwood Fresh Air Home.

After an anthem, "Evening Sacrifice," by the choir, Rev. Dr. Edward H. Judson gave a short talk on music in the church. He complimented the choir giving the programme last evening and thought that a chorus choir surpasses any kind of music for a church. He did not depreciate the quartette choir, but believed the chorus choir better.

Dr. Judson believed that the congregation should be taught to sing and thus make the services of the church more helpful and interesting. He believed that through songs of praise people are brought nearer to God and are lead to worship Him better.

Following the short discourse, another anthem, "Still, Still With Thee," was given by the choir, and after the congregational singing of "Abide With Me," the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Judson. The services throughout was impressive and the very large congregation present thoroughly enjoyed every number.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Rev. John R. Atkinson Announced Sunday That He Would Not Come.

Rev. John R. Atkinson, rector of Trinity church, Elizabeth, announced at the morning service Sunday that he had decided not to accept the call extended by Grace Episcopal church, of this city. The rector stated that his desire and that of his congregation was that he should stay in Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will leave on July 26 for an extended trip to Europe.

Pleased With Music Hall.

Prospects for the opening of Music Hall are still somewhat encouraging. Two parties are now engaged in looking over the premises with a prospect of buying and both appear to be well pleased with the prospects. In the event of their coming to terms with the owner, it is said repairs could be made soon enough to have the opening this fall.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after June 29, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 00 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Connects for Bedford Springs.

7 27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 02, 1 02, 2 00, 3 02, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 4 02, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia and New York—3 00, 3 31, 4 46, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 6 45, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 and 11 59 p. m. Sundays, 3 00, 3 31, 4 46, 5 15, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 and 11 59 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03, 11 48 a. m., 12 03 (Saturdays only) 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays, 1 03, 2 03 (Saturdays only) 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59 p. m.

For Trenton—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03, 11 48 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 4 55, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 1 27, 1 45 (Saturdays only) 2 07, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03 (does not run on Saturdays), 6 07, 6 45, 7 44, 8 27, 10 03 and 11 03 p. m. Sundays—1 03, 2 07, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03 and 11 03 p. m.

For Woodbridge—4 44, 9 44, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 2 10, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 7 20, 9 56 p. m. and 12 02 night week-days. Sundays—10 35, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—4 38, 9 44, 9 55, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 2 00, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 20, 7 55, 9 56, p. m. and 12 02 night week-days. Sundays—10 35, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 15 p. m.

For Metuchen—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays—1 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59 p. m.

For Lamberville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—1 00, 4 55, 7 38 a. m., 2 03 and 6 57 p. m., 6 07 a. m. and 6 57 p. m. Sundays—1 03, 2 03 and 6 57 p. m.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 2 03 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8 00 a. m., 12 02 and 5 51 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate New York and Long Branch R. R. points, 9 36 a. m., 12 56, 3 02, 5 44, 5 45 and 7 20 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9 36 a. m. and 5 51 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn, N. Y., avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Plainfield, Somerville and Bound Brook, from Liberty Street Station—6 22, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 11 55 p. m. (Saturdays only) 12 55 night. Sundays—2 10, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 11 55 p. m. Sundays only, 12 55 night.

For Somerville—8 55, 9 12, 9 31, 9 55, 11 00 a. m., 12 01, 1 12, 2 11, 3 14, 4 14, 4 46, 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Plainfield—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 55, 9 44 a. m., 2 11, 4 39 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 9 06, 4 56 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Scranton—4 38, 9 44 a. m., 4 39 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 9 06, 4 56 p. m.

For Easton—8 55, 9 44 a. m., 2 11, 4 39 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 9 06, 4 56 p. m.

For Belvidere—8 55, 9 44 a. m., 4 39 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 9 06, 4 56 p. m.

For Harlingen—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Raritan—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Bound Brook—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Bridgewater—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Dunellen—7 12, 11 00 a. m., 5 17, 5 56, 6 40, 7 14, 8 14, 9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—9 14, 10 14, 11 38 p. m.

For Somerville, Millstone and Hightstown—8 55, 9 44 a. m., 4 39 p. m. Sundays—4 45 a. m., 9 06, 4 56 p. m.

For Millstone and Jamesburg—8 55 a. m., 5 56 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03, 11 48 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Sundays, 1 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03, 11 48 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 27, 10 03 p. m. Sundays—1 03, 2 07, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59 p. m.

For Florida and Metropolitan Limited, "I 27 p. m. week-days, Pullman Cars only.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., 12 40 and 1 30 p. m. (10 27 1 05 p. m. through Vestibuled train, with Parlor, Dining and Observation Cars and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1 00, 10 27 1 05 p. m. Through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches). a. m., 1 34 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8 00 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 1.00 and 5 07 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 00 a. m., and 1 27 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 00 and 5 07 p. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 4 55, 6 44, 7 38, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03, 11 48 a. m., 12 03, 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 p. m. Saturdays only) 2 03, 3 03, 4 03, 4 36, 4 56, 5 36, 6 03, 6 56, 7 03, 7 44, 8 03, 9 03, 10 03, 11 03 and 11 59

HOPE Y. M. A.'S COUNTY FAIR WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

Ten Thousand People Visited Hope Common Friday and Saw the Host of Varied Attractions Which Were Gathered There for the Occasion.

A SHAM BATTLE WAS HELD IN THE AFTERNOON.

FROM EARLY MORN UNTIL LATE AT NIGHT THE VISITORS SWARMED THE PLACE AND FOUND MUCH THERE TO INTEREST AND AMUSE THEMSELVES.

The Show in the Tent Was a Great Success—Those Who Participated —The Attractions on the Midway Included All the Usual Ones— Baseball Games Played Morning and Afternoon—Company K Boys and Guests Gave a Realistic Picture of War—Athletic Events Were Held During the Noon Hour—A Band Concert Was Held at Night—The Details of the Affair.

"The greatest success of its kind that has ever been seen in the city" is the one comment that is heard today with reference to the great "County Fair" of the Hope Y. M. A., held Friday on the Common at West Eighth street and Spooner avenue. The difficult task of converting the field into a typical seaside resort with its varied list of attractions, minus the water, was accomplished by this organization of young men and, as a result, Plainfield witnessed the largest celebration that it has had in many years. At one time in the afternoon more than 5,000 people were on the grounds and at no time during the afternoon did the attendance go below half that number. In the ten hours that the celebration lasted there was not a dull moment. When the close came last night, the tired but happy young men realized their efforts to entertain the city had been appreciated.

It is estimated that fully 10,000 people visited the grounds during the day.

Visitors began to arrive on the grounds at 9 o'clock and their first view of the grounds impressed them with the fact that it was no "boys' affair." Weeks of work was represented by a complete midway supervised by "barkers" who might have been taken for veterans in the business and a group of booths and tents that it was hard to realize were only placed for the day.

At the entrance to the grounds beyond the executive committee's tent, which was used as headquarters for the sub-committees, was a steam carousal which was crowded all day. The sight of the children enjoying themselves on this end of the fair and the notes of the wheezy organ were all that was needed to enliven everyone's interest and start them going. The rest of the attractions were lined up in a double row leading from the carousal to the large tent which housed the concert and vaudeville show. These consisted of a soda water stand in charge of H. D. Thompson and A. Berry Marsh; a rifle range guarded by Arthur Ford; the "African Dodger" which consisted of a curtain through which Professor Walter Jones protruded his head and kept himself busy dodging the baseballs thrown at him; a candy and peanut table where these features of every fair were sold by Miss Laura Hangliter and Miss Eliza Osmun; a fishing pond where the visitors were beguiled into angling for prizes by M. D. Sweeney, Thomas Chamberlain and John Slorah; a roly-poly board consisting of boards with holes through them into which balls were rolled for prizes, in charge of Arthur Fluck; a "hit the baby" rack where the rows of dolls suffered at the hands of the expert throwers and the latter afterward suffered from the cigars handed out by Hugh Gray; a grab-bag in charge of Irving DeHart and John Fritts, where prizes were grabbed for; and a cane and knife rack looked after by William Firstbrook.

Beyond the midway in the south end of the field was a large refreshment stand with adjacent tables placed for the accommodation of all day visitors. This important part of the affair was supervised by a committee consisting of Fred Wharton, chairman, H. D. Thompson and Thomas Hendry. They received invaluable assistance from Mrs. Charles Dixon, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, Mrs. Arthur McVoy and the Misses Belle Slorah, Marion Porter, Nellie Mullen, Mabelle Firstbrook, Mary Duvier and other members of the Hope chapel Christian Endeavor Society.

As the day was warm, the cooling refreshments were much in demand and the young women were kept very busy filling orders. Some idea of the business transacted at this stand may be gleaned from the fact that three times the supply of ice cream and soda water became exhausted and as many truckloads were brought to replenish it.

Particularly laughable was a scene enacted at the main entrance to "the big show." Thomas McMaster Muir, costumed as a typical "Reuben," strutted up and down, advertising the affair. His make-up was indirecus and it scored a decided hit. Before him, perched on a high stand, was W. L. Holbert, who heralded the wonders of the aggregation and incidentaly kept himself busy disposing of tickets. Bertram Collins Firstbrook, resplendent in an immaculate suit of duck, played the part of a "scalper," and divided honors with the regular ticket agent. Close by stood City Judge Runyon, whose manner betrayed the fact that the burden of the enterprise rested on his shoulders. This group of representatives easily convinced the spectators that it was worth while to patronize the affair and a brisk business was done.

The "concert," as it was called, was given at intervals of an hour and consisted of exceptionally fine vaudeville acts, six in number. Among them were head balancing and trapeze acts and feats on the unsupported ladder by James Irwin, a former member of the Irwin Brothers acrobats, known all over the country fifteen years ago, club swinging and other feats on the revolving sphere by Master Leo Irwin, Ethiopian songs and rag-time medleys by Butler and Owens, parodies on popular songs by Bowers and Haggerty, back and wing and clog dancing by the ever popular Lusardi and Bowers, and sentimental ballards by James Herne Haggerty, a former member of one of Proctor's stock companies. Thomas Muir acted as announcer and William N. Runyon as accompanist.

With the host of smaller "fry," namely souvenir sellers, peanut venders and others who haunted the crowds with their wares, this completed the attractions on the midway, everyone of which a liberal patronage, some of them being surrounded by a crowd all the time.

The larger events which were included in the day's programme and which were as varied as they were numerous completed a programme which beyond doubt exceeded any ever given at a local Fourth of July celebration. Among them were two baseball games, one at 10:30 and the other at 3 o'clock between the crack Hope team and the Decatur A. C., amateur champions of New York and Brooklyn, both of which were won by the Hope team. These contests alone were witnessed by 2,000 people, in the morning and half as many more in the afternoon. At noon as series of athletic events were held in which the best and most laughable was the fat man's race which as won by John Krinen. The winner boasts of 275 pounds of avoirdupois but sped over the ground with surprising swiftness. His opponent as the genial John Conroy who was only a short distance behind when the line was crossed.

The event of the day was the sham battle given in the far part of the field in the afternoon between Company K of this city and a company of delegations from Company H, of New Brunswick, L, of Princeton, M, of Somerville and I and C, of Elizabeth. Captain W. K. Browning was in charge of the Plainfield company and acted on the offensive while Lieutenant Harry Kitchell, also of Company K, in charge of the visitors, remained on the defensive.

It was the first sham battle that has been given in this city in many years and it was witnessed and enjoyed by the largest crowd that was on the field during the day. The defenders attacked and retreated several times, then essayed a charge which ended in a surrender. The celebration terminated in the evening with a band concert which was listened to by a very large crowd.

In charge of the whole affair was an executive committee consisting of George R. Firstbrook, chairman, William N. Runyon, John H. Cose, Thomas Muir and David B. Martin.

They were ably assisted by other committees as follows: Entertainment, Thomas Muir, chairman, R. C. Firstbrook and Arthur Fritts; refreshment, Fred Wharton, chairman, H. D. Thompson and Thomas Hendry; fakir, M. D. Sweeney and William Schorb; baseball, John H. Cose and D. B. Martin. The merry-go-round was in charge of William Porter, and Walter Foster and Albert Utzinger. All the other members of the association assisted in many ways mainly in ticket selling and of these the principals were Charles Meyer, Charles F. McCann, William Nash, Raymond McVoy, William Newman, Harry Knight, George Fritts, Fred and Charles Dixon, Teddy Howe, Thomas Porter, David F. Stewart, Charles Harris, George Slorah and Archibald Haequer.

The proceeds will be devoted to the Y. M. A. treasury and will be used in the fall for improvements to association's gymnasium. A business meeting will be held Tuesday evening when all the affairs connected with the day will be settled.

SHORE RESORTS.

Unequalled Service to Them Offered by the Jersey Central.

New Jersey is the natural summer resort for New Yorkers and for the easterner as well for the simple reason that it is accessible. Exceptional train service, its locations, wonderful bathing facilities, and a wreckless climate are the chief attractions.

The popular route is the Sandy Hook, which leaves New York, Pier 8, N. R., and runs to Atlantic Highlands, where connection is made with the New Jersey Central for all New Jersey coast resorts, including Seabright, Normandie, West End, Monmouth, Long Branch, Asbury Park, *Allenhurst, Ocean Grove, Avon, Belmar,* Spring Lake and Point Pleasant. The boats which comprise the fleet are models in convenience and equipment, and are the fastest plying from New York. The sea trip is delightful, and the rail portion of the journey is close to the water's edge.

The New Jersey Central also operates a rail line to these resorts, passing Shrewsbury, Red Bank, Matawan, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Ocean City and Cape May. Its trains are fast, frequent and finely equipped, and the principal ones have buffet parlor cars. The general passenger department of the New Jersey Central, Sect. G. B., has just issued a hotel book, giving information regarding the principal hotels and boarding houses on its line. It's free for the asking; send for it. c

Sea Shore Service.

The New Jersey Central has arranged a through sea shore car service between Manch Chunk and Point Pleasant, by which one is saved the vexatious Junction changes which perplex and bewilder the tourist and traveler. A through coach will be run on the train leaving Manch Chunk at 11:18 A. M., arriving at Point Pleasant at 5:00 P. M., and 11:35 A. M. train from Point Pleasant will have through coach to Manch Chunk. c

At Felmly Farms.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Arnold and daughters, Edith and Marguerite, of Plainfield, arrived at Felmly Farms Saturday for their usual summer vacation. Mr. Arnold is the efficient cashier of the Plainfield National Bank, and fills other responsible positions in his native city. His fancy horses and elegant carriages are a valuable acquisition to the Felmly Farm boarding stables.—Clinton Democrat.

Awarded the Prize.

The members of St. Patrick's Alliance have at last located the holder of the ticket which won the Morris chair at their recent drawing. She is Miss Delia Fitzly, of Stamford, Conn., and the chair has been turned over to her.

NOT "ROGERS" ONLY—BUT "1847" Rogers Bros." Is the Trade mark that appears on the old original brand of Knives, Forks and Spoons. There are many imitations—"1847" is identifying mark of the genuine, which are sold by leading dealers. Send to the makers for booklet No. 5 of beautiful new designs. THE INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO. Meriden, Conn. "Silver Plate that Wears."

WHEN THE EXCURSIONS GO TO ASBURY PARK

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

sylvania, mainly from southern parts of the State and Pennsylvania.

The raise in the temperature Wednesday and Thursday sent an increased number of bathers into the surf. Wednesday morning the first rescue of the season was effected when Al Mintzner, bathing guard at the Asbury avenue grounds, plunged in and brought out a woman who had gotten beyond her depth and couldn't reach a lifeline. She was more frightened than hurt.

A Western manufacturing company has the honor of having sent the first prize contributed for the baby parade. It is a go-cart which can be converted into a dining chair and which can be carried under the arm in a public place, such as a railroad car.

It is said that several hotel-keepers asked Mayor Bradley to increase the size of the band and charge people ten cents for the privilege of listening. The Mayor vetoed the proposition *emphatically*, and that was as long as he controlled the beach its attractions would be free to all.

Ocean Grove has added four more policemen to her force. Asbury Park has also filled her quota of officers, including Vought Burke, the Englishtown giant. Burke can be seen daily on the boardwalk. He measures close to seven feet. His uniform consists of a blue suit, made to order, helmet and white gloves.

The Ocean Grove Citizen will make its first appearance next week. The proprietor, Tali Esen Morgan, has a number of unique ideas for his publication, one of which is to place the heading in the middle of the first page.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Why Take Any Chances

with some new and untried medicine for such serious troubles as diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for over half a century Painkiller has cured millions of cases? Look out for imitations, there is only one genuine, "Perry-Davis'."

SHOT IN THE HAND.

Wm. F. Arnold, of City National Bank, Meets With an Accident.

William F. Arnold, cashier of the City National Bank, met with an accident at Lebanon, Hunterdon county, on July 4th, which nearly cost him his left hand. He with his nephew was discharging a large Dewey cannon, and the cannon was loaded to the muzzle for a final explosion. The charge did not go off the first time and Mr. Arnold was examining it to learn the cause. His left hand was close by when the charge went off. The small finger on the left hand was just filled with powder and the next finger was also injured. Since then Mr. Arnold has suffered much pain and has had the hand under treatment. He thinks it is miraculous that he did not lose the best part of his hand.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BRISK BLAZE IN WEST END

Butcher Shop and Barn of C. S. Tharp, on S. Second St., Were Destroyed by Fire.

TOTAL LOSS OF $1,300.

Quick Work by Fire Department Prevented a Serious Conflagration —Adjacent Double House Was Partially Damaged by Flames —Loss Covered by Insurance.

Flames which broke out mysteriously shortly after 11 Monday night, destroyed the barn and butcher shop of Charles Sarvie Tharp, at 1011 South Second street, and partially burned a large double house at Nos. 1007 and 1009, entailing a total loss of $1,300. Quick work on the part of the fire department was all that prevented a serious conflagration as there are many residences in that vicinity clustered together. Of the loss $600 is placed on the structures at 1011, $400 on the contents and $300 on the furniture and second part of the double house occupied by C. M. Ward. It is all covered by insurance.

When the fire was first discovered by George Fisher, of Manson place, the butcher shop and barn, which are connected, were wrapped in flames which had evidently been smoldering for some time as residents tell of smelling smoke at 9 o'clock. He ran shouting "fire" but before he reached a box an alarm had been turned in from box 47 by Patrolman Saunders. Within two minutes the West End Hose Company had two streams on the blazing structures and on the arrival of the headquarters apparatus another was played on the flames. The chemical engine was devoted to saving the double house which had caught fire on the west cornice and was burning merrily.

Only a portion of one side was injured but a short delay in getting a stream on would have ruined half the building. The furniture of the Ward's was damaged by water to the extent of $75 which is covered by insurance.

There were rumors last evening to the effect that the origin of the fire was incendiary but this is scouted by Chief Doane. He made a thorough investigation Tuesday morning and discovered nothing which would warrant his believing so. Everything seemed to show that flames had originated in some mysterious way and had smoldered until the whole interior was afire.

WEDDED LAST SEPTEMBER.

Miss Mertie Randolph and Frank Kellogg Have Just Announced It.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Mertie M. Randolph, of Park avenue, to Frank Kellogg, son of E. P. Kellogg, of Mt. Pleasant, which was celebrated at Manch Chunk, Pa., September 2, 1901. The couple is well known in this city and vicinity and the announcement came as a great surprise to all, even the parents of the bride and groom, who did not know of the event. The bride is a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church and quite active in the various lines of work there.

Lost Stack of Hay.

The brief thunder storm of Saturday afternoon cost Alonzo Greene, a farmer living near Metuchen, about $200. A stack filled with hay valued at that amount was *struck* by lightning and totally destroyed. The ground for many feet around the structure was furrowed by the bolt as if with a plow.

Roadway is Lighted.

Through the generosity of Charles J. Fisk the driveway leading from the road outside of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club grounds, to the clubhouse, is now lighted with oil lamps of the most approved pattern. This has always been a dark driveway and the improvement is greatly appreciated by those who visit the clubhouse in the evening.

WANTS AND OFFERS

$10 REWARD—Lost, while driving Friday afternoon, on roads between Plainfield and Mesh Park, a gold hunting-case watch and seal, on black fob; seal marked with monogram C. F. L. Ten dollars reward if returned to 1094 Park avenue, Plainfield. 6 21 2 c

DIED.

SMITH—At Scotch Plains, N. J., July 1, 1902, Earle H. Smith, aged 69 years.

COMER—At Oak Tree, N. J., on Thursday, July 3, 1902, Frances Gertrude Comer, stepdaughter of Timothy M. Bagnell, aged 13 years, 3 months and 3 days.

KREUTZFELDT—On Friday, July 4, 1902, Theodore, son of Louise and the late Henry Kreutzfeldt, in his 23rd year.

CALDWELL—On July 3, 1902, Margaret S. Caldwell, in the 71st year of her age.

PIERCE—On Sunday, July 6, 1902, Eva J., daughter of George V. and Evalina H. Pierce.

PARTICULAR MEN are always pleased with the popular BOARD COLLARS They are Stylish, Comfortable. GUARANTEED LINEN. The only collar made with a heavy, 5 ply seam. RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLAR MADE Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 Cents. Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co. Troy, N. Y.

TWO NEW STYLES

TASMOR Front 2¾ Back 2¼ TRI-TAB Front 2¾ Back 2¼ OTHO Front 2¼ Back 2 CLUB-POKE Front 2⅝ Back 2¼ NUPOKE Front 2¾ Back 2¼

Special inducements to Dealers.

Double Triangle Brand Collars and Cuffs are sold by O. M. Dunham, E. M. Laing, Putnam & DeGraw and M. Weinberger, of Plainfield.

LIGHTNING UP TO TRICKS

SPLINTERED THE FLAG POLE NEAR CITY HIGH SCHOOL SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Severe Thunder Storm Accompanied by Vivid Lightning and Slight Fall of Hailstones.

An electrical storm of more than usual intensity broke over this city about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Following the excessive heat rain came down in torrents and in outlying sections of the city a slight fall of hailstones is reported. The storm came up from the southeast and the accompanying lightning left in its wake many fantastic freaks.

The flag pole on the grounds of the City High School was struck at the top, knocking a big chunk out of the wood just below the ball. The current played all the way down the pole, cutting away slivers as it passed, till it finally entered the ground.

The lightning also struck a board in the Park fence near Campbell's hotel on Park avenue. It ran along the barb wire on the top of the fence, played down another board, knocking a big hole in it, and tore up big lumps of sod at the point where it disappeared into the earth. A kennel situated near the fence, in which was fastened a dog belonging to Mr. Campbell, was overturned, and the chain holding the canine was snapped in twain. The dog ran howling down the street, but escaped the shock without injury.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26, 1901. Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment, and I feel sure it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 736 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice FREE. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS., MADISON AVENUE, Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers' Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL! My new barber shop at 143 NORTH AVE. a new open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line. EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME Savings Institution, Of Plainfield, N. J., Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000. J. FRANK HUBBARD, President, GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres. J. C. POPE, Treasurer. Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN Livery & Boarding Stables FOURTH ST., between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing Brick and Portable Furnace Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing, Etc., Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner. Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases. D. W. LITTELL, No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wm. A. Woodruff, Fire and Life INSURANCE AGENT, OFFICE, corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N.J. Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY. Men and women of good address to represent us in your town; some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work; position permanent; salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once. STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

BURGLARS AT WORK AGAIN

Visited Two City Homes and One in the Borough, Capturing Some Booty.

SEEN BY MR. MINTZ.

Cash and Jewelry Taken From a Home on South Avenue—Working in Herman Mintz's Butcher Shop When He Walked In—Home on Craig Place Also Entered.

After a fairly long period of inactivity, burglars again resumed work in this city [July] 2. Two places were visited but at neither was anything of great value secured. The intended victim of one of them secured a good description of the prowler by which the police hope to land him behind the bars.

The home of James Kiley, who lives on South avenue, it is thought was entered about 12:30, as some of the family heard strange noises at that time. A loose catch on a porch window furnished means of ingress but only one room, that of Miss Kiley, was ransacked. Five dollars in money her gold watch and three rings were taken. As far as can be ascertained nothing else was taken from the premises.

At 2 o'clock Thursday, Mrs. Herman Mintz, who lives on West Third street, between Plainfield avenue and Liberty street, was awakened by noises coming from the butcher store beneath her apartments. She awakened her husband. Both got up and creeping stealthily to the shop, they surprised a tall, smooth faced individual, in the act of tapping the till.

The fellow had left a side door open for just such an emergency and when he discerned the attacking party he fled through it. Mintz grabbed up a cleaver and gave chase but was no match for the fleeing robber in point of swiftness. The latter leaped the Boulevard back fences with the agility of an athlete and disappeared on South Second street. Mintz secured the assistance of Patrolman Vanderweg and the two made a thorough search of the block but without success. The butcher saw enough of the man to describe him accurately and Mrs. Mintz is positive she would recognize him. Nothing was taken from the shop.

Chief Kiely is actively engaged on both cases and has secured clues enough to entitle him to hopes of success.

The borough also received a visit from knights of the jimmy. Burglars entered and looted the house of A. R. F. Randolph on Craig place last night or early this morning. They were evidently experts at the work as they performed the job in an up-to date manner, beginning operations on the third story and working towards the basement. They were daring individuals, since they stole Mr. Randolph's trousers out of the bedroom where he was sleeping on the third story. The job was not completed to a looter's taste, as evidence of a hurried departure on the part of the unwelcome visitors testify.

Mr. Randolph is an early riser and he is of the opinion that when he rose this morning at about 4 o'clock he disturbed the burglars in the midst of the job. An entrance was effected through a back window, as an elevation of twelve feet or thereabouts from the ground. It is evident that at least two men were engaged in the work. They left footprints on the back stairway outside, on the window sill, and on the carpet in the dining room.

The burglars were of the high-toned variety that have come into style recently. They took Mr. Randolph's white vest and threw away on the first story a hat they had taken from above because it had a slight dinge in it. They corralled four pair of shoes, Mr. Randolph's best suit of clothes, a purse containing about $21 and a small sum of money that Mrs. Randolph had left on the table, five pair of trousers, and altogether enough clothing, good and bad, without discrimination, to start a second hand establishment. No other articles have been missed as yet.

Dr. F. W. French has his office in the same house with Mr. Randolph but the burglars did not molest that part of the building.

Ready for New Pump.

The pit at the pumping station of the Plainfield Water Supply Company is now ready for the new pump. It is not expected, however, that the new pump will reach here before September.

New Stand in Use.

The Union News Company's new stand at the railroad station has been erected and Alfred Lacey, the agent, has taken possession.

BASEBALL ON THE FOURTH

HOPES AND ST. MARYS BOTH WON TWO GAMES FRIDAY.

Scotch Plains Also Netted Two Victories—The Scores of the Day's Games.

In addition to the other attractions in and about the city, Friday, baseball was very prominent. Two of the League teams and other nines held forth and attracted good crowds.

The principal games in the city were those of the Hope and Decatur teams which were played in connection with the County Fair in the morning. The Hope team came out ahead in both games although they were close and good exhibitions. Six to two was the score for the first and 8 to five for the afternoon.

The scores by innings were as follows:

	Morning.									
Decatur	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Hope	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	—6
	Afternoon.									
Decatur	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	
Hope	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	—8	

The St. Mary team went out of the city for both its morning and afternoon games. In the morning they crossed bats with the New Providence nine and defeated it by a score of 5 to 3. Scott and Keefe were in the box and Keene caught. The New Providence team made only three hits.

Score by innings:

St. Mary	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—5
N. Prov.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

The Summits, A. C. was the opposing team in the afternoon and the St. Mary's walked away from them. They made 17 runs to the Summits' 3. Scott and Keene formed the battery, the former allowing but five hits.

Score by innings:

St. Mary	0	2	3	0	5	0	5	2	—17	
Summit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	

Scotch Plains added two more to its long list of victories Friday when the team defeated the Rahway Field Club and the Garwood A. C.

The Rahway Field Club was taken into camp in the morning by the score of 7 to 5. The score while close was never dangerous, as Harvey, of the locals, pitched a steady game and kept the hits scattered and did not give a man a base on balls. In the afternoon the Garwoods, the only club which has defeated the team this season, were the visitors, and the team played to redeem itself, and succeeded, shutting the visitors out, while they batted and ran bases like veterans.

Following are the line-ups of the two games:

Scotch Plains.	Garwood A. C.
Ashcroft, c.	Berlin, 1b.
Alberts, lf.	Massey, 2b.
Brogan, 3b.	Colwell, 3b.
Johnston, rf.	Pace, ss.
Flannery, cf	Howell, lf, p.
Baldwin, 2b.	Gendall, c.
Crusins, ss.	Hegeman, p, lf.
Harvey, p.	Tobin, rf.
Hand, 1b.	Kriele, cf.

	By innings:									
S. P.	1	1	0	5	0	2	2	3	0	—14
G. A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 0

Scotch Plains.	Rahway F. C.
Ashcroft, c	Armstrong, 3b.
Alberts, lf	Potter, 2b.
Brogan, 3b	Hedman, lf.
Johnston, rf.	Murphy, 1b.
Flannery, cf	Madden, cf.
Baldwin, 2b.	Clark, ss.
Crusins, ss.	Leonard, rf.
Harvey, p.	Williams, c.
Hand, 1b.	Mertens, p.

	By innings:									
S. P.	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	x	—7	
Rahway	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	—5

Plans for Chair Factory.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane granted a permit Thursday afternoon to James Craig, of West Front street, for the erection of a chair factory on North Front street, near Jefferson avenue. The new building will be 32 feet front by 80 feet deep, a frame structure, two stories high. Frank Stites will do the masonry work and Edward Lockheard has the contract for the carpentering.

Benefit of His Mother.

For the benefit of the mother of the late Thomas Flynn, who previous to his death a few days ago had been an employe at the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works, the men on the night force of that industry have recently subscribed $26.50. Part of the amount was spent in flowers, but the balance, $22.50, was turned over to the bereaved parent.

Mother Always Reaps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol tones the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Constant companionship.—John xiv, 1-20; Matt. xxviii, 20.

No words of Christ perhaps have been dearer to His people in all ages than the last ones to His disciples, "Lo, I am with you alway." Nor did Christ mean by these words that He would be in their memories, influencing them and *sustaining them. He spoke of real,* personal companionship that was to be fulfilled by the sending of the Holy Ghost, who was to be to the disciples in spirit what He had been to them in the flesh—their consciously present helper, instructor and guide.

The disciples realized afterward to have had a vivid realization of the constant presence of Christ. He fulfilled His promise of being with them always and of not leaving them comfortless in their own personal experience. Peter and John and after them Paul, the apostle born out of due season, had a realizing sense of Christ's constant presence. Paul speaks of "Christ in us" and says, "I live, yet not I; Christ liveth in me." And the experience of the great apostles have not been unlike those of the most lowly followers of Christ. All have been cheered and comforted and filled with hope by the realization of the abiding presence of the Master, in accordance with His promise.

The companionship of Christ, being constant, extends to all times in this life. "Lo, I am with you alway," He says, "even unto the end of the world." The most important part of Christ's constant companionship so long as we live in this world. Adversity may come, and as a result of it our earthly companions may forsake us, but not so the Lord Jesus Christ. He is with us in *adversity, in prosperity; in sorrow, in joy—* always! This fact should be and is to all who realize it a great comfort and a great blessing. We need Christ's constant presence that we may meet the trials and temptations of life about us and should therefore cultivate a realising sense of His abiding presence.

Christ's companionship, being constant, is assured to us at death. How this promise is applied to death was realized in Stephen! He "saw the heavens opened and Christ standing at the right hand of God;" and seeing Christ and being sustained by Him, he faced death without trembling and without fear. Such also is the effect of Christ's companionship at the end of life. Being assured of His presence at that time no Christian need view death with alarm. Death loses its sting and the grave its victory in the assured companionship of Christ.

Christ's companionship, being constant, extends throughout all eternity. "Today thou shalt be with me in paradise," said Christ to the repentant thief, and Paul declares that after the resurrection we shall be "ever with the Lord." Thus the chain is complete. Christ is ours and we are His, here and hereafter, now and forever.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 10-22; Deut. xxxi, 1-8; Josh i, 1-8; I Chron. xxviii, 20; Ps. xxiii, 1-6; xxxvii, 1-9; xci, 1-16; cxxi, 1-8; Prov. iii, 21-26; Eph. iii, 13-21; Heb. xiii, 5, 6; Rev. ii, 10.

Endeavor Home For Japan.

While on my trip around the world I visited Nagasaki, Japan, and while there became much impressed with the work of the Christian Endeavor or Seaman's home, says Harry Steele Morrison in The Christian Endeavor World. A friend in Manila had advised me to visit the place, and when I inquired for it the landing stage I had no difficulty in finding a jinrikisha man *to take me there. It is centrally lo*cated near the docks, where sailors land from the ships in the harbor, and it is admirably adapted for the work it does. It is the only charity of its kind in the world. The home was started on a small scale at its present site and was gradually improved until at present it is able to do a wonderful work among the soldiers and sailors who come ashore from foreign ships in Nagasaki harbor. The sleeping accommodation consists of seventy-five beds, and when these are all taken the visitors are satisfied with a "shakedown" on the floor. In the dining room more than 50,000 meals have been served, and it is the only place in Nagasaki where a sailor can get a good meal at a reasonable price. From 600 to 700 meals a day can be served.

A Promise of What May Be Done.

The church has grown. The religious and spiritual condition of the people has improved. But what has been done is only a promise of what may be done. We are by no means yet measuring up to what we are capable of doing in the Lord's service, but we are moving in the right direction. Our present enthusiasm for missions will not die out. It can be increased. And what we need is a comity of feeling, a spirit of unity and co-operation. Love to God, zeal, enthusiasm and love to our fellow men will bring the latter to the cross of Jesus Christ.—*Reformed Church Messenger.*

Keep Faith.

Keep faith with all men; keep faith with thyself. This wins all battles, even the greatest and last.—"Cardigan," by Robert Chambers.

A Cheering Thought.

The faithfulness of a lifetime does not forget a man in his end.—"Types of Naval Officers."

Epitaph.

Life called to me—a changeful call
Of joy, of sorrow, and of woe;
Each day I pondered, "Shall I make
My answer 'Yes' or 'No?'"

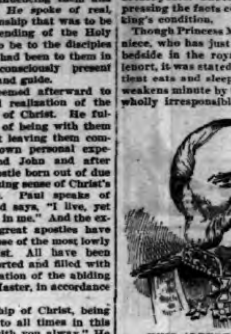
Death called to me—a wondrous call,
So sweet, so calm, so clear!
I did not wait to question it,
But quickly answered, "Here!"
—Lippincott's.

SAXON MONARCH DYING.

Passing Away of the Venerable King Albert Is Momentarily Expected by His Court.

Saxony momentarily awaits the news of the death of King Albert, its venerable monarch. His majesty has suffered from violent attacks of hemorrhage, to which he has been subjected of late years. The local papers are suppressing the facts concerning the aged king's condition.

Though Princess Mathilde, the king's niece, who has just returned from his bedside in the royal palace of Sibyllenort, it was stated that while the patient eats and sleeps well, his vitality weakens minute by minute. He is also wholly irresponsible for his actions.



KING ALBERT OF SAXONY
(Venerable Monarch Who Is Now Lying at the Point of Death.)

The Saxon diet, which is scheduled to close, is unable to do so without the king's signature. His majesty, in his dazed and dreamy state, refused to sign the decree, declaring it unnecessary. Court gossip asserts that a certain medical empiric, Dr. Goessel, has promised to keep the king alive by means of a gelatinous preparation, the active principle of which is a vegetable alkaloid derived from an unknown weed. This drug, it is said, is being administered to the king without his knowledge in the tea he drinks.

Many women of fashion, in anticipation of the king's death, have already orderd mourning.

Albert, the reigning king of Saxony, was born in 1828. He is the eldest son of King Johann and of Queen Amalie, daughter of King Maximilian I. of Bavaria. He succeeded to the throne in 1873; married, in 1853, Karola, daughter of Prince Gustav of Wasa, and will probably be succeeded by his brother, Prince George of Saxony, whose eldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, has been devoted to the king during his illness.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest reigning families in Europe. It dates back to 1089, and is closely related to the royal houses of Prussia and Great Britain. King Albert is the possessor of rich estates in his own right, and enjoys a civil list of $750,000 annually.

POPULAR IN WASHINGTON.

Capital Society Is Pleased with Mr. Herbert's Appointment as British Ambassador.

Hon. Michael Herbert, secretary of the British Embassy at Paris, has been appointed to succeed the late Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador at Washington. As Sir Edward Monson, ambassador to France, is now absent from his post, Mr. Herbert is charge d'affaires and performing the duties of his chief.

Mr. Herbert is the brother of the earl of Pembroke and has been long in the diplomatic service. In 1888-9 he was charge d'affaires at Washington, returning in 1892-3 as secretary of the legation. Since then he has been stationed at The Hague, at Constantinople, at Rome, and lastly at Paris.

Before the new ambassador at Washington takes up his duties the salary

MICHAEL HENRY HERBERT.
(New Ambassador from Great Britain to United States.)

attached to the position will probably be put upon a par with the highest paid in Great Britain's *diplomatic service*—namely, that which is paid the ambassador at Paris, £9,000 ($43,000) a year.

Hon. Mrs. Michael Henry Herbert, wife of the new ambassador, was formerly Miss Leila Wilson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, of New York. Her marriage to Mr. Herbert, then charge d'affaires at Washington, was one of the brilliant events of the season of 1888. Two sons have been born to them—Sidney Herbert and Michael George Herbert. The elder is at school in England, and the younger is now at school near Paris. Mrs. Herbert is a brilliant and accomplished woman, and an excellent linguist. She is a sister of Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Her only brother, Mr. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., married recently Miss Marion Mason, of Boston.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 12, "Evangelizing the World in This Generation"—Isa. lxi, 1-4; John xvii, 6-8, 18-20. Read Matt. vii.

What are the views of the leaders of the church upon the possibility of evangelizing the world in this generation? It depends largely upon their point of view.

Some think the gospel is to be preached among all nations not with the expectation that any great numbers will be converted, but that it shall be a witness against them. This is in the spirit of denunciation and with the idea of their destruction rather than their salvation.

Others are sanguine that all that is needed is sufficient numbers of missionaries and money, and the great bulk of heathenism can be reached and converted to *Jesus Christ.*

Still others see the gospel penetrating slowly but surely the mass of the heathen peoples, winning some converts, gradually breaking down prejudices and opposition and little by little lifting those it touches into new life of spirit and into a different grade of social civilization. The advances of Japan since Commodore Perry entered Yokohama harbor in 1854 point eloquently to the power of the gospel to *renovate an antique and effete civiliza*tion if the people have the virility for recovery and renovation. The case of Hawaii also shows how untrue is the impossibility of rescuing a race when it has once lost its vitality by vice, even though the multitudes of its members may be individually Christianized. The romance of the lifting of Uganda above the most debased and cannibal nation of barbarians can be evangelized and turned into new courses in a brief period if only the heroic endurance of witnesses for the truth can be secured at the first. No age has shown more steadfast devotion to Jesus than that under fiercest and deadliest persecutions than has the last half of the past century. No land has seen martyr blood more freely shed than this region of central Africa, which but a few years since was unheard of by the Christian church. Stanley found it. The chief asked for teachers of the Bible. They went. The people listened, believed and turned to God in great numbers. Opposers entered and poisoned the minds of some. Persecutions arose, and hundreds were slain, suffering death to forsaking their Saviour. Again the tide turned. This time it sets with a strong flood toward liberty of worship and purity of faith. Uganda is now the banner among the lands which are Christianized.

The story of Fiji and Tonga and the other south sea islands ought not to be forgotten. But a brief time ago they were cannibal islands. Now there is no land more hospitable and morally elevated and religious.

How India is awakening! Long years have been spent in preparatory work. This needs to be constantly kept in mind in estimating results. Now the harvest is more abundant than the workers can properly care for. Thousands are asking for baptism whom we have no teachers for and so dare not receive as yet.

The great need is an awakening of the church in the home field to supply more abundantly the means for schools, hospitals and preaching places and support for the needed workers.

How God Helps Us.

"God is my helper" is a truth as old as the Bible and confirmed by myriads of human experiences. But it is important for us to know how our loving Father helps us, for we may expect things that He never grants and lose things that He offers to give us. There are a right way and a wrong way of looking at God's dealings; the one sets us to murmuring and complaining, the other gives us a wonderful uplift. If we looked at God as always wise and always loving and always holy, we should know, in the first place, that He often helps us by a sharp discipline that tries us most terribly. It helps the grass on my lawn in summer to put the mower over it, and it helps my grapevines to apply the pruning knife. As head winds make a steamer's fires burn more briskly under the boilers, so adversity often drives a true Christian ahead in the spiritual life. Everything that makes you and me purer, humbler, braver, stronger or holier is a mighty help, and if we keep the eye of faith open we shall see a loving God behind the pruning knife and behind the furnace of affliction.—*Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler in* Evangelist.

Life an Easy Lesson.

These hurrying days, these busy times of ours, are wasted when they take our hearts away from patient gentleness and give us fame for love and gold for kisses. Some day when our hungry souls will seek for bread our selfish god will give us a stone. Life is not a deep, profound, perplexing problem. It is a simple, easy lesson, such as any child may read. You cannot find its solution in the ponderous tomes of the old fathers, the philosophers, the theorists. It is not on your bookshelves, but in the warmest corner of the most unlettered heart it glows in letters that the blindest may read, a sweet, plain, simple, easy, loving lesson. And when you have learned it, brother of mine, the world will be better and happier.—R. J. Burdette.

Little Things.

If you would advance in true holiness, you must aim steadily at perfection in little things.—Abbe Guillore.

The Way to Success and Happiness.

Success and happiness are only to be had in giving up our own will.—General Gordon.

PICNICKED ON RIVER BANK

PRIMARY TEACHERS' UNION ENJOYED AN OUTING AT CRANFORD.

Party of Sixty Went by Trolley July 2, Morning—Had a Delightful Time.

The members of the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union, to the number of sixty, enjoyed their annual picnic July 2, at Cranford. The trip to the latter place and return was made by trolley, the party leaving Plainfield in the morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Upon the invitation of Mrs. Brundage, of Cranford, a member of the union, the members were given the *freedom of a pleasant grove* near the Cranford river, where a most pleasant time was had. The time was occupied in playing games and in boating on the river, while at noon a bountiful repast was served.

A feature of the dinner was the cutting of a large cake which was baked by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins. Inside was placed a piece of money and the one securing the same is to bake a cake *for the next picnic. Miss Florence* Serrell was the lucky one to get the money. Through the hospitality of Mrs. Brundage the members enjoyed ice cream, which was a delightful climax to the excellent dinner.

The union remained at the grove until nearly 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the return trip was made. All expressed their kind appreciation to Mrs. Brundage for her kindness and generous hospitality, and it was the hope that some day the union might return for another picnic.

NO FIRES ON THE FOURTH

INDEPENDENCE DAY WAS FREE FROM FIRES IN CITY AND BOROUGH.

One Alarm Sounded in City, But Department Didn't Turn Out—Borough's Single Alarm.

Not for many years has the Plainfield fire department had such a quiet Fourth of July as it enjoyed Friday. The apparatus did not have to go out for a single blaze.

One alarm was actually sent in from box 13, corner of Front and Somerset streets, for a slight ignition of the awning over the entrance to Blatz's hotel, but owing to a short circuit, the whistle failed to sound more than once, and the apparatus did not turn out. At any rate the services of the firemen would have been superfluous, as the blaze was easily quenched. Friday marked a record Fourth in that direction, probably a matter of luck more than anything else.

Over in the borough there was a similar lack of things doings in the way of fires. Just as the holiday came into existence, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning, the department was called out for an alarm from box 185. The cause of the alarm was merely a bonfire at the corner of Fairview and Watchung avenues, and although the department responded promptly its services were unnecessary.

The remains of a burning fire cracker alighted on the awning over R. W. Barnes' grocery store on Park avenue at noon yesterday and caused a slight ignition of the canvass. The blaze was whacked out with a broom before much damage was done.

TWO COMMITTEES.

One is Looking After the Pulpit Supplies and the Other for a Pastor.

The First Baptist church has a pulpit supply committee which is looking after the supplies until a successor to Rev. Dr. J. J. Yerkes is secured. Those secured by this committee to fill the pulpit are not considered as candidates for the regular pastorate. Another committee of six has been appointed to secure a pastor and this committee is entirely independent of the pulpit supply committee. As yet the committee has not secured a regular pastor has taken no action.

Thanked for Assistance.

The pledges in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday morning, June 22, for the Anti-Saloon League amounted to $74. They were forwarded to Rev. Dr. Brittain, of Newark, who occupied *the pulpit at Trinity Reformed* church on that Sunday. At the prayer meeting in the church last evening a letter from Dr. Brittain was read in which he thanked the members for the generous response.

Thirteen of Each.

A rather peculiar incident occurred at Jersey City last week. On Thursday there were thirteen weddings in that city and on the day following there were thirteen applications for divorce filed with the County Clerk.

Dunellen Lot Included.

Among the parcels of real estate conveyed by John M. Burke, the New York millionaire, to a corporation for the founding of a home for convalescents, is a plot of land situated at Dunellen.

MILITARY CODE FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD

A Special Commission is Now at Work on It and Will Report This Fall.

TO END CONTROVERSIES.

WILL BE BASED ON THE MUCH AMENDED MILITARY LAW.

Where There is no Law, the Regular Army Regulations Will be Adopted as Nearly as Possible—Law Has Many Amendments.

A special military commission, composed of Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell, commanding the First brigade; Brigadier-General George E. P. Howard, Judge Advocate General and Major Thomas D. Landon, are now continuously sitting preparing a military code for the National Guard of New Jersey. This commission will *continue to sit until the end of sum*mer, and will by that time have swept away all clouds, doubts and the possibilities of future military controversy.

It is generally conceded that the National Guard has been disorganized because of too much reorganization, but it is now expected that the revised military law and a competent commission to reduce the provisions of this law to a comprehensive code that can be put into the hand of every National Guardsman so that he will be able to intelligently understand his line of duty, will work many changes.

It was ex-Governor Voorhees, when Commander-in-Chief, who gave the National Guard of the State its first reform squeeze. He moved from a civilian's standpoint, and his changes turned the guard somewhat topsy-turvy because of the stringency of his reforms.

The recent Legislature passed an act that amends in numerous places the general Military Act of 1900, dealing principally with muster, court martial and other changes necessary to conform the National Guard to the general army. There have been so many changes of recent years that a member of the National Guard never knew when he was right, for even officers are not adept in comprehending the phraseology of the law.

The muchly amended military law is to be the basis for the code which is to be prepared. Where there is no law the regular army regulations will be considered and adopted as near as possible. When this work is finished it will be submitted to the Commander-in-Chief and the State Military Board for adoption. Every officer and member of the guard will be expected to do his duty by that code without any of the many discussions that have jarred National Guard organization.

There is no provision made for the compensation of the members of this military commission. They are entitled to officer's pay for each day given to the work, and it is altogether possible that on the order of the Commander-in-Chief extra pay can be allowed.

NO LOCATION FOR FOUNTAIN

NO PLACE AT STATION WHERE IT WOULD NOT BE IN THE WAY.

Railroad Company Will Remove the Low Wall If Hackmen Are Kept Back Proper Distance.

The councilmanic street committee has been in communication with General Manager W. G. Besler, of the New Jersey Central, regarding a place on the company's property for the location of the drinking fountain now on North avenue. There does not seem to be any place near the station where *the fountain* would not be in the way more or less and the committee will probably have to seek another place.

Mr. Besler has practically promised the committee that if the city will see that the hackmen at the North Avenue station are kept back the proper distance so that other people can drive back and forth freely, the company will remove the low stone wall in the middle of the avenue. This has always been a source of annoyance, especially at night as strangers not knowing about it are likely to run into the obstruction. The committee promised Mr. Besler that the hackmen will be kept in line and the probabilities are the wall will come down.

No More Vaccination.

The Board of Health has notified the police department that for the remainder of the summer no more prisoners at police headquarters will be vaccinated, as has been the custom since the recent smallpox scare. Altogether about 200 prisoners and detained witnesses were inoculated.

Mrs. Robert Lowry, of Putnam avenue, has been spending a few days in Germantown, Pa., visiting friends.

TENNIS AND GOLF DIVIDED THE DAY'S HONORS

Enjoyable Programmes Marked the Passing of Independence Day at the Homes of the Three Local Tennis and Golf Clubs Friday.

PARK CLUB'S BIG TIME.

TENNIS, RECEPTION, FIREWORKS AND A DANCE WERE THE ATTRACTIONS AT THE PARK CLUB.

One of the Most Successful Celebrations of the Fourth Marked Yesterday at the Park Club—A Great Crowd Was in Attendance—The Details of the Various Amusements.

Never has a more successful Fourth of July been observed at the Park Club. Friday's round of entertainment was one continued success. All day the clubhouse and grounds were thronged with members and guests who enjoyed the tennis and informal reception of the afternoon, were mightily pleased by the display of fireworks in the evening and found in the dance which followed a fitting climax for all the pleasant times of the holiday.

The tennis began in the morning. A club tournament was started sometime ago, of which mention has already been made in The Daily Press. The concluding matches in the second round were played, Clifford M. McGee defeating Charles Dupee 6-2, 6-3, and Dr. H. K. Carroll defeating Morgan T. Townsend, 6-2, 7-5. Wallace Guilford and J. I. Taylor had already won their matches in the second round and had met in the semi-finals, Guilford winning 7-5, 6-3. In the afternoon, McGee defeated Dr. Carroll in the semi-finals 6-3, 6-2. The greatest match of the day came in the finals between McGee and Guilford. Both men were at their best and the play was very exciting. It was witnessed by a large audience. McGee won in three straight sets. The scores, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, do not convey any idea of the closeness of the playing.

Never before has there been such a turnout at one of the afternoon receptions of the club. The pagoda and gallery were crowded and many others assembled on the lawn, occupying all the seats which had been arranged for the evening's fireworks. In the pagoda, Mrs. Wallace Guilford and Mrs. William L. Saunders received, assisted at the tea table by Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., and Mrs. J. H. Howell. The young women who assisted in serving the guests were the Misses Virginia Hegeman, Saidee Mae Howell, Nellie Valiant and Laura Long. Decorations of flags and Japanese lanterns added to the festive scene.

While seats had been prepared for five hundred, the members and their friends turned out for the evening's fireworks in such numbers as to fill them all and while fully two hundred more remained standing. The display of fireworks was the finest that the club has ever given and it has always been famed for its fine exhibitions. A little excitement was occasioned several times when the sparks drifted down into the crowd but there were no serious results, only a general scattering. Fine rockets and large calibre bombs were among the best of the programme of fireworks although the batteries and mines were well applauded.

For an hour the display lasted and then the final set piece, "Good Night," banked by batteries of Roman candles, ended it all. During that time, the orchestra, which had been playing during the afternoon, rendered various selections, occupying an upper room in the clubhouse.

After many of the guests had departed, the younger set gathered for an informal dance in the ball room, which had been prettily decorated with flags and bunting. For those who did not care to dance the gallery and pagoda were cool and inviting. The patronesses of the dance were Mrs. Augustus Van Deventer, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mrs. J. H. Howell and Mr. S. St. John McCutchen.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Emma Manning has returned home after a short visit in Metuchen.

THE PARK GOLFERS OUT.

COMPETITIONS WERE HELD MORNING AND AFTERNOON AT THE PARK GOLF CLUB COURSE.

Bogey Handicap of Morning Won by S. St. John McCutchen—The Holiday Cup in the Afternoon Went to Roberts de S. Newhall—An Informal Reception Held in the Afternoon.

Independence Day attracted many of the golfers to the course of the Park Golf Club, Friday. A special programme had been prepared and the events of the day served to furnish plenty of exciting competition. Honors for the day were divided between S. St. John McCutchen and Roberts deS. Newhall.

There was something new in the bogey handicap ball sweepstakes which occupied the morning hours. "Colonel" proved too strong an opponent for everybody except S. St. John McCutchen, who finished 1 up. The other scores, with the handicaps, were S. Townsend, 26, 3 down; W. R. Faber, 28, 2 down; A. B. Laing, 18, 3 down; Roberts deS. Newall, 12, 4 down; Wm. A. Townsend, 19, 4 down; Charles W. McCutchen, 22, 8 down; Charles B. Morse, 20, 9 down; Chas. L. Nichols, 27, 9 down; E. M. Honeyman, 35, 11 down; L. W. Hallock, 12, 14 down.

The chief event of the afternoon was the competition for the Holiday cup. S. St. John McCutchen and Roberts DeS. Newhall tied for first place and Newhall won on the play-off. The scores better than 100 were:

	G	H	N
Roberts de S. Newhall	95	12	83
S. St. J. McCutchen	102	19	83
J. O. McKelvey	107	22	85
Wm. A. Townsend	105	19	86
W. Vaughn McGee	116	30	86
H. Studdiford	117	30	87
Dr. A. W. Anderson	114	27	87
J. H. Simpson	98	10	88
H. C. Wells	113	25	88
Charles B. Morse	109	20	89
Chas. L. Goodrich	121	30	91
Samuel Townsend	121	30	91
L. W. Hallock	107	12	95

While the last players for the Holiday cup were finishing, an approaching and putting contest was started on the ninth green. It resulted in a tie between Mrs. George D. Hallock and Leslie W. Hallock and Miss Lydia Loiseaux and Roberts de S. Newhall, both pairs holing out their three approaches in ten strokes. Mrs. Hallock and G. D. Hallock won the play-off.

The other couples which participated in the contest were Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Miss May S. Shreve and Henry C. Wells, Miss Mabel VanDeventer and S. St. John McCuthen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Miss Laura Long and William R. Faber, Miss Adele Kirby and William A. Townsend.

An informal reception was held at the clubhouse during the afternoon. Mrs. George D. Hallock and Mrs. Samuel Townsend received.

FOR PRIZE ESSAYS.

Linden Bridgeman Won the Prize Offered to Class of 1902, P. H. S.

The prize offered by Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany to the members of the graduating class of Plainfield High School for the best essay on the probation officer, has been awarded to Linden W. Bridgeman; honorable mention, Miss Mabel Jenkins. The judges were Miss VanBoskerk and Judge Runyon. The essays have been sent to the office of the New Jersey Review of Charities and Corrections to compete for the prize offered through the Review recently for the best essay on the subject from members of graduating classes in New Jersey.

NEW WELL DRIVEN.

Now Old Well, Near the Cemetery, Has Gone Dry.

Michael Geary, who lives near the Hillside cemetery, has just completed driving a well on his property. The well is 165 feet deep and those who have tasted the water claim it to be of the finest quality. In connection with this there has been a shortage of water at the house in the cemetery grounds, which some claim is due to the new driven well. During the past few days the well in the cemetery grounds has been dry. Whether Mr. Geary's well has affected the other one is not known definitely, but many believe it has.

Miss Edna VanNest is entertaining company from out of town.

DAY AT HILLSIDE CLUB.

GOLF, TENNIS AND A DINNER-DANCE WERE PARTICIPATED IN AT THE HILLSIDE CLUB COURSE.

Hillside Members Played for Club Championship and the Kickers Handicap—The Holiday Cup Was Won—Handicap Tennis Was Also a Feature—A Successful Dinner-Dance.

Friday was an ideal one on the course of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and with the course and greens in the best of condition everything was favorable for a perfect day of enjoyment. There was a very large number of players entered in the various events and good scores were the rule.

In the morning there was the qualifying round for the Club Championship cup and a kicker's handicap. This attracted an unusually large field. The scores counted in both events, although in the championship contest the play was from scratch. H. C. Munger won the kicker's handicap with a net score of 88, that being the score selected by the committee between the scores of 75 and 90.

Those who qualified for the Championship cup were W. L. Glenney, F. O. Reinhart, Frank Talmadge, Howard deP. Wright, Thomas R. Van Boskerck, R. S. Rowland, Morris J. Dumont and Robert Abbott. In the first round in the afternoon the play resulted as follows: Reinhart defeated Geo. deS. Newhall tied for first place and Newhall won on the play-off. The scores better than 100 were:

	G	H	N
Geo. T. VanBoskerck	91	15	76
F. O. Reinhart	78	0	78
D. H. Barrows	90	10	80
W. F. Murray	95	15	80
R. F. Murray	88	7	81
W. L. Glenney	84	2	82
P. L. Schoonmaker	92	10	82
G. A. Chapman	100	18	82
C. C. Burke, Jr.	106	20	86
Walter Peterson	97	12	85
D. W. Taylor	106	20	86
S. H. Patterson	115	27	88
W. L. Murray	107	15	92
H. D. Bulkley	108	10	98

The social features at the club during the day were greatly enjoyed by all. At noon there were fifty who remained for luncheon, while for the dinner dance, the second of the series, given in the evening, there were sixty who remained for dinner. The music for the dance was furnished by Pound, of New York, and the orchestra also played during the latter part of the afternoon. The clubhouse was prettily decorated with lanterns and American flags and presented an attractive as well as patriotic appearance.

Another attraction at the club was the tennis tournament for the Fourth of July cups, men's singles and doubles handicap. The doubles were completed, but the singles will be finished today. In the doubles there was only one match in the preliminary round Howard Huntington and R. A. Beebe winning from Hartley Mellick and D. Balkley by default. In the semi-finals A. R. Chamberlain and A. D. Beers defeated Howard Huntington and R. A. Beebe, 6-2, 6-1; and F. K. Fish, Jr., and F. W. Goddard defeated G. H. Taylor and W. S. Tyler, 6-3, 6-1. In the finals Fish and Goddard defeated Chamberlain and Beers, 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.

In the preliminary round for the singles F. W. Goddard defeated R. A. Beebe, 6-4, 6-2; Hartley Mellick defeated Gifford Cooley, 6-1, 4-6, 6-2; A. D. Beers defeated Arthur Lovell, 6-2, 2-6, 6-0; G. H. Taylor defeated F. K. Fish, Jr., 7-5, 1-6, 6-0. In the first round W. S. Tyler defeated Howard Huntington, 6-1, 6-3, and D. Bulkley defeated A. H. Chamberlain, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2. The remaining matches in the first round, as well as the semi-finals, will probably be played today.

Later in the afternoon there was an approaching and putting contest and clock golf, a large number of entries being made for both events. Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Patterson won the approaching and putting contest with a score of 7. This is the second time this year that a similar score has been made. This gives them a preliminary win for the Schoonmaker cups. The clock golf contest was won by Miss VanHerwerden with a score of 26. Her nearest opponent was Mrs. Edward J. Patterson with a score of 27.

TO BUILD A NEW CHURCH

BUT THE SWEDISH PILGRIM CHURCH WILL CHANGE ITS LOCATION.

Decided Thursday Night to Build on New Street Instead of Plainfield Avenue.

The members of the Swedish Pilgrim church met Thursday evening and transacted business relative to selecting a new site for the church and receiving bids for the erection of the same. A lot was previously purchased on Plainfield avenue but afterward this was not considered a desirable location. Several days ago another lot at the corner of West Sixth and New streets was offered by C. W. McCutchen, and it was decided to take this one. The lot costs $1,000, but Mr. McCutchen contributes half that sum to the church. In the mean time an effort will be made to dispose of the other property on Plainfield avenue.

The bids for the work were then opened. Herman Hansen, of East Front street, was the successful bidder, his figures being $3,200. James Manning, the other bidder, submitted the figure of $3,500, but changes were made in the plans whereby the work will come within Mr. Hansen's figures. The latter takes the whole contract. The painting will be done by H. Zegar, of Perth Amboy.

The church will be chiefly of frame construction, gothic style, with tower on the corner. There will be a large auditorium, a lecture room, a gallery in the main room, a study and a kitchen. The interior will be furnished in a plain, but attractive style and everything will be constructed in the most approved manner. It is the intention to start the work on the new church within a few days. The pastor, Rev. O. G. Norseen, was authorized to sign the contracts, which has already been done.

Dropped From K. of C.

Daniel Colwell, of New Haven, national secretary of the Knights of Columbus, has just received word of the decision reached by the committee on appeals in the cases of persons whose membership in the order was questioned because they were in the liquor business. About seventy-five cases were before the committee and about fifty men were adjudged violators of the liquor law provisions and their names were stricken from the rolls.

All-Day Celebration.

There was an all-day celebration of the Fourth at the Fillmore Avenue Baptist church. At 1 o'clock an elaborate dinner was served and the afternoon was spent socially, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The festivities concluded with a concert in the evening.

Instruction in Air Brakes.

Of late the air brake instruction car of New Jersey Central has been making frequent trips over the main line and branches. On Monday and Tuesday of this week the car went over the High Bridge, where nearly all of the employes passed the examination.

Has More Fowls.

Umpire Bert Bodine is an acknowledged authority on "fowls." He has just added some fine imported bantams to his already choice collection of fine birds.

LITERARY.

With the present number the Forum begins not only a new volume but a new series, having been transformed from a monthly into a quarterly. The general character of the magazine is the same and its high standard is maintained, but its purposes are more specifically those of a review and outlook. It is divided into nine departments, each conducted by a specialist who writes a critical exposition of such events of the last three months as come within his own sphere. These reviews include in most cases estimates of general tendencies as well as comments on specific incidents. In the issue for July-September "American Politics" are discussed by Henry Litchfield West, "Foreign Affairs" by A. Maurice Low, "Finance" by A. D. Noyes, "Applied Science" by Henry Harrison Suplee, "The American Drama" by John Corbin, "Literature" by Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., "Architectural Art" by Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, "Educational Events" by Cesian K. Lang, and "Educational Research" by the editor, Dr. J. M. Rice. In addition to these reviews, the new number contains three special articles of the type that appeared in the former series, namely, "Chinese Exclusion," by Hon. Charles Denby, "Germany as a World Power," by Wolf von Schierbrand, and "Sir Walter Besant," by Prof. W. P. Trent. It should be mentioned that the size of the magazine has been permanently increased from 128 pages to 160.

The July McClure's is a notable number. Three of its contributions are of national importance — two sketches of Admiral Sampson, by ex-Secretary Long and Captain A. T. Mahan respectively, and an article entitled, "Fighting Life in the Philippines," by Dr. Henry C. Rowland.

Extremely instructive as well as entertaining is Sterling Heilig's account of "The Over-Sea Experiments of Santos Dumont," being a record of his flights over the Mediterranean at Monte Carlo, by an eye-witness, a personal friend, and an authority on aerial navigation.

Miss Stone's third paper on her experiences among the brigands is devoted to the birth of Mme. Tsilka's baby and the incidents of the first weeks of its life in captivity. Cyrus Townsend Brady contributes the fourth of his Border Fights and Fighters series in a splendid sketch of "George Rogers Clark and the Great Northwest."

The second instalment of Booth Tarkington's new novel of Indiana, "The Two Vanrevels," goes to show still further that the author of "The Gentleman from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire" has lost nothing of his art of entertaining.

The short fiction, which is beautifully illustrated, is of most tempting diversity, and includes another of Mrs. Martin's delightful little stories of married life, "In the Married Quarters;" a Newfoundland fisherman's story, "The Fruits of Toil," by Norman Duncan; a bank story, "Our Red-Headed Kid," by Frederic Walworth; an Emmy Lou story, "A Ballad in Print o' Life," by George Madden Martin; and a story of farm Life in Missouri, "Mrs. Shanklin's Ambitions," by K. E. Young.

What makes the happy relation between man and woman, is an eternally interesting question, and a clever discussion of why marriages fail, presented by Rafford Pyke in his article "The Woman's Side," is certain to receive the very wide consideration which has been given to this author's previous articles on the discussion of woman versus man. The July Cosmopolitan seems to be almost equally divided in interest between men and women. "An Experiment in Domestic Finance" is another entirely novel article which will appeal to women, while some twenty pages devoted to the "Captains of Industry" will receive the consideration of men in all classes of business. The Cosmopolitan has undertaken to present a series of brief sketches of the men who are leaders in finance, manufactures, and commerce, not prepared in an offhand way, but by writers of the greatest ability who have an exact knowledge of their subjects. The series thus far produced has attracted the widest attention. The industrial changes which have of late been occurring with such rapidity have the widest possible interest for all classes. The knowledge of these men, their derivation, leading characteristics and weaknesses throws much light upon the news of the day in which their names constantly recur.

There are four particularly notable illustrated articles in The Outlook's Magazine Number for July. One of these is an appreciation or characterization of the newly crowned King of England, under the title "His Britannic Majesty." The writer is George W. Smalley, now the American correspondent of The London Times, and for many years the London correspondent of The New York Tribune. Another is called "A Hundred Years of West Point," and is written by James Barnes, the author of "Admiral Farragut" and other well-known books; it is devoted not so much to the history of the century the close of which has just been commemorated as West Point, as with the spirit and tradition of the place and the life of the students. The third article referred to is "Talk on Birds," by W. E. D. Scott, the curator of Ornithology of Princeton University; Mr. Scott has a remarkable collection of live birds as Princeton (some five hundred in all) and probably no other living American knows so much about the life and habits of song birds. There are several pictures by Bruce Horsfall, whose specialty is bird portraiture. Finally, of great industrial interest in the paper called "Our Ships of the Sea," by John R. Spears; it describes the immense advance made in ship building in this country lately, and is illustrated by many fine pictures, mostly photographs taken for this express purpose.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to Public Library During the Month of June.

The following is a list of books added to the Plainfield Public Library during the month of June:

Allibone, S. A.—Great authors of all ages.

Baldwin, James—Conquest of the old northwest.

Barr, Mrs. A. E.—Lion's whelp.

Callahan, J. M.—Diplomatic history of the Southern Confederacy.

Cawein, Madison—Weeds by the wall.

Clark, J. R.—Control of trusts.

Comin, G. M.—A B C of banks and banking.

Davis, W. S.—God wills it.

Dwight, H. O.—Constantinople and its problems.

Fuller, Anna—Katherine Day.

Furniss, Harry—Confessions of a caricaturist.

Gould, A. W.—Mother Nature's children.

Gurney, Mrs. D. F.—Childhood of Queen Victoria.

Hanna, C. A. — Scotch-Irish in America.

Hart, A. B.—Foundations of American foreign policy.

Hartmann, S.—History of American art.

Hastings, James, ed.—Dictionary of the Bible, v. 4.

Helmolt, H. F. — History of the world. v. 1 and 4.

Hurll, E. M.—Greek sculpture.

Hurll, E. M.—Landseer.

Lighton, W. R.—Lewis and Clark.

Lindsay, Maud—Mother stories.

Lodge, R.—Close of the middle ages.

Miln, L. J.—Woolngs and weddings in many climes.

National Municipal League—Proceedings for good city government, 1901.

New Jersey—Documents relating to the Revolutionary history of the State.

N. J. Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries—24th annual report.

Onderdonk, J. L.—History of American verse.

Paret, J. P. — Woman's book of sports.

Peary, Mrs. J. D.—Snow baby.

Pennypacker, I. R.—Gen. Meade.

Phillips, Stephen—Marpessa.

Pierson, A. T.—Modern mission century.

Raymond, Walter—Fortune's darling.

Rohlfs, Mrs. A. K. G.—One of my sons.

Serao, Matilde—Ballet dancer and On guard.

Shaw, Albert—Municipal government in continental Europe.

Shuey, E. L.—Factory people and their employers.

Sloane, W. M.—French revolution.

Stockton, F. R.—Kate Bonnet.

Story, A. T.—Swiss life in town and country.

Story, A. T.—True annals of fairy land.

U. S. Library of Congress—Annual report, 1901.

University of Pennsylvania—Translations and reprints from original sources of European history.

CHANGE IN DATE.

American Day Will be Held at Asbury Park August 14.

The local Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., have received word from State Councillor that American Day this year will be observed at Asbury Park on Thursday, August 14, instead of on the third Thursday in August as heretofore. The local Councils will accordingly run the annual excursion to Asbury Park on August 14 and they will remain at the shore until 9 o'clock.

A feature of this year's outing will be a grand reunion of all the State officers and members of Councils throughout the State. It is being planned to hold a large meeting and give all a chance to meet one another and have a good time.

Miss Cairns' Report.

The Helping Hand for July, the organ of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, of the eastern States, has honored the Young Ladies' Missonary Society, of the First Baptist church, Plainfield, by printing entire the report of the recording secretary, Miss Edith Cairns. This report is unique and written in the form of chronicles.

NO MORE WAR TAXES; WHAT CHANGES ARE

Most Important Changes in Revised Schedule of Internal Revenue Taxes.

THOSE NOW AFFECTED.

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES REGARDING TAX ON BEER AND TOBACCO.

Among Taxes Repealed are Those on Brokers, Proprietors of Theatres and Circuses and Manufacturers and Dealers in Tobacco.

The war revenue taxes imposed by the national government under the law of 1898 to provide revenue for the Spanish-American war, ceased to exist July 1, when the act of Congress repealing the war revenue act went into effect.

The original law was amended a year ago and some of the taxes were abolished or the rate was reduced. All war taxes not abolished last year are now repealed and the new order of things has gone into effect.

The important changes in the law, as they affect this district, relate especially to the tax on beer and tobacco. The tax on beer is reduced from $1.60 per keg to $1 net, and the tax on tobacco and snuff, which was twelve cents less 20 per cent. per pound, equivalent of 9.6 cents, is reduced to six cents.

Among the taxes repealed are those on brokers, dealers in grain and securities, pawnbrokers, custom house brokers, proprietors of theatres, circuses, or all other similar exhibitions; proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, dealers in tobacco and snuff, manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, and manufacturers and packers or re-packers of mixed flour.

All taxes imposed under sections A and B are repealed. In section A is included the internal revenue tax on bonds or other certificates of indebtedness, stock certificates, sales or agreements of sale, on forms of association or copartnership, bills of exchange, inland and foreign, bills of lading, bond, contract, deeds of conveyance, certificate of entry or withdrawal of goods and passage tickets to any foreign ports.

The internal revenue tax on legacies is repealed, except that the tax on any legacy made by any person who died during the period of operation of the act, from July 13, 1898, to July 1, 1902, may still be collected and must be paid.

The revised list of articles subject to special taxes now in force is as follows:

	Rate
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	$ 50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100
Rectifiers of less than 500 barrels	100
Rectifiers of 500 barrels or more	200
Dealers, retail, liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors only, retail	20
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Retail dealers in oleomargarine	48
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine	480
Manufacturers of oleomargarine	600
Manufacturers of filled cheese	400
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese	200
Retail dealers in filled cheese	12
Manufacturers and packers of mixed flour	12

Twenty items which were taxed under the act of July 13, 1898, were Tuesday expunged from special taxes and every item freed is tobacco in some form.

SETTLING UP ESTATE.

Personal Property In Estate of Noah Terry Sold at Auction.

The personal property pertaining to the estate of Noah Terry, on Cushing road, near Terrill road, was sold at auction yesterday afternoon by Henekiah Hand, in the way of settling up the affairs of the estate, of which W. R. Codington is the executor. The articles disposed consisted principally of farm machinery and wagons, besides twenty head of cattle. The purchases were scattered but the prices bought will estimate favorably with the appraised value of the goods.

A New Firm.

The copartnership of Holston & Hooley, bankers and brokers, of New York, was by mutual consent dissolved June 30, and Edwin S. Hooley, Frank E. Brumley and Norbert Heinsheimer have formed a copartnership as bankers and brokers, under the firm name of Edwin S. Hooley & Co., succeeding the firm of Holston & Hooley.

Uses Only Hygeia Ice.

The house committee of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club announces that hygeia ice is now used exclusively at the clubhouse. Heretofore there has been some objection to using the natural ice and the committee feel it due to the absolute safety of the health of the members that the manufactured ice be used.

J. W. Yates and family, of East Seventh street, have gone to Lake Minnewaski to spend the summer.

RAIN STOPPED THE GOLFERS

Large Fields Started, But Many at the Golf Clubs Failed to Turn in Scores.

HILLSIDE TEAM WON.

Defeated the Crack Team From St. Paul's School 25 to 5—Reinhart and Abbott for Club Championship—S. St. J. McCutchen Leads for President's Cup at Park.

A hot wave and a shower both combined against the local golfers, Saturday afternoon. The regular competitions were played nevertheless and the Hillside team managed to handily defeat the crack players of the famous St. Paul's School. Of next importance was the semi-final round for the Club Championship cup at the Hillside Club in which F. O. Reinhart and Robert Abbott qualified for the finals.

In the regular competitions Arthur Peterson and Robert Abbott carried off the first honors at the Hillside Club and S. St. John McCutchen the first honors at the Park Golf Club.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

While the rain reduced the number of contestanrs who turned in their scores at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday afternoon, there was a large field to start. One of the chief attractions of the afternoon was the team match between Hillside and the team from St. Paul's School.

The visitors were outplayed throughout the contest, Hillside winning by the score of 25 to 5. Howard Wright and Robert Abbott each scored 8 points, while T. R. VanBoskerck made 7 points. N. P. Rogers, Jr., made the other two points. For the visitors, R. Storey Rowland, a member of the Hillside Club, scored 2 points, while Frank Talmadge, also of Hillside, failed to tally.

The scores were as follows:

Hillside.		St. Paul.	
H. deP. Wright	8	Frank Talmadge	0
Robert Abbott	8	Wilbur, Jr.	0
W. L. Gleaney	0	R. S. Rowland	2
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	2	H. Griffin	0
Morris Dumont	0	B. Stockton	3
T. R. VanBoskerck	7	Scudder	0
	25		5

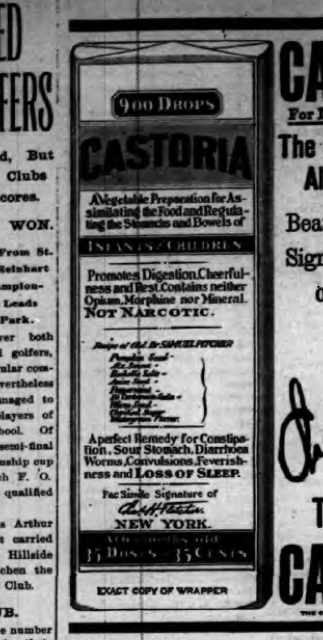
The other event for the afternoon was the weekly play for the Golf Committee cup. The heavy rain interfered with this play and it was rather late when the competition was concluded. Robert Abbott won first honors. He now holds second place in the weekly competition, while H. F. Baker holds the lead.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Robert Abbott	76	0	76
H. deP. Wright	78	0	78
Walter Peterson	91	12	79
Dudley H. Barrows	92	10	82
T. R. VanBoskerck	93	10	83
E. T. Barrows	102	18	84
Morris J. Dumont	88	4	84
E. T. Newkirk	106	18	88
Howard C. Tracy	110	20	90
Chas. A. Stover	111	20	91
Jan vanHerwerden	97	6	91

The standing for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
Robert Abbott	7
W. L. Gleaney	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
Evarts Tracy	4
E. T. Newkirk	3½
D. H. Barrows	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
Olaf Saugstad	3
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
F. A. Clark	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
Walter Peterson	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

In giving the account of the semi-final play for the Club Championship cup on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday, it was stated that H. deP. Wright defeated Frank O. Reinhart, 4 up and 3 to play. The result was just the reverse, Reinhart defeating Wright, 4 up and 3 to play. This will bring Reinhart and Robert Abbott together today in the finals, while Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and Dudley H. Barrows will play the finals for the consolation cup.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

A good field of golfers turned out Saturday afternoon in the weekly competition for the President's cup at the links of the Park Golf Club. But just as things were going most happily, a brisk, young thunder shower wandered over the mountain. Of the score who started only eight finished and half that number completed their rounds in a drenching rain.

First honors for the day went to S. St. John McCutchen, increasing his lead for the trophy. Charles B. Morse, who was a close second, divided second honors with William R. Faber and still holds second place in the race. The course was in as good condition as on the Fourth. The great heat of the first part of the afternoon and the rain which followed were not conducive to low scores.

The scores, better than 100 net, were as follows:

	G	H	N
S. St. J. McCutchen	103	17	86
Charles B. Morse	109	20	89
William R. Faber	117	28	89
Henry C. Wells	118	25	93
C. E. Murray	126	30	96
J. H. Simpson	107	9	98

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Charles B. Morse	9
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
William R. Richards	4
Charles A. Reed	4
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Roberts De S. Newhall	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Frank Rogers	2
William R. Faber	1½
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
Charles E. Murray	½

Exciting Experience.

Arthur Leland, of Providence, R. I., has been spending several days with his mother in West Fifth street. He left Providence last Thursday on the steamer Massachusetts and early Friday morning the walking beam broke. The steamer had to be towed back to port, where a train was made up and the passengers did not get to New York until Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Lightning Started Fire.

During a violent thunder storm Saturday afternoon, lightning struck the barn of John Hartpence at Landsdown, Hunterdon county, and burned it to the ground, as well as a hay barrack near by. The loss was about $1,000 and the insurance was $400.

FOURTH AT THE NETHERWOOD

CULMINATING EVENT WAS THE PATRIOTIC BALL IN THE EVENING.

Tennis and Clock Golf Were Among the Attractions of the Day at That Hostelry.

The Fourth at the Hotel Netherwood was spent in a gala manner. There was a continual patriotic air about the house. In the morning the orchestra gave a concert with music appropriate to the day. The afternoon witnessed a tennis tournament and a generous patronage of clock-golf.

But it was in the evening that the greatest interest centered when the day's proceedings culminated with the grand patriotic ball, a function that had been eagerly looked forward to for the past week. Plainfield's society turned out in good force, and along with the hotel residents, kept up the dancing till the small hours of the morning. The music by the orchestra, under the direction of Frederick H. Landolt, was of the usual high order, and won many commendations from the assembly.

Those who found the atmosphere somewhat warm for the Terpsichorean art luxuriated amid the cool breezes that lingered around the piazza. That section of the house was indeed a favorite resort Men and women in evening dress sat around, giving the place an animated appearance. During the intermission all enjoyed the hospitality of the manager, when a delicious and cooling punch was served.

The decorations throughout were of an elaborate order. In the ball room over and around the windows hung boughs and leaves, while woodbine formed a green frame around and stretched diagonally across the mirrors. The mantel pieces were banked with pagonias, fuchias, geraniums, interspersed with varieties of ferns, with small American flags scattered effectively through the scheme.

The affair was the most successful function yet held at the Netherwood and surpassed anything of the kind ever given in Plainfield. This evening there will be the usual hop.

FOR CHARITIES.

Endeavorers of Trinity Voted $15 to Three Worthy Charities.

The members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church at its meeting last Monday voted the sum of $15 to the three fresh air camps, King's Daughters' Baby Camp, the Netherwood Fresh Air Home and the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, each receiving $5. The funds now stand as follows:

King's Daughters' Baby Camp.
Previously acknowledged $49.66
Trinity Reformed church C. E. Society 5.00

Netherwood Fresh Air Home.
Previously acknowledged $16.75
Trinity Reformed church C. E. Society 5.00

Westfield Fresh Air Camp.
Trinity Reformed church C. E. Society 5.00

Miss Florence Hall, of Somerville, has been spending a few days with Plainfield friends.

DOG NURSES CHICKS.

A Truly Remarkable Example of Brute Intelligence.

Odd Alliance Between a Dutiful Little Fox Terrier and a Clucking Old Hen as an Indian Poultry Farm.

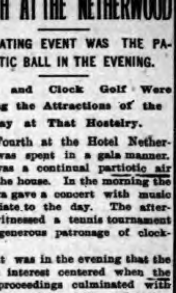
George Ullrich, of Bammond, Ind., is the owner of a dog that is, perhaps, the most remarkable example of brute intelligence ever heard of outside the fairy books of Grimm and Andersen. Mr. Ullrich, who is a poultry raiser on a small scale, noticed a few days ago that one of his setting hens was in the habit of frequently leaving her nest and remaining away for a long time. Fearing that he might loose a brood of chickens through the hen's neglect, he set about to make arrangements for keeping the eggs warm during her absence, and to that end decided to transfer the nest to the basement, alongside the furnace.

Upon entering the henhouse, however, he discovered that his wishes had been anticipated by his pet dog, Princess, a female fox terrier, which he found crouching on the eggs. He endeavored to induce the animal to leave the nest, but she refused to do so until the hen returned to her duties.

This state of affairs continued until the eggs were hatched. The moment the hen would leave the nest the dog would dash into the henhouse and "sit" upon the eggs until the clucking biddy had finished her outing and was ready to assume her rightful place.

As soon as the chicks were out of the shell Princess asserted her right to share with the hen the care of the progeny.

Last week a reporter of the Chicago Record-Herald called at Mr Ullrich's home, which is situated on Conkey avenue, on the outskirts of Hammond, and found Princess out in the yard with her adopted young



DOG HELPS OUT BIDDY.

about her. A few yards away the hen clucked and clucked, but the chicks seemed to prefer the society of their foster mother.

The day was damp and cold and "as a hen gathereth her chicks under her wing" so Princess with gentle paw persuasion and nose was trying to cuddle the peeping brood into the shelter of her maternal breast.

To the reporter Mr. Ullrich said:

"I put 15 eggs under that hen, and every one hatched out a chicken. A pretty good record, wasn't it? But that was due to Princess. The eggs didn't have a chance to get cold or spoil. At first I was afraid the dog would break them, but when I saw how carefully she 'set' upon them I decided to let them alone. In fact, she was a better sitter than the hen."

Just then one of the chickens attempted to run away, when, quick as a flash, Princess opened her mouth and for a brief space it looked as though the dog had swallowed "a warm bird," but in an instant the chick was dropped to the ground unharmed. The canine instinct which prompts a mother dog to carry her young in her mouth had momentarily asserted itself.

"Don't be afraid," said Mr. Ullrich, in answer to the reporter's startled look of anxiety, "she does that often, but never hurts them."

As the newsgatherer made ready to depart a strange dog entered the yard.

"Now you will see some fun," said Mr. Ullrich.

But it was the hen that came to the rescue. With outstretched wings she flew at the invader and chased him ignominiously from the premises.

"Old Biddy has perfect confidence in Princess. But woe to any other dog that tries to come near," said Mr. Ullrich. "I have tried several times to wean her from the chicks by keeping her in the house, but it was of no use. The moment I would let her out she would make a dart for the henhouse and wine until I let her in. By and by the chicks will begin to scratch for themselves, and then I don't know what Princess will do."

Bullets Made of Garnets.

Bullets made of precious stones are rarities in warfare. But during the fighting on the Kashmir frontier, when the British troops defeated the rebellious Hunzas, the natives used bullets of garnets incased in lead. The British preserved many as curiosities.

Still Keeps Strange Vow.

Among the Boer prisoners at Bermuda is one whose hair now reaches his shoulders. At the beginning of the war he vowed he would not have his locks cut until the Dutch had conquered in South Africa.

GOOD JOB FOR NAST.

Cartoonist Now Is Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Although Born Abroad He Is an American of the Highest Type—The Father of Pictorial Art in Weekly Journalism.

Thomas Nast, the veteran cartoonist, is again prominently before the public, having recently been appointed consul general to Guayaquil, Ecuador. Nast was born in Landau, Bavaria, in 1840. His father was a musician of ability, and held a position in the Bavarian army; but in '46, having received a timely warning of the approach of the revolution which later swept over Europe, he emigrated to America, where he became a member of the famous Philharmonic society, of New York city. The son, Thomas, was educated in the public schools of that city, and early displayed marked artistic ability. After a few months of study under Theodore Kaufman, he began to furnish sketches of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, which accepted and appreciated his work from the first. Before he was 20 years of age the New York Illustrated News sent him to England to sketch the great international prize fight between Heenan and Sayers. Soon after that memorable affair, Mr. Nast went to Italy and joined the army of Garibaldi, and served throughout the victorious campaign in Sicily and Calabria. During this time he contributed numerous "battle pictures" to the illustrated press of New York, London and Paris, and as an aide on Gen. Garibaldi's staff he was entrusted with several diplomatic missions of importance.

Returning to the United States in 1861 with an experience and training enjoyed by no other American artist, he was well equipped to prove himself a factor in the stirring days of the civil war. He was connected with Harper's Weekly, and his work in that periodical soon placed it among the foremost journals of the day. Mr. Nast espoused the cause of the union,

THOMAS NAST.
(First to Realize Power of Pictorial Art in Journalism.)

and it is said that President Lincoln once remarked that Mr. Nast's pictures were the best recruiting sergeants on the side of the north.

It was, however, during the reconstruction period, after the close of the war, that Mr. Nast did his most memorable and historic work. In the campaign against William M. Tweed and the political rings which had control of the various departments of the New York city government, his humorous cartoons exposing these frauds and corruptions so influenced public opinion that investigation was ordered and the rings were broken up. Tweed once remarked that he cared little for the published stories of his shortcomings, but he would admit that he was much afraid of Tom Nast's graphic pencil. The clever caricatures of well-known men in the "Bal d'Opera" show strikingly his ability to portray the individuality of a subject by caricaturing some characteristic pose or peculiarity of apparel, never leaving a doubt as to the identity of the object of his satire. His work in this direction was one of the pioneer efforts in the substitution of the topical cartoon for the "leader" of the old-fashioned newspaper. Comparatively few would read and appreciate the former, but the latter appealed to all classes Many symbols which are the common stock of present-day cartoonists were originated by Nast, notably the American tiger for Tammany, the republican G. O. P. elephant, the democratic donkey, and the inflationist rag baby. As a painter he has also attained signal success, and for beauty of execution and conception he ranks high in American art. His largest painting is called the "Defense of the Seventh Regiment," and hangs in the regimental armory in New York.

Mr. Nast has made several successful lecture tours, and all of his entertaining and witty talks were accompanied with off-hand sketches in crayon pictures in colored crayons. Some of his best efforts in the latter line were published in a weekly paper which he started in '92, and called Nast's Weekly.

It was Thomas Nast who first realized the power of pictorial art in journalism, and his signal development of its possibilities made him famous.

Case for Hague Court.

The international court of arbitration has been notified of the conclusion of an agreement between the United States and Mexico to submit to the court the dispute regarding the payment of damages in connection with certain claims against property in California. If this convention is ratified it will be the first case to come before the court.

O'NEILL'S

Sale of Hot Weather Goods!

An assortment comprising just the things most needed at the present time. Dinnerware, Toilet Sets, Garden Hose, Hammocks, Summer Rugs, Lawn Swings, Window Screens and Screen Doors, etc., etc. All at prices much below those that prevail elsewhere—A few specimen values.

Two Great Bargains in
DINNERWARE.

English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, dark blue print, underglaze pattern, complete service of 12 persons.
$7.50 complete.

American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, floral decoration, several designs to choose from, large platters and soup tureens.
$9.98 complete.

TOILET SETS
For Summer Cottages. Two Very Exceptional Values.

Eleven-piece sets, beautiful underglaze print, complete with large pail 3.60

Nine-piece sets, underglaze print, same style as above, but without pail 2.10

Sale of GARDEN HOSE.

25-feet lengths of genuine extra standard Garden Hose, with hardwood reel and nozzle, worth 3.50, all complete for 2.75

Lawn Sprays....

Cloudburst sprays 98c
Lawn sprays, 24 in. high, ... 1.98

LAWN SWINGS,

The substantial kind, nicely painted and varnished, heretofore 4.50; 3.98

HAMMOCKS,

The most extensive line of hammocks in town at the lowest prices.

Fine Cotton Woven Hammocks, with pillows, spreaders and valances,
90 cents to $10.00.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

IN MEMORY OF JERSEYMEN

MONUMENTS ARE TO BE ERECTED ON ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD.

The State Commission Appointed to Establish Them is Considering a Location.

The State Commission appointed some time ago, to erect monuments at Antietam in honor of the New Jersey regiments and battalions that participated in that battle, Sept. 17, 1862, met in New York. The commission consists of Chairman James O. Smith, of Newark, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers; Lieut. Joseph E. Crowell, of Paterson, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers, and Col. John J. Toffey, of Jersey City, Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteers. Col. Toffey is the former State Treasurer and is now Port Warden of Jersey City.

Chairman Smith reported the result of a conference with Gov. Murphy as to the work of the commission, which has full power to go on with the erection of the monuments and markers of the New Jersey regiments participating in the engagement at Antietam. Two of the commissioners, Smith and Crowell, have already visited the battlefield and are familiar with the ground, while Chairman Smith at Washington last week held an important conference with Brig.-Gen. Ezra A. Carman, formerly Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment, and who is now Commissioner in charge of the Antietam Cemetery.

The site of the main monument, which will be a handsome affair, will not be definitely decided upon until after a careful inspection of the battlefield by the entire Commission. Mr. Crowell put in a strong plea to have it located at about the spot where Capt. Hugh Reilly was killed and where the Thirteenth Regiment received its "baptism of fire," which is at the side of the Hagerstown pike, and about three-quarters of a mile from the famous "Dunker Church." It is quite possible that the main monument will be located somewhere in that vicinity, as it is one of the most prominent spots on the battlefield.

The contracts for the principal monument will be awarded to the one who offers to do the best job for the smallest sum, without choice or favor, and the contract will include the designing, execution, transportation and putting up the monument complete, under the jurisdiction of the Commission. So far as possible the work will be confined to residents of New Jersey.

Every Healthy Boy

likes to get himself into places of danger. Hence bruises, strains and sprains. Mother scolds and brings out the bottle of Perry Davis' Painkiller and rubs it on the injured spots with an energy and frequency depending on the seriousness of the case. There is nothing like Painkiller to take out the soreness. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Big Trolley Business.

The Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company operated fifteen cars over its lines on July 4, and every one did a big business. During the busy hours of the day two cars were operated on the Arlington avenue line. On the main line the cars were operated under ten minutes headway.

MORE TENNIS AT HILLSIDE

TOURNAMENTS CONTINUED THERE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Rain Stopped Finish of Semi-Finals in the Handicap Tournament for Singles.

The men's singles at tennis were continued on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday morning and in the afternoon the rain put a stop to the semi-final play between G. H. Taylor and Duncan Bulkley, the score being 5-1, when they had to stop. They will play off next Saturday, when the finals will be played also.

This is a handicap tournament and the matches in the first round were completed in the morning when G. H. Taylor, with 2-6 of 15, defeated A. D. Beers, with 1-6 of 15, 6-0, 7-5. F. W. Goddard, scratch, defeated Hartley Mallick, with 15 1-6, 6-4, 6-1.

The first match of the semi-finals completed was between W. S. Tyler, with 2-6 of 15, and F. W. Goddard, scratch. The latter won 6-3, 11-9. G. H. Taylor, with 1-6 of 15, and Duncan Bulkley, with 3-6 of 15, played one set, as stated, the score being in favor of Taylor 5-1, when the rain stopped the match.

This play will be completed next Saturday, when either Taylor or Bulkley will play Goddard in the finals.

UP-TO-DATE.

Changes That the Jersey Central Has Recently Made in Its Passenger Service.

There was a general change of time on the New Jersey Central on June 29, when the fall summer schedule went into effect, including a complete service on the Sandy Hook branch. It has been the aim of the managers to give the best service possible and for months preparations have been going on. Nearly sixty new locomotives have been put in service within the past two weeks, and many new cars added to the equipment. The roadbed has received much attention—miles of new rail laid and thousands of tons of rock ballast spread. The station grounds improved and beautified, and all this in addition to the increased service.

A new morning train for Newark, starting from Dunellen, has been put on, several trains have been added to the Newark and New York Branch. There is a fast train to Somerville at 5:10 p. m., making Plainfield first stop.

New flag stops have been arranged for several of the Philadelphia expresses at Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Perth Amboy is to have a fast train mornings to New York and a fast train from New York at 5:10 p. m. The seashore division including the Sandy Hook boats will have complete schedules, and new connections have been made wherever possible. There will be a Saturday special at 1 p. m. for Atlantic City, and a Sunday train at 5:20 from Atlantic City to New York, both of which for Beach Haven, this in addition to the connections made by the other shore flyers.

Through car lines have been provided between Newark and Pt. Pleasant and Manch Chunk and Point Pleasant and Manch Chunk and Philadelphia.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

FOUND DEAD IN A FIELD

Aged German Gardener Had Successfully Attempted to End His Own Life.

TEMPORARY INSANITY.

His Health Had Never Been Good Since a Sunstroke Two Years Ago —Body Was Found by Little Margaret Wilcox, While Picking Berries at Trolley Terminus.

Dunellen, July 16—While looking for blackberries in a vacant lot near the Front street trolley terminus at the place yesterday afternoon, little Margaret Wilcox stumbled on the body of a man. It was that of Matthias Schmidt, an aged German, who had the night before successfully attempted to take his own life.

When the little girl saw the dead man lying there, she screamed and ran away. She notified the neighbors who hastily summoned Dr. Brakeley. It was then found that the man was dead and had been for some time. He lay on his back with a brand new 38 calibre revolver grasped tightly in his right hand. There were two exploded cartridges in the revolver. A pocketbook and a silver watch were found in the man's clothes. There was no money in the pocketbook but it contained a paper on which was written the dead man's name and the names of his five children, and also a receipt from the American Express Company at Tarrytown for a telescope bag.

It was evident that the act was done with much deliberateness. The body was found beneath a tree, on a limb of which was found hanging the man's cane. The first shot passed through the abdomen and the second through the heart. The latter wound apparently caused death. It is thought that *the deed was committed* about 9 o'clock Monday night as two revolver shots were heard then by residents of that neighborhood. The body laid there until yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when little Margaret Wilcox was the first to see it.

Matthias Schmidt was born in France sixty-five years ago. He came to this country thirty years ago. For several years he was employed by Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, of Scotch Plains, as head landscape gardener and took much pride in working on the beautiful grounds surrounding Dr. Coles' fine residence. Afterwards he and his son managed the greenhouses on East Front street, now owned by A. D. Shepard. He was also employed as a gardner about Plainfield for a number of years.

Two years ago, he suffered a sunstroke and since that time he has been somewhat irrational at times. It is believed that he had one of these attacks of temporary insanity when he took his own life. The first of the year he went to the Industrial Home to live, May 1, he went to the home of Samuel McMann near Dunellen, having a fancy that he would be poisoned if he remained. He remained at the latter place until eight days ago when he went to Tarrytown to visit a son who is employed at the home of one of the Vanderbilts. Of late, he has been complaining of sickness and a buzzing in the head.

At Tarrytown, he received some money with which he purchased a revolver. He evidently came to this place with the express purpose of making way with himself as he was seen by no one here and did not visit any of his accustomed haunts.

The body was removed to Runyon's undertaking parlors last night and was viewed by Coroner Carroll this morning. A burial permit was then issued. The funeral will be private.

He leaves three sons, Peter, of this city, John, of Scotch Plains, and Matthias, Jr., of Tarrytown, and two daughters, Miss Lillian, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Maggie Coley, of this city.

Good Weather Promised.

The weather conditions for Thursday will no doubt be ideal for the annual excursion of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school and Marcounier chapel to Asbury Park. By all means make arrangements to go on this excursion and have a good time at the shore. Train leaves Plainfield at 6 o'clock, and returning leaves the shore at 7 o'clock.

—Genuine Jenny Lind and Rocky Ford melons, best quality and simply delicious, at Neuman Brothers.

INDIAN RELICS GO.

Disposing of Col. Scott's Valuable Collection to Various Museums and Private Collections.

Through the representatives from the Field Museum of Chicago, a large number of the valuable Indian relics in the Col. Scott collection, have been purchased and they were shipped to Chicago Tuesday. They include Indian suits, Buffalo skin cases and many other Indian articles of rare value.

Other valuables, including the pottery, will likely go to the Natural Museum of History in New York, that institution having secured an option of them. The representatives are now waiting to get H. P. Scott's price on them.

J. E. Linde, of Brooklyn, has also purchased considerable from the collection amounting to between $100 and $200. He has a large collection himself and is constantly adding to it.

H. P. Scott will probably return to his home in Kansas this week. He will come back to Plainfield next fall, when he will make arrangements to sell the valuable paintings in the collection. They will likely be sold in New York.

KORMAN IS NOW IMPROVING

HAS REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS AND ABLE TO TAKE NOURISHMENT.

Lawyer Wm. G. DeMeza Will Soon Ask the Court to Release Drake on Bail.

Edward Korman, the young man who was assaulted Friday, is decidedly better at Muhlenberg Hospital today. He has regained consciousness and Tuesday was able to take a glass of milk. Great hopes are now entertained for his entire recovery, although his chances are still no more than even.

William G. DeMeza has been retained as counsel for Charles Drake. As soon as there is a sufficient improvement in the condition of Korman, Lawyer DeMeza will go before the Court of Special Sessions and ask *that bail be fixed for the release of* his client. An erroneous impression was given the public, it appears, from the fact that Drake was arrested at Westfield. He had not fled thither to avoid arrest but had gone there to attend to his work, having obtained a *position as motorman a few days previous* to the unfortunate occurrence.

NEW FACTORY BUILDINGS.

Permit Granted to L. J. H. Grosshart for Four Large Buildings.

Building Inspector E. O. Doane has granted to George Bass a permit for the erection of a dwelling on West Second street, near Rock avenue. W. H. Clum is the architect, Wm. Thompson, mason, and Titus & Pope, the carpenters. L. J. H. Grosshart, on behalf of the Pederick & Ayer Company, of Philadelphia, has been granted a permit for the erection of four buildings at the corner of Clinton avenue and West Front street. The largest will be 388 feet deep by 100 feet front.

MAY SEND DELEGATION.

Warren Engine Company Expects to Act on Invitation to Atlantic City.

There will be a special meeting of Warren Engine Company some night this week to consider the invitation *recently* received from the fire department of Atlantic City to take part in the grand parade and celebration to be held there in September at the time of the firemen's convention. It is probable that the North Plainfield firemen will make arrangements to send a delegation.

Dr. Bryan Will Speak.

At the Young Men's Christian Association, Sunday, Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of this city, will address the men's meeting at 4 o'clock. Vocal selections will be rendered by Miss May Grant. Lemonade will be served free to all who come. All men are invited.

Will Remember It.

Miss Ethel Searing, of Park avenue, will always have occasion to remember her ninth birthday anniversary, for Tuesday she was agreeably surprised by the gift of a handsome upright grand piano faom her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Searing.

Repainting Old Cars.

All the closed cars of the local street railway are being repainted a bright yellow and relettered with the initials of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway. New trucks are also being put under the majority of them.

Mrs. William Smalley, Jr., of Somerset street, has gone to Princeton to spend a few days visiting friends.

MAKING A NEW TIME TABLE

Vast Amount of Labor is Required in Changing Schedules on the Jersey Central.

HOW IT'S ACCOMPLISHED

Trains Are First Laid Out on a Monstrous Chart, and Not Until They Are All "Clear" Is The Working Schedule Made Up—Takes Many Weeks to Complete It.

Very few of the thousands of passengers who are daily patrons of the railroads which pass through or near Plainfield have any idea of the vast amount of labor required to make a timetable, and a less number are aware that what is termed "working" timetable must be as carefully balanced as the accounts of the United States Treasury. Every railroad of any pretensions has one or more experts, who, while not employed exclusively at this particular work, can be called upon at any time to revise an old schedule or to make up an entirely new one.

Most of the large roads have recently issued new schedules with additional trains and changes in time incidental to the summer vacation season. This task required nearly a month. It is one of the most vital features in railroad work, for a single error might mean loss of life, and damage to rolling stock. When it is necessary to change a timetable a meeting of the general manager, general passenger agent, general superintendent, division superintendents, trainmaster and assistant trainmasters is called, and the proposed changes discussed in an informal way.

Each official offers suggestions, which are noted and discussed. It is decided how many trains shall be added to the schedule or taken off, and at what hours they shall leave terminal points. Then the expert takes up the work. His intimate knowledge of the system and branches enables him to make up an advanced copy of the new schedule on paper. In order to do this he must be acquainted with the grades along the line and the capacity of sidings at passing points. He must also be particular to have no trains that move in opposite directions pass at a station where no fence divides the main line tracks.

The expert must make due allowance for crews at terminal points to have sufficient time to turn their engines, take water, coal and do the necessary switching. If this time was not allowed the train would be obliged to leave late, and the whole schedule of a division would be apt to be disarranged. Having figured out the new schedule on paper, the next work is to prove it, and this is the most intricate part of the expert's work.

The most improved system now in vogue and in general use by the large roads is what is known as a proof chart. This varies in size according to the number of trains run. One of the largest in use in this section of the country is in the trainmaster's office of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Jersey City. It measures eighteen feet in length and is over six feet high. On this chart the movements of over 200 trains are traced.

The back of the chart is constructed of wood pulp. It has been found that all kinds of wood would warp, but the pulp, bound with iron, retrains its form. Over this is spread a blue print, the size of the board. This gives the name of all the stations and passing points, and covers a time period of twenty-four hours. It is ruled off to show the distance from New York to Easton and the distances between stations. Every minute of the twenty-four hours is ruled off on the board. First class or passenger trains are shown by red silk strings if they move south or east, and with yellow strings if moving north or west. Freight and second or third class trains are denoted by pink strings.

In order to prove its timetable, the train master or his assistant starts at the point indicated as New York on the chart. A pin is driven in the chart and the time the train would make on the new timetable is carefully noted as it progresses across the chart to its stopping point. A string is wound around each pin, which is driven in the chart at the points indicating stations where the train is scheduled to stop. Tags giving the number of the train are attached to both ends of the string.

The fast express trains having been disposed of, the same method is followed with the locals, and then with the fast and local freights. When all the movements of the trains of all classes have been traced, the trainmaster seats himself in front of the chart and makes a careful study of it. He finds that some of the trains, if run according to his first schedule, will meet where there are no sidings to accommodate them. So time must be added to or subtracted from the running time to overcome this trouble. Then a freight train is discovered to be likely to get in the way of a passenger train, and the time of the latter must be altered, or an express is found to pass a station at the time a local is discharging passengers, and to avoid danger another change is made here.

It is not until the chart is "clear" that the expert calls in his superior officers, who carefully go over his work to suggest changes in running time. By this time the chart looks like an enormous spider's web, but to the experienced railroad official it is as plain as a map is to a school boy. Every time the strings cross he notes a passing point, and every pin head is a stop for the train, but even when the chart is "clear" the work of making up the timetable is but half completed. The conductors and engineers have no chart to guide them, and the working table must now be made up.

On an average the timetable governing each division and branch must be gone over and corrected four times before they will be found satisfactory. The working tables are for the government and information of employes only, and bear marks and symbols that would not be understood by the general public.

The last stage in the issuing of a timetable is the revision of the printer's proof, and this is a large undertaking in itself. As a rule many errors have to be corrected before the orders to print are given. The figures must be absolutely correct, and every official in the operating department must be sure that they are. When the working tables are printed, copies are sent to the general passenger agent, and from these the folders issued for the information of passengers are printed. It is not until every employe, who has in any way anything to do with the operating of trains, has received and signed a receipt for a copy of the timetable that the issue is regarded as complete. The chart is then placed in a cabinet until the next change in time is anticipated.

Before making a change in a timetable it is often necessary for the superintendent, trainmaster or his assistants to make a number of trips over the road to note the time the trains that have caused delays on the old schedule may be so handled under the new that no excusable waste of time can be claimed by operators or train hands.

HIT BY ROLLING STONE.

John Snyder Was in Cellar of New Building When Stone Came Down.

John Snyder had a narrow escape from serious accident Tuesday while engaged on the masonry work of Lafayette Rosenstiehl's new building on Somerset street. Wm. Smith, of Washington Valley, was unloading stone, when a big block rolled from the surface and fell into the cellar, striking Snyder in the side. He was knocked out for a few minutes but an examination proved that he was not *seriously hurt.*

Enlarging His Store.

E. H. Clevely, of North avenue, has leased the store adjoining his restaurant, which was formerly occupied by Conover, the expressman, and the work of improving the place was started today. Mr. Clevely will join this store with his main room, so that he will have a sufficient amount of room to meet his increasing trade. He is now having a tile floor put in the new part.

Native Cloth From Philippines.

Mrs. S. S. Struthers, of West Front street, is very proud of a fine piece of native cloth made by a Filipino and sent to her by her niece, whose husband is a United States soldier in the Philippines. Mrs. Struthers proposes *to make a shirtwaist of the piece of* cloth.

Picture of Reinhart.

The last issue of Harper's Weekly contains excellent pictures of Frank O. Reinhart in his match play with Conklin on the Morris county golf course, recently, when the former was defeated.

Tells About the Order.

Under the direction of Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash a handsome pamphlet has been issued in the interest of the Ancient Order United Workmen, *giving full particulars about the* order.

PRETTY WEDDING AT A PLAINFIELD HOME

Marriage of Miss Annie Kirch and Charles O. Smith Took Place Tuesday Night.

WILL RESIDE HERE.

THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED BY REV. JOSEPH O. M'KELVEY.

Attractive Home Wedding Which United the City and Borough—Attendants on the Bridal Couple—To Live on West Fourth Street.

One of the most attractive home weddings of the season was that of last Tuesday when Miss Annie Kirch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Kirch, of Liberty street, and Charles O. Smith, of 243 Somerset street, were married at 7:30 o'clock in the presence *of the immediate relatives. It was a* quiet affair, none outside of the relatives being present. Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, the pastor of Warren chapel, officiated.

The bride was gowned in white organdie, trimmed with ribbon, and she carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Phillip Kirch, who was also gowned in white. The groom was attended by Phillip Kirch. The wedding march was played on the piano by Louis M. Hummer, of the borough.

The home was prettily decorated with the season's choice flowers, and especially attractive were the decorations in the dining room. Following the ceremony and the congratulations, supper was served. Later in the evening the bride and groom left Plainfield to enjoy a short wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside on West Fourth street, between Liberty and New streets, where the groom recently purchased a home. They were the recipients of a great many presents, both useful and handsome.

Mr. Smith is employed by William G. Debele, of Somerset street, and is popular among a host of friends. His wife is also highly esteemed in a large circle of acquaintances.

STREET SIGNS.

Somerville Decides to Follow the Example of Plainfield in That Respect.

Somerville, July 16—The Board of Town Commissioners, at its regular meeting Monday night, decided to hustle a little and make some necessary improvements to the town. Signs at street corners will be renewed and the board is going to pattern after Plainfield, as Commissioner Houston said, and have enamel signs, even if they do cost a little more than ordinarily.

At the next meeting an important ordinance will be adopted in regard to licenses. When that goes into effect the license clerk will have the privilege of charging shows either $5, $10, *$20 or $50 as he may see fit, whereas* heretofore he has been obliged to charge either $5 or $50.

He will be supplied with a plate with the words "Somerville License" on it and will have a rubber stamping outfit to put the name of the one who *takes out a license and the date on* the plate.

ELKS BIG TIME.

New Brunswick Lodge Will Hold Its Festival at Riverside Park.

The New Brunswick Lodge of Elks has completed arrangements for the holding of its annual midsummer night's festival. It will take place Tuesday, July 29, at Riverside Park, the new resort recently opened by the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, situated on the Raritan river. A feature of this season's affair will be the appearance of the celebrated Gordon Highlander Band, of Canada, which is now giving nightly concerts before thousands of people in Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia. It numbers forty musicians and a chorus of twenty sweet-voiced singers, bagpipe players and specialists who give Scottish dances and other acts. It costs the lodge $500 to secure this one attraction.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

Papers have been served in the contract case of James K. Arnold against John M. Schorb, Jr. The summons is returnable Saturday morning in Justice Mattison's court.

—Have you tried Tier's bisque or French vanilla or peach? More varieties of ices, and sherbets than at Delmonico's.

AUTOMOBILE LINE.

Capitalists Said to be Considering Project of Running From Freehold to the Seashore.

It is said that New Jersey capitalists are seriously considering a new and interesting experiment with automobiles. It is proposed to build a road between two places in this State *where there is considerable travel and* establish and run thereon a line of automobiles for carrying passengers.

The idea is for the automobile company to own the road just as a railroad company owns its tracks, and for it to be used exclusively for the run*ning of its passenger machines. They* could then go at a high rate of speed without endangering other vehicles and would make pleasant and, it is believed, very popular lines of travel.

There is some talk of such a road from Freehold to the seashore. *Should such automobile road be built* and prove successful they would be likely soon to supplant many trolley roads. Such a road from Trenton to Point Pleasant, through Lakewood, running in the summer on a half hour headway, would probably get all *the passengers it could carry.*

GRAPPLED WITH BURGLAR

MRS. WM. SCHOMP, OF NEW MARKET, ATTACKED MIDNIGHT INTRUDER.

But He Was Too Quick and Plunged Through the Window—Posse Pursued Him.

New Market, July 16—An attempt to burglarize the residence of William Schomp, of this place, early Monday morning, was foiled by the plucki ness of Mrs. Schomp.

She awoke from her slumbers just as a man crawled through a window of her room on the first floor. She made no outcry but bided her time and getting an opportunity, sprang from bed and grappled with the fellow, at the same time calling her husband. The would-be burglar struck her several stunning blows and wrenched himself loose, plunged headlong through the window.

Mr. Schomp was close behind him but the fellow disappeared in the darkness. A posse of citizens headed by Justice VonMinden scoured the vicinity but without success. Mrs. Schomp is positive the fellow was a negro.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Middlesex County Will Hold One at Jamesburg, September 11.

The annual session of the Middlesex *county Sunday-school convention* will be held at the Presbyterian church at Jamesburg, Thursday, September 11. The executive committee of the convention met recently and left the arrangements of the programme in the hands of the president, Rev. M. E. Snyder, and the secretary, H. B. Zimmerman and they have just completed their work.

Three sessions will be held during the day. The committee has arranged for a list of able speakers: Miss Angie W. Wray, Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, of *New Brunswick, E. V. D. Foster, of* Jersey City, president of the State organization; Rev. J. W. Marshall, of the Broadway M. E. church, Camden; Rev. Dr. A. J. Lawson, Rev. Prof. F. E. Dager, Rev. J. Madison Hare.

TO SELL OLD TRUCK.

Fire Committee is Advertising Old Truck For Sale.

The fire committee of the Common Council has again decided to advertise for sale, the small hook and ladder truck, now doing service at headquarters in place of the Hayes truck, which is being repaired. It has been stationed at the West End house but with the arrival of the new combination chemical engine and truck it will not be needed. The machine is in excellent condition and can be had at a reasonable figure.

I. C. T. Business.

At a meeting of the I. C. T. Club, held last Tuesday, Charles Burdette Morse and Ralph Leighton Morrow were unanimously elected to the honorary membership of the organization. Arrangements were also concluded for the club's outing to Atlantic City, Tuesday, when the members will make the trip in a private car attached to the Junior excursion train.

Sent Her Home.

Martin Duffy, up in the borough police court last Tuesday, charged with assault on the complaint of Joel Scheuerlein, was fined $2. Mrs. Brennan, whose case was held over from the day before, was sent to her *former home in Ireland, the money being* furnished by friends.

ENDEAVORERS IN SESSION

State Christian Endeavor Convention Began at Bridgeton Tuesday Evening.

WHAT'S YET TO COME.

Preliminary Session Held Tuesday Night—The Delegates Gathered at Bridgeton Yesterday and All-Day Sessions Are Being Held—Today's Programme.

Bridgeton, July 16—The sixteenth annual convention of the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Societies was opened last evening, with a very large number of delegates in attendance. More will arrive today and remain until the close tomorrow evening. Last evening the preliminary session was held in the Second Presbyterian church, when the State executive and local committees held a meeting to arrange for the large meetings to follow.

This morning at 9:30 o'clock the State executive committee met in Christ Lutheran church for prayer, conference and business, and this afternoon there will be the reception session, after which the convention will be called to order by the State president. There will be the address of welcome by Rev. Dr. W. W. Moffett, of this place, and the response by Rev. W. T. S. Lambar, of Moorestown. Then will follow the report of the secretary, Miss Ida B. Stevens, of Hackettstown; report of *the treasurer, Rev. T. E. Davis, of* Bound Brook; appointment of committees; press department report by A. V. Anderson, of Orange; correspondences, by F. A. Tate, of Newark, to be followed by a closing address, "The Power of Persuasion," *by Rev. Addison Moore, of Jersey* City.

Following the afternoon session there will be a secretaries' conference conducted by Miss Ida B. Stevens. This evening Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, will preside, and after *the devotional exercises by Rev. Dr.* D. H. King, of Vineland, there will be the president's address by Rev. W. T. S. Lambar, of Moorestown. A feature of this evening's session will be an address by J. Willis Baer, of Boston, Mass., to be followed by the "quiet hour" conducted by Rev. Dr. Eben B. Cobb, of Elizabeth, and the convention sermon by Rev. Dr. W. H. Fishburn, of Camden.

All of the sessions are being held in the Central M. E. church, a large edifice well adapted for the purpose. It is believed that this convention will be one of the largest in the history of the society and one of the most successful, as there will be no international convention this year to detract from its interest.

KIRCH AND HUMMER LEAD.

Quoit Pitching Contest Continued at Meeting of Freedom Castle.

The quoit pitching contest was continued last Tuesday by the members of Freedom Castle, No. 42, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Kirch and Hummer now lead with 800 per cent. The scores to date are as follows:

Kirch and Hummer, 800 per cent.; Niles and L. M. Hummer, 715; Kenney and Hoagland, 667; Boch and Runyon, 663; Vail and Keller, 600; Cranston and Cranston, 545; Day and Martin, 455; Bowman and Randolph, 455; Allen and Lockey, 375; Curren and Voorhees, 333; Carver and Forestel, 250; Buchanan and Vail, 250; Fisher and Clark, 000; Bailey and Rosenthal, 000. It is expected that two more games will conclude the tournament.

Going by Lakewood.

The New Jersey Central train which will take the Plainfielders on Bemevolent Council's excursion to Atlantic City, Tuesday, will take the new and what is considered the most picturesque route to the pleasure resort. It will be by the way of Elizabeth and Lakewood, through the famous pines of the latter place. The ride is itself considered to be a feature of the trip.

Benefit Euchre.

A benefit progressive euchre in aid of the Netherwood Fresh Air Camp will be held at the Hotel Netherwood on the evening of July 24. A small fee will be charged those who take part and an invitation to be present is extended to all those who hold *their home in Ireland, the money being* furnished by friends.

Of What the Foreign Nations Are Talking

Political, Industrial and Commercial Notes Gathered in Many Lands.

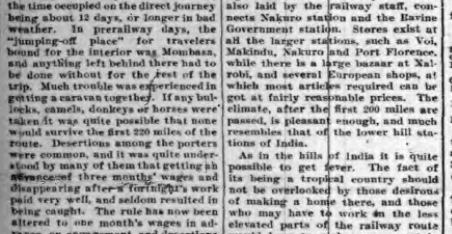
[illegible] RE long drawn out war in the south of Africa that has been just closed, has not entirely diverted attention upon the part of the English people, ever seeking new worlds to conquer, from their territory along the east coast of the same continent.

Probably in no other of the dark continent was civilization made such *rapid strides after it once secured a* permanent foothold as in Uganda and around the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza. In the days of the explorations of Dr. Livingstone and Henry M. Stanley there was no darker spot in all Africa than this same east coast. Lake Victoria, Nyanza, *was then almost inaccessible*, and the great fertile, tropical region lying around it was practically closed to any advancement of civilizing influences.

But the route to Central Africa has been so changed by the building of the Uganda railway that it is now a very easy matter to reach the Victoria Nyanza. Most travelers proceed by the German mail boats from Marseilles to Zanzibar, or direct to Mombasa, or by the Messageries Maritimes vessels from Marseilles to Zanzibar, returning by coasting steamer to Mombasa. Passengers by P. and O. or British India steamers tranship at Aden, and proceed by a smaller boat direct to Mombasa, but it is to be hoped that before long direct communication by British steamers will be possible to a place that owes its existence solely to British work and money.

The passage from London to Mombasa, via Marseilles, occupies about 26 days. Communication from Bombay is through Aden by British India steamer, or direct by German steamer, the time occupied on the direct journey being about 12 days, or longer in bad weather. In prerailway days, the "jumping-off place" for travelers bound for the interior was Mombasa, and anything left behind there had to be done without for the rest of the trip. Much trouble was experienced in getting a caravan together. If any bullocks, camels, donkeys or horses were taken it was quite possible that none would survive the first 220 miles of the route. Desertions among the porters were common, and it was quite understood by many of them that getting in advanced three months' wages and disappearing after a fortnight's work paid very well, and seldom resulted in being caught. The rule has now been altered to one month's wages in advance, on engagement, and desertions are uncommon, the privations, dangers

NATURAL ARCH ON LUKALU ISLAND, VICTORIA NYANZA.



TEMPORARY VIADUCT ON MAU ESCARPMENT, UGANDA RAILWAY.

and discomforts of the road having disappeared. The Swahili porters being natives of a hot country and very susceptible to cold, were naturally adverse to crossing the high ranges between the coast and the lake, and it is not surprising that the naked Wakavirondo living near the lake should have the same objections to a caravan's going over the cold hill tops. Once over the hills, and in the land of plenty, the Swahili is quite happy and contented.

Anyone now wishing to travel up country, lands at Mombasa, and from there can walk across to the Mombasa terminus and get into a first-class sleeping carriage, in which he can travel through in comfort to the lake shore.

At present there is only one steamer working on the lake, a small vessel 75 feet in length, the parts of which were made in Glasgow some 11 years ago, and which, in 1900, were carried up to the lake and put together under the superintendence of the chief engineer of the railway. Two larger steamers, 175 feet in length, and properly fitted for passengers and cargo, are now being built to extend traffic over the lake. The trains will run alongside the steamers, and passengers will run from the coast to the west side of the lake in three and one-half days, on the completion of the permanent line.

DEEP CUTTING ON UGANDA RAILWAY.

There is a good club at Mombasa, and another at Nairobi, the railway headquarters, 320 miles from the coast, which any properly accredited traveler can use as an honorary member. Telegrams can be sent to all parts of the world from any station on the railway, and telephonic communication was established in 1900, by the railway telegraph staff, between railhead and Uganda headquarters, and Mengo, lately known as Kampala, the capital of the king of Uganda. The telegraph is now permanent as far as Port Florence; the telephone wire takes messages on to Uganda, and another telephone wire, also laid by the railway staff, connects Nakuro station and the Ravine Government station. Stores exist at all the larger stations, such as Voi, Makindu, Nakuro and Port Florence, while there is a large bazaar at Nairobi, and several European shops, at which most articles required can be got at fairly reasonable prices. The climate, after the first 200 miles are passed, is pleasant enough, and much resembles that of the lower hill stations of India.

As in the hills of India it is quite possible to get fever. The fact of its being a tropical country should not be overlooked by those desirous of making a home there, and those who may have to work in the less elevated parts of the railway route would have to reckon on a certain amount of ill health from exposure to the sun, bad water, fevers, etc. The railway runs through the game reserve of East Africa from the Tsavo river for a distance of over 200 miles, the north boundary of the reserve being one mile north of the railway line and parallel to it, as far as the Stony Athi river; it then runs down the Athi river some 30 miles to the northward. Shooting is permitted inside a ten-mile circle from Kikuyu Fort.

Game of all descriptions can be often seen from the train as it passes through the country. In the Tarn desert the tiny "pan" is frequently passed close to the line, hardly caring to turn its head to glance at the train. Herds of impala and Grant's gazelle often cross the line in front of the train, always clearing the track at a bound. Most wild animals appear to be afraid of treading between the rails, except the rhinoceros, whose deep imprints are often seen on the banks, although he never appears to have got so far as to attempt rooting up the rails, or to dispute the passage of a locomotive. From Voi to a short distance beyond Kiboezi (82 miles) there are few animals to be seen without hunting, but from there on to near Nairobi, where herds of game can often be seen from the train in open, or on the grassy plains.

Good fishing can be obtained in the Athi river, but followers of the gentle art would be well advised to be careful how they enter the water, crocodiles of large size and abnormal appetite being known to frequent it.

The actual construction of the railway line was done with coolie labor imported from India, the greatest number employed on the line being about 22,000. For surveys and other work beyond the actual construction, Swahili porters were used, and did excellent service. The Morendat cutting and viaduct on the Mau Escarpment give some idea of the heavier portions of the work.

The railway surveys were, during 1900, extended round the northern, or British, half of the Victoria Nyanza, and very large additions to our knowledge of the country made thereby. Two steel sectional boats were used by the surveyors employed in this work.

Several natural arches, the finest being the one illustrated, were found on the lake shores and its islands, a great number of which were visited and surveyed for the first time, the Uganda Group alone numbering about 90, including all its smaller islets. Ingira Island from Nakaranga Point will be remembered by the readers of Sir H. M. Stanley's book, "Across the Dark Continent," as the spot where the great battles took place between the Waganda and the Wavuma in 1875.

The salt fields of Kisingere, in Kavirondo, and about 50 miles from Port Florence, is a well-known place to which canoes constantly come from all around the lake to buy salt of a poor description that is obtained by the natives from the earth taken from the shallow excavations.

B. WHITEHOUSE.
Commander English Navy.

Ottoman Railroads.

According to an imperial Turkish irade recently issued, the Haifa-Damascus railroad concession, including the five or six miles already constructed, is bought back from the English company, in whose hands it is at present, by the Turkish government, for the sum of $682,000. It is intended to make Haifa the port of arrival for pilgrims arriving by ship across the Mediterranean, and the Haifa-Damascus railroad is to be connected with the proposed Damascus-Mecca railroad now being built, at Irbid. Dr. Schumacher, the United States consular agent, the engineer in charge of the Haifa-Damascus railroad operations, has not as yet received instructions to hand the property over to the Turkish government, but the latter's representative (Hamdy Pacha) has arrived on the ground with his staff, and a transfer may be looked for any day on payment of the money. It is intended to enlarge the harbor facilities at Haifa. Already, Beirut has a protected harbor.

In the bay of Alexandria, the Anatolian Railroad company (German) is planning a modern harbor in connection with the Bagdad railway. According to a statement in a late issue of the Moniteur Oriental, the popular subscription for the Damascus-Mecca railroad now amounts to about $1,640,000.

G. HE RAVNDAL.

The Forests of Prussia.

Of the 86,151,083.3 acres of land in Prussia, 26,425,490.8 acres, or 22.3 per cent., are occupied by forests and orchards. More than one-third of the area of Hessen-Nassau, Hohenzollern and Brandenburg is covered with forests. In Schleswig-Holstein, on the other hand, forests occupy less than one-fifteenth of the area of the province.

The ownership of the forests is as follows:

Ownership.	Acres.	Per cent.
State property	6,315,707	30.3
Crown property	128,960.8	.6
Forests partly owned by the state	2,865.3	.01
Communal forests	2,727,199.7	13.1
Forests owned by institutions	262.09	1.3
Forests owned by companies	584,216.8	2.7
Private forests	10,205,757.1	49.1

The areas occupied by deciduous trees and trees of the pine family are, respectively, 6,317,446 acres, or 30.4 per cent., and 14,118,053.8 acres, or 69.6 per cent.

Of the entire area of the kingdom, 7.3 per cent. is occupied by forests of deciduous trees and 16.4 per cent. by those of the pine family.

These forests yielded in wood, in the year 1900, 861,050,775 cubic feet; in addition to 2,709,030 cubic feet of oak tanning bark, 3,408,032 cubic feet of osiers, and 1,809,722 cubic feet of other wood, a total of 868,977,586 cubic feet, or 105.9 cubic feet per 2.471 acres of the entire forest.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Russian Agriculture Commission.

The Russian government has appointed a commission to investigate agricultural methods and the condition of the peasantry in Russia, with a view to improving both. For some years past the efforts of the minister of finance have been directed to the development of manufacturing industries; but the results, owing to lack of experience in management as well as to the dearth of skilled labor, have failed to meet expectations. The present stringency in the money market and the depression in all classes of business, *combined with continued* failure of crops in many provinces and the resulting famine, have induced Russian authorities to turn their attention to the study of means for improving and developing the millions of acres of land upon which subsist 30 per cent. of the 126,000,000 people of the empire. The powers accorded the commission are the widest, and it is authorized to present proposals for bettering agriculture where agricultural labor in every way possible.

W. R. HOLLOWAY.

New Candidates.

Dorcas—If the new minister's trial sermon was satisfactory why didn't you engage him on the spot?

Mrs. Peterson—He had to take him out to the links first to see how he played golf.—N. Y. Sun.

How Chicago's Multimillionaires Play the Game of Golf

SOME one has said that all men are boys when particulating in sports. But it is difficult for the average person to imagine a multimillionaire engaged in sport acting like a youth. How a man who has $75,000,000, who has an army of people working for him, whose interests are so widely scattered—yet all held together by the hawser of direction—that the sun never sets on his factories; who is regarded with such awe by thousands that only those with the most imperative business propositions can get to him in upon his time, plays *golf is indeed a study for many critics.* Does the captain of industry, the merchant prince, the famous statesman and lawyer play any differently than does the subordinate—the clerk, the credit man or the office boy?

Were I a William Allen White I would ask *several pages in a magazine to* paint some character studies of the wealthy men whom I recently watched for several days at play. None but a man skilled in Mr. White's descriptive powers could do justice to the subject. But in the democracy of the golf course, where every spectator is considered a gentleman, the poorest man may talk the argot of the green with a merchant prince whose millions serve to place him in an inaccessible world during office hours. Efforts put forth by the captain of industry while in his office may fail, but if they do Wall street reflects the disappointment—or pleasure—of millions of people. There in his place of business the millionaire must "make a perfect score" or the business world is acted upon. But once out on the links, far from the smoky city, the babel of the stock exchange and away from the clerk with the never-ceasing quotations and the omnipresent telegraph blank, the multimillionaire becomes quite an ordinary mortal, amenable to the club rules and subject to all the contingencies of the course. The bunker is no respecter of the millionaire. The wat-

OH! FOR A LONG DRIVE!

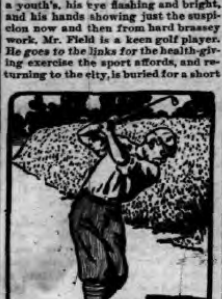
er hazard is there to harass him as well as the most obscure member of the club.

It was my pleasure to be at the Chicago Golf club annual tourney of four days' golfing, and to meet Marshall Field, Samuel W. Allerton, W. M. Hoyt, Gen. Henry Strong, James L. Allen, Charles W. Ware—many others whose names are synonymous with success in business and professional life. Mr. Field is 68 years old, yet the word of all who have seen him traversing the miles of undulating *old farm property*, anon giving the little gutta percha globe a knock that would send it sailing over bunkers and roadways with the speed of a bullet, would say that the world's greatest merchant seemed to have found an elixir of youth.

Mr. Field owns many farms from Oregon and Washington to the New England country where he began life, but it is doubtful whether he has ever walked over one of them. Yet he will clear up the business of the day, catch a fast train, and in an hour will be in the locker room of the golf club exchanging his street clothes for an outing suit in which he golfs. The Derby hat gives place to the conventional cap. Immaculate white linen is changed for the flannel outing of the links, and his hands are covered with golf gloves. Usually Mr. Field has arranged with his close personal friend, Robert T. Lincoln, for a match. But *some other well known man in the* business or professional world may be his partner. Bowing to club members, visitors, caddies—everybody addresses him, or contenting himself with a salute that is characteristic of this merchant prince, he loses no time getting *to the first tee.* There, as if the whole matter was regulated by clockwork, he finds a solid, silent, but efficient caddy waiting with his bag of golf sticks and a new ball all teed up, ready for driving.

"I feel well and must play a good round to-day," Mr. Field may say to his partner, or to the spectators. When he returns to the club house for a cup of tea and some toast after his walk of five miles over the undulating course he may say something about "never playing golf again until they fill up the bunkers." To this Mr. Lincoln or his partner may reply, "Until the next time, Mr. Field. We have an engagement for next Friday, have we not?" How could a man who is the center of all gaze attempt to approaches the tee escape embarrassment? When he lifts his driver to send away the little globe he must know that all eyes are riveted on him. Yet Mr. Field will "slice" into the long grass or "pull" to difficulties, and without an excuse set out on a fast walk to take his second shot at a pace that fairly shakes up the caddy in his efforts to keep near his employer.

Well preserved, with hale almost as white as the proverbial driven snow, his moustache heavy and slightly tinged with gray, his skin as clear as a youth's, his eye flashing and bright, and his hands showing just the suspicion now and then from hard brassey work, Mr. Field is a keen golf player. *He goes to the links for the* health-giving exercise the sport affords, and returning to the city, is buried for a short



BUNKERED LIKE A POOR MAN.

time in the financial page of his paper. Courteous to all, fairly effective in his strokes, a good approacher, a keen putter, he tries hard to give the doughty but mythical Col. Bogey some hard *Rings. The charge that rich men take* their play too seriously does not hold good if you watch them play. They are infatuated with the sport, like to tell how they got on the sixteenth green in two, and took three putts, how they made brassy shots of 175 yards *from a* sand trap *slap bang into* the next bunker, etc.

Robert T. Lincoln is a heavy man. He wears a beard which is just becoming tinged with gray, and when dressed in outing flannel with a paper waistcoat on, a cigar in his mouth—he seems to recall to the old-timers the quiet man of war, U. S. Grant, while waiting his turn to start play. To see Mr. Lincoln in his office dealing with huge financial problems of the Pullman estate, to have known him when he was United States minister to the court of St. James, it would be difficult to imagine this man golfing like a Balfour-Melville or some other famous British statesman. But Mr. Lincoln hits a hard ball. He can send the little gutta percha from the tee so far that you lose track of its flight. His swing is the result of careful following of directions, for he took up the sport quite late in life. He seems to be happiest when playing with Mr Field or some other well-known man and "laying his approaches dead to the flag." His merry laugh will be heard far over the links. Appearing somewhat reserved and even gruff to many, Mr. Lincoln is really one of the most entertaining talkers who play golf. His courtesy and good nature, together with his kindness of manner, have endeared him to many who play golf.

"Where are these rich men, I'd like to see them play?" said a visitor at the golf links. "Do they get as much fun out of the game as the poor men? I'll wager they dress in costly clothes,

STYMIED, BY JOVE!

wear silk hats and diamonds and use a new ball every shot. Guess they would have a common visitor taken out and dumped over the fence if he spoke to them."

Imagine the surprise of this scoffer to see them play?" said a visitor at the golf links. "Do they get as much fun out of the game as the poor men? I'll wager they dress in costly clothes,

The New Woman At Work

SHE goes on her way rejoicing, gain and victory all along the line! Men, poor dears, do not yet know what is just best for themselves, but they are giving legal and civil rights to woman as fast as they learn that these are as good for her as for themselves. And I must say they are on the whole doing well. The Woman's Journal lately brought out its good old dove with the olive branch to celebrate the enactment of the law giving Massachusetts mothers equal guardianship with fathers over their children. This is a victory that strikes at the very heart of the sex tyranny, and men passed the law. We thank them; women everywhere do. But Massachusetts mothers, mothers everywhere, do you know through whose persistent work for nearly a generation this just and humane law was passed? Well, it was the woman suffragists. It was not the antisuffrage women. The antisuffrage women never yet had a law passed that benefited their sex, and they never will do so. The Woman's Journal remarks also that it ought to have a whole flock of doves to commemorate the splendid triumph of women in Australia. That triumph is the greatest that the feminine sex has ever achieved. The women of all Australia, throughout its six provinces of New South Wales, Tasmania, Victoria and East, South and West Australia, now have full and complete suffrage, precisely the same as men, and are equally eligible to office. Thus Australia has advanced several degrees of civilization beyond the United States, with all its vaunted liberty and equality. Australia, too, is under a hereditary monarchical government, but it is this day freer than the greatest republic upon earth, and its people in general are better off financially. I really feel tempted to break away and go to Australia to live.

* *

Miss Ida Murphy, who started in life as a trained nurse, has invented a churn that will bring first class butter in forty-five seconds. An attachment also of Miss Murphy's invention can be applied to it, converting it into an egg beater or an ice cream freezer at pleasure. Miss Murphy is an emancipator of woman in the country.

* *

Several American women are really skilled animal painters. One, Miss Matilda Lotz, living in Paris, makes pictures of lions, horses, camels and cattle. She is called the American Rosa Bonheur. Mrs. Georgia Timken Fry, who has recently returned to America after being in Europe eight years and who will probably settle in New York city, has made a specialty of sheep, with distinguished success. Miss Elisabeth Strong, who obtained her first art instruction in San Francisco, is also a promising young animal painter. She tried in vain to establish herself in her own land, but failed to get encouragement. Then she went back to Paris, where her student life was passed after leaving San Francisco, and there she resides. Her specialty is dogs and children. She tried dogs alone at first, but could not make a "go" of them. Then she added children and is now very successful.

* *

The highest examination rating ever given to an applicant for license to practice pharmacy in New York state was received by a woman, Mrs. Marietta Harmon of Syracuse. She has a drugstore of her own. How about that gray matter?

* *

According to British census returns, nearly a third of all the women in England must remain husbandless. Miss Collett congratulates the empire on the possession of this "compact band of well instructed, healthy minded, vigorous, permanent spinsters." But unfortunately the spinsters by no means unanimously look at it in that congratulatory light.

* *

A white male voter in Michigan who undertook to write his own will was so ignorant that he put down the word "indignant" when he meant indigent and thus left his property to establish a home for "indignant old women." The indignation came in when it was found that because of the intelligent white male voter's misspelling the will would not stand.

* *

Minnesota has a woman, Dr. Adele S. Richardson, on its state board of medical examiners. Another worthy physician, Lillian G. Bullock, is president of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical society. The world has moved since the men medical students of forty years ago mobbed, hissed and insulted the noble young women who were trying to become physicians.

* *

The men public school superintendents in New York city have recommended that the board of education make the ruling that women teachers shall not be eligible to promotion, advancement of any sort or even to take the examinations for high school teachers after they are forty years old, but that men—"we men"—shall be eligible till the age of fifty. A lively editor has recently written an article trying to prove that the hog is not yet the national emblem of the United States, but this looks as if he were, doesn't it?

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

OUTING GOWNS.

Scarlet and All White Will Be Worn a Great Deal.

A great deal of scarlet is being worn for seashore and mountain wear. However, not every woman looks well in scarlet, though this year there are so many shades of red it is quite possible to find at least one becoming that.

There is something very charming about a white or cream linen, and linens this year are very smart, especially those of a very coarse make relieved by Irish lace medallions and embroid-

CHAMS LINEN GOWN.

ery. Most of these little costumes are made blouse or bolero style, and there are even a few which are made with "Frocks and Frills" coats jauntily box plaited and short enough to reveal the waistband nearly all the way around.

Coarse white wool etamine lends itself beautifully to the little sack coat, but it must be lined throughout with thin silk or satin, and here the coarse guipure lace collar will come in excellently and at the same time be in keeping with the rest of the costume.

A stylish gown made of grass linen is here pictured. The waist is made with a yoke of tucks and insertions; the fullness below this is gathered into fine tucks. The sleeves are full and reach to the wrists. The skirt is elaborately trimmed with ruffles and insertions. Narrow black velvet ribbon is looped into rosettes and used on the waist and skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

AFTERNOON GOWNS.

Elaborate Styles—White Muslin Embroidered in Silver.

Afternoon dresses are elaborate and full of intricate details, whereas in direct contrast to these is the simplicity of white muslin very slightly trimmed with embroidered taffeta out-

A USEFUL TAILOR MADE.

lined with silver thread. These gowns are quite inexpensive and can be bought in robe length.

A rather pretty idea for an inexpensive frock is to thread white cashmere or soft delaine through with velvet, about three rows around the bottom of the skirt, tucking or box plaiting the top of it. Then there is a square sailor collar treated in the same way and tied with a big bow in the front.

White glace dresses will be embroidered with cream lace on gold tissue and others with rose colored silk embroidered in gold and silver. Appliques and embroideries are extensively used to make summer fashions very magnificent.

Gowns of soft white veiling made up over white taffeta are very smart and becoming.

A serviceable tailor made is here shown. The material is navy blue cheviot trimmed with black braid. The wide collar is of muslin trimmed with ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A FRENCH ROOM.

A Dainty Style of Furnishing Much In Vogue at Present.

The French style of interior decoration commends itself particularly for this time of the year owing to the general light and airy effect which characterizes it. With the French style of furnishing no rugs are necessary, the polished hardwood floor being considered sufficient, or, if rugs are used, they are merely small bits of color scattered here and there.

The chief beauty of a French room is in the walls, which are often laid in panels and otherwise tastefully decorated in pale colors. With a handsomely decorated wall of this kind no pictures are needed. The general effect of a French room is one of elegant simplicity.

The room in the illustration has white and gold woodwork, and the

CORNER OF FRENCH ROOM.

walls are laid in panels of pale green. This green forms an admirable background for the daintily colored furniture, which is upholstered in pink, pale yellow and white. The fireplace is white and gold; the frames of the chairs are of mahogany or gilt. A handsome empire mahogany chest stands in one corner and a quaint lamp stand in the shape of a cabinet in another. The windows of the room are also French and open through the center outward.

R. DE LA BAUME.

SELF CONTROL.

Teach It to the Child If You Want It to Succeed.

"What is the greatest thing in the world?"

"Self control."

"I thought you were going to say love. Love rules the world, but self control rules love, as indeed it rules everything else. If you want to give a man the key to success in life, give him self control; therefore, since it is the most useful thing in the world, it is one of the first things you want to teach your child. Teach him or her—for it is even more important for her—to be always master of the situation. Teach the child that to feel disappointment inwardly cannot always be helped, but to show it outwardly should always be avoided. This doesn't necessarily make a stoic of the child, but teaches it to enjoy the good things of life in moderation, as they are meant to be enjoyed. It teaches it that no one thing is worth staking one's entire self on or breaking one's heart over.

When it rains and little Mary stands crying before the window bewailing the fact that she can't go to the picnic, don't let her stand there and cry.

That is laying the foundation for future acts of weakness when Mary is

DON'T LET HER CRY.

no longer a child and more important things than rain are the trouble. Distract her attention and turn it in another direction.

Show the child the folly of being angry, the waste of energy, the waste of time; show her the power that lies in deeds instead of words. Even very young children are susceptible to reasoning where they would resent force. If you can succeed in showing little Mary that every deed of self control is one step nearer her ultimate happiness, you are leading the child toward success and, what will appeal to you perhaps even more, insuring your present peace of mind.

MAUD ROBINSON.

TAFFETA COSTUMES.

All White Dresses of This Silk Very Smart.

There is a craze for taffeta petticoats of every description. They have almost entirely taken the place of the white cambric and muslin underskirts. The evening petticoats are most elaborate, some being made of peau de soie trimmed with lace and insertions, while the cut is quite as important as that of the outer skirt. When all is said, the taffeta skirt is not so much of a luxury as one would imagine, especially for the evening, when pale shades can be worn many times without their getting soiled. They save the hem of one's frock as well as the laundress' bill, for a lawn petticoat can seldom be worn twice without a visit to the

WHITE VEILING DRESS.

washtub, which is likely to prove expensive, as the skirt of the hour is compounded of a multitude of frills and tucks.

In the picture there is a smart white veiling gown. The waist has a tucked collar and short yoke; the rest of the fullness is laid in horizontal tucks and trimmed with three wide bands of lace appliqué. The sleeves are very full and reach to the wrists. The skirt clings about the hips and has two gored ruffles around the bottom.

The hat which goes with this is of scarlet geranium.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Children's Pique Coats—Yachting Costumes.

Silk gloves are the proper thing to wear now that warm weather has set in.

Pique coats are very fashionable for children, and these little garments are trimmed with bands of embroidery. The wide collars are made also of the embroidery. Sometimes wide beading is used around the collar, and black velvet ribbon run through it.

The new white pique skirts are very fancy, and even those intended for golf are trimmed with embroidery bands. The gored flounce is being superseded

CHILD'S COSTUME.

by the skirt, which is laid in wide tucks stitched down flat, but allowed to flare around the ankles.

Yachting costumes in white pique and white mohair trimmed with bands of taffeta will be as much worn as ever this summer. Even the shoes and stockings will be white to match.

The new shades of pale blue are less on the turquoise than ever this summer.

A little girl's summer costume is here depicted. The jacket is of white pique with a wide collar of embroidery in a double breasted effect. The gown worn under it is of tucked white organdie. The jacket is trimmed with three huge rosettes of soft blue ribbon and a wreath of green leaves and berries.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BLACK AND WHITE.

The Perfect Black Gown—Taffeta Much Tucked.

A great deal of all black and all white is being worn this summer by those who are weary of the crude colors presented to public notice early in the season.

Although there is a saying that black is no color, the perfect black gown is composed of many shades, being made not of one black, but of many. Take, for instance, the dead black of crepe

PIQUE COAT.

de chine mixed with the beautiful cloudy effect of chiffon. It would be probably trimmed with a glimmer of satin and a becoming black chenille or velvet and further lightened with jet of varying shades. Then indeed it is a black dress which is a glorious creation and charming in every detail.

There is a great demand this season for black chene afternoon frocks, and these are a little newer than taffeta. They are useful and smart for summer wear, as the surface is an excellent protection against the dust.

To introduce a new note in taffeta it must be either stitched, strapped or tucked and should be decorated with soft lace and velvet.

A little child's white pique coat is the subject of the sketch. It is made on the highwayman pattern, with three capes stitched and edged with white wash braid. The belt is of stitched pique. The buttons are of pearl. The garment is unlined.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UNLINED DRESSES.

They Are a Feature of the Summer Fashions.

The unlined dress is a feature of the summer. It is chic and comfortable whether made of foulard or linen.

Foulard, by the way, has almost ceased to be a dressy material except in the very palest shades. It is now made up shirt waist style with a

CHIFFON RUFFLE.

flounced skirt and a strapped waist fastening down the back with small buttons.

The newest ribbon girdle has a three-quarter length bow of ribbon with two blas ends.

Gowns of linen glace in old rose shades are the fad of the hour. They are made very much tucked and trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

The reign of the shirt waist is nearing its close, according to all fashion authorities, and it will in future be relegated to sporting and traveling costumes. But even for the latter dresses of serge and china silk are being used.

The cut illustrates the very latest style of chiffon neck ruffle. Unlike the old fashioned box, it is composed of three wide, flat ruffles lying out on the shoulders. These come down to a point in front, where they are joined to long streamers of narrow velvet ribbon.

The smart tailor made hat is of sunburned straw, trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION CHANGES.

Tight Fitting Waists Are Things of the Past.

The tight fitting bodice with many seams is quite a thing of the past, and vests blouses and bodices are almost universally pouched in front and worn with a band or belt. The back is short and invariably tight fitting, and the short waisted back and elongated front created by the fashionable straight front corset are now characteristic of the prevailing fashions.

Sleeves are so varied in style that every taste should be suited. The full, banded sleeve is extensively patronized, and this, too, is arranged with some variation. In soft fabrics the sleeve droops in Turkish fashion and is exceedingly long in the back, but

BLUE AND WHITE LINEN.

the bishop sleeve has grown smaller and is now simply an almost tight coat sleeve drawn into a wristband. This is the effect, but the cut is simplicity itself.

The cut shows a tailor made costume of navy blue linen dotted in white. The jacket is made with an open Eton front and a fitted back having hip pieces. The sleeves bag at the wrist and show the latest style of cuffs. The skirt is perfectly plain, with a habit back and a single gored flounce. The entire costume is trimmed with bands of stitched taffeta.

The hat is white straw, decorated with black lace and white flowers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY HINTS.

Hats Trimmed Under the Brims. Amateur Milliners.

It is far easier to make a smart little dress at home than to trim a hat. There is no article of a woman's wardrobe so difficult to choose as a hat. It seems hard to give out one's good dollars for a little straw shape trimmed with an apparently simple twist of foulard or velvet when the material costs half the price, but dangers lurk in these simple little hats. It takes a particular skill to make a tailor made bow, and the amateur can more successfully trim even a picture hat.

Those who cannot afford much should be careful not to purchase anything exaggerated, as they are sure to get tired of it, for fashions in millinery change very quickly, and even good models often get vulgarized. The hat

A FRENCH HAT.

for everyday wear should be chosen with the utmost discretion. It should be well made and of lasting qualities, for it will be worn four days out of the seven at least.

In regard to more elaborate hats a great many of them are being trimmed under the brim. Crushed flowers are used for this, together with leaves and dainty buds. Some of the flowers used on hats this year are very charming, and the mixture of fruits and flowers, though often incongruous, is always chic.

The smart French hat in the illustration is of fancy straw trimmed with upright bands of red ribbon velvet and finished with a bow in the back. Clusters of buds and poppies are placed under the brim.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Why.... Women Join Clubs

THEY were talking about women's clubs.

"Pooh!" said the young man.

"My dear fellow, I wouldn't say 'pooh!'" retorted the old doctor. "Women's clubs are an ever increasing factor, and we can't afford to ignore them."

"If ever a wife of mine joins a club"—the young man began savagely, but he stopped, squelched by the look of utter scorn he received from the girl who earned her own living.

"If ever I marry," the girl remarked in distinct tones, "one of the first things I intend to do is to join a club—a club that will keep me well up on the subjects of the day and won't let me degenerate into a mere housfrau like most of the married women of my acquaintance."

"I suppose you will imitate Mrs. Binks," answered the young man indignantly. "The home runs itself, the three children go unwashed and in rags, and Binks says he hasn't had a decent meal since his wife joined her three new clubs. By the way, that makes seven to her credit now."

"She must have the club mania," said the observant woman thoughtfully. "Yes," in answer to the looks of astonishment of the other three, "there is such a thing. One club leads to another, and the woman who starts joining them will never cease until she owns a string of medals or certificates of membership. But seriously," she went on, "I have been studying the all absorbing question, Why do women join clubs? and I'm about as far from arriving at any one conclusion as you are probably. I really think the main reason is because the women are unhappy in their home life and seek a

A SOCIABLE CUP OF TEA.

change. Some of them are childless; others are neglected by their husbands. Now, when a man finds his home life a failure he simply throws himself more and more into his business and finds a relief in the excitement of earning dollars. The woman tries to find the same excitement and interest in her clubs."

"I think women's clubs a good thing, for my part," said the old doctor. "In the old days when a woman was unhappy or fancied herself to be she took to herself mysterious ailments, tampered with drugs or cures or else worked herself into a morbid frame of mind reading novels. Now, thanks to the clubs, she has no time for that sort of thing. Her mind is filled with wholesome interest, and she turns into a fine, well developed, philanthropic woman."

"The woman in the towns or small cities appreciates her club most," said the observing woman. "It gives her a chance to enjoy over a sociable cup of tea a respite from the cares and drudgery of a small household. It gives her an opportunity of making friends."

"Ah, that's the side of club life I'm in favor of," interrupted the girl—"the side that increases social intercourse. Why shouldn't unmarried women who have to earn their own living have clubs like those of men? Why shouldn't there be athletic clubs for women, for instance, where they might meet in an atmosphere of good fellowship? Why should women's clubs be solely pink tea affairs where papers are read at one and chunks of solid information dug out of encyclopedias and doled out to the listeners? Think of the good to be done in a few clubs on the order of those for men would be to girls who come to a strange town to earn their own living—girls who don't know a soul, who have been used to their own homes and who have to put up with boarding houses and the like! Yes, indeed, women's clubs are a good thing, I say; only they might be made a great deal better."

GRACE ELMORE.

She Went Crazy.

Literary work in connection with women's clubs is said to have caused the insanity of a lady who went crazy recently and had to be sent to an asylum. Chairwomen, let this be an awful warning to you to stop writing and reading those dreadful club papers!

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Force, ... Proprietor

NO NEED OF TWO.

Careful investigation by both city and borough authorities has shown the impossibility of either municipality acting alone in the building of a sewer to tide water. If such a thing ever does come to pass, it will be by a union of effort on the part of a number of municipalities in this section. Meanwhile, it has been shown on impartial investigation that the most feasible method of sewage disposal is that now in use by the city of Plainfield.

It is fully realized by those who are interested in the welfare of the borough that the day is at hand when that community must have sewers. Lack of sewers has proved a serious stumbling block to real estate agents who have tried to locate new people there. There is a general feeling throughout the borough today that there should be no delay in equipping the place with sewers and a proper means of sewage disposal. The Borough Council has already considered the matter and appointed a special commission to consider the question.

One of the easiest ways of solving this sewage disposal question for the borough will be the consolidation with the city of Plainfield. It will then be unnecessary for the borough to duplicate the city's plant. The one is amply large enough to care for both city and borough for many years to come.

At best, sewage disposal works are not the most agreeable neighbors and property values are bound to be depreciated. Two such plants will inevitably result in a depreciation of *much more property than one will affect.* It is hard enough to have one such plant located in the south west without having two when there is no real necessity for it. Consolidation solves the problem easily, much to the advantage of the borough and without injury to the city. The borough would be saved the cost of the plant and would bear its proportionate share of the running expenses.

THE NEXT ELECTION.

North Plainfield is going to have a new fire department headquarters in the near future unless all signs fail. It requires considerable red-tape, however, to bring about the desired result. The last act is the election which, if favorable, will permit the Borough Council to issue the necessary bonds to raise the amount needed. *Before, however, an election could be called,* the Borough Council had to *receive a petition from property-*owners representing more than one-fourth of the taxable valuation of the borough property. That petition has been received and the election was called at the meeting of the Borough Council, Thursday night, for August 13. There is little doubt as to the result of the election.

There has been for some time a decided need for new quarters for the *borough fire department. The mem-*bers of the Warren Engine Company have been studying the subject for some time and their efforts have not been in vain. There has been more or less talk as to the probable result on the greater city question. As a matter of fact, the building of a new fire headquarters will not influence *the question either way. If the bor-*ough remains as it is, there must be *new quarters for the firemen. If it* becomes part of Plainfield, there must be some proper place to quarter fire apparatus in the part of the greater city north of Green brook.

It was long ago that the borough fire department outgrew its present quarters. The request for a more suitable building is therefore prefectly within reason and has the endorsement of all those who have taken the *trouble to investigate the needs* and requirements of the department. The building of a new engine house will not, however, interfere with the present arrangement of the West End Company. The latter company will continue as usual. The old building will not be wasted. The police department will then have quarters that are not a disgrace to the community while the upper floor will provide a *meeting place for the* Borough Council and thereby save the rental now paid for the present rooms.

PRESERVE THE FORESTS.

The subject of forest preservation was one which appeared to appeal particularly to Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees during his term *of office. While Governor Murphy has* taken no active steps in behalf of that movement, he has shown himself so thoroughly in earnest in working for the best interests of the State that there is every likelihood that he will follow the excellent example set by his predecessor.

When there were untold acres of forest land to be had almost for the asking, no one thought of making any attempt to save the valuable growth and millions of acres of forest land were stripped of timber. Great quantities of it were wasted. Now, however, it is possible to look ahead and see the day when forest land will be scarce indeed unless something is done by the authorities of the several States to protect the trees. There has been considerable thought of establishing a State park in the forests which now exist in the northern part of New Jersey. If these forests are to be preserved, action will have to be taken at no distant day.

Experts in forestry have shown that if the ruthless destruction and neglect of timber land are stopped, that the supply will be ample to meet all reasonable demands and yet continue these forests indefinitely. Forestry has now become a science and each year sees the number of trained men increase. The old methods cannot go on. The coming years will see the forests pass into the care of experts. *The sooner New Jersey accepts the* inevitable and prepares for the protection of its valuable timber land, the better it will be. Governor Murphy will do well to look into the subject and use his influence in the right direction.

WHAT LED TO START OF THE BABY CAMP

Mrs. F. G. Mead Told of the Work of the City Union of King's Daughters.

GROWTH OF THE CAMP.

UNION OF KING'S DAUGHTERS CIRCLES WAS THE FIRST OF ITS KIND.

Mrs. Mead Spoke at Christian Endeavor Meeting Held at Trinity Reformed Church Monday Evening—Informal Talk Followed.

At the Christian Endeavor meeting in Trinity Reformed church, last Monday, Mrs. Frederick W. Mead, of East Front street, who is greatly interested in the City Union of King's Daughters, and especially so in the King's Daughters' baby camp on the mountain, spoke in a most interesting and instructive way. A good-sized audience was present and deeply appreciated the engaging discourse.

After touching on the work of the King's Daughters in general Mrs. *Mead told of the organizing of the* City Union of King's Daughters in Plainfield, embracing all of the various circles hitherto established, and brought out the interesting fact that this union was the first of its kind to be organized in the whole United States. The placing of a bed in Muhlenberg Hospital marked the inception of active charitable work by the organization. A trained nurse was afterwards procured to look after the deserving poor of the city and minister to them in their illness. The services of the nurse have always been in demand, and with the moral and financial support of the Daughters she has done a great work in caring for those who might otherwise have been neglected.

"It was five years ago that the camp on the mountain was inaugurated, but *in the second season of its existence it* was destroyed by fire. The camp was then rebuilt on the present site, and with the erection of the addition which has just been completed last week, it is now possible to keep the babies on the mountain night and day, without reverting to the former method of bringing them to the city in the evening and having them brought to the mountain again in the morning.

While the King's Daughter's regular *nurse is engaged in looking after* the tots on the mountain, Mrs. Mead announced that the services of a second nurse had been secured to perform the work of ministering to the poor of the city, as necessities arose, no matter to what denomination they might belong, whether they were colored or white.

After the address there was an informal talk over matters relating to *the camp, in which Mrs. F. S. Mar-*tin, of Hillside avenue, answered a number of questions and related some touching incidents that came under her notice. It was brought out that yesterday Henry DeMott, of Somerset street, who has the contract to take the babies and their mothers to the camp for the trolley terminus, made a presentation to the institution of 100 pounds of ice. During the evening Miss King's Daughters Union had provided the police department of the city with an emergency box for infants.

A collection was taken up resting the sum of $13 which will be equally divided between the three camps at Netherwood, Westfield, and on the mountain. During the evening Miss Minnie Williams sang most acceptably a solo, "Keep My Savior Near My Side."

Last Monday for the first time, the babies who have been during the day enjoying the healthful surroundings on the mountain were retained at the camp all night.

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Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whatever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF OCEAN'S VICTIMS

Funeral Held at Sandy Hook Residence of Captain T. N. Horn Monday Afternoon.

THE STORY OF ACCIDENT.

FATE OF MRS. HORN'S BODY WAS NOT LEARNED UNTIL SUNDAY.

Memorial Services Held Monday—Little Daughter Buried at Greenwood—Story of the Disaster and Finding of the Dead Bodies.

When the ocean-going tug McCaldin Brothers returned to her dock in South Brooklyn Sunday, a deep sea mystery was disclosed. Captain E. G. Cutler declared that on his outward trip to sea, Saturday morning, when twenty miles off the Highlands of Navesink he found the body of a young and richly dressed woman. From the minute description given this was undoubtedly the wife of Captain Tieman N. Horn, who was recently drowned near Sandy Hook, as *the rings removed from her fingers* bearing the initials "T. N. H. to M. R., November 28, 1894," gave unmistakable evidence as to the identity of the body.

The woman was about twenty years old, with handsome features, and had long, light-brown hair. Her clothing consisted of a white silk shirt-waist, heavy dark skirt, white underwear, black stockings and low shoes. The body had been so long in the water that it could not be taken on board. Captain Cutler ordered that it be weighted and buried at sea. The rings *were returned to Captain Horn,* who identified them.

So many of Captain Horn's friends in Plainfield desire to know the particulars of the terrible calamity which befell him that a brief account is herewith given.

Captain Horn with a party of eight went for a sail on Sandy Hook Bay on Sunday, July 6. A light breeze was blowing and everything was going smoothly, when a sudden squall struck the sail, causing it to swing about, the boom striking several occupants of the boat. In an instant the boat was *capsized and sank and the occupants* were in the water. A steam launch, being near by five persons were soon rescued, but just then the machinery failed to work and three were drowned, these being Mrs. Horn, the captain's wife, his daughter, Frances, and Miss McMahon, from Nyack.

Those saved were the post surgeon, *Dr. Waterhouse,* and wife, Miss Bessie Horn, and the two-year-old son of *the captain, who were rescued by a* hair's breadth. The captain himself was the last one *rescued, more dead* than alive with exhaustion from his efforts to save the rest. Two of the drowned were recovered the middle of last week, Frances, the four-year-old daughter of the captain, and Miss McMahon, of Nyack.

Mrs. Horn's body, as stated, was recovered Sunday, and was positively *identified by the inscription on her* wedding ring. She was buried at sea and not until *Monday did* Captain Horn learn the particulars which appeared in a New York paper. The body of Miss McMahon was interred at Nyack.

Monday a memorial service for the wife and a funeral service for the daughter, was held at the captain's residence at Sandy Hook. The garrison turned out as one family, to pay the last tribute to the beloved dead. A guard of honor, consisting of four non-commissioned officers, stood "at guard," while the impressive Episcopal service for the dead was read by Rev. Dr. Lord, of Atlantic Highlands. After the singing of the beautiful hymn, "I do Not Ask Thee Lord That Life May be a Pleasant Road," by E. E. Runyon, of this city, the guard lovingly bore the white casket with all that remained of the little daughter, to the government steamer in waiting, which with flag at half-staff, steamed to Fort Hamilton, where the hearse and carriages were in waiting and soon the dear one was "asleep on the breast of mother earth" in beautiful Greenwood. The grave was literally covered with choice flowers.

A MID-SUMMER HOP GIVEN

SOCIAL EVENT OF SUMMER SEASON AT THE PARK AVENUE HOTEL.

Orchestra Was a Little Delayed, But the Affair Was a Great Success Notwithstanding.

The *mid-summer hop* at the Park Avenue Hotel was given last Monday with Mrs. John H. Bailey, Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Mrs. H. L. Stathoff and Mrs. John H. MacManus as patronesses.

The orchestral instruments arrived on time, but the performers were much delayed. This slight hitch in the arrangements did not interfere, however, in the slightest degree with the enjoyment of the evening by the following well known young people: *Frank Allen,* Laurens H. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. H. MacManus, Miss Helen MacManus, Miss Edith Brower, Mrs. Addison Wood, Mrs. W. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Webb, Ralph Bloomer, Miss Sadie Stimson, Miss Louise Mandele, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Iler, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stathoff, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cameron, J. Harry Stathoff, Miss Elizabeth Somerville, Mrs. L. Somerville, Mrs. Wm. Clifton Todd, Miss Carolyn Kampman, Miss Marie Kampman, Douglass Murphy, Hugh Clay, Hugh Pierce, Mrs. Pierce, Eugene O'Connor, Lester O'Connor, Dr. Chas. G. Davis, Miss Helen Davis, Miss Anna Davis, Harold Davis, Jefferson Davis, Miss Angela Brady, Miss Wynn, Miss Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Roger F. Murray, Miss Leila Howard, Homer Smith, Harold Chandor, Miss Perkins.

Before the refreshments were served, and they were most alluring, William *Bailey* obliged those present by responding to repeated demands for a *flute obligato from* "The Mid-Summer's Night Dream."

A Roman Holiday at Manhattan.

Ancient Rome as a spectacle and *the way in which it is presented in* Pain's Amphitheatre, at Manhattan *Beach, is conceded to be the most* realistic stage representation of its kind that has *ever been seen there.* It is crowded with incidents and during the performance is in one succession of stirring scenes. A large ballet and a good chorus help to enhance the magnificence of the stage picture. The chariot races are most spirited, and when it's borne in mind that these charioteers drive over an oval course of *fully 1,200* feet, it must be admitted that there is ample *opportunity to work up an audience* to a great display of enthusiasm. The burning of Rome is a remarkably fine display of stage realism, and the fireworks display at the close is a most brilliant exhibition of fireworks.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are busily living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch *Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and* bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Sang Scotch Songs.

Following a meeting of the Thistle Club, held last evening at the home of Wm. Wilson, of East Fourth street, the members were entertained in a most enjoyable manner. In addition to instrumental selections, a pleasant feature was the singing of Scotch songs in which all joined heartily. Refreshments were served before the affair terminated.

Not a Paying Thing.

The deficit from the First Baptist church Sunday-school excursion to Asbury Park amounted to nearly $185.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. *Absolutely safe.* Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. L. W. Randolph.

FAMILY HOTEL MAY BE BUILT

Number of Plainfield Citizens Interest in a Scheme to Build One Very Soon.

ARE CONSIDERING SITES.

Success of John D. Bailey at Park Avenue Hotel Despite Many Obstacles Leads to Belief That the Plan Will Succeed—May Build on Site of Park Ave. Hotel.

During the last two or three months a *number of Plainfield citizens,* who have the best interests of the city very near to their hearts, have been at work quietly seeking a site for a handsome new hotel for Plainfield. The successful management of the Park Avenue Hotel in this city has demonstrated to these men, as well as to many others, that the operation of a larger family hotel in this city would be profitable to the promoters. The necessity of such an abode is well known, and has been for some time.

Plainfield is fairly well supplied with hotels for the accommodation of transient guests; but there has always been a lack of accommodation for one well-to-do citizens and their families, who for one reason or another wish to live at a hotel, either temporarily or permanently. John D. Bailey has evidently managed the Park Avenue Hotel in such a manner as to fill the requirements of a family hotel so far as it lay in his power to do so. This hostelry was built many years ago, however, and it can never be made a modern house. During the last two *years it has been filled all the time,* notwithstanding the many drawbacks which Mr. Bailey has encountered.

The men concerned in the new hotel proposition have secured prices and information on several available sites, and it is not unlikely that a meeting will be called to consider the matter of building at no distant date. It is even possible that the Park Avenue Hotel will be abolished and a new structure placed upon that site.

It is proposed to erect a handsome *brick structure with about one hun-*dred sleeping rooms arranged in large and small suites for family accommodation, and supplied with every possible convenience. Such a structure would cost about $100,000, and could be made ready for occupancy within a year.

Aside from their endeavor to provide what is most assuredly a growing necessity for Plainfield, the promoters of *this new enterprise* feel certain that they can receive ample remuneration for their investment. The fact that the one hotel of this character in the city has been overcrowded for over two years, seems to indicate that a modern structure of about twice the size would be filled rapidly. Those interested in the matter say that the investment would pay at least six per cent. per annum, and possibly very much more.

No plans for the new structure have *yet been drawn,* as the company has still to be formed, and the site settled upon. *There seems to be no doubt,* however, that the project will be accomplished ultimately with profit to those involved, and certainly for the betterment of this community.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.

I. C. T. Club Will Have a Parlor Car For Its Use on Excursion.

The officials of the I. C. T. Club believe that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The club will go on the Junior excursion to Atlantic City in a body and the trip both ways will be made in a parlor car attached to the train for the exclusive use of its members. Accommodations for serving meals to the members while at the beach have also *been arranged for with one of the* leading hotels.

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Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

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16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague...	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
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30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
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ON AND AFTER JUNE 30, 1895,

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

† 1 00 a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 00 p. m.—Western Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

† 8 01 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily; for Louisville, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Car, for Louisville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—† 1 00, † 4 00, † 8 01 p. m. † 1 37, 10 00 p. m. On Sundays, † 1 00, † 4 00, † 8 01 p. m. † 1 37, 10 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m.

For Newark and New York—† 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 15, † 6 15, † 6 40, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 01, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 a. m., † 12 00 (Limited 12 30), † 12 30, † 1 00, † 1 30, † 2 00, † 2 30, † 3 00, † 3 30, † 4 00, † 4 30, † 5 00, † 5 30, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m. Sundays, † 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 00, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m.

For Philadelphia—† 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 00, † 5 15, † 6 15, † 6 40, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 01, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 a. m., † 12 00 (Limited 12 30), † 12 30, † 1 00, † 1 30, † 2 00, † 2 30, † 3 00, † 3 30, † 4 00, † 4 30, † 5 00, † 5 30, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m. Sundays, † 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 00, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," † 37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—† 8 01, 9 00 and † 10 00 a. m., (30 00 Sundays) p. m. through Vestibuled Limited Express Coaches and Dining Car and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, † 1 00, † 37 and † 59 through Vestibuled Train, with Parlor Car and Coaches, † 8 01 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches, a. m., p. m.

For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge Route—† 1 00 a. m. and † 2 40 p. m., week days. † 1 00 and † 4 00 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—† 9 a. m., and † 2 p. m., week-days. † 1 00 p. m. Sundays.

For Delmar—† 1 00, † 4 00, † 6 15, † 10, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 a. m., † 12, † 1 (Saturdays only) † 2 37, † 3 30, † 4 30, † 5 15, † 6 40, † 7 00, † 8 01, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 p. m. Sundays, † 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 00, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m.

For Wilmington—† 1 00, † 4 00, † 6 15, † 10, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 a. m., † 12, † 1 (Saturdays only) † 2 37, † 3 30, † 4 30, † 5 15, † 6 40, † 7 00, † 8 01, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00, † 11 30 p. m. Sundays, † 1 00, † 4 00, † 5 00, † 6 00, † 6 30, † 7 00, † 7 30, † 8 00, † 8 30, † 9 00, † 9 30, † 10 00, † 10 30, † 11 00 and † 11 59 p. m.

For Woodbridge—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—† 6 25, † 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Fort Monmouth—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Keyport—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Matawan—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Long Branch—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Asbury Park—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Bradley Beach—† 6 44, † 8 05, † 11 07 a. m., † 2 09, † 4 05, † 5 46, † 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Long Branch, via Sea Girt—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Lakewood—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Toms River—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Tuckerton—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Beach Haven—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Barnegat—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Bay Head—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Point Pleasant—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Manasquan—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Spring Lake—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Belmar—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Girt—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Red Bank—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—† 1 00 a. m., † 4 00 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Bradley Beach, via New Jersey Southern R. R.—† 9 a. m., † 2 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Belmar and Manasquan—† 9 a. m., † 2 p. m. week-days.

For Somerville—† 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Bound Brook—† 6 39, † 7 56, † 9 54, † 11 02 night week-days. Sundays—† 9 05, † 11 44 a. m., † 4 05, † 10 15 p. m.

For Flemington—† 11 05 a. m. and † 3 32 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—† 8 05, † 9 54 a. m. and † 2 09 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Bradley Beach, via Long Branch & N. R.—† 9 05 a. m., † 2 09 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Belmar and Manasquan—† 9 05 a. m., and † 2 09 p. m. week-days.

For Somerville—† 10 a. m., † 3 30, † 6 30 p. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook—† 10 a. m., † 3 30, † 6 30 p. m. week-days.

For Flemington—† 11 05 a. m. and † 3 32 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—† 8 05 a. m., † 12 50, † 4 39 and † 11 59 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Bradley Beach, via Long Branch & N. R.—† 9 05 a. m., † 2 09 p. m. week-days.

For Sea Girt, Spring Lake, Belmar and Manasquan—† 9 05 a. m., and † 2 09 p. m. week-days.

For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton Street, Brooklyn, avoiding Cortlandt ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street, † 5 40, † 6 40, † 7 10, † 8 00, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05, † 11 35 a. m., † 12 05, † 12 35, † 1 05, † 1 35, † 2 05, † 2 35, † 3 05, † 3 35, † 4 05, † 4 35, † 5 05, † 5 35, † 6 05, † 6 35, † 7 05, † 7 35, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05 and † 11 59 night. Sundays—† 12 05, † 5 05, † 6 05, † 6 35, † 7 05, † 7 35, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05 and † 11 59 night. From Cortlandt Street, † 5 40, † 6 40, † 7 10, † 8 00, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05, † 11 35 a. m., † 12 05, † 12 35, † 1 05, † 1 35, † 2 05, † 2 35, † 3 05, † 3 35, † 4 05, † 4 35, † 5 05, † 5 35, † 6 05, † 6 35, † 7 05, † 7 35, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05 and † 11 59 night. Sundays—† 12 05, † 5 05, † 6 05, † 6 35, † 7 05, † 7 35, † 8 05, † 8 35, † 9 05, † 9 35, † 10 05, † 10 35, † 11 05 and † 11 59 night.

For time from Dunbarton and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." Take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 203 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately. CLARK & CO., 329 S. Fourth street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 24

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or at dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1895.

For New York—2 37, 3 27, 6 05, 6 25, 6 40, 7 07, 7 35, 7 50, 8 10, 8 40 (Sundays only) 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. For Somerville—8 30, 7 33, 9 33, 9 35, 9 54, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 1 40, 2 08, 3 11, 4 35, 5 40, 6 45, 8 05, 9 35, 11 15 p. m. For Bound Brook—6 05, 7 33, 8 30, 9 35, 9 54, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 1 40, 2 08, 3 11, 4 35, 5 40, 6 45, 8 05, 9 35, 11 15 p. m. For Bonnell's Island—8 30, 9 35, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 2 08, 4 35, 6 45, 9 35 p. m. For Flemington—8 30, 9 35, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 4 35, 6 45, 9 35 p. m. For Easton—8 30, 9 35, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 4 35, 6 45, 9 35 p. m. For Phillipsburg—8 30, 9 35, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 4 35, 6 45, 9 35 p. m. For Belvidere—8 30, 9 35, 11 09 a. m., 1 08, 4 35, 6 45, 9 35 p. m. For Delaware Water Gap—9 35 a. m., 4 35 p. m. For Stroudsburg—9 35 a. m., 4 35 p. m. For Scranton—9 35 a. m., 4 35 p. m. For Pittston—9 35 a. m., 4 35 p. m. For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 4 35 p. m. For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 30, (Sundays 8 45) 9 00 (Bank only), 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday—(Accommodation) 4 15 p. m. (Express) 9 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. (Through coach), 9 54, 4 47, 6 32 p. m. Sunday (Express) 9 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sunday (Accommodation) 4 15 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only), 12 00 p. m. Express, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park—8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. (Lakewood only) 5 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 00 a. m. 12 44 (Saturday only), 2 00 p. m. Sundays, 11 59 p. m.

For Wildwood—4 07, 7 44, 8 30, 9 16, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 00, 3 58, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 44 p. m. Sundays, 4 07, 7 44, 8 30, 9 16, 9 44, 10 44 a. m., 12 44, 2 00, 3 58, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 44 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 4 35 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8 30, (Sundays 8 45) 9 00 (Bank only), 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sunday (through coach), 9 54, 4 47, 6 32 p. m. Sunday (Express) 9 00 a. m., 4 00 p. m. Sunday (Accommodation) 4 15 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only), 12 00 p. m. Express, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park—8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. (Lakewood only) 5 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 00 a. m. 12 44 (Saturday only), 2

HOPE Y. M. A. AND Y. M. C. A. TEAMS STILL HEAD CITY LEAGUE

Hopes Batted St. Mary's New Pitcher For Victory 10 to 3—Y. M. C. A.'s Batting Streak Did It 6 to 2.

ATTENDANCE LARGER THAN EVER.

THE PLAYING OF ALL THE TEAMS WAS NOT, HOWEVER, QUITE UP TO THE STANDARD IN PREVIOUS GAMES.

St. Marys Tried Scott for Five Innings and the Hope Boys Batted His Delivery for Ten Runs —Then Doyle Shut Out Hopes, But it Was Too Late—Safe Works Led Until the Sixth Inning—Then Y. M. C. A. Scored Five Runs in Three Consecutive Innings.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	4	2	.666
Y. M. C. A.	4	2	.666
St. Marys	2	4	.333
Safe Works	2	4	.333

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Hope Y. M. A., 10; St. Marys, 3.
Y. M. C. A., 6; Safe Works, 2.

*And still honors in the City Base*ball League are even between the Hope Y. M. A. and the Y. M. C. A. teams. Each scored a victory Saturday afternoon. The Hope boys found St. Mary's new pitcher an easy mark and batted him freely for five innings, enough to win the game by a score of 10 to 3. Y. M. C. A. had a more difficult task with the Safe Works contingent. A streak of batting in the last half of the game gave the Y. M. C. A. team victory by a score of 6 to 2. While the attendance at the two games combined was even larger than usual, the playing was not quite up to the usual standard.

Next Saturday will witness see the Safe Works and Hope Y. M. A. against each other while the Y. M. C. A. and St. Marys will battle the same afternoon. The week following the two leading teams will meet and unless the leaders are knocked out next Saturday, that contest promises to be one of the hottest of the season.

HOW HOPES DID IT.

Steady, merciless and unrelenting pounding of Dick Scott literally gave victory to the Hope team in its third game with the St. Mary's in the League series, Saturday. The onslaught started in the second inning and continued without cessation until the latter half of the fifth when Doyle was substituted. That stopped the merry go-round but the damage had been done and the Hopes finished the game with the score 10 to 3. In the five innings that Scott was in the box, the Hopes made nine bunched hits but not a one was taken off Doyle, in fact, not a man reached the initial bag.

Neither side scored in the first inning. In the second Montross, of the Hopes, struck out. He was followed by Gordon, who reached first on a fumble and passed second to third on successive hits by Hewitt and Hardfelder. He was brought home by Munro's easy grounder. Hardfelder was caught on second and Roseberry fanned. The St. Marys were blanked successively until the fifth when Taylor drove out a grounder which struck Montross in the leg. He reached first before the ball was fielded and made two phenomenal steals to third. A low throw to Martin by Hartfelder, which the former missed, gave him a free pass home. A second run was made by the side in the eighth by Doyle, who singled to first, stole second, was stealing third when Dalley threw wild to Martin and reached home. The third run was made in the last inning through two lucky hits, both doubles, by Lederer and Taylor, which brought the former home. A total of five hits was all the St. Mary's secured from Montross, who pitched a crackerjack game.

The Hope's batting streak, started in the second by Gordon, brought in two runs in the third, one in the fourth and six in the fifth. In this inning the batters went all the way around and Shortman had two chances at the bat. For the rest of the game, the innings were passed over in one, two, three order.

No better fielding has ever been seen in any of the League games than that which characterized this contest. Taylor, Roseberry, Keefe, Munro and in fact all the outlying men, seemed to be everywhere and scarcely a ball went out of bounds.

The summary:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Dalley, 1b	1	1	8	0	1
Shortman, ss	1	1	0	0	1
Martin, 3b, ss	2	2	1	4	0
Montross, p	1	2	2	2	0
Gordon, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Hewitt, 2b	1	1	4	2	0
Hartfelder, c	1	1	5	1	1
Munro, rf, 3b	1	0	2	0	0
Roseberry, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Magee, rf	0	0	1	0	0
	10	9	27	10	3

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Keene, c	0	0	9	0	0
Scott, p, 3b	0	0	0	3	1
Winn, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Lederer, 2b	1	1	1	3	1
Taylor, lf	1	2	4	0	1
Keefe, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Mack, ss	0	0	0	2	2
Doyle, p, 3b	1	1	0	0	2
	3	5	27	8	6

Score by innings:

Hope	0	1	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	—10
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	— 3

Stolen bases — Dalley, Montross, Hewitt, Barry, Taylor. Sacrifice hits —Shortman, Keen. Two base hits—Martin, Hewitt, Hartfelder, Taylor, Lederer. Three base hits—Martin. Base on balls—Montross, 1; Scott, 1. Struck out—Montross, 5; Scott, 3; Doyle, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Montross, 2. Umpires—Melvin and Young.

Y. M. C. A.'S GAME.

Y. M. C. A. demonstrated its superiority over the Safe Works nine Saturday afternoon when that team defeated the iron workers on Hope Common by the score of 6 to 2. Superb work in the outfield and timely work with the stick in the latter half of the game, after everybody was convinced that the team had left their batting eye at home, won the day for the association. Safe Works got but five scattered hits off Burt's delivery. Burns, too, tossed a good game, but a series of hits in the sixth, seventh and eighth, and one costly error made his work as a whole ineffective.

Charley Smith, of Y. M. C. A., was caught on third by a threadbare trick in the fifth inning. The bases were full with two out and prospects for runs looked brilliant. A conference had just occurred over a decision by Umpire Brown. Smith was playing well off third and napping, under the impression that pitcher had the ball, when Allen threw to Cooney, putting Smith out and retiring the side. About that decision—that a foul tip caught from the bat does not constitute a strike after two strikes have already been called—Umpire Brown, acting in good faith, was wrong, and the decision not being an error of judgment the Safe Works captain was within his right in questioning the same. However, the ruling had no effect on the ultimate result of the game, as the side was immediately retired before any runs were made.

The Y. M. C. A. boys made their first score in the sixth, when a base hit by Percy Hand brought Bolsterie and Barnes across the plate, making the tallies even. In the seventh, Charlie Dupee came up and negotiated a single, Burt sacrificed, Moore hit out a safe one, Bosterle followed with a two-bagger, bringing in Dupee and Moore got home on the ball being badly fielded. A double by Schoonmaker, a single by Dupee, and a double by Burt were responsible for two more runs in the eighth, sending the scoring for the game. Barnes drove a long one away out into lone territory in the ninth for three bases but was caught while trying to make home.

Following is the summary in detail:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, c	1	1	2	2	2
Bolsterli, ss	1	2	4	4	0
Barnes, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
R. Egan, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
P. Hand, lf	0	1	2	0	0
G. Schoo'm'k'r, 3bi	1	1	4	0	1
C. Smith, cf	0	1	1	0	0
C. Dupee, rf	2	2	2	0	0
C. Burt, p	0	1	0	1	1
	6	10	27	10	4

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooney, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Enright, 2b	0	1	5	1	0
Allen, c	0	1	8	4	0
Franklin, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Siegfried, ss	1	2	0	5	0
Burns, p	0	1	0	2	0
Symond, 1b	0	0	6	0	1
Fish, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Jackson, rf	1	0	0	0	0
	3	5	27	12	2

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	—6
Safe Works	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—Y. M. C. A. 1; Safe Works, 1. Left on bases—Y. M. C. A. 7; Safe Works 7. First base on balls—Off Burt, 4; off Burns, 7. Hit by pitched ball—C. Dupee. Stolen bases—Enright (2), Fish (2), Siegfried, Burns, Jackson, Egan, Bolsterli. Three-base hit—Barnes. Two-base hits—Burt, Schoonmaker, Bolsterle. Double play—Siegfried to Cooney, to Enright. Struck out—By Burns, 6; by Burt, 2. Passed ball—Moore. Earned runs—Y. M. C. A. 4; Safe Works 0. Time of game—1.40. Umpires—Brown and Townley. Attendance—250.

PLAINS WON GAME.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Scotch Plains, July 14—The local ball team, accompanied by a large number of rooters, journeyed to Roselle Saturday afternoon and took the crack team of the Roselle Field Club into camp by a score of 7 to 3.

The game after the second innings settled down to all that could be desired. Scotch Pains went to the bat first and before the Roselle team knew it had 5 runs tallied. In their second half two more were added. After this Tabor, who was in the box for the home team, settled down and Scotch Plains was retired in one-two-three order for the rest of the game. Roselle managed by timely batting, assisted by several errors, in ther half of the sixth, to tally two runs and another was added in their half of the ninth.

The game abounded with double plays, heavy batting and base stealing. Brogan, of the Scotch Plains team, succeeded in making a daring steal from third to the plate during the first inning, and Pete also distinguished himself by making a home run drive to right field.

Saturday afternoon the team will meet the crack Xavier Deaf Mutes, of New York on the local diamond.

Following is the line-up and score by innings:

Roselle.	Scotch Plains.
Case, 3b.	Ashcroft, c.
Fredericks, 1b	Albert, lf.
Campbell, ss.	Brogan, 3b.
Barrett, cf.	Johnston, rf
Tabor, p.	Flannery, cf.
Bates, 2b.	Baldwin, 2b.
Hall, c.	Crusins, ss.
Kipling, lf.	Harvey, p.
Cox, rf	Hand, 1b.

Roselle	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—3
S. P.	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7

WHO'S TREASURER?

That Question Came Near Disrupting Pond Beneficial Association at Last Meeting.

An attempt to decide whether or not Patrick Nugent is treasurer of the Pond Beneficial Association, resulted in a stormy session of that organization at a meeting held in Pythian Hall, Saturday evening.

In the course of electing officers to fill unexpired terms, the treasurership was brought up which Nugent has been holding. Several of the members declare Nugent should be ousted as he was out of benefits and was therefore not a member. They were upheld by the president who declared that Nugent had not furnished a bond since his election and should be displaced on that account.

Nugent objected, strenuously maintaining that he was treasurer and was going to stay in office. The fire was fanned and matters were becoming serious when a truce was called by electing George Batchelor to the office temporarily. Nugent asserts that he will carry the matter to the courts.

Other officers elected were John Traynor as trustee for six months in place of Patrick Cray, and Robert Hangliter as trustee for twelve months in place of Charles Bowden.

Cementing the Cellar.

Joseph Sattels, who recently purchased the property on North avenue now occupied by M. C. Dobbins, is having the cellar cemented. Later on he will make other improvements in the property.

GREAT DAY FOR LOCAL GOLFERS

Ideal Weather and Courses in Good Condition Attracted Many to the Local Clubs.

BRUNSWICK'S TEAM LOST

Most Important Event Was Hillside's Defeat of Team From New Brunswick Golf Club—Winners Were Abbott and Peterson at Hillside and Frank Rogers at Park.

Ideal weather and two good courses brought out the local golfacs in force, Saturday afternoon. The principal event of the day was the team match between the Hillside Club and the New Brunswick Golf Club on the Hillside links. The visitors were so badly defeated that they hardly knew they were playing. Then there were the usual competitions at both Hillside and Park Golf Clubs in which the honors at the former went to Gordon W. Abbott and Walter Peterson while Frank Rogers was low man at the other club.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

While everything was conducive to good golf on the links of the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon, no particularly good scores were made. Most of the players seemed to have an off day and the scores turned in were unusually high. There was, however, a large field out, a score registering for the weekly competition for the President's cup and many others enjoying a friendly game.

First honors went to Frank Rogers who is now tied for third place with C. W. McCutchen. S. St. John McCutchen still leads. The scores for day, better than 100 net, were as follows:

	G	H	N
Frank Rogers	107	26	81
Jos. O. McKelvey	104	20	84
Nelson A. Miller	115	29	86
S. St. J. McCutchen	102	13	89
Roberts de S. Newball	99	10	89
E. Maxwell Honeyman	130	30	90
Chas. B. Morse	110	18	92
W. de la R. Anderson	101	6	95

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Charles B. Morse	9
Charles L. Nichols	8½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
William R. Richards	4
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
J. O. McKelvey	2
Roberts De S. Newball	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Faber	1½
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
Charles E. Murray	½

Late in the afternoon an informal approaching and putting contest was arranged in which Miss Mabel VanDeventer and Charles R. Morse were the winners, finding out their three approaches in ten strokes. Mr. and Mrs. William M. McCutchen and Miss May S. Shreve and Augustus VanDeventer tied for second place with eleven strokes each.

The usual informal reception was held at the clubhouse during the afternoon. Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer and Mrs. Walter M. McGee received.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

Golf enthusiasts were highly favored Saturday in their play for the various events on the Hillside Tennis and Golf course. The weather was perfect and everything was just to the liking of the contestants. The course was in fine condition and from early in the morning till late in the afternoon it was occupied.

In the morning there was the regular play for the Ackerman cup and the weekly play for the Boys' cup. In the competition for the for the former event there were but two entries, Miss Lida vanHerwerden, who scored a preliminary win with a net score of 100 from scratch, and Miss Daisy Elsberg who, with a handicap of 12, made a net score of 106.

Gordon W. Abbott won first honors for the Boys' cup, while Arthur Peterson, who holds the lead for the cup, and W. T. Glenney tied for second honors.

Gordon W. Abbott, 93, 18—75; Arthur Peterson, 98, 18—80; W. T. Glenney, 96, 16—80; Howard G. Lapsley, 107, 22—85; N. P. Rogers, Jr., 97, 0—97; A. D. Beers, 98, 16—82; E. M. Daniel, 96, 12, 20—92.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	13½
Gordon Abbott	9
Wickham Corwin	6½
W. T. Glenney	6½
Karro Knox	6
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	5
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Willis	3
A. D. Beers	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

The weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup attracted a fair-sized field, but several did not turn in their scores. Walter Peterson won first honors. D. H. Rowland finished in second place, while W. L. Glenney finished third and thus secured second place for the cup. H. F. Baker leads by a single point.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Walter Peterson	85	12	73
D. H. Rowland	90	15	75
W. L. Glenney	80	2	78
S. H. Patterson	106	27	79
C. W. Abbott	89	10	79
E. T. Newkirk	98	18	80
H. D. Hibbard	92	10	82
Eugene A. Moore	104	20	84
Robert Abbott	84	0	84
Dudley H. Barrows	94	10	84
Morris J. Dumont	89	4	85
F. A. Clark	100	14	86
Olaf Saugstad	101	15	86
Chas. A. Stover	107	20	87
Laurens H. VanBuren	104	15	89

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	7½
Robert Abbott	7
Howard deP. Wright	5½
Evarts Tracy	4
Walter Peterson	4
E. T. Newkirk	3½
D. H. Barrows	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
Olaf Saugstad	3
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
F. A. Clark	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½

Another interesting event of the afternoon was the team match between Hillside and New Brunswick, although the latter was completely out of its class. The home team gave the visitors an overwhelming defeat, the score being 35 to 2. Thomas R. VanBoskerck was the only Hillside man beaten. He was 2 down. All of the *others scored, with the exception of* C. W. Abbott and he was even up on his opponent. The younger members of the team scored the most number of points, as the summary will show. E. L. Stevenson was the only man on the visiting team to score.

The summary of the team match is as follows:

H. deP. Wright	3	T. L. Smith	0
Robert Abbott	7	K. Wilson	0
W. L. Gleuney	5	W. B. Hill	0
C. W. Abbott	0	W. P. Slocovitch	0
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	9	N. Williamson	0
D. H. Barrows	7	J. P. Street	0
T. R. VanBosk'k	0	E. L. Stevens	2
Morris J. Dumont	4	J. B. Kirkpat'k	0
	34		2

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Mrs. J. W. Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, has been stopping at Asbury Park.

Mrs. O. T. Waring, of Park avenue, is sojourning at Sabbath Day Point, N. Y.

Charles Geise, of Elm place, is spending a few days with friends at High Bridge.

*Mr and Mrs. A. J. Beal, of Neth*erwood, are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. W. Gage Snow, at the latter's summer home on Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Like Daisies Before the Scythe, Baby lives are destroyed in summer by cholera infantum. The attack of the disease is sudden, its progress is sometimes terribly rapid. Mothers who have given their children Perry Davis' Painkiller can tell how this treatment has checked the diarrhoea and vomiting, and put the little patient out of danger. 25 and 50 cts.

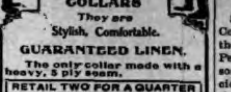
DIED.

BRADY—On Wednesday morning, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Hillman, 228 West Seventh street, Plainfield, New Jersey, Mrs. F. Vernon, widow of Thos. Brady and daughter of the late Hon. D. D. and Frances A. O'Keefe.

GRAY—John A., at New York Hospital, July 8, in his 62th year.

CARMON—In North Plainfield, Friday July 11, 1902, Prime Carmon, aged 51 years.

GUARANTEED LINEN.
The only collar made with a heavy, ply seam.
RETAIL TWO FOR A QUARTER AND EQUAL TO ANY TWENTY-FIVE CENT COLLAR MADE
Sold by live, up-to-date merchants everywhere, or two sample collars sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents.
Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co.
Troy, N. Y.

TWO NEW STYLES

TARMOR Front 2½ Back 2½
CLUB-FOKE Front 2¾ Back 2¼
TRI-TAB Front 2½ Back 2¼
NUPOKE Front 2¾ Back 2¼
OTHO Front 2½ Back 2
Special inducements to Dealers.

Double Triangle Brand Collars and Cuffs are sold by C. M. Dunham, E. M. Laing, Putnam & DeGraw and M. Weinberger, of Plainfield.

FREEHOLDERS DOING THINGS

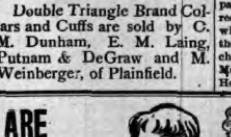
COMMITTEES WERE APPOINTED TO MAKE VARIOUS REPAIRS.

S. S. Childs Wants to Lay Pipe Lines Through Bernardsville — To Paint Bridges Over Raritan.

Somerville, July 15—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders met at the bridge below Hub Hollow, near Peapack, Saturday, and transacted some important business. It was decided to rebuild the platform bridge there and lower the roadbed. A proper retaining wall will be constructed. The committee appointed to take charge of the work includes Messrs. Whitenack, Philhower, Codington, Mobus and Lutkins.

An application was received from Samuel S. Childs for permission to lay a pipe line for carrying water and a pole line for conveying electric current, along the county road through Bernardsville. This was granted, if, after a careful examination in the matter, it meets with the approval of Director Logan, Engineer Doughty and Counsel Frech.

The iron bridge across the Raritan river at Bound Brook, the Somerville bridge, the Raritan bridge and the North Branch bridge will be repainted. Bids for the same will be received until Tuesday, August 12, when they will be publicly opened in the Court House. The committee in charge of these improvements includes Messrs. Gibson, E. B. and R. W. Hoagland, Cruser and Logan.


ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I send you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse and worse, my hearing in this ear entirely.
I then went a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, under a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would in no case, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain, Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January 1 and July 1 will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. *I believe in every man running his* own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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STAFFORD PRESS,
25 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

VOTE ON NEW ENGINE HOUSE

The Borough Council Called a Special Election for August to Vote on Engine House.

LITTLE OTHER BUSINESS.

Frame Buildings Cannot be Erected on Somerset St., Between City Line and Mountain Ave.—No Report on Greater City Plan as Minority of Committee Was Not Ready.

Two important resolutions were presented at the meeting of the Borough Council Thursday. The first established August 12 as a date for a special election when the question of an issuance of bonds to cover the expenses of erecting the new fire engine house will be submitted to the voters of the borough. The second was an order hereafter prohibiting the erection of frame buildings on Somerset street between the line dividing the city and borough and the southerly side of Mountain avenue.

The meeting was short and harmonious. In the absence of Mayor Smalley, Charles L. Nichols, president of the board, occupied the chair. No report was made by the annexation and consolidation committee and that question did not come up in any form except when a communication was read from J. T. MacMurray, city clerk of Plainfield, stating that the request for a special committee to confer on the matter of consolidation with a similar committee from the borough board had been referred to the Common Council at the meeting of July 7. Mr. MacMurray's communication further stated that the request had been laid on table by motion to that effect until the return of the corporation counsel. This caused evident dissatisfaction among some members of the Council, but the matter dropped without discussion.

Chairman Arnold of the street committee made the following report for the month of June: Expenditures—Labor, $27; macadamizing, $157.23; street sprinkling, $101.80; stone, $303.96; total, $589.98. Robert M. Clark, chairman of the fire, water and lamps committee reported expenditures as follows: Electric Light Company, $484; special fire duty, July 3 and 4, $59.50; J. P. Humble, $20; Frank Mobus, $6; P. A. Magg, $1.60; C. H. Rugg, $5.50; A. M. Griffen, $1.95; gas company, $2.80; total, $513.35. Chief of Police Campbell's report, submitted by Councilman Lee, of the police committee, showed that during the month there were six arrests for drunkenness, two for disorderly conduct, and seven for stealing golf balls. The sum of $30 was collected in fines.

The report of George F. Brown, collector and treasurer, was as follows: Taxes and interest, $304.49; Board of Health, $4.51; special school, $171.18; Frank Rowley, clerk, license, $37.50; bills payable, note, $1,000; balance on hand, June 1, $2,003.74; total receipts, $3,611.42; disbursements, $3,156.34; cash on hand, July 1, $455.08.

A resolution was passed authorizing the board to borrow $1,000 to meet current expenses. A communication was read from the League of American Municipalities inviting the board to send delegates to the annual convention to be held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 27, 28, 29. Referred to proper committee.

The resolution providing that buildings erected on Somerset street shall be brick or stone goes into effect immediately and a fine, not exceeding $10 and not less than $5, will be levied for every day a building erected in violation of the ordinance shall be allowed to stand. Structures on other streets may be as heretofore.

OFFICER RESIGNED.

Result of Trouble Between Him and Westfield's Former Chief.

The Westfield Township Committee was greatly surprised Wednesday night when the resignation of Policeman Cyrus Wilcox was received. It is a well-known fact for some time past Mr. Wilcox and Past Chief of Police Connoly have been at odds. When Wilcox resigned Wednesday night at the committee meeting, he asked to see all the members of the committee, except Mr. Connoly, who is chairman of the committee, so that he could explain to them his reasons for resigning. The explanation resulted in the committee's acceptance. Mr. Wilcox was one of the best officers Westfield ever had.

Announcement Was Belated.

The marriage has just been announced of Miss Catherine Higgins, of West Front street, to B. A. Cook. The ceremony was performed in Elizabeth, more than a year ago, by Rev. Father Fersitt.

NEW JERSEY FIREMEN'S HOME

CONDITION SHOWN IN ANNUAL REPORT JUST MADE PUBLIC.

Report Is Long Delayed—Present Condition is Good—The Financial End of It.

The second annual report of the managers of the New Jersey Firemen's Home has been completed. The document is rather late in being made public, and the firemen throughout the State have been looking for its appearance for months past. The report covers the doings of the board of managers up to October 31 last.

The managers who have control of the home affairs are General Bird W. Spencer, chairman; John McKiernan, Paterson, treasurer; William T. Collis, Charles N. Reading, William H. Brown, George M. Wertz, Egbert Seymour and William S. Hancock.

The report, in part, is as follows: "During the year the following persons have been admitted to the home: Michael McNally, Jersey City, December 4, 1900; J. D. Brower, New Brunswick, December 17, 1900; Charles B. VanPelt, Matawan, December 17, 1900; Charles W. Knowles, Passaic, January 4, 1901; John DeGroff, Bayonne, April 10, 1901; Nathan P. Teed, Eatontown, May, 2, 1901; Joseph Kirwin, Hoboken, September 1, 1901; Adolphus G. Coombs, Trenton, September 17, 1901.

During the year the barns and buildings belonging to the home have been thoroughly repaired and painted, new line fences put up, fire escapes placed on the home, grounds cleared up and various improvements made.

The report of Treasurer McKiernan shows total receipts amounting to $12,993.50. The report of expenditures is: Subsistence, $1,004.81; clothing, $165.52; medical attendance, $39.96; farm expenses, $987.39; repairs to building, $3,643.86; salary to superintendent, $550; wages of farmer, farm hand, $734.30; forage for horses, cows, etc., $314.56; other wages of employes, $338.25; incidental expenses, $1,674.18; furniture, $24.49; balance on hand, $3,611.28; total, $12,993.50; cost of rations, $1,004.81; food cost per man per day, shoes, repairing, clothing, etc., $106.50; cost per man per year, $8.79.

The report of the physician, Dr. C. Wagg, says that during the eighteen months that the home has been opened there has not been one case of acute disease. While a few of the inmates have suffered at times from chronic troubles, without exception, all have greatly improved since living there, due undoubtedly to its salubrious location, excellent sanitary arrangements and the regular life the rules demand.

NEW ERA IN RAILROADING.

The New Jersey Central as a Leader in the Work.

No railroad in the country has made greater strides in railroading than the New Jersey Central—the road which has just put into operation hourly trains between New York and Philadelphia. These trains start on the first minute of every hour and many of them cover the distance of ninety miles in two hours.

The equipment is new and up-to-date. Buffet parlor car service is also provided. The coaches are carpeted, lighted by gas and vestibuled. The locomotives are powerful, high speed machines and brand new too. The road-bed is trap rock ballasted and the rails recently laid are heavy, assuring great speed and safety. Hard coal is burned, hence no dust, cinders or smoke.

This company also operates the Royal Blue Line to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, operating the finest day train in the world. Its route is picturesque, passing throgh a most beautiful section of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The idea of hourly trains is unique in as much as it is easy to remember—a train every hour and on the hour.

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Will Take Place at Hope Chapel Monday, July 21.

Hope chapel will be the scene of a double wedding Monday, July 21. The contracting parties will be Mrs. Mary E. Leach and Hudson Kitchell, both of this city, and Miss Nettie Muir and Thomas F. Laird, the latter of Rosebank, S. I. Rev. L. R. Rowland will officiate at both ceremonies.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that the pains no bad effects as she has ben bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28.—Conquered by Love. R. M. Boyds.

Topic.—Means of growth.—Phil. iii. 12-16; Col. i. 10-14.

Christian growth is a necessity. It is necessary because we can never in this life come to a state of moral and spiritual perfection. At least this was Paul's opinion. After nearly thirty years of most devout and zealous service and consecration he declared that he still pressed forward, "not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect; but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which I am apprehended of Christ Jesus. Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended." Language could not be plainer. Paul at least knew nothing of perfection here, and hence he must needs always press on toward the goal. The same necessity for the same reason rests upon all Christians.

Paul was actuated in his desire for Christian growth and for progress by a profound reason. Christ had apprehended on said hold of him for salvation, and, if he failed in apprehending that for which he was apprehended in Christ, then Christ's work for him would be in vain and ineffective. Therefore he was zealously anxious to follow out and to lay hold on the eternal life which Christ had apprehended for him by His death. This profound motive should influence us all in desiring to persevere unto salvation. Christ died that we might be saved, and lest His death be in vain we should accept Him as our Saviour and persevere in Christian faith and life until the end.

Paul's method of progress and growth is also set forth in the topical reference. It consisted of singleness of aim. "This one thing I do. * * * I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." Christianity must have the supreme place in our lives *if we are to grow* as we should. Christian progress can only be made by putting Christ first and making all things revolve about Him as the planets revolve around the sun. And then we may press forward with singleness of aim Paul suggests that we must forget the things that are behind. Paul's past would have interfered with present progress. But God had blotted out the past, and why should he dwell upon it to the detriment of his advancement in Christian faith and service? The past and everything else that interferes with our constant growth must be forgotten or brushed aside. Paying, doing for him, is our only sure method of success.

The goal set before us is worthy our utmost endeavors. It is "the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus." The prize is the crown of eternal life, and God on high calls us to it. What an inspiration! The contestant in the Grecian games thought it an honor to win a mortal crown. What should we think, therefore, of a heavenly immortal crown? And God calls us on. How can we falter or refuse?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-6; iii, 7-9; Jer. xii, 1, 2; Hos. xiv, 5-7; Mal. iv, 1, 2; Matt. xiii, 31-33; Luke i, 8-10; Eph. ii, 19-22; I Pet. ii, 1-3; II Pet. iii, 17, 18.

A Call to Duty.

Every one may help to keep the standard of intellectual honesty at a lofty pitch, and what better service can a man render than to furnish the world with an example of faithful dealing with his own conscience and with his fellows? This, at least, is the one talent that is placed in the hands of the obscurest of us all. And what is this amile of the world, to win which we are bidden to sacrifice our moral manhood; this frown of the world, whose terrors are more awful than the withering up of truth and the slow going out of light within the souls of us? Consider the triviality of life and conversation and purpose in the bulk of those whose approval is held out for our prize and the mark of our calling. Measure, if you can, the empire over those of prejudice unadulterated by a single grain of rationality and weigh, if you can, the huge burden of custom, unrelieved by a single leavening particle of fresh thought. In the light of these things a man should surely dare to live his small span of years with little heed of the common speech upon him or his life, only caring that his days may be full of reality and his conversation of truth speaking and wholeness.—John Morley.

The Best Training.

It is never in ease or luxury, with freedom from sense of need and care, that the world's best and strongest helpers are trained. Those who have grown up in the midst of common human conditions, knowing care and the pressure of life's burdens, feeling the press of need and the pinch of narrow limitations, meeting trial and enduring struggle, learn in these very experiences to be sympathetic and helpful to others.—Forward.

Freely Give.

Christian beneficence is a duty, but what is the measure of it? We cannot fix a measure the same to every one, but the Scripture rule is plain and is a sufficient rule, "Freely give." The giving should be with a free spirit, the spirit of giving, and it should be liberal, and liberality is measured by the means at command. Do you give "freely?"—United Presbyterian.

Unfinished Work.

There is no ruin like an unfinished work. The incomplete stands for hopes never to be realized, and prayers to which no answer will ever come.—Presbyterian Journal.

The Whiteness of the Soul.

The man who in this world can keep the whiteness of his soul is sure likely to lose it in any other—Alexander Smith.

CADETSHIP TO PLAINFIELD

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER ANNOUNCES RESULT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

N. P. Rogers, Jr., Was First in the Competition and Fred VanAuken First Alternate.

Word was received in this city last Friday from Congressman Charles N. Fowler, that two Plainfield young men stand at the head of the list in the competitive examination for the West Point cadetship that was recently held at Pingry School, Elizabeth. N. Pendleton Rogers, Jr., of East Front street, stands at the head of the list, and Fred T. VanAuken, of East Sixth street, is second.

The name of Mr. Rogers will be sent to the Secretary of War for the cadetship and Mr. VanAuken will be recommended as first alternate. The Plainfield young men are to be highly congratulated on their successful showing. The examinations were held just one month ago and there was a large number of competitors from every part of the Eighth district.

Mr. Rogers will take the entrance examination to West Point in the latter part of August, and if successful will enter the institution in September. In case of his failure to pass the examination, a physicial one being included, an opportunity will then be given to VanAuken, the first alternate.

TO BUILD SHOPS AT ONCE

MILLIKEN BROTHERS, OF NEW YORK, HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR WORK.

L. J. H. Groshart, Represents the Firm, and is Looking for Men at Once.

L. J. H. Groshart, of New York, is in Plainfield, looking after the survey for the new industry to be established at the corner of West Front street and Clinton avenue. Mr. Groshart represents Milliken Brothers, civil engineers and contractors, a large firm with offices all over the United States, and likewise in Australia, South Africa, England and several agencies in Europe.

Mr. Groshart will have temporary quarters erected near the site of the new construction to be used as an office. He is now prepared to hire laborers, and carpenters to begin work immediately, and in a very short time masons and bricklayers and other skilled labor will be in demand. Mr. Groshart is now casting an eye about for crushed stone, sand and material for concrete, which he intends to buy in the immediate vicinity. Work on the building will be rapidly pushed and it is the hope of the company to be able to occupy their new quarters in three month's time.

Besides the main building 400 by 100 feet, there will be three other structures on the property, a blacksmith shop, a boiler and dynamo building, and a pattern-storage building. The principal branch of the new industry will be the construction of hydraulic machinery, heavy machine tools, lathes, planers and instruments for use in railroad shops. The president of the Milliken Ayer Company, of Philadelphia, who are the builders is H. S. Manning, of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, of New York.

FOUND FINE SAND.

Vein Found in Excavating for Cellar on Somerset Street.

Workmen engaged in excavating the cellar for Lafayette Rosenstiehl's new building on Somerset street have struck a vein of very fine and valuable sand running through the west end of the cellar about four feet below the surface. The sand is being saved to be used in mixing the mortar. It is a remarkable fact that when the cellar was being dug for the building immediately adjoining no sand was struck.

Busy Season Promised.

Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., and the newly-appointed boys' secretary, Kenneth Robbie, are planning to make the coming autumn a busy one for the young men of Plainfield. A schedule of gymnastic and athletic events is now in preparation. Several outings are being arranged for the boys' department, one of which will be a visit to the Bronx menagerie.

Building New Road.

Mayor Smalley, at his private expense, is having a new stress laid out in the borough, running from Greenbrook road toward the mountain, directly west of Harrison street, and parallel with it. The new thoroughfare will be 900 feet long and will be named Jefferson avenue. The work is being done by C. M. Meeker.

Drinking Trough in Place.

The drinking trough for horses ordered by the Common Council has been put in position on Muhlenberg place, where it is proving a blessing to horses.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 28, "The Programme of Christianity"—Text, Matt. iv, 23; x, 7-8.

Preach, teach, heal.

The connection of soul and body is very close. Religion has much to do with both. A pure soul in a sound body is the need of every one. Jesus had much to do with healing when He was on earth and had entered upon His three years of ministry. We have no account of any cures performed by Him previous to His baptism. After that event His whole course seems a continuous series of healings of the sick.

When He sends His disciples out to prepare the way before Him in the towns and villages, He tells them to proclaim the nearness of the kingdom of heaven and, in token of it, to heal the sick.

The work of the Christian church is not done when men have been brought to repent and forsake their sins and to serve God. The work has, in fact, just begun. Now there must be training in all manner of work of mercy and beneficence. How to live rightly must be discovered and practiced and taught. Sin, which must be understood, their evils recognized, remedies found and applied.

In all ages the duty of giving alms has been recognized as binding upon Christians as truly as the duty to worship in the house of God, but almsgiving has not always been wisely directed. The effect on the one receiving has not always been good. Not always has the giver stopped to inquire or care what the effect was, but the act of bestowing has been taken to be all meritorious regardless of results. Now, a better and more intelligent view is coming to be held. We are to give, but give in such a way as to benefit the receiver. God is honored only as we follow His plan. Good intention must be followed by good deed.

A broad and comprehensive view of the history of the church shows a gradual progression and widening of the scope of Christian efforts. Men no longer place the chief emphasis on what is held as opinion on matters of doctrine. The form of service is not considered all important, so that all must conform to one ritual and ceremonial of worship. Many things once held as of vital importance are now forgotten or viewed with indifference.

But new emphasis is being placed on the relief of the distressed, the diseased and the unfortunate. How to cure sickness and relieve pain is coming to be studied as a Christly work. Christian physicians, trained nurses, sisters of charity, deaconesses, are coming to hold a place of much importance in the work of saving a sick and sin cursed world. *Hospitals are rising side by side with schools and churches.*

The reform of the vicious and criminal is engaging attention increasingly, and men are finding that punishment of crime is not the true end of justice and that government is to reform the evil is the true object of all correction. We are to save the sinful and cure the suffering. The blessedness of strength is best realized in helping the helpless to be strong.

The Sin of Magnifying Trifles.

The habit of magnifying trifling matters is very common. Most of us regard it as a weakness rather than a sin. Certainly it is a weakness, but it also is a sin. It involves self deception and often the deception of others. It is a violation of truth; it means the substitution as an object of thought and endeavor of something of little consequence for something of real importance, as if the moral values were reversed; it causes distorted views of life, misdirected effort, unsatisfying results and mental and spiritual unhappiness. They who are guilty of it soon lose the confidence of others in some measure because it becomes evident that their judgment cannot be trusted even if nothing worse is believed of them.—Congregationalist.

Thoughts.

Let the heart speak freely, but see also that it speaks prudently.

If we are like Christ, sorrow is on the surface an unfathomed depth of joy.

They hear the song of the angels who are waiting for the coming of the Saviour.

Who expresses the Christian confidence: "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

That is the best gift of love which will in some way be helpful to the person receiving it.—United Presbyterian.

In His Own Power.

Circumstances are beyond the control of man, but his conduct is in his own power.—Disraeli.

A Sunday Morning Hymn.

Dear Lord, Thy sacred day's at hand,
The dearest of the week;
We bow obey Thy just command
Thy house of prayer to seek.

We thank Thee for this blessed day,
This day of rest and praise;
We put all worldly thoughts away;
Our thoughts to Thee we raise.

We Thee adore, O blessed Lord,
For our atonement made;
Exalt Thy name with one accord
On whom our hearts are stayed.

We come to Thee with contrite hearts
To seek Thy pard'ning grace,
To seek the purifying peace imparts,
To see Thy smiling face.

We thank Thee for Thy promise sure
The sinners cry to hear,
To hope especially secure,
To free from ev'ry fear.

Help us, dear Lord, our lives to Thee
In loving trust to give;
From evil's thralldom make us free
That we for Thee may live.

In Thee we live, in Thee we die,
Thy will, dear Lord, be done;
With Thee on earth, with Thee on high,
Eternal life is won.

—Philadelphia Ledger

NINE HUNDRED WENT TO THE SEASHORE

First Excursion of the Season From Plainfield Took Place Last Thursday.

WENT IN TWO SECTIONS.

ANNUAL OUTING OF FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND CHAPELS.

Sun Was on Hand to Bid the Excursionists a Pleasant Trip, But the Traditional Rain Came for a Short Visit.

"First to go" were the members of the First Baptist and Mount Olive Baptist church Sunday-schools who left in a happy frame of mind, last Thursday, bound for Asbury Park to spend a day in healthful recreation. There were 900 of them, requiring eighteen cars in two sections to afford means of transportation, and a happier lot of excursionists never drew away from the North Avenue station. Old Sol smiled his sweetest and warmest during the hour of departure and the prospect of a fair day at the shore brought smiles to the faces of old and young. Then sundry clouds had hidden the sun from sight and there was the traditional rain on Baptist's day.

As is usual when a Sunday-school crowd gathers at the North Avenue station, eager and anxious to clamber abroad the train, the place presented a most animated appearance. What with friends to see the pleasure seekers off, the staid commuters waiting for the 7:55 and the customary onlookers there was very little room to spare on the spacious platform. It is a sight to be witnessed frequently in this city during the summer and gives the passenger in the fleeting trains the impression that Plainfield is a place of some importance.

That morning's outbound delegation was large in one sense of the word but for the ordinary Baptist excursion it was somewat below the average. The first section of the train, twelve cars, in charge of Conductor Walter Durling, of Jersey City, was filled to an uncomfortable degree. Those who waited for the second section were more fortunate as but six of them were occupied. The congestion was relieved, however, at Roselle, where matters were evened up. The second train was in charge of Conductor Frank Webster, of this city, whose genial face and assuring manner always inspires confidence in a train of Plainfielders that their journey is to be made in safety. Assistant Train Despatcher English was on hand to look after the start.

The run to the shore was made in the usual time and the return home in the evening was made at about 8:30, leaving the beach at 6:40. The committee which was in charge during the day consists of John McLaughlin, George Brown, L. W. Randolph, C. B. Rittenhouse and F. W. Jones.

DEACON IN COURT.

Spencer Conway Up for Violating Health Ordinance and Fined $5 for the Offence.

The familiar visage of Deacon Spencer Conway bobbed up serenely in the city court, Friday morning. This time the City Board of Health was responsible for his appearance. The board officials received word from a neighbor *that the Deacon was reducing* expenses by cleaning his cesspool and dumping the water in the backyard. Inspector Addis went to his home on West Fourth street, yesterday, and investigated.

The Deacon admitted violating the health ordinance but in court he observed that it didn't make much difference because he sprinkled "consecrated" lye over the water. City Judge Runyon said he guessed it did and imposed a $5 fine, which he said was very light as the ordinance demands a penalty of $25. After paying the amount Inspector Addis served the Deacon with a thirty days' notice to have his house connected with the sewer. Conway claims it is spite work on the part of his neighbors.

EXPERT ASSISTANT.

Jeweler Doane Has Secured Services of Wm. Robin.

J. Hervey Doane, the Park avenue jeweler and optician, has secured the services of Wm. Robin, a Maiden Lane expert watch maker, jeweler and optician. Mr. Doane is now prepared to do any complicated watch or clock work from an ordinary alarm clock to the finest China, English, French or American, from an ordinary Swiss watch to the finest repeater. Mr. Robin is also a first-class optician and is able to fit the most complicated forms of defective vision. You can rest assured that your eyes will be properly fitted here as Mr. Doane himself is also an expert optician and has been honored with the degree of doctor of optics.

BABCOCK LOSS WAS SETTLED

Insurance Companies Will Pay $95,000 For the Loss on Babcock Building.

IT TOOK FOUR MONTHS.

Babcock Estate Will Undoubtedly Rebuild, But Two Executors Are Away and It Will Take Some Time to Prepare Plans and Estimates For Changes.

Just four months after the big fire in the Babcock building the loss has been adjusted on the building. As has been reported from time to time there was first one thing and another which caused delay in the settlement. This was largely due to the fact that nearly every company doing business in *Plainfield was represented in the loss.* This necessitated the calling together the representatives of these companies. Some lived at a distance and the work of adjusting was naturally very slow.

Tapscott & Hardingham, local agents, took up the work at the start of adjusting the loss, but the task was one of much magnitude that other and more experienced people had to be *called in to assist.* The well-known firm of adjustors, Miller & Maltby, which adjusted the loss for Woodhull & Martin, was engaged and they were assisted by Tapscott & Hardingham in the work. The Babcock estate secured the services of John Abbott to make an estimate as to how much it would cost to rebuild the structure. His figures are not known exactly, but it is reported that they were a trifle over $100,000. The insurance companies generally believed this sum to be too high and they figured on a lower basis. After a number of conferences the loss was finally settled for $95,000, which is considered to be a fair adjustment. Mr. Webster, of Newark, a well-known insurance broker, represented the companies, making one of the three parties selected to adjust the loss. This proved to be the only feasible and practical plan, thus bringing about the settlement.

There seems to be no doubt that the building will be rebuilt, but it will doubtless be on somewhat different lines. When the work will be started is not known. Wm. M. Stillman, one of the executors, has gone to California, while Mrs. G. H. Babcock is at her summer home at Watch Hill, R. I. Before any definite plans are made it will be necessary for them to be consulted. The chances are that the building will remain in its present condition this summer, as a good part of the season is gone and it will require some time to prepare plans, get estimates, etc., for rebuilding. The fact that Mr. Stillman recently left for the Pacific coast leads one to believe that the matter will be held up for the present at least.

To Choose a Successor.

The committee appointed by the First Baptist church to secure a successor to Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, has had a meeting and George A. Chapman, George H. Batchelor and Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., were added to the membership of the committee. The plan for securing another pastor was outlined. It is the intention of the committee to visit different churches and hear various divines preach, and not invite them to the church to preach as candidates. The instructions to the committee were to secure a successor at the earliest possible date. This will be done, and the chances are that a selection will be made within the next month or so.

GRADING PROPERTY.

C. M. Meeker Given Contract From Walsh Brothers.

C. M. Meeker has received the contract from Walsh brothers to complete the grading of their property at Third street and Clinton avenue. The work has been going on for some time and has been interrupted on several occasions, one of which was the sudden flight of Patsy Christmas, an Italian padrone, with the wages of the Italian laborers. For some time afterward it was impossible for the contractor to get workmen to go ahead with the job.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

CITY POLICE WON THE GAME

Defeated Baseball Nine of the Elizabeth Police Force by the Score of 21 to 4.

IT WAS VERY ONESIDED.

After the First Inning the Home Team Pounded the County Seat Pitcher All Over the Field and Made Runs at Will—Higgins' Great Catch—A Banquet.

Defeat-bald, stinging, unalloyed defeat—was administered in one large dose to the aggregation of bluecoats which came to this city from the county seat, Thursday afternoon, intending to give an exhibition of the national game. To use common parlance, their opponents, Chief Kiely's Colts, "put it all over them." For one brief inning the Elizabethans had hopes of keeping up their end of the game, but that was all. When the locals settled down to work in the second and got their eagle eyes and batting arms on the leather, they toyed, they played, they out-classed the visitors and when the one sided contest came to an end the latter wondered why they only brought in four runs while Plainfield piled up twenty-one. Nobody else was puzzled because it was a clear case of "one did and the other didn't" play ball.

Hope Common was the scene of the slaughter and although announcement that the game was to be played was made but a day previous, a crowd of 500 was on the grandstand and bleachers. The majority rooted for Plainfield but there was also a good sized delegation of leather-lunged fans from down the road who made the welkin ring with shouts when Elizabeth made a play, which was in deed very seldom.

Elizabeth won the toss up and took to the field at the beginning. Roundsman John Flynn was first to the bat and, disobeying Captain Overbaugh's instructions, "put" on some high ones and fanned. His brother, Patrolman Charles Flynn had the same eye and was retired, to the great alarm of the grandstand which began to think Rabig was a wonder. Patrolman McCarthy found the ball but he was put out at first and Plainfield went out with a blank but a determination to do something.

They did, but by a series of three hits Ulrich was chased around the bases and come home with the first run. It was all the visitors got for some time for they were blanked until the sixth inning. Winn played with them, from first to last. They swashed the air, whirled around after the leather had passed and some of them didn't even see it go by them. The batsmen were retired in one, two, three order and withdrew to the bench to formulate a plan of action. Every man that stood up at the plate was given a new code of instructions, but all to no purpose. S. P. T. Wilbur, who looked unhappy in the role of umpire, even gave some of them a chance to walk to first (so it is asserted) but even that didn't suffice.

When the Plainfielders got a chance with the willow it was certainly a different story. There was one continuous sound of sharp cracks as the leather was sent bounding to every part of the Common. The fielders went chasing around like mad and the inside men fell all ever each other in an effort to stop the carousal but they might just as well have tried to preserve order at a christening over the "Port way. "Carrie" Higgins surprised them with a three bagger and Jack Conroy, who was the life of the game, made two runs in one inning and at one time stopped long enough in his flight to field a ball for the short stop who was declaring the second baseman out of order for getting in his territory.

Moses Quass was a little off at first but braced up and pranced around the bases three times. Charlie Flynn rapped out a double and when one man made a break in the eighth inning, Captain Overbaugh gave it out that a failure to hit the ball would mean retirement to the bench for the season. He didn't have a chance to fulfill his threat for not one of his men failed to get at least a "piece" of the good ones every time.

In the seventh inning, the county seat people showed a willingness to give up the game, but remembering the two defeats of last season, the Plainfielders wouldn't listen to it. The spectators were only too willing that the fun should go on and it did. Out of pure consideration the locals made enough errors to give the amateurs three more tallies and that was all. Those who looked for a reaction from the good work at the beginning were disappointed for it continued until the end.

A most noteworthy feature of the outfield was a running catch made by "Carrie" Higgins which then and there earned for him his reputation as a ball teaser.

So it was until the last inning and it was with a sigh of relief that Elizabeth's pets saw the last three men retired and they received permission to gather up their traps and "get away back" before the small boy commenced his howls of derision and applications for a place on the team.

Following the game victors and vanquished repaired to the summer garden of the Waldorf hotel where the latter lost sight of the sting of defeat while disposing of the repast prepared for them by Mine Host Windham. The members of both teams alternated in singing songs and making brief speeches but owing to the limited time at their command the enjoyment terminated early. The visitors departed for home after giving three hearty cheers for the Plainfield municipal police team.

Two more games are to be played between the two nines, the next one at Elizabeth and the last here. Captain Overbaugh has also arranged dates with the local firemen's team and the letter carriers.

Summary of the game.

PLAINFIELD.	R.	H.	E.
J. Flynn, lf	2	4	0
C. Flynn, 1b	1	2	2
McCarthy, ss	1	3	1
McGinley, 3b	2	2	0
Conroy, c	4	5	1
Overbaugh, 2b	3	4	1
Quass, rf	3	4	1
Higgins, cf	2	3	1
Winn, p	3	5	1
	21	32	8

ELIZABETH.	R.	H.	E
Ulrich 2b	2	2	3
Doheny, 3b	1	0	3
Schuler, 1b	1	3	2
Rabig, p	0	1	1
Harrington, ss	0	1	3
Ohrenberger, lf	0	1	1
Sheridan, c	0	0	0
Sauer, rf	0	0	3
Widner, cf	0	1	2
	4	9	18

Score by innings:

Plainfield	0	2	1	0	1	4	4	9	0	—21
Elizabeth	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	— 4

Base on balls—Off Winn, 0; off Rabig, 0. Two-base hits—C. Flynn, Widner. Three-base hit — Higgins. Hit by pitched ball—Conroy and Doheny. Struck out—By Winn, 14; by Rabig, 10. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—S. P. T. Wilbur. Scorer—Thomas Muir.

TROLLEY PARTY.

Successful Result of Initial Attempt of Retail Clerks' Association.

One hundred and fifty young people were carried in three cars to Boynton Beach, Thursday, on a trolley party given by the Retail Clerks' Association. Weather and all combined made it a most delightful trip and with one accord the officers of the organization voted to make it the first of a series of similar affairs to be held during the summer.

On the journey to the beach, the ride was made more enjoyable by cornet solos by Whitney Frazee and vocal selections by members of the party. Dancing became the feature at the beach and was kept up until 11:30 when the return trip began. This city was reached at 1:15 Friday a. m.

HOME FROM WAR.

George Gregory Returned From Service in the Philippines.

Brimful of stories of life in the far east, George Gregory, another Plainfielder, has returned home after serving an enlistment of three years in the Philippines. His army life has altered this appearance to a remarkable degree, but he enjoyed it and has intentions of again becoming a soldier. He will spend a few weeks in this city, however, before he decides upon plans for the future.

Owns Some Fast Horses.

Among the guests at the Hotel Netherwood is Percy Alexander, of New York, owner of some of the fastest trotting horses in the country. Mr. Alexander has with him at the hotel, Pallatine, the horse that drove the famous Royal Baron to his mark in 2:12. It is his intention to bring some other fast steppers here before the end the season. Mr. Alexander will shortly have laid out a private pleasure park for driving purposes at Lake Hopatcong. He races his steeds merely for pleasure and never enters a horse for a series of heats.

Building Permits Granted.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has issued to Sylveste Delago, a permit for the erection of a barn on North avenue, near Leland avenue. A permit has also been granted to Joseph Guiseppe for the erection of two small separate buildings on North avenue.

Granted Pension.

A. R. Vail, of Duer street, a veteran of the civil war, has been granted a pension by the U. S. pension commissioner. The pension amounts to $6 per month.

THE MIDSHIPMAN OF TO-DAY.

When Landing in Irish Ports Inhabited to Treatment Damaging to Dignity.

The midshipman who presents himself to most of us has a flavor of Marryat's immortal creation of Mr. Easy. In Irish ports, where Mr. Midshipman Easy is not so familiar a sight as in England, our coming Neisons have sometimes a little difficulty in preserving their gravity. A boat comes to the stairs of a pier. The middy in charge is possibly more vigorously get up than usual, to impress the natives of the savage land. Biddy is looking at him. "Ho! Mister sailor, will we sell that cheild?" "In bow. Way 'nuff. Forward there! Clear the stairs! Liberty men to land!" So hails young Nelson, but Biddy will not let him have the dignity of his position. "Hand me up the pretty boy wid the roses in his cheeks —'tis him I want to kiss. Away wid ye, brown devils! Ah, me, Miss Kate Macartney, attindint of this pier since George the Fourth was king. You won't kiss me, boy? Then you shall not land." Midshipman Rodney Nelson Camperdown has to submit to slights of this kind, says Army and Navy. It is on record that one of the good breed which makes our admirals was once carried along the rigging of a flagship under the arms of a negress, who wished to complain to the captain that this disgraceful boy had not paid his washing bill.

BIRDS THAT CAN TALK.

A Rose-Breasted Grosbeak That Made a Complimentary Remark to His Mate.

Prof. Scott, of Princeton, says that wild birds sometimes introduce variations into their songs, and again, more rarely, imitate not only the songs of other birds, but the barking of dogs, mechanical sounds, like the creaking of wheels, the filing of a saw, and even human speech. A writer in Bird-Lore gives this well-authenticated incident:

"One morning while I was standing on my back steps I heard a cheerful voice say: 'You are a pretty bird. Where are you?'

"I wondered how any parrot could talk loudly enough to be heard at that distance, for the houses on the street on both sides are not near. Presently the voice came again, clear, musical and strong: 'You are a pretty bird. Where are you?'

"For several days I endured the suspense of waiting for time to investigate. Then I chanced him up. There he was in the top of a walnut tree, and his gorgeous attire told me immediately that he was a rose-breasted grosbeak.

"At the end of a week he was saying: "Pretty, pretty bird, where are you?" He and his mate stayed near us all last summer, and his spring they came again. He is making the same remark, as plainly as ever a bird can speak."

SALVATION STREET-CLEANING

A New Work Taken Up by the Army in Western Cities with Profit to Both Sides.

One of the newest achievements of the Salvation Army in the west is in the line of street cleaning. Besides sweeping the streets morally to some extent, the army in several western cities has taken up plain street cleaning, and not only does it well, but makes a profit out of it.

Mayor Hugg, of Duluth, a few days ago made a formal proposal to the army that it should undertake the whole work of keeping that city clean, using the unemployed to do the work and taking its profit out of the sale of rags, paper and street sweepings. The proposal is under consideration and will probably be accepted.

In Chicago the army has been collecting the city's rags, waste paper and junk for some time. Last year the wagons of the Chicago branch gathered up 780 tons of paper, 30,000 pounds of rags and 5,000 pounds of string, and sold the lot at a good price.

Many homeless waifs are employed in this work, and while coming under the good influence of the army this gets a chance to earn their food and lodging.

Concerning Tongues.

Although it is the Chinese language which is spoken by the largest number of people on the face of the earth, it is in English that more than half of all existing newspapers are written, says the Westminster Gazette. Against a population of nearly 400,000,000 which speak Chinese, English is spoken by about 100,000,000. Next comes German, with 85,000,000; then Russian, with 65,000,000. French and Spanish are the native tongue of 41,000,000, Italian of 30,000,000, and Portuguese of only 13,000,000. In the United States newspapers appear printed in twenty-four different languages. The Italian tongue is, outside of Italy, spoken in Egypt and America. The use of Spanish is decreasing, but it is still a very important language in commerce.

American Girls Win.

The number of American girls who are now holding important positions in French opera has caused no little discontent among the Paris public. Not that there is any personal prejudice against the American girl, but because it is considered that French artists should have the first showing where engagement at their national theaters are concerned. But it is unquestionable that voices are beginning to be scarce in France, whereas America is advancing steadily as the country for good material which requires only classical training abroad to develop all the qualities necessary for operatic success.

THEATRICAL.

For a long time an effort has been made at the Eden Musee, New York, to represent current events of importance in wax. The latest effort in this line has just been completed. The new group occupies a large room in the Chamber of Horrors. In the background is Mount Pelee belching forth ashes and molten lava. In front of the volcano is the City of St. Pierre with its houses and public buildings falling down before the downpouring mass of lava. In the foreground, partially covered up by the ashes and debris of the ruined city are a number of victims. Every detail has been carefully arranged and the group is artistic as well as realistic. Many other new groups have been placed on exhibition at the Musee. Nearly all the old groups have been rearranged so that the interior of the Musee presents a new appearance. Special attention has been given to the American Gallery in preparation for the Fourth of July. All the war groups and groups showing scenes and incidents of the wars, as well as figures of important leaders of the various wars have been remodelled and rearranged. The Musee was decorated both outside and in, and presented an unusually good programme during the entire week of the Fourth of July. A large collection of moving pictures has just been received from London and will be shown hourly day and evening in series of twelve each. The new pictures show scenes and incidents about London previous to the time set for the Coronation ceremonies. Many of the pictures are of a mysterious character and will be of special interest to all. The afternoon and evening concerts will have choice programmes.

Despite the mounting of the mercury, capacity audiences are still the rule at Keith's Theatre, New York. The bill which is provided for the coming week is undeniably a strong one, and goes far to bear out the boast of the house that "Keith and excellence are synonymous terms." Few of the one act comedies, generally called sketches, are better known or more popular than "A Wise Guy," which is the medium selected by Edmond Hayes for his starring tour. Mr. Hayes, with a competent supporting company, heads the bill at Keith's and is sure to renew the favorable impressions previously made at this theatre. Of next importance are the Ballerinis, father and daughter, who have widely different acts. Ballerinis' troupe of trained dogs come to this country with a well established European reputation, and Miss Clara Ballerini is a trapeze performer of international note. Worthy of mention, even upon this strong bill are the Six Blackbirds, a half dozen small negroes, who are vocalists of no mean order; Stella Mayhew, who sings "coon" songs; Fiske & McDonough, in their sketch; and Collins & North with a singing and talking act. Eighteen other good features with new and interesting moving pictures, complete a characteristically admirable Keith show—there is none better.

PULPIT SUPPLIES.

Those Who Will Preach at Park Avenue Baptist This Summer.

Announcement is made of the pulpit supplies for the Park Avenue Baptist church for the summer months. They are as follows: July 20, Rev. B. W. Hand, Plainfield; July 27, Rev. W. C. Nelson, North Plainfield; August 3, Rev. G. M. Shott, Scotch Plains; August 10, Rev. Mr. Clare, Watchung; August 17, Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, Lowell, Mass.; August 24, Rev. B. W. Hand, Plainfield; August 31, Rev. B. Otto, North Baptist church, Jersey City.

A Largely Signed Petition.

The petition recently filed with the borough clerk signifying a consent in writing to the issuance of bonds to cover the expenses of erecting the new fire engine house was signed by taxpayers representing more than one-quarter of the taxable property, as shown by the latest assessment. The circulators of the petition report that they could without the least difficulty have secured far more names to the paper, if such were necessary.

Buried in Brooklyn.

The body of Mrs. E. V. Brady, who died at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Hillman, of West Seventh street, was taken Friday to Brooklyn, where funeral services were held in St. Francis Xavier church. Many friends as well as relatives from this city attended. Interment was made in Calvary cemetery.

Auto Barn Built.

Wm. T. Kirk has just completed a well-appointed and equipped building in which to place his automobile. The ex-sheriff has given up the use of his horses and travels now entirely with his new machine.

Magie Property Sold.

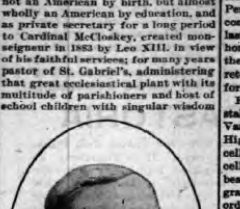
The Magie property on East Front street, opposite Farragut avenue, 125 feet front by 200 feet deep, has been sold to Charles Bode. It is not known what Mr. Bode intends doing with the property.

MGR. JOHN N. FARLEY.

Protestant Clergyman Thinks Praesul Coadjutor Should Be Made Archbishop of New York.

Those who know the history and general lines of the work of Mgr. John N. Farley feel an especial gratification that he has been so constantly mentioned as the probable successor to Archbishop Corrigan in the diocese of New York.

Mgr. Farley, writes a Protestant clergyman in the New York Herald, is not an American by birth, but almost wholly an American by education, and as private secretary for a long period to Cardinal McCloskey, created monsegneur in 1883 by Leo XIII. in view of his faithful services; for many years pastor of St. Gabriel's, administering that great ecclesiastical plant with its multitude of parishioners and host of school children with singular wisdom



MGR. JOHN N. FARLEY.
(Coadjutor Who May Be Created Archbishop of New York.)

and executive ability; and, above all, bearing himself with that wise moderation and grace of action which have always characterized him. It would seem even to the Protestant mind that New York and its interest, so far as they are part of the care of the Roman Catholic church, would be in hands pre-eminently safe, and under direction singularly wise, should the choice for the archbishopric of the diocese of New York fall upon this painstaking and cultivated priest.

As adviser of the late archbishop he knows the diocese. As a parish priest he understands the people. As he is coadjutor bishop he is in the natural succession. If one ultra-Protestant may be allowed the expression of an opinion, it seems to the writer of this article that these antique which as Protestants we most value and those things which Catholics most love would be well cared for by the elevation of Mgr. Farley to the archbishopric of the diocese of New York.

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

She Does Not Approve One of King Edward's Associates and Plainly Tells Him So.

An incident which is causing considerable commotion in royal circles is the disagreement between King Edward and the duchess of Buccleuch, a member of the old-style, exclusive aristocracy, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart set." The king was to dine with the duke and duchess of Buccleuch and intimated his desire that a woman of his surrounding be invited.

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.
(Mistress of the Robes to the Queen of Great Britain.)

This is usually tantamount to a command, but the duchess of Buccleuch, nothing daunted, refused point-blank to ask the king's friend to make one of the dinner party. His majesty was furious and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuchs, whereat the duchess of Buccleuch retorted that she was willing to send her resignation as mistress of the robes to Queen Alexandra.

Later in the day the king thought better of it, informed the Buccleuchs that he accepted the exclusion of his favorite and forbade the duchess to resign.

Many members of the nobility, especially old country families, make no secret of their disapproval of various events in the king's social life.

Horned Rooster in Missouri.

A horned rooster delights the heart of J. A. Short, of Joplin, Mo. The horns are on each side of the head, which is unusual. However, it is supposed that the fowl bears through its horns. It is a remarkable fact that the rooster has no spurs on its legs.

Big Dock in Rotterdam.

The biggest excavated dock in the world is in course of construction in Rotterdam. It is to have a length of 1,200 yards, a breadth of 150 yards and a depth of water of 45 feet. The dock will be subsequently dredged until the depth is 75 feet.

COMMANDER RUNYON HONORED

PRESENTED WITH GOLD CHARM AT MEETING OF PERSEVERANCE LODGE.

Was the Gift of the Past Chancellors Association—Speech Made by Stephen Higham.

Evidences of the esteem in which Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon is held by the members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., continue to be extended him. At the last election of officers he had an honor bestowed him never equalled in the history of the organization, his retention as chancellor commander for another term.

Friday evening the officers were installed by District Deputy Jeremiah VanWinkle. At the close Stephen Higham, on behalf of the Past Chancellor's Association, presented Chancellor Commander Runyon with a beautiful gold charm, suitably engraved and bearing the insignia of the order. The presentation was preceded by one of the most concise and admirably worded speeches ever given in Perseverance Hall, in which some of the reasons why the chancellor commander should be thus honored were made plain.

The recipient was wholly taken by surprise but in his usual modest manner thanked the donors heartily and followed it with an address which evoked a storm of applause.

IN HONOR OF A GUEST.

Miss May Duckworth Gave a Delightful Party at Her Home.

Miss May Duckworth, of Duer street, gave a delightful social affair at her home Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Vina Wells, of Providence, R. I. The house and grounds were attractively decorated with American flags, bunting and Japanese lanterns. There were four tables on the veranda, where progressive whist helped to pass a portion of the evening pleasantly. Other of the guests played croquet on the lawn. A phonograph was manipulated by W. B. Heidloff and after the game refreshments were served. Dancing was then enjoyed until 2 o'clock in the morning.

In the whist games, Miss Sadie Blimm won first prize for the women, while Walter Emmons won the honors for the men. The prize-winners at croquet were Miss Carrie Fritz and George Draper, of Norwich, Conn. The affair was a charming one and all were much pleased to meet Miss Wells, who is an attractive and accomplished young woman. There were thirty guests present.

NO LACK OF FEATURES.

Atlantic City Thronged With Crowd of Summer Guests.

This favored resort is already getting into shape for the great summer gathering, and though Atlantic City has been a leader always, much has been done this year to add to its attractiveness. A new feature of its life which is ever unique is the use of the launch, and the waters teem with every variety of craft. The bathing hour is one of the famous sights at Atlantic City and tens of thousands enjoy the most wonderful surf.

The climate is particularly delightful, and though in the city it may be sweltering at this beach there is always a refreshingly cool breeze. Sousa and his band now give concerts daily at Atlantic City, and all of the piers provide entertainment of a high class.

The hotels are each models of convenience and comfort, and if you want to know about them send to general passenger department (section Exc.), New Jersey Central, New York City, for Atlantic City Brochure—it's free for the asking. The New Jersey Central has three hour service to Atlantic City from New York, its trains are vestibuled and have buffet parlor car service. c

WHEELMEN MEET.

They Were Riding a Good Pace and Aug. Baldwin Was Knocked Out.

Augustus Baldwin, of West Front street, while riding his wheel along the above street near Liberty street, last evening, ran into another wheelman, going east on Front street, and was knocked out for a time. He sustained several bruises and was unconscious for a half hour. He was carried into J. H. Stewart's house, where he was given proper treatment. Later he returned home. The other wheelman, who is unknown, was not injured very much and he was able to continue his journey. Both wheels were considerably damaged.

Engagement Is Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Annie Carroll, of West Fourth street, and Charles Valentine, of New Brighton, S. I. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Mrs. J. Hervey Buchanan and daughter, of Duer street, have returned from a visit with relatives at Pemberton.

TWO TRIBES FORMALLY UTITED LAST FRIDAY

Final Step in Consolidation of Paughcaughnaughsinque and Miantonomo Tribes.

CALL IT MIANTONOMO.

PAST GREAT SACHEM NEWCORN CONDUCTED THE PROCEEDINGS.

Big Time for Local Members of the Improved Order of Red Men—The Officers Who Were Chosen From the Consolidated Tribe.

With the elaborate ceremonies characteristic of the order the final act of consolidation of Miantonomo and Paughcaughnaughsinque was performed Friday night, when the two tribes were merged under the name of Miantonomo. The occasion was an epoch-marking event in the history of the Plainfield organization, Assemblyman William Newcorn conducted the proceedings according to the laws and usages of the order, and the dispensation for consolidation was read by the Great Chief of Records Stevens, and the articles of consolidation by Past Great Sachem Newcorn, who was authorized to act as great sachem.

The preliminary ceremony was the raising up of the officers elected recently by the two uniting tribes. The raising up was done by Deputy Great Sachem R. A. Humphreys and staff, Great Prophet John Green, Great Senior Sagamore Harry Codington, Great Junior Sagamore V. W. Nash, Great Guard of the Wigwam Maurice Leichentritt, Great Sanap Francis J. Blatz, Chief Keeper of Wampum Dr. A. H. Dundon, and Great Chief of Records Thomas Osment.

Those who received the honors at their hands from Miantonomo tribe were: Prophet, Peter Snyder; sachem, Charles McKinley; senior sagamore, Edward Crosby; junior sagamore, Harry G. Wentrick. From Paughcaughnaughsinque the following were raised up: Prophet, Peter Snyder; sachem, John Kenny; senior sagamore, Lawrence Kandensky; junior sagamore, F. A. Weber.

After the consolidation formalities had been duly enacted and the two tribes were finally united under the name of Miantonomo, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, officers were elected and raised up as follows: Prophet, John Snyder, Paughcaughnaughsinque; sachem, Charles McKinley, Miantonomo; senior sagamore, Morris Kandensky, Paughcaughnaughsinque; junior sagamore, Edward Crosby, Miantonomo; guard of the wigwam, Peter Sheridan, Miantonomo; guard of the forest, M. A. Leahy, Miantonomo; chief of records, Charles L. Holstein, Miantonomo; collector of wampum, Andrew J. Stiglitz, Miantonomo; keeper of wampum, Asa D. Pope, Paughcaughnaughsinque; first sanap, Peter Krog, Miantonomo; second sanap, Christopher Warnock, Paughcaughnaughsinque; first warrior, John Cashman, Miantonomo; senior warrior, Robert Parsons, Miantonomo; third warrior, Harvey G. Wentrick, Miantonomo; fourth warrior, William Vogel, Miantonomo; first brave, Samuel Montross, Miantonomo; second brave, Christopher Gerlach, Miantonomo; third warrior, Thomas Parsons, Paughcaughnaughsinque; fourth warrior, Peter Doeringer, Paughcaughnaughsinque; trustees, Peter Krog, Miantonomo; Thomas Parsons, Paughcaughnaughsinque; Oliver P. Voorhees, Paughcaughnaughsinque.

Acting Great Sachem Newcorn in his address spoke of the advantages to be gained by the tribes uniting, touched on the power of the order in the great reservation, and predicted great results in the future. Great Chief of Records Stevens also made an address, and dealt with the numerical address of the order. Remarks were made by Sachems Nash, Doeringer, Johnson, Fulton, Stephens.

Past Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz presented Past Sachem Frederick Bowe with a past sachem's regalia. The good and welfare committee at the close of consolidation stopped off the evening with a generous distribution of refreshments and cigars. The members of the committee were Charles Holstein, M. A. Leahy and A. J. Stiglitz.

Sold Clarkson Building.

Charles H. Lyman, representing the heirs of W. R. Clarkson, deceased, has sold the valuable building on East Front street, the lower floor of which is occupied by Morris C. VanArsdale, the shoe dealer, to Dr. Albert Pittis, of Somerset street.

Brick for New Hospital.

The work of hauling the brick for the new hospital has commenced and it is expected that within a few days the mason, William Pangborn, will begin operations. In a short time the work will be well underway and then pushed rapidly along.

WHY THE PROSECUTORS HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED

Aim is to Secure a Unity of Effort Not Otherwise to Be Obtained.

ARTICLE ON SUBJECT.

WRITTEN BY MIDDLESEX'S PROSECUTOR FOR N. J. REVIEW OF C. AND C.

Prosecutor Voorhees, Who is President of the Association, Tells About Organization and Motives Which Led Up To It.

The June issue of the New Jersey Review of Charities and Corrections contains an interesting article by Prosecutor John S. Voorhees, of New Brunswick, on "State Prosecutors' Association." Mr. Voorhees is president of the association. His article is as follows:

"No department of government has greater influence upon the welfare of the people than that which relates to the administration of the criminal law, for the reason that security of person and of property is directly dependent, not upon law, however excellent, but upon the prompt, honest and energetic enforcement of that law.

"In England there are no public prosecutors. Crimes are left like civil injuries to be prosecuted by the injured party. This prosecution is wholly voluntary, except that a magistrate in important cases may bind over the victim to prosecute the criminal. As a consequence of this many crimes go unpunished because the victim is unwilling to incur the trouble and expense of a prosecution, or is bought off by the offender.

"In Holland, however, every district contained a prosecuting officer called a schout. He was the representative of the government, and was charged with the duty of prosecuting all offenders. The settlers of New York and of the greater portion of New Jersey came from the Netherlands. They brought the schout with them, and the institution of the public prosecutor thus took early root in this new soil.

"As early as May, 1606, the Legislature of the Colony of New Jersey selected George Deacon as King's Attorney or Public Prosecutor for the county of Burlington and Joseph Tomlinson for the county of Gloucester. Subsequently a prosecutor was provided for every county in the State.

"The Constitution of New Jersey now directs that an Attorney-General and Prosecutors of the Pleas shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by him with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their office for five years.

"The Legislature has provided that it shall be the Prosecutor's duty 'to use all reasonable and lawful diligence for the detection, arrest, indictment and conviction of offenders against the law.'

"In the enforcement of the criminal law the Prosecutor stands in lieu of the injured party. Crime is an injury not only to the individual, but also to the State. The Prosecutor represents the State and wields in the 'detection, arrest, indictment and conviction of offenders,' all the powers of the State government. He may set in motion the criminal law against any one charged with crime. All complaints taken by magistrates are sent to him, and by him are laid before the Grand Jury for investigation and indictment. All indictments found by that body are returned to him for trial. He has more or less intimate control over every step of the criminal procedure from the inception of the complaint to the conviction or acquittal of the accused party. His power is therefore very great, and his responsibilities commensurate with his power. It is of the utmost importance that the Prosecutors of the State discharge their duties intelligently, energetically and fearlessly, and that there should be uniformity in the criminal procedure of the various counties, and in the interpretation of the several acts relating to crimes. It is also of importance that any defects in the criminal law or the law relating to criminal procedure should be promptly detected and remedied. No one is better able to point out such defects, or the proper remedy, than those, who, through the discharge of their duties as Public Prosecutors, become expert in this branch of jurisprudence.

"The prosecutors of the several counties are wholly independent of one another. They report to no superior, each discharging his duties in his own way, and they have no communication with one another, except such as is wholly voluntary. It is not surprising therefore, that more or less diversity crept into the criminal procedure of the State. Local ideas and customs gradually modified the methods of criminal practice. While the law was the same the State over, the method of enforcing it differed in some respects in the different counties. These considerations led to the organization of the Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey.

"A preliminary meeting was held May 16, 1899, and the association was incorporated on the twentieth of June following with Prosecutors Walter F. Hayhurst, of Hunterdon; James S. Erwin, of Hudson; Peter W. Stagg, of Bergen; Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerset, and John R. Voorhees, of Middlesex county, as incorporators. The purposes for which the association was formed, as expressed in its by-laws, are for promoting social intercourse among its members, for the consideration and discussion of questions relating to criminal law, procedure and practice, for obtaining uniformity in criminal procedure in the various counties of the State, and for promoting the due administration of justice.

"The Attorney-General of the State and all prosecutors of the pleas who shall have subscribed to its by-laws are members of the association. Ex-prosecutors and assistant prosecutors and judges of the courts of common pleas are eligible to membership. Regular meetings of the association are held on the first day of each term of the Court of Errors and Appeals. The annual 'meeting' for the election of officers is held in November, and the members dine together in Trenton on the opening day of the Supreme Court in February. At this dinner an address is delivered by the president and selected topics are discussed by the members, and some distinguished guest is present who addresses the association upon a topic of interest. At the meeting in February last, Governor Murphy was present and addressed the association.

"The influence of the association has been felt since its incorporation in the legislation affecting crimes and criminal procedure. Its meetings, and the discussions which have taken place at them, the interchange of experience and methods, have gone a long way toward bringing about uniformity in the criminal practice of the several counties.

"A committee of the association is now engaged in preparing uniform blanks for complaints, warrants, recognizances and the like. Efforts are being made also to further the probation system, and such other methods as tend to the reform of the criminal's character, while punishing him for the crimes which he has committed."

Some Coffees are Glazed with a cheap coating. If glazing helps coffee why aren't the high-priced Mochas and Javas glazed also?

Lion Coffee is not glazed. It is perfectly pure and has a delicious flavor.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BIG CROWD AT HOTEL HOP

THE NETHERWOOD WAS A POPULAR PLACE FOR CITY SOCIETY FOLK.

Largest Attendance of Season Saturday Evening—Feature of Last Evening's Sacred Concert.

More largely attended than any function yet held was Saturday's evening hop at the Hotel Netherwood. In addition to the goodly number that spent the hours in dancing the piazza was crowded with people during the whole evening. Many Plainfield people were guests on the occasion. It is getting to be quite the thing for Plainfield's smart set to resort to the Netherwood on Saturday evenings. The music by the orchestra was up to the usual high standard. The rule requiring evening dress was strictly enforced by the management.

The prime feature of the sacred concert Sunday evening was a march, "The American Girl," by the orchestra, accompanied by the composer. Mrs. Blanche Dryden, wife of Meredith Dryden, formerly of Plainfield. Mrs. Dryden's composition was highly received by the two hundred guests who had assembled to listen to it and an encore of the piece was demanded. The composer has written music that has become well known to the public and many of her productions have been highly popular. She is now engaged writing two coon songs which will appear in the fall. Mrs. Dryden writes the words as well as the music.

BUILDING STOPPED.

Sigmund Frucht Had Plans Which Didn't Comply With Ordinance.

The work of erecting a building in the open space adjoining the building occupied by Miss Lincoln on Park avenue, is temporarily stopped by Sigmund Frucht, owing to the stringency of the building ordinance. There is a difference to be overcome in the kind of a roof and its position and Mr. Frucht claims it will cost him $150 more to build the roof according to the ordinance and he also claims that others have not adhered strictly to the ordinance in this respect.

Married Two Years.

There was a very pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Schorb, Sr., of Grove street, Friday evening, the occasion being the second anniversary of the marriage. Many relatives and friends were present to congratulate the couple, and a delightful evening was spent in games, music and dancing.

First Honors.

First honors for early tomatoes are given William Ulmer, of East Third street. From his own garden, last Thursday, he picked several, large beauties for the table. Since then he has found many others and has them for dinner regularly.

Change in Choir.

L. H. Biglow, Jr., sang in the choir at the First Baptist church Sunday in the absence of C. W. McCutchen.

IN TIME OF DANGER.

Many Lives Saved by What Is Called Presence of Mind.

Men, Women and Children Who Averted Death by Thinking and Acting Quickly—Story of a Canine Hero.

There are certain mysterious attributes of the human mind which baffle even the most searching scientific investigation. For instance, who can account with any degree of satisfaction for that mental condition inspired by emergency and commonly designated as presence of mind? Hundreds of lives are saved every year through the brain function which makes it possible for human beings to think and act quickly with seemingly supernatural powers, yet no one can say positively whether he possesses a mind so endowed until opportunity opens the way for a practical demonstration.

By considering cases where lives have been spared through presence of mind it will be seen that even in accidents of the most shocking character persons are snatched out of the jaws of death by the ability of the mind to remain active even under exceedingly trying conditions. Oftentimes it is the person who afterwards is heralded as a hero who displays wonderful presence of mind, and not infrequently is it the victims themselves. But the general principle is the same in both cases. Another remarkable feature about the mental activity known as presence of mind is that it is as well developed in children as among grown persons.

This fact is proved by the heroic conduct of 6-year-old Edith Ruthem, of New Brunswick, N. J. The tot started from her home to take her small brother for a walk. The children passed directly in front of a rapidly approaching trolley car. The mother shrieked a warning and with wonderful coolness the little girl pushed her brother out of harm's way and then, unable to escape, jumped into the fender of the

LITTLE GIRL SAVES BROTHER.

car and hung on until the motorman, white with fright, brought it to a standstill. She was unhurt save for a slightly bruised side.

It was surely presence of mind that saved Kate Collins from a horrible death in a cider mill at Haverstraw. While working near a rapidly revolving machine her hair caught in the wheels and she was being drawn with terrifying swiftness to a frightful death when her presence of mind asserted itself and she grasped her hair with both hands and pulled with all her might, thus retarding its progress. Then she fainted and a young man, who also had presence of mind, rushed to the power wheels and threw off the belt.

The fact that Gregory McGregor, a master plumber of Elizabeth, N. J., was a thin man with presence of mind, also saved his life. He was crossing the iron girder bridge of the Jersey Central when an express train overtook him. To continue across the bridge was an impossibility, and there was no way for him to get out of the path of the train except by pressing himself tightly against the iron work of the bridge. The situation flashed across his mind in an instant, and, by accepting the one avenue of escape, he saved his life.

Animals are frequently no less heroes than human beings, and an incident of the recent burning of the steamer City of Pittsburg near Ogden Landing presents a striking illustration of this fact.

Michael Burt and his family took the steamer at Owensburg, Ky. It was a family of 13, and but one survives, a girl of ten years. When the family boarded the steamer a large Newfoundland dog followed them on the boat in spite of the fact that every effort was made to keep it off. When the animal saw that it would be forced to leave the steamer it ran in hiding until the boat was under way, and during the trip would sulk along and hide, afraid to come out for fear of punishment at the hands of the master or some member of the crew.

When the fire broke out on the steamer the dog saw members of the family perish, and finally the ten-year-old child, with whom it was accustomed to play, plunge into the water. The child had no sooner fallen than the faithful animal went after her. It caught her dress in its teeth, and swam with her to the shore, where it kept watch until the child was taken in charge by rescuers.

Living Is Cheap in Japan.

Six to eight dollars a month buys food, fuel and clothing for a family of five persons in Japan.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES.

Time Is at Hand When Such an Official Is Absolutely Needed at the White House.

The necessity for an official "master of ceremonies" to be connected with the state department, and whose services would be at the command of the chief executive, is becoming more and more apparent, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Every foreign visitor's reception, every state dinner, every public exercise participated in by the president, and the congress emphasizes this necessity. The necessity is apparent at the big state funerals held at the national capital. The United States supreme court is jealous of its dignity and rank. The diplomatic corps is even more so. Individual members of the corps insist that the prerogatives of precedence be observed to the letter. The supreme court insists that, as one of the highest

MAJ. C. L. M'CAWLEY.
(Officer Now in Charge of White House Entertainments.)

coordinate branches of the government, its members should rank with the members of the diplomatic corps. Members of the corps believe, because they are the personal representatives of their sovereigns or governments, they should rank next to the president of the United States. Embarrassments multiply at every state function. If a state dinner is to be given at the white house half a dozen officials of the state department must give hours of study to the relative rank of the guests to be invited and determine in what order they shall be seated. It is even necessary to trace the lineage of some of these diplomats of apparently equal rank back for two generations to discover which should rank the other.

Maj. Pruden, who died a few weeks ago and who was one of the assistant secretaries to the president, made a specialty of such things, but with his death his accumulated knowledge and experience was lost. At the funeral of Admiral Sampson the differences between the United States supreme court and the diplomatic corps were so grave that it became necessary to seat them respectively in seats exactly the same distance from the front and on opposite sides of the central aisle of the church where the ceremonies were held. This seemed to solve the problem until they each contended that they should be seated on the side of the aisle where the president and his cabinet were seated. A compromise had to be effected. The democratic tendency of the people in this country opposes there to a master of ceremonies. The republic of France has such a functionary, and the republic of the United States may have to come to it some day.

REAR ADMIRAL O'NEIL.

American Naval Officer Who Has Just Been Signally Honored by the German Emperor.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, who, upon the personal invitation of Emperor William, will visit, with a special escort, all the shipbuilding yards and arsenals of Germany, is now in

ADMIRAL O'NEIL.
(American Naval Officer Who Is the Guest of Emperor William.)

Berlin as a delegate to the international shipbuilding convention. He is one of the most distinguished officers of the navy, and since 1897 has been chief of the naval bureau of ordnance. The admiral entered the navy in 1861 as master's mate on the Cumberland, and was present at the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark in August of that year. He fought in the famous engagement with the Merrimac in 1862, and on that occasion rescued Lieut. Morris from drowning. He was promoted to the rank of rear admiral in April, 1901.

Long Sitting of Parliament.

The longest recorded sitting of the British house of commons was in 1881. On Monday, January 31, 1881, the house, having met at 3:45, continued sitting until Wednesday at 9:30—a continuous sitting of upward of 41½ hours. The next longest sitting occurred in 1877. On Tuesday, July 31, 1877, the house, having met at 3:45, continued sitting until Wednesday afternoon at 6:15, a period of 26¼ hours.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

CHINESE IN THIS COUNTRY MUST TEST EVERY WATCH

HUIE KIN TOLD HOW TO ACCOMPLISH MOST WITH THEM.

Convert Them in America and They Will Spread the Gospel Throughout China.

Something of the foreign mission work which is being done at home, namely, the spreading of the gospel among the Chinese of New York City, was related to a large audience at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon, by Huie Kin, a native celestial. Mr. Kin speaks English fluently and from his address is thoroughly conversant with all biblical subjects.

New York City, he said, has a Chinese population of 10,000, nearly all of which are of a good class. When in the empire most of them command high positions but they prefer to leave them to cast their lot in America. They accept the teachings of the Bible readily and in fact seek it. It is only the ignorant coolies who cannot secure the money to leave China that regard missionaries as interlopers and reject their advances.

In New York there are many Sunday-schools where the native Chinese gather and hold regular services. By so doing, the speaker said, much more good is done than by sending ministers of the gospel to the celestial kingdom, as most of the Chinamen return home at some time and they spread the Word about of their own accord. Mr. Kin asked that his people be accorded a pleasant reception whenever the opportunity is offered, as it increases their respect for the American people and makes better citizens of them.

A delegation from the Exempt Firemen's Association attended the meeting in a body.

FUNERAL OF JOHN A. GRAY.

Services Held at His Late Home on Manson Place Saturday Afternoon.

At his late home on Manson place, funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, over the remains of John A. Gray, who died Wednesday in the New York hospital. They were in charge of Rev. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, and were attended by delegations from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Iron Moulders Union, No. 81, of Elizabeth, and the local Iron Moulders Union, in addition to many relatives and friends.

At the close of the service the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery, where the Knights of Pythias conducted their ritual before the interment was made.

The casket was borne by Lawrence Maher, John Langford and Edward Higgins, of Union No. 81, and Donald McInnis, William Young and William Nicholson, of Perseverance Lodge.

Will Cure Stomach Ache in Five Minutes!

This is just what Painkiller will do: try it. Have a bottle in the house for instant use, as it will save you hours of suffering. Watch out that the dealer does not sell you an imitation, as the great reputation of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), has induced many people to try to make something to sell, said to be "just as good as the genuine."

JERSEY CENTRAL APPOINTS A GENERAL TIME INSPECTOR.

Employes of the Railroad, Whose Watches Do Not Pass, Must Buy New Ones.

An order has been issued by the new management of the Central Railroad of New Jersey relating to the adoption of a standard system of time governing every employe in the operating departments from the chief trainmaster to locomotive firemen. The order dates from the first of the month, but will not go into effect until Tuesday. As one of the results, many of the employes of the company will be obliged to buy new watches, and there is naturally much grumbling.

The new arrangements are in charge of J. W. Forsinger, formerly of Chicago, who has been appointed general time inspector, with headquarters at Jersey City. Before next Tuesday every employe comprehended in the order is expected to submit his watch to the chief inspector or one of his assistants, and if the watch is not passed he will be expected to provide himself with a new one which is to conform to the following specifications: "Nickel, seventeen-jewel, patent regulator, adjusted to heat, cold and three positions, must not vary over thirty seconds a week." If a railroad employe buys a new timepiece it must have been made by either one of five American companies.

In order not to work too much hardship on the men the company agrees to accept pay for the watches in four instalments. At every important terminal or junction point local inspectors have been appointed. The time inspectors for Newark report that to date they have passed on about fifty watches for the employes of the Central. The majority passed the test, and only a few were rejected.

ROSELLE PLAYERS WON.

Informal Match With Tennis Players of Park Club Saturday.

A quartette of tennis players, including Hugh and Gordon Miller, and D. W. Mulford, of the Roselle Casino, was entertained Saturday afternoon by the Park Club on the latter's courts. The visitors won every match, carrying off all the honors. Those who played for the Park Club were Samuel Townsend, G. W. Faber, Clifford M. McGee, Wallace Guilford and J. Irwin Taylor. After the play tea was served at the clubhouse by Mrs. Samuel Townsend, assisted by several other women.

Opened Second Restaurant.

The Codington Luncheon Company has opened a second restaurant in New York at 52 Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue. The other restaurant is at 116 Fulton street. This company is composed of P. M. Codington and L. M. Codington, of Somerville; W. R. Codington, E. H. Bird and E. M. Laing, of Plainfield. P. M. Codington is president, L. M. Codington is treasurer, and W. R. Codington is secretary, while E. H. Bird and E. M. Laing are directors.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

CITY JUDGE RUNYON FOR THE SENATORSHIP

Friends of Plainfielder Booming Him as Successor to State Senator Cross.

FRIEND OF FOWLER.

LOCAL DELEGATION WILL SOLIDLY SUPPORT HIM IN CONVENTION.

Many Districts Will Add to His Strength and a Warm Battle for the Nomination Is Probable—His Popularity Will Count.

Plainfield Republicans in particular and leaders of that party generally throughout Union county, are discussing the conditions brought about by the announcement of City Judge William N. Runyon that he will allow his name to go before the coming convention as a candidate for State senator. Although it was an open secret that much pressure had been brought to bear upon this popular young stalwart in this connection, the news of his candidacy came as a surprise to many in the councils of the party.

While Judge Runyon is known as a close political friend of Congressman Charles N. Fowler and Former Governor Voorhees, he is not considered to be a factional leader, and for this reason local political leaders declare that he will make a strong candidate in the convention. The position of the present incumbent, Senator Joseph Cross, of Elizabeth, is not definitely known, but in all likelihood his friends will ask a renomination for their favorite. Two aggressive men will be pitted against each other in the convention, provided Senator Cross desires to be returned to Trenton, and the battle to capture delegates, it is believed, will be exceptionally interesting.

Friends of Judge Runyon say that he will be supported by the delegates representing Roselle, Westfield, Cranford, and a part of Elizabeth. This strength coupled with the backing of Plainfield's solid delegation, they say, will make him a formidable quantity when the vote is taken in the convention hall. The primaries have not yet been held, and it is thought that when the delegates are chosen Judge Runyon will have the support of many of the country districts. While it is a trifle early for campaigning, the judges friends are already demonstrating that they intend to capture the nomination for him if a hard fight will do it.

ANOTHER TENNIS CLUB.

An Organization Called the Bronx Has Been Formed and Officers Chosen for the Term.

Another club for the promotion of tennis as an outdoor sport was launched in this city, Tuesday evening, when a meeting was held at the home of N. H. Briggs, of Albert street. Seven young men were in attendance and formed the Bronx Club with a proper constitution and by-laws. The following officers were elected: President, William Morgan; vice president, Clorence Rocap; secretary and treasurer, C. A. Brakeley. A series of games is to be arranged at once to be played on the club's courts located on Dunellen avenue.

Among the club members are some who are well up in the ranks of local tennis players. One is Professor Fowler, who holds the championship of Leal's School, while Clarence Rocap and C. H. Briggs were runners-up in the recent Plainfield High School championship match plays.

ABSENT TEMPORARILY.

Executor H. P. Scott Has Gone Home for a Vacation.

H. P. Scott, of Kansas City, who has been in Plainfield during the past seven weeks settling up the estate of his brother, the late Col. Julian Scott, left yesterday for his home where he will remain until fall.

He will return to Plainfield to arrange for the disposition of the balance of the collection comprising many valuable paintings. Prior to his departure, Mr. Scott sold a large number of articles of value to several well-known museums in the east and west.

Fairchild and Mair Win.

Quoit pitching occupied the attention of the members of Warren Engine company as they gathered at the borough house last evening. In a series of three games, George Fairchild and John Mair carried off the final honors by defeating Adam Seader and Charley Classen twice.

TRAGEDY ACROSS THE BROOK

EXCITEMENT REIGNED DURING THE ONE-ACT PERFORMANCE.

Chief Marshal After Killing Dog for Biting Boy Cases His Gun and Whistles "Aint That a Shame."

"Nothin' doin' today," is heard so often in the borough of late that anything that promises a diversion is welcomed as a sending of Providence by the want-to-be-annexed residents over the brook. To mar the ordinary quiet of the neighborhood is no easy matter, except for a policeman with a gun. Using his "shooting-irons" is the general method of a marshal for persuading the inhabitants that things are waking up.

Chief Campbell was the principal actor in the tragic melodrama that enlivened the vicinity of Dover street and Lincoln place last Tuesday about 7 o'clock. The rest of the cast included Irving Greader, a young boy, living over the corner store, and a spaniel, owned by Henry Dressell. All that preceded the climax was a shuffling of the lad's feet and the quick response in a playful nip from the dog. Then came the tragedy. The marksman was too near to miss his aim. Excitement must be made somehow. The official revolver belched forth; the dog meekly rolled over; and the borough came out in a body from its supper table to share in the general hubbub that betokened a real happening.

Needless to say that the usual division of opinion immediately ensued. While some declared the dog to have been mad and praised the brave marshal for not running away, others called him hard names and wept over the carcass of the pretty spaniel. The chief stoically cased his pistol, dragged the dog aside to await interment, and marched off, whistling "Ain't That a Shame." Dr. Pittis dressed the boy's wound, which was a mere scratch on the calf of the leg and not likely to cause any inconvenience.

CLERGYMAN INJURED.

Rev. Mr. Cranmer, of Somerville, Was Thrown From Carriage in a Funeral Procession.

Somerville, July 23—While accompanying a funeral procession to the cemetery here Monday afternoon, Rev. Wm. S. Cranmer, of the First Reformed church, was thrown from his buggy and quite seriously injured.

A storm was approaching and the horse behind which the divine was riding became nervous and finally ran away. The wagon caught into a tree and was overturned. Mr. Cranmer landed on his back, and it will be several days before he recovers from the bruises he received.

This is his third experience of a similar nature. The horse was caught along the river at the foot of the street. The wagon was a complete wreck.

AN EXCLUSION ACT.

New Brunswick City Council Makes It Impossible for Circuses to Show There.

New Brunswick, July 23—Advance agents of circuses will no doubt leave New Brunswick off their list in preparing routes in the future. The City Council now has in hand an ordinance requiring each circus or menagerie appearing in the city to first procure a license from the city clerk at a cost of $250 for the first day where the admission fee is to exceed twenty-five cents, and $100 for each day thereafter, and $100 for the first day and $25 for each subsequent day when the admission fee does not exceed twenty-five cents. All concerts not for charity or under church auspices are to be taxed $2 for the first day and $1 thereafter.

Junior Day.

It is a well-known fact that Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., run one of the best excursions of the season to Asbury Park. This year it is intended to make the affair doubly interesting. The date is August 14, and it is planned to have a big reunion of all the councils and State officers at the shore. The train will leave Plainfield at 8 o'clock in the morning and returning will leave Asbury Park at 9 o'clock in the evening. Reserve this date for your outing and you will not regret it.

Four Cars Chartered.

Indications point to extensive patronage for the trolley excursion to be taken by the members of the Retail Clerks' Association to Boynton Beach on Wednesday evening of next week. Four cars have been chartered and these will probably be well filled by the members of the organization.

TO BUILD HOUSES.

New Company Which Has Just Been Incorporated at Somerset County Clerk's Office.

Bound Brook, July 23—The Central Building and Construction Company filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office at Somerville, Monday. The incorporators are Silas D. Drake, Charles J. Gummerbach, Wm. S. Terhune, of Bound Brook; Wilson D. Hunt, cashier of Pennington Bank, and Peter G. Polhemus, of New Brunswick. The company's offices are located at Bound Brook.

They have already contracted to build ten houses at Belle Mead, twenty at Dewey Park, ten at Lincoln and ten at Trenton. They will build a house for any shareholder upon the payment of $10 a month, this payment to apply upon the purchase of the house. By this means poor men are enabled to own a house of their own in a few years, and it has cost them no more than rent.

If shareholders do not care to own a house the company will pay them interest on their investments.

FINE COLLECTION OF BIRDS

LOANED BY STREET COMMISSIONER GAVETT TO LOCAL ART GALLERY.

It Contains Birds That Are to be Found in Nearby Fields and Woods.

Friends of the feathered tribe are expressing their gratification over the loan recently made by Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett to the art gallery, in the public library building. A splendid collection of birds has thus been thrown open to the public, which is permitted to inspect the specimens upon Tuesday and Saturday afternoons.

What adds to the interest of the collection is that the birds are not rarities, nor ones brought from distant places, but all are native to Plainfield or nearby sections of the State. There is scarcely a mount whose original may not be found in the field or woods in or about the city.

In an oak case five and one half feet high are to be seen the specimens upon four glass shelves. At the bottom are several magnificent hawks, with some wading birds, such as sand pipers, snipe and kindred species. *Above are members of the thrush* family, including robins and cat-birds; then fly-catchers and king birds. On the next shelf are granivorous birds, such as sparrows, finches, nuthatches and chick-a-dees. On the top are warbling birds, with a number of owls, king fishers, whippoorwills and others.

MARTIN'S SUCCESSOR.

People Are Wondering Who Will be Assistant Superintendent.

Rahway, July 23.—The question now uppermost in some minds regarding affairs at the reformatory is whom will the commissioners appoint as assistant superintendent, to succeed Captain Martin, following his promotion to the chief berth.

Superintendent Martin, in an interview, favors a promotion from the officers now connected with the reformatory. Friends of Warden Fred C. Abbott think that he would naturally be the one chosen, as he is the ranking official in that line. Besides, his admirers add, he is well qualified for the position. Names of candidates have been presented from various parts of the State, and some parties high in authority advocate taking a man from one of the southern counties.

The appointment will probably be made at the next regular meeting of the commission, in August.

UNIVERSITY QUARTETTE.

Will Sing at Seventh-Day Baptist Church Friday and Saturday.

A quartette from Alfred University, composed of the following, H. N. Jordan, L. C. Bassett, T. G. Davis and E. F. Lafburow, is expected to arrive in Plainfield. The quartette will sing and otherwise assist at the services at the Seventh-Day Baptist church on that evening and the following morning. It will also sing at the meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. Many Plainfield field people have pleasant recollections of having heard the quartette at similar services on the corresponding date last year.

To Spread the Gospel.

Rev. and Mrs. Harrison K. Wright have left Plainfield preparatory to making their final arrangements for sailing to China, where Mr. Wright will engage in missionary work.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO CAMP

Arrangements Made to Give Nation's Chief Executive a Royal Welcome.

COMPANY K PREPARED.

At Asbury Park 400 Young Girls Dressed in White Will Line the Banks of Deal Lake When the Train Arrives, and Each Will Wave an American Flag.

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Camp Murphy, Sea Girt, July 23—Details of President Roosevelt's visit to Camp Murphy tomorrow, have been received by the officials in camp and all arrangements have been completed to give the Nation's chief executive a royal welcome. Everybody is on the qui vive and there is not a company in camp but what fosters the fond hope that it will receive special commendation from the noted visitor. There is no doubt but what Company K will do itself credit, for it has been drilling constantly and despite tired feet and aching limbs, the boys are prepared to do any amount of manoeuvering.

According to plans President and Mrs. Roosevelt and a party of women will leave Oyster Bay on the Mayflower, the Presidential yacht, and proceed to Atlantic Highlands. There they will be escorted to a special train of four parlor cars, including the private car of General Manager Besler, of the New Jersey Central, which has been placed at the President's disposal. Camp Murphy will be reached at noon and the review of the troops will begin immediately after. This will be completed at 3 o'clock and on conclusion the party will return to Oyster Bay.

All along the line of the Central, the people of the various cities have planned to give the party a royal welcome as it passes through. At Asbury Park 400 young girls dressed in white will line the banks of Deal Lake as the train arrives and each will wave an American flag. A salute will be fired as soon as the Presidential train is sighted.

Matters in camp yesterday were quite in comparison to the previous days, even in Company K's street, where the boys generally manage to relieve the monotony with a little fun on the side. With them everything is serene although three of the lands have had brief stays at the hospital tent through a slight indisposition. Last night the officers gave strict orders that every private except those on guard was not to be out of his tent after 10 o'clock and the mandate was obeyed. Of course, that didn't mean that everybody slept, as laughter was heard long after midnight.

Surf bathing and strolls in the surrounding country are the chief forms of divertisement and there is always a break for the water as soon as drills are over. Private Yerkes holds the medal for being in the ocean the most and he is getting to be quite an expert.

Several Plainfielders were in camp yesterday and tomorrow the boys expect to have a number when the excursion brings its load to Asbury Park. Everybody will be made welcome and after the departure of the President those who care to, will be shown around the camp.

DEMOCRATIC OUTING.

Will be Held at Point View Grove, Thursday, August 28.

The Democrats of Union county will hold a big outing at Point View Grove, Thursday, August 28. The committee in charge has invited to the outing and received acceptances from the following persons: W. Bourke Cochran, New York; Congressman Sulzer, New York; Mayor James M. Seymour, Newark; Mayor John Hinchliffe, Paterson; Mayor Frank Rosenbach, Trenton; Mayor Samuel Baldwin, Summit; Mayor Egbert Seymour, Bayonne; Robert Davis, Jersey City.

Tumbled Off Wheel.

A sudden turn of his front wheel sent George Perkins, of Cottage place, spinning from his bicycle at the corner of Richmond and East Third streets, yesterday afternoon. He was cut and bruised and had his clothing badly torn.

Council Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Common Council will be held Monday evening, August 4.

OSGOODBY MISSING.

A Recent Aspirant for Congress is Said to Have Disappeared From His Home in Cranford.

Cranford, July 23—Friends of Russell H. Osgoodby vigorously assert that his absence from town has no significance. They are quite as emphatic in denying the stories that any of Mr. Osgoodby's checks had been protested recently. These stories had represented William Hulskamper, proprietor of the Hotel Berkeley, Elizabeth, and John Marien, a local druggist, as holders of the checks. Mr. Osgoodby was not at home today. He is better known as Judge Osgoodby.

Several weeks ago Mr. Osgoodby announced himself as a candidate for Congress, but his boom collapsed on the trip to Belvidere of the Union county Republican delegation.

He is said to have been connected with the Philadelphia Wardrobe Company at 1516 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. According to a Philadelphia paper the business of the concern was suspended last Wednesday and a constable is in charge.

MAY END IN A FATALITY

HUNGARIAN CRUELLY BEATEN BY A FELLOW COUNTRYMAN.

Fued Between Foreigners Responsible for the Trouble—George Gudas Charged With Crime.

Somerville, July 23—A fued between the Hungarian colonies of Raritan and Bound Brook may result in the death of John Mosko, who was assaulted and cruelly beaten while waiting for a trolley car in the latter place Saturday night.

Ever since the brother of George Eudas, of Bound Brook went to a picnic at Raritan and was injured in a drunken brawl Eudas has sworn vengeance on the Raritan Huns, and Mosko crossed Gudas' path Saturday night. His head was battered, several ribs broken and it is believed he is injured internally, as a result of the beating he received at the hands of the angry Bound Brooker.

Detective Totten went to the home of Eudas as soon as he learned of the crime and brought him before Justice Kitchen here, who held him in $1,000 bonds to await the result of Mosko's injuries.

BRIDGING RACEWAY.

Woodhull & Martin Opening a Thoroughfare to the Rear of Their New Property.

Woodhull & Martin, who recently purchased a large piece of property on East Front street, has just bought a strip of land belonging to the French estate, running between the raceway and Green brook, and extending from VanArsdale's alley to the rear of the firm's property upon which they are going to build. Masons are now at work building a bridge to span the race and spillway close by so that the main property can be reached through VanArsdale's alley.

The strip of land includes the old fat-rending factory at one time operated by the late George Pound, and this building will no doubt be removed to some other point. The firm has secured a right of way through the alley so that goods may be taken in and out without interfering with business on Front street.

AFTER THE CLAMS.

The Annual Affair of Policemen's Organization Monday Afternoon.

The Superior Officers' Police Protective Association of Union, Monmouth and Middlesex counties will hold its annual clambake Monday afternoon at John Bender's hotel and grove at Lorraine in Union township. Many county and city officials have been invited to the affair, together with the superior officers of the Newark and Jersey City police departments.

Sweet Charity's Sake.

Contributions are being donated frequently for the free trolley ride fund, a worthy object. The sum previously acknowledged was $24.25. Since then the following amounts have been received: Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, $2; Miss Florence Tweedy, $3; Miss Emma L. Adams, $2, making a total of $30.25.

Took His Clothes and Went.

Israel Goldberg, an itinerant peddler, was haled to court, yesterday morning, for disposing of wares without having the proper license. He promised to leave town and sentence was suspended.

—Delicious Jersey Lind and Rocky Ford melons, Georgia peaches and all varieties of berries are always found fresh at Neuman Brothers.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

TWO LITTLE GIRLS PLAYING IN STREET MIRACULOUSLY AVOID INJURY.

Mad Antics of a Horse Causes Excitement on Park Avenue. Struggle to Quiet the Animal.

One of the wildest runs of a frightened horse ever seen in the business section of the city, took place on Park avenue, yesterday. That no loss of life or great damage resulted is miraculous.

A large bay horse belonging to the Boice, Runyon Company, was left standing in the rear part of the firm's lumber shed attached to a wagon loaded with barrels of lime. It became frightened at something and dashed out of the inclosure at terrific speed into Park avenue. It was going so fast it could not make the turn and ran upon the opposite sidewalk directly where two little daughters of M. Weinstein, of Park avenue, were standing. The wagon turned over and the heavy lime barrels fell about them but not one of them struck the children. A wheel of the wagon struck the smallest child and knocked it against the stone abutment of the railroad bridge, but it was saved by a barrel diverting the vehicle's course. The girl escaped with a cut forehead.

The frightened horse recovered itself and again took to the street dragging the upturned wagon after it, and sweeping the entire length of the street. Several times it went upon the sidewalk and pedestrians took refuge in stores and front yards. Several small posts were knocked over and at last the animal's progress was stayed by colliding with a barber pole in front of Patsy DeRosso's shop. Even then it broke from the harness and went whirling about the pole in a frenzy. Several men of whom John Manley was the first threw themselves upon it effecting a capture. In the struggle to quit it, David Antonio was thrown down and narrowly escaped being trampled upon.

Peculiarly enough, the wagon was only slightly damaged, as was the harness also. The lime was scattered about the street and will be a total loss.

CAUGHT IN STORM.

Harold Noble Was Out in a Small Craft in Susquehanna River and Had a Narrow Escape.

Harold Noble, of the borough, sroom for E. S. Hooley, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Susquehanna river at Wyalusing, Pa., last Thursday.

He was out in a boat fishing when a storm arose and burst directly over him. The little craft was swept down the river and despite his vigorous strokes at the oars he was unable to bring it to shore.

Several times he escaped crashing into rocks by a narrow margin and it was not until he had been taken well down the river where he encountered a small cove that he landed. He was out in the storm a half hour and was thoroughly exhausted from the severe strain.

FITTING CELEBRATION.

Friends From Many Points Gather to Wish Boroughite "Many Happy Returns of the Day."

Mrs. Valentine Utzinger, of Grandview avenue, celebrated the anniversary of her birthday Tuesday and that evening a reception was given at the home in honor of the occasion. There were guests present from Massachussets, Elizabeth, Hoboken, New York and Plainfield.

During the evening a pleasing programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered by some of the guests, and a feature was the bountiful repast served by the hostess. Mrs. Utzinger received a great many useful and handsome presents and all wished her many happy returns of the day.

Building Improvements.

Chas. Bock, who recently purchased the Magie property on East Front street, has contracted to have the old home thereon moved to the east corner of the property, preparatory to erecting three handsome cottages. He has partially arranged to sell the old dwelling and a fifty foot frontage of the tract.

Trinity's Excursion.

Don't be discouraged because the Trinity Reformed church excursion was postponed. The committee was fortunate in getting an early date, Friday, and if you plan to go on this excursion you are sure to spend a pleasant and profitable day at the seashore.

Drinking Fountain Ready.

The drinking fountain for horses ordered by the Council has been put in position on Muhlenberg place.

AN UNKNOWN DOG POISONER AT WORK

Prized Canines Have Died in Agony, and There is No Clew to the Poisoner.

CATS ARE ALSO VICTIMS.

RESIDENTS OF FRANKLIN PLACE AND PUTNAM AVENUE AMONG LOSERS.

Indications Point to Use of Strychnine—Colllie, Spaniel and Great Dane Among the List of Dead Animal—Police Investigating.

Residents of Franklin place and Putnam avenue are up in arms against the wholesale slaughtering of dogs and cats which has been going on for several days, or rather nights. No less than six canines, all valued at many dollars and great pets in the families where they belonged have died in great agony and symptoms point strongly to strychnine poisoning. Cats, too, have been made victims of the despicable practice and the slaughter of the innocents has been beyond belief.

Among those who have lost valuable dogs in this way are Dr. Carman, of Franklin place, whose black water spaniel was made away with; Mrs. A. T. Slevin, of Franklin place, a valuable collie; Mrs. Charles S. Foote, of Franklin and Putnam avenues, on whose lawn a second dog succumbed a few days ago and a family on Putnam avenue living near Dr. Knott, who lost a highly prized Great Dane. The doctor did all possible to save the animal but without success. At least a half dozen felines have also disappeared and their loss has been laid at the door of the unknown miscreant. The residents have appealed to the police and the department is doing its utmost to locate the perpetrator whom Chief Kiely says will be strongly dealt with if apprehended.

NO NOTICE.

Postmaster Bird Has Not Received One Concerning Redemption of Uncancelled Postal Cards.

Postmaster E. H. Bird is away from the city on his vacation and the postoffice authorities have not received any notice from the Postmaster General regarding the redemption of uncancelled and unserviceable postal cards.

The order which has been received by every postmaster's provides for the redemption of all cards, in stamps or stamped paper when presented by the original purchaser at a discount of 25 per cent. of their face value. Bronzed, enameled or mutilated cards will not be redeemed. It is said that the new order will go in effect August 1.

It is likely that the local postmaster will receive an official notice concerning the above within a short time. Heretofore, cards have not been redeemable, and to the person who had an oversupply of printed cards they were a total loss until an inventive genius discovered that the cards could be covered with a white enamel that could be printed upon. The 25 per cent. loss on each card is less than the cost of enameling.

AN EXCITING TIME.

Cort Adams' Money Disappeared at Atlantic City Tuesday.

Accustomed to the quiet ways of Asbury Park and kindred resorts, Cortland Adams was unprepared for the swift game which met him on his excursion with the Juniors to Atlantic City Tuesday. What it was he refuses to say, but something which must have been truly terrible led to the receipt in this city at midnight of a telegraphic appeal for money to pay a return passage to Plainfield. Ticket and all other valuables were "lost" and the young man's employer was forced to redeem him from his unpleasant position.

Improving Netherwood Station.

The New Jersey Central has had a large force of men at work for the past week making improvements about the Netherwood station. Concrete walks with a substantial stone foundation is being substituted for the primitive planks and the grounds are undergoing a deal of altering. Inside the station the woodwork is being brightened by paint and varnish.

Kicked by Horse.

While unharnessing his horse at his barn, Monday morning, Geo. Dessler, of Watchung, was severely kicked by the animal. He was struck in the jaw and chest several times. Dr. Probasco was called and attended to his hurts

MUSLIN GOWNS.

Countless Bath For Dressy and Ordinary Occasions.

The fine summer weather will permit of the wearing of much muslin. The frivolous gown of muslin is a mass of dainty frills and lace, with the goods cut out from underneath in order to show a dainty slip of taffeta or lawn in some pale color. The useful type of muslin is of a more solid substance, the muslin not transparent and corded in a stripe or check design strewn with floral sprays of colored blossoms.

Organdie muslin has lost none of its charms and is now so silky in texture and so charming in coloring that it is used for fete and garden party gowns. The finer swiss muslins, with pompadour groups and bouquets of flowers, are as transparent and closely resemble mousseline de sole.

When tucks appear on the skirt, a cluster of them makes a nice finish for

ORGANDIE GOWN.

the back, or tucks in grouped lines can be arranged around the skirt, letting one group form the center line of back and front. The muslin gown, however, fits as tightly around the hips as the skirt of silk or wool.

A handsome organdie gown is the subject of the sketch. The waist is made with a soft front of white chiffon. The fullness opens over this blouse fashion. There are a frilled collar and elbow sleeves with many frills. The skirt fits very closely about the hips and has three frills around the bottom. The dress is trimmed with narrow black insertion and medallion trimmings of ecru guipure.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LINEN GOWNS.

They Play a Large Part Among the Outing Costumes.

Linens of every hue are being a great deal worn. They are made into tailor made suits and also little tucked dresses trimmed with medallions of lace and touches of black velvet.

Blue serge is being revived, and handsome outing costumes are made of it with little jackets, short in the back and coming down to a long point in the front. These coats are very smart when not overdone. Serges also lend themselves admirably to the Russian blouse, with a big collar of lace glace or tucked net.

In outing dresses of this sort there must be strapping of some kind. Braids,

LINEN COATS.

too, are excellent when they are simple, but somehow glace taffeta seems more adequate to meet the demand for trimming, as it is not injured by dust.

Pretty outing hats of rough straw are simply trimmed with a scarf of lace having long ends in the back.

Two pretty models for linen coats are here shown. One has a plain blouse, double breasted, with a collar of dotted silk and lace. The other has a box plaited front and back, the front box plait being fastened down with ring buttons.

The hat worn with the first coat is of white felt trimmed with a red scarf. The second is of rough straw trimmed with a blue and white foulard.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE WOMAN WHO WEEPS.

Where Real Trouble Comes, She Is No Good.

I am not going to speak now of the woman whose heart is bowed down with grief, the woman who weeps because her heart is full. The particular woman I have in mind is the human watering pot whose tears will splash down her cheeks at the slightest notice and sometimes at no notice at all.

She is usually a woman of great feeling or fancies she is. "I feel so much. I am so sympathetic," she quavers, and even as she says this the moisture comes to her eyes.

If a girl announces her engagement, she cries. If the same girl breaks it off, she cries again. If she hears of the death of a caterpillar, she will weep buckets, and when she is enjoying a novel she does so from first chap-

THE DEATH OF THE HEROINE.

ter to last with a damp wad of a handkerchief packed tightly in her hand. Everything may be going dead wrong in her house from attic to cellar. The children may be screaming and the servants quarrelling, but still she weeps on, bowed with grief at the death of the heroine.

And when real trouble comes do you suppose this most sympathetic woman is any good? Not a bit of it. She sits on a stool and enjoys the utmost luxury of weeping while the victim of it all goes about dry eyed with her heart almost breaking trying to do the work of two.

CAROLYN WARD.

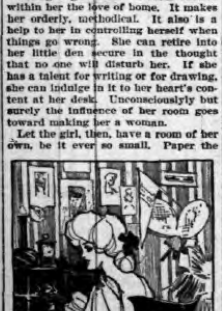
A GIRL'S ROOM.

The Great Share It Plays in Forming Her Characters.

As soon as a girl has entered her teens she should have a room of her own. The closet should contain her dresses, the bureau her lingerie and ribbons, there should be a bookcase to hold her books and a little desk where she may write notes to her friends.

Giving a girl her own room fosters within her the love of home. It makes her orderly, methodical. It also is a help to her in controlling herself when things go wrong. She can retire into her little den secure in the thought that no one will disturb her. If she has a talent for writing or for drawing, she can indulge in it to her heart's content at her desk. Unconsciously but surely the influence of her room goes toward making her a woman.

Let the girl, then, have a room of her own, be it ever so small. Paper the



HER OWN DESK.

walls in cheerful colors, have the woodwork white and the furniture, too, if possible. Let the walls be hung with good prints of pretty scenes, landscapes or attractive women by leading illustrators. Put in some low shelves or a bookcase and fill it with inexpensive editions of good works. Teach her how to keep her desk in order, what paper to use, how to write a dainty note.

Above all, insist that the room be kept in perfect order and show her how to take care of it herself.

HELEN CLIFTON.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Elbow Sleeves In Vogue—Frenched Waists.

Elbow sleeves are in great favor, but the long, clinging sleeves of transparent net or lace are too becoming to be ignored by the fashionable.

The lace collar is worn a great deal, and so are cascades and fichu arrangements or collars of lace put on very full and draped on the fronts in same fashion.

Pongee dresses are decorated with openwork embroidery and made over

OLD ROSE CHAMBRAY.

pale blue silk linings. The belt, sleeve rosettes and collar are of pale blue ribbon to match the lining.

Materials made up without linings frequently have the waist pouching both back and front. The pouching in the back is merely a trifle, but it gives a careless and rather smart effect which the waist would not have if the thin substance were drawn down plain.

The illustration shows a dainty cotton frock for a child. The material is old rose chambray. The waist has no collar and is ornamented with a deep round yoke of yellow lace run through with narrow black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are very full and terminate below the elbow with a deep frill. They are also threaded with the black velvet ribbon. The skirt has a double effect and is laid in fine plaitings.

The hat is of ecru straw trimmed with rose colored ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY COSTUMES.

A White Evening Bodice—Popularity of Tea Gowns.

A charming white evening bodice seen in a smart shop recently was of white accordion plaited chiffon with a bolero and elbow sleeves of fine white mousseline de sole embroidered with silk spots in black and white and trimmed with strappings of black velvet ribbon brought down to a point both back and front and secured with tiny diamond studs. The bolero was

EVENING GOWN.

edged throughout with vandyke applique. The same lace appeared also on the sleeves, which were finished at the elbows with soft frills of white chiffon. In the center of the front there was a rosette bow of black velvet ribbon fastened with four small diamond buttons.

Princess dresses are often made of wide meshed tulle or piece lace covered with a trellisswork of velvet ribbon.

Tea gowns are gaining in popularity, and soon no well dressed woman will be without one of these dainty gowns. The prettiest are made with princess sides and backs and full soft fronts of chiffon.

In the illustration is shown a dainty evening gown of pale blue silk mull. The waist is made with a lace and embroidery bolero, and below this the fullness is laid in shirrings. The sleeves, which fall off the shoulders, are elbow length and terminate in five ruffles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

What They Talked Of

THREE women happened together at the home of one of them. Being familiar acquaintances and friends, they talked freely and said what they pleased. The sun was shining when they began, but it went down across the river, and the stars sprinkled thickly the sky ere one woman sprang to her feet with a start at the sound of a church clock striking and exclaimed:

"I declare, it's 9 o'clock!"

They talked all that time, and, though a man would scarcely believe it, not one of them uttered a word of scandal, gossip or criticism of a sister woman. The three ladies did not even discuss the celebrated question whether a woman can love two men at the same time. Once, and once only, they grazed the edge of the sarcastic in regard to either man or woman when one of them remarked in a tone expressing detestation not unmingled with horror:

"I know a lady who earns considerable money writing papers for clubwomen to read at their meetings."

But instantly another one of the three, who had lived in Washington, replied:

"That's nothing. Congressmen get their speeches written for them all the time."

Well, it was some comfort, anyway, to find that woman is no more of a fake than man.

But what did they talk of? Mutual friends and acquaintances were mentioned frequently, it is true, but it was to say something good of them every time. One actually told the others what a sweet old lady her mother-in-law was—mother-in-law lives with daughter-in-law—and how Mother Perkit poured out love, devotion and service at the feet of Daughter-in-law Perkit till Son Perkit declared his nose was out of joint and that if he died Mother Perkit would not miss him half so much as she would Daughter-in-law Perkit. I am telling you fact. I assure you.

Then another of the three said that any home might be happy if people only resolved they would be harmonious no matter what fell out. It came about then that all three of the women were deeply interested in the theory that by power of mind one could fashion outer circumstances to one's liking.

"I know it can be done," said the lady who loved her mother-in-law. "I have tried it enough to know there is saving power in it. We're none too well off at our house. I don't always have money to get new dresses and hats enough to make me look really

THREE WOMEN WHO TALKED NO SCANDAL.

up to date. This worried me in the old days when I let myself worry about anything, but now I say to myself: 'Never mind. The new things will come.' Then I dismiss it all from my thoughts. I just know they'll come and that ends the matter. It is wonderful the way they really do materialize when I take that attitude. If, however, I allow myself to feel worried and to wonder whence they will come or whether I shall get them at all, then I don't get them. Being worried and anxious drives them away from me, I've noticed."

"And I've noticed," said one of the trio who had dabbled in women's clubs, occultism, vestibules of mystery, psychometry, alchemy, magic and fads and ologies no end, "that hardly any of us ever knows exactly what she does want. That is why our wishes do not oftener come true. Fixing the thought and will line. Today we wish we had this, tomorrow something else, and women's minds especially are apt to be a scrap bag jumble of half formed purposes.

"It is a scientific axiom that every power and faculty of the human mind is latent in every mind. The beginning of doing or getting anything whatsoever is an intense desire, then a consciousness of power at the center to do or obtain the thing. This consciousness of power can be cultivated. A prime point is to know exactly what we do want most of all. We must get a clear and powerful mental conception or picture of the thing to be attained, then fix our undivided attention on that.

LAURA WARREN.

WOMAN'S MUSCLES.

What She Can Do With Them When They Are Developed.

How Charles Reade would glory in the physical strength and activity of a certain Oregon family of sisters! It was a favorite theory of his that the muscles of a woman's body below her waist are stronger than those of a man, and the feats of the Walker sisters show that at least in the mysteries of cutting out a steer and lassoing a wild horse a girl cowboy is an expert as a man when she has been initiated. There are eight of these Oregon sisters who do a man's so called work upon a wild, rough range.

The young women are employed on the range belonging to their father, a man distinguished for his high character. They have been in the saddle ever since they were old enough to bestride a steed, for, dear lady and gentleman, these fine girls ride astride and have always done so. No woman rides any other way in that mountainous

THE GIRL HORSE BREAKER.

region, where narrow trails edge dizzy precipices and a horse must jump like a rabbit over bank and bowlder. And, besides, how could a woman ride upon a sidesaddle and rope a steer?

When one of the Misses Walker needs a new horse, her pa does not go to the training stable and select it for her, examining every point to see that it is perfectly gaited and warranted safe and gentle. The girl springs upon a horse she has already broken, and away she gallops into the midst of the wild herd bearing her father's brand. She looks at them till she finds one that suits her fancy; then she lassoes it unerringly, brings it to the ground and breaks it in like a rough rider in the wild west show. It snorts insanely, struggles and bucks frantically; but it bucks against fate, for the young lady is its master. When it was a wild colt a big brother or girl or one of her sisters lassoed it, threw it and helped to brand it. Woman's weakness has been effectually developed out of her by the brave, free bringing up the Oregon sisters have had.

In addition to their other accomplishments, they are unerring rifle shots and carry gun and blanket with them when in the saddle. Woman's cowardice has here also been eliminated, and the woman is all the better for it. She will love her children just as devotedly when she has them and will be all the better able to take care of them.

At one of the state agricultural schools woman is proving that she is physically strong enough to take on herself the farmwork that it has been supposed hitherto only men could do. Girls at this school are being trained not only to manage farms, but actually to perform with their hands the labor. At any time in the season young lady students may be seen plowing, harrowing, planting, sowing and reaping and doing all scientifically under the eye of a professor. A woman may not perhaps as yet be able to throw a stone, but she undoubtedly has proved she can cut a straight furrow with the plow. What is more, when the young lady student has done her stint at plowing or harrowing she must unharness her horse, feed, water, halter, stall him and curry him. No detail is omitted that will accomplish her as a practical farmer, and every one of the girl students has proved she has the physical strength to stand up to her work; also that this strength increases with the exercise of it; also that it is wholly compatible with perfect womanly refinement and gentleness.

The young ladies who are graduated from this agricultural school will be prepared to take entire charge of a country place as farm superintendents. The course of instruction also includes dairying, live stock raising and horticulture.

In fruit culture and dairying there is certainly a promising field for women skilled in the practical knowledge of them. As a man no longer be said that a woman has not strength to do farmwork, especially the lighter kinds, when she is proving that she is equal even to the heavier part. On the abandoned little rocky farms of New England, which are near to a good market, thousands of dissatisfied, dependent women might today be earning a noble living at dairying, poultry rearing and fruit and flower culture.

SUSAN PEPPER.

A Lucky Woman.

Jennie Higgetts, a domestic servant, has received by the will of her late mistress some magnificent jewels and the income of $30,000 for life because she was such a good girl.

NEW MOURNING GOWNS.

Costume For a Widow—Fashions of the Day.

I know more than one person who would be willing to be a widow provided she could be dressed in the new style of mourning which follows the modes of the day and is even more pronounced in some cases. The illustration shows a house gown for a widow. The skirt is made with fan shaped insets, only that they are not folded or plaited, but just set in flat, over the dress material, be it understood. These reach to the waist and

HOME MOURNING FOR WIDOW.

taper to nothing at the top, spreading to ten inches wide at the bottom. There is but one kind of crape for this, the old English Courtauld, as none other is made of sufficient body for the purpose. The skirt is made of the jet black, frosty eudora, with the silk warp just being visible in some occult way, enough to give the soft luster required to set off the crape. The waist is slashed with insets of the crape, and there is a shaped bertha entirely of the crape, and this is wrought into a jabot in the front. The sleeves are of the eudora, with three ruffles of the crape at the wide shaped bottom. The dainty white hemstitched mull collar is a pretty adjunct to a black gown, as black is generally very trying to the complexion when against the neck. Anybody might envy the becoming little cap and floating white veil. The cap and veil are of crepe lisse, than which nothing is more becoming.

For more ordinary wear there are many different materials, such as soft armure, cashmere, silk warp henrietta, veilings, black pongee and many small figured stuffs; also plain black wool grenadine. Anything almost that is black will answer if there is a bit of crape somewhere as a sign.

Few young women, except widows, now wear black veils save for church in first mourning. Hats are made in all the most fashionable shapes with crape trimming for the first three months. After that taffeta ribbons and chiffon can be used to trim with. Black quills are seen oftener on hats for young people than anything else. Mingled with black lusterless ribbon they are quite proper for any girl under sixteen.

Just now few wraps are required, but for very recent mourning some sort of coat is almost de rigueur. A short box shape with the bottom flaring somewhat is shown in one place, and there is a pointed yoke of crape, finished at the edge with a roll of the same. Below this are deep lengthwise folds of the eudora, front and back. The collar is a standing one with folds of crape at the edge, and inside this is a narrow roll of white crepe lisse.

Black armure parasols and glace gloves are fashionable, and jewelry is of fine Whitby jet, in some cases surrounded by fine gold wire twisted. This we have seen before many years ago, but it is not so ostentatious as diamonds. And because a woman has lost her loved one is no reason why she should not wear something to lighten the somberness a little.

Handkerchiefs for mourning are often seen with borders more than an inch deep, and then again we will find others where the black line is quite narrow. Others are all white, but are hemstitched with black silk. These are very refined. Some are all white with a black monogram in one corner. So one can obey her own pleasure in the choice of such a conspicuous article. There are some very dainty little fancies in neckwear, quite appropriate all of them. One has the stock of white crepe lisse shirred closely to the foundation, and over that are laid four milliner's folds of black crape. The bow with its long ends is of black with tiny lines of white crepe lisse around them.

Boas made of black chiffon, with a roll of crape bound around the edges and down the long ends, are quite proper for outdoors, and even the dress in the illustration can be worn in the street with one of these boas and a small hat; but this must have a veil when for a widow, old or young.

For full mourning cotton or silk gloves are not to be worn, no matter what the weather. This remark is made because a lady was seen only yesterday in a grand and elegant costume—all but the cotton gloves.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU

EVENING GOWNS.

All Black and All White Gowns Considered Smart.

An all black or an all white gown is charming in the midst of an assemblage of gay colors. Some of the black dresses this year resemble coats of mail on account of the large number of steel and jet paillettes that are being used in tunic form over an underdress of close plaited black chiffon. A great many appliques and hand embroideries are utilized, and white renaissance embroideries appear on fine muslins and batistes.

There are some dainty pompadour designs in taffeta, the taffeta being of so soft a make that it looks like cellesene. It is, in fact, a sort of compromise between the two and has the merit of being fairly serviceable, which

MUSLIN PICTURE GOWN.

is more than can be said of the silk muslins which are so fashionable this year.

The pretty muslin gown in the illustration is made with a Romney fichu of white chiffon and wide sleeve ruffles of the same material. The waist has a transparent yoke of chiffon and lace, and the lace on the sleeves is cut out in order to show the arm underneath. The skirt is very full around the bottom and has a long train. It is trimmed with a full ruffle headed by a wide banding of the lace. The shepherdess hat is of white straw trimmed with pink roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT

The Useful Alpaca — Lace Blouse Worn With Silk Skirts.

Lace blouses trimmed with taffeta are being made to go with taffeta skirts. This is a convenient fashion if not always a becoming one.

Alpaca is a material which never disappears from fashion's list, and there are all sorts of pretty designs in the finer makes, such as narrow pin stripes, spots, etc. Brown, blue and black alpacas are always charming and are quite indispensable for dull days and for traveling purposes. Dust coats have grown more and more gorgeous. They are voluminous and in cut resemble the Japanese. Some of the

WAIST AND FANCY COLLAR.

best are of taffeta, though those in ecru sailcloth are very smart and practical. These garments are trimmed with gold and silver tassels and black velvet. Some of the empire coats in taffeta have collars of coarse Irish guipure and are further decorated with fanciful appliques.

Never were old fashions so beautifully revived as they are today by up to date costumers.

A pretty waist, hat and collar are here shown. The hat is of chiffon ruching trimmed with an aigret and an ostrich tip. The waist is of pale blue crepe de chine trimmed with bands of mechlin lace. The collar is of ring spotted net and is very becoming.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

RECENT ATHLETIC PERFORMANCES RESULT IN BROKEN RECORDS

IT is regarded as highly significant of a greatly improved condition in American college athletics that the two greatest track and field events of the year—the twenty-seventh intercollegiate meet at Berkeley Oval, in the east, and the second annual conference athletic meet, of the west should be so productive of record fests. New marks galore were made at both of these meets and in some cases at both the Berkeley Oval and Marshall Field meets, the winners might have added to their distinct advantages had there been any incentive for more strenuous work.

Never before has an athlete covered 100 yards in 9:3-5, the established and recorded time of Arthur Duffy, the little sprinter of Georgetown univer-

ARTHUR F. DUFFY.

sity. To get into the finals, where he made this great record, Duffy had to beat Cadogan, the California sprinter. This, Duffy did easily in 9 4-5 seconds—the record for intercollegiate contests held by B. J. Wefers, who was a contestant in amateur events, wearing the colors of Georgetown. Shiek, of Harvard, was the main contestant for Duffy in the finals when he made his record, and according to the winner, he won from Shick by summoning all of his nerve and strength.

Getting a rather poor start, Duffy was surprised after going about 70 yards to see that his Harvard rival was running with a wide stride and rather easily. Time and again Duffy has made the distance in 9 4-5. He had become possessed of the idea that no timers would ever catch the time any less.

"All I want is the fifth less than even time," said Duffy to himself, and then began one of the most marvelous performances a man ever made. Duffy stepped higher than ever, dug his spikes into the cinderpath and, throwing all his weight on the ball of his foot at each step, made strides that were eight feet or more. His pace told; and he took the race.

According to E. L. Sarre, the old Mercury Foot athlete, there will not be any disposition on the part of critics of athletic events to discredit the time. Four of the best men who ever held a split watch on a field of sprinters caught the time. All agreed, with one exception—Charlie Hughes, the nestor of timers, had it :09 2-5.

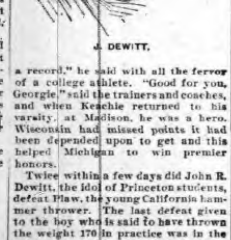
Duffy is going to England and the continent in a few days. He will take

GEORGE R. KEACHIE.

part in a number of athletic meets, and on the strength of his world's record performance will be an object of considerable interest abroad. For many years the foreigners have been trying to develop men like Wefers and Duffy, but with little success.

East and west the pole vault was a matter of exciting competition, and records were broken at each place. But in the "Big Nine" meet the unexpected happened when first honors were not given either to Capt. Dvorak of Michigan, or Jerome Magee, of Chicago. The pole vault had been looked upon as a dual affair, in which case these men had everybody beaten. But when the bar had been moved to 11 feet 6¾ inches—just a half inch higher than the record height held by Dvorak, what was the surprise of thousands of spectators to see H. T. Chapman, the Drake student, clear it, and Dvorak and Magee weaned by the shrieks of the afternoon fail to clear it. True, the record was broken, but only a half inch. When Dvorak clears a bar he generally does it with inches to spare. Had the Michigan man been a little more fortunate, the desired 12 feet and say 10 inches might have been accomplished. As it was the little Wolverine captain took to chewing gum more vigorously than ever, and vaulted off the floor for second place with his rival, Magee winning the points and getting the same height as the Drake man got. In the east, D. S. Horton, the Princeton man, broke the record, clearing the bar at 11 feet 7 inches. Here the mark was only a half inch better than that made in the "Big Nine" meet. In practice, Horton, Dvorak and Magee all have done better than 11 feet 7 inches. Why then could not these athletes make it a little better in the competition? No trainer will undertake to tell, but it is thought that nervousness develops so rapidly when the bar gets over 11 feet that the men are bothered in the take off and do not get the full vault. Besides, the vaulters who have had poles break under them while vaulting, become timid when the bar gets so high they have to use all their force to get over. A break, and—well, the jagged point is quite likely to pierce the athlete, and make a fatal wound. Coach Knipe, of Iowa, who was one of the interested spectators of the conference meet, said he would advocate the sheathing of vaulters poles with a casing of aluminum, so that in case the tough wood splintered the pole would not have a ragged and jagged point.

Of all the men who captured record honors, the little University of Wisconsin student, George R. Keachie, who reduced the mile run record from 4:33 to 4:31 2-5, is the most unlike the proverbial miler the critics know about. Keachie won when the celebrated Capt. Hahn, of the Badger team, was unable to do better than fourth. Five minutes after he had traversed these four laps of hard cinders, Keachie was attired in his street clothes, darting in and out among the athletes taking snap shots with a kodak camera for his own personal photograph album. Not a trace of weariness appeared in his makeup. Why, a moment after he had finished in the lead of the bunch of weary athletes, this lad was standing in front of me, waving to his student friends in the crowd and exchanging greetings with the coaches and trainers. "I've made



J. DEWITT.

a record," he said with all the fervor of a college athlete. "Good for you, George," said the trainers and coaches, and then Keachie returned to his varsity at Madison, he was a hero. Wisconsin had missed points it had been depended upon to get and this helped Michigan to win premier honors.

Two days within a few days did John R. Dewitt, the idol of Princeton students, defeat Plaw, the young California hammer thrower. The last defeat given to the boy who is said to have thrown the weight 170 in practice was in the championship event at Berkeley Oval, where he hurled it 164 feet 10 inches. Plaw could do no better than 163 feet 8 inches. In the dual meet with Princeton and California as the contestants western critics were prone to conceal the hammer throw to Plaw. Was the youngster from the coast who turns around three times in the circle before releasing the handle not the marvel of the country? Yes, but Trainer Christie, who had a great deal to do with the development of Plaw knew a young man who turned six times in the circle before letting go of the weight, and yet he could not get the distance Plaw did. Dewitt is one of the seasoned high-class athletes of Nassau. It was predicted that when the young man who wears a kid glove when he essays the hammer throw went against such a Hercules as Dewitt, the horny-handed and seasoned athlete would beat his marvelous work.

So, in the dual meet, when this Princeton tackle—what a ground-gainer he was on the gridiron for the Tigers—set aside Plaw's intercollegiate record of 134 feet 4½ inches with a throw of 164 feet 4½ inches he won easily from the California rival and gave promise of a like performance when his varsity needs the points in the intercollegiate games. Dewitt has put the 16-pound shot 42 feet 10 inches and might have won a place in this event at Berkley Oval had not Beck of Yale set a record by putting the shot two feet further than his best mark.

N. A. Kellogg, of Michigan, is another of the record-breakers this year entitled to special mention for his prowess. This wolverine two-miler, at last year's conference meet stalled off the rush of the Badgers at the end and won the race in 10:09 3-5. He clipped off 2 3-5 seconds this year, duplicating his work of a year ago by taking victory from the distance men of the rival university.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

DEMAND FOR WOMEN'S HAIR.

Agents Scour the Countries of the Old World to Buy Tresses for the Elite.

Never has the demand for women's hair in Europe been greater than it is now, and men are going from town to town in France, Germany, Switzerland and Russia buying all they can get. It has been said that one enterprising dealer has sent some agents to China for this purpose, says a London paper.

The finest hair in France is furnished by Brittany, for the Breton women have very luxuriant tresses, which never fail to fetch a high price in London. Most of these women are poor, and are quite willing to sacrifice their hair, especially as they wear bonnets which comfortably cover their heads, and thus effectually hide them when shorn.

France furnishes more brown and black hair than any other country, and fair and golden hair is furnished, as a rule, by the women of Germany and the north of Europe. Gray and white hair is always in demand, and if of good quality, fetches a high price.

A French woman's hair weighs generally five ounces and a half, an Italian woman's six ounces, and a German woman's nine ounces. It requires much pain to persuade some women to part with their hair, and it is therefore no wonder that a man who possesses this tact and who is a good judge of hair, can readily command a salary of from $4,000 to $6,000.

THE AMERICAN TYPE.

Chicago Professor Says a Distinct One Is Not Possible to Evolution.

Is such a thing as a distant physical type of American possible to evolution? According to an interesting series of experiments made by Prof. Philip J. Woodworth, of Lewis Institute, Chicago, and described in an article called the Physical American in Leslie's Monthly, it is not.

He waives all lines of the parallels, and instead of pointing to mean temperatures as the source of differentiation in statures and temperaments, he finds that moisture in the air is the great agency that is to stamp the Floridan with the color, stature and bulk of the Welshman, and the resident of Arizona with the lank proportions, high cheek bones and leathery complexion of the Arab. Three generations should accomplish the evolution of either type, and the atmospheric moisture or lack of moisture should be the agency.

From this out-of-doors study the professor has come to in-door temperatures, in which most men exist most of the time and almost all women live nearly all the time. In a series of experiments and observations extending through ten years, in the classroom and elsewhere, Prof. Woodworth has reached some interesting conclusions.

GATHERING OF GINSENG.

A Peculiar Product of Illinois and Indiana That Goes Mostly Abroad.

The ginseng crop, which is found in the rural districts along the Ohio river in Illinois, but principally in the state of Indiana, will soon be ripe, and already "sang" diggers are getting ready to harvest the crop, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of recent date. Ginseng is one of the most peculiar crops of this country, having no local consumption, and going far from home before it finds a use.

Local agents buy the output and ship it to agents at San Francisco, who ship the root to China, where it has a value depending put to a variety of purposes. The larger roots are carved into idols and carried to keep off the evil spirits which constantly hover over the Chinese; by many it is used as a medicine which will cure any of the ills flesh is heir to, and others use it as a seasoning and flavor for foods.

In olden times the virgin forests of Illinois and Indiana overflowed with the root, and an experienced digger could make good wages. It is now difficult to find and it takes an eagle eye to discover the peculiarly formed leaves that indicate its presence. In the market to-day it is worth from $3.00 to $4 a pound.

SOUP FOR BREAKFAST.

A Novel Experiment to Be Tried on the Soldiers of the French Army.

Soup for breakfast may be the latest thing from France, but it was tried last year in the army when it was issued to the men in one or two units in the morning in place of coffee, and this alteration was so much liked by the soldier, and gave such satisfactory hygienic results, it has been determined to give it a more extended trial. Accordingly, an order has been issued by the minister of war that until August 31 next a soup ration shall be issued to all ranks in French garrisons instead of coffee, every day excepting Saturdays and Sundays.

Early in September reports are to be sent in by the commanding officers of all units and by the medical officers, as to the results of this substitution of soup for coffee, and the commanding officer of the Sixth army corps is to forward them with his own remarks thereon to the minister of war, with a view to the alteration of the ration, if it should seem advisable, some modification thereof being adopted throughout the army.

Casualties of War and Peace.

An English writer calls attention to the fact that more lives are sacrificed each year on the railway than the total casualty list of the eight biggest battles in the Boer war.

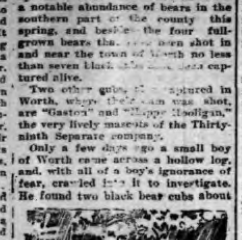
PURSUED BY A BEAR.

Youth Kidnaps Two Tiny Bruins and Is Compelled by Their Mother to Run for His Life.

From Watertown, N. Y., a correspondent writes that there has been a notable abundance of bears in the southern part of the county this spring, and besides the four full-grown bears that [illegible] shot in and near the town of [illegible] no less than seven [illegible] captured alive.

Two other [illegible] captured in Worth, where [illegible] was shot, are "Gaston" and "[illegible]Hooligan," the very lively mascots of the Thirty-ninth Separate company.

Only a few days ago a small boy of Worth came across a hollow log, and, with all of a boy's ignorance of fear, crawled into it to investigate. He found two black bear cubs about



ONE UNDER EACH ARM.

four weeks old, took one under each arm and started for home.

He had gone less than a quarter of a mile when he heard the mother bear smashing along through the underbrush behind him, and when she came in sight the boy dropped one of the cubs and ran with the other. The old bear stopped only long enough to put the cub away in a brush thicket and took up the boy's trail again. The little fellow sprinted for 300 or 400 yards, but the cub's weight handicapped him and he was forced to drop his prize. While the old bear was nosing over the cub and licking the man-scent from it the boy got so far away that the bear gave up the chase.

DICK LED IN PRAYER.

Ohio Parrot Set a Ministerial Conference to Laughing and Broke Up the Meeting.

"Dick," the Deal house parrot, of Bucyrus, O., that was sold to a New York man for $200, has a record for breaking up a ministerial conference which was held in the hotel parlors and has become a weekly affair.

Dick was an attentive listener for several weeks, and then decided to get into the game himself. A minister opened the meeting with prayer, and suddenly Dick broke in with "O Lord, vouchsafe to us Thy presence this afternoon."

The minister was disconcerted, and there was a snicker among the as-

"NOW, WILL YOU BE GOOD?"

sembly. The minister began again, but Dick, warming to his work, piped in with "Give us seeing eyes, hearing ears and understanding hearts."

The snicker deepened into laughter, and the minister stopped, while Dick went calmly on with: "Shed upon us the light of Thy countenance and grant us Thy grace."

Somebody rose, and, taking the cage into the hall, set it down with a thump. Before the door closed they heard the bird apostrophizing himself mournfully: "Now, Dick, will you be good?" This was too much, and the meeting broke up amidst great hilarity.

A Country of Poor Beds.

Poor beds are the rule in the hotels of Mexico, and they are about as yielding as a mahogany table. The bedding is usually just the size of the bed, and when you pull it up to your neck your feet are bare, and when you try to cover your feet you are uncovered almost to the waist.

Hard on the Poor Horse.

A self-satisfied young man in Atchison called on his lady love to take her out driving. While he was waiting in the parlor for her to put the finishing touches to her costume some audacious wags painted the horse red, white and blue.

GENESIS OF A FORTUNE.

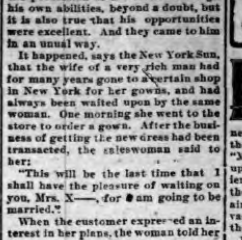
The Happy Chance Through Which a Poor New York Clerk Became a Multi-Millionaire.

One western millionaire came into the possession of his wealth through his own abilities, beyond a doubt, but it is also true that his opportunities were excellent. And they came to him in an unusual way.

It happened, says the New York Sun, that the wife of a very rich man had for many years gone to a certain shop in New York for her gowns, and had always been waited upon by the same woman. One morning she went to the store to order a gown. After the business of getting the new dress had been transacted, the saleswoman said to her:

"This will be the last time that I shall have the pleasure of waiting on you, Mrs. X——, for I am going to be married."

When the customer expressed an interest in her plans, the woman told her



"I'M GOING TO BE MARRIED."

that she and the man to whom she had been engaged for several years had decided that they might as well get married as wait, especially as she had managed by prudence to save a little money. Said the customer:

"You bring your betrothed to my house to-night to see me. I would like to meet him and have my husband know him, too."

A time was set and that night the saleswoman and her betrothed visited the wealthy patron. The latter introduced them to her husband, who talked with the man and was favorably impressed with him. He learned that the man was able to make only a small income at his business.

Before the man left the house, a date for a subsequent visit had been set. The man, of course, came back, and the result was a place for him in one of the millionaire's mills near a western city.

That was his beginning. To-day he counts his millions on more fingers than his two hands possess. And his fortune came through his meeting with the millionaire and his good luck in making a favorable impression on him as well as on his ability to take advantage of the opportunities that came to him.

PHEASANT FIGHTS WELL.

Golden Fowl's Victories Result in Imprisonment of Bird and Thea of Farmer Parker.

Game Protector Barger, of Lockport, N. Y., has notified Henry Parker, a farmer, to appear before Police Justice Bradley on a charge of having a golden pheasant in his possession.

Parker says that during the terrible snow storms of February the pheasant

FOLLOWED THE ROOSTER.

came to his barnyard and shared the fowls' meals and shelter. When the warm days came the wild bird continued its visits. It fought every rooster on the farm and invariably was the victor. It then tackled the gobblers and defeated them. The domestic fowls were demoralized by the intrusion of the Mongolian.

One day it followed the rooster into the coop, and one of the Parkers shut up the troublesome bird. They had it in confinement 13 days, when Protector Barger discovered the technical infraction of the law which protects golden pheasants until 1903. The Niagara County Anglers' club has been stocking the county with birds and they have been multiplying.

Flagman Had a Surprise.

A negro flagman named George Lee was sent to flag a train some miles south of Jackson, Miss. He sat down to wait for the train, with his feet on the rails, and fell asleep. When he awoke he was much surprised to find that both of his feet had been cut off.

In the Public Eye Abroad

What the Nations of the World Are Most Greatly Interested in Just Now.

ENGLISH newspapers have for the past half dozen years been harping on the American commercial invasion of these "tight little isles," but the harping has never made any great impression upon the great mass of the English people. "Made in America" is not stamped upon every little household convenience that crosses the Atlantic from the States to find a purchaser in Britain or the real significance of this invasion might be more appreciated by the people.

But what the importation of manufactured products from the United States failed to do the initial exportation to the United States of the White Star line of steamers has done. It has aroused English pride and English ire. The sinking from British control, even though it never amounts to more than that, of this line of steamers is as though Uncle Sam had crossed the ocean and levied upon the English navy for the Royal Sovereign and a few others of the best of England's fighting craft. The White Star line has stood for England's unity; its steamers were the connecting link between the mother country and the world-wide colonies; they carried his majesty's mails; they represented commercial Britain in the markets of the west. England, and England's rule of the sea.

The two great trans-Atlantic steamers, the Oceanic and the Celtic, are among the queens of the sea, but they are but two in a fleet of 26 steamers that have been Morganized, as it is referred to in England. When the Oceanic was built she was the largest ship afloat, far surpassing the historic Great Eastern. The 17,274 tons, 705½ feet length, and 30,000 tons displace-

THE OCEANIC AND THE CELTIC.

ment of the former quite eclipsed anything previously attempted in the history of shipbuilding. That leviathan was permitted but a short supremacy, for 18 months later, in July of last year, the Celtic set forth on her maiden voyage, possessor of all the records, with her 20,904 tons weight, her 14,000 horsepower, her nine decks, and accommodations for 2,859 passengers and over 300 crew. These two monsters opened a new chapter in the story of shipbuilding, and their constructors, the famous Harland and Wolff, were justifiably proud of their work.

Among the other boats of the line may be mentioned the Teutonic. This vessel was immensely admired at the naval review of 1899, when the German emperor inspected her. That was her first year. She was one of the finest vessels at the Diamond jubilee review in 1897, when, carrying 16 guns, she took her place in the line. The Majestic, which was barely a year younger than the last-named vessel, played a very important part in the transport of English troops to South Africa. The Cymric, built four years ago, was the largest of the transports. The Britannic, which first left the stocks in 1874, and was the first to place the line ahead in the matter of speed, was the vessel to convey troops to Australia upon the inauguration by the prince of Wales of the Australian commonwealth. The Afric, the Suevic, the Medic, three of the company's Australian liners, as well as the Delphic, a boat engaged in New Zealand services, all had important shares in the transport of men and horses to the front.

Such is a brief glance at the great English fleet of merchant vessels that have been Morganized, and in England Morganized means Americanized.

W. A. P.

Decline in Value of Turkish Rugs.

The manufacture and exportation of rugs form one of the most important features in the industry and commerce of the Ottoman empire. The annual exportation exceeds £1,400,000 and includes about 2,000,000 pieces.

Of late years, the demand in Europe for rugs of a purely Turkish origin has suffered a marked decline. (It is to be noted that a considerable fraction of the rugs sold by Turkish dealers come originally from Persia.)

This slackening demand has led to an investigation of its causes by those chiefly interested in the trade. The results of this inquiry are summarized in the Turkish journal Ikdam. It is found that the decline is chiefly due to the marked inferiority of the wool now employed in the rug weaving districts. The best grade of wool for this purpose comes from the pastoral regions along the southern half of the frontier between Turkey and Persia. Nearly all of the wool produced in this region is now exported into Persia, and but little finds its way westward into the industrial centers. It is hoped that with the construction of the Bagdad railway, the new transportation facilities will change the current of this important product and render it more accessible to the weavers of Anatolia.

From my own observations, I judge that this falling off in the demand for the rugs of Anatolia and Kurdistan is not due entirely to the quality of the wool employed. Two other factors favor the rug production of Persia in the markets of the west, England, and England's rule of the sea.

The first is the more extended use in Turkey of the brilliant but fugitive aniline dyes. In Persia, the less vivid but permanent vegetable coloring matters retain their ancient vogue. Again, the artistic sense seems more highly developed in Persia; at least, there is more conformity to occidental canons of beauty as far as designs and color combinations are concerned. There is no doubt that these three factors are seriously affecting the demand for the products of Turkish looms.

There is an interesting development in the rug industry at Harput, based upon American capital, directed by a native who has been trained in carpet factories in the United States. The labor supply comes from the orphanages founded and supported at this point by American benevolence.

I am glad to note that the dyes used are exclusively of vegetable origin. The establishment seeks to cater chiefly to American tastes, and has received various orders to execute special designs for individuals in the United States.

THOMAS R. NORTON.

River Navigation in German East Africa.

The governor of German East Africa is giving considerable attention to the improvement of the waterways of that province and to the construction of steamers capable of passing over the slight rapids encountered in the streams emptying into the Indian ocean. Already a side-wheel steamer has temporarily been placed in operation on the Rufidji river, from its mouth to Kungullo, while the upper reaches of that stream, known as the Manga, are being surveyed by the military station of Mahenge. Systematic surveys will also be made of the Wami river, with a view to furnishing an outlet for the rich agricultural district of Kilossa and for the mining district of the Mugru mountains.

RICHARD GUENTHER.

Swearing a Gift.

Thomas Nelson Page once told this story to illustrate the gift of after-dinner speaking, which gift he said he envied, but did not possess: "An English bishop was traveling in a third-class carriage with an individual who was swearing most tremendously, originality and picturesquely. Finally the bishop said to him: 'My dear sir, where in the world did you learn to swear in that extraordinary manner?' The latter replied: 'It can't be learned, it is a gift.'"

Tissue, or printing paper, is the best thing for polishing glass or tinware.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

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Proprietor

NO MORE ROWDYISM.

While the games in the City Baseball League have been pleasantly free from any suggestion of rowdiness and unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of any of the players, some of the enthusiasts who have witnessed the games have not been so careful. This decidedly displeasing feature was particularly aggravated in Saturday's games. No one blames any baseball enthusiast for becoming excited over the progress of a game or for hoping to see his favorite team win. When that enthusiast so far forgets himself, however, as to attempt to interfere with the play or any of the players, it is time that he was brought up with a round turn.

At a previous game some of the rooters for the Hope Y. M. A. team forgot themselves and brought down upon their heads the deserved rebuke of City Judge William N. Runyon, president of the Y. M. A. It so happened that the most flagrant offences in Saturday's game were aimed to discomfort Allen, the catcher of the Safe Works team in the game with the Hopes. City Judge Runyon has shown the proper spirit. He has the support of every true lover of good sport in the city of Plainfield. If these league games are to continue to be a success, they must be kept free from incidents of this nature. As president of the league and the Y. M. A. City Judge Runyon can do much to break it up and he should have the co-operation of every member of the four organizations represented in the league.

The league was formed to further the progress of clean sport. So far the games have been remarkably free from rowdyism. The standing of the players has remained unquestioned. There should not be any actions allowed on the part of overzealous rooters which will bring the league, its members and the game of baseball into disrepute. Any further cases of this kind should be summarily dealt with. The good of the sport demands it.

A little trip around our neighboring cities and towns will convince one that there is no city within 100 miles of New York that can compare with Plainfield in beauty and thrift. The character of Plainfield's streets, sidewalks and lights is in marked contrast with most cities and towns that make up the suburbs of New York. A spirit of enterprise and emulation seems to pervade all in maintaining well kept lawns and surroundings. Many towns will point to one show street, but with Plainfield every street shows a degree of thrift most marked. Added to these the schools, churches and stores tend to make Plainfield a most ideal home. With proper advertising of these merits the city should make a most rapid growth.

St. Swithin's Day came and went but the public thought little of it. Now attention is being called to the fact that it rained that day and that, according to an old saying, it will rain every day for the next forty days. There has been a sameness about the last month or two in account of the generous and frequent supply of rain which has come this direction that the summer guests have not relished and those who are planning for their vacations in the near future are not particularly anxious to see the conditions continued.

The fact that a reputable oculist of Chicago, in high standing in the profession, has become a large advertiser in the daily newspapers, has excited a good deal of comment, all of which benefits the advertiser, comments the Philadelphia Record. It is regarded as an evidence that in time every professional man will announce his business through the newspaper, to the convenience of the public and the profit of himself.

INTERFERED WITH CATCHER.

Spectator Threw His Hat in Face of Catcher Allen in Saturday's Game.

While Catcher Allen of the Safe Works team was running after a foul fly in Saturday's game, a hat was thrown full in his face by a spectator with the intent of making him miss it. The hat was hastily secured by Captain Martin, of the Hope team, and the identity of the owner was learned. The management of the Hopes deplores the occurrence. He was given to understand that such rowdyism would not be tolerated and was then ordered from the grounds. The young man afterward apologized to Catcher Allen for his conduct.

Picture of Dr. Yerkes.

A recent issue of The Examiner, a Baptist publication, contains a very excellent picture of Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and an historical article by O. R. Leonard.

REPUBLICAN VIEW OF JERSEY'S CONGRESSMEN

Elizabeth Journal Predicts Election of Nine Out of Ten of Jersey's Representatives.

SITUATION REVIEWED.

PROSPECTS IN THE DIFFERENT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

New Jersey's Representation in Congress Will be Increased by Two —Republicans Now Claim They Will Elect in Nine Districts.

Ten Congressmen will be voted for at the next election instead of eight as heretofore, two new districts having been formed by the law of 1901. While the district lines have been changed and some of the representatives brought in to the presence of a new constituency, there is little prospect of a Democratic gain, says the Elizabeth Journal. In fact, there is every indication that the Republicans will increase their strength in the delegation by the election of a successor to the seat of the late Joshua A. Salmon and the winning of two members in the Essex and Hudson county districts. It is safe to predict that nine out of the ten Republicans nominated will be elected.

Two Republican nominations have already been made, that of Representative Charles N. Fowler, of this district, the Fifth. He will have as his Democratic opponent DeWitt C. Flanagan, who has just been elected to fill a vacancy in Congress by the Democrats in the old Fourth district, which had such a Democratic majority that the Republicans let the district go by default. Mr. Flanagan is a millionaire stock breeder. The district comprises Union, Morris and Warren counties, the late Republican plurality being 1,530.

John J. Gardner was unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans for the sixth time at Cape May Wednesday. This time, however, his selection was made in the new Second district. The Second district is formed by the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Two years ago these four counties gave a Republican plurality of 9,643.

The expected nomination of Judge William M. Lanning of the new Fourth district, which comprises Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon counties, has attracted particular attention this year because of the harmony that prevails on the candidacy of Judge Lanning.

The mention of his name for the place was hailed with delight by Republicans everywhere in the State. His character and ability have silenced all party differences, and have commanded the respect of thinking Democrats. While it is known that Judge Lanning make no little sacrifice in becoming a candidate, yet his ardor in the case is just as great as though he had made a vigorous fight to get his present standing in the party. The convention will be held August 5 at Flemington. The Republican plurality in the three counties two years ago was 5,965.

The Republican convention of the First district will be held on Wednesday, July 30, at Woodbury. Congressman Loudenslager and T. Alpheus VanSant have been conducting a pretty campaign for the honor. Many well-known Camden Republicans have been back of Mr. VanSant. The Central Labor Union of Washington, D. C., and many other organizations have adopted resolutions for Mr. Loudenslager's retention. He has been very watchful of the labor interests in his several terms in Congress.

It has been stated that United States Senator Kean had deserted his colleague's efforts, but the Senator's telegram to Postmaster Louis T. Derousse, last week, set that charge at rest.

This district is composed of Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties. In the election of 1900 these three counties gave a Republican plurality of 9,310

The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean constitute the Third district. Benjamin F. Howell's renomination is assured. In the election of 1900 these three counties gave a Republican plurality of 6,006. Mr. Howell is a resident of New Brunswick and president of a local bank. Ex-Congressman Geissenhainer, of Freehold, who has a residence also in New York, is spoken of as his Democratic opponent. Ex-Senator VanCleef and Mayor George A. Viehmann, of New Brunswick, are also mentioned.

The Republican convention in the Sixth district will be held the last day of this month. The district comprises Bergen, Passaic and Sussex counties. James F. Stewart is the popular candidate in this district, and he is assured of the support of the undivided strength of the Republican vote, which shows a plurality of 4,054.

The Seventh and Eighth districts lie within the county of Essex. R. Wayne Parker seeks re-election in the Eighth district. Essex county, in 1900, gave a Republican plurality of 18,742.

The Ninth and Tenth districts are sub-divisions of Hudson county. In the election of 1900 Hudson county gave the Democratic candidate for congressman a plurality of 3,641. In the gubernatorial election last year the city of Bayonne, the towns of Kearny and Harrison, the borough of East Newark and the various wards in Jersey City, comprising the Ninth congressional district, gave a Republican plurality of 207, so that it is not unreasonable to expect the Republican ticket to win in that district next November.

Allan Langdon McDermott, Democrat, seeks renomination in the Tenth district, which has a normal Democratic plurality of 9,205. There can be little hope of defeating him, but as the strawn now grow drifting there is every indication that he will enjoy the distinction of being the only Democratic member of the delegation elected to Congress from this State next November. He was in the Ninth district when the redistricting was made, but got scared at his prospects for re-election and moved to the Tenth.

The Democrats claim that under the vote of 1898 they have a chance of carrying the Third, Ninth, Tenth and possibly the Fourth. The Republicans concede the Tenth to the Democrats. In 1898 the Republicans carried the new Fourth district by a small majority. At the last election the Republicans carried all the districts by large majorities, excepting the Tenth.

Last spring Chairman Gourley, of the Democrats, promised a meeting of the Democratic State committee early in July to look after the congressional ticket, but the meeting is still far away. It will be held at Atlantic City or Asbury Park.

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We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

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SOCIAL LIFE AT BIG HOTEL

MANY ATTENDED THE SATURDAY EVENING HOP AT THE NETHERWOOD.

Large Attendance at Sacred Concert Last Night When Mrs. Dryden Again Rendered Her March.

Of growing popularity among the people of Plainfield are the social affairs at the Hotel Netherwood this season. Increased interest and extensive patronage on the part of the members of the upper circles give evidence that the resort is being highly appreciated. Especially was this shown at the Saturday evening hop and at the sacred concert last evening.

Another large and fashionable gathering made the affair on Saturday a memorably brilliant one. Hall room and piazzas alike were crowded with guests. When the thunder storm broke over the city, the more venturesome found a delightful view of the flashing fireworks in the heavens, while the devotees of the dance within sought forgetfulness of the warring elements.

Success of no uncertain degree greeted Mrs. Blanche Dryden at the concert last evening for her production, the "American Girl March." So well pleased were the guests with the composition last week that the composer was fairly flooded with requests to repeat it. She again rendered it in charming style, receiving tremendous applause. The mandolin solo work of Master Wood, of Brooklyn, also was highly praised.

It is worthy of remark that there were a large number of Plainfield people among the audience last evening. The generosity of the hotel management in extending hospitality to citizens, combined with the care exercised in keeping all the gatherings so select as to be beyond reproach, has not been lacking in effect in this respect.

Evangelistic Quartette Expected.

One of the male quartettes from Alfred University, doing evangelistic work in various parts of the country, will visit the Seventh-Day Baptist church Friday evening and Saturday. They will conduct services and render special music.

In Interest of Fresh Air Camp.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting to be held at the First Baptist church, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, in the interest of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp.

CADDY FELL OFF WINDMILL

JOHN CAUFIELD HAD RIGHT LEG BADLY CUT IN THE FALL.

Accident Happened at Hillside Club —Lad Climbed Up Windmill Just for Fun.

John Caufield, aged thirteen years, a caddy at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon from receiving serious if not fatal injuries.

He had been making several rounds of the course with players and was getting ready to return home. Although repeatedly warned not to do so, the boys have insisted on climbing up the frame work on the windmill. While up in the air a considerable distance he missed his footing and fell to the ground. On the descent his right leg struck an iron brace which projected out from a ladder. The flesh of the leg was lacerated four inches below the knee, and the lad lost a considerable amount of blood, besides suffering great pain.

Dr. VanHorn was telephoned for and went to the clubhouse in his carriage and brought the lad home. In the meantime those at the club cared for the boy the best they could until the arrival of the physician. Dr. VanHorn found it necessary to take thirteen stitches to close up the wound. A most fortunate part of the accident was that the bone was not broken at all, and the chances are the boy will experience a speedy recovery.

In the future severe measures will be adopted by the club to keep boys off the windmill.

TWO COUPLES WED TOGETHER

DOUBLE CEREMONY PERFORMED AT A PLAINFIELD HOME LAST EVENING.

Mrs. Leach Wedded to Hudson Kitchell and Miss Nettie Muir Became Wife of George R. Laird.

In a quiet but impressive ceremony, two couples were ushered into the joys of matrimony in a Plainfield home last evening. At the same time that Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Leach became the wife of Hudson Kitchell, Miss Nettie Muir was wedded to Geo. R. Laird, of the Hospital Corps of the regular army service. Neither couple was attended.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius J. Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, officiated at the service, which was performed at 8:45 o'clock in the parlor of Mrs. Leach's home on West Second street.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with daisies, sweet pea blossons and roses. On one side were the evidences of regard from the friends of the couples, many useful and handsome gifts being presented.

Mrs. Leach was gowned in a grey traveling suit while Miss Muir wore white organdie. The bridal party held a reception to their friends immediately following the ceremony, many visitors being present from Newark, Elizabeth, Scotch Plains and Plainfield with a detachment of soldiers from Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, comrades of Mr. Laird. Elaborate refreshments were served during the evening and social enjoyment was heightened by music furnished by Professor O'Reilly.

After a short wedding journey, both couples will made their residence on West Second street, where they will begin their married lives together.

Potter's Men Do Well.

At a regular meeting of the Potter Press Works Mutual Benefit Society, held Saturday evening in the Trades Council rooms, reports were read showing the organization to be in a flourishing condition. In the past six months it has paid out in sick and funeral benefits a total of $275. Its membership is 150 and the officers are as follows: President, James Patterson; secretary, S. H. Hampton; treasurer, Thomas Caleen.

On Account of Mackay's Death.

Owing to the death of John W. Mackay, of the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, the Postal telegraph offices throughout the country will be draped for thirty days. The local offices on Park avenue was draped yesterday immediately after word of the cable man's death was received from London.

EVENTFUL CAREER OF FOUR SCORE YEARS

Charles W. Burton, of Watchung Ave., Passed Away at His Home Last Evening.

HAS SLOWLY FAILED.

WAS MANAGER OF DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT OF TIDEWATER OIL COMPANY.

Early Interested in Development of Pennsylvania Oil Fields—Represented State of Pennsylvania in N. Y. Hospitals in Civil War.

Charles W. Burton, a well-known resident of Watchung avenue, died last evening at his home, following a long illness due to old age and a complication of troubles. Although he has been able to attend to business to within a few months of his death, it was necessary for him to frequently leave business and seek rest. He went to Atlantic City last winter but was not greatly benefitted.

Mr. Burton was born at Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, September 28, 1822, and was married January 26, 1847, to Emma Derickson, daughter of Judge David Derickson, of Meadville, Pa. He moved to New York with his family in 1861. For many years he was a member of the firm of Bentley, Burton & Company, wholesale grocers. He became connected with the Tidewater Oil Company in 1887 and was manager of the domestic department. He held this position until his death. Mr. Burton's wife died November 16, 1891, in Philadelphia.

Mr. Burton was also interested in the early development of the Pennsylvania oil fields. He was one of the early members of the Union League Club of New York and a life member of the New England Society. He has lived in Plainfield seven years. During the Civil War he was a colonel on the staff of Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and had charge of the Pennsylvania troops in the New York hospitals.

The deceased was a member of the Crescent Avenue church and he leaves three children, Mrs. Harriott Burton Ford, W. Gordon Burton, who live in Plainfield, and Charles H. Burton, of St. Louis, Mo., a newspaper man.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence Monday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock.

DEATH OF MRS. LELAND.

Died at Her Home Monday After a Long Illness With Lung Trouble.

Mrs. Clara J. Leland, wife of Charles A. Leland, died at her home on West Fifth street, Monday, after a long illness. Death was due to lung trouble.

Mrs. Leland was fifty-five years old and came to this city from Massachusetts in 1888. She leaves six children, Clarence, William, Robert and Charles Leland, and Miss Alice Leland, of this city, and Arthur Leland, of Providence, R. I.

The funeral services were held from her late residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made at Hillside cemetery.

DIDN'T WAIT.

Kelley Went Back After His Hat and Claimed Friend Drove Away.

John Kelley, of the East End, appeared breathlessly at police headquarters, Sunday, and asked that the department's machinery be placed in motion to secure the return of his horse and wagon, which he declared had been taken by George Shea. They had been driving in the vicinity of Garwood, he explained, when Shea's hat blew off. Kelley descended to go after it and as he alighted, Shea whipped up and drove away from him. Chief Kiely telephoned a few and located the rig at a Westfield hotel where Shea had left it. Kelley was unwilling to make a complaint on recovering it.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Wakefulness.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Fever, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
17	Kidney Diseases.	.25
18	Nervous Debility.	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's or by mail.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 30, 1901.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, and intermediate points, 6:38 a. m., week days. Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Western and Northwestern Pennsylvania.

6:38 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8:57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:36, 3:46, 7:07, 10:09 a. m., 12:07, 10:40 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 3:46, 10:09 a. m., 1:04, 1:07 and 10:07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5:30, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 (Limited), 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 3:05, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 9:35, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 9:35, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1:37 p. m. week days, for Philadelphia only.

For Atlantic City—1:00 a. m., 12:40 and 1:36 p. m., (20 12 7:36 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet, Smoking and Observation Parlor and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1:00, 4:00 and 10:00 a. m., 12:40 and 7:36 p. m. with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches). a. m., 1:04 and 5:57 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—10:47 a. m., 12:02 and 12:30 p. m., week days. 1:00 and 5:57 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1:36 a. m. and 1:37 p. m. week days. 1:04 p. m. Sundays.

For Bahway—1:00, 4:25, 6:44, 7:35, 8:03, 9:03, 9:55, 10:47, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:36, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:36, 7:45, 8:14, 9:06, 9:56, 11:00 p. m. Sundays (1:00, 4:25, 6:44, 7:35, 8:03, 9:03, 9:55, 10:47, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:36, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:36, 7:45, 8:14, 9:06, 9:56, 11:00 p. m. On Sunday at 1:00, 4:25, 6:44, 7:35, 8:03, 9:03, 9:55, 10:47, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:36, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 7:36, 7:45, 8:14, 9:06, 9:56, 11:00 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 9:55, 11:07 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 7:36, 9:06 p. m. and 12:02 night week-days. Sundays—10:25, 11:44 a. m., 5:51 and 10:15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—4:25, 6:44, 9:55, 11:07 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 7:36, 9:06 p. m. and 12:02 night week-days. Sundays—9:55, 10:25, 11:44 a. m., 5:51 and 10:15 p. m.

For South Amboy—4:25, 6:44, 9:55, 11:07 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 4:06, 5:00, 5:30, 7:36, 9:06 p. m. and 12:02 night week-days. Sundays—9:55, 10:25, 11:44 a. m., 5:51 and 10:15 p. m.

For East Millstone—4:25 a. m., 12:40, 3:05 and 5:30 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1:00, 4:05, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:07, 9:35, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:00, 4:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57 and 10:07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere—1:36 a. m. and 5:02 p. m. week days. 3:46 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11:46 a. m. and 3:32 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—1:36 a. m., 12:40, 3:46 and 5:15 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—1:36 a. m. week days and Long Branch R. R.—2:25, 9:36 a. m., 12:55, 3:04, 5:44, 5:49 and 7:35 p. m. week days. Sundays—10:25 a. m., and 5:51 p. m. Stop at intervening points to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with the boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, avoiding all ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From Vesey Street Station, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. On Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:10 night.

For Rahway—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. On Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:10 night.

For Cranford, Roselle, Roselle Park, Garwood, Westfield and Fanwood—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. On Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:10 night.

For Metuchen—6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. On Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. and 12:10 night.

For Princeton—2:25, 11:46 a. m., 3:32 p. m. week days. Sundays—10:25 a. m. and 5:51 p. m.

For Kingston—2:25, 11:46 a. m., 3:32, 5:30 p. m. week days. Sundays—10:25 a. m. and 5:51 p. m.

For Lakewood—2:25 a. m. week days. Sundays—10:25 a. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Easton—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Reading—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Harrisburg—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Chicago—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Cincinnati—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Louisville—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For St. Louis—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Washington—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Richmond—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Norfolk—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Old Point Comfort—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Atlanta—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Jacksonville—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Tampa—1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. Sundays—1:04, 5:57, 6:57, 8:27, 10:07 p. m. On Sunday at 1:36, 3:46, 5:02, 7:07, 8:57, 10:09, 10:40 a. m., 12:07, 1:04, 1:07, 3:04, 5:00, 6:05, 7:44, 8:27, 10:07 p. m.

For Miami—1:36, 3:46, 5:

GREAT GAME PUTS Y. M. C. A. FIRST IN THE LOCAL LEAGUE

Eleven Innings of Exciting Baseball Saw St. Mary's Defeated by One Run—Safe Works Bested Hope Y. M. A.

SUPERIOR BATTING WON THE GAME.

AFTER A TIE FROM THE EIGHTH INNING, ST. MARY'S SCORED THREE IN THE ELEVENTH AND Y. M. C. A. FOUR.

The Most Remarkable Game in the City League Series Played on St. Mary's Field—Both the Teams Won and Lost the Game Several Times—Safe Works Knocked Hewitt Out of the Box in Third Inning, Then Pounded Montross' Delivery Very Poor Work in the Field by the Hopes—The Scores.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	5	2	.714
Hope Y. M. A.	4	3	.570
Safe Works	3	4	.430
St. Marys	2	5	.286

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Y. M. C. A., 9; St. Marys, 8.
Safe Works, 11; Hope Y. M. A., 8.

Every League team changed its position in the race for the pennant through Saturday's games. For the first time since the series began, the Hopes dropped from first place. They lost to the Safe Works by a score of *11 to 8 in a game characterized by* heavy slugging on one side and poor playing on the other. The Y. M. C. A. and the St. Mary's locked horns and fought to a finish in eleven innings, victory going to the association men by a score of 9 to 8. It was one of the best games of the season and *the results sent* the Y. M. C. A. to the *top* and let St. Mary down to the *lowest* rung of the ladder.

PLAYED 11 INNINGS.

It took eleven innings to decide the contest between Y. M. C. A.'s and St. Mary's on the latter's grounds, Saturday afternoon. Y. M. C. A. won out by the score of 9 to 8. It was a spectacular finish—a finish *that* made the fans drop off with heart disease. St. Mary's made three runs in the first half of the eleventh, putting them that number in the lead, and they looked like sure winners but Y. M. C. A. came to the bat and opened up a fusilade which, assisted by an error in the infield, netted them four runs with only one out.

By making one run in the first half of the ninth and then shutting out their opponents, St. Mary's tied the score, five each. Both were blanked in the tenth. Scott came to the bat in the eleventh and led off with a base hit; Doyle hit to the infield and was out; Crotty sent out a safe one, advancing Scott to second; Taylor followed with a two-bagger scoring both; Lederer sacrificed and Taylor scored on Dupee's wild pitch. Barry fanned, ending the outs.

Smith first up for Y. M. C. A., hit a slow one that Doyle fumbled and threw wild, allowing the runner to make second; Dupee's double brought Smith home; Hand was out on a pop foul to Keen; Moore's single advanced Dupee and both tallied on Bolsterle's two-bagger, evening the score. Barnes hit a safe one, bringing Bolsterle across the plate with the winning run.

With the exception of the last inning it was not a heavy batting game throughout. Two-baggers were somewhat frequent, but scattered, especially so with St. Mary's. Honors between the pitchers were about even. Y. M. C. A. played a much steadier game in the field. Percy Hand in the first inning made a beautiful throw from deep left, catching Taylor at home plate. Barry, for St. Mary's played a star game at right, and showed up well at the bat.

The summary:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, c	2	1	13	0	1
Bolsterli, ss	2	3	4	3	0
Barnes, 2b	0	2	2	1	0
Egan, 1b	1	0	8	0	1
McLaughlin, rf	0	2	0	0	2
Bart, rf	0	0	1	0	0
G.Schoo'on'k'r,3b	0	1	2	2	2
Smith, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Dupee, p	2	2	1	2	0
Hand, lf	1	1	2	1	0
	9	12	33	9	6

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Crotty, 3b	1	2	3	3	2
Taylor, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Barry, rf	1	2	2	0	0
Mack, ss	0	2	C	6	1
Keene, c	2	1	11	1	0
Winn, 1b	1	3	10	0	0
Scott, 2b	1	1	3	2	2
Doyle, p	0	0	0	0	1
	8	13	21*	11	7

*One out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:
Y. M. C. A. 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—9
St. Marys 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 0 3—8

First base on errors—Y. M. C. A., 6; St. Marys, 3. First base on balls—Off Dupee, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dupee, 2; Doyle, 4. Stolen bases—Crotty, Lederer, Keen (2), Winn (2), Moore (3), Bolsterli. Two-base hits—Bolsterli, Dupee, Crotty, Barry (2), Taylor, Lederer, Winn. Three-base hits—Dupee, McLaughlin. Double play—Crotty to Winn. Struck out—by Doyle, 9; by Dupee, 9. Passed ball—Moore. Wild pitch—Dupee. Left on bases—Y. M. C. A., 7; St. Marys, 7. Umpires—Melvin and Young. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance—1,500.

SAFE WORKS BATTED.

The batting streak, such as the team has never had before, assisted kindly by the opponents with poor playing, gave the Safe Works nine its game with the Hopes, Saturday. Hewitt was pounded out of the box in the middle of the third inning but even Montross's substitution could not stay the base chasing as the Iron Works soon got acquainted with him and added five runs to the six they had already made. In the field the Hopes played listlessly, the standbys making error that were alike unexcusable and costly. The total score was 11 to 8.

The fan started in the first inning when Hewitt gave Enright a free pass *to first. He stole second as Siegfried* fanned and went to third on a drive made by Cooney. The latter was rumbled, giving Cooney first and letting Enright home. Franklin reached first on a hit and both he and Cooney crossed the plate on successive singles rapped out by Symons and Allen before the side was retired.

The Hopes took the bat with a de*termination* to even matters *but they* secured only one run through a two-bagger made by Shortman and a poorly fielded grounder of Martin's. A double play was made in this inning through Montross sending a pop fly to Siegfried within the base line, thereby retiring Martin.

In the second the Safe people made another run through a couple of hits. In the third the batting started away again with a rush, a single, a double and a triple, the latter by Allen, following each other in succession and bringing in two runs before Montross was placed in the box. Allen was nailed at home and Fish and Jackson died at first.

The Hopes sent one man in the second, were shut out in the third and rallied enough toward the end of the game to get five runs but it was not enough. Montross stopped the batting for a while but in the sixth even he *couldn't stay the leather slugging* and the game ended with the Hopes three behind.

The line-up and summary follows:

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	3	2	2	2	0
Siegfried, ss	1	1	2	4	2
Cooney, 3b	2	1	1	0	1
Franklin, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Barns, p	1	2	1	2	0
Symons, 1b	1	3	6	0	0
Allen, c	0	2	14	1	0
Fish, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson, rf	0	1	1	0	0
	11	14	27	9	5

HOPES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Dalley, 1b	1	2	11	0	2
Shortman, ss	2	2	2	2	0
Martin, 3b	1	1	1	2	0
Montross, 2b, p	0	2	2	2	1
Munro, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Hewitt, p, 2b	3	2	0	6	0
Hartfelder, c	0	2	8	0	0
Roseberry, cf	0	0	0	0	2
Gordon, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf	0	0	2	0	2
	8	11	27	13	8

Score by innings.
SafeWorks 2 1 2 1 0 4 0 0 0—11
Hope 1 4 1 0 1 0 0 2 3 0—8

Stolen bases—Enright, 3; Symons, 2; Hartfelder, Magee. Two-base hits—Franklin, Symons (2), Dalley, Shortman (2), Martin, Montross, Hewitt. Three-base hits—Allen, Montross, Hewitt. Double play—Munro to Dalley; Siegfried to Cooney, Bases on balls—Hewitt, 1; Burns, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Burns, 1. Struck out—Burns, 9; Hewitt, 3; Montross, 3. Umpires—Brown and Townley. Scorer—H. C. Brose.

BEATEN BY DEAF MUTES

Scotch Plains, July 21—The Scotch Plains baseball team went down to defeat Saturday afternoon before the crack Xavier Deaf Mutes team, of New York, by a score to 5 to 8. The game at time was very exciting and should have been won by the home team had it not been that the infield, which has been such a terror to batters during the season, went to pieces at several critical stages of the game. This and stupid base running helped the visitors materially.

Hart, of the local team, pitched a superb game, striking out six of the heavy hitting Xaviers and not allowing a pass to base. Had he received the usual support the score would have been kept down. Fitzgerald, who was in the box for the visitors, gave six men free passes to first and did not strike out a man, his delivery proving to be very easy for the locals but the support given him kept the hits scattered and several two-baggers were taken care of by the outfield while the infield work was all that could be desired. The noiseless kicks put up at several stages of the game by the visitors proved to be very interesting to the large crowd present, *especially when Umpire* Quereau endeavored to explain to them. But altogether the visitors left a good impression with the ball loving public and when the two teams meet again which will be on Saturday afternoon, August 2, Manager Johnston's men promise to wipe out the defeat of Saturday.

Saturday's defeat was the second of the season for the team and it has been playing some of the best clubs through this section and around the Metropolitan district. Next Saturday afternoon the team will cross bats with the Riversides, Newark's crack team.

Following is the line-up and score by innings:

Xavier Deaf Mutes.	Scotch Plains.
Driscoll, rf.	Ashcroft, c.
Sunderhoff, ss.	Albert, lf.
Keenan. lf.	Brogan, 3b.
Valley, cf.	Johnston, rf.
Haydon, 1b.	Flannery, cf.
Mulcay, 3b.	Baldwin, 2b.
O'Grady, 2b.	Crusins, ss.
Hamilton, c.	Harvey, p.
Fitzgerald, p.	Hand, 1b.

Xaviers ... 0 0 0 0 2 4 1 0 1—8
S. P. ... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5

"I Never Knew Painkiller to Fail

before, what can the matter be? Where is the bottle? There, I thought so; it is not Perry Davis' Painkiller at all, but something the druggist must have made himself and I did not notice it; I have used Painkiller for years for diarrhoea, cramps and stomach aches and it never failed."

Too Close for Comfort.

Uncomfortable nearness to serious injury was experienced at Fanwood one evening last week by Dr. M. B. Long, his wife and sister and another companion while out driving. The horse ran away and finally broke from the carriage, dragging the physician, who was driving, over the ground. Rumpled and torn clothing and a slight abrasion of the skin were the only material results of the accident. The women escaped unhurt.

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VACATION WITH THE GOLFERS

But Good Weather and Low Scores Made Day an Exciting One at Local Clubs.

REGULAR COMPETITIONS

Honors at Park Golf Club Won by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, While Arthur Peterson, Walter Peterson and F. A. Clark Were the Winners at Hillside—Saturday's Play.

As the vacation season is on the attendance at the two local golf courses Saturday was rather small. It was a fine day for the game and some good scores were made. On the Park Golf Club course, Rev. C. L. Goodrich won first honors, while on the Hillside course Arthur Peterson won first honors for the Boys' cup and Walter Peterson and F. A. Clark divided first honors for the Golf Committee cup.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Just an even dozen turned in their scores for the President's cup on the Park Golf Club course, Saturday afternoon. The winner of the first three points, Rev. Charles L. Goodrich had the low score of 73, while four other contestants had to divide the *other three points* as each made a score of 83. This was Mr. Goodrich's first tally for the cup, while the other winners of points are advanced three-quarters of a point each.

The scores for the day, under the one hundred mark, were as follows:

	G	H	N
C. L. Goodrich	103	30	73
J. H. Howell	113	30	83
Gus W. Faber	86	2	83
Robert deS. Newball	93	10	83
H. S. Rogers	108	25	83
S. St. J. McCutchen	99	13	86
W. de la R. Anderson	93	7	86
W. R. Faber	113	26	87
H. G. Phillips	120	30	90
J. O. McKelvey	108	16	92
A. B. Laing	115	21	94
George T. Rogers	117	20	97

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Charles B. Morse	9
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
William R. Richards	4
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
Dr. A. W. Anderson	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Roberts De S. Newbball	2½
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur R. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
J. O. McKelvey	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Faber	1½
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
J. H. Howell	¾
Gus W. Faber	¾
H. S. Rogers	¾
Charles E. Murray	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

There was a light attendance on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday, when the weekly competitions for the Boys' and Golf Committee cups were the only attractions. Arthur Peterson won first honors for the Boys' cup, while A. D. Beers and W. T. Glenney finished second and third. This result gives young Peterson an increased lead in the competition for this cup and he will probably win out. He has been playing a remarkable game for one of his size.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

Arthur Peterson, 94, 10—84; A. D. Beers, 99, 10—89; W. T. Glenney, 101, 10—91; E. M. Daniel, 3d, 113, 18—94.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	16½
Gordon Abbott	9
W. T. Glenney	7½
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	5
A. D. Beers	5
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

In the play for the Golf Committee cup honors were divided between F. A. Clark and Walter Peterson, each making a net score of 77, E. T. Newkirk finishing next in order. This gives Peterson and Clark 2½ points each and the Newkirk gets the sixth point.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Walter Peterson	85	8	77
F. A. Clark	91	14	77
E. T. Newkirk	97	18	79
Chas. A. Stover	102	20	82
S. A. Cruikshank	102	20	82
W. R. Richards	101	18	83
H. D. Hibbard	93	10	83
O. T. Runyon	101	18	83
Evarts Tracy	106	20	86
Jan vanHerwerden	111	18	93
H. C. Tracy	116	20	96
A. G. Henderson	126	25	101

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	7½
Robert Abbott	7
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	6½
E. T. Newkirk	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
D. H. Barrows	3½
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
Olaf Saugstad	3
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
Dr. W. R. Richards	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B VanD. Hedges	½

JUST A DREAM.

No Truth in Story That John A. McPhee Was Signing Local Players for League Team.

The hallucinations of an overworked reporter resulted in a story appearing in a Sunday paper, Saturday evening, to the effect that John A. McPhee, of the Cincinnati baseball team, was in this city for the purpose of securing *D. R.* Martin and George Taylor for that organization. It is plainly evident that the story was imagination as McPhee, or "Biddy" as he is familiarly called, was summarily dismissed from the management of the Cincinnati team on July 11 and has since had nothing to do in a baseball way.

Inquiry at The Plainfield, where the former manager was reputed as staying revealed the fact that the hostelry had no such guest, although a man by that name, but not the initials, had dinner there one day and registered afterward. The local players, Martin and Taylor, assert that they have not been approached by anyone representing the professional teams.

Tax Rate the Same.

No change in the city tax rate, is the decision announced by all those in a position to predict the probable action of the city authorities. The prospect of the Council making a reduction in the rate as fixed by the County Board of Assessors is regarded now as certain. There is every reason to believe that the tax rate will be $2.50, or possibly lower.

Mr. Pierson to Speak.

In the interests of the Westfield Fresh Air Camp, a meeting will be held under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church Friday evening. Arthur N. Pierson, of Westfield, will make the address.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Moore, of West Seventh street, are registered at the Colonial, Spring Lake.

Miss Ada Buckley, of Plainfield, is spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. James Buckley, of Grand street.

DIED.

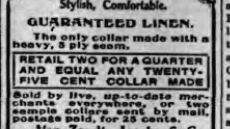
BURTON—On Friday, July 18, 1902, Charles W. Burton, aged 80 years.

COLEMAN—On Wednesday, July 16, 1902, Major Frederick W. Coleman, son of the late Col. Robert B. Coleman, of New York, aged 65 years.

TAYLOR—In this city, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, wife of William H. Taylor, aged 51 years, 7 months and 21 days.

LELAND—On Monday, July 21, 1902, Clara J., wife of C. A. Leland, aged 54 years, 11 months and 28 days.

FLYNN—In this city, July 21, 1902, Mary Flynn, daughter of Catherine and the late Samuel Flynn, in her 8th year.



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ALMOST CAUSED ACCIDENT

PART OF COUPLING FOUND ON JERSEY CENTRAL'S TRACKS.

Discovered Near Somerville, Just Before the Lake Hopatcong Excursion Passed.

Somerville, July 22.—Sunday night, about five minutes before the Central Railroad's excursion of eleven carloads of people passed through Raritan on its return from a day's outing at Lake Hopatcong, Freight Agent Crouse, of Raritan, who happened to be walking along the tracks, west of *the depot there, discovered an ob*struction on one rail that would probably have caused a terrible wreck.

A broken coupling had been fastened to one rail in such a way that had the locomotive struck it the engine would surely have been hurled from the tracks. Crouse with difficulty got the coupling loose from the rail, and when the excursion train passed *through* at a speed of fifty miles an hour, he shuddered to think of what might have been. Death and ruin would surely have been the result.

Many are of the opinion that someone in sympathy with the strikers placed the broken coupling there. Only a piece of the link was gone, just enough for it to hook nicely over the rail. The Raritan officials, however, are of the opinion "that some children, who had been playing along the tracks sometime previous, had placed the obstruction there without any malicious intent.

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I noticed your treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success. I consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of Union City, Ind., but could only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the basic noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it nearly a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
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23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

REINHART LOST IN SEMI-FINALS

Local Golfer Was Defeated by Louis James, of Glenview, in National Golf Championship.

LUCK WAS AGAINST HIM.

On the Wet Course, Near Chicago, Frank O. Reinhart Was Beaten 2 Up and 1 to Play by the Chicago Lad, After Obtaining a Good Lead in the Morning's Play.

To the keen disappointment of many, Frank O. Reinhart met defeat Friday afternoon in the semi-final play for the national amateur golf championship, at the hands of Louis James, of Glenview, thus putting James and Byers, the winner of the other match, in the final play today.

In the morning when the first round of eighteen holes was played, Reinhart won, and this was a heart-breaking affair for the Glenview boy. Reinhart made an 87, while his opponent made an 88. The element of luck entered into the play and it was a surprise to all that Reinhart did not win easily. Nearly the whole course was covered with water.

James and Reinhart started play at 3:30 in the afternoon. Reinhart made it 3 up by winning the nineteenth hole in 5—6, James's approach being bad. James's drive for the twentieth reached the green; Reinhart's was almost equally as good, and the hole was halved, 4—4. Reinhart won the twenty-first by 5—4, holing a beautiful eight foot putt from the side of the hill. Reinhart was three yards from the hole on his third, but James holed a twelve foot put, and won, 4—3. Reinhart was then 3 up.

The match was squared at the thirtieth hole, Reinhart, to everybody's astonishment and his own chagrin, missing a ten inch putt for a half. James took the lead at the thirty-second, holing down a twenty foot putt for a 3.

The thirty-third hole was halved in 6, James saving himself by a seven foot putt. The thirty-fourth was halved in 4. Both got into the rough driving for the thirty-fifth, but were out beautifully. Reinhart went into the pond on his third and into the bushes on his fifth. He was over on his seventh, and gave up the hole. James was 2 up, 1 to play.

Reinhart, who almost invariably gets off low drives and brassies, sent three of them into bunkers. Had they stayed in the hole they would probably have been lost in each instance, but each time the ball jumped out into a good lie. Twice, however, he topped iron shots into the duck pond, the last time with fatal results, as it proved the deciding hole of the game. Reinhart's iron shots, as a rule, were perfect, while James's and Byers's putting won them many holes. James especially excelled in this, and he practically won in the afternoon by twice putting the ball in the hole from distances of about twenty feet.

BIG WINNINGS.

Horse Which Cost $150 Has Already Won Purses Amounting to $15,000.

One hundred and fifty dollars invested in a horse by A. S. Case, of Three Bridges, who sometimes makes his home in this city, has yielded him profits that are astounding. The animal was named "Meadow Belle" and was placed on the track in the 2:40 class. In a short time it began winning every race it entered, capturing big stakes. This season it has won already purses amounting to $15,000. The owner has refused an offer for the horse many times over what he paid for it.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Local Deeds Recorded at Somerset County Clerk's Office.

The following transfers of real estate in the borough of North Plainfield were duly recorded in the County Clerk's office between June 14 and 27:

Jos. A. Blatz et ux to Chas. Jensen, $6,200; Edward F. Moldenke et ux to R. G. G. Moldenke, $1; First National Bank, of Plainfield, to Robert Clark, Jr., $1; Belle LaRue and husband to Florret Wormser, $1; John C. Abbott to Anna C. Rabley, $8,500; R. Henry Depew to Mary F. Kleinecke, $1.

Referred to Vice Chancellor.

In the case of the Union Beef Company against Erma G. Hummer, a suit to set aside fraudulent conveyances, the court granted an order referring the entire matter to the vice chancellor, Robert M. Clark counsel for the Union Beef Company.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck, of West Front street, have returned from a pleasant stay at Asbury Park.

W. E. Manning and family and Miss McKissic, of Plainfield, are summering in the vicinity of Somerville.

SPRING CHANGED ITS PLACE

ANOTHER REMARKABLE THING HAPPENS AT PEAPACK.

Disappeared During Last Winter's Flood to Reappear Twenty Yards Away.

The lovely valley of Peapack, which has been gaining notoriety during the last year by the discovery of a cave and subterranean river under the very centre of the town, has again come to the front with a mystery which rivals either of the above.

Everyone who has driven through Peapack has been impressed at its style. Directly along its main street one can seen handsome brick flats and modern houses alongside of a farm, with its post and rail fences outlining the principal street. The farm, one of the finest in the vicinity, is that of the Misses Apgar, who occupy it Directly opposite their dwelling-house lies a fine field of pasture, which was watered by a never-failing spring. It had been there in the memory of the oldest inhabitant—pure, ice-cold and beautifully clear.

During the heavy flood of last February, when all lower Peapack was inundated, this spring disappeared. Where once its cool depths sparkled was nothing but a sandy, gravelly bed. A few weeks later the Misses Apgar discovered, upon driving their five fine Holsteins to pasture, that the spring had reappeared some twenty yards below its former site.

There it was bubbling from the ground, pure and cold. At the end of a week it was found that the spring had increased in size. This it continued doing until it became over six feet in diameter, and instead of looking down through its clear water to the gravel bottom, it seemed to bubble from black depths. Then it was that some one decided to try and discover its depth.

What was their surprise to find that the longest pole or fence rail obtainable was unable to touch bottom. Since then repeated soundings have been made, but no rope or line has yet been found that will fathom its depths. It seems to be constantly in motion and bubbles up from some underground supply. The ground in which this spring has appeared is a mile from the cavern which was discovered last winter. It is thought by some persons who have made a study of the hills and dales of Peapack that the town is undermined with caverns.

LITERARY.

The recent discussion of the beef trust and the profits on cattle-raising will no doubt furnish a background of special interest for the paper by Ray Stannard Baker on "The Tragedy of the Range," the last of his series on "The Great Southwest," in The Century for August. Mr. Baker has made a thorough study of the subject of the cattle industry and of the sheep-and-cattle wars on the western range, and particularly of the reckless waste by man in dealing with the natural resources of the southwest. This paper will interest alike those who know all about the subject and those who know nothing about it. Like the other papers of this series, this one is illustrated by Maxfield Parrish, whose drawings of the west have been pronounced by westerners, in some respects, the most faithful renderings of that region ever made.

BAR EXAMINERS AT WORK.

Preparing for the Next Examinations to be Held in November.

State Board of Bar Examiners is already preparing for the next bar examinations for attorneys and counselors at the November term of the Supreme Court in Trenton.

The rules of court respecting examinations and admissions to the bar and copies of the circular issued in connection therewith may be obtained by writing to the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Trenton. The new preliminary examination is scheduled for October.

The Board of Examiners consists of Lawyers Charles H. Hartshorne, of Trenton; Frank H. Sommer, of Newark, and Howard M. Cooper, of Camden.

Juniors' Big Day.

Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the eleventh annual excursion of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park on American Day, on Thursday, August 14. There will be twenty-one Councils from Essex county to run excursions to Asbury Park that day. It is planned to have a big reunion of the members of State officers and no doubt it will be one of the most successful affairs of the season.

New Junior.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., met Thursday and received one proposition. In the good of the order the members enjoyed a repast of ice cream, cake and cigars. There was a large attendance of members and plans for the coming excursion were discussed and furthered.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 27, "The Programme of Christianity"—Text, Matt. iv. 23; x. 7, 8.

We are followers of Christ. Our work has been clearly marked out for us. If the spirit of the Master dwells in and rules us, we shall ever find in Him our pattern and shall seek to form our lives on the model of His. He "went about all Galilee teaching in the synagogues and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." What wonder that multitudes followed Him from near and far and that they brought their sick from great distance to be cured!

The apostles did similarly when sent out through the land to prepare the way for Him. Even the seventy disciples who went by twos through the villages on evangelistic tours found themselves able to effect marvelous cures and even to cast out evil spirits. In the times after Pentecost some at least of the apostles were able to perform wonderful deeds of healing.

The mission of the church of Jesus Christ is nothing more than to preach that men are sinners and can be saved through repentance from sin and faith in God through Jesus Christ. She is to teach sound doctrine and maintain the customs and ordinances of divine worship, but she is to do more than this. The church has a duty to the bodies as well as the minds and souls of men. Miraculous powers of healing may not be long continued, but the curative work is to go steadily forward. Men had come to regard the sick with aversion, and to think disease a sign of God's displeasure with the one afflicted. "Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" was a question perfectly natural in that time, but shows the current opinion that sickness was a punishment for sin. Jesus taught men to look upon suffering from a different viewpoint. He showed sympathy for those in pain and by relieving the afflicted gave a new conception of God in His relation to men. God is merciful and pitiful as well as just.

Medical science and all the arts of sanitation, nursing and merciful helpfulness of these recent times are directly in accord with the work of Jesus and His commission to His followers. The great development of hospital action, the opening of many kinds for the unfortunate, deaconess work and missions for reform of the fallen are modern adaptations of the mercy and help work which the church has carried on in some form and degree from the days of Peter and Paul were the foremost leaders.

The second department of the League is a most important one and should be so conducted as to interest and train the young people in regard for and visitation of the sick and relief of the poor under the guidance of the pastor and with proper safeguards and precautions. Shakespeare beautifully describes this virtue when he says:

"The quality of mercy is not strained."

The Joyful Spirit.

The child of God should always cultivate the spirit of joy. If one is a real Christian, he is entitled to a joyful life, for God, who made all, is his friend and has charge of His children, care not only in His kind providence, but in His infinite grace. Believer, you did not choose God first and persuade Him to come to your help, but He chose you just of His own accord and came down to deliver you. It is He that does the persuading to get you into His kingdom. Do you not have abundant reason to rejoice that you have such a Friend? Not only that, but you are of the rich ones predestined—this is grace and is being heirs with Christ. You are sure of having all that is good for you, if not all you want.—Christian Instructor.

Doing God's Will.

The soul needs lungs and atmosphere in order to live. Prayer is the lungs of the soul, and God is its atmosphere. To neglect prayer is to stop breathing life from God. Prayerless lives are strangled lives. Suffocation is as effective as starvation and more speedy. The soul needs food in order to grow. Stagnation is as dangerous to growth as starvation or suffocation. The Lord has purposed that our spiritual life should grow strong by exercise. Doing God's will is as essential to growth as feeding on God's word or seeking God's face in prayer.—Christian Intelligencer.

Profanity.

Profaneness is an unmanly and silly vice. It certainly is not a grace in conversation, and it adds no strength to it. There is no necessity for profanity in the narrative that is ingrained with oaths, and the blasphemy that bolsters up an opinion does not make it any more correct. Nay, the use of loose expletives argues a limited range of ideas and a conscientiousness of being on the wrong side. And if we can find in other phrases through which to vent our choking passion we had better express that passion.—Dr. Chapin.

Abiding Love.

Under heaviest clouded
With their gathered rain
Or in times of anguish
When I suffer pain.
I will trust my Father,
Who is me above,
And accept His dealings
As His thoughts of love.

For my Lord's perfection
Is not only shown
In the radiant sunbeams
From the heaven is thrown,
But in shadows likewise
And in tears that flow,
As a flashing angel
Blessings to bestow.
—Philadelphia Ledger

LABOR CONGRESS IS CALLED

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR WILL HOLD ITS ANNUAL CONGRESS.

In Assembly Chamber at the State House, Trenton, Monday and Tuesday, August 18 and 19.

A call has been issued by the executive board of the State Federation of Labor for the annual congress of that organization, to be held in the Assembly chamber at the State house, Trenton, Monday and Tuesday, August 18 and 19. The call is signed by the president, John A. Moffitt, of Orange, and Secretary B. Frank Dunphy, of Camden. It is expected that from 250 to 300 delegates will attend the convention. Among the trades that heretofore have not been represented in congress, and that are expected to send delegates this year, are the South Jersey glass workers and silk workers.

Two delegates are allowed to each trades union of fifty members or less, three delegates for 100 members, and one additional delegate for each additional 100 members or fraction of that number. Each central trades council is entitled to one delegate in the congress. Of the condition of labor in the State, and the outlook, the executive board says in the call for the congress:

"From present indications the twenty-fourth annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor bids fair to be more generally attended and more widely represented than any previous convention of the federation. Many questions of importance await the calm, deliberate consideration of the delegates. Every local in the State organized on trades union principles, and which is affiliated with the national or international union of its craft, is urgently requested to be fully represented by its most active and best qualified members.

"Many advances have been made during the past year; organization has progressed steadily; wages have been increased; hours have been reduced; recognition has been secured; conditions formerly irksome have been modified; permanency of organization is established. To continue these beneficent results, and to meet the growing demands of labor, organized and unorganized; to more strongly assert our rights in legislative halls and the courts; to obtain still more general shorter work day to equalize the productive, distributive and consumptive effects of modern improved machinery, and to contend against the gradual transforming of human beings into mere chattels; all these needs show the necessity of the workers meeting in still closer affiliation."

OPERATION NECESSARY.

Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh Submitted to One and is Now Improving.

Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh Thursday submitted to a surgical operation at the home of her parents in Elizabeth. For some time past she has been under treatment for inflammatory rheumatism in her limbs and the trouble continued to grow worse. It was decided by the family to call into consultation a surgeon and the result was that an operation was deemed not only the best, but necessary. The operation was performed on one of the badly swollen limbs, below the knee, and there was found a large amount of pus and an abcess.

Mrs. VanEmburgh's condition was quite critical but it is now believed that with the care of a trained nurse and a continuation of the best treatment, she will get well, although it will be a number of weeks before she will be able to leave her room.

Making Way for New Building.

The old-fashioned house standing on the property on East Front street, recently purchased by Woodhull & Martin, will within a short time be moved to the rear of the property near the raceway. Workmen are now preparing to move the building. It is not known exactly to what purpose the house will be put.

Excellent Opportunity.

An excellent opportunity will be afforded to spend a pleasant day at the seaside today when the First Presbyterian, Congregational, and Park Avenue Baptist and Dunellen Sunday-schools go to Asbpry Park and Ocean Grove on the annual outing.

Cutting Down Deficit.

The chairman of the First Baptist church excursion committee states that the deficit will be about $150. There is enough money coming in to reduce it from $185 to that figure.

Floods in Warren County.

The floods last winter were very severe in Warren county. It is estimated that it will cost the county $30,100 for new bridges to replace those swept away or damaged.

Another Automobilist.

George J. Tobin, of Grant avenue, is the latest Plainfielder to join the ranks of the automobilists. A new Rambler gasolene machine, which he purchased recently, arrived yesterday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 27—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Missions. A meeting in the interest of medical missions. "Preach-heal."—Matt. x, 7, 8.

In this chapter we have the commission of Christ to the twelve apostles just before He sent them upon their first missionary journey. In this commission two things are uppermost: First, they are to preach; second, they are to heal. "And as ye go preach, saying the kingdom of heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, cast out devils, freely as ye have received freely give." In this commission we can see that Christ recognizes the importance of both the body and the soul, and we can also see that he recognizes the opportunity of reaching the soul through the body.

One of the superior characteristics of the church of Christ is that it pays proper attention to the entire man. It not only emphasizes the value and the importance of the soul, but also of the body and of the body. Stoicism emphasizes the mind and ignores the body and the soul. Epicureanism emphasizes the importance of the physical life, but ignores the mind and the soul. But Christianity attaches due importance to every part of man. It also recognizes the great advantages that come to spiritual workers through attention to and the care of the body.

The intimate relations that exist between the body, the mind and the soul are of great importance in the work of Christianity's position in this respect. It would be an impossibility to lead a man to Christ who is hungry. No less a distinguished evangelist than Mr. Moody has declared, "A man with cold feet cannot be converted." The body, the mind and the soul all bear the most intimate relations the one to the other. It is impossible to treat one without due and proper attention to all. Recognizing this principle, Christianity has paid proper attention to the mind and to the body, having of course in mind the reaching of the soul above everything else.

This attitude of Christianity toward the body has been specially applied to the work of foreign missions. This has been done for a number of reasons. (1) In most heathen countries medical science is very little advanced. Perhaps there is nothing cruder in heathen life than the methods of taking care of the body. Medical science is scarcely understood at all. The medicine men or physicians of heathendom are most crude and instead of benefiting the health are usually injurious to it. This condition made it absolutely necessary for Christian missionaries to pay attention to medical science. Even where medical missionaries were sent to the foreign fields the others had to give some attention to this subject. (2) Medical missionaries are not only necessary, but they are also a very powerful influence. It is possible through them to gain admission to many places where otherwise it would be impossible to go. The women of most oriental countries can be reached through the women doctors as in no other way. They live ordinarily most exclusive lives and under circumstances are absolutely inaccessible or were so until medical missions played such an important part in our foreign missionary work. (3) Through medical missions it is possible to gain the confidence of foreigners in no other way. They are naturally suspicious and prejudiced, but when they see the beneficent results of medical missions their loved ones healed or saved from disease, this prejudice largely passes away. They can realize that this attitude is at least beneficent, and they are naturally, therefore, the more readily convinced that the gospel truths will have the same effect upon their souls. The king of an oriental country was led to practically embrace Christianity and to support Christian missions as a result of the healing of a sick son. Such illustrations are very common. The hearts of the people are reached through the medical work, their confidence is obtained, and thus it is an easy matter to present the truths of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and the minds of the people instead of being prejudiced against it are open and free to receive it.

Lead, Kindly Light.

The light falls for the hesitating step, and a wavering allegiance leads to the confusion issuing in darkness. "Ours is not the reason why; ours is but to obey." And if necessary, assured that being obedient unto death is to enter into an abundant life. This cannot be too strongly insisted upon. Obedience is the law of service, and obedience to this moving Light is the means whereby it becomes clearer to us. The Light is moving on. The night darkens before the dawn, and then with the dawn the moving Light becomes transformed for us into the welcoming Presence, and we find the Light has led us home, to go out no more forever.—Episcopal Recorder.

Two Good Rules.

Remember that charity thinketh no evil, much less repeats it. There are two good rules which ought to be written on every heart—never believe anything bad about anybody unless you positively know it is true; never tell even that unless you feel that it is absolutely necessary and that God is listening while you tell it.—Henry Van Dyke.

In Sacrifice and Purity.

Love is best shown in sacrifice and blossoms sweetest in the white garments of purity.—Hohenzollern.

Resignation.

With adverse fate I will no longer cope;
Ambition and despair alike cease;
Where lately bloomed the wondrous flower, hope,
I plant and tend the humble herb of peace.
—Lippincott's Magazine

REALLY NOT JOKING MATTER

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER TAKES SENSIBLE VIEW OF MOSQUITO QUESTION.

These Insects Can be Gotten Rid Of If the Work Is Done Along Right Lines.

The Philadelphia Ledger takes a very proper view of all this mosquito extermination agitation and publishes the following editorial:

"A liberal amount of humor and some ridicule has been expended on Professor John B. Smith, the State entomologist of New Jersey, and others in connection with their efforts to exterminate the mosquito. Even members of the Assembly that authorized the State agricultural experiment station to expend $10,000 for the purpose of ascertaining means of getting rid of the pestiferous insect treated the matter with much levity. Doubtless the majority of those who take this view of the subject are unaware of the fact that experiments heretofore made elsewhere have yielded encouraging results that fully warrant continued investigations. These have at least indicated the possibility of abating the pest of mosquitoes within a given territory and, perhaps, of destroying it altogether.

"Professor L. O. Howard, the entomologist of the National Department of Agriculture, has demonstrated that the larvae of mosquitoes may be destroyed by covering the bodies of water and marshy places in which they develop with a thin layer of crude petroleum, and eminent scientific men in other lines have pointed out the larvae destroying power of certain fishes and birds. Experiments made with petroleum on marshy land and shallow pools in Staten Island last year caused a marked dimunition in the plague of mosquitoes in the vicinity; similar and other experiments are said to have been followed by beneficial results in Havana. In view of these findings, the appropriation of $10,000, made by the New Jersey Assembly, should be regarded not as an absurdity, but as a sensible and worthy movement in behalf of the comfort and health of the commonwealth.

"Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water, and it is not necessary for the development of the larvae that there be much of it. As Professor Smith recently pointed out in The Ledger, the smaller inclosures holding water, such as cisterns, manure pits, cesspools, and even old tin cans and pans thrown out on waste places, are prolific breeding places for this pestiferous insect. Wherever it is possible to fill all low places and to get rid of anything in which rain or other water can collect and remain, the problem of abating the mosquito nuisance is comparatively simple, but it is not possible to fill all the low and marshy ground in New Jersey; neither is it possible nor desirable to cover all the still water ponds in the State with a thin layer of petroleum. It is, therefore, wisdom to seek for other and supplementary means of extermination. As certain species of birds and fishes are declared to be fond of mosquitoes or their larvae as a food, Professor Smith is pursuing a proper and sensible course in requesting the aid and co-operation of the New Jersey Game and Fish Commission. By ascertaining the species of birds and fishes that attack either the insect or larvae or both, the most effectively, and by carefully breeding and protecting them, Professor Smith may yet be in a position to turn the tables on those who are treating his experiments and propositions with levity.

Tour Through West.

E. H. Clevely, of North avenue, and W. W. Warnock, of Craig place, are completing arrangements for an extended western tour which they are to take this fall, beginning September 14. They will visit various places of interest about the Great Lakes and will then ascend the St. Lawrence river to its mouth and gradually work down the coast to home.

Couple Well-Known Here.

Robert Laurie Eaton and Miss Isabel Davey Parrott, both well known in Plainfield, were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Elizabeth, Thursday evening. Miss Alice Burrows, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, while the groom was assisted by Dr. Alvin R. Eaton, Jr. After the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Eaton left for the Adirondacks on their wedding trip.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN THE BUILDING TRADES

Promise of Lots of Work for the Next Year and a Big Boom for Plainfield.

MUCH WORK STARTED.

SOME OF THE BIG JOBS NOW READY OR SOON TO BE COMMENCED.

With the Exception of Dover, Plainfield is the Busiest City of Its Size in the State—Wages are Good and May Go Up Higher.

Local mechanics in all lines of the building trades are having at present one of the most prosperous seasons they have ever enjoyed. In every part of the city structures large and small are being erected and there is a prospect of masons and carpenters having steady employment for a year to come. Wages are also slightly in excess of those paid last year and if the demand for help continues there is reason for the assertion that the day rate will be increased.

Among some of the larger buildings which are now in process of construction are the addition to the Scott factory, the additions to the Safe Works, extensions at the Pond Tool Works and several structures in the center of the city, including a three story brick on Somerset street. Frame structures are to be seen going up everywhere and especially in the West End where many residences are partially completed. The larger part of them are being built by mechanics who are taking advantage of building and loan associations to have homes of their own.

There are in contemplation many more contracts which will continue to make Plainfield a hive of industry. One builder was heard to remark yesterday, that barring Dover where numerous factories and houses are being put up, there is more building work being done at present in this city than any other of its size in the State. Among the new work to be done are the large factories for the Federick & Ayer Company at Clinton avenue and West Front street, for which ground has already been broken. The contractors have called for carpenters and masons and all who apply will be given steady work at the union rate of wages. The factory in itself will represent a small amount of the work to be done in that section as it means many new houses, mainly cottages, for the accommodation of the employes.

Another large contract which will shortly be given out is the restoration of the Babcock building to its condition before the fire. Estimates have been received for the work by the estate and architects who have been called in consultation have agreed to their being reasonable for the greater part.

It was thought at first that an outside firm would have to be called in to do the job but many of Plainfield's contractors are willing to assume the responsibility.

Then again there is a well defined rumor that another manufacturing concern which has had more or less to do with this city in past years, has under consideration the building of a plant in the eastern side of town. It will be no small shop and will be numbered among the city's largest industries.

Acting as President.

Rev. Dr. Whitney, president emeritus of the Centenary Institute at Hackettstown, has returned to his home in the city. For sometime past Dr. Whitney has been acting president prior to the new president, Dr. Noble, of Brooklyn, assuming the position. Dr. Whitney has been enjoying excellent health and says that he feels better than he has in a long time. He predicts a most successful year for the Institute, which now ranks second to none to none in the country of its kind.

Office in the Borough.

Surrogate A. Gibby Spencer, of Somerset county, has announced that hereafter he will conduct his official duties at North Plainfield every Thursday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock at 78 Somerset street. This if for the accommodation for citizens at this end of the county.

Going on Cruise.

A party of well known young Plainfield men will leave August 5 for a combined yachting and fishing cruise about Barnegat Bay. They will remain out in all three weeks.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. L. W. Randolph.

WETUMPKAH TRIBE IN ROLE OF THE HOST

The Braves of That Tribe of Red Men Entertained Their Friends in Fine Fashion.

THOSE WHO TOOK PART.

PAST GREAT SACHEM NEWCORN WAS PRESENT AND MADE A SPEECH.

Dr. A. H. Dundon Was the Master of Ceremonies and Announced a Pleasant Programme—Refreshments Ended the Evening.

True hospitality was shown Thursday night when Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 220, Improved Order of Red Men, opened its doors and entertained its friends in genuine Indian style. The braves took all into camp and gave everyone a pleasant evening. Although the youngest tribe in the city the members are wide-awake and hustlers.

Dr. A. H. Dundon was the genial master of ceremonies and he announced the numbers on the programme, the first of which was a selection by an orchestra, consisting of violin, "Tony" Gaub; piano, Prof. Osborn; cornet, Whitfield Frazee. This was followed with buck dancing by William Wilson and coon songs and dancing by John Taylor. This was followed with the singing of "The Holy City" by Albert Stokey, of Westfield, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lydia Edgar, also of Westfield.

Another selection by the orchestra preceded rag-time selections on the piano by Marcus Hoyt. The feature of the evening was a pantomime scene showing the capture of a pale face by a scout and the rescue from death by a friendly Indian from another tribe. Those taking part in this scene were members of the tribe and the affair was both unique and cleverly given.

Following the programme, Past Great Sachem William Newcorn was called upon for a speech and he gave a short talk full of spice. He extended to all a hearty welcome and praised the principles of Redmanship to a high degree.

The next part of the evening was devoted to the serving of refreshments by Fowler, the caterer. These consisted of ice cream, cake and grape juice. While the guests were enjoying refreshments there were vocal and instrumental selections by the "Black Diamond" trio and piano solos by Miss Edgar.

The whole affair was one of the most pleasant yet given and much credit is due the committee, Michael Armstrong, W. A. Westphal and Robert Humphrey, for its earnest efforts.

LOCAL BIRDS.

Valuable Collection, Loaned by A. J. Gavett, Now on Exhibition at the Art Gallery.

The Public Library has just received the loan of about one hundred stuffed birds, such species as may be found in Plainfield and vicinity, a collection made some twenty-five years ago by A. J. Gavett.

As the interest in the study of birds has increased so much during the past few years, it was thought that the specimens would be serviceable at this time, if placed where they would be accessible to all.

The birds are all plainly labeled so that they may be studied without reference to an index.

There are other interesting cases of birds in the building, including some specimens from the tropics.

The case containing this interesting collection of local birds has been placed in the art gallery. The art gallery hours are from 2 until 5 o'clock Tuesdays and Saturdays.

IMPORTANT POSITION.

R. F. R. Huntsman Now Advertising Manager of the Standard-Union.

R. F. R. Huntsman, of Westervelt avenue, is now advertising manager of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, one of the most important positions in the New York newspaper field. For the last dozen years Mr. Huntsman has held responsible positions with the Newark Evening News. During that time The News has grown from a four-page sheet to a twenty-four-page paper, now the largest two-cent afternoon newspaper in the country, with an advertising patronage of probably a million dollars a year.

Appointed Chief Engineer.

Official notice has been received that Willis W. Vail has been appointed chief engineer of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company, with offices at Gulfport, Miss. The road is about 350 miles in length and runs from Gulfport to Jackson, with several branches. Mr. Vail, who is a cousin of Charles E. Vail, of Orchard place, made his home in Plainfield while acting as assistant engineer on the New Jersey Central during 1900-1901.

MUST STAY AT HOME AND DIG THE CELLAR

Members of Warren Engine Company Have an Undertaking on Their Hands.

FOR NEW ENGINE HOUSE

AGREED TO DIG CELLAR IF BOROUGH WOULD BUILD THE HOUSE.

Now They Are to be Kept to Their Agreement—Copy of the Famous Agreement and Those of the Members Who Signed It.

Members of Warren Engine Company will get no vacation this summer. Instead of sitting by the sounding sea and watching the gulls in their flight, or musing high up in the mountains, far from the strife and din of men, they will remain prosaically at home, and all because they have to dig a cellar. For their toil they will have the consoling satisfaction of the warrior who fought for glory alone and received no lucre for his skill. The "shillin' a day, bloomin' good pay," song of the soldier to suit the firemen's case, will be made to read, "workin' all day, no sugar or pay."

The history of the story runneth thus. When the question of a new fire engine house for North Plainfield first arose a number of doughty Warrenites put their heads together and devolved a mighty scheme in order to consummate their very devout wishes. It was proposed to found an organization to be known as the Borough Cellar Gang, the members of which would promise to push the new-born scheme for all it was worth—harder than they will have to push wheelbarrows on hot nights, if they are going to fulfill their contract.

As the guild grew in numbers an agreement was drawn up and signed to the effect that if the borough fathers would grant the money for a new engine house, the shovel society would dig the cellar. Anxious signers now find that they overshot themselves. The prime movers in the matters are going to hold them to their agreement—they will have to dig the cellar, whether they like it or not.

The following is a copy of the original agreement, with the names of whose who signed it:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to become charter members of the Borough Cellar Gang, and agree to live up to the rules and regulations of the gang, our trade mark to be pick, shovel and wheelbarrow. Signed, Thomas Dood, superintendent; John H. Carney, inspector; David Bodine, Julius J. Stahl, L. B. Bodine, Charles Stahl, John H. Schenck, Winfield Conover, W. B. Bennett, Albert DeCamp, W. F. Doud, T. E. Kesselring, W. B. Jennings, John Shroop, S. B. Joseph, Jacob M. Higgins, J. A. Daley, William Campbell, George Schlereth, R. Schenck, George H. Fairchild, J. A. Buchanan, P. H. Currin, C. O. Smith, A. F. B. Brokaw, Louis Feiring, T. J. McGann, R. V. Kinney, G. B. Stewart, James C. Walker, F. E. Woodruff, Francis Whiteley.

It is now humbly suggested that since the Cellar Gang is willing to spend the summer listening to the click of the pick, the Borough Council should hand over to the company the cost or part of the cost of the excavating if the contract was let out in the ordinary way.

LAWN FETE.

West Fourth Street Residents Combined for an Evening Affair.

On the adjoining grounds of Mrs. Smith Wikoff, Mrs. Wm. Mahue and Mrs. Albert Atkins, of West Fourth street, a lawn fete and open air concert was given Thursday night. Recitations were delivered by the Misses Mamie Doyle, Bittie Davis, Etta Kingslow, Claude Kingslow and Joseph Jones. Edward Blair sang a solo and Misses Mattie and Maud Green a duet. Instrumental duets were given by Bert Green and George Fury. An orchestra discoursed music during the evening.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SEPELYE.

Services Were Held From St. Mary's R. C. Church Friday Morning.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Clara Sepelye, were held Friday morning, from St. Mary's church, with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. The mass was said by Rev. Father Farley, assisted by Rev. Father Tchinsky, of Paterson. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery where the casket was borne by Anton Reseevjiak, Guiseppe Portheniekasky, Luigi Ferraro and Emanuel Torbinato.

Century and a Half.

The old Dutch Reformed church at Neshanic will celebrate its 150th anniversary next month. The church is now free from debt.

THE PRISONERS YELLED.

They Had Heard the Story of the Prodigal Son So Often That It Got to Be Amusing.

Two or three years ago the chaplain at the Elmira reformatory went to Europe on a vacation of three months. Before he left he arranged that his place on Sundays should be filled by Elmira clergymen who were to address the inmates of the institution by turns.

The first clergyman, in thinking of a topic, naturally decided to talk on the prodigal son, and he told the story to the young men with much detail.

"BACK UP AND CHANGE CARS."

and then drew a lesson from the parable.

The next Sunday another minister came. He, too, decided that the prodigal son episode offered the best opportunity for a discourse, and he used the story as a basis of his talk. So did the other ten preachers, and for 12 successive Sundays the inmates of the reformatory heard with patient fortitude of the young man who left home, who ate husks with the swine, and returned to the paternal roof and caused the slaughter of the fatted calf.

Then the chaplain returned home. He had little time to prepare a sermon, so he fell back on the prodigal son, a theme with which he was familiar, and which was always appropriate. He did not know that his listeners had been treated to a dozen dissertations on the subject, but the roar of laughter that greeted him when he announced his text told him that something was wrong. He appealed to one of the prisoners for an explanation, and was told:

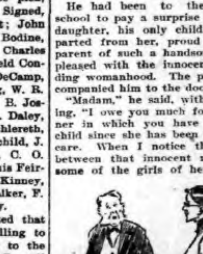
"Back up an' change cars, boss. We've had dat story 12 times while you're been gone. Tell us about Jonah and the whale, or give us a spiel on Daniel in the den of lions."

SO SWEETLY INNOCENT.

Papa Didn't Know How Many Sons He Had Until the Lady Principal Told Him.

He had been to the boarding school to pay a surprise visit to his daughter, his only child. He had parted from her, proud to be the parent of such a handsome maiden, pleased with the innocence of budding womanhood. The principal accompanied him to the door.

"Madam," he said, with deep feeling, "I owe you much for the manner in which you have reared my child since she has been under your care. When I notice the contrast between that innocent maiden and some of the girls of her age, who



"LARGE—DEVOTED!"

have not had the advantage of such strict supervision, I feel that I have indeed done wisely in placing her in your charge."

"And how proud you must be," said the principal, glowing with satisfaction, "to be the father of so large and devoted a family!"

"Large—devoted!" gasped the proud parent. "What do you mean?"

"Devoted to each other," said the principal. "No fewer than seven of Clara's brothers have been here during the past three weeks to take her out, and she is expecting another to-morrow."

Only Good Swimmers Wanted.

Only good swimmers are acceptable as recruits in the German army. The best swimmers in the service are able to cross a stream several hundred yards in width even when carrying their clothing, rifle and ammunition.

The Sign of the Cross.

In ancient days the addition of a cross to the signature did not always indicate that the signer could not write, but was added as an attestation of good faith.

GREAT CHANGES AT GRACE M. E. CHURCH

Will Redecorate Interior, Put Down New Carpet and Purchase a Pipe Organ.

TO BE DONE AT ONCE.

THEN A WEEK'S SERVICE IN HONOR OF THE REOPENING.

Committee Appointed by Official Board Believes There Will be no Trouble in Raising the Necessary Funds.

Extensive improvements are in contemplation for the interior of Grace M. E. church. For a long time a great many members of the church have felt the need of an entire renovation of the edifice and on their initiative work will be begun in the near future. At a meeting of the official board held recently the question was brought up and thoroughly discussed. It was proposed to decorate the building in keeping with its purposes, to put down a new carpet, and to purchase a new pipe organ.

In view of the fact that the church had given within the past year nearly $3,000 towards the lifting of the debt, it was deemed unwise to proceed with the execution of such a broad plan without first placing the proposition before a meeting of the whole congregation. A committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of the contemplated changes and improvements, and also to secure the views of the membership and friends of the church, and should the latter approve, to receive their subscriptions.

Several voluntary subscriptions have already been received, the majority of them being separate sums of $100 each. The members of the committee are convinced that the amount necessary to proceed to with the work and carry it to a satisfactory completion will be easily obtained. They propose to have the work done during the summer months and in the meantime the committee, when the work is completed, there will be a whole week's service in honor of the reopening.

This reopening service will in the history of Grace M. E. be an epoch-marking event. One of the distinguished bishops of the church will be secured to be present on the occasion and prominent speakers will be extended an invitation to take part in the proceedings. The committee in charge of the plans to bring the matter before the members of the congregation and their friends is as follows: Dr. H. K. Carroll, John Valiant, E. E. Winckler, Edward A. Vermeule, John Steiner, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp.

THEATRICAL.

Clean, wholsome comedy, combined with a bill of straight vaudeville acts, each unquestionably the best of its class; this is what makes a Keith show so enjoyable. Mr. Keith has always stood as the most conspicuous exponent of refinement in vaudeville; and his original idea of presenting a high class continuous entertainment for a moderate price has been developed to such a degree that no one familiar with what was called vaudeville twenty years ago would recognize its namesake today. Heading a long and exceptionally attractive bill at this play house for the coming week are the James O. Barrows-Lancaster Company, in their dainty and charming one act comedy "Tactics." This little playlet, with Guy Lancaster and Agnes Carlton as the pair of young lovers, and that sterling comedian James O. Barrows furnishing the bulk of the comedy as the irascible old ex-Major has been marvelously successful. Other strong features upon the bill are Zeno, Carl & Zeno, acrobatic marvels; Fred Herbert's Performing Dogs; H. V. Fitzgerald, character change artist and comedian; Pauline Moran and her funny Pickaninnies; Scott & Wilson, comedy acrobats; with twenty other features, including European novelties and new pictures for the Biograph and the Stereopticon.

"LAST CHANCE."

A Trip to California and Back, Only $67.00.

The New Jersey Central will take you to California and back for $67, which is $13 lower than first-class fare one way. First-class tickets are on sale August 1 to 9, inclusive, good to return till September 30, and may be used on any regular train in either direction. Liberal stop-off privileges west of and including Colorado, Wyoming, Texas and Montana. Nearly every prominent point of interest can be touched on this trip. Write Ira E. Whyte, Asbury Park, N. J. c

The Misses Ethel and Margaret VanZandt, of Madison avenue, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Garretson, of East Millstone.

BUM, DOG POLICEMAN

He Goes Out Regularly on Patrol and Catches Burglars.

Is a Recognized Member of the Force of Precinct 28, New York City—Has Countless Friends and Admirers.

The policemen all like Bum, anyhow, and it is not recorded that he has any enemies in the precinct, except possibly some burglars who have felt his teeth.

He arrived at the police station in Eighty-eighth street, far over the East river, one bitterly cold night four winters ago, says the New York Sun. Capt. Freers was in command at that time, and he happened to be sitting beside Sergt. Tom Reilly behind the desk. The street door opened and a diminutive black-and-tan dog dodged in at the heels of Roundsman Fox.

"Here's a poor little bum almost frozen to death," said the roundsman. "Let's thaw him out."

"Sure," said the captain, "let him lie down by the stove."

But Bum didn't like the stove. He was so benumbed by the cold that he could hardly walk. He managed to drag himself around behind the desk, however, and curl up by Sergt. Reilly's chair.

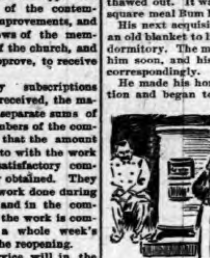
That was the beginning of their friendship. Sergt. Reilly was his favorite from the first, and has continued so.

"He looked up at me in such an appealing way," said the sergeant, "I could not help but pity the little creature."

Bum was not the spick-and-span-looking dog then he is to-day. He was small, scraggly and half-starved. Sergt. Reilly sent out and bought him some meat and liver when he was thawed out. It was probably the first square meal Bum had ever had.

His next acquisition of fortune was an old blanket to lie on upstairs in the dormitory. The men on hand came to know him soon, and his fortune prospered correspondingly.

He made his home at the police station and began to go about the pre-



"HERE'S A POOR LITTLE BUM."

cinct with the men when they went on post. But he stuck to Sergt. Reilly more than to any of the rest, and ever since that time they have been accustomed to take long walks together.

The name "Bum" stuck to him from the remark made by Roundsman Hawkins the first night he came into the house. Before long the policemen in the house chipped in and bought him a handsome collar inscribed "Bum" and also bearing regulation brass figures "25," used to indicate the number of the precinct.

He is very fastidious about his meals now, but he has friends about the precinct who give him anything he wants. The night watchman at the Astoria ferryhouse has a plate of cooked meat or liver ready for him every night at 11 o'clock. And Bum is usually on hand. So between the policemen in the house and his friends on the outside he fares pretty well.

He always turns out with the midnight platoon and barks his approval as the men march out.

The conductors on the Eighty-sixth street crosstown horse cars all know him, and he rides free with them just like a policeman in uniform. He has learned the limits of the precinct from the men on post, and he has never been known to go below Seventy-ninth street or above Ninety-sixth street.

He has the record also of having fastened his teeth in the trousers of more than one burglar or thief running to escape arrest. Bum always managed to intercept them until a policeman could make the capture.

Altogether, the men of the Twenty-eighth precinct think they have a pretty intelligent dog.

Town of Early Marriages.

Rhosllanerchrugog, North Wales, probably holds the record for early marriages. The police in this thriving mining town of about 10,000 population. The majority of the marriages are contracted when the bridegroom is from 18 to 20 years of age, and the bride generally about two years younger. The marriages, as a rule, are happy ones, for the average miner of 18 or 20 is able to earn a splendid wage. After a few months of married life the young husband's whole ambition is to build himself a home. He himself does most of the building work.

Swearing on the Trinity.

Probably the most curious European oath is administered in Norway. The witness raises his thumb, his forefinger, and his middle finger. These signify the Trinity, while the larger of the uplifted fingers is supposed to represent the soul of the witness and the smaller to indicate his body.

NO TRACE OF PRIVATE BOWDEN

JOHN T. BOWDEN CAME BACK FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Was Honorably Discharged From Service and Returned in Transport—No Word Since.

Relatives and friends of John T. Bowden, of this city, who for the past three years has been a soldier in the Philippines, are fearful that he has met with some mishap, or possibly be consigned to a watery grave.

He was a corporal in Company H, Sixth United States Cavalry, and his relatives received word in April last from him, that he had secured his discharge and would sail for home from Manila on May 11. The transport he was to take has long since arrived in San Francisco, but with yellow fever rampant among the soldiers. The officers reported a number of deaths during the voyage and as nothing has been heard from Bowden, it is thought he may possibly have been numbered among the victims.

His uncle, David Bowden, of West Fourth street, and Fred Bowden, his brother who recently returned after three years service in Cuba, have written to Adjutant General H. C. Corbin in hope of getting some trace of the missing man but so far they have met with no response.

Bowden was very well known in this city before he entered the army six years ago and was a magnificent specimen of the typical soldier. He was a member of Hope chapel and at one time formed a military organization among the young men of the place and drilled them for a long time. He made his home with his uncle on Grant avenue.

RICH HARVEST IN PROSPECT

HUNTERDON AND SOMERSET COUNTIES WILL DO WELL THIS YEAR.

Peach Crop in Particular Promises to Be Unusually Large and Healthy.

The farmers of Hunterdon and Somerset counties will reap a rich harvest this year. Not in many years has the outlook for all kinds of fruit been more encouraging. The crop of corn will be the largest in a decade. Hay will probably be light because of the continued dry weather during the early spring. However, what will be lost in the yield of hay will be gained in wheat and rye. The wheat and rye, from present observations, will not be affected with weasel and this will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers in fertile Hunterdon. The conditions of the weather have favored the corn crop from the time it was planted and a poor field of corn in this county is a rare sight this season. Oats are growing fine and are well filled, so that this crop will surpass many former yields.

Almost the normal cherry crop was marketed and the price realized was almost double that of former years. The strawberry yield was also large this year. The truckmen report that the blackberry and raspberry crop will be greater this year than has been gathered for many years. A good crop of apples and pears will also be gathered.

The most jubilant of all the farmers are those who are fortunate enough to have large peach groves upon their tracts. The trees this year are healthy in appearance and are loaded with fruit. During the last three or four years, Hunterdon's peach crop has been almost a failure. When the peach growers have a big yield about $1,000,000 is brought into that section, the greater portion of which is spent among the merchants there, who join in the belief that this will be a banner year for everybody in Hunterdon and Somerset.

Booklet on Atlantic City.

The local ticket agents at the North Avenue station have received for distribution a handsome booklet on Atlantic City, which has been issued by the passenger department of the New Jersey Central. It contains pictures of that famous resort and gives interesting data concerning the place, how one can spend a day or longer with pleasure and profit there.

Office Fixtures Complete.

The furnishings at the Plainfield Trust Company are now complete. Handsome metal signs have been placed at each window in the several departments, and the teller's department is provided with a strong cage, thus securing absolute safety in the care of money and valuable papers.

Ring-Pong Is Popular.

Pin-pong is becoming so popular a pastime at the Y. M. C. A. that it has been found necessary to add another table to the equipment. There is now one on the second floor and a new one is being made for the third floor.

Smith Picnic.

The annual reunion of the famous Smith family will be held in the grove near Peapack on the last Wednesday in August.

PROGRESS MADE BY NEW MILK COMPANY

Contracts Already Signed With Dealers Controlling 1,000 Quarts a Day.

MORE WILL FOLLOW.

THE COMPANY'S REPRESENTATIVE NOW WORKING WITH THE PRODUCERS.

M. J. Briggs, Representing the Promoters, Explains Aims and Plans of Proposed Plainfield Hygienic Dairy Company—His Interview.

Progress is being made in the attempt to consolidate the local milk dealers in one concern. Melancthon J. Briggs, who represents the American Pure Milk Company, promoters of the enterprise, is now in Plainfield and is quite sanguine in his belief of its success.

Contracts were sent to a number of milk dealers yesterday and they were offered good prices for their milk routes. Already contracts enough have been signed to give the new concern control of routes amounting to over a thousand quarts a day. It is expected that the new company will considerably enlarge that amount in a few days. Now Mr. Briggs is negotiating with the milk producers and does not anticipate much trouble in securing nearly all of them. He says that they will get good prices and offers to make contracts for five, ten or fifteen years.

Concerning the aim of the new company, which is to be known as the Plainfield Hygienic Dairy Company, Mr. Briggs was free to talk.

"Many well meaning citizens of Plainfield who are not fully advised of this method of the proposed hygienic milk company," he declared, "call the enterprise a 'trust' and are alarmed lest it ruin the present milk dealers and, after it has driven them out of business, fear that it may oppress the farmers and practice extortion upon its city customers. A simple statement of a few facts demonstrate how groundless are these apprehension.

"Instead of 'running the present dealers' the new company offers to buy the property of all who wish to sell and to pay them $4 per quart of their average daily sales for the good will of their business. The usual price paid is $1 dollar per quart and there are not a half dozen milk dealers in the city who would not jump at an offer of $3 per quart if offered by any one else.

"The new company will employ all the competent milkmen who can be induced to remain in the business and will pay them good salaries by which they can make more clear money than they do now.

"So far from 'opposing the farmers' the company will contract with all for five years or as much longer as any may desire, to pay ½ cent per quart more than the present high prices. This means a gain of $73 a year for each can made daily for that period. The company is simply adopting the Borden method of paying farmers to make clean milk.

"It will be impossible to practice extortion on city customers because the charter of the new company will forever prohibit it from charging customers at retail more than 8½ cents per quart more than it pays the famers.

"The people of Plainfield will get clean and healthful milk produced by cows properly fed, stabled and regularly inspected. This milk will be clarified, pasteurized and bottled in our up-to-date plant and will be guaranteed by a responsible company.

"There will be no more epidemics of scarlet fever, diphtheria or typhoid fever started by your milk supply as has been the case in recent years. Hundreds of cases of intestinal diseases and scores of deaths of babies and young children that now occur annually and which the medical profession have discovered to be simply 'milk poisoning' will be prevented by the general use of pure and healthful milk. I have yet to hear of the first doctor in Plainfield that does not cordially endorse our effort to give the people pure milk."

INCREASED CAPITAL.

Childs Company, of New York, is Growing Financially Larger.

The Childs Company, of New York, organized to operate restaurants and lunch rooms in New York city and elsewhere, has increased its capital from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. The directors are Luther Childs, of Lyons; L. A. Thompson, of Somerville; C. L. Roberts, of Basking Ridge; T. Reed Harris, of New York; O. H. McMartrie, of Belvidere; Richard C. Lake, of Brooklyn, and Clifford H. Chester. Of the capital $1,000,000 is preferred stock.

Miss Florence Hall, of Somerville, has been visiting friends in Plainfield.

HOW KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PROGRESS IN JERSEY

Plainfield Has Two of the Grand Officers Numbered Among Its Citizens.

HISTORY OF GROWTH.

FIRST COMMANDERY WAS HUGH DE PAYNE, OF JERSEY CITY.

It Was Instituted in 1858—Grand Commandery Formed Two Years Later—Now Seventeen Commanderies and 2,000 Members.

Knights Templar of this State are enthusiastic over the recent session of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, held in Trenton last May. The conclave was one of the most successful ever held by the Grand Commandery. Honors came to Trinity Commandery, of this city, in the form of the election of D. C. Adams to the office of deputy grand commander and Jacob Kirkner to the office of grand captain general.

That higher branch of the Masonic fraternity known as the Knights Templar numbers nearly 2,000 in New Jersey. Its membership in this grand jurisdiction is greater in proportion to the number of Masons in the State than the total in many of the nearly States, so that New Jersey is highly esteemed by Templars throughout the country. The first commandery in this State was Hugh de Payne, of Jersey City, instituted in 1858. St. Bernard *followed at Hightstown, and the* third was St. Helena at Burlington. These three commanderies, though small in numbers, met on St. Valentine's Day in 1860 in the asylum of the latter and formed the Grand Commandery. They had received their commandery charters from the Grand Encampment of the United States, and that body issued the charter to the new Grand Commandery.

From this humble though determined beginning the order in New Jersey has grown to number seventeen commanderies and almost 2,000 members. W. H. Doggett, of Jersey City, was grand commander; E. G. Taylor, Hightstown, deputy grand commander; John Hilton, Jersey City, grand captain general, and George Edwards, Jersey City, grand treasurer. Mr. Edwards is the only survivor of these officers. He is a past grand commander.

The uniform now in vogue was adopted by the grand encampment of the United States at its session of 1859.

Masons in the northern part of the State commenced to take an interest *in the Templars, and* several Newark members joined Hugh de Payne Commandery of Jersey City. The records show that in 1866 W. W. Snow, of Ramapo, Bergen county, presided over the deliberations of the grand commandery. He is the third surviving grand commander. Damascus Commandery of Newark was warranted at the annual session of 1866, at which Dr. Isaac A. Nichols was made grand captain general and Dr. Charles M. Zeh was installed as grand standard-bearer. De Molay Commandery of Washington was also warranted at this conclave, and started off with but nine members; now it numbers 127. Hugh de Payne numbered 176 at that time.

Sir Knight Isaac A. Nichols was grand commander in 1869. Cyrene Commandery of Camden was then the latest branch. It has had a splendid growth, and now numbers 257 sir knights. St. John's of Elizabeth was next formed. In 1874 S. S. Battey, of Newark, was the grand commander, he having filled the position of deputy the year previous.

Commandery No. 8 was instituted in New Brunswick, but its charter was surrendered, and now No. 18 occupies that field. The present commanderies are: Hugh de Payne No. 1, Jersey City, 178 members; Helena No. 3, Burlington, 89; Palestine No. 4, Trenton, 139; Damascus No. 5, Newark, 232; De Molay No. 6, Washington, 127; Cyrene No. 7, Camden, 297; St. John's No. 9, Elizabeth, 86; Olivet No. 10, Millville, 108; Ivanhoe No. 11, Bordentown, 52; Ode de St. Armand No. 13, Morristown, 89; Melita No. 15, Paterson, 114; St. Elmo No. 14, Lambertville, 53; Corson No. 15, Asbury Park, 99; Pilgrim No. 16, Hoboken, 97; Trinity No. 17, Plainfield, 84; Temple No. 18, New Brunswick, 67, and Hersey No. 19, East Orange, 62.

Daniel Demarest, the present grand commander, resides in Montclair. He is a past master of Passaic Lodge No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons, of Passaic; past high priest of Centennial Chapter No. 34, Royal Arch Masons; past commander of Melita Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar; past grand master and present grand chaplain of the grand council, Royal and Select Masons, of New Jersey. Mr. Demarest has belonged to the Masonic fraternity for forty-two years.

D. C. Adams, of Plainfield, the deputy grand commander, is a member of Jerusalem Lodge No. 26; Jerusalem Chapter No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, and Trinity Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, and has presided over each. Besides holding his present office in the grand commandery, he is grand principal sojourner *in the Grand Chapter of New Jersey,* Royal Arch Masons.

Jacob Kirkner, the grand captain general, is a past master in Jerusalem Lodge No. 26; past high priest in Jerusalem Chapter No. 24; past commander of Trinity Commandery of Plainfield, and a member of Kane Council of Newark, Royal and Select Masons.

FUNERAL OF C. W. BURTON

Services Held From His Late Residence on Watchung Avenue Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Charles W. Burton were held yesterday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock from the home on Watchung avenue, where friends, relatives and business associates were present to pay the last tribute of respect to the deceased. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, who, after reading appropriate Scripture selections, made a few remarks in which he dwelt upon the long life of the departed, well rounded out. Following the remarks, an earnest prayer was offered.

Mr. Burton was associated with the Tidewater Oil Company for fifteen years and the following representatives from that company attended the service: Josiah Lombard, Benjamin F. Warren, George A. Keeney, Frank W. Edwards, Charles W. Burtis, J. A. Pickett, Frank Rathbun, Philander R. Gray, Phillip R. Macintyre, Thos. L. Harris and Joseph E. Moore.

After the service the interment was made on the west slope of Hillside cemetery.

Clay Pigeon Shoot.

The Junior Independent Gun Club held a clay bird shoot at its Alton range, Saturday afternoon. The following scores were made: Robert Crane 8, Percy Phillips 7, Harold Fenno 9, Selden Thayer 7, Harry Slawson 8, Harold VanFleet 8, Phillipi Terry 9, and Frank Terry 9. The shooting was discontinued, owing to darkness, but will be continued Saturday beginning at 4 o'clock.

Picture of Dr. Richards.

The Commercial Advertiser of Saturday evening contained a fine picture of Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, who has been called to the Brick Presbyterian church, of New York.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of H. A. ARCHER, M.D.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Lion Coffee

PURE SURE

Because it's all coffee—Just the pure coffee bean. Scientific sealed packages insures uniform strength and flavor.

GRAND ARMY TO WASHINGTON

PLANNING TO ATTEND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT IN OCTOBER.

Plans Made for Reception of the Veterans of the Civil War at the National Capital.

Some of the Grand Army men in this city are arranging to be in Washington, D. C., during the thirty-sixth annual national encampment, which will be held there in October. It promises to be a notable occasion for the veterans, and advices received from every section of the country give promise of an unusually large attendance of the comrades at the coming encampment.

Washington is especially attractive to most of the members of the order, for the reason that a large proportion of them *participated in the numerous* battles and skirmishes that were fought in its vicinity, and on the historic fields lying between the Potomac and the James. Moreover, Washington is the national capital, and most of the veterans marched down Pennsylvania avenue after the surrender of Appomattox, and were reviewed by the president. Relatively few of them have seen Washington since that memorable day, and consequently there is a strong desire to visit the capital at this time to mark the improvements that have taken place and to visit such of the battlefields as are within easy reach.

The committee are making arrangements for excursions to the battlefields, and on some of them interesting ceremonies will be held. In furtherance of this movement the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has issued a folder that will be especially interesting to the veterans and valuable to other visitors, because of the information contained of the battlefields lying along and approximate to the line of that road.

Like all previous contests for the position of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, the election to be held in October will be hotly contested. There are thus far four candidates announced. General Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, and adjutant general of the State, is one of these, and has very good prospects for success. Ex-Governor Frederick Roble, of Maine; General John C. Black, of Illinois, formerly commissioner of pensions and representative in congress from that State, and Colonel John McElroy, commander of the Department of the Potomac, and one of the most active and widely known men in the order, are also candidates. The roll of the encampment carries about 1,400 names. These include a number of aged men, who may not be able to attend the October meeting, so that the voting strength may not exceed 1,000 or 1,100. At Cleveland last year there were 706 votes cast, of which 476 were for General Torrance and 230 for General Thomas J. Stewart.

New Chiefs Chosen.

Fred Weber has been elected keeper of wampum and Chas. L. Holstien collector of wampum in Miantonomo Tribe, Improved Order Red Men, in the places of A. J. Stiglitz and A. D. Pope, who have resigned.

A HUMMING BIRD'S TREE.

Scores of the Tiny Creatures Visit a Rockland (Me.) Cherry Tree Each Spring.

An interesting sight now daily to be seen at the home of W. O. Fuller, Jr., of this city, is a large cherry tree that is steadily visited from early morning to sunset by a large flock of humming birds, says a Rockland (Me.) report. Fully 100 of these dainty little creatures are to be seen ceaselessly darting among the branches of the tree, or poising themselves on wing before the fruit into which they reach for honey. The constant flutter of so many pairs of wings creates a whirring noise like the distant hum of machinery.

According to Chapman, but one variety of the humming bird is found here in the east, the ruby-throated, which breeds from Labrador to Florida. Its upper parts are bright, shining green; wings and tail fuscous with purplish reflections; throat beautiful metallic ruby-red, whence the name. The ruby-throat has no song, its only note being a squeak, expressive of distrust or excitement. There is a belief *among some that the humming* bird never alights when absent from its nest, but this is easily disproved, the little colony of them here alluded to exhibiting many refutations of this erroneous impression. The humming bird is as fearless as beautiful. Each spring while this cherry tree remains in blossom this visit of the humming birds recurs.

AMERICANS IN CANADA.

Many Are Making Homes on the Fertile Lands of the Northwestern Dominion.

There is at this time a considerable American migration to the Canadian northwest. The fertile and comparatively cheap lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan are attracting *many settlers, now that they can be* reached with ease and facilities exist for shipping their produce to market. Last year, reports the Chicago Tribune, 63,000,000 bushels of wheat was raised in a region which was once looked on as a part of the frozen north, valuable only for the fur-bearing animals it produced. There are millions of acres of land not under cultivation which can be made as fruitful as those now being tilled.

A majority of the men who are now making homes for themselves in the Canadian northwest are Americans. This does not alarm the Dominion authorities. They have no fear that the newcomers will be a disturbing political element, or that they will at some future day agitate for the annexation to the United States of the provinces in which they may be in the majority. There is no occasion for apprehension on that score. Americans have emigrated in numbers to Canada before this and have manifested no inclination to Americanize their new country.

COREA AND ELECTRICITY.

The Deadly "Live Wire" Known in That Country as a "Thunder and Lightning String."

Near the center of the city of Seoul there is a beautiful marble pagoda that was brought from Peking about 1300 by one of the Mongol queens who came as a bride to Corea. Her people at that time were making the whole known world, and, under leaders like Genghis, Kublai and Tamerlane, were upsetting all the thrones of Asia, so *that Corea still speaks of them with* bated breath, and the smallest children know them by name, says a writer in Outlook. The marble pagoda still stands, a silent witness before the world of the great Mongol conquerors, but each year its ear whizzes an American electric car by at the rate of ten miles an hour, regardless of all the Mongol shades. Along this main street of Seoul, one of the oldest streets in *the world, stretch western wires* charged with something that defies the curiosity of the sages to pronounce upon. A few days ago a broken strand hung temptingly from one of the poles, and the far east determined to get hold of it to investigate, with the result—one live wire, one dead native, and two others were posted up: "If anyone is caught fooling with these thunder and lightning strings let him be padded."

Selling the Wind.

It seems incredible, but is nevertheless a fact, that as late as the year 1814 an old woman named Bessie Millie, of Pomona, in the Orkney Islands, sold favorable winds to seamen at the small price of six pence a vessel. For many years witches were supposed to sell the wind. The Finlanders and Lap*landers made quite a trade by selling* winds, which were supposed to be tied well paid by the credulous sailors, used to knit three magical knots; the buyer was told he would have a good gale when he untied the first knot, the second knot would bring a strong wind, and the third a perfect tempest. At one time winds were sold at Mont St. Michael, in Normandy, and arrows were sold at the same time to charm away bad storms.

A Distressed Community.

According to the official report of the Ottawa, Kan., druggists, for March, it took 82 gallons of whisky, 88 gallons of alcohol, 138 gallons of wine, 14 gallons of gin, 23 gallons of brandy, 4 gallons of beer, 3 gallons of ale and 4 gallons of malt to cure the ills of that distressed community. The liquor was *wanted for a multitude of diseases,* ranging from ingrowing toenails to appendicitis. One honest fellow signed up under the "mechanical" clause of the constitution. He said he needed four gallons mechanically—he was going to have a "barn raisin'."

PILGRIMING TO HOLYWELL.

The Blind, the Lame and Sick Seeking Relief at Miraculous Spring in Wales.

Anyone who thinks that superstition is no more in Great Britain ought to pay a visit to Holywell, in north Wales. The little Welsh town is overrun in the summer by an army *of sufferers from all sorts of dis*eases who come there to be made whole by the "miraculous" powers of the water in the spring of St. Winifred, says a London paper.

The "l..ly well," from which the place gets its name, has been famous throughout the entire country for centuries. The legend runs that St. Winifred lived near the spring and endowed it with the power of relieving all ailments, and ever since history began to be writ in Wales hosts of people, most of them Roman Catholics, have journeyed from all parts in the hope of being cured of their respective maladies.

The spring is surrounded by a small chapel which is supposed to have been built by Margaret, mother of King Henry. The candidate for cure enters and kneels on a stone ledge beside the water, and then, according to the cherished legend, whatever ailed him once thereafter ails him no more. Anyone who visits the little chapel at almost any time in the year, will find it full of the lame, the halt and the blind, most of them people of the poorer classes, and the villagers of Holywell tell of endless miraculous cures that *have taken place before their astonished* eyes.

SINGLE OFFICERS IN DEMAND.

They Are Preferred Because of the Crowded Condition of Uncle Sam's Military Posts.

The overcrowded condition of the residential quarters of the various military posts in this country, due to the return of regiments from the Philippines, is embarrassing the military authorities, reports the Washington Star. The trouble is not so much with respect to housing the officers themselves as with the members of their families. The situation has reached a point where bachelors are favored over benedicts in assignment to stations with limited living accommodations where such discrimination is possible. And it is even asserted that where there is no other choice between two young candidates for a commission it is bestowed on the single man in preference to one who is married. Even then it is recognized, however, that the bachelor appointed is not likely to continue long in single blessedness. The powers that be admit that their author*ity does not reach to the extent of* interfering with subsequent affairs of the heart. It is made plain that there is no official prejudice against matrimony—but just at the present the military posts would afford better accommodations for more officers if it were not for the family attachments of some of them. Congress provided liberally for the army in this respect during the session just closed, but it will be many months before the additional quarters authorized are ready for use.

TAXES WERE TOO ONEROUS.

An Old Pennsylvanian Who Thought the Government Was Pressing Him Too Hard.

From Pottsville comes a story of an old chap who is proud to describe himself as the original anti-tax fanatic, says the Philadelphia Times. Soon after the breaking out of hostilities with Spain and the passage of the war revenue act by congress he began to orate against the new taxes as an exhibition of fiscal tyranny. He would fairly froth at the mouth as he denounced the war tariff and would darkly hint at the possibility of a lat*ter day Patrick Henry and a new* awakening of the people to a sense of the iniquities of the old land hike low and his doctor, finding him asleep one day and thinking a little blistering would do him good, applied a fine large mustard plaster to the old fellow's back. The burning, stinging bite of the heated mustard awoke the crusty patient, who rolled over in agony for a minute or two, clapped one hand behind him, felt the plaster and frantically tearing it off roared:

"Has it come to this that an old man like me can't even die peacefully in his bed without having the government come along and clap a revenue stamp on him?"

Street Etiquette.

In meeting a lady in a public thoroughfare in America a gentleman al*ways waits for her bow of recogni*tion before he ventures to be doing ing her. In Europe, however, the contrary is the established rule, it being the gentleman's place to bow first, when, if the lady desires not to recognize him, she ignores his salutations, there the matter ends. It is not good form in any place for a lady to stop a gentleman in the street for the purpose of chatting with him, though she may with perfect propriety pause to speak if he take the initiative. Personal talks in the street are not, however, considered good form, even between persons of the same sex, the better plan being to walk on slowly until the conversation is concluded.

Lava Villages on Mt. Aetna.

On the west side of Mount Aetna there are several villages in the midst of former lava streams, and with all the houses built of lava.

London to Shanghai.

The mail from London to Shanghai, which now is on the way 33 to 36 days, will require only 16 days via the Siberian railway.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

☞ All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

STRENGTHENING FOUNDATIONS

PLAN TO PREVENT SETTLING OF WALL OF BABCOCK BUILDING.

Girders Resting on Concrete Foundations Have Been Placed to Support Wall.

An ingenious piece of work of interest to mechanics is being done at the rear of the Babcock building to strengthen the walls of that structure, which have been settling on account of the loose quality of the soil at that point.

Trenches about twelve feet deep, have been dug along the sides of the building, both within and without, and these excavations have been filled in with concrete. A heavy iron girder is placed on the concrete foundation on the outside, a little below the level of the ground. Resting on this girder, and almost converging on a *substantial brick pier within the cel*lar, a series of girders about three feet a part are placed crosswise, carrying the weight of the wall. The same plan is followed beneath the second side wall, necessitating another brick pier in the cellar.

Facing on Madison avenue a deep trench was dug seven feet below the surface of the cellar, which is also *filled* in with concrete. On this foundation two iron girders have been placed on the inside parallel with the wall and another girder of a corresponding length is placed directly opposite on the outside. A series of iron keys will, likewise be inserted here, each one of which is capable of supporting a weight of seven tons.

From a test recently made by cementing one of the large cracks, it has been found that the plan works to perfection. The contractor in charge is Titus H. Laury and the architect, E. V. French.

"I Stood in a Draught

with my coat off and caught this wretched cold," says the sufferer. He need not pay a heavy penalty if he *follows his act of folly with an act of* wisdom. Soak the feet in hot water with a few teaspoonfuls of Perry Davis' Painkiller in it. Take a teaspoonful of Painkiller in hot sweetened water and bed time and be thankful for so simple and speedy a way to break up a cold. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

To Aid the Home.

Much interest is being taken by the *guests at the Hotel Netherwood in* the euchre to be given on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. Subscriptions are being received in most gratifying numbers, making the prospects excellent for a goodly sum being realized for the charitable movement under consideration.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. L. W. Randolph.

KILLED HIS PET CANINE

DOG BELONGING TO N. W. RAPPLEYE ACTED STRANGELY.

Finally Run Up Drain Pipe Where It Was Shot by an Unknown Man.

There was great excitement, Sunday morning, when "Tony," a pet water spaniel dog belonging to N. W. Rappleye, of Westervelt avenue, in the borough, was seized with a barking spell which he kept up for two hours. The neighbors were all of the opinion that the dog was likely to go mad and that he should be put out of the way.

The animal finally made a dash out of the yard for the brook where he ran inside of a thirty-foot iron water pipe, leading from the street into the brook. Believing the animal to be mad Fred VanEmburgh, Mr. Rappleye's *son-in-law*, went to police headquarters, where he secured the services of Roundsman Mattox. The two then returned to the place where the dog was in hiding. A number of people were about the place and a man, who was not known to those directly interested, took Officer Mattox's revolver and after firing eight shots into the pipe the dog was finally killed. *All this* time while the animal was being put out of the way, his groans and cries could be heard a considerable distance. The man who killed the dog rolled his trousers up and waded into the brook to his knees where he could get a better aim at the animal.

Mr. Rappleye is loud in his denunciation of the killing of his pet dog. He believes that if left alone it would have been all right. The animal and the owner were great friends and almost inseparable.

DOUBLE FUNERAL.

Mrs. Pound and Six Weeks Old Great Grandson Buried Together.

A double funeral was held from the residence of Mrs. Phillip Voorhees, of Greenbrook road, Sunday afternoon. The service was over the remains of Mrs. Voorhees' mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pound, and the latter's great grandson, Howard Pennoyer, the six-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pennoyer, of West Fourth street. Mrs. Pound was seventy-six years old. Rev. *S. K. Doolittle was in charge* and afterward both bodies, reposing in the one casket, were interred in the Methodist cemetery.

Sexton Resigned.

Lewis Peterson, who for nearly eight years was the faithful sexton of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, has resigned his position.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1902. NO. 31.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

FLANAGAN IS THE NOMINEE

Democrats of Fifth District Named Him to Oppose Chas. N. Fowler for Congress.

WAS NO OPPOSOTION.

Convention Was Held at Washington, N. J., Tuesday, When C. DeWitt Flanagan Was Nominated Without a Dissenting Voice—Mr. Martine Among the Speakers.

Washington, July 30—Expectations were fulfilled at the Democratic Congressional convention at this place yesterday, as the name of DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, of Morristown, was the only one brought before the assemblage for the honor of nomination as opponent of Charles N. Fowler. Irving E. Salmon, son of the late Joshua Salmon, whose death led to Mr. Flanagan's receiving the unexpired term, made the nominating speech.

Delay on the part of the Union county delegates in reaching town kept the hour of opening the convention back until 12:30. No train over the Lackawanna could be found at Junction, and the delegates were finally forced to lease a milk train and complete the trip thereon. They then marched to the convention hall, led by a brass band, and by former Congressman John T. Dunn and Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth. Union was out in force, full of enthusiasm and most hopeful as to the outlook in the county.

John L. Moody, of Westfield, Union county, was chosen chairman, and William Allinger, of Warren county, was selected as secretary of the convention.

Among the vcie presidents Union county was honored by the selection of Hon. John T. Dunn, Mayor P. J. Ryan and James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth.

The Union county representatives in the convention's organization were as follows:

Committee on resolutions—James C. Connolly, Elizabeth; S. H. Cox, Cranford; Howard Bowie, Rahway.

Committee on credentials—John J. Lane, Summit; John M. C. Marsh, Westfield; Owen P. Mahon, Elizabeth.

Committee on permanent organization—P. J. Ryan, Elizabeth; James E. Martine, Plainfield; Fred W. Park, Cranford.

Committee on rules—Charles H. Moore, Elizabeth; M. M. Scudder, Westfield, George A. Ford, Elizabeth.

After the nomination had been made, speeches were made by the candidate, Senator Cornish, John T. Dunn and James E. Martine. The platform adopted by the convention reaffirmed allegiance to the true principles of Democracy, assailed the Republican policy with regard to the tariff and the trusts and blamed the administration for various faulty conditions.

ANOTHER LAND BOOM.

S. D. Drake Begins Operations at Pennington—Plans Many Things.

Bound Brook, July 30—S. D. Drake has purchased forty acres of land at Pennington, for which he paid $9,000, and will have streets laid out. A fine driveway eighty feet wide opposite the station will be constructed and next spring a fine hotel built near the station. Numerous houses will be erected on the property this summer.

Mr. Drake addressed a large number of citizens of Pennington on the lawn of Enoch Knowles, opposite the station, and formed a land company, articles of incorporation of which were filed yesterday in the Secretary of State's office at Trenton.

DROWNED IN DELAWARE.

Somerville Man, An Inmate of State Asylum, Met Death by Accident.

Somerville, July 30—News reached this place yesterday of the drowning of John C. VanNess, of Somerville, an inmate of the State Insane Asylum at Trenton, in the Delaware river. In company of other patients VanNess was allowed to go out bathing on Monday. He got so far out that he was unable to cope with the current, which was stronger than usual, because of the recent heavy showers, and went down. He was a brother of Richard VanNess, an employe in the Somerville postoffice.

AFTER HORSE THIEVES.

Warren Township Offers Standing Reward of $300 for Arrest and Conviction of One.

Somerville, July 30—The farmers of Somerset county are up in arms because of the many horse thefts that have been committed during the past spring and winter. The Warren Township Committee has set the ball rolling by offering a standing reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of any horse thief in its borders. This is a good example and it is believed other townships of the county will do likewise.

The farmers are determined to do away with horse thievry and the feeling is so instense about the matter at Martinsville that a horse stealer would be handled with "short justice" if caught there.

TOURING ON HORSEBACK

FOUR HUNDRED MILE RIDE FOR TWO PROMINENT ELIZABETH CITIZENS.

Former Governor F. M. Voorhees and Frank Bergen Start on Trip Tomorrow.

Two prominent citizens of Elizabeth, Former Governor Voorhees and Frank Bergen, will start today on a 400-mile horse-back ride through Sussex county, this State; Pike county, Pennsylvania, and up through the Catskills. They will be gone three weeks on their trip.

The ex-Governor said "Instead of going to the resorts and simpering and uttering idle nonsense to the women and appearing on dress parade half of the time, Frank and I propose to get some pure air and the exhilaration that comes from horse-back riding. We propose to depart from the beaten paths and get to the woods as soon as possible."

The former Governor is becoming quite a horseman. The clatter of his horse's hoofs can be heard on the asphalt pavement of North Broad street, Elizabeth, every morning long before the residents of that section of that city are awake.

Frank Bergen is president of the Union County Hunt Club, and an ex-Governor of the Union County Hounds.

James Morris, the colored horseman, will be their advance courier and started on his trip yesterday.

PLAINFIELD SECOND.

In All-Round Athletic Contest Recently Held at Y. M. C. A. Camp at Lake Wawayanda.

Interesting reports come from the Y. M. C. A. boy's camp at Lake Wawayanda. The afternoons by the lakeside have been given over principally to athletic contests.

A prize of a silver cup was recently offered to be held for one year by the association whose members would make the best showing in a given schedule of events. The Orange association has secured the trophy for the coming year, with the Plainfield boys a close second, and Trenton, Newark, Hudson City and Rahway following in the order named.

The time at the camp is spent in fishing, swimming, baseball, quoits, croquet, ping-pong, tether-ball and various diversions supplied by the leaders help to make the days pass happily, and in their pursuit the campus is a lively and at times, an uproarious place.

Off for Northfield.

A small party of Plainfielders will leave here next Monday to spend a vacation at the Northfield camp. Herbert S. Brokaw and Frederick A. Cranston have recently returned from that place and speak in glowing terms of the facilities offered for the spending of a pleasant and beneficial outing. Any who desire to join the party leaving here Monday may obtain further information relative to the trip by applying to J. H. Manning, secretary Y. M. C. A.

Prizes for Plainfield Horses.

Favorable recognition in this section has been obtained by E. W. Blaisdell, whose stables are now located at the Plainfield Driving Park. Within the past few weeks, his saddle mounts have taken three prizes at horse shows, a first and a second at Long Branch and a second at Atlantic City. Mr. Blaisdell is a Kentuckian and his horses are of the famous blue grass stock.

Fancy Dress Ball.

A fancy dress ball will be given August 9 at the Hotel Netherwood. Already preparations are being made for the event, and the affair will probably be the most gala function yet seen at the Netherwood.

WHAT IS BEING DONE AT FRESH AIR HOME

A Happy Family Living on the Hill Top, Netherwood.

A WELL-EQUIPPED HOME

WITH SPACIOUS GROUNDS, WHERE THE CHILDREN ROMP AND PLAY.

Miss Sara Curry, and Her Band of Assistants, Making Life Pleasant for Tots From the Metropolis—Many Interesting Children.

A noble work of sacrifice and devotion is that being conducted at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home by Miss Sara Curry, of the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, of New York, and her faithful band of mothers from New York. A representative from The Daily Press visited the Home recently and was accorded a most hearty reception by Miss Curry and her charges to the number of nearly one hundred children ranging in age from two years up. It is indeed a happy family that is living on the hilltop in a home well equipped and provided for just such use to which it is being put.

Large and spacious grounds surround the Home, where the children romp and play at will unmolested and without a care or thought. There are swings and hammocks about the grounds where the little ones can find pleasure and they are never lost for something to occupy their hours from early morning till time to go to bed at night.

While the children were playing about the grounds, Miss Curry kindly accompanied the reporter through the Home, where the little ones and the mothers actually live. The house is especially well adapted for this work. There is plenty of room from the kitchen to the garret, where on stormy days the children can play. And throughout the entire Home every room is as clean and inviting as it is possible to make it. On the first floor there is a large room, which is used for sleeping purposes. Here are a number of white enameled cribs, where thirty-five tots sleep every night. The room is bright, airy and cheerful.

This is a front room and right back of it is a dining room, where as many as possible are fed at meal-time. Back of the dining room is the kitchen, a large and well-appointed room, provided with a range and every convenience. Just off the kitchen is a good-sized bath-room, provided with two bath-tubs and plenty of water for keeping the children clean. Back of the kitchen is an extra room which is used for washing clothes. When the weather is favorable the ironing is done out-of-doors.

On the second floor of the Home are a number of rooms, all provided with cots, and beds for the older members of the large family. The older girls are taught every branch of housekeeping from beginning to end, and it is their duty to keep the Home clean and make the beds. The mothers also help a great deal in this work. The influence of this work cannot be estimated too highly. It reaches to the homes of the children and mothers in New York, where they put into practice that which is taught them by Miss Curry.

The children have been at the Home scarcely a month, but the changed physical condition of every one is noticeable. They seem to thrive greatly on fresh country air and the good wholesome food given them. The people of Plainfield have been very good to the Home in sending vegetables, money, and other necessaries there. Miss Curry and her workers thoroughly appreciate all that is being done to make life happy and bright. To get an idea of this work one should visit the Home and see for himself the multifarious duties to be performed every day and with what regularity they are carried out.

The benefit being derived by the children now will be the means in some of saving lives, for the visiting physician to the Home has said if some of the children had been compelled to stay in New York they would not have lived during the summer. When this is realized it is a source of comfort and pleasure to those interested in the work that they have been able to do so much. Miss Curry is always glad to see visitors and any assistance rendered is deeply appreciated.

There are many interesting children at the Home and to watch them in their daily life is well worth a trip to the scene of so much activity. Within a short time Miss Curry will select about forty children who will be taken back to New York. Then forty other children will be brought to the Home.

MANY GUESTS ON THE HILL

LAST WEEK SAW ANOTHER LARGE INCREASE IN NUMBER.

Hotel Netherwood Still Continues to be a Favorite Resort—Driving is Very Popular.

Last week saw another large increase in the number of guests at the Hotel Netherwood. This famous resort has never known a gayer or more prosperous season. The residents at the hotel may be seen daily on the beautiful drives in and around Plainfield. Driving is one of their most popular amusements. Golf and tennis continue to afford constant diversion.

Daily arrivals at the hostelry always add new life to the place, and, as was evinced by the general interest taken in the benefit encore for the fresh air camp last week, the guests are ever ready to seize upon a new project, spend money freely, and push it to a successful conclusion with pleasure and enthusiasm.

Among those who registered at the hotel last week were: Everett H. Thayer, L. H. Wilson, Jacob Thorn, New York; Mrs. E. G. Calhamay, Wyoming; Mrs. Jeffreys, Miss Jeffreys, Newark; F. G. Moore and Mrs. Moore, Plainfield; Charles G. Seymour, Brooklyn; Mrs. A. E. Latkins, Miss Latkins, Brooklyn; V. W. Tyler, New York; Mrs. F. A. Perozo, Misses Marie and Matilda Perozo, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Max Levy, child and nurse, New York; F. H. Pierson, New York; L. Kramer, Alfred Kramer, New Orleans; Mrs. K. Kelley, Brooklyn; Mrs. M. Hanna, Bloomfield; Mr. M. Gernurst, New York; Mrs. N. W. Kerr, Miss Emma Droll, Plainfield; G. Grignard, president of the American Lithographic Company, and family, New York; A. Andrews, New York; C. L. Kilborne, Orange; H. H. Reinhart, Orange; A. Stiffel, Philadelphia; Edward J. Hirsh, Brooklyn; J. Howe, New Haven; Mrs. May Spencer Austin, New Haven; C. L. Harrison, New York; William Thomas, Elizabeth.

PUT HIM OUT.

Neil Spillaine Had Serious Encounter With Live Wire Under a Trolley Car.

Bound Brook, July 30—Neil Spillaine, an employe at the car house of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company at this place, received an electric shock Monday which put him out of business for awhile and nearly ended his career.

Spillaine was doing some work underneath a car, when his foot came in contact with a line wire and knocked him almost senseless. He managed to roll out and then had a spasm, in which he hit his head against a car and cut in.

Dr. Wild was telephoned for and came and applied restoratives, after which he took Spillaine home in his carriage. The injured man was once an employe of the Plainfield Street Railway.

PLAINFIELDER WILL PRESIDE.

Frederic H. Andrews to Conduct a Conference at Lake George.

Frederic H. Andrews, of this city, will preside at a conference at the Silver Bay Hotel, Lake George, to be held from August 5 to 15. Three different conferences have already been held at that place since the season opened with a total attendance of over 1,000. A number of Plainfielders will leave next week to spend their vacations at the hotel, which offers special inducements to members of the Y. M. C. A and their families.

In addition to the conferences, the modes of recreation by the lake side are various. Mountain tramping, bathing, boating, tennis on several courts, basket ball, baseball, and field sports are among the inducements. Several who have returned after spending a pleasant outing at the hotel report that the accommodation is first-class in every particular at a mere nominal price.

Franklin Council's Excursion.

When you go to the seashore you want to be sure and go in good company. This you will do if you are numbered among the members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., who will run an excursion to Asbury Park, August 14, American Day. They do not leave the shore until 9 o'clock in the evening, thus giving everybody lots of time.

Where to Leave Them.

Any person or persons having articles of any kind for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home can leave them at the house of the treasurer, J. W. Johnson, 207 LaGrande avenue, and they will be taken from there to the Home.

HAPPENINGS OF WEEK AT THE TWIN CITIES

Most Eyes Were Turned to Neighboring Resorts on Account of Important Events.

CROWD STILL GROWS.

FISHING HAS BEEN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD AND MANY GOOD CATCHES.

Asbury Park Folk Caught But a Fleeting Glimpse of President as He Went by in Train—Dances, Entertainments and Ping-Pong.

Asbury Park, July 30—The visitors at this resort have had their eyes turned out of town pretty much all of last week. Wednesday there was a sensation of no small proportions, occasioned by Judge Forts raid on the Long Branch clubhouses, even though it had been expected. In spite of Asbury Park's good reputation, there are not a few of her summer residents who know something of the inside of Long Branch's gilded palaces. Hence the interest.

Thursday many went out to Deal Lake to watch the Presidential party go through, en route for Sea Girt. Arrangements had been made to have the train slow down while crossing the Deal bridge and pulling through the Interlaken station. Mr. Roosevelt from the platform smiled and bowed to the crowds. There were smaller crowds at the North Asbury and Asbury Park stations, but the train had gotten up speed by the time it reached them, and the watchers got only a fleeting glimpse of the President. There were many visitors from here at Sea Girt while the President inspected the Guardsmen.

Thursday also saw the exodus of many summer guests to Long Branch to witness the opening of the Horse Show Equally large crowds witnessed the show Friday and Saturday.

K. Morris's Hotel at West Avon was completely destroyed by fire Monday. The loss above insurance was about $6,000. This was the first serious fire of the season along this section of the coast.

C. H. Koster, a guest at the Gramercy, who is connected with a New York decorating company, is having the Baby Parade headquarters decorated at his own expense. The decorations are in part the same that were used at the second inaugural ball of President McKinley at Washington.

The water was around seventy last week, and the bathing was the best, so far, of the season. Bathers have commented upon the fact that the water is cleaner than it has been in several years, very little refuse of any kind being noticeable.

The largest ostrich at the farm on Main street, known as Grover Cleveland, has developed a vicious temper, and is kept under restraint. Manager Bierach narrowly escaped a few days ago, when the bird turned on him.

Fishing was unusually good here last week, due principally to an unlooked-for run of weakfish, which have kept the anglers busy. Joseph Cawthorn, the actor and his wife, usually known as Queenie Vassar, have been among the most fortunate fishers.

The Carnival Association has secured the windows of the Waterman Pen Company, at Broadway and Courtlandt streets, New York city, in which to display the prizes for the baby parade. On the evening preceding the parade a reception will be held in honor of the queen of the fete at the Coleman House.

Daniel De B. Keim, a local fisherman, made the biggest catch of the season last week, when he hooked a twenty-two pound bass off the Deal Lake flume.

The Asbury Park Council has declined to back up Mayor Bradley's order compelling stands of all kinds to keep off the sidewalks. A crusade begun against slot machines precipitated the question, and an ordinance was introduced according to the Mayor's idea, but was rejected. The bootblacks will probably return to the sidewalks.

The social round continues as lively as ever and the regular weekly dances were all well attended. Ping-pong also rules at many hostelries, while cards are always in high favor. Looking into the future, the Coleman House has arranged a Japanese fete for Tuesday evening, August 12. The other hotels are also casting about for novel entertainments next month, when the largest crowds of the season are expected.

DATE CHANGED.

Members of Company K Will Go to Sea Girt for Rifle Practice, Monday, Aug. 4, Instead of Aug. 5.

The date set apart for rifle practice at Sea Girt has been changed from Tuesday, August 5 to Monday, August 4. All members of the militia are required to be on hand on that date. The following notice has been issued by Captain Browning:

Pursuant to general order, No. 18, dated Trenton, N. J., July 28, 1902, you are hereby ordered to report for practice at Sea Girt on Monday, August 4, 1902. Field uniform. By order of Colonel Collins.

W. K. Browning,
Captain, commanding company.
Official,
Charles A. Peterson, First Sergeant.

The first call at the armory will be at 7:50 o'clock, and assembly at 7:55.

POWER ASKED TO EXPLAIN

GOVERNOR KIMBALL, OF RHODE ISLAND, SAYS HE WAS FLEECED.

Complains That Plainfielder Was the Promoter of a Gigantic Paper Scheme to Whom He Paid $2,000.

Rhode Island's Governor, Charles B. Kimball, says he has been fleeced of $2,000 and he blames a Plainfielder of the alleged crime. The latter is Andrew F. Power, who came to this city in the fall of 1899 and has since been living at 518 Belvidere avenue. A summons was issued for him yesterday, but he has not been apprehended.

Governor Kimball states that Power was the declared promoter of a gigantic paper scheme, in which the Governors of all the States in the Union were to be interested. Willing to join the high class corporation, Rhode Island's chief executive says that he gave Power his check for $2,000, for some purpose not disclosed. Afterwards, he says that he became tired of waiting, and Tuesday he came to New York and made a complaint before Magistrate Deale in the Centre street Police Court.

Urgent appeal was made by the Governor's lawyer, who wanted a warrant for Power The magistrate refused to grant this, consenting only to issue a summons, returnable on August 6. His point was that a financial transaction often appeared wrong at first sight, but ultimately is shown legitimate.

BAGGED A BEAR.

Elmer Cutting, of Plainfield, is the Nimrod of the White Mountains, New Hampshire.

Honors as a hunter have come to Elmer Cutting, who is spending a vacation in the White Mountains in New Hampshire. Big game recently fell to the lot of the Plainfielder in the shape of a huge cinnamon bear, which was bagged during a mountain ramble one day last week. One sure shot did the business, and Mr. Cutting had made a reputation for himself in and around the little village of Lime Centre, where he has been sojourning.

Quick wit was responsible for bagging the bear and probably for preventing serious injury to the hunter. Wholly unprepared for any such large game, he was trudging through the brush with his musket over his shoulder, when the bear suddenly emerged from the bushes directly in his path. Before brain had a chance to attack him, Cutting had raised his gun and snapped the trigger. The animal dropped in his tracks, and later investigation revealed the fact that the shot had pierced the heart.

PAINTERS' CENTENNIAL.

Banquet Was Given in Honor of the Occasion Tuesday Evening.

Members of the local branch of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators celebrated in honor of their centennial meeting Tuesday night. Fifty or more sat down to a course dinner in a bower arranged for the occasion in the rear of Blimm's Hotel on Somerset street. Frank Coriell made the opening speech, dwelling on the benefits of unionism. Short addresses were by R. A. Zimmerman, of Elizabeth, Chas. Conover and Newton Wyckoff. Paul Breem, who was master of ceremonies during the evening, entertained the board with a recitation. The grounds were brilliantly lighted with incandescent lights, fitted up especially for the event.

Arrested on State Warrant.

On a State warrant this time, Alphonse Bambano has been arrested, criminally charged by a young Italian girl of the East End. Justice came so slowly through the civil prosecution in the hands of the overseer of the poor that the girl took further steps and brought the heavier charges against him.

M'CARDELL IS OUT OF RACE

He Announced This Morning His Withdrawal From the Shrievalty Race.

OUT FOR JUDGE RUNYON

Has Decided to Retire From Race on Account of Business Reasons and So As Not to Conflict With the Candidacy of City Judge Runyon for State Senator.

After his announcement of last week, Andrew McCardell's withdrawal from the field for the candidacy of Sheriff of Union county will prove somewhat of a surprise to those who had accepted the statement as final that he was still desirous for the nomination. Careful thought on the matter has led to Mr. McCardell's changing his mind.

His present opinions are embodied in the following communication:

Plainfield, N. J., July 29, 1902.
To the Editor of The Daily Press:—

Dear Sir: In order that there may be no further doubt on the subject, I desire to make public announcement of the fact that I am not a candidate for sheriff of Union county, nor will I permit my name to be considered longer in that connection.

In the first place my acceptance of the office in question would, I fear, materially and permanently interfere with my private business interests, and that of itself is sufficient cause to compel me to withdraw as a candidate for the shrievalty.

In the second place, my loyalty to the best interests of the Republican party in Plainfield, as I conceive them to be, impels me to the conclusion that the field should be left entirely open to Judge Runyon in his candidacy for the State Senate. I believe that the party can unite upon him as upon no other man, and it shall henceforth be my pleasure to do all in my power to further his interests.

To all my friends, both in Plainfield and throughout Union county, who have so kindly desired me to stand as a candidate, I tender my sincere thanks, but desire them to know that my determination to withdraw is final and conclusive.

Yours truly,
Andrew McCardell.

TOO MUCH NOISE.

Residents of Millstone Didn't Like It, So the Constable Gathered in the Wilsons.

Somerville, July 30—Constable Totten went to Millstone yesterday and brought back with him a whole drove of colored folks, whom he lodged in the county jail. The band comprised the Wilson family—Rachael, Mary, Charles, William and Mrs. Beulah, also Charles Havey.

For several days these people had been on a drunk and their cries and scrapping had so disturbed the neighborhood that leading citizens of the place made complaint.

When arraigned before Justice Stephen the prisoners all declared they had "done nothin," but the 'Squire could not see it in that light. He sent the five Wilsons to jail for thirty days each and fined Havey $5. He paid and hied himself back to Millstone. The same lot has been in jail before on the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

RAISE THE TRACKS.

Talk of Abolishing Grade Crossings by Jersey Central at Westfield.

There is good reason to believe that within a reasonable time the grade crossings on the New Jersey Central at Westfield will be abolished. Last week General Manager W. G. Besler, of the railroad company, had a conference with J. A. Dennis, a member of the Westfield Town Committee, regarding the elevation, and it is believed that the company will plan to raise the tracks through that town. The advantage of such an improvement is recognized by Mr. Besler as well as the people of Westfield.

Substitute Organist.

Miss Jessie Utter, of Central avenue, is spending her vacation in Rhode Island, and during her absence her position as organist at the First M. E. church is being filled by Stephen Haff.

—Large consignments of fancy Georgia and Delaware peaches are received fresh daily at Neuman Bros.

SPORTSMEN PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Quite a Number Who Have Relinquished the Gun and Taken Up the Camera.

In a recent book a hunter tell how he spent many weary months in the attempt to shoot an eagle, and at last succeeded. He successfully that he actually touched the bird with his fingers. Having got so far he was content and let the eagle go free. It may be a hunter's tale; but there are at present a very considerable number of sportsmen who are a great deal keener to see their game at close quarters than to kill it, says the London Globe. Instead of the old phrase: "Let us go and kill something," the hunter now says: "Let us go and focus something." The camera has supplanted the gun. There are now made all manner of devices, more ingenious and intricate even than the well-trapped hide, for getting the camera to bear on unsuspecting animals. A boat, resembling a little the duck snooting boats used on the Irish coast, has been devised, which is propelled without oars or sails, and has a beautiful photographic apparatus rigged up in the bows. There are other not less clever means for approaching and photographing deer in their native haunts and they have been met with altogether remarkable success. Humanitarians are already pointing out that this sport with the camera gives all the excitement of the chase without any of the cruelty; and at least this much may be conceded, that the difficulties of photographing, say, a weasel are considerably greater and therefore more attractive than those of shooting it.

THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE.

Civil War Soldier States That He Saw a Steam Carriage in Chicago in 1864.

A contributor to the Chicago Inter Ocean recently stated that the first automobile used in America was constructed by a chicago man in 1894. He writes:

Allow me to say a steam vehicle was constructed by somebody and used in Chicago 20 years earlier than this. The writer, while in camp at Camp Fry in 1864, which was located west of Clark street, about opposite where now the northern portion of Lincoln park, had the pleasure of seeing this machine in operation. It came from the city and stopped long enough at the camp to give interested ones opportunity to examine it. After the lapse of that time I cannot describe it minutely, but I remember this: It was a four-wheeled vehicle, the motive power was steam, the boiler was of the upright plan and fixed near the rear axle. The seat was in front, and the whole machine resembled the Inter Ocean's picture of Mr. Brown's second vehicle, with the exception the seat was reversed. The seat was occupied by two men. The vehicle was fired up fairly well, went at a ten-mile-an-hour gait and left about a score of soldiers discussing it. They did not call it automobile then, as that word was unknown to the public, but after mentioning several curious names, the majority agreed that it should be called a "son of a gun on wheels."

DIDN'T RECLAIM THE COIN.

Although She Had the Opportunity to Do So, Mrs. Stanford Did Not Repent.

Those who "pass the plate" in countrychurches are not often regaled with the glitter of gold among the contributions. It is related that about ten years ago Mr. and Mrs. Leland Stanford were traveling in the middle west incognito. They happened to be in Bloomington, Ind., one Sunday and pursuant to their usual custom went to church. They attended the Christian church, of Bloomington, largely in the hands of Anni Atwater, says the Chicago Chronicle.

When the plate was passed for the collection Mrs. Stanford dropped in a ten-dollar gold piece. Mr. Atwater was the deacon in charge of the collection-taking. It was noticed that the ushers held a hurried conference with him when the money was taken forward. At its conclusion Mr. Atwater said: "Ladies and gentlemen, there has evidently been a mistake. Some one has dropped a ten-dollar gold piece into the collection. If he will pass up after the services we will be glad to allow him to exchange it for the amount of its intrinsic worth." It is, of course, needless to say that Mrs. Stanford did not take advantage of the opportunity.

Death Valley Sand-Pillars.

Travelers in the celebrated Death Valley of California have described the wonderful manifestations of the sand-pillars that small whirlwinds sometimes send spinning across the hot plain. Even more remarkable are the "dust devils" seen by Mr. H. F. Witherby, the English explorer, in the valley of the White Nile. Sometimes two of these whirling columns, gyrating in opposite directions, meet, "and if they be well matched the collision stops them and a struggle ensues as to which way they shall twist. Gradually one gains the mastery and the two combined begin to gyrate alike and then rush on together." Some of these whirlwinds carry the clothes from an Arab's back, or twist a goat round and round like a top.

A City of Marble.

Modern Athens is a city of marble. Many of the dwellings and business houses and nearly all of the public edifices are of that material, and even the sidewalks on some of the streets are paved with it.

ORIGIN OF BICYCLE-DIVING.

Feat First Performed by a Roman Youth on the Banks of the River Tiber.

The idea of diving on a bicycle originated with a bright and clever Roman youth of 22, named Umberto Diamanti & feat which called for nerve and daring of a high order, together with the ability of a powerful and rapid swimmer. The idea was to ride along the top of the artificial embankments of the Tiber and plunge into the river beyond. The diver must retain control over the machine, not only after leaving terra firma and plunging dizzily into midair, but also during the awful and breath-snatching descent to the surface of the water. After sinking deep down with the machine, he must swim to land with it—a most awkward and even dangerous "rescue" to effect when he leaves it. Moreover, it may be seen that the contest was one which called for more than the average amount of physical endurance, as well as for a steady head and unshaken nerve, says Pearson's Magazine.

A very interesting contest was arranged between young Diamanti as a cyclist and his rival, Borghi, on foot. This weird and extremely novel race was easily won by the iron-nerved cyclist, both as regards time and clean jumping.

There was tremendous excitement just before the race came off, and dense crowds lined the high embankment that skirts the Tiber. The excitement was quite at fever heat when the order was given—"Go!" and both cyclist and foot runner started off at a terrific pace. It seemed hardly possible that any sane man could deliberately ride a bicycle over so appalling a precipice. But, what is much more remarkable, Sig. Diamanti not only did this, but actually retained his presence of mind throughout the entire descent through the air as well as on striking the water, and even beneath the surface, for he brought his machine safely home to land with little or no exertion, amid the frantic applause of the spectators.

EDIBLE PETROLEUM.

Salad Oil Butter and Cooking Oil Are Being Worked Upon at the Present Time.

Cottonseed oil, corn oil and linseed oil, there is reason to believe, will probably have a rival at a not distant day in edible petroleum oil. Recently the editor of the National Provisioner was asked this question: "What is the difference in edible oils?" The query suggests reasons for present experiments. "As a matter of fact," declares our contemporary, "petroleum has been successfully desulphurized and demineralized. Certain other solids and ingredients have been extracted from it by the introduction of a fairly good edible oil has already been produced The cost of this evolution, however, has as yet been so great as to remove the product from the field of competition and utility. Petroleum stock has, it is claimed in a well-informed quarter, already taken its place as a soap grease. Why not? It has always been a good hand and sore wash, and it is healthful. It may cause a second nausea to think of petroleum salad oil, petroleum butter and petroleum cooking oil, but such things are being worked upon right now. Their names will be changed for commerce. Science is vivisecting them."

A CHESS-PLAYING TOWN.

One of the Requirements of Every Inhabitant of a Village in Hungary.

There is in Hungary a village probably unique among the world's towns, in that it not only encourages chess as a pastime, but insists upon the king of games shall be played by every man, woman and child in the place.

It is just as necessary in this out-of-the-world spot for the inhabitants to be proficient chess players as it is for them to be able to read, write and cipher. Prizes are given to the school children for proficiency in chesse. Problems are given to the scholars that they are expected to take home and work out in their spare hours in addition to their other tasks.

Hungary has long been famous for her chess players. Indeed, this little village has, as can be well understood, turned out more than one player who has been deemed fit to rank with such giants as Lasker, Steinitz or Tchigorin.

Every Christmas a great tournament is held in the village, and the burgomaster gives a reception for the best juvenile and adult players.

The Risk of Ballooning.

Considering the risks aeronauts necessarily take every time they make an ascent, the safety or peril of the trade (for it partakes of all three) is extraordinarily free from fatal accidents, says the London Chronicle. Mr. Charles Green, who made over 600 trips, died at the age of 64 in 1870. Twenty years later Eugene Godard, who had made quite 2,000 ascents, died in his bed. On the other hand, among British balloonists, Capt. Dale was killed before he had completed 200, and Capt. Whelan also, in 1902, met his death in his three hundred and fifteenth ascent. Mr. Percival Spencer, our most noted living English aeronaut, has probably beaten all these records, and has in addition made parachute descents from all the continents and in most of the seas surrounding them.

Swedes Are Healthy.

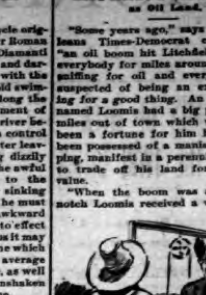
Sweden's last census records the lowest death rate yet attained by a civilized nation. During the last ten years it only averaged 16.49 per 1,000.

WELL SALTED IN VAIR.

Story of the Failure of an Illinois Man's Scheme to Sell His Farms as Oil Land.

"Some years ago," says a New Orleans Times-Democrat contributor, "an oil boom hit Litchfield, Ill., and everybody for miles around was seen sniffing for oil and every stranger suspected of being an expert looking for a good thing. An old farmer named Loomis had a big place three miles out of town which would have been a fortune for him had he not been possessed of a mania for swapping, manifest in a perennial attempt to trade off his land for twice its value.

"When the boom was at the top notch Loomis received a visitor who



DIDN'T LIKE THE WATER.

took so much interest in the farm, so liked its appearance, location, etc., that the old farmer scented a petroleum man and saw visions of incalculable wealth. Being a shrewd man, Loomis did not care to take any unnecessary chances with Providence, and on the quiet he sent the hired man out the back way with orders to dump the kerosene can into the well. The visitor liked the entire place, inspected the barn, the chicken yard and then, as if by chance, asked for a drink of water.

"Loomis was waiting for that and hauled up a brimming bucket before the man's own eyes and poured him out a gourdful of liquid with a fine, opalescent scum upon it. The visitor smelled it, tasted it, made a wry face and asked if the water was always like that. 'Oh, yes,' said Loomis, 'but you soon get accustomed to the taste, and our doctors say this is the finest water on earth for the stomach.' 'Well, I am ding-danged if I'll ever get used to it,' was the unexpected response. 'I am looking for a farm, not an oil well, and if I have to haul my drinking water three miles from Litchfield I guess I'd rather buy nearer town.'

"It took Loomis six months to get the taste of oil out of his well, and by that time the boom was over, and nothing was left of the oil craze but rotting derricks and abandoned shafts."

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Deadly Moccasin Lodged in Southern Woman's Bosom and Resisted Its Removal.

The Yazoo City Herald is authority for the statement that Mrs. Clay Arnold had a narrow escape from being bitten by a deadly moccasion the other

CRAWLED INTO HER DRESS.

day. She and her husband were in the pasture on their farm in the Redmond ville neighborhood. A short distance from them was a wire fence, and they proposed to each other to run a race and see which could cross the fence first.

When they reached the fence Mrs. Arnold attempted to crawl under it. Just as she was in the act of getting down on the ground a moccasin crawled into her dress at her throat. Twenty years ago the ingenue fainted, who had made quite 2,000 ascents, died in his bed. On the other hand, among British balloonists, Capt. Dale was killed before he had completed 200, and Capt. Whelan also, in 1902, met his death in his three hundred and fifteenth ascent. Mr. Percival Spencer, our most noted living English aeronaut, has probably beaten all these records, and has in addition made parachute descents from all the continents and in most of the seas surrounding them.

Swedes Are Healthy.

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Trains Must Be on Time.

In France when a railroad train is more than ten minutes late the company is fined.

ANIMALS OF THE DESERT.

The Addax Antelope and Loder's Gazelle Frequent the Lands of Thirst and Sand.

In the northern Sahara two animals are found which seem specially adapted for life in this forbidden land. They are the addax antelope and Loder's gazelle, says the London Spectator. The addax is an ugly, awkward-looking animal, with spiral horns and very widespread hoofs, which enable it to go at a great pace over the sand. Pliny knew of its existence, and was naturally interested in it, for as South Africa was as yet unvisited, this was one of the few animals of ancient times to the ancients. It was not rediscovered till Ruppell found it near Dongola. As it is rather a large antelope, it requires a considerable amount of food and the difficulty which suggested itself was to discover where it found its food. It is now nearly certain that the addax follows the rains which fall at certain seasons, and probably travels vast distances in the wake of the season's storms. The immense tracts of the desert in northern Africa makes this possible, though without special knowledge of the meteorology of that part of the continent it would be unsafe to assert that there is always rain going on in some part of the Sahara. How the addax supports itself in these absolutely dry intervals is not known. Gazelles are mainly desert animals, but Loder's gazelle seems to have rather more than the family leaning toward the land of thirst and sand.

HAYTIAN HONESTY.

Uncounted Couriers Carry Loads of Wealth Over Desolate Mountain Passes in Safety.

Hayti is the only country in the world "where black rules white." Although the present republic is not successful because so large a portion of the citizens are lazy and uneducated, yet the people have many good qualities which, according to Mr. Hesketh Pritchard, show themselves in unexpected and convincing ways.

"One of the things that strike one most is that Hayti is a country of extremes and contrasts. Logic is always at fault. A Haytian's honesty is like a Haytian's mind; it is apt to surprise you around all sides.

"For example, hundreds of thousands of Haytian dollars pass annually along the lonely track between Jacmel and Port au Prince. The men who bear them are low-class Haytians; ragged, uncouth, uneducated, wild and untutored. Yet only once have the dollars failed to arrive. I have heard it said that ten dollars might tempt the Haytian's cupidity, but $10,000 awes him into immaculate honesty.

"During the rainy season these uncounted couriers have made the desolate journey over the mountain passes, each with his load of wealth, and there is only this one instance known of the betrayal of trust. A fine record!"

HOW SOON BEHEADING KILLS.

A French Physician Says That Death May Not Ensue in the Space of Three Hours.

Considerable attention has lately been given in France to the old question as to whether death follows instantaneously upon decapitation. A French physician asserts that it does not. In his opinion the blood which flows after decapitation comes from the large vessels of the neck and there is hardly any call upon the circulation of the cranium, says the London News. The brain remains intact, nourishing itself with the blood retained by the pressure of the air. When the blood remaining in the skull at the moment of separation is exhausted there commences a state, not of death, but of inertia, which lasts up to the moment when the organ, no longer fed, ceases to exist. The contention of the physician in question is that the brain finds nourishment in the residuary blood for about an hour after decapitation. The period of inertia would last for about two hours, he thinks, and absolute death would not ensue till after the space of three hours altogether. Possibly this may be some consolation to those about to be guillotined.

Highest-Paid Mail Carrier.

The bigness of our country is emphasized every now and then by some obscure governmental vouchers. Any one in the Philippines we are delivering mail in canoelike boats, and, on the other hand, says Harper's Weekly, a contract was let for carrying the mail in Alaska by dog-sleds. The successful bidder was Orca Nash, and he covers lies between Eagle and Valdez, a distance of 414 miles. He makes two trips a month, and receives nearly $1,500 a trip, or $35,000 a year. Only 300 pounds are carried per trip, and this is usually made up of letters of new arrivals. Postoffice department officials say that the sum paid Fish is very reasonable when it is considered that he makes the trip by dog-sled, and that he has the most dangerous route of any mail carrier in the world.

Underground Mountains.

The conductors of the Trigonometrical survey in India have made a singular discovery. They have reason to believe that there is in the middle of India an underground, or buried, mountain range, a thousand miles in length, which lies parallel with the main chain. The conclusion is based on the peculiarities of the local attraction of gravitation, the plumb-line being deflected southward on the north side of the supposed underground chain, and northward on the south side. The inference is that a long, jagged mass of rock of excessive density underlies the two observing stations.

BASEBALL IN EARLY TIMES.

When the Players Were Chosen More for Their Vocal Powers Than Knowledge of the Game.

It was on those rural fields in the heyday of baseball that the sport, if less refined, was more picturesque. That the game was vocal goes with the saying. Not far away from the truth was the encountry captain who described his team as "men who can't bat much, or field much, but are first-rate talkers." To dispute the umpire on every close decision was orthodox duty—a fashion not yet outlived—and it made the rural ball game forensic as well as spectacular, says Outing.

The country umpire, who was usually selected by the home team, merits his specific picture. In the earlier days of the sport he was chosen for knowledge of the rules simply because the opposing bucolic sines had so little knowledge of baseball. Later, exhibition lore became somewhat secondary as a credential, and in the ideal rural umpire was sought a kind of Boanerges—a Son of Thunder, bellowing out his decisions until the welkin echoed, and, if possible, on close plays to placate the crowd by good temper or to daunt it with strong speech. That is to say, the umpire of the time and place had to own no middle terms of personal temperament, but be either extremely cringe or superlatively good natured and tactful.

LIBERAL WITH THE LANDS.

A Large Amount Has Been Granted to Public Uses by the State of Washington.

After nearly 13 years of work State Land Commissioner Calvert, of Washington, announces that of the 667,080 acres of land granted the state of Washington by the enabling act of 1889 all have been selected with the exception of 3,261 acres. These will be selected during the early summer and the entire grant thus filed, reports the San Francisco Chronicle.

The granted lands are distributed as follows: State penal reformatory, ciecmonyary and educational institutions, 200,000 acres; state capitol grant, 132,000; state normal school, 100,000; agricultural college, 100,000; scientific agricultural college, 100,000; scientific schools, 900; state university, 4,380. These lands are exclusive of sections 16 and 36, which are sections 36-16 in every township in the state. Some of these sections have been lost by inundation and other causes.

The government permits the state to select indemnity lands for these lost, and of this class the state has about 200,000 acres to select. Owing to the scarcity of remaining government lands it is doubtful if the state can recover a very large portion of the school lands thus lost.

SURPRISING MOTTOES.

An Educated Chinaman Translates Some Worn on a Young Society Lady's Belt.

One of the latest fads is the wearing of belts ornamented with Chinese characters. These belt ornaments are generally chosen at random, for, as few persons can read Chinese, the meaning of the hieroglyphics is regarded as of no importance. Nevertheless, in the case of one of the belted beauties, the fashion had an extremely droll result. Quite lately she met an educated Chinese gentleman, who expressed his admiration of the sentiments set forth in the lettering on her belt. "You are very kind," said I congratulate you on the excellence of your mottoes, which I think are unusual in your country." "Oh, the sentiments," replied the gratified owner of the adornment, "do tell me what the characters mean." "Why, they are but two wishes expressed," said the Chinaman, "but as they are repeated several times over I know they must be your true aspirations. One is "May all my enemies die by torture," and the other is, "May I have 50 sons."

The Universal Microbe.

Bacteriologists destroy one by one our fondest illusions, says Popular Science News. Hitherto the man in the street had imagined that were all the waters of every city and plain polluted he would still find immaculate springs in the Alps. But M. Bizard, who presides over a chemical laboratory at the Pasteur institute, having no such faith, obtained some ice from the glaciers of Mount Blanc itself and placed it under his pitiless microscope. His verdict shatters the illusions of mountaineers. It appears that even the summit, which so long remained untrodden by human feet, has lost its purity. If it ever had any. The ice in question, in fact, was found, where from, were found, on bacteriological analysis, to be "peopled with microbes."

Moral Effect of Diets.

An exclusively pork diet tends infallibly to pessimism. Beef, if preserved in for months, makes a man strong, energetic and audacious, says Pearson's Weekly. A mutton diet continued for a length of time tends to melancholia, while veal caters gradually lose energy and gayety. The free use of eggs and milk tend to make women healthy and vivacious. Butter used in excess renders its users phlegmatic and lazy. Apples are excellent for brain workers, and everybody who has much intellectual work to do should eat them freely. Potatoes, on the contrary, render one dull, invidious and lazy, when eaten constantly and in excess. To preserve the memory, even to an advanced age, nothing is better than mustard.

The War Against Consumption.

Within the last ten years more new methods have been devised for dealing with consumption than any other human ailment.

GREAT AMERICAN 'QUAKES.

Two Besides That at Charleston, S. C. —One of Them Swallowed a River.

Besides the Charleston earthquake of 1886, in which 41 lives were lost and about $5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, there have been two other notable earthquakes in the United States within historic times—one near the head of the Mississippi delta in 1811-12, and one in the Inyo valley, california, in 1872.

The former, known as the New Madrid earthquake, was remarkable for the length of time with its phenomena covered. There were several shocks at short intervals for several months, and the whole series of shocks lasted two years.

The country was sparsely settled, and no scientific records of the disturbance were made, but it is related that the alluvial land of the river bottoms was traversed by visible waves which rocked the trees to and fro and unrooted many. Huge fissures were opened, and lakes were drained by the escape of their waters into them. The largest sunken area is said to have been 60 or 80 miles long and nearly half as broad.

The Inyo valley earthquake was caused by a renewed movement along the great fault plain at the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada. The chief shock lasted only a few minutes, but others of less violence continued for two or three months.

A tremendous fissure was formed along the base of the mountain range for about 40 miles. The land west of the fissure rose, and the land east of it fell several feet.

Owens river was temporarily swallowed up. In the village of Inyo all the houses were thrown down, and one-tenth of the inhabitants were killed.

ENGLAND'S DEATH RATE.

Remarkable Increase Shown, Against a Decrease in Marriages and Births.

The return of the registrar general of births, marriages and deaths for the year 1900, the first complete year since the war broke out, shows a decline in marriages and births and an increase in deaths, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The marriage rate was 16 per 1,000, which is with 16.4 in 1898-99. The births in 1900 numbered 927,062, or a rate of 28.7 per 1,000, the lowest record, and 1.3 per cent. below the mean rate for the last ten years. The illegitimate birth rate was 1.6 per 1,000, which is the lowest record. The deaths numbered 587,830, or 18.2 per 1,000, as against 17, 17.4 and 17.8 in the previous three years. Of the deaths, 3,683 were immediately due to alcoholism or delirium tremens. The death rate from alcoholism was 132 in 1900, and 95 in males per 1,000,000. Both these rates were the highest on record. The deaths from tubercular diseases were 10.14 percentum of the deaths from all causes, aggregating 61,302 The strength of the army at home and abroad was 383,037. The deaths were 10,554, giving a rate of 27.6 per 1,000, as compared with 10.12 and 10.3 in the preceding three years. The mortality in the army abroad was 26.1 per cent. per 1,000, as compared with an average of 14.5 in the preceding five years. The death rate at home was 8.2, as compared with an average of 4.3 in the preceding five years.

RIPENING OF CHEESE.

A Recent Discovery Which It Is Expected Will Revolutionize the Business.

A hitherto unknown element in milk, a new ferment, has been discovered, called galactose, which is proving of value in the ripening of cheese. The properties of this ferment are similar to the secretion of the pancreatic organ in the human body, says Scribner's. Old cheese is a predigested food, and the digestion is wrought by the galactose. It was found that the galactose would go on working at very low temperatures, temperatures at which bacteria were practically inert. Cheese was put into refrigerators and kept frozen for months. Other cheese was kept just above the freezing point. It was found that the finest cheese is cured at from 40 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Practical cheese manufacturers had maintained that 50 degrees was the lowest temperature at which cheese could be worked without becoming bitter and worthless. The new discovery will, it is believed, revolutionize the cheese industry along away with all curing-rooms, the cheese being sent directly to the refrigerator.

Free Doctors in Germany.

Under an insurance law enacted in Germany several years ago, 30,000,000 people receive in return for a nominal sum free medical attendance. The theory was that suffering humanity would receive a better and speedier relief from its bodily ills, but in practice there are many drawbacks. The doctors hired by the state hold that they are expected to do too much for the pay they get. In Munich they get only about $75 per annum. In the rural districts down expenses the doctors are inclined to impress upon the patients that nothing is the trouble with them.

Why Girls Can't Throw.

A London physician, having made a long and careful scientific investigation of a girl's inability to throw a stone as a boy does, says that it is due to the physical conformation of her shoulder. A boy throws with a free movement of the arm that is not possible with a girl, because her collarbone is larger and sets lower than the boy's. The girl may excel in sports where this action is not required, but she can never learn to throw like a boy.

STEALING AN IRONCLAD.

How a Chilian Man-of-War Was Dismantled and Carried Away Piecemeal.

The most audacious piecemeal robbery on record was that effected by some Peruvian irregulars during the war with Chili, in the summer of 1879.

For fear of the Huascar, which was cruising along the Chilian seaboard, and which took power and weight of metal was infinitely superior to anything the latter nation had then afloat, the Chilian man-of-war Pareja was temporarily hidden away in a creek some 50 miles south of Valparaiso; and, as fighting men were urgently needed elsewhere, her crew was taken off, and she was left in charge of a corporal's guard of marines.

These were overpowered one dark night, and the bodies tumbled overboard; after which the adventurers proceeded to carry away the whole of the internal fittings of the ship. And this apparently impossible task they actually accomplished, relates Stray Stories.

The Pareja's guns, her stores and ammunition, 1,000 stands of small arms, even her machinery and boilers, were lowered into a number of fruit boats which had been chartered for the purpose, and safely carried northward into Peruvian waters, where they were afterward used to outfit another vessel.

And when, some months later, the Huascar having been sunk by the Chilian fleet, the lawful owners of the Pareja came to look for her, and bring her out to sea again, they found only the empty shell of a ship, silent and deserted, and without so much portable property aboard as would have sufficed to fill a decent-sized portmanteau.

TREASURE ISLANDS.

When They Are Found the "Untold Riches" Are Never in Evidence.

One feature characteristic of all treasure islands is their lack of treasure. It is a dull seaport that is without at least one old salt with a story to tell about some fabulous amount of gold buried somewhere. Writers of fiction delight in tales of this sort, for they are easy to write and easy to sell, says the Tacoma Ledger. It is no uncommon thing for an individual to turn up with a map of the district where the treasure awaits a claimant. As a rule this map has for its basis a tale that was originally the substance of a dime novel. The usual explanation of the possessor of the map is that it came to him from the hands of a penitent and dying pirate who had never dared to expose the truth, for be it known this pirate had been one of the pirate crew that used to cache its loot in the sands of the fair-away isle. Usually he had been the last survivor, all his associates having killed each other or died before getting their nerve to the proper pitch to make the revelation. Listening to this, some person of adventurous turn believes it fits out a boat and away he sails. To find the island is not a difficult matter. There is never any profit in finding it. If there had ever been treasure there somebody else knew it first and came to the spot first. The pirate of the raging main, even while actively in business, did not have in mind the benefit of future generations.

MOUNT ETNA STILL SLUMBERS

The Great Sicilian Volcano Has Remained Quiescent Since the 1899 Eruption.

The height of Mount Etna, the famous volcano of Sicily, has long been fixed at 10,866 feet. Its height has recently been more accurately measured by trigonometrical processes and the exact elevation is found to be 10,775. The difference is not important, but the more exact determination will, of course, be given on the maps hereafter published. The main crater has a width of 1,726 feet and a depth of 826 feet. Mount Etna has periods of almost complete quiescence. Six years had elapsed after the eruption of 1892, when in the autumn of 1898 blue flames began to emerge from the mouth of the largest crater and a great deal of vapor was emitted from the lesser orifices. It was then announced that Etna seemed to be preparing for an effusion of lava, probably on the south or southwest slopes. The expected eruption, however, did not occur until the morning of July 19, 1899, when great volumes of smoke and lava began to issue from the main crater, but after several days the activity gradually subsided, and the volcano resumed its peaceful aspect and has since seemed to be in a slumberous condition.

If the Pope Lives a Year.

It is pointed out that if Leo XIII. is spared to see the year 1903, that year will be to him one of quite exceptional interest, a veritable "annus mirabilis," says the London Tablet. As everybody knows, it will be the silver jubilee of papacy (elected pope February 20, 1878); but more than that, it will also be his golden jubilee as cardinal (proclaimed by Pius IX. in the consistory of December 19, 1853), and his diamond jubilee of episcopacy (preconized archbishop of Damietta by Gregory XVI. on January 27, 1843, and consecrated February 19). such a triple jubilee, if his holiness lives to celebrate it, will probably be unique in history.

Serve Four Meals.

Washington hotels are said to be the only ones in this country that serve four regular meals every 24 hours—breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper—the latter being served in some cases as late as midnight.

REVIVAL OF TAFFETA.

It Is Used For Dust Coats, Evening Wraps and Dressy Gowns.

Dust coats of glace silk are being much used. They have the advantage of being suitable for evening wear as well and will stand a shower of rain with no evil effects.

Smart dust cloaks in a poppy shade of red are cut Japanese fashion, but ornamented with a collar and turned back cuffs of lace. The addition of a

TAFFETA DUST COAT.

lace collar may sound incongruous, but it is very becoming, and it tones down the vivid color near the face.

Truly taffeta has had a revival in its favor. Smart evening dress dust cloaks and evening wraps are made of it. They are mostly in plain colors, and very few of the old fashioned shots have appeared, though they are still procurable and certainly take wonderful lights and shades. In the matter of colorings fashion is very decided this year. She likes them bright and mixes them in a most indiscriminate way and not always in the best taste.

There is a great fancy for spots in lawns and foulard as well as in batistes.

A very useful dust cloak is here shown. It is made of taffeta silk, with an empire yoke, a scalloped turnover collar faced with lace and full sleeves gathered into a flare cuff. The garment is unlined.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Chiffon Picture Hats and Mull Costumes.

Chiffon picture hats in pale shades are as much worn as ever. They are invariably trimmed with lace, either plain or jeweled.

There is an attempt to revive mitts and openwork gloves of fine silk. A tulle

OF PALE BLUE MULL.

boa decorated with petals of flowers to match those worn in the hat is another pretty and dainty mode of the hour.

Silk mull is one of the most popular fabrics for dressy gowns. It is extremely inexpensive and makes up like chiffon. Gowns of this description are made with many tucks. The waists are banded with tiny insertions, and the skirts have long trains made very full, with many ruffles.

Louis Quinze slippers of patent leather with oval gold buckles are considered the smart thing to wear with these thin summer gowns. The gown shown is of pale blue mull. It is cut decollete and has a triple ruffle of the goods, ending in a stole effect. The waist blouses a trifle all the way around. The skirt has a lace yoke. It is tucked perpendicularly and is finished around the bottom with three narrow ruffles edged with lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.

Mercerized Cottons, Organdies and China Silks Popular.

Nowadays the cotton gown is without reproach and figures at quite smart functions, for the mercerized effects make it look like silk unless closely scrutinized. Cotton canvas with embroidered spots in white or color has quite the appearance of wool veiling, and when mounted over a taffeta silk

BLACK CHIFFON WAIST.

foundation and trimmed with lace it is quite suitable for a garden party or an equally dressy occasion.

Organdie muslin this season is as near perfect as it can be. The muslin is clear and silky, and dainty blossoms and figurings in pale tints form the patterns. Designs composed of sprays of green foliage on a white ground make up most admirably over a pale blue foundation when trimmed with square medallions of transparent lace showing glimpses of the silk underskirt.

China and tussore silks much tucked and incrusted with many lace appliques are fashionable in ecru. Pure white gowns of china silk are now all the rage—in fact, they are a trifle overdone.

A pretty chiffon blouse for semi-dressy wear is here shown. The material is black chiffon shirred over a glace silk foundation. The yoke is of cream lace. The satin ribbons on the sleeves and body fasten with bows and tiny rhinestone buckles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHANGES IN CUT.

Sleeves Are Larger—Godet Flounces Still In Favor.

There are few important changes in the cut of gowns. Godet flounces are still in favor for skirts, but mostly graduate from narrow fronts to a deeply trained back. All thin textures are much flounced, and the three tier skirt is much worn in silk and wool materials or in the very thin cloth and woolens of the summer season.

Lace is employed on nearly all summer gowns and is much threaded with

FOULARD DRESS.

ribbon, even lace gowns being decorated in this style. Irish crochet lace is very fashionable, although it is too heavy for muslin gowns.

Sleeves are undoubtedly growing larger, and this increase has encroached well above the elbow, but the newest sleeves have only a small top piece which fits the arm. The tight portion is trimmed or bordered in some fashion, and the lower part is arranged in quite a different style. The plain elbow sleeve is no longer quite the thing. It must have a puff at the elbow or a fall of lace in the shape of a graduated ruffle.

A smart foulard gown for a girl is here illustrated. The waist has a yoke of tucked mousseline de sole and a simulated bolero effect of tucking. Velvet ribbon is apparently passed behind the box plaits of the waist. The sleeves are tucked and have full wrist puffs. The skirt is plain, with the exception of three ruffles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR A COUNTRY HOUSE.

An Attractive but Simple Summer Living Room.

The keynote of the summer room should be coolness and simplicity. The room in the accompanying illustration shows how artistic an effect can be obtained along simple lines.

The principal feature is the archway inclosing five windows. These have their upper halves of pale tinted glass, and the curtains of yellow net hang straight between them. Seats are built into both ends of the arch inclosure, and on the ends of the railings two pots of palms are placed. The ceiling is wainscoted, and the floors are hardwood. The rug is of the greenish shade prevalent in the room. The table and chairs are of stained green wood.

DECORATED IN GREEK.

They are in the art nouveau pattern. The walls are tinted and have a wide frieze, which is very effective. The fireplace, which is not shown in the cut, is of copper in the hooded Venetian style now being revived. The tiles are of different shades of green. This is an excellent design for the living room of a country house.

R. DE LA BAUME.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN.

Some Ways In Which the Ordinary Waste Can Be Avoided.

It is a common saying that three French families can live on what one American family throws away, and certainly the French know the secret of combining delicious fare and a well kept house with the strictest economy.

How many cooks are there who throw away odd bits of bread? Not one scrap of bread should be wasted. All pieces of crust and toast trimmings should be baked, pounded and put into a tin ready for game or gratins. White pieces should be made into crumbs, stale slices cut into croutons and snippets and odd pieces used for puddings.

Potatoes come next on the list, and there are any number of ways in which these may be utilised.

Meat bones, scraps and tough pieces of meat as well as carcasses of chicken or turkey make excellent soup stock. Small portions of vegetable add much to the flavor. Left over spoonfuls of gravy or sauce may be used in seasoning cold dishes of meat or fish.

Fish bones are invaluable, especially for soup. Beef drippings well clarified make excellent short pastry and plain

THROWING AWAY BREAD CRUMB.

cakes, while fat of all kinds is the best possible medium for frying. Remove the grease from the water in which meat has been boiled, and save the grease after roasting or frying meats.

The remains of cold fish may be converted into tiny souffles steamed or baked and appropriately seasoned with grated cheese or chopped herbs.

Indeed if a cook's inventive faculty is aroused there is no end to the plans she will devise for using up the once despised scraps.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL

"NOT for me," said the bachelor. He was referring not to the cooling drink just placed at his elbow, but to the subject under discussion at the moment.

"Why not?" retorted the new woman indignantly. "You wouldn't have woman go back or stand still in the matter of development, would you?"

"I don't call *that* going forward; do you?" drawled the bachelor mischievously as he pointed through the open doorway to where a young woman was making her way up the piazza steps. She was a typical athletic girl, with a short, fussy skirt of wool goods, a loose coat that looked like her brother's *and a little alpine hat of soft felt.* Her hair was wind blown, and her cheeks were shining with perspiration powdered over with a light coating of dust. Her hands were clayey and pretty well marked up with scratches and blicks, and her nails were none too well manicured. Her feet in their stout, mannish shoes went "clump, clump," on the wooden floor of the piazza. Finally she reached a chair, kicked it *around by a well directed lunge of her* heavy soled toe and sank heavily into it. She crossed her legs, thrust her hands into her jacket pockets and gave a long whistle.

"Gee whiz, but I'm spent!" she remarked in a loud voice to a friend who rounded the corner of the piazza much in the same condition.

"When you compare that with the women of ancient Greece or with Tennyson's *dream of fair woman or with* any particular ideal you may happen to have!" the bachelor mused half to himself.

The new woman frowned. She might be a new woman, but she did not like to see any man look askance at one of her sex. "By and by she'll change those things and appear in something you'll like—lace and organdie and things," she said.

The bachelor laughed. "Yes, and tramp along in them just the same as

MANNISH WAYS.

she does in those togs. I've been wondering lately what made women so awkward. Now I know."

"But think how healthy she is," persisted the new woman.

The family physician, who came up at that moment, caught the drift of the conversation. "Healthy, did you say?" he repeated. "Do you call that healthy? Look at the tired rings under her eyes and the painful way in which her breath comes. No; that girl is more tired than any one has any right to be. This 'woman's athletic business' is getting overdone, let me tell you. People have an idea that because a girl can play golf or tennis all day she has improved in health in proportion as she has improved in muscle power. This fallacy has ruined more than one constitution. The truth is that you can't both eat your cake and have it. A healthy adult person is one whose digestive and assimilative functions produce so much nerve force daily. Part of this keeps the heart pumping blood through the vessels, conveying nutritive and reparative strength to brain, limb and organ. The remainder, and that much only, one is entitled to use as he wills. The man in training is a man out of health. His muscles are absorbing too much of his nerve and blood force. The reason why the girls of today are able to spend so much force on walking, cycling, tennis and golf is that they have withdrawn force from other and more valuable faculties and put it into their muscles. The fact that women are growing taller and muscularly stronger is no test at all of physical improvement. Half the time without knowing it they are laying the seeds of some future trouble."

And the doctor was right. Athletics in moderation are good, but athletics as practiced by some girls nowadays are ruinous alike to personal appearance and to health.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Woman Patent Lawyer.

Chicago has a woman patent lawyer Miss Florence King.

WASH DRESSES.

They Are Taking the Place of Shirt Waists This Year.

The shirt waist this year has given way to a number of charming wash dresses. These little gowns are made without lining and are trimmed with many tucks and figures of lace. The favorite materials are glace linen, dainty cotton canvas and pique.

Pique is a stiff material and requires to be softened, so the waist should be daintily bloused and trimmed with lace insertion from which the under material has been cut away. Pique and white glace linen dresses are sometimes made on the "frocks and frills" style, with a full box plaited coat not

WHITE GLACE LINEN DRESS.

reaching to the waist line in the back, but drooping in two becoming points in front.

Cotton canvases or stamines are very handsome trimmed with coarse ecru lace and made up over white or contrasting shades of lining.

A simple summer gown is shown in the sketch. The material is white glace linen, and it is trimmed with bands of blue and white linen. The blouse opens over a front of tucked batiste. The wide collar is edged with the blue and white linen and fastens with a bow in front. The skirt is prettily trimmed with three gored ruffles headed by a strapping of the blue and white goods.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR COUNTRY WEAR.

Useful Coat and Skirt Suits Are Made of Delaine.

Never was there a better material than delaine for wash blouses and skirts for country wear, because it does not shrink, while nearly all flannels do a little. Delaine is an excellent substitute for flannel, especially in hot weather.

There are some smart little coats and skirts made in delaine, but they are not things to be attempted by the amateur. The coat must be made by a first class tailor or dressmaker. The short sack has taken the place of the

BRILLIANTINE BATHING SUIT.

bolero and will continue to look charming until cheap sales have made it too common.

Golf skirts are worn longer than ever and now barely escape the ground by an inch or so. As a consequence they are made of lighter materials, and the newest are laid in wide tucks stitched down until within a few inches of the bottom.

The cut shows a bathing suit which is made of deep red brilliantine and trimmed with cream white bands and black braid. The suit opens down the front with pearl buttons.

The jaunty little hat is of plaid silk [illegible]

JUDIC CHOLLET.

COTTON UTILITY GOWNS.

Linen and Coarse Cotton Canvas Much Used.

Although there is nothing very new in cotton or linen goods this summer, yet the mercerized effect given to these fabrics quite transforms them, and cotton sateen with a foulard effect if made with nice lace and touches of silk or velvet introduced on the waist might easily be taken for a silk foulard.

Chine lawns are so woven that they look quite like delaines, and there are

LINEN BICYCLE SKIRT.

several varieties of linen all dyed in soft colorings and eminently suitable for summer gowns. The coarser makes of linen are quite soft, but firm, and require no lining at all, and the dyed holland is very inexpensive and durable.

Pale green and old rose are the two leading shades in the colored linens.

A bicycle costume of tan linen is here shown. The double breasted blouse is fastened with white pearl buttons, which also appear on the skirt, which fastens down the front.

The hat is of ecru straw, trimmed with two pale blue quills and a knot of brown velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOWNS FOR COOLER DAYS.

Effective Costumes of Foulard, Serge and Brilliantine.

We are promised many cool days this summer, *and the wise girl takes this* fact into consideration in getting together her wardrobe. Dresses of foulard, alpaca and serge are now being made in a number of attractive ways.

The foulard gowns are made shirt waist style, with prettily cut unlined skirts, and both waists and skirts are trimmed with rows of feather or cut stitching done in black silk.

The brilliantine or mohair dresses *are made daintily in blouse fashion:*

OF CREAM BRILLIANTINE.

the skirts are box plaited or tucked. White dresses made of this material are the very latest crase. They are trimmed with touches of black, blue or red and are much used for seashore and mountain wear. If a jauntier gown is desired, the sleeves are made three-quarter length, and a little lace run through with black velvet banding is introduced. Blue and red brilliantines are also popular in a lesser degree. White hairy serge and wool canvas are made up in a similar manner.

The pretty seashore costume shown is of cream white brilliantine. The waist is made blouse fashion, with a yoke of lace. There are three irregular straps of striped silk on the shoulders, and a piping of the same silk appears around the edges of the blouse and down the front gores of the skirt. The sleeves are the very latest thing. Irregular strappings of the silk outline the hips and the bottom of the flaring skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SILK COATS AND HATS.

Dust Coats Have Become Very Elegant and Elaborate.

Dust cloaks are now so elegant and elaborate that they form quite a smart toilet. To show the prevalence of gay colors a pink alpaca cloak seen at the races was trimmed with tinted lace and black satin and had large enamel buttons in black and pink touched with gold. A pale blue dust cloak seen on the same occasion had quaint trimmings of bronze silk edged with floral embroideries in blue and yellow.

Another smart dust cloak of biscuit colored mohair was decorated with Russian embroidery in shades of red and pink, and the tucked collar was edged with an appliqued embroidered poppies cut out in taffeta and shaded with crewel silk.

Many of the newer summer hats are trimmed with fruit and foliage. One

OF WHITE MULL.

shape seen recently had for sole trimming a big wreath of red and white currants which fell over the brim, while the foliage formed a wreath around the crown. Tiny pears nestle in folds of blue tulle, and their foliage is almost exact in nature.

The pretty little garden party dress shown is of tucked white silk mull trimmed with wide bands of black chantilly lace. The waist has a bolero of the lace, with three narrow velvet ribbons for shoulder straps. The front is of the white mull softly draped. The sleeve ruffles are also of the mull. The sleeves as well as the skirt are tucked perpendicularly. There is a full gathered ruffle around the bottom of the skirt.

The hat is of velvet leaves and black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Length of Skirts, Picture Hats, Long Veils.

Two items are indispensable to the up to date toilet, the cape ruffle and corsage bouquet.

Parasols are in delicate coloring or in white decorated with black or ecru lace. The chine sunshade has a Dresden china ball for a handle and gold wires. The fluffy type of parasol, or the other hand, is lined with puffed or drawn chiffon and rows of soft laces.

Skirts for country wear should be quite short. In Paris they are wearing

WHITE VEILING CHILD'S GOWN.

their morning gowns to clear the ground. All the dressy gowns, however, are unusually long and trailing.

Picture hats are being worn to a large extent, particularly black ones trimmed with a single large ostrich feather.

Veils are being worn even longer than ever, the ends in some cases reaching to the waist line. Du Barry veils of black net trimmed with a wide lace edge are very popular.

A pretty child's gown for cool summer days is here shown. The material is white veiling made over taffeta and trimmed with narrow insertion. The belt ribbon is of pale blue louisine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Constitutionalist

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A. L. [illegible] Proprietor

JUDGE RUNYON'S CANDIDACY.

Predictions are freely made by well informed local politicians that providing City Judge Runyon is named by the coming Republican convention as the party's candidate for the office of State Senator, the nominee will poll a vote here that will be an honor to that party and a deserved tribute to a public servant who has won the unreserved accolmims of his fellow citizens. As a municipal magistrate, City Judge Runyon has conducted his office in such manner as to win the praise of the pulpit and press. His administrations have been marked by impartiality and wisdom. Those who have witnessed his public and private career are aware that he has ability of a legislative nature as marked as is his judicial qualifications. His strong character and pronounced personality would surely attract attention in the Senatorial chamber in Trenton, and Union county would be well represented.

As the convention will not be held until October there is ample time for Judge Runyon's friends to boom his candidacy through the county. Whether he will be opposed by State Senator Cross, who now represents Union county, is not known. If he is, the Elizabeth legislator will find in him an aggressive and honorable opponent. Intellectually the Plainfield stalwart is admirably qualified for the place. As a graduate of Yale—that institution which prepares men "for the civil State"—and of Columbia Law School, he possesses the foundation, which coupled with his exceptional experience for one of his years, making him particularly desirable in the upper house of the Legislature.

THE JOURNAL'S POSITION.

It was only to be expected that the Elizabeth Journal would oppose the candidacy of City Judge William N. Runyon for the Senatorial nomination. It would have been unnatural if it had not. As an Elizabeth man, Senator Cross would naturally be the choice of an Elizabeth paper. Then the fact that Senator Cross is a particular friend of U. S. Senator Kean while the Elizabeth Journal lines up on the same side of the factional split would tend to influence that publications along the same line.

All the utterances of the Elizabeth Journal in opposing the Plainfielder have been most dignified and there has been no attempt to belittle his ability or popularity. Judge Runyon is a popular man in Elizabeth as well as Plainfield and the editor of the Journal recognizes his worth as well as do his friends in Plainfield. While Senator Cross and Judge Runyon both remain candidates for the Senatorial nomination, the Republican organ at the county seat may be looked to use every fair means to bring about the defeat of the Plainfielder. It will practically outline the stand of the Kean forces and will therefore be watched with no little interest by those Plainfielders who want to see how things are going in county political circles.

THEATRICAL.

Midsummer temperature has had no effect on the size of the audiences at Keith's Union Square Theatre, New York. A superb system of ventilation and refrigeration is in use and makes the auditorium of this theatre the coolest place in New York City. Upon the straight vaudeville bill which will be the offering for the coming week the Del Bosq Brothers, a team who succeed in mixing a considerable quantity of real comedy with their truly wonderful acrobatic feats, have first place. Next upon the list is Little Elsie, the celebrated mimic who is heralded as a pocket edition of Cissie Loftus. The two La Vines offer a mixture of comedy, acrobatic work and really excellent dancing. Craig and Ardelle present a musical sketch sure to please all lovers of harmony. Baker and Conn in a comedy skit that would make the inmates of an asylum for the deaf, dumb and blind laugh; Grant and Grant, the well known colored entertainers; Bicknell, the clay modeller, whose work has been the admiration and wonder of thousands; Eugene St. Cyr, the marvellous magician.

MOST IMPORTANT.

Rev. Mr. MacMurray Preached Last Sermon on Ten Commandments.

Most important and far reaching in its effects upon humanity, according to Rev. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, of all the Ten Commandments, is the tenth, which formed the theme for the concluding discourse of the series Sunday evening. In his sermon, he showed that the sin of covetousness is responsible for the violation of all the other laws, since all sin can be traced back to some covetous desire.

REGULAR PLAY AT GOLF CLUBS

Vacations and Clouds Combined to Reduce the Attendance Saturday Afternoon.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

Honors at Hillside West to N. P. Rogers, Jr., Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards and M. J. Dumont—C. B. Morse Now Leads at Park for President's Cup—The Scores.

Threatening weather and the vacation season combined to materially reduce the attendance at both the local golf clubs Saturday afternoon. But while it was a decidedly off day at Hillside, the attendance at the Park Golf Club showed that much interest is taken in the game by the frequenters of that club.

There were the usual weekly competitions, the honors at Hillside going to N. P. Rogers, Jr., Rev. Dr. W. R. Richard's while Charles B. Morse was low man for the President's cup at the Park.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Despite the threatening rain, there was a large attendance at the Park Golf Club Saturday afternoon for a mid-summer day when so many members were on their vacations. There was the usual weekly competition for the President's cup which resulted in a victory for Charles B. Morse, thereby putting him first again in the contest for that trophy. S. St. J. McCutchen, who has been at the front for the past month, is now a very close second. Dr. A. W. Anderson, who was second in the day's play, advanced to tie for fourth place.

The course was very slow and wet, which fact materially affected the scores. The best gross score was made by Roberts de S. Newhall and Gus W. Faber, neither of whom was at his best.

The scores, better than 100 net, were as follows:

	G	H	N
Charles B. Morse	109	19	81
Dr. A. W. Anderson	111	26	85
H. G. Phillips	116	30	86
J. O. McKelvey	104	17	87
Robert deS. Newhall	94	7	87
Herbert S. Rogers	113	23	90
E. M. Honeyman	120	30	90
W. de la R. Anderson	97	6	91
Wm. A. Townsend	110	18	92
S. St. J. McCutchen	105	13	93
Arthur H. Serrell	111	18	93
Gus W. Faber	94	0	94

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	12
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
Dr. A. W. Anderson	5
William R. Richards	4
Leslie W. Hallock	3
W. de La R. Anderson	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Roberts De S. Newhall	2½
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
J. O. McKelvey	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Faber	1½
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. G. Phillips	1
J. H. Howell	¾
Gus W. Faber	¾
H. S. Rogers	¾
Charles E. Murray	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The weekly competition for the Boys' and Golf Committee cups did not attract a very large field to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday, and in consequence the attendance was about the smallest of the season.

In the morning there were just four to compete for the Boys' cup. N. P. Rogers, Jr., won first honors while Arthur Peterson and Gordon W. Abbott divided the honors for next place.

The scores were as follows:

N. P. Rogers, J., 80, 0—80; Arthur Peterson, 93, 10—83; Gordon W. Abbott, 96, 10—86; W. T. Glenney, 103, 10—93.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	18
Gordon Abbott	10½
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	8
W. T. Glenney	7½
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
A. D. Beers	5
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lagaley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

There was more interest in the play for the Golf Committee cup. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards divided the honors for first position, while the remaining point was won by Robert Abbott. There were just nine contestants that posted their scores, while a number of others, whose scores were probably a trifle high, preferred not to record them.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup were as follows:

	G	H	N
W. R. Richards	93	18	75
Morris J. Dumont	79	4	75
Robert Abbott	77	0	77
Walter Peterson	87	8	79
Frank C. Talmadge	79	0	79
H. deP. Wright	89	9	80
Dudley H. Barrows	91	10	81
H. D. Hibbard	97	10	87
W. L. Glenney	89	2	87

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
H. F. Baker	8½
Robert Abbott	8
W. L. Glenney	7½
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
T. T. Newkirk	4½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
D. H. Barrows	3½
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
Olaf Saugstad	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
G. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	½
S. A. Cruikshank	1
C. W. Abbott	½
B. VanD. Hedges	½

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "new" lamps put on the market, but none of them have ever been "just as good" as the ROCHESTER. Why? Because the ROCHESTER is the original and the only lamp that has stood the test of time. Don't be misled by imitations. Insist on getting the ROCHESTER. We can do it. Ask us and you immediately on the subject.

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Is it so evidently all that is really worth having in a lamp, that we hesitate to say, except that it is the original and the only lamp that has stood the test of time.

We will tell you why, if you are interested, whether you want a new lamp or not. Write us, or call on the nearest dealer, and you will be convinced that the ROCHESTER is the only lamp worth having. Ask us and you immediately on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, Corner Barclay St., NEW YORK.

LAYING OF CORNER STONE FOR CHURCH

Start Made on the Permanent Home for the Swedish Pilgrim Church.

EXERCISES WERE HELD.

AT THE SITE OF THE NEW SANCTUARY SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Addresses Made in English and Swedish—Alex. Miller Spoke for Congregational Church Which Has Assisted in New Church.

With exercises that were both impressive and interesting the cornerstone of the new Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim church was laid Sunday afternoon at the corner of New and Sixth streets, where the edifice will be located. The exercises were held at 3:30 o'clock. A large number of people were present. Rev. O. G. Norseen, pastor of the church, was in charge.

After the singing of an appropriate hymn by the congregation, accompanied by W. A. Conger on the organ, the Scripture lesson was read and prayer offered by Rev. Chares E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. This was followed with a soprano solo by Miss Youngquist, of New York. Mr. Norseen then introduced Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, who made a short address in English.

Dr. Snodgrass commenced his remarks by saying that the church is not built for God's sake, but for the sake of His people, as a place where they may congregate frequently and worship Him. He dwelt upon the significance of having a place of worship, where not only on Sundays, but on other occasions the people of God may come together to serve and worship God. He referred to the love and devotion among God's people in their earnest efforts to rear these places for services, and he believed that the new church about to be erected could be a place where the members would receive many blessings in the Christian life.

After another solo by Miss Youngquist, Rev. L. G. Ellstrom, of Brooklyn, was introduced and he spoke in Swedish. He commended the earnest efforts of the congregation in their undertaking to erect a house of worship and urged them to continue in the good work started under such auspicious circumstances. He gave the members some excellent advice founded on the Scriptures.

Following the remarks by Mr. Ellstrom, Alex. Miller was introduced as a representative of the Congregational church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich. Mr. Miller brought words of good cheer and congratulation to the members of the Swedish church and he bade them God-speed in their grand work. He made a touching reference to the fact that many of the members had left homes in their native land to seek success in a new country and he dwelt upon the importance of their having a church home, where the young women and young men can gather and meet their fellow-country men and women and strive to advance those principles which have a religious and moral benefit to all. He spoke warm words of praise for the pastor.

After a few words by the pastor, the corner-stone was laid. It bears the inscription "A. D. 1903," and it was put in position by William C. Smith, the mason, assisted by his son, E. P. T. Smith. After being placed in position, Mr. Norseen read appropriate Scripture and offered a fervent prayer, thus concluding the actual work of laying the stone.

While the offering was being received for the benefit of the church, another solo was sung by Miss Youngquist, and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Norseen.

No More Burning Out.

The new switchboard has been placed in the new telegraph office at the North Avenue station and with it has been installed an arrangement which will in the future prevent the burning out of the board by lightning.

SOLDIER BOYS HOME AGAIN

Company K Returned From Camp Murphy Saturday Afternoon With a Fine Record.

WAS PRAISED BY ALL.

Easily Accorded First Place in Point of Discipline, Instruction and Military Manoeuvres—Boys Returned Saturday Afternoon After an Eventful Week.

Like old campaigners, the members of Company K returned home on Saturday evening from their week's stay in camp, bronzed and seasoned, but none the worse for their out of door life. If they carried themselves a bit jauntily and with more of a soldierly air than before, it was simply from a touch of pardonable pride in that they had acquitted themselves so well. From many quarters, they had won praise for their achievements, and they had reason to feel proud.

In numbers, Company K ranked second in the regiment; but in point of discipline, instruction and military manoeuvres, it was easily accorded first place. Some of the old officers, notably Colonel Collins, of the Third Regiment, and Major Langdon, of the Board of Examiners for the State, openly complimented the Plainfield boys on their good showing. Their own Colonel Collins also expressed himself as highly pleased with them. The officers admitted that Company K made the best appearance when passing in review every night. It was another commendable fact that it was always the first to be ready to go out for review when the call sounded.

Other honors are looked forward to by the local boys in the way of shooting. Of those who have qualified thus far, there are six sharp-shooters and twenty-eight marksmen, with some of the best shots yet to be accounted for. On Tuesday of next week, Captain Browning will take those of the remainder who can make the trip to the range at Sea Girt to try them. The men are so anxious to have the company rank first that some of them, who have not yet qualified and who may be unable to go on the date set, have offered to defray their own expenses to the local range in the week.

Camp was broken shortly after noon on Saturday, and the train started homeward at 2:30 o'clock. The battalion, comprising the two Elizabeth, the Plainfield and the Somerville companies, marched from the station at Elizabethport to the armory, where Plainfield and Somerville united in cheering their late comrades and the colonel. The two companies then returned to the railway station, taking passage on the 3:03 train.

On reaching Plainfield, the locals were marched to their armory and then dismissed. On the homeward journey, they were under command of Lieutenant Lewis. Captain Browning returned alone later in the evening. All the company came home in marching order except five members, who remained at the shore until Sunday night.

TWO COMMITTEES.

One Looks After Pulpit Supplies, and the Other Selects New Pastor.

At the morning service at the First Baptist church Sunday, H. E. Needham, one of the deacons, took the opportunity to state that there is a committee looking after the pulpit supplies of the church, while another special committee has the work in charge of selecting a successor to Rev. Dr. Yerkes. He said that he made the statement so that the members would not get confusing ideas in the matter. He asked the members to pray earnestly that the committee might be guided aright in the selection of a new pastor.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.		Price.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	—Whooping-Cough	.25
17	—Kidney Diseases	.25
18	—Nervous Debility	1.00
19	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's or sent by mail.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 28, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—For Rahway, Perth Amboy and Bay Shore, 7.15 a. m. Daily. For Philadelphia, Broad Street Station, Pennsylvania Station and Trenton, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. For Atlantic City, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Cape May, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Long Branch, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Point Pleasant, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Bay Head, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Lakewood, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Tuckerton, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Pemberton, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Bridgeton, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Millville, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Vineland, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Woodbine, 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg and Scranton, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Harrisburg, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Pittsburg, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Erie, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Chicago, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Cincinnati, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Washington, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. For Baltimore, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. For Newark and New York, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, 5.00, 6.00, 7.15, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. For Boston, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Albany, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Buffalo, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Detroit, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Toledo, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Indianapolis, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For St. Louis, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Louisville, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Peoria, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Quincy, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Columbus, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Richmond, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Norfolk, 7.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m. For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, 12.01 night. For Pittsburg, 12.01 night. For Washington, 12.01 night. For Baltimore, 12.01 night. For Newark and New York, 12.01 night. For Boston, 12.01 night. For Albany, 12.01 night. For Buffalo, 12.01 night. For Detroit, 12.01 night. For Toledo, 12.01 night. For Columbus, 12.01 night. For Richmond, 12.01 night. For Norfolk, 12.01 night.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.07 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.00 a. m., 12.40 and 1.20 p. m. weekdays. Limited Express, Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Car, 1.20 p. m. weekdays. Sunday Express, 1.00, 8.37 and 9.33 through Vestibuled Train with Buffet Parlor Car, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches), a. m. and 1.20 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—1.00 a. m. and 12.40 p. m., week days. 8.37 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. weekdays. 1.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City, Sea Isle City, 9.10 A. M. (Saturdays only) 12.40 and 1.20 P. M. weekdays. Sundays, 8.37 A. M. (does not run Saturdays) 9.33, 4.19 (does not run Saturdays) and 11.45 P. M. For Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Court House and Sea Isle City, 9.10 A. M. (Saturdays only) 12.40 and 1.20 P. M. weekdays. Sundays, 8.37 A. M. (does not run Saturdays) 9.33, 4.19 (does not run Saturdays) and 11.45 P. M. For Woodbine, 9.10 A. M. (Saturdays only) 12.40 and 1.20 P. M. weekdays. Sundays, 8.37 A. M. and 1.20 P. M.

For Woodbridge—6.44, 9.46, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 3.40, 4.45, 5.15, 7.26, 9.05, 10.15, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.46 a. m., 12.56, 4.26 and 5.15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—4.25, 6.44, 9.46, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 3.40, 4.45, 5.15, 7.26, 9.05, 10.15, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.46 a. m., 12.56, 4.26 and 5.15 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.05, 6.05, 7.15, 8.04, 9.05, 9.55, 10.47 a. m., 12.05, 1.06, 2.40, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.15, 11.40 p. m. Sundays,

HOPES DEFEATED Y. M. C. A., NOW TIED FOR FIRST PLACE

St. Mary's Saved From Last Place by Beating the Safe Works in a Very Pretty Game.

TWO TIES IN THE CITY LEAGUE.

HOPES AND Y. M. C. A. BOTH SLUGGED THE BALL, ONLY HOPES WITH MORE SUCCESS.

Prettiest Game of the Day Was the St. Mary's—Safe Works Contest Which Was Finally Won 4 to 3, the Winning Run Being Made in the Last Inning—Hopes Won Their Game by a Score of 12 to 9—Results of Other Games—The Scores in Detail.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	5	3	.625
Hope Y. M. A.	5	3	.625
Safe Works	3	5	.375
St. Marys	3	5	.375

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Hope Y. M. A., 12; Y. M. C. A., 9.
St. Marys, 4; Safe Works, 3.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Plains, 6; Plainfield, 0.
Westfield, 7; Everette College, 0.

Delightful uncertainty still prevails regarding the finish of the City Baseball League. The results of Saturday's games materially assisted to overthrow the calculations of the wise ones. After having twice defeated the Hope boys, the Y. M. C. A. nine fell victim to them Saturday afternoon in a game in which everybody batted freely. As a result the Y. M. C. A. contingent is compelled to share first honors again with the Hope crowd. The prettiest game of the day saw the St. Marys defeat the Safe Works by a single run made in the last inning and thereby save themselves from a solitary occupancy of the concluding position in the race for the pennant. Next Saturday will see St. Marys and Hopes in a hot game while the nines of the Y. M. C. A. and the Safe Works promise a contest of equal interest. It is still anybody's race.

ST. MARY'S GAME.

Brilliant work in the field gave St. Marys a victory over the Safe Works on the former's grounds Saturday afternoon. Doyle at second base literally robbed his opponents of the game. He dodged around and gathered in hot grounders that looked like sure base hits when they left the bat in a manner to make the oldest fans stare and gape. Once out of six difficult assists he made an error—a bad throw of a pick-up after a run of twenty yards.

Mack at short stop handled the sphere in expert style. Keefe's pitching was good, but his support won the game.

Safe Works' fielding was also of a crisp variety. Despite an occasional error they did not let a man cross home plate from the first to the ninth inning. Siegfried made an error in the fifth that had happy results. He fumbled a hot one from Winn and was too late to make a putout at first, but managed to get behind Mack who, forced from second, made third easily but ran over the bag and started home to save himself. After an exciting chase up and down the line Mack was finally captured. Out in centre Franklin performed some star stunts, making several phenomenal catches after long runs.

Doubles by Lederer, Barry and Keen and singles by Taylor and Winn netted St. Mary's three runs in the first. After that Burns settled down and only one man got further than second base till the ninth. With the score tied Keefe came up for last raps and was out on Siegfried's assist. Doyle followed with another hot one to short. Siegfried recovered but threw a shade high and Symons dropped the ball. Doyle advanced to second on Crotty's single and came home with the winning run on Taylor's base hit.

The summary:

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Crotty, 3b	0	2	0	3	0
Taylor, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Barry, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Mack, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Keene, c	0	2	6	1	0
Winn, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Keefe, p	0	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b	1	0	2	5	1
	4	10	27	14	1

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
Siegfried, ss	0	0	1	4	1
Cooney, 3b	1	1	1	0	1
Franklin, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Burns, p	1	0	1	1	0
Symons, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
Allen, c	0	0	8	1	1
Fish, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Jackson, rf	0	1	0	0	0
	3	7	25*	6	5

*One out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:

St. Marys	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Safe Works	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

First base on errors—St. Marys, 3; Safe Works, 1. First base on balls—Off Keefe, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Keen. Left on bases—St. Marys, 7; Safe Works, 5. Earned runs—St. Marys 4; Safe Works, 2. Struck out—By Burns, 7; by Keefe, 5. Bases stolen—Taylor, Lederer, Winn, Cooney, Burns, Symons, Jackson, (2), Franklin. Two-base hits—Lederer, Barry, Keen, Franklin. Double play—Burns to Symons. Passed ball—Keen. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Melvin and Brown. Attendance—600.

HOPES GREAT WIN.

Hard hitting and sensational plays, with a ninth inning rally which struck terror to the hearts of the Hope rooters for an uneasy five minutes, made Saturday's game between the chapel Y. M. A. and the Y. M. C. A. a memorable one in the annals of the league season. With a margin of six runs against them, the Y. M. C. A. boys made a driving finish, with the aid of costly errors by the Hopes, netting three runs and having two men on base when the last long fly was taken in by "Skeeter" Maxue in the most desperate chance of the game. The final tally was 12 to 9.

In spite of the sharp fielding and better stick work of the Y. M. C. A., Hope secured the victory through the ineffectiveness of Dupee in the box. It was one of his off days, and Hope had no trouble in connecting with his delivery at the time when hits were most needed. That tells the whole story of the game. In the five innings when Hope made the twelve tallies, the hits were well bunched. On the other hand, except in the first inning, Montross had himself well in hand, keeping the Y. M. C. A.'s hits scattered, while the fine fielding of Hope did the rest.

Matters looked dark enough for Hope at the beginning of the game, after Y. M. C. A. had taken the first turn at the leather and pounded out five runs. The Hope fans were in dismay, even when their own men had scored three in their half of the first. Not until the fifth, when the West Enders went ahead with a margin of one, did the prospect appear brighter. After that, Hope made two more in the sixth and three in the seventh, clinching the lead which the best efforts of the opposing batsmen could not overcome.

In the fifth, unusually warm work in the field robbed the Y. M. C. A. of what promised at least two runs. With only one out and two on base, Bolsterlie hit a hot one to Martin, who threw directly home, catching Barnes at the plate. Hartfelder returned the ball like a flash to Munro at third, just as Moore slid for the bag. The runner was caught a foot away and the side was out.

Two hits and a dead ball filled the bases for Y. M. C. A. in the ninth. With two out, Munro dropped a high fly back of third, letting in one run. Shortman contributed a muff of a long left field hit and two more men scampered home. When Bolsterlie sent another fly to deep centre, it looked like a safe one and Hope howled in agony. No one knew how Magee reached the spot, but he was there, and a wild leap into the air brought the ball into his hands and the game was over. The plucky centre fielder was carried on the shoulders of the Hope fans in their delirious joy.

One casualty marked the game. In the sixth, a ball struck Egan on the nose, breaking a cartilage. After a few minutes, he pluckily resumed play and finished the game.

Following is the score in detail.:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Shortman, lf	1	1	2	0	1
Dailey, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Martin, ss	2	3	2	1	0
Montross, p	2	3	1	2	0
Hartfelder, c	2	0	6	3	1
Hewitt, 2b	1	2	2	0	1
Munro, 3b	0	0	2	0	1
Gordon, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Magee, cf	2	0	1	0	0
	12	11	27	13	3

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, c	1	2	5	1	1
Bolsterli, ss	1	2	1	3	1
Egan, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
Dupee, p	1	2	1	2	1
G.Schoo'm'k'r,3b	1	2	0	0	0
Hand, lf	1	1	0	3	0
Brown, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, cf	1	4	2	0	1
Barnes, 2b	1	0	1	2	1
Burt, rf	1	0	0	0	0
	9	14	23*	8	6

*Munro hit by batted ball.

Score by innings.

Hope	3	2	0	0	3	2	2	0	x	—12
Y. M. C. A.	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—	9

First base on errors—Hope, 5; Y. M. C. A., 3. Two-base hits—Bolsterli, (2), Dupee, Schoonmaker, (2), Shortman, Dailey, Martin, Montross, (2). Stolen bases—Moore, (2), Schoonmaker, Barnes, (2), Hartfelder, Magee, (3). Left on bases—Y. M. C. A., 10; Hope, 7. Bases on balls—Off Montross, 4; off Dupee, 4. Struck out—By Montross, 4; by Dupee, 6. Double plays—Hartfelder, Munro and Martin; Dailey and Hewitt. Passed balls—Moore, 1; Hartfelder, 2. Umpires—Townley and Young.

'PLAINS WON GAME.

Scotch Plains, July 28—The local baseball team crossed bats Saturday afternoon with the reorganized Plainfield Athletics, and not with the Riversides, of Newark, as was arranged.

For some reason Manager Johnston was unable to receive any assurance from the manager of the Newark team that they would be at the 'Plains to fill their date. Several weeks ago the same club turned the Murray Hill team down and Manager Johnston did not intend to be made a victim of such unsportsmanlike conduct, so on Friday night he closed the game with Manager Taspcott, of the Plainfield team. It was fortunate that he did or the 'Plains fans would have been without a game.

The visitors had Wilhelm, the newly signed Safe Works pitcher, in the box and had he received the same support that Harvey, of the locals, received the score would have been very close as Scotch Plains earned only three runs, and the final score should have been 3 to 0, instead of 6 to 0. Harvey, of the locals, pitched his usual strong game and the support given him was of the best, several times the visitors made desperate attempts to score but quick work by the infield nailed them at the home plate.

Manager Johnston made a little change in the lineup of the team, putting Brogan, who has been covering third base, behind the bat and placing Ashcraft, who has been doing the catching all the season, on third. The change worked nicely and showed the fans that Scotch Plains has two of as good a backstops as could be desired.

Saturday afternoon the team will line up against the Xavier Deaf Mutes who defeated them two weeks ago. Following is the lineup and score by innings:

Scotch Plains.	Plainfield Ath.
Ashcroft, 3b.	Smith, 3b.
Brogan, c.	Eames, c.
Hand, 1b.	Beekman, 2b.
Johnston, lf.	Bolmer, cf.
Flannery, cf.	Saums, 1b.
Baldwin 2b.	Hardingham, ss.
Cruzins, ss.	Perrin, rf.
Harvey, p.	Mumford, lf.
Reick, rf.	Wilhelm, p.
	Kennett, rf.

Scotch Plains	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	x	—	6
Plainfield Ath	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

The last word received from Miss Young, matron of Muhlenberg Hospital, gave every prospect for an early recovery. She is now in Maine.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Erwin Waters, of East Third street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Beulah May, to John Raleigh, of Westerly, R. I.

BEEN RAILROADING IN CUBA

GEORGE F. ROSE VISITED PLAINFIELD FIRST TIME IN SEVEN YEARS.

Was Then a School Boy, Now Holds Responsible Position With the Cuban Central Railroad.

There were few Plainfielders who recognized George F. Rose, the retiring general freight and passenger agent of the Jucaro and San Fernando Railway, of Cuba, who is to take charge October first of the freight traffic of the new Cuban Central Railroad, as the slim lad who completed his preparatory school studies at Leal's School in June 1895, and moved to New York City to enter the University of New York. Mr. Rose was the guest yesterday of Charles B. Morse, city edisor of The Daily Press.

After leaving Plainfield, he entered college where he played on the football eleven and was captain of the gymnastic team in his sophomore year. He caught the war fever and left college to enlist in the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry. His knowledge of Spanish made him a valuable man. After a year's service in the army, he went into the railroad business in Cuba where he has risen rapidly. He remained in Cuba until a month ago when he was given a three months leave of absence and sent north to recover his health, life in the tropics having undermined his constitution.

Mr. Rose lived in Plainfield for two years. His father conducted a hardware store on West Front street in the store now occupied by the Flynn Brothers and the family resided at the corner of Dorr street and Lincoln place. While Mr. Rose still shows the results of life in the tropics, he is much improved in health and expects to return to his duty October 1, ready for anything.

SMALL DEFICIT.

Although the Free List on the Union Excursion Was a Very Large One.

Regarding the excursion of the First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational churches, of this city, and the Dunellen Presbyterian church, to Asbury Park, last week, it should be stated that it was one of the most successful of the season. The total deficit was $74 and this amount was divided pro rata among the three Plainfield churches, as follows: First Presbyterian, $31; Park Avenue Baptist, $24; Congregational, $19. Every one of the three Sunday-schools was carried free except the home department of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

As an offset to the free list there were tickets sold outside of the Sunday-schools to the amount of $436, and this very materially helped to reduce the deficit. The railroad company received $615.75 for taking the excursionists to the shore and back. There was no deficit for the Dunellen people as they paid for the excursion the same as outsiders and were under no obligations, although they received 15 cents on tickets sold outside of those purchased by themselves.

New Jersey Night at Manhattan Beach.

New Jersey night will be celebrated with one of those brilliant displays of fireworks, which occasionally are made the special features on particular occasions in the Amphitheatre at Manhattan Beach, on the evening of Thursday, August 7. Notwithstanding the elaborate programme in preparation there will be no curtailment in the grand spectacle of "Ancient Rome" which will be seen in all its brilliancy and with all the exciting and interesting sights of the chariot races, grand ballets and choruses, imposing processions, acrobatic feats and exploits on the wire rope extended at considerable height across the full length of the lake in front of the great stage of the amphitheatre. The great number of people from our next door neighbor, the State of New Jersey, suggested to Mr. Pain the idea of making a special night for the people of Jersey. A fine picture of Governor Franklin Murphy will be one of the conspicuous set pictures fired on the occasion. To judge from the preparations being made, the "Jersey Night" programme will rank among the most interesting pyrotechnical exhibitions of the season.

To Secure Aid.

To promote interest and secure aid for the work of training the colored youth is the worthy object which has brought George M. Elliot, principal of the St. Augustine Industrial Institute, of Florida, to this city. He will be here for a few days, in the course of which he hopes to have opportunity o explain the workings of his school.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

POLICE OFFICERS OF THREE COUNTIES THERE

Annual Meeting and Banquet of Superior Officers Police Protection Association.

HELD AT LORRAINE.

THE SAME OFFICERS OF ASSOCIATION WERE RE-ELECTED.

After Brief Business Session, the Banquet Was Served Under the Trees in Garden at Picturesque Old Road House—Short Talks.

From the three counties of Monmouth, Middlesex and Union, many prominent guests gathered Monday at Lorraine to partake of the hospitality of the Superior Officers' Police Protective Association. It was the occasion of the annual business meeting, followed, according to the usual custom by an elaborate banquet, served under the trees in the garden at the picturesque old road house which is the yearly scene of the celebration.

In a brief session, the business of the association was transacted. For the eighth successive year, the same officers were chosen. They are: President, Chief Tenney, of Elizabeth; vice president, Chief Burke, of Perth Amboy; secretary and treasurer, Captain Peters, of Elizabeth; sergeant-at-arms, Sergeant Elmiger, of Elizabeth.

At 5 o'clock the first course of the feast was served, and from that time for two hours the discussion of the good things to eat and drink occupied the best of everyone's attention.

Plainfield's delegation included the four superior officers, Chief Kiely, Sergeant Fredericksen and Roundsmen Flynn and Mattox; Assemblyman Newcorn, Freeholder Westphal and Councilmen Randolph and Coriell. In the course of the dinner, speeches were made by all the Plainfielders except Roundsmen Mattox and Flynn.

Among the others present who made addresses were Senator Cross and Colonel Collins, of Elizabeth, both of whom spoke in warm terms of the association and of the good work of the police throughout the county.

Injured While Bathing.

N. Tamioki, the young Japanese, who has spent some time in this city at the home of Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney, is now laid up at the Windemere, Asbury Park. He was out swimming in the surf when he struck his foot against one of the posts to which the life ropes are fastened and badly cut his foot.

Vacation Days.

Vacation time is here and the children are fairly living out of doors. There could be no healthier place for them. You need only to guard against the accidents incidental to most open air sports. No remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for quickly stopping pain or removing danger of serious consequences. For cuts, scalds and wounds. "I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for sores, cuts and bruises," says L. B. Johnson, Swift, Tex. "It is the best remedy on the market." Sure cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Of All Hot Weather Enemies

of humanity cholera is the worst. Treatment to be effective must be prompt. When vomiting, purging and cramps announce that the disease is present, combat it with Perry Davis' Painkiller. All bowel troubles, like diarrhoea, cholera morbus and dysentery are overcome by Painkiller.

Communion Service.

The regular Communion service will be observed at the First Baptist church Sunday morning. There will be no evening service.

Sixty Years of Popularity

is the record of Painkiller ("Perry Davis'"), but the shops are full of imitations made to sell upon the great reputation of the genuine; be cautious, therefore, when you ask for a bottle to see that you get the genuine. An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or companion to elderly people; no objection to country. M. A. Edwards, care Children's Home, Somerville, N. J. 7 20 2 p c8

WANTED—Families to take children to board. Apply to State Board of Children's Guardians, 629 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, N. J. 7 20 4 c 31 4

DIED.

GRANT—On Friday, July 25, 1902, Frederick W. Grant, aged 68 years.

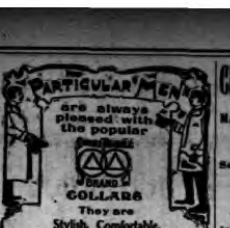
LUMKPIN—On Thursday, July 24, James Lumkpin, beloved father of Mrs. H. Smith, and Mrs. Lulu Scott.

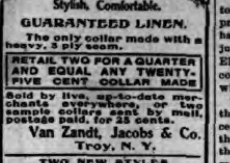
LEWIS—At New Market, July 26, 1902, Henry P. Lewis, in his 80th year.

McCARTHY—In this city, July 26, 1902, Cornelius McCarthy, aged 62 years.

SNYDER—In this city, July 29, 1902, Robert Snyder, aged 52 years.

HALL—At Dunellen, N. J., July 28, 1902, Thomas Hall, in his 63d year.





Double Triangle Brand Collars and Cuffs are sold by O. M. Dunham, E. M. Laing, Putnam & DeGraw and M. Weinberger, of Plainfield.

CROSS IS A CANDIDATE

MAKES A STATEMENT TO THE ELIZABETH JOURNAL.

Says He Would Appreciate a Renomination for Another Term for Senator.

Whatever doubt may have existed as to the position of Senator Cross in the prospective political contest seems to have been dissolved by a statement just issued as authoritative by the Elizabeth Journal. That exponent of county politics credits Senator Cross with the following:

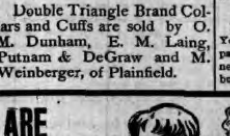
"In view of reports to the effect that I did not want and would not accept a renomination at the hands of the Republicans of Union county for the office of State Senator I desire to say that all such reports are unauthorized.

"I feel that I have had practically but one term and would appreciate another, and under the circumstances, do not think it presumptuous on my part to seek a renomination.

"If I have served the people of Union county faithfully—and I certainly have tried to—I desire their approval, and if a renomination is tendered me I would appreciate it and accept it."

Installing New Instruments.

Manager C. W. Runyon, of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, is still kept busy installing new instruments for subscribers. The business is now increasing rapidly.



ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Your treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Between Front and Second streets

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order, Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toksorta line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Mechanics Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved security

Guaranteed Salary
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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses. Rapid advancement, old established house. Great chance for ambitious man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Mineral Remedies Co., Boston. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
32 Church St., New Haven, Conn

THE GAME LAWS.

1902 Open and Close Seasons in New Jersey 1902
Black—open season White—close season

The penalties are for each and every animal unlawfully taken or had in possession. In case of non-payment of fines and costs the convicted are subject to imprisonment. The open season includes both dates mentioned.

	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Hare, Rabbit and Quail. Partridge, Grouse and Ring-Necked Pheasant, and Gray Black and Fox Squirrels.												
Woodcock												
Grey, English or Wilson Snipe												
Rail Bird Marshhen or Mudhen												
Reed Bird												
Grass or Upland Plover Dove.												
Geese, Duck, Brant and Web-footed Wild Fowl.												
Brook Trout												
Black Bass, Pike Perch, and White Bass												
Pike and Pickerel.												

While Plainfield is not credited with having many lovers of forest and stream who love to roam with rod and gun, there are scores of persons who will be interested in the revised game laws which have just been issued. There are a number of important changes that all sportsmen should make a note of as penalties for infractions in this respect have a tendency to rise instead of being lowered. That all may become acquainted with the revised laws, The Daily Press prints herewith a chart showing the open and closed seasons. All who intend hunting or fishing in this state at any season of the year should keep it for reference. In addition the following facts should not be forgotten:

To take or to attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arm's length. Fine, $20.

To take or to attempt to take any fish in any manner excepting with hook and line, excepting taking minnows for bait with a seine not more than thirty feet long, excepting in ponds and lakes having an area of over one hundred acres where seines of fifty feet in length are permitted for bait-fishing; taking eels with baskets or weirs between the fifteenth of September and the first of November, and taking eels with wicker baskets anchored on the bottoms of streams and ponds. Fine, $20.

To hunt or kill deer at any time. Fine, $100.

To have trapped game in possession. Fine, $20.

To hunt on Sunday or carry firearms in the fields or woods or on the waters on Sunday, or to hunt for quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock or rabbits when there is tracking snow on the ground. Fine, $20.

To pollute streams or use medicated bait or explosives of any kind for taking fish. Fine, $100.

To draw off waters to take fish. Fine, $100.

To use set lines in waters inhabited by pickerel, pike, pike-perch, bass or trout, or to use any contrivance in fishing having more than three hooks or one barr of three hooks. Fine, $20.

To permit the erection or maintenance of unlawful contrivances for taking game and fish; applies to owners and tenants of lands. Fine, $20.

To use carp for bait or in any other way to put carp in fresh water. Fine, $20.

To capture, kill, injure or to have in possession insectivorous and certain other birds and to rob birdnests. Fine, $20.

To hunt geese, ducks or any web-footed wild fowl, except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset; to hunt any kind of wild water fowl from boats not propelled by oars or paddles. Fine, $20.

To catch or keep trout less than six inches in length, black or white bass less than nine inches in length, or pike-perch less than twelve inches in length. Fine, $20.

To take trout, bass, pike, pickerel and pike-perch between 9 p. m. and daylight. Fine, $20.

To permit hounds to run at large during the close season for rabbits. Fine, $20.

To remove quail, grouse, woodcock, squirrel, hare, English and ring neck pheasants from the State. Fine, $20.

To kill more than thirty rail, marsh hens or mud hens in one day. Fine, $20.

Farmers and fruitgrowers have the right to trap rabbits under certain restrictions.

Dealers have thirty days after the close of the season in which to dispose of game.

To the above may be added the following prohibitions, which while not the subject of legal enactment, are recognized as binding laws of behavior by all reputable lovers of the pursuit of game and fish:—

Never violate the letter or spirit of the game laws.

Never take more fish or game than you have convenient use for.

Never be insolent or impolite to a landowner who orders you off his premises; for although he may not own the game on his land or after he has the right to exclusive possession of his property.

Never fail to destroy a net or trap when you find one set.

Never shoot at a game bird except on the wing.

Never kill the last quail in a covey; leave some to breed next year.

Never forget that game laws are intended to improve and increase sport, and not to prevent or restrict it.

HOW ELIZABETH VIEWS RUNYON FOR SENATOR

Elizabeth Journal Says Nice Things, But Thinks Senator Cross Ought to be Returned.

GIVES REASONS WHY.

SAYS CANDIDATE OUGHT TO FIRST SERVE TERM IN ASSEMBLY.

Elizabeth Journal Inclined to Favor a Plainfield Candidacy for Sheriff —Thinks Runyon Too Young and Inexperienced for Senator.

It is not to be expected that Elizabeth Republicans will agree to the Senatorial candidacy of City Judge Runyon without a contest. With such a popular man as Senator Joseph Cross in the race, Elizabeth will very naturally do its best to defeat the Plainfielder. It is interesting to note what the Republican organ of the county seat has to say on the subject.

While the Elizabeth Journal has attempted to keep out of the factional war which has existed in the Republican ranks of Union county, it is generally considered to be a strong supporter of Senator Kean. Some-thing of the feeling of the Kean faction may therefor be expected to shine forth in its columns occasionally. Of course, there is nothing that the Elizabeth editor can truthfully say against the Plainfield candidate. The only argument it presents is that the Elizabeth man is better fitted for the place on account of greater age, more mature judgment and more experience.

The Journal devoted considerable space in its editorial column yesterday to City Judge Runyon's candidacy. It will be read with interest by Plainfielders as it practically outlines Elizabeth's position. It is as follows:

"As long ago as June 21, the date of the Belvidere congressional convention, Judge Runyon was spoken of as a possible candidate for senator, provided that Mr. Fiak declined a nomination. Judge Runyon, it will be remembered, made the nominating speech for Hon. Charles N. Fowler. At that time it was suggested by Plainfield delegates that Judge Runyon would make a good candidate for member of the assembly if Mr. Newcorn should, for any reason, withdraw from the field. Whether Mr. Newcorn will or will not withdraw has not yet been authoritatively stated.

"Judge Runyon is a rising young man, and he may be senatorial timber, but it has been the rule in Union county to first try a man in the assembly, and, if he is of the right calibre, to honor him still further by sending him to the senate. With the heartiest admiration for Judge Runyon's ability and popularity, it is hardly to be expected that such an experienced and high-minded statesman as Senator Cross would be exchanged by the Republicans of Union county for a young and inexperienced man of even such promise as Judge Runyon.

"It may be stated as a fact in the present Republican situation in this county, that whatever opposition there is to Senator Cross, or, rather, that whatever prominence is given to any other man as a candidate for senator originates from one of two sources. In the first place, those who oppose Senator Kean oppose Senator Cross. In the next place every candidate for sheriff—and his friends—would like to see the senatorial candidate come from Plainfield, since it is manifest that the senator, the surrogate and the sheriff will not be asked for nor given to Elizabeth. If Plainfield should name the senatorial candidate, then at least two men in Elizabeth would have their chances for the shrievalty nomination materially improved. On the other hand, if Plainfield came forward with a candidate for sheriff, neither the shrievalty candidates in Elizabeth nor those in Cranford, Summit or Westfield would have all the strength they so much desire.

"This seems to be the chief exciting cause of the naming of Plainfield man in the place of Senator Cross. Mr. Ackerman was among the first named, and declined to run as against Senator Cross. Mr. Fiak was also named, and he stated, from the first, that he would not run against Senator Cross. And now the situation is enlivened by the tuneful presence in the arena of Judge Runyon."

CERTIFICATES FOR ARCHITECTS.

Out of 500 Applications Received, 360 Have Passed Successfully.

The New Jersey State Board of Architects has received about 500 applications for certificates which will entitle them to pursue their calling in this State. The board has favorably considered 360 of the applications and directed that certificates be issued. The form of certificate to be granted those who were practising architecture in this State at the time of the passage of the act creating the board reads that the holder is entitled to practice architecture without examination.

The board is now engaged in preparing examination papers to be furnished those who do not come under this class. Those who take the examination and pass successfully will receive another form of certificate which states that they are in possession of such knowledge of the construction of buildings, of the strength of material, of the laws of sanitation as applied to building, and of such ability to make practical application of this knowledge to the ordinary professional work of an architect as to entitle them to practise architecture in the State of New Jersey.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Westfield People Bring Action Against Trolley Co.

Through Attorney John P. Owens, of this city, Mary L. Allen and Charles P. Allen have entered suit against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway for $10,000.

Mrs. Allen, it is alleged, was severely injured by the sudden starting of a car belonging to the company which she was about to board. She was under the care of a physician for some time, it is declared, and has not yet entirely recovered. The case will be heard before the Supreme court in October. Both the complainants reside in Westfield.

Park Avenue Repaired.

After being torn up all week from the sewage work, Park avenue was restored Saturday to its wonted level in front of the proposed annex to the Boehm building.

A Foreign Exchange Department.

The First National Bank has opened a foreign exchange department and is now prepared to issue drafts on London and Paris and letters of credit available in all parts of the world.

A large addition is contemplated for Apgar's Hall in the fall.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 3, "The Call to Separation"—Text, II Cor. vi, 14-18; I John ii, 15-17.

The call of Christ to discipleship is a call at the present time, as it was in His lifetime and has always been since, to become different in some respects from other people. This necessity for separateness has not always been clearly seen, nor has the requirement been always faithfully observed. In too many cases Christians seem to the worldly to be no better than themselves and scarcely different in any way.

Some have gone to the other extreme and have made the difference extend to many things which Jesus never included and which should never have been brought into the question.

"Come out from among them, and be ye separate, and touch not the unclean, and I will receive you and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty," gives no sanction for unneighborly conduct and makes no demand for any exclusiveness which is not entirely kind and helpful to every one. It gives no basis for arrogance and the spirit of unkind criticism. It is not a command to banish all pleasant things and cultivate the unlovely in dress or manners.

It is a perfectly natural recognition of the fact that if one becomes fully devoted to the good and pure the impure and unclean must be banished from companionship. The two are incompatible and cannot live together. One or the other must be chosen. If we are to be disciples of Christ and children of the Most High, we can no longer cultivate the merely fleshly appetites and worldly tastes.

We are heirs of all the divine inheritance. We are princes of royal lineage. We must fit ourselves for our high position and call to rulership. We must first become able to rule our own spirits, to control our desires, which, if left untrained, would wander into harmful ways. We are to think of the good and beautiful until we grow to love only that which is pure and admirable. We are to speak the true until we become incapable of the false and untrue. We are to do the kind things until it becomes natural and easy and all unkind deeds are painful and impossible to us in practice.

What a contrast this makes to all merely worldly living! How such conscientious and working would make us actually different and separate from the world—not out of the world; still in it, actively, full of life and joy and zest, but blessedly conscious of peace and purity and love in place of the restlessness, unclean lusts and misery of the worldly!

Our pressing need is separateness unto God, leaving the earthly life to live here and now the Christly life—not moodishly and as a constant constraint, but in perfect soul freedom and contentment.

Living For the Future.

Would it not ennoble our daily existence if we could be continually inclined than we do customarily that our human life is not ultimate even in this sphere, not limited by its extent and duration, but has an immortal prolongation even in this world, even when pursued for personal ends? It is because no man liveth to himself or dieth to himself, for life and death, though personal experiences, have a more or less remote projection upon the race. The energy, forces and mental and moral power set free must have a certain continuance. God will not be put off or relegated to some other time and place. He is here at your elbow and at mine, telling us to use the day wisely, cheerfully, justly, to love, to live, to worship, to act now, for in this day foundations are laid for a better time to come; in this day influences are going abroad through all worlds of height and depth that will decide may be done to effect remote ages. All of beauty and truth lie within our reach if we take the healthy and sane view of life and cast from us all those diseased and anaemic thoughts that poison the spring of religious life and make it a mockery. The mawkish abnormality of our time seems sloughing off. Robust and glowing views of man's place in the universe and God's immanence seem about to blossom like the wondrous century tree that after long sterility puts forth a flower.—Christian Register.

God and Goodness.

The persistence of God and goodness through all the ages is often overlooked. Men are prone to give the devil more than his due of virtues. Especially is he credited with patience and persistence in accomplishing his nefarious designs. It is an easy and careless remark of the man that the devil never takes a vacation. As an example of industry and faithfulness to his deceitful purpose the conventional devil has held a pre-eminent position before the world, and many saintly hearts have been discouraged by the apparent success of the virtues of the evil one! It is curious and deplorable how men forget God and what God means in life. We glance over a little interval of time, and in it appears that all things are going wrong, that God has let go His hold and goodness lies a bleeding victim at the feet of sin.—Universalist Leader.

Good Resolutions.

You picture to yourself the beauty of bravery and steadfastness, and then some little, wretched, disagreeable duty comes, which is your martyrdom, the lamp for your oil, and if you do not do it your oil is spilled.—Phillips Brooks.

Without Religion.

Without religion you cannot make the will equal to its task.—Mrs Humphry Ward.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—The call to separation.—II Cor. vi, 14-18; I John ii, 15-17.

It has always been the desire and intention of God that His chosen people in this life should be separated from the people of the world. While in the world, it was never His intention that they should be of the world. This fact is fully testified to in the history of the chosen people of God. God developed the Jews into a distinct and a separate people. He led them from the land of Egypt to the land of Canaan, which was to be their distinct and separate possession. He there surrounded them with peculiar customs and laws, that they should be distinct and separate from the people round about them. The laws and the customs of the Jews made them as separate and distinct from the surrounding nations as it was possible for a nation to be. Even in the matter of dress God distinguished His people from the nations. It is His intention that this separation, in a different way, should exist today. The church of Christ is a distinct and separate institution from the world. The disciples of Christ are also to be separate and distinct in their lives. This is set forth in the New Testament. Paul says in the first reference: "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers, for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness, and what communion hath light with darkness, and what concord hath Christ with Belial, or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? Wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing, and I will receive you and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." In the second reference John says: "Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him."

The necessity of emphasizing this truth of the Scriptures is very great today. It is evident to all that there is not the distinction between the church and the world and between the people of God and the people of the world that there should be. There have been days in the past when this separation was marked and distinct. In the early Christian centuries this was the case. By the difference in their lives it was possible for the Roman masters to distinguish their Christian and un-Christian slaves, and not only in these circles, but in every grade of church life, there was a distinct separation from the world. In the early part of the history of our own country there was the marked separation between the people of the kingdom of God and the people of the world. The Puritan fathers were particular to emphasize the duty of separation from the world. Today, however, there has been a great change in this respect. The church is in the world and the world is in the church to an extent that perhaps has never been equaled or surpassed in the past. The duty, therefore, to emphasize this truth of the participation in the things of God is evident, and we may well remember today God's call to His people to be separate and distinct from the world, a chosen people unto Himself and His peculiar possession.

The distinction between the people of God and the people of the world is not today to be manifested by any peculiar custom or the observance of different national laws, but purely in the manner of living. It is by the lives of God's people that they should be recognized as His people and as the followers of Jesus Christ. A clerical dress does not make a Christian minister, nor does a Christian Endeavorer badge upon the lapel of a young man's coat make him a Christian Endeavorer. Christianity is a life. It is the life of God in the heart and the lives of men, and it is possible for the people of God to follow so closely in the footsteps of their divine model, the Lord Jesus Christ, as to be noticeably distinct and separate from those who are not believers in God or worshipers of Him.

Early Piety.

The command of God is to seek Him early in life, and the promise is that He will receive and bless those who thus come to Him. Youth is favorable to grace. The mind is not yet filled with worldly things; habits are not yet confirmed; associations are not yet settled. The child is more in sympathy with the things of heaven. Christianity is a life. It is the life of God in the heart and the lives of men, and it is possible for the people of God to follow so closely in the footsteps of their divine model, the Lord Jesus Christ, as to be noticeably distinct and separate from those who are not believers in God or worshipers of Him.

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The Saving Power of Hope.

In our strong reaction from the popular view of forgiveness as the blotting out of the inevitable consequences of wrongdoing, in our eagerness to teach that character is salvation, we must not ignore the saving power of hope. Souls burdened by sin and shame need not be pointed to the law of consequences. What they need is something to inspire in them new hope.—Presbyterian Banner.

The Love That Lives On.

Only one thing exceeds the loss—the love. Their lives are, affording me such new experiences as make me understand the growth of a religion better than ever before.—George S. Merriam.

A NEW CHAMOIS FACTORY

IS TO BE BUILT AT LINCOLN IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

An Outgrowth of Company the Factory of Which Located at Bound Brook Was Burned.

Another new industry is planned for Lincoln. The Lincoln Chamois and Leather Company, which was incorporated at Trenton last week, has purchased a site with 500 feet frontage on the railroad and 500 feet on the boulevard, facing Lincoln avenue, the highest point in the town of Lincoln. Plans are out for a factory of moderate size which will be enlarged as the demands require it.

This industry is really an outgrowth of the old Franco-American Chamois Manufacturing Company, which had a factory at Bound Brook. The quarters there were not well adapted and were burned down two years ago. Since then the practical chamois workers have been looking for more capital. Charles P. Sebring, of Greenbrook, finally took an interest in the work which had been shown to be a success and, with the aid of William Brown, of Jersey City, whose summer home is located at Greenbrook, formed the new company.

Some of the skilled workmen who were formerly employed at the Chapot factory in this city, will go with the new firm which will begin the preparation of chamois at the earliest possible date.

HOW TO RECREATE.

Some of the Attractions Offered by the Jersey Central.

Recreation is in every sense American since the American people delight in amusement, and at this season when everyone is indulging in pleasure there is nothing more fascinating than a trip to the beach, and where can one find the equal of the New Jersey coast. A veritable play-ground it is for several reasons. Its accessibility is unquestionably unequaled and for those who delight in bathing the opportunities are without stint. Then to, its close proximity to the "only New York" makes it necessary for the region to be thoroughly up-to-date, and that it is goes without saying.

Fine hotels admirably kept are every where on the Jersey coast, and the features which are made prominent in their itinerary includes golf, ping-pong, yachting, driving, fishing, crabbing and bathing. The New Jersey Central is the great thoroughfare to the New Jersey coast resorts, and its trains are models of excellence and convenience, and connection is made from Plainfield on train leaving at 2:31 p. m., for Red Bank, Long Branch, Deal Beach, West End, Allenhurst, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Avon, Belmar, Spring Lake and Point Pleasant, while good connections are also made for Beach Haven, Tuckerton, Atlantic City, Cape May and Ocean City.

The New Jersey Central, passenger department, No. 636, New York, sends free upon application a hotel and boarding list as well as a book on Atlantic City, both of which are replete with valuable information. Send for them.

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REDUCED RATES TO SALT LAKE CITY.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Grand Lodge, B. and P. O. E.

On account of the Grand Lodge, B. and P. O. E., to be held at Salt Lake City, August 12 and 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City, from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold and good going on August 6 to 8, inclusive, and will be good to return until September 30, inclusive. Tickets must be validated for return passage by joint agent at Salt Lake City, for which service a fee of 50 cents will be charged.

For specific rates and conditions, apply to ticket agents.

Overland to California.

Overland to California, with side stops for rest and enjoyment, is the route planned by Governor Hiimm and "Ted" Flannery, who are going to attend the Supreme Lodge session of the Knights of Pythias on the Pacific slope. By starting early, the Plainfielders are said to have in view some detective work in the capture of the western outlaw, Tracy, who has been dodging arrest for several weeks past in Washington.

Poisoning the System.

It is through the bowels that the body is cleansed of impurities. Constipation keeps these poisons in the system, causing headache, dullness and melancholia at first, then unsightly eruptions and finally serious illness unless a remedy is applied. DeWitt's Little Early Risers prevent this trouble by stimulating the liver and promote easy, healthy action of the bowels. These little pills do not act violently but by strengthening the bowels enable them to perform their own work. Never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

ANDREW M'CARDELL IS STILL A CANDIDATE

Announcement of Judge Runyon's Senatorial Ambitions Has Not Affected His Stand.

WANTS TO BE SHERIFF.

ONE REPUBLICAN THINKS PLAINFIELD WILL LAND THEM BOTH.

Says That Plainfield Saved Union County for Republicans Last Fall and That This City Is Deserving of Special Favors This Year.

Deeper interest than has been shown for several years is attached to the political situation in Union county, since the announcement that City Judge Runyon is in the field for the prospective honors of the State Senatorial nomination. Plainfield feels that it is the centre of the problem and the other parts of the county are being brought to view the matter in the same light.

What makes conditions so uncertain, in the eyes of the timid, is the fact that Plainfield is out for the large end of the slate for the coming elections. Andrew MacCardell is still looked upon as the candidate for sheriff. When questioned on the subject yesterday, he repeated the assertion that he still desired and hoped for the nomination. Except for the three Assemblymen, the only other office to be filled this year is that of surrogate, which is generally conceded to the present incumbent, George Parrott, for another term.

Speaking of the possibility of the Plainfield claimants for office injuring one another, a prominent Republican said last evening that there was no reason for entertaining such a fear. "The outcome of last year's election," he said, "has shown Elizabeth that the Plainfield vote was the only thing which saved the county from the Democrats. Look at the majority the Democratic Mayor got in the county seat! It was the same with Rahway. Of all the little thousand majority in Union county, this city contributed 900.

"Will the county at large recognize this as basis for the claims of Plainfield? I think certainly. It is not asking much. We are offering the party two splendid men. MacCardell already has the promised support of nearly all the county and Runyon's popularity ought to carry him through without any trouble. It is a case of a debt, you know. The county owes it—has owed it for a long time—to give Plainfield one good year; and when it comes in such a way as at present, there is the best reason in the world for being hopeful."

Mr. MacCardell spoke warmly of Judge Runyon's ambition and his chances for the senatorship. He, too, thinks the rest of the county will acknowledge the justice of Plainfield's claims when the time for making the nominations comes. Meanwhile, politicians are watching the pot boiling and considering the always expected "probabilities."

CROP BULLETIN.

Issued by New Jersey State Experiment Station for Last Week.

The New Jersey State Experiment Station has issued the following weather and crop bulletin for the week, ending July 21:

During the week ending Monday, July 21, 1902, the weather conditions, higher temperature and frequent light showers, were most favorable to all growing and maturing crops. On the afternoon of the 18th a destructive thunderstorm, accompanied by high wind and hail, did considerable damage in portions of Cumberland county, prostrating corn and tomatoes, and blowing much fruit off the trees. The harvesting of wheat and rye is about completed and the cutting of oats has begun in the southern section, and will be general during the week; the heads are well filled, and the yield promises to be the largest for a number of years. The digging of an unusually large crop of early potatoes is progressing; the tubes are large and of fine quality. Tomato picking is also progressing rapidly, already over 100,000 bushels crates having been shipped from the vicinity of Swedesboro. During the week the temperature has averaged the daily normal. The sunshine was about the average, and the rainfall, slightly below.

Congratulated Council.

The convention committee from Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., has received a letter from General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt, of the New Jersey Central, congratulating the Council upon its excursion and the very able way in which way it was conducted.

New McKinley Postal Cards.

The new McKinley postal cards have been issued and received at some of the postoffices in New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD'S NEWEST SOCIAL CLUB

Auspicious Beginning of the Career of the I. C. T. Club Which Was Recently Organized.

Among Plainfield's many clubs and organizations devoted exclusively to the promotion of innocent pastime, there is one, though looked upon as an infant by many of its predecessors, that has slowly but surely crept into prominence during the past six months. Admitting that it is in its infancy it must also be acknowledged that it is remarkably well developed for its age. This organization is known to the outside world as the I. C. T. Club, but beyond that very little of its standing is known in the community except to those who have shared its hospitality in the past spring social season. For that reason The Daily Press prints today an excellent cut of the club members, who comprise many of the city's representative and best known young men, and a sketch of its career.

I. C. T. CLUB MEMBERS.

Top row from left to right—Geo. Apgar (Treas.), Kenneth Stewart, Thos. Muir, City Judge Runyon, Hiram Hunces (Vice-Pres.), Nathan E. Titsworth, Charles Hendrickson, Silas Mills, Joseph Robinson. Second row left to right—Clare Bickel, Arthur Beckman, Howard Drake, William Waters, Charles Overbaugh, V. W. Shaw, Jr. (President), Charles M. Suhr, Jr. (secretary), John Kelly, Lewis Drake, Clarence Bilyea. Third row left to right—Charles Peterson (Sergeant-at-Arms), Raymond King, Jos. Bowbly, Phillip Drake, Wm. Taylor.

With the closing of Music Hall, early last year, the young folk of the *middle class* were deprived of one of *their* principal places of amusement and its loss continued to be felt among them with the approach of winter. There was hardly anything for them to do beyond promenading *the streets of an evening* and the longing for sociability outside of the home, which is implanted in the breast of every young man or woman in civilized communities, continued to grow upon them.

Informal discussion of the matter resulted in a meeting on February 2 last, which was attended by V. W. Nash, Jr., Charles Suhr, Jr., and George L. Apgar. They then and there decided to form a social organization and a call was extended to all their acquaintances of the same age to meet one week later in Justice Nash's office to form a permanent affair. Ten young men responded and it was then that the foundation of the present I. C. T. Club was laid.

The sobriquet was selected after much deliberation and has proven a mystery to outsiders that remains unsolved. Inquiry reveals the fact that it may mean "I Can't Tell," "Ice Cream Trust," "I Could Tell," "Ice and Coal Trust" and many others but the true definition is given to those only who number themselves as an I. C. T. and they are all pledged not to repeat it.

On Washington's birthday the club found a permanent home on the spacious top floor of the Taylor building and since then its growth has been phenomenal. It now has an active membership of forty-one. There are also eight honorary members as follows: City Judge William N. Runyon, Counsellors Robert M. Clark and Francis J. Blatz, Nathan Titsworth, Thomas Muir, Archibald Hacquer, Charles B. Morse and Ralph Leighton Morrow.

On February 25 at a meeting held in the new rooms, where the only furniture was soap boxes borrowed from a nearby grocer, the following officers were elected: President, V. W. Nash, Jr., vice president, Hiram S. Hunces; secretary, Charles Suhr; treasurer, George L. Apgar, and sergeant at arms, Charles A. Peterson.

Under their leadership the club has pursued a policy that has won for it the esteem and commendation of hosts of admirers and given it a season of prosperity.

The treasury is now in a healthy condition and beside the organization rooms is graced with a handsome Waters piano, a comfortable couch, several hundred chairs and other necessaries. The windows are embellished with pretty curtains, rugs are scattered about the floor and in the club in its adopted colors, red, orange and blue.

As stated, the paramount purpose of the organization has been sociability and outsiders have been permitted to share in the enjoyment through a series of receptions held at regular intervals. At the first these were 108 friends present, at the second, 126, at the third 167 and at the fourth which was designated "A Summer Girl and Shirt Waist Man Dance" there were 150. Excellent music, vocal selections and refreshments have been a feature of all these gatherings. There have also been a number of stag affairs at which vaudeville artists of a high *order of merit furnished the entertainment.* For outside recreation the chief avenue of enjoyment has been trolley parties of which the club has conducted several.

Such is the I. C. T. club and at the present time it is no difficult matter to discern a member. On the street he is prominent by a very pretty hat with the club's monogram worked in front and by his general bearing of manly dignity. At home he is the youth who shows by his conduct that he is improved morally and physically by healthful recreation and mingling with desirable companions. It is such young men who are to be in charge of the nation's affairs in the future and an organization which tends to make them better prepared for their responsibilities is alike to be commended and fostered.

TWO NEW BUILDINGS.

New Butcher Shop and a Two-Story Building in the West End.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has approved statements of specifications for two new operations in the West End. One is for a one story butcher shop, to be erected by E. F. Gavin on South Second street, opposite the Pond Tool Works, and the site of the one is owned by fire a short time ago. The other is to be a two story dwelling, on West Third street, near Muhlenberg place, for the Metropolitan Merchantile and Realty Company.

Civil Service Exams.

Citizens of New Jersey contemplating taking Civil Service examinations during the next fall will do well to remember that the Civil Service Commission has just announced examinations for numerous positions to be held in New Jersey as follows: At Trenton October 9 and 21 and at Newark October 10.

Mother Always Keeps It Handy.

"My mother suffered a long time from distressing pains and general ill health due primarily to indigestion," says L. W. Spalding, Verona, Mo. "Two years ago I got her to try Kodol. She grew better at once and now, at the age of seventy-six, eats any thing she wants, remarking that she fears no bad effects as she has her bottle of Kodol handy." Don't waste time doctoring symptoms. Go after the cause. If your stomach is sound your health will be good. Kodol rests the stomach and strengthens the body by digesting your food. It is nature's own tonic. L. W. Randolph.

Quick Returns.

An inquest is quite an event, even in a city," said the man who had made a trip through the backwoods of Wisconsin, "but they don't take much interest in them in the lumber camps. I was at a camp when a saw log rolled off a flatcar and over a man and smashed him flat. It was just at noon, and nobody was disposed to lose any time.

"'See here, men,' called the foreman to a gang, 'we've got to get this thing over with before we go to dinner. Six of you stand around.'

"'Now, then, there's the log and that's Bill, and as Bill couldn't roll over the log we must take it that the log rolled over him. Verdict of the jury is that he came to his death by accident and will be buried after quitting time to-night, and now let's have dinner, and may Heaven rest his soul forever more.'"—Philadelphia Press.

An Object in View.

The groceryman on the corner relates that a couple of days ago a little girl entered his store and, timidly laying down a dime, asked for ten cents' worth of candy.

"It's for papa," she said. "I want to 'sprise him when he comes home."

The groceryman proceeded to dig out some of his stock, when the little girl interposed.

"Don't give me that kind. Give me caramels. I just love caramels."

"But I thought they were for papa," the groceryman remarked.

"I know," explained the little girl, "but when I give them to papa he'll just kiss me and say that 'cause I'm such a generous little girl he'll give them all back to me. So you'd better give me caramels."—Philadelphia Times.

Knows Too Much Geography.

An inspector was examining a certain school in geography, when, standing out in the middle of the floor, he asked the following question:

"We will suppose that this whole school is composed of water and I am an island, could any of you tell me what island I would represent?"

"The Isle of Man," was the quick reply.

Then calling the teacher to him and still remaining in the same position, he asked again: "Now suppose we both stood together, what islands would we represent?"

"Scilly Islands, sir," came the answer in a loud tone.—Stray Stories

U. S. Area 3,600,822 Miles.

The area of the United States, according to the twelfth census, is 3,600,822 square miles, including the "outlying districts" of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine islands, Guam and Samoa. Of the total area just given, 2,970,230 square miles lie within "continental United States" and the balance in the sections named, which range from 590,884 for Alaska to 201 for Samoa, and 81 for the Isle of Pines, not mentioned separately above. The area of the continental United States include land surface, only, but for the outlying districts they include both land and water surface.—Boston Globe.

Still He Doubted.

For the tenth time that evening had they hung around each other's necks and kissed and kissed a fond farewell. Yet still they could not leave each other, although the hour was late, for was he not to start on the morrow for a voyage round the world, and would it not be months before the twain met again?

At length her choking voice sounded. "Promise me that you will be true to me," she said, "and write to me from every town you visit!"

"Why," quoth he, "is it love that prompts you to say this, or are you merely collecting foreign stamps?"—Stray Stories.

Tourists in Syria.

Tourist traffic has more than doubled in Syria during the last ten years. At present about 750 foreign tourists, exclusive of pilgrims and conducted excursions, pass through Beirut annually, most of them proceeding to Baalbec and Damascus. Twice this number go through Palestine. Galilee is also growing in favor among tourists. The Buffalo (N. Y.) surreys used between Haifa and Nazareth are likely to be superseded by automobiles.—Cleveland Leader.

Herb Sauce.

Put into a saucepan one tablespoonful each of finely minced parsley and *onion, two ounces of butter, half a* teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a glass of white wine; stir and cook and reduce one-half. Then add a pint of white sauce, the yolks of three eggs and a teaspoonful of lemon juice.—Washington Star.

She Was Inconsistent.

Whiffler—Women are so inconsistent. Snyder—For example?

"My wife, when she was down town yesterday, bought three or four books of fairy stories for our little girl, and yet it always puts my wife out of temper when I tell her fairy tales."—Boston Transcript.

Diminutive Bank Notes.

Bank notes for about half a cent each circulate in Paraguay. It takes two notes to get one's boots blacked and eight to pay the postage of a letter to England. Yet one of them will buy in season 15 oranges, three bananas or a watermelon.

A Sibelungen Ring.

Sprockett—Why does Cranklin call his wheel a Wagner cycle?

Handel Barrs—Because it makes such a racket when he rides it.—Boston Transcript.

Real Estate Dealers.

Real estate dealers' lives should be filled with good deeds.—Chicago Daily News.

LEHIGH HAS LITTLE COAL

COAL PILES AT SOUTH PLAINFIELD IS GROWING VERY SMALL.

Only 50,000 Tons of Hard Coal Left—Engines Burning a Mixture Now.

Less coal than at any time for many years is now stored at the yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in South Plainfield. The continued hold-up in the anthracite region is producing a visible effect on the vast piles which have been almost a fixture on the premises. Within the last two months the supply has been greatly depleted. A liberal estimate of the amount now on hand places the quantity at 50,000 tons of anthracite and 600,000 tons of bituminous coal. This is considered a very small storage to fall back upon. Eight weeks ago the Lehigh people were generally credited with having at South Plainfield the largest single coal heap in the world.

The straits to which the company is put for the want of hard coal may be surmised from the fact that the engine attached to the Black Diamond express, which has never before burned anything else but the anthracite article, is now compelled to fill her tenders with a consignment of soft and hard. All coal leaving the yards for immediate use is of a like mixture, being a composition of soft, rice and buckwheat, with a greater proportion of the former, except when the soft is used absolutely.

As a consequence of the fact that few shipments have been received at the yards of late, as many as half of the Hungarians, Polish and Slav laborers have been thrown out of employment. Some of the men have been kept busy recently re-piling the coal. It had been found that some of the larger mounds were rusting, causing a serious deterioration in quality. To avoid this men were put to work to make heap abot ten feet high, flattened at the top, instead of the former massive ones. No waste can be allowed as every ounce is valuable.

If the strike is not settled by the beginning of September the Lehigh will not have enough hard coal left to build a single fire beneath a single boiler.

LITERARY.

The Century has come into possession of four separate original contemporary documents relating to the West Indian disasters, which are in the nature of "finds," and which the editor claims are likely to make the August Century, in which they will appear, "for all time to come a mine of trustworthy evidence relating to these events." Three of the writers had narrow escapes and all three made most careful observations of the volcanic phenomena.

There are several really good fiction stories in the August Success, chief among them being "The Little Bear Who Grew," by Henry Wallace Phillips, the author of the popular "Red Saunders." It is a humorous tale with plenty of snap and plot. John Oxenham's "A Hero in Spite of Himself," is a stirring tale of missionary life in the South Sea Islands. Miss Zona Gale, the poetess, has made the homely girl a heroine. In "The Wallflower," she tells of the disappointments, meditations, and heartbreakings of a plain-featured but cultured girl, at a ball where she was obliged to sit and watch others dance. This is one of the cleverest stories of the year. Professor Max Nordau has been added to The Success list of contributors, and the August number contains the first installment of his new article, "The Stimulus of Ambition." The new industry for American young men, scientific forestry, is described in close detail by Frank Hix Fayant. There is a charming natural history sketch, entitled "The Struggles of a Whitefish," by that *clever disciple of the woods,* William Davenport Hulbert. Lyman J. Gage, the ex-secretary of the United States treasury, writes interestly of his own boyhood—a tale of struggle and perseverance. The editorials in this number are by Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, Edwin Markham and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

NO DIVIDEND YET.

President Baer, of Reading System, Refuses to Talk on the Subject.

Regarding the subject of the next semi-annual dividend on Reading preferred stock, President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, declines to say anything for publication. It has been expected that the directors would meet on the third Wednesday in July and declare either 1½ or 2 per cent. dividend. No meeting of the board has even been called for the month of August, and there is much doubt about the board declaring the regular 2 per cent. semi-annual. Such a declaration would result in the dissolution of the voting trust which is composed of J. Pierpont Morgan and Frederic P. Olcott, of New York, and C. S. W. Packard, of Philadelphia.

HOW THUGS HIDE WEAPONS.

Carry Them Everywhere Except in the Place Where They Are Supposed to Be.

"There seems to be one lesson that men in the service never learn," said a veteran policeman in discussing the murder of Detective Patrick Duffy, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean, "and that is that the gun-fighting crook, who is ready to shoot to avert arrest, never hides his weapon in his hip pocket. Still the average policeman, in attempting to capture a known desperate criminal, is generally content with a frisk of what is known as the 'pistol pocket.'

"Nearly every officer who has met unexpected death, injury, or danger while attempting arrests has been taken unawares by the production of weapons from unexpected places. 'Billy' Halloran, one of the bravest men the Chicago police department ever knew, had thoroughly searched Mike Lynch, whom he had arrested on a serious charge. At least he thought so. They had gone several blocks on the way to the station when Lynch drew a revolver and shot Halloran dead. It is believed by some that he had the weapon in his hat.

"Gun-fighting crooks carry their implements everywhere except in the receptacles provided by the tailors. Up their sleeves, under their trousers' belts, under their arm-pits and even in their shoes and other places where a careless search will not reveal them. But since the shooting of Duffy the detectives, in dealing with desperate men, are more vigilant in searching for weapons."

INDIANS OF WELSH ORIGIN.

Customs and Language of Aborigines Indicate Descent from Europeans.

Of late there has been considerable interest manifested in Great Britain relative to the Welsh settlers in the United States. The matter, however, lacks the great interest caused in the eighteenth century by the statement that a tribe of Welsh Indians had been discovered, states the Chicago Chronicle. In the seventeenth century John Josselyn, in his "Voyages to New England," mentioned that the customs of the inhabitants resembled those of ancient Britons, and Sir Thomas Herbert, another traveler of the same date, in his travels, gave Welsh words in use among these Indians.

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LITERARY.

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Age of Welsh Origin.

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PRAISE FOR CONGRESSMAN

NEWARK NEWS COMMENDS FOWLER IN STRONG EDITORIAL.

What He Has Done in Improving Currency System—The People Will Appreciate It.

There is nothing like true praise and so Congressman Fowler must feel that his labors have not been in vain, after all, when the largest and most important newspaper in the State bestows upon him well deserved praise. When the Newark News commends any public man, one can be fully assured that that newspaper means it. It has made its policy of independence so well known that any words of praise for any public man are recognized as being the sincere belief of that journal and not published through any partizan reasons.

The Newark News recently published the following editorial, commendatory of Congressman Fowler:

"Mr. Fowler, who honors New Jersey in being probably the man of strongest financial genius in Congress, will not remit his campaign in favor of a more scientific banking and currency system. More power to his elbow in this important duty. It is the man who works in season and out of season that finally achieves, and the question, one of the most complex and obscure which the statesman has to consider, exacts that the public themselves must be educated before much weight of public opinion can force legislative action. That the Washington Solons will wake still they are kicked into it is the present outlook. They are very much in the moral plight of those college youths, who take the easiest electives in the curriculum on which they can obtain the coveted sheepskin.

"Mr. Fowler is thoroughly a believer in the intelligence of the people, of the plain people, and of their capacity and desire to grasp the essential points of a great question, when they are lucidly set forth. It is said that when he explained the full bearing of his bill to a caucus gathering of his party, they yawned and confessed they could not fully grasp it, refraining from saying that they did not wish to accept it and preferred to let well enough alone. Many speakers at the various bankers' conventions which have been recently held showed that, though presumptively trained by habit to think on such subjects and to test them by the course of practice, they did not perceive the exact relation of the Fowler theories and their application to conditions, mattesp which the author of the bill had elucidated with great force and clearness.

"A large majority of the writers on the sound money newspapers have shown in their discussion that they recognized succulently the force and value of Mr. Fowler's argument. These have, no doubt, contributed in considerable measure to clearing up some of the darkness which clings to minds fettered by the habit of making a fetish of the present system, around which war memories cast a halo, and which has proved to be like Ezekiel's image, gold and brass tottering on feet of clay. The campaign of education must go on to get this idol dethroned, and Mr. Fowler is wise in distributing his great speech with those important additions, which he did not deliver on the floor of debate, directly into the hands of the people. Several hundreds of thousands of Congressional Records containing it will be scattered broadcast, and the matter will also be issued in convenient pamphlet form. This will be done entirely at Mr. Fowler's private expense.

"The object is worthy the effort, and the author is certain that the experiment will register corresponding profit in its effect on the minds of intelligent Americans."

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

Jewelry Disappeared From Pockets of Nathan Feinburg While Asleep.

Gold and jewels occupied the pocket of Nathan Feinburg when he lay down to rest at 518 West Third street Saturday night. Sunday morning, he says, the valuables had disappeared. Now the police have been asked to interfere. Nathan tells of a diamond studded gold watch, a jeweled locket and a few other trifles which he carried loosely about his clothes and he fears the sight of his wealth may have aroused the cupidity of some boulevardier, who committed the theft.

At one
HALF THE COST
Lion Coffee
has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.
Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.
In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PLENTY OF BOOTY THERE

BUT THE BURGLARS MADE BUT A VERY SMALL HAUL.

Visited Sycamore Avenue Residence of C. E. Ball, But Were Frightened Away While Working.

Burglars paid an unwelcome visit to the residence of Charles E. Ball, superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, on Sycamore avenue, late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. After vainly attempting to pick the lock of the back door an entrance was effected through a rear window. The burglars were evidently experts in the business for the window was unlocked and the screen taken out without doing the least damage, not even scratching the new paint on the side of the house.

The hallway was the first part of the house to receive particular attention. The pockets of several coats hanging on the rack were rifled and a small amount of change taken. From a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Ball a little over $2 was procured. The burglars then paid a visit to the dining room and turned dopey tury everything in a number of drawers.

At this point they must have been disturbed in their work, for just one drawer—that in which some valuable plated ware was stored—was overlooked, and the burglars contented themselves with appropriating a silver soup ladle that lay on the table and a pair of gold-rimmed eye glasses, belonging to Mr. Ball's brother.

Had the thieves gone to the second story they would have secured a rich harvest, because it happened that Mr. Ball had a large sum of money in the house that night. Mrs. Ball's diamond ring, and other valuable jewelry was lying on the dressing case. It is probable that a noise from the outside caused the burglars to make a hasty exit.

Novel Paper Weights.

J. Herbert Case, secretary and treasurer of the Plainfield Trust Company, has just received from the Federal Sugar and Refining Company, for which the trust company is the transfer agent, two glass jars filled with raw and granulated sugar. It was produced on July 1 and is the first produced by the sugar company. The jars are sealed, labelled and tied with fancy ribbon. Mr. Case will use them for paper weights.

Another Excursion Deficit.

The total deficit for the annual excursion of the First Presbyterian, Congregational, Park Avenue Baptist churches, of Plainfield and the Dunellen Presbyterian church, was $90, or $24 for each church. The amount for each church is so small that there will be little difficulty in raising it.

Enjoyable Trip.

You will find yourself in good company if you go with Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., on its annual excursion to Asbury Park on American Day, August 14, and there is not the slightest doubt but what you will enjoy the trip. There are twenty-one Councils from Essex county that will run excursions to the shore that day.

LIFE AT THE NETHERWOOD

GUESTS TOOK PART IN SACRED CONCERT LAST SUNDAY

Soprano Solos by Mrs. Joseph Lux, of Hoboken, and Piano Solos by Mrs. Bertram Sears.

Usual success attended the regular weekly hop at the Hotel Netherwood Saturday evening. The delightfully cool atmosphere made the occasion specially conductive to the enjoyment of the waltz and the two-step.

In addition to the hotel guests a very large number of Plainfield people were present. At the intermission the whole company enjoyed the hospitality of the management.

Great interest was manifested in the sacred concert given last evening. Besides a particularly bright card executed by the orchestra two of the hotel guests were down on the programme for four numbers. A soprano solo, Millard's "Ave Maria," was most delightfully rendered by Mrs. Joseph Lux, of Hoboken. The rendition of this piece brought all the gathering was an audience of no small magnitude. An encore of the solo was demanded and Mrs. Lux graciously responded.

The sixth number on the programme, "Poeme D'amour" was a polyphonic composition, of the emotional order, and intensely expressive. The composer, Mrs. Bertram Sears, of New York, who played the accompaniment, was warmly congratulated by many of musical ability. Mrs. Sears also accompanied in another trio, "Jager's Abschied," Weidemann, with Mr. Landelt, clarionet, and Mr. dePool, cello. A second soprano solo, which completely captivated the house, "Angel's Serenade," Braga, was sung by Mrs. Lux, obligato, Mr. Hollinger.

FUNERAL OF F. W. GRANT.

Services Conducted by the Brethren at His Grove Street Home.

The funeral services of Frederick W. Grant were held at his late residence on Grove street yesterday afternoon. The services were in charge of the members of the Brethren, Mr. Grant having been a member of that body. There was a large attendance. Addresses were delivered by William Grant, son, and by Samuel Bidout. The pallbearers were Paul Loizeaux, Timothy Loizeaux, Dr. Rushmore, Joseph McCallum, James Stuart and Mr. Eberhardt. The interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

In the death of Mr. Grant the Brethren have lost a member, who will be very much missed among them.

In South Carolina.

Edward B. Ryder, of Central avenue, returned Saturday from Holly Hill, S. C., where he went in the interest of the Santee Land and Improvement Company, which owns 40,000 acres of land at Holly Hill. Mr. Ryder brought home with him a number of photographs of timber belts, plantations, cotton gins, etc., all of which are very interesting. The trip covered a period of eight days.

GREENWICH VILLAGE

Vestiges of the Old Dutch Town Still in Existence.

A Part of New York City Which Reminds the Visitor of the Happy Days of Van Twiller and His Chums.

[Special New York Letter.]

CERTAIN localities, like certain types of people, have an individuality that time, conditions and environments cannot efface. Greenwich village, in the very center of busiest New York, as an example, is still strong in many of the same characteristics that attracted the attention of that particular Van Twiller who landed from the Southberg in 1633.

Some of the old Dutch houses that were standing then are still intact. The sky-towering buildings rise about them on every side, but their quaint outlines make them appear like the part of another age. One by one these ancient landmarks are being torn down, giving way to the modern structures, but despite the rapid encroachment made upon the once famous village it will be many years before all vestiges of it will be removed. But when the last building of the old Dutch town is razed one peculiarity will remain and that will be the intricacy of the streets.

No village was ever laid out like Greenwich. The streets were made as they became necessary to the convenience or perhaps the happiness of the men who constructed them. They were never planned. At times it would appear to the casual observer that some attempt was made to have the thoroughfares parallel, but before many blocks are traveled this idea will be dissipated, for there is a tendency to spread apart and take unreasonable and unwarranted turns. If a building be encountered the street seems to have been for-

WEST TENTH STREET DOORWAY.

gotten; but another one is commenced on the other side under a different name. To the stranger it may be rather confusing when he learns that Fourth street crosses Tenth, Eleventh is at right angles with Twelfth, and meets with a few other topographical inconsistencies equally perplexing, but to the Hollanders who contrived the maze it seemed sensible enough.

Greenwich village—aside from the Battery—is the oldest habitation of white men on the island of Manhattan. Reference is made to it in the Dutch records as the Indian village of Sappokanees, and for more than a century it was known by this name and also as the Bossen Bouerie—meaning "farm in the woods." In the time of the English occupancy it was called Greenwich village, by which name the locality comprising the old boundaries is known to-day. The love of New Yorkers to nickname localities as well as people has preserved it theoretically from a historic standpoint.

But there is something about the old village that the press of business cannot entirely wipe away. The old Dutch settings to the picture have faded these 200 years, but enough of the houses remain to preserve certain features of the original place to bring it out in strong contrast to its metropolitan surroundings. To one not used to it the effect is rather startling to suddenly pass from a tall structure, full of the life and bustle of modern commercialism, and stand face to face with a low brick building that was the home of some well-to-do Dutch merchant. There are the solid stone steps with the iron railing, the little window panes and the low eave from the gable just as they were when Mein Herr and his good frau came out of a summer evening to get a breath of air from the waters of the canal that rested placidly in the bed now covered by Canal street.

Even the customs of those days still hover over the place. After the Dutch evacuated the island Greenwich village became the fashionable residence district of the new city and remained so until a comparatively few years ago. In fact some of the oldest families of New York still live within the classic borders of the town. That the wealth of the city was concentrated there is evidenced by the rich carving on the doors, the heavy brass knockers and the massive pillars on the sides. There is still a class of eminent citizens who tenaciously cling to the belief that there is no New York outside of these precincts.

If one will wander along Downing street he will see a fair example of the old houses. There is one I have in mind with a broad piazza overgrown with ivy. There is a dormer window over the roof of the porch, and an old chimney built on the outside of the brick wall. Then in another thoroughfare there is a long flight of stone stairs leading to a front door of solid oak with quaint carvings. One need but close one's eyes to imagine at the top a pretty English girl in Gainsborough hat and light summer dress coming down to meet a young beau of the time attired in a long frock coat and bell-shaped beaver hat.

But these houses are only a few of the many that still remain. And with them has been retained an individual society that in many respects smacks of that old school of gentlemen and

HOUSE IN DOWNING STREET.

ladies that marked the original village as the home of the upper-tendom. You will find there to-day a society that is as marked and as different from any other to be found in New York as it was when Gov. Van Twiller, in true aldermanic style, annexed to his own personal use the greater part of the old Ninth ward.

Greenwich was a flourishing country seat when two settlements of a much humbler sort were formed on the North river. One was called Lower Greenwich, at the foot of Brannan street, now Spring, and the other, Upper Greenwich, at the foot of what is now Christopher street. It was then known as Skinner road, and fully a block of the original wooden houses that were built on it remained until a few years ago. They were known to have been erected as far back as 1796, and are probably the houses indicated on the Ratzen map.

When the state prison was built it brought to the upper village what would be called in the present time a boom. This building stood at the foot of Amos, now Tenth street, and cost $200,000, regarded as an enormous sum in those days. The last of the prisoners was transferred from there to Sing Sing in 1829. In the past few years the residents of Sing Sing objected to their city being called by the name by which the prison was known, and, after considerable political work, succeeded in having the residential portion of the town changed to Ossinging. But there was a different feeling in Greenwich. The people there took pride in their penal institution, and regarded it as one of the principal attractions of their village.

Gradually Greenwich was incorporated into the greater town. By degrees the boundary lines became lost. The city spread onward to the north. Lower Greenwich was absorbed. Upper Greenwich was lost. Manhattanville became a part of the overgrown

A GREENWICH MANSION.

metropolis that swept away out of all bounds of all anticipations, and skirted onto the borders of Westchester. And so the city grew, and Greenwich became but an item in the mighty whole.

To-day it has only imaginary boundaries. It is Greenwich village only in name.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

And Sol Ran.

The late Sol Smith Russell had three young nieces living in the west, of whom he was very fond. On one occasion, so the story goes, he took the youngest of them for a walk and bought her some candy on the agreement that it was not to be eaten until they reached her home. The started, but before they had gone far, the little girl exposed the uncle's wun!" Her uncle declined, and there was long pleading, all to no purpose. Finally, the little girl stopped, knelt down on the pavement, and offered up the petition: "Dod, please make Uncle Sol wun." "It was simply a question of my losing my dignity, or her losing faith in God," said Mr. Russell, in relating the incident, "so we ran as fast as we could for home."—Argonaut.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

WERE WEDDED AT MILLVILLE

MISS GRACE B. PIERSON, OF DUER STREET, MARRIED TO H. L. MARTIN.

Wedding Was a Quiet One and a Surprise to the Friends and Relative of the Young Couple.

Much to the surprise of the many friends of the couple, announcement was made Monday that Miss Grace B. Pierson, of Duer street, and Herbert L. Martin, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Jersey City, were married by Rev. H. W. Barras, of the North Baptist church, at Millville, on Monday, July 21. The affair was a quiet one and there were no attendants.

The bride and groom are both well-known in this city, where they have lived for some time. Mrs. Martin formerly lived in south Jersey, but for a few years past has been a resident of the borough. Of late she has been filling the position of typewriter and stenographer in the law office of W. S. Anglemant. She is a member of the First Baptist church, and very active in the Christian Endeavor Society and Sunday-school work.

The groom is now on the reportorial staff of the Jersey City Journal. He was to have reported the State Christian Endeavor convention for that paper, when he was taken ill and was obliged to give up his plans. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Martin, of the borough.

Prior to accepting his present position he was engaged in the shoe business in this city as a clerk for Dosne & Edsall. Both he and his wife are popular in a large circle of friends. The marriage is a great surprise to all, including the couple's relatives. They were to have been married in September, but a change in their plans resulted in an earlier date being set for the affair. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will live in Jersey City.

WHEELS SAVED.

Police Captured Them Just Before the Thief Had Chance to Take Them to New York.

Prompt police work probably prevented two Plainfield bicycles from being stolen Saturday night, U. B. Crane reported to headquarters that his son Robert had had a wheel stolen, and search was at once instituted. Officer McCarthy found the wheel at the North Avenue station a short time later, with another belonging to E. B. Hedden.

Harry Carey, the night baggageman, told how a man had come to the station and asked to have a wheel checked to New York. The would-be passenger, however, refused to bring the bicycle to the baggage room, but wished Carey to take it from its position against the wall. While the matter was being argued, McCarthy arrived and the man slunk away. Young Crane immediately identified his bicycle. No trace of the thief was regained.

Acts Immediately.

Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung troubles. L. W. Randolph.

DRAGGED FROM THE WATER

HEROIC RESCUE RECENTLY PERFORMED AT ASBURY PARK.

H. R. Reiter, the Famous Princeton Halfback, Saved a Man's Life While Swimming in Ocean.

H. R. Reiter, the famous Princeton football player, who completes his course of study in the Theological Seminary at Princeton next June, and who has been visiting Plainfield friends this summer, performed a heroic deed at Asbury Park early in the season which won for him great praise. Mr. Reiter is very fond of swimming, especially in the ocean. While at the Park he rescued a man from drowning under circumstances that were exceedingly difficult.

The man who narrowly escaped death in the briny deep, was a novice and was at the shore for the day. Mr. Reiter happened to be in swimming at the same time and was not far from the drowning man. The latter gave an unearthly shriek as he went down the first time. This attracted Mr. Reiter's attention and he started for the drowning man. In the meantime the stranger went down the second time and landed on a sand-bar.

When Mr. Reiter reached the spot he made a dive under the water and discovered the man in a doubled-up position and with not sufficient strength to help himself. He seemed to be imbedded in the sand and Mr. Reiter was obliged to make two attempts to release his grasp. The second time he was successful and he brought him to the top in a completely exhausted condition. It happened that there was a boat nearby and the man was placed therein and brought to shore, when Mr. Reiter, after much difficulty, succeeded in resuscitating the man. His condition was so serious that a penknife had to be used to pry open his jaws.

Those who witnessed the affair were loud in their praise of Mr. Reiter's performance. It was claimed that the life-saving men were so far away at the time that they could not have possibly saved the man.

SHORE TROLLEY.

New Jersey Central Traction Company Has Filed Map Showing the Line It is About to Build.

The New Jersey Central Traction Company has filed a map in the secretary of State's office at Trenton, showing the route of seventeen miles of track it is about to lay between Keyport and Red Bank.

Starting at Keyport, the trolley line will cross Chingarora Creek, following the south side of the Atlantic Highlands branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in an easterly direction to Kenasbury. From there it will run southeast over a private right of way to a point near New Monmouth.

At this point the road branches, one line skirting Sandy Hook Bay, touching Atlantic Highlands and other points, and thence southerly to Red Bank. The other branch will run direct from New Monmouth to Red Bank, the two forming an irregular triangle, connecting with the single line from Keyport.

Mrs. Robert Lourie has entirely recovered from a recent illness.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUS 7, 1902. NO. 32.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

POLICE BEAT THE FIREMEN

Remarkable Game Played on St. Mary's Grounds Between Two City Departments.

SCORE WAS 18 TO 6.

Firemen Couldn't Hit Special Winn's Delivery, While Police Infield Was Like a Stone Wall—Guardians of Peace Were Heroes at the Bat—How the Game Was Played.

Three hundred enthusiastic spectators witnessed the local firemen's baseball team play its initial game and receive a severe drubbing at the hands of the municipal police nine Tuesday afternoon. It was clearly seen from the outset that the fire fighters were playing out of their class as the blue coats walked right away from them. To quote one of the members of the discomfitted team "the pressure was too low for the proposition they were up against." The final score was 18 to 6 and of the latter, the firemen made four in the last inning. It was played on the St. Mary grounds.

Both sides were provided with good pitchers, Winn for the cops and Townley for the firemen. The latter was in fine fettle and if he had received the support to which he was entitled, the result might have been different. Sixteen of the peace preservers batsmen swatted the air in their efforts to reach his deceptive out curve and when they did connect with the leather the outfielders were always in the wrong place. The coppers landed on him, however, for twenty hits one of which was a beautiful three bagger made by the jocose Jack Conroy. It should have been a home run as Jack was hampered in his base running by his immense avoirdupois. Fred Winn secured four hits and Captain Overbaugh, "Carrie" Higgins, Arthur McGinley and Moss Quass each picked off three.

The coppers' fielding was better than ever before and Short Stop McCarthy and Right Fielder Higgins outdid themselves. Winn held the opposing team down to six hits and struck out fourteen men.

"Whitey" Daley surprised everybody by his clever work on first, catching everything that came his way and some that didn't. Dan Force caught many of the patrolmen trying to steal second and Dory Larew nabbed a fly in left field that surprised himself as well as the grandstand.

Manager John Cose, of the Hope team, was prominent in center garden and showed several members of his aggregation who were spectators just how the position had ought to be played. He made a number of frantic leaps in the air after high flies which amused the small boys highly even if they didn't suit the team he was with.

On taking the bat the firemen were distinctly not at home as they couldn't seem to get the ball out of bounds. They went out in one, two, three order until the last inning when they got a "second alarm" as one of them put it and made a little spurt which netted them four runs. It was of no use, however, as it did not come quick enough to make it a ten inning game.

Following is the lineup and summary:

POLICE.

	AB	R	H	E
J. Flynn, lf	5	0	0	0
McCarthy, ss	6	3	1	2
C. Flynn, 1b	6	2	2	0
McGinley, 3b	6	2	3	1
Conroy, c	5	2	1	1
Overbaugh, 2b	6	3	3	0
Quass, cf	5	3	2	0
Higgins, rf	5	1	3	1
Winn, p	5	2	4	0
	50	18	20	7

FIREMEN.

	AB	R	H	E
Young, ss	4	1	1	2
McLean, rf	5	0	0	1
Daley, 1b	4	0	0	0
Larew, lf	4	1	0	1
Force, 2b	4	0	2	0
Cose, cf	4	0	1	0
E. Townley, p	2	1	0	1
McCabe, c	4	1	1	0
W. Townley, 3b	4	1	1	1
	35	6	6	6

Score by innings:

Police	0	2	1	2	1	5	0	5	2	—18
Firemen	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	— 6

Bases on balls—Off Townley, 1; off Winn, 2. Two-base hits—C. Flynn (2), Quass, Higgins, Cose, McCabe. Three-base hit—Conroy. Hit by pitched ball—J. Flynn, Quass, E. Townley. Struck out—By Winn, 14; by Townley, 16. Passed balls—McCabe (3). Umpires—Doyle and Moore. Scorers—T. Muir and R. Erickson.

NEW BRIDGES.

Are Being Built by Lehigh Valley R. R. Along Its Eastern Division.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is having new bridges constructed over its entire eastern division, reaching from Jersey City to Wilkes Barre. They are to be much larger and stronger than the present structures in order to withstand the strain from the new engines which the company recently placed in service east of Wilkes-Barre. The construction work is being done by the Phoenix and Pencoyd Bridge Company.

TO LEASE EPWORTH HOUSE

MONROE AVENUE CHURCH WILL HELP OUT THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Decided at Meeting Sunday to Rent Epworth House for Additional School Rooms.

More school room will be at the disposal of the children in the West End next term, according to the decision just reached by the Official Board of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church. At a meeting held Sunday, it was agreed that the suggestion of the Board of Education to lease the Epworth House connected with the church be followed and that the contract be drawn at once.

Some opposition to this plan existed at first among the church people, who were averse to the idea of converting their property into a public school room. After deliberation, however, the general opinion grew to be that it would be extremely ungenerous to stand in the way of a public service by refusing to accommodate the school board. As matters stand now, the Irving School is likely to be far overtaxed in the coming fall, and this will mean that many of the children belonging to the Monroe Avenue church would suffer with the other young West Enders.

Consideration of these aspects of the case led the board, at the meeting Sunday morning, to vote an unanimous approval of the plan to lease the Epworth House to the city. The details have not yet been arranged, but they will be shortly, as soon as a conference can be held between the church officials and the school board.

TARANTULA LOOSE.

Made Things Exciting at Home of William Wyman Monday.

Fear of the poisonous attack of a tarantula made life uncomfortable for Mr. and Mrs. William Wyman, of West Front street, all day Monday. Search in all possible hiding places was made for several hours without success and the anxious suspense of the young couple was not ended until late in the evening, when the insect was discovered by accident and put to death.

Providential was the escape of Mrs. Wyman from being bitten by the bug. Taking a banana from a bag, she was horrified to see the thing clinging to the end of the fruit. With admirable presence of mind, she tossed it from her, the spider seeming to land in the kitchen sink. After that, it disappeared from view until it was finally seen by Mrs. Wyman's little brother, far up on the wall of the room.

REFERRED TO SPECIAL MASTER.

Continuation of Chancery Case of the Watchung Knitting Mills.

There was a further airing of the troubles of the Watchung Knitting Mills before Vice Chancellor Stevens, Tuesday. The third appeal for a receiver on the part of Henry B. Drosn was denied but the defendant, Leo J. Studie, agreed to file an answer in a week. The Vice Chancellor referred the matter to Special Master Nelson Runyon to take account of the partnership S. S. Swackhamer, of the firm of Codington & Swackhamer, appeared for the complainant and Winfield S. Angleman for the defendant

Settled in Full.

The insurance companies have adjusted the loss on Mrs. Sebring's property on West Front street which was destroyed the time of the fire in the Babcock building. The companies settled in full, as the loss was a total one. It is the intention of Mrs. Sebring to have a suitable building erected in place of the one destroyed and it will be arranged for stores and flats.

Barn Near Finderne Burned.

Somerville, August 6—During the heavy storm, Sunday night, the large barn on the farm of Mrs. A. A. Boyle at Finderne was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. All the contents, including summer crops that had just been gathered, were burned. The live stock was saved. The loss will aggregate $5,000; partially insured.

TELEGRAPH IN BETTER QUARTERS AT STATION

Model Telegraph Office Along Line of Jersey Central Now Located in This City.

OFFICE IS UP-TO-DATE.

LOCAL MANAGER CHAS. H. SCHERMERHORN NOW WELL EQUIPPED.

Has Been in That Position for Thirty-Two Years and in the Old Quarters Since 1876—Description of His New Quarters.

To have his new quarters made the model telegraph office along the line of the Central Railroad in point of equipment is the laudable ambition which promises to be realized for Local Manager Charles Schermerhorn. So great is the improvement in the location and furnishings of the room into which the paraphernalia of the local master of the sounder and key have been removed that the place will easily rank among the first class offices of the railway system.

All the fixings of the office are strictly new and up-to-date. Desk room, instruments, resonators and the other accoutrement of the craft are all that could be desired. The new switch-board, with its seven wires, is especially a modern fixture, being equipped with an attachment of fuses, designed to act as arrestors, to prevent lightning from running down to the board and burning out the wires.

Clearer view of the tracks, to add to the efficiency of the telegraph service, has been gained by cutting down the bushes in the park at the east end of the station and by removing a tree which stood in the way of an open vision along the west. The old new stand also will be taken away from the western end and the high hedge at the extreme east of the upper park will be trimmed to the level of the fence. The new bow window, where the two railroad instruments are placed, also is designed to give the operator a better sight along the line. The three Western Union instruments are at the upper window.

More room is enjoyed by the operators in the new office. Another advantage not possessed in the old quarters is the absence of the afternoon sun, thus adding much to comfort and coolness. A new convenience is in the shape of a stationary wash stand, which is now being installed. Additional means of entrance and exit also will be furnished by the reopening of a door on North avenue, as soon as the steps can be placed in position.

Thirty-two years ago, in 1870, Mr. Schermerhorn entered upon the position which he still holds. At that time also he was in the eastern end of the depot, where the telegraph office remained until 1876, when the new building was competed. Then quarters were take up in the place from which the office was removed on Monday.

As assistant to the chief operator at present is Wesley Randolph, whose father was one of the first messenger boys under Mr. Schermerhorn in 1870. The present staff includes Edward Golden, the night operator, and five messenger boys.

TEN DOLLARS TOO MUCH.

Bound Brook Domestic Arrested for Increasing Amount of Check.

Bound Brook, August 6—Martha Morgan, a colored girl employed by J. A. Bailey, was arrested yesterday by Officer Sebring for raising a $6 check given her by Mrs. Nina G. Bailey to $16. Justice Brampton committed her to the jail at Somerville to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The complaint was made by H. G. Herbert, cashier of the Bound Brook Bank. The bank paid out the money before noticing that the check had been raised, as the girl was in the habit of presenting a check for $16 every month.

Up in a Balloon.

John Dorber and William Schorb, of this city, have formed the Central Balloon Company of America, for the purpose of managing accensions in various parts of the country. They have already contracted for eight accensions to take place this season at Boynton Beach Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Pleasant Day at Lake.

A large number of Plainfielders took in the New Jersey Central excursion to Lake Hopatcong Sunday and had a very pleasant day. There was scarcely any rain at the Lake.

WORKING ON NEW TROLLEY

LINE WHICH WILL CONNECT NEW BRUNSWICK AND TRENTON.

Claimed That Entire Line Will be Open by September 1, and Cars Run Every Half Hour.

Work upon the Trenton and New Brunswick Railroad Company's branch from the main line, at Trenton, east of Greenwood cemetery, to the intersection with the Trenton Street Railway Company's tracks at the entrance to the Interstate fair grounds is progressing nicely. Several hundred feet of the grading has been completed and ties have been distributed over the entire route.

This branch will be about 4,000 feet long and will not be the real Trenton terminus of the line, but rather the fair ground terminus.

The entire line is nearing completion, and will be ready for running by the first of September, it is expected.

Double poles have been used throughout for the stringing of the trolley wire and this will give a wide clearance on each side of the track and do away with all danger of coming in contact with a nearby trolley pole or fence.

No wire has been strung yet on the Trenton end of the road, but it will not be more than a month's work to do that counting in what has already been accomplished on the other end.

It is evidently the intention of the company to strike in towards the center of Trenton a little later as the track is now completed for more than 1,000 feet past the intersection with the branch line.

It was not intended, at first, to run the line to the fair grounds, but it was considered desirable afterward because of the travel during fair time, not only this year but in the future as well.

The company claims that it will be able to run the entire distance between the fair grounds and Milltown, about twenty-four miles, in an hour, because of the levelness and straightness of the track. Cars forty-five feet in length are to be used, and they will probably run about forty miles an hour or faster.

It was stated by one of the representatives of the company that cars will be run a half-hour apart, but it is more probable that they will be operated every hour during the fall and winter unless some unexpected traffic develops.

Without striking but one village in twenty-three miles, and that being Dayton, it is difficult to see where there will be enough traffic to warrant the half-hour schedule.

BARNS BURNED.

Total Loss for Frank Nelson in a Fire at His Barns at Piscataway, Tuesday Evening.

New Market, August 6—Fire of a mysterious origin burned down all the barns and outbuildings on Frank O. Nelson's farm in Piscataway last evening about 8:30 o'clock. All the buildings and part of the contents, together with all the crops which had been gathered in, were destroyed. All the live stock was saved except a few chickens.

The fire was under good headway when discovered, and all appearances point to the work of incendiaries. A large crowd assembled and formed a bucket brigade, but could do little against the flames. Mr. Nelson's loss will be $5,000.

About the same time, fire broke out in the barns and hay barracks of A. D. Vermeule, near the landing bridge at the Raritan. Here, too, a total loss of buildings and crops was the result. Both parties were protected by insurance. It is believed that both fires were the work of incendiaries.

Sixteen Endeavorers Went.

Sixteen Plainfielders took the trip to Westfield last Tuesday with the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, which had charge of the religious services at the Fresh Air Camp. Edgar Sheppard was the leader, speaking upon the need and work of faith. The meeting was interesting and profitable to the visitors and to the twenty-seven mothers who were present. This week's total of children at the camp is 110.

Was Just Adjourned.

In the McVey-Cab Company case in the Court of Chancery at Newark, yesterday, the injunction asked for was not issued as the case did not come up for a hearing, but was adjourned for two weeks when the question of an injunction will be considered. There was no hearing yesterday.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS AT MT. TABOR FRIDAY

Mid-Summer Rally Will be Held There by Newark Conference Epworth League.

PROGRAMME FOR DAY.

SERVICES IN MORNING, LECTURE AFTERNOON AND CONCERT IN EVENING.

Announcement of Meetings at Mt. Tabor Camp Meeting Grounds for Week Beginning Next Sunday—The Various Speakers.

A midsummer rally will be held at Mt. Tabor Friday by the Newark Conference Epworth League and it is expected that the largest crowd at the Methodist campmeeting grounds this season will be present. A special train on the Lackawanna Railroad will leave the Broad Street station, Newark, at 10:45 o'clock, and will stop at intermediate points. The programme is attractive.

The exercises will open at 10:30 o'clock, with ten minutes addresses by four district presidents on the general subject: "How Can We Increase the Success of Our League Chapters?" as follows: "Points of Our Work that Need Strengthening," R. F. Fenno, of Elizabeth district; "Resources for the Strengthening of Our Work," Samuel McCollom, Paterson district; "Improved Methods of Epworth League Work," S. J. Hoole, Newark district; "Results that Ought to Be Expected in League work," F. H. Sned, Jersey City district. Following will be a consecration service led by S. S. Smith, first vice president of the Central Church Chapter, Newark.

In the afternoon Rev. Dr. George C. Wilding will deliver a lecture on "Riding a Virginia Circuit." "The Holy City" will be sung at night der the direction of Rev. D. D. Eaton. There will be a chorus of seventy voices.

For a week beginning on Sunday, August 10, services will be held at Mt. Tabor, as follows:

August 10, 9 a. m., love feast, led by Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by Rev. A. F. Chaffee, and at 3 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Charles Roads. Monday—Preachers, Revs. W. B. Fleming and Charles L. Mead; Tuesday, Rev. Dr. J. F. Stout and Rev. Dr. T. I. Coultas; Wednesday, Rev. J. H. Andariese and Rev. Dr. R. S. Pardington; Thursday, Rev. Irving B. Bristol and Rev. Dr. G. C. Wilding; Friday, Rev. George E. Watson and Rev. S. M. Vansant; Saturday, Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams and Rev. W. A. Chadwick. Sunday, August 17, love feast, led by W. H. Mc Cormick; preachers, Rev. Dr. John H. Handley and Rev. Dr. E. V. King.

Besides these services there will be a sunrise prayer meeting each morning, led by Rev. Amzie L. Smith. The young people's meeting at 6 p. m. daily will be under the care of Rev. Dr. C. S. Woodruff. At the same hour Dr. A. B. Richardson will conduct a holiness meeting. There will also be meetings in the cottage of Mrs. Osse M. FitzGerald as in former years. Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, one of the committee, is absent in Ohio, so the work of the meetings will fall on Drs. Richardson and Woodruff, the other two members. The evangelist, Miss Annie A. Smith, and her co-worker, Miss Jessie Mechling, will be present through the eight days and help at the various meetings. In addition to the preachers mentioned there will be others, who will give addresses or read papers at the meetings held in the morning especially for the ministry.

Return at 9 o'Clock.

At the shore until 9 o'clock, with all the privileges of enjoyment afforded by the attractions of American Day at Asbury Park, is the special drawing card of the excursion to be run under the auspices of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Thursday of next week. Don't forget the date and remember that this annual celebration of the Junior Mechanics is one of the features of the season at the Park.

Cruise Along Jersey Shore.

Away from the cares of business and professional life a quartette of Plainfielders will start Saturday upon a cruise along the Jersey shore. Lawyers George Ball and Louis A. Clement, Alfred Clement and Fred Nicholson will comprise the party and the trip will be made in a good sized sloop, fully equipped with all the necessaries and luxuries for a week at sea. Mr. Nicholson will act as skipper.

NO CLASS SESSIONS.

Summer Plans for Sunday-School at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

Prominent speakers from different parts of the country will be present at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday mornings during the summer to speak upon the international Sunday-school lessons. There will be no class sessions. For the coming week, Rev. Ackland Boyle, of New York, will be in charge of the lesson. Souvenirs will be given to the scholars for attendance during the month of August.

THROWN OUT BY TROLLEY

HENRY TAYLOR SERIOUSLY INJURED IN COLLISION YESTERDAY.

Horse Said to Have Backed Wagon Into Path of Car—Chas. Graves Was Slightly Injured.

An incoming trolley car on the through line, in charge of Motorman William Brown, of East Third street, struck a wagon belonging to Charles Graves, the slater, at Richmond and East Third streets, yesterday. Graves and a colored employe, Henry Taylor, of Arlington avenue, were hurled to the roadway and rendered partly insensible.

The latter was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where it was found in addition to a number of severe abrasions, he had suffered a fracture of the left leg. He will be detained at the institution for at least a month. Graves escaped with a few bruises.

The cause of the accident is assigned to Graves' horse backing suddenly as the car was about to pass. The vehicle was struck near the front wheels and was badly damaged. The fender just cleared the animal and it was not hurt.

HORSE FELL ON HIM.

But E. M. Laing Was Not Seriously Injured—Mr. Laing Was Trying to Stop a Runaway.

E. M. Laing, the Park avenue haberdasher, had a miraculous escape from serious injury, early Tuesday night, while endeavoring to hold a plunging horse belonging to a Mrs. Snyder, which had been left in front of his store.

The animal became frightened at a steam automobile belonging to E. T. VanBuren and made frantic efforts to run away. It was seized by Mr. Laing, who had just secured a firm hold on the bridle when the equine reared. He was thrown down and the animal fell on him but although directly underneath, he escaped with a few bruises and contusions.

On getting to its feet again, the horse ran on the sidewalk where it was captured and finally quieted by Louis M. Dunavan.

WANT NEW MANAGER.

The Eastern Bottling Co. is Having Some Trouble Over Management.

The Eastern Bottling Company is preparing to put a new manager in charge of its establishment on West Second street. Frank Linke, the present manager, claims that it is an attempt to freeze him out and says that he has the upper hand in that the license issued to him and the accounts are in his name. The counsel of the company says that Linke was running behind and that they wanted a manager who could make it pay. Linke is a stock holder in the company but he and the other stock holders cannot agree on a price for his shares.

I. C. T. Club's Outing.

Plans for an outing were discussed at the meeting of the I. C. T. Club, last evening, the objective point to be Riverside Park. A committee was appointed to have the matter in charge and to make arrangements for trolley transportation, should the scheme prove feasible. With regard to securing a special car for the members to accompany Franklin Council on the excursion to Asbury Park next week, another committee was named to superintend.

Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. Dr. Stillwell, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Stillwell preached at this church last summer while in the east on his vacation and he made a favorable impression.

Herman Schwed, of Westervelt avenue, is enjoying an outing at Porter's Lake, Pa.

Frank Schneurlin, of Somerset street, is visiting friends at Paterson for the week.

Herbert Smith, of West Fifth street, has accepted a position with a New York firm.

NO CANDIDATE BUT LANNING

The Delegates Did Not Name Favorite Sons at Fourth Congressional Convention.

HARMONY PREVAILED.

But Former Chancery Clerk L. A. Thompson's Name Was Not Mentioned—Change in Somerset's Representation on the Congressional Committee—Hegeman Named.

Flemington, August 6—Harmony prevailed at the afternoon session of the Fourth District Congressional convention here yesterday. No opposition of any kind developed to the Mercer county choice, Judge Lanning, and he was named unanimously. Contrary to expectation, there was no complimentary vote given any other nominee, but both Somerset and Hunterdon cast the full delegation vote for the Trenton man.

Somerset county made a change in its representative upon the Congressional committee. The county caucus was held yesterday morning before the convention assembled, with Mayor N. B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, as chairman. On motion of Thomas Doud, former Mayor B. A. Hegeman, Jr., of North Plainfield, was unanimously elected to membership on the Congressional committee, supplanting Charles Place, also a former mayor of the same borough.

Partly as a result of the Somerset caucus, the expected selection of former Senator Thompson for chairman of the convention was not even mentioned. The gathering was called to order by Former Senator Large, of this place, and Charles Place, of North Plainfield, was chosen chairman. The secretary was J. A. Metz, of Somerville.

Upon the committees, North Plainfield received recognition as follows: On resolutions, N. B. Smalley and Frank Rowley; on rules, Thomas Doud. After Judge Lanning's name had been put forward by Mercer, N. B. Smalley, for Somerset, moved the nomination be made unanimous, which was done, as no other name was mentioned.

After the nomination, Senator John Kean, who was one of the visitors, made a speech, and the candidate and Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, also made addresses. The members of the convention then marched about the town behind a band, displaying much enthusiasm over the harmonious workings of the day.

FAMILY HOODOO.

Third Son Killed by Accident on the Railroad—Funeral Tuesday.

Somerville, August 6—The funeral of Frank Winner, thirty years of age, was held in the Methodist church here yesterday. Rev. Dr. R. S. Jamison, of Raritan, officiated. Winner was a brakeman on a Pennsylvania Railroad drill engine and was killed at Waverly Saturday. A car mounted a frog and he was thrown under the wheels and horribly mangled.

Two of his brothers were killed while in the employ of the New Jersey Central and his father, Stephen Winner, of Newark, while he lived here, was so badly injured by the cars that he was laid up for a year. The railroads have been the family's hoodoo.

WANT TRAINS STOPPED.

Guests at Hotel Netherwood Petition for Better Evening Service.

Guests at the Hotel Netherwood have directed a communication to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, expressing their appreciation of the excellent morning express train service with which they are favored between Netherwood and New York. The guests would like a corresponding service in the evening and to this end petition that the trains leaving New York at 4:40 and 5:10, preferably the 5:10, be allowed to stop at the Netherwood station.

Drawing Postponed.

The drawing for the parlor lamp by Protective Conclave, No. 505, Improved Order Heptasophs, has been postponed until September 2.

Irving Clark and his sister, Mrs. John Swan, of Crescent avenue, have gone to Walters' Park, Pa., for a few weeks.

The Languages and the Religions of Africa

There Are Many Varieties of Both in the Great Dark Continent.

We are but just beginning to have detailed information of an authoritative kind concerning the various peculiarities of physique, religion and language of the many tribes of people who inhabit Africa. So numerous are the branches of the African race that a map of the country must be divided and subdivided many times before all the sections can be shown; and they never can be correctly presented for the reason that the boundary lines between the tribes have in many instances been swept away by intermarriage, wars, or other intermingling and by the formation of half-breed races, so that while the tribes and races of Africa differ radically from each other they are oftentimes so gradually blended that to establish an arbitrary line between them is impossible.

The colored peoples of Africa may first be divided into three classes, each of which has a distinct origin. These are: The Northern and Northwestern race, the Western, and the Eastern. Some authorities insist there is still a fourth, separate and distinct race to times placed the pygmie tribes of central and Southern Africa.

Of the Northern race the Berbers are an excellent example. Their features are small and regular, their lips thin, their hair long and their foreheads indicate intelligence beyond the ordinary African. They are supposed to have sprung from the Caucasian race.

The Western race in the flat-nosed, thick-lipped negro with which the *world is best familiar.* The Eastern race are Malays from Madagascar. Under the fourth division are sometimes placed the pigmy tribes of central Africa and the Bushmen of the south.

The Caucasian race may properly be divided into two sections; The Hamitic and the Semitic, the former being the most important. The Hamitic division may be taken to include the inhabitants of Somali Land, Gallas, and some of the inhabitants of Abyssinia; while the Semitic race may be taken to include the inhabitants of Algeria, Tripoli, Tunis, certain portions of the Nile valley, the Soudan, the Sahara, *and portions of Abyssinia.*

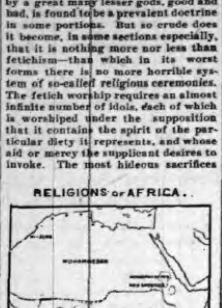
The Mongolian race in Africa shows no especial divisions, being chiefly composed, as we have said, of Malays from Madagascar who are tainted with negro blood.

The next negro race is the interesting one and must be many times subdivided into tribes and clans. The first great general divisions are: The Bantu, the Guinea negroes, the negroes of the equatorial regions and the negroes of the Nile. The attempt to separate each of these four divisions into the various tribes which belong to it would be a task far greater than that of classifying all of the many tribes of American Indians. However, it may be well at this point to add that the Hottentot, the Kaffir, the Zulu, the Matabili—all especially well known to us—belong properly to the fourth division of the negro. They live in South Africa and are at home in the wilds where the Bushman dwells.

There are in Africa probably not fewer than 300 separate and distinct

tribes of negroes and each of these has its own language. So varied have these tongues seemed that few attempts to classify them have been made; nevertheless it is thought they may be traced to five distinct heads or groups. Of these five, the first two are the Hamitic and Semitic tongues, while the remaining three are purely African. Of the latter the first group comprises the various Nigritian languages, spoken by the inhabitants of that territory known as the Equatorial Belt, the second includes the great Bantu and Kaffir divisions and the third includes the tongue of the Hottentots and Bushmen.

The real African religion is essentially the religion of the heathen. It is the outgrowth of fear and reverence for Nature as it appears to the child of the woods. Innumerable rites, oftimes of an abominable nature form the basis of this religion. Some of the rites and ceremonies are directly traceable to the ceremonial religions of the east which have somehow filtered to the heart of Africa, mixing themselves with the crude religious conceptions of the ignorant blacks and producing a system of rites that are sometimes grotesque, but more often revolting to the civilized sense. The philosophy of Shamanism, which recognizes a supreme deity who is assisted by a great many lesser gods, good and bad, is found to be a prevalent doctrine in some portions. But so crude does it become, in some sections especially, that it is nothing more nor less than fetichism—that which in its worst forms there is no more horrible system of so-called religious ceremonies. The fetich worship requires an almost infinite number of idols, each of which is worshiped under the supposition that it contains the spirit of the particular diety it represents, and whose aid or mercy the suppliant desires to invoke. The most hideous sacrifices



of human beings have taken place as *incidental* to this sort of idol worship. No one will ever know how many lives have been taken to appease the wrath of these so-called gods.

In religion, however, Africa is coming to reflect the doctrines of the outside world. The religions of the east and the religions of the west vie with each other there. As a result Africa is becoming more Christian and a good deal Mohammedan. The Mohammedan religion with its early foothold in the northeast has gradually spread until its influence is strongly felt in the great upper half of the dark continent. Christianity has made some inroads on the coast in the west and south; and the great interior remains in its primal condition—devoted to Nature worship mixed with a thousand crude conceptions of the heathen.

The religious concepts of the various negro tribes in those portions of central and southern Africa where neither Mohammedism nor Christianity has penetrated, is governed largely by their degrees of intelligence. The tribes highest in the scale undoubtedly worship a supreme being, whom they see a great way off, through the lesser deities which are at hand and whose images they can see and handle. Sometimes these deities are represented by rivers and trees, and the latter, then *known as fetiches, are supposed to* contain the spirit of the God appealed to. The ability to distinguish between this unseen spirit and the material image in which it is supposed to dwell, varies in different tribes according to the position of the tribe in the scale of intelligence. The Bushmen and other low types have no nice distinctions to make. The Bushman regards his little fetich image as itself mysteriously powerful, looking to it for good fortune in much the same way that persons in more civilized countries have regarded the left hind leg of a graveyard rabbit, though of course with all the honest intensity of which he is capable.

It has been declared by some travelers that there are tribes in Africa which have no religion whatever; but this is hardly probable. More reliable authorities aver that there is no tribe which has not its superstitions, concerning mysterious power even though they know not how to define this power; and these superstitions concerning the common mysteries of life and of Nature invariably find some expression in rites of worship however crude.

MILTON B. MARKS.

Story of Western Farm Life.

Eleanor Gates is a young western woman who has done some good work in literature within recent years. She likes especially to weave her early ideas, gathered on a Dakota farm, where she lived during her childhood, into her stories, and does it with wonderful success. She has but recently completed a story entitled "The Biography of a Prairie Girl," which is said to be far superior to anything ever attempted by her before. The time of the story is about 25 years ago, and into it is woven every phase of western farm life of that time, attended as it was by all the hardships and pleasures of the frontier. The story is to be run as a serial in the *Century Magazine*, beginning with the August number.

Rat Plague in Jamaica.

The rats of the island of Jamaica have so increased in number that the residents have combined to destroy them. The animals have thus been forced to change their manner of life. They have taken to tree-climbing, passing the day in the tree tops, chiefly among the wild pines, then coming forth and prowling undisturbed at night, when their enemy, the mongoose, is asleep in the thickets.

OLD SETTLER TALKS.

Has Been a Resident of Washington for 67 Years.

National Capital, Now Noted the World Over for Its Beauty, Then Was a Measly Country Village.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"THIS is the most pleasant summer I have ever seen in the national capital, and I have been here 67 summers."

The speaker does not look like one so far advanced in years. He has been selling postage stamps for our city post office for a very long time, as every patron of the office knows, but nobody would suppose that he had seen so many cycles of time. He added:

"I was born in 1827 and am in my seventy-sixth year. I was here when Jackson was president, and in my youth and young manhood I knew Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and all those worthies of whom you have read so much. Even until this day I am almost as proud as I was in my youth to be able to boast that I have sat on the knee of Daniel Webster."

William T. Turpin is the name of the vigorous old gentleman who has seen this city grow from an obscure marshy village into the beautiful capital of the republic. There was a lull in the business of the evening, and the narrator stood by the window and received a lot of very interesting information, in answer to quite number of pertinent questions.

"There was no city here in those days beyond a block or two north of Pennsylvania avenue, except the capitol and the white house. All of South Washington was a morass the greater part of the year, except the high ground beyond the canal, and that was called the island. Very few people lived down there except those who handled freight from the numerous sailing vessels that used to dot the Potomac. The popular ports were Alexandria, Va., five miles down the river, and Georgetown, which is now a part of this city.

"The reminiscence most interesting to me," said Mr. Turpin, "is the public meeting where I first saw Miss Ramsay, of Georgetown. It took almost a year for me to find some mutual acquaintance who could introduce me to her. When I was at last formally introduced and asked permission to call, which was granted, I was the happiest young man in these parts. I lived on East Capitol street and although it was four miles to her home in Georgetown, I walked there to call on her twice a week for two years, and then we were married. That was 51 years ago and both of us are still living and in good health.

"There were no sidewalks nor curbstones in those days. All east of the capitol was a woody country. We had some graveled paths, but no sidewalks. West of the capitol as far as the white house we had some sidewalks, but almost every highway was set a great way off, through the lesser deities which are at hand and whose graveled. After passing the white house I trudged along gravel paths until I came to the old wooden bridge over Rock creek, and after that the paths were dirt paths, hardened by *much walking. Of course I walked* over there and back at night. We had no electric lights, no gas lamps, no gasoline, nor even candle lights along the way. The moon and stars furnished the light. I would not meet or pass a single person on my walks back and forth more than once a week. But I was never lonely because I had my mind occupied with my love.

"When we were married I bought some ground on Massachusetts avenue at 10 cents a square foot. I have lived

WILLIAM T. TURPIN.

there for 50 years, had the use of the property all of the time, and it has grown in value so that it is now worth more than six dollars a square foot. *There is a nice little fortune in that* bit of property alone.

"Yes, I was here during the Mexican war, but that struggle made little difference with us. The soldiers went over turnpike roads towards Wheeling and Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio river, so that we who dwelt here knew practically nothing concerning that war. But when the civil war began, and while it lasted, we knew that there was a war going on. There were soldiers on the streets all of the time, day and night. The city was one big camp, surrounded by them, but it was filled and crowded with them. Quite a number of them were lawless, too, and gave *no end of trouble to our civil officers,* as well as to their own military commanders of companies and regiments.

"I was a clerk in the city post office and had an experience such as few of our people have known anything about. You see McClellan had gathered here more than 100,000 soldiers, nearly all of them young men from the public schools. All of them could write letters, and they did so. They wanted to tell the folks at home what they were doing in camp, and they wanted to know what was going on at home. The result was that they filled our post office with tons and tons of *letters. Our* force was inadequate, and we simply corded up the letters in great bales. It was impossible for us to forward them. Finally Postmaster Edmunds took me with him to the postmaster general to discuss the situation.

"I told the official that in my opinion we should be relieved of the system of sending letters to their addressees direct; that we should send all of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky letters to Pittsburg; all mail for states west of Ohio to Chicago, and let the large forces of our clerks

ALEXANDER SHEPHERD.
(The Man Who Made Washington a City of Beauty.)

there distribute them to their proper trains. This idea was adopted, and that was the origin of the D. P. O., as it was called, meaning the distributing post offices. In a short time we cleared our office of accumulated mail, and then congress increased our forces.

"At those days, while the army *was camped on the Virginia hills,* across the Potomac, the army wagons came in here loaded with immense stacks of mails, and as soon as we were able to handle the returning missives we sent those wagons back to the army loaded with a like amount of mail matter. It was a great work to handle the army mail alone. Besides that, we were required to handle a greatly increased amount of mail for the war department, the navy department and the state department, the latter office having been incited to great activity by diplomatic correspondence. The eyes of the people were centered on the army, but nobody knew what we officials in civilian positions were doing in order to keep the army and all of the other branches of the service in motion.

"You have no idea what a scare we had after the first battle of Bull Run, when our army came streaming back with all sorts of stories of the black horse cavalry and Stonewall Jackson's tremendous reenforcements. We expected the rebs to capture us all at once. Again, after the second battle of Bull Run, the following year, there was an awful scare. But in 1864 a great army of confederates came right up to the north defenses of the city and gave us the greatest scare.

"As to the city's growth there is little to tell. It didn't grow at all until the civil war. After that war it grew rapidly, but irregularly. It was in 1872 that President Grant determined to have a capital city here to be proud of, and he ordered Alexander Shepherd to zip it to pieces and put it together right, according to the original plans. Well, the way he did tear down and build up was a caution. Everybody that owned property was howling mad, but the president stood by Shepherd and he went ahead.

"For example, on the big square where the new Carnegie library is being erected there was what was called the Northern Liberty market. It consisted of hundreds of little shacks which completely covered the square. That block of ground was intended for a public square, and Shepherd ordered everybody to get out of the way, for they were trespassers. They *paid no attention to his orders,* and gave notice of riotous resistance. So one night he gathered a small army of laborers and set them to work at midnight. When the hucksters came at sunrise there was nothing left of the market. It had all been torn down and carted away. Well, Shepherd went ahead in that arbitrary manner and by 1874 he had the city started right. In the succeeding years there has been strict adherence to the original plans of the city, and it has grown beautifully and rapidly. But up to the time of the Shepherd regime this was not a creditable city, and its growth was sluggish.

"Forty years ago the horse cars came, and we thought that we were growing into a metropolis. That was 11 years after I was married. Then came improvements in roadways, followed by cable cars, then overhead trolleys, and at last the beautiful underground electric system of the present. A young man living on East Capitol street nowadays can ride over to see his girl in Georgetown inside of 20 minutes. It used to take me more than a hour of trudging, and more than another hour of trudging back home about midnight. But I guess the young couples of the present are no happier than we were *then and are now. I've never regret*ted my choice nor the trouble I took to win her, and she seems to have been contented, too, with her long-walking suitor for a husband.

"Yes, this is the mildest summer I've seen here in 67 years."

SMITH D. FRY.

MAIL WAS DELAYED.

That Is Why a Kansas Lover Lost a Bride Whom He Values at $10,000.

James Wilson of Wichita, Kas., is in line for a ribbon. Unlike most lovers, his grievances are subject to redress if he can only convince the courts that Uncle Sam cheated him out of a wife, who, he estimates, would have been worth $10,000 to him—rather a startling figure when the records of the divorce courts are taken into account. Wilson's sweetheart was Miss Ada N. Smith of Oklahoma City O. T. They were to have been married, but he claims that the ceremony was prevented

THE GIRL WAS IN A RAGE.

by the negligence of the Kansas City mail service.

He was to have met his sweetheart at Cherokee Kas., and they were to have been married at the home of a relative there. He secured the marriage license in Winfield—that is, he paid the clerk there to issue it and send it on to Cherokee to him. In the meantime he went to Cherokee to meet his bride to be.

The date of the wedding arrived, but the license did not. He wired the clerk of the probate court at Winfield, who said that the license had been forwarded all O. K. He then went to the postoffice at Cherokee and asked for his mail. There was none given him. The girl was in a rage at him, *and threatened* to desert him at once. He begged her to wait another day. She did, and still another but the necessary paper did not arrive.

They could have got one there at Cherokee, but she was furious at his alleged negligence, and said that if the one from Winfield did not arrive she would never marry him. After waiting four days it did not come and she went home. Two days later the necessary envelope was handed to him, having been delayed in transmission.

HE WANTED REALISM.

And When He Got It from the Maiden with the Stony Heart he Returned Thanks.

She could not see his face as he knelt and asked her to be his.

She was glad of that, for she did not wish to know how much suffering her refusal caused him.

She told him as gently as she could that their lives could not be linked together; that, although she admired him and esteemed him, she felt that it would be risking his future as well as her own to consent to a

"S-I-R-R-R!" SHE CRIED.

union when she was sure no affinity existed.

It was a touching speech, and she threw so much heart into it that she did not observe he was taking notes in shorthand.

When she had concluded he arose and put his notebook in his pocket. Extending his hand he remarked, gravely:

"I never and ever so much obliged to you."

"S-i-r-r!"

"You did it ever so nicely and I'm under a thousand obligations. I'm *writing a novel, and I have a scene* in which a girl refuses to marry a man. I was anxious to avoid the stereotyped style of depicting such incidents and to make it realistic. You're the seventh girl I have proposed to, and every one of the others accepted me. If you had said 'Yes,' I think I'd have been completely discouraged."

Food Is Cheap in Russia.

Food is very cheap in the Russian empire. The reason is assigned to the fact that ninety per cent of the 129,090,000 inhabitants are farmers, and of course are producers of food.

The Harvest Excursions Into Western Canada

Men of All Classes and Conditions Help to Gather the Grain from Western Prairies.

THE harvesters are coming."

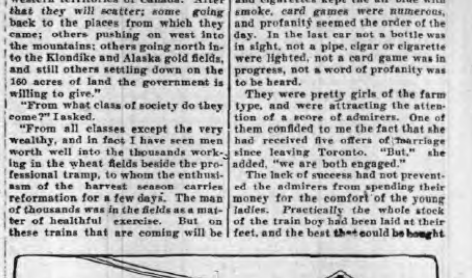
Such was the headline in a Winnipeg paper that caught my attention while in that city last summer.

The time was the closing days of July, just as the golden fields of grain were ready for cutting. Without waiting to read the article, I asked a newspaper friend what the headline meant.

"It takes 20,000 men to gather the crops of Manitoba and western Canada," he said. "They must come from the eastern provinces and from the United States. That headline means that the first train load left Toronto for Winnipeg last night. They will continue to pour into this city, and from here be distributed throughout all the western country for the next week or ten days. For from one to two months there will be an abundance of work for them on the wheat farms of Manitoba, Minnesota, the Dakotas and the western territories of Canada. After *that they will scatter; some going* back to the places from which they came; others pushing on west into the mountains; others going north into the Klondike and Alaska gold fields, and still others settling down on the 160 acres of land the government is willing to give."

"From what class of society do they come?" I asked.

"From all classes except the very wealthy, and in fact I have seen men worth well into the thousands working in the wheat fields beside the professional tramp, to whom the enthusiasm of the harvest season carries reformation for a few days. The man of thousands *was in the fields as a mat*ter of healthful exercise. But on these trains that are coming will be



ARRIVAL OF HARVESTERS AT A WESTERN TOWN.

car were a dozen and more college boys, sturdy under-grads, who talked of football and cricket, smoked briar pipes and kept the whole car in good humor by singing rollicking songs and making jokes at the expense of each other.

"Say, Jack," said one, "your ma won't know you when Farmer Jones gets through with you."

"Did you bring your dress suit along, Billie?" queried another. "They tell me the farmers of Manitoba are socially inclined when work is over at nine o'clock in the evening."

Every one of those 11 cars was occupied exclusively by men, save one. In the last car of the train I found two rosy-cheeked girls. Farmers' daughters going west to join a brother, who was making a home in Alberta territory. The orderliness of that car was a distinct tribute to womanhood. In every other car bottles of liquor were much in evidence, pipes, cigars and cigarettes kept the air blue with *smoke, card games were numerous,* and profanity seemed the order of the day. In the last car not a bottle was in sight, not a pipe, cigar or cigarette were lighted, not a card game was in progress, not a word of profanity was to be heard.

They were pretty girls of the farm type, and were attracting the attention of a score of admirers. One of them confided to me the fact that she had received five offers of marriage since leaving Toronto. "But," she added, "we are both engaged."

The lack of success had not prevented the admirers from spending their money for the comfort of the young ladies. Practically the whole stock of the train boy had been laid at their feet, and the best that could be bought

found farmers, tradesmen, ministers of the Gospel, lawyers, doctors and the jacks-of-all-trades who live by turning their hand to whatever they find to do."

Altogether the prospect of meeting an interesting collection of men was alluring, and I wished to see them, not individually, but collectively; to see how such a medley of humanity would appear when shut up in a railroad train together. To do this I journeyed eastward to Rat Portage, on the Lake *of the Woods, that I might ride back* to Winnipeg on a harvest excursion train.

There were 11 coaches—immigrant cars—on the train I caught at Rat Portage. Into that train was crowded more than 1,000 men with lunch baskets, bags of baggage and not a few bottles. A walk through the train was accomplished with considerable difficulty, but it repaid the effort. Books and papers were in demand. In one seat, into which five men were crowded, I noticed one Bible, one wild west story, one weekly newspaper from a small town in Ontario, and one of the popular novels of the year. The three books and the newspaper told, in a way, the character of the four men reading them. The man with the Bible was a Church of England minister, clerically garbed. I asked him if he expected to go into the fields of the west, and he replied that he did.

"My salary is small," he said. "Too small to permit of a vacation without work, only £20 per annum." He had been in Canada less than six months, coming originally from England, and had not yet gotten into the way of dollars and cents. "I get a vacation, but I cannot afford to play when play is expensive. I need the open air exercise; my muscles are good, and why should I not find a place in the wheat fields?"

In another car I found another minister of much the same type, and going west under the same circumstances and for the same purpose. He had gathered about him a number of the better element that the car contained, *and was drawing for them a Biblical* lesson from the story of Joseph and his translation of Pharoah's dream. In the other end of the same car a game of draw poker was holding the attention of not only the players, but a number of on-lookers as well.

The most noticeable crowd in another

at the hotels and eating houses along the line were offered to tempt their unfailing appetites.

In every car were to be found a goodly sprinkling of farmers of all ages. Many of them were taking this way of seeing the western country with the object of settling there, if desirable locations could be found. With them the conversations turned naturally to methods of agriculture. But they knew little or nothing of the agricultural methods of the west. Steam gang plows and steam harvesters were novelties to them, as were farms of 5,000 acres on which to sow but a few crops. Many of them talked as though they expected to instill needed reforms into western agricultural methods, but the first sight of the broad Manitoba fields convinced them there was *farming of which they* knew but little.

Winnipeg is the first destination of all the army of harvesters. There the government runs a great employment agency, under the direction of Mr. Smith, the Immigration commissioner. At this agency the farmers of all the western country list their needs for help; they state the number of hands wanted, about the number of days of employment they can offer, the wages paid, and add any little inducements that might prove attractive, such as "good board, good beds in the house, free washing," etc. With the arrival of each harvest excursion train an army of clerks are prepared to give desired information and direct the harvesters to the different localities where work may be had. Each excursion train takes into the city a certain percentage of men who make the trip because of the low rate of fare, and who are not really looking for employment, but the percentage is small, and inside of two hours after the arrival of a train the great majority of the passengers are being distributed among the agricultural centers stretching from the eastern boundary of Manitoba to the Rocky mountains, and from the farms of northern Minnesota and the Dakotas north to Prince Albert and Edmonton. At each little town on the western prairies the arrival of the season's harvesters is an event of considerable importance in the year's history, and the entire neighborhood turns out to give them a royal welcome.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The Woman's Exposition At Paris

IF Frenchmen had been wise, long since would they have given to Frenchwomen all possible rights and privileges, for this would have only increased feminine admiration for the men themselves. Then Frenchwomen would never have manifested that sourness toward the masculine sex which so often ferments in the minds of women of other nations in contemplating the wrongs of their

PALACE OF GLASS.

half of the race. Frenchwomen admire and like men so much that they can scarcely conceive of happiness apart from the beloved masculine sex.

At least this was true until within the past ten years. Men did not accord justice to the Frenchwomen, so these women, gifted beyond most of their sex, have begun to hold conventions, form leagues and petition the chamber of deputies to give them enlarged privilege and opportunity. The yeast of women's rights is at last working in the breasts of Frenchwomen.

One of the evidences of this is the International Exhibition of Women's Arts and Industries in Paris the present summer. It is expected to remain open till Oct. 1. At the close of the 1900 exposition a few of the show buildings were left permanently because of their architectural beauty or uniqueness. Two of these were the famous large and small glass palaces in the beautiful "Cours-la-Reine," near the Seine. The larger of the two, especially designed by a noted French artist in stained glass, is a temple of dreamlike beauty, and in these glass houses the exhibition is held.

This industrial congress of women is perhaps the most important feature of the show. Its sessions are from Aug. 4 to 9. Here those multitudinous papers so familiar at women's meetings in America will be read and talked over, but we may be sure if Frenchwomen read the majority of them they will not be so heavy as the dreary "club papers" of American women. One of the most important topics to be considered is the legal status of married women in France, which is melancholy enough, because French jurisprudence in this matter is still held back by the strangling old Code Napoleon.

Another leading subject is woman's work industrially both in the home and outside. An exquisitely delicate humorous touch is to be noted in the announcement of the programme that at these meetings the chairwomen will not attempt to follow that ordinary parliamentary procedure "which gives practiced speakers too great an advantage over the thinkers."

One of the two glass palaces is devoted to the exhibits of Frenchwomen

STAIRCASE AND ENTRANCE.

themselves, while the other contains feminine work from foreign countries. Of course, except perhaps in the matter of laces and embroideries, the exhibit itself is nothing great, but connected with the enterprise is a theater where daily and nightly performances, musical and otherwise, give visitors pleasure and recreation.

MATILDA BURGESS

WHAT TO WEAR IN BELTS.

The Shaped Kind Are Most Becoming to the Average Person.

High belts are still popular, but experience teaches that they must be made with care if they are to be worn with the straight front corset. The prettiest belts are made high at the back. The material is cut on the cross and is mounted on the bodice. The belt slopes gradually toward the front. Often the belt does not meet in front by a couple of inches, the intervening space being hidden by a tie of lace or a portion of the vest. For wearing with shirt waists a useful belt is made of crescent place or soft satin matching the color of the skirt. It is folded and stitched to a bone about four inches long at the back, and thence on either side the material slopes away

PONGEE DRIVING COAT.

to a point. The belt may be tied in a knot and the ends pinned up to the blouse, or it may be fixed with a buckle.

The shaped belt is far more becoming to the figure than the ordinary straight kind. The object of employing crosscut material rather than ribbons is that the former when pulled tight fits so much closer to the figure.

The three-quarter driving cloak shown is of pongee, with a double caped collar and rounded revers of red silk outlined with ecru applique. The cuffs are of the crimson silk, also outlined with the applique.

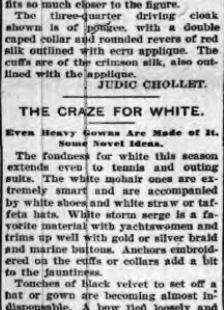
JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE CRAZE FOR WHITE.

Even Heavy Gowns Are Made of It. Some Novel Ideas.

The fondness for white this season extends even to tennis and outing suits. The white mohair ones are extremely smart and are accompanied by white shoes and white straw or taffeta hats. White storm serge is a favorite material with yachtswomen and trims up well with gold or silver braid and marine buttons. Anchors embroidered on the cuffs or collars add a bit to the jauntiness.

Touches of black velvet to set off a hat or gown are becoming almost indispensable. A bow tied loosely and



OF WHITE LINEN.

set on the side of a hat of the palest blue or pink, with the ends hanging slightly over the brim, is extremely effective. Another pretty and novel idea is to wear one of these velvet knots at the nape of the neck on the slightly low neck dresses used for day wear.

A smart costume of white glace linen which is shown in the picture is made with an Eton jacket and a plain skirt trimmed with bands of pale blue linen. This is worn with a white muslin and insertion blouse and an outing hat of white linen stitched and trimmed with a bow and band of blue ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Quite Likely.

Tarantula Jim—What killed Stingaree Bill?

Alkali Ike—Acute pistolitis. I reckon that's what the doctors called it.—Judge.

THE PRETTY PALETOT.

A Popular Garment Which Is More Ornamental Than Useful.

A pretty and summery garment is called the paletot, and, though it is not constructed with a view to affording much warmth, it is very dressy and therefore by a certain reflex action may tend to keep the heart in a certain glow of satisfaction. There are many of these paletots, and all are of extremely thin material, designed almost entirely with an eye to decorative effect. They generally have for solidity something in the shape of a yoke, to which the rest is attached, and this hangs as long as the wearer wishes her paletot to be. Some reach but little below the waist, while others fall quite to the knees or even beyond. Lace, chiffon, silk mull and other thin and fine stuffs are seen, but the Russian net with an application of some other black lace set on in motifs looks best. There is a fish net which lends itself well to this kind of trimming, and the open weave leaves the waist in plain view, which is a great consideration. All paletots hang open, and therefore the pretty waists are not hidden from view. I have seen a few without sleeves, but others have long, loose and large sleeves.

The yoke may be of velvet, silk, applique or indeed almost anything that suits the wearer. This is to be trimmed with lace and chiffon accordion ruffles. Pretty ribbon bows with long ends can be set in front at each side of the shoulders. The paletot illustrated has the yoke of black taffeta, while the body is of silk mull, with overlays of black lace around the bottom. There are no sleeves, the plaited ruffle of the silk mull filling their places.

This paletot is worn over a faint pink mistral dress, which indicates that we have not by any means abandoned the plan of the tucked skirt. The employment of narrow tucks at the upper part of the skirt and letting them fall free to form the necessary fullness around the bottom is as well liked and as often seen as ever. The skirt in question is laid in narrow tucks down to about eighteen inches from the bottom. There is a row of lace insertion which ends the plaits. Two other rows of the lace are sewed around, the pointed belt is covered with lace, and a pointed yoke is simulated with it. The whole

LACE PALETOT.

dress, while very dainty and pretty, is easy to accomplish. It looks well in any kind of thin material.

Just at the present moment the summer styles are all "out" and the fall things are still in embryo, but every week some clever invention will be shown to keep up interest. The prettiest things just now are the paletots and the silk shirt waist dresses. Foulard is used to make many of these, blue and white or black and white and some few other colors always mingled with black.

The taffeta dresses show a greater variety of color, and they are really dainty and crisply fresh and summery. Lace, chiffon and narrow velvet and ribbons are employed to trim them. Many of these are tucked and have lace insertion. White and black India silks are also among the newest of the summer dresses to be made up with shirt waists. The black ones are trimmed lavishly with white lace, and vice versa. India silk is good value in that it can be laundered like muslin. While dresses seem to soil so quickly that it is a real boon to find a silk that will wash and look all right when it is done. You cannot tell that these India silks have been washed, for they always look new.

For runabout skirts quite a fad has developed for mohair and sicilienne in place of wash goods. These are nice, as they shed dust so well, and they, though inexpensive, always look dressy. They are offered in many colors just now, navy blue being the first choice, with black and gray next. The skirts are made up with a shaped flounce, and some have several rows of velvet or satin ribbon sewed around the bottom. The skirts are not lined.

There are sicilienes quite as pretty as silk and in some respects more desirable for everyday skirts. I saw some in which the woof is silk and the rest mohair. They were in cream, brown stripes, with several shades of gray, royal and navy blue and black. The red and garnet are quite new in this fabric, but the cream is the handsomest of all. The sicilienes run fifty inches wide and sell for from 50 to 75 cents per yard. They make well and when worn with a trim and pretty shirt waist are all that one can desire.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Dainty Petticoats—Novel Tulle Evening Gowns.

A pretty novelty in petticoats has white muslin flounces trimmed with insertion or frillings of lace set on a foundation of silk. The flounces may be procured ready made at some stores and are intended to be tacked on to the silk slips, from which they can be removed from time to time for washing.

A white tulle dancing frock recently seen at a summer resort was lavishly trimmed with tiny coral velvet ribbons. The skirt was made with a long yoke of cluny lace describing vandyke points. On this the tulle was plaited at intervals, so that its flare was quite extensive. The lower part of the skirt

LACE AND CHIFFON EVENING GOWN.

was trimmed with narrow coral velvet ribbon wrought into a scalloped border.

Another pretty tulle gown was made of simple black and white, with tiny chenille dots powdered all over it.

A very smart evening gown is here shown. It is made of ecru lace and pink chiffon. The lace is cut in a vandyke bolero over a full underbloused of the accordion plaited chiffon. This chiffon is banded with narrow black lace. The sleeves, which reach exactly to the elbow, are mainly of the chiffon banded with the lace and partly covered with two diamonds of lace joined to form an upper sleeve.

The skirt is plain, with the exception of a front and a wide flounce of chiffon. A spray of artificial roses decorates the left shoulder.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING HAIR DECORATIONS

Empire Half Wreaths and Coronets of Flowers.

For evening wear as a hair decoration a full wreath or an empire half wreath of tiny pink roses, with a few leaves in either the delicate green of the rose foliage or the darker green of the ivy, is very becoming to a young wearer.

There are also coronets of larger roses or of lilies of the valley combined with maidenhair ferns. Frequently worn with such a hair ornament there will be a similar spray of flowers on the waist or skirt.

A berthn of tiny drooping blossoms such as lilies of the valley or field dai-

BLACK AND WHITE FOULARD.

sies can appear on a girlish looking gown of airy chiffon or tulle. A princess gown of white lace was seen recently decorated with three lilies near the left bosom, and from this to the bottom of the gown extended a spray of the lilies intermingled with black velvet ribbon.

A smart foulard is the subject of the illustration. The waist is made with a yoke of white mousseline de sole, and the sleeves have undersleeves of the same. The skirt has a wide gored ruffle trimmed with three bands of lace. With this is worn a big black hat with a feather and a pale rosette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Friendly Criticism.

Quads—Scribbler imagines he has quite a literary bent.

Space—Bent may be the proper term now, but later on he'll find himself broke.—Chicago News.

HOTELS FOR WOMEN.

They Are an Outcome of the Great Need For Them.

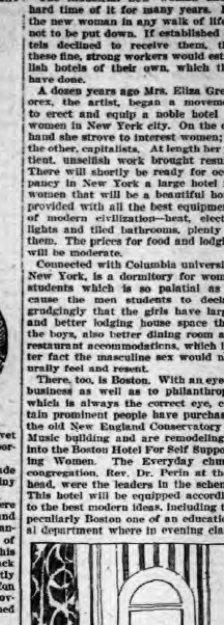
When women and girls first entered the regular wage earning field away from home, their most difficult as well as most doleful undertaking was the finding of a place in which to live. The small pay they received put the better class of hotels and boarding houses beyond them. Worst of all, handed down from the times when men hanged a woman if she stole a loaf of bread for her starving child and belonging with them in cruelty and wickedness was that mediaeval prejudice among hotel lodging house people against receiving women boarders.

The industrial new woman had a hard time of it for many years. But the new woman in any walk of life is not to be put down. If established hotels refused to receive them, then these fine, strong workers would establish hotels of their own, which they have done.

A dozen years ago Mrs. Eliza Greatorex, the artist, began a movement to erect and equip a noble hotel for women in New York city. On the one hand she strove to interest women; on the other, capitalists. At length her patient, unselfish work brought results. There will shortly be ready for occupancy in New York a large hotel for women that will be a beautiful home provided with all the best equipments of modern civilization—heat, electric lights and tiled bathrooms, plenty of them. The prices for food and lodging will be moderate.

Connected with Columbia university, New York, is a dormitory for women students which is so palatial as to cause the men students to declare grudgingly that the girls have larger and better lodging house space than the boys, also better dining room and restaurant accommodations, which latter fact the masculine sex would naturally feel and resent.

There, too, is Boston. With an eye to business as well as to philanthropy, which is always the correct eye, certain prominent people have purchased the old New England Conservatory of Music building and are remodeling it into the Boston Hotel For Self Supporting Women. The Everyday church congregation, Rev. Dr. Perin at their head, were the leaders in the scheme. This hotel will be equipped according to the best modern ideas, including the peculiarly Boston one of an educational department where in evening class-



A ROOM IN A WOMAN'S HOTEL.

es the boarders obtain the higher culture. It will also have a resident physician and nurse, the advisability of which is not so clear. Whatever tends to make girls look on themselves as sickly creatures should be discouraged. A sickly woman has no proper place in the industrial world. It is the battle of the strong, and almost any woman can make herself strong if she has the will to do so.

In most of the large cities hotels for women which are a credit to twentieth century republican civilization are already either in operation or under construction. In these handsome hostelries the ancient tabby cat "rules and regulations" of the old time Jane Smith Home For Females are done away. A lone working woman is a free, independent, responsible being, ruling her own time and actions. A general standing order in all the hotels for women is that occupants must not receive men friends in their private rooms, which no girl would do in her own home. Also there is in every case a refined, motherly, intelligent woman who acts as matron and knows how to sympathize with girls as well as to advise and comfort them.

Philadelphia takes the lead in that class of woman's hotel known as the co-operative club home. This combines home and club life, and the system is admirable. There are now in operation in Philadelphia several of the co-operative club homes with long waiting lists of candidates for membership. The perfect business management of these clubs is the secret of their success. One person does the buying and does it economically, yet generously. Another is the housekeeper and superintends the internal arrangements. A third, the secretary, attends to correspondence, while the treasurer collects the money and pays the bills. The young women are of the class of clerks, stenographers, etc. They are very happy in their club homes, where they can enjoy even luxury for from $3 to $4.50 a week.

MARY EDITH DAY.

FASHIONABLE GOWNS.

Many Are Made of Filet Lace—Bolero Still Popular.

Filet lace is much used for summer gowns. It is frequently trimmed with bands of pongee or silk. The foundation of this lace is a square meshed lace on which a pattern is worked in darned fashion. It has rather the effect of an old sampler. Gold or silver tinsel on black or brown is exquisite with a touch of color.

The bolero, like the blouse, has apparently come to stay. Chiffon and mous-

GRAY VEILING.

seline are appliqued with heavy textures or bits of silk, and the bolero in this fashion is fitted loosely and is fastened with bows of colored velvet set on in the front.

So far there is little change in the fashion of skirts, but short ones are in the minority and are rarely seen except for athletic sports.

A costume of gray veiling is shown in the cut. Both waist and skirt are laid in wide bias tucks. The skirt has three tucked ruffles. The waist is collarless and is trimmed with a yoke and undersleeves of white chiffon. Bands of white silk applique also aid in trimming the waist and skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY COLLARS AND TIES.

Silk Null Fichus, Wash Collars and Stocks.

Bertha collars of embroidered batiste appear on very many of the new gowns. Another fashionable mode for linen dresses shows a short, oddly shaped bolero with stole ends of lace and edged around the sides with narrow bands of stitched linen. The bolero is worn over a tucked blouse of embroidered batiste.

Pretty little silk mull fichus are edged with flower passementerie.

OF OLD ROSE LINEN.

Thin white wash goods and net make equally effective fichus. A flower bordered fichu is as dainty a piece of apparel as one could wish for.

In the wash ties and neckbands fashion still clings to the pique stocks of white, with narrow colored ties. The knot seems to be superseding the bow, and many of the new stocks have the ties simply crossed over and fastened with a fancy pin.

Many collars are made of insertion and featherstitching. They fasten in the back and taper down into points in the front.

The picture shows a gown of old rose linen. The blouse waist has a tucked collar cut in points and edged with square lace applique. The skirt is also tucked and has a wide gored ruffle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Thomas B. Reed on Fame.

Here is a definition of fame given by ex-Speaker Reed at the Bowdoin college commencement dinner: "Fame is largely a matter of accident. Being in the right place at the right time and doing the right thing, or, better still, making people think you are doing the right thing, is about all there is to fame." This definition gains much in effectiveness when "fame" is pronounced with the ex-speaker's well known drawl.

The NEW WOMAN

I REALLY cannot let this matter pass any longer. I have been debating it with myself ever since last winter and especially since another occurrence a few weeks ago has driven it in on my mind with a spike and sledge hammer. One should never go off in his mind prematurely, so I have been for months considering whether I ought to call the attention of the women of this republic to the dangerous and scandalous goings on in the United States senate. Now I have decided that as a duty incumbent on me and one which cannot be shirked I must speak out a solemn warning against trusting the masculine sex with the ballot and the lawmaking power.

To the United States senate are chosen men presumably of the ripest intellects and most seasoned passions, yet last winter in a solemn session of that body one elderly member leaped over the seats like a kangaroo and grabbed a brother senator from his own state by the hair, and this one "he pitched into him and him pitched into he," and the two had a gorgeous dogfight in the eyes of all the world, so to speak. Of the more recent occurrence the scare head lines of the newspapers said: "Senator —— Grabs Senator —— by the Throat on Floor of the Chamber!" "Why I Did It—I Was Mad and Lost My Head!"

"Now I ask the women of the land whether creatures like these, swayed wholly by their emotions, driven hither and thither by the excitement of the moment, like the animals in a mule corral during a stampede, are fit to be trusted with political responsibility. Do not these repeated outbreaks in the gravest and highest legislative body in the republic show a hopeless lack of that cool judgment and solid brain power which alone can keep the human head level in critical moments? Yes, verily, plainly man is a creature too emotional to be trusted with the governing power.

* *

Mrs. Alice Moore McComas last year dropped the quill and ink horn of the journalist to tour her daughters on the musical stage. Both are very young, but so admirably trained and taught by their mother now are they in song that they could take care of themselves anywhere. Miss Alice, the elder, is the pianiste of a traveling entertainment company. The younger is "Carroll the Singer," now only seventeen. Mrs. McComas herself is Carroll's business manager, making all her engagements and traveling with her always. The year for both sisters has been uncommonly successful. Mrs. McComas has proved herself an excellent manager.

* *

Did it ever occur to you that absentmindedness and forgetfulness in small matters are a sin? Either may easily be overcome, but if allowed to grow on one develops into real addlepatedness and brain disease.

* *

Many women waste enough time leaning upon their elbows and gazing out of windows to become adepts in any branch of knowledge, art or industry that they might take up. In the day of judgment when each is asked, "What did you do to your earth life to save your soul and earn continued existence for it?" will she say: "I was a sill presser. I leaned on my elbows and looked out the window?"

* *

Miss Emma Wilmore for twenty-five years has been station agent, telegraph operator and baggage master at Wantagh, N. Y. In each of these capacities she is an admirable servant of the road. She is one of the best telegraph operators on the line.

* *

Don't believe what you are taught just because one who is supposed to be an authority teaches it to you. Use your own judgment. Don't be a sheep.

* *

In Chicago the members of the Cook County Bar association select the various candidates for judges in a set of primary meetings. The association includes a considerable number of women lawyers, and at the last primaries these ladies exercised with a good will their right to vote.

* *

One of the most learned and scholarly individuals of either sex in this country is Doctor of Laws M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college. Miss Thomas believes women should have the ballot.

* *

Never slump over little breakdowns, physical or otherwise. Pick up and go on again.

* *

That brave lady, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, and her aids of the New York City Legislative league have undertaken to procure the appointment of women physicians for the female wards of the state insane asylums. It will be necessary to have the legislature enact a law to that effect before it can be done. Dr. Phoebe Watt, a New York physician, was the first to recommend that the proposition be approached by way of the state legislature, since the politicians who appoint the medical staff of such hospitals would not voluntarily put a woman, however useful and necessary she might be, into a place which a voter could fill.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

L. Price, Proprietor. Superintendent. Publisher.

NEEDS ATTENTION.

The attention of the Mayor and the officials of the street department is called to the condition in which the local trolley company has left certain portions of Watchung avenue. It is the old trouble. The roadway is torn up to allow the trolley company to make certain repairs to its tracks and then there is little or no attempt made to put the street back as it should be. Like cases have happened often before. Here is another instance which the city officials can see for themselves by walking through Watchung avenue where the trolley runs.

According to the franchise of the trolley company, it must put the road back into just as good condition as it was before the repairs were made. That was a provision which was expressly stipulated by the members of the Common Council who made the agreement with the trolley company. It was designed to prevent just such instances. As long as it exists in black and white in the contract with the trolley company, it should be inforced.

This is another instance of the disadvantages of a large system of which the Plainfield lines become only a "small drop in the bucket." The trolley officials do not know the provisions of the local ordinances and do not care as long as the municipal officials make no objection. If the subject was brought to their attention in an emphatic way, there is no doubt that they would act. Until they hear from the city authorities it is probable that they will take their time about making such repairs to the roadway.

Probably one of the most aggravated cases was that of the switch on East Fifth street. The road was left in horrible condition for weeks and no one is not what it should be. The trolley company need not be expected to act unless the city shows an inclination to hold the company to its promises. It is therefore time that either Mayor Jenkins or the ones in authority in the city street department brought this subject home to the street railway company. If the local representatives of the company fail to act, Col. Hine can always be reached and is always ready to hear any complaint and to give it investigation.

MR. CORIELL'S CANDIDACY.

Since the withdrawal of Andrew McCardell in the race for the shrievalty nomination of the Union county Republicans, there has come another change which has given a new appearance to the political situation. With the close of last week, a story emanating from Elizabeth mentioned E. Frank Coriell, of this city, as a possible shrievalty candidate. This story has since gained ground and becomes so persistent that one is inclined to give it credence.

Mr. Coriell has been interviewed on the subject. He has refused to talk for publication intimating, however, that he is considering the subject. Mr. Coriell is now deputy county clerk and the position of sheriff is a good thing that no man is likely to throw aside. So is only to be suspected that Mr. Coriell will carefully consider the subject before formally announcing his position in the case.

There is no doubt that Mr. Coriell's candidacy would affect City Judge Runyon's chances for the senatorial nomination. That certain party leaders have favored the Coriell boom for that same reason is a fact that cannot be gainsaid. They realize that in order to secure the senatorial nomination for Mr. Cross he must have a strong running mate for sheriff and that the candidate will be of most service if picked from Plainfield in order to divide Judge Runyon's support there if possible. Mr. Coriell is popular in Plainfield and through the county as well. His courteous treatment of many in the county clerk's office has made for him many friends. So the Cross advocates believe that he will be particularly strong to place beside Senator Cross on the ticket.

Mr. Coriell's decision will be awaited with much interest. He has the subject under consideration now. If he accepts it and the fight which he must realize it means, the county primaries in Plainfield promise to offer no end of excitement. If he rejects it, the situation returns to the same position it was before the advent of the Coriell boom.

Made Y. M. C. A. President.

Henry A. Pierce, of Plainfield, has recently been elected president of the Y. M. C. A. at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. P. A. Bird and son, of Dover street, are at Ocean Grove.

Fred Casper, of Denver, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Keller, of Harrison street.

BIG SENSATION SIDE TRACKED

Councilman Lee Was Ready to Spring Something at Last Monday's Council Meeting.

BUT IT WAS HELD UP.

Under Act of Legislature City Can Compell Water Company to Put a Price on Its Plant and a Resolution to That Effect Was to Have Been Introduced Last Monday.

What promised to be one of the most sensational moves yet made by the Common Council in municipal affairs was for some unknown reason checked at the regular meeting of that body last Monday. The plans were well laid and there were several interested persons in the lobby expecting to see something drop. Councilman Lee had the matter in tow and when he let the secret out during the recess held by the members, it was evidently sidetracked for the time being at least.

The plan was to introduce a resolution forcing the Plainfield Water Supply Company to sell its plant to the city if the latter wanted to purchase it. Mr. Lee has been looking into the subject and he discovered that under an act of the Legislature the city can condemn the holdings of the water company and force the company to put a price on the plant. If the price does not suit the people of the city, who, according to the act are given the privilege of voting on the question of purchasing or not, they can apply to the courts and have commissioners appointed who shall put a price on the plant. In case this price does not suit either the city or the company either party has the right to appeal from that court to a higher tribunal. But in any event the company is forced to sell to the city if the city desires to purchase.

This movement, as characterized by Mr. Lee, would have been one of the greatest sensations of the year, and just why it did not go through is a mystery. It has been hinted that some of the members are unwilling to lend themselves to such a scheme to force the water company into selling, while it is said that others feel that the present condition of things are all right. The question would have to be put to a vote of the people first for them to determine whether it is their wish that the city own its water plant. Then the other legal proceedings would follow. Something more may be heard of the matter later.

FAVOR IT.

Favorable Hearing of Mayor Smalley's Request That Somerset Street in City be Widened.

Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of the borough, appeared before the members of the Common Council, Monday, while they were holding a recess, for the purpose of urging that body to take up the work of widening Somerset street between Front street and the brook. The Council listened very attentively to the Mayor and evidenced much interest in the scheme.

It was the opinion of nearly all that the improvement would be an excellent one and while the members did not promise to widen the street, Mr. Smalley has reason to believe that the improvement will be made within a reasonable length of time.

DINED BY WRITERS.

Pad and Pencil Club Gave a Dinner to City Judge Runyon.

News writers laid aside the impediments of their craft for a time last Monday to gather at a dinner tendered by the Pad and Pencil Club, of this city, to City Judge Runyon, in the nature of a public endorsement of that official's candidacy for the State senatorship from Union county. Timbo's dining rooms were the scene of the gathering, which was one of unusual enjoyment. There were present eleven of the local scribes, all of which contributed in a measure to the success of the occasion by speech, story or song. The Pad and Pencil Octette did excellent work with the latest topical music.

Aid for Netherwood Home.

Aid for the Netherwood Fresh Air Home is to be given by departments of the Park Avenue Baptist church. During this month, the Wednesday evening offerings will be devoted to Miss Curry's work, and Sunday morning a special collection will be undertaken in the Sunday-school for the same purpose.

Paid His Fine.

It cost Charlie Case $15 in Recorder Dodd's court Saturday evening because of his intimacy with John Barleycorn. Case paid up like a millionaire.

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THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

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Whatever you want to know about lamps.
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

GREAT TIMES FOR PYTHIANS

CALIFORNIAN KNIGHTS HAVE MADE MOST ELABORATE PLANS.

One of Remarkable Features Will be Showing Made by Nevada County—Other Plans.

During the recent session of the California Grand Lodge of Pythians, the delegates from each county announced that appropriations had been made for the purpose of installing and maintaining an exhibit at San Francisco during the national gathering, August 11 to 20. The amounts vary from $400 to $2,000 each, though there are many more who have appropriated $2,000 than $400, while some counties have voted appropriations, without placing a limit upon the cost or upon the expenses of the committee that is to look after it. Samples of the choicest fruits, for which sections of California are famous, will be sent for free distribution. Some places have voted to send a car load each day during the convention.

A feature of the street fair to be held will be Nevada county's exhibit. Nevada county is one of the oldest mining counties of California, and a proud bit of its display will be a gold brick worth a half million dollars. A special guard of police will watch over the treasure. Besides this, in the exhibit, will be a collection of old-time nuggets from the hills and canyons of the county, carrying $30,000 of the virgin gold; a pyramid made of glistening, gold-bearing precious quartz, valued at a fabulous amount; an interesting collection of mining implements, from the most primitive used by the argonaut prospector to the most improved of the present day; a complete miniature hoisting plant and quartz mill operated by electricity, showing how mining is carried on in the gold-yielding mother lode district.

Alongside of these will be samples of the mammoth grapes, peaches, pears, apples, plums and oranges, all of which grow to perfection in the county, and are noted for fine appearance, flavor and keeping qualities. Specimens of the famous mountain timber will also be on exhibition. At the end of the conclave the citizens of Nevada will be ready to escort the visitors on a special excursion, which will be laid on or about August 20, to the gold fields, and give them a picnic and barbecue in a most picturesque mountain retreat, between Nevada City and Grass Valley.

Some of the exhibits from the mining and agricultural regions will be a revelation to those who have never been in California, and an object lesson to the young that they will never forget.

THE WAY TO GO.

Picturesque Trip Up the Hudson Offered by the People's Line.

Among the picturesque trips which are offered to the summer tourist, there is none more delightful than the ride up the Hudson river in one of the palatial steamers of the People's Line. Every night in the week, except Sunday, either the steamer Dean Richmond or the Adirondack leaves its pier at the foot of Canal street, New York, bound for Albany. The start is made at 6 o'clock and the passengers are treated to the prettiest part of the Hudson valley with the Palisades and then the Highlands in the twilight. While pretty at any time, this great river with its rocky borders is at its best when the sun sink behind the horizon. With a moon to add to the effect, the trip is an ideal one.

While the trip is worth making for itself alone, it also offers a delightful incident for a journey to the summer resorts in New York State. Direct connection is made at Albany for Saratoga, Lake Champlain and the various parts of the Adirondacks. The steamers themselves offer every comfort and convenience and are known as the largest river steamers in the world.

Good Sermon.

Rev. J. P. Morris, pastor of Trinity church, Newark, occupied Dr. Schenck's pulpit in Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and a good sized congregation listened to a very interesting sermon from the text "Show us the Father," as recorded in the fourteenth chapter of St. John's Gospel.

MONCTON AT A HOSPITAL

RECEIVING FROM SUNSTROKE RECEIVED WHILE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Has Been in Presidio, Cal., Hospital Since June 22—He Was in the Army.

Reassuring word comes to the relatives in this city of George A. Moncton, of the Twenty-second Regiment, who has been lying at the Presidio, California, Hospital, since June 22. In a letter received here on Saturday, it was stated that the patient was doing well, although it was impossible to tell how soon he would be in condition to be discharged from the institution. He has been suffering from a sun stroke, experienced in the Philippines some time in April.

Moncton will be remembered by many acquaintances in Plainfield. He enlisted at the beginning of the war with Spain, taking service with a Texan cavalry troop, with whom he saw active service in Cuba. At the close of hostilities, he entered the regular infantry at New York, and sailed with the Twenty-second for Manila. He was twice wounded in action, but his excellent physique enabled him to recover. He is of an athletic build and of a strong constitution. It is thus thought that his chances of surviving his present trouble are most promising.

Information as to Moncton's condition was secured through R. D. Nichols, the secretary of the Army and Navy Department of the California State committee of the Y. M. C. A., to whom inquiry was made by friends of the soldier here. A letter from the young man himself corroborates the expressed hope that he will soon be well enough to leave the hospital.

PLACES FOR PLEASURE.

Admirable Outing Places on the Sea Shore Reached by Jersey Central.

There is no section where recreation is more popularly enjoyed than at the sea shore. Thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, will choose the sea shore to any other region for a day's outing or a prolonged stay, and it is not difficult to trace the cause. The broad expanse of water, the glittering sands, the exhilarating sniff of salt water, the bounding and one sports, the delights of a plunge into the surf, the palatable shore dinner and the general atmosphere of the shore are the attractions.

No where can one find more admirable outing places than those on the New Jersey coast reached by the New Jersey Central. Every point of renown including Monmouth, Normandie, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Spring Lake, Belmar, Narnegat, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Ventnor City, Cape May and a score of others are reached through the superb train service of the New Jersey Central, and each resort abounds with fine hotels and boarding houses.

A hotel list is published by the general passenger department of the New Jersey Central, Central Building, New York, and it's yours for the asking. Send a postal for it.

A Burst of Magnificence.

That glorious and renowned region in which Mauch Chunk is located is as far famed as the country itself. In the heart of a beautiful mountain range, the Switchback railway leads to the summit of one of the highest peaks, where marvelous views are in every direction. The air is cool and delightful and one cannot but become intoxicated with the wondrous outlooks. This celebrated locality is located on the lines of the New Jersey Central, and on Sunday, August 10, there will be a popular $1.50 excursion to Mauch Chunk. Special train leaves Plainfield at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Mauch Chunk at about noon, and if you want a day of genuine enjoyment don't let this excursion pass. Switchback tickets are 50 cents extra.

Men Will be Boys.

In the excitement of a lively exercise like boat-racing or ball-playing, they will strain their muscles and go home limping and sore. Then they are glad they have Perry Davis' Painkiller on hand to soothe the quivering nerves; to penetrate the muscles with its healing power. It has relieved the pain of two generations of Americans. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

GOOD TIMES FOR THE FRESH AIR CHILDREN

Endeavorers of Park Avenue Baptist Church Visited Both Camps on Saturday.

PLEASED LITTLE ONES.

VISITED THE NETHERWOOD FRESH AIR HOME IN THE AFTERNOON.

Games, Music and Refreshments Were the Features—Then Went to Westfield in the Evening—

The Programme There.

Enjoyment in large measure came to the fresh air children in this city and Westfield Saturday through the generous efforts of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church. Some twenty-five made the trip in the afternoon to the Fresh Air Home at Netherwood, where they entertained the little folks with games and general jollity. Music also was a feature, there being a duet sung by Mrs. T. A. Cuming and Miss Adelaide Runyon, with choruses and cornet accompaniment by B. T. Allen, of Cranford.

After the visitors had done their share, a number of the children also recited and sang. They had been trained for the occasion by the matron, Miss Curry. Then the hearts of the little ones were gladdened further with ice cream and cake, the former given by Superintendent George Hall, of the Sunday-school, and the latter by the Christian Endeavor Society.

In the evening, Westfield was the objective point of another journey which drew a good sized crowd. Under the direction of Miss Jennie Giles, a clever play was enacted by some of the members of the Junior Society, as follows: Margaret Ostrom, Grace Weeks, Arline Brown, Lillian Cuming, Gertrude Delaney and Grace Pierson. Miss Arline Brown recited in her usual charming manner. The fresh air youngsters also contributed toward the programme, speaking and singing, under direction of the matron, Mrs. Diehl.

THEATRICAL.

Heading the best bill that has been offered at Keith's Theatre, New York, this season is Valerie Bergere, who with a strong supporting company is presenting a new one-act play called "Billy's First Love," the work of Miss Grace Griswold, herself an actress of some note. This will be the first time that this play has been seen in the east, but the Pacific coast critics have grown enthusiastic over it, and its cordial reception by the public seems to warrant the belief that Miss Bergere will repeat with it the great success she had with the little Japanese tragedy Madame Butterfly, which caused the greatest sensation vaudeville has known in recent years. Next on the bill is the Melani Troup, the Parisian Musical Greteques, an act imported from Europe, and said to be one of the funniest acts ever seen. Zazel and Vernon have a comedy bar act that is great, and Bryce and Inman, the celebrated Irish comedians, are as laugh-provoking as ever with their act, which has added so much to the gaiety of nations. Paul Stephens, the novelty acrobat, in an act which has not been seen before on this side of the Atlantic; Beeson, Ferguson and Beeson, with an eccentric comedy sketch; Craig and Ardelle, musical comedians; Morton and Elliott, paper manipulators and nineteen other acts, which include new slides for the stereopticon and new films for the biograph, are all on this excellent programme.

Wedded at Westfield.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of this city, officiated at the wedding of William J. Rowlett and Miss Mary C. Burke, Thursday evening. The ceremony was performed at the home of W. M. Wright at Westfield and was witnessed by a number of friends.

Dr. Hu[illegible]ey's

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
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11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
20	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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ON AND AFTER JUNE 28, 1903.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—7 (D) a. m.—Fast Line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7 (S) p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 (F) p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, and Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 (S), 5 (S), 9 (C), 10 (S) a. m., 1 (S), 1.37, 10 (S) p. m. On Sundays—1 (S), 9 (C), 10 (S) a. m., 1 (S), 1.37, and 10 (C) p. m.

For Newark and Newark Valley—6 (S), 6.5 (S), 6.13 (S), 6.30, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. On Sundays—6 (S), 6.5 (S), 6.13 (S), 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For New York as follows:—Week-days—2, 3.5, 4.3, 4.13, 4.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—2, 3.5, 4.3, 4.13, 4.30, 4.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.35, 2.35, 3.05, 3.30, 3.37, 3.55, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—1.35, 2.35, 3.05, 3.30, 3.37, 3.55, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.00 a. m. Sundays, 8.00 a. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—10 a. m., 12.40 and 1.35 p. m., week-days. 1.35 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car. Sundays, 12.40 and 1.35 p. m. 1.35, 6.37 and 8.33 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and widest Vestibule Coaches). a. m., 1.24 p. m.

For Asbury Park (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—1.09 a. m. and 12.40 p. m., week-days. 1.09 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.09 a. m. and 1.37 p. m. week-days. 1.09 a. m. Sundays.

For Toms River—7.10, 10.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. week-days. 10.30 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—7.10, 8.25, 9.05, 10.30, 11.07 a. m., 12.55, 1.40, 3.12, 4.30, 5.40, 7.15, 7.27, 7.44, 9.14, 9.47, 9.52, 10.18, 11.40 and 11.52 p. m. (Saturdays only) 2.07, 3.25, 4.05, 5.25, 6.30, 6.55 (does not run Saturdays), 7.27, 8.05, 9.14, 9.47, 9.52, 10.05 (does not run Saturdays), 10.18, 11.40 a. m., 12.55, 1.37, 1.50, 5.40, 7.44, 9.14 and 11.52 p. m.

For Woodbridge—8.44, 9.45, 11.07 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 4.05, 5.40, 6.25, 7.30, 7.44 p. m. and 12.52 night week-days. Sundays—10.30, 11.44 a. m., 5.51 and 10.18 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—8.25, 8.44, 9.45, 11.07 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 7.35, 9.04 p. m., 12.52 night week-days. Sundays—8.25, 10.30 a. m., 5.51 and 10.18 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 a. m., 12.40, 3.07 and 5.38 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—5.45, 7.10, 8.00, 8.25, 8.37, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 1.37, 3.07, 3.35, 5.15, 6.37, 7.14, 7.27, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—5.45, 8.37, 9.05, 10.05, 10.40 a. m., 1.25, 5.15, 6.37, 7.27, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, via New York and Long Branch—8.25, 8.44, 9.45, 11.07 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 4.05, 5.40, 7.30, 7.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.30, 11.44 a. m., 5.51 and 10.18 p. m. Limited for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage. For Brooklyn take trains for New York.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station—4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries—4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m. and 12.30 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries, consult time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Catalogue Free. For cash purchases see our illustrated catalogue (24 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN, while TEETHING, with perfect success. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits a continuance of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 325 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 34

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York: Foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 28, 1903.

For New York—4.07, 5.07, 6.05, 6.42, 7.08, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.30, 2.05, 2.30, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.42, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—4.07, 5.07, 6.05, 6.42, 7.08, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.30, 2.05, 2.30, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.42, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05, 11.30 p. m.

For Newark—6.42, 8.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—7.45, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.15, 8.25, 9.25, 9.54, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.25, 9.25, 9.54, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Bridgewater, Allentown and Manch Chunk—8.30, 9.54 a. m., 2.11, 5.20 p. m. Sundays—8.30, 9.54 a. m., 5.20 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.30, 9.54 a. m., 2.05 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, via—7.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.30 (Red Bank only), 2.05 (through coach), 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 11.05 p. m. (except Ocean Grove)—8.25 a. m., 12.05, 7.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.25 a. m., 12.05, 7.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.37, 5.20 p. m. Lakewood only) a. m., 12.05, 4.37 (Lakewood only) p. m.

For Atlantic City—9.05 a. m. 12.05 (Saturdays only), 4.37 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.05, 8.05, 9.14, 9.54, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—8.17, 9.05, 9.54, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m. 1.17 night.

For Trenton—8.17, 7.44, 8.30, 9.44, 10.46, 11.34 a. m., 12.34, 1.34, 2.34, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays—8.17, 5.45, 9.55, 11.34 a. m., 12.34, 1.34, 2.34, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8.17, 5.20, 9.44, 9.55, 10.46 a. m., 12.34 p. m. Reading only), 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays—8.17, 5.45, 9.55, 11.34 a. m., 12.34, 1.34, 2.34, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8.17, 5.20, 9.44, 9.55, 10.46 a. m., 12.34 p. m. Reading only), 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays—8.17, 5.45, 9.55, 11.34 a. m., 12.34, 1.34, 2.34, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. 1.17 night.

For Pottsville and Williamsport—8.17, 5.20, 9.54 a. m., 2.11 (5.20 Pottsville only) 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.34 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays—8.17, 9.54 a. m., 5.20 p. m. 1.17 night.

For Lehighton and Washington—8.54, 11.34 a. m., 1.36, 4.34, 7.34 p. m. 1.17 night. Sundays—11.34 a. m., 5.45, 9.27, 9.55 p. m., 1.17 night.

* Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. G. HUTET, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 10, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of same at Front Street, West Front Street Office. West Front Street, which makes connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 8.05 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 10.21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12.05 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12.16 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Hornellsville, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6.00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6.50 p. m.

Daily. Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave Plainfield 8.15 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8.26 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Solid Vestibule Train except for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

The Stage will also meet Eastbound trains at Bound Brook.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 112-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES H. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROYSE, Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW MARKET MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.40, 7.30 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.35, 6.30, 7.35 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.35 and 7.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.35 and 4.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.35 p. m.

NEW ARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00, 5.10 and 8.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.40, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.

Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 12.35, 4.30 and 7.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4.30 and 9.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

E. H. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York, &c.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the Twenty-sixth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grant A. Mitchell and husband Gertrude Elizabeth Hogan, dated May 20, 1898, on lands in the City of Plainfield, in the West Ward of the City of Union; That the names of all the defendants in said cause are the said Grace L. Scott and James T. Scott her husband and you the said The American Exchange National Bank of New York are made a party defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Respectfully yours,

WM. H. HILLMAN, Solicitor for Complainant, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated July 25, 1903. 7 31 5 c

W. B. CODDINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Vacation for Choir.

The choir of the First Baptist church will have its vacation during August.

OFF DAY FOR THE GOLFERS

Weather and Slow Course Combined to Keep the Scores Away From Low Marks.

THE REGULAR EVENTS.

Honors at Hillside West to W. T. Glenney and C. W. Abbott—Jos. O. McKelvey Was Low Man at Park Golf Club—Not a Good Day for the Local Golfers.

Excessive humidity and a slow course combined to keep many of the golfiacs off the local courses, Saturday afternoon. The only events at the two clubs were the regular wekely competitions and none of those brought out more than fair fields. The number of entries at the Hillside Club was particularly small but the Parks made a better showing.

At the Hillside Club, the day's honors went to W. T. Glenney and C. W. Abbott. Jos. O. McKelvey was low man at the Park Club.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

In the weekly competition for the Boys' cup on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday morning, Arthur Peterson, who still leads with eighteen points, added a half point to his total while W. T. Glenney, who won first honors, is now tie with Gordon Abbott with ten and one-half points, and N. P. Rogers, who finished second, now has a total of ten-points. A. D. Beers received the other half point, but this changes his position little.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

W. T. Glenney, 87, 10—77; N. P. Rogers, Jr., 81, 0—81; A. D. Beers, 101, 10—91; Arthur Peterson, 101, 10—91; J. C. Martin, 159, 18—141.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	18½
Gordon Abbott	10½
W. T. Glenney	10½
N. P. Rogers, Jr	10
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
A. D. Beers	5½
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

G. W. Abbot won first honors for the Golf Committee cup in the afternoon, which gives him a total of three and one-half points, tieing him with F. A. Clark. There were three who made the next best score, 80, and each receive a point. These were D. H. Barrows, Robert Abbott and E. T. Newkirk. By winning one point Abbott now leads in the competition and H. Baker is second.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
C. W. Abbott	88	10	78
D. H. Barrows	90	10	80
Robert Abbott	80	0	80
E. T. Newkirk	98	18	80
M. J. Dumont	86	4	82
E. T. Barrows	101	18	83
W. L. Glenney	85	2	83
H. deP. Wright	86	0	86
F. A. Clark	98	12	86

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	7½
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
E. T. Newkirk	5½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
D. H. Barrows	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
F. A. Clark	3½
C. W. Abbott	3½
Charles Stover	3
Frank O. Reinhart	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
Olaf Sangstad	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Although a score started in the weekly competition for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club, Saturday afternoon, the number turning in scores was comparatively small. The excessive humidity affected many of the players. Then the frequent showers gave the grass a start on the greenkeeper which could not be overcome in a week.

Jos. O. McKelvey and W. de la R. Anderson both played in good form. Everybody else was away off in their game. By getting third, Dr. A. W. Anderson advanced to third place in the race while McKelvey and the other Andersons are now in the bunch tied for fifth place.

Saturday's scores, better than 100 net, were:

	G	H	N
Jos. O. McKelvey	98	16	82
We de la R. Anderson	91	6	85
Dr. A. W. Anderson	112	22	90
E. M. Honeyman	123	30	93
H. G. Phillips	124	28	96
C. O. Faber	127	30	97
R. de S. Newhall	105	6	99
Charles B. Morse	112	13	99

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	12
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
W. de la R. Anderson	5
H. O. McKelvey	5
William R. Richards	4
Leslie W. Halleck	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Roberts De S. Newhall	2½
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
William R. Faber	1½
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. G. Phillips	1
J. H. Howell	½
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½

BRIDGE CONTRACT SIGNED

NEW NEWARK BAY BRIDGE ONLY NEEDS APPROVAL OF OFFICIALS.

Will be a Steel Bridge Built on Stone Foundations to Cost *Nearly a Million.*

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has just prefected plans for the construction of a new and substantial steel bridge across Newark bay, the cost of which will run close into a million.

The new structure will be more than a mile in its total length, and will provide draws over the channel in conformity with the recent regulations of the United States Navy Department. The plans provide a clearance of 100 feet each side of the central pedestal.

The foundations of the new bridge will be built of masonry, sunk below the surface of Newark bay to bed rock, and the architectural design is impressive for its solidity, the object of the engineers being to construct the new bridge in so substantial a manner that express trains of the heaviest weight —especially those used in making up the New York and Philadelphia limited—may pass over at speed without vibration.

The new bridge will be the chief artery for all express passenger trains on the main line to Philadelphia and of the Bound Brook route.

The present structure is constructed throughout of wood and rests on a causeway built entirely of wooden piles.

Contracts for the new bridge have already been signed, and work on the structure will begin as soon as General Manager Besler and other officers of the Central Railroad approve them. One of the specifications in the contracts provides that the new bridge must be constructed so as not to interfere with traffic.

WANTS RECEIVER.

Elizabeth Evening Times Wants One Appointed So It Can Straighten Out Its Financial Affairs.

Before Vice Chancellor Stevens in the Court of Chancery at Newark, Monday, William W. St. John and Peter Egenoff, complainants, made application for the appointment of a receiver for the Times Publishing Company, publishers of the Elizabeth Evening Times.

The application was made on the basis of an affidavit sworn to by Mr. St. John, manager and editor of the Evening Times, which shows the company is without the necessary capital to properly conduct the business and that, under present conditions, it seems impossible to negotiate the additional capital necessary to put the company's business on the basis which will conserve the interests of the stockholders. At present the assets of the company are named at about $5,800 and the liabilities $5,883.

The Vice Chancellor granted an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed and made it returnable August 18.

Picnicked on Mountain.

Chaperoned by Mrs. F. R. Stevens, a party of twelve young women picnicked at the foot of the mountain, near Somerset street, Saturday afternoon. The affair was arranged by Miss Beatrice Miner and Miss Jessie Stevens.

MORE SEWERS FOR WEST END

Common Council Asked for Bids for Several Miles More of Sanitary Sewers.

SOME OTHER BUSINESS.

Complaint Filed Against Fireman L. M. Dunavan and Day Set for Hearing—Contract for Arlington Avenue Sewer to C.M.Meeker—Cannot Tax the Trust Company.

The extension of Plainfield's system of sewers in the West End of the city, as advised and recommended by the Board of Health several weeks ago, was one of the most important matters considered by the Common Council at its regular session last Monday. The initial steps towards installing sewers in the West End of the city were taken, such as the filing of maps, specifications, etc., and setting Tuesday evening, September 2, at 8 o'clock, as the time when bids will be received for the performance of this work. Advertisements will be placed in the local papers and Engineering Journal.

The streets included in the specifications for the extension are as follows: Albert street, Compton avenue, Mariners avenue, Pond place, Stebbins place, Muhlenberg place, John street, Prescott place, between South Second street and West Fourth street, Dunellen avenue, between Clinton and Compton avenues, Essex street, between Spooner avenue and Prescott place, West Fifth street, between Grant avenue and Prescott place, West Fourth street, between Plainfield avenue and Prescott place, Lee place, between South Second and West Sixth streets, North avenue, from Leland avenue 2,000 feet east, South Second street, between Plainfield avenue and a point 350 feet west of Morris avenue, West Sixth street, from Grant avenue 1,000 feet west, South avenue between Central street and Woodland avenue, Spooner avenue, between South Second and West Seventh streets, West Third street, between Grant avenue and Pond place.

The next matters of importance was that of receiving bids for the work of constructing a storm sewer in Arlington avenue, between West Fifth street and Cedar brook. Acting President vanHerwerden, who filled the position of Mr. Coriell, who was out of town, suspended the regular order of business to receive these birds, three in number, C. M. Meeker, of Plainfield; Patrick J. Plunkitt, of Jersey City; and Jamees Maybury & Son, of Passaic. Mr. Meeker's bid, $2,827, was the lowest and he was awarded the contract for the work which is to be started not later than August 20. Mr. Plunkitt's bid was $3,709 and that of the Passaic firm $3,969. In accordance with the law an opportunity was given anyone so desiring to speak for or against the sewer, but no one spoke.

Among the communications was one from Mrs. Catherine Hamilton McClure protesting against the payment of certain taxes on property owned by her and located at 108 Crescent avenue and 726 Watchung avenue. She complained that she had been informed by the collector that her taxes were paid after which she received bills for certain taxes in 1899, which were already paid. She claimed to have receipts for taxes paid and asked the Council to remit to her the taxes paid twice. The matter was referred.

J. C. Pope, of West Front street, and Mrs. Mary Emma VanArsdale, of East Front street, who live just within the fire limits, petitioned the Council for permission to make additions to the residence property. The petition were referred to the proper committee, as was also the petition from residents of Pemberton avenue, asking for an electric light on that avenue near Central avenue.

A communication was received from Chief Doane, of the fire department, stating that Griffin H. Freeman preferred a charge against Louis M. Dunavan complaining that the latter was guilty of violating section 45 of the rules and regulations of the department. Both men are regular firemen. The charge preferred includes the use of improper language on July 8. A resolution was then offered by Mr. Lee, chairman of the fire committee, setting Tuesday evening, August 19, at 8 o'clock, as the time when a hearing in the matter will be given by the Council. Mr. Mellick also offered a resolution fixing August 19 as the time for the Council to meet to pass upon the books of the Board of Assessors, and when the meeting was concluded last evening an adjournment was taken to that date.

Building Inspector Doane reported that twenty-one building permits were granted during July and Street Commissioner Gavett reported that nine teen sewer permits were granted during May June and July.

Mr. Mellick stated that a report had been received from Acting Corporation Counsel Nelson Runyon stating that the capital stock of the Plainfield *Trust Company could not* be taxed this year as it was not paid in on or before the date prescribed by law. This settles the question which perplexed the minds of the Board of Assessors.

Mr. Mellick also offered a resolution which provided for the borrowing of $1,500 on account of the sewer improvements being made in South avenue.

Mr. Randolph recommended that one electric light be placed on Jackson avenue, another one on Dunellen avenue and a third one on Dunellen avenue near Mariners avenue, as requested by residents. The same were granted.

Mr. Mellick moved that Moraller & Son, the Park avenue jewelers, be appointed custodians of the city clock for the coming year at an expense not to exceed $30. The Council decided to that effect.

The resignation of George E. Rogers as constable in the Fourth ward, was received and Councilman Murphy presented the name of William F. Walters as a successor to Mr. Rogers and he was elected by the Council.

Mr. Tolles called up the ordinances providing for the macadamizing of Prospect avenue, between Hillside and Woodland avenues, and that providing for the repair of sidewalks, and both ordinances were passed on a third reading.

Mr. Mellick said that he had been asked to speak about the careless manner in which persons run up to the railroad station in automobiles, allowing the machines to make a great noise thereby frightening horses. He said that he had been requested to bring the matter to the attention of the police department.

Mr. Buckle in reply stated that the police board had in mind certain things concerning the running of automobiles and as soon as Corporation Counsel Marsh returns from his vacation steps will be taken to govern their operation.

At this time the Council took a recess and when the session was resumed, the meeting adjourned after the auditing committee reported.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to Public Library During the Last Month.

The following is a list of books added to the Plainfield Public Library during the month of July:

Adams, O. F.—Through the year with the poets.

Burr, Aaron—Private journal.

Davis, M. L.—Memoirs of Aaron Burr.

Fitzgerald, E.—Letters.

Folks, H.—Care of destitute, neglected and delinquent children.

Hall, J. S.—Book of the feet.

Helps, A.—Life of Las Casas.

Iron age directory, 1902.

Kellogg, A. M.—How to teach composition writing.

Lowell, Mrs. J. S.—Industrial arbitration

Marshall, J. A.—American Bastile.

Moore, F.—Diary of the American Revolution.

Morison, G. S.—Isthmian canal.

New Brunswick, N. J., Free Public Library—Class and author list.

N. J. Geological Survey—Annual report, 1901.

N. J. Weather Service—Report, 1901.

Parker, Arnold—Ping-pong.

Penny magazine, 6 v.

Pisani, F.—Lettres sur les Etats-Unis d'Amerique.

Singer, I.—Jewish encyclopedia, v. 2.

Sons of the American Revolution—National register.

Trumbull, H.—History of the discovery of America.

U. S. Census Office—Agriculture, pt. 3.

U. S. Census Office—Manufactures, pt. 2.

U. S. Census Office—Vital Statistics.

U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission—Fifteenth annual report.

U. S. State Department—Commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries, 1901.

U. S. Topographical Engineers' Bureau.—Great Salt Lake of Utah.

Date Set for Outing.

At the regular meeting of the Hope Y. M. A., held last evening, the date for the association's outing trip to Lake Hopatcong was fixed for the ten days intervening from September 2 to 12. A large number of members have already signed the list of those who are to go. The only other business transacted was the election of one new member and the receiving of seven applications.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOW JULY DIFFERED FROM OTHER MONTHS

The Most Remarkable Thing About Month Was Absence of Really Clear Days.

ONLY SEVEN RECORDED.

RAINFALL WAS REALLY BELOW THE NORMAL FIGURES.

And Most of What Fell Came in Storms of Two Days—Nothing Remarkable in the Temperature —Average Was 73.1 Degrees.

Poor conversationalists have found such a fertility of matter in the discussion of the weather of late that even those who are not compelled to resort to this ordinarily threadbare topic have agreed that atmospheric conditions for the past month have been *quite worthy of comment.* Consideration of the records for July, as taken from Sergeant Neagle's official compilation, show that the claim has been fully justified.

Nothing remarkable has been shown in the way of temperature, although the extreme humidity made the days oppressive. The thermometer marked its highest with 94 degress on the 9th. The lowest was 51. degrees, on the 17th. The mean maximum was 83.1 and the mean minimum 63.1, making the average 73.1. In daily fluctuation of temperature, the greatest range for twenty-four hours was 36 degrees.

Contrary to general opinion, the rainfall for the month was far below the average, amounting to only 4.71, inches which is 1.27 below normal. During the past ten years, the amount has ranged from 13.92 in 1897 to 1.41 in 1894. Nearly half the total amount for July fell on the 24th and 25th, when two showers within twenty-four hours precipitated 2.04 *inches.*

As to the supposed preponderance of rainy days, it is shown that there were eighteen of the thirty-one, which is four above the average. On twelve of these there were thunder storms. Rain was threatened, however, during the greater part of the month, as only seven days were recorded as actually clear. Ten were cloudy and fourteen partly so, making the times of the sun's unobscured appearance worthy of note by their infrequency.

To the latter cause may be ascribed the fact that the crop report is not of the best. Sergeant Neagle states that the hay crop was only one-third of what it should be, while wheat and rye ranged from 50 to 75 per cent. with a full quota of oats. Corn and tomatoes are rated good, apples scarce and peaches, fair.

Freight Cars Wrecked.

Bound Brook, August 6—A mixed freight train on the Port Reading Railroad parted just east of this place, yesterday morning, and came together again near the bridge spanning the Green brook. One large coal car went off the bridge into the brook, three others rolled down the embankment and a freight car was telescoped. One car was loaded with fire brick and the others were empty. No one was injured.

Engagement Announced.

Society notes announce the engagement of Miss M. Adelaide Runyon, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Runyon, of Plainfield, to Lieutenant Gerald Ollif, U. S. N., who is now stationed at Newport, R. I. The marriage will take place in September.

The Finest Fabric

made by human skill is coarse compared with the lining of the bowels. When this tender membrane is irritated we have griping pains, diarrhoea and cholera morbus. Whatever be the cause of the trouble, take Perry Davis' Painkiller according to the directions with each bottle. Travelers in all climates carry Painkiller in their grip-sacks. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or companion to elderly people; no objection to country. M. A. Edwards, care Children's Home, Somerville, N. J. 7 29 2 p c2

WANTED—Families to take children to board. Apply to State Board of Children's Guardians, 620 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, N. J. 7 30 4 c 31 4

DIED.

RANDOLPH—In Metuchen, Wednesday, July 30, 1902, Kenneth, infant son of Raymond and Gertrude Randolph.

WHITNEY—Mary M. Whitney, entered into rest July 31, 1902.

DREW—In this city, Friday, August 1, 1902, Frederick Drew, in his 15th year.

MITCHELL—On Thursday, July 31, 1902, Cornelia, widow of James Mitchell, in her 86th year.

KENNEDY—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Aug. 3, 1902, Paul E., son of William J. and Sarah A. Kennedy, aged 1 year, 8 months and 9 days.

GLEN—Entered into rest Monday August 4, 1902, I. Renwick Glen, M. D.

ELLIOTT—On Tuesday, August 5, 1902, William J. Elliott, aged 91 years.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

Then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupations.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

OLD BOUND BROOK MAN GONE

CORNELIUS W. LATOURETTE CAME FROM OLD COLONIAL STOCK.

Died in Historic Old Mansion, Near Bound Brook—Funeral Held Tuesday Afternoon.

Bound Brook, Aug. 6—The funeral of Cornelius W. LaTourette, aged eighty-eight, was held from his late residence yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. T. E. Davis, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated, assisted by Rev. J. B. Cleaver. The remains were interred in the Bound Brook cemetery. The deceased is mourned by his aged wife, to whom he was married in 1845, and by his only son, Eugene DuBois, who is in charge of the Home Insurance Company, New York.

The deceased was a son of Judge John LaTourette, and was born in Bound Brook, where he has spent all his life, with the exception of a few years in California during the gold excitement of 1849. Upon his return from California he became secretary of the Somerset Steam Saw Mill Company, which furnished the timber for the first bridge built by the Central Railroad over Newark Bay and also for many piers in New York.

Mr. LaTourette has lived a retired life for many years in the old homestead, which was built by Mrs. LaTourette's grandfather, Abraham Staats, a noted patriot during the Revolution, and one of the four men to whom Lord Howe refused to grant amnesty. General Steuben occupied this house during the time the American Army was encamped in this vicinity, and General Washington and other distinguished men were frequent visitors.

Mr. LaTourette retained his faculties to the last and just before he died *called his family to his bedside,* bade them all farewell and said he hoped to meet them in the Promised Land.

In politics Mr. LaTourette was an ardent Democrat. He never held office, although often urged by his friends to do so. He was one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian church.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toneoria line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

THEIR LATEST MARK.

Burglars Are Finding Somerville a Good Field for Their Labors.

Somerville, Aug. 6—Petty burglars seem to be making this town a mark for their fine work nowadays. Yesterday morning the home of Jacob Klawe was broken into and thoroughly ransacked. The robbers effected an entrance by prying up a window. After eating a square meal they took the contents of two children's pocketbooks, containing about 75 cents, and a gold watch belonging to James Collier, who boards with the Klawe family. The occupants of the house knew nothing of thieves' visit until they saw the disordered rooms the next morning.

This is only one of the many houses that have been broken into here the past month or so.

The Misses Grace and Clara Crane, of East Second street, are at Ocean Grove.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house, unusual chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

WATER CO. ENLARGES CAPACITY OF PUMPS

Will Enlarge Pumping Station to Meet the Increased Demands of Last Few Years.

HUGE PUMP EXPECTED.

WILL BE EQUAL TO TWO PUMPS NOW IN USE THERE.

Foundation Ready and Waits Arrival of New One—Suction Pipes From Wells to Pump Are Being Lowered—What Will Result.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company has been busy for several months in making extensive changes and improvements in its pumping station at Netherwood and it is not expected that the work will be finished before the beginning of next year. The pumping station was originally designed for the city of Plainfield only, not even including the borough, and was partly constructed by the Water Works Company when it was purchased by the present company and completed subsequently according to the original design. Subsequently the company's system of mains was extended throughout the borough and still later the Union Water Company laid a main from Netherwood to *Elizabeth with lateral systems in all* the intervening towns and obtained water from the Netherwood pumping station for its customers. In this way the pumping station came to be out of proportion to the systems of mains—nearly eighty miles in all—supplied by it, and the extensions of the mains made since the works were built, more than ten years ago, have increased the disproportion.

Last winter the company decided to enlarge its pumping plant, so as to be able to cope with all demands likely to be made upon it for several years to come. The first step was to order a new pump, to be made by Worthington, having a capacity to pump 5,000,000 gallons a day. The order was given in January and the pump is still in course of construction in Brooklyn. It is to be a duplex triple expansion pumping engine with all the modern and approved devices for efficiency and economy in operation. It will be placed in the main part of the building where the pumps now in use originally stood, but the top of its foundation will be twenty-one feet below the surface of the ground. That is as low as it is possible to draw the water down by means of the two pumps now in use, one having a capacity of 3,000,000 and the other of 2,000,000 gallons a day.

The new pump will be vertical, that is, the water cylinders will be down in the bottom of the pumping pit, *actually below the normal level of the* water in the wells and the steam cylinders, six in number, three on each side of the pump, will rise to a point about fifteen feet above the surface of the ground, the height of the pumps being about thirty-six feet in all. By this arrangement the company will not be required to lift water by suction—except possibly for a few feet while pumping rapidly—it being considered better practice to force water up rather than lift it by suction any further than is absolutely necessary.

The pit in which the new pump will stand is a perfect circle, having an inside diameter of eighteen feet. It was excavated inside of the stone building and within six feet of the brick chimney, without causing a single crack in the walls. To prevent the walls and chimney from falling the excavation was made inside of an iron tank without a bottom. The tank was riveted together inside of the building. It consists of three rings each seven feet wide and each being twenty feet in diameter. As soon as the first ring was riveted together the earth inside was excavated and the ring jarred down as fast as the earth was taken out. When the excavation had reached a depth of seven feet the second ring was riveted on top of the first and the excavation continued for seven feet more. Then the third ring was put on and the excavation continued to a depth of twenty-one feet. A pulsometer was kept in operation to remove the water as the work progressed. The iron rings were thoroughly coated inside and out with asphaltum before being sunk and afterwards they were lined with several courses of tar paper, then a brick wall was laid up in cement against the iron inside and the inside of the brick wall plastered with cement.

The foundation for the new pump was laid in hydraulic cement its bottom being five feet below the bottom of the iron casing. The floor of the pit not covered by the foundation of the pump was filled in with layers of concrete, tar paper and asphalt eighteen inches thick. The inside of the brick wall is to be painted white. Amos Andrews, engineer of the company, designed and supervised the construction of the pit and has been *highly complimented on the success* of his clever achievement.

By locating the water end of the pump so far beneath the surface of the ground it was necessary to place the suction pipes connecting the wells with the pump twenty feet below the surface. This work is now being done. There are twenty-five wells in all, ranging from fifty to 400 feet in depth. The pipes connecting five of the wells have already been lowered, and it will require several weeks, perhaps months to lower the others. The work can only progress slowly because of the necessity of keeping the pumps constantly in operation.

When the entire improvement as planned shall be completed the company *will be able to pump 10,000,000* gallons of water a day. The cost of the work, it is said, will exceed $25,000 and work and material costing nearly as much will have been discarded.

There are several curious devices in use at the pumping station. One is an arrangement of pipes and tanks, invented and patented by Mr. Andrews, whereby cylinder oil is recovered after passing through the pumps and is used again and again. As a large quantity of oil is used this arrangement effects a considerable economy in operation.

Another interesting apparatus, recently installed, registers the elevation of the water in the tank on the mountain so that it can be emptied and filled every day without the trouble of looking into the tank to see whether it is full or empty. The device consists of two machines, similar to clock-works, one located at the tank and the other at the pumping station connected with a wire and operated by electricity.

But perhaps the most mysterious thing about the place is the Venturi meter, which measures the water delivered by the Plainfield Company to the Union Company at Netherwood by the pressure and velocity of water in the main. This very ingenious device cannot be explained without a model or in the presence of an actual machine in operation. The company has tried in many ways to catch the meter in error, but it has never failed to measure the water with almost absolute accuracy.

When the improvements now being made are completed a visit to the pumping station will be a pleasant and very interesting trip. The engineer in charge is always glad to receive visitors and show them around.

J. A. METS' NEW BOOK.

County Superintendent of Schools Is Author of Historical Volume.

"Naval Heroes of Holland," is the title of a book recently issued from the Abbey Press, of New York, which ought to interest readers of Dutch ancestry. Superintendent of Schools J. A. Mets, of Somerset county, is the author of the volume, and the touches of ancestral enthusiasm and pride which pervade its chapters add to the vivid descriptions of Dutch heroism.

The building of the navy of the Dutch Republic from its first beginnings is described in the opening chapters, and the author forges what he terms a "missing link" in the chain of the world's events, on a chapter entitled "The Beggars of the Sea." He considers these men as no mere piratical plunderers. "The rights and liberties enjoyed by us here now, are the outcome of the heroic deeds of these 'Beggars of the Sea,'" writes Mr. Mets. It was found impossible to deal with all the Dutch naval heroes, but the four most prominent were chosen and their exploits described with a vividness which will delight every boy who peruses the volume. The events brought out are healthful and inspiring, as well as instructive, and comprise some of the most thrilling exploits during an epoch of heroes.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Number of Friends Entertained by Mrs. Henry Theodore Duensing.

In honor of the anniversary of her birthday, Mrs. Henry Theodore Duensing, of Liberty street, entertained a few relatives and friends at her home Thursday. The affair was a quiet and informal one. Mrs. Duensing received a number of presents, including a handsome bouquet of choice flowers.

Those present Thursday included Mrs. Duensing's nieces, Mrs. Fred Hagemann and Mrs. Henry Eggert and their cousin, Miss Lydia Tossberg, and Mrs. John Helmke, a member of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church, Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, where Mr. Duensing was pastor for several years. All of the guests were from Brooklyn and they had a most enjoyable day at the home of the pastor and his wife, both of whom are highly esteemed and beloved by all who know them.

Miss Florence Smalley, of East Front street, is enjoying an outing at Easton, Pa.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning August 10, "A Possession In Addition." Text, II Pet. i, 4-9.

What we are is shown by what we would like to have. Not what one has, but what he wants, is the best test of his nature. But we are not very often able to get all the things we wish. Many seek to be rich; only a few succeed. Many want to be happy; multitudes only succeed in being miserable. There are many things which most folks can never have.

But the most desirable things in all the world are freely and fully open to every one who truly wishes for them. Peter says that "all things that pertain to life and godliness" are given to us. This means more than existing, more than getting health and wealth and the things of the world. Jesus asked, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose *his own soul?*" Our goal is the gaining the true self, the attaining unto likeness to the divine nature, the participation in the power and perfections of God, and so sharing in His glory and blessedness. This chance to get the highest and best which is possible does not come to us from our common nature, but is a gift of God. It is a special privilege offered us by His glory and power. It comes through a peculiar knowing of God which is entirely different from the ordinary knowledge of God. This is in addition to all the ordinary mercies and benefits which are given to men in the common course of life.

The divine power and glory have given to us the fulfillment of what was promised to the fathers and only dimly understood by them. The promise of a personal Saviour has been kept. His was the first promise made to the sinful race and carries with it all possibilities of goodness. This Son of God has been given us as our Redeemer. With Him was also promised the Holy Spirit to be our guide and helper. But the prophecy of His coming brightened all the Old Testament ages. Jesus repeated the assurance which the Baptist had with great energy given that the spirit of power and purity should be given the seekers after God. This promise has been fulfilled, and we have received the gift more precious than all others which human nature can have.

Life takes on new meaning and worth is added to it beyond all calculation as the Saviour and Holy Spirit by power and beauty to the soul to become like the divine Father, escaping from the lust and corruption which are in the world.

The end is not here. The power and glory are wholly a gift of God, but our acceptance is not acceptation into a mere passive, but full of action and self exercise. The beginning is in our faith in God. The final end is in love. Between these lie all the active virtues of Christian being and doing. These qualities of our nature add each other and hand in hand make a glorious company of helpers and defenders of the soul life.

God gives the Saviour and Holy Spirit. We are to contribute diligence. In our faith we are to add virtue, which is the old idea of fortitude, firmness, manliness—not effeminacy nor ease, but vigor and strenuousness of life. In this vigorous life we are to add knowledge or discretion, a sobriety and discernment of right. Then we secure self control and hold appetites to their proper place. This leads to patience, a temper of soul which does not fret nor hurry, but bides its time. All this leads to a godliekness and oneness with God which produce care for fellow men and are crowned with genuine love.

The Value of Sentiment.

Sentiment is more potent among men than is logic or morals, and it is well that this is so, for sentiment really gives practical power to both logic and morals in the realm of man's highest and profoundest personality. What is anything worth living for but a sentiment? Love of one's self, that is one so many ready to die for it, is but a sentiment. Honoring the memory of a dead dear one—of one's child or wife or mother—is only a sentiment. Going to church on Sunday or Friday or Friday or Easter is a sentiment. Doing what is demanded by hard logic or cold duty is comparatively a lifeless act unless the life and warmth of sentiment accompany it. Logic and duty are the ministers of their power, but practical efficiency on sentiment. That fact should be borne in mind by whoever would lead or inspire his fellows in the right way.—Sunday School Times.

Character Ripening.

Not all Christian people bear loss, sorrow and sickness in a victorious way. Too often do we see men yielding to trouble, not growing more beautiful in soul, but losing their spiritual beauty in life's trials. This is not the way it should be, however. Our character should ripen in life's weather, whatever the weather may be. "Tribulation worketh patience." The object of life is to learn to live. We are at school here. We shall always be at school until we are dismissed from earth's classes to be promoted into heaven. It is a pity if we do not learn our lessons. It is a pity if we grow no gentler, no kindlier, no more thoughtful, no more unselfish, no more unworldly as the years pass over us.—Christian Intelligencer.

Love.

Love is a day.
With no thought of morrow.
Love is a joy,
With no thought of sorrow.
Love is to give,
With no thought of receiving
Love is to trust,
Without quite believing.
—Charles Henry Webb in "With Lead and Line."

MIDDLESEX MAY GIVE UP FREEHOLDER BOARD

And Substitute a Commission of Five Under Law Passed Last Winter at Trenton.

MUST BE VOTED UPON.

PETITION BEING CIRCULATED ASKING THAT QUESTION BE PUT TO VOTE.

New Brunswick Home News Tells of Progress of Movement and Some of the Arguments For and Against It.

Steps are already being taken, says The New Brunswick Home News, to submit to the voters at the coming election the act introduced by Senator Theodore Strong and passed by the last Legislature providing for a commission of five to take the place of the Board of Freeholders.

It is first required that a petition asking that the act be submitted to the people be presented, signed by 5 per cent. of the total number of voters in a county. This petition is now being circulated and already bears a great many signatures. The prospects are it will be signed by the required number, and that the act will be voted on at the fall election.

The five commissioners to be elected by the people cannot be voted for at the fall election. The law requires that the act first be submitted to the people, and that the election of these commissioners take place with the regular ticket at the following election, provided, of course, that the people vote in favor of the act.

Persons opposing the new law are trying to give the impression that, if it goes into effect, the candidate will be picked from New Brunswick, and that the rest of Middlesex county will not get a fair representation on the board. The law allows that these commissioners may be taken from any part of the county, but the politicians on either side would not dare attempt such a suicidal stroke as to show any preference. It would mean defeat in *the county if all city men were nominated* and if a voter in the city if the men were all taken from the county. The political leaders are in duty bound to give the whole county a fair representation in the commission. They can nominate all their assemblymen from New Brunswick if they like, but they know too well that the county would not tolerate such treatment. The case is the same with the commission law. It is safe to say, however, that if the new act goes into effect the whole county will be fairly represented.

It has also been argued that five commissioners are not sufficient to covers the county. This has been shown to be untrue, as, for instance, in Pennsylvania many counties are governed by a commission of three.

EUCHRE AT HOTEL.

Guests at Park Avenue Hotel Spend Evening Playing Cards.

Ten couples gathered in the parlors of the Park Avenue Hotel last Friday for the usual weekly play at euchre. After a most enjoyable time, it was found that the prizes had been captured by Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Stothoff, Mr. Stothoff and John D. Bailey.

The first prize was a handsome tray of lacquered ware and the second a silver thimble case; while the men's trophies consisted of a silver match box and a letter holder.

Those of the guests at the table who took part in the evening play were Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Stothoff, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bailey, Mrs. Perkins, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. McManus, Miss Leila Howard, Mr. Smith, Dr French, Mr. Jackson.

H. F. Coriell for Sheriff?

Latest among the political stories emanating from Elizabeth is one which places in the field for the nomination for sheriff another Plainfielder, Councilman B. Frank Coriell. It is claimed that this is merely a movement on the part of the Cross supporters to weaken the chances of City Judge Runyon for the senatorship by having two candidates from *this city.*

Sewer Bed Tests.

Leon E. Thurlow, health officer, has commenced a series of exhaustive tests of the sewage beds and thus far they have been very satisfactory. When Mr. Thurlow returns from his vacation he will continue the tests.

Bitten by Dog.

John Schultzies, eight years old, of Manning avenue, was bitten Thursday evening by a dog, supposed to be mad, belonging to Joseph Hanrand. Dr. Zeglio cauterized the boy's wound. Chief Campbell captured the dog and ended its earthly career.

Miss Kate L. Stout, of Centreville, has been visiting Plainfield friends.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 10—Commenced by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic.—A suggestion in addition.—II Pet. i, 5-9.

The reference here is to the familiar passage in the epistle of Peter in which he sets forth the necessity and importance of developing many of the Christian graces. The Christian life consists of no one virtue, but of many, and these are intimately associated together, and the development of one oftentimes leads to the development of another, and the neglect of one will also often hinder the growth and development of others. Therefore, the apostle says to his readers, "Giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue and to virtue knowledge and to knowledge temperance and to temperance patience and to patience godliness and to godliness brotherly kindness and to brotherly kindness charity." This is the sum in addition to which the topic refers.

The lesson before us in addition consists of eight parts. (1) Faith. Faith is the foundation. It is not taken for granted. Without faith it is impossible to please God. Without Him, a life might contain many noble virtues, but unless based upon and inspired by faith in God through Christ it is not acceptable unto him. (2) Virtue. This is not charity, but valor. It refers to bravery or to Christian courage. It is the courage that inspires a man with no fear of doing right, but makes him afraid to do that which is wrong in the sight of God. (3) Knowledge. The knowledge here referred to is not the knowledge which comes through the study of books, but practical knowledge. It is a knowledge that makes us know the right and the wrong and includes the power of doing the right and shunning the wrong. (4) Temperance. The word temperance here means self control, with special application to sobriety or temperance in drink. It includes temperance in all things—control of the tongue, the temper and the appetites and the passions. (5) Patience. There is no more important virtue than that of Christian patience. God Himself is our greatest example of patience. How patiently He bears with us in all our shortcomings and in our transgressions against His law! In this respect we should follow His example. (6) Godliness. Godliness refers to reverence for God or to piety. It should include reverence for everything that pertains to God and should manifest itself in a pious and godly life. (7) Brotherly kindness. All men are brothers in Christ and should love. It follows therefore that brotherly kindness includes all men. It refers not to those who are bound to us by the natural ties of life, but those who are bound to us by the common tie of relationship in Christ. (8) Charity. Our love toward all these should be that of kindness. Kind words and kind deeds should characterize our relationship to all men. (8) Charity. Charity means love. It includes love to God and also love to our fellowmen.

The importance of all these virtues, both singly and in combination, is evident and apparent to us all. The beauty of a life founded upon faith and developed by the addition of such virtues as are mentioned is self-contented until it reaches its climax in love to God and love to men is self evident and is at once seen to be worthy the ambition and the desire of all Christians.

It is worth noting also that these virtues are intimately associated the one with the other. If one figure in a problem in addition is wrong, it necessarily makes the entire problem wrong. It would be impossible to get the correct result if one of the parts of the problem is defective. It is also true in our moral lives that one defective virtue may destroy the beauty and the glory of many others. How many people there are in the world who would be looked upon almost as models if it were not for one defect in their lives. A false note in music will destroy the entire harmony; so a false note in one's life will destroy its harmony. These graces must be developed in the development of each one of them. Therefore it well becomes us to give time and thought to the solution of this problem suggested here by the apostle. We should strive to be proficient in adding one virtue to the other until we shall possess the entire list and are able to demonstrate in our lives that this example has been correctly solved.

The Spirit and the Method.

Never has the spirit of the Master been more richly shed abroad in the hearts of His disciples. On the other hand, never was the Christian church so tempted by wild and impossible schemes, so open to all kinds of delirious talk, so trustful to unknown and irresponsible adventurers, so considerate to faddists and cranks of eccentrics, so impatient of common sense and moderate counsels. Never was our religion so zealous or so impulsive, never so devoted or so excited, never so ready to hear or so careless whether the truth be simple or a charlatan. Never has there been made of Jesus' spirit or less of Jesus' method.—Ian Maclaren's "Life of the Master."

Contentment.

No grace is more essential to happiness and usefulness than contentment. —"Windows For Sermons."

Her Angelus.

Among the leaves she hears the old sweet song;
That nature loves to tell in twilight hours;
Along the western sky she sees the glory
Of sunset splendor caught from heaven-ly bowers.
She stands transfigured in the tall dark grasses;
The mystic scene and spell her heart re-joice;
She feels God's presence as the daylight passes
And in the stillness, praying, hears His voice.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

LITERARY.

The fiction number of Scribner's Magazine is a remarkable issue in the eminence of its authors, the absorbing interest of their contributions and the richness of the illustrations. To have Rudyard Kipling, J. M. Barrie, F. Hopkinson Smith, Richard Harding Davis, Edith Wharton and Quiller-Couch contributors to a single issue of a magazine is unprecedented. In addition some of the cleverest among the younger writers are represented—Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, Mrs. Andrews, Sewell Ford and Arthur Rahl.

Rudyard Kipling shows his keen appreciation of the latest thing in science as material for romance. "Wireless" is the title of his story, and it is suggested by the "Marconi business." It starts in a Marconi station back of a drug store on the coast of England, and develops into one of the weirdest and most imaginative tales that Mr. Kipling ever wrote. No other man living could have written it, and it stands alone as a work of strong imagination and the highest literary skill.

The beginning of a new serial by J. M. Barrie is an event in the world of letters. "The Little White Bird" is a most delightfully fanciful tale of an old club bachelor, a young married couple and a charming little boy. All of the pathos and tender fancy which characterizes Barrie at his best will be found in this story, which will be completed in the fall numbers. What the "Child's Garden of Verses" is to lovers of Stevenson, "The Little White Bird" will become to the lovers *of Barrie.*

F. Hopkinson Smith's masterpiece, "Oliver Horn," is concluded with such skill that no reader will have any doubt that Mr. Smith has created something which will last.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Real Estate Transfers at County Clerk's Office at Elizabeth.

The following local real estate conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

Jno. E. Dunn et al to Wm. D. Bird, lots 4, 5, 6, 14, map Clinton Heights, $600; Adelbert Dunham et ux to Theo. Swarz, lots 7, 8, blk "C," map Abraham Coriell, $1; Robt. G. Houston, sheriff, to Union B. and L. Assn, on northeasterly line of Church st., 125 ft from East Second st., $1,500; Jno. B. Drayton et ux to J. Wiswall Drayton, on easterly line of Hillside ave., southerly corner of Evergreen ave., $1; J. Wiswall Drayton to Margaret M. Drayton, same premises, $1; Wm. H. Bohl et ux to John E. Curtis, lot 13, map Sarah A. Dickinson, $5,500; Plainfield Real Estate Co. to Geo. O. Stevens, lot 11, blk 8, map Plainfield Real Estate Co., $1; Margaret A. Mulford et als, exrs, to Jos. Harrigan, on s e line of South Fourth st., 94 ft s w of Richmond st., $1; Minnie Stryker and hus. to Joshua D. Loizeaux, 50 ft on s e line of Lyman place, known as lots 19 and 20, blk "E," map of J. D. Runyon and C. H. Hand, $100; Chas. G. Rose et ux to P. Sheridan Ball, 30 ft on easterly line of Richmond st., 130 ft n w of Third st., $1; P. S. Ball to Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co., same as last, $1; Jno. H. Thompson et ux to Patrick Crosby, on easterly line of Carleton ave., 675 ft n of Putnam ave., $1; Jno. C. Smith et als to Lizzie Flippin et al, lot 18, blk "A," map (revised) of Elston M. French, $340.

COME WHILE THEY LAST.

John Haffner's Cordial Invitation to the Chicken Thieves.

John Haffner, groom for Councilman George P. Mellick, has frequently suffered the loss of many chickens. Last year a number were stolen and this year they have disappeared slowly until twenty in all have been taken. Mr. Haffner says that those who have invited themselves to his chicken yard had better make the best of it this year, for next year he will not attempt to raise chickens and they may be disappointed.

Pensions Granted.

During the past month pensions have been granted to the following persons in this city and vicinity: George W. Affair, Scotch Plains, original, $6; Alfred R. Vail, Plainfield, original, $6; Francis M. Whitely, Plainfield, increase, restoration, reissue, etc., $12; Grace A. Negley, Plainfield, widows, minors and dependent relatives, $8.

Drake's Latest Scheme.

The Pennington Realty [Company is the name of a new concern capitalized at $50,000, divided into $20,000 preferred, bearing 6 per cent. cumulative dividend, and $30,000 common stock. Among the incorporators is Silas D. Drake, of Bound Brook. The company is to carry on a real estate business in the borough of Pennington.

Miss Mabel Dubois, of Park avenue, has been visiting relatives at Whitehouse.

James Cullaman, of Prospect place, who met with an accident at the Pond Tool Works a few days ago, is slowly recovering.

CITY'S MILK SUPPLY IS NOW IMPROVING

Furnished by Forty-Two Retail and One Wholesale Dealer to People of Plainfield.

TAKING MORE CARE.

HEALTH OFFICER THURLOW IS NOW IN CHARGE OF THAT DEPARTMENT.

His Efforts Have Resulted in An Improvement on the Part of the Dealers—Will be Ready to Enforce New Health Code Soon.

It is a question of considerable interest to residents of Plainfield and North Plainfield as to the milk supply in this section. On a few occasions poor milk and the too careless handling of it has resulted in the outbreak of disease and it is a fact that dealers cannot be too careful as to where and how they get the milk they sell and how they handle it before it gets to the consumer. Since the Plainfield Board of Health has placed Health Office Leon R. Thurlow in charge of a certain department of the board's work, there has been less trouble with the milk supply, although in some cases it has been a difficult task to bring the careless dealers up to the mark.

It will surprise the people of Plainfield to know that only a very small percentage of the dealers, three in all, have taken out certificates at the Board of Health. There are forty-two retail milk dealers and one wholesale dealer selling milk in Plainfield. This milk comes from ninety dairies, some good, some indifferent. These dairies are located at Mt. Pleasant, New Market, Stirling, Greenbrook road, Finderne, Raritan and Budd's Lake, any where from a half mile to forty miles from the city.

Mr. Thurlow now keeps a detailed record of the milk supplied by each dealer as well as the condition under which it is produced. Prior to this year no such reports was kept and therefore this year's result cannot be judged by that of preceding years, but taking into consideration the supply is believed to be ahead of last year's as regards purity and sanitary conditions.

Mr. Thurlow has been kept in his office a great deal during the past two months and has not been able to make as frequent inspections as he would like. As soon as he returns from his vacation he will take up this part of his work with renewed vigor and when the new health code is adopted in its complete form, he will enforce every provision of it, which he will have authority to do.

It is estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 quarts of milk are sold in Plainfield every day. A large majority of the dealers keep their own cows, while there are a few who depend on farmers for the supply of milk for their customers. There is a tendency to better the conditions of producing milk.

According to the best health rules there are two very important things that will give the best results. The first thing is absolute cleanliness in producing the milk, that is about the cow barns, cows, and with the milkers. In the second place the milk must be properly cooled and the best authority says that the milk should be kept at 50 degrees, no higher, until it reaches the hands of the consumer. By doing this very little trouble is likely to happen in the way of sour milk. It has been learned that many *dealers are gradually adopting the plan* of aresting milk. This is considered a safe and sure way of handling it.

Last week Mr. Thurlow received a sample of milk which was produced on July 10. It was perfectly sweet and no trouble was experienced in keeping it. Of course, it was iced and had been produced under the best of condition. But it only shows what can be done in the way of selling pure milk. However, Plainfield is considered fortunate as regards her milk supply. In larger cities the risk is much greater for the outbreak of disease through milk, but it is the purpose of the health officer to raise the standard until it is the best possible and there is not a dealer who should not assist him in his commendable effort.

Y. M. C. A. Activity.

Preparations are being made for a very active season the coming autumn at the Y. M. C. A. The Star Course of entertainments this year promises to be of much greater interest than on any former occasion. The committee in charge of this branch of the work are Henry M. Maxson, Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, Curtis M. Thorpe.

Measured for Winter Uniforms.

The conductors and brakemen on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad are being measured for their winter uniforms. They will be of the same material and style as those worn last year.

TROUBLE OVER SCHORB'S BARN

Schorb Says He Will Build Despite Refusal of the Council to Grant Permission.

TALK OF A LAW SUIT.

Was Most Exciting Feature of an Otherwise Quiet Meeting—Mayor Wants Somerset Street Widened From Jackson Ave. to Mountain and From City Line to Front.

For a midsummer night's session last Friday's meeting of the Borough Council was well attended. When the mayor rapped for order every member of the body was in his place. Little beyond routine business was transacted. A short discussion in regard to the building ordinance introduced at the last meeting and a resolution in regard to the widening of the upper end of Somerset street were the only matters of any importance before the board.

Mayor Smalley called attention to the fact that Somerset street, from Jackson avenue to Johnston's drive, in a bad condition at any time was deplorably so during a rain storm. He thought that thoroughfare should be balanced and widened as far as Johnston's drive, and that a storm sewer should be provided for. During the recent rain storms the street between these points was in an almost impassable condition. Even under normal circumstances the narrowness of the highway, with the trolley road in the centre, made it very inconvenient for driving purposes. Much business that would otherwise come to the borough is thus diverted to adjacent towns. The mayor signified his intention of appearing before the Plainfield Council Monday evening and asking that body to have that portion of Somerset street within the city limits widened so as to correspond with the already broadened section of the thoroughfare within the borough. Councilman Nichols acted on the mayor's suggestion and offered a resolution which was unanimously adopted authorizing the street committee to look *into* the matter and report at the *next* meeting of the council.

John Schorb appeared before the board and asked permission to erect a frame extension to his present building on Manning avenue and Somerset street to be used for livery stable purposes. On the ground that a structure under the conditions provided for would be a menace to life and health, on motion of Councilman Northrop the permission was denied.

There was a question in Councilman Lee's mind as to whether such action by the council was legal, considering that the building ordinance, prohibiting the erection of other than brick or stone buildings on Somerset street, did not go into effect till last night, and that he understood that Mr. Schorb had already begun operations. He thought Councilman Northrop's resolution should be referred to the corporation counsel, in order to avoid any possibility of a suit against the borough. Councilman Lee was the only one to vote against the denying of the permission, on the grounds named, though he believed in the spirit of the resolution.

When Mr. Schorb began work a few days ago he received notice from Councilman Arnold to desist. Speaking to a reporter after the meeting Mr. Schorb claimed that there was no law for him to violate when he began, and signified his intention of going ahead with the work, and, if necessary, of legal action to uphold his stand. Members of the council, on other hand, say that the ordinance was introduced with a specific purpose in view and that no one had a right to begin building while the law was awaiting merely its second reading.

On motion of Councilman Arnold the building ordinance was amended so as to prohibit the erection of frame structures on Somerset street to the southerly line of Summit avenue, and also prohibiting the erection of like buildings on any grounds with 300 feet east or west of Somerset street. The ordinance as amended passed its second and third reading and went into effect immediately.

Nominated by the mayor, John H. Adelman and Lawrence Fahn, who have been acting as special marshals in the borough, were, on motion of Councilman Lee, authorized to serve as regular marshals. Councilman Lee's police report for the month past, showed six arrests, one for assault, four drunk and disorderly and one plain drunk. Three dollars were collected in fines.

The report of George F. Brown, collector and treasurer, showed taxes and interest, $156.13; Board of Health, $1.70; special school, $65.42; recorder, fines, $93; Frank Rowley, clerk, license, $10; bills payable, note, $1,000; balance on hand, July 1, $455.08; total receipts, $1,730.33; disbursements, $1,533.51; cash on hand, $196.82.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported expenditures as follows: Labor, cleaning streets, $74.55; macadamizing, $134.40; sprinkling, $90.60; stone for macadamizing, $259.23; total, $558.78.

Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported expenditures for the month of $12.50. On motion of Councilman Nichols the mayor and council were authorized and directed to borrow $1,000 payable on demand to meet current expenses.

OFFICER FOR DUTY AT RAILWAY STATION

Police Board Decided to Add Another Regular Man to Force for Duty There.

NOW NUMBER SIXTEEN.

NEW MAN WILL LOOK AFTER NORTH AVENUE STATION AND VICINITY.

Trouble With Hackmen and Increasing Business Made Change Necessary—Board Took Action at a Meeting Last Friday.

Metropolitan principles have been brought into operation with regard to the police regulations of Plainfield, as far as the detail of a regular officer at the railway station is concerned. At a meeting of the Police Board Friday night, this decision was reached. The plan will be inaugurated at once.

For some time, it has been apparent that a man has been needed at North avenue, because of the frequent trouble among the hackmen, as well as because of the increasing traffic in that vicinity. It had been considered a wise plan to have an officer there, but the size of the force would not admit detailing a man upon that work alone, because of the needs of the other parts of the city.

Now, however, the provisions of the Police Board make it possible to bring about the desired improvement in the service. Last Friday's meeting arranged for the needed addition to the force, with the understanding that the extra man would allow for one to be used at the railway station and at the trolley terminus on Watchung avenue. It is generally conceded that there is work enough for a regular man between those two places. So, the beginning of a reserve squad will be made.

With the increase thus provided for, here will be sixteen regular men upon the local police force. For some time, the department has been slightly handicapped, owing to illness among the men, and especially by the absence of Patrolman Flanagan, who has been ill for months. Now, with a new man, matters will be in better shape for efficient service than ever before.

WATER PLANT ALL READY

ELIZABETH'S NEW PLANT HAS MET ALL THE REQUIREMENTS.

Fifteen Days Test Showed That the Daily Capacity Exceeded 5,000,000 Gallons.

After a test, lasting fifteen days, ending last week, the new plant of the Elizabethtown Water Company at Springfield was declared to be satisfactory. The required capacity of 5,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours was exceeded by nearly a million gallons in the aggregate.

The test was begun on Friday, July 11, by Arthur J. Connolly, the contractor, who sank the wells. A double force of men were employed, including gangers to read the water meters, and the machinery, consisting of four small compressors and four boilers, composing the contractor's plant, and two boilers and one large high and low pressure compressor, composing the plant of the company, was driven under forced draft. Everything passed off without a hitch.

After the test was concluded the works were closed down and will remain so for a week, while repairs are being made. When this is completed the formal turning over of the plant to the company by the contractor will take place.

John Whalen, the secretary of the company, was present when the test ended. It was anticipated that probably more water would have been obtained than there was, and a bonus was awaiting the contractor. It is said that there was an abundance of water but the power to force it out was not adequate. The plant was begun two years ago. The company has two other plants, one at Union of 4,000,000 gallons capacity, and a third in Elizabeth.

Mrs. Cadmus, of Craig place, has returned from Ocean Grove, where she has been spending six weeks.

TELEPHONE INCIDENT.

Eavesdropper on a Party Line Is Taught a Lesson Which She Will Never Forget.

Telephone party lines have their amusements as well as their discomforts. When the telephone rings for a neighbor across the way it is the greatest temptation in the world for some women quietly to take down the receiver and hear what is going on. One woman who has been quite annoying to the other people on her party line got a lesson the other day she will doubtless remember. The telephone, says the Kansas City Journal, rang and, as usual, she went to it and quietly took the receiver

"YES, MRS. M—, YOU KNOW."

down so that the two who were trying to talk could hear each other only indistinctly.

"Hello, hello, Mrs. Brown. Oh, dear, somebody's got down their receiver. Can you hear me? Oh, I wish they'd stop that!" The woman who was listening heard her distinctly.

"No, I can just barely hear you," came the answer indistinctly. "It's so provoking, isn't it. Now, I want you to come—"

The rest of the sentence was lost.

"Hello, Mrs. Brown—hello! Can you hear me now?"

"Yes, a little—that woman across the street has got her receiver down —that's Mrs. M. you know. I guess she rushes to the telephone to hear what I've got to say every time my 'phone rings."

"Indeed, and I don't do any such a thing," came the third voice, and the two women who were trying to talk heard the receiver go up with a soft click.

"I guess she got excited and forgot herself," said Mrs. Brown.

"Yes, I rather think she did," came the answer.

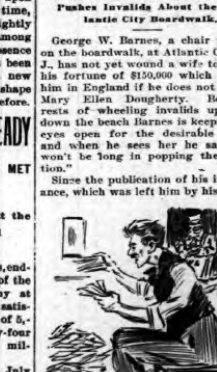
The party line of that neighborhood works better since the incident.

LOOKING FOR A BRIDE.

While Doing It George W. Barnes Pushes Invalids About the Atlantic City Boardwalk.

George W. Barnes, a chair pusher on the boardwalk, at Atlantic City, N. J., has not yet wound a wife to share his fortune of $150,000 which awaits him in England if he does not marry Mary Ellen Dougherty. Between rests of wheeling invalids up and down the beach Barnes is keeping his eyes open for the desirable "one" and when he sees her he says: "I won't be long in popping the question."

Since the publication of his inheritance, which was left him by his uncle,



FLOODED WITH LOVE LETTERS.

William P. Barnes, under the one condition, Barnes has been flooded with letters from women who are "just dying to meet him."

"They're all too willing," says Barnes. "Uncle William always had an aversion to Miss Dougherty and I suppose that's why he left me the money on the condition that I would not marry her. My lawyer informs me that as soon as I marry anyone but her I can legally claim the money."

A Hint for Bon Vivants.

A great deal of the so-called champagne drunk in this country is really made in France of American apples. The apples are here cored, sliced and dried, sent to France, and there converted into cider. Carbonic acid gas is added, with yeast and a little flavoring powder, and some of the connoisseurs smack their lips over it, under the delusion that it is real champagne.

A SITE HAS BEEN SELECTED

BUT LOCATION OF STATE CONSUMPTIVES' HOME NOT MADE PUBLIC.

The Commission's Committee Has Finished Its Work, But Withholds Nature of Report.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Hoboken, August 2—Colonel E. A. Stevens and the other members of the commission's committee appointed to discover and report for a site for the proposed New Jersey sanitarium for tuberculous diseases, have finished their work, but the nature of the report *which they have to make has not* been disclosed. It seems, however, that they found it anything but an easy task to select a site suitable in every way for the more or less unusual purpose for which it is required. There are so many considerations, by no means the least being indispensable economy, that the task is anything but an easy one.

Colonel Stevens, who has taken a very active interest in this matter from the start, in discussing the subject, said:

"It must be remembered that medicine is not an important item in the treatment of consumptives. Good, substantial food and plenty of fresh air are the agencies depended upon for the amelioration of the consumptive's condition. Now we take it that there are about 1,000 consumptives in the State. We have heard from 500, and that we estimate to be about one-half of the actual number.

"Suppose we open a home with about 200 inmates. These 200 would require food and clothing and attendance. These facts would, of course, bring us face to face with the problem of railroad facilities for both freight and passengers. It would be an important matter to locate where we can secure the lowest railroad rates, which would mean much in the economy of management at the end of each year. Then attendants would be required, and their transportation would be another matter to be considered.

"If you go to the pine woods in South Jersey," Colonel Stevens continued, "you find that there are two frightfully hot months in the summer, and you also find that the mosquitoes are a pest, but the winter is not severe, annd good water and drainage can be had. In the northern section of the State the winters are much harsher, *the summer is cooler* and there are no mosquitoes.

"In considering the question of a central location it must be remembered that Essex and Hudson counties show by far the heaviest returns of indigent consumptives."

The report of the committee will, it is said, be forwarded to the board of managers in a short time, and future action in connection with the report will be taken probably at the next meeting of that board.

ONLY THE FAMILY KNEW

MISS ANNA SCHLICK AND EDWARD P. TOWNLEY WERE WEDDED.

Ceremony Took Place at St. Mary's Rectory Wednesday July 30—Those Who Attended.

Without any word of warning except to their immediate relatives, Miss Anna Schlick, of West Third street, and Edward P. Townley were quietly married at St. Mary's rectory Wednesday, July 30. No announcement of the wedding was made until late Thursday, after the couple had left town upon their honeymoon trip. They have gone to New York, whence they will return this week to begin housekeeping for themselves in a house in the West End.

At the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Father Farley at 7 o'clock, the bride was attended by Miss Lena Emery, while James Daly acted as best man. The only others present at the services were Mr. and Mrs. William Townley, Miss Margaret Townley and Mrs. Henry Ackerman, the latter a sister of the bride. Afterwards a wedding supper was served at the home of Mrs. Ackerman, prior *to the departure of the couple upon* their bridal tour.

Both bride and groom are well known and popular in the West End. Mrs. Townley is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schlick. The groom is a machinist by trade and also a call man at the fire department. The couple began their married life with the best wishes of a host of friends.

Prize Choristers.

The prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for July were Edwin Scheller, John Voss, Clarence Steiner, the Misses Carrie Fuller and Florence Lawson.

Mrs. J. S. Harden, of South Branch, is visiting her son in Plainfield for a time.

Miss Hattie Matticou, of the Board of Health office, has returned from her summer outing.

DOG SAVED THE PAIL

But the Bear and the Grocery man Made Their Escape.

How a Tin Bucket Came Back to Its Owner After It Had Been Worn by Bruin as a Sort of Rakish Helmet.

"I lost an eight-quart tin pail on the Pocono huckleberry barrens one summer in a manner that was certainly extraordinary," said John Gilbert, the traveling groceryman, to a Chicago Inter Ocean man, "and it came back again in a way that was quite as extraordinary.

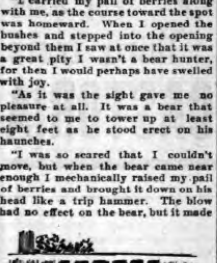
"I was up there seeking rest, and, with strange inconsistency, got it into my head one day that I would go out huckleberrying. To make this trip of mine I borrowed an eight-quart tin pail at the farm where I was living, and, accompanied by the farmer's very intelligent shepherd dog Sandy, sallied forth.

"The berry barren was a mile or so away, and along toward noon I had my pail pretty near filled with nice, big berries. I had enough and was thinking about starting back home, when I heard Sandy barking in a peculiar manner off in the brush, and I went to see why he was doing it.

"I carried my pail of berries along with me, as the course toward the spot was homeward. When I opened the bushes and stepped into the opening beyond them I saw at once that it was a great pity I wasn't a bear hunter, for then I would perhaps have swelled with joy.

"As it was the sight gave me no pleasure at all. It was a bear that seemed to me to tower up at least eight feet as he stood erect on his haunches.

"I was so scared that I couldn't move, but when the came near enough I mechanically raised my pail of berries and brought it down on his head like a trip hammer. The blow had no effect on the bear, but it made



SANDY RETURNED THE PAIL.

a very sick-looking utensil out of the pail. And it spilled all my berries.

"The bear came right on, and in my desperation I jammed the battered pail down over his head. The pail handle dropped down and caught under his lower jaw. This took him by surprise. The pail was well down over his ears, and the handle held it securely in position.

"The bear dropped on all fours and made frantic efforts to scrape the pail off, first with one paw and then with the other. Sandy assumed that his strategic move had worked to the proper result, and he retired from between my legs and attacked the enemy in the rear.

"The bear at once abandoned the attempt to get the cumbering pail off of his head, and turned on the dog. The dog at once renewed his strategic tactics and took his position between my legs again.

"I hadn't moved an inch from my original stand. When the bear, with the undoubted purpose that he had had shown in the white feather again, saw him in his old place between my legs, he advanced to the charge again, the pail still perched on his head, and cocked to one side in a rakish way, giving him a most comical appearance in spite of his rage—something as a helmeted soldier might look with a jag on.

"The bear came on and Sandy retreated. A good-sized stone lay near me. I picked it up and threw it at the bear. I hit him alongside the head and he bawled like a mad bull.

"Then Sandy came back and pitched in again, and I took advantage of the engagement to streak it for home. I turned once and looked back.

"The bear, still with his rakish helmet on, was doing his best to get his clutch on the dog, and the dog was dodging him and nipping him every now and then in the rear. If Sandy wanted to stay there and fight it out with the bear, I thought that was his own business. It was me for home, and I wasn't long in getting there.

"Maybe it was an hour after I got in the road I was standing in the road and saw Sandy come trotting along, looking a little tired, but with never a hitch nor a halt. And in his mouth he had the eight-quart tin pail.

"The pail would have been battered worse if a wagon had run over it, but it was the pail, and Sandy had it. He never noticed me, but went on to the house and put the pail on the back stoop.

"How he got the pail away from the bear, of course we never knew, but Sandy was never chummy with me after that, and I always thought he had it on his mind that if I hadn't run away from him that day we might have got the bear, too."

THEATRICAL.

Among the first of New York's theatres to open its doors to begin its regular fall season, will be the Academy of Music, which opens Thursday evening, August 7, for a limited engagement of the latest New England drama "Quincy Adams Sawyer," a dramatization by Justin Adams from the book of the same name. This will be its first appearance before a New York audience, and, if half the promises are lived up to, it will be fit to rank with either the "Old Homestead," or "Way Down East." It is hoped that such will be the case.

The uniqueness of this country story is responsible, no doubt, for its great success. It tells of a young city-bred lawyer, refined and wealthy, who goes into the country for his health. With but one exception all the characters are country people. All the scenes are laid in a quiet New England village, and what seem more strange, and will be welcomed by the audience, is the fact that a clean refreshing story is told without the aid of a villain, a betrayed girl, the old well, a church choir, or any lost mortgage.

Unusual preparations are being made for this production, in fact, it was specially built for the Academy's great stage, and Manager Gilmore feels sure that another "Old Homestead," will be the result.

POLICEMEN WERE BEATEN

PICKED TEAM OF LEAGUE PLAYERS DID THE ACT.

The Game Was Played on the St. Mary's Field Friday Afternoon—Score 17 to 6.

The policemen's baseball nine were up against the real thing on St. Mary's field Friday afternoon. They faced a team composed of some of the best players in the city league, and although the guardians of the peace played with their good clothes on, they managed to make things very interesting at times for their opponents. At the end of the seventh inning the score stood 17 to 6 in favor of the picked team.

John Cose, the Hope magnate, and a member of the firemen's aggregation played out in right garden for the cops. It was Cose's debut on the ball field this year. His work was a little rocky but he showed up well at the bat. C. E. A. Heywood who got the nine together also donned the cops, also played out in centre field. It was also Mr. Heywood's first appearance on a local diamond this season and he outshone Manager Cose at every point. The other men on the two teams have frequently been seen on the ball field this summer.

The line-up was as follows:	
Picked Nine.	Policemen.
Doyle, c	Conroy, c.
Hand, p.	Scott, p.
Lederer, 1b.	Flynn, 1b.
Moore, 2b.	Overbaugh, 2b.
Madden, ss.	McCarthy, ss.
Keene, 3b.	McGinley, 3b.
Mumford, lf	Higgins, lf.
Heywood, cf.	Quaas, cf.
Taylor, rf.	J. Cose, rf.

TROLLEY MEN'S CLUB.

Motormen and Conductors Have Organized and Secured Rooms at Elizabeth.

Motormen and conductors on the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway have formed a club to maintain a room in Elizabeth for amusements for themselves, where checkers, dominoes and pool will furnish a pastime for their leisure time. They will have a reading room also, for those of literary taste. The club was prompted by the desire to employ the time in some way, while waiting for the turns on the cars, and will be the means of keeping the extra men on hand so they can be called on quickly when they are needed to take cars out.

Superintendent Ackarman, learning that such a club was forming, proposed to the company to pay the rent of the building on condition that the club allow the company's telephone to be put in there. It will be a convenience to the company as well as to the employes, because the men will be there when wanted.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Rentals Made in Town Through the Mulford Agency.

D. G. Roesch, of Central avenue, has rented Mr. Harrison's house on West Sixth street, near Lee place, and will take possession next month. W. E. Hyatt, of Bedford Park, has rented E. J. Low's house on Fairview avenue, and takes possession September 1. Mr. Low will remove to Philadelphia, where he is now engaged in a position with the New Jersey Central. These rentals were made through the agency of Mulford, of North avenue.

Miss Mary Hoagland, of Linden avenue, is entertaining two cousins from Belvidere.

LINEMAN WAS ALMOST KILLED

Daniel Guinee Thrown From Trolley Pole by Heavy Current of Electricity.

OCCURED AT WESTFIELD.

Accident Happened at 11 o'Clock Friday Morning — He Accidentally Touched Feed Wire While Working on Trolley Pole—Internal Injuries and Ankle Fractured.

Jarred by an electric current 1,000 volts strong, Daniel Guinee, a local telephone lineman, is lying at his home on West Third street in a serious condition. He was thrown from a trolley pole in Westfield Friday, at 11 o'clock, sustaining injuries, which, combined with the shock, fell only a little short of proving fatal. A broken ankle bone, with possible internal barks, besides the effect of the electricity, are the results of the accident.

Contact with the trolley feed wire was responsible for the trouble. Guinee was working upon a ladder at the top of a pole, along the line of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway, when he accidentally touched the wire. At that particular point, the power was of unusual strength, and the full force of it was felt by the lineman as it grazed his body. Without any warning or chance to call for help, he dropped to the ground.

When his fellow workmen hurried to him, it was found that Guinee was experiencing convulsions, induced by the electric current. He had several spasms before the arrival of Dr. Sinclair, who was immediately summoned to the scene. The physician succeeded in quieting the unfortunate man and in making a superficial examination, he found one of the small bones in the ankle joint fractured, but it was impossible to tell the existence or extent of internal injuries.

According to the advice of the physician, the injured man was brought directly to his home in this city, where he was placed in bed *under careful nursing. He is still suffering* extremely from the effects of the electric current upon his system and is altogether in a precarious state.

MORE ROOM.

Requirements of Rahway Reformatory Make an Addition Necessary at Once.

Already plans and needs for the new wing at the Rahway reformatory are being earnestly discussed. In the part now built there are 256 cells. There are but ninety-eight of these now unfilled.

The institution will have been opened a year Tuesday. At its opening it was thought by the commission and others in authority that all possible arrivals could be well taken care of for five years at least. Now the question is "What is to be done when we get another even hundred?" Doubling up prisoners, putting two into one cell, is bad for discipline, for health and various other reasons. A few, perhaps a dozen, may have earned their right to a parole by the time the year rolls around, but there are already nearly that number now in waiting, who have been sentenced from the various courts of the State, and will be here inside of a month.

Supposing the new wing were to be started at once, it would be nearly a year before it was completed, and, judging the future by the past, inside of that time there will be 350 inmates, with less than 300 rooms for them.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him, because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. L. W. Randolph.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland avenue, Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

STILL A TIE FOR THE LEAD

Hopes Won From St. Marys in a Twelve-Inning Battle—Safe Works Forfeited Game.

TEAM LEFT THE FIELD.

First Game in the League Series to be Broken Up on Account of a Dispute Over An Umpire's Decision—Game Protested—Great Ball in Hope-St. Mary Contest—Scores.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	6	3	.667
Hope Y. M. A.	6	3	.667
Safe Works	3	6	.333
St. Marys	3	6	.333

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

Y. M. C. A., 9; Safe Works, 0.
Hope Y. M. A., 3; St. Mary's 2. (twelve innings.)

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

Plains, 11; Xavier Deaf Mutes, 2. Westfield, 10; Watsessings, 2.

Leadership in the City Baseball League is still an unsettled question. Saturday's games failed to put any new phase on the situation. Y. M. C. A. had its game with the Safe Works well in hand when a disputed decision of the umpire's resulted in the withdrawal of the Safe Works team and the subsequent awarding of the game to Y. M. C. A. 9 to 0. This decision has been protested and it remains for the executive committee of the league to decide whether it was Y. M. C. A.'s game or whether it will have to be played over. This is the first incident of this kind that has broken the successful career of the league.

Hope Y. M. A. and St. Marys had the third contest to stretch out over the allotted nine innings. It was not until the twelfth inning that a misplay on the St. Mary's side gave Hope the needed tally to win 3 to 2. It was a good game and the personalities, which have been noticeable at previous games, were happily absent.

PITCHERS' BATTLE.

"Smiling Jimmy" Montross made another leap in popularity on Saturday afternoon by the superb work which was the real cause of the victory of the Hope Y. M. A. over St. Mary's. The game was a pitchers' battle from start to finish, and with proper support the score would have been 1 to 0 in Hope's favor. For twelve innings, Montross kept the opposing batsmen guessing, giving them only six hits, with a total of seven bases.

Costly errors were responsible for the nerve-wracking nature of the game. Honors seemed to belong to either sides, while the advantage seesawed back and forth from one to another, raising false hopes only to shatter them by some unlooked for rally. St. Mary's won the game in the eighth, through the generosity of the Hope fielders, and then lost it by misplays in the ninth, when victory was fairly within sight.

Then followed the harrowing extra innings, in which the fans suffered all the premonitory symptoms of heart failure and nervous prostration. At last, in the fateful twelfth, the driving pace proved too much for St. Mary's, and the wildest error of the game sent the winning Hope run across the plate.

For nine innings, Keefe pitched gilt edged ball for St. Mary's, with the best of support. In the ninth, after Lederer had made the first error, two hits followed, scoring the tying run, and Doyle was called into the box. At the same time, Magnie, who had been on the bench, was put in to bat for Munro and then placed in left field, Shortman going to short and Martin to third. The change had no appreciable effect upon the result.

Hope made the first run, and the only earned one, in the third, off Munro's single and Gordon's two bagger. In the ninth, Lederer dropped a long fly from Martin, who scored on Montross' hit to centre. The winning run was made by Gordon, who drew a pass to first and stole second. Shortman hit an easy grounder to Crotty, who allowed Gordon to pass within reaching distance in getting to third. When the crowd howled, Crotty lost his head and threw the ball high over first base, letting in the run.

St. Mary's scored the first run in the fourth on a fluke. With Lederer on third, Hartfelder tried to catch Barry on second by throwing to Montross, who passed the ball on to Martin. Like a flash, Lederer took the opening and came home. The second run also was a gift. Taylor reached first on a dead ball, second on Hewitt's muff, stole third and scored on Lederer's hit.

Following is the official score:

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Shortman, lf, ss	0	1	1	1	0
Dailey, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Martin, ss, 3b	1	1	2	6	3
Montross, p	0	2	1	1	0
Hartfelder, c	0	0	6	0	0
Hewitt, 2b	0	2	5	3	2
Munro, 3b	1	1	2	5	0
Magnie, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Gordoo, rf	1	1	0	1	0
Roseberry, cf	0	1	4	0	2
	3	10	36	17	7

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Crotty, 3b	0	1	2	4	0
Taylor, lf	1	1	4	0	0
Lederer, cf, 2b	1	0	1	1	1
Barry, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Mack, ss	0	0	1	0	3
Keene, c	0	1	9	2	0
Winn, 1b	0	0	12	0	1
Keefe, p, cf	0	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b, p	0	1	4	3	0
	2	6	*34	16	2

*One out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:

Hope	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
St. Marys	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Summary:

Earned runs—Hope, 1. Stolen bases—Dailey, *Munro*, Roseberry, *Taylor*, Barry. Two-base hits—Martin, Gordon, Taylor. Double plays—Martin, Hewitt and Dailey; Mack, Doyle and Winn. Bases on balls—Off Doyle, (2). Struck out—By *Montross*, (5); by *Keefe*, (5); by Doyle, (4). Hit by pitched ball—Roseberry, Taylor. Passedball—Keen, Hartfelder. Time of game—2:10. Umpires—Brown and Melvin.

SAFE WORKS QUIT.

In the eighth inning, with one man out, and the score 6 to 3 in favor of the association nine, the Y. M. C. A.-Safe Works game on St. Mary's field Saturday afternoon ended in a fiasco. Symons batted and was out from Moore to Barnes. It was here the dispute began. Safe Works maintained not only that the ball was foul, but also contended that the umpire called "foul" and refused to abide by his decision that the ball was fair.

Umpire Young said that he *did not* call "foul" and he certainly ought to know. But there can be no doubt that Symons partially stopped after hitting the ball and would otherwise have been safe at first. That, however, was his own mistake. Neither can there by any doubt that if the umpire erred, his error was an error of judgment merely and does not constitute an illegal decision. Only on an illegal decision—that is, one conflicting with the rules—can an appeal for a revoke be made. The rules distinctly state that there can be no appeal from any decision rendered by the umpire in which any error of judgment is involved. Precluding the contention that the umpire called "foul" when the ball was struck—a contention which none can prove—there can be absolutely no grounds on which to base a protest.

Up to this juncture the game had been a clean and close exhibition. Wilhelm, the new twirler for the Safe Works, was an object of interest in the early part of the game. The kaiser showed that he was capable of pitching good ball. Four safe hits, hardly worthy of the name, were made off his delivery in the second, netting with a base on balls, three runs for Y. M. C. A. George Schoenmaker hit a ball between short and third, which no one touched, but which, nevertheless, should have been fielded. Smith sent a short rap over second baseman's head, and Pond bunted another ball which should also have been fielded, filling the bases. A free pass to Hand forced in a run and a safe hit by Ralph Schoenmaker brought in two more. The emperor was a little off in the fifth and after allowing three men to walk, Burns took his place in the box. Y. M. C. A. tallied two more in the seventh.

Burt was also generous with free passes. Two in the second and a base hit gave Safe Works a run. Franklin's double scored Enwright and Siegfried in the seventh.

The summary:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
R. Schoo'm'k'r, 2b	0	1	0	2	0
Barnes, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
Bolsterli, ss	1	1	2	4	0
Moore, c	1	0	6	0	0
G. Schoo'm'k'r, 3b	2	2	1	2	0
Smith, cf	1	2	0	0	0
Pond, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Hand, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Burt, p	0	0	1	1	0
	6	10	22	11	0

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	1	1	1	1	0
Siegfried, ss	1	0	0	3	2
Franklin, cf	0	2	0	0	1
Wilhelm, p, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Barns, rf, p	0	1	0	0	0
Symons, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Cooney, 3b	0	1	2	0	0
Allen, c	0	0	10	2	0
Jackson, lf	1	2	3	0	0
	3	6	21	6	4

Score by innings.

Y. M. C. A.	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	x	x	—	9
S. Works	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	x	x	—	0

Summary;

Stolen bases—Bolsterli, Moore, Siegfried, Franklin (2), Cooney (2), Allen, Jackson. Three-base hit—Barnes. Two-base hits—Enright, Franklin. Bases on balls—Off Burt, 5; off Wilhelm, 4. Struck out—By Burt, 5; by Wilhelm, 3; by Burns, 5. Umpires—Young and Townley.

DEFEATED DEAF MUTES.

The Scotch Plains baseball team administered a severe drubbing to the strong Xavier's Deaf Mute team, of New York, Saturday afternoon. The Plains boys had felt sore over their defeat by the mutes two weeks ago and every player was anxious to redeem himself and succeeded in winning from the visitors by a score of 10 to 2.

Fitzgerald, who was in the box for the visitors, proved to be an easy proposition to nearly all the home team, only one man being struck out. Harvey pitched an unusually strong game and with but several exceptions, one of which was in the Mutes' half of the first inning, received excellent support. Several little hits assisted by an error of Flannery dropping a fly in the outfield gave the visitors their first run. In their half of the seventh, they were able to bring another man across to plate, making their tally two.

The home players were shut out for the first two innings but after that they were enabled to score every inning but the seventh. Harvey, of the home team, distinguished himself by two two base hits at the proper time. Crusius, who has been playing short, was unable to play and Manager Johnston brought Albers in from the outfield to cover the position, playing Substitute Fitzgerald in right garden.

Following is the line-up and score by innings:

Xaviers.	Scotch Plains.
Driscoll, lf	Baldwin, 3b.
Sonderhoff, ss.	Albert, ss.
Molloy, 1b.	Brogan, c.
Valley, rf.	Ashcroft, 3b.
Haydon, 2b	Johnston, lf
Mulcay, 3b.	Flannery, cf.
Dyer, cf.	Harvey, p.
Hemilton, c.	Hand, 1b.
Fitzgerald, p.	Fitzgerald, rf.

Xaviers	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
S. Plains	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	4	x	—10

MATINEE RACES.

First of the Season Were Held by Members of Plainfield Driving Association.

For the first time this season, the members of the Plainfield Driving Association had a public meeting on Saturday afternoon, full of interest to many friends. Two first rate races were on the card, giving the spectators as pretty an exhibition as has been seen in a long time.

One particular feature was in the first heat of the event in which John Osborne's Fairmount Maid, Mayor Smalley's Alicia, D. C. Smalley's Ned Davis and George Jennner's New Market Belle were entered. Jenner's horse had led all the way to the three quarter pole, after which Ned Davis and Alicia drew up and made a driving finish, with all three abreast in a dead heat. In the second heat, Ned Davis won by a length.

Another interesting race was between Thomas Brantingham's Cigarette and A. C. Vail's Rover R., won by the *former* in 2.22. *No races* are scheduled for the coming Saturday, but another matinee is being planned for next week.

DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE.

Those Named by Local Seventh-Day Baptist Church to Go to Ashaway.

The delegates chosen by the Seventh-Day Baptist church to attend the annual conference to be held at Ashaway, R. I., August 20-25, are as follows:

Rev. George B. Shaw, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, J. Frank Hubbard, Joseph A. Hubbard, Frank J. Hubbard, Wm. C. Hubbard, Frank S. Wells, Joseph D. Spicer, Arthur J. Spicer, Thaddeus C. Smith, Mrs. Thaddeus C. Smith, David E. Titsworth, Arthur L. Titsworth, Joseph M. Titsworth, Ass F. Randolph, Thomas B. Titsworth, John P. Mosher, Mrs. George H. Babcock, George L. Babcock, Orra S. Rogers, Henry M. Maxson and Mrs. Henry M. Maxson.

In case any of the delegates cannot go they are empowered to fill vacancies. The exact number of delegates should be twenty-four, and those selected have the power to choose two more delegates to fill out the specified quota.

DEATH OF DR. GLEN.

A Plainfield Resident for a Decade Passed Away After a Long Illness.

Dr. I. Renwick Glen died at his home on Madison avenue Monday. His death was not unexpected, as he had been in poor health for a long time. Dr. Glen had been a resident of Plainfield for the past ten years, and had a large clientele of friends, both in a business and a social way. He leaves a widow, and two daughters, Misses Katherine D., and Lillian.

Dr. Glen was born at Fishkill, N. Y., sixty-two years ago. He was a son of Rev. Wm. R. Glen, a well-known Presbyterian clergyman of German Valley. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for many years was a practicing physician. For the six years previous to his death he had been connected with the Rumford Chemical Works, of Providence, R. I.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. [By using One Minute Cough] Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. L. W. Randolph.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER'S Pumpkin Seed Alx. Senna Rochelle Salts Anise Seed Peppermint Bi Carbonate of Soda Clarified Sugar Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Rat

BULK COFFEE

In the coffee bin—but a pleasant thought, yet when coffees are kept open in bulk who knows what different "things" come climbing and floating in?

Lion Coffee

put up in sealed packages insures cleanliness, uniform quality, freshness and delicious flavor.

SOME BABY ARMIES.

Diminutive Forces Maintained in Various Parts of the Globe.

They Make Up in Ardor What They Lack in Numbers and Are Ready to Defy the World, in Words at Least.

In the heart of the Pyrenees there is a microscopic state known as the Andorra republic, which maintains its independence among the formidable giants of Europe who surround it on *all sides. Its nominal suzerain is a* bishop, and it has an army of 600 stalwart mountaineers, ready at any moment to die for their national dignity and independence. There is something quite pathetic in the spectacle of the handful of armed men drilling and strutting in their mountain fastnesses, while on one side is Spain, which can produce 1,000 soldiers against one of the republic, and on the other side the *army of France, which outnumbers* them by nearly 6,000 to one.

A still more diminutive army is that which nominally protects the dominion of the prince of Monaco. As the principality is little more than a dozen times the size of Hyde park, London, it is not surprising that the soldiers who guard it only number 126, or that their duties are chiefly confined to making a brave show in their uniform *and having a good time in* generally.

Another army whose importance is by no means to be gaged by mere numbers is that of Luxemburg, which, when every available man is summoned to arms, numbers a round 500 warriors, all in gorgeous uniforms and full of military zeal. There are, in fact, no keener soldiers anywhere than these few hundreds of Luxem*burgers, who are responsible for the* safety of a population roughly equal to that of Leicester, and there is not a man among them who is not perfect in drill and soldierly accomplishments.

There is no more interesting state in Europe than San Marino, which

THE PRINCE OF MONACO.
(Commander in Chief of an Army of Just 126 Men.)

from its rocky eminence has seen unmoved for centuries the convulsions of Europe, and has watched the birth and growth of new nations, compared with which it is the veriest pigmy. Perched on a high rock, it is better guarded by nature than even by its own valor; although, with the courage of a child, it has always been ready to wage battle with any giant who was daring enough to provoke it.

Much more ornamental is the army which forms the bodyguard of the pope, and which outnumbers fewer than the rival army of Italy counts thousands. But if its numbers are small it is the most aristocratic and cosmopolitan army in the world, *for its members are recruited from* all nation of Europe, and many of them are of noble blood. This, of course, is an army which is not meant to fight, although there is not one of its soldiers who, if occasion demanded, would not die for his sovereign pontiff.

The army of the prince of Montenegro is a much more businesslike body, for it consists of 35,000 hardy *and fierce mountaineers, who are cer*tainly among the bravest soldiers in Europe. The army is remarkable when one considers that the prince's subjects are scarcely more numerous than the inhabitants of Salford; so that at least one in every two males capable of bearing arms is a trained soldier.

The Honduras republic, with a population less than that of Birmingham, *has a standing army of only 500 men* to protect a country almost as large as England, although in time of war it could easily multiply its force by 20; and the Nicaraguan republic stakes its existence on the valor of the 2,000 men who form its army of defense.

Will Do No More Sliding.

A sliding pole in the engine house facilitates the descent of the firemen *when they are in a hurry to reach the* ground floor." Four ladies visited an engine-house in Yonkers, N. Y., and one of them, Miss Sallie Elsler, who weighs 306 pounds, thought it would be a grand thing to slide down the pole, as she had seen the firemen descend. When half-way down she released her clutch, and she dropped with such force that her leg was broken.

American Leather the Best.

American kid leathers are growing in favor abroad, especially in Australia. Recently one of the largest morocco manufacturers in Lynn, Mass., made a shipment to that country of 3,500 dozen skins, which shipment is said to be the largest ever made from there for foreign parts. It is not so very long ago when the best kid shoes were made from shoes imported from France. Now France is buying large quantities of kid from this country.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a mini*mum at once. None of this season's* goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

PAUL H. LOIZEAUX WEDS

MARRIED TO MISS LUCY COTTON AT HOLLAND HOUSE, NEW YORK.

Took Place Saturday—Bride is From Baltimore—Quiet Wedding on Account of Illness in Family.

Paul H. Loizeaux, son of Paul J. Loizeaux, of this city, was married at the Holland House, New York, Saturday afternoon, to Miss Lucy Biggs Cotton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cotton, of Baltimore, Md. On account of the illness of the bride's mother, no invitations were issued, the wedding being attended only by the families of both bride and groom and their intimate friends.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Babb, pastor of the University Place Presbyterian church. Wm. S. Loizeaux, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride, unattended, was given away by her brother, Dr. Harry Cotton, of Worcester, Mass. Employes of the firm J. H. Thorpe & Company, of which the groom is a member, sent a large floral horseshoe upon which were inscribed the words "good luck."

Immediately following the wedding ceremony, breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Loizeaux will spend their honeymoon in Europe. On their return in September they will make their home in New York city.

CORIELL'S CANDIDACY.

He Has Refused to State Whether He is a Candiate.

The story of the candidacy of President B. Frank Coriell, of the Common Council, for the shrievalty has been fast gaining ground throughout the county. Mr. Coriell has been interviewed a number of times but has refused to talk for publication. The general impression seems to be that he is a bonafide candidate and is backed by the Kean faction to run with Senator Cross in opposition to City Judge Runyon's boom. By booming Coriell, they hope to spoil City Judge Runyon's chances of a solid delegation from Plainfield.

Injured Lad Brought Home.

That he might have the care and comfort of his own home, Roger, the young son of Councilman Mellick, was brought to this city on Saturday afternoon *after the accident which resulted* in a broken thigh at Norfolk, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Mellick and Dr. B. VanD. Hedges accompanied the injured lad. They arrived on the 2:11 train and were met at the station by the hospital ambulance, in which the boy was taken to his home.

Bit the Dust and His Lip.

A foul ball at the Hope-St. Mary game, Saturday, struck a horse attached to a carriage in which George Pope, of Manning avenue, and a number of other spectators were standing. *All were thrown to the ground and* Pope's teeth closed over his lower lip, piercing the flesh and leaving a wide wound. None of the others were hurt.

Looking After State Roads.

Robert A. Meeker, of West Front street, is very busy these days looking after roads in various parts of the State. In Warren county the road known as the "Pike" is being rebuilt and when completed it will be one of the finest in the State.

GRACE PLANS FOR CHANGES

THE NEW ORGAN HAS BEEN ORDERED FROM A NEW YORK FIRM.

Architect is Completing Plans for Decorations and Other Repairs That Are Planned.

Plans for the extensive repairs to be made to Grace M. E. church during the summer were brought nearer fulfillment at a meeting of the Official Board of the church Sunday. The contract for the organ was awarded and other matters, connected with the decoration of the building, were discussed. The contracts will be given out this week.

Hook & Hastings, of New York, will furnish the organ, which will be the exact similar to the one recently installed in All Souls' church. The work of placing it in position will occupy considerable time, and the date for the completion of the task has been set for October 15.

As to the decoration and other repairs, the architect is drawing up the plans and specifications, which are almost ready. The work will be done during the present month. It is likely that the church will be closed for a part of the month, probably for two weeks, in order to facilitate the operations Their completion will be fitly celebrated by the church people.

WINDOW ESCAPED.

Because John Kenney Reached the Horse's Head Just in Time.

Made frantic by biting flies a horse, attached to A. A. Stryker's carpenter-ing wagon, became entangled in the lines while standing at Park avenue and Front street, Monday afternoon, and backed itself and the front wheels on the sidewalk. It was in imminent danger of going through a plate glass in the Corey building when John Kenney sprang through his side window and caught it. His prompt action prevented the damage which would undoubtedly have resulted.

Funeral of Mrs. Mitchell.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Cornelia Mitchell, were held at her late residence on Grove street at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, pastor of Holy Cross church. The pall bearers were Former Mayor Charles Place, Gilbert Rhodes, Henry Phillips, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Thomas Lloyd, John McNaughton, and Charles Matthews. The interment was in Hillside

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor *recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel* Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, *DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure* cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Miss Frances T. Cose, of Grant avenue, is entertaining her cousin, Miss Dodd, of Bangor, Pa.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities"—Madison

BOROUGH FOR ENGINE HOUSE

Overwhelming Vote in Favor of Proposed Fire Headquarters at Special Election.

A VERY LIGHT VOTE.

Out of 279 Ballots Cast in Both Districts of the Borough, There Were 243 in Favor and Twenty-Five Against and Eleven Rejected —Voting Heaviest at Night Fall.

Election day in the borough, to ascertain whether or not the council should issue bonds to cover the expense of erecting a new fire engine house, passed off quietly. The polling was very slight, barely one-fifth of the normal vote having been cast. But the total shows an overwhelming preponderance of opinion in favor of the project. Two hundred and seventy-nine ballots in all were placed in the boxes in both districts. Two hundred and forty-three voted for and twenty-five against. Eleven ballots were rejected.

In the first district, where the normal vote is 636, only 130 people voted. The first ballot taken from the box was marked against, but that man had registered his opinion in writing, and he was made a beginning for the rejected bunch. The second ballot was also marked against but from that on everything went the other way. At this booth 109 voted for, fifteen against, and six were rejected.

The normal vote in the second district is about 590. When the ballots were counted, 134 were found to be for, and only ten against. Five ballots were rejected, because neither the word "for" or "against" was erased.

The heaviest polling was late in the afternoon, between 6 and 7 o'clock, but even in that hour the officers in the booths were not overworked. The first voter in the first district was John H. Carney. Herbert Schillinger placed the first slip in the box in the second district. On account of the satisfactory result of the election there was jubilance in the borough fire circles last evening.

STEPPED ON HIS FOOT.

That Was the Primary Cause of Arraignment of Three in City Court.

Harry Watson, Chester Pope, Joseph Green and Lewis Sutterlein were arraigned in the city court, yesterday, charged with quarrelling and fighting at the Watchung avenue trolley terminus, Sunday afternoon. The two former were found guilty and were fined $3 each.

Testimony revealed the fact that in the hurry of Pope and Sutterlein to follow Green off a car, the former stepped on Watson's feet. Words followed and soon gave exchange to blows, Watson getting off the car to argue the matter out. Watson was represented by Counsellor Francis J. Blatz.

Sent Home Prairie Dog.

Morgan Tarton, of East Front street, received word in a novel way Tuesday, from J. E. Flannery, who is on his way to California. It came in the way of a tiny prairie dog shipped by "Ted" from Emporium, Kansas. The little animal was none the worse for its long trip and is already the pet of the children in the neighborhood.

Plainfielders at the Camp.

Quite a delegation of Plainfielders made the trip to Westfield last Tuesday in company with the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church, who had charge of the services at the Fresh Air Camp. B. W. Hand was the leader, and the meeting was one of unusual interest and helpfulness.

Charles Foster, of Maple avenue, left Sunday for Washington, D. C., where he will remain with his grandmother until the opening of school.

Clarence Brokaw, of West Front street, and James K. Arnold, Jr., of Manning avenue, have returned home from an outing at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Dobbins and daughter returned home yesterday from Delaware Water Gap and left this morning for East Millstone.

Miss Mabelle Terrill, of Irvington, has returned home after a visit with her cousins, Miss Bessie Vail and Miss Ethel Southard, of North avenue.

MERRY TRIO.

Started in Automobile on a Fishing Expedition For the Day.

Amid the cheering of an assembled crowd, an automobile drew away from police headquarters, yesterday, bearing a fishing party composed of Councilman Robert L. Lee, George Feiring and Overseer of the Poor Alex. Ayers. The vehicle also carried bait and tackle enough to last a week but the anglers claim they are only out for the day. They will cast their lines in a small lake this side of Flanders.

TWO WERE KILLED IN WRECK

THE LOCOMOTIVE AND EIGHT CARS PLUNGED THROUGH OPEN DRAW.

Serious Accident That Occurred at Elizabethport Early Tuesday Morning.

Elizabeth, August 13—A locomotive, tender and eight box cars plunged through an open drawbridge on the Long Branch division of the Jersey Central Railroad shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Two men were killed and one seriously injured. The drawbridge is over the Elizabeth river in Elizabethport.

The killed were:

MANSFIELD, Patrick, of 237 East Fifth street, Plainfield, brakeman.

WEBSTER, Daniel, of Bayonne, fireman.

Engineer Robert Beany, of Bayonne, jumped into the river and saved his life.

The danger signals were set when the draw was opened but it is said that the engineer was unable to bring his train to a standstill in time. The engine and tender were buried out of sight in the water and the cars heaped on top. One was filled with dynamite but did not explode. Mansfield struck on his head and fractured his skull. He was found floating in the water.

There was some delay in getting the wrecking cars to the scene and the line was not opened until late in the afternoon.

NOT SELLING TICKETS.

Somerville Commissioners Register Another Kick Against the Trolley Company.

Somerville, August 13—A multitude of matters of local interest came up for disposal Monday night at the regular monthly meeting of the Town Commissioners.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark appeared in behalf of the police of Somerville. He said Plainfield, New Brunswick and other cities gave its policemen vacations and was of the opinion that the town officers should have a like time for recreation. Referred.

The chairman of the trolley committee reported that a letter had been received from Manager Walch of the traction company, in reply to one about the complaints of violating franchises and of discontinuing the sale of seven tickets for a quarter dollar between Somerville and Raritan. He said he had quit the sale of these tickets because the Raritan Board of Commissioners had not returned the bond of the company, which was given as a guarantee of the construction of the road. "As to the violation of the franchise he was not aware of anything of that nature. It was decided to have the committee visit Manager Walch in the near future.

ONLY PAID BILLS.

At Regular Meeting of the Somerset County Freeholders Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders was held, Tuesday afternoon. Nothing beyond the payment of bills and the transaction of routine matters occupied the attention of the members. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that the members were to meet tomorrow afternoon at Belle Mead to discuss the advisability of building two bridges at that place.

Landed in the Stream.

Aided by the heavy wind of last evening, Prof. Alberto Conti, the aeronaut, took a trip seaward with his balloon from Boynton Beach last night. After rising 4,000 feet, he landed in the middle of the stream near Tottenville, Staten Island. He reached the shore without any difficulty. On Saturday night, he will make a double ascension, taking a dog with him on his trip.

Working Overtime Again.

Overtime at the Potter Press Works which was discontinued during the early summer months, has been resumed. The employes now work until 9 o'clock evenings.

WAITED TWO DAYS; THEN TRIED AGAIN

Scotch Plains Finds Much to Talk About in Margherita Arlina Hamm's Marriage.

IS MRS. M'MAHON NOW.

LIVES WITH HER HUSBAND IN A VERY MODEST LITTLE COTTAGE.

Prominent Writer and Club Woman, of Brooklyn, Secured a Divorce to be Married Two Days Later at Plains to Newspaper Man.

Scotch Plains, August 13—Scotch Plains has a sensation. There were some of the neighbors who suspected it from the first time the new occupants took possession of the George Ogden house on the little lane back of the Springfield road. Generally it was not known until the New York newspapers began to investigate if it was really Margherita Arlina Hamm, but recently divorced from William E. S. Fales, lawyer and magazine writer, who had wedded John R. McMahon, a New York newspaperman who has taken up his abode in this village.

Although Mr. McMahon is silent on the subject, there is no doubt that his bride of ten days is the well-known writer and club woman. According to the marriage certificate made out by Justice Clark on the evening of August 1, his wife's name was Margaret Falls, aged thirty two, born in Canada and now a resident of Scotch Plains. The Judge does not pretend that the spelling of the names is absolutely accurate but the other details fit in the story properly and only serve to confirm it.

John R. McMahon made his first formal appearance in Scotch Plains on April 1. He brought with him the woman whom he has since made his wife. They applied to Lynus R. Walpool, the hotel man, and were taken to see the George Ogden house. It is not a very commodious residence. It would lower its dignity to call it a shack but a modest cottage might better describe it. There is one floor and a part of another. Inside it is possible there may be three rooms. Mr. Mahon and his companion were evidently pleased with it. From the way she talked, Mr. Walpool gained the idea that they were husband and wife. He was not undeceived until McMahon told him a week ago of their marriage.

This sequested little nook, "far from the madding crowd," was rented and a lease drawn up, the rent being paid in advance. McMahon afterwards wrote to Walpool, sending $9 and asking him to have the garden planted and the bugs kept off it until he should appear. This latter event happened May 15 and since that time, McMahon has spent the greater part of his time there.

Several times, McMahon's original companion came out to spend the day but always returned at night. Then there were two brothers who appeared at intervals and spent more or less time at McMahon's modest home. From the point of view of the neighbors, they were an associable set but they appeared to be happy enough by themselves.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, as the wife of William E. S. Fales, lived on Pineapple street, along with a coterie of literary folk. They had been married in 1893 at Jersey City and apparently lived happily together, writing magazine stories, going to women's club dinners, making speeches, writing poetry, reading papers and thoroughly enjoying an aesthetic existence until sometime this year when Mrs. Fales discovered that her husband had given way to the attractions of an actress known as May Gillespie. The divorce followed.

It was on July 29, the divorce was granted. The next day, the erstwhile husband and wife kissed either good bye as he started for the depths of his dying mother. The day following, Mrs. Fales shipped all her furniture to Scotch Plains, care of John R. McMahon.

It was that same night that a hack drove up to Ivamy's hotel and there was a call for Justice Clark who happened to be there at the time. The man and woman in the hack told the Justice that they desired to wed without delay and as quietly as possible. They were taken to the Justice's house where the ceremony was performed with the hack driver as a witness. That the woman was Margherita Arlina Hamm, there is no doubt.

John R. McMahon was interviewed on the subject by a Press reporter but he evaded all questions by declaring his name was Bryan. He finally produced his brother, C. W. McMahon, also a newspaperman, who promptly denied that he was the hero of the story and refused to throw any light on the subject.

DEATH CAUSED BY EXPOSURE

Woman Died in South Plainfield Who Used to Walk to Her Work in This City.

HADN'T PROPER FOOD.

Particularly Sad Were the Features Connected With the Death of Mary Hoffman, of South Plainfield, who succumbed to a long illness early Tuesday morning. In most destitute circumstances, the woman had spent the greater part of last winter and spring in working at a local factory, making the trip back and forth every day, often on foot and exposed to the most inclement weather. In this way, she contracted the sickness which caused her death yesterday.

Within the past two weeks some Plainfielders learned of the pitiable condition of the woman, who, with her aged mother, was living in abject poverty, with no means of income. Help was promptly given by charitably disposed church people, but the ravages of disease, aided by lack of nourishing food, had done their work, and it was too late to do anything more than ease the last hours of the woman's life.

What adds to the tragic elements of the case is the fact that the two women have well to do connections, from whom they had been estranged by family difficulties for some years. The funeral services of the unfortunate woman will be held tomorrow afternoon, after which the remains will be taken to Lebanon, the former home of the family, for interment.

LAD NEARLY BORNED ALIVE

EXCITING INCIDENT WHEN BALLOON DEPARTED SKYWARD.

Perth Amboy Young Man Upset a Pail of Gasolene on Himself and It Caught Fire.

Disregard of the orders of William Schorb, manager of the Central Balloon Company of America, came near resulting in the death of a young man from Perth Amboy following the ascension at Boynton Beach, yesterday.

The large crowd kept pushing about the swaying balloon until the workmen were hampered in completing the inflation. Schorb warned them to keep back but with no effect. As the aeronaut sprang in the air, his feet just grazed the head of the young man, who jumped back and in doing so over turned a pail of gasolene, part of which fell on him. The flames from the pit ignited it and in a second he was blazing from head to foot. With rare presence of mind he fell to the ground and rolled over and over, thus extinguishing the flames.

He was quite badly burned but will recover. He was taken to his home but refused to give his name.

Grocers' Excursion.

The fourteenth annual excursion of the Grocers' Association will be given Labor Day, September 1, to Coney Island. The first section will leave this city at 8 o'clock, and the second section will start from Dunellen at 8 o'clock, stopping at Clinton Avenue, Grant Avenue and Plainfield. Upon arrival at Jersey City they will take one of the Iron Steamboats to Coney Island. Returning at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Board of Agriculture Meeting.

Somerville, Aug. 13—The quarterly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Agriculture will be held in the Court House Saturday, August 23. Ulysses S. Grant Davis, of Whitehouse, an up-to-date farmer and graduate of Rutgers College, will make an address on "Wheat Culture From Practical Experience." Six other farmers of the county will then give their ideas on the same subject.

Barn Burned Down.

Another report of the effect of Sunday's storm has been received from Stony Hill, showing further damage from the lightning. The barn belonging to an Italian at that place was struck and totally consumed. The loss was $600.

DEMOCRATS TALK OF MEN FOR CONGRESS

Somerset Will Have Three Possibilities for Nomination in the Fourth District.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

JAMES J. BERGEN, S. S. CHILDS AND A. A. CLARK MENTIONED FOR CONGRESS.

Major Nelson Y. Dungan Likely to be Democratic Nominee for the Senate—The Democrats Have Hopes of Carrying County.

Somerville, August 13—The Democratic forces of Somerset county believe that they should be allowed to name a candidate for the Congress in the new Fourth district, which is now constituted of Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon and already a number of available men have come to the front.

Among the most frequently mentioned of these in connection with the nomination are James J. Bergen, of Somerville, former speaker of the House, and Samuel S. Childs, of Bernards, who has a large following. It is urged by the Democrats that Mr. Bergen, who has filled the gap when almost certain defeat stared the party in the face, should have another chance, and his prospects are believed to be very bright should the other counties of the district decide to let Somerset name the man.

Samuel S. Childs, like Mr. Bergen, has several times met defeat but he made such a fine showing during last fall's elections in running against an assemblyman whose party was almost obliged to return to Trenton, that his friends believe that should he be the favored one, he will easily carry the district throughout which he is very popular.

Alvah A. Clark, Nelson Y. Dungan and several other prominent Democrats have been mentioned in connection with the nomination.

Bound Brook, August 13—Politics in Somerset is beginning to warm up and candidates are laying their plans to capture the nomination. The Democrats have great hopes of carrying the county this fall and candidates are correspondingly thick. For Congress the names of Hon. Alvah A. Clark, Hon. James J. Bergen and Samuel S. Childs are mentioned. None of these men are seeking the office, but it is thought none of them would refuse it if it was tendered them. Either one of them would make a good representative. Conservative Democrats think, however, that if Mercer or Hunterdon county can unite on a good man it would be better to have the nominee come from one of those counties as Somerset is full of factional strife.

For Senator the name of ex-Prosecutor Nelson Y. Dungan is the only one mentioned so far. Mr. Dungan is popular with both parties and would stand a good show of being a winner.

For Assembly, E. C. Wise, cashier of the Colonial Insurance Co., of Jersey City, and also a grocer of Somerville, is laying his plans for the nomination. Mr. Wise is a popular young man and would make a good run.

For surrogate the names of A. G. Spencer, the present Surrogate, Former Judge J. D. Bartine and Wm. Demond, a dealer in gents' furnishings at Somerville are mentioned. All three have many friends and would run well. The contest over this office will probably be the warmest of the lot.

City Nurse Resigns.

Miss Gwynne Evans, Kings Daughters city nurse, at present in charge of the baby camp on the mountain, has resigned her position because of an important surgical case she has been called to take charge of. Miss Olive Delany has accepted Miss Evan's position as city nurse and will assume charge of the baby camp Monday.

Aged Wanderer in Court.

John Young, an aged wanderer from Newark, was picked up at the trolley station by Patrolman McCarthy, Monday night, for disorderly conduct. City Judge Runyon suspended sentence, Tuesday afternoon.

Turned Over Everything.

Frank Linke has turned over all books, papers and moneys, in his possession pertaining to the Eastern Bottling Company, to the new manager of that concern, Edward P. Turner.

I. C. T. OFFICERS.

Were Unanimously Chosen at a Meeting Held Tuesday.

At a meeting of the I. C. T. Club, held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: President, V. W. Nash, Jr., vice president, H. S. Hames; secretary, Charles Suhr, Jr.; treasurer, George L. Apgar; sergeant-at-arms, Charles L. Peterson. By a unanimous vote the members decided to attend the excursion of Hope chapel to Asbury Park, Saturday, in a body.

HORSE SMASHED HIS JAW

JOHN DAVIDSON SERIOUSLY INJURED AT WATCHUNG SUNDAY.

Frisky Animal Kicked Him in the Face—He is Now Confined to the Hospital.

Too close proximity to the heels of a horse resulted most disastrously for John Davidson, of Newark, while visiting at the home of William Titus, of Watchung, on Sunday afternoon. As relics of the encounter, he is nursing a shattered jaw and mourning the loss of several teeth, besides suffering from the general shaking up which he received.

While leading a pair of horses, Davidson chanced to get behind one of the animals, just as its heels flew up in a sportive kick. The full force of the foot struck the man on the side of the face, knocking him to the ground. He was picked up and Dr. Adams was called, but the physician saw that the case was too serious for superficial attention and ordered the patient's removal to the hospital. Here Drs. Zeglio and Buchanan also assisted and the damage was in some measure repaired.

Davidson is still at Muhlenberg, but he is reported today to be doing well, with prospects of being dismissed from the institution in a short time. His injuries consist principally of a fractured jaw bone and several bad cuts on the upper part of the face, where the sharp edge of the horse's hoof struck.

TWO TEAMS TIED.

Exciting Finish in the Quoit Pitching Contest of Knights of the Golden Eagle, Tuesday.

After a four months' fight, the quoit pitching contest of the local Knights of the Golden Eagle came to a close Tuesday in a most exciting finish. Four teams were tied for the leadership, and the evening's games were hotly fought for positions. Kirch and Hummer and Niles and Hummer ended in the lead. The prizes, which are gold emblems of the order, will be presented at the meeting next week.

The standing of the teams is as follows:

Team	W	L	PC
Kirch and Hummer	13	3	857
Niles and Hummer	13	3	857
Vail and Koller	10	4	713
Kenny and Hoagland	10	4	713
Bush and Runyon	9	5	635
Bowman and Randolph	8	6	571
Allen and Lucky	8	6	571
Day and Martin	7	7	500
Cranston and Cranston	7	7	500
Vardon and Hummer	7	7	500
Carver and Forestelle	3	11	213
Buchanan and Vail	3	11	213
Currin and Voorhees	1	13	071
Bailey and Rosenthal	0	14	000
Fisher and Clark	0	14	000

WINNERS AT TARGETS.

Prizes in Yearly Competitions of the Independent Gun Club.

The scores have now been computed and the prizes awarded for the yearly shooting contests of the Independent Gun Club which have recently come to an end. In the rifle contest first prize was won by Christopher Stoecker, second, Frank Schaeffer; third, Dennis Gavin. In the trap shooting events first honors were captured by Dennis Gavin, second; Henry Haurand; third, Charles Keller. Arrangements are making for a grand eagle shooting on Labor Day.

Mechanic's Lien.

Contractor Thomas Wearren has placed on file in the clerk's office at Elizabeth a mechanic's lien claim against Harrison and Company, Westfield, for labor done and materials furnished for a house on Kimball avenue.

To Improve His Building.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Sigmund Frucht for additions and alternations to the building at 226 Park avenue. The architect is B. Feigate.

—Iced tea—made from Neuman Brothers' Formosa Oolong—is a most delicious summer drink.

NEARLY KILLED BY BURGLARS

Aged Daniel B. Ross Attacked by Robbers at Bound Brook, and Left for Dead.

HE LIVED IN OLD BARN.

Attack Was Made Tuesday; as He Went After Some Wood—Thieves Thought He Had a Fortune, But Secured Less Than a Dollar in Money and a Watch.

Bound Brook, Aug. 13—Attracted by the stories of his reputed wealth, burglars visited and attacked Daniel B. Ross, an aged hermit living on the outskirts of this place, last night, leaving him for dead upon the ground outside his dwelling place. As far as can be learned, their plunder amounted to less than a dollar in money, with the watch which they took from the pockets of their victim.

Ross had gone outside to get some wood, about 10 o'clock, when he was attacked. Two men sprang from their hiding-place behind a corn-crib and set upon him. When he attempted a feeble resistance, one of the visitors struck him over the head with some blunt instrument, felling him to the ground unconscious. It is supposed that they then rifled his pockets and ransacked the premises in search of further spoil.

For over an hour, the wounded man lay on the ground in a stupor. When he finally revived, he managed to crawl to the residence of L. Kreyling, about forty rods away, where he was taken in and cared for. Word was sent to Dr. Fisher, who ordered the removal of the man to the Somerset Hospital at Somerville. Ross is now lying at that institution, suffering greatly from the effects of the blow. His story of the assault fails to furnish any clue to the identity of the robbers.

What rendered probable the hope of getting a large sum of money from the hermit was the fact that he is said to have been one of the fortunate ones in the California gold rush in '49. Since his return home, with an alleged fortune, he has been living apart from the rest of the world in an old barn. The predictions of local residents were verified last night in accordance with the expectations of years.

Banquet for Heptasophs.

Heptasophs in this section enjoyed themselves last Tuesday at a banquet given by Somerville Conclave, at Cawley's, in honor of the appointment of Dr. S. Wasson Jones, of Newark, as supreme medical examiner. Covers were laid for fifty, and the affair was a success in every respect. Among the guests were District Deputy Supreme Archon J. V. E. Vanderhoef, Medical Examiner J. H. Buchanan and Secretary V. W. Nash, of Protective Conclave, of this city.

Saturday's Excursion.

Hope chapel people are always progressive. Every year brings something a little better than the last year furnished. This year's excursion, which takes place Saturday, is expected to be a little larger, better and more enjoyable than ever, and that is saying a good deal, for everybody was very happy last year. Don't fail to be one of those who attend.

Friendship Council Won It.

Friendship Council, No. 16, D. of L., of South Amboy, was the lucky organization to procure the Morris chair offered by Old Glory Council, No. 62, of this city.

Death of Little Girl.

Elsie Curtis, thirteen months old, died yesterday at her mother's residence, Cottage place. The funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Mrs. George Mehl, Jr., and children, of West Fourth street, have returned home from the Catskills.

The Misses Demarest, of Freeport, Ill., who have been visiting friends in this city, left yesterday to spend some time with friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harper, of South avenue, are entertaining their friend, Mrs. Alfred Jomini, who has returned from Wilbur, Washington.

Mrs. C. Ryno and daughter, of Codington avenue, and Mrs. Aaron Hoffman, of Readington, N. J., left this morning over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for Batavia and Niagara Falls on a two weeks' trip.

THE SUMMER GIRL

THE chaperon shook her head sadly. "There is no use—the summer girl works overtime," she remarked.

The married man looked his astonishment. "Why, I thought she was a butterfly creature who did nothing more serious than eat bonbons and flirt," he said.

"You've never more mistaken," retorted the chaperon dryly. "I don't know who started the story about the summer girl and her many engagements, but I do know from experience *that it's pretty hard for the* summer girl to get engaged once, let alone many times, nowadays. Look at that!" she went on, pointing to a group in the distance. "Look at that solitary specimen of manhood and all those girls. Look how he is sitting on the railing with his hat on. Sitting! And those girls are standing around him—nearly falling over one another—in the effort to make an impression on him. That's what I call spoiling a man."

"Who was it?" interrupted the married man, "who called love a chase"—"In which man was the pursuer and woman the pursued?" finished the chaperon.

"Very pretty, but you'll notice it's the other way around at summer resorts. Just let me tell you from my experience what are the chief requisites of *the summer girl. To be successful* she must have the wisdom of the serpent with the innocence of the dove joined to the diplomacy of an oriental, the stoical courage of a red Indian and *the eye of a stockbroker to the main* chance. But even these qualifications are hardly sufficient unless she is backed by a chaperon who can command, on occasion at least, an icy face, an impenetrable manner, a brazen eye, and a voice like a two edged sword."

"Then the chaperon isn't going out of style so far as the summer girl is concerned?"

"She is the most necessary part of her equipment, if you will allow me to put

SPOILING A MAN.

it that way," returned the chaperon, with her cynical little smile. "Without her the summer girl is indeed at the mercy of the powers that prey—in other words, the gossips. When the summer girl dances more than once with the same man or forgets herself *so far as to linger in the moonlight*, who is it that meets the innuendoes of the gossips with a stony stare? The chaperon. Who is it that sits for hours with aching head in an overcrowded hotel ballroom in order that the summer girl may have some one to talk to when she is left to play wallflower during a dance? The chaperon again. Why, if it were not for her the summer girl's very breathing would be constructed into subject for gossip."

"But the girl who is forced to go away without a chaperon?"

"Heaven help her, for her own sex won't! She has to take her choice between charming the men and making friends of the women, for she can't do both. If she has a good time, she is called a flirt and shocking; if she goes with the girls and turns her head away when a man comes around, she is called artful and designing. So what is the poor girl to do?"

"But if she succeeds in getting engaged in spite of everything?"

"Ah, then for the time being she becomes immune. In fact, many summer girls adopt this plan in order to have a good time in peace. But woe to the foolish virgin who breaks her engagement during the winter time and then returns to the same place next summer!"

The chaperon's silence was expressive.

The married man stroked his beard thoughtfully. "Now that you put it to me," he remarked, "it does seem as if the path of the summer girl were not one of roses!"

They looked at each other significantly and without a word walked away in opposite directions.

MAUD ROBINSON

UP TO DATE STYLES.

The Latest Two Color Tea Gowns. Pearl Side Combs.

In tea gowns two colors are quite the vogue. One shade constitutes the underdress, while the upper one is made of some more sober tint. For instance, a gown of willow green will have an underdress of shrimp pink crape accordion plaited.

The prettiest side combs have a row of pearls on top, and these are charming in dark hair. Strings of pearls are also twisted among the coils, and a

A DAINTY BOLERO.

single rose is perched above the ear or a little one side of the twist if the hair is done high.

There is a tendency to trim the hips of skirts and yet at the same time preserve the plain lines.

The stout woman should avoid muslins, at least those of startling nature.

A dainty bolero for an evening dress is here shown. It is of silk mousseline de soie and white lace. The wide collar *is of the mousseline de soie and* lace. The undersleeves are also of this. The sleeves are laid in horizontal tucks and the body in vertical ones. Both are banded with lace insertions. The bottom of the bolero is edged with a wide lace frill.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOWNS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Foulards Are Elaborately Trimmed. Useful Holland Dresses.

Foulards and china silks have large, sprawly figures and are elaborately trimmed. The bottoms of the skirts are finished with innumerable chiffon ruffles, and they have very long trains.

Some ox blood mercerized chambray suits are trimmed with rows of white hanton braid, the same appearing on sailor collar and bodice. Plain shirt waist suits are made with tiny tucks back and front. The sleeves are tucked below the elbow.

Brown holland is another material a liking for which has been revived this

WHITE CHEVIOT GOWN.

season. It is extraordinary how very smart a costume of this can look when cut and fitted by a first class tailor or dressmaker.

An approved hat for country wear is made of fine white or cream chip, with a wide band and a flat crown which is encircled by a wreath of flowers and leaves.

A pretty seashore gown is made of white cheviot, as shown in the illustration. The waist has its body made of all over Irish lace, with a front and bolero effect of the goods. The sleeves are slashed to allow a glimpse of the lace undersleeve. The skirt has a gathered flounce set in under a wide band of insertion, and there are three narrow bands of the cheviot down the front. The hat is a model of elegant simplicity.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Women Filemakers.

American emancipation of women embraces not only the upper classes, but the working classes as well, so much so that Americans reading the *following item* from an English trade paper receive a genuine shock of surprise:

"The census returns for Yorkshire show that in that country there are 402 women engaged at home in filemaking."

Hard manual, mechanical labor is a good deal of a rarity in this country.

STYLISH TRIMMINGS.

Taffeta Bands For Muslin Gowns. Lace the Ideal Ornamentation.

A new idea in trimming muslins and batiste gowns is the use of taffeta bands. They are straight or curved at the edges and scattered with embroidered polka dots. The taffeta may be white or some delicate color. One band is placed at the hem and another between waist and hem, curving up in the back. The bodice usually is outlined at the yoke with an applique pattern of this.

Lace forms, of course, the ideal summer trimming. Jaunty little coats made of lace are quite cut away in front to show the waist and fasten with a band of chine ribbon, which passes under the arms and is caught with art

BLUE MUSLIN.

nouveau enameled clasps. The sleeves reach to a little below the elbow and are slit to above the bend of the arm.

Some of the neatest street parasols are made of white silk, hemstitched around the edge. The silk is often embroidered in polka dots or small figures, and the handles are of wood.

A pretty blue muslin is the subject of the sketch. The waist is made with a very original arrangement in the shape of a frilled bolero and a wide satin collar. The sleeves are finished with frills. The skirt is laid in fine perpendicular tucks and has a graduated flounce finished with three narrow frills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DETAILS OF DRESS.

Neck Bows Are Made to Go With Each Costume.

The tulle bow at the back of the neck is *not seen so much on gowns* this summer.

Boas of every description are the rage this summer. They come in chiffon, dotted and plain; net, feathers, chenille, ribbon, and crepe de chine in all the delicate shades as well as black and white. White dotted net trimmed with black and white ribbon is very pretty. The chenille boas are usually of black, trimmed with white chiffon

LACE NET RUFFLE.

or white satin ribbon. Some are small, while others reach to the bottom of the gown. The newest are composed of one or more wide ruffles, which lie flat on the shoulders and gradually taper as they reach the ends.

Many of the handsomest boas are made of lace.

A very dainty cape ruffle is the subject of our sketch. It is made of wide lace gathered very full in two rows, and it is ornamented with a spray of natural looking pink roses. The hat which goes with this is of pink chiffon trimmed with small pink roses and black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

When the Worm Turned.

Nell—They were divorced on the grounds of incompatibility.

Belle—How was that?

Nell—He *refused to wear the neck*ties she bought him to match the carpets and wall paper.—Boston Transcript.

CAN NOT KEEP COOL.

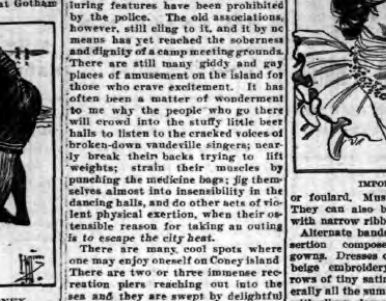
Dwellers in New York Are Uncomfortable Just Now.

Journey to Coney Island or Take Trolley Rides Along Lovely Country Roads, But All Without Effect.

[Special New York Letter.]

"IS it hot enough for you?" From the day that Noah made this remark as he drew his head in from the ark, and Shem's wife replied she thought it looked like rain man has been querying his neighbor along the same lines, at the imminent risk of becoming a bore.

Despite the oft-repeated assertion by certain New Yorkers that Gotham



ON THE BEACH AT CONEY.

is the only perfect summer resort this side the ocean, we have been having some of the hottest weather ever experienced by the oldest inhabitant. And the fact that our local weather man, E. H. Emery, has recently had his rank raised to that of national weather forecaster, has not appeared to help matters much.

"It is a hard thing," said Mr. Emery to me the other day, "for a meteorologist to forecast the weather during the months of July and August. The atmosphere is so undisturbed that there is nothing to work on. All we can do is to study our reports from all parts of the country. We cannot tell very well when it is going to be hot. We speak of heat waves, but that is simply an expression. As a matter of fact, there are no heat waves. Now there are cold waves, and we know which way they are moving. But we are progressing every day in our meteorological *experiments, and some* day we hope to have advanced far enough to be able to prognosticate for a season ahead."

For some reason or other, we all look upon the weather man as we do upon the mother-in-law—as a joke. But really both propositions are quite serious. As a matter of fact, we have made remarkable strides in weather forecasting. When the first of the 13 colonies was founded at Jamestown, Va., in 1607, practically nothing was known of the properties of the air or of the methods for measuring its phenomena. To-day there are over *200 stations in the United States* electrically recording the slightest change in atmospheric conditions.

In 1643—23 years after the landing of the Pilgrims—Torricelli discovered the principle of the barometer, and rendered it possible to measure the weight of superincumbent air at any spot where the wonderful, yet simple little instrument might be placed. Torricelli's great teacher, Galileo, died without knowing why nature, under certain conditions, abhors a vacuum; but, nevertheless, he had discovered the principle of the thermometer. The data from the readings of *these two instruments form the* foundation of all meteorological science. Their inventors as little appreciated the value of the discoveries as they dreamed of the great western republic which was first to use their instruments to measure the inception and development of storms.

But the man who is mopping his face with his handkerchief and doing his best to keep from roasting to death does not care about the why or the wherefor of the weather shark. If he thinks about the matter at all, he probably wonders as he sees the thermometer up toward the hundred mark how a little thing like that can make it so hot.

New York does not bother much about science. Its main thought is how to keep cool during the heated term, and get the *most out of life*. Probably no city in the world has as many different ways for the enjoyment of the people in the summer time as Gotham. And no class of citizens

TRYING TO KEEP COOL.

strive harder to keep cool, and get hotter in their efforts to do it, than New Yorkers.

Of course, as soon as the summer season fairly opens the many seaside resorts about the city begin to do business. There is no place in the world where there are so many advantages in this respect. Hundreds of boats and thousands of trolley cars run out from Manhattan to the seashore. Twenty-five cents for the round trip is the usual price charged on the boats, and the result is that hundreds of thousands of passengers are carried every Saturday and Sunday to the bathing spots. It does not matter that they encounter more of the very thing they are trying to avoid—the heat—than they would if they remained at home.

Coney Island still remains the most popular of the resorts, despite the fact that many of its, to some, most alluring features have been prohibited by the police. The old associations, however, still cling to it, and it by no means has yet reached the soberness and dignity of a camp meeting grounds. There are still many giddy and gay places of amusement on the island for those who crave excitement. It has often been a matter of wonderment to me why the people who go there will crowd into the stuffy little beer halls to listen to the cracked voices of broken-down vaudeville singers; nearly break their backs trying to lift weights; strain their muscles by punching the medicine bags; *jig* themselves almost into insensibility in the dancing halls, and do other acts of violent physical exertion, when their ostensible reason for taking an outing *is to escape the city heat.*

There are many cool spots where one may enjoy oneself on Coney Island There are two or three immense recreation piers reaching out into the *sea and they are swept by delightful* ocean breezes, but the chairs there are nearly always comparatively vacant. The beaches, of course, are thronged at certain times of the day In the water one may be cool, but those who stroll on the sand in the midday sun are much more uncomfortable than if they had remained at home in their Harlem flat.

Another favorite method for the good people of this tight little island to keep cool, or think they are keeping cool, which amounts to the same

WATCHING THE THERMOMETER.

thing, is to take long trolley rides. In this respect no better opportunities are offered than here in New York. There are numerous lines leading up through the Bronx, Yonkers, Westchester county, and, in fact, to all parts of New York state and even into Connecticut and Massachusetts. These rides would be a most delightful way to "cool off" were it not that they are so popular. Their very popularity makes them uncomfortable and in some instances a positive mode of suffering and danger. I have been on some of the cars when they were so crowded that one's life was actually menaced. Now, when a man goes out *to take a spin through the country* so as to escape the heat of the city, he does not get much enjoyment out of his ride by standing up on the side step in the blazing sun or being wedged in between two persons who are fit candidates for the fat stock show, with a dozen others of varying sizes sandwiched fore and aft.

But for this disagreeable feature some of these trolley rides would be delightful. For five cents you can go from New York to Hastings-on-the-Hudson and pass through some of the grandest scenery to be witnessed anywhere in the world. However, it is like everything else in New York that is cheap—so well patronized that the pleasure is all taken out of it in the fight for your life, and if you are among the survivors the hard battle you have had causes *you to forget the* beauties of the trip. Indeed, you have had the time and opportunity to observe them.

One of the most popular methods to *"keep cool" along upper Broadway is* to visit a cafe in the afternoon and a roof garden at night. Seated at a table, through the center of which protrudes an imitation palm tree, and watching a thermometer attached to the trunk a patron will for hours work overtime wielding his handkerchief over his dripping face and order iced beverages. The thermometer is a great relief to him. He will consult it frequently and think how much hotter it is outside. Or he may, after perusing it, realize how awfully hot it is, and order another drink. In either case it serves the purpose of the proprietor.

But such is the perversity of humankind. We must imagine we are keeping cool if we have to sweat for it.

FRED'K BOYD STEVENSON.

The Power of Niagara.

It is estimated that over 32,000,000 tons of water pass over the falls at Niagara every hour.

FASHION HINTS.

How the Latest Skirts Are Trimmed. Flounces Popular.

Cloth skirts are being flounced with silk, and silk and satin dresses have flounces of chiffon (which should be put on double), point d'esprit, net, gauze, etc. Grenadine is too stiff for shaped flounces. It looks best in straight frilled flounces. Kilted and box plaited flounces look well in place

IMPORTED HAT.

or foulard. Muslin frills are pretty. They can also be shaped and edged with narrow ribbon.

Alternate bands of silk and lace insertion compose many handsome gowns. Dresses of all over white and beige embroidery are finished with rows of tiny satin ribbon ruffles. Generally all the summer dresses are made with elbow sleeves beautifully finished with lace ruffles and ribbon bows. Gowns of transparent material are appliqued with lace medallions placed here and there on the body of the gown. Black velvet ribbon is often used as a finish. Figured lawns, swisses and dimities are very pretty and are made elaborate.

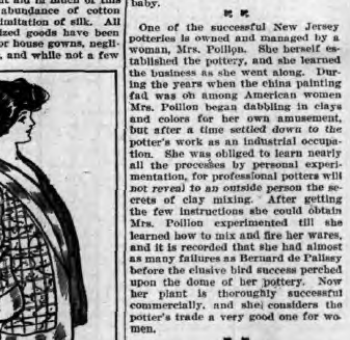
The pretty French hat in the cut is *of coarse ecru straw trimmed with* black silk flowers and green leaves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR HOUSE WEAR.

Negligees Are Growing More and More Elaborate.

Negligee attire is growing more and more elaborate. Indeed fastidiousness is essential to almost every up to date garment. At present it is possible fortunately to copy the most costly models at a comparatively small outlay, so highly wrought robes and jackets are the rule. A potent aid in much of this copying is the abundance of cotton fabrics made in imitation of silk. All the light mercerized goods have been made available for house gowns, negligees and the like, and while not a few



DRESSING JACKET.

of these are worthy of really fine trimmings there is no end of inexpensive things which will set them off nicely.

Many white fine materials are utilized for tea gowns. Most of these are made according to empire designs and trimmed with dainty laces. White tea gowns are stylish in dainty lawns and muslins trimmed with valenciennes lace and insertion. Some are made with Spanish flounces tucked or trimmed with lace. Others have plain gathered ruffles headed with embroidered beadings having pale colored ribbons run through.

The illustration shows a very pretty *dressing jacket. It is made of* checked lawn ornamented with a fine design. The fullness is gathered into a square yoke. The fronts and bottom are banded with plain silk. The sleeves are cut *Chinese fashion and also banded with* the silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Valuable Manuscripts.

The two greatest manuscripts in *America, according to the Bookman*, are the manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, which is in the government archives and which has become illegible, and the life of Benjamin Franklin, written by himself, the only manuscript entirely in his own handwriting, which changed hands and was added to a private collection in New York city. The Franklin manuscript was discovered in France some years ago in the possession of the descendants of M. de Vaillard, to whom it had been given by William Temple Franklin, Franklin's grandson.

Forward!

The New Woman

THERE passed to the other plane of life not long ago a lady beloved above any in her circle of acquaintance, which was not large. Beyond the limits of one small rural neighborhood and a city 200 miles away, where her relatives dwell, few ever heard of her. She was poor. Until the wasting illness that finally took her out of this life she earned her own living. Then her daughter took care of her. Her health was always delicate, so that she was not able to go often from home. But that home was the center *of a social life brilliant and joyous*, brilliant because its mistress was a very intellectual woman and drew her own kind about her, joyous because she was joy itself. Her motto was *Robert Louis Stevenson's, "Courageous and gay; courageous and gay."* Thus she met every difficulty and downfall in her path, and these were not few. Outwardly looked at, her life from girlhood to its close was one of suffering, bad luck and poverty, yet her indomitable will and gladness of spirit rose triumphant over all.

One of the schemes to give pleasure to herself and friends was her book of clippings. She had a merry sense of humor, a keen appreciation of wit. When she saw in her reading a particularly good joke or humorous anecdote, she scissored it out and pasted it *in her scrapbook. She called this her* jokebook. If she heard a specially amusing story, she wrote it down. When friends called, she often entertained those who had the developed sense of humor by giving them this book to read or by reading from it to them. After she was gone her daughter found the book in a box of clippings she had prepared to add to it. The book and its clippings are now among the choicest memories of herself that she left to her friends. It is like a benediction to them—a benediction from one who never slumped or whined or blamed others, but faced the world in the steadfast spirit of courage, sweet temper and high endeavor.

* * *

No work is man's work, no work is woman's, but all work is to the one who can do it.

* * *

There is always something irresistibly humorous in a little pig and a little baby.

* * *

One of the successful New Jersey potteries is owned and managed by a woman, Mrs. Poillon. She herself established the pottery, and she learned the business as she went along. During the years when the china painting fad was on among American women Mrs. Poillon began dabbling in clays and colors for her own amusement, but after a time *settled down to the* potter's work as an industrial occupation. She was obliged to learn nearly all the processes by personal experimentation, for professional potters will *not reveal to an outside person the se*crets of clay mixing. After getting the few instructions she could obtain Mrs. Poillon experimented till she learned how to mix and fire her wares, and it is recorded that she had almost as many failures as Bernard de Palissy before the elusive bird success perched upon the dome of her pottery. Now her plant is thoroughly successful commercially, and she considers the potter's trade a very good one for women.

* * *

I have been interested for some time in watching the lists of honor pupils in the graduating classes of public high schools. Of present summer graduates in one of the two schools I happen to know of, two of the pupils receiving scholarships were boys and six were girls. In the other the only graduate that got a prize was a girl. No boy had any. Is the masculine brain perhaps becoming too fragile to bear the strain of wrestling for a prize *in mathematics?*

* * *

Miss Ann Dorrance of Wilkesbarre conducts one of the principal flower growing establishments in the United States. She raises large quantities of roses for the New York city market, and by the end of June had shipped to it more than two million. These roses were mostly produced in greenhouses.

* * *

Women can be eminently successful floriculturists. They can be successful at anything they have grit enough to undertake *and stick to.*

* * *

One drawback to a woman in an occupation involving mechanical work is her lack of knowledge of the use of tools. For this reason she is often put to great expense in the hire of a carpenter to do repairing and other work she could easily achieve if she had even a slight familiarity with tools. The use of a hammer, saw, hatchet, plane and carpenter's rule ought to be as much a part of a girl's education as a knowledge of housekeeping.

* * *

Mme. Henri Gerin-Lajoie of Montreal has prepared a handbook of the laws of the province of Quebec, and her work has taken its place as a legal reference book, even though women may not yet practice law in that benighted province.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CONGRESS IS CLOSE.

Very Rarely Makes Appropriations for War Claims.

Just and Unjust Suffer Alike—Famous King Case, Although Approved by Court of Claims, Still Hangs Fire.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"ALMOST 2,000 bills have been introduced and referred to my committee," says Congressman Thad Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa. Mr. Mahon is chairman of the committee on war claims, which is regarded as one of the most important committees of the national house of representatives.

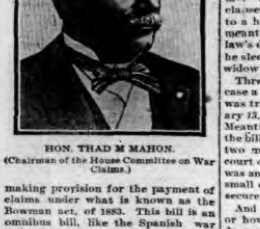
"You see there are claimants from every state in this republic," continued the congressman. "Each claimant has a bill prepared covering his case and providing for an appropriation from the federal treasury. There was a time when these bills received more prompt consideration than they do now. The bills are introduced by the various congressman, not because they expect to secure their passage; but in order to satisfy the claimants. If the congressmen were to refuse to introduce such bills, the claimants and all of their friends would be down on that man, and be busy pushing forward some one else for congress. But, although a representative thus introduces a bill, he takes no further interest in it. In the first place nearly all of these war claims originated before some congressmen were born, or while others were in their cradles. The congressmen are interested in matters more modern.

"It may surprise you, but it is a fact, that several hundred bills making claims against the government have originated in the south and out of the war with Spain. Small and brief as that war was it gave opportunity to quite a number of people to entertain grievances of some sort against the government, and it will be the duty of this committee to examine into the merits and demerits of all of those claims. The older claims do not require so much attention. We are familiar with them. Reports have been prepared and reprinted year after year for so many years that the older members know them all by heart."

"Some years ago, before I became chairman of this committee, a claimant received $63,000 for ice water. It was made to appear to the committee and to the house that the claimant had furnished quite a large consignment of ice to the quartermaster at Jefferson barracks, at St. Louis, Mo.; that the quartermaster did not take the ice from the barges until it had almost melted. This was in July, 1865. The claimant made out what seemed to be a good case, and the bill was passed; but it has always been called the ice water bill.

"One bill, covering a thousand or more claims, introduced by Mr. Gibson, has been favorably reported. It is entitled: 'A bill for the allowance of certain claims for property taken for *military purposes within the United States* during the war with Spain.' That bill will undoubtedly receive consideration. It embodies the most meritorious of all of the bills introduced covering that small war period, and is divided into claims by states. For example, is this one bill there are seven claims from Alabama, and their aggregate is only $5,108. There is one claim from Delaware amounting to $935. Georgia comes forward with 36 claims, aggregating $11,397. Pennsylvanians claim a great deal there being 87 claims in this one bill, the aggregate being $22,620."

George Fry, clerk of the committee, called attention to the bill No. 8587,



HON. THAD M MAHON.
(Chairman of the House Committee on War Claims.)

making provision for the payment of claims under what is known as the Bowman act, of 1883. This bill is an omnibus bill, like the Spanish war claims bill. The proposed beneficiaries of this bill are all residents of the southern states, and their claims against the government are for damages alleged to have been committed by federal soldiers during the civil war. Some of these claims were brought to the attention of the congress immediately after the close of that war, but a majority of them were filed within the past 25 years.

Opposed to this Bowman act claims bill is the bill making provision for reimbursement to the people of Chambersburg, Gettysburg and contiguous places, for damages sustained when Lee with his army of confederates invaded Pennsylvania in June and July, 1863. The southern congressmen for years have opposed this bill for the benefit of the Pennsylvanians, claiming that their southern claimants are as much entitled to consideration as the northern claimants. It thus happens that the money undoubtedly due to many of the claimants of the south, and to all of the Pennsylvania claimants, remains unappropriated, year after year, because of their antagonisms. As a matter of fact, however, the southern men have no right to make their fight against the Pennsylvania claimants, because all of the Pennsylvania congressmen are ready to allow the southern claims to be paid; but there are numerous other congressmen from northern states who oppose the payments of the claims of the southern people. Thus, while the Pennsylvanians are willing to be fair, the southern men are unfairly attacking them. In order to force consideration of the claims under the Bowman act. It would take upwards of $2,000,000 to pay all of the claims set forth in these two bills, for the Pennsylvanians and the southerners, and all of the just claims ought to be

MRS. FRANCES KING.
(A Victim of the Parsimoniousness of Congress.)

paid. They have been favorably reported from the court of claims. But it seems most likely that they will never be paid. If the government were an ordinary debtor, honest indebtedness could be collected in the courts. But no one claimant is big enough to prosecute the government.

As an example of a favorable report on an individual bill of this character the committee clerk handed the writer a report on bill No. 2944, which says: "The committee on war claims to whom was referred this bill 'for the relief of Frances King,' beg leave to submit the following report and recommend that the said bill do pass."

The report then goes on to show that the committee on war claims, of a former congress, not being fully and clearly advised of the facts in said claim, referred the same to the courts of claims for a finding of facts. The claim has been returned to this committee with the following finding of fact:

"(Court of Claims. Congressional No. 7229. Frances King, v. U. S.)

This case, being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, one court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that the said Henry King, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies and stores, or from whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the government of the United States throughout said war."

"(Court of Claims. Congressional No. 7229. Frances King, widow of Henry King, deceased, v. the United States.)

"Statement of Case.

"The claim in the above-entitled case, for supplies or for stores alleged to have been taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, was transmitted to the court, by the committee on war claims of the house of representatives on the 24th day of January, 1888.

"The court, on March 27, 1882, found that the person from whom supplies were taken, was loyal throughout the war. The case was submitted for a hearing on its merits, on the 6th day of May, 1887. George A. King appeared for the claimant, and Horace Gray, assistant attorney general, for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States."

Note first, that three years elapsed after the claim was referred to the court of claims, before it was found that the claimant had been loyal throughout the war. Loyalty must always be established first in such claims. Three years elapsed, the claimant being aged and growing older and feebler. Loyalty having been at last established, four years more elapsed before "the case was brought to a hearing on its merits." In the meantime the claimant died. The law's delays were too much for him, so he sleeps with his fathers, and his aged widow is still prosecuting the claim.

Three years after the court gave the case a hearing on its merits the report was transmitted to congress, on *January 13, 1900, that the claim is a just one.* Meantime ten years had elapsed since the bill was first introduced. And now, two more years have gone, since the court of claims reported that the claim was an honest one, but the widow has small chance of living long enough to secure the money due her.

And how many millions of dollars, or how many hundreds of thousands do you suppose that this claimant is struggling for; the great government resisting her at every step? You will undoubtedly be surprised to learn that it is only $395 that the government is unjustly withholding. Here are the official findings of fact, by the court of claims:

"There were taken from the claimant's decedent in McNairy and Hardin counties, state of Tennessee, during the war of the rebellion by the military forces of the United States for the use of the army corps, forage and supplies as described, which, at the time and place of taking, were reasonably worth the sum of three hundred and ninety-five dollars ($395). It does not appear that any payment has been made for any part thereof."

Your Uncle Sam has owed that money for 40 years, has not paid, and will not pay it. How would you like to have such a debtor?

SMITH D. FRY.

LO AS A HOUSE SERVANT.

Indian Boys and Girls Have of Late Been Taught to Housework in the West.

Indian schools all over the southwest have recently adjourned for the summer, and the students are being employed very rapidly by those who keep servants. The Indian boys make excellent cooks, while an Indian girl, once trained, is a fine maid of all work, *a modish hairdresser and endowed* with an inborn taste which becomes enhanced when combined with a few civilized touches. The system of training now bestowed upon the red children at school teaches them to become servile to their superior—the paleface, and the present generation in training have become so accustomed to serving their paleface teachers that they are more than willing to enter the household as servants Herein may lie the solution of the servant-girl question—for a time, at least, says a western exchange.

Indian youths are strong, agile, and if brought up by the right kind of methods, are perfectly willing to work. They are healthy and quick of limb. This makes an excellent combination for a servant. Statistics of the Indian taken recently show that of the 25,000 workers among the various tribes, 3,000 of them are employed as helpers in the houses of palefaces. You never see the Indian servant at his or her best unless you visit the home of an old Indian agent on one of the reservations.

QUESTION OF CONSCIENCE.

The View Taken of It by a Clerk to Whom an Honest Customer Returned Two Cents.

"Some folks," said a store clerk, according to the New York Sun, "are too honest. Now I've had somebody come in to me when the boss was standing by, somebody that had bought something of me the day before, and hand over two cents and say:

"'You gave me two cents too much change yesterday, and I've brought it back.'

"He couldn't rest, you see, that man, until he'd got that two cents off his conscience and returned it. But in getting rid of that load himself he simply shifted it onto me. Here's the boss standing by when that two cents is returned; and the boss says to himself, with his eye on me:

"'Him! If you make a mistake of two cents, you'd make one of two dollars,' and so, you see, that superhonest man's return of that two cents may do me a lot of harm.

"The meaning of which is, if I can make *myself* clear, that we don't want to be too blamed honest. A man can be too honest and worry himself over trifles that he ought not to bother over.

"I should say that if the honest man must bring two cents back let him turn it in some time when the boss wasn't 'round."

BETRAYED BY GOLDEN LOCKS.

The Sad Experience of a Public Official Who Sought the Aid of Hair Dye.

A prominent public official began to show signs of baldness, and then rather surprised his friends by appearing with a sleek, well-groomed crop of hair, says Bates the Philadelphia Record. For some time no one suspected a wig. But a few days ago he appeared with the top of his head covered with the usual dark brown hair, but a sharp line from the tips of the ears marked a strange contrast, for the hair below the line was of the bright golden hue which is the pride of the "chemical blondes."

It was found out that the man found his natural hair was turning gray and desired to make it match the wig, so he invested in a preparation warranted to darken the hair, and in the secret of his own room applied it. But, owing to some strange chemical combination, instead of making the silvered hair dark it made the dark hair golden, and so far the unfortunate man has found nothing that will counteract the striking contrast, so he is compelled to endure no small amount of chaffing from his friends.

THE KAISER KEPT HIS WORD.

Sends Troops to Crefeld So That the Girls Might Dance with Soldiers.

During his recent tour in the Rhenish industrial district the kaiser was extremely pleased at seeing so many signs of progress. He was in high good humor when at the close of the Crefeld visit he thanked the maids of honor for their address, and, turning to some strange chemical combination, instead of making the silvered hair dark it made the dark hair golden, and so far the unfortunate man has found nothing that will counteract the striking contrast, he is compelled to endure no small amount of chaffing from his friends.

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SMITH D. FRY.

HAD FAITH IN HIMSELF.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, Began Life as a Mine Boy.

The leader of the coal miners and president of the United Mine Workers is thus described in a brief sketch in the Outlook:

Like so many other labor leaders in this country, he is still a young man. He is 33 years of age. He went into the coal mines as a boy of 12. His school education as supplemented by night studies, chiefly upon economic questions, and especially those relating to organization of labor. He joined the Knights of Labor in 1885, and ten years later, when he was 25 years old, he was elected secretary-treasurer of a district organization of the United

JOHN MITCHELL.
(President of the United Mine Workers of America.)

Mine Workers. His subsequent rise in power within the organization was extremely rapid. In 1897 he was elected a national organizer, in 1898 a vice president, and in 1899 president. At the beginning of the great strike in 1900 the powerful organization was almost exclusively among the bituminous coal miners of the west, who had gradually won by "collective bargaining" much better terms as to hours, wages and treatment than were accorded to the anthracite miners of central and eastern Pennsylvania. Among the latter less than 10,000 out of 140,000 were connected with the union. The success of the strike, largely due to Mr. Mitchell, was followed by the accession to the union of nearly the whole body of anthracite miners, including the recent immigrants from eastern Europe At present, therefore, he has supporting him a great organization, but the time of battle is not of his choosing.

CAKES FOR CORONATION.

London Bakers Are Trying to Outdo Each Other in Producing Elaborate Designs.

The bakers, in their efforts to tempt attention and stimulate a craving for their wares, have now taken advantage of the king's postponed coronation. While the services in the Abbey have been delayed by the illness of the king of England the bakers have undauntedly gone ahead and in many of their windows are exhibited crown cakes of the most elaborate design.

Some of the cakes are, more strictly speaking, coronet cakes, for they have been made to resemble the coronets of earls, viscounts and dukes.

"The crown proper," said a baker, whose window was ornamented with an enormous "king cake," "is made of almond or cream wafer paste; the gems are smooth sugared Dra-

LONDON CORONET CAKES.
(A Few of the Works of Art Produced by English Bakers.)

gee almonds and silver beads and the large balls, as well as the imitation of the ermine fur are made of meringue icings very slowly baked so as not become discolored. The meringue is dusted with coarsely crushed, but evenly sifted cut loaf sugar. About the size of wheat kernels, and the dark spots are applied after baking with a camel's hair brush. The arms of the crown are made in sections and bent while hot over properly shaped tin strips, and the ends are neatly pinched and slightly twisted. The arms and leaves are then fastened on the head rim with hot sugar."

Daily Mails from Heaven.

A spiritualistic journal in St. Petersburg has a column headed "From the Other World." In it appears signed communications from the dead, in reply to queries from the living. Any subscriber can send a letter to a dead person on forwarding to the editor four copies, which are equal to about three cents. The dead seem to be prompt correspondents, for no inquirer has to wait more than a week for a letter to come from the other world. The heavenly mails are always on time.

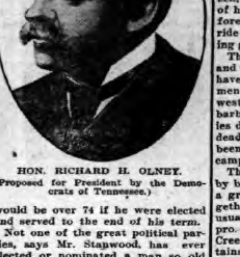
A Love-Sick Indian.

Insane because a white woman had refused to marry him, Evans Brady, a full blooded Indian, died in Bellevue hospital, New York, recently.

OLNEY BARRED BY AGE.

Why the Democratic Party Is Not Likely to Nominate Him for the Presidency in 1904.

When some Memphis democrats let Richard Olney know that they would like to see him the presidential nominee of the party he told them he did not wish to be considered a candidate. He gave no reason for his unwillingness to respond to their kind advances. *In a letter to a New* York paper Edward Stanwood says Mr. Olney could have pleaded his age as an all sufficient reason why he should not be considered in connection with the presidency. In 1904 Mr. Olney will be 69 years old and



HON. RICHARD H. OLNEY.
(Proposed for President by the Democrats of Tennessee.)

would be over 74 if he were elected and served to the end of his term.

Not one of the great political parties, says Mr. Stanwood, has ever elected or nominated a man so old as Mr. Olney will be in 1904. The oldest man ever elected president was William Henry Harrison, who was 67 in 1840. Jackson was 65 when elected the second time. Buchanan was 65 the year of his nomination and Taylor was 64. Henry Clay was 67 when he was a candidate in 1844. Gen. Scott was 67 when he ran in 1852, and Cass was 64 when he ran in 1848. There is no precedent for a presidential candidate of 69, and politicians are as much guided by precedents as lawyers are.

Mr. Stanwood says Mr. Blaine told him in 1892 when he was 62 that he no longer desired to be president; he had reached a time of life when he craved rest. "When the American people elect a president," said Mr. Blaine, "they require him to remain awake four years. I need my sleep." The American people make more demands upon the time and energies of their chief magistrate than they did in the quiet days of the first presidents. It is doubtful whether the average man put in the White house at the age of 69 would live through his term if he tried to do all that was expected of him. Lord Salisbury at the age of 72 has resigned the premiership because he no longer feels equal to the discharge of its duties.

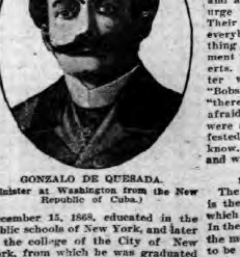
The mental and physical strain to which an American president is subjected is increasing. The office is not one for men who have to nurse a strength weakened by the insidious approaches of old age. There doubtless are exceptional men of 69 who are able to stand a four years' siege of constant work and worry, but a political party will be quite excusable if it declines to look for them and gives preference to younger men.

The age limit set from which ex-Gov. Mr. Olney says the Chicago Tribune, will not be objected to by David Bennett Hill, who is only 59. It will not affect Arthur P. Gorman, who is a little over 63. It will not be difficult for the democrats to find a candidate who has not lived up to the maximum limit of 67 years.

GONZALO DE QUESADA.

First Minister from Cuba to the United States Was Educated in New York City.

Gonzalo de Quesada, the first Cuban minister to the government at Washington, was born in Havana,



GONZALO DE QUESADA.
(Minister at Washington from the New Republic of Cuba.)

December 15, 1868, educated in the public schools of New York, and later in the college of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1888. After studying at Columbia and New York universities he took his degree in law. Senor Quesada represented the Republic of Cuba during the revolution, and became the pet of the patriotic ladies in Washington. He is a dark-eyed, handsome, gallant young man and a thorough diplomat.

JILTED BY MOONBEAM

Unhappy Love Affair Leads to Brave's Self-Destruction.

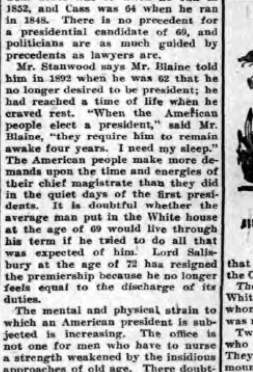
Cree Maiden Rejected Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf's Attentions and Then the Sioux Chief Cared to Live No More.

Red Blanket and several Cree Indians, who have been on a pilgrimage to the Bear Paw mountains, returned the other day to Havre, Mont., with the tragic suicide of Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, who killed himself with a shotgun. Indian tradition records but few instances of self-destruction, and the suicide will go into history as one of the few cases of its kind on record.

Chided by the members of his tribe, and rejected by Moonbeam, a princess of the much-despised Cree Indian nation, the ardent lover left his tribe camp. When found his body was frozen, and near by were the carcasses of his two ponies, which he killed before taking his own life that he might ride on their spirits to the happy hunting grounds.

The body was brought into camp and for longer than a week the Indians have been in a great state of excitement. According to the custom of western red men, they inflict cruel and barbarous punishment upon their bodies during the lamentation over their dead. For a week these practices have been in progress at the various Cree camps in the vicinity of Havre.

The prominence of the dead chief by birth and that of his body was, on a granddaughter of Sitting Bull, together with the sensational and unusual character of his taking off, has prolonged the lamentation until the Crees all through the Bear Paw mountains are very much exercised over the affair, and the medicine men who have been consulted predict the death of Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf as meaning



FOUND HIS FROZEN BODY.

that the Great Father will soon give the Cree Indians a land of their own.

The dead chief was a descendant of White Bear, the famous Sioux after whom White Bear lake, near St. Paul, was named.

Twelve years ago Bear met-his wife, who is a descendant of Sitting Bull. They were married in the Judith mountains in June, 1890, with much pomp. Drifting for several years from place to place in northern Montana, Bear-Afraid-of-the-Wolf made love to many other Indian maidens, and this caused an estrangement which led to his separation from his spouse. There was but one true love for him, and that was the fair Moonbeam of a band of wandering Crees that Uncle Sam had refused to succor, and who had been ordered by an officer from Fort Assiniboine to return to the Canadian possessions from whence they came.

But Moonbeam had another lover—one of her own tribesmen. Bear was repulsed and rode out of camp a week ago with his two ponies. The search-ing party three days later found his frozen body, near those of his ponies, with the side of his head torn off with a charge of shot.

Flight of the Highlanders.

Richard Harding Davis relates this incident, which happened while he was acting as a correspondent during the English-Boer war: A regiment of Scotch Highlanders, noted for their bravery in action, during the heat of *one battle were suddenly seen to break* ranks and run in all directions. The officers as well shared in the stampede, and apparently made no attempts to urge the men under them into line. Their behaviour was a surprise to everybody on the field, and after the thing was over the colonel of the regiment was summoned before Gen. Roberts. "What in the devil was the matter with your regiment, sir?" asked "Bobs." "Well," replied the colonel, "there is not a man in the regiment afraid of a Dutchman's bullet, but we were steered into a field literally infested with bees, and you know, general, we were all in kilts and with bare legs."

New Noses for Everybody.

The latest development in surgery is the molding of noses in paraffin, which is now being practiced in Vienna. In the deformity known as saddle nose the most remarkable results are said to be obtained. The process consists in the subcutaneous injection of paraffin, which before it completely sets is molded into the desired shape. A warmed syringe is charged with the melted compound and the needle is inserted between the eyebrows, just above the root of the nose. Then the compound is injected into the subcutaneous tissues as the needle is slowly withdrawn.

ROAD CLAIMS BABY.

Railway Officials Lay Claim to Waif Left on a Train.

Will Be Reared and Educated at the Expense of Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company—The Girl's Story.

From Wichita, Kan., comes the admonition that if you should forget and leave your baby on the train the child thereafter legally belongs to the railway company unless you can prove your ownership in a very forcible way.

The Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway company has adopted a six-months-old baby girl left on one of their passenger trains and refuses to give it up to anyone laying claim to it, and the child now has the proud distinction of being the only baby that ever had a railroad for a parent. A man in Paris, Ill., claims that the child was given him by its mother. A woman has appeared at the children's home in Wichita and says she is its mother and wants her baby back. But the railway officials hold on tenaciously to their foundling and say they will raise it even better than any mother could do.

One of the finest wards in the Wichita children's home is set apart for Miss Okla Choctaw-Gulf, as this six-months-old foundling has been named. She has a special nurse, fine lace dresses, hoods and shoes, and, in fact, everything that money can buy. The children's home officers have been instructed to send the bill to the general offices of the Choctaw route, where the same will be honored and paid as one of the items in their expenses.

Last Friday a young woman boarded a local eastbound train at Parkersburg, Okla. She carried a large market basket, seemingly filled with bundles. The basket was placed on the seat beside her, and she left the train at Weatherford without taking the bundle along. James Grimes, 1167 North Washington avenue, Wichita, was seated behind the young woman

MOTHER WENT AWAY SOBBING.

when she arrived in and left the train. He said:

"I noticed the bundle she left on the seat, but paid no attention to it until a slight sound came from the bundle. I unwrapped the bundle and found a very bright baby girl, apparently six months old. A bundle of clothing was also attached to the basket by a heavy silken cord. On removing the baby from the basket I found a note reading:

"'I was born December 13, 1901. I have no father or mother. Please take me to Wichita, Kan., to the orphans' home.'"

According to this note the baby was but two months old, but it is certainly six months and perhaps older, said the nurses at the hospital. The finding of a baby naturally created a great deal of excitement and a number of passengers wished to adopt it. The search for a friend more anxious to have it than anyone should it prove to have been a boy, but as it was a girl he gave it over to James Allison, of Paris, Ill. The conductor then wired headquarters, and before Mr. Allison left with the cars with his charge he was notified that the company refused to give it up. The conductor then took the child in charge, and, acting upon advice from the main office, brought it *to Wichita and placed it in the home.*

As yet no officer of the company has taken it upon himself to act as personal sponsor for the child, and all orders emanate from the road as a corporation. From this it would seem that Miss Okla is to be a child of a corporation.

Two days after the child was placed in the home at Wichita a strange young woman made her appearance and demanded that the baby be turned over to her, as she was its mother. The deaconess refused to give the baby to her and she went away sobbing.

It is quite certain that the Choctaw route intends to rear the child and make her the daughter of their destinies. She is what might be called a very pretty baby and will be a brunette. Her eyes are dark, but not black. She is a thoroughly healthy youngster, and looks as if she would grow up to be a credit to their benevolence.

Eloquent Graveyard Poetry.

A peculiar epitaph is engraved on a monument in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y. It reads thus: "Here lies the body of little Jane, who ran out slyly and played in the rain; she caught the measles and it struck inside, and in less than four short weeks she died."

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A. L. Wood, Editor and Proprietor

THINK IT OVER.

There are so many things which *many* people forget for the simple reason that they are always with us. Accustomed to see them so often, their very existence is forgotten. So it is that existing circumstances are often ignored and some careless observer assumed a state of affairs that really does not exist. So it is that many of the opponents of the Greater Plainfield scheme, although perfectly in earnest in their stand, have *entirely forgotten to carefully consider* existing conditions, a closer examination of which cannot fail to show the fallacy of some of their arguments.

Just forget for a moment all this talk about political jobbery and personal advancement and consider the two municipalities as they are, regardless of the personality of the population. They are naturally one. There is no natural boundary between them, they are alike in appearance. From a distance, it is impossible to *tell where the city ends the* borough begins.

When the county line was laid out along Green brook, there was no flourishing city of Plainfield. The settlement of that time grew in all directions. It was an admirable site for a city and little things like county lines were not regarded by those who were instrumental in building up the city. It has never been but one *community, it is one community today.* As the business centre of the com*munity happens to be located in the* city part, North Plainfield naturally contributes towards the welfare and prosperity of the city while Plainfield gives but little in return. It is in the city that the bulk of the stores are located. Here are all the banks and financial institutions, the two daily newspapers, the railroad station, the postoffice, and in fact all the principal institutions except the borough *schools.*

Who can gainsay the fact that North Plainfield is but *the natural overflow* of Plainfield? Both are dependent upon a single railroad, one postoffice, one express office. In all affairs of business and social life, there is no discrimination, the places are identical. Recognizing these facts, it inevitably follows that two governments are not necessary. They are only a useless waste of time and money besides being unnatural!

OPEN AIR CONCERTS.

It really seems strange that a little town like Westfield, which is not large enough to entitle it to the name of city, can support a series of open air band concerts while Plainfield, with its thousands of inhabitants and its many wealthy people, cannot do so. What is still more remarkable is that such concerts are decidedly popular *here while in Westfield the* turnout has been surprisingly small. Of course there was a *crowd* but it was *by no* means as large as one might expect after having seen the crowds at the concerts in this city during former years.

One of Westfield's energetic citizens did some hustling and raised sufficient funds to get the Acolian band from Garwood to give concerts every Saturday evening during August. The second of them was held Saturday night in the *centre of town. Many Plain*fielders attended but the Westfield people were not out in overwhelming numbers.

On every occasion that such public musical treats have been given here, thousands of people have turned out to hear the music. They have been wonderfully popular, particularly with those who are unable to take a week or two at some summer resort. They *formed* a very pleasant change from the usual routine and the local merchants felt the increase which would naturally come when so many people turned out.

Since the plan of open air concerts was first inaugurated by Former Councilman George H. Frost, they have been held at irregular intervals, largely through the efforts of Benj. LaVere, leader of the local band. Despite the popularity of them last year, Mr. LaVere was out of pocket at the end of the season and *so did* not feel inclined to resume the work this year. There has been some talk of arranging one or two of these concerts this month. Any movement to that end will have to be started very speedily if it is to be carried out. It does seem regretable that Westfield should show more enterprise in this *direction than Plainfield.*

Eloquent Sermon.

Rev. Daniel H. Clare, of Waverley, N. Y., preached an eloquent sermon at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning upon "The Tenderness of Christ." Many out-of-town friends of the preacher helped to swell the large congregation present.

RECORD MADE FOR PARK CLUB

Roberts de S. Newhall Played the Eighteen Holes in Competition in 83.

REINHART AT HILLSIDE

Reinhart Tied for Second Honors There, D. H. Barrows Being Low Man—Newhall Was Low Man at Park Course—*Ideal* Weather and Courses Fast.

With so many of the local golfers on vacations, the attendance at the local golf clubs Saturday afternoon was naturally small. Those who did turn out found the courses in the best *of condition and ideal weather conditions* prevailing. Frank O. Reinhart appeared at the Hillside course and divided second honors with E. T. Newkirk. D. H. Barrows and W. T. Glenney were the low men in the regular weekly competitions. At the Park Golf Club, Roberts deS. Newhall broke the competition record for *that course, making* an 83, and taking first place in the regular weekly competition for the President's cup.

*Frank O. Reinhart made his reap*pearance at the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Saturday afternoon, in his usual fine form. His round of the course in 79 gave him a share of the honors of the day, tieing him for second with E. T. Newkirk in the play for the Golf Committee cup. The lowest net score was made by D. H. Barrows, with a 78, giving him the three points more in the *standing* for the trophy.

Robert Abbott, who did not play *Saturday, still leads for the cup.* The changes resulting from last week's play advance Barrows to a tie with Glenney for third place, with seven and one-half each, Newkirk to fifth, with seven and Reinhart from thirteenth to a tie for seventh.

Following are the scores of Saturday:

	G	H	N
D. H. Barrows	88	10	78
Frank O. *Reinhart*	79	*0*	79
E. T. Newkirk	97	18	79
W. T. Glenney	83	2	81
Chas. A. Stover	102	20	82
Morris J. Dumont	88	4	84
Walter Peterson	93	5	88
F. A. Clark	103	12	91

In the play for the Boys' cup during the morning there were only two competitors. Arthur Peterson still leads. The scores were W. T. Glenney, 94, 10—84; Arthur Peterson, 107, 10—97.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	20½
W. T. Glenney	12¼
Gordon Abbott	10½
N. P. Rogers, Jr	10
Wickham Corwin	6¼
Kerro Knox	6
A. D. *Beers*	5½
J. T. Scott, Jr	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	7½
E. T. Newkirk	7½
D. H. Barrows	7½
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Everts Tracy	4
F. A. Clark	3½
C. W. Abbott	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bostwick	3
Olaf Sangstad	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
B VanD. Hedges	½

PARK GOLF CLUB.

The best figures for the Park Golf Club course, made in competition since the course was changed, were broken Saturday afternoon in the weekly competition for the President's cup. Roberts deS. Newhall made an 83, which equals the figures of W. J. R. Thiers of two years ago. The course has since been made considerably harder without increasing the bogey. The bogey figures are 90.

Newhall made his first round in a three ball match playing against E. Maxwell Honeyman and Charles R. Morse. He made his second round in company with Morgan T. Townsend. His score in detail was:

Out ..... 5 4 7 3 5 4 6 4 5—43
In ..... 3 3 7 4 5 5 4 4 5—40

The bogey is:

4 3 6 4 5 4 5 4 5—40

Newhall had the advantage of ideal golfing weather while the course was at its best. It was quite fast and the putting greens true. His low score easily gave him first place while W. R. Faber was second. Charles B. Morse *scored a point for third thereby in*creasing his lead for the cup.

The scores better than 100 net were:

	G	H	N
R. deS. Newhall	83	9	74
William R. Faber	108	25	83
Charles B. Morse	109	16	86
H. G. Phillips	124	30	94
N. A. Miller	135	39	96

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	13
S. St. J. *McCutchen*	11
Dr. W. Anderson	6
Roberts De S. Newhall	5½
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
W. de La R. Anderson	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
William R. Richards	4
William R. Faber	3½
Leslie W. Hallock	3
Rev. *C. L.* Goodrich	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass R. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. G. Phillips	1
J. H. Howell	½
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½

THEATRICAL.

The Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, will open its season on Monday *evening, August 18, with Brandon* Tynan's new Irish play, "Robert Emmet." There have been more notable productions of Irish drama at this popular playhouse than at any other theatre in the United States, but it is promised that the performance of "Robert Emmet" will exceed anything ever seen in this class of drama.

Mr. Tynan's play is founded upon the stirring events of Emmet's insurrection in 1803 which ended in the execution of the young Irish patriot, *and is said to be based on historical* fact, much of which has been gathered from private papers in *the possession* of the Emmet family, which were kindly placed at the disposal of Mr. Tynan. As the period and the story were full of exciting episodes, the author has had much dramatic material to weave into his story and he is said to have taken advantage of that fact to the greatest degree.

More than one hundred people will take part in the performance. There will be *two choirs in the* church scene, one of mixed voices and the other a *surpliced choir of male* singers, and the cast, which embraces many players of celebrity, will be the strongest ever seen in an Irish play.

CAME INTO HER OWN.

Summer Resident at Chimney Rock Is Now Worth a Million.

Through a *decision of the Cali*fornia Supreme court, recently rendered, Mrs. Arnold Teneriffe, of Toledo, Ohio, who is summering at Chimney Rock, will become a millionaire. For eight years she has been in litigation with the State of California over the title of lands in the vicinity of Los Angeles, which were wrongfully taxen from her and which will now be returned. They *comprise in all 20,000 acres* worth $50 an acre.

The property was bequeathed Mrs. Teneriffe by her father, who was one of the forty-niners. A flaw in the title deprived her of them and she has since been fighting for her rights, the struggle ending with the decision just rendered. She expects to leave at once with her attorneys and convert the property into cash.

Cruising in Japanese Waters.

A letter received from Walter B. Rittenhouse, of Sandford avenue, who is now in Japan, says that he has just *returned* from a cruise on the great inland sea of Japan. He found it delightful although considerably different from cruising in American waters.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but *for all* good qualities, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is a genuine, look for the name on it; every Steady Habits genuine lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

LOOKING OVER GROUND FOR NEW CEMETERY

Capitalists Viewed Site Near Oak Tree and Were Well Impressed With It.

INCLUDES 240 ACRES.

THE PARTY WAS CARRIED TO SITE ON A SPECIAL TRAIN.

Went Over the Ground Friday Afternoon—Were Greatly Pleased —The Tract is Nearly Free From Buildings.

Preliminary steps toward the laying out of the contemplated cemetery at Oak Tree are gradually being taken by the projectors. The matter has now reached a point where it remains for the capitalists to decide or not whether the scheme is to be pushed to completion. The proposed site was thoroughly viewed by a delegation, *Friday afternoon, and they left the* vicinity greatly pleased with their *finding. A report will be submitted* by them to the projectors at a meeting to be held in the near future and in all likelihood they will vote to begin actual work. None of the farms to comprise the cemetery have as yet been purchased but the owners have all given options on their property.

A special train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad conveyed the party from Newark to Oak Tree. The party consisted of Shreve Ackley, industrial agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, *Lawyer Adam Frank, of New York,* and three of the capitalists. At the station *they were met by Lawyer* Fresh, of Somerville, Wallace Vail, of this city, William C. Kelley, of Oak Tree, and a Daily Press reporter.

Carriages were in waiting and the party was immediately taken over the ground. The land all lays east of Woodland avenue and north of Pennsylvania avenue. Marcounier chapel and the ground owned by the church body is at the junction of these two *thoroughfares but the property* is exempt in all plans.

The farms which were inspected and which will be purchased of the deal in consummated are those owned by Mrs. Isaac Laing, of this city, David B. Kellogg, of New York, the latter being a part of the old John I. Holly place, Mrs. John Freeman, Eugene VanCourt, W. H. Knight and William C. Kelley. In all the farms comprise 240 acres and are nearly free from buildings. It is on the slope of *a hill and with a small amount of* labor could be transformed into a most *desirable place of property, admirably* suited for the intended purpose. An engineer tested the ground and made known the nature of the soil.

Permission to lay out a cemetery has been secured from Raritan township and as soon as the plans reach a nearer state of perfection articles of incorporation will be made. Among those who are interested in the scheme are Former Governor Foster M. Voorhees, *of Elizabeth,* and Judge Kirkpatrick, of Newark. It was the intention *of both to be* numbered among the party, yesterday, but previous engagements prevented.

To Improve North Avenue.

Workmen in the street department are relaying the gutter blocks on *North avenue and preparing the* thoroughfare for resurfacing. The avenue was one of the smoothest in the city, but constant excavations have left it in a rather dilapidated condition.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so *that he had tried* most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have *come to me from* him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. L. W. Randolph.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A GOVERNOR

Andrew F. Power, of Netherwood, Has Started Suits for $500,000 for Slander.

EIGHT SUITS IN ALL

ARE BROUGHT AGAINST THOSE WHO CLAIMED POWER WAS DISHONEST.

Governor Kimball, of Rhode Island, and Others Are Defendants—E. W. Williams, of this City, is One of Power's Attorneys.

Complications likely to result disastrously for some of the parties interested in the affair have arisen in the difficulty between Andrew F. Power, of Netherwood, and Governor Charles D. Kimball, of Rhode Island. Suits aggregating $500,000 have been *brought in the Supreme Court of New* York by the Plainfielder against the Governor and Louis B. Curtis, of Bridgeport, Conn., the complaints in the charges recently made against Power. The latter is represented by Edgar W. Williams, of this city, and George Gordon Battle, of New York.

Malicious prosecution and slander are the charges instanced in the present cases. There are eight suits altogether, four against each of the defendants. Two of these are brought for Power personally and two for the Exporters' Association of America *and the New England Manufacturers'* Association. These are the organizations against which *the charges* were made by Kimball and Curtis in the matter in the Centre Street Police Court, of New York a few weeks ago, the claim being that Power had misrepresented their financial conditions.

In the suits against Curtis, Boothby & Baldwin are associate attorneys with the other lawyers mentioned. In speaking of the affair, Mr. Williams, counsel for Mr. Power, characterizes *the whole* proceedings on the part of Governor Kimball and Curtis as an *outrage. He says:* "The criminal prosecution brought against Power was a piece of *unadulterated malice.* There was not a scintilla of evidence to support any allegation which was made against Power. The complaint in the police court was dismissed by Magistrate Flammer without asking for any statement from the defendant or any evidence in his behalf."

In consideration of the unfavorable light in which the whole disagreeable affair has placed Power, the suits for *damages have been brought.* Summonses were served on the defendants on August 8 and *they are allowed* twenty days in which to file their answer.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver W. Scott, 531 Highland avenue, Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

Wrecked on Hill.

With a broken wheel on their automobile, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Rolfer, of Putnam avenue, waited at the foot of the Dugway hill Saturday evening until Capt. Hand's teamsters came to the rescue and towed the *wrecked vehicle home.* A rock in the roadway was responsible for the damage, tearing the tire and *shattering* some of the spokes, making it impossible for the machine to proceed.

Considering Assessments.

Property owners on West Sixth street and Orchard place had their accounts considered, Saturday afternoon, by the assessment commissioners appointed for the purpose of levying the amounts due for the recent macadamizing of those thoroughfares The commission has now almost finished its labors.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the diseases, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Prices.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eczema	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or mailed free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after June 29, 1902.

Trains leave Jersey City (Liberty and Cortlandt Sts.) for Elizabeth as follows:—For Boston, 2 05 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, 7 45 a. m.—Eastern Express, daily, for Philadelphia and Chicago, except Saturday, for Yorklyn, 8 00 a. m.

For Philadelphia—Express, daily, with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Buffet Cars, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Trenton—Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Yorklyn, 8 00 a. m.—Express, daily, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Sunday, for Cleveland, 12 00 noon.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—2 05, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00 p. m. On Sunday at 1 05, 2 05, 10 20 a. m., 1 05, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

For Pittsburg and New York—2 05, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 2 05, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 00 a. m., 12 00 noon and 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m.

For Cape May—8 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m. Sundays, 8 00 a. m.

For Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Pocono and Skytop—8 00 a. m. week-days.

For Wilmington—2 05, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 2 05, 8 00, 10 20 a. m., 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 05, 2 05, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 44, 8 30, 10 00 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 2 05, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 10 00, 10 20 a. m., 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 44, 8 30, 10 00 p. m.

For Florida and Metropolitan Limited, "1 20 p. m. daily, with Pullman Parlor Cars.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., 12 00 and 1 30 p. m. (20 @ 7 00 p. m. through Vestibuled Limited, with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Buffet Cars and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1 00, 8 00 a. m., 12 00 noon and 7 00 p. m. Through Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches), 8 a. m., 1 34 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—9 00 a. m. and 5 00 p. m., week days, 1,00 and 8 07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—2 40 a. m. and 2 37 p. m. week-days. 2 40 a. m. Sundays.

For Rehoboth—1 00, 8 25, 9 44, 7 10, 9 03, 9 07, 9 46 and 11 07 a. m., 12 40, 1 42 (Saturdays only) 3 09, 3 43 (Saturdays only) 3 07, 3 36, 4 36, 4 56, 5 06, 5 38, 6 06, 6 56, 7 36, 8 06 (does not run Saturdays), 8 37, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. (Saturdays only) 12 09 a. m. Sundays—1 00, 8 25, 9 05, 9 30, 9 46 a. m., 12 40 noon, 1 42, 3 09, 3 43, 4 36, 4 56, 5 06, 5 38, 6 06, 6 56, 7 36, 8 06 (does not run Saturdays), 8 37, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. (Saturdays only) 12 09 a. m.

For Woodbridge—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 09 4 36, 5 38, 7 36, 9 44 p. m. and 12 09 night week-days. Sundays—10 25, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—4 25, 6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 09, 4 36, 5 38, 7 36, 9 44 p. m. and 12 09 night week-days. Sundays—10 25, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 15 p. m.

For Rahway—7 00, 8 05, 7 32, 8 06, 8 05, 9 07, 7 58, 11 05 a. m., 12 40, 1 27, 2 05, 3 07, 3 36, 4 36, 5 07, 5 38, 6 06, 6 56, 7 36, 8 06, 8 37, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. Sundays—8 05, 8 37, 9 45, 11 07 a. m., 12 40 noon, 1 36, 5 05, 6 07, 7 44, 8 37 and 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, week days, 8 05 a. m. and 3 36 p. m. Sundays, 8 37 p. m., 6 07 a. m. and and 8 37 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 3 36 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8 05 a. m., 12 40, 3 36, 5 38 and 9 07 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Point Pleasant, via Monmouth Junction and Sea Girt Branch—8 05 a. m., 12 40, 3 36, 5 38, 9 07 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8 37 a. m., and 6 07 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with Brooklyn Annex, Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, saving double cab, ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30, 12 30 p. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. and 12 30 night. From Cortlandt and Liberty Streets, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. and 12 30 night. Sundays—5 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. and 12 30 night.

For time from Broadway and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.
Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue, mailed free.

WEEBER & DON,
114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been USED FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profits for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 221 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 24

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 126, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

For New York—4 11, 5 25, 6 05, 6 27, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—4 11, 5 25, 6 05, 6 27, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Elizabeth—4 11, 5 25, 6 05, 6 27, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—4 11, 5 25, 6 05, 6 27, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Plainfield—4 11, 5 25, 6 05, 6 27, 7 30, 8 05, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—6 05 a. m., 7 15, 8 16, 6 11 p. m. Sunday—6 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 8 30 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 8 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—6 05 a. m., 8 00, 8 30 p. m.

For Easton—6 05 a. m., 12 00 noon—4 30, 9 54 p. m. Sundays—6 05 a. m., Sundays—8 00 a. m.

For Mount Grand and Second Grove, etc.—4 11, 11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m. (4 30 p. m. Saturdays only, through coach), 9 54 p. m. Sundays—11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only).

For Flemington—11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m. Sundays—11 30 a. m., 4 30 p. m. (Wednesday and Saturday only).

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere—5 25 and 10 20 a. m., 2 27, 9 11, 9 40 (Lakewood only) 6 a. m., 1 10, 4 17 (Lakewood only) p. m.

For Atlantic City—9 40 a. m., 12 44 (Saturdays only) 4 30 p. m. Sundays—12 44 p. m.

For Cape May—9 40 a. m., 12 44 p. m. Sundays—8 12, 7 54, 8 30, 9 34, 9 44, 10 44, 11 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 30, 2 17, 3 04, 4 30, 5 04, 6 30, 7 07 p. m., 11 17 night. Sundays—8 12 a. m., 12 44, 4 30, 7 07 p. m., 11 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8 12, 11 44 a. m., 9 11 p. m. Sundays—Pottsville only, 9 24 p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays—8 12 a. m., 9 24 p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 14, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 9 11 p. m. 1 17 night. Sundays—11 44 a. m., 9 24 p. m., 1 17 night.

Through cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, General Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 18, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stages from City Ticket Office 113 West Front street, which makes connection with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 9 45 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 10 01 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12 10 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12 25 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects at Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6 00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave Plainfield 6 15 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6 55 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot with Lehigh Valley express, for Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

The stages will also meet Eastbound trains 6, 2, 8, 4 and 18.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN S. WILSON, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK HOWLEY, City Ticket Agent. 113 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. (Sunday mail delivered at 10 a. m. only.)

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00, 5.00, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 5.00, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 2.15 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30 a. m. and 12.00 noon.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—9.40 a. m.; 5.00, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m.; 12.00 noon, 4.00 and 5.45 p. m.
Through fast mail for West, close 4.00 and 5.45 p. m.
Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, (Ex. Beitel.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

H. H. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1902, at the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Plainfield is complainant and you *and others are defendants*, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the 30th day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Scott and husband to Gertrude Blanchard, dated the 15th day of May, 1896, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and County of Union, and the object of said bill of foreclosure of said cause are the said Grace L. Scott and James T. Scott, her husband and you the said The American Exchange National Bank of New York and that you are made a party defendant because you claim some interest in said premises.

Respectfully yours,
WM. H. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated July 25, 1902. 7 31 5 C

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds,

BOTH LEADERS ARE DEFEATED

St. Marys Won From Y. M. C. A., While Safe Works Overwhelmed Hope Boys.

BOTH WERE SURPRISES

In Both Cases, Failure to Hit the Opposing Pitcher, Was Largely Responsible for Defeat—Story of the Two Games With the Scores in Detail.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	6	4	.600
Hope Y. M. A.	6	4	.600
Safe Works	4	6	.400
St. Marys	4	6	.400

RESULTS OF LEAGUE GAMES.

St. Marys, 7; Y. M. C. A., 3.
Safe Works, 12; Hope Y. M. A., 0.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Plains, 6; Roselle F. C., 5.
Westfield, 9; Rahway, 8.

After having secured a lead in the City Baseball League which confines the final victory to the two clubs, the Y. M. C. A. and the Hope Y. M. A. teams fell down Saturday afternoon. St. Marys did not find the Y. M. C. A. team a difficult proposition while the Safe Works players fell upon the Hope Y. M. A. combination in a way that brought tears to the eyes of the Hope rooters. In both cases failure to hit the delivery of the opposing pitcher was the primary cause for the defeat of the leaders. Only two more games remain to be played by each team. Y. M. C. A. and Hope Y. M. A. are still tied for first place and one or the other must win, the other two clubs being too far behind to catch up. There will be no league games next Saturday afternoon. The week following the leaders will meet. Then there are postponed games to be *played off* by Hope and Safe Works and Y. M. C. A. and St. Marys.

HOPES WIPED OUT.

A shut-out in all its baldness and also the first to fall to the lot of a League team was the bitter pill the Hope team had to swallow, Saturday. The Safe Works aggregation played all around their opponents and won out by a score of 12 to 0. Failure to hit Burns' delivery was one particular cause that can be assigned for the victory. At the bat the Iron Workers were all right. In the field they were better. They landed on Montroes and *Hewitt, the latter being substituted* in the seventh, for 13 hits, dropping them all around the field. The Hopes managed to get four scattered hits off Burns and get two men as far as third, but that was all.

Hopes were first to the bat and went out with a cipher. Their opponents immediately started a carousal and when the agony was over three men had scored. In the second they sent another man over the plate, in the fifth four more and in the seventh another four. Nearly all were made by a fine bunch of hits, that included two and three baggers.

With the Hopes it was the same story oft repeated. Time and again when a hit would have done wonders it wasn't forthcoming. In the fifth matters looked promising when Hartfelder rapped the *leather* for a two bagger and Gordon sacrificed to give him third. But Hewitt had previously struck out and Roseberry followed suit, settling the matter. The *agony was worse in the ninth* after Shortman flied out to Burns. Dalley reached second on a clean drive, and was advanced to third by Martin and Montross getting free passes. Hartfelder took the willow while the expectant crowd howled for a hit but he sent a measly fly in the air that was gobbled by Allen. This left everything to Hewitt and he prepared to kill the ball but instead sent a little fly to Jackson that was quickly gathered in and Hope gave up the ghost.

Burns' pitching was one feature of the game. The support he received was simply elegant and when he was touched up, somebody robbed the Hopes of a hit. The Safe Works people practically played an errorless game.

Horse Badly Gashed.

A valuable work horse, belonging to Henry Wierenga, was badly gashed in the side while in the pasture on Randolph road, Sunday. Efforts to stop the flow of blood proved fruitless until Dr. Pocock was called. The animal will be incapacitated for some time.

Following is the official score and summary:

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Siegfried, ss	2	1	1	3	0
Franklin, cf	2	2	1	1	0
Burns, p	3	2	0	4	0
Jackson, lf	2	2	9	0	0
Allen, c	0	1	11	1	0
Wilhelm, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Cooney, 3b	1	1	3	0	1
Fish, lf	1	1	1	0	1
	13	12	27	9	2

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Shortman, ss	0	1	0	5	0
Dalley, 1b	0	2	10	0	0
Martin, 3b	0	0	3	4	1
Montross, p, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Hartfelder, c	0	1	6	2	0
Hewitt, 2b, p	0	0	2	2	0
Gordon, rf	0	0	1	1	2
Roseberry, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Magne, lf	0	0	1	0	0
	0	4	24	16	3

Score by innings.

S. Works 3 1 0 0 4 0 4 0 x—12
Hope 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Enright, Jackson. Two-base hits—Enright, Seigfried, Jackson, Dalley, Hartfelder. Three-base hit—Burns. Double plays—Franklin to Enright; Shortman, Hewitt and Dalley. Base on balls—Burns, 2; Montross, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Burns, 1. Struck out—By Burns, 9; by Montross, 6. Passed balls—Hartfelder, 1. Umpires—Melvin and Townley.

Two innings decided the result of the game between the Y. M. C. A. and the St. Mary's. All the runs made by the former were scored in the second, when Doyle was touched up for five hits, which, with two errors, combined to give what looked like a safe lead. St. Mary's, however, settled matters in their fourth, making five of their seven tallies, off four hits, a base on balls, an error and the general slow work of the Y. M. C. A. in the field.

Except for two bad innings, both pitchers were in good form. Doyle especially distinguished himself, striking out nine men and giving only one pass to first. After the second, one *scratch hit was the total until the* ninth, when two singles fattened the Y. M. C. A. batting averages without affecting the result.

St. Mary's error column is deceptive, as only two of the six misplays were costly ones. Of the other four, that of Lederer's was an excusable muff of a long fly after a desperate run. Mack redeemed his fumble of Smith's grounder in the sixth by taking a hot liner off Burt's bat and doubling Smith at first.

Fast base running was another feature of St. Mary's play. Lederer and Taylor led with two steals, while Keene and Crotty took advantage of Y. M. C. A.'s slowness in the field by stretching out singles for two bases. None of the Y. M. C. A men succeeded in stealing and only one attempt was made. Eleven left on bases, against St. Mary's six, tells part of the story of the game.

Things looked dubious for St. Mary's for a few moments in the *ninth, when Y. M. C. A. managed to* get three men on base, with only one out. Burt singled, Barnes sent a grounder through Doyle's hands, advancing Burt, Bowman flied to Winn, Bolsterie singled. Doyle retained his steadiness, in spite of the nerve wearing conditions. George Dupee died on a pop fly to second and McLaughlin ended the suspense of the St. Mary fans by striking out.

Following is the official score and summary:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barnes, c	0	0	2	3	0
Bowman, 3b	0	1	3	2	0
Bolsterli, ss	0	1	4	4	0
G. Dupee, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McLaughlin, 1b	1	1	10	0	1
Schoonmaker, 2b	1	0	1	1	0
C. Dupee, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, cf	1	1	0	0	1
Burt, p	0	2	0	3	1
	3	7	*23	13	3

*Crotty hit by batted ball.

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Taylor, lf	1	2	3	0	0
Lederer, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Winn, 1b	1	0	7	0	0
Mack, ss	1	1	1	5	2
Keene, c	1	2	9	0	0
Crotty, 3b	1	1	1	0	2
Scott, 2b	1	2	3	0	0
Doyle, p	0	0	2	10	1
	7	10	27	15	6

Score by innings:

Y. M. C. A. 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 C—3
St. Marys 0 0 0 5 1 1 0 0 x—7

Summary:

Earned runs—St. Marys, 4. Two-base hits—Keene, Scott. Stolen bases—Taylor (2), Lederer (2). Double play—Mack and Winn. Bases on balls—Off Doyle, 1; off Burt, 2. Struck out—By Doyle, 9; by Burt, 2. Umpires—Young and Brown. Time of game—1.30.

'PLAINS' GOOD GAME.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Scotch Plains, August 11—One of the most exciting games of the season was played Saturday afternoon on the local diamond when the Roselle Field Club went down to defeat at the hands of the local. From the time the first man was up in the first inning until the last man out retired in the ninth the game was all that could be desired by the most lusty rooter of either team.

The visitors had Parker, one of Newark's crack twirlers, in the box but the heavy hitting locals landed on him for two two baggers in their half of the first and before they were retired had netted three runs. After this Parker settled down, but could not stop the home team from making base hits at critical stages of the game. Manager Johnston tried out a new twirler during the first five innings by the name of MacCauley, who pitched last season in the New York State League. The visitors had some difficulty finding his curves, only six base hits being made in the fifth inning he was in the box.

In the fifth inning the visitors tied the score on a long hit to right field, which in being fielded in struck in a *tree and before it could be returned to* the diamond again two men had crossed the plate, making the score 5 to 5.

Manager Johnston brought Harvey in from right field to do the twirling in the sixth and it was all up with the Roselles as they were completely at his mercy, only one base hit being made off his delivery in the fourth inning, while six of them fanned the air.

Scotch Plains scored one in this half of the sixth but were shut out in the seventh and eighth.

Following is the score by innings and lineup:

Roselle.	Scotch Plains.
Klase, 3b.	Baldwin, 2b.
Brownell, 1b.	Albert, lf.
Fredericks, c	Brogan, c.
Tabor, ss.	Ashcroft, 3b.
F. Kipling, rf.	Crusius, ss.
Barrett, cf.	Flannery, cf.
D. Kipling, lf.	Harvey, rf, p.
Campbell, 2b.	MacCauley, rf, p.
Parker, p.	Hand, 1b.

Roselle....0 2 1 0 2 0 0 0—5
S. Plains .3 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 x—6

ON TOP.

Company K Stands at the Head of All National Guard in its Marksmanship.

Success has undoubtedly crowned Captain Browning's efforts to have Company K take the lead in point of marksmanship over all the other companies in the State. Out of five members who journeyed to the range at Sea Girt, Saturday, two qualified as marksmen, two as sharpshooters and one was raised to the expert's range.

The official figures have not yet been compiled, but it is known that the Plainfield company has broken the record held by Company M, of the First Regiment. A party of twelve Company K officers and privates will visit the range at their own expense Monday, August 25, for an exhibition shoot.

CLOCK GOLF.

Exciting Contest Among Women at The Hotel Netherwood.

Much interest was taken in the clock golf tournament at the Hotel Netherwood last week. The following played in the qualifying round: Mrs. Jacks, Mrs. Snan, Mrs. Land Brown, Miss Hibert, Mrs. Hendrie, Mrs. Balch, Miss Comes, Mrs. Comes, Miss L. Perozo, Miss M. Perozo, Mrs. Paul Sheldon, Mrs. H. C. Miller, Mrs. C. Stallman. The contest finally narrowed down to Mrs. Jacks, Mrs. Land Brown, Mrs. Snan and Miss Hibert in the semi-finals. In the finals, Mrs. Brown defeated Mrs. Jacks.

Benevolent's Anniversary.

Elaborate plans are being made by Benevolent Council, No. 256, Jr. O. U. A. M., for the celebration of its anniversary which takes place on Friday evening, August 22. Washington Hall has been engaged for the occasion and in addition to an unusually fine entertainment, the affair will terminate with a banquet. A committee is taking care of the preliminaries.

Martins Have Gone South.

Indications of an early fall have been shown in another alleged infallable sign. The martins, which for years have made their homes in the bird houses on West Front street, have left town, winging their way southward. Local weather sharps say that the yearly departure is never made until cold weather is within six weeks of arrival.

Knocked Down by Wheelwoman.

Willie Loller, the six-year-old son of Zadoc Loller, of Alton, was knocked down by a woman cyclist on West Front street, opposite Voehl's alley, Saturday evening. The little fellow was badly bruised and frightened but was otherwise unhurt. He was walking just behind his mother when he was struck.

Macadamizing Maple Avenue.

Work has been begun on the new macadamizing operation on Maple avenue, formerly Rahway road. The stretch from the Hillside golf course toward South Plainfield is being put into excellent shape by the Middlesex county authorities.

CLAMS FIRST, THEN POLITICS

That Was the Order of Events at Union County Republicans' Outing Saturday.

TWO THOUSAND THERE

Politics Took a Back Seat While the Guests Enjoyed the Clambake —Lots of Prominent Guests Were Present, But Wire Pulling Was on the Quiet.

Politics took a back seat when the Republican boats of Union county gathered at Galvin's Park, Saturday afternoon, for the much heralded outing of the county committee. Of course there was some political talk, with so much doing in the county it could not be expected otherwise, but each man's chief endeavor appeared to be to round up as much as possible of the clambake and enjoy himself thereon to his heart's content. Over a thousand gathered from all parts of the county and, although they may not have discovered the inside line to the county situation, they saw many prominent men and had their appetities satisfied.

Like other affairs of that nature, it was not possible to land the courses in their proper order. Some of the guests failed to land some of the attractions at all. It is safe to say, however, that no one went away hungry. It is no slight task to feed a thousand and the county committee managed to accomplish the task as well or better than is usually the case.

As each man entered the park he was handed a blue badge with a golden inscription, a polished clam shell dangling from the bottom, and a screaching eagle unfolding its swings at the top. True, the badges were intended for service, according to the date thereon, at a Republican love feast last year, but their requisition Saturday was noted as characteristic of the party fondness for economy. A few Democrats from Elizabeth, who contrived to gain access to the park, asserted that the whole affair was in honor of King Edward's coronation, and will make use of the event in the next campaign to show the imperialistic tendencies of their political opponents. One man, who came to the grounds, full faithful to the G. O. P., failed to get an adequate share of the bivalves and the viands, and now he says he will not vote for Roosevelt in 1904.

Noted Republicans were present from all parts of the county. But Senator Cross was conspicuous by his absence. And there was not a man in all that throng who had seen any other man there for the space of ages. *At least such was the impression to* be gained from the numerous handshakes, from the many faces wreathed with broad smiles, from the excessive cordiality in the air when one individual happened to see a fellow being. Of course there was some wire pulling during the day, but the wires were well insulated and no sparks were visible to the general gaze. Oratory was happily absent, and no one had time to listen to speeches anyway.

The menu provided a feast for the gods. There were a half-dozen pyramids of steaming clams, fourteen barrels of luscious lobsters, fifteen hundred chickens, 2,000 ears of corn, twenty-five gallons of hotchop, 500 pounds of bluefish, fifty firkins of butter, a plantation of water melons and a ton of bread. To wash it all down there was enough beer, ginger ale and sarsaparilla to float the Atlantic squadron, and in the shape of a siesta a cigar for every man in the press.

It took sixty colored waiters to wait on the 2,000 people present. Several long tables stretched along the green, where after being regaled with chowder in an enclosed building, the hungry multitude sat itself down to eat. There was a slight delay in the serving of the victuals, and excitement began to cool, when at 4.30 o'clock, the canvass was lifted from off the steaming pyramids of clams, and an odor, as of sea weed, filled the air. A mighty shout arose from the throng. Another moment and the tables were groaning beneath burdens of food. The greatest charge in the annals of warfare had just begun.

All the while Datter's band of Elizabeth, played "Arrah, go on, you're only fooling," "Ain't it a Shame, a Measly Shame," "Johnny, Get Your Gun," and other air appropriate to the occasion. At 6 o'clock the crowd began to disperse, and before many minutes the grounds were left in sole possession of the man who issues invitations to paralyze the artful dodger.

Noticed in the throng were Congressman Chas. N. Fowler, U. S. Senator John Kean, County Committee Chairman Hamilton Fish Kean, Surrogate Geo. F. Parrott, Sheriff Samuel Wootton, Prosecutor J. J. C. English, Colonel D. C. Collins, County Surveyor Bauer, Editor Henry S. Altai, German Free Press, Postmaster Charlock, Assistant Postmaster White, Former Assemblyman Ellis R. Meeker, Frank Bergen, County Clerk Howard, Michael Gannon, Robert Taylor, Elizabeth; City Collector F. H. Smith, Councilmen B. F. Coriell, Robert L. Lee, Clarence L. Murphy and Gleak, Freeholder W. A. Westphal, Postmaster E. H. Bird, Andrew McCardell, City Judge Wm. N. Runyon, Chief F. S. Kiely, Chief T. O. Doane, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Former Assemblyman Chas. S. Foote, John Dean, D. C. Smalley, Plainfield; Mayor N. B. Smalley, Dr. A. H. Dundon, Frank Rowley, North Plainfield; Clerk of Board of Freeholders S. Russling Ryno, Chief of Police Wright, Councilman Brooks, Tax Receiver Charles E. Reed, Rahway; Assemblyman Hall, Cranford; Colonel E. W. Hine, Westfield; Freeholder King, Clark township.

A detail of Plainfield policemen composed of Patrolmen Overbaugh, Flynn and Higgins assisted a similar detachment from Elizabeth as a committee of safety.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Double Dwelling on West Fourth Street Soon to Start.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted to Joseph P. Humble, of Somerset street, a permit for the erection of a double dwelling house, two stories and attic, 38 feet front by 44 feet deep, on West Fourth street, near Prescott place. John A. Dents is the architect, Thos. Warren & Son the carpenters.

Charles M. Wilson, on behalf of the *estate of Edward Smith*, has filed plans for alterations and extension to the dwelling on Central avenue. Mr. Wilson will do the carpenter work, and William H. Pangborn the masonry.

HIGH WIND AT MILLSTONE.

Heavy Blow Caused Considerable Damage There Sunday Night.

The little hamlet of Millstone, on the Millstone river, received a taste of what Trenton suffered by the strenuous wind, Sunday afternoon. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down and many a barn lost its roof.

A costly steam launch belonging to Charles VanNostrand, to which a number of smaller boats were attached, was swept into the river and was practically ruined. The damage will amount to many dollars.

To Willow Grove Park.

The Hopewell Presbyterian Sunday-school will run an excursion to Willow Grove Park, the fairyland of America, the most beautiful park in the world, with its greatest attractions, on Thursday, August 28, 1902. Trains leave Weston, at 7:55 a. m. Trains to connect with excursion train will leave Bound Brook at 7:42 a. m. Returning will leave Willow Grove Park at 5 and 10 p. m. A special concert has been arranged for by the Royal Marine Band, of Italy, for this occasion. Fare for the round trip from Weston 90c; children half fare. c 2

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Hope's Trip to Shore.

There is always plenty of room on Hope chapel excursions. No hurry; no crowding. Everybody happy, good-natured and orderly. A vigilant committee keeps constant watch for the comfort of everybody from oldest to youngest. Make your arrangements for a Saturday holiday at the seashore August 16 as that is the day on which Hope goes to Asbury Park. No more enjoyable trip can be taken.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Families to take children to board. Apply to State Board of Children's Guardians, 620 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, N. J. 7 30 4 o 31 4

DIED

JUDGE—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1902, Jacques F., son of Judge and Katie Judge, aged 10 months and 3 days.

BARRY—On Wednesday, August 6, 1902, George J. Barry, aged 30 years, 11 months and 14 days.

PLATTS—On Sunday, August 10, 1902, Henry A., infant son of C. Frank and Mattie S. Platts.

MANSFIELD—Suddenly, Aug. 12, 1902, Patrick Mansfield, in his 47th year.

SERVISSON—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1902, Elsie Curtis Servisson, aged 1 year, 1 month and 9 days.

ODAM—On Tuesday, August 12, 1902, Dorothy, infant daughter of Eli M. and Mary D. Odam.

MITZE—At New Market, N. J., August 13, 1902, Catherine Mitze, aged 77 years, 1 month, 29 days.

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ALL CASES OF
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by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
BALTIMORE, Md., March 29, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of myself, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I applied to specialists for cure, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
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INCREASE IN NEW JERSEY
SHOWN BY A REPORT SENT TO THE NATIONAL SECRETARY.

Growth of the State Council of New Jersey, Daughters of Liberty.

The report of the State Council of New Jersey, Daughters of Liberty, was mailed to the national secretary, William V. Edkins, of Philadelphia, August 4. The delay of a few councils to submit their reports prevented the report being completed sooner. This report was for the six months ending June 30 last and contained the following figures, which will interest members of the order and others who have watched the progress of the order in New Jersey: Initiated, 802 women and 149 men; reinstated, 39 women and 8 men; admitted by card, 41 women and 13 men; suspended, 414 women and 118 men; withdrawn by card, 44 women and 10 men; deceased, 26 women and 8 men.

The total number of members is 10,386 women and 2,309 men; total 12,695, of whom 126 women and eighty men are honorary members, the others being in the beneficial class. Of the men seventy-nine belong to the Order of United American Mechanics, 2,154 to the Junior Order United American Mechanics and seventy-six to both these orders.

The financial part of the report contained these figures, which apply to all the councils in the State: Amount invested, $13,335.31; amount in treasuries, $24,034.34; value of paraphernalia, $20,782.23, making a total worth of $58,141.88.

During the term the councils paid out $15,779.64 in sick and death benefits, and paid out $22,063.52 for other purposes. The per capita tax which accompanied the report amounted to $499.56. In all, 146 councils were reported, every county in the State being represented with the exception of Cape May county. Essex county leads with twenty-four councils and 2,230 members.

DOUBLE LAUNCHING.

Both the Mexican Gun Boats Will Glide Into the Water the Same Day.

It has now been arranged that there shall be a double launching at Lewis Nixon's Crescent shipyard, Elizabethport, *September 15, the birthday of* President Diaz, of Mexico. On that date the gunboats Tampico and Vera Cruz, both of which are being constructed for the Mexican Navy, will be sent afloat.

It was the original intention to launch the Tampico August 20, but Lieut. Nixon found this would be impossible, hence the change.

The places of the gunboats on the stocks will be taken at the shipyard by two large vessels to be built for the Mexican government, each to have 1,800 tons displacement.

Miss Grace Emmons, of Jackson avenue, is entertaining Miss Emily Dunham, of Yonkers, and Miss Lillian Keuns, of New York.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others to remain at home; for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid additional; old established house, firmest change for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write to once.
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WHY FORMER SENATOR WAS NOT NOMINATED

Reed Faction of Somerset County Delegation Spoiled the Well Laid Plans.

HAD COUNTER SCHEME

OTHER DELEGATIONS JUST PREVENTED AN OPEN RUPTURE.

For Sake of Harmony the Project of Complimentary Vote for Senator Reed Was Abandoned —It Was a Close Shave.

Those who claim to be on the inside as to the proceedings at the Fourth District Congressional convention at Flemington on August 5, tell an unexpected story as to the danger which threatened that peaceful gathering. An open rupture between the two Somerset county factions, it is said, was almost imminent when the leaders were dissuaded from their alleged purpose of carrying the fight upon the floor of the convention.

What caused the seeming trouble was the expressed intention of certain of the Thompson retainers to secure a complimentary vote for the former Senator. They secured promises of support from some of the other delegates, who were ignorant of the fact that the ideal was to strike a blow at the Reed faction in the convention. When the latter learned of the scheme, they exposed the nature of it, and the neutral men were exceedingly displeased that they had so nearly aided in provoking a factional fight.

Trouble was avoided principally by the selection of Mayor Smalley as chairman of the Somerset county caucus. He told the gathering plainly that the North Plainfield delegation would not submit to any action showing endorsement of Thompson. When this news became known among the other delegates, they repudiated their promises to aid in giving the complimentary vote and declined to have anything to do with the scheme.

Further danger of factional trouble was then reached, it is said, by the action of the Reed men in going among the delegates and securing pledges of support for a complimentary vote for the nomination being given to their own leader. After a number had been secured, the Hunterdon and Mercer leaders learned of the new plan and finally dissuaded the Reed men from doing anything which would add to the bitterness between the rival Somerset county camps.

"It was a close shave," said a Somerset delegate who is not allied to either the Thompson or Reed faction. "It looked like an open rupture for a time. A lot of delegates were fooled, and they became angry. The Reed men had the upper hand eventually. They proved it by selecting Smalley as chairman of the delegation. It might have been a good thing, ultimately, for the Republican party in Somerset, but it had not occurred. We are tired of this factional scrapping, and we are anxious to have done with it. If North Plainfield votes to go over into Union county in the election to be held September 16, to determine that question, Charlie Reed will go with it and will cease to be a factor in Somerset politics. Otherwise we, who are neutral as between Thompson and Reed, are of the opinion that we may deem it necessary for the sake of harmony and unity to retire both of them from party leadership."

LITERARY.

It is not often that one finds a love story which is absolutely satisfactory, and a fine love story ending in reunion is still a rarer thing. Such, however, is "Broken Toys" with its Roman setting and its atmosphere of noble love and tragic renunciation. Another story which will interest readers of the August Cosmopolitan is "The Soul of Mozart" which centers in the theme of transmigration of souls, a problem fascinating even to the ancients. It is a tradition that society stories are written by those who have never moved in society; but Mrs. Poultney Bigelow writes "The Story of a Scented Note" from within the charmed circle. The tale of Heine's passion for Mathilde by Richard LeGallienne, and a pretty little Japanese romance help to make the number an interesting one for reading on cool verandas by the sea or within the city's walls.

Delightful Trip.

Miss Noel J. Bullock and Miss C. A. Barber write from Italy that ever since landing at Antwerp, July 1, they have had fine weather and a delightful trip. Their last letter was dated from Pisa after they had just crossed the St. Gothard Pass, with its 200 bridges and eighty tunnels. They are members of a small party ably conducted by Miss S. Lillian Blaisdell, formerly secretary of the Bureau of University Travel.

TO GREATLY IMPROVE HYDE MOUNTAIN TRACT

Will Convert Hyde Estate Into a Beautiful Residential Park on Mountainside.

OPENING NEW ROADS.

WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH FUTURE EXISTENCE OF PARK GOLF LINKS.

A Few Slight Changes Necessary in the Course—Frank de L. Hyde's New Colonial Residence and Gate House Now Building.

Extensive improvements, designed to make the place rank high among the residence parks of the State, are in course of operation at the Hyde estate, bordering on East Front street, and extending back along the slopes of the mountain. When completed, the work will have made the grounds one of the most picturesque in this section of the country.

Attracting marked attention from the outside will be the handsome lodge and gateway, now in course of erection. Running back to the golf links of the Park Golf Club will be a modern road, which will furnish a desirable passage from and to the course, in addition to the present means of access from the lower end. On the side of the mountain, with a splendid stretch of scenery before it, will be the new colonial residence of Frank de L. Hyde.

Should the contemplated sale of the building lots marked out on the estate be effected, other residences also will probably be erected, making a park settlement, in which handsome homesteads will be prominent features. Such operations, however, are only in prospect. The work in actual operation is upon Mr. Hyde's own home and upon the lodge and road. Extensive stables are to be built for the new residence.

From the work of engineers and architects, it is evident that the future of the estate will mean the conversion of 150 acres of mountain woodland into a cultivated tract of residential parkland. No effort is being spared to beautify the grounds in a permanent way, to make possible the erection of future homes in a setting which will be harmonious to costly effect.

With the extension of the building operations, some slight change has been made necessary in the Park golf links, which form part of the estate. The location of Mr. Hyde's new home will necessitate the removal of one of the holes on the course, which will be altered in accordance therewith. The Golf Club leases its land from the estate, and it was at first feared that the improvements might include an appropriation of the golf course. The apprehension has proven unfounded.

QUIETLY WEDDED AT HOME

MISS ANNA LOUISE BORRUP BECAME WIFE OF CHAS. KIRCHNER.

Ceremony Took Place at Bride's Home on Terrill Road August 6, at Noon.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Borrup, of Terrill road, was the scene of a quiet wedding, August 6, when their daughter, Miss Anna Louise Borrup was made the wife of Charles Kirchner, of New York. Only a few intimate friends and near relatives witnessed the ceremony. Rev. Dr. Parks, of Scotch Plains, officiated.

The bride was prettily attired in white silk and was given away by her father. Mrs. Andrew Krog, of this city, acted as matron of honor and Andrew Krog, as best man, completed the party.

Following the nuptials a repast was served which concluded with an informal reception by the bride and groom. The young people afterward departed on their honeymoon which will be spent at the Inwood Golf Club, of Staten Island, of which Mr. Kirchner is a member. On returning they will reside temporarily with the bride's parents until a new home which the groom is having erected on Central avenue, Netherwood, is completed. The bride received many handsome silver and china presents.

NEW HOUSE.

Two Story Dwelling for West Front Street—One Other Permit.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Lemuel E. Hart for the erection of a dwelling, two stories, 29 feet front by 30 feet deep, on West Front street.

A. L. C. Marsh, on behalf of Mrs. F. W. VanWyck, has filed plans for an extension to the dwelling on the corner of Stelle and Plainfield avenues. William Tallamy is the mason and John Abbott the carpenter.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 17, "Gleanings From Many Fields"—Text, John iv. 35.

"Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest."

This is literally true at the present time in respect to people becoming Christians. The change has come rapidly and finds the church unprepared to gather in the harvest which is ripe for the ingathering. A new era has dawned, and we have not become accustomed to the new conditions, nor have the older methods of doing been properly adjusted to the new needs. Many indications point to hopeful times. Increasing attention to the worldwide needs and careful study of the best means of meeting the pressing demands on the church to give the gospel to the non-Christianized masses of men are the demands of the hour.

1. A study of the fields. Every church should give at least one service a month to a careful survey of the general work of the church and its immediate lines. This can be done in a League service or in a more general meeting of the church. The old time monthly missionary prayer meeting on the evening of the first Sunday of the month can be modernized and made helpfully alive. The various mission fields of the church *can be taken in* succession. Begin with Japan. Let some one make a study of old Japan and in a brief talk or paper of ten minutes set forth the conditions of life in that country previous to the visit of Commodore Perry in 1854. This should be followed by a concise review of the changes which have made the new Japan, and the new spirit of the nation under the leadership of Count Ito and his colleagues. The present place *of Christian missions in the empire* and the work already done will make a third topic. Where possible a map should be used, and places of importance can be pointed out during the progress of the addresses or at the close. Information sufficient for the preparation of such talks or papers can be had in any public library. This failing, a letter to the missionary secretaries at New York or the Epworth League headquarters, Chicago, will *bring needed literature* and the *titles* of a few books, which can be bought at a very small price. Some chapters have during the season just passed made use of a monthly meeting for a third topic in the distribution of reading mission fields on the way. Several papers during the evening dealt with various topics of interest, such as routes of travel, public buildings, people, productions, local customs, history and present conditions. At the close a choice collection of views illustrating the matters presented was shown by stereopticon. The illustrated papers and magazines now give so many fine illustrations of all parts of the world that it will be easy to make a collection at small expense which will instruct and interest any company in this work.

2. How shall we increase our workers? How to harvest the fields?

Present the duty clearly in speech and paper for every one to lay aside regularly and proportionately of his income for God's work. Economize on personal adornment and pleasures and save money.

Bring home to the young men and women the pressing duty to fit themselves as preachers and teachers, and of others to do business so as to support these preachers and teachers.

Is Life Worth Living?

Life is worth living for the brute. He *is not sensitive, and the lower he is in* the scale of organized life the less his sensibility. But man, the summit of creation's development, is sensitive. He is capable of suffering in both body and mind, and by his power to anticipate pain and sorrow he may add does pralong his sorrows." If man is only the highest of animate creatures, his eminence is purchased at too great a price. It may be questioned whether that eminence is worth the cost. But if man is something more and something else, if he is connected with other than the creatures below him, if he is a candidate for immortality, then there is no question—life is worth the cost. "Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."—Rev. Joseph G. Wilson in Episcopal Recorder.

Religion.

There are two ways of lighting a dark room. One is to attack the darkness with candles. The other is to open the shutters and let in the light. When light comes, darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character. One is to conquer our sins. The other is to cultivate the opposite virtues. The latter method is best because it is surest; the virtue replaces the sin. Christianity is not a drill. It is life, full, free, radiant and rejoicing. What a young man should do is not to vex himself about his imperfections, but to fix his mind on the bright image of perfection; not to weary his soul with rules, but to live with Christ as one liveth with a friend. There is one way to complete manhood, and that is fellowship with Jesus Christ.—John Watson.

Poverty and Uselessness.

There was a bitterness in her poverty. She sat and looked at it, often even laughed at it, for it bound all the family together hand in hand. It taught endurance, self dependence and, best of all lessons, self renunciation.—Dinah Maria Mulock.

Consider.

Consider well your actions;
What's done you can't recall;
No use to pull the trigger,
Then try to stop the ball.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

DELAY IN GETTING STEEL

THAT WILL DELAY BUILDING OF CENTRAL'S NEWARK BAY BRIDGE.

Further Details About the Bridge and the Lift to Take the Place of the Draw.

It is likely to be some time before the Central Railroad of New Jersey starts work on the construction of the steel bridge across Newark Bay from Bergen Point to Elizabethport owing to the delay in the manufacture of structural steel. The steel will not be ready for delivery to the company before the spring, but long before then the foundations for the immense stone piers which will support the super*structure will have been completed so* that as soon as the steel is received the work can be pushed with speed.

Further details of the new bridge show that the draw spans are to be built on a unique plan for this section of the country.

Each span will lift up from the centre pedestal into the air on huge roller shoes, thus permitting a perfectly clear passage in less than fifty *seconds. The motive power for operating* the lifts is to be electricity.

This new method of operating draws is known as the Sherver roller lift, and has been very successfully used in the west, especially in the neighborhood of Chicago, where the inventor resides.

The Central Railroad draw spans are, however, much longer, and will be much heavier than any heretofore constructed. The roller lift draw is a peculiar looking piece of engineering. The periphery of the great roller shoes, which are massive and heavy, counterbalance the weight of the draw and rest on a solid and massive foundation. The draw is lifted by electrically operated machinery, which causes the great roller to turn backward on its foundation, the arms of the roller—otherwise the draw—immediately swinging upward toward the sky. In Chicago, where these roller-lift draws are in use, the lift is opened inside of thirty seconds. Closing the draw is as simple an operation as its opening and as quickly done.

General Manager Besler of the Central Railroad says that the company's engineers had satisfied themselves of the practicability of the roller draw, and that the United States Bureau of Navigation connected with the Navy Department had examined the plans and approved them.

The arms of the roller lift will soar eighty-five feet in the air when the bridge is open and the immense lever age of this great draw is almost incalculable. The Navy Department especially indorses the plan to have the roller lifts placed in the centre of the channel on the usual central pedestal.

THEATRICAL.

Jessie Mae Hall, supported by the Proctor Stock Company, will present her comedy-drama, "The Princess of Patches," for the first time in Harlem, at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre. Ideal bills of summer vaudeville continue to attract great crowds to the Twenty-third Street Theatre. Excellent bookings have been made for the current days and the continuous performances promise entertainment of a superior sort. The small troupe of international dancers, a late European importation for the Proctor circuit, will be the topping features of a twenty-five act bill. Richard Mansfield's original comedy-drama, "A Parisian Romance," *adapted from the play by* Octave Feuillet, will be played by the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the principal role, Baron Chivrial, being played by Addison Pitt, who has been especially engaged for the part. Over in Newark another big bill of clever vaudeville will be presented at Proctor's pretty theatre on Military Park. Fiske and McDonough, the Mozart *Comedy Four, Morris and Baker,* Harry B. Lester, West and Lewis, and several other good entertainers have been retained for the ensuing week.

Gift of Governor.

Governor Murphy has presented to the Grandin Library of Clinton, Hunterdon county, a handsome and valuable volume, attractively bound in colonial blue. It is the National Register of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Another new addition to the library is from President Ralph Voorhees, a relative of the former Governor of that name, a very interesting work on "Introduction of Domestic Reindeer into Alaska."

Funeral of Geo. J. Barry.

All that is mortal of George J. Barry, of Greenbrook road, was laid to rest this morning, after the usual impressive ceremonies of the church. Solemn requiem high mass was said over the remains at St. Joseph's church and interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were John Carney, William Neal, Richard Birmingham, Howard Cooper, James White and Lawrence Beaner.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—The life of faith.—Gen. xii. 1-5; Heb. xi. 1-6.

One of the severest criticisms of the world upon the church is the emphasis that the church places upon the subject of faith. From many sides we hear the cry and demand that the church should preach more about the practical things of life and should not so often dwell upon the realm of faith. This criticism, however, is most unjust and unwarranted. The importance of faith to life cannot be estimated. Men live as they believe. What they are and what they do are above everything else determined by what they believe. The Puritans believed firmly in God, in God's control of the affairs of this life and in the teachings of the Scripture that there would be punishment for all here in the life to come. The effect of this belief was clearly seen in their lives. At a certain period in the history of the people of France they practically discarded all belief in God and sacred things. The result of this unbelief was most apparent in their lives. They gave themselves up almost entirely to the things of this life that make for destruction rather than for development, and history has never seen worse effects of unbelief than were manifested in France at this time. Faith inspires life; its fruits are works, and therefore too much importance cannot be attached to the subject of faith and its relation to life.

1. The life of faith is necessary. Paul says that we walk by faith and not by sight." There are many people in the world who *try* to walk by sight, but it is absolutely impossible. Our almost every act of life requires some faith. We eat because we believe that the food which we take will support our lives. This is an exercise *of faith.* We believe in past history, in places that we have never seen and people that we have never known, and thus we constantly exercise faith in all relations of our lives. This being true, it is absurd folly that the exercise of religious faith should be so often discountenanced. If we must live by faith, why should it be incredible that we should exercise religious faith? If we can believe in men whom we have *not seen, why can we not believe in* God although we have not seen Him? If we can believe in distant countries which we have never visited, why can we not believe in a land beyond this life and look forward to habitation in it?

2. The life of faith is possible. To some people it seems impossible to believe in the great religious truths, in God, in the inspiration of the Scriptures and in the life to come. This is not impossible. That a life of faith is not impossible is proved by the multitude of those who have lived a life of faith, whose entire lives have been controlled and directed by their supreme faith in God and eternal truths. The life of Abraham was purely a life of faith. God called him to go forth to a country that he had never seen. He went forth not knowing whither he went, but trusting the results of the future entirely to God. In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews we have a long array of patriarchs whose lives were based upon their faith in God and eternal truths. They endured hardships, they suffered many losses and persecutions because of their supreme faith in God. What is possible to them is also possible to us. If Abraham could live a life of faith in God, so can we. Such a life is possible, and it should be the aim of every one to base his life entirely upon his faith in God and God's control of this life and *also of the future.*

3. The life of faith is profitable. Without faith it is impossible to please God, but a life of faith is well pleasing to Him in sight, and God has promised great blessings to those who please Him in their lives. When Abraham was called to leave Ur of Chaldees, God made rich promises to him upon the condition of his faithfulness. Those promises were all fulfilled. A life of faith and of service based upon faith *is the most profitable life that we can* live in this world.

Looking to Christ.

If we could only look away from ourselves, our miseries and sins, to the sinless Man of Sorrows! We scrutinize the sores in our own bosoms instead of laying them bare to the gaze of the great Physician. We contemplate our wickedness instead of the blood of the Lamb. We look down in the grave instead of up into heaven. If we could only cease from self entirely! The cravings of the old nature shrink rebuked when we catch a glimpse of the lonely Christ tempted in the wilderness, the patient Christ reviled by the vilest, the suffering Christ weeping tears of blood in Gethsemane, the agonized Christ on the cross. Look away to Him! Keep that one sinless figure before thine eyes alike in life and death!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Christian Unity.

Christian unity can never be brought about by hard hitting theologically, but only by Christians learning to love one another; then they can defy the devil to keep them apart. "Our unhappy divisions" keep him master of the field. A united church would soon dispossess him of his wrongful rule.—Bishop Johnston of Western Texas.

Communion.

Wherever the self is forgotten
And goes not out to meet another,
Though lips may receive alms and falter,
There, on the Lord's holy altar,
Wait ever the bread and the wine.

For love is the bread that is broken,
The wine that is poured for the living,
And forgetting the self for another,
The tenderness shown to a brother,
Are done in remembrance of Him.
—Independent.

LAUNCHING OF WAR SHIP FOR MEXICO

Great Time Will be Held at Nixon's Shipyard at Elizabeth August 20.

SHIPS BUILT IN JERSEY.

TAMPICO WILL BE LAUNCHED FOR THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT.

Sister Ship, Vera Cruz, Will be Ready for Launching September 15—Dearth of Steel Has Delayed Construction of Both Boats.

With the launching of the Mexican gunboat Tampico, at the Crescent shipyard, Elizabeth, August 20, another notch will be carved in the constantly growing tally of warships built in this country for the fleet of foreign powers. Within less than a month later the Vera Cruz, a sister ship of the Tampico, will leave her *cradle, and the double stocks made* vacant will shortly afterward hold the keel plates of two more men-of-war for service in the navy of Mexico.

Having played no inconspicuous part in the construction of this nation's war squadrons, New Jersey is fast coming into prominence in the record of American-built ships for States that some day may be built. Even in this respect New Jersey is not far from leading, and recent records show that only Pennsylvania, with its immense Cramp yards at Philadelphia, has the advantage either in point of aggregate tonnage or number of vessels, and with that record of the Delaware River works in turning out splendid fighting craft for Russia and Japan especially, Jersey, with its recently augmented facilities, bids fair to stand in equal status.

Preparations are already under way to make the occasion of the Mexican cruiser's baptism a most propitious one. The date selected marks the anniversary of the birth of the border republic's Naval and War Minister, General Reyes. By September 15 the Vera Cruz will be ready for launching, after which work will immediately be commenced on two comparatively large vessels for the Mexican government. These are about to be ordered, and will be of 1,800 tons displacement each.

Under the contract with the Mexican government the Tampico and her sister ship should have been ready for service last January, but because of the dearth of steel her construction has been materially retarded. The little vessel has been put together upon lines designed by Lewis Nixon, president of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, and until his retirement a few years ago a member of the construction corps of the United States navy. She is intended for patrol duty along the Mexican coasts and in her way will be a valuable addition to the country's tiny naval force. Besides being technically a gunboat she will be fitted out also to serve as a small army transport.

In addition to quarters for her complement of 150 officers and seamen, accommodations will be provided for troops to the number of 250.

The dimensions of the Tampico and Vera Cruz are as follows: Length over all, 201.6 feet; breadth of beam, 32.10 feet; depth, 15.8 feet; draft, 10 feet; displacement, 980 tons; contract speed, 16 knots.

The armament of each vessel will consist of four 4-inch rapid fire guns and four 6-pounders. They will carry two search lights and two steam launches, and will be fitted with two steel masts for schooner rigs.

The Busy Man's Way.

When you are going anywhere you always want to go quickly, and it is to appease the demands of the busy *man that hourly trains have been* placed in operation between New York and Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central, and to further aid him they are arranged to leave either city every hour and on the hour from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. The trains are palaces in railroad parlance, for no detail is neglected in their make-up. The road bed is model in every respect—rock ballasted, automatic block signal systemed and heavy railed and the running time is scheduled down to two hours for the 90 mile run. Then too, the country traversed is wealthy in scenic adornment and one finds comfort, convenience and speed, the signal word for every passenger. Next time you go to Philadelphia try the Jersey Central. c

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. L. W. Randolph.

WHAT TRENTON EDITOR DID FOR COL. BRYAN

Mr. Briest's Reasons for Thinking Congressional Nomination Should Come to Him.

HIS MANY EXPERIENCES.

SOME OF HIS TRIALS IN STARTING THE DAILY PAPER TO SUPPORT BRYAN.

Results of His Little Experiment for the Good of the "Cause" Now Appeals for Nomination in Return for the Same.

The public has little idea of the troubles of some newspaper men. It often falls to appreciate the difficulties which have to be overcome in order to bring the daily issue out regularity. Some editors are more fortunate than others. John Briest, editor of the Trenton Sunday Courier, appears to be numbered with "the *others." He has just announced* himself as a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Fourth district and in his appeal for support, he has revealed some facts concerning his troubles which have not been known heretofore to the public.

His appeal, which recently appeared in the Trenton Courier, is decidedly interesting, especially to those who are interested in observing how far an editor will go in behalf of his political convictions. It is as follows:

"We notice that some Republican papers are picking out candidates for the Congressional nomination on the Democratic ticket in this district, and that among the names mentioned is that of W. Holt Apgar Mr. A. is a gentleman, a personal friend of ours whom we have known for years, whom we love and respect for his many good and noble qualities, but where was he in the Democratic Presidential campaign of 1896, when we were the head and tail, the centre and both half-backs and all the rushers, the backbone and the entrails, of the regular Democratic National party and its candidate for President, William J. Bryan? While a resident of this city he represented Hunterdon county in the Palmer and Buckner party, which was an auxiliary of the Republican party and run on funds provided by the McKinley campaign managers.

"There was no daily paper in the State supporting Bryan or his cause, and on promises and our own enthusiasm in the cause, we started one, the Daily Globe, and gave its readers the Bryan doctrine right from the shoulder. With a great flourish of trumpets, and with as much ceremony and consequence as if it were a million, the Democratic State Committee contributed $100! As soon as the promises found that Bryan was going to get it in the neck, they began to make excuses and promptly laid down on us.

"We begged and borrowed every dollar that we could to keep the paper going, and to get funds for that purpose we put our gold watch up the spout and lost it! We did not have our clothes off but once a week, doing two men's and a boy's work, and sleeping in the office on the floor. When the end came we were $1,100 out in cash and debts, and nobody cared a damn for us or Bryan, either.

"The only time we were ever used in our life was for debts incurred in running a Democratic Bryan paper. It was the direct cause of having our house, here we lived for thirty-two years, sold away from us by the Sheriff. In our early years the Democratic party of this city greatly honored us. We think that we have repaid the obligation. We admit that we have had bitter thoughts at seeing those who exerted themselves to best the party in days gone by now bossing it and reaping the rewards and honors and benefits, and we feel as independent as the proverbial shoat on the frozen Delaware.

"We want that Democratic nomination for Congress in this district. We are entitled to it, and we expect Democrats of all kinds and shades, independents of the same complexions, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Catholics and Lutherans, to support us, and we will stand by them, one and all. We have a plant to get out a daily paper in our own cause, and we are for free speech, free thought, freedom for every man to worship God in his own way, the prosperity of New Jersey and of the United States, the old flag, and a pension and appropriation for every man and woman that is entitled to it. Now, Democrats, give us your votes."

Cement Going Up.

The price of cement has advanced from $1.05 to $2.15 per barrel and business is booming in Warren county. The demand exceeds the output.

Lebanon's Peach Crop.

The best of authority estimates that the peach crop at Lebanon, Hunterdon county, will reach 73,000 baskets.

PLAINFIELD AS IT STANDS TODAY

The City's Attractions Well Set Forth by Mayor Jenkins in Letter to The New York Tribune.

Plainfield has had no better advertisement for years than the letter from the pen of Mayor O. L. Jenkins which appeared in Sunday's New York Tribune. It was accompanied by a few views of Plainfield which give but a faint idea of the beautiful residental city here. The letter served its purpose well. It was a concise statement of the attractions which this city has to offer. That it will have its effect in booming Plainfield there can be no doubt as the Tribune circulates among a class which Plainfield would be glad to see many more from.

The letter was such an excellent one that it will well repay every resident of the city to read it. For the benefit of those who did not see its original publication, it is printed in full herewith:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A stranger standing at any of the four railroad stations of Plainfield during the busy morning or evening hours would scarcely deny to this city the title of "a New York bedroom," for some fifteen hundred commuters pass through these stations daily on their way to and from the trains running between Plainfield and New York.

The importance of the city to the Central Railroad of New Jersey may be judged by the fact that it furnishes more than forty trains each way daily, many of which make the trip in forty-five minutes, including the time crossing the ferry, and during the busiest hours trains run which make no stops between Plainfield and New York. Passengers on the railroad bear testimony to its comfortable cars, its superior roadbed and its unusual freedom from coal dust.

While discussing the city with our residents we find that their favorite designation is "the City of Homes," with an emphasis on the word "homes," which shows that they use the word in its highest and best sense.

A more detailed examination convinces one that the name is well chosen, for what always impresses the visitor is the large numbers of thrifty, well kept, attractive grounds; it is, as one has expressed it, "a city of lovely homes."

These homes vary in cost from $1,000 to a hundred times as much, but most, even of the poorer ones, show plainly the pride taken by the citizens in keeping everything about their places in the best possible order.

Only a few of the fences which originally bordered the older streets remain; so that the velvety lawns now stretch from the houses to the flagstone sidewalks, and from these to the curb lines, giving the streets a spacious and parklike appearance. Stately trees, well trimmed, unite their branches in arches of green above, and afford a grateful shade.

There are thirty-four miles of macadamized streets in the city proper, which are the admiration of all visitors, and which certainly are not excelled for smoothness and durability by any in the country. These fine roadways are not confined to the thickly settled portions, but stretch out into the suburbs and connect with the various county roads in every direction, making our city an ideal one for driving and cycling, and for the enjoyment of what is no doubt the coming vehicle, the automobile. The sidewalks are mostly flagged with bluestone, so that trains, schools and churches may be reached dryshod in all weathers.

Of Plainfield's water supply it is only necessary to say that it is drawn from deep driven wells in a sparsely settled part of the city, and that it is of exceptional purity, and so abundant that it is pumped to Fanwood, Westfield, Cranford, Roselle and Elizabeth. The pressure is sufficient to render the use of fire engines unnecessary except in rare instances, and the hydrants are so closely located that the houses are easily reached with streams from the fire hose.

We have twenty-six miles of sanitary sewers and are about to add four more miles, and our sewage disposal system embodies the latest discoveries, being adopted with the approval of the State Board of Sewerage Commissioners.

Two brooks, running through the city, receive the surface water from the streets, but there are many storm water sewers, which relieve those streets where the accumulation of water in heavy storms would be objectionable, and another such sewer is to be constructed this year.

The streets are lighted by electricity; not by a few dazzling arc lights (except in the business section), but by a large number of incandescent lamps, which are kept lighted every night in the year.

Geologically, Plainfield is of glacial origin, the terminal moraine at the eastern end of the city making ideal sites for the elegant country residences which crown its beautiful knolls. The underwash plain, on which the larger part of the city is located, is especially healthful, on account of the dry sand and gravel of which it is composed; the city is free from malaria, and is recommended by New York and Brooklyn physicians as a suitable place of residence for their patients suffering from catarrhal, throat and lung troubles.

A trolley system, consisting of six lines radiating from the central station, not only serves to make the different parts of the city and adjacent borough of North Plainfield conveniently accessible, but it affords the means of taking delightful excursions—northwest to the Watchung Mountains; northeast to the various towns between Plainfield and Elizabeth; to Staten Island Sound—southeast to the picturesque grounds of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, which are unsurpassed for beauty and for the care which is taken in maintaining them; southwest to Bound Brook, New Brunswick, Somerville and beyond. The introduction of this trolley system has opened up a large area of land especially desirable for building sites, and many new houses have been erected all along its lines.

Plainfield has, with North Plainfield, a population of about nineteen thousand; it has but few saloons, and these are regulated by a strict excise law. There are a number of excellent hotels, the Netherwood and the Mountain Park Inn being especially well known from their conspicuous location—the former on Netherwood Heights, and the latter overlooking the city from the Watchung Mountains.

Rents are reasonable, and good houses may be obtained to fit any purse. We have two national banks, a savings bank, a trust company, and several substantial building loan associations.

In her city government Plainfield has been particularly fortunate. Citizens of the highest rank, both commuters and local business men, have always been found who were willing to serve the people in the Common Council, and the people have been glad to elect such men to manage the city's affairs. The police and paid fire departments are considered models by visitors from larger cities, and they well deserve their reputation. Our people sleep in peace and security.

Considering all the benefits received by the people, the tax rate is very moderate, viz.: $2.50 on $100, and this on a low valuation; as the taxable property increases at about the same rate as the city's expenses, the tax rate has remained stationary for several years.

We have eleven public schools, including those of North Plainfield, under most competent direction. The pupils who maintain a satisfactory standing in their classes will be admitted on certificate of the principal, without examination, at Amherst, Williams, Wesleyan, Oberlin, New York University, Vassar, Smith, Wellesley and other colleges where the certificate plan is in force. They will also be fitted to enter, without conditions, Princeton, Harvard, Yale and Columbia. North Plainfield conducts a manual training school.

There are also in Plainfield several private schools of the highest rank, where young men and women are prepared for college, including Leal's, the Seminary and the Randolph-Cooley School.

Churches and religious societies of almost every shade of belief are found, the total number being about twenty-six, including several in North Plainfield.

Plainfield takes great pride in its Public Library, especially since the addition of the scientific department, for which we are indebted to the generosity of the late George H. Babcock. An annual appropriation for maintaining the library is made by the Common Council, and every effort is made by the managers of the library to extend its usefulness.

The Young Men's Christian Association has a beautiful and well equipped building, and its assembly hall is a favorite place for all sorts of charitable and literary gatherings.

To summarize, Plainfield possesses convenience of access, great natural advantages, a strong public spirit, and a high standard in the social, intellectual and religious life of the people; it is a place where parents may bring their children to grow up under the most favorable environment.

Otis L. Jenkins, Mayor.

Plainfield, N. J., July 26, 1902.

TAILORS USE CAMERA.

Perfectly Fitting Clothes Assured by Photographic Measuring System Recently Invented.

You can be measured for a suit of clothes by photography now, if you care to have it done in that way.

A Wisconsin man patented the process, which promises to be a boon to tailors, relieving them of much labor, and at the same time securing a degree of accuracy in measurements that is quite out of the question when the ordinary method is employed.

All you have to do is to stand close behind a screen of a peculiar kind, while the tailor puts his own head under a black cloth and focuses a

SECURING A PERFECT FIT.
(Ingenious Method for Obtaining Absolutely Correct Measurements.)

camera upon you. The screen, which, mind you, is between yourself and the camera, is simply a wooden frame with wires strung tightly across it, at equal distances and parallel, so as to form a series of squares.

Necessarily, the resulting photograph is cut up by thin black lines into a network of squares, and your measurements are indicated by the number of squares and portions of squares occupied by your body in the picture. With half a dozen such photographs taken of yourself, in different attitudes, it is a simple problem in mathematics to calculate your dimensions all ways.

To make sure that such salient points as the armpits are correctly indicated in the photograph, the inventor has devised a sort of harness that holds the clothing close to the body—thus avoiding the necessity of stripping.

It may be that before long this ingenious plan will be applied to the measuring of women for tailor-made suits and other garments. Thus, says the New York Herald: one of the difficulties of the dressing business will be largely done away with, and there will be fewer wrinkles in the brows of properly gowned maids and matrons.

RAREST OF MONKEYS.

As Far as the Face Is Concerned, He Resembles Man More Than Any Other Animal.

The zoological garden of Berlin just now boasts of possessing a rare monkey, the only animal of the kind in captivity in Europe. It is known as the silk ape of Kilimandscharo, C. G. Schillings, the leader of the recent German East Africa expedition.

The Kilimandscharo silk monkey, as far as the face is concerned, resembles a human being more than any other of the animal species. Eyes, face, nose and mouth betray a

RAREST OF MONKEYS.
(Only One of Its Kind in Captivity in Civilized Lands.)

remarkably intelligent expression. The eyes have not the staring, insane look of the beast, but regard one with contemplative calm. The most beautiful feature of the animal is its hair. The main fur is of a darkish brown, as soft as sealskin, but the face is surrounded with a white silk beard and he has a long gray silk mane and a large and bushy white silk tail.

The specimen in the Berlin zoological garden exhibits a morose, melancholy temperament whenever he is left in his cage without a monkey for a companion. This is a difficult task for the animal keeper, as most monkeys are malicious and pugnacious and the Kilimandscharo silk monkey is of a sweet, affectionate temperament. One companion was found which died a few weeks ago and now the Berlin zoo authorities are searching high and low for one to take its place.

BATTLED FOR POSSESSION

Frank Linke Held the Fort in the Morning, But Withdrew Later by Lawyer's Advice.

PUT OUT OPPOSITION.

Thrilling Things Happened When the New Manager of the Eastern Bottling Company Came to Take Charge—Formal Notice Served in Name of Company Prevailed.

Trouble brewing of late between Frank Linke, manager of the local branch of the Eastern Bottling Company, and the other members of that corporation, foamed over in a contest which waged all day Thursday. It ended last evening with the withdrawal of the Plainfielder from possession of the plant, but only after several hours' sharp fighting on the lawyers interested in the affair. The new manager, Edward P. Turner, who was appionted on July 25, is now in charge.

Mr. Turner did not take full charge as soon as he expected. Nevertheless, he made a charge in the premises. About 11 o'clock Thursday morning, accompanied by J. A. MacArthur, secretary and treasurer of the company, and Constables Manley and Gjettlesen, he repaired to the establishment on West Second street and demanded possession. Mr. Linke took a different view of the situation and refused to withdraw. Lawyers Swackhamer and Harry Runyon, for Turner, and William Newcorn, for Linke, then argued the matter in a wordy warfare, which ended with Paiman (German's) being called in to elect the visiting party.

This was done and peace reigned for a time, with the original manager in possession of the field. The contention of Mr. Newcorn was that is client had not been legally notified of his dismissal from service and that therefore, he was still legally responsible for the management of the place. To remedy this difficulty, one of the opposing lawyers made a trip to Newark in the afternoon and secured the proper paper, drawn up under the seal of the corporation and setting forth the fact that Edward P. Turner had been appointed manager of the local branch of the company. This notice was immediately recognized by Mr. Linke, who turned the keys over to his successor shortly before 6 o'clock last evening.

Another phase of the matter, however, remains unsettled. It is with regard to Mr. Linke's holdings in the stock of the company. The Plainfielder claims that the action of the company is a plain attempt to freeze him out. Some time ago they made him an offer for his stock, but it was over $2,000 less than he would take. At the same time, the provision was inserted that neither Linke nor his wife should engage in the business of bottling or selling liquor here for the period of ten years. The conditions were unqualifiedly rejected. This part of the matter remains in abeyance.

When the plant of the Eastern Bottling Company was placed in this city, Linke was appointed manager, under a stated salary, and with a contract for five years, providing that his services should be satisfactory. Mr. Linke claims that the company has turned in bills for war taxes amounting to $6,000, bills for freight and rent, and in this manner attempts to show that he has been conducting the business at a loss.

The corporation contends that his services have not been satisfactory, and that the right to retire him is valid. It is admitted that as a stockholder he has equal rights with the others to have access to the premises but that his period as manager expired with the first year of his service at the beginning of July, when the company had the power to dispense with him if they saw fit.

State Convention of A. O. H.

The State officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians have issued the call for the forty-second biennial convention of the order, which will be held in St. Lucy's Hall, Jersey City, Tuesday, August 19. The convention will be preceded by high mass in St. Lucy's church. Captain C. A. Reilly, president of the Essex county organization, will be a candidate for State president, and has been indorsed for the nomination by the county board.

From Hot to Cold.

Dysentery is prevalent everywhere in summer and is due to miasmatic poisons, and begins abruptly with inflammation of the mucous lining of the large bowel. In America the disease is common, but properly treated does not result as seriously as in the tropics. Perry Davis' Painkiller is the best known remedy and the most efficacious in the treatment of dysentery.

THEY DRANK ICICLES.

Recent Cold Spell Reminded Truthful Tourist of a Montana Winter Experience.

"Talk about this being cold weather," said the man with no overcoat to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "why, it's positively balmy compared with some of the weather I've met with out west. Last month, for instance, I was out in northern Montana and I had a lot of riding across country to do. One night my partner and I got caught out on the hills in a terrific storm, with the thermometer so far below zero that we lost all track of it. We rode for hours without getting in sight of a building of any kind. Finally my partner, who knows the country well,

UP AGAINST IT.

saw the chimney of a little shack off from the road and we turned towards it.

"'Lizard-Snyder lives there,' he said, 'and he always has some good liquor on tap. I reckon a good stiff horn of whisky is about what we need.'

"'Certainly, if there ever was a time when it was justifiable to drink whisky it was then, for the cold was in our bones and we were almost overcome with exhaustion. We knocked up old 'Lizard,' and he let us in without much grumbling.

"'We're almost frozen,' my partner said, 'and we want a drink of whisky.'

"'Lizard' went down behind his little bar and brought up his keg of whisky, but even it was frozen solid. The keg itself was cracked and long icicles of whisky hung down about it.

"'There you are,' said 'Lizard,' 'now what are you going to do about it?'

"For a moment we were up against it. Then my partner had a bright idea.

"'Just break us off a ten-cent icicle apiece,' he said.

"I haven't heard of anybody in this neck of the woods who has run against anything to beat the weather as tough as that, have you?"

TALE TO TOUCH HEARTS.

Trained Nurse Relates Experience Which Defies Both Munchausen and Joe Mulhatton.

"I will tell you what it is for," said the demure little New York nurse who had just asked for a contribution, "and I believe you will agree that it is a sad case and well deserving any aid you may care to give.

"Near my old home, down south in Alabama, is a lake which until last winter had never been frozen, when for the first time a solid sheet of ice covered the surface of the water. On the edge of this lake was a little cabin, the home of a happy family of negroes.

"One evening a large flock of wild geese alighted on the ice and settled down for the night. When darkness came the whole family armed themselves with clubs, went out on the ice and started in to kill the geese, which

PURSUING THE GEESE.

they thought were asleep. But here they mistook the situation.

"The poor geese were wide awake, but would not get away because they were all frozen tight to the ice. Still, they made one mighty combined effort to escape, and in doing so carried away with them the layer of ice which had covered the lake, and with it the negroes, and off straight south they disappeared from view and were never seen again.

"None of this unhappy family was left behind except the aged blind grandfather, who had remained in the cabin, and it is for his benefit I am taking up the collection."

Americans as Frog Eaters.

It is estimated that the people of the United States eat 2,000,000 frogs yearly. These frogs are sought for in all parts of the country, furnishing a paying industry not only for the hunters of them in their natural haunts, but for scores of persons who have frog farms.

SOMERVILLE MAY LOSE ITS MILITIA COMPANY

Showing at Sea Girt Was So Poor That Brig.-Gen. Gillmore Was Disgusted.

MAJOR DUNGAN'S PLEA

AT HIS REQUEST SOMERSET'S COUNTY SEAT WILL GET ANOTHER TRIAL.

If Company M Makes Another Such Showing the Company Will be Disbanded and Gives to Trenton, Rahway or Elizabeth.

"I'll just give them another chance, and if they don't trip up, why, out they go," was the manner in which General Gillmore has characterized the showing made by Company M, of Somerville during the Second Regiment encampment at Sea Girt.

Company M came to camp with but thirty-six men and their poor appearance on the field compelled Colonel Collins to distribute them among the other companies and by this arrangement the regiment appeared on parade with one company shy.

Shortly before breaking camp rumors came from the colonel's headquarters that he had taken steps to have General Gillmore replace Company M with another company located in some other part of the State. Trenton, Rahway and Elizabeth were mentioned in connection with the new company's possible location. The matter had even gone so far as to an investigation of Trenton's resources for recruiting another company. Trenton was chosen because of the sure erection of an armory here, which would provide better facilities for drilling the men.

Last week, it is understood, Major Dungan, who commands the first battalion, to which Company M belongs, interceded with General Gillmore to have the company retained in the guard. His request was granted, with the warning that an occurrence similar to that of the encampment would result in the company's instant dismissal.

The decision of General Gillmore was to some extent received with disappointment by Rahway and Elizabeth, who were anxious to provide for the new company. Elizabeth, which had the support of Colonel Collins, who is a resident there, already has two companies. Rahway is without any.

Prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war a company of the Third Regiment was stationed there, which afterward was recruited in the volunteer forces. After the war the entire company was dismissed by court-martial for failing to report for inspection because of the unpopularity of its commander.

The situation now appears as though the Second Regiment will remain intact, at least until the passing of another encampment.

HELPED SURPRISE HIMSELF

SEXTON STEWART, OF HOPE CHAPEL, HAD A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Assisted in the Preparations, Supposing It Was for Some One Else—A Good Time.

Genuine surprise was that afforded D. F. Stewart, the genial sexton of Hope chapel, by the members of the Young Men's Association last Thursday. In recognition of his birthday anniversary, which occurred a few days ago, he was given a complimentary party, at which some fifty of the young folks of the chapel gathered to congratulate the recipient and, incidentally, to enjoy themselves. Refreshments, prepared by the members of the Y. M. A., were served and general sociability, of the true Hope chapel type, was the rule of the evening. The committee in charge was Thomas Chamberlain, William Hartfelder, Albert Marsh and Elmer Hoffman.

What added to the merriment of the evening was the mistaken idea of the sexton that the affair was being arranged for some one else. He had even assisted in the preparations and it was not until everything was fully ready that City Judge Runyon brought him in front outside the building and introduced him to his own birthday party. Too overpowered by surprise to express his feelings, Mr. Stewart could only murmur his thanks and then tell all hands to enjoy themselves.

Self Protection

demands that you be on the alert to see that you get Painkiller (Perry Davis') when you ask for it; some dealers will try and persuade you to take something else, claimed to be just as good; insist upon getting Pain-killer, the remedy which has been the world's family doctor for 60 years; it never fails to stop diarrhoea, griping pains in the stomach or bowels, dysentery, etc. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PROPOSED PRIMARY LAW

Special Commission Hopes to Report a Bill at Next Session of the Legislature.

NEED OF SUCH A LAW

TALK OF HOLDING PRIMARIES AFTER SAME FASHION AS ELECTION.

Members of the Commission Have Something to Say Regarding the Work That is Now Before Them—Nothing Until After Election.

It is likely that a primary election act will be presented to the Legislature next winter that will, if enacted into law, not only preclude the possibility of the riotous scenes incident to the congressional primaries in Camden last week, but will also wipe the "boss" off the political map in New Jersey.

A special commission to consider the question and draft a bill for submission to the Legislature was named several weeks ago by Governor Murphy, who is much interested in primary reform. In his inaugural message the governor emphatically declared that there was need of a better primary system than that prevailing in New Jersey, and he recommended action by the Legislature. Rather than handle the knotty problem itself the Legislature passed a law providing for the naming of a special commission by the governor, which is to go fully into the matter and suggest a means for bettering the conditions at primaries.

It is quite among the possibilities that this commission will recommend that the primaries be held on the last registration day preceding each election, and that they will be conducted in just such manner as are the elections, the regular election officials acting as the primary officers. This, it is argued, would not be an impossible task for the election officers and would give every voter a chance to say just whom he would like to see nominated by his party. The commission having under consideration the matter of a new primary law is composed of Clerk in Chancery Edward C. Stokes, Corporation Counsel George L. Record, of Jersey City, and Joseph L. Munn, county counsel of Essex.

"Our present primary plan is weak in that it provides no punishment for fraud," said Mr. Stokes, in discussing the matter. "If primaries were under the supervision of the election officers and a proper penalty provided for irregularities, it would certainly do away with many of the present practices. The special commission has not buckled down to work yet, but when it does we hope to evolve a plan that will meet the approval of all good citizens."

County Counsel Joseph L. Munn stated that the work of the primary election law commission is progressing with due consistency. The commission, he said, is now gathering information and data concerning the laws regulating primary elections that are in operation in a number of states, and which provide better safeguards to the voters from the unfair and overt methods of dishonest political manipulators than is afforded by the present laws which pretend to regulate such elections in New Jersey.

"We will probably not do anything in the nature of drafting a bill until after the election of November next," said Mr. Munn. "No change in primary methods can be made except by legislative enactment, and that cannot be effected until the Legislature convenes next year. The task of drafting a bill will be only a matter of two or three days, so the commission has no reason to act with any haste in the matter.

"We have had several illustrations of the necessity of establishing a new law to govern the holding of primary elections in New Jersey. The recent elections in Camden in connection with the selection of delegates to the congressional convention is a case in point. By deferring final action on the report that we will submit to the Legislature until after the coming elections, we may obtain additional illustrations that may accentuate the necessity of enacting more stringent laws for the governing of primaries."

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR A HALF DAY'S OUTING

Interesting Spots to be Found by Visitors at Quaint Caldwell.

IS VERY EASY TO REACH

ITS HISTORY DATES BACK TO THE EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

Washington Stopped There—Has a Rare Old Cemetery With Many Aged Grave Stones—The Birth Place of President Cleveland.

One of the most attractive spots in this part of New Jersey for a half day's outing is the quaint but historic little village of Caldwell, which can easily be reached by trolley from Newark. There one may enjoy perfect quiet or look on spots which date from colonial times and possess interesting histories.

Compared with surrounding towns, the early history of Caldwell has been dimmed by the flood of years. Prior to its purchase, in 1740, it was the abode of an extensive band of Indians, most of whom left the same year and joined the Six Nations at Seneca Lake, New York.

It was not until twenty-one years later that the last of the Indians left Caldwell, but, strange to say, there is no record of anything but the most amicable relations between the whites and the red-skins.

One may easily locate the places where two extensive Indian burial grounds were 140 years ago, but all traces of the mounds have long since disappeared. One was on the road leading to Roseland and the other toward North Caldwell. The first house built in Caldwell was erected in 1748. It was used as an inn, and here, under a large tree, General Washington once dined. The old historians say he drank wine diluted with water. The exact location of the tree is not known.

Much has been written and said in connection with the fact that Caldwell is the birthplace of former President Cleveland, and this is one of the few historical facts that have contributed toward making the name and location of the quiet town known to the general public.

The house of Cleveland's birth, which was occupied at that time by his father, Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, pastor of the Presbyterian church, is on Bloomfield avenue, near Arlington avenue.

It is in an excellent state of preservation, and at present is occupied by Rev. Nelson B. Chester, one of the successors of the former President's father.

The room in which President Cleveland was born is on the first floor of the northwest corner of the house, in the rear. Farther up Bloomfield avenue, old residents of Caldwell will point out with a laugh where Mrs. Maria Crane lived at the time she made the first pair of trousers ever worn by Grover Cleveland. These were made *in anticipation of the* removal of the family to New York State.

Even a brief visit to Caldwell would be incomplete without a trip to the old cemetery which is rich with the flavor of Revolutionary days. In this moss-grown ground are interred the bodies of many patriots who fought for their country and helped to make the early history of New Jersey.

Many of the old stones bear inscriptions dating from the beginning of the eighteenth century; many are so worn by the elements or overgrown with moss as to be illegible, and doubtless date to the latter years of the seventeen hundreds. Here lies the body of the first settler of Caldwell, Thomas Gould, who died in 1698 at the age of ninety-nine years, leaving 207 descendants, most of them alive at the time of his burial.

To the visitor interested in church history ample material is readily obtainable. Although the present church edifice adjoining the burial ground is of comparatively recent date, the history of the trials of the original congregation is interesting. The question of building a church was first agitated in 1770, and the first structure was partially completed when the Revolution called its builders to arms. When the war was over the old frame building had fallen apart.

The first church was a portion of what is now known as the "Beach House." A church was erected on the site of the present edifice in 1796, and was considered an imposing structure. Situated on high ground its steeple could be seen for miles in every direction. It was destroyed by fire in 1872, and replaced by the present building, which was constructed at a cost of $75,000, and completed in 1875.

The second pastor of the church, for whom President Cleveland was named, was Rev. Stephen Grover. Having received an increase of salary he decided to erect a house of his own and abandon the parsonage. This house still stands and is located on one of the most picturesque spots in Caldwell. It is nearly opposite the church, and is easily found by a sign on the lawn designating it as "Grover House."

In the centre of the village, beautifully located on the banks of Provost Pond, a branch of Green brook, stands a quaint, vine-clad, one-story building, one of the old landmarks of Caldwell. This was the office of Governor Jonathan Provost. It marks the site of the famous Provost tannery, which was destroyed by fire in 1868. The view through the glen from the old building is one of the most attractive about the village.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Some Coffees are Glazed with a cheap coating. If glazing helps coffee why aren't the high-priced Mochas and Javas glazed also?

Lion Coffee is not glazed. It is perfectly pure and has a delicious flavor.

REPAIRING TRACKS.

Gang Putting Trolley Tracks in the City in a Proper Condition—A Temporary Switch.

In response to a letter from Street Commissioner Davett to Road Master Knight, the trackmen of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railroad Company came to this city, Saturday, to make temporary repairs to the roadbed. The men also removed the new switch at Watchung avenue and East Second street, to send it back to the works for alteration as it was found unsuitable. The one now in use is intended for the turnout at Rock avenue and West Front street, and it may be a fortnight before the proper one is received again.

After the switch is completed, if the street is not left in satisfactory condition, the city roller and macadamizing force will be employed and the expenses charged to the street railway company.

DRESS CAUGHT FIRE.

Prompt Action Saved Mrs. Herman Kellar From Severe Burning.

Mrs. Herman Kellar, of Somerset place, had a narrow escape from being seriously burned Saturday evening. She was standing by the counter in her husband's store on Somerset street, when Mr. Kellar lighted a cigar and carelessly threw the lighter to one side. Mrs. Kellar leaned on the unextinguished taper and before she was aware of it her clothing was in a blaze. The aid of her husband the flames were extinguished before she suffered any injury.

Paid His Fine.

Borough Chief Campbell arrested an unknown man, who said he hailed from Newark, Saturday afternoon for drunkenness. He was fined $5 the same evening and paid up.

FOR SMALL ARM EXPERTS

PROGRAMME OF REVOLVER MATCHES TO BE HELD AT SEA GIRT.

Programme Has Just Been Issued and Includes Six Different Tests of Skill.

The programme for the revolver and pistol matches at the Sea Girt tournament, from August 29 to September 6, both inclusive, has been issued and calls for six different tests of skill.

In the re-entry any revolver match, open to everybody, the distance will be fifty yards, five shots per man on the Standard-American target, eight-inch bullseye, any revolver with a trigger pull not less than two and a half pounds, any ammunition; entrance, 50 cents; prizes, $25, $15, $10, $5 and $5. Then there is the novice *re-entry revolver match*, open only to those who have never won a first, second or third prize in any pistol or revolver match at Sea Girt—distance, fifty yards, five shots on the Standard-American target; eight-inch bullseye, *military revolver* with trigger pull not less than four pounds; full service charge; prizes, a Smith Z. Wesson military .38 calibre revolver; $15, $10, $5, $3 and $2.

The re-entry military revolver match will be open to everybody; distance, twenty-five yards, six shots on Standard-American targets, with eight-inch bullseye; the six shots to be fired within the time limit of fifteen seconds, Smith Z. Wesson or Colt's .38 calibre service revolver, full service ammunition; prizes, pair of field glasses, revolver case and silk umbrella. The next is the disappearing target revolver match, open to everybody, distance, twenty-five yards, six shots on a silhouette target of a man, the target to be exposed twelve seconds and the six shots to be fired in that time; any revolver, any ammunition; prizes, $25, $15, $10, $5, $5 and $2.

The re-entry pistol match will be open to all, distance, fifty yards, five shots on the Standard-American target, eight-inch bullseye; any single shot pistol, barrel not more than ten inches in length, trigger pull not less than two pounds, any ammunition; prizes Smith Z. Wesson pistol, Remington pistol, $10, $5, $3 and $2.

The final race will be the revolver team match, open to teams of five men from regimental, battalion, separate company, battery squadron, troop or other bodies of the organized State Militia, Naval Reserve, United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, and any n fo regiverenment; distances, twenty-five, fifty and seventy-five yards, two strings of five shots at each distance; United States Standard-American target; thirty seconds allowed for each strings; military revolver, trigger pull not less than four pounds; entrance, $10 per team; first prize, a trophy to winning team, a medal to each member and $25; second, $25, and third, $10.

Another Crosswalk.

The street committee of the borough, under the advice of Chairman J. K. Arnold, has laid another substantial four foot cross walk, this time on Watchung avenue at the corner of Jackson avenue.

SAVED HIS POSITION.

Store Detective Nearly Knocked Out by a Kleptomaniac.

Just When Things Looked Most Squally an Accident Enabled Him to Make Good His Charge Against Madame.

"The most remarkable case of kleptomania that ever came to my notice, and one that came very near being my ruin," said a detective the other day to a Washington Post man, "occurred several years ago. I was then employed in a large department store in Washington. One day during the winter holiday season a well-dressed woman entered the store carrying a muff and umbrella. As she passed by the leather goods department I saw her skillfully 'swipe' a pocketbook from a number that were on display. She placed the pocketbook in her muff. I followed her to the elevator, and on up to the third floor. On the way up she discovered that I was following her, and when she left the elevator she managed, without my seeing her, to place the pocketbook that she had stolen between two boxes on the doll counter. This, however, I failed to notice, and when she came downstairs I told the proprietor in her hearing that she had stolen a pocketbook.

"The proprietor looked at me horror-stricken, while the lady, turning about, demanded to know what I had said. I was so certain of my ground that I repeated the accusation, whereupon the proprietor said:

"'Oh, no, you're mistaken. This lady and her husband are friends of mine, whom I entertain frequently.'

"I was feeling awful shaky, but being so cocksure that she had the pocketbook, I put on a bold front and stuck to my first statement. The lady was terribly indignant, and the proprietor had a regular case of trembles. While he was making all sorts of apologies she was reading

SWIPED A POCKETBOOK.

the riot act to me. She told me that I 'would pay for this dearly;' gave orders to the floorwalker to telephone for her husband, and insisted on being searched.

"Things were looking pretty squally for me, when a thing happened that changed the complexion of events very materially. I noticed that she had shifted the position of her hands in her muff several times, and that she had also placed her umbrella leaning against the counter, and thinking that she might have slipped the pocketbook down into the latter, I, without saying a word, reached over, picked up the umbrella, and turned it upside down. The pocketbook did not drop out as I had expected, but, what was better still, eight pairs of kid gloves, from which the tags had never been removed, rolled out upon the floor. They were not taken from nor did they belong in our store, but from the tags I recognized them as belonging in another establishment which dealt in gloves next door.

"I was beginning by this time to catch on, and without losing any time I went for the proprietor of the store next door. He came in, identified the gloves, and stated that she had been in his store, but that she made no purchases. At this time she broke down and began to cry, and, desiring to clinch matters all around, I made a hurried trip up to the third floor, looked over the doll counter, found the pocketbook that had been stolen, and brought it back in triumph.

"It turned out that her husband was a wealthy man, and could have purchased her almost anything she needed. She broke down completely, confessed that she was a kleptomaniac, and that she could not resist the temptation to take things. Her husband, who was coming down to polish me off as an impudent blackmailer, had the job of paying for the gloves and pocketbook and of brushing things up with the storekeepers.

"If I had failed to make good the charge I had preferred against this lady, losing my job would have been the slightest of all the woes that would have fairly rained down upon me. There is a great deal more of this than one thinks, and a department store detective frequently has to stand by in silence and see things stolen, rather than take the consequences that would certainly follow in the event he undertook to apprehend the genteel 'kleptomaniacs' who do the stealing."

TRAMP ACROSS COUNTRY.

Peculiar Trip Undertaken by Two Chicago Girls for a Wager of Six Pairs of Gloves.

Having "beaten" their way, penniless, almost 5,000 miles, Miss Louise Gauss and Miss Grace Fosland, of Chicago, have reached Omaha again, on their return trip, and, while the life of adventure has had its charms, the young women are overjoyed at being so near the end of their long journey.

It was a little wager of six pairs of gloves that actuated this freak trip on the part of two girls, who were well provided for at home. On March 20 last, more than three months ago,

RIDING ON A COAL CAR.

they started to reach San Francisco and to return without a cent.

Since then they have experienced *many odd and some fascinating adventures.* Much of the way they rode on the best trains, simply inviting conductors to "search us" for money. Some of the distance they "bummed" on freights, while many miles were covered by actual pedestrianism.

The cold waves throughout the valleys of the middle west in May has made "hoboing" really dangerous, and the girls say they almost froze one night, as they rode two hours on the brake beams of a coal car, between North Platte and Kearney, Neb.

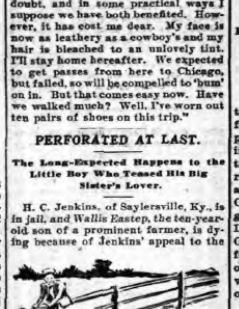
At Omaha the tramps found awaiting them complete new attire, sent on by a Salt Lake City man, who had learned their story when they passed through there and admired their pluck. The girls are somewhat dubious now as to the wisdom of their actions. Said Miss Gauss:

"It's been a good experience, no doubt, and in some practical ways I suppose we have both benefited. However, it has cost me dear. My face is now as leathery as cowboy's and my hair is bleached to an unlovely tint. I'll stay home hereafter. We expected to get passes from here to Chicago, but failed, so will be compelled to 'bum' on in. But it comes easy now. Have we walked much? Well, I've worn out ten pairs of shoes on this trip."

PERFORATED AT LAST.

The Long-Expected Happens to the Little Boy Who Teased His Big Sister's Lover.

H. C. Jenkins, of Saylersville, Ky., is in jail, and Wallis Eastep, the ten-year-old son of a prominent farmer, is dying because of Jenkins' appeal to the



SHOT AT HIS TORMENTOR.

pistol to settle the vexed problem of how to deal with Penfant terrible.

Jenkins says the Philadelphia American, has been in love with the boy's sister for several years, but the youngster has not looked on his suit with favor. On numerous occasions tender passages between the lovers have been interrupted by the sudden entrance of dead cats through an open window, or unsentimental inquiries and observations from beneath the sofa.

Jenkins called the other morning. The boy met him at the front door and was asked to go out and pay some of his friend's bets a visit. This he refused to do. The lover made a dash for him and the boy fled. Three times around the house went pursuer and pursued, and then the boy made a break for the fence.

Jenkins took a shot at him while he was on the top rail. The bullet entered the hip, ranging toward the knee, and *the youngster's death is near at hand.*

When Books Were Dear.

In the reign of Edward I—that was from 1272 till 1307—the price of a fairly written Bible was 27 pounds. The hire of a laborer was only three halfpence a day, so it may easily be calculated what the purchase of a copy of the Scriptures would then have cost a laboring man.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

THREE MORE SUITS AGAINST TROLLEY CO.

Lawyer Newcorn Represents Plaintiffs in Action Amounting to $25,000 Damages.

FOR ALLEGED INJURIES.

PLAINTIFFS ARE MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE POWERS AND G. H. LEIVERS.

Leivers Claims to Have Been Hurt in Accident on East Fifth Street —Powers' Were Injured in Accident in Fanwood Township.

Trolley troubles have again brought the local railway into court as the defendant in damage suits brought by passengers who have suffered alleged injuries while riding on the cars of the company. Attorney Newcorn represents the plaintiffs in three actions against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway, aggregating $35,000. The plaintiffs are Lawrence and Catherine Powers and Geroge H. Leivers, the latter a son of former Councilman Alfred Leivers, of East Fifth street. All the cases will come up before the October term of the Supreme Court at Elizabeth.

Young Leivers was a passenger on board a Fifth street car on April 30 of this year. Defective apparatus, it is alleged, was responsible for the car's being uncontrollable and for the collision which resulted between it and another at Fifth and Richmond streets. According to the declaration, the young man was thrown out and "grievously shocked, bruised, wounded, broken, lamed, lacerated, mangled, maimed and disabled" besides being injured internally. For all of which, a demand of $5,000 has been made.

In the other suits, Mr. and Mrs. Powers are the plaintiffs because of an accident which occurred on Westfield avenue, in Fanwood township May 10. The car in which Mrs. Powers was riding left the track, and she is alleged to have suffered great injuries as a result. The sum of $10,000 is placed as the damage, while a similar amount is asked by the husband.

Jersey's Cadet Assigned.

John K. Herr, son of Judge H. Burdette Herr, of Flemington, who recently graduated from West Point, has been assigned to the Seventh Cavalry. He was probably the finest rider in his class at West Point and came into special prominence by his brilliant exhibition of horsemanship during the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the academy during the latter's visit to this country.

Miss May Nuttall, of Phillipsburg, is visiting Miss Rae Bowers, of West Second street.

Mrs. William A. Westphal and children, of Madison avenue, are sojourning at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nomer and son, of LaGrande avenue, have been visiting at New Brunswick.

The Misses Lovell, of Flemington, have been visiting their cousin, Miss Ursula Krewson, of Somerset street.

SOMERSET CO. WILL DECIDE THE FIGHT

Thus the Trenton Times Views the Situation in the Fourth Congressional District.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE?

SEVERAL NAMES SUGGESTED AS CONGRESSIONAL POSSIBILITIES.

No Time Yet Fixed for the Democratic Convention — It Will Not be Fixed For Several Weeks Yet.

Because of the political uncertainty of the new Fourth Congressional district, says the Trenton Times, much *interest attaches to* the candidate that will be named by the Democrats to make the run against ex-Judge William M. Lanning.

The Republicans claim the district to be Republican by 500 to 600, but the *impartial observers look upon it as* about an even break.

Mercer county's Republican majority will about be offset by the Democratic majority of Hunterdon, so that Somerset county will decide the battle.

Somerset is not safely Republican, although its leaning is to that side of the house.

It is pretty well settled that the candidate will come from either Mercer or Hunterdon counties. Samuel S. Childs, of Somerset, who has been frequently mentioned is ambitious to go to the State senate and will likely get the nomination for that post.

Dr. Charles F. Britton, of Trenton, has been mentioned as a most likely candidate, if he would consent to make the run. He is an old-time Democrat, with hosts of friends and as he is himself a manufacturing potter, his candidacy would meet with favor in the industrial world.

Mayor Katzenbach could have the nomination if he would take it. The party leaders believe he would make the best run in the district. His business is such, however, that it does not seem at all probable that he will allow his name to be seriously considered.

W. Holt Apgar is looked upon with favor by many Democrats both in Mercer and Hunterdon counties. He is not an unwilling candidate and would undoubtedly make a good run.

Asked as to when the convention was likely to be called, Colonel Hurley, who represents Mercer county on the Democratic State committee, said that no time had been fixed. He added that it would not be called for several weeks to come.

Services at the Home.

Trinity's Christian Endeavorers will have charge of a service at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home on the afternoon of Sunday, August 24.

Purchased Varney Residence.

Henry B. Drake and N. Douglass Drake, of Duer street, have purchased the Varney residence on Duer street.

Justice Elmore D. Moffett has returned home after a few days spent at Pine Bush, N. Y., where his wife is summering.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1902. NO. 34.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well as Its Limitations as to Its Authorities"—Madison.

COUNCIL MET LAST TUESDAY

The Books of the Board of Assessors Were Examined and Approved.

THE SESSION WAS SHORT.

Freeman-Dunavan Was Matter Laid Over Until the Next Regular Meeting of the Council in September—Objection by Counselor Robert M. Clark.

The possibility of a hearing being given in the case of Griffin H. Freeman against Louis M. Dunavan, members of the fire department, for infraction of the rules and regulations of the department, attracted a large number of people to the adjourned meeting of the Common Council last Tuesday. All were doomed to disappointment, however, for Councilman Lee offered a motion adjourning the hearing until the next regular meeting of the Council. The purpose of this is that Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh will be at home by that time and this is considered essential on the part of the officials.

Lawyer Robert M. Clark, representing Mr. Dunavan, asked the Council to note his objection to the adjournment on the ground that he had a number of witnesses present and it would inconvenience them and put them to unnecessary trouble to adjourn the hearing. The objection was noted.

The members then took a recess to examine the books of the Board of Assessors. This did not consume much time as there were no serious objections to the ratings, except one case, that of Councilman Pray, who felt that the rating on his residence property was too high. There was a good natured argument concerning the matter between Mr. Pray and Chas. H. Ward, the assessor from the Second ward.

After the books were examined Mr. Lee offered a motion that the books as presented by the Board of Assessors be accepted and the motion prevailed. There is every reason to believe that the rate for the coming year will be $2.50, the same as last year.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution that the $114.54 assessed against Reformd Hall in error for the years 1898 and 1899 be cancelled. The resolution was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL.

Plans of Commission for Erection of a Shaft at Antietam Next Summer.

The commission appointed by Gov. Murphy to erect a monument to the memory of the New Jersey soldiers who participated in the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, has held a meeting at the Astor House, New York, to examine the plans and proposals.

There were sketches and proposals from sculptors of several States, but the commission seemed to feel inclined to coincide with the Governor's suggestion to give preference to a New Jersey firm.

As the monument is to be a large and rather elaborate affair, it will take six months to complete it.

The monument will be set up early next summer, but the formal dedication will not take place until the anniversary of the battle of Antietam next year.

Time to Get Time.

There are still a few employes of the New Jersey Central Railroad who have not yet purchased new watches according to the requirements established by the officials. The company is giving the men all the time absolutely necessary, but it is expected that the new timepieces will be purchased at the earliest possible date. The employes who travel between Jersey City and High Bridge are required to go to Bayonne every three months and have their watches adjusted and regulated, if they need it.

Thompson's Work.

In accordance with a request made by H. D. Thompson, correction is made in the list of committeemen of the Hope chapel excursion. Mr. Thompson states that he was the chairman and that he feels proud of the success he has attained. The error was unintentional and this opportunity is taken to give him the honor to which he is entitled.

HE FAVORS LOCAL OPTION

GOVERNOR MURPHY'S SOLUTION FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

He Does Not Advocate Passage of General Law Removing Restrictions.

Governor Murphy in a recent interview expresses himself as opposed to the passage of a general act, but favors local option for such resorts as Atlantic City. As the matter is one affecting the entire State his opinion is one of general interest.

"The question," he said, "is one for the consideration of the Legislature rather than for myself. Whatever my opinions may be on the subject, the change you suggest can be accomplished by only one means. That is, by local option.

"The passage of a general law permitting and removing the present restrictions in force on Sunday would, it seems to me, be bad. While it might operate to the advantage of a place of the character of Atlantic City, it would not be true, I think, of the majority of the towns and cities of the State. There would be no gain, and I think there would be a loss.

"Of course I know the status of the question is different here. As I said, the only way to overcome the difficulty is by the giving to each community the power to make its own laws. I am a thorough Republican, and believe the will of the majority should prevail. Local option has been tried in this State, and the Legislature repealed the law. The people have settled the question, and there can be no change until the opinion of the majority of the citizens of the State prevails again, I suppose."

LOCAL ELKS ON EXCURSION

FIVE HUNDRED MEMBERS OF THE ORDER ENJOY THE DAY.

Spend Day at Point View Grove, L. I., Making the Trip by a Steamer.

Five hundred Elks and their friends, under the auspices of the Elizabeth branch of the order, enjoyed an outing yesterday at Point View Grove, Long Island Sound. One hundred pleasure seekers from Plainfield, many of them members of the fraternity left here in the morning to join the excursionists at Elizabeth.

The entire party sailed from Elizabethport on the steamer "Isabel," up the sound. A band discoursed music during the trip. On board the boat lunch was served and shortly after arriving at the grounds an elaborate dinner was provided.

The day was spent in a gala manner. The site affords not only an opportunity for bathing and all the advantages of a seaside resort, but baseball and other sports occupied the attention of the crowd. The excursionists started on the return journey home from the Grove about 7 o'clock.

The Plainfield contingent arriving home about midnight.

NO SANITARIUM.

Knights of Pythias Veto Proposition to Establish Such an Institution at Hot Springs.

The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in session at SanFrancisco, where several Plainfield delegates are in attendance has decided against the proposition of erecting a sanitarium at Hot Springs, Ark., for sick and disabled members of the order. The report of the special investigating committee appointed at the last session was disregarded. The Supreme Lodge does not think the constitution gives the right to take any such action.

Too Much Liquor.

William Sanderson, alias "Maller," drank too much Boulevard red eye, Tuesday, and thought he could whip Patrolman Higgins. He was mistaken, but it cost him $10 in the city court, this morning, to learn the fact. The fine was paid by his employer.

Cleared Neat Sum.

At a meeting of the Hope chapel excursion committee, held Tuesday night, the members rendered their statements. When all bills had been deducted from the gross receipts it was found that a clear balance of $32.90 remained.

No Excuse Now.

A neat sign giving the city ordinance in reference to the regulation of the hack business has been placed on the North Avenue side of the North Avenue station, where all men engaged in the hack business may read it plainly.

CHARLES N. FOWLER AS A CAMPAIGNER

Congressman Is Attracting Special Attention in Political Affairs at Present.

IS SUPPORTING RUNYON.

A REMARKALLY SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF A CONGRESSMAN.

Work He Has Accomplished for His Party in This County—His Services Much Sought After in Campaigns Elsewhere.

Campaigning of unusual vigor is promised in the congressional fights in New Jersey this fall. It is anticipated that much spice will be added to the contests by the sending here of speakers of national reputation to stump the State.

In the Fifth District, where Representative Charles N. Fowler has been renominated for a fifth time, it is expected Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Speaker Henderson and other orators of note will appear on the stump. Mr. Fowler is himself a most vigorous campaigner. Just now he is in Vermont, where he has been taking part in the very lively gubernatorial canvass that is on there. With Secretary Shaw, he fired the opening guns of the campaign. Both appeared at Manchester on the same night and were accorded rousing receptions.

More than ordinary interest is taken in Mr. Fowler just now in view of the fact that it is almost certain that he will be a candidate for United States Senator at the expiration of the term of Senator John Kean. As Senator Kean is a resident of Mr. Fowler's home city of Elizabeth the contest in that city and district is one of the most lively that has ever been carried on in a good-natured way in the State. Mr. Kean is vigorously backing Senator Cross for a renomination for the State Senate, in order that he may have one of his lieutenants on hand when the question of his own successor comes up. Judge William N. Runyon, of Plainfield, is opposing Senator Cross and while Representative Fowler has not taken a very active part in the matter his friends are giving Judge Runyon a most hearty support.

"I see no harm in a good-natured contest," declared Mr. Fowler to The Press correspondent while on a flying trip here one day last week. "Such contests if they are carried on in an honorable manner are calculated to do the party no injury and serve to stimulate a healthy rivalry."

Senator Kean is positive that Senator Cross will be renominated, and in this view has the support of the Elizabeth Republican organization, of which his brother, Hamilton Kean, the New York banker, is the chairman. The Kean forces are leaving no stone untarned to capture the nomination for their man. Senator Cross, like Judge Runyon, is a man of the highest type. He is a successful lawyer and was prominently mentioned for the presidency of the Senate last winter. He is at somewhat of a disadvantage, however, in coming from Elizabeth, which is a Democratic stronghold and which has for many years had all the good offices. Plainfield, the home of Judge Runyon, together with the townships, gives the Republican majority to the candidates, and Plainfield is making an earnest appeal for her favorite son. Elizabeth has had the State Senator for a score of years, and is argued that Senator Cross has had the satisfaction of being indorsed by his re-election three years ago. Previous to that time he served out the unexpired term of Governor Voorhees as Union county's representative in the State Senate.

Representative Fowler has had one of the most successful political careers in the State. He has been very much in the public eye for eight years, and his popularity has increased as the time went by. When he first took the nomination in the old Eighth District that political subdivision was strongly Democratic, and it was thought that his task was a hopeless one. He won by a substantial majority, and at each succeeding election, when he was a candidate, his majorities increased until in 1900 he carried the district by almost 10,000 majority.

The national leaders of the party are particularly interested in his campaign because of his wide knowledge on the currency question. He is chairman of the Banking and Currency committee of the House, and it is the expectation that a number of currency reforms will be carried into effect under his guidance. As he is making his present fight in a new district the national leaders are anxious to be sure of his re-election, and especial attention is to be paid to his campaign. It is expected that he will return from Vermont next week and the fight will be on in earnest in the district.

The Democrats have named DeWitt Clinton Flanagan, of Morristown, to oppose Representative Fowler. Mr. Flanagan is now serving out the unexpired term of the late Representative Joshua Salmon, of the old Fourth District.—Philadelphia Press.

COAL IN PLENTY PROMISED IN FALL

Predictions of Alarmists Set at Naught by the President, Mr. Truesdale.

NO FURTHER ADVANCE.

THE COAL HERE REMAINS AT THE PRICE AGREED UPON A WEEK AGO.

Officially Stated That the Scale of Prices of Two Years Past Will Prevail as Soon as Coal Begins to be Moved From Mines.

Pessimistic statements of retail coal dealers that an anthracite famine would be in evidence by the time the fall trade sets in, and that the present fancy prices would be maintained throughout the coming winter, received a setback yesterday through assurances from authoritative sources. There is no question but what the retailers are profiting by the present strike situation and it has been intimated that the greater part of the "scarcity" talk has been gotten up by them with a view to spreading alarm among householders who are now figuring on laying in their winter supply.

To offset these rumors, a statement made public yesterday, by President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, one of the greatest anthracite lines in Pennsylvania, gives an entirely different and more sanguine impression. He said: "I think work at the mines will be resumed in time to produce plenty of coal for the fall trade. Many of the strikers want to come back to work now and will return just as soon as they feel they will be thoroughly protected."

As President Truesdale has kept in close touch with the strike he is competent to prognosticate as to its end and his opinion that there will be an early cessation is not based on mere surmise. His statement was expressed and accepted at a meeting of the Temple Iron Company, in New York, yesterday, the directors of which are presidents of all the large anthracite coal roads.

The dreams of a golden harvest later on in the season harbored by the retailers have received a deathblow from another official statement made by the anthracite producers to the effect that when the strike was ended and the coal was rushed to market, there would not be the slightest advance in the price. The coal roads have announced that they will sell the anthracite and other grades at the same prices that prevailed a year ago. Further, it has been said officially also that the scale of prices which has been in vogue for two years past would prevail as soon as the coal began to move from the mines.

Local dealers have not added anything to the price during the past week and the cost of the necessary commodity to the householder is now $8 per ton for the egg and stove grades and $9 for nut. As Dunellen just three miles away the same grades are being retailed for six and seven dollars a ton, and even less at New Brunswick.

ENGINE SEARCHLIGHTS.

Central's Locomotives Equipped With Modern Lights Which Work Well.

A number of engines on the Central Railroad of New Jersey have been equipped with the new Reahmore Lens-Mirror searchlight. The engines are provided with 800 feet storage tanks to run them. A representative of the motor power department said they are proving entirely satisfactory. The new light apparatus is manufactured in Jersey City.

—Large shipments of peaches continue to arrive at Neuman Brothers daily. A fine display tomorrow of Jersey and Delaware fruit. Fine quality, low price.

MUST NOT OBSTRUCT THE RIGHT OF WAY

Vice Chancellor Declares That McVey's Easement Should be Protected.

INJUNCTION MAY ISSUE.

THE HEARING OF CASE INSTITUTED BY MRS. LUCY C. M'VEY.

Cab Company to be Allowed Privilege of Using the Right of Way Through Place—Local Lawyers in Case—To File a Cross Bill.

The perplexing and oft-tried case instituted by Mrs. Lucy C. McVey against the Plainfield Cab Company and Mrs. Julia Peck came up for hearing before Vice Chancellor Stevens at Newark on a rule granted by Vice Chancellor Emery on July 23 to show cause why a temporary injunction should not issue restraining the defendants from interfering with Mrs. McVey's right of way from North avenue, through the livery stable to the kitchen door of the restaurant in the rear. The bill of complaint filed by Mrs. McVey showed that when the property was purchased from Daniel S. Roberts he also bot a right of way as described. Mrs. McVey alleged that the Plainfield Cab Company had left wagons in this right of way and otherwise obstructed the same.

The cab company denied any intention of interfering with Mrs. McVey's right and after argument in the matter the vice chancellor stated that the company would have no right to allow the right of way to become obstructed; that it must be kept clear, and that inasmuch as the rights in the matter were clear to the parties concerned no injunction would be issued.

The vice chancellor further stated that the bill of complaint was not specific enough, that it was too general. In refusing the request for a restraining order and a stipulation, Vice Chancellor Stevens added that it is unreasonable to ask that the doors of the Plainfield Cab Company be closed all night, in view of the fact that it had not been shown that it is necessary that Mrs. McVey have the doors remain open.

It must be shown that it is injurious to Mrs. McVey's business to have the doors closed from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m., and this you must show in order that you enforce your pound of flesh," said the vice chancellor.

It is understood that Mrs. Peck intends to file a cross bill to reform the deed granting the right of way, claiming an error in the transaction. It is alleged that the right of way referred to includes a distance from a brick wall to a wood partition and does not extend into the office of the Plainfield Cab Company. However, the vice chancellor said that if at any time the right of way was obstructed and proper proof of the same shown he would issue an injunction.

W. A. Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, represented the Plainfield Cab Company, and in presenting his case had an affadavit from D. S. Roberts taken before Nelson Runyon, showing the exact number of feet in the dimensions of the right of way. Between these and the dimensions in the bill of complaint there seems to be a difference. The cab company will, as usual, be allowed the privilege of using the driveway through the right of way and it is believed that so far as this particular point is concerned the matter is settled.

W. S. Angleman represented Mrs. McVey in her action, while Isaac P. Runyon, of the firm of Bird & Runyon, appeared for Mrs. Peck.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Plans for Three New Dwellings Filed With the Inspector.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted to William D. Bird, of Somerville, a permit for the erection of a dwelling, two and a half stories, 27 feet front by 28 feet deep, on Clinton avenue, near Clinton place. Also a permit to Mr. Bird, for the erection of a barn on the same piece of property.

James Borrap and Charles Kirchner were conjointly granted a permit for the erection on Central street, near LaGrande avenue, two dwellings, two stories high, 29 feet front by 28 feet deep. John Rousman is the architect and carpenter, Wm. Howarth the mason.

—The regular services will be resumed at the Unitarian church in Park avenue early in September.

SALE OF THE COURT HOUSE

JACOB GORDON THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR THE OLD STRUCTURE.

The Contractors for the Erection of the New Court House Building Have Filed a Bond.

The bids for the old Union county court house in Elizabeth have been opened and it has been found that Jacob Gordon's offer of $636.50 is the highest made. Mr. Gordon will be notified immediately. By the conditions of the bid he will have to remove the building in 60 days from the time he is notified to commence work by the county. He will secure none of the furniture, none of the piping and radiators and none of the gas or electric fixtures. All of this material will be used in the extension which is now being erected at the rear of the court house. Besides these the county will retain the bell and the statue of justice surmounting the cupola.

The October term of court from present indications will not be held in the present building. There is a room in the extension now being erected which may be used or permission may be obtained from City Council to hold court in the council chamber in city hall.

The county will notify the contractor for the removal of the building to proceed with his work as soon as the county clerk's records are removed to the new building in the rear of the present court house.

The John H. Parker Company, of New York, which has secured the contract for the new county court house, has filed a bond for one-quarter the amount of the bid. The contract and specifications have already been signed and filed. Orders for the stone to be used have been given, and it is now being cut at the quarries which furnished the stone for the Grant tomb in New York city.

PLANS FOR ENCAMPMENT

THE WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION ALLIED WITH G. A. R., AT WORK.

Various Associations and Places Where They Will Hold Sessions in October.

The work which women in Washington, D. C., are doing for the entertainment and comfort of the women's organizations allied to the Grand Army of the Republic, the national encampment of which will be held in Washington the second week in October, is on a most extensive scale and will excel anything of this kind heretofore attempted at such a gathering. The plan of entertainment is now well mapped out, and the committees are vigorously perfecting arrangements.

National headquarters of the Women's Relief Corps, ladies of the G. A. R., and Daughters of the Veterans will be at the Ebbitt House. The army nurses will have headquarters at the Bancroft, and will hold the sessions of their convention at the Washington Club 1710 I street.

The national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps will hold its sessions in the Church of Our Father, corner of 13 and I streets.

The national organization of the women of the G. A. R. will hold its sessions in the Lutheran Memorial church, Thomas Circle.

The Daughters of Veterans will hold their conventions in the hall at the corner of Fifth and G streets.

Committees of women from the various organizations, wearing plainly marked badges, will be on duty at the railway stations to meet the incoming guests and direct them to their quarters. It is probable that lodgings will be available at the rate of $1 a day.

There being no local organization of the association of army nurses Mrs. Massey appointed as chairman for that body of women Mrs. Charlotte Mann, a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Legion of Loyal Women, of the District of Columbia, will make the comfort of the army nurses its especial care.

The chairman of the reception committee is Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant.

No Pastor Yet.

So far as can be learned the committee from the First Baptist church appointed to secure a successor to the pastor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, has not yet decided upon anyone. When a pastor is chosen he will be submitted to the members for a vote.

Miss Alice Gaffney, of Somerville, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Julia McCann, of West Third street.

SMITH WILL GO TO FRISCO

When the Body of Mrs. Chas. L. Fair Arrives Here From Paris.

WITH MRS. OELRICHS.

He Telephoned to Mrs. Oelrichs at the Waldorf-Astoria—Mr. Smith Says That He is Not Looking for the Fair Millions—Has Sold Out His Bakery Business.

William B. Smith, an own brother to the late Mrs. Charles G. Fair, whose tragic death occurred with that of her husband in Paris, last week, called at The Daily Press office Tuesday afternoon, and stated that he had sold out his bakery business to a Plainfield man for $500 and he and his wife were prepared at a minute's notice to go to New York to meet the bodies upon their arrival from Paris and accompany them to their final resting place in SanFrancisco.

Mr. Smith desires The Press to state for him that he is not going to the Pacific Coast for the purpose of getting any part of the millions of dollars in the Fair estate. He said that he is going simply out of respect for his sister whom he loved dearly. He thought it was an outrage the way the New York newspapers were publishing accounts concerning his sister and her husband. "They cannot even wait until their bodies are placed under ground," said Mr. Smith, "but they must constantly publish harrowing accounts about them and their millions. I want it distinctly understood that I do not care whether I get a cent of the money or not. All I ask is that the money which belongs to our side of the family is duly and rightly apportioned, and the relatives on Mr. Fair's side are welcome to all that they are entitled to."

During the afternoon Mr. Smith called up Mr. Herman Oelrichs at the Waldorf-Astoria on the telephone. He was informed that she had gone out for awhile, but he made an appointment to call her up last evening for the purpose of arranging for accompanying the bodies to SanFrancisco. Mr. Smith does not say how long he and his wife will remain in California.

A telegram was received by Mr. Smith on Monday morning informing him that his mother and brother, who started on Sunday for California, had arrived safely at Buffalo and all was well.

REAPPOINTMENT.

F. E. Higbie Again Becomes the Superintendent of Jersey Central Car Service.

Frank E Higbie has been reappointed superintendent of car service of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, to succeed W. M. Yount, who resigned to assume a similar position with a southwestern road. Previous to two years ago Mr. Higbie filled this position with the Central for many years when suddenly Mr. Yount, who was chief clerk, succeeded to the position. Now Mr. Higbie resumes the office.

A Speaking Record.

Dr. Alexander F. Irvine, who will speak at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon, spoke on successive nights for two years at the Grand Opera House, New Haven, Conn. In the summer he delivered his addresses on the green in front of the building. It will be remembered that he lectured here most eloquently on Millet, the peasant painter of Normandy, in May last.

Entertained Friends.

W. J. Pearson, of Vine street, Monday evening, entertained about thirty of his friends in a social way. Miss Bessie Moore, from the south, rendered several piano solos, and Miss Viola Hagerty and Miss Sara Pearson sang several selections.

Society Editor.

Miss Katherine O'Keefe, of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her brother, John Arthur O'Keefe, of 652 South avenue, this city. Miss O'Keefe has just returned from a pleasure trip to Nova Scotia. Miss O'Keefe is the society editor of the staid, old New Haven Register.

Warren's Drill.

Members of Warren Engine Company went through a military drill on Watchung avenue, Tuesday, in preparation for the parade at Atlantic City in September.

BLACK GOWNS.

Thin Materials the Vogue—Black Veiling Very Popular.

A great deal of black is being worn. The black net gown, inlet with motifs of cream guipure lace, embroidered with ecru silk or intermixed with Paris lace, is very fashionable, but these gowns are invariably mounted over *shiny silk or over white, cream or biscuit tints.*

A gown of black silk veiling is very smart if it has a godet frill covered with pin tucks and is joined on to the skirt by a deep insertion of crochet lace. The bodice can have a low, *sleeveless foundation of white taffeta* to match the underskirt and a high,

BLACK VEILING DRESS.

almost close fitting, overbodice of crochet lace draped with veiling to simulate a bolero. The front of this bolero does not meet, but there are two straps of velvet, *fastening with paste buckles,* to connect the fronts. The sleeves of tucked veiling have banded undersleeves of unlined lace.

The dress illustrated is of black veiling over white silk. The skirt is elaborately trimmed with tucks and diamonds of black chantilly over the white silk. The waist has a tucked yoke of chiffon, with a shirred band over the bust and upper arm and two tabs of the unlined veiling finished with the diamond shaped chantilly pieces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SIMPLE DRESSES.

Cool Gowns For Hot Days—Serviceable Country Dresses.

If coolness is desired, do not starch your summer gowns. For morning wear nothing is more comfortable than unlined piques, hollands and the old fashioned prints, and for smart gowns chiffons and fine makes of muslin mounted over soft silk, which is much cooler than the stereotyped glace taffeta of past seasons. A great many smart costumes are made of taffeta without linings of any sort. Stout peo-

TUCKED SHIRT WAIST.

ple, of course, cannot follow such a style, for they feel the heat more than their slighter sisters.

A really flimsy muslin gown is of very little use in the country except for garden parties. The dresses that look best in the country are swiss muslins, linen piques and delaines. The latter look light, but possess a certain substance and solidity, for they are well able to stand visits to the washtub.

The old fashioned print or zephyr dress is always charming and looks well when simply made, with a flat sailor collar of the material, hand stitched and veined.

A simple but effective tucked shirt waist is here shown. It is made of old rose glace linen. The tie and collar are also of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BLACK AND WHITE.

New Shade of Red—A Grass Linen Model Gown.

Some of the most successful dresses this season have been combinations of black and white. This is almost invariably becoming, and it always gives an air of distinction.

One of these dresses was made of white satin foulard having a mosaic

GRASS LINEN GOWN.

pattern in black. The skirt was enriched with incrustations of white Irish guipure tapering to points of irregular length. It was finished at the bottom with three frills of white silk muslin, each edged with narrow black chiffon ruching. The bodice was cut in a tiny V shape at the neck and was similarly enriched with lace. The elbow sleeves had frills of muslin and chiffon.

There is a new shade called geranium red which is being much worn at watering places. It is combined with black and a deep shade of ecru.

A very seasonable dress of grass linen is herewith shown. The waist is made with a full front of ecru net banded with black velvet ribbons. The fronts are of heavy ecru embroidery. The sleeves are tucked perpendicularly, and the full top forms puffs at the wrists. The skirt is plain, with the exception of a wide flounce of the embroidery headed by tucks.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE DRESS OF THE HOUR.

Loose Effects in Boleros—Late Summer Millinery.

There is a craze for loose effects in the pretty boleros and sack coats of the moment. Nearly all the dressier frocks are made with some suggestion of a bolero, either in lace or chiffon.

The late summer millinery shows many picture shapes both in black and

PICTURE HAT.

white. Rose straws are giving place to crinolines and chips, and a great many of the best hats are trimmed with ostrich plumes.

The curtain effect gained by plaitings of lace is getting less exaggerated, and women are becoming tired of the shepherdess shape, both large and small.

Many well dressed women are wearing hats to match their frocks. This is always considered smart, but it requires a long purse.

Sleeves are becoming daily larger, and skirts are getting fuller around the feet. There is no doubt the fancy for jackets is increasing, and many jaunty little models are cut away in the front, with abbreviated tails in the back.

An attractive rose trimmed picture hat is here shown. It would be becoming to almost any young face.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Ungracious Husband.

"What is Mrs. Snaggs talking about?" asked the caller, who had been devoting herself to Mr. Snaggs at the same time trying to hear what his wife was saying.

"About all the time," replied Snaggs ungallantly.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Cook Objected.

Blobbs—Why was the engagement between Harduppe and Miss Gocrot broken off?

Slobbs—Her father's cook objected to one more in the family.—Philadelphia Record.

EVENING TOILETS.

Empire and Floral Decorations Dresses Made of Chiffon.

Evening dresses this season are wonderful garments full of intricacies. Chiffon and taffeta floral decorations are the most effective trimmings, not to speak of empire embroideries, and these offer enormous scope for the dressmakers' ingenuity. Some of the most beautiful effects are styled semi-empire—that is to say, the waist is defined by a wide belt of embroidery studded with precious stones, sometimes pointed at the waist to accentuate it more than is the case in the real empire style. Then there are full sleeves of chiffon caught with jeweled bands and drooping gracefully over the arm.

Evening gowns of chiffon are very dainty and have the advantage of never going out of style.

A beautiful evening dress recently imported from Paris had a long point-

GARDEN PARTY GOWN.

ed bodice consisting of beautiful embroidery studded with emeralds. Pouching over the top of this and forming the decolletage was a wide bertha of mechlin lace. The skirt was shirred at the waist, falling plainly to the knees, where it was a mass of flounces over accordion plaited green chiffon, the lace here and there caught up with rosettes of the chiffon, having jeweled centers. It had a train of great length.

An attractive garden party gown is here shown. It is of dotted china silk, with a tucked blouse and sleeves that end in a full ruffle at the elbow. The skirt is laid into fine plaits, and the lower edge is trimmed with five folds. There is a strapping of white silk trimmed with jet ornaments. An original feature is the wide lace collar, which droops far over the arms.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MORNING GOWNS.

Many Linens Worn—Smart Lines and Zephyr Gowns.

A great many linens are being worn this year, and these are nice with plain Irish crochet collars. On such a fabric a very fine lawn or lace collar is out of place.

A very smart green linen dress recently seen at Narragansett Pier was

MORNING GOWN.

made in the following fashion: The skirt at the top was cut corselet shape, with strappings arranged to reduce the size of the waist; below the knees came a deep shaped flounce. The bodice was closely tucked and only ornamented with a yoke piece consisting of strappings. The sleeves were treated in the same way, and the neck was finished with a little turnover white linen collar and a black foulard scarf dotted with green.

Blue and white, pink and white and red and white zephyrs all make up charmingly for country wear, with skirts that just clear the ground.

A dainty morning gown is the one illustrated. The waist is laid in fine tucks and is trimmed with bands of spotted foulard. The collar and frills are of fine muslin. The belt is of the foulard, with a gold buckle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DO Husbands and Wives Own Each Other?

A YEAR ago I was introduced to a handsome young married couple. They kept house in a pretty flat, to which they had gone when they were bride and groom. And when I met them it contained also a pretty white crib with a dear little baby in it, a baby that was in its mother's estimation the one object that made life worth the living. I could see that before I had known the pair ten minutes.

It was at a lecture I met them. The young wife was fashionably dressed. She made her strictly conventional little bow to new acquaintances and lift-

SHE TOOK THE BABY AND WENT HOME TO MOTHER.

ed her elbow to exactly the fashionable kangaroo crook when she offered her hand to old ones. Oh, yes; she was the very pink of conventional behavior! She had been put through her "haute ecole" paces, so to speak, and minded them, every one.

The husband was different. He was well dressed, but not strictly in tailor fashion plate style. His necktie may have been the hundredth or an inch away from the true center, and I think there were two hairs more on one side of the part above his forehead than on the other. His clear, steady eye and bold, strong chin showed that he thought for himself, and when he shook hands he did not do it with the kangaroo crook, but just extended his palm straight before him.

The lecture we listened to was concerning some scientific discoveries quite off the beaten track. He was deeply interested in it and talked of it with enthusiasm. I noticed that when he did so madam his wife looked quite freezingly at him, shut her mouth tight and uttered not a word. From that I judged that the wife was not interested in scientific discoveries.

Well, yesterday I heard that the handsome young couple had separated. They gave up the pretty flat, he moved into bachelor quarters, and she took the baby and went home to mother.

"Look at my belt, will you?" said the husband, telling the story to a friend. "I've taken it in to the last notch, and I used to fill it. I've gone down two inches."

It was his way of showing how the life had been nagged out of him. He was a hopeful, ambitious young business man, engaged in an occupation quite to his tastes, a thoroughly honorable one and a lucrative one if well managed. His heart and soul were in it; he worked early and late to make it successful. The other part of the story is that his wife despised her husband's business, although he made from it an excellent living for herself and her baby. She railed at him night and day; she got up early to nag him on Sunday, thinking she could nag him out of himself. Her most crying grievance was, however, that he would not change his religious views to suit the theology of her folks.

When he refused, she thought him unkind and said things that no wife can say to a husband and have them forgotten if the husband has the brain and spirit of a man. This husband had the spirit of a man, as his eye and chin showed. He endured till he had to take in his belt two inches; then he recommended that madam go back home and live with her "folks," which she did, and she now considers herself, and is considered by them, as a martyr, a victim and a wronged angel. The husband meantime goes on his way alone, still following, perhaps now with clearer vision than before, the high ideals he placed before himself years ago. And that brings me back to the question, Do husbands and wives own each other?

I say heaven forbid!

The Almighty created us and placed us here, each to obtain individual soul development, and we must get it in our own way. Nobody else can get it for us. In just so far as a husband or wife undertakes to dominate, control, shape or "boss" the individual opinions of the partner, just that far he or she sets himself or herself against the purpose of the Almighty and will have to suffer for it sooner or later.

KATE SHARP.

SILK CULTURE.

A Matter of Great Interest to Women of the United States.

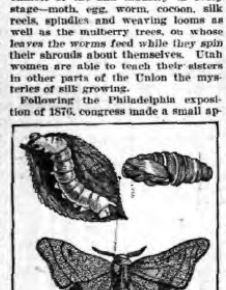
Can the production of raw silk be made profitable in this country? If it can, it will mean pocket money to millions of women and girls. The question has been a long time receiving an answer, for the Huguenot settlers around Charleston transplanted mulberry trees and brought silkworms from their native France fully two centuries ago. The industry flourished somewhat, and it sounds odd to be told that raw silk was among the exports of the southern states at one time. Now our silk manufacturers import annually $5,000,000 worth of raw silk, whereas in one year, a little more than a century ago, there was sent to England from Savannah, Ga., $75,000 worth of the same article. But then we had no silk mills in America, and one good black silk gown lasted a lady her lifetime.

To this day the children descendants of those old French Huguenots amuse themselves with rearing silkworms and making toy reels of shining, lustrous thread from the cocoons, but as a money getting occupation the business has died out.

Why it did so is hard to say. Some declare that the Revolutionary war killed the young industry, but so late as 1795 raw silk was exported from Savannah. Benjamin Franklin, too, who did so much else for his country, attempted to revive silk growing after the colonies became independent. At that time it was thought the worms could be made to live anywhere in this country. Connecticut established a bounty for those in the state who could show the best raw silk and the greatest quantity of it. So late as 1843 Connecticut women realized from the bounty and the proceeds of their industry $200,000. Then, in 1844, a killing frost came, the worms perished, and that, it is said, ended silk growing in Connecticut.

In an amateurish way women and children in various parts of the Union have continued to experiment with the worms. In Utah silk growing was one of the occupations Brigham Young endeavored to establish in order to make his hierarchy independent of all the world, and today many Mormon women actually make their own silk gowns at every step of the way, from the hatching of the worm that makes the cocoon to the spinning and weaving of the thread that forms the cloth. By the Mormon realm the industry has never been abandoned, and it was a lady from Utah who at the Chicago exposition of 1893 made the notable exhibit of the silk industry in every stage—moth, egg, worm, cocoon, silk reels, spindles and weaving looms as well as the mulberry trees on whose leaves the worms feed while they spin their shrouds about themselves. Utah women are able to teach their sisters in other parts of the Union the mysteries of silk growing.

Following the Philadelphia exposition of 1876, congress made a small ap-



THE SILKMAKER.
[Worm. Cocoon. Moth.]

propriation for experimenting in the production of raw silk, but it does not appear that any large results have followed. The present United States secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wilson, has, however, taken the matter up with the energy he puts into other enterprises, and the silk growing prospect is brighter for this country now than it has been for a century.

To begin, Secretary Wilson "investigated the matter of climate, the extremes of which in America are against the industry. The cold kills the worms even so far south as Charleston. In Japan, however, the cold is quite as great as it is in the middle and southern belt, yet it is one of the two greatest raw silk producing countries of the earth. The United States agricultural department has found that as far north as Philadelphia silk cocoons can be grown with advantage. Farther south there is no doubt they can be produced very cheaply by women in their own homes. The spare time in the intervals of housekeeping would be sufficient for the work. It is likely, however, that in all except the most southerly states protection in winter will be necessary. Under cover and with warmth the worms can be reared anywhere. The agricultural department at Washington will be able to supply information as to where the beginner in silk growing can obtain instructions for commencing work.

The ordinary wild mulberry tree of this country will not produce the raw silk of commerce. The Chinese variety is the best for this purpose. But it is said that a worm can be reared from the leaves of the common osage orange a cocoon that will yield a commercial silk thread as fine and lustrous as any.

MARY MALDEN.

Never Despair.

Patience, good temper, strong will, never giving down—these will accomplish apparent miracles. But if you abandon yourself to despair and discouragement even for an hour this puts off your good fortune coming.

THE WOMAN SNOB.

She Is Usually a Power of Practically No Social Importance.

"Awfully exclusive!"

"Yes; only goes with two or three people and won't even bow to any one else."

"Wonder who she can be."

These remarks were all directed toward a rather pudgy and commonplace woman seated in a wicker chair on a hotel piazza engaged in staring through her lorgnette at the passersby. A man and a girl strolled past. Up went the insulting lorgnette. The girl flushed. The young fellow—I am afraid he was only an impudent college "freshie"—laughed, and, taking from its leather case his fieldglass, he actually dared to glance through it at the snobbish lady. A gasp went around the piazza.

THE INSULTING LORGNETTE STARE.

The victim arose, purple with indignation, and swept upstairs to her room with an aggressive rustle of stiff silks. But outside every one was secretly glad of her downfall. One man even went up to the hero and invited him *downstairs to have something cooling.*

Afterward it developed that the woman snob was "nobody at all"—quite a mediocrity, in fact—and that she had *adopted this pose in order to lend herself* a social importance to which she was not entitled.

That is almost always the way. The *people who are really worth knowing* are the simplest and the easiest reached. The others resemble nuts which are very hard to crack and which, when *opened, reveal nothing. Remember* this, you who pride yourselves on being so exclusive.

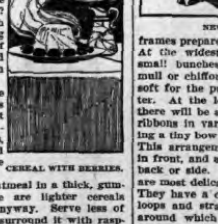
And, anyway, why should a woman *pride herself on being disagreeable?* She was put into this world to bring sunshine and joy into it, and offense than not she does the very opposite. *Why should you wish to cause heart*ache when with a nod or a smile you may bring a little joy and comfort into some lonely life? What matters it if the recipient is not of blue blood or possessed of the supposedly necessary "social position?" She needs your smile all the more if she is not. The *rich and great have plenty of friends.* It is the others who lack them.

MAUD ROBINSON.

SUMMER BREAKFASTS.

A Few Hot Weather Hints For the Conscientious Housekeeper.

Breakfast unconsciously influences us the whole of the day. The dishes which compose it should be judiciously chosen, especially during hot weather. What is more depressing, for instance, than a dishful of meat on a morning when the thermometer registers anywhere from 90 to 100? And how much more appetizing is a saucer of berries heaped up with rich cream!



CEREAL WITH BERRIES.

Meat should be used as little as possible in hot weather. Berries, vegetables, cream, eggs and cereals are the proper diet.

Don't serve oatmeal in a thick, gummy mass—there are lighter cereals than oatmeal anyway. Serve less of the cereal, but surround it with raspberries, blackberries, strawberries or sliced peaches, according to the season. Dates and whipped cream make another appetizing breakfast dish. Remove the stones from the dates so as not to spoil the shape and place them in a saucer with a mound of whipped cream in the center. Minced chicken and mashed potato mixed with chopped parsley and browned in the oven after the fashion of an omelet is a light and easily digested meat dish. Tomatoes with eggs are also a dainty combination. Select large tomatoes and cut them in halves. Remove a little of the pulp from each. Into the hollows thus made pour the yolks of three eggs. Bake in a quick oven and garnish with parsley and hard boiled eggs. Tomatoes broiled or baked are excellent for breakfast. Plenty of green things and a change every day are the two essentials of the ideal summer breakfast.

BEATRICE MILLER.

FANCIES IN NECKWEAR.

Modish Women May Select From a Wide Variety of Styles.

It seems to me that everything now runs to new things in cravats and other fancies in neckwear. The fall goods are yet in course of construction, and all that can be done is to invent something novel to put around one's neck or to devise a fresh style of trimming a dress around the neck and shoulders which will deceive everybody except the "other women" into thinking it is another dress. There are so many things in this line that only a few can be noticed. The leader of all the neckwear in the way of beauty is the Marie Antoinette fichu, which is susceptible of so many different ways of arrangement. Of course it is not new, but it happens just now to be put forward as the prettiest and daintiest of all the neckwear.

It is made of any and every thing that is thin and transparent, even in organdies, to match dresses and of lace where the gown is made of lace, but the edges always have a full ruffle, so that when the ends fall they take the form of full jabots and cascades. If the fichu proper is of organdie or any other dress material, there is a ruffle of lace more or less wide around the *entire garment.*

In the illustration here are two of the very prettiest of these dainty accessories of the toilet. One is made of *dotted net cut in a long oval, so that* the points meet at the bust line, with long ends of the same. As these are surrounded by the lace in lavish quantities, *it is no wonder that the fichu is* a dressy thing. The other is simply made by sewing six ruffles of lace to a tape, all as full as the tape will hold, and these are *left to fall in natural* folds. To the tape, which extends below the waist line, there are two rows of lace set as closely as the other and *left to fall in a cascade* to the bottom. The Marie Antoinette fichu is always long enough to go around the waist and tie at the back, but this is not necessary now, *as the* preferred manner is to let the ends fall as the boas have been doing.

Fichus of fine linen batiste with a full hemstitched ruffle are very stylish and by some good dressers are preferred to lace ones, which are so very pretty and becoming as to be in danger of growing common. I saw one of cobwebby linen batiste, with a faint blue hem of the same material hemstitched on to the white. This was extremely novel and effective.

Another dainty fancy is the ribbon and chiffon or silk mull floral ornaments for the corsage. Liberty satin ribbon is employed for the roses, which are made by twisting the ribbon so that a bias edge is brought to a center and sewed fast round and round to form the flowers. The leaves are simulated by rough bows of the same. In some cases there are several *ends* of narrow ribbon, each of which has a tiny bunch of violets or pleasure roses at the end, and also a bunch at the top. These are of ribbon in different shades and make very pretty ornaments. Generally they are for the front of the corsage only, though often one piece is worn at the belt and another at the bust and neck, or even on the shoulder. This last style is only used for very dressy afternoon occasions.

Frequently a belt is made by sewing narrow ribbon over the featherbone

NEW NECKWEAR.

frames prepared for such requirements. At the widest portion there will be small bunches of flowers of ribbon, mull or chiffon. Chiffon is rather too soft for the purpose, and mull is better. At the lower part of the point there will be a bunch of long, narrow ribbons in varying lengths, each having a tiny flower and a bow at the end. This arrangement is sometimes worn in front, and at others it hangs at the back or side. Tiny roses of silk mull are most delicate and attractive of all. They have a center made with a few loops and ends of ribbon, and around which the petals are sewed. To make the petals, cut squares of the mull, fold them bias and bring the points and all the intervening parts together. Fasten these closely to the fine wire used as a foundation for the floselle. They will then take to a round and slightly curved form like real petals. These can be set in a line or formed into a bunch. *In either case* they are lovely.

New ties and cravats for wear with shirt waists are of many kinds, the *prettiest perhaps being those where* the stock is white and the cravat itself is of some other color.

Small black satin ties are much liked for wear *with high white collars or* stocks, and polka dotted ribbon is tied in a double bow in other cases. The derby and the four-in-hand are also *affected. These have long ends, and* the chic is to have the ends fall to the waist line. Lace mitts are not to be worn with any of the mannish ties.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Some Timely Gossip from the Realm of the Athletes.

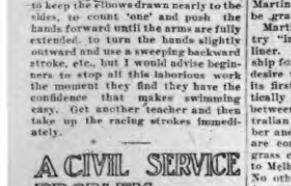
Swimming is Popular

Swimming will never become passe at the summer resorts. This season the little lakes and rivers so much frequented by the resorters have been liberally supplied by Jupiter Pluvius, and there is little danger of many of them "going dry" as was noted last year during the long period of drought. To illustrate how a rainy spell that brings frowns on the face of the farmer may cause laughter wrinkles on the countenance of the city merchant, it is a matter of fact that the big houses have sold more bathing suits this far this season than they did during 1900 and 1901. A great deal of this unusually large sale is attributed to the abundance of water in the resort lakes and the increased desire of the summer bearders to swim.

No one can tell the anguished father what to do if he sees his baby struggling in the water of a treacherous little lake and he, is powerless to swim out to its assistance. But there are thousands of teachers who will provide everybody with the instruction necessary to make swimmers out of those who cannot make progress in the water. Do you want to be able to save life at the summer resort? Do you want to be free from fear when out in a storm? Learn to swim. "The knowledge of the art of swimming is worth more than all the money in the world if you are a long way from shore and there is no one putting out in a boat for you," once remarked Howard F. Brewer, the Pacific coast champion swimmer, while we were swimming together recently. "I believe I would not be afraid to get dropped overboard in the Pacific, 100 miles from shore, if I could be guaranteed that no shark would get me. It is possible for a human being to do so much more in the water than the average man thinks can be done, that some day some powerful swimmer will adopt that scheme —swimming many miles to land—to inspire within the breasts of his fellow men the respect that should be shown for swimming."

Brewer is so well known that a few "pointers" from the champion, to be perused while sitting in a boat at some resort, should be of interest.

"While the teachers will tell about the several distinct steps to be acquired in learning to swim," remarked the "human water rat," as the water polo boys who played with Brewer called the Californian, "it must be remembered that any boy may swim if he falls into water over his head for the first time by simply imitating the motions of a dog who is hurled into the water. Lessons are well enough, but presence of mind is the greatest cork lifebelt, so to speak, that you throw out to a person in deep water. You may watch your teacher go through the movements used in swimming, urging his or her class to follow them before going into the water and you may spend hours in practicing the arm movements, paying strict attention to the injunction to keep the hands flat, palm downwards, to keep the elbows drawn nearly to the sides, to count 'one' and push the hands forward until the arms are fully extended, to turn the hands slightly outward and use a sweeping backward stroke, etc., but I would advise beginners to stop all this laborious work the moment they find they have the confidence that makes swimming easy. Get another teacher and then take up the racing strokes immediately.



When the city fathers of one of the largest municipalities in the United States passed an ordinance making many small parks for the benefit of the children who would use them for playgrounds and athletic grounds, a novel problem in examinations was set for the civil service commission. It was necessary to engage a superintendent or a director of sports who could teach the youngsters how to utilize their evenings and half-holidays in developing their physical makeup.

"Let us have some college strong man," said one of the commissioners. "College strong men are not athletic trainers," maintained another. "They can teach their systems only to ambitious adults."

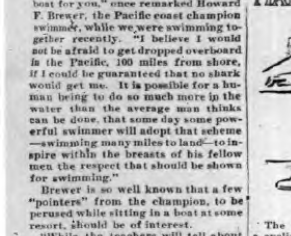
"Well let us have the Amateur Athletic union officials suggest questions for examination and throw the competition open to all who have had university athletic exjperience," ventured another.

The latter was done, and men who had trained college teams, old footrunners, former gridiron stars, etc., were asked to take the examination. It is worthy of notice that a man who for three years had trained the athletes of two big universities and who for one year was the trainer of some husky material in an agricultural college that won a state championship, only passed fourth in the list of five who took the examination. He got the place on the 60-day appointment plan, which often gives the incompetent man the job ahead of the man who has no "pull," but his examination papers if read off to the parents who send their aspiring youths to the public athletic grounds for instruction would "queer" the old trainer.

"What is your opinion about the Olympian games?" was one question. The trainer had tried to get an appointment as secretary of one of the many committees and he answered: "Everything." President Furber, of the Olympian Games association, might take a long vacation and engage this man to run the big athletic carnival.

"What muscles are used in climbing?" was another question. "The legs and arms," was the answer given.

"Name the principal muscle of the upper arm," was another question. "The upper arm muscle," was the answer. These and other answers illustrate how even the experienced trainer of varsity athletes may fail to impart his information when questioned.



The athletic marvel of the age is a cyclist who is not a champion. He never earned athletic honors in any other line than cycling, and he is 42 years of age. He is riding in cycle races now for the money he can make and soon he will retire to Australia to conduct his two hotels, leaving the management of his Lowell (Mass.) realty to friends. William Martin is his name, but everybody who reads knows him as "Plugger Bill." Twenty years ago—so far back that the "safety" was not known and the "Jersey Skeeter," otherwise the redoubtable Arthur Zimmerman, was winning races on the "Star" wheel, this remarkably developed strong young man began to pedal for prizes. Once in awhile he won, but few ever paid any attention to him. He was slow and plodding, hence his name "Plugger."

But it is possible for a man like Martin to have an ambition which may be gratified if perseverance is used.

Martin recently came to this country "in style"—first cabin on a big liner. Eight years ago, when he took ship for Australia with the consuming desire to win the Austral race, with its first prize of $2,000, he went practically as freight. He had quarters between decks. Six winters—the Australian racing season begins in October and ends in April, and the events are contested on asphalt and even grass courses—did "Plugger Bill" go to Melbourne only to be disappointed. No other American ever coveted the Australian race as did Martin. It was persistency personified, this continual effort on his part. Perhaps the fact that there were often 45,000 paid admissions to those tracks to see the Austral contested had something to do with his ambition to win. For six years defeat had come to the Massachusetts man, but the antipodeans were only preparing themselves for humiliation when they made fun of the "also ran."

Last winter "Plugger Bill" felt that his time had come, and again he went to the far side of the earth to do battle with the Australian cracks. "It's do or die," said Martin, and he wagered his life's savings—$5,000—on himself with the bookmakers, who do a big business in the big throng at the annual event—the Epsom Cycling Derby of the world. His odds were 7 to 1. When he "cleaned up" after riding to victory, he took a check for $40,000 and deposited it in an Australian bank. Most of that money is now invested in the British colony, and Martin is taking his "American vacation."

E. G. WESTLAKE.

GOOD BUSINESS MAN.

Heir to Mackay Millions Respected by Financiers.

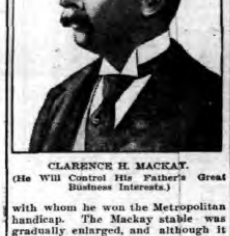
Suggested Some Successful Schemes to His Father—His Weakness for Horses Has Never Become a Vice.

Clarence Hungerford Mackay, who, by the death of his father, John W. Mackay, becomes the head of the family and of the great business interests which it controls, has for years been familiar with the various business enterprises in which his father was engaged. Up to the present time he has never taken active part in the direction of the Mackay business concerns, but it is well known among the friends of the family and among the men who were the business associates of John W. Mackay that Clarence H. Mackay had the confidence of his father in business matters, who gave him credit for having suggested some of his successful business schemes.

Clarence H. Mackay was born in San Francisco April 17, 1874. With his brother, who died in 1895, he was taken to Europe, and his boyhood days were spent at Villebon, near Paris, the beautiful estate now leased by W. K. Vanderbilt, who has converted a part of the place into a horse breeding establishment, where he keeps Halma and other famous horses.

If Clarence H. Mackay has a weakness it is for horses. He had owned a number of good horses, but had never become known on the turf until he won the great International stallion race at Paris with Sweaze. The American colony at Paris was deeply interested in the race, because many prominent owners had entered horses. Little was known of the animal which Mr. Mackay had purchased at Little Silver, N. J., for $2,500. To the surprise of the natives and the great satisfaction of the Americans, Mr. Mackay's horse won in straight heats in 2:18 each. This was on the turf, and not on a level track, and the performance has not been equalled since that time.

Mr. Mackay's first venture on an American track was with Banastar,



CLARENCE H. MACKAY.
(He Will Control His Father's Great Business Interests.)

with whom he won the Metropolitan handicap. The Mackay stable was gradually enlarged, and although it is now not as large as many of the American stables, it contains about 15 horses which, according to an expert, "have a bright future."

Clarence H. Mackay, although he is a sportsman in everything that the word implies, has never been a "sport." He is never seen in the places frequented by the sporting fraternity; he is a temperate man, but not a total abstainer, and is not a gambler, although he occasionally sits in a friendly game of poker. He is an all-around athlete, but is not a big man.

Mr. Mackay married Miss Katherine Duer in May, 1898, and a daughter was born to them on February 5, 1900. His home at Roslyn, Long Island, is a beautiful place, which was completed recently at a cost of more than $1,000,000.

As to the fortune which will come to the young man there are no positive figures, says the New York Tribune, and while it has been variously estimated from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000, some persons who know the value of the investments place it as high as $80,000,000, and contend that John W. Mackay, despite his great business capacity and his thorough knowledge of the enterprises with which he was connected, did not know within $20,000,000 how much he was worth. He was so methodical and had the uncertainty of life so constantly before him that he left his affairs in perfect order, and even without his directing hand everything will go on in the Mackay concerns just as though he were still conducting them.

Among the larger concerns of which Clarence H. Mackay will become the head are the Mackay-Bennett Cable company, the Postal Telegraph company and the Pacific Commercial Cable company. The large sugar refinery at Yonkers, the Canadian Pacific railway, the Southern Pacific railroad and the White Knob Copper company are among the corporations in which he will be a prominent figure. There are also several large companies in the new gold fields in the Klondike in which much Mackay capital is invested.

John W. Mackay was always proud of his good name, and in this respect the young man also resembles his father, for whom he always showed great love and affection.

The Best Panama Hats.

The best and finest Panama hats are manufactured in Jipijapa, Ecuador.

HORSE AND AUTOMOBILE.

The Animal Made Acquaintance with the Machine and Was Easily Cured of His Fear.

There is some talk of a school wherein horses may be educated out of their fear of automobiles; whether this would serve or not is another question, but here is a little instance of what one sensible, considerate automobile driver did for the sake of a frightened horse, says the New York Post.

The automobile had come to a standstill in the roadway to permit the passage of a small and apparently very young horse in trotting rig attached to a training sulky. The motor had not been shut off, so the machine kept chug-chug-chugging as the horse approached. With a snort and a leap the horse whirled to the side of the road, nearly throwing out the man in the sulky. Then the automobilist shut off the motor and called to the driver: "Wait a moment until the animal quiets down; then drive him up slowly while I sit still."

Then the driver did, and when the horse was within 10 or 12 feet of the machine his progress toward it having been slow and fearful, the automobilist got out, took the horse by the bridle, and let him carefully look to the car, patting the animal the while and talking to it. "Now, look it over, smell it, see there's nothing to hurt you."

For fully five minutes the horse was permitted to inspect the machine, and at last it seemed quite accustomed to it. After that the horse was driven back and forth several times without evincing the slightest fear. The automobilist did not start his car until the horse was almost out of sight.

WHEAT LANDS IN EUROPE.

Shown by Analysis, the Soil of Siberia Is Similar to That of America.

We are told that the south European wheat lands constitute a broad belt of prairie, 600 to 700 miles in average width, beginning in Hungary and extending northeastward to the Ural mountains, and then westward into Siberia to unknown boundaries, says the Export Implement Age. On the north and the west are the "gray forest lands," and on the south and west are the alkaline districts and sandy wastes, and finally the Caucasus and the Ural mountains. By both chemical and mechanical analyses the soil is shown to be remarkably similar to that of our own prairies, also commonly known by the similar term of "black loam." The depth is, on an average, probably a little greater than tht of our prairie soil. From a chemical standpoint the soils of the two regions are similarly characterized (1) by an exceptionally large amount of thoroughly humified organic matter; (2) by the presence of an unusual proportion of phosphoric acid, and (3) by a great amount, comparatively, of lime, potash and other alkalies. These soils are therefore distinguished, while others, especially of forest regions, are acid. It is well known that the substances thus more abundant in these soils than in others are just those usually needed by the wheat plant.

THE AUTHOR'S POWER.

Wields a Magic Influence Over the Mind of the Average Reader of Fiction.

Everybody knows that in a novel a commonplace person may be made interesting by a deliberate, patient exposition of his various traits, precisely as we can learn to like very uninteresting persons in real life if circumstances place them day after day at our elbows, says Atlantic. Who of us would not grow impatient with the early chapters of The Newcomes, for instance, or The Antiquary, if it were not for the fact that Thackeray and Scott know their business, and that every one of these commonplace people will contribute something in the end to the total effect? And even where the gradual development of character, rather than the mere portrayal of character, is the theme of a novelist, as so frequently with George Eliot, how colorless may be the personality at the outset, how narrow the range of thought and experience portrayed. Yet, in George Eliot's own words: "These commonplace people have a conscience, and have felt the sublime promptings to do the painful right." They take on dignity from their moral struggle, whether the struggle ends in victory or defeat. By an infinite number of subtle touches they are made to grow and change before our eyes, like living, fascinating things.

Dragon-Fly Farms.

The breeding of innumerable hosts of dragon flies, or devil's darning needles, as they are called by country boys in some parts of the United States, in order that these insects may extirpate the mosquitoes, is now advocated in certain quarters, says the New York Tribune. Are we to have dragon fly stock farms, with annual sales of weanlings of the choicest pedigree? Alas, it is to be feared that, no matter what we do, we shall have the mosquitoes always with us, like the poor. Nevertheless, the sparrow of the air can undoubtedly be lessened in numbers and in the evil which they work.

Five Thousand Miles of Cigarettes.

Inspectors of the Bristol (England) factory district have figured out that more than 5,000 miles of machine-made cigarettes are turned out weekly from the districts aforesaid.

HOME IN PIANO BOX.

Baltimore Fisherman Spends His Life in Tight Quarters.

Likes It Because He Has to Pay No Rent and Isn't Bothered About Anything—Hint to Prospective Hermits.

Not many of even the meek and lowly spirited citizens of Baltimore would take kindly to the thought of living nine months of the year in a piano box six feet long by two and one-half feet wide and five feet high, says the Baltimore Sun.

And yet that is what James Thomas Bailey, a weather-beaten and white-haired fisherman, 58 years old, has been doing for the past four years. He seems to thrive on it, too.

The box stands at the end of a row of others, all of which, with the exception of Bailey's, contain fishing tackle, on the shore of Spring Gardens, at the foot of Hanover street.

About ten years ago Bailey became a fisherman at the spot where he now lives. He says that the idea of seeking the piano box was first suggested to him when the snow of the famous blizzard of February, 1899, sifted through the cracks of a shanty he was then occupying and opened his eyes to the weather. He thought a more compact apartment would be better, and, looking upon the row of boxes that line the shore, determined that one of them would be the very thing. He bought one for 75 cents, fitted it with some bed clothing, and has lived there ever since, cooking his meals on the open ground just outside.

To a visitor of the place Mr. Bailey hospitably showed his home. "Yes," he said, in reply to a question as to whether it really was true that he lived in a box, "there it is." And, lifting the tin-covered lid, he displayed the interior.

It is truly a lesson in economy of space. On a shelf running the length of the box, out a half-foot below the

"THERE IS MY HOME."

top, were placed pipes, tobacco, a coffee pot, comb and brush, fishing tackle and many useful articles. There was no attempt at ornamentation. In the bottom, with about three feet of space between it and the top, was Mr. Bailey's bed. It hardly looked like a bed, bearing apparel being scattered about it so promiscuously—blue overalls, spare trousers, and, sticking aggressively in the center, Mr. Bailey's reserve woolen leg, painted black and highly polished.

"Well, you will certainly never trouble out of bed," said the visitor.

"No, and I never have to hunt for the keyhole," was the answer, as Mr. Bailey showed that he had no lock on his street door, but it was simply fastened by a common padlock staple minus the padlock. "I don't live here all the year 'round," he further explained. "You see, in the real cold weather a man would freeze. That blizzard taught me that. But I come early in April and stay until late in December. The other months I usually spend with my daughter in town. I make my living by fishing here in the river. I own a boat and I own my own house, and I'm contented. When I go in and shut the lid down nothing bothers me—I'm dead to the world. If it rains I hear the patter of it outside, but it don't come in. You see, I have the top covered with tin. I don't pay taxes—I don't pay any rent. I ain't bothered about anything."

It All Depended on Dinah.

A girl baby was recently brought to a clergyman to be baptized. He asked the name of the baby. "Dinah M.," the father responded. "But what does the 'M.' stand for?" interrogated the minister. "Why, I do not know yet; it all depends upon how she turns out." "How she turns out? Why, I do not understand you," said the cleric. "Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house like her mother I shall call her Dinah May. But if she has a fiery temper and displays a bombshell disposition like mine I shall call her Dinah Might."

Market for Stolen Goods.

In the City of Mexico is a Thieves' market, in which stolen goods are publicly offered for sale. It occupies an entire square. Here is found everything that is portable, from a telescope to a ring, a silk dress, or a pair of stockings, and the articles are sold at about one-fifth of their actual value. The thieves do not sell the goods openly, for that would be dishonest, in the estimation of the Mexicans, but the sellers are they who purchase secretly from the thieves.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS ONE of OUR IMPORTANT PRODUCTS

WE MEET THE DEMANDS OF HOME CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY MUCH OF EUROPE.

It is a little more than a hundred years since the United States has imported any considerable quantity of red-clover seed. For many years before that grain, clover and grass seeds had been gathered and sold in the colonies, but much had always been imported. This condition was reversed soon after the opening of the nineteenth century, and from that time the amount of seed raised in America for home consumption and for export has steadily increased, until to-day Europe looks to the American farmer for a large part of her supply of agricultural seeds. On our side, we import in quantity only a few kinds, the culture of which is still comparatively new in this country. Of necessity, the improvement of machinery for harvesting, thrashing and cleaning seed has kept pace with the increased output. This could not have been otherwise, since without better machinery the seed of some grasses, and even of clover, could not have been economically produced in quantities sufficient to supply a large demand. The domestic production of seed has tended to reduce prices, and to-day the seeds that are so expensive as to seriously limit their use are all imported. In some cases, not counting cereals and flax, the seeds of agricultural plants have assumed such importance in trade that they are quoted on the produce exchanges or on the boards of trade of all the large cities, and dealing in futures in clover and timothy seed is as regular a part of the trading as in the case of corn or wheat.

A FIELD OF PUMPKINS GROWN FOR SEED.

That the trade in agricultural seeds has assumed enormous proportions needs only to be mentioned. Unfortunately, data are not available for making reliable calculations of the quantities and value of all seeds produced in the United States. Some statistics are, however, at hand showing the amounts of clover and timothy seed produced by a few states. The export trade in clover and grass seed during the year ending June, 1900, amounted to $3,050,193, and of course the domestic trade is vastly greater. In 1900 the clover-seed crop of Illinois aggregated 52,992 bushels, and Missouri sent out of the state 51,683 bushels.

HARVESTING KENTUCKY BLUE-GRASS SEED.

In 1899 Ohio reported 350,777 bushels of clover seed produced in that state. In the same year Michigan produced 68,744 bushels, Wisconsin 85,423 bushels and Missouri more than 30,000 bushels. In 1897, a year of large clover crops, 810,341 bushels were grown in Indiana alone.

In 1900 Illinois produced 103,401 bushels of timothy seed, valued at $188,831, and 60,649 bushels of Hungarian and millet seed, worth $37,770. The crop of timothy seed raised in the state in 1900 was the smallest for many years. In 1897, the high-water mark for value, although not for production, having been reached in 1881, when the timothy seed crop was worth more than $1,000,000. The amount of timothy seed harvested in Wisconsin in 1899 was 61,766 bushels; while Missouri, in the same year, produced 72,535 bushels, besides more than 1,000,000 pounds of unclassified grass seed. In 1900 Missouri reported the amount of timothy seed exported as 2,976,648 pounds. And of millet seed as 2,851,300 pounds in the same year Iowa produced 14,700,950 pounds of timothy seed.

These figures serve to convey some notion of the volume of the trade in agricultural seeds in the United States.

While most of the important seeds can be produced throughout the greater part of the United States, yet there are centers where these seeds are produced most abundantly and most cheaply, and from these the commercial supply is therefore largely drawn. Not only does the trade reversed soon after the opening of the nineteenth century, and from that time the amount of seed raised in America for home consumption and for export has steadily increased, until to-day Europe looks to the American farmer for a large part of her supply of agricultural seeds. On our side, we import in quantity only a few kinds, the culture of which is still comparatively new in this country. Of necessity, the improvement of machinery for harvesting, thrashing and cleaning seed has kept pace with the increased output. This could not have been otherwise, since without better machinery the seed of some grasses, and even of clover, could not have been economically produced in quantities sufficient to supply a large demand. The domestic production of seed has tended to reduce prices, and to-day the seeds that are so expensive as to seriously limit their use are all imported. In some cases, not counting cereals and flax, the seeds of agricultural plants have assumed such importance in trade that they are quoted on the produce exchanges or on the boards of trade of all the large cities, and dealing in futures in clover and timothy seed is as regular a part of the trading as in the case of corn or wheat.

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clover seed is more valued than any other, and commands the highest price in the market. These areas of production are in some cases rather limited, and in others are coextensive with the boundaries of many states. Sometimes the areas of production are localized and separated by thousands of miles, chance or similarity in conditions having given birth to the same industry in widely distant places.

The trade in cereals for seed purposes must be carefully distinguished from that trade in wheat, corn, etc., which is a daily feature of the Chicago and New York markets. Seed wheat is not bought on 'change, nor is the price of high-grade seed corn affected by the fluctuations of the market. The great bulk of the seed of the cereals is undoubtedly grown in the locality where it is to be used; most of it does not move far. The seed that is offered for sale by dealers is obtained in three ways: Some dealers buy seed in the open market, selling by the name under which the seed was bought, without inquiry of any sort into the quality or the origin of the seed. Such dealers usually sell seed that should have found its way to the nearest gristmill. Other dealers, while buying by sample in the open market, use all the care the circumstances permit to obtain correctly named seed of good quality. This seed is, if necessary, recleaned, the light and injured seeds removed, and only good, sound seed exposed for sale. A third and small class of dealers make a specialty of some varieties, and these are grown for the dealer under contracts in the same way that vegetable seeds are grown. Such seed is of the highest quality and, what is of great importance, is almost always true to name. In general, good seed of any of the different classes of wheat comes from the section in which that class is most commonly grown. For example, seed of Turkey red wheat should be bought in Kansas, Nebraska or Iowa; Somora wheat in California; and spring wheats in the Dakotas, Minnesota, or states to that section.

It is a commonly accepted rule that plants raised from northern-grown seed will mature earlier than those from southern-grown seed of the same variety. This rule holds good for spring-sown wheats, of which the northern-grown seed is preferred, but the contrary is true of fall-sown grain.

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A. L. Cl... Editor and Proprietor

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

No matter how honest the local investigators may be, any report they may make concerning the condition of the city sewage disposal works is bound to be disbelieved by some people who will think they are trying to cover up a state of affairs which does not really exist. There can be no claim of partiality on the part of an expert in the employ of the State Sewage Commission. His report is bound to show the exact state of affairs.

Thomas LeClear, an expert chemist in the employ of that commission, has finished his exhaustive tests of the beds and has prepared his report which will be presented to the commission at its next meeting. The results of his investigations show that the claims made for the new method of disposal have been fulfilled. It was then said that it would require a few months to get the system *in proper working* order. The report of the expert shows that such has been the case. There have been some irregularities which the expert accounts for in just that way.

There is no use for the uninitiated to try to wade through the voluminous report. It is all so much Greek to those who are not acquainted with the subject. Briefly summed up, it shows that the beds accomplish the desired end. The water is clarified to such an extent as to be in condition to empty in a stream which is not used *as drinking water.* With all the various establishments which line Green brook, no one ever thinks of using that stream for drinking purposes.

An exchange says: "The census bulletin on printing and publishing *shows that while the prices of other* things are raising, the cost of newspapers advertising (for each 1,000 of readers) is steadily falling. In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the aggregate circulation of the newspapers increased 74.5 per cent., while the amount paid by advertising increased only 34.6 per cent. In twenty years the newspapers have quadrupled their circulation, while the advertisers have only doubled their payments (and that chiefly for enlarged space)."

The stand taken by various municipalities against granting all sorts of franchises without proper compensation seems to be contagious. Bloomfield people are the last heard from and they too demand that a trolley company shall pay for the privileges extended to it. The Essex Cross Railway Company has applied for certain *concessions and it is said that a ma*jority of the Bloomfield Town Council will oppose giving away valuable privileges. The course is a proper one.

The popular theory that specially gifted men marry much less and more *frequently later* than men of average intelligence is denied in an especially interesting article in the Popular Science Monthly. Prof. E. L. Thorndike, of Columbia University, the writer, declares that there is no distinction in this respect. He proves his assertions with facts and figures.

The chauffeur of Oliver Harriman, Jr., was fined $10 the other day in Newport, R. I., for racing. Considering the great danger of this foolhardy practice the punishment was not commensurable with the offense. Better made it ten times the amount for the first offence.

Governor William A. Stone says politics doesn't pay. Just to think of it, this from a governor of corrupt Pennsylvania! Has "addition, division and silence" been discarded suddenly as a motto there.

New Yorkers say that Santos-Dumont has a case of swelled head. Considering the number of banquets he attended while in this country the report is no doubt true.

Wonder if beef and coal will be among the exhibits in a museum a century hence, or will they be memories.

Remember the Date.

Thursday, August 28, is the day and date set for the trolley excursion to Riverside Park to be given by the Retail Clerks' Association. The start will be made from the Watchung Avenue station at 7:15 o'clock in the evening. At the park there will be a vaudeville show and dancing.

Senator Hanna Coming.

Senator Mark A. Hanna has written to members of the Trades and Labor Federation of New Brunswick that he will visit this State in November. The Senator has also been invited to make an address in Newark.

NEWARK COPS WERE BEATEN

The Famous Fourth Precinct Team Beaten by Plainfield Police Friday.

THE SCORE WAS 10 TO 7.

A Thousand People Saw the Great Victory on the Hope Common—It Looked Like an Even Thing at First, But Plainfield Took Lead in Third Never to be Headed.

Newark's finest found something finer in the baseball line Friday afternoon. Coming to Plainfield with *a high flying reputation* and with the appearance of being great things, the famous Fourth Precinct team fell down before our own darlings on the force to the tune of 10 to 7. And now, Plainfield is wearing feathers in its cap and its coppers are thrusting our their chests another inch or two on patrol.

To tell the story of the great game on Hope Common would require many columns of printed words. Praise of Plainfield might occupy long, glowing paragraphs. But the public was there, to the extent of 1,000 people, and the *glories of the guardians* have already been spread far and wide throughout city and State. Going into the battle with suspicion and something of fear, they emerged with smiles and victory.

Pitching may be said to have been responsible for the fact that the game was a good one to look at. Whatever may have been the possibilities of the fielders on each side, the fact that the batsmen were unable to do any heavy connecting with the twisters sent from the box made the afternoon easy for most of the players. Errors, however, were among the glaring features of the game. As nearly as could be calculated, some twenty-six misplays were recorded, Plainfield carrying off the laurels with sixteen.

Winn pitched a good game for the home team, having eleven strike-outs among the Newarkers, with two more who gained first because of Conroy's *in ability to hold the ball at the critical* moment. Jack had several other passed balls, although he redeemed himself by good work in general throughout the rest of the game. Carr, the ex-League twirler who was in the points for Newark, fanned thirteen, also having strikes not caught by his back-stop. "Carrie Nation" Higgins took all the medals in the game for striking out, doing the trick and they too demand that a trolley company shall pay for the privileges extended to it. The Essex Cross Railway Company has applied for certain *concessions and it is said that a ma*jority of the Bloomfield Town Council will oppose giving away valuable privileges. The course is a proper one.

The popular theory that specially gifted men marry much less and more *frequently later* than men of average intelligence is denied in an especially interesting article in the Popular Science Monthly. Prof. E. L. Thorndike, of Columbia University, the writer, declares that there is no distinction in this respect. He proves his assertions with facts and figures.

The chauffeur of Oliver Harriman, Jr., was fined $10 the other day in Newport, R. I., for racing. Considering the great danger of this foolhardy practice the punishment was not commensurable with the offense. Better made it ten times the amount for the first offence.

Governor William A. Stone says politics doesn't pay. Just to think of it, this from a governor of corrupt Pennsylvania! Has "addition, division and silence" been discarded suddenly as a motto there.

New Yorkers say that Santos-Dumont has a case of swelled head. Considering the number of banquets he attended while in this country the report is no doubt true.

Wonder if beef and coal will be among the exhibits in a museum a century hence, or will they be memories.

Remember the Date.

Thursday, August 28, is the day and date set for the trolley excursion to Riverside Park to be given by the Retail Clerks' Association. The start will be made from the Watchung Avenue station at 7:15 o'clock in the evening. At the park there will be a vaudeville show and dancing.

Senator Hanna Coming.

Senator Mark A. Hanna has written to members of the Trades and Labor Federation of New Brunswick that he will visit this State in November. The Senator has also been invited to make an address in Newark.

NEWARK.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Holtzhauer, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Schroeder, ss	1	0	2	0	0
Hock, 1b	1	2	5	0	0
Allison, c	0	0	13	2	3
Martin, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Jeremias, lf	2	0	0	0	2
Rath, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Riley, 3b	0	1	1	2	3
Carr, p	0	0	1	1	1
	7	4	24	19	10

Score by innings:

Plainfield 1 0 3 2 0 3 0 1 x—10
Newark 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 3—7

Summary:

Two-base hits—Bolmer, C. Flynn, McGinley. Stolen bases—Bolmer, McGinley, Conroy, Winn (3). Bases on balls — Plainfield, 5; Newark, 3. Struck out—By Winn, 11; by Carr, 13. Dropped third strike—Conroy, 2; Allison, 2. Passed balls—Conroy, 5; Allison, 1. Umpires—Lawrence Doyle and Jacob Hoffler. Time of game—2:15.

HUGE MORTGAGE.

Given for $10,000,000 and Covers Numerous Shipbuilding Plants Around the Country.

A mortgage for $10,000,000, given by the United States Shipbuilding Company to the New York Security and Trust Company has been filed in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth. The mortgage is a very voluminous document, covering 103 printed pages.

It covers the plants of the Crescent Shipyards and the Samuel L. Moore & Son's Company, of Elizabeth; Union Iron Works, of San Francisco; Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me.; Hyde Windlass Company, Bath, Me.; Eastern Shipbuilding Company, New London, Conn.; Hartan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Del., and Canda Manufacturing Company, of Carteret.

The mortgage also covers all the raw material, wares and merchandise, the good will of the business, rights, credits, privileges and franchises in the possession of the company; also 300,000 shares of the capital stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

SECOND OPERATION.

Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh Successfully Undergoes Another Operation.

The many friends in this city of Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh will be pained to hear that she has passed through a second surgical operation. It was performed Sunday at the home of her parents in Elizabeth and was made necessary through the inflamed condition of the wound from the first operation and was to make sure that the limb would be perfectly straight when she recovered the use of it. Mrs. VanEmburgh bore the ordeal bravely, and her condition is now better than at any time during her illness.

LITERARY.

Eleanor Gates, whose graphic description of a prairie blizzard formed part of the "Chapters from the Biography of a Prairie Girl" in the August Century, will contribute a special paper in this series to the September number of that magazine. It is entitled "The Story of a Planting," and recalls the experiences of a little girl on a summer's day corn planting. It may be said incidentally that not only the writer, but also the illustrator of this paper, Miss Fanny Y. Cory, is from the far Northwest, and is thoroughly familiar with the life described.

On the Tenderloin.

Dr. Alexander F. Irvine, of New Haven, Conn., will address the men's meeting next Sunday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Dr. Irvine is well known in Plainfield, having addressed a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall here to a large audience a few months ago. He is a noted worker in the slum district of New York, and will relate what has fallen under his own observation. Dr. Irvine speaks with *absorbing interest.*

Fountain at Duke's.

Saturday the water was turned on for the first time at the fountain on the extensive preserves owned by Jas. B. Duke at Raritan. It is the finest drinking fountain in America, and cost $60,000, which includes a bronze statue that Mr. Duke purchased in Italy for $25,000.

Miss May Squier, of the West End, is spending her vacation at Asbury Park.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "likes" on the good as it showed upon the market, and were even said to be "just as good." Others have claimed to be "just as good," but experience proves that there is only one lamp that is really better, and we make that, too.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

In it we embody all that is really worth having in a lamp, both as to quality and style. Don't forget, every genuine ROCHESTER is stamped with the name.

We can fill every lamp wants. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refitted, or want to put in a NEW incandescent light, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place, and 68 Murray St., NEW YORK.

BRUISES AND CUTS FROM COLLISION

Four Persons Injured, But as Far as Can be Learned, None Has Broken Bones.

CRASH ON THE STREET.

A TROLLEY CAR AND A CARRIAGE COME IN CONTACT.

Mrs. F. R. Searles and Mrs. C. E. Bristol, Daughters of Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Hurled to Ground, as Were Mrs. Searles' Children.

In a collision between a trolley car and a phaeton at the corner of Madison avenue and Fourth street, Monday afternoon, the vehicle was almost completely demolished and four occupants received more or less severe injuries. From the manner in which the two crashed together it is regarded as miraculous that all escaped with their lives.

Those in the wagon were Mrs. F. R. Searles, of Springfield, Mass., and her two children, Rufus, aged four and an infant, and Mrs. C. E. Bristol. Both women are daughters of Dr. H. H. Lowrie, of Park avenue. Mrs. Bristol was driving along Madison avenue and wished to reach Park avenue, turned into Fourth street. She claims she neither saw anything in the shape of a car approaching or a warning bell, but she knew had hardly cleared the tracks when the carriage was struck squarely in the middle by a west bound car in charge of Motorman Joseph Hansen.

All four were hurled to the street and Mrs. Bristol was caught in one of the wheels. The horse started to run away and she was dragged for some distance before the animal's progress was halted. When she was extracted it was found she was not injured to any great extent. Mrs. Searles and the two children were picked up in a dazed condition and with Mrs. Bristol were taken to a nearby house. Drs. Martha Stillman *and T. E. Davis arrived in answer to* summons but neither was able to determine to the full extent of injuries. The unfortunate people were covered with cuts and contusions but were able to be taken to their homes. There a further examination was made by Dr. Davis with the assistance of Dr. Fritts but it will not be known for a day or two whether there are any internal hurts. The physicians are satisfied, however, that there are no broken bones.

It has not yet been learned who was to blame for the accident but a rigid investigation is being made by the railway people.

FAIR'S WILL.

Mrs. Oelrichs Removes Documents From Vault on an Order of Supreme Court.

On an *order obtained* by Mrs. Herman Oelrichs from Justice Giegerich, of the Supreme Court, the safe containing papers belonging to the late Charles L. Fair in the vaults of the Stock Exchange building, New York, was opened Monday in an effort to find a will.

The safe was opened by experts and in the presence of Mrs. Oelrichs, Charles M. Oelrichs and Colonel William Jay. The contents of the safe were handed Mrs. Oelrichs and examined by her. She refused to make known the condition or the contents of the papers discovered. No new developments have occurred at New Market.

CAMP WATCHUNG.

Boroughites Return From an Outing Along the Shores of Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Cleaves, Frank Cleaves, William Cleaves, Miss Florence Beekman, Miss Higgins and Walter Linbarger, all of the borough, returned Monday evening from Lake Hopatcong, where they were camping out for a week. The name of the colony was "Camp Watchung," and it was established at Bass Rock. The party enjoyed plenty of fine fishing, boating and other amusements. A Newark chef was engaged and the inner man was well provided.

DASHED AWAY FROM TRACK

A Bay Mare Cuts Up Mad Capers at the Matinee Races Saturday.

ANIMAL NOT INJURED.

Causes Great Excitement, But Little Damage—D. C. Smalley's *"Ned Davis," a Winner, As* Was Also A. C. Vail's "Kenelem"—The Programme.

At the first of the matinee races, held at the Plainfield Driving Club Park, Saturday afternoon, what might have been a fatal accident was narrowly averted. It was in the first heat of the race in which were entered N. B. Smalley's "Alicia," John Osborn's "Fairmount Maid," D. C. Smalley's "Ned Davis," and George Jenner's bay mare. The horses were being driven by their owners and were well *under way when the first turn* was made. It promised to be one of the best races of the afternoon and it was being watched with great interest by a large crowd.

Just as the horses were making the turn the brace which runs from the wheel to the shaft gave way on the sulky in which was seated Mr. Jenner. Quick as flash he was thrown sideways, but with strong presence of mind, he held fast for a distance of fifty yards and did all in his power to bring his horse to a standstill. The animal was gaining, however, and *Mr. Jenner realized his inability to* hold the horse allowed himself to fall off the sulky, thereby escaping with a few slight injuries.

The horse then started on a wild run. He encircled the track three times, despite the efforts of a large crowd to capture him. On the third round he escaped from the track through a gate and dashed for the stables, where he made several turns. From there he ran to Park avenue and then to South Plainfield and finally got on the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, where he ran along the tracks a distance of a half mile. Just before going on the tracks a fast express train went by and the animal had a close call from being instantly killed. In the mean time he had broken loose from the sulky and was perfectly free. After running a half mile he came to a bridge, where his *wild flight* came to an end. His legs went through the cross beams and he was held a prisoner until extracted by railroad track hands. Aside from a few bruises and cuts the animal was not seriously injured. He will not be in condition, however, to trot again this year.

After this exciting feature, the race was started over again and D. C. Smalley with "Ned Davis" won in 2:32½. In two heats "Fairmount Maid" led to the three-quarter post, but every time "Ned Davis" pulled away from him in grand style and *won easily. A second race between* A. C. Vail's "Kenelem" and Chas. Brower's "Rover R" was won by the former. Aside from the accident the programme was enjoyed and no doubt these matinee races will be largely patronized in the future.

Peter Thoms Dead.

Peter Thoms, son of Burton Thoms, who was well known to the older residents of North Plainfield, as was also the son, died at Vineland, N. J., Saturday afternoon. It was Peter Thoms who sold to the borough of North Plainfield the property upon which the High School now stands. The funeral took place Monday afternoon.

Engagement Is Announced.

Allen Squier, of Astor place, and Miss Mayme McCann, of West Third street, have announced their engagement. The date for the wedding has been set for the latter part of next month.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm-fever, Worm-Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Cramps, Colic, Stomachache	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse, Bearing Down	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
25	Nervous Debility	1.00
26	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
27	Grip, Hay Fever	.25
28	Dyspepsia, Nausea, Vomiting	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1901.

On and after June 30, 1901.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

7:05 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8:07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8:37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Shenandoah Valley Route, daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1:03, 2:36, 5:07, 10:03 a. m., 12:04 noon. On Sundays, 2:36, 5:07, 10:03 a. m., 12:04 noon, and 10:07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5:30, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. On Sundays, 5:30, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00 and 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Philadelphia—1:00, 6:45, 7:00, 8:36, 9:07, 9:36, 10:05, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:04, 1:47, 2:47, 3:04, 4:05, 5:10, 5:36, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 9:07, 10:47, 11:47 p. m., 12:00 night. On Sundays, 1:00, 6:45, 7:00, 8:36, 9:07, 9:36, 10:05, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:04, 1:47, 2:47, 3:04, 4:05, 5:10, 5:36, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 9:07 and 10:47 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1:37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—8:45, 9:36, 10:40 and 11:36 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:00 p. m., through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coach (Combined Coach) week days. Saturdays, 1:00, 8:37 and 9:36 through Vestibuled Train with Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coach. Sundays, 8:37 and 9:36 Vestibuled Trains with Parlor Cars and Vestibule Coaches. 4:00 p. m. Coach only.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—10:00 a. m. and 12:46 p. m., week days. Sundays, 12:46 p. m.

For Cape May—1:00 a. m. and 1:37 p. m. week days. 1:00 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1:00, 4:45, 8:45, 7:35, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, 4:45 (Saturdays only) 5:45, 7:45 (Saturdays only) 10:00, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 1:00, 4:45, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:47, 3:00, 4:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Ocean City—1:00, 4:45, 8:45, 7:35, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, 4:45, 5:45, 7:45, 10:00, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 1:00, 4:45, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:47, 3:00, 4:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Cape May Point—1:00, 4:45, 8:45, 7:35, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:00, 4:45, 5:45, 7:45, 10:00, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 1:00, 4:45, 8:36, 10:40, 11:36 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:47, 3:00, 4:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Wildwood—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For North Wildwood—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Holly Beach—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Anglesea—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Wildwood Crest—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Cape Island—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For New Brunswick—1:00, 6:55, 7:10, 8:06, 9:07, 9:35, 10:35, 11:40 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:42 (Saturdays only) 2:07, 3:26, 4:38, 5:16, 6:06, 6:05 (does not run Saturdays) 7:06, 8:10, 9:10, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—1:00, 6:37, 9:07, 9:35, 9:40, 10:40 a. m., 12:00, 1:57, 3:00, 4:50, 6:05, 7:06, 9:10 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Woodbridge—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Perth Amboy—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For South Amboy—6:44, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 2:00, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 8:45, 11:07 a. m., 12:50, 1:57, 4:30, 5:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Red Bank—8:45 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

For Lambertville, Philipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8:36, 11:40 a. m., 2:20 and 6:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:36 and 11:40 a. m., 2:20 and 6:37 p. m.

For Flemington—11:40 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8:36 a. m., 12:40, 4:38 and 5:16 p. m. Sundays, 4:38 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Red Bank—8:36 a. m., 12:40, 4:38 and 5:16 p. m. Sundays, 4:38 p. m.

For Matawan, Keyport, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Red Bank—8:36 a. m., 12:40 and 4:38 p. m. Sundays, 4:38 p. m.

For Bound Brook—8:36 a. m., 12:40, 4:38 and 5:16 p. m. Sundays, 4:38 p. m.

For Somerville—8:36, 7:35, 9:21, 9:36, 9:54, 11:00 a. m., 12:01, 1:40, 2:02, 3:11, 4:23, 4:54, 5:23, 6:20, 7:07, 8:36, 9:36, 11:40 p. m. Sundays, 8:36, 9:36, 11:30 a. m., 12:39 night. Sundays—8:36, 9:36, 11:30 a. m., 12:39 night.

For Flemington—7:15, 11:40 a. m., 2:20, 6:19 p. m. Sundays—4:38 p. m., 12:39 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:36, 11:40 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Sundays—4:38 p. m., 12:39 night.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8:36, 9:54 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Sundays, 12:39 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8:45—11:07 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:45 (through coach), 9:44 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday (special) Ocean Grove—8:45 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 p. m.; Wednesday and Saturday only.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m., 12:44 (Saturday only), 2:40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8:12, 7:44, 8:28, 9:14, 9:44, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40, 1:39, 2:17, 3:44, 4:39, 5:27, 6:34, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 11:17 night. Sundays—8:12, 9:14, 9:44, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40, 1:39, 2:17, 3:44, 4:39, 5:27, 6:34, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 11:17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8:12, 8:28, 9:30, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40 night. Sundays—8:12, 9:30 (through train), 11 night. Sundays—8:12 a. m., 2:17, 11:17 night.

For Pottsville, Tamaqua and Williamsport—8:12, 9:54 a. m., 2:17 p. m. Pottsville only, 9:21 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays—8:12 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8:14, 11:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays, 8:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Reading and Washington—8:14, 11:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays, 8:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1901.

For New York—2:17, 3:27, 4:20, 5:15, 6:20, 7:47, 7:55, 8:30, 9:00, 9:11, 9:30, 9:34, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays—2:17, 3:27, 4:20, 5:15, 6:20, 7:47, 8:30, 9:00, 9:11, 9:30, 9:34, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

For Newark—5:30, 7:05, 7:45, 8:15, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—7:45, 8:15, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 12:35, 1:35, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Somerville—5:30, 7:05, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:35, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Flemington—7:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:20, 6:19 p. m. Sundays—4:30 a. m., 12:39 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Sundays—4:30 a. m., 12:39 night.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8:30, 9:54 a. m., 2:20 p. m. Sundays, 12:39 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8:45—11:07 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:45 (through coach), 9:44 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday (special) Ocean Grove—8:45 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 p. m.; Wednesday and Saturday only.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8:45 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8:45 a. m., 12:44 (Saturday only), 2:40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8:12, 7:44, 8:28, 9:14, 9:44, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40, 1:39, 2:17, 3:44, 4:39, 5:27, 6:34, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 11:17 night. Sundays—8:12, 9:14, 9:44, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40, 1:39, 2:17, 3:44, 4:39, 5:27, 6:34, 7:27, 8:27, 9:27, 11:17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8:12, 8:28, 9:30, 10:44, 11:32 a. m., 12:40 night. Sundays—8:12, 9:30 (through train), 11 night. Sundays—8:12 a. m., 2:17, 11:17 night.

For Pottsville, Tamaqua and Williamsport—8:12, 9:54 a. m., 2:17 p. m. Pottsville only, 9:21 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays—8:12 a. m., 2:17 p. m., 1:17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8:14, 11:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night. Sundays, 8:14 a. m., 1:39, 3:44, 5:34, 7:27 p. m., 1:17 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 19, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stage from City Ticket Office, 116 West Front Street, which makes connection with trains leaving South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 9 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 10 a. m.

Daily Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12 m.

Leave South Plainfield 12 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6:00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6:40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Sunday.

Leave Plainfield 8:35 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8:40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Tow stage will also meet Eastbound first 48 6, 2, 4, 6 and 10.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 116 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLA

LEAGUE TEAMS MEET DEFEAT

Scotch Plains Beat the Safe Works; St. Marys Defeated by Plainfield Athletics.

ONE GAME WAS EXCITING

Plains-Safe Works Game Was a Good One—Won 6 to 4—St. Marys-Plainfield Athletics Contest Was a Poor Exhibition of the National Game—Westfield Beaten.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Scotch Plains, 6; Safe Works, 4. Plainfield Ath., 18; St. Marys, 10. Equitables, 4; Westfield, 3.

While there were no games played Saturday in the City Baseball League, there were several contests on the diamond which attracted almost as much attention as the league games. After the great record which Scotch Plains has been making this summer, there was more than the usual interest taken in the meeting with one of the league teams. The Safe Works nine went to Scotch Plains Saturday afternoon and met defeat by a score of 6 to 4. It was an exciting game, well played by both sides. The St. Marys and the Plainfield Athletics, formerly the Clinton Avenues, attempted to see which could play the worse ball. St. Marys won out in that end of it but lost the game 18 to 10. The playing on both sides was extremely ragged. Most of the Hope Y. M. A. players spent the day at the shore with the Hope chapel excursion.

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 3b	1	1	6	4	2
Siegfried, ss	1	1	0	3	1
Franklin, cf	0	0	1	0	2
Barns, p	1	1	0	2	0
Jackson, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Allen, c	0	0	5	4	0
Wilhelm, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Cooney, 3b	0	0	3	1	0
Casey, lf	0	1	0	0	0
	4	7	24	14	5

Score by innings:

S. Plains..1 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 x—6
S. Works..4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Summary:

Bases on balls—Harvey, 1. Two-base hits—Brogan, Hand. Three-base hit—Albert. Double play—Enright to Jackson. Hit by pitched ball—Casey. Struck out—Barns, 5; Harvey 2. Earned runs—Safe Works, 0; Scotch Plains, 2.

ST. MARYS OFF DAY.

Ragged in the extreme was the playing on both sides in the game between Clinton Avenue and St. Mary's on the latter's grounds Saturday afternoon. Several hundred people gathered in the hope of seeing something reasonably like baseball, but agreed afterwards that they had witnessed the poorest exhibition of the season. Clinton Avenue won without much effort, to the tune of 18 to 10.

Changes in the St. Mary lineup, owing to the absence of Crotty, Keeffe and Scott, is the excuse offered by *that team for its general yellowness.* Barry was unable to hold Doyle, while "Doc" was away off his usual form, allowing thirteen hits, two bases on balls and three dead balls. Seven strike outs were recorded in his favor. Pohlman, the Clinton Avenue twirler, fared somewhat better, being touched up for only ten hits and giving four passes. The support given both pitchers was so discouraging as to be largely responsible for their unsteadiness at critical times.

Clinton Avenue took the lead in the first inning with four runs, and they were never headed. Batting rallies, aided by the ever present errors, kept the crowd amused for two hours, but the loose playing detracted much from the interest. A summary of the game follows:

St. Mary.	Clinton Avenue.
Barry, c.	Smith, lf.
Taylor, lf.	Dodd, 3b.
Lederer, cf.	Beekman, 2b.
Winn, 1b.	Daniels, c.
Mack, ss.	Pohlman, p.
Keen, 3b.	Bolmer, cf.
Kilbride, rf.	Hardingham, ss.
Doyle, p.	Eames, 1b, rf.
	Clark, rf.
	Saums, 1b.

	R	H	E
St. Mary	1 1 0 2 0 1 0 4 0—10	10	14
C. Avenue	4 2 1 C 5 0 2 0 4—18	13	16

Earned runs—Clinton Avenue, 3. Two-base hits—Winn. Stolen bases—Keen, Taylor. Double play—Lederer and Keen. Bases on balls—Off Doyle, 2; off Pohlman, 4. Struck out—By Doyle, 7; by Pohlman, 2. Passed balls—Barry, 6; Daniels, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Dodd, Smith, Saums. Umpires—C. Dupee and Deagan. Time of game—2 hours.

SAFE WORKS LOSE.

It was a great day for the rooters of Scotch Plains. The Safe Works team, fresh from victories at home, and thirsting for more abroad, journeyed to the suburbs Saturday afternoon and fell by the wayside. When the dust cleared away, the score was 6 to 4, in favor of Scotch Plains.

Safe Works got a lead in the first *inning* that looked difficult to overcome. An epidemic of errors in the infield let in four runs. Four fumbles of easy balls in succession was the record. Eight men came to the bat in that inning, but for the rest of the game errors by the 'Plains nine were an invisible commodity, and not another man for eight innings travelled as far as third.

'Plains tallied one in the first, and tied the score in the fifth. Franklin's miss of a fly at centre allowed the winning runs to be made in the seventh. It was an off day for Franklin at any a rate. He made two costly errors in the field, both responsible for runs.

Harvey for Scotch Plains pitched a great game. There was only one man on the Safe works team who struck out, Cooney, and he fanned twice. But none of them could rap the sphere beyond the infield. Throughout the game he allowed but seven paltry singles, scattered where they did the least damage.

Burns too pitched good ball, having been touched up for only nine hits, but his support was rocky at critical moments. Five of the 'Plains' sluggers, in desperate attempt to connect with his slants, failed to hit anything but microbes.

By defeating the Safe Works, the 'Plains team demonstrated its ability to go up against anything in Plainfield. Except for the ragged interval in the first inning, Saturday, the all round play of the team was of the variety to make them candidates for the professional bench.

Umpire Coro made a bad decision in the first inning. With three men on bases, the man up fanned, but Allen missed the ball. The man on third, thinking he was forced, or thinking to steal home, or not thinking at all, started on a race for the plate. He quit half way, when he saw that Allen was waiting for him. The man from third was undoubtedly out. According to rule, the man that fanned was also put, but despite protest the umpire called him safe. The decision, however, would not have affected the result of the game. Following *is the summary:*

SCOTCH PLAINS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Baldwin, 2b	2	2	6	3	0
Albert, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Brogan, c	0	2	2	2	0
Ashcroft, 3b	0	1	2	0	2
Crusius, ss	0	1	1	2	1
H. Flannery, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Harvey, p	1	0	0	2	0
J. Flannery, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Hand, 1b	1	1	9	2	1
	6	9	27	12	5

TRANSFERS OF REALTY.

Conveyances of City Property During Past Week, As Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate conveyances have been recorded in the County Clerk's office during the past week:

Albert E. Park et ux to Marie True, 290 ft on westerly line of Front street on southwest corner to John T. Johnson, Plainfield, $1; Annie Hand et al to Chas. W. Scribner, *lots 7* and 8, blk "A," map of Chas. N. Hand's property, $1; John E. Dunn et ux to Joshua D. Leinbach, lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, map of Clinton Heights, $5,300; Augusta C. Waller to Chas. C. Burke, 147 ft on Belvidere av., corner of Burke's lot, $100; Union Co. Investment Co. to Augusta C. Waller, two tracts on Belvidere and Woodland ave., $100; Oscar F. Adams to Mary E. Caine, lot 3 plot "A," map C. H. Hand propetry, $1; Annie L. Pray et al to John M. Locke, 200 ft on s w line of Clark St., 675 ft n e of Dudley av., Westfield, $5,000; Annie Diebrich to Wm. Bourgeois, on center line of W. 2d st., 179 ft n e of Liberty st., $1,000; Inter-State Land and Industrial Co. to Chas. Rose, et al, lots 4079 and 4101, map of Aldene, $1; Alex J. Gilbert et al exrs etc to Albert Pittis, on Front st, cor E. L. Shepherd, $15,000; Anne Clarkson to same, release of Dower in last, $1.

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison of his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve *is sure* cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

USUAL EVENTS AT GOLF CLUBS

The Links in Fine Condition, the Day Ideal, But Many of the Golfers Are Away.

RESULTS OF DAY'S PLAY.

E. T. Newkirk Was Low Man at Hillside and Took Lead for Golf Committee Cup—Gordon Abbott First for Boys' Cup—E.M. Honeyman Took First Honors at Park.

Vacation times still continue at the local golf courses and the weekly competions suffered accordingly. The *day was an ideal one for the sport* while both courses were in the best of condition. At the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, there was a shake-up in the standing for the Golf Committee cup which landed E. T. Newkirk on top, with D. H. Barrows second, both passing Robert Abbott, Gordon Abbott was low man for the Boys' cup. At the Park Golf Club, first honors went to E. Maxwell Honeyman while Charles B. Morse still leads for the President's cup.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

Despite the fact that Saturday was an ideal day for the popular game of golf there were but a few who turned in their scores for the weekly competitions at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club. The course was well filled with contestants, but many were playing independently of the scheduled events.

In the morning Gordon Abbott won the first honors for the Boys' cup, while W. T. Glenney and Arthur Peterson finished second and third. This puts Glenney in second position with fifteen and one-half points and Abbott third with thirteen and one-half points, while Arthur Peterson, who holds first position, increased his lead one point, making a total of eighteen and one-half. The scores for the Boys' cup were: Gordon Abbotts, 91. 10—81; W. T. Glenney, 98, 10—88; Arthur Peterson, 119, 10—109.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	18½
W. T. Glenney	15½
Gordon Abbott	13½
N. P. Rogers, Jr	10
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
A. D. Beers	5½
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

By making a net score of 75, E. T. Newkirk won first honors for the Golf Committee cup in the afternoon, and he now holds the lead with ten and one-half points. Dudley H. Barrows won second honors and is a close second to Newkirk, while Robert Abbott holds third position.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
E. T. Newkirk	93	18	75
D. H. Barrows	89	10	79
F. C. Talmadge	81	0	81
Robert Abbott	82	0	82
E. T. Barrows	102	18	84
Olaf Saugstad	100	15	85
W. L. Glenney	87	2	85
Walter Peterson	92	5	87
H. D. Hibbard	99	10	89

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	10½
D. H. Barrows	9½
Robert Abbott	9
H. P. Baker	8½
W. L. Glenney	7½
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
F. A. Clark	3½
C. W. Abbott	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
Olaf Sangstad	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½

PARK GOLF CLUB.

While the Park Golf Club course was quite a busy place, Saturday afternoon, there were comparatively few who turned in their scores for the regular weekly competion for the President's cup. E. Maxwell Honeyman, a newcomer in the race, was low man for the day. Roberts deS. Newbaill, whose phenomenal score of the week before made a new course record, was way off his game. Morgan T. Townsend was not up to his best form. As a record of Saturday's play there was no change among the leaders for the trophy. Charles B. Morse still leads by two points with S. St. John McCutchen.

The scores were as follows:

	H	N
E. Maxwell Honeyman	113	20
H. G. Phillips	117	30
Morgan T. Townsend	99	10
Charles B. Morse	104	14
Charles L. Nichols	122	28
Roberts deS. Newbaill	102	1

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	13
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
Roberts De S. Newbaill	5½
Charles L. Nichols	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
W. de La R. Anderson	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
William R. Richards	4
William R. Faber	3½
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Henry C. Wells	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglas K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Samuel Townsend	1
Morgan T. Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
J. H. Howell	¾
Gus W. Faber	¾
H. S. Rogers	¾
Charles E. Murray	½

ARCHIE NILES IS MARRIED

WEDS MISS MAGGIE KLINER, OF THIS CITY.

Rev. George B. Shaw Officiates —Groom a Machinist in Potters.

To the surprise of many friends, announcement is made of the marriage of Archie Niles, of Orchard place, to Miss Maggie Kliner, of East Second street. The event took place Tuesday evening, August 12, in the study of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and Rev. Geroge B. Shaw, pastor of the church officiated. There were no others present except two witnesses.

The groom is well-known and is popular. He is a machinist by trade and is employed in the Potter Press Works. He has been a member of Company K since its organization. The bride is also well-known in Plainfield. In the near future the couple will go to housekeeping.

CONNOLLY RECEIVER.

Appointed to Take Charge of The Evening Times' Affairs—Will Continue Publication.

James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth, was Monday appointed receiver for the Evening Times, of that city. Vice Chancellor Stevens made the appointment. W. W. St. John, the editor, readily assenting to the selection, as did also the majority of stockholders and creditors. The paper will continue to be issued daily and the receiver is empowered to dispose of it at either public or private sale. Mr. St. John states that he has received several offers but no definite action has been taken in the matter.

Groundless Report.

The report that Bishop O'Connor, of the Newark Roman Catholic diocese, has been named to succeed Bishop Farley, of New York, in the event of the latter being elevated to the archbishopric, and that the Very Rev. Father Shepard, of Jersey City, would become bishop of Newark, is denied. Both Father Shepard and Bishop O'Connor term the rumor a pure fake.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Frances Traphagen Cose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cose, of Grant avenue, and Harry K. Lister, of Willow avenue. The wedding will take place in October. Both young people are very well known and *have long been numbered among* the workers at Hope chapel.

Plainfielder's Patent.

Richard B. Norwood, of 118 Madison avenue, has invented a device to be used as a street car spittoon. He has received notice from the patent office that a patent has been granted him. By touching a button the receptable is brought out from beneath the seat and in the same manner it is replaced.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. L. W. Randolph.

LAW BEARING ON FAIR CASE

Decisions Concerning Inheritance When Husband and Wife Die Together Vary.

IN THE FRENCH COURTS.

Statutes in California and Elsewhere —If Money Comes Here the State Can Collect the Collateral Inheritance Tax—What the Texas Writers Have to Say.

Unusual interest in the final disposition of the Fair millions is taken here as a naturaly result of the fact that the heirs of Mr. Charles L. Fair mostly reside in the immediate vicinity of Plainfield. It is a matter of consequence to the State as well for should this vast wealth fall into the hands of the wife's relatives here the collateral inheritance tax exacted will amount to no mean sum.

As previously stated in these columns the whole question concerning the inheritance depends upon a question of fact, that is, as between husband and wife who died first? Should there be no circumstances from which this fact may be ascertained, the decision depends entirely upon a presumption of law. This question differs in various jurisdictions. The decisions rendered by the courts of New York, Florida, Maryland, Maine, Colorado and Kansas under the presumption of survivorship are negative, very cases in which the question is involved being adjudicated according to its individual merits, or through the ordinary agencies of proof.

In California, however, when two persons lose their lives in the same calamity, and it is not shown who perished first, and there are no particular circumstances from which it can be inferred survivorship is presumed from the probabilities resulting from the strength, age and sex, according to certain rules, one of which is, if both be over 15 and under 60, and the sexes be different, the male is presumed to have survived. When the parties dying are a father and a son, if the son survive but a moment, his *wife shall have dower, for the lands* descended the instant the father died.

The old Roman law upon this subject enacted that when persons of different ages perished, and there was no evidence presented to show which survived, those under puberty were presumed to have died first, but if one person was above the age of puberty and both perished together, it was presumed *that the former* survived the latter. In the case of husband and wife, the husband was presumed the survivor.

According to the law of France if several persons, naturally heirs of each other, perish by the same event, without the possibility of knowing which died first, the presumption as to survivorship, according to the *French law, shall* be determined by the circumstances of the case, and in default thereof by strength of age and sex.

If those who perish together were under 15 years, the oldest shall be presumed the survivor.

If they are all over 60 years of age, then the youngest shall be presumed the survivor.

If some were under 15 and others over 60, the former shall be considered and presumed the survivors.

If those who perished together were over the age of 15, but under 60, the males shall be presumed the survivors where the ages are equal or the difference does not exceed one year.

There is no probability of survivorship afforded between the ages of 15 and 60.

In the case of a man and a woman perishing by the same calamity, the presumption of survivorship is in favor of the former when it is a question of physical strength and courage, although the question might have to be considered. When, however, the passive endurance of the party is considered, the presumption of death would be in favor of the woman.

The following extracts, interesting in their bearing upon the deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, are from Dr. Justis Herold's "Legal Medicine:"

"At one time it was said that where several persons have perished in the same catastrophe, the presumption was *in favor of the survival of the* stronger person, and again, many cases are to be found seeming to support the position that simultaneous death is to be presumed. But it must now be taken as the law that there is no artificial presumption in cases of this nature, either that any one in particular survived or that all died at the same time; and it will merely be considered, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that one of them survived, leaving it to be discovered from the evidence who was the individual survivor.

The question is one of fact, depending wholly on evidence, the real or supposed superior strength (as from age or sex) of any of the persons perishing by a common calamity being left merely to carry its natural weight, namely, as a circumstance proper to be taken into consideration by a judicial tribunal, but which, standing alone, is sufficient to shift the burden of proof. The onus probandi is on the person who claims derivatively through a survivorship of one out of several to prove the fact affirmatively; and if the evidence does no establish the survivorship of any one, the law will treat as a matter incapable of being determined."

ALL ELIGIBLE.

Boys May Join Orchestra Formed at Y. M. C. A.—Next Meeting Monday Night.

Members of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. have taken definite steps towards forming a boys' orchestra. Meetings for practice will be held every Monday evening. Any boy, whether he belongs to the association or not, may become a member of the orchestra without any expense devolving upon him. An invitation is extended to all interested to be present at the hall next Monday evening with their instruments for the first practice. The services of Martin A. Korff has been secured as musical director.

Land Speculation.

E. S. F. Randolph, of Park avenue, has completed a deal for a tract of land on Prospect avenue. As soon as that thoroughfare is placed in better condition he intends developing his acquisition.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Your Eyes.

Your eyes will take care of you if you will take care of them. When they warn you that something is wrong pay attention to it. We will examine them without cost to you. Stiles & Co., 107 East Front street, every Thursday.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Families to take children to board. Apply to State Board of Children's Guardians, 639 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, N. J. 7 30 4 o 31 4

DIED.

DUNNING—Died suddenly, August 11, at the summer home of his son, Lake Sunapee, N. H., John H. Dunning, formerly for many years a resident of Plainfield. 8 14 2

RUNYON—At New Market, N. J., Aug. 7, Terrence Runyon, age 69 years, 2 months.

LEFLER—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 14, 1902, Charles Lefler, aged 81 years.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

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About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only 15 operation could help me, and even that only temporarily. He said the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

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STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

NEW JERSEY'S PROBATION OFFICER

Prize Essay by Miss Lulu Harriet Fuller, of This City, on the Probation Officer.

Plainfield was particularly fortunate in the showing made by the members of the graduating class of the City High School in the essay competition for the best one on "The Probation Officer of New Jersey." The first prize was awarded to Miss Lulu Harriet Fuller, of this city. The subject is an interesting one but peculiar interest is attached to it from the fact that it was a Plainfield young woman who best described that new official.

While portions of Miss Fuller's essay have already appeared in print in the Newark News, the following is the essay in its entirety:

Sixty years ago, in 1842, Lord Stanley began a work which ever since has been developing and enlarging slowly but surely. This work was the Probation System, which today is growing and gaining a strong foothold in many of the States of our Union. The first attempt to start this movement in the reformation of criminals was begun in VanDiemen's Land, where gangs of men were placed in different parts of the country for the purpose of watching and protecting all petty offenders who were placed in their charge. These offenders were obliged to pass through three stages before they could be free. They carried on their business just as they did before they were on probation, but, during their first confinement, they were obliged to turn over a part and, in some cases, all of their wages to the officers who kept it for them. By good behavior and strict observation of the probation laws they were placed in the second grade where they received a ticket of leave. In course of time they entered upon a conditional pardon where they staid until fully released. In extreme cases more grades were added, but generally more were not necessary. This was only a feeble beginning of what has grown to be an almost necessary factor of good governments. And we, who are interested in the salvation of those who are dear to ourselves and to others are proud that such a law is in force in our own State of New Jersey.

"But what is the use of the Probation System," some one may ask? I should answer: "To help the weak, to protect, guard, and save the young from the sin and deadening influences of the prison." "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," we often hear quoted, but I would make it a ton. No amount of repentance, no matter how sincere, ever worked as much good as a little bit of prevention. We want prevention of crime from the cradle up. We must have heart and brain culture and a power and desire to do something useful for self and society, if we ever wish and hope to have a safe and desirable community. This is the aim of the Probation System. Instead of casting a juvenile offender in prison and causing him to serve time there, it put him on probation with a kind guardian to watch over him and direct his steps until he is able to control them for himself. Mr. William Reed says: "Protection has saved many of both sexes from exposure, shame, and loss of situation in cases where they have committed their first offence and not only saved them for the time being, but for all times." This briefly shows what the Probation System tries to accomplish. Often the question arises, "Shall we punish?" "Shall we imprison?" Sometimes, yes. But it is my belief that punishment does not cure, as a rule, although there are cases where it is a necessity.

There are two kinds of criminals, the habitual and the occasional. For the former the Probation System would hardly serve, for a hardened criminal could seldom, if ever, be won by the methods employed for those not so deep in crime. We deal in this paper chiefly with the latter class. How often a young man or woman stands on the threshold, having committed for the first time some trivial offence and how often at this critical moment their future is decided either for good or evil by some one circumstance. It is just at this stage in the lives of the weak that the Probation Officer steps in. He lifts up the down cast and sends him out a stronger and better man, not alone into the world, but with some one to watch and guide his every step.

It is impossible for a machine to turn out a piece of satisfactory work unless the machine itself is in perfect order and just as truly is it impossible for a reform like the Probation System to work to the best advantage unless all parts of its machinery are of the best material. The Probation Officer above all else must be a Christian man with the highest standard of morals, a man whom every one can and will respect. He should be exemplary in his life and habits, if he wishes to influence those on a lower, plain of life to rise to something higher and better. It is his duty to plead the causes of those in whom he is interested and to protect them by his love and sympathy. By combining firmness with his kindness he will be able to control even the most stubborn character.

Assuming that all the Probation Officers in our State possess the noble qualities just mentioned, let us look at the people whom this system directly benefits. As has been said, the Probation Law effects more particularly the juvenile offender and those who have just entered upon the downward path. It is wrong to place one who has committed some trivial offence in jail, where he is apt to come in contact with those who undoubtedly will influence his life for the worse. A young criminal should never see a prison, let alone being placed behind iron bars. The very thought is enough to ruin any young life, which, without a doubt, has its ambitions, although it may have committed some fault. Hope is the guiding star of humanity and to remove it is to crush many an ambitious and promising young spirit. What sensitive young person could come from a prison among his associates again without feeling a sense of shame and a loss of self-respect? No matter how hard he tries, if he is not driven deeper into sin by his thoughts, he will always remember his disgrace with a sense of shame. But on the other hand, if he is influenced by the Probation Officer rather than by the prison walls, he will feel no loss of self-respect, but gratitude for those who are helping him to live a satisfactory and useful life. How many lives of young men and young women too, for that matter, have been ruined for life by the simple remembrance of one or two nights behind some iron bars. I love to think that God never punishes his children when he can win them by love and it is in just this light that the Probation Officer appeals to me. Instead of sending a young offender to a place where he will be under evil influences, he takes him under his supervision and cares to him as a father for his son.

While it is the officer's duty to care for men and women of all ages, still his greatest work lies among the young boys. A boy's young life is as susceptible to all kinds of influence as a flower is to the dew, which it drinks in every evening. Many times the boy who comes under the influence of the Probation Officer is one whose home surroundings are far from the best. Often he has no father or mother to care for him and when he is missing, to sing "Where is my wandering boy tonight." When these conditions of a young person's life are denied him by those from whom they should come, it is the duty of the State to supply them. He is then her child. Who could fail to see the effect upon a young life, when a kind judge should put his arm around a guilty youth and say, "Here is a charge against you, my boy, what have you done?" How often in such cases the child would break down and cry and how often he would go from the judge's office under the care of the Probation Officer with no humiliation in his young heart, only a true and sincere resolve to live a better life under the controlling hand of one who is stronger.

I believe it is easiest to keep the average boy within bounds when he has the greatest liberty. God gave us the children to be trained, but he never meant that his little ones should be trained behind iron bars. Once a child in knee trousers took delight in ringing doorbells much to the disturbance of the people around his neighborhood. The child was not bad, only mischievous, so he was inclined to indulge frequently in a game for the fun. One day, while roaming through an empty house, he picked up something of little value. Some one found it out and had him arrested. He was put in jail and all night the little fellow kept crying for his "mamma." Does this seem humane? Does it seem possible that people in our State and of our civilization would permit a mere child's life to be branded and injured by the stigma of commitment? It is not humane nor right to place a child in such a place, even if he does something twice as bad. It is our duty to save the young from a life of degradation and sin and not to push them into it.

Not only does the Probation System benefit the individuals under its laws, but it also has great advantages for all society. Our State, as well as others, needs all the good men it can obtain to carry on its laws and work its reforms. But no man or boy placed up in a prison, unless he be a habitual criminal, can in any way benefit his State or society. When released, if he doesn't go directly deeper into crime, he is too much humiliated by his disgrace to make himself as all prominent. On the other hand, a person under the control of the Probation Officer has no disgrace clinging to him. If he obeys the laws, he is as free and independent as any other citizen and has just as much a chance to rise and benefit himself and his community, as one who had never committed a wrong deed.

Nothing of value can be obtained in this world unless the proper price is paid for it and the Probation Officer, like all other great things, costs money. I have no patience with a person who counts the cost of manhood or who finds time to discuss the difference in cost between two methods of saving human souls, but, nevertheless, it will be interesting to note briefly how much money the Probation Officer in the long run saves our State. When a man is put in jail, a fine is placed upon him which he must pay by working in the prison at the rate of fifty cents a day. During the time he is confined, the State must not only provide his meals, but many times support his neglected family. When one individual is considered the expense seems small, but remember that the State has not only one dependent, but many hundreds. On the other hand, the Probation subject is all the while turning in money to the government. When on probation, a man can continue to hold his position as before. He receives his regular salary and the fine, which he has to pay, can be paid at a greater rate and consequently in a much shorter time than that paid by the man who is working in jail. No meals must be furnished him; no support is needed for his family. He can be independent and ready to help himself and others. The money received from these people more than pays the salary of the Probation Officers. The taxpayer is not assessed a cent by this plan and he should remember that by supporting such a system he is lessening the number of criminals for whom he would have to pay years hence. And by diminishing the number of criminals, he is helping to do away with much crime.

These facts which have been mentioned are by no means all the reasons why the Probation Officer is an advantage to our State. They are but a few and many others could be cited which would show equally well other advantages, but still, I think, that these few prove that the adoption of such a method by our State means the salvation of many human souls. In New Jersey the Probation Officer is still in his infancy but he is sure to grow and he will certainly gain strength as he matures. To show what headway he has already gained, I will mention the results obtained in Essex county. Here the Probation Officer was first elected on April 1, 1900, and since that time he has had one hundred and ninety-three persons under his care. One hundred and eighty-four have been male offenders and only nine female. It is remarkable that but fifteen of this number have broken their probation in any way. Fifteen is a comparatively small number to go wrong, when we consider the temptations which beset the weak and strong alike. Had it not been for the Officer, undoubtedly these offenders would have served some time in the Penitentiary, lost their self-respect and been pushed further down the road of sin. One can not help but see the good worked by such a method. It is next to impossible for one to go astray, when he knows that he is on his honor to do the right thing and that he must report at stated times to the one who is so kindly helping him to live right. Thus we are proud that our State has adopted such a noble and loyal way of helping her children to surmount their difficulties. She is simply teaching them to have courage, for

"Heaven is not gained by a single bound,
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies.
And mount to its summit round by round."

By his sympathetic words and fatherly care the Probation Officer encourages and saves many a wavering soul by teaching them that

"There are gallant men in the losing fight,
And as gallant deeds are done
As ever graced the captured height,
Or a battle grandly won."

R. H. Allen, of West Front street, has returned from his annual vacation

Edgar Adams and Edgar George, of the borough, are sojourning at Asbury Park.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of Albert street, is sojourning at Asbury Park for a time.

Miss Abbie VanCleef, of Plainfield, will go to Jersey City this week to visit relatives.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 24—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Freedom for service.—II Tim. ii. 1; Gal. v. 1; Heb. xii. 1, 2.

God saves us not altogether for the sake of saving us, but also that our lives may be consecrated to Him. We are saved to serve. In the twelfth chapter of Romans Paul says, "I beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." That this consecration and this service may be performed to the fullest extent it is absolutely necessary that we should be free and untrammeled in our service. That freedom for service is necessary Paul suggests to Timothy by the illustration of the soldier. "No man that warreth and tangleth himself with the affairs of life that he may please Him hath chosen him to be a soldier." No soldier can be entangled with other affairs in life. He must give himself up entirely to the service; he must be free from worldly cares and avocations or it will be absolutely impossible for him to produce the best results as a soldier. The same thing is true of the Christian soldier. To be a good soldier of Jesus Christ we must have freedom for service.

We must be free from affairs of this life. There is nothing that so much interferes with the active Christian service as unnecessary association with the things of this world. A spirit of worldliness crushes out a spirit of consecration and service. An unwise indulgence even in the harmless things of life seriously interferes with the faithful performance of our obligations and our duties to God. Unnecessary worries about the cares and the business pursuits of life deprive us of the power to serve God as we ought to serve Him. While in the world we are not to be of the world to the extent that our relations with the world interfere with the performance of our duties to God.

2. We should be free from false conceptions of the law. "Stand fast, therefore, in the liberties wherewith Christ hath made us free and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage." The yoke of bondage here referred to was the bondage of the law. It was the conception of the ancient people of God that they were to be saved by the observance of the law. The result was that they became slaves to the law. It usurped the place in their lives that Christ should have had, and it was impossible under these conditions for them to render the cheerful and whole hearted service to God that was His due. The lives of many Christian people have been made miserable and they have been made incompetent for service by a false attitude toward the law. He has no idea of God as a kind and loving Father or a realization of the fact that Christ had kept the law for him and had paid the penalty for it on the cross. The result was that his life was miserable and he was unfitted for the joyful service of God. He is not only when the scales fell from his eyes and he lived in the liberty wherewith Christ made him free that he was enabled to perform great service to God. Christians are not above the law; they are not immune from the penalties of the law, and yet in Christ they possess a freedom from it that should inspire them to better lives and should give them greater liberty for effective and whole hearted service.

3. We should be besetting sins. "Let us lay aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith." All sins have not the same attractive power for all people. What tempts one man may have no temptation for another. In each one of our lives are besetting sins or sins that easily beset themselves about us. The apostle here likens the form of such sins to the flowing robe of the Grecian athlete. We can easily understand how the runner would be hindered in the race if he had about him the loose, flowing garments of the Greek. It would wrap itself so closely about him as to hinder his every movement. Such is the result of besetting sins in the life of service. If they are allowed to have power and influence with us, they hinder us and destroy our powers for effective service. That we may be free to serve it is therefore important that we should lay aside all cares and all besetting sins and that we should look to Christ for the power to overcome besetting sins and to continue in the life of faithfulness and of patient service.

The Main Battlefield.

The main battlefield is the one which moves about with us, go where we will in society, the dingy and inglorious oftentimes that we would like to flee it altogether and lose ourselves in some great campaign which should keep us from ever being reminded of it again! Great things have sometimes been done by men who never won the battle of their own natures, but they are the standing incongruity and puzzle of the moral world. When the thing we want to do has outrun the thing we want to be, our thought about life has ceased to be real and moral and essential, and God and men will forgive us all the delay that is necessary in order for us to go back into that battlefield of our own souls.—Sunday School Times.

The Test.

The test of a fine character is attention to the minutiæ of conduct—to do the little commonplace service of love, the cheerful word, the cup of cold water, when rendered not grudgingly or of necessity.—Friend.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 24, "Freedom For Service"—Text, II Tim. ii, 4; Gal. v, 1; Heb. xii, 1, 2.

It is a matter of common remark that many Christians do not live up to their duty. They neither enjoy nor increase in efficiency nor do much of any distinctively Christian work. The unconverted see little difference between themselves and such Christians and have little respect for such piety or attraction toward it.

The difficulty is that these Christians are in bondage. They may be unwilling to acknowledge the fact, but, however it may be disguised, it is still true that they lack freedom in God's service.

This has been one of the difficulties which the followers of Christ have met from the first and probably will meet to the end. It is not an easy task to give the life completely up to the service of God. Many prefer to serve in the militia rather than in the regular army. There is an attractiveness in volunteer service, a sense of independence which does not attach to the other. Some chafe under the sense of pledged responsibility and feel a constraint in being held closely to duty. They wish to be free, as they express it. The root of the trouble lies in the lack of the early discipline of obedience and self control. Instead of getting a real freedom, they are always chafing under restraint and never settle their shoulders into the yoke to pull the load.

Freedom for service comes first from a willing mind determined to fulfill all needful conditions and to compel success. It is willing to work hard if by such effort the results can be reached. It wants to be a good soldier. So it enlists and settles down to study military science and to practice the soldierly arts. It is not content with playing soldier and an occasional drill in the evening after the day's work is done and one week's encampment a year with home comforts. The one who really wishes to be a soldier of Jesus Christ is ready to lay aside the worldly lusts and entanglements and settle down to serious work.

Indolence is one of the most serious hindrances to all progress. No one gets ability to speak or pray without effort if the speaking and praying really amount to anything. Knowledge of the nature of the Christian life does not come spontaneously to any one. Some never master it because they will not apply themselves. The practice of the virtues of Christian speech and Christian life is not spontaneous than it should be because of the dislike to get down to earnest application. It is hard routine to drill the lips to speak the truth and only kind words. It is irksome to many to cut off the questionable and frivolous reading, amusements, and companionship, and it is much easier to drift down stream than to row against the current that many drift, but that is not freedom, nor is it permanently enjoyable.

Our enjoyment and sense of worthiness can be satisfied only as we put forth our best powers. Freedom is in the full exercise of all faculties. In the full swing of power comes keen joy. In time of battle we get results for all the long drill and are satisfied as we win.

How God Helps Us.

"God is my helper" is a truth as old as the Bible and confirmed by myriads of testimonies. It is very important for us to know how our loving Father helps us, for we may expect things that He never grants and lose things that He offers to give us. There are a right way and a wrong way of looking at God's dealings; that which sets us to murmuring and complaining, the other gives us a wonderful uplift. If we looked at God as always wise and always loving and always holy, we should know, in the first place, that life often helps us by a sharp discipline that tries us most terribly. It helps the grass on my lawn in summer to put the mower over it, and it helps my grapevines to apply the pruning knife. As best befits a steamer's fires been more briskly under the boilers, so adversity often drives a true Christian ahead in his spiritual life. Everything that makes you and me purer, humbler, braver, stronger or holier is a mighty help, and if we keep the eye of faith open we shall see a loving God behind the pruning knife and behind the furnace of affliction.—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler in Evangelist.

Vacant Churches.

We have a distressing way of talking about "vacant" pulpits and "vacant" churches. It is an unfortunate part of our overemphasis of the place of a minister in our various systems of church polity. It is of a piece with the talk about "dying" churches. A church is not vacant until the holy Spirit has left it. As long as through humble hearts there is evidence of the divine indwelling a church is great and rich. A log cabin with a simple hearted layman's prayer and exposition of the word of God may glow with dignity and glory of a temple, while a gorgeous architectural pile with a superb organ and an intellectually gifted preacher may be "vacant" indeed.—Congregationalist.

The Big Rewards of Life.

The man who sees in life the opportunity to express himself in the largest terms, who after ascertaining what faculties he has determines to develop them to the highest possible efficiency, who is capable of seeing the sweetness and joy that lie all about him, who, being proud, does not allow his body or mind to be defiled—he is the one who obtains the big rewards, the big successes.—Oppenheim, "Mental Growth and Control."

A PLAINFIELDER TURNS FARMER

Edward E. Anthony's Successful Search for Renewed Health Among Dutchess County Hills.

Ordered by his physician to seek renewed health in outdoor life, Edward E. Anthony left Plainfield last March thin and hollow eyed, with his nervous system in a state of collapse. Today he looks sturdy and bronzed and capable of tackling anything. While Mr. Anthony's friends might recognize the well-known Plainfielder in the energetic farmer of Dutchess county, New York, who daily supplies the larger merchants of Matteawan and Fishkill Landing with some of the best of their vegetables and fruit, the task would be a difficult one if they did not happen to be looking for him in that guise. The few months of country life have done wonders and Mr. Anthony is feeling far better than he has for some time, yet it will take time to regain all his former strength and health.

Edward E. Anthony.

While it was generally known that Mr. Anthony had located on a farm near Fishkill Village, there are few who know how comfortably he is quartered. Fishkill Village, which is seven miles inland from Fishkill Landing, was the old home of the Anthony family. Seven miles further from the Hudson river is the new home of Mr. Anthony. It is a mile from the nearest postoffice, Wiccopee, which has only recently risen to that dignity from the more old fashioned Johnsville. Two miles away is Brinkerhoff, the nearest railroad station on a branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Myrtlawn, as Mr. Anthony's home is called, is located right in the heart of the richest truck farms of Dutchess county. There is a tract of sixty acres on which he raises a great variety of vegetables and fruit. With the aid of a young farmhand, Mr. Anthony has already had remarkable success and has won for himself a reputation for the best with the dealers of Fishkill and Matteawan. The house itself is not at all what one might expect to find there. The former owner spent a fortune in trying to outdo all her neighbors. She succeeded but her fortune was gone and the farm had to pass into other hands as well. It is an immense house, with many large rooms and every modern convenience. It is fully the equal of any city residence. It stands in a grove of large trees, flanked by a garden and with an orchard in the rear.

In order that Mr. Anthony's friends might see how he looks, the accompanying photograph was taken of him in his garden by The Daily Press' own artist. It is an excellent likeness. It is not difficult to see that country life agrees with him. Mr. Anthony is well-known here having been prominent as an officer in the old volunteer Alert Hose Company and in Fourth ward Republican circles. He was a deacon of Trinity Reformed church, superintendent of the Sunday-school there for eighteen years and has held offices in the City, County and State Unions of Christian Endeavorers. In the last connection, he is well known throughout the State.

With Mr. Anthony are the members of his family, his wife, his daughters, Matie R. and Mae E., and his son, Ned. They are all in good health and have made many pleasant acquaintances. Most enthusiastic of all is little Ned who takes a keen enjoyment in assisting his father on the farm.

TROLLEY PARTY.

Retail Clerks' Association Making Extensive Preparations for Its Last Outing.

The Retail Clerks' Association will give the last trolley excursion of the season to Riverside Park on Thursday evening, August 28. An effort will be made to make it one of the best of any thus far given and the committee has made arrangements with the owners of this park for the use of the pretty theatre and new dance hall for the evening.

The trolley cars will leave the North Avenue station of the trolley line at 7:15 o'clock and will arrive at Riverside Park one hour later. The performance at the theatre will last about one hour, after which the dancing will be commenced and continued until 11:30 o'clock. Those who do not care for dancing will find other amusements equally as interesting. A nominal fee will be charged for the round trip and entrance to the theatre.

The committee in charge consists of Albert Koch, H. P. Greenwood, A. C. Hoagland, James McLean, Joseph Plum and Edward Baker.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland avenue, Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

ROOSEVELT EXPECTED.

Will be at Northfield to Address the Moody School There September 1.

The announcement of the programme for the post-conference addresses which are to follow the general conference at Northfield, Mass., has just been made. The conference closes on August 17, and the post-conference addresses begin on the nineteenth and last until September 7. President Roosevelt while on his New England trip will stop off at Northfield on September 1. It is planned to have the President speak in the Auditorium to the Northfield people, and later he will address the 500 students who will be at the young men's school founded by D. L. Moody at Mt. Hermon. The President's visit is most opportune for those who wish to stay over from the general conference, or have postponed their trip to Northfield till the last of August or early part of September. Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, will give an address each day until August 29, after which other well-known preachers have arranged to speak. The post-conference work is the fifth and last of the Northfield conferences for this year, and its close will end, both in respect to the thousands who have attended, and the seeming good accomplished, one of the most remarkable series of religious gatherings ever held.

Mrs. L. E. Cole, of West Front street, is at Asbury Park for the month of August.

Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, is very much improved from her recent severe illness.

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INTERESTING DETAILS ABOUT THIS REMARKABLE COLONY.

Largest Modern Repair Shops in the Country — Passenger Car and Paint Shops Now Under Construction—Other Details.

The Elizabethport shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey will be, when completed, says the Elizabeth Journal the largest and best railroad shops in the country. At present there are only two shops of larger size, and they are old establishments, and have not an equipment to compare with that installed in the Central's plant. The portion of the plant now in operation includes the locomotive shop, the blacksmith shop, the storehouse, the oil house, and the round house. In process of construction are the passenger car shop, the paint shop, the lumber storage sheds and the water tank.

The passenger car shop is north of the round house, and on the west side of the transfer table. It is of concrete and expanded metal construction like the other building. It parallels the Newark branch for 400 feet and is 100 feet wide. Here all the repair work on the passenger coaches of the entire road will be done. It will be fitted up with a complete equipment for such work. It is extremely light, as the roof is covered with skylights and the east and west sides have many large windows. All the tracks in the shop run direct to the transfer table, where cars can be transferred to any part of the paint shop, which is being erected on the opposite side.

The paint shop is north of the blacksmith shop, is of the same construction, and is 320 feet long and 150 feet wide. The latter is not quite so far advanced as the paint shop. Both of the buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy by the middle of September. Here the passenger coaches will be painted and decorated in the latest style.

It is expected that when the paint and passenger shops are complete that work will be begun upon the pattern shop. The plans are prepared for the freight car shop, and it is expected that work on this shop will begin next spring. Here all the repairs will be made on the road's freight and coal cars.

The lumber storage sheds are now in process of erection. Here all the lumber used will be stored and seasoned. This is being done at present at the storage sheds at Somerville. When these sheds are complete the plant will be removed from Somerville to Elizabeth.

Along the Newark branch between the round house and the passenger car shops is being erected a round structure that has aroused a good deal of curiosity and speculation. The building is of concrete construction, and affords a good example of that method. Two circular wooden walls were erected, one inside of the other, forming a circle 8 feet through about 18 inches wide and 6 feet high. In this trough the concrete was placed and allowed to harden. When the lower section was thoroughly dry the wooden walls were raised, section by section, and the process repeated. This will be kept up until the desired height is obtained. On the top of the concrete structure will be placed a large tank. This will be kept filled with water for fire purposes and will be of such a height as to afford adequate protection from fire. The tank will also be used to supply water for general purposes at any time that the city water supply may fail.

The fence which will surround the plant will be started next week. Four thousand three hundred and seventy feet of picket fence six feet high, with two rows of barbed wire fencing on the top will guard the north side of the grounds. On the east side there will be erected 3,600 feet of barbed wire fencing. Thus the fence will be over a mile and a half long.

The shops for repair shops have an up-to-date equipment. All large machines are equipped with their own electric motors. Smaller machines are grouped and one motor is placed to supply the group. Compressed air is used to run all sorts of hand tools. Electric cranes travel up and down the shop, moving everything from the heaviest freight locomotive to the smallest casting. Some of the statistics of the power employed at the shops are given by W. L. Harrison, the superintendent. Mr. Harrison was formerly connected with the Great Northern system, and is a railroad man of wide experience.

There are 150 motors in the blacksmith and machine shops, of a total horsepower of 1,300. There are five electric cranes in the big shops. Two have a capacity of fifty tons, one a capacity of ten tons. One hundred and ten arc lights and 300 incandescent lights furnish the illumination. In the power house are three Ball & Wood engines 16x16 inches, making 250 revolutions per minute. At present but two of the engines are being used, the third being held in reserve for an emergency. Each of the engines is directly connected with a Sprague generator. The three generators have a capacity of 1,245 amperes. There is room in the engine room for the installation of three more engines of like capacity.

There are also installed two air compressors, made by the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, with a capacity of 960 cubic feet of free air per minute. Only one of the compressors is now being used, the other being in reserve. Steam is generated in four batteries of Babcock & Wilcox boilers, of 250 horse power each. There is room for two more batteries, thus increasing the present horse power of 1,000 to 1,500. Forced draught is used in the boiler room, and thus the use of a tall smoke stack is avoided.

The shops are heated by the indirect system of steam heating. The cold air is forced over the steam coils and then distributed through ducts along the ceiling, having openings controlled by dampers at frequent intervals. In the machine shop about a mile of steam pipe is needed to warm the building. In the blacksmith shop about a half mile is used. The steam used is the exhaust from the engines. All the rainwater falling on the buildings is collected in a huge cistern, 75 feet in diameter and 16 feet feet in depth. With the pipes, it has a capacity of 500,000 gallons.

In about three weeks a new riveter will be installed in the locomotive shop. It is to be operated by compressed air instead of hydraulic pressure as is commonly used. The success of this new departure will be watched with great interest by the mechanical world. The foundations for the big machine are now being prepared. It will cost $8,000 when erected. The value of the entire plant at present is about $650,000, and when complete it will easily exceed the million mark. The pay roll of the shops alone, not including the contractors' men at work on the new construction, is over $30,000 monthly.

Since the new repair shops have been in operation there has been a marked decrease in the number of breakdowns in the locomotives employed by the road. Where mishaps were around the hundred mark a month they are now under a score. Trains are now arriving at the stations ahead of time. The new locomotives that the road has recently put in service have the speed and power to do this and the Port shops are going to keep them in that condition as long as it is possible for that to be done.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. L. W. Randolph.

To Willow Grove Park.

The Hopewell Presbyterian Sunday-school will run an excursion to Willow Grove Park, the fairyland of America, the most beautiful park in the world, with its greatest attractions, on Thursday, August 28, 1902. Trains leave Weston, at 7:55 a. m. Trains to connect with excursion train will leave Bound Brook at 7:42 a. m. Returning will leave Willow Grove Park at 5 and 10 p. m. A special concert has been arranged for by the Royal Marine Band, of Italy, for this occasion. Fare for the round trip from Weston 90c; children half fare. o 2

A Beautiful Mountain Lake.

That popular outing resort, Lake Hopatcong, stands high in the estimation of the pleasure seeker if crowds of visitors signifies popularity. The Jersey Central is to run one of its $1 excursions to the lake Sunday, August 17, and if you are in search of a delightful outing you will surely find it at Lake Hopatcong. There are opportunities for bathing, boating and fishing, while other numerous pastimes are to be indulged in. Special train from Plainfield at 9:20 a. m. c

J. O. Campbell, of Grandview avenue, has been visiting relatives at Point Pleasant.

Miss Etta Yaeger, of the local telephone office, is spending her vacation at Asbury Park.

HAS HUMOROUS SIDE.

Charity Work Sometimes Calls Forth Laughter or Smiles.

A Case of Pride and Coal Reported from New York—A Happy Reconciliation — How Mike Wanted to Be Helped.

How flexible and adaptable in its methods and how difficult to reduce to fast rules and principles the work of a great charity is, is illustrated by a few typical anecdotes which have been prepared by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The following are reported by the New York Post:

Two sisters, unusually large, powerful women, applied for coal. When visited they admitted that they had plenty of work, but some neighbor had "got it," and they wanted some, too. Seeing that there was not the shadow of an excuse for their asking for the coal, the visitor began to explain why they should not have it given to them, appealing to their pride, when, in reply, one of them shrieked at her:

"Pride, did you say? Well, I'll tell you what, miss; you can have the pride and we'll take the coal."

Visits of investigation frequently result in lasting good to the beneficiaries, as in the case of a woman who asked for sewing to do at home, because it was difficult for her to go out. It was found that this "difficulty" was caused by the lack of a thick-soled boot, one leg having been shortened through a fracture which she had sustained several years ago. It was decided at once to supply this need, but a visit was first made to her "only relative," a sister, to see if she was in a position to help. She, too, was poor, but it was learned from her that there was a brother somewhere in the city with whom they were not on good terms, and whom the sisters had not seen for years. Through the city directory he was traced and found to be in comfortable circumstances.

TOO STOUT FOR COOKING.

When his sister's condition was tactfully presented to him, he expressed gratitude for this opportunity of learning her address, which he "had lost," and said that he would immediately attend to the need. He kept his word, and a reconciliation was effected between these elderly people, which did the lame woman even more good than the shoe.

A visitor, upon her first call, found at home a huge Irishman, comfortably eating a dinner of potatoes and codfish, his wife, a thin, faded little woman, and several pale young children, looking on. An equally thin, half-fed looking boy, of 14, the main support of this family of ten, was at work in a factory, being his noon lunch hour, and had just finished his bread and tea, and was reading "Dombey and Son." Upon inquiry as to what their trouble was, the meek little woman waited for the head of the house to speak. In a few seconds he waved to her to explain, as he evidently did not wish his dinner interrupted, so she said that "Mike didn't seem to be able to get no work at all." The visitor promptly and cheerfully replied that the society could help him in that respect immediately, and would give him tickets to the wood yard. "Mike" suddenly became interested, and said that he did not know about taking the tickets, as he had never done that kind of work, but added: "I'll tell you what would help—if you'll just get my wife some work."

A rather difficult case to plan for and assist in is that of a woman of large size, who has grown to enormous size, having passed the 400-pound mark. She worked as cook, and, during her earlier years, supported her delicate mother and sisters, until they died. She grew too stout to keep her place in a boarding house, and some friends gave her a little furniture with which to make a home for herself. She absolutely refused to consider going into a museum, which every one advised, and is now modestly trying to make a living at washing. As she cannot walk a block without being utterly exhausted and creating a good deal of amusement for the neighborhood, she took in a homeless, feeble-minded old woman, whose business it was to go out to call for and deliver her work; and this combination promises well, as the old woman required very little food or clothing. But one day the feeble-minded old woman wandered off, and now she sleeps in a sitting room, endeavoring to get on with the occasional help of a neighbor's boy, who treats the situation as a huge joke.

SEWAGE PLANT IS EXAMINED

Expert of State Sewage Commission Makes a Report on Plainfield's Disposal Beds.

IS VERY SATISFACTORY.

Process, According to the Report, Accomplished a Reduction of 87 Per Cent. in Number of Bacteria —The Purposible Matter Was Entirely Eluminated.

Jersey City, August 15—Thomas Le Clear, the expert chemist who was appointed by the State Sewerage Commission to investigate the working of Plainfield's sewage disposal plant, has completed his labors and made his report to the commission. In May, 1900, the commission received from the Health Board of Dunellen a complaint that Green brook was being polluted by the effluent from Plainfield's disposal works. The commission looked into the matter and notified the authorities of Plainfield that the beds were in an unsatisfactory condition and the board trusted that prompt action would be taken to remedy the evil by placing the beds in proper condition.

The Plainfield authorities did as requested and built a new disposal plant, consisting of a septic tank with contact filter beds. Septic tanks are still in the experimental stage and it was for the purpose of ascertaining how well the Plainfiled plant does the work expected of it that the investigation was ordered.

Mr. Le Clear's report is voluminous and goes into the matter minutely. He gives a table showing the number of bacteria in a cubic centimeter of the crude sewage effluent from the septic tank and effluent from the contact beds in June, 1902. From this it is seen that in the septic tank the crude sewage lost 58 per cent. of the bacteria present and on the contact beds there was a further loss of 29 per cent., so that the final effluent contained 31 per cent. of the number of bacteria in the original crude sewage.

The chemist concludes that the intestinal bacteria are not destroyed by the septic treatment, and water into which this sewage effluent is allowed to flow is not suitable for drinking and general domestic use.

The report then sets forth the results of several tests, which are thus summed up:—"The results of these tests fully affirm the conclusions reached from the consideration of the composition as shown by chemical analysis, namely, the sewage modified by treatment is so changed as to render it less putrestile and so less objectionable for introduction into natural streams."

The results of the chemist's observations are summarized as follows:—"The treatment accomplished a reduction of 87 per cent. in the number of bacteria. This reduction was not accompanied by a complete removal of the objectionable bacteria, at least 10,000 intestinal bacteria being still present in a centimeter of the final product. From this it follows that the resulting product was unsafe for introduction into water that is subsequently to be used for the head of the house to speak. In a few seconds he waved to her to explain, as he evidently did not wish his dinner interrupted, so she said that "Mike didn't seem to be able to get no work at all." The visitor promptly and cheerfully replied that the society could help him in that respect immediately, and would give him tickets to the wood yard. "Mike" suddenly became interested, and said that he did not know about taking the tickets, as he had never done that kind of work, but added: "I'll tell you what would help—if you'll just get my wife some work."

"The septic tank much of the crude sewage was brought into solution. In the contact beds much of the organic matter of the crude sewage was oxidized.

"Owing to these changes the organic matter in the final product was no longer putresible under the conditions that existed in the sewage. From this it follows that the product resulting from the treatment is free at least from the objection that is associated with crude sewage and that its introduction into natural waters will not result in the production of the great degree of filth that results from the introduction of crude sewage."

The commission will consider the report at its next meeting.

Fall Rentals.

Fall rentals have been made as follows through the Mulford agency: John C. Abbott's new home on Myrtle avenue to W. F. Riley, of New York, who will take possession October 1; I. V. Smalley, of Somerset street, will take the house at 84 Jackson avenue September 1; E. Akin will occupy 75 Sandford avenue next mouth; B. T. and G. T. Conkling, of the Safe Works, will reside on Mariners avenue in October.

Is Golf Catching

on to popular favor? It seems to be. A noticable increase in sales of Painkiller comes from golf districts. The reason for this is clear, as Perry Davis' Painkiller is the oldest and best remedy extant for sprains, strains, bruises and soreness, all of which are of common occurrence; either in vigorous play or through accident. Everywhere the standard liniment and balm.

TREED BY MAD BUCK.

Disagreeable Plight of a Man Who Played Good Samaritan to an Injured Fawn.

Olen Bowles, of Costello, Pa., will never stop again to be Good Samaritan to a deer in trouble.

He works for the big tannery company there. He was in the woods one day recently looking over a bark contract.

Passing along an old woods road he saw a fawn lying in a clump of bushes. As the fawn did not move he walked up to it and found that it was bleeding from an injury in its shoulder.

With the intention of taking the wounded fawn home with him and

THE BUCK ON GUARD.

doctoring it, Bowles was stooping to lift it up in his arms when the frightened little animal began bleating piteously. It had scarcely uttered its first cry when Bowles heard a commotion in the brush, and looking up saw two deer, a big buck and a doe, bounding toward him.

The buck had on a fierce front, the bristle on his neck standing erect and his eyes blazed with fury. Bowles hastily climbed a tree. He got out of range of the buck just in time to escape a savage lunge from his horns.

The doe took the fawn away into the wood. The buck, however, stayed right at the foot of the tree and pranced and snorted around it at every move Bowles made, keeping him there until long after dark.

When he thought the buck had gone away Bowles slipped down out of the tree and started to put behind him the three miles that lay between that spot and home as quickly as his legs would let him. He hadn't gone 50 yards, though, before the buck was after him. Dodging from tree to tree Bowles made his way along until a man answered his cries for help. Then the buck abandoned the chase.

The settler who went to Bowles' rescue said the buck was a terror of that neighborhood and known to the hunters as Old Golden.

CONDUCTOR WAS WITTY.

Didn't Care Whether Passenger Was Man or Monkey So Long as He Paid the Fare.

The street-car conductor with a talent for repartee of the neat and polished order is very rare and note should be made of him when found. A dissatisfied passenger found one out in the neighborhood of Bronx park last week.

"TWO, MA'AM?"

says the New York Times, when two women who had been trying to get to the zoological show complained of the difficulty they had had in eliciting any information about its whereabouts.

"Yes, madam," the dissatisfied man—a stranger to them—chimed in, "I can quite sympathize with you. The fact is, I don't believe these conductors know the difference between botanical gardens and zoological. I doubt if any of them could even tell a monkey from a man."

"Fares, please," said the conductor, cutting the conversation just at that point. "Fares, please. None of our business what you are so long as you pay your fare. Two, ma'am?"

Death Caused by Hatpins.

Leone Jeodle, for two years a novice in a convent at Flushing, L. I., died after a long and mysterious illness. An autopsy was performed, and in the region of the heart and piercing the pericardium was found a headless steel hatpin four and a quarter inches long. In the stomach was found part of another hatpin one and a quarter inches long, also headless. The young woman had complained of pains in the stomach since 1896, but died without having mentioned the cause of her illness.

CHILDS FAVORED TO RUN AGAINST LANNING

A Conference of Democratic Leaders in Fourth District Favors Somerset Man.

CHILDS OR DARK HORSE.

THAT IS THE SENTIMENT EXPRESSED BY PROMINENT POLITICAN.

Mercer County Will Not Have a Candidate, While Hunterdon Wants Childs If He Will Accept the Nomination.

Flemington, September 15, is the place and date fixed upon by the Democratic managers for the Congressional convention for the Fourth district, embracing Mercer, Hunterdon and Somerset counties. A conference was held at Belmar, recently, at which the Congressional situation was discussed, and while there was no agreement to support any one of a multitude of names suggested, the concensus of opinion seemed to be that S. S. Childs, of Somerset county, would be the candidte, if he can be induced to stand. The conference was called by the members of the old Congressional committee of Hunterdon and Somerset counties.

Mercer county did not have a Democratic Congressional committee. Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, as the recognized head of the local Democracy, was in attendance, and among the other Trenton Democrats at the meeting were former Senator Jonathan H. Blackwell, who has been regarded as a strong possibility for the Congressional nomination; Richard Stockton, who is likely to be nominated for county clerk; Counsellor John H. Backes and Tax Receiver E. Furman Hooper.

Mr. Childs is known to be ambitious to come to the State Senate as the representative of Somerset county, but a strong effort will be made to get him to accept the Congressional nomination. He is looked upon as one of the very strongest men, in the district. Mercer county will have at least a portion of its Republican majority offset by the Democratic majority of Hunterdon county, and the Democrats are of the opinion that if they can get a strong Somerset county man to lead the fight, they can carry that county and elect a Congressman.

Former Senator Blackwell declared to a reporter that he was positively out of the canvass, and would not be a candidate under any condition. His business interests are such as to require him to be in Trenton most of the time. From what could be learned of the discussion at the conference, it also seems pretty well settled that the other Mercer county men who have been heretofore mentioned will not receive serious consideration.

"If it is not Childs it will be a dark horse," declared a leading Democrat. "We have a man in mind who would make a good run, and you can put it down that the Democrats will give their political opponents one of the fights of their lives. We expect to name first-class men for every office, with a view of electing them. It will not be a case this time of putting up candidates for the mere formality of the thing. We are going in to win, and we believe that we have a very good chance, inasmuch as there seems to be a general feeling of dissatisfaction with the party now controlling the local situation."

The convention is to be held in the Flemington county courthouse, where former Judge William M. Lanning was named by the Republicans last week as their standard bearer. The lateness of the convention will make the campaign of little more than a month's duration, but the Democrats are preparing to make things fly while the campaign is on.

THEATRICAL.

With almost the whole of the summer past, Keith's bills still retain their prominent position in vaudeville and Keith's audiences far from showing depleted ranks, are still the marvel and despair of all other managers who essay to present vaudeville. Next week the headliners and a remarkable bill will be Sheehan and Warren, who presents their famous "Quo Vadis Upside Down," a travesty upon the famous play which has made people laugh over the world. The Sandor Trio, in their thrilling acrobatic feats; the Exposition Four, who will delight all music lovers; the Nichol Sisters, two very attractive girls who care so little for their appearance that they do their songs and dances in blackface; John H. V. Byrne, the celebrated monologue artist; Whalen and Otto, celebrated for Dutch comedy; Susie Fisher, vocalist; and eighteen other strong acts, among which are imported novelties, as well as good domestic acts, complete the bill.

OLD RESIDENTS KNEW JOHN DUNNING WELL

News of His Sudden Death at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, Has Reached Here.

ONCE IN BUSINESS HERE.

CONDUCTED A CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP FOR MANY YEARS.

Since His Departure From Plainfield, Mr. Dunning Often Visited His Old Friend, John B. Brown, of Park Avenue.

Plainfielders of the last generation will remember John H. Dunning, for many years a resident and business man of this city. Word has been received of his sudden death of heart failure at the summer home of his son at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, Monday, August 11.

Half a century ago, Mr. Dunning was a prominent figure in local business circles. The firm of Heath & Dunning, carriage painters, as early as 1846, occupied the only building on West Fourth street between Park and Central avenues, now known as the old French house. At that time Park avenue ended at Fourth street, turning at that point into the latter thoroughfare. In 1846, J. B. Brown, of Park avenue, also came to Plainfield, from Somerville, and he worked with Mr. Dunning for a number of years before starting for himself on Somerset street.

Shortly afterwards, the firm of Heath & Dunning was dissolved, and Mr. Dunning took the upper part of the shop used by Mr. Brown. The latter sold out his business in 1875, but Mr. Dunning remained at the place a number of years later. In 1887, he broke up his home on Duer street, and went to New York, where his son and daughter were both engaged in school work. The three had been living together ever since. Mrs. Dunning died at the Duer street home.

After removing from the city, Mr. Dunning was a frequent visitor here, especially at the home of his old friend, Mr. Brown. On his last trip here, he complained of the trouble he was having with his heart, and Mr. Brown felt then that he might never see his guest alive again.

While prepared in a measure for the news of his friend's death, Mr. Brown was somewhat shocked by the suddenness of the event. He has many pleasant memories of the times spent in the workshop or about Plainfield with Mr. Dunning and indulges in numerous reminiscences of their past. The dead man would have been seventy-nine years old in October. He leaves a daughter, Miss Matilda, and a son, William A., at whose home he died.

SUSSEX'S CLAIM.

Member of Board Says State Sanitarium Is Not Located Anywhere As Yet.

A strong effort is being made to have the projected State Sanitarium for Consumptives located in Sussex county, the claim being made that the climatic conditions in certain parts of that county are superior to any in the State for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The board of managers of the sanitarium will send a committee to make an other investigation into conditions in Sussex county with a view of giving that place further consideration. It is probable that the board will be ready to report on a site at its meeting to be held in the latter part of September.

Dr. Elmer Barwis, a member of the board, declared that there was no warrant for the statement that a farm had been purchased in Hunterdon county for a site for the hospital. He said that the board had given that section of the State serious consideration, but no purchase has been made, nor was there any certainty that a site would be selected in Hunterdon.

LITERARY.

William Watson, the English poet, is the subject of a critical article by Professor George E. Woodberry, the American poet, which is to appear in the September number of The Century, which will also contain an admirable example of Mr. Watson's work in "A Ballad of Sommerwater," which embodies an old legend, and which will be illustrated and decorated by Henry McCarter.

At No Time Is Man Secure From Attacks

of such disorders of the stomach as *cholera morbus, cramps and diarrhoea*; but these complaints are common during the heated term, when it is dangerous to neglect them. Painkiller is a remedy that has never failed and the severest attacks have been cured by it. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

William MacKillop, of this city, is planning to spend the last of August at Delaware Water Gap.

MAY INHERIT FAIR MILLIONS

New Market Directly Interested in Doubly Fatal Automobile Accident in France.

WHO MRS. C. L. FAIR WAS

Disposition of California Millionaire's Fortune Depends on Whether Husband or Wife Died First—Mrs. Fair Was Daughter of Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Market.

Tragedy trailing after an automobile near Evreux, France, Thursday, spread grief through the upper circles of this country and touched the nearby village of New Market most deeply with its terrible tidings. In the sudden death of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, with her husband, the California millionaire, Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Market, has lost a daughter. As a result of the disaster, all the Fair millions may revert to the young woman's relatives in this section.

Enthusiasm over the subject of automobiles was the indirect cause of the accident. When Mr. Fair and his wife left San Francisco in May for their trip abroad, it was mainly for the purpose of securing something new and fast in the way of a machine. It was in a newly purchased one of forty-five horse power that the couple were riding when they met their death. Some mishap to the steering apparatus is thought to have been the cause of the accident. The big car, speeding along at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour, suddenly swerved from the chauffeur's control and plunged into a large tree at the road-side. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fair were hurled through the air with terrific force and almost instantly killed.

Interest in various sections has long been rife over the checkered career of the son of the late Senator Fair, the silver king. Young Charles, who was only thirty-five at the time of his death, had traveled a fast pace since his boyhood. He was married in 1898 to Miss Caroline Smith, then living in Chicago under the name of Maude Nelson. Fair was disinherited by his father because of the marriage, but a reconciliation was afterwards effected at the deathbed of the father.

Mrs. Fair was the daughter of Mrs. Hannah Nelson by her first husband. Of the second number of children, all the sons, Abram, Fred, Frank and Herbert, are well known in this city and vicinity.

Mrs. Joseph Harvey, of New York, one of Mrs. Fair's most intimate friends, is authority for the statement that the greater part of the Fair millions will now go to the Nelsons. She says: "Mrs. Fair took good care of her relatives. She bought homes for them, established her brothers in business, made her mother comfortably rich, provided for the education of her nephews and nieces and settled monthly allowances on all the members of the family. Now her will is to convey Charles Fair's millions to them, for she told me that her husband had made a will leaving all the property to her and making her executrix without bonds, and that she had at the same time made a will giving all her estate to her relatives in New Jersey." Mrs. Harvey states further that Mrs. Fair's will named her mother, her brother, William Smith, and her half-brother, Abraham Nelson, both of New Market, as legatees.

On the question as to which of the couple died first, depends the disposition of the estate. If it can be shown that Mrs. Fair outlived her husband, all the vast property is hers, and will be distributed according to the terms of her will. Even if the wife be shown to have died first, the wealth which she held in her own name is believed to be enough to make a most generous legacy.

Under the law of California, when a man and his wife are the victims of a common calamity, and there is no evidence as to which died first, the man is supposed to have lived the longer. In such a case, the property would go to Mr. Fair's relatives, on the presumption that he died a widower.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PYTHIANS AT LONG BRANCH

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS TO ATTEND FIELD DAY.

Big Time Promised For September 1, When Order Holds a Grand Outing—The Programme.

Local lodges, Knights of Pythias, will send large delegations to the Pythian Field Day at Long Branch on September 1. A proclamation has been received from the Grand Chancellor P. Hall Packer, concerning the arrangements to be made for the event.

Some changes have been made in the line of march of the grand parade, which will be one of the principal features of the day. The Pythians will form in line on Railroad Square at 11 a. m., under command of Grand Marshal B. P. Morris, with Brigadier General Hitchcock and staff.

Dinners will be served at all the restaurants and hotels at Long Branch from 25 cents to $1 per head.

The Long Branch ladies' reception committee will meet the visiting ladies at the parlors of the Imperial Hotel and show them the beauties of the city. Special seats will be reserved for them at the Ocean House grounds during the drill. Mrs. P. Hall Packer, whose address is Seabright, N. J., is chairman of the ladies' committee. She will arrange in advance for the accommodation of any ladies who send her notice.

The members of the Sisterhood of Knights of Pythias will be received by Sister J. B. Wilson, Grand Chancellor, at the Imperial Hotel.

ATE MANY CLAMS.

Outing at Allen's Grove Was Attended by a Hundred People—The Menu.

One hundred people were fed at a clam bake at Allen's Grove, near the end of the trolley line on Somerset street Sunday. Members of the "Old Oaken Bucket Society" were the hosts of the occasion. The bake was not served till 3 o'clock, but there was feeding all day. On the menu there were clams, in five or six varities, crabs, water melon, corn, chicken, fish, lobsters, and a whole lot of stuff falling under the head et cetera. Those present say the bake was a howling success, far surpassing the Republican jamboree at Galvin's recently.

The "Old Oaken Bucket Society" is a quiet, unassuming social organization that seldom comes before the public eye. The president of the society is Richard Boyce, vice president, Andrew Carney; treasurre, W. K. McClure.

PLAINFIELDER WINS.

Award of Contract for the Westfield Municipal Work Made to M. Powers.

Michael Powers, of this city, was the successful bidder for laying 4,700 feet of flagging, 1,975 feet of curbing, 105 feet of flagging to be relaid and 110 feet of circular curbing at Westfield. His bid was $4,332.35. The work has been awarded to Mr. Powers, who will have to furnish a surety bond in the sum of $2,000 for the faithful performance of the work.

BABCOCK PLANS APPROVED

BUILDING INSPECTOR DOANE PASSED FAVORABLY ON THEM YESTERDAY.

The New Structure Does Not Materially Differ From the Old Building.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane yesterday approved of the plans filed for the re-erection of the burned portion of the Babcock building. The building will be practically the same as before. The question as to whether or not the fire walls shall be constructed through the roof is left unsettled until the erection of the same, but it is agreed that they shall be constructed to meet the requirements of the building inspector and board of fire underwriters. Ernest F. Guilbert is the architect who drew the plans.

The first floor will remain unchanged, except for a few repairs. The second and third floors have a row of offices along Madison avenue and Front streets, with similar rows directly across the corridor, light being provided by a large open shaft. The same arrangement is true of the *fourth floor, except that provision is* made for a banquet hall.

The fifth story will have on Madison avenue a lodge room, reception, smoking and ante room. On Front street there will be another lodge room and also a second banquet hall. In the rear will be situated an art gallery, with exhibition rooms, studio and dark room.

Dispensing with the bow windows on Front street will be the only material difference in the exterior of the building. But within the finishings with the marble work, mirrors, painting and decorating will be palatial. The plumbing, electric wiring, conduiting, steam heating and plumbing apparatus will be of the most approved and modern variety.

No contracts have yet been let for any part of the construction, but some contractors are now figuring on sets of plans that have been sent out for the purpose.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE.

Enjoyable Programme at the Park Avenue Baptist Church Sunday-School.

Superintendent George E. Hall presided at the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school Sunday. The lesson was taught from the desk by George H. Krause, of Cranford. There was a cornet solo and cornet accompaniment throughout by DeWitt Frazee.

A vocal quartette, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Etta Cuming, Harry F. Cuming and George F. Watts, sang special music. The hymn, "More About Jesus," chosen by Mrs. Nelson Runyon's class as class song, was sung as a solo, the school joining in the chorus. Closing remarks were made by Rev. A. B. Dills, Lowell, Mass., a former pastor of the Park Avenue church. Souvenir programmes were presented to all present.

Now a Collector.

Elmer E. Cutting, of Orchard place, has secured a position of collector for the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, succeeding Mr. Lyons, who has been transferred to special work in the Brooklyn office.

TOLD ABOUT MACKAY

British Death Duty May Be Imposed on His Estate.

Mackay Mausoleum at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Is a Princely Tomb—Millionaire Was a Good Fighter.

Estimates published in London put the late John W. Mackay's fortune at $40,000,000 to $70,000,000, and in legal circles it is considered a nice point whether the British government is not entitled to claim a death duty of five per cent. on what Mrs. Mackay inherits under her husband's will, as, though not naturalized, she is domiciled in England. Then a death duty will have to be paid on all the testator's investments in English securities, so the chancellor of the exchequer calculates making a handsome haul out of his estate, as Mackay's English investments are said to be nearly $10,000,000.

His friends declare that four years ago, foreseeing a prospect of his estate being mulcted by the English treasury, owing to his wife being domiciled there, he asigned to her the greater part of the fortune he intended to bequeath to her, including his English investments, and that the remainder of his fortune goes to his son.

The Mackay mausoleum at Greenwood, Brooklyn, where the body of John W. Mackay will be laid at rest, is one of the most magnificent tombs in the world. It cost $300,000.

The mausoleum is situated on a promontory near the Ninth avenue entrance to the cemetery, facing the east. It is built of Hallowell granite, and is in the form of a Maltese cross, surmounted by a Grecian cross.

On each corner of the tomb is a large heroic group cast in bronze. The statues symbolize different attributes of sorrow and faith, death and life. With the exception of the carving on the cross surmounting the structure and the frieze around the pillars, the exterior is severely plain.

The entrances are guarded by four massive bronze doors. Fronting the main entrance is the altar. The base

THE MACKAY MAUSOLEUM.
(Said to Be the Most Expensive Tomb in the Country.)

is of white Carrara marble, and the altar proper is one large slab of black Irish marble from Connamara. It is a striking piece of work.

On the platform of the altar rest four columns of onyx, which are supported by two ornamentations of *green small Irish marble.* Between the ornamentations, over the altar, is a bas relief of pure yellow Carrara marble, representing the Virgin holding the infant Jesus in her arms. The figures are of nearly life size. Beneath the mother and child is the figure of a cherub.

Underneath the altar are two of the catacombs destined to receive the bodies of the Mackay family. Large bronze doors guard the entrance to these vaults. On the other side of the main chamber are arranged ten more tombs. Each one will be hermetically sealed as soon as an occupant is placed in it.

On each side of the tomb is a large solid pillar, arching overhead into fretwork. The sides are composed of many varieties of marble. The floor is of Italian mosaic, and a large arrangement of the family monogram included in it. The ceiling is of mosaic work in glass, and the side windows are of stained glass.

The dimensions of the tomb are 33 feet from side to side, 33 feet from front to rear, and 47 feet from base to summit.

That Mackay was a fighter physically as well as with his brains was shown on January 29, 1891, when he thrashed W. C. Bonynge, a San Francisco broker, in the president's room of the Nevada bank. Mr. Mackay thought he had reason to consider that certain cowardly attacks upon his wife had been instigated by the broker, and he beat him within an inch of his life.

The Scriptures in Japan.

Thirty years ago in Japan the Scriptures were printed secretly, and copies were sent out only after dark. Those who were engaged upon this work did it at the risk of their lives. Now there is a Christian printing company in Yokohama, issuing the Scriptures, not only in Japanese, but in Chinese, Thibetan, Korean, and two dialects of the Philippines Islands. Last year there were circulated in Japan alone over 128,000 copies

Veterans of Spanish War.

There are 280 camps of the Spanish-American war veterans. Thirteen of them bear the name of Lawton, four of William McKinley, ten of Theodore Roosevelt, three of Guy V. Henry, three of Allyn Capron, three of Emerson H. Liscum and two of Worth Bagley.

MASSACHUSETTS CAN'T SINK.

Survival of the Battleship After Some Narrow Escapes From Sudden Destruction.

The battleship Massachusetts has had more narrow escapes from destruction than most vessels survive. On December 10, 1898, she ran aground on the Diamond reef in New York harbor and sustained such damage that it cost close on $100,000 to repair her. In June, 1901, she made the perilous passage of Hell Gate and established a record for vessels of her draft by getting through in safety. Only one ship of any thing like her size had attempted it before, the ill-fated Maine, whose captain found himself in the position of choosing between running down an excursion steamer or running aground himself. He chose the latter alternative and saved many valuable lives, reports the New York Sun.

On another occasion she escaped injury as though by magic. She was on a trip from Nantucket to Newport when she touched the Five Fathom bank horseshoe. The engines were reversed, the guns shifted and she slowly slid off without any injury whatever.

The Massachusetts is a first-class battleship of 10,288 tons, she has a speed of 15 knots and carries four 13-inch, eight eight-inch, four six-inch, four one-pounder, 20 six-pounder and four gatling guns, besides being fitted with three torpedo tubes. Her crew consists of 37 officers and 438 men and her cost was $3,020,000.

UNEXPLAINED ENERGY.

Strange Properties of Metals Which Seem to Be Opposed to Existing Chemical Theories.

The new chemical elements of the last few years have impressed us with their suggestions of secrets yet to be revealed, says the London Trades Journals' Review. A French writer notes that the rare metals from uranium ores—prolonium, radium and actinium, discovered in 1898 and 1899—have startled us with properties that appear to be opposed to existing physical and chemical theories, and probably open the way to a new era in the history of science. They seem to create energy from nothing. Without perceptible loss of outside aid, they produce light and electricity, and their emission of Becquerel rays—which resemble Roentgen rays and were first noticed in 1896 in uranium—is 100,000 times greater than that of uranium. The self-luminosity of radium, sufficient to show writing, is not sensibly diminished at the end of the year. The new metals impart fluorescence to the diamond, alkaline substances, paper, etc., and their salts have powerful chemical action—converting oxygen into ozone, discoloring glass and porcelain, energetically attacking photographic plates, and attacking the skin and destroying the germination of seeds. These are effects of radiation.

WAS ENTITLED TO A SEAT.

Youthful Newspaper Vender Asserts His Right and Fools a Fussy Passenger.

The other day on an elevated train in New York a small boy stood before a huge pile of newspapers that occupied one of the seats. He was sorting them and dropping a package upon each station as it was reached for the news stand located there. The car was crowded and seats at a premium.

A fussy old man watched the boy for a time. Then he touched him on the shoulder and said in a loud and arrogant manner "See here, my son, what right have you to keep those papers on that seat when passengers are compelled to stand up?"

The boy looked up and politely said: "Do you object to my having those papers on the seat?"

"I do," he said the man. "I have paid my fare and have a right to sit down."

The boy carefully removed his pile of papers from the seat to the floor, a small bundle at a time. The protesting passenger stood in an expectant attitude; the spectators looked on with absorbed attention.

When the seat was empty the boy turned about and sat down. Looking up at the man he said, quietly: "I paid my fare, too, and I guess this seat belongs to me."

WATER AS MOTIVE POWER.

It Is Believed in New York That Niagara Falls May Yet Turn Their Wheels.

Interest in the subject of a return to water power as a primary agent in supplying motor energy is stimulated by the news that Baltimore's trolley system is to be run by the Susquehanna river force. The methods to be applied are those of the Niagara plan, by which the great cataract evolves electric power for mills, traction lines and street and house illumination all through its corner of New York state.

It is the idea in Baltimore that the Susquehanna energy may yet run the cars and light the streets and buildings in a number of Maryland towns, says the New York World. So in the Empire state there is the dream, perhaps to be realized, yet, that the tremendous Niagara power now going to waste will become a force in Manhattan. To the dawning of such an approach to a smokeless age we might give hearty welcome in the present days of soft coal menace.

Like One of Their Plays.

A Chinese official recently entertained the foreign officials at Shanghai with a dinner consisting of 126 courses.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

THE MARAUDER WAS FOILED

INTRUDER, HOWEVER, ENJOYS A MEAL.

Thief Entering Home of P. C. Johnson Fails to Obtain Anything of Value.

For an exhibition of coolness the palm is awarded to P. C. Johnson, of Plainfield avenue, just beyond the city limits. At an early hour Saturday morning a burglar visited his premises and effected an entrance to the house by way of the basement. Mr. Johnson happened to be awake at the time and looked out the window just in time to see the unwelcome visitor letting himself down the hatchway. Johnson immediately procured his revolver and sat by the bedside awaiting developments.

The burglar, unable to get from the cellar, finally departed the way he entered. Mr. Johnson followed the intruder into the night, but failed to land his quarry. The burglar, seeing he was pursued, made good his escape. Johnson fired no shots at the man.

An examination of the cellar showed that the milk and cream had *suffered depletion at the hands of the* marauder. Cold meats and other food stuffs also received a share of attention, but the burglar failed to get anything of value.

DIED IN WEST.

John C. Bonnell, Son of a Borough-ite, Passes Away at Grand Rapids.

The Evening Press of Grand Rapids, Mich., in its issue of August 9, contains an account of the sudden death of John C. Bonnell, of that place, which occurred during the previous night. He was the son of the late Alfred Bonnell, of the borough, the latter being one of the oldest citizens of North Plainfield. He was also a brother of George C. Bonnell, who resided in the borough up to the time of his father's death two years ago.

Mr. Bonnell was found dead in bed. Only a short time previously Mr. Bonnell's wife died. He was born in New Brunswick, but had lived in Michigan since the age of 20 years. He was interested at times in the Standard Oil Company, the Simmons Knitting Company and in other corporations. He is survived by four children.

A COSTLY PRANK.

Andrew McClellan May Be Disfigured for Life for Teasing Dog.

Annoying an Irish setter, having a litter of pups, may result in Andrew McClellan, of Watchung avenue, being disfigured for life. He was teasing the dog, which belongs to Fred Ivamy, of Scotch Plains, when the animal suddenly leaped up and sank its teeth in his nose. He managed to shake it off and Dr. Ward, who was stopping at the hotel, cauterized and fixed up the wound. A large gash was inflicted which may leave a bad scar.

An Aged Friend.

Mrs. Sarah Clifton, one of the oldest members of the Society of Friends in this State, has returned from a visit with Somerville relatives and is now staying with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Whitall, of East Fifth street.

ANOTHER BIG TROLLEY BRIDGE

WILL CARRY TRENTON AND BRUNSWICK COMPANY'S TRACKS.

Must be Constructed Without Interfering With the Railroad Traffic Below.

The Trenton and New Brunswick Traction Company has on its hands the peculiar problem of putting up a bridge over the Freehold and Jamesburg Company's line without interfering with the latter's traffic.

To that end the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa., have been engaged, and has put up two huge derricks at the proposed crossing, which is about midway between the Monmouth Junction and Dayton stations on the Freehold and Jamesburg road. Sunday these derricks will raise into position the iron girders which will support the new bridge. Each of the eight girders weighs fourteen tons.

With the iron work in position the rest of the work on the bridge will proceed more leisurely, and the structure will be completed in about four weeks. This will complete the last link in the line, for by that time the overhead wires will have been strung and the road will be ready for traffic.

The plan of carrying trolley lines over steam railroad lines is the same put in force at Bound Brook, although the bridge at Dayton is an entirely different sort of structure. Instead of the cars running up a steep incline as at Bound Brook, they will ascend a long gentle slope over a wooden trestle until they reach the iron bridge. Very little time will thus be lost in the crossing.

The bridge will be supported on eight massive stone piers which have already been sunk, four on each side of the Freehold and Jamesburg line. The Pennsylvania is the lessee of the latter line and opposed for a time the crossing of the trolley company. Recourse to law was threatened then, but the matter was settled privately by the trolley company agreeing to cross by the overhead bridge.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Chauffeur Prevents Accident by His Quick Action, But Tears Up the Macadam.

While Robert Toney, chauffeur for Edward M. VanBaren, of Central avenue, was giving Mr. VanBaren's cousin, Mr. Morse, of New York, a ride in his Oldsmobile Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, the front axle of the machine broke and a serious accident was prevented through his quick action.

The machine was being run at a rapid speed along Ninth street, between Arlington and Madison avenues, when the accident occurred. Toney instantly reversed the lever, thus shutting off the power. The front of the carriage dropped very suddenly and for a short distance tore up the macadam. The machine was damaged but little.

Sad Death.

James J. Guinee, the six-year-old son of Cornelius Guinee, of Fourth street and Spooner avenue, died yesterday afternoon after a nine-days' illness with diphtheria. The boy was very ill from the start and little hopes were entertained for his recovery. The funeral services will be private.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUS 28, 1902. NO. 35.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

MUCH NEEDED CHANGE NOW GOES INTO EFFECT

Improved Quarters for the United States Express Company's Business.

IN NORTH AVE. STATION.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE WELL-APPOINTED OFFICES.

To Take Possession on Tuesday—The New Arrangement Greatly Facilitates Business—Is Now the Best in the State.

Commencing with September 1, the local office of the United States Express Company will be moved from its present location on North avenue, to that part of the North Avenue station formerly occupied for the Western Union Telegraph purposes and baggage offices for so many years. For several weeks past workmen have been busy making the necessary improvements for the change and when Manager E. W. Mills takes possession he will have the best equipped offices along the line of the New Jersey Central. They will be electric lighted and steam heated and arranged so as to make the best service possible.

Manager Mills and the cashier, C. D. Bastian, will occupy the office, which was used for the telegraph office. This office has been divided off, giving the manager ample room, as well as the cashier and the furnishings will be up-to-date and attractive. This office leads into another large room, which will be occupied by Fred Voorhees, the bill clerk. With the change the necessary extra room for the handling of express matter will be given and this will greatly facilitate in getting goods out on time. The offices have been attractively painted and thoroughly renovated.

This change will also give the much-needed shelter for goods in rain or snow storms. The old driveway and platform will be used as at present, and a great improvement to be made is the location of two extra gates in the iron fence separating the east and westbound tracks. One gate will be at the east end of the fence and the other at the west end opposite the express platform. This will be a great benefit in taking express matter off of trains and will prevent unnecessary steps to the one main gate now in use and will lessen the possibility of accidents.

CRACK SHOT.

Local Sharpshooter Makes a Record at Shooting Contests in New England.

Neaf Apgar, a local marksman, has just returned from an extended trip through New England, where he attended a circuit of trap-shooting tournaments in the interest of a cartridge concern. Apgar did some fine shooting and led all of the experts, winning high average at almost every tournament he attended. At the Inter-State tournament held at Brunswick, Me., he was high man, breaking 370 out of 400 targets shot at. He made a straight run of 106 breaks and scoring 99 out of the last 100 shot at.

POISONING DOGS.

Scoundrel at Work in New Brunswick Kills Twenty Animals.

Residents of New Brunswick are aroused over the continued poisoning of valuable dogs. The fox terrier owned by ex-Mayor William S. Strong, was killed and Mr. Strong will pay $25 for information as to the poisoner. About twenty dogs have been killed since Friday morning.

Another Victim.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 27—Chandler W. Riker, Prosecutor of the Pleas, received a letter yesterday from a Watertown, Conn., lawyer who says that one of his clients was defrauded of $300 by a Newark "greengoods" men. The victim will be used as a witness against the West Street band, captured a few days ago.

More Members.

The Hillside Tennis and Golf Club has just elected the following active members: Mrs. E. F. Wright, R. L. Wals, Frank deL. Hyde and Hinton M. French, while Mrs. Frank deL. Hyde and T. M. Day, Jr., have been elected associate members.

To be at Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at its meeting last evening, accepted an invitation to be present at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. Hall Sunday afternoon, September 7.

SAVING SOULS.

The Camp Meeting Causes Many to Gather at Ocean Grove—The Programme.

As the culminating event in the religious [programme at Ocean Grove, the annual campmeeting is now in progress. Custom is strong in Ocean Grove and the camp meetings this season are practically a repetition of the scenes witnessed in former years. Rev. Joseph Smith, the great exponent of holiness, is among the workers.

The daily programme during the days of campmeeting is as follows: Sunrise meeting in the tabernacle, family prayer, a meeting instituted by the late Dr. Stokes, at the auditorium after from 6:45 o'clock to 7 o'clock, holiness meeting in the tabernacle, young people's meeting in the temple, and Helping Hand meeting in Thornley chapel, all at 9 o'clock; preaching service in the auditorium at 10:30, prayer and praise service at 1:30 in the tabernacle, children's meeting in the temple at 3, twilight service at 6:30, the day closing with another preaching service in the auditorium at 7:30.

ENTERTAINED THE CHILDREN

STEREOPTICON VIEWS WERE SHOWN AT WESTFIELD CAMP.

Young People of Park Avenue Baptist Church Attended and Gave a Service of Song.

George E. Hall, superintendent of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school, gave a stereopticon entertainment at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home last Tuesday. Forty young people from the Park Avenue Baptist church were in attendance. Seats were arranged on the lawn and the side of the house served as a canvas. The pictures included the ships and naval boats of various nations, scenes in Colorado, California, Newport, West Indies and a number of comic pictures, among the latter being "Foxy Grandpa." The evening was greatly enjoyed and enthusiastic cheers were given for Mr. Hall.

At the conclusion of the pictures the young people from the church gave a service of song with organ accompaniment by *Miss Etta Cuming*. As the visiting friends departed from the Home the mothers and children sang "God be With You 'till We Meet Again."

NOT ONE PER CENT.

Debt of Union County in Proportion to the Assets is Insignificant.

The Union county assessors' official abstract of ratables shows an increase in taxable property for 1902 of $2,494,000, or nearly two and one half millions. This brings the ratables of the county up to $45,269,400, so that the debt of the county is less than one per cent. of the assets. Plainfield's increase for 1902 is $290,700. The local assessors' list, which is now in the hands of the county board, shows an increase of North Plainfield ratables of $5,695 for the year.

LOST AT HOPE CHAPEL.

New Yorker Dropping Pocket Book There Recovers It.

Frederick Metzler, a representative of a New York publishing house, lost a pocketbook containing over $50 in Plainfield Tuesday afternoon and recovered it about three hours later without testing the virtues of advertising, or suffering any further inconvenience than a walk about town to several places he had visited, and an attack of nervousness at the thought of being stranded. Early in the afternoon Mr. Metzler was in the West End of the city and sat down on the steps of Hope chapel while waiting for a car. He came up town and it was when seeking coin to pay for an article he purchased in a West Front street emporium that he discovered he was minus his gold. After going the rounds of several places where he had stopped and making inquiries he returned to the place where he sat down to rest three hours before and found the pocketbook with the money intact lying beside the steps.

Hospital Report.

The medical report for the month of August at Muhlenberg Hospital, *submitted at the meeting of the* Board of Governors Monday evening, shows that 18 patients were received since last report. There were 23 discharged during the month, while four were discharged improved. There were two deaths. In all forty-six patients were treated and there are now seventeen patients at the hospital.

[—For canning purposes Neuman Brothers have the best Bartlett pears, plums and crabapples, all at special prices per basket.

STARTED CARNEGIE LIBRARY

FIRST SHOVEL FULL OF EARTH WAS REMOVED YESTERDAY.

The Honor Fell to Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, of the Library Board of Trustees.

New Brunswick, August 27—Rev. Linn E. Wheeler, who is a member of the building committee of the Board of Library Trustees, had the distinction yesterday morning of raising the first shovel of earth from the excavations for the foundation for the new Carnegie Library, to be erected on Livingston avenue.

He was the only library trustee present at 9 o'clock, when the work for the excavations was commenced, and Architect George K. Parsell tendered the honor of removing the first dirt to him. The act was photographed by Myron Pollard, who caught a snapshot of it, and the photograph in future years will be a cherished souvenir.

It is expected that the work commenced yesterday will progress so rapidly that it will be possible to lay the cornerstone of the library building in about two months' time. This will be done with appropriate ceremonies, with an address by some local or out-of-town speaker. Architect Parsell expects to have the building completed by July 4, 1903, when a dedication celebration will take place.

SALARY TOO SMALL.

Rev. J. Beveridge Lee Says $5,000 is Entirely Too Little to Live On.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 27—Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, of Immanuel church, Milwaukee, preached in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in Plainfield, N. J., last Sunday, where there is a vacancy. Mr. Lee spoke at the request of a committee which is selecting a new pastor. It is said that this would indicate a possibility that Mr. Lee may leave Milwaukee.

Recently he asked his Milwaukee congregation for more pay than the $5,000 a year he is now receiving, saying that no preacher could afford to live in the style demanded by fashion on a salary of $5,000. This request was denied. Mr. Lee has been in the east for a vacation.

JURORS DRAWN.

The North Plainfielders Who Will Serve at September Term—Sentences Pronounced.

Sheriff McMurtry, in the presence of Law Judge Schenck, yesterday, drew the petit jurors for the September term of court. Those selected from North Plainfield are J. Worth Coddington, George A. Fairchild, Daniel Ackor, John P. Emmons.

The following prisoners received their sentence at the hands of Judge Schenck: Louis Jackson and Samuel VanLiew, who pleaded guilty to shooting fowls, two months in the county jail; Augustus Baker, assault and battery, three months; Martha Johnson, who raised a check from $6 to $16, four months, and Charles Williams, who broke into The Annex at Bound Brook, one year in State prison.

STUNG BY WASP.

An Insect Causes a Horse to Kick and Runaway.

Thomas Stephens on his way home over the mountains Tuesday afternoon alighted from his carriage beyond the trolley line on Somerset street and left his horse standing by the roadside while he talked to a neighbor. He had barely walked away from the animal when it gave the dashboard a terrific kick and started on a wild gallop down the road. For a moment Stephens was nonplussed and was at a loss to account for the actions of his usually quiet horse. On going to the spot where the animal stood Stephens himself was stung by a wasp. Hastening from the spot he soon learned that wasps likewise were the cause of the runaway. There was a swarm of them buzzing around a nest in the vicinity.

Narrow Escape.

While John Carruthers was driving along West Front street last Tuesday he ran into a young lad that was crossing the street. The youth ran headlong into the body of the horse, was knocked down, but luckily was not hurt. He rolled under the animal's feet, and when Mr. Carruthers checked the animal the lad's head was almost beneath the wheel.

Another News Stand.

The Union News Company has just opened a stand at the North Avenue station which is in charge of the agent, Alfred Lacey. This is for the accommodation of westbound travelers.

AUTO ACCIDENT KILLED THREE

Fast Machine Plunged Off the Railroad Bridge at Elberon Killing Owner Instantly.

TWO FATALLY INJURED

J. F. Matthews, of Jersey City, Was First Victim—Mrs. J. H. Cobb and Mrs. W. D. Pizzini Died at the Hospital Last Night—Accident Happened Tuesday Afternoon.

Long Branch, August 27—By the plunging of his new $8,000 thirty horse power automobile off the railroad bridge at Elberon to the tracks of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, thirty-five feet, yesterday afternoon, J. F. Matthews, a wealthy real estate dealer of Jersey City, was instantly killed and his guest, Mrs. J. H. Cobb and her sister, Mrs. W. D. Pizzini, of Atlanta, Ga., received injuries which later proved fatal. The women were removed to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital where Mrs. Cobb died three hours later and Mrs. Pizzini passed away at 10 o'clock last night.

In the machine also when it took the fatal leap were the chauffeur, Rudolph Meyer, and Rev. Patrick J. Grant, of the Paulist Fathers, of New York. The latter emerged from the wreck with hardly a scratch and by jumping, Meyer escaped with a broken leg.

Mr. Matthews was an enthusiastic automobilist and one week ago imported the machine, of Rhoder-Snyder make, and was learning its intricacies under the watchful eye of Meyer. Yesterday he invited a party of friends to accompany him on a run from the Hathaway Inn at Deal to the surrounding countryside. The railroad bridge at Elberon is always crossed carefully by automobilists on account of its height but as Mr. Matthews approached it, yesterday, the wheels of the vehicle slid on the car tracks of the Atlantic Coast railway which have to be crossed at that point. He attempted to straighten the machine out without first stopping it and to further complicate matters, just at that moment, William Havens, a gardner, got in its way and was knocked down. Immediately after the auto swung to the right, crushed the guard rail of the bridge like paper and turning a half somersault landed on the railroad tracks.

Mr. Matthews was beneath and the entire weight of two tons was on him. Mrs. Cobb was caught and held down, while Mrs. Pizzini and Father Grady were thrown in the air. The chauffeur leaped before the plunge was taken.

Bystanders hurried to the railroad tracks and the wreck of the machine was tossed to one side. A New Jersey Central train coming up at that moment took all on board and conveyed them to the hospital.

Mrs. Pizzini regained and lost consciousness several times but died *without knowing that her sister was* dead.

Among the passengers on the train which conveyed the injured was Miss Constance Patton, of Plainfield.

NO MORE INSPECTORS.

Labor Candidate Receives Notice From the Governor.

Trenton, August 27—Private Secretary Swayne yesterday wrote a letter to Mrs. John T. McDonald, of Paterson, informing her that Governor Murphy has no intention at present of appointing any additional factory inspectors.

Mrs. McDonald was a candidate for the position of woman inspector under a law passed last winter, and had the indorsement of a great many labor organizations. Secretary Swayne says the Governor was impressed with her strong recommendations, but the law is an optional one, and he feels satisfied that the present force of inspectors is sufficient.

Clam Bake Didn't Pay.

The deficiency as a result of the G. O. P. clambake amounts to $700. The total receipts were about $1,000 and the expenses $1,800. The committee in charge of the affair met this week and discovered the deficiency. Provisions will now be made to pay the shortage.

[—Genuine Rocky Ford cantaloupes, the kind that melts in your mouth. Neuman Brothers, grocers, have them.

WOULDN'T PAY FOR TOMBSTONE

THEN L. L. MANNING & SON SUED THE WIDOW FOR IT.

And the Court at Whitehouse, Hunterdon County, Gave a Verdict in Their Favor.

L. L. Manning & Son, through counsel, S. S. Swackhamer, got a judgment before Judge Davis at Whitehouse Monday against Lucretia Anderson for the cost of erecting a tombstone over the grave of her late husband.

It seems the plaintiffs sold a stone to a customer, who, when the monument was completed, decided to have a more expensive one. This same monument they engaged to cut down and remodel for the defendant, and place the same at the head of her dead husband to mark his last resting place for the sum of $40. When the stone was placed in the graveyard, Mrs. Anderson disputed the claim saying the monument was not the one she had ordered.

The Mannings produced lithographs proving conclusively that it was the same stone, and satisfying the justice that their claim was valid. He awarded them the full amount and costs.

It was the general opinion in the neighborhood that L. Manning & Son had acted fairly in the matter and lived up to their agreement and that the suit was an attempt to fleece them.

WEDDED SECRETLY.

A. M. Lederer and Miss Florence Vreeland Were Married in Allentown on Monday.

Word has been received in this city *of the marriage of Albert M. Lederer*, son of Isaac Lederer, the West Front street merchant, and Miss Florence Vreeland, which took place, Monday, in Allentown, Pa., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Freeman Steeker.

It was not known by either family that they contemplated marriage. Monday they left for Allentown, ostensibly on a visit but in reality to take the step of which announcement has been received. The young people have since gone to Delaware Water Gap *where they will spend two weeks*. Mr. Lederer is a well known young man and is associated with his father in business.

JOINT MEETING.

Hope Chapel and the Elizabeth Endeavorers at the Westfield Fresh Air Camp.

Thirty Christian Endeavorers from Hope chapel journeyed by special car to Westfield, last Tuesday, where they took part in the service at Camp Woolfe. The Plainfield society was scheduled to take charge but on their arrival an Elizabeth band of Endeavorers was found to be conducting the meeting.

Miss Luella Harris, of the First Baptist church' choir, sang acceptably, and prayer was made by H. D. Thompson, Rev. L. K. Howard and Henry A. Pearce. The Hope society is making preparations to spend an evening in the near future at the Netherwood Fresh Air Camp.

TRAINER GILBERT DEAD.

Was a Familiar Figure in Sporting Circles Years Ago.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 27—Jacob P. Gilbert, who was well known to sporting men, especially those of the older generation, died Monday. He was in his eighty-first year. A prolonged illness had kept him confined to his house for nearly a year. The funeral was held today. He was head trainer of the stable of William Rockefeller, and managed the stock of Robert Bonner and Joseph Harker when they were leading figures in the horse world.

DOWN EMBANKMENT.

Serious Accident to Motor Car and Its Passenger at Whitehouse.

Whitehouse, Aug. 27—While Theodore McDowell, auditor of the Rockaway Valley Railway, was journeying from this place to Pespack on his motor car Monday the vehicle struck a small stone that had been placed on the track and was hurled thirty feet down an embankment.

McDowell was thrown against a fence. Several ribs were broken, an ankle sprained and he was otherwise badly bruised.

Washington Rock.

They say you can see Coney Island from Washington Rock. When you go with the Grocers, Labor Day, see if you can see Washington Rock from Coney Island.

EDUCATION THE TOPIC.

Important Annual Session of Society of Friends at Asbury Park —500 Delegates Expected.

In the Beach Auditorium, Asbury Park, from September 5 to 11, the Society of Friends will hold national sessions. About 500 delegates are expected.

The chief business which will occupy the attention of the convention will be that of the educational system of their society. Among the prominent educators who are expected to address the Friends' meetings are Elizabeth Powell Bond, dean of Swarthmore College, who is well known here in Plainfield; John William Graham, principal of Dalton Hall, Manchester; J. Eugene Baker, principal of the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia; Dr. Luther Gulick, principal of Pratt Institute High School, Brooklyn; Joseph S. Walton, principal of the George School; Charlton C. Lewis, president of the Prison Association, New York; Joseph Swayne, president of Swarthmore College, and former Congressman Newton S. Curtis, of New York.

UNITE TO FIGHT SKEETER

LONG BRANCH CITIZENS ORGANIZE IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST IT.

The Society Thus Formed Will Urge Remedial Legislation on Lawmakers.

Long Branch, Aug. 27—Those interested in the extermination of the mosquito along the north Jersey coast expect to incorporate soon under the title of "The Monmouth Beach Improvement Association." *Colonel* William Barbour, of Monmouth Beach, and D. D. Cook, of Seabright, are in charge of the incorporation.

The new association is working to accomplish such within a few months. Petitions will be circulated among residents and property owners of Long Branch, Monmouth Beach and Seabright, addressed to the New Jersey State Legislature, asking for stringent legislation which will best the commercial effects upon the "skeeter" nuisance, together with an appropria*tion for the continuance of the work* and the appointment of officers to enforce the laws.

Among the new subscribers to the fund are Colonel William Barbour, Bayard Dominick, H. L. Thornell, G. C. McKesson, John L. Riker, William M. Whitney, I. S. Platt, Henry L. Thornell and W. L. Walker. Already $600 has been contributed to assist in the extermination of the mosquito.

QUEERLY MATED.

Bride Sixteen, Groom Forty and Both Are Italian Residents.

The residents of Cottage place, other than Italians, are discussing at great length the marriage of a couple of that extraction from among them, which took place at Westfield, Sunday. The bride is Angela Pastora, who recently turned sixteen and is comely. The groom who answers to the name of Cammon Kossuth confesses having passed the fortieth mile stone in his life's journey.

Kossuth is not as spry as some men of his age and beside he has a generous sprinkling of gray in his hair. The couple have gone to Elizabeth where they will make their home. The bride's father is a member of Street Commissioner Gaveti's sweeping force.

VanNest Hearing Adjourned.

The case of James Anderson against Arthur VanNest, who is charged with committing a theft at the home of the complainant, was called in the city court Tuesday before Justice Huff. The State asked for an adjournment on the ground that several witnesses were absent. Francis J. Batz, representing the defendant, made a strong plea to have the case tried as it had already been adjourned once. Justice Huff finally decided to adjourn the case until next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Sprained Her Ankle.

Mrs. Anna Hill, of Bedminster, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John DeWitt, of Westervelt avenue, slipped and fell on Elm place, yesterday, sustaining a badly sprained ankle. She was assisted home and a physician who attended her declared she would be unable to walk for several weeks.

Building Permit.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Peter Thomsen for the erection of a dwelling on La Grande avenue, near Berckman street. The structure will be two and a half stories, 18 feet front by 32 feet deep. F. C. Lancaster is the architect and William Wyckoff the mason.

SOCIETY CIRCUS BY NEW BRUNSWICK FOLK

Real Thing is Being Planned to be Held There in September.

BY BRUNSWICK CLUB.

THERE WILL BE THE MENAGERIE AND ALL THE SIDE SHOWS.

Programme Will Include Special Acts by Outside Talent and Turns by Well-Known New Brunswick Performers.

New Brunswick, August 27—The people of this city are in for a treat. The members of the Brunswick Club are to give a society circus on Friday and Saturday, September 19 and 20. The affair will be on the order of the society functions given at Newport and will eclipse anything ever held here in the way of an amusement.

The performances are to be given under the management and personal direction of Alexander A. Duchemin, of New York City, who has conducted numerous affairs of the kind. There will be a side show and menagerie besides the regular performance, which will be given in a 100-foot ring in a tent accommodating between 1,200 and 1,500.

There will be special acts by outside performers and burlesques and other attractions by the local men. The patrons will have the opportunity of seeing young townsmen as clowns, bare-back riders, acrobats, tight-rope walkers, etc. So far there has not been a great demand for the high trapeze artist's position.

Menagerie and side shows will be composed of Brunswick Club members. The beautiful lady, the fat lady, the living skeleton and the Wild Man of Borneo will all be recruited from the members. The circus tent will probably be located on the VanCleef grounds on Somerset street. The tent, seats, horses and other parabernalia will be furnished by Mr. Duchemin, who will be here tomorrow to conduct the first rehearsal and assign parts.

The committee selected by the club to take charge of the circus is as follows: T. Henry Rastall, chairman; Dr. W. A. Rice, Wm. Van Dyke, John E. Clayton and Henry F. Miller.

Mr. Duchemin, the manager of the circus, conducted a society circus at Newport last August. He also managed the carnival of sports in the Twenty-second Regiment armory, New York City, last winter. From September 6 to 7 of this year he will conduct a circus at Paterson.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, September 19 and 20 in this city, the admission to the society circus of the Brunswick Club will be 50 cents with reserved seats 25 cents extra. The matinees will be 25 cents straight.

A local band will be engaged to furnish music and two big street parades are talked of.

BIDS FOR SENATE CHAMBER.

A Trenton Contractor's Offer Was the Lowest Submitted.

Bids for the construction of the new Senate chamber, for which the Legislature last winter appropriated $125,000, were opened Tuesday by the State House Commission. Lewis Lawton & Son, of Trenton, bid $124,450, and are likely to get the contract.

The other bids were: Joseph H. Cutley, $133,000; William Johnson, $129,575; Samuel W. Mather, $142,724; James W. Lanning, $142,500, and Robert Johnston, $163,594. The contract will not be awarded until next Tuesday.

Change in Price.

All of the local milk dealers have agreed that commencing with September 1 they will charge a uniform price of 8 cents a quart for milk. During the summer months some dealers have been charging customers 8 cents, while others but 6 cents a quart. The reason for this raise is that the price of feed is so high that the dealers cannot afford to sell milk at a profit for 6 cents.

Another Benefecial Society.

A branch of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association will be instituted at St. Mary's School Hall next Friday evening by Miss Maria Quinn, of Newark. This will be the twentieth branch instituted by her in New Jersey.

Case Adjourned.

The contract case of James W. Trimmer against William Brown was adjourned Tuesday in Justice Huff's court for one week.

New Woman Words And Works

WHAT have women's clubs done that is worth while? Here is one thing at least. The women's clubs of Orange, N. J., secured the appointment of a sanitary inspector of their own sex. She is Miss Helen D. Thompson. Investigating unclean back streets and back yards and nosing into unpleasant tenements seem rather odd work for a Vassar graduate, yet this Miss Thompson is and does, and the result shows her to be the right woman in the right place. It has been proved that there are localities in which a woman sanitary inspector is more efficient than a man and that the interior of a tenement house is one of these. Part of the region known as "the Oranges" is noted for its eminently high tone and admirable sanitary condition. This is specially true of East Orange. But there are also the city of Orange itself and the township of West Orange, and all these are under the eye of Miss Thompson. Orange has a considerable population of Italians and Hungarians of the laboring classes, and what they know of common sanitary cleanliness could be printed in large type upon a ten cent piece and leave room for an ornamental border. In one instance in Orange a large block of tenements was drained outright into a swamp at the back of them, and this menace to life and health remained year after year. Miss Thompson is working to have it removed. Her best results are obtained by house to house visitations. Sanitary reform, like charity, must begin at home, and the mothers of the poor and ignorant classes must trust a woman where they would be offish to a man inspector and suspicious of him. Miss Thompson learned Italian enough to talk to the women. She has also a native tact and kindliness that opened their hearts to her so that good results from her work appeared very soon.

* *

The famous school of architecture in Paris has 1,200 American students, but had no American women students until now. The first one is a California girl, Miss Julia Morgan. Before entering the school she studied and worked with a noted Paris architect, M. Chanssemiche. Her tutor says she has especial talent for invention and conception, which are the gifts particularly needed in our barren and incongruous American building schemes. Miss Morgan will practice her profession in San Francisco.

* *

Deliver me from the whiner and dumper!

* *

Miss Eleanor M. Thomas, a young society lady, formed an automobile party of friends and with her own hands steered her machine on a trip from New York to Boston and return. It is the fad among fashionable ladies to possess automobiles and guide them themselves. Well, they cannot smash up and run over people and things any more frequently or effectually than men mobilists now do. That is one satisfaction.

* *

The Boston hotel for women was opened somewhat ahead of the date fixed. It has all the conveniences of a first class hotel, and to permanent residents it gives room and board, use of library and reading room and a weekly concert ticket for from $3.50 to $6.50 a week. Its name is the Franklin Square House. It is managed by women, Mrs. Susan B. Rangs being superintendent and Mrs. Harriet A. Roberts stewardess.

* *

Here is a good little story which proves that women take an interest in politics where they have the opportunity: The wife of a saloon did not approve a certain candidate for nomination as city councilman. They resolved to defeat him. They organized a united, harmonious, secret movement against him and in favor of another man who suited them better. At the primary the women's candidate was surprised to find himself nominated, while the other, supposed to be the more popular, was nowhere.

* *

The secret of getting your own way is to be silent and tactful. Gather your mental force inside of you and launch it in few words. Never waste it in storm and bluster or babyish snivelling and tears.

* *

A leading company of model tenements house builders and owners has as its renting agent and collector a young lady, Miss Blanche Geary. She is so successful that out of a rent roll of $50,000 she loses through bad tenants scarcely more than $50 a year. One reason why her success is that her housekeeper instinct enables her to maintain without trouble a close watch on janitors and plumbers. Her most grievous trouble is with scrubwomen and engineers who furnish the heat and not water supply. These people seem not sufficiently mentally developed either to know their duty or to do it.

* *

It is surprising that so few women have undertaken the house and apartment renting agency business. It would come naturally to them, and they could be very successful.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

SMART COTTON GOWNS.

Fancy For Mercerized Linens—Silk Petticoats With Wash Gowns.

Cotton gowns this season are very dainty, and there is quite a fancy for the pinks and deep reds in glace linens. White trimmings have rather a tawdry effect on this type of cotton, but black is frequently used in the form of black velvet ribbon, chantilly lace, etc.

Some of the dress hollands and art linens are so bright and effective with the silky, mercerized effects that they make up into rather dressy gowns, especially when trimmed with coarse lace.

Silk petticoats are now worn with wash gowns. They are certainly more comfortable and lighter weight than the long, unwieldy cambric garments, which are both troublesome and expensive on account of the frequent launderings necessary.

WHITE ETAMINE GOWN.

Nearly all the cotton gowns are softened with little collars of embroidery or crochet lace.

A gown of white etamine is here shown. The waist has a wide sailor collar edged with Irish crochet lace. The inner vest is of tucked chiffon, as also are the undersleeves. The skirt is elaborately trimmed with the Irish crochet lace, and there are two gored flounces edged also with the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Dressy and Serviceable Hose—A New Tailor Made.

The prettiest gowns worn by the smartest women are invariably those of the pictures'que order; by that is meant those which have little individual touches.

Some of the most effective hose are made of silk petals resembling roses and poppies. One of the latest things in neckgear is a large flat collar of glace, partly veiled with another collar of plaited mousseline de soie with hand veinings and lace inserted therein.

DRESSY TAILOR MADE.

A wide collar of lace set over chiffon and having ends of the chiffon is also very pretty.

For cold, dull days nothing is more useful than the marabou boa. Very smart neckpieces are made up of black or ecru lace shirred up skillfully and intermixed with narrow velvet ribbons.

A serviceable tailor made is shown in the cut. It can be worn on many occasions owing to its dainty finish. The blouse coat has round revers faced with white embroidered silk. The sleeves are slashed to show full puffs of corded silk. The skirt has five folds simulating flounces. These are headed with tiny pipings of taffeta.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Modified Louis Coins—Skirts of Lace and Lowlaise Silk.

Smart women have adopted the modified Louis coat in chine or brocade to wear with net and chiffon skirts, and a charming black or white toilet relieved with dainty coloring can be evolved in this manner.

Skirts of chine louisine silk with slips of lace are popular. Very dressy

FRENCH FOULARD DRESS.

black skirts to be worn over separate foundations are of tucked voile trimmed with black passementerie or inlet with black lace. With these are worn unlined black lace blouses.

No matter how fashion changes, the large black hat, simply trimmed, is always in good taste and wearable on almost every occasion.

The new neck ruffles give a sloping effect to the shoulders which is not always becoming to short people. These should remain faithful to the feather boa or the round neck ruche.

One of the smartest Parisian foulard models is here shown. The material is in a delicate shade of old rose and it is trimmed with Venetian lace. The waist is laid into shirrings that simulate a yoke, and the upper halves of the sleeves are treated in the same way. The skirt has a plain front gore with a shirred yoke and slightly full side gores finished with three folds around the bottom.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOWNS FOR COOLER DAYS.

Alpacas and Serges Are Trimmed With Kiltings and Strappings.

Kilting is once more coming into fashion, but it is mostly used below the knees, as few women care for the bunchy effect around the hips unless in a light fabric. Cream serge dresses

COAT FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

treated in this way, with a great deal of fullness around the feet, have the waists simply made, with insertions of kilting and touches of black braid.

Next to serges come flannels, and these are much used for yachting and even country wear, while Parisians are wearing spotted flannels instead of the plain shades popular last year. Albert in pastel shades is also a favorite. The smartest colors are green and blue. Alpaca lends itself admirably to strappings, and for this purpose either the material itself or satin ribbon may be used.

The coat shown in the cut was seen recently at the races. It is of pale gray cloth, with revers and cuffs of ivory panne embroidered in black.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Hard on the Dog.

"Billingsley has taught his dog to sing."

"Does he sing well?"

"He sings as well as Billingsley could teach him."

"I never heard Billingsley. Is he a good singer?"

"Well, the dog has been shot at seven times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From the World's Four Corners.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMERCIAL NOTES FROM MANY FOREIGN LANDS.

Cultivation of Oysters in Holland.

The cultivation of oysters forms one of the staple industries of Holland, and is steadily increasing in importance.

The old town of Goes is the center of the oyster culture in the Netherlands, and is about as quaint and primitive a place as can be found in Holland. Situated on the island of South Beveland, in the province of Zealand, Goes is entirely off the beaten route of tourists. The whole population, with few exceptions—men, women and children—is engaged in fishing, and more particularly in the oyster industry. Entire families are engaged in the cultivation of oysters during the whole year, for the oyster beds demand unceasing work. The oyster fisherwomen are a queer sight when attired in their costume—especially adapted for the purpose—tight-fitting red flannel knickerbockers, black stockings, a shirt with sleeves rolled up to the elbow, and a quaint sunbonnet which thoroughly protects the head and neck.

Though the natives of Goes are engaged all the year round in the oyster "parks," it is in April that the most important part of their work is done. It is then that the "collectors" are placed in the "parks." These collectors are curved tiles about a foot long, which, after being carefully washed, are covered with a layer of mortar. Thus prepared, the "collectors" are able to retain the oyster ova known to fishermen as "white spat," or "naissains," as they are termed in France. These embryos are very minute, and float about on the surface of the water until they become affixed to the "collectors." They are then gathered into boxes eight feet long by two feet in breadth, and the tiles are so arranged as to be constantly bathed by the sea water. From 300 to 400 larvae are attached to a single "collector."

In August, the "collectors" are removed from the "beds" and taken on land to undergo through a first process of cleansing. This operation, which

OYSTER FISHERWOMEN OF GOES.

is performed by women, is destined to cleanse the young oysters from all kinds of impurities and also from the small shells which, becoming affixed to the young oysters, might hinder their growth. Once thoroughly cleansed, the tiles are replaced in the boxes, where they remain until autumn. The "collectors" are then once more removed and the oysters, which are already the size of a shilling piece, are sufficiently strong to live alone, without being affixed to anything.

A number of the tiles are collected, the oysters begin the second period of their existence—an intermediate period of youth, so to speak—for though sufficiently developed to exist alone, they are not yet strong enough to resist the attacks of their murderous enemies. They are, therefore, placed for a few months in an apparatus called an "ambulance." These ambulances" are flat boxes about ten inches high the bottoms of which are of wire grating. Thus isolated, the young oysters are completely protected by a box identical with the one in which they are inclosed, but reversed, so as to constitute a kind of cage in which the water can circulate freely without allowing fish of crabs to enter.

The boxes, which contain no fewer than 3,000 oysters each, are arranged side by side, and firmly affixed to the bottom of the "park" by means of stakes. In this manner the young oysters can thrive in peace and without fear of being attacked by any of their numerous enemies, who appreciate oysters fully as much as man appreciates them.

The oysters remain three months in these boxes, during which time they are jealously cared for, being watered frequently to remove the impurities and sea-weeds which have gathered among them. At the end of the three months they have reached a diameter of from two to two and a half inches. They are now of sufficient size for sale, but not yet large enough to bring in much profit. They are therefore thrown along the bottom of the "park," where they continue to grow, their shell being of sufficient strength to withstand the attack of fish. The oysters continue to grow until the age of two or three years, when they reach the size of four inches in diameter. After the age of three they stop growing, and there is no advantage in allowing them to remain any longer in the beds.

The oyster fisherpeople of Goes, who form a community by themselves, all loans on property in the territory adjacent to Harput and Mezreh; others branches at Malatia, Arabkir and Eghin supply the needs of the remoter portions of the vilayet.

THO AS B. NORTON.

Persian Textile Monopoly.

Some three years ago the shah of Persia gave the minister of state the exclusive right for 50 years to spin and weave cotton and woolen fabrics in that monarchy. The concession permits the beneficiary to associate with himself either foreign or domestic capital and other aids.

A member of an Austrian weaving establishment has been requested to form an association for the exploitation of the Persian monopoly. Austrian textile manufacturers have a special interest in this matter, as they export $2,000,000 worth to Persia annually. Still, it is considered highly advantageous to Austria in sundry ways to form the proposed connection. It would presumably increase exports in general, especially of machinery to equip Persian factories. Should the connection with the monopoly go to some other country, the consequence, it is believed, would be disastrous to the Austrian textile industry by depriving it of peculiar advantages in buying Persian raw materials; besides, Austria's exports to Persia would be seriously affected.

Altogether, the project appeals strongly to popular favor, and preliminary steps toward the formation of the association are being taken.

FRANK W. MAHIN.

Bohemia's Soft-Coal Production.

Statistics of the production of soft coal in the northern part of Bohemia for the year 1901 are just published. They show a yield of 18,283,498 tons—an increase of 992,401 tons, or 5.4 per cent., over 1900, when a strike of the miners, lasting two months, materially reduced the output, and also crippled industries in Bohemia and neighboring parts of Germany.

The number of miners employed in 1901 was 37,777, each of whom mined on an average 467 tons during the year—a decrease of 27 tons per man in comparison with 1900, doubtless due to the time concessions gained by the strikers.

The total value of the output was $19,327,650, or $1.057 per ton—an increase of six cents per ton, also presumably caused by concessions made to the strikers. FRANK W. MAHIN.

THE ATTRACTIVE VEIL.

Fashion's Arbiters Have Decreed That It Shall Again Be Worn.

If women would only realize that a floating veil falling lightly in the back is exceedingly becoming to all and at all times, no costume would be considered complete without one, by day in the street and at home both day and evening. All regal costumes for queens have the floating veil of tulle or lace, and women in general are perfectly free to wear it, but somehow it has been many years since even the drapery has been seen at the back of the hats. How pretty and graceful this is and how becoming it is we are now allowed to know for the first time in two generations by that tyrant of tyrants—fashion.

Veils of all sorts of filmy stuff are tied around the crowns of the hats

PONGEE SHIRT WAIST SUIT.

and left to float at the back, and not only that, but there are special arrangements of light fabrics set at the back of the hats and allowed to fall at will over the back hair. This is a boon in that it hides the frouziness of the average back hair, and it is also pretty—more than pretty. It is particularly unbecoming, but from signs of the coming fall season we can foresee that the style is not to disappear into that mysterious receptacle for outlived fashions, for black velvet ribbon and other ribbon as well as beautiful barbes of real lace will take the place of the present diaphanous materials. It is the drooping of the trimming at the back in veil fashion that is so attractive that one wonders how it happened that no one thought of reviving it before. The floating veil goes so well with the Dolly Varden and Eugenie hats, with their drooping brims, and both are so poetic that it is not surprising that the summer girls have grown more beautiful than ever.

With a soft and delicately colored pongee shirt waist suit the very acme of summer comfort and beauty has been attained. Pongee itself has been found wanting in nothing that is necessary for an ideal summer gown, for now that desirable silk is produced in so many new and attractive designs and shades of color that it leaves little to be desired. It is firm yet pliable, strong yet soft, and its draping qualities are perfect. For some occult reason it takes any kind of trimming with excellent effect. Lace particularly shows up well. And a pongee dress can be cleansed indefinitely and come out like new every time.

In the illustration is shown a pongee dress of the kind called "shirt waist suits," and really nothing could be much prettier. This is in a soft beige shade with cardinal dots rather oblong than round. The waist and skirt are shaped by underlaid box plaits and these "run out" so as to afford the necessary fullness for the flare around the bottom and at the lower part of the waist. The sleeves are made in the same manner, with the full portion below the elbows where they are gathered into deep cuffs. The cuffs, stock and belt are all made of or trimmed with black velvet ribbon, and a row of this is also put upon the hat "to bring it out," as the milliners say.

It is surprising how much a little black velvet does brighten or at least accentuate anything on which it is applied. I do not think it will ever again be relegated to oblivion. For many years black velvet ribbon was not even remembered, but now that it has proved its value it will become one of the factors like lace, and so long as women now understand things better than they used to it will remain a standard.

The new hats are now being copied in such quantities that one can form a fair idea of what is to be worn this fall. I see many of the wide and irregular brims, produced in the loveliest, soft, silky felt, which is almost as delicate as the fluff of the milk-weed and softer and more beautiful than thistledown. Such hats so far are remarkable principally for the scarcity of trimming. "Something rich and fine, but very little of it," seems to be the rule. Foliage is so beautiful and imitates nature so closely that it is sufficient in itself, and some of it is so made that it seems to have the very frost showing on the superb and gorgeous autumn colorings. For instance, there was a bunch of autumn leaves in all their colors ranging from pale yellow through all the russet reds and brown with an underlying tint of green to deep purple and all these leaves softened by this frosty overbloom.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

The GRACIOUS WOMAN

"SHE doeth little kindnesses
Which most leave undone or despise,
For naught that sets one heart at ease
And giveth happiness or peace
Is low esteemed in her eyes."

quoted the woman softly.

The girl at her side followed her gaze to where it rested on a plain, middle aged woman who was advancing into the room, bowing slightly and smiling to the other occupants as she did so. "And is that the secret of her popularity?" she said. "I have often wondered, for she is not wealthy, beautiful or clever."

"She is more than that," returned the other; "she has the divine gift of graciousness."

Then, as the girl was silent, she went on: "I wonder if you, or, for that matter, half of the women nowadays, recognize the value of graciousness. It would appear not, for the quality is plainly dying out, but it often means the difference between a happy and an unhappy life. You know there is a great deal of truth in the axiom that we receive in return the same coin which we pay out. If in our heart of hearts we distrust, we also shall be distrusted. If our hearts are full of kindness and we radiate smiles and good will, we call out to ourselves just those very characteristics in those with whom we come in contact. And that is the way with the gracious woman. A little smile, a bow, a pleasant 'Good morning!' a heartfelt 'Can I do something for you?' when another seems in trouble—these cost little, but mean so very, very much.

"A woman may be a paragon of stern, unflinching virtue, and she will find no one to love her. More than that, she will do actual harm by making virtue seem unattractive and hard when it is only that she herself lacks graciousness. On the other hand, I am sorry to say, she may be a shining example of all that she should not be and yet attract young and old to her because she possesses graciousness."

"I think I understand," said the girl, "and graciousness doesn't always mean doing kindnesses either. You know how little groups of women will form

A BOW AND A SMILE.

on hotel piazzas, and sometimes, when they are very interesting, one doesn't always like to have a stranger come in and join them. Well, yesterday about five of us were talking coolly when Mrs. Hunterton came striding down the piazza in that uncompromising way of hers and proceeded to settle herself down in our midst. Well, of course she had a right to, for we all knew her, and yet for some reason we mentally resented it almost as if she were an interloper. Then five minutes afterward that gentle little Mrs. Smith came along and, stopping, said in her timid, graceful way: 'Your group looks so interesting! May I join it and have a good time too?' That was all, and yet we made room for her in a body."

The woman nodded her approval. "It is born in some," she went on; "in others it is acquired. You will notice it in very little children—small beings, who radiate smiles and sunshine and whom every one loves—while there are others—mere tots, too—who stand aside pensive and distrustful and as a consequence are unloved. And yet their whole unhappy futures might be changed if their mothers realized that all they lacked was graciousness. It is the one quality that is the substitute for eternal youth, that makes the gray haired woman who possesses it the center of a little circle of which she is the queen, while her younger and more attractive rivals wonder why they are left to themselves."

And the girl grew very thoughtful.

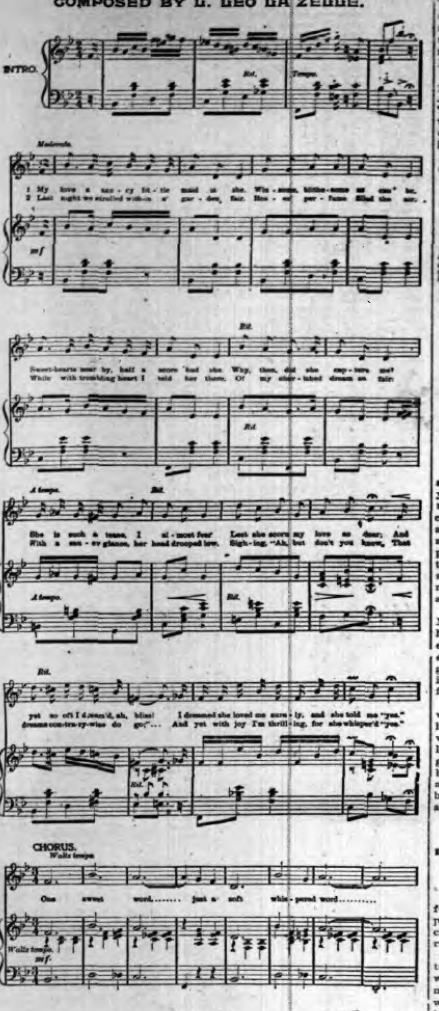
MAUD ROBINSON.

On Mushroom Culture.

One of the most accomplished specialists on mushroom culture in America is Miss Nina T. Marshall. She has published one book on mushrooms which is an authority and will soon have another out. Miss Marshall is a Wellesley girl.

One Sweet Word

COMPOSED BY L. LEO LA ZELLE.



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DINNER FOR A MONKEY.

Members of Gotham's Four Hundred Entertain an African Ape at Newport, R. I.

That jaded, blase section of New York society known as "the fashionable set" has succeeded in getting a new soul stirring and small talk producing sensation and for a few moments is a lap or two ahead in its tireless race and contest with ennui.

"Jocko," a long-tailed, blue-nosed, pink-eyed, chattering "monk" from Africa, the mascot of the steam yacht Taurus, was the happy medium through and by which the innermost circles of the "400" were stirred into life and animation.

This little animal chanced to flit across the gaze of Mrs. Stuvesant Fish

THE GUEST OF HONOR.

as he lightly skipped in and out of the yacht's rigging. Mrs. Fish has an unrivaled reputation for getting up novel entertainments in the social world, and when she cast her eye on "Jocko" an idea struck. On the trip to Newport "Jocko" was taken to dinner in the saloon of the yacht and given a seat at the table. This was more for rehearsal of what was coming than anything else.

When the yacht arrived at Newport Mrs. Fish immediately began to carry her idea into effect. "Jocko" was taken ashore and driven to the tailoring establishment of Mr. O'Connor. That gentleman was informed that a fashionable suit of clothes was required for the little animal.

"Jocko" was driven to Arleigh, the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, where he was the guest of honor at dinner, invitations having been issued to the select few to meet M. Jocko. He was given a seat at the table, and, it is said, behaved finely. The suit he wore was a cardinal colored cloth trimmed with black braid and brass buttons, cut like a Russian blouse, with belt.

SHE LIKED PERFUMERY.

But Her Fondness for It Got Her Into Serious Trouble at the Doctor's Office.

They were discussing the fondness for perfumery manifested by many persons, which reminded the physician in the group of a queer case that recently came under his observation.

"Two ladies called on me," he said to a New York Times man, "and while one was in consultation with me in my private room the other whiled away her time by investigating the contents of a large case of bottles, jars, etc., in the outer apartment. Between the two rooms is a glass door, over which is drawn a shade, but the shade happens to be

RUBBED HER NOSE.

torn across one corner, so that it is possible to see from the inner room into the outer office.

"Hearing a rattling among the bottles, I stepped to the glass door and discovered the lady in the act of taking down one bottle after another and smelling the contents. At length she got hold of something which evidently had a pleasing odor, for finally she poured some of the liquid into her hand and smelled of it again, then hastily rubbed the liquid upon her nose and portions of her face contiguous thereto, replaced the bottle and took her seat, as she heard a rustling in the inner room.

"Knowing what the result would be, I detained the ladies in consultation for several moments. By that time, as the one with the desire for perfumery sat near a warm stove, her nose and portions of her face began to turn a deep olive color, and before they departed had assumed a beautiful dark brown. She had mistaken my favorite hair dye for perfumery. Needless to say that she became an 'invalid' and was not visible to her friends for a week."

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

He Will Arrive in the United States in September and Will Be Received Cordially.

While the crown prince of Siam, during his approaching visit to the United States, will not be the guest of the government, he will be entertained and shown every consideration, the money for this purpose being taken from the contingent fund.

The crown prince's visit has been hastened by the deferment of King Edward's coronation. The prince was going to attend the coronation and afterwards make a tour of the United States. He will now come earlier than at first planned. He will reach this

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.
(He Will Arrive in the United States About September 1.)

country about September 1, possibly before that date.

A committee of entertainment will be appointed by the state department officials, and pains will be taken to make the crown prince's visit an event of importance. The Siamese minister, Prya Akharaj Varadhara, has been in consultation with Secretary Hay as to the arrangements for the crown prince's reception. The minister was assured that the reception would be as cordial and as elaborate as the government could make it.

The suggestion has been made that if the crown prince is pleased with his visit to the United States his father, the king of Siam, will then visit this country.

Soon after congress assembled last December Senator Frye introduced a resolution authorizing the president to formally invite the king to visit the United States and be the guest of the nation. It was explained that the king had expressed a desire to make a tour of this country. The American minister at Bangkok, Mr. King, in a communication suggesting an invitation to the king, called attention to many unpleasant episodes attending the king's visit to Europe, although their precise character was not made clear, and saying his majesty would desire to guard against a repetition of these unpleasant episodes. Mr. King intimated that his majesty would not make the trip unless he received an official invitation, as otherwise he would consider that he was not wanted.

No action was taken by congress and the king of Siam did not receive an official invitation to visit the United States. He then abandoned the contemplated journey and announced that the crown prince would take his place.

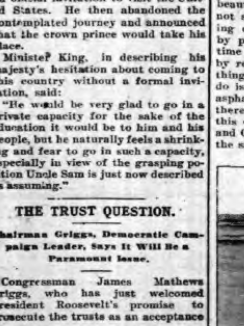
Minister King, in describing his majesty's hesitation about coming to this country without a formal invitation, said:

"He would be very glad to go in a private capacity for the sake of the education it would be to him and his people, but he naturally feels a shrinking and fear to go in such a capacity, especially in view of the grasping position Uncle Sam is just now described as assuming."

THE TRUST QUESTION.

Chairman Griggs, Democratic Campaign Leader, Says It Will Be a Paramount Issue.

Congressman James Mathews Griggs, who has just welcomed President Roosevelt's promise to prosecute the trusts as an acceptance



HON. JAMES M. GRIGGS.
(Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.)

of the trust question for the issue in the coming campaign, is the chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee and the representative of the Second district of Georgia. He has been a practicing lawyer in Georgia since 1883, and has served on the state bench for three terms. In 1896 Judge Griggs resigned from the judiciary to make the race for congress. He has been since relected to each succeeding term.

PACIFIC COAST LINE.

It Abounds in Seaside Resorts of Every Description.

Patronized Largely by Wealthy Tourists from the East—Speculation in Beach Property Is Popular.

[Special Los Angeles Letter.]

WHILE the seaside resorts on the Atlantic coast have a world-wide reputation, less is known concerning those upon our western boundary, although the latter are fast growing in general favor. To the person who does not object to the desert trip, and with whom the expense of the journey cuts no figure, the Pacific shore line rivals the east in attraction. While southern California is in the same latitude as our southern states, the climate is much more even than in any other portion of the country. The winters are warm, and the summer days much cooler than those of the northern states. A breeze comes from the ocean until the middle of the afternoon, the humidity is low, evaporation being very rapid. Nearly the same amount of cover is required at night in summer as in winter.

San Diego excels in the matter of climate. Although it is but little north of the Mexican line, the variation in temperature is small from season to season. Coronado Beach is, probably, next to that at Santa Catalina Island, the finest for bathing purposes, although Los Angeles people might consider this statement unfair to their favorite Long Beach. During many years visitors were compelled to content themselves with the accommodations (none too good) afforded at San Diego, and ferry across the bay to the beach daily, if they were indisposed to pay the rates charged at the great hotel there. Now, residence at the "tented city" is the popular thing, and it is not uncommon to see a party of "first family" young ladies together with their chaperon tinkering with hammer and nails at the floor of their abode when all the carpenters happen

THE LANDLOCKED HARBOR OF SAN DIEGO.

to be busy. (People with trades are in demand at good wages in southern California at present.)

These tented cities are springing up all along the coast where there is drinking water, and possess the virtue of being easily moved, for fashions in beaches are very arbitrary and change frequently, like all other fashions. A few years ago Redondo was the most popular bathing place. It is beautifully situated, the undertow is not strong, the surf is fine and fishing excellent. It is now patronized by people who want a very quiet time by the sea, for it has been eclipsed by resorts later in favor. The only thing that can be urged against Redondo is the large quantity of pitch or asphalt thrown up by the ocean, but there is more or less of it all along this oil-bearing coast. Santa Monica and Ocean Park, which are practically the same resort, are subject to heavy,

THE PET OF LONG BEACH.

cold winds and the water is frequently very rough. Port Los Angeles is nothing more than a long pier built into the sea from Santa Monica, where there is no harbor and where it is often very difficult to make a landing. As a town on the bluffs, Santa Monica is rather pleasant, but the beach below, like Ocean Park, is low, and it is often remarked that it would not require a very large tidal wave to sweep the cottages with their inmates out of existence. The same is true at Terminal Island, which has, however, on the shore side, the advantage of still water bathing for those who dislike going into the surf. This island is more like a peninsula, for the place of attachment to the mainland is seldom covered with water. Terminal Island lies between San Pedro and Long Beach. The former town is located on high bluffs where an extensive view is obtained. Excursion steamers leave this point for Catalina Island, which is so well known to be, par excellence, the finest resort on the coast that it requires no further mention.

The government is adding to the natural advantages of San Pedro, constructing here a rather fine harbor, which is the port for Los Angeles. Long Beach has leaped into favor because it has so very many natural advantages. It is near the city, has two railroads and a street car line, an excellent pavilion and the finest bathhouse south of San Francisco, completed at a cost of $75,000. The town is high enough to be beyond reach of danger in case of tidal waves has excellent drainage facilities and the finest beach along this coast of fine beaches. Two years ago there were few improvements. Now it is a town of homes, on a sort of plateau. The contour of the country protects it from the high winds, while there is always a pleasant breeze. It is one of the places which everybody likes, hardly knowing the reason why.

But it is only fair to enumerate the disadvantages of each place. There is at Long Beach a kind of undertow called a "rip." An experienced swimmer recognizes one forming a little way out and easily escapes it, but an amateur is sometimes caught. Two have been drowned at Long Beach this summer, which, added to other victims, makes a total of nine during the last three years. Perhaps this is not many when one takes into consideration the great number who bathe there. The citizens are now installing a system of life lines and buoys which will reduce the danger to a minimum. Property at Long Beach is expensive, away beyond the speculation point, especially near the water front, where in miles of surf one may see bathers enjoying themselves all day.

A few days since a new watering place was born, Playa del Rey (King's Beach). There are many things to be said pro and con regarding this point. There are said to be millions back of it, and it is to be an ocean resort for "millionaires." There is certainly little to attract one at the present time. Two spurs of hills run to the sea very near each other. Upon a high bluff it is proposed to erect a $200,000 hotel, with building lots around it varying in price from $1,500 to $2,000 each, with high-priced building restrictions. At this season the hill is a mass of brown sand. In winter, like all of southern California, it is a beautiful green. Just how the necessary water for household purposes and irrigation of grounds will be supplied, seems to be an open question. What is considered a strong feature of the place is a lake or lagoon, back a few hundred feet from the shore, which is to be dredged out and an outlet made into the ocean, so that fresh tide water may flow in and out. Just now the pool is stagnant, and said to contain a large number of sting rays, which are dangerous, and are to be dredged out. The lagoon will furnish still bathing. It is to be surrounded by a park. A large portion of the town is to be on the bluffs and land behind them, as the beach property, proper, is limited in extent.

This is a great scheme, and sounds well, and with the millions said to be back of it, may be carried to a satisfactory issue. A part of the property consists of the old Ballona ranch, and it was here that much money was spent, years ago, trying to construct a harbor from the lagoon. But sand kept drifting in, compelling the abandonment of the enterprise. Trains ran there at that boom time, but a few years ago the railroad company pulled up their tracks. Those who attended the recent sale (a new boom) had to stop at Alla (a signboard on the prairie) and were met by tallyhos and other conveyances and taken to the beach, about two miles distant. Women and business men pretty evenly divided the crowd, which was a very merry one. All minds were intent on values from a dollar and cent point of view. A few carloads of very tired, but good-natured people, were pulled up to Inglewood late in the day, where they were compelled to wait nearly two hours for an engine to couple on to draw them to Los Angeles.

Everywhere along the coast is the lovely California sunshine, with a full breeze reigning every day of this season, thus far, cool and pleasant. Restfulness is in the air, and on all sides something to delight the eye.

EDWARD JULIAN.

Modern Window Advertising.

Lay figures upon which to display clothing in shop windows have been in use for many years, and greatly improved, so that the good ones are now far from presenting that woodenness of appearance that was once commonly characteristic of them. But occasionally some clothing merchant, going in for realism, puts in his window, as a display figure, upon which to hang suits of clothes, a living man; and it is curious to see how soon a figure will fix attention. The same man in the same clothes, seen among other men, in the street or elsewhere, among familiar surroundings, might attract no special attention whatever. But in the unfamiliar surroundings of a show window he attracts the eyes of many.

NEW GRACE CHURCH.

Its Corner Stone Was Laid by President Roosevelt.

Will Be Ready for Occupancy on December 1—Pastor Is One of the Most Learned Men in Washington.

Not only is the white house to be remodeled, but next season President Roosevelt will worship in a brand-new church. His pastor, Rev. John M. Schick, D. D., is now building a new Grace (Memorial Reformed church, which will be ready for occupancy on December 1, about the time that President Roosevelt will begin the strenuous business of the next season.

The corner stone of this church was laid by President Roosevelt on July 1. It is to be a Gothic edifice of Cleveland Lower Canan gray stone, and will have a seating capacity of about 600.

At present Dr. Schick has a congregation of somewhat more than 200 communicants. The newspapers constantly refer to this church as the Dutch Reformed, but on this head and others Dr. Schick pleasantly explains:

"My church is not the Dutch Reformed church, although many persons prefer to mention it under that designation. Ours is the Grace Reformed church, and if it belongs to any national origin it is German. Our church is differentiated from the Lutheran churches in that its vivifying principle is republicanism, while Lutheranism is the church of the princes and monarchs. Our church took its origin in Switzerland when the Monk Zwingle, at Basle, proclaimed the republicanism of worship in opposition to the monarchical and feudal tendency of the Roman Catholics under the papal monarch. We are Reformed Catholics. The Dutch Reformed, German Reformed, Bohemian and Swiss churches all use the same catechism and have the same faith. The separation into nationalities came after the church had been established, and has little meaning. As a matter of fact we are older than Luther's church, because Zwingle had proclaimed his doctrine of opposition to Roman monarchical ideas before Luther began his reformation.

REV. JOHN M. SCHICK.
(Pastor of Church in Which President Roosevelt Worships.)

"I have been urged to erect a large church, but have thought that the structure now designed will be sufficient to accommodate my flock. The president is one of my communicants. The new church has been under consideration ever since the present modest edifice was completed. If after we have completed the new one there be sufficient money, we will remodel the parsonage, so that the two structures may be harmonious in their Gothic outlines. My congregation is not a rich one, but I have not found it difficult to collect the necessary funds, about $60,000.

"It has been said that we have been largely helped by contributions from sources outside the church. There have been some such, but not enough to detract from the enterprise of the local congregation. Of course I must refuse to divulge the contribution of the president, as neither he nor I consider it seemly to enter into such details. My congregation consists of sturdy Germans, Dutch and Huguenot families of the District of Columbia. We hope to be established in our new church about December 1."

Dr. Schick is a gentleman of medium size, with a placid, kindly countenance. He is very learned, but at the same time very charitable in his views. He can discuss doctrinal disputes with calm dignity and is thoroughly liked by his dissenting brethren of the cloth. He visits around among his flock and is especially popular with the children. At the white house the pastoral visits of Dr. Schick are gala times for the children. He is the especial prey of Baby Quentin and Miss Ethel. They rifle his pockets, make him disgorge candies, ride on his knees and interrupt his priestly admonitions to their father with the license of affection. Dr. Schick is the same genial, kindly pastor in the home of the humblest of his congregation. He is frequently invited by President Roosevelt to participate in the Sunday night suppers at the white house, which President Roosevelt reserves for a reunion of his family and personal friends.

Dr. Schick is one of the local authorities on all moot points concerning the period of the reformation. His historical reading is such that the most learned divines of other churches never contradict his assertions without careful revision of the authorities.

Siberian Butter in Eastern Markets.

Siberia is bidding strongly for the butter trade of the east. Not only are the markets of Dalny and Port Arthur supplied by the Siberian product, but it is also shipped in considerable quantities to the principal commercial centers of China and Japan. The possibilities for the production of both milk and butter in Siberia are unlimited.

Two grades of Siberian butter are sold in Niuchwang. The first grade —table butter—is put up either in two-pound rolls or in two-pound casks or tins. It contains very little salt and cannot withstand a warm climate; consequently it is successfully shipped only during the winter months. The price of table butter at Tomsk is 32 rubles per pood, or *about 16 2-3 cents per pound.*

The second grade is used only for cooking purposes, and is put up in five-gallon oil cans, casks or rolls. It retails at Tomsk at seven rubles per pood (about ten cents per pound). The cost of shipping freight from Tomsk to Manchuria is $1.80 per 36-112 pounds, but it is expected that this rate will soon be considerably reduced.

HENRY B. MILLER.

Worth Knowing.

Mrs. Pry—What's the best way to keep fish from smellin'?

Butcher—Cut off their noses.—Chicago American.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. P[illegible], Proprietor

THE COAL STRIKE.

Is a period of thirty years there has been no strike to equal in length that at present existing in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, and considering the attitude assumed by the contending forces there is little prospect of immediate settlement. Notwithstanding the condition, operators appear to be optimistic, promising the public, upon whom really falls the burden of the fight, that there will be no famine. Further than this they are sanguine in the declaration that the commodity will not be a scarcity during the bleak winter months, the time when the suffering would naturally be the greatest.

Naturally it will take some time for the operators to catch up with their shipments. As a principle of economics so long as the demand is greater than the supply the price will remain at an abnormal figure. There is, however, one thing of importance, in this connection, to be taken into consideration. During the time of the strike the coal handling companies have been able to clean up as it were and their facilities for transporting the commodity, when work at the mines is resumed, will be greatly improved. When operations do commence again it is certain that the operators will go about the business with a rush for there are too many interests now being jeopardized by the present idleness. The roads themselves have keenly felt the scarcity of anthracite coal as is shown by the fact that soft coal is being used for many purposes for the first time on record. As a rule the dealers have acted fairly with the public, not advancing prices except where absolutely necessary, and the assurance given by many that when operations are resumed the commodity will only be sold in small quantities is very encouraging. The end is not yet, but the morrow is apt to change conditions for the better and the people must be contented to wait.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

There is a limit to the people's patience and that has been reached in the coal strike situation. The refusal of the operators to meet Mitchell with a view of amicably settling the difficulty has incensed the public. With apparent indifference to other rights, the operators have surely placed themselves in a position which reflects no credit.

The plea is that there is nothing to arbitrate. Without arbitration settlement seems impossible. This is the condition at the present time, and the public is vainly calling for relief. It may be all right for the operators, but it is not for the consumer. If this haughty position assumed by the masters of the situation is continued what is to be done? Will it not be natural for the public to demand that the Federal Government take control and operate the mines? This appears to be in line with the trend of thought today. There's room for thought in the suggestion anyway.

THE TOBACCO FIEND.

Statistics concerning the amount of tobacco consumed in this country during the past year show some startling facts. The use of the weed is surely on the increase. Either more cople smoke and chew or else those addicted to the habit are fonder of it than ever. Smoking in moderation, may not be harmful, but what can be thought of the unthinking individual who has cultivated the habit to excess. Gradually injuring his throat and lungs, shattering his nerves and generally wearing out his system, he is wont to give little attention to the fact that he is being wrecked by his own weakness. Some may pity a tobacco fiend, but should he be when the exertion of a fair amount of will power would remedy the evil?

CHANGE OF DATE.

The Council Meeting to be Held on Tuesday Evening on Account of Holiday—Busy Session.

As the first Monday in September falls on a holiday the Common Council will probably hold its regular September meeting Tuesday evening, September 2. This has been the rule in the past and will likely be followed this year.

There will be some important matters to be considered at the next regular meeting, including the hearing in the case of Griffin H. Freeman against L. M. Dunaway, members of the fire department, charged with an infraction of rules. The hearing was adjourned to the next meeting, awaiting the return of Corporation Counsel Marsh. He is now home and will represent the city at this hearing.

Miss Mabel Symons, of East Third street, has returned from an extended visit in Vermont.

METHODIST SOCIETIES PLAN TO CONSOLIDATE

Why Unity of Various Organizations Would be Beneficial.

MANY HAVE SAME AIM.

A LARGE COMMITTEE IS WORKING ON THE PROPOSITION.

Reduction in Collections Would Thus be Brought About—Six Societies Carrying on Different Work Could be Fused in One.

Methodists all over the United States are asking for a reduction of the number of public collections in the local churches. They say there is too much "begging" in connection with the preaching services, and both clergy and laity are demanding a change. Besides the various local needs—church expenses, neighborhood charities, etc.—there are general interests for which several millions of dollars must be raised annually. Some pastors claim that of necessity they are obliged to make a public appeal about every alternate Sunday, which they think is a little more than their congregations will endure for any length of time. For the purpose of relieving this unpleasant situation, the bishops have appointed a commission to consider the matter of consolidating the collections by uniting some of the benevolent societies. The gentlemen having this matter in charge—all representative bishops, clergymen and laymen—are:

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bishop John M. Walden, Cincinnati, O.; Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. J. F. Goucher, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; Rev. S. W. Thomas, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. D. L. Rader, D. D., St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. A. N. Fisher, D. D., Portland, Ore.; Rev. E. O. Thayer, D. D., Portland, Me.; Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., New York City; R. T. Miller, Cincinnati, O.; George Cochran, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. W. Tunnell, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. S. Dobbins, Morristown, N. J.; J. A. Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Archer Brown, East Orange, N. J.

The officers are: President, Bishop Foss; vice president, Dr. J. F. Goucher; secretary, Rev. E. O. Thayer; assistant secretary, G. I. Cochran. A secret meeting of this commission has been held, but so many questions were raised that it was found impossible to reach final conclusions. A large sub-committee was appointed to collate all material facts, compare the various propositions and report the same at the next meeting. This committee is now at work studying the legal and other aspects of the proposed amalgamation of the societies. There are a variety of benevolent societies, each with separate management and charters, but all under the supreme control of the general conference, so that in their ultimate purposes they are a unit, although seemingly independent. The general conference is the only body that can make the consolidation suggested.

Although not so striking as the removal of the time limit, repeal of the paragraph on amusements or the admission of women delegates to the general conference, the question of congregational collections is one of vital interest to the 3,000,000 members of the Methodist church in all parts of the world. Within the past half century six Methodist societies have been developed for carrying on missionary and educational work of a universal character. They are the Missionary Society, Board of Church Extension, Sunday-school Union, Tract Society, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society and the Board of Education. They are all essentially missionary. One-half of the money raised for missions exclusively is expended in this country among the foreigners, Indians on the frontier and in the cities. The other half is used in supporting central stations in Japan, China and Korea, India, Africa and Europe. About $1,250,000 is handled by the society each year.

The Board of Church Extension is a sort of Methodist co-operative bank organized for the purpose of helping weak congregations to build churches. It gives money and makes loans at a low rate of interest. By its aid over 12,000 churches have been erected, and it now has a working loan fund of $2,750,000, which is steadily increasing. The Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society carries on a work of education among the poor whites and the negroes of the South. It holds property and resources valued at over $2,000,000, and is reaching over 10,000 young people in the Southern States. Industrial training is being given to 3,000 students. The Board of Education has a loan fund of over $1,000,000, which is used to help young theological students and other Methodist young people to obtain education. The maximum amount loaned is $100 and the rate of interest is 4 per cent. Over $20,000 a year is used by the Sunday-school Union in supplying lesson leaves, hymn books and libraries to needy Sunday-schools. This society is auxiliary to the missionary society in its operations, as it sends libraries or gives money for Sunday-school purposes in all parts of the world. In one year, beside rendering a large amount of help to remote localities in the United States, it sent money to Denmark, St. Petersburg, Austria, Rome, Calcutta, Tokio, Korea and South America to pay for the translation and publication of lesson leaves in the native languages. The tract society publishes more than 1,200 tracts in fourteen languages and dialects. Large quantities of these publications are given away by local organizations for general distribution, and in the foreign countries they are scattered by colporteurs and native workers.

These societies are constantly urging the pastors and churches to give them separate collections, so that they will get more money. Naturally, the officials are not in favor of consolidation unless it could be managed so as to not decrease their incomes. Each one is confronted by unusual opportunities for investing money in Christian enterprises to good advantage, the missionary society alone is actually embarrassed by its opportunities. In India, especially, the natives are being converted so fast that the missionary force now in the field cannot baptize or care for them. It is said there are 10,000 converts that the missionaries cannot receive, simply because there are not enough pastors and teachers to do the necessary training, which is very important. Strenuous efforts are being put forth to increase the income of the missionary society to $1,500,000. All the other societies are suffering in the same way.

The total amount of money raised by the church for all purposes is about $19,000,000 per year, over $15,000,000 of which is for ministerial support and current expenses. For purely benevolent purposes of a universal nature, which do not immediately benefit the local church, the expenditure is $2,822,437 per year. All of this money comes from the pockets of the members of the church and congregation, with the exception of a few hundred thousand in legacies and special gifts. The Twentieth Century Thanksgiving offering fund of $20,000,000, which is steadily being raised, does not directly help the benevolent fund, as it is being applied to the payment of debts on church and parsonage property and the development of endowments for universities.

BIRTHDAY FETE.

Mrs. Susan Coles Stout, New Eighty-Five Years of Age, Was Tendered Elaborate Affair.

Mrs. Warren Ackerman, of Lyde Park, Scotch Plains, on Saturday, gave an elaborate dinner in commemoration of the eighty-fifth birthday of Mrs. Susan Coles Stout. Mrs. Stout who is the widow of Jared S. Stout, is the only surviving sister of the late Dr. Abraham Coles, and resides at Scotch Plains, in the memorable colonial homestead built by her father, Dennis Coles. Mr. Stout, Warren Ackerman and Dr. Coles were largely responsible for the erection of the beautiful gothic brick church at Scotch Plains.

Mrs. Stout, although in her eighty sixth year, retains all her faculties, is bright and happy, and, as the guest of honor, was very entertaining in relating of incidents connected with the early history of Scotch Plains. Mrs. Ackerman, as always, proved herself a charming hostess. The guests found her cozy, picturesque cottage profusely decorated with choice flowers and plants from her conservatories and grounds.

Foot Crushed by Shaft.

While lifting a piece of heavy shafting at the Pond Tool Works Saturday, Lewis Hall crushed his foot by letting the mass fall. He was assisted to his home, where a physician dressed the wound.

Best of the Season.

The grocers are making every effort to take the largest crowd to Coney Island with them on Monday, Labor Day, that ever went out of Plainfield.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD.

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply it gratis, whether purchasing or not. We want you to think "ROCHESTER" whenever you think "LAMP." We want you to say "Don't confound me with that," by any cheap-Jack lamp is a Rochester. The name is not of a class but of a particular lamp—a very long line too—but find some characteristic in it and a Rochester or NEW ROCHESTER. If the dealer sells or offers it to you, he is trying to deceive you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps,
Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
35 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

FARMER DREW PISTOL, FELLED TO GROUND

John Reidy, in a Dangerous Mood, Because of a Trolley Accident.

MOTORMAN TOO QUICK.

THE INJURED MAN IS NOT IN A VERY SERIOUS CONDITION.

Wagon Demolished, Horse Slightly Injured, But Reidy Escapes to Receive Wound Later—Trolley Company May Prefer Charges.

Following the smashing of his buggy by a Middlesex and Somerset trolley car at Conover's corner, Saturday night, Thomas Reidy, a farmer, of West Dunellen drew a pistol on the motorman and it is said threatened his life. He received in return a crack on the head with the controller handle which gave him a scalp wound and necessitated the services of Dr. Brakeley.

Reidy started for Bound Brook early Saturday evening, driving in a buggy and it is alleged, barely able to do so on account of intoxication. The motorman of the car claims that the accident which happened at 8:30 p. m., was due to Reidy's carelessness. The rig was struck and the horse was carried for some distance on the fender, but strangely escaped serious injury. Reidy also escaped.

He walked home after the accident, but evidently brooded over the fancied wrong the motorman had done him, to such an extent, that he procured a revolver and started for the trolley track. He remained some time and on starting for home boarded a trolley car. Reidy immediately began bulldozing with the motorman and finally drew the revolver and it is said threatened to shoot him. Before he could follow up his threat the quick witted trolley man snatched his lever up and took all the fight out of Reidy with one stunning blow. It was thought at first the man was badly injured and he was hurried home as fast as possible. Dr. Brakeley's examination showed that he was not seriously hurt.

It is said that the trolley officials will prefer charges against Reidy, although as yet nothing has been done.

LITERARY.

The author of "Elizabeth and her German Garden" will make her final contribution to an American magazine with an essay "On the Giving of Books," which is to appear in the September Century, and which hits off with characteristic humor the foibles of people who give books to friends.

There was one famous building of antiquity, it is said in an article on Lightning, in Leslie's Monthly for September, which, according to the records, was never once damaged by lightning during its thousand years of existence, although placed high on a hill above a city in a mountain region where thunderstorms are very frequent. It was the Temple of Solomon at Jerusalem. The temple was overlaid within and without by plates of gold. Now gold is one of the best of electric conductors, and in this way the whole building was protected with a perfection and thoroughness that has never been attempted before or since.

William Allen White has got into the game again, and takes the leading place in the September McClure's with an article on "Cuban Reciprocity, a Moral Issue," in which he speaks his mind about the beet-roots and insurgents and the administration policy—which, incidentally, happens to be Mr. White's policy, too. Shortly after he and Thomas Platt had had their says about each other last winter, Mr. White's health gave way; and this is his first magazine article for six months. To judge by the style of it, however, Mr. White's convalescence is now complete. It has the familar vim and dash, which give promise that from henceforth there will be something doing pretty regularly in the line which the Emporia editor has made his own.

FALLING TREE KILLS GIRL

Horrible Death of a Child Playing in the Woods at Fanwood Sunday.

HER LIFE CRUSHED OUT

Thoughtless of the Woodchoppers —Little Sadie Meisner, Was the Victim—She Dies Almost Instantly—A Funeral Instead of a Birthday Party.

Carlessness on the part of woodcutters, may be assigned as the direct cause of the death of Sophie Meisner, the eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Meisner, of Hunter avenue, Fanwood, whose life was crushed out, Sunday morning, beneath the branches of a falling chestnut tree. The huge trunk had been cut Saturday, and left just barely held up by the branches of another tree, so that it needed but a slight touch to send it crashing to the ground. Notwithstanding the fact that it was directly in the rear of the Meisner home and the spot was a favorite playground for the children, the tree was left to remain in this manner when the workmen ceased cutting. The mistake cost little Sophie her life.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, Sunday morning, Sophie and two smaller children of the family, started for the wood to spend an hour or two in play, and naturally, they were attracted by the inclined tree.

Totally unconscious of their peril they ran about it and it is supposed one of them must have jostled. The upper branches suddenly lost their hold in the other trees and without a moment's warning dropped directly on Sophie who was beneath it. When the trunk settled on the ground, she was pinned beneath it, with life extinct.

Mrs. Charles Krammer who lives in the vicinity, was attracted by the crash of the branches and cries of the frightened children and hastened to the spot. On learning the trouble she ran for help and brought several men to the spot, with whose help the tree was lifted from the body of the little victim.

It was taken to the house of the parents and Dr. Westcott was called. He could do nothing, however, as it needed but a glance to show that death had resulted almost instantaneously from a broken neck.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF MILK

HIGH PRICE OF FEED CAUSES DEALERS TO TAKE THE ACTION.

Eighth Cents a Quart to be the Rate After the First of September.

Milk, not wishing to lag behind beef, ambitions to be in the same category as coal, will increase in price on the first day of September from the present plebeian charge of six cents a quart to the more patrician rate of eight cents. This action has been deicded upon by practically all the local dealers.

Scarcity of feed is the reason assigned for the sudden rise in value of the lacteal liquid. It is understood that notice has already been served on the majority of customers that the increase will go into effect as scheduled. "Two cents a quart, if you say it quickly, is not much of a rise," remarked a man who lives on a milk diet, but proportionatey it is greater than any advance in coal, or in that other product of 'the cow, beef." Watchung water may be that man's diet after the first of September.

Miss Elizabeth Kepler, of Watchung avenue, is spending her vacation at Atlantic City.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

	CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas		.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.25
18—Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.25
20—Whooping-Cough		.25
27—Kidney Diseases		.25
28—Nervous Debility		1.00
29—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever		.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 23, 1902.

Trains will leave Rahway as follows:—

7 45 a. m.—Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, also Dining Car for Altoona and Pittsburg.

7 57 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—4 56, 5 56, 7 07, 10 08 a. m., 1 16, 3 37, 10 00 p. m. On Sunday, 4 56, 7 07, 10 08 a. m., 1 16, 10 00 p. m.

For Trenton—4 56, 5 56, 7 07, 10 08 a. m., 1 16, 3 37, 10 00 p. m. On Sunday, 4 56, 7 07, 10 08 a. m., 1 16, 10 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia, New York—2 38, 3 42, 4 56, 5 56, 6 15, 7 07, 7 45, 8 00, 8 56, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m. Sundays, 2 38, 3 42, 4 56, 5 56, 6 15, 7 07, 7 45, 8 00, 8 56, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 27 p. m. week-days, for Philadelphia and New York.

For Atlantic City—1 09 a. m., 12 40 and 1 36 p. m., 00 22 2 56 m. through Vestibuled Limited Trains, Parlor Cars, Passenger Coaches and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 4 56 a. m., 12 40 and 1 36 p. m. Through Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches), a. m., 1 34 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—9 10 a. m., week days, 12 00 and 6 07 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 09 a. m. and 1 27 p. m. week-days. 12 40 p. m. Sundays.

For Rahway—1 09, 4 56, 5 56, 7 10, 8 00, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02, 11 40 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m. Sundays (all stations), 1 09, 2 38, 4 56, 5 56, 6 15, 7 07, 7 45, 8 00, 8 56, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m. (does not run between Rahway and Elizabeth). Sundays, 2 38, 3 42, 4 56, 5 56, 6 15, 7 07, 7 45, 8 00, 8 56, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m. week-days—1 09, 4 56, 5 56, 7 10, 8 00, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m. Sundays—1 09, 2 38, 4 56, 5 56, 6 15, 7 07, 7 45, 8 00, 8 56, 9 56, 10 08, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 16, 2 38, 3 37, 4 41, 5 05, 5 56, 6 50, 7 40, 8 56, 10 00, 10 50 p. m.

For Woodbridge—4 56, 7 55, 11 07 a. m., 12 55, 2 14, 5 45, 7 13, 7 20, 9 04 p. m. and 12 39 night week-days. Sundays—9 28, 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 16 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—4 25, 6 44, 9 45, 11 07 a. m., 12 55, 2 06, 4 46, 5 45, 7 13, 7 20, 9 04, 9 30, 11 39 p. m. week-days. Sundays—8 53, 10 28 a. m., 5 51 and 10 16 p. m.

For East Jersey Street, Elizabeth—2 46, 3 07 and 6 36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 55, 7 35, 8 05, 9 05, 9 07, 9 40, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 27, 6 56, 8 27, 10 07 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 5 27, 8 00, 8 27, 9 05, 9 40, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 4 30, 6 56, 8 27, 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 7 55, 9 07 a. m., 12 30, 3 30 and 5 27 p. m., 8 27 a. m. and 6 27 p. m. Sundays, 8 27 a. m. and 6 27 p. m.

For Flemington—11 46 a. m. and 3 39 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—7 55 a. m., 1 30 and 6 56 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate Points—From foot of New York and Long Branch R. R. 7 45, 9 00 a. m., 12 00, 2 00, 4 00, 5 00 and 7 00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m. Also from foot of Franklin street, 8 45 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 4 00 p. m.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From foot of Liberty street, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 night. Sundays—8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m. and 12 00 night.

For Rahway—Leave foot of Elizabeth and Cortlandt streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue. Sent free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the World. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 239 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 34

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J, or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

For New York—2 15, 2 37, 4 03, 6 05, 7 30, 8 37, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday—2 15, 2 37, 4 03, 6 05, 7 30, 8 37, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday—12 15 night.

For Newark—5 28, 7 20, 7 55, 8 45, 9 40, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m. Sunday—12 00 m., 12 55, 1 45, 2 30, 3 45, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m.

For Somerville—3 25, 7 15, 8 21, 8 56, 9 54, 11 00 a. m., 1 06, 1 50, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 54, 7 52, 8 52, 9 54, 10 52, 11 56 p. m., 12 59 night. Sunday—10 45, 11 51 a. m., 1 50, 2 52, 3 52, 4 52, 5 52, 6 54, 7 52, 8 52, 9 54, 10 52, 11 56 p. m., 12 59 night.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 00 a. m., 1 06, 5 20, 8 52 p. m. Sundays—10 45 a. m., 5 20, 8 52 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—6 45, 7 21, 9 54, 11 15, 11 45, 6 41 p. m. Sunday—6 45 a. m., 9 54, 6 41 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 2 52, 5 52, 9 54 p. m. Sundays—6 45 a. m., 9 54, 8 56 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Intermediate—8 30, 9 54 a. m., 6 56 p. m. Sundays—6 45 a. m.

For Long Branch—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Asbury Park—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Spring Lake—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Bay Head—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Toms River—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Beach Haven—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Tuckerton—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 17, 7 44, 8 39, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 34, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 9 14, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 a. m., 12 45, 1 35, 2 31*, 3 44, 4 37*, 5 44, 6 37*, 7 44, 8 39, 9 54, 10 54, 11 54 p. m.

*Stops to let off passengers from points west of Plainfield.

Through cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. HURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect May 18, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, J.

Time given for Plainfield is leaving time of stages from City Ticket Office 112 West Front street. Stages run to connect with trains at South Plainfield.

Leave Plainfield 9 00 a. m.

Leave South Plainfield 10 21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave Plainfield 12 10 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 12 29 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toronto and Chicago.

Leave Plainfield 6 00 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 6 20 p. m.

Daily. Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave Plainfield 8 25 p. m.

Leave South Plainfield 8 46 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo connects in Union Depot for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

The stage will also meet Eastbound trains at 7 00 a. m.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 112-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent.

112 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open daily from 7 00 a. m. to 8 00 p. m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7 30, 9 30 a. m.; 1 00, 3 15, 6 00, 7 45, 8 30 p. m.

Close—7 30, 9 30 a. m.; 1 00, 3 15, 6 00, 7 45 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON.

Arrive—9 45 a. m. 3 15 and 7 00 p. m.

Close—9 45 a. m. 3 15 and 7 00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1 00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12 55 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8 40 a. m.; 1 00, 7 30 p. m.

Close—7 30 a. m.; 1 00, 6 00 and 8 00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7 30, 9 30 a. m.; 1 00, 3 15 and 7 45 p. m.

Close—7 30 and 10 30 a. m.; 1 00, 6 00 and 7 45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6 00 and 8 00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1 00 and 6 00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Bethel).

Arrive—1 00 p. m. Close—8 00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6 15 p. m.

E. M. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York, &c.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the first day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Scott and James

EXCITING GAMES IN THE CITY LEAGUE

The Hopes Colts Not Frisky Enough for the Y. M. C. A. Aggregation Saturday.

THE SAFE WORKS WIN.

THE Y. M. C. A. TEAM NOW LEADS IN THE PENNANT RACE.

Safe Works Puts Up a Great Game, Defeating St. Marys by a Score of 8 to 2—Y. M. C. A. Wins, Gathers in Colts by the Score of 4 to 2.

STANDING IN CITY LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	7	4	.636
Hope Y. M. A.	6	5	.545
Safe Works	5	6	.455
St. Marys	4	7	.364

There's grief in the camp of the Hope Y. M. A. followers. It's all because of a crushing defeat administered by the doughty Y. M. C. A. team Saturday afternoon, when the West End colts had gone into the game filled with expectation of a glorious victory. A look of distress overspread Manager Cose's countenance at the early stage of the contest and when the game was over he appeared as one attending a funeral. The victors in this contest have now well nigh clinched the championship and Hope will have to do some mighty tall hustling to even tie them for first place. Contrasted with the gloom among the Hope rooters wast he joy in the colony of Safe Works' people. The latter aggregation severely punished the St. Mary nine and Manager Alex. Muir is strutting about with the "I told you so expression." Both contests were well attended and excitement ran high on several occasions.

Y. M. C. A. IN CLOVER.

Failure to connect with Dupee's delivery at critical points, deprived the Hope team of victory in its game with the Y. M. C. A., Saturday, and incidentally subdued the buzzing of the pennant bee in the Hope camp. Four widely scattered hits was all the Hope batsmen made and if a couple more could have been secured at odd times twice as many runs would have been tallied. On the other hand, the Y. M. C. A. men landed on the West End team's reserve pitcher, Rushmore, for eleven singles and one double. There were numerous fly outs and other retirements between them, however, and despite this number the association contingent made only four runs, while with one third the hits Hope sent two men over the plate.

Rushmore received support that could not be improved upon and by his own cool headedness kept the score down. In the first inning he was touched up by Moore and Barnes for two singles but both died on bases. In the second Egan reached first through Martin taking his grouder to retire Smith at second. He stole second and trotted home with the first run on C. Dupee's opportune single. In the third the association men were held down to one hit that brought nothing but in the third a double by Schoonmaker and a single by Egan sent the former across the plate. Two hits and a little fumbling in the sixth gave the Y. M. C. A. two more tallies and despite three more singles made in the remainder of the game they were unable to score further.

Up to the sixth the Hope people got nothing but ciphers, only three widely scattered hits being made in those innings. Rushmore made the first run by getting a free pass to first, a steal to second and crossing the plate through Montross' beauty double. Martin flied out, Shortman sacrificed to send Montross to third but a short grounder to Bolsterle made by Hartfelder, blasted Hopes chances for another run. The second run was made in the seventh by Munro who was hit and sent to first. He was given third by Barnes' bad throw to Egan and scored on Dally's single. Matters then assumed a roseate hue for Hope but it soon faded away. In the eighth and ninth, the Hope men went out in one, two, three order, not one of them reaching second. In the last inning Hartfelder flied out to Bolsteric, Munro was sent to first on balls only to let Moore make a double play by tagging him out on

Summer Complaint

is not always brought about by change of air and water. The "stay-at-homes" are just as susceptible to diarrhoea; due, generally, to over-eating, as unripe fruits, etc., and, drinking ice water; all accompanied by painful bowel discharges; and, if not checked, results seriously. Perry Davis' Painkiller is the only purely reliable remedy. 25 and 50c.

Lost a Finger.

Wm. Clarkson, of Orchard place, lost the index finger of his right hand by an accident at the Pond Tool Works Saturday. His machine started suddenly catching the member between two frames. The injury was treated at Muhlenberg Hospital.

ended after catching Gordon's fly. The summary follows:

Y. M. C. A.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Barnes, c	0	2	5	1	0
Bowman, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	3	1	0
G. Dupee, p	1	2	1	5	0
Schoonmaker, 3b	2	2	0	2	0
Smith, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Egan, 1b	1	2	10	0	0
C. Dupee, lf	0	1	3	0	0
	4	12	27	13	2

HOPES.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Overton, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Rushmore, p	1	1	0	6	1
Martin, ss	0	0	3	4	1
Montross, 3b	0	1	7	0	0
Shortman, lf	0	0	3	2	0
Hartfelder, c	0	1	3	1	1
Munro, 2b	1	1	0	1	2
Hewitt, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Gordon, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Dalley, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
	2	5	*23	14	4

*Bowman out for interfering with catcher.

Score by innings.

Y. M. C. A.	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	x	—4
Hope	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—2

Stolen bases—Moore, Barnes, Egan, Rushmore. Two-base hits—Schoonmaker, Montross. Double plays—Shortman to Montross; Moore to Egan. Base on balls—Dupee, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Dupee, 2. Struck out—Dupee, 3; Rushmore, 3. Passed balls—Barnes, Hartfelder. Wild pitch—Rushmore.—Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Townley and Young. Scorer—Whiteside. Attendance—3,000.

SAFE WORKS ALERT.

Safe Works was sporting a keen baseball edge Saturday; St. Mary's was off somewhere in dreamland. That is the story of the game in a nutshell. The score, eight to two, in favor of Manager Muir's colts, is a mere incident.

An error by Crosty let in two runs in the third. Burns' single, Winn's muff of Mack's assist from Jackson's grounder, a drive into right field by Allen, which Earry should have had, but misjudged, got lost in the bushes, and gave Allen three bases, bringing in two runs in the fourth. Before the inning ended Allen scored on Cooney's safe hit. A fumble and two singles were responsible for two more tallies in the fifth. Barnes, after making a double in the eighth, scored on Willhelm's single.

Inability to connect with Tommy Burns' twists was another reason for St. Mary's defeat. Burns has been pitching such good ball of late according to baseball economics, he was scheduled to go up in the air Saturday, but his balloon ascension was postponed till some later date. Only six scattered hits were made off his delivery and seven men studied the atmosphere in trying to connect with his curious curves. At the bat Burns made two singles and a double.

The Safe Works fielders were all on their mettle too. Franklin made two difficult catches of hard flys out in centre field. Kaiser Wilhelm who ruled over right territory, gathered in everything that came his way. His Majesty showed up well with the stick. Cooney ran up in the bleachers in the early part of the game and pulled a difficult foul fly out of the crowd.

Catcher Allen was knocked unconscious by being struck by a ball in the second inning. He was taken over to the engine house and revived, and after thirty-five minutes delay returned and pluckily resumed play. Most favorably commented upon every side was the action of the St. Mary team in waiting for Allen, and generously offering to play the game at a later date, should he be unable to resume.

The summary follows:

SAFE WORKS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Siegfried, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Franklin, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Burns, p	2	3	1	7	0
Jackson, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Allen, c	1	1	7	2	0
Wilhelm, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Cooney, 1b	2	1	9	0	0
Symons, 1b	1	0	9	0	1
	8	9	27	11	3

ST. MARYS.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Taylor, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Lederer, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Winn, 1b	0	0	3	1	0
Mack, p	0	1	1	3	0
Keene, c	0	1	4	5	1
Doyle, 2b	0	1	6	2	0
Crosty, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Keefe, p	0	0	0	2	0
	0	3	27	15	2

Score by innings:

S. Works	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	x	—8	
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2	

Stolen bases—Wilhelm, Mack, Winn. Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hits—Allen. Double plays—Burns to Allen to Enright; Crosty to Doyle to Winn. Bases on balls—Off Burns, 3; off Keefe, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Crosty. Struck out—By Burns, 7; by Mack, 4. Passed balls—Keene. Time of game—2:15. Umpires—Brown and Melvin.

GOLF ATTRACTIONS ON LOCAL COURSES

Trophy Contests at Hillside Tennis and Golf Club and Park Golf Club.

STANDING AT PRESENT.

GLENNEY TIES PETERSON IN THE BOYS' CUP COMFETITION.

D. H. Barrows and W. L. Glenney Tie for Second Place in Golf Committee Cup Contest at Hillside—No Change at the Park Club.

As might be expected at such a season of the year, when it is customary for Plainfielders to enjoy their vacation, no special interest was attached to the play on the local golf courses Saturday. The Golf Committee cup contest was the feature on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club's links, while the President's cup competition attracted attention at the Park Golf Club.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

In winning the first three points in the competition for the Boys' cup on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, Saturday morning, W. T. Glenney is now tie with Arthur Peterson for first place with 18½ points. A. D. Beers and Gordon W. Abbott divided the second and third honors with 1½ points each. This gives Abbott a total of 15 points and places him in second position, while Beers has a total of 7 points.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

W. T. Glenney, 97, 10—87; A. D. Beers, 99, 10—89; Gordon W. Abbott, and gave Allen three bases, bringing 99, 10—89.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	18½
W. T. Glenney	18½
Gordon Abbott	15
N. P. Rogers, Jr	10
A. D. Beers	7
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

In the competition for the Golf Committee cup in the afternoon, C. Abbott won first honors, which gives him a total of 6½ points. W. L. Glenney finished second and has a total of 9½ points making him tie with Dudley Barrows for second position. Olaf Sangstad received the one remaining point, which gives him a total of 4 in all.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
C. W. Abbott	97	10	77
W. L. Glenney	81	2	79
Olaf Sangstad	95	15	80
Robert Abbott	82	0	82
C. A. Stover	102	20	82
E. T. Newkirk	97	12	85
Carroll T. Runyon	102	15	87

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	10½
D. H. Barrows	9½
W. L. Glenney	9½
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Walter Peterson	6½
C. W. Abbott	6½
Howard deP. Wright	5½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
Olaf Sangstad	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bockerok	3
Morris J. Damont	2½
G. H. Squires	2
R. E. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Although quite a number of golfers of both sexes were on the Park Golf Club course, Saturday afternoon, but a half dozen scores were turned in for the President's cup. The course was at its best, and the contestants enjoyed an ideal afternoon. The honors went to H. C. Wells, W. R. Faber and H. Stnddiford, but the play did not affect the leaders.

The scores for the President's cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
H. C. Wells	106	23	83
W. R. Faber	113	21	92
H. Stnddiford	132	39	94
S. St. J. McCutchen	110	13	97
H. G. Phillips	134	37	97
Nelson A. Miller	132	30	102

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	13
R. St. J. McCutchen	11
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
Roberts De S. Newhall	5½
Charles L. Nichols	5½
William R. Faber	5½
Henry C. Wells	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
W. de La R. Anderson	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
William R. Richards	4
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Arthur H. Serrell	3
Dr. Cook K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Samuel Townsend	1
Morgan T. Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
Nelson A. Miller	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Staddiford	1
J. H. Howell	½
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½

MRS. M. R. SHAFFER DEAD

THE WIDOW OF CHAUNCEY SHAFFER PASSES AWAY.

Was Prominent in Woman's Christian Temperance Union Affairs —Funeral at Bound Brook.

The death of Mrs. Maria R. Shaffer, widow of Chauncey Shaffer, occurred at the home of her grandson, Chauncey M. Burt, of West Seventh street, Saturday afternoon. She had been ill about three days with peritonitis.

Mrs. Shaffer was in her eighty-first year and had resided in this city for the past five years. She was greatly interested in the Monroe Avenue church and was a faithful member. Her husband was a prominent Metropolitan lawyer and was very well known in Plainfield. He was an advocate of temperance and Mrs. Shaffer did much to advance the cause of the W. C. T. U. She is survived by eight grandchildren, most of whom live in this city.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodol did for me. I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. L. W. Randolph.

Off the Track.

The street railway sprinkling car ran off the track opposite Cooley's Sanitarium, Saturday evening. Traffic beyond that point was suspended for more than an hour.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

Justice Haff has given the plaintiff in the case of Berthold Blumenthal against Charles L. Strong judgment for $30 and costs in the action on contract.

WANTS AND OFFERS

WANTED—Families to take children to board. Apply to State Board of Children's Guardians, 220 Commercial Trust Building, Jersey City, N. J. 7 30-4 c 31 4

MARRIED.

KINSMAN—DAVIS—At Albany, August 12, 1902, Mr. Frank E. Kinsman, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Mary E. Davis, of Albany, N. Y.

DIED.

SUTTON—On Wednesday, August 20, 1902, Oliville, son of Charlotte and the late Levi Sutton, aged 22 years.

SMITH—In this city, August 22, 1902, after lingering illness, Annie Smith, wife of Adam Smith and daughter of Mrs. Monks.

MEISNER—Suddenly, at Fanwood, August 23, 1902, Cordelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Meisner, aged 11 years.

WILLIAMS—On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1902, Ann, wife of William H. Williams, aged 56 years.

SHAFFER—On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1902, Maria R., widow of Chauncey Shaffer, in the 81st year of her age.

BINGAMAN—On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1902, Mary Ann, widow of Levi Bingaman, aged 76 years, 7 months and 5 days.

BLACKFORD—In this city, August 23, 1902, Rosella B., Blackford, age 49 years, 10 months, 26 days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

B. & L. ASSOCIATIONS DEMAND REGULATIONS

Legislation to Protect Interests of Those Investing in Such Institutions.

UNFAIR METHODS USED.

STATE AND NATIONAL LOANS NEED ATTENTION.

What Prominent Men Have to Say on the Subject—To Guard Against the Innocent Public Being Fleeced by the Shrewed Promoters.

Directors of local building and loan associations endorse the proposition made by various men in similar organizations throughout the State that there is much need for legislation to protect their interests. They also declare that a closer supervision of the savings institutions by the banking commissioner should be made.

Ex-Judge P. Hamilton Gilhooly, of Elizabeth, is quoted as saying:

"When the amount of capital invested in these enterprises, and the owners of that capital, are taken into consideration, in my judgment the State ought to be more rigid and careful in the regulation of such associations than it is of savings banks and banks of deposit. The great bulk of the money in the hands of the managers of building and loan associations, has been deposited by industrious and thrifty people, mostly of small means, who cannot protect themselves against dishonesty and greed.

"There has been a feeling among the managers of local associations that there was no danger likely to result to the members except from the State and national concerns; and against these latter, the protest of genuine building and loan men all over the State has been constant and earnest, and the prediction among them universal that their methods would eventually result in their destruction. I think I am justified in saying that every national and State building and loan association has been originated and continued by self-seeking adventurers. Central offices are secured, respectable men are enrolled among the directors, canvassers are sent abroad armed with literature that is misleading and full of false promises, ingenious calculations are set before the unsuspecting public, whereby it is made to appear that enormous profits are to be realized, promises of eight and ten per cent. interest are given in writing, none of which are ever been fulfilled. Generally, the investments made by these concerns are of such character that local associations or local investors would refuse to take the risk. The canvassers are paid a certain percentage out of all the money that passes through their hands, large enough to consume any profit by way of interest that might be realized on that money. The officers obtain proxies from the members and by this means perpetuate themselves in power, and with the proxies vote themselves salaries that are only limited by the capacity of the concern which they operate.

"Up to the present time, State supervision over building associations has been absolutely nominal. All that is required of the associations is an annual report made by the secretary, never verified by any other authority. The State does not concern itself, or has not, up to the present time, about the management, nor has it ever inquired, so far as I have been able to ascertain, respecting the securities taken, nor examined into the investments made by the officers, nor concerned itself about salaries charged or expenditures incurred. There may be a score of rotten, worm-eaten associations in this State at present, and there is not a public official who has any intimation or suspicion of the fact. With banks it is otherwise. The examiners visit these institutions, scrutinize all the securities, compare the cash and other assets, look over the accounts, and if they do their duty, when they finish their work they can certify with reasonable certainty as to their condition. Savings banks are restricted in their investments and kept under strict surveillance. Building and loan associations should be placed under the supervision of the banking department, and submitted to like scrutiny.

"The objection against State control has chiefly arisen because of the expense that would be entailed upon each association. The cost of the examination and compensation of the examiners is charged upon the bank examined, and would be charge upon the association investigated. It is this expense that has alarmed so many of the managers, whose cardinal idea is to minimize the cost of running the institution, so that in the majority of local neighborhood building associations, the total expense for hall rent, secretary, treasurer and stationery, does not exceed one thousand dollars a year, and in many of the smaller institutions it does not exceed five hundred dollars a year.

"There are a great number of such enterprises still doing active business in this State. There are undoubtedly some local institutions that are not being justly and properly managed, but I apprehend they are very few. There are probably some dishonest officers among the many associations in this State. The case of the secretary of the Passaic Building and Loan Association, who absconded about one hundred thousand dollars, which has just come to light, shows that it is possible there may be others among the local associations who are not faithful to their trust. The example of the Republic Savings and Loan Association and The Milliners Building and Loan Association of New York, both of which transacted a large amount of business in this State, together with a great number of other State and national associations that have come to grief, ought to convince the public that it is high time that legislation was had which would absolutely prohibit such concerns from doing business within the borders of this State.

"I am firmly convinced that every local building and loan association in out city is honestly and wisely managed."

Another well informed man says:

"I do not know how far the commissioner of banking and insurance can go into the matter of examination of building and loan associations. If he has not the power to examine them in the most critical manner, he ought to call the attention of Governor Franklin Murphy to the fact, and it is safe to say that the governor will see to it that the power is conferred by the next Legislature. I speak from what I know when I say that state and national loans do not exercise the caution observed by local loans.

"It is safe to say that the security offered by borrowers in state and national loans would not be considered by local ones. The failure of foreign loans is inevitable, the directors or managers pay no attention to their workings. The State should step in and protect the innocent public, who are fleeched by shrewd promoters representing national and state loans."

Another Fortune.

Joseph A. Neal, of East Second street, has received word from Thos. B. Wallace, an attorney at law in Dromore, Ireland, that the death of a widowed sister at that place has left him the heir to a considerable fortune. Mr. Neal has retained Hetfield & Hetfield to attend to dis interests.

—Next Monday being a holiday the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will not meet that day, but on the afternoon following at the same place and hour.

A Necessary Precaution.

Don't neglect a cold. It is worse than unpleasant. It is dangerous. By using One Minute Cough Cure you can cure it at once. Allays inflammation, clears the head, soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane. Cures coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Children like it. L. W. Randolph.

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ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS!

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26, 1902.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago, my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulting a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

Then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Tinners,

Plumbers

Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and bonus. Expenses advanced, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or women to secure pleasant, honorable employment. Horse furnished where necessary. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

PRECIOUS OLD WORKS ARE CRUMBLING AWAY

The Valuable Collection of the New Jersey Historical Society.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

A DESCRIPTION OF SOME NOTEWORTHY VOLUMES IN THE LOT.

Though Becoming Unreadable They May be Saved by Application of Special Process — Some State Papers Amongst Collection.

Crumbling away from old age and lack of proper care many interesting and valuable documents may be found in the New Jersey Historical Society's library. Some of them were written in the latter part of the seventeenth century. They take one back to the early days of the colony. There are many that were written or printed between 1700 and 1800. Time-worn, stained and faded, covered with dirty finger marks and frayed at the edges, the ancient papers are gradually becoming unreadable.

There seems to be only one way to save these precious relics from losing practically all value. That way is to have them treated with the Emery process. The latter is applied by the Emery Record Preserving Company, of Taunton, Mass. The sheet of paper to be preserved is enveloped in a transparent silk covering that is put on with a press in such a way that no seams are visible. It is said that the silk covering is so durable that it will last for an indefinite time without showing signs of wear. The contents, meanwhile, are protected from the ravages of time, moths and constant handling. Should the silk eventually wear out it is claimed that the matter it incloses would be in as good condition as when the process was applied and could be again treated to the process if it is desired to keep it longer.

There is a large amount of matter in the Historical Society's rooms on which the Emery method could be used to advantage. Some of the manuscripts are official letters, while others record conveyances of land from the Indian and from the Board of Proprietors to settlers in the colony. Many others on miscellaneous subjects are equally interesting and important. Most of them are written on stout paper, varying greatly in regard to their condition. Some over two centuries old are in a better state than others of only half that age. A few are on parchment, and these are naturally in much better condition than the others, except that they are fully as soiled.

Of the more interesting papers, one that is not very sound, is a letter dated June 1, 1700, from Andrew Hamilton, the Governor of the colony, to the Board of Proprietors in England. Governor Hamilton advises the proprietors to act speedily in relation to the surrender of the government to the crown in order to quell the disturbances in the province. The Governor brings a very earnest argument to a somewhat abrupt close, as follows: "I am unwilling to begin the other sheet, and therefore take leave." This document shows its age greatly. It is falling apart where it has been creased, being kept in a book, and it is badly faded. The Governor's letter is printed in "East Jersey Under the Proprietors."

A few of the old documents have been framed, but there are many others nearly, if not quite, as valuable that need to be taken care of in some way. The bulk of the ancient papers were pasted in scrap books many years ago. They are badly stained by dirty mucilage that was used, and most of them are cracked where they are folded. Although some very old ones look better than others, the ones damaged the worst are, as a rule, the most valuable. There are 137 documents in one book bearing dates from October 17, 1681, to December 19, 1754. Besides the deeds and official communications there are wills, receipted bills for clothing, etc., several letters and broadsides, or printed sheets of paper of irregular publication, sometimes containing matter of a revolutionary nature, and therefore printed surreptitiously. There is part of the journal of the ship Catherine, a pirate and slave trader in 1732, plying between New York and Africa. It contains no account of anything very exciting or interesting.

There is also a portfolio containing about 100 maps. A few are engraved and some are drawn in ink on parchment. But most of the old and very valuable ones are rough ink drawings on ordinary paper. The latter are much more badly off from wear than the others. Several of those that have fallen apart by the creases wearing through have been pasted on linen. In some cases this must have been done a long while ago, for the cloth is yellow with age. One of the oldest maps is an ink sketch of the lands of Governor Barclay and Dockwra on the Passaic river and Third Mountain. It was made by John Read, being in lead pencil has name and the date 1685. There is an engraved map of the plan of battle fought near Camden on August 16, 1780. It was published in London in 1787. Several other maps of Revolutionary battle are in the portfolio. Then there is a very interesting map of Newark in 1806. It was drawn by Charles Basham, of Newark Academy, and engraved by A. Anderson.

There is little chance of any of these old documents and maps being treated with the Emery process for a number of years to come. The Historical Society is under a large additional expense in maintaining its present commodious quarters, into which it moved from the comparatively small rooms on Broad street about fifteen months ago. There is no money to spend on the Emery process, and no steps can be taken to aid the preservation of the documents and maps, or a few of the more valuable ones among them unless the necessary funds are especially contributed for that purpose.

The process is expensive. The State of Massachusetts spent a large sum of money in having it applied to some of its ancient documents. Many of these could not be deciphered except by experts before they underwent the Emery method, but after the various pieces were put together and pressed out under the silk they were perfectly legible.

There was an appropriation by the New Jersey Legislature in 1900 of $600 and another in 1901 of $1,000 to be expended on the process. Fifteen books belonging to the State were repaired by it, when the appropriations were exhausted. This made an average cost of $106.66 per book, of over fifty cents per page. The process is a secret one. The Emery company sent its men from Taunton down to Trenton, where the men allowed no one to watch them do the work.

S. S. CHILDS NOT IN RACE

POPULAR RESTAURANT MAN IS HOT AFTER THE SENATORSHIP.

He Does Not Seek the Congressional Nomination Either, According to His Friends.

Samuel S. Childs, of Bernardsville, will not enter the race for the Democratic congressional nomination in the Fourth district, nor will he be a candidate for the State senate, according to reliable authority. The famous restaurant man is taking a rest and it is said that his business affairs have been a heavy strain on him of late. Entering the field for either one of them nominations would mean hard work and it is said that he does not desire to undertake it.

Should Mr. Childs step out of the senatorial race, Major Nelson Y. Dungan, of the Second regiment, and former prosecutor of Somerset county, would very likely be named as the Democratic candidate. Mr. Dungan is a man of great popularity and is particularly well known throughout the county, where he has always resided.

There is quite a satisfactory understanding between Major Dungan and Mr. Childs, and in the event of the latter deciding to make a fight for the nomination Major Dungan is not likely to give him much opposition.

"Mr. Childs would make a good candidate and is my second choice," said Major Dungan laughingly when the subject was broached to him.

CELEBRATE THE FOUNDING

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF HONOR TO HOLD GALA AFFAIR.

Members of Organization to Gather at Newark—History of Order—Other Details.

Lodges of Knights and Ladies of Honor of Union, Essex and Passaic counties have united in forming a general committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order. Doelger's Park, Newark, September 16, will be the place and date of the celebration.

The Knights and Ladies' of Honor, organized in 1877, have now a membership of 58,000. There are nearly four thousand members in New Jersey. The headquarters are located in Indianapolis. Since the order was started death claims amounting to more than $19,000,000 have been paid. The order is in a highly prosperous condition.

Trolley in Washington.

The residents of Washington, Warren county, are to have a trolley, a franchise having been granted to a company recently. The work must begin within six months in order to make the franchise effective.

INCIDENT IN HISTORY OF QUAKER MEETING

An Unostentatious Wedding in Days of Yore and the Poem it Inspired.

THE QUAKERESS BRIDE.

THE "BRIDE" IS STILL A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY.

Poem by Mrs. W. B. Kinney, a Very Gifted Writer—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Stedman, Mother of E. C. Stedman, a Witness of Marriage.

The stories of the Friends' Meeting House at Plainfield, N. J., published in the New York Tribune of May 25, and the Newark News of May 23, has recalled to the minds of the town's oldest inhabitants many interesting facts in connection with the ancient house of worship, founded in 1787.

One of these pleasant stories is full of romance and literary remembrance. In this quaint meeting house on the twenty-sixth day of 12th month, 1838, occurred the marriage of Mary W. Harned and Isaac W. Laing. According to the custom of Friends, no ritual was used but the simple one in which the bride and groom pledge their troth, without the intervention of minister or priest. Mrs. Elizabeth Clementine Stedman, the mother of Edmund Clarence Stedman, who was living at the time of her widowhood at the country home of her father, David L. Dodge, on the place well-known for many years as the Martine Estate, was one of the guests at the wedding. The simple beauty of the wedding inspired the following poem, entitled "The Quakeress Bride":

No, not in the halls of the noble and proud,
Where fashion assembles her glittering crowd;
Where all is in beauty and splendor arrayed,
Were the nuptials performed of the meek Quaker maid.

Nor yet in the temple, those rites which she took
By the altar, and the mitre-crowned bishop and book,
Where oft in her jewels stands proudly the bride,
Unawed by those vows which through life shall abide.

The building was humble, but sacred to One
Who bends the deep worship that utters no tone;
Whose presence is said to the lowliest smiled,
But dwells with the contrite and lowly of mind.

'Twas there, all unveiled, save by modesty, stood
The Quakeress bride, in her white satin hood;
Her charms unadorned by the garland or gem,
Yet fair as the lily just plucked from the stem.

A tear glistened bright in her dark, shaded eye,
And her bosom half uttered a tremulous sigh,
As the band she had pledged was confidingly given,
And the low murmured words were recorded in heaven.

I've been at the bridal where wealth spread the board,
Where the sparkling red wine in rich goblets was poured,
Where vain display in its surplice from ritual read
And the solemn response was impressively said.

I've seen the fond sire, in his thin locks of gray,
Give the pride of his heart to the bridegroom away,
While he brushed the big tear from his deep furrowed cheek,
And bowed the assent which his lips might not speak.

But in all the array of the costlier scene
Naught seemed to my eye so sincere in its mien,
No language so fully the heart to resign,
As the Quakeress bride's—"Until death I am thine."

"The Quakeress Bride" is living still in Plainfield and was one of the guests at the New York Yearly Meeting this year. She is the mother of Mrs. Charles Sandford, of East Front street.

The writer of this poem afterward became the wife of William Burnet Kinney, founder of The Daily Advertiser, Newark, N. J. During her widowhood and a long residence abroad her contributions to magazines and periodicals were extensive. Nothing in her writings shows more fully her reverence for simple truth than her appreciation of the poetical beauty of the unostentatious Quaker wedding.

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for a while we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Albert Schomp, of West Front street, spent a few days recently at Whitehouse.

Miss May Hickey, of Raritan, is spending a few days with Plainfield relatives.

Mrs. K. A. Griggs, of Somerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin, in this city.

Miss Lillian Hope, of Plainfield, has been visiting friends at Raritan for a short time.

Fred Todd, of Plainfield, has been visiting relatives at Whitehouse for a short time.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 31, 1902—Communion and Transformation"—Text, Ex. xxxiv, 29-35; Luke ix, 28, 29.

"As he prayed the fashion of his countenance was altered."

So has it ever been; so will it ever be. Whoever talks with God will change and become like Him. In a very real sense this is true among men. A strong personality impresses himself on all who come in contact with him. Their opinions alter, the tones of voice become different, the walk and bodily actions gradually change and become more like that of the teacher. Part of this effect is from conscious imitation and part is involuntary. It is not uncommon to find two elderly persons who have lived many years together resembling each other remarkably in features, speech and in many other respects.

Companionship leads to similarity of nature and action. If this is true among men, how significantly true it is when we turn to divine companionship! This is the clew to the human participation in the divine nature. If the pure in heart see God, as Jesus declared they do, then looking upon Him we may expect that gradually there will grow like Him, so that godliness becomes their nature and we can see the divine characteristics in their words and work.

This is with us more than momentary ecstatic vision. Moses was in communion with God until the mountain until he began to see the plans and to feel the thrill of the divine intention. The power and glory of God got hold of him, so that hunger and thirst were forgotten in the glow and spirit of a great thought and a mighty purpose. It could not be otherwise than that the face must show the radiance of the light which was in the soul. As clouds high in heaven show the radiance of the sun not yet risen, so the face catches reflections of the light which have not come above the horizon of action.

The matter of most importance to us is neither the veil over Moses' face nor the white garments of Jesus, but the transformation which can come to us by like communion with God. Here lies one of the highest privileges of our earthly life. We can talk with God; we can enter into His thoughts, share His desires and aid in the accomplishment of His plans. Not only the preacher and the class teacher, but every one of God's children, can have companionship with Him. Our daily work can be glorified and all our doing lifted out of the dead level and naire of the corrupt and commonplace and transfigured in the light of God. Moses' face, which shone, had the same old skin bronzed by forty years of desert life, but when God talked to him it shone like the face of an angel. Jesus' garments were the same everyday working clothes He had long worn, but when the soul glowed under the revelation of coming agony, crucifixion, death and resurrection, the raiment became white as snow. Let God by His Spirit talk with our souls and all life, and its tasks shall shine with divine beauty and glory.

Silent Sorrow.

Far better the silence of sorrow than the sound of it. Far better the smile of fortitude than the cloud of doubt. Far better the calm, serene brow than the wrinkles of petulance. The child that believes in his mother laughs at the foot that overturns his castle of blocks, and with a shout of glee he builds again the ruined towers into greater height. So do those who believe in God bear His strokes and take up the broken life and rear it into loftier spiritual attainment. Those who sulk and complain behold naught except blight and loss. And is there anywhere in the world a sadder sight than that of a dispirited man or woman? It is pathetic enough to stir the grief of angels. Ah, yes, in the silence of sorrow souls grow great. A nobler living has risen grandly to the bending skies of God's love, like that which Solomon planned, upon which the noise of workman's tools was not heard. Out of a quietness of soul such as this have reached hands which have swung bells celestial into peals of joy.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Loss Indeed.

We can afford to lose much in this world. Most of our material possessions may be taken from us without any positive loss to life, but we cannot afford to lose faith in God or in each other. The man who has lost faith in humanity is ready to abandon faith in God, and such a man ought as well be dead, for all the good he can be to the world or to himself. The great doers of the world are the great believers. A doubter has never yet been successful in this world in spite of the blessings that are sometimes heaped on doubters. "Be not faithless, but believe," said Gideon on the night when there was fighting to be done.—Baptist Union.

The Paths to God.

The paths to God are more in number than the breathings of created beings.—From the Persian.

God's Thoughts.

God has a thought for the maple;
You may read that thought in the tree.
Would you know His thought for the granite?
Look at the granite and see!

His thought for the springing grass
Is told by the cool, green sod;
The rose unfolding its petals
Discloses the mind of God.

His thought for the butterfly's life
Is writ on the insect's wings;
The word He speaks to the skylark
You hear when it soars and sings.

We think we are more than the bird,
More than the tree and the sod,
Yet, say, are we living our lives
As true to the thought of God?
—Independent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 31—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Communion and transformation. Ex. xxxiv, 29-35; Luke ix, 28, 29.

The two illustrations of communion and transformation which we have before us in the topical references are those of Moses and of Christ. The first one is that of Moses upon Mount Sinai. There he had held communion and fellowship with God, and when he came down from the mount the people saw that the face of Moses shone or that it had been transfigured with the light of God. The same thing happened to Christ upon the Mount of Transfiguration. While He had fellowship and communion with God we are told that He was transfigured, and this transfiguration took place while He prayed. The fashion of His countenance was altered, and His raiment was white and glistening.

In these two references we see that communion and transformation go hand in hand. Moses was in communion with God when he was transfigured with heavenly light. Christ was in prayer and communion with God when His countenance was changed and His raiment was white and glistening. The desire and the ambition of every Christian should be to lead a transformed and a transfigured life. The light of God should shine forth in our lives, and this can be the case only when we are faithful in holding communion and fellowship with God. Of an aged saint whose life was so beautiful the question was asked, How does it come that his life is so transfigured? The answer was that he lived so close to heaven that he saw things that others did not see and heard sounds that they did not hear. His life of communion was rewarded by a life of transforming glory of God shone forth in his countenance and in his life above that which was manifest in the lives of others, and it was brought about by nearness to God in that and in life.

Communion and transformation are possible to all Christians. Communion with God is evidently possible to all. Through the Lord Jesus Christ we have access to the throne of God at all times and under all circumstances. God has encouraged us in His word to pray unto Him and to hold fellowship and communion with Him. The results of prayer in one case will not be different from other cases. If communion with God led to transformation in the case of Moses and in the case of Christ, it will also follow in the lives of all who spend much time in communion and fellowship with God. It would be absolutely impossible for the spirit of man to hold close fellowship and communion with the Spirit of God and this fact not to be produced in the life. This glory of God would necessarily shine forth in the life of one who holds constant communion and fellowship with God. We see those about us who impress us with the fact that the light of God is constantly in their lives. At times we wonder why it is that certain saints of God seem to be surrounded with a heavenly halo. Undoubtedly the cause, if we could investigate it, would be found in the fact that they spend much time in prayer and much time in communion, and it is while they pray that they are transfigured and the light of the glory of God shines constantly forth in their lives.

We scarcely realize what a great thing it is to live in the opportunity of communion with God. We would find it a delight to hold fellowship and communion with the great men of the world, but how much greater a delight it should be to hold communion with God Himself, who has made the world and sustains it by His power. There is not only the privilege of prayer, but there are many blessings attached to prayer. It is not only that God answers our petitions, but in this act of worship there is close touch and contact with the divine one, and this is impossible without producing beneficent results in our own lives. The cares of life are lightened, its burdens are easier borne after we have spent time in prayer with God, the dark places are lighted, and the ways are made easier of travel by the light that shines from above during the time which we spend in prayer and communion with God.

The Church and Economics.

The church has a relation to the whole life. It enters society as a wholesome, leavening influence, touching all that pertains to the every day living of the people. Its message is first of all the love of God. The first effort is to bring men to God, but it also seeks to help men and so lift them up to a higher level of life as well as to the hope of salvation. This all of life comes within its sphere. Expediency must determine what should be done to alleviate present suffering and to change the surroundings of the individual so as to develop industry, economy, enterprise and general thrift; but all this and more is the sphere of Christianity will reveal numberless ways in which to work for a social uplift.—United Presbyterian.

Present Opportunities.

That is the best kind of optimism which rises in existing conditions opportunities for doing the home, the life, the state and the church better. A cheery and expectant view of possibilities and attainments becomes a practical and animating incentive to the highest exertions toward an improved situation, whereby reforms are effected and worthy transformations come to the surface for the general benefit of all classes.—Presbyterian.

Revelation.

His mystic seal is set on everything.
For great and small are one to visual mind.
And in the dust, upon an insect's wing,
As in a world, we trace omnipotence.
—Benjamin F. Leggett.

STATE BANK NOTES TURN UP

MANY FROM THAT DEFUNCT INSTITUTION ARE BEING CIRCULATED.

They Appear Particularly in Middlesex County—Secret Service Officers on Watch.

"The bank notes of the defunct State bank of this city are turning up again quite numerously about the country," says the New Brunswick Home News, "having been put in circulation from several points, evidently. Henry G. Parker, the cashier of the National Bank of New Jersey, said today that he is receiving one or more inquiries daily about these bank notes, the inquirers wanting to be informed as to their value. Today he received an inquiry from a New York party enclosing four bills of $1 denomination. He has received so many similar inquiries that he has had a standing form prepared to send out in answer to them. It costs him considerable postage to be obliging to his correspondents.

"The notes which he received today had the name D. S. Lloyd signed to them as president. The writing was poor, and a forgery, as no one by the name of Lloyd was president of the bank. The bills were also dated 1878. This, too, has been filled in, as the State bank closed its doors in 1877. All the notes were signed by Cashier Coddington. These signatures were genuine.

"The secret service department has been endeavoring to get on the track of the circulators of these bank notes for some time. The way they became scattered about the country is of easy solution. When the bank became defunct, a great quantity of bank notes were on hand. They were allowed to remain in the building. After a time the place was cleaned out, and the contents, including a lot of the notes, were sold to a local junk dealer.

"He disposed of them to curiosity and stamp collectors, and in that way they became scattered. This transaction was innocent enough in itself, but some of the notes fell into the hands of counterfeiters and forgers, and they have put many into circulation."

SAMUEL S. DAYTON DEAD

AGED RESIDENT OF PISCATAWAY SUCCUMBS TO BRAIN CONGESTION.

Lived Four Score Years—Has Relatives in This City—The Funeral Arrangements.

Dunellen, August 20 — Samuel S. Dayton, a life-long resident of Piscataway township, died last evening at 9:40 o'clock at his home after a long illness with congestion of the brain. He was in the eighty-first year of his age. Mr. Dayton was the son of Isaac and Mercer Dayton, and was a farmer. He was a brother of the late Simeon Dayton, and a brother-in-law to E. B. Boice, of Plainfield, and Mrs. Peter Benwood, of Piscataway. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence and Rev. Bergen Stelle, of Stelton, will officiate. The interment will be at Stelton.

SETTLING WAR CLAIMS.

Work of Commission Appointed to Ascertain Claims of Spanish War Volunteers.

Colonel E. W. Hine, Major J. F. Clime and Captain C. Albert Gasser, commissioners appointed by Governor Murphy to investigate the clothing accounts of New Jersey volunteers in the service in 1898, have organized by electing Colonel Hine, president; Major Clime, treasurer, and Lieutenant Charles J. Allen, Company E, First Regiment, National Guard, secretary.

The lieutenant will write to the captain of every company that saw service in the war with Spain to ascertain the exact condition of affairs in relation to the claims made by the volunteers. An effort will be made to give each man an opportunity to explain in what way he feels aggrieved and in what way he was overcharged by the State or the Federal Government. There is an idea prevalent that in some way the men have been charged too much money for their clothing, and in several instances these statements seem to be true. The commission expects to complete its report in the early session of the next Legislature.

Miss Ethel Huff, of Centreville, is visiting relatives in Plainfield for several days.

Miss Gussie Wyckoff, of Somerville, has been visiting Plainfield relatives for a few days.

County Clerk Howard, of Rahway, has been sojourning at Atlantic City for a short time.

The Misses Mercein, of Grand street, have returned from a pleasant visit with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Keller, of Elizabeth.

THOS. A. NEVINS, SR., PROMOTER, IS DEAD

Prime Mover in Organization of the Local Street Railway Company, Passes Away.

A REMARKABLE CAREER

DIES AT HIS HOME IN CASTLE CONNELL, IRELAND, YESTERDAY.

Starts Life as a Coachman, and Rises to Position of Promoter and Financier—At One Time Engaged in Banking Business.

A cable message received at Orange Thursday brought the news of the death Thomas A. Nevins, Sr., which occurred at Castle Connell, county Limerick, Ireland, Thursday morning. The elder Nevins had lived in Ireland several years, paying brief visits to this country each year. Coming to this country as a lad of twenty, Mr. Nevins began life here as a coachman, but his shrewdness and native ability soon led him into business as a contractor, and he became prominent as a successful promoter and financier. He was the prime mover in the Plainfield Street Railway Company and furnished considerable capital towards its construction.

He was a member of the Orange Board of Education from 1890 to 1894. He was born in Ireland on May 30, 1844, and in Orange was first employed by J. S. Otis, a member of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. Mr. Otis was the owner of large tracts of property, and was engaged in developing them, and this gave young Nevins his first ideas about money making. He worked hard and steadily prospered. He bought vacant land, cut it into streets, and sold it. He went into the electrical contracting business, and built trolley lines. He bought a large tract of land in East Orange, cut it up into streets, got the town to macadamize it, bid on the work, got the job, took the town's bonds in payment, and paid his own assessment for the improvement under the law which enabled him to make ten annual payments. He bought Holly Hall, the handsome residence of the late Gardner R. Colby in East Orange, named after H. Hudson Holly, the architect, lived there for a time and then went to Ireland and astonished people by buying Kileen Castle. He afterward sold it. Mr. Nevins made a substantial fortune by the consolidation of the street railways of Detroit, which he accomplished. He also consolidated all the gas interests in the vicinity of Haverhill, Mass. His latest scheme was to consolidate the trolley lines between Liverpool and Manchester. His son sailed for Europe a month ago to complete this deal. The lines were to be built entirely with American money. The father and son were engaged in the banking business at 45 Wall street, New York.

Among his near relatives is his son, Thomas A. Nevins, of Orange; a nephew, Michael Nevins, of this city, who is employed on the local trolley, and Harry and James McCormick, formerly of Plainfield. Mr. Nevins, the son, is now in Europe, as is also Harry McCormick, the latter having been there for a long time constructing trolley roads. James McCormick enlisted in the U. S. Army. His present whereabouts is not known.

SOME TABLEAUX.

Informal Programme at a Party Given by the Misses Mantz, of the Borough.

Miss Nellie Mantz and Miss Sadie Mantz, of 19 Pearl street, entertained a number of friends at their home last Friday, when graduates of the North Plainfield High School gave several tableaux. There were twenty-five guests present and everyone was much pleased with the entertainment given.

Among those participating in the affair were Miss Nettie Bauerschs, Miss Nellie Davenport, Miss Nellie Mantz, Miss Sadie Mantz and Raymond Mantz. Mrs. Sarah Townsend, of Watchung avenue, assisted in the affair. At the close ice cream and cake were served and a social time followed.

Recent Arrival.

Friends of Russell Johnson, formerly a resident of the borough, will be interested to learn that he and Mrs. Johnson are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter. Their home is in Newark. Mr. Johnson has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Johnson, of the borough, for a few days. He returned home today.

Jersey Central's Small Tonnage.

During the week ending July 31, of the total tonnage carried out of New York city, the New Jersey Central Railroad carried 1.5 per cent. The New York Central carried 25 per cent., the Pennsylvania 19.2 per cent., the Erie 18.8 per cent., and the Lehigh Valley 11.4 per cent.

MASON ENTERTAINS THE MANNING FAMILY

The Sixth Annual Reunion of Clan Takes Place at "Stony Crop."

PLAINFIELDERS THERE.

ENJOY OUTING AT EDITOR MASON'S SUMMER HOME.

Spend Day in Social Way and Sit Down to a Fine Repast—List of Those Who Gathered for the Reunion.

Bound Brook, August 21—The sixth annual reunion of the Manning family was held yesterday at "Stone Crop," the summer home of W. H. R. Mason, at this place. Like all previous occasions this year's gathering was a great success. The host did all in his power to make the occasion one of pleasure and profit to all. The day was spent chiefly in a social manner, while the repast was not the least among the enjoyable features. Nearly all of the guests present were from Plainfield and vicinity and included the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Joel D. Manning, the Misses Sarah T. and Harriet T. Manning, Mrs. C. H. Manning, Miss Emeline Manning, Mrs. Isaac F. Randolph, Howard A. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Manning, Jeremiah L. Manning, Leland Manning, James Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rocap, Clarence Rocap, Miss Katharine M. Rocap, Miss Marion Rocap, Mrs. Margaret M. Ransom, Mrs. S. A. Manning, Miss Elizabeth A. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Anthony, L. L. Manning, Mrs. Phillip B. Macintyre, Russell Mcintyre, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Manning, Miss Dorothy M. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Manning, Miss Edith Manning, Miss Mary E. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Randolph, Joel D. F. Randolph, Rev. T. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cadmus, L. Stanley Karner, Miss Esther Karner, Clara L. Karner, Miss Florence Taylor.

SIGNAL VICTORY.

Proceedings Against Cab Company Brought to a Close Through Judge W. A. Coddington.

The proceedings instituted by Mrs. Lucy McVey against the Plainfield Cab Company and Mrs. Julia Peck, which were terminated by Chancellor Stevens' refusal to issue the injunction prayed for, have attracted unusual attention. The complainant's contention was that the cab company has been interfering with her alleged right of way through its property from North avenue to the rear of the McVey Hotel property.

In handling the case for the cab company Judge W. A. Coddington took the position that the bill filed in the cause was not specific and that no rights of the complaining party had received any interference. As for closing the large doors leading through the company's stable, Judge Coddington maintained that it was not shown that it is necessary to have them open at night. All the contentions of the learned counsel for the cab company were sustained by the court and the victory for Judge Coddington's client is complete.

DESIGN CHOSEN.

Commission Selects Design for New Jersey's Soldiers Monument for Antietam.

The various designs for the memorial to New Jersey soldiers to be erected at Antietam have been examined, and the one submitted by John L. and William Passmore Meeker, of Trenton, has been accepted. There will be some minor changes in the design before the work is undertaken.

The monument will consist of a base and shaft of granite, surmounted by a bronze figure of a captain of infantry in the uniform of 1862.

The monument will be erected on the battlefield and dedicated next fall, when the forty-first anniversary of the battle, which took place September 17, 1862, will be celebrated.

Building a Home.

G. Harry Squires has signed an agreement with John Abbott, the contractor, for the erection of a house of stone and wood to cost between $9,000 and $10,000. It will be erected on the two lots facing the city park on the corner of Arlington avenue and Eighth street. The ground is valued at $7,000.

Wedded in Albany.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Frank E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, to Miss Mary E. Davis, of Albany, the affair being celebrated Tuesday, August 13, at the home of the bride. Following a bridal trip, the couple will reside on Sherman avenue.

Miss Ellen Mullen, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. C. Hickey, of Raritan.

MARRIAGE AND RECEPTION

MISS LUE LUNGER IS WEDDED T RANDOLPH MARSH, JR.

The Ceremony Takes Place Quietly, But Their Friends Subsequently Tender an Ovation.

A very quiet ceremony at the home of Rev. L. H. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, at 9 Wednesday, August 20, united in marriage two popular Plainfield young people. They were Miss Lue Lunger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Lunger, of Watchung avenue, and Randolph Marsh, Jr., of Plainfield avenue. The young people were attended by the bride's sister, Miss Ella Lunger and Fred H. Firstbrook, of Liberty street. There were no other witnesses to the ceremony.

Following the nuptial event, the bridal party repaired to the home of the grooms' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Marsh, Sr., where they found forty friends awaiting their coming. They were tendered a hearty reception which terminated at midnight with the serving of a wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh left this morning for Hartford, Conn., where they will spend a week with relatives. On returning they will reside temporarily with the groom's parents after which they will take possession of their own home in the West End. Both young people were the recipients of many presents from their large circle of friends.

The groom is an employe of the Potter Press Works and is well known as a prominent worker in Hope chapel. The bride is a popular young woman and a member of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday-school.

QUIET MARRIAGE IN GOTHAM

WEDDING OF MISS CODINGTON AND WILLIAM G. ROCKAFELLER.

Takes Place at the Church of the Transfiguration—The Couple to Reside in Brooklyn.

In the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, Miss Estelle Coddington, of this city, and William G. Rockafeller, a popular Somerville man, were quietly married August 20. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock and the officiating clergyman was the curate of the parish.

At the ceremony the bride was charmingly gowned in blue atamine over Nile green silk. Late in the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Rockafeller departed for Saratoga, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return in a fortnight the couple will reside in Hicks street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The bride is a handsome daughter of S. A. Codington and has many friends here. Mr. Rockafeller, who holds a lucrative position with the Bank of Commerce in New York, is well known in this city.

BRANCHING OUT.

New Jersey Central Railroad and Reading System to Spend Millions for Collieries.

Plans are being made by the railroads looking to the end of the coal strike and the Reading and Jersey Central roads and the Temple Iron Company, it is said, will spend $3,000,000 developing new collieries.

These companies are also planning for a more economical management of the distribution of the coal to the various markets and the concentration of the sale under one agency for these three companies.

It is said the Reading will confine itself to sale of coal in the eastern markets instead of dividing the traffic with other roads to hold the western trade, and have large storages to hold the supply which may not be called for directly.

The Reading has hundreds of acres of coal land, so far undeveloped, and it is to these the company looks for the future supply.

RELATIVE OF BLAINE.

Miss Harriet Blaine Coles Dies in Cranbury, This State.

Miss Harriet Blaine Coles, who was the oldest person living in Cranbury, was buried yesterday afternoon. She was ninety-eight years of age. She was a cousin of the late James G. Blaine, and was very proud of her relationship to the statesman.

She was born in Augusta, Me., and for a long time conducted a dressmaking establishment at Cranbury. She was of an independent disposition and preferred to live alone, and until recent years would not even have a companion in the house.

Church Benefit.

The missionary societies of the Calvary Baptist church will give a musicale in the church Thursday evening, September 4, for the benefit of the church.

Red Men's Affair.

Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, Improved Order Red Men, will celebrate its anniversary Thursday evening, September 18, in an appropriate manner.

EYES LIKE THE COLT'S.

A Western Horseman's Success in Subduing an Incorrigible New York Slum Girl.

Five families had successively volunteered to provide a home for the little "slum" girl, and the fifth had just sent her back to the arms of the benevolent organization which had charge of her. According to the reports from these families, says the New York Post, she was not only an infant fury, but a mendacious sneak, and the agent who was taking her back to the city felt discouraged at the prospect of having to misrepresent in order to make a sixth family take her.

A big, broad-jawed man, friendly with the spirit of the west, sat down beside him. Needing some one to share his troubles, the agent told him the whole story.

"I'll take that the girl," said the stranger. The agent gasped.

"You know I told you what a terror she is," he said.

"I know," said the man, "but I think she and I can get along all right. I don't know what I told you I was in the stock-raising business. I've got a colt on my farm that nobody can manage but myself. Well, that little girl has eyes just like that colt. As soon as we get to the station I'll telegraph to Randolph to my wife and tell her about it."

The sequel to the story is the most satisfactory part of it. The stockman's prediction proved true. The little girl was perfectly happy in her new home, and the couple have recently adopted her and legally given her their name.

GAVE THE WRONG ROLL.

Best Man Makes Singular Discovery in Dress Suit Year After the Wedding.

Immediately after a wedding which took place in Washington the best man started for South Africa, where he remained more than a year. On his return, says a writer in Harper's Magazine, he was given a dinner, and wore evening clothes for the first time since the wedding.

In the midst of the evening, fumbling in his waistcoat pocket, he astonished himself and his friends by pulling out a hundred-dollar bill. Where had it come from? A sudden thought flashed across his mind.

The next morning he went to the clergyman who had married his friends.

"Do you remember marrying Mr. Armitage and Miss Bently about a year ago?"

"Oh, perfectly," replied the clergyman. "I see them constantly at my church."

"Then will you pardon me if I ask you a delicate question in strict confidence. How much did you receive as your fee?"

"I will return frankness with frankness," returned the clergyman, smiling whimsically, "I was the single fee that ever came my way. After the ceremony the best man, with a profusion of thanks, slipped into my hand a small silver of plug tobacco wrapped in a wad of paraffin paper!"

LET THIS BE A WARNING.

Strange Series of Disasters That Befell the Stubborn Borrower of a Paper.

A man who was too stingy to take his home paper sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor, says the Youth's Leader. In his haste the boy ran over a $4 hive of bees, and in ten minutes he looked like a warty squash. His cries reached his father who ran to his assistance, and failing to notice a barbed wire fence, ran into it, breaking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy, and ruining a $5 pair of pants. The cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and got into the cornfield and killed herself eating green corn. In pulling the racket, the wife ran, upset a four gallon churn full of rich cream into a basket of kittens drowning them. In the hurry she lost a $7 set of teeth. The baby, left alone, crawled through the cream and the parlor, ruining a brand new $20 carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man, the dog broke up 11 setting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails off four fine night shirts. The wife could have taken a paper of his own for $1 per year and saved all the trouble and expense.

Quiet Auction Sales.

At the Crabbet sale of Arab horses an American lady, who was among the guests, expressed great contempt for the quiet method of Mr. Tattersall, the auctioneer, says the London Chronicle. "I'd like you to hear one of our auctioneers," she said. "He would be an orator; and he would make those prices jump. That man doesn't know how to talk." It was explained to her that the auctioneer knew his business well-tipped, watchful bidders had examined the horses, knew as much about horses as he did, and knew just how far they were going. He knew, too, that at the first touch of oratory they would relight cigars and go for a stroll till he had finished. In this particular market, as the American lady finally admitted, the English method is quicker, honester and more effective.

Trackless Trolley Car.

The trackless trolley car, a European conception described in Popular Mechanics a short time ago, is to make its appearance in America.

A Savvy Composer.

While a physician was setting the broken arm of a Butler man recently the latter composed a waltz song

HONESTY IS REWARDED.

Chicago Woman Gives a Whole Dime to the Man Who Returned $40,118 to Her.

A Chicago woman lost a bag containing papers and currency valued at $40,118 the other afternoon and when they were returned to her she rewarded the finder with $20,000.10. He was unable to reply or to learn her name before she hurried away, but later he recovered from the shock and placed the dime in a gilded frame.

The woman who lost the bag was nervous, middle-aged and dressed in black. She left the bag on a seat in a South Side elevated car. It contained $118 in cash, besides mortgages amounting to $40,000. The man who found it was Charles A. Stuckrath, a guard on the Union loop at Madison street and Fifth avenue.

At five o'clock in the afternoon Stuckrath, passing through the car, espied the portemonnaie and picked it up. When he saw what was in it he notified the officials of the road. About six o'clock the owner of the lost property entered the general offices of the Union loop in the Fisher building and excitedly told of her loss. She was referred to Stuckrath and hurried to his station.

GAVE HIM A DIME.

"I think it may be yours, madam," said the guard when she had described her loss, "but you must first identify it."

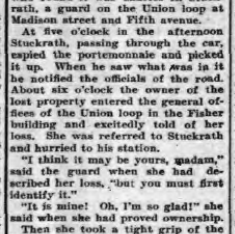
"It is mine! Oh, I'm so glad!" she said when she had proved ownership.

Then she took a tight grip of the bag, calmly opened it and carefully selecting a dime from within its folds gave the coin to the guard.

TRIED TO STARVE SNAKE.

But It Crawled from Its Prison, Hale and Hearty, After a Lapse of 18 Months.

"The man who tries to starve a snake to death is in a bad way," said a man who has had some experience in dealing with reptiles, "and it happen to know what I am talking about, because of a little thing that happened to me a number of years ago. There is really no telling how long a snake can go without food. It is estimated that a horse can live 25 days without solid food. A horse will live on water for that length of time. Bears can live six months without food. They generally live through the winter months by sucking their paw. Of course, they have food on hand, and they slip out to get what they can, but the main sustenance of the bear is the accumulated flesh of the summer. But I am inclined to believe that the snake can hold the record when it comes to doing without food. I have had occasion a few years ago which convinced me of this fact. I caught a rattlesnake in my henhouse in the southeastern part of Arkansas, and happened to catch him so that he could not get out. There was a good-sized rat hole in the place, and he darted into this as a last resort. I stopped the hole so the snake could not get out, and for the purpose of starving the reptile to death. I never thought anything more about the snake until more than 18 months after that, when I had occasion to make some repairs about the place. It was necessary to do some excavating. I was simply startled to find a short distance below the surface the snake I had supposed to starve to death. He was a little lank, and was not very active. But he was still alive. I felt sorry for the reptilian, and would not kill him, allowing him to crawl away. Since that time I have been convinced that a snake could do without food for a considerable length of time, and the claim that they can go 21 months does not startle me at all."



A LIVELY SNAKE CORPSE.

A MARVELOUS TREE.

Palm in Brazil Which is Put to Many Uses by the People of That Country.

Undoubtedly the most marvelous tree in the world grows in Brazil. It is the carnahuba palm, and can be employed for many useful purposes, says the Boston Transcript. Its roots produce the same medicinal effects as sarsaparilla. Its stems afford strong, light fibers, which acquire a beautiful luster, and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials, as well as for stakes for fences.

From parts of the tree wines and vinegar are made. It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch, resembling sago. Its fruit is used for feeding cattle. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee. Of the stem are made musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made. The pitch is an excellent substitute for cork. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoanut and a flour resembling manioca may be extracted.

Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. A considerable quantity of this straw is shipped to Europe, and a part of it returns to Brazil manufactured into hats. The straw is used for thatching houses. Moreover, salt is extracted from it, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.

TOMBSTONE AS EVIDENCE.

Importance of the Inscription in a Kansas City Lawsuit for Property Rights.

The title to Kansas City property valued at over half a million dollars has been clouded by a suit filed in the circuit court there by the heirs of the late Nancy Ann O'Brien to property, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, includes 52 acres in the fashionable residence district. Mrs. Priddy died in 1892. It is contended by her heirs, who are residents of Central Point, Ore., that she was 60 years old at the time of her death, while the defendants to the suit maintain that she was 66 years old. On this point the suit hinges. If she were but 60 years old she had not reached a lawful age to execute a deed at the time she disposed of her property here in 1852. There is no record of her birth, the only evidence of her age being her tombstone, and the claim is made that it has been tampered with. The tombstone, a slab of marble which was made in Oregon for use in the trial, shows this record: "Aged 60 years," but the cipher looks as though it might originally have been a "6," and it will be left to the court to decide whether it was or not. The court declares her age to have been 60 years at the time of her death the heirs will win.

THE CITY DOG'S HABITS.

Will Quickly Answer to "Hello," But Doesn't Know the Meaning of a Whistle.

A dog fancier says that city dogs would have to learn over a good many things if they were sent to smaller towns or the country.

"When you train a dog in a small town or the country," he says, "you whistle. A city dog doesn't know what a whistle means.

"You seldom hear a city man whistle to his dog when the dog is untied, and, of course, there is no use in whistling to one that is at the end of a string. Most city dogs are taught to come at the crack of a whip, or the ordinary call: 'Come here.'

"The city dog is also familiar with the salutation: 'Hello!' and he will frequently prick up his ears at that when he won't notice any other call.

"A city dog seldom barks on the street when he is at large. He may make signal rockets if he is tied up in a backyard, but rarely in the streets.

"You will find every sailor's dog a shipmate. They seem to have a fondness for sailors. An ordinary dog will follow a sailor when he wouldn't be coaxed by anybody else. The city dog's habits are peculiar."

Deadly Dukite Snake.

One who has been all over the world said on a recent visit to the New York Press: "Your Martinique friend, fer-de-lance, is not to be compared with the dukite snake of Australia. It is like the pictures you have seen of him, a long, red snake, with eyes the living embodiment of evil. The dukites never go alone. If you are unfortunate enough to kill one without killing its mate the latter will follow your trail remorselessly, like death, or fate, and, then if you jump at him from the spot, it will kill you as sure as you killed its partner."

Piff-Puff a New Game.

People who ping-pong too strenuous for hot weather may be interested in "piff-puff," a new New Zealand game of skill. The object is to play with a miniature pair of bellows and an air ball, which is very light. At each end of the table are upstanding goals, and the play lies in directing the ball through the opponent's goal. This, by a stroke of luck, may be done in a few minutes, or it may not be accomplished in a night.

To Take Care of the Buffaloes.

President Roosevelt has appointed a man to look after the remnant of buffaloes now remaining in this country and to prevent that animal from becoming extinct.

A Treeless Town.

Butte, Mont., is famed through the northwest from the fact that it has but a single tree. More are to be set out and cultivated.

LETTER FROM LEW THOMAS

A FORMER PLAINFIELDER RELATES A STORY OF AN ODD FIND.

The Manuscript Copy of a Robert Burns' Poem Was Picked Up In Philippines.

Sometime ago a letter from Lewis L. Thomas, addressed to the Newark Evening News, relating the finding of a manuscript copy of one of Bobbie Burns' poems, was published in that newspaper. A couple of months ago the strange disappearance of Mr. Thomas, who was formerly a newspaper man in this city, caused much excitement here where he has many friends.

It was generally believed at the time that he had been killed, his name being confused with that of a New England school teacher who had been murdered.

The Plainfielder is now engaged as a government teacher in the Philippines and his letter will be of interest to friends here. It is as follows:

"You can find any sort of old thing in the Philippines. You will find all varieties of wood, all kinds of fruits and all sorts of men—men whose people do not care to know anything about them; men whose people are weeping at home for them, and men whose creditors are looking for them. And they are all interesting. One of the strange and surprising things discovered in the islands is in the possession of Private Patrick J. M. O'Brein, of Company G, Nineteenth United States Infantry, now bound for 'God's country,' where such things as his find are apt to awaken more interest than in this land of money-getting. Private O'Brien carries with him a manuscript copy of Burns's 'A man's a man for a' that.' "In the spring of 1900 Private O'Brien was one of a detachment of eight men sent out to inculcate a little respect for the United States in the mind of the Filipino insurrecto or ladron. The region they were operating in was about Carcar. And the unusually poor marksmanship of the whole detachment indirectly brought about the find. If a certain escaping 'Tao' had fallen a victim to the ordinary skill of the deatchment he would have been left as any other dead on the field, and the men would have kept straight on without worming their way up a gorge lined with stiff underbrush. Into this gorge the Filipino had run and there had disappeared. A little search disclosed a part of his garments clinging to a jutting rock, and after a little clearing of brush an entrance to a cave was found. Within the cave was a large amount of legal loot. There was the usual quantity of Mexican money and clothing of all descriptions. It was speedily taken care of by the men, while the sergeant in charge was considering the best way to keep the soldiers safe from attack and preparing a report of the incident. O'Brien, of which was and showed him a paper, but the anxious sergeant only gave it a passing glance and kept on with his duties.

"A few days later the Hospital Corps man (now a contract surgeon) looked over the various shares of loot and immediately saw that O'Brien's was the cream of the capture. He and the sergeant are both Burns enthusiasts and are well acquainted with the peculiarities of the poet ploughman's signature. O'Brien was approached in more than one way to exchange his find for something of property, but the little Irishman steadily refused all offers.

"From other papers taken at the time it was learned that the copy originally belonged, long years ago, to a Scotchman named Cook, a native of Edinburgh. Cook's history is a romantic one. Early in the last century the mystery of the islands attracted him, and, with bag and baggage, he came over to enter the employ of Smith, Bell & Co., one of the oldest firms in the Philippines. He was satisfied to stay at Cebu. After a time long trouble took hold of him and he went up into the mountains in the vicinity of Carcar to try the benefits of a famous hot sulphur spring in the hills. He moved all his goods out with him and took up life in a Filipino shack with the invaluable bit of paper. But the sulphur baths of Carcar did not have the desired effect, and at last, in the final stages of the disease, the man went to a spring on the island of Negros, where he died, leaving all his property behind him. The careful natives took it all and hid it in the cave where at last it was found."

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Fourth Congressional District Convention to be held in September.

The committee of the new Fourth Fourth Congressional District has selected Thursday, September 18, as the day upon which to hold the Democratic Congressional convention. The convention will be held in the courthouse in Flemington, where Judge Lanning was nominated by the Republicans.

ALL-PLAINFIELD NINE WINS BENEFIT GAME

Local Aggregation of Stars Easily Defeats the Xavier Deaf Mutes Team.

PROCEEDS FOR CHARITY

A BIG CROWD OF BASEBALL ENTHUSIASTS WATCH THE MATCH.

Netherwood Fresh Air Home and King's Daughters Baby Camp the Beneficiaries—All-Plainfield Rolls Up Score in Sixth Inning—8 To 1.

It may not be exactly proper to say that the New York baseball team which played the All-Plainfield team, Wednesday, Aug. 20, was struck dumb by its fervor, but at any rate it was given a great surprise. The visitors were the Xavier Deaf Mutes. They were defeated by a score of 8 to 1, but such was the result of the game. But there was no kicking, that is, not in the ordinary loud voiced national game way, but the mutes nearly broke their fingers trying to tell how it happened.

The contest was for the benefit of the Netherwood Fresh Air and King's Daughters baby camp and was witnessed by a crowd larger than many of the Saturday attendances. It started off well and bade fair to be a close match for the first five innings. The score then stood two to one in favor of Plainfield when the locals developed a batting streak which netted six runs. The mutes tried hard to overcome the barrier and succeeded in shutting the home contingent out for the rest of the game but try as they might they could not send another man over the plate.

The result of the game was due in a large measure to the superb pitching of "Tommie" Burns of the Safe Works team, who was in the box for the locals. Two hits, both of them far from each other, were all the visitors made while ten batsmen swatted the air in a vain endeavor to find the sphere. He received faultless support and the team as a whole demonstrated that Plainfield can place a nine in the field that with a little practice in team work would prove almost invincible. Those of the Mutes who did get to first by some means, invariably died a second at the hands of Martin, formed a pair that let nothing escape. Taylor, Shortman and Doyle formed an outfield that robbed the visitors of several hits while the infield was the acme of strength. It consisted of "Smiling" Jimmie Montross, D. B. Martin, George Schoonmaker and George Bolsterlie. All held their positions down as though they always played them.

The Mutes played good ball. Brown had excellent control of the ball in all but the sixth inning when he was touched up badly. After that he settled down and did good work. His backstop, Hamilton, was a wonder, and First Baseman Haydon, left field Bruton and Third Baseman Mulcahy, played in snappy style. All are good base runners but their inability to find Burns' delivery kept them from scoring.

The summary is as follows:

ALL-PALINFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Shortman, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Martin, 2b	2	2	4	2	0
Montross, 1b	1	1	8	0	1
Taylor, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Allen, c	1	1	11	3	1
Burns, p	1	1	0	12	2
Doyle, rf	2	1	0	0	0
G. Sch'n'm'r, 3b	0	0	2	1	2
	8	6	*26	19	6

*Brown hit by batted ball.

XAVIER MUTES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mulcahy, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
Swendenhauf, ss	1	1	1	2	2
J. Welsh, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Haydon, 1b	0	0	2	0	1
Dyer, 2b	0	0	2	4	1
Bruton, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Brown, p	0	0	1	7	0
R. Welsh, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Hamilton, c	0	1	6	2	2
	1	2	24	16	8

Score by innings:

Xavier....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Plainfield.0 0 1 1 0 6 0 0 x—8

Bases on balls—Off Burns, 2; off Brown, 4. Two-base hits—Martin, Allen, Swendenhauf. Three-base hit—Martin. Stolen bases—Montross, Taylor, Allen, Burns, Mulcahy, (2), R. Welsh. Double play—Swendenhauf, Dyer and Haydon. Struck out—By Burns, 10; by Brown, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Doyle, R. Welsh. Umpires—A. Muir and Mumford. Scorers—T. Muir and F. E. Whitesides.

Good Service.

Considering the great number of electric storms this year which have given the telephone company so end of trouble, Manager C. W. Runyon and his men have succeeded in keeping the lines in order. Only for a short time has the service been interfered with.

BENEVOLENT COUNCIL HOLDS CELEBRATION

Progressive Organization of Jr. O. U. A. M. Observed its First Anniversary.

ENTERTAINING AFFAIR.

SISTER COUNCILS IN THIS VICINITY WELL REPRESENTED.

Rattling Good Programme—Bountiful Repast—Midnight Before Affair Was Brought to a Close—The Committee in Charge.

One year's existence as a fraternal organization, attended with rapid growth, was not allowed to pass unnoticed by Benevolent Council, No. 266, Jr. O. U. A. M. The first anniversary was Friday evening and in honor of the occasion an entertainment was given in Washington Hall, for the benefit of the council and visiting delegations. Among some of the sister councils represented were Franklin and Somerset, of this city, Twilight, of Scotch Plains; William G. Holton, of Dunellen; Friendship, of New Market; Elizabeth and Winfield Scott, of Elizabeth; George H. Adams, of Newark; Asbury, of Asbury Park; Union, of Rahway; Fairview, of Gallia; Goodwill, of New Brunswick, and Pioneer, of Bound Brook. With those from this city the number of Juniors filled the hall.

The visiting delegations were received by a committee appointed for the purpose and when all were seated an entertaining programme was commenced. It opened with an address of welcome made by Warden Robert M. Clark, followed by remarks on the part of State Councillor Brown, in the course of which he referred to the rapid growth of the order in the past year, which in round numbers was about 40,000. He spoke of Benevolent's work in congratulatory terms and at the close of his speech presented the Council with a charter, the first of the new style to be issued. Other addresses were made by various visitors who responded when called upon.

In continuation of the programme vocal solos of a high order of merit were rendered by Horace and Joseph Martin, guitar and mandolin selections by "Ragtime Tom" and "Jay," buck and wing dancing by the ever popular Lusardi and Bowers, vocal selections by Thomas Muir, violin selections by Kenneth Stewart, with accompaniment by Charles Suhr, Jr., and in conclusion Whitney Frazee operated his phonograph.

With the completion of the entertainment, all adjourned to the supper table where an excellent repast had been prepared. While the viands were being disposed of, a flow of wit and sallies of good natured jollity which characterizes Junior gatherings in general and Benevolent in particular, continued without cessation. It was midnight before the affair terminated and the visitors began their homeward journey, but not before Benevolent Council had been thanked collectively and individually for its successful anniversary celebration.

The committee in charge of the affair and to whom credit is due for its complete success consisted of George M. Ballantyne, chairman, Walter Fisher, Edward C. Searing, Charles Suhr, Jr., and H. J. Martin.

SON PREACHED.

Rev. W. R. Hart Occupies Pulpit of Trinity Reformed Church in Place of His Father, Rev. John Hart.

Rev. John Hart, of Neshanic, who was engaged to occupy Dr. Schenck's pulpit Sunday morning in Trinity Reformed church, was unable to fill the engagement and his son, Rev. William Reese Hart, who has recently accepted a charge in the Reformed church at West Farms, the Bronx, N. Y., was sent to fill his father's engagement. The young divine was only recently licensed to preach, in June, but he gives evidence of making his mark as a pulpit orator as he adds years to his life.

A Junior Healer.

Mrs. W. G. Beeler has presented a son to her husband. The youngster was born Friday and the friends of the popular railroader wish that some day he may become as competent a general manager as his father.

Lion Coffee

Every pound of LION COFFEE has just the same strength and flavor. You can't rely on coffee sold in bulk. The air-tight, sealed package keeps LION COFFEE fresh and pure.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOCAL HORSES IN BIG RACES

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE RARITAN DRIVING ASSOCIATION.

Events Scheduled at Highland Park for Labor Day—Four Races With $1,200 Purses.

Some local horses have been entered for the big race meet of the Raritan Driving Association to be held at the Highland Park track on Labor Day. There will be four big races and purses amounting to $1,200 have been offered for the winners in the various events. A feature of the afternoon's sport will be a band concert at 1 o'clock. The racing will commence at 1:30. The entries are as follows:

2.20 Class Trot—Comet Wilkes, b. g., W. Block, Newark; Arthur, James Avery, Staten Island; Dorothy S., blk. m., Horace Stokes, Hackettstown; Fred V., b. g., J. S. Irwin, Westfield; Senator, b. g., A. Dennis, Pinton Falls; Sweet Inniscarra, b. m., C. E. Pitman, Trenton; Edgar S, or Cuban, b. g., Palace Exchange Stables, Philadelphia; Rover R., r. g., A. C. Vail, Plainfield.

2.23 Class Pace—Bessie D., br. m., J. H. Greene, Plainfield; Helen S., b. m., I. D. Norton, New Brunswick; Cigarette, ch. g., A. J. Brantingham, Plainfield; Belle, b. m., H. Banker, New Brunswick; Billie D., b. g., George A. Ohl, Jr., Newark; Amaze, ch. m., Edward Smith, Feasterville, Pa.; Cuban or Edgar C., b. g., Palace Exchange Stables, Philadelphia; Sultant, br. m., J. J. Ryan, Chester, Pa.; Ned W., C. S. Cooper, Bristol, Pa.

2.35 Class Trot—Billy Pane, b. g., J. L. Updyke, Felmington; Joe De., blk. g., J. H. DeCosta, New Brunswick; The Doctor, b. g., Horace Stokes, Hackettstown; Shoot the Chute, b. g., J. C. Miller, Newark; Nellie Collins, b. m., W. L. Thompkins, Newark; Alfonso Vincent, b. k., Theo. Pope, Freehold; Nora McEwan, ch. m., Palace Exchange Stables, Philadelphia.

2.28 Class Pace—Prince, Wilton, g., C. S. Cöper, Bristol, Pa.; Dan P., br. g., I. D. Norton, New Brunswick; Jessie Dine, b. m., J. S. Irwin, Westfield; Easter Boy, ch. g., J. H. Payton, Easton; Jim Ryperdson, Harry Smith; Ossmain, b. g., Palace Exchange Stables, Philadelphia.

Still Another Quiet One.

Miss Margaret Polon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Polon, of Cottage place, and William E. Conger, also of this city, were quietly married, Saturday evening, by Rev. G. M. Shutt, pastor of the parsonage of the Scotch Plains Baptist church. Miss M. E. Donahue and E. T. Nastall, of this city, attended them. The young couple will reside in this city as the groom is in the employ of Hand & Son.

Funeral of Mrs. Shaffer.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Chauncey Shaffer, who passed away Saturday, were held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her grandson, Chauncey Burt, of West Seventh street. Rev. J. H. Bryan, of this city, was in charge. The remains were taken later to Bound Brook where they were interred in the family plot.

KENELM BREAKS RECORD

A. C. VAIL'S SPEEDY TROTTER MAKES A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

Honors Divided Between Palatina and Merit Wilkes—Fairmount Maid Wins Against Field.

There were several interesting races on the track at the Plainfield Driving Park Saturday afternoon, including some sensational finishes on the part of A. C. Vail's "Kenelm," who trotted to a road wagon. He made the first mile in 2:36, the first half in 1:21 and the last half in 1:17. The second mile was made in 2:29, the first half in 1:16 and the last in 1:13. The next mile was made in 2 23¼, the first half in 1:13 and the last in 1:11¼. The fourth mile trotted by this horse was made in 2:23¾, the first half in 1:12 and the last in 1:10¾. The last quarter was made in 34½ seconds. This exhibition is considered remarkable and has never been equaled on this track.

Honors were divided between Chas. Brower's "Palatina" and Edward Campbell's "Merit Wilkes," the first heat going to "Palatina," in 2:33 and the second to "Merit Wilkes," in 2:29. The third race was between D. C. Smalley's "Ned Davis," John Osborn's "Fairmount Maid," and N. B. Smalley's "Arion Maid." On account of a tire coming off the sulky, N. B. Smalley dropped out of the race. Osborn won both heats in 2:31 and 2:28.

"Palatina," has been shipped to New York, where he will be matched in a race on the speedway for $100 a side. The race will come off next week.

LIKES SOLDIER LIFE.

A Plainfield Boy Who Has Seen Service in the Philippines is to Re-Enlist Shortly.

Walter Hunt, of West Front street, has returned home after three years' service as a private in the Philippines. He was one of the soldiers present at the capture of Aguinaldo and was in many of the most important engagements taking place in the islands. He is enthusiastic over the treatment accorded him while in the service, and it is his intention to re-enlist after spending a short time in Plainfield with his parents.

Prize Winner.

The prize picture, "A scene along the Springfield road near Baltusrol," published in the New York Tribune last Sunday, was taken by Miss Anna W. Boorsem, of 112 Liberty street. The photograph is an excellent one and quickly recognized by anyone who has traveled over that road.

A Jersey Boy.

Daniel H. Staehle, of Orange, N.J., the signal boy on the Kearsarge, was the first to sight the approach of the ships of Commander Pillsbury's squadron in the naval war game.

Cramps, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, diarrhoea, and, indeed, all bowel complaints quickly relieved by Perry Davis' Painkiller, a safe, sure and speedy cure, for all the trouble named. Every reputable druggist keeps a supply. Each bottle has full directions. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Substitutes for Panama Hats.

Panama straw hats are highly fashionable in Japan, though on account of the price, which is much higher than that of the ordinary straw hats, they are bought only by the rich or the fashionable. This obstacle may be removed if, as reported in an Osaka paper, the substitutes for the Panama straw found in middle Formosa are really adapted for the purpose. The substitutes are said to be the fibers of the leaves of a certain tropical tree of very rapid growth. Six fibers can be obtained from each leaf, which is about four inches wide and four feet long, and it is said that the cost of 10,000 fibers is about six yen. A certain foreign firm of Yokohama is said to have already given a large order for the fibers, and the Panama hats made with this new material may therefore appear on the market this summer. If the new fibers are really suited for headgear Formosa may be said to have hit upon a new resource.—Japan Weekly Times.

Joys of Camp Life.

Camping—living the day long in "God's own out-of-doors," and sleeping at night under the stars in the fragrant forest—is one of the sweetest modes of existence this world can offer; and in all America there is no section, of equal area, affording better or more diversified opportunities to the camper, boatman or canoeist than does the Adirondack region. Every requisite which goes to make up a camping or cruising ground has here been lavishly supplied by nature; captivating scenery, sublime in places, yet always repose-ful, millions of acres of verdant forests, thousands of navigable lakes, streams and ponds, range on range of majestic mountains, innumerable crystal springs, a climate and an air that are incomparable in their life-renewing properties—all these, and more, are found in most fascinating combination in the Adirondacks.—Harry V. Radford, in Four-Track News.

Fishing in City Streets.

In the town of Winchester, England, people may be seen in the public streets fishing for trout. Several minor streams feed the river Itchen, which flows so calmly and clear through the city. These streams often run open down a Winchester street here and there, or they thus run for a certain distance and then are conducted through underground passages for a fair length, after which they emerge once more to the light of day. Where they run underground there are in many places gratings that cover them from the street and lead the rain into them, but these are not sufficiently inclosed to prevent the keen fisherman from dropping his baited line through the grating and patiently waiting for a bite. He often gets such a bite, too, from a trout of good size, and he finds his line carried away some distance.—N. Y. Sun.

Trees as Cooling Agents.

We are in the habit of seeking the shade of a tree as a means of getting cool, but the tree has not only power it has of reducing the temperature. On the same principle that a lump of ice will cool the air around it, because its own temperature is uniformly about 45 degrees, that is to say, the temperature of the tree as a body. This is little understood, perhaps, but it is a recognized scientific fact, and it adds much force to the argument in favor of planting trees in cities. A clump of trees is capable of making a *material reduction in temperature.* The woods, therefore, are cool, not *only* because they are shady, but because the trees are constantly fighting out of the heat.—Science.

Troubles Enough.

Having once lost a case in New York "Counselor" Nolan sadly remarked: "My poor clients is little likely to get justice, done here until the judgment day."

"Well, counselor," said the court, "if I have an opportunity, I'll plead *for the poor woman myself on that* day."

"Your honor," replied Nolan, "will have troubles of your own upon that day."—Argonaut.

Sticking to One Location.

A singular illustration of the persistence with which the Japanese adhere to their family vocations is seen in an announcement in a Japanese newspaper that a certain celebrated dancing master was to hold a service in honor of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of his ancestor, who was the first of the family to take up the profession.—N. Y. Sun.

One Way to Avoid It.

"Dearie," said Mrs. Lovedovey, "I see in the papers that a man out west has had his stomach removed. I wonder why?"

"I suppose," said Mr. Lovedovey, "that his wife persists in trying to cook all the new-fangled things she reads about in the recipe department of the Ladies' Home Weekly.—Judge.

Proved.

Aunt Hanna—But how do you know you love him, Carrie?

Carrie—Whenever he says something nice about me I am willing to let him believe I think he is saying just what he means.—Boston Transcript.

Most Extraordinary.

"I have noticed," said Willie Spanker, "that a felt slipper is not felt so much as one which is not felt at all."—Judge.

Racket.

O'Grady—What's all the noise of bear in th' pa-arlor?

Bridget—That's th' ping-pong racket.—Detroit Free Press.

A Pap Thomas Story.

Tom Styles, of Fort Scott, grows reminiscent about Gen. George H. Thomas. Styles was detailed to guard a pay car from Memphis to Louisville. At Paris he was left alone with the car for a short time. A drunken soldier came along and tried to enter the car, and showed fight when he was ordered away. At last, after the soldier had commenced to shoot with his revolver, Styles opened fire with his musket and brought the man down with a hole in his leg. On arriving at headquarters the young soldier was ordered to report the affair to Pap Thomas. He went with fear and trepidation, thinking of nothing but a court-martial. "I hear," said Thomas, "that you shot a fellow down at Paris the other day." "Yes," responded Styles. "Where did you hit him?" inquired the general. "In the leg," responded Styles. "Well, let me tell you one thing, young man," said the general. "This country has about all the cripples it needs. If you have occasion to do any more shooting, shoot to kill."—Kansas City Journal.

Consular Clerks.

The recent appointment of a consular clerk under the department of state has called attention to the peculiar status of those offices. The law provides for 13 consular clerks and fixes their pay for the first five years of service at $1,000, but allows them actual expenses when traveling or serving in foreign lands, which is usually the case. They are appointed by the president and serve practically for life. The statute governing their tenure provides that a consular clerk "shall not be removed from office except for cause, stated in writing, which shall be submitted to congress at the session first following such removal." This is the only instance in the history of the United States where the house of representatives has a direct interest in an office in the executive branch of the government. In practically all presidential appointments the concurrence of the senate is essential, but this is *the only case where congress as a body* has an interest.—Washington Star.

Women's Faces on Postage Stamps.

For more than 50 years our government has been making postage stamps. The first issue, in 1847, represented but two values, and on each was printed the likeness of a prominent man—a policy ever since continued. Other nations have women's faces on their stamps. Why not the United States? Surely we have representative women enough. Take Maria Mitchell, for instance, *whose work for the insane marked an* era; Maria Mitchell, whose pure mentality and magnificent reasoning faculty made her preeminent; Frances Willard, whose reform work claims recognition. Let us mention our most noted literary women. There is also a dusky face well worth considering: the face of a woman who holds a unique position in our history and who had much to do in keeping alive that struggling English colony on the James river—Why not her face? Why not Pocahontas?—Julia Fraser, in Ladies' *Home Journal.*

What Grant Saw in Canada.

Lord Dufferin, when viceroy of Canada, paid a visit to Washington while Gen. Grant was president. He casually asked the president whether he had ever been in Canada. The result was a striking example of Gen. Grant's brusque outspokenness: "No, I have never set foot on Canadian soil, but I have approached near enough to its shores in a steamboat to see the grass growing in the *streets of the Canadian towns.*" Lord Dufferin saw that Gen. Grant shared with many of his countrymen at that time a common misapprehension in regard to the resources and destinies of Canada.—London News.

Thirsting for Knowledge.

A visitor to Porto Rico says that the schools are doing well, and that the intelligence of the pupils is as remarkable as their thirst after knowledge. He tells of a girl of 17 who walks 20 miles to and from school daily, and is so poor that she sleeps on a bare floor and brings most of her food. There's no need for truant officers down there, says this Mr. Preston. He went to a night school, where the men bring their own candles and sit on the schoolhouse floor in groups of three, one candle to each group.—Philadelphia Record.

Changed His Views.

At the clam dinner given at the Montauk club, Brooklyn, to celebrate the 61st birthday of Senator Depew, the senator said: "When I was 21 I thought a man of 40 very old and that he ought to retire. When I was 40 I thought a man of 60 had grown foolish and useless. When I got to be 60 I reversed my opinion and thought that 50 and 40 and 30 and 20 knew little of the pleasures of existence and the utilization of cultivated power."—Detroit Free Press.

Evolution of the Ice Man.

"The prehistoric mosquito," said the learned professor, "had a bill ten feet long—a bill that certainly would alarm any man in these days."

"Professor," asked the man with the inquiring mind, "was the prehistoric mosquito the prehistoric ice man? If so, I begin to take some stock in Darwin's theory of ancestral traits."—Baltimore American.

Gutta Percha in the Philippines.

The government of the Malay peninsula is planting gutta percha trees on a large scale, and it will not be necessary to cut them down, as gutta-percha can now be extracted from the leaves and twigs without injury to the trees.

Not a Companion Long.

Make a companion of vice and you will soon become its slave.—Chicago Daily News.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department, cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

DEATH, A RELEASE FROM SUFFERING

Pain Endured With Christian Fortitude by Mrs. William H. Williams.

THE FUNERAL SERVICE.

REV. DR. J. R. BRYAN OFFICIATED AT THE IMPRESSIVE OBSEQUIES.

Beautiful Floral Tributes—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought," Was Sung—Interment in Family Plot at Highland Falls.

In the death of Mrs. William H. Williams which occurred Saturday at her home in East Sixth street, a sincere and faithful Christian, a helpful wife and mother passed away. Mrs. Williams was a great sufferer for several years, and death came as a happy release. None knew Mrs. Williams but to admire her for her noble life. She was thoroughly devoted to her home and her church.

Mrs. Williams went to the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, two years ago for an operation, but after an X-ray examination the physicians could only discover a slight inflammation about the gall duct and it was the opinion that the gall stones had been passed. No operation was performed and Mrs. Williams returned home, only to suffer more intense pain. Following her death a post mortem was held on Sunday by Dr. Zeglio. It was then that fifty gall stones were discovered, one a peculiarly shaped one being in a such a position as to prevent the gaining of strength and proper digestion of food. The other stones were scattered about in different places and all tended to aggravate the stomach and vital parts.

Mrs. Williams was fifty five years of age and was married to Mr. Williams eight years ago. Her home was in Monroe, N. Y. She left one daughter by her first marriage, a husband and the following step-children: Will F. Williams, Mrs. Fred Scudley, Miss Clara Williams and Miss Florence Williams. She also left three brothers, one sister and a mother, living in Orange county, New York. The funeral services were held at the home on East Sixth street last evening at 7:30 o'clock, when a large number of friends and neighbors gathered to pay their last respects. Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of Albert street, a former pastor of Mr. Williams, conducted the services. Mrs. Williams for thirty-five years was a member of the Methodist church and at the time of her death held a membership in the First M. E. church.

Dr. Bryan spoke touching words in reference to the beautiful life and character of the deceased, and he also spoke of her strong home ties, where she would be missed much. In conclusion he offered a fervent earnest prayer. During the service E. E. Runyon sang effectively, "One *Sweetly Solemn Thought.*"

There were many beautiful floral tributes from friends, relatives and neighbors. Early this morning the remains were taken to Highland Falls, N. Y., where they will be interred in the family plot.

S. R. BLACKFORD DIES FROM HEART TROUBLE

Died Quite Suddenly in His Home at 325 East Second Street Monday.

A SKETCH OF CAREER.

HE LEAVES A WIFE, ONE SON AND A DAUGHTER TO MOURN HIS LOSS.

Was a Member of the First Baptist Church—The Funeral Will be Private—An Opportunity Given to View the Remains.

Stella R. Blackford, aged 69 years, one of Plainfield's respected citizens, died Monday about noon at his home, 325 East Second street, where he has lived for some time past. Mr. Blackford's death was quite sudden, for he had been about the house and down town as late as Saturday afternoon, when he called on some friends. Death was due to enlargement of the heart.

Early Sunday morning the family physician, Dr. Davis, was sent for and remained with Mr. Blackford for several hours giving him temporary relief. Shortly before his death he went to the second floor of his home and upon reaching his room he made a peculiar noise, which was quickly recognized by his daughter Mrs. John Brokaw. She used restoratives at hand, but they were of no avail, life passing away soon afterward.

Mr. Blackford was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Blackford, of Piscataway, and *he was born in that* township. For many years he was a farmer and he followed this occupation most successfully until a few years ago. He was a sincere and devout Christian and was a member of the First Baptist church. Mr. Blackford leaves a wife, who for two years past has been an invalid and on account of a stroke of paralysis has been unable to speak a word during that time. He also leaves a son, Herbert Blackford, of New York, and daughter, Mrs. John Brokaw, of East Second street.

The funeral, which will be private, will be held from the late home Thursday afternoon a 2 o'clock, but any friends wishing to view the remains will have an opportunity Thursday morning from 10 to 11:30 o'clock.

Another Feast.

Next Monday a ping-pong tournament for the seniors will begin at the Y. M. C. A. Only a limited number of entries will be received. When play is completed the contestants will discuss the fine points of the game around the festive board.

It Needs a Tonic.

There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver W. Scott, 531 Highland avenue, Milton, Pa., *says:* "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take. Purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBE 4, 1902. NO. 36.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

NO HEARING FOR DUNAVAN

The Charges Against Fireman Dunavan Were Withdrawn and Others Substituted.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

All Was Ready for Hearing Before Common Council Today When Corporation Counsel Marsh Decided Charges Were Too General and Introduced New Ones.

During the early part of the session of the Common Council Tuesday, Mr. Lee moved to introduce the matter of Griffin H. Freeman against Louis M. Dunavan, members of the city fire department, for infraction of the rules and regulations of the department. Craig A. Marsh, corporation counsel, was present to represent the city, while Lawyer Robert M. Clark was present to represent Louis M. Dunavan. Both the accuser and accused were in the ante-room, as were also several witnesses. The lobby was also filled with interested spectators.

The result was that an adjournment was taken to Monday evening, September 8, at 8 o'clock, in the Council rooms, when specific charges will be preferred against Mr. Dunavan, in place of the original charges which, according to Mr. Marsh, are too general in their scope.

In the beginning Mr. Marsh stated that the charges were not specific enough and he desired to submit amended charges, and if agreeable to the defendant, he was ready to go on with the hearing. He misunderstood the defendant's counsel, believing him to be ready to go on with the hearing. Mr. Clark quickly replied that he was not willing to go ahead with the amended charges, but was willing to abide by the original charges.

Mr. Marsh then moved to discontine the original charges, and after this was done he submitted the amended charges, but not until Mr. Clark made an objection. He could see no reason why the original charges should not stand, but the Council could see no reason why they should and overruled his objection.

The amended charges were then presented and read by Clerk MacMurray, that is the first part in which the complainant and defendant are mentioned and the fact that the latter is charged with violating section 41 of the rules and regulations of the fire department, and giving the defendant a right to a fair trial is not to be denied. This was all read, until the specific charges were reached. Then at the suggestion of Clerk MacMurray, President Cornell referred the matter to the fire and building committee to be reported on later. According to the provisions of the resolution fixing September 8 as the time for a hearing, a copy of the charges must be served upon the defendant within two days from the date of presentation before the Council.

Upon the adoption of the resolution fixing the date for the hearing, the matter was dropped temporarily to be taken up next Monday night.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.

Officers of High School Cadets Will Meet September 10.

A meeting of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Plainfield High School cadets is called for Wednesday afternoon, September 10, at 3 o'clock. Examinations for corporals, sergeants, first sergeant and lieutenants will be held Thursday, September 11, at 3 o'clock. Application slips may be obtained from Commandant J. D. Macnab. Cadets wishing to be measured for uniforms may meet the outfitter Wednesday afternoon, September 17. First Sergeant F. T. VanAuken has been commissioned to be first lieutenant.

Pensions to Plainfielders.

The following pensions have been allowed Plainfielders during the month of August: Margaret Stickle, widow's, minors and dependent relatives, $12; Elmore D. Moffett, original, $8; Patrick Moran, increase, reissue, etc., $10; Lucien C. Sheppard, increase, reissue, etc., $8.

Quarterly Review.

A. A. Lake, of Dunellen, will conduct the quarterly Sunday-school review at the East Third street chapel on Sunday, September 28, and he will illustrate the same on the blackboard.

WILLIAM WATTS GONE; TROUBLE IN ACCOUNTS

His Employer, Peter Zimmerman, Has Made Complaint to the Police.

WAS A BUTCHER CLERK.

ACCORDING TO ZIMMERMAN, SHORTAGE IS NEARLY $1,000.

Watts Has Been in Zimmerman's Employ—How the Shortage Was First Discovered—Since Then Watts Has Left Town.

Peter Zimmerman, proprietor of the Plainfield Packing Company, made complaint to the police, Tuesday, that William Watts, a clerk who has been in his employ for the past fifteen months, had disappeared, leaving his accounts in a badly muddled condition. Since he quit work at the shop, Saturday night, no trace of him has been discovered but every effort is being made to locate his whereabouts.

According to Mr. Zimmerman, Watts' accounts show peculations amounting to nearly a thousand dollars. He has been in the employ of various butchers in the city and borough and for the past fifteen months worked as a delivery clerk for Mr. Zimmerman. His method, it is said, was to collect bills from the customers on his route, but made no returns to the book-keeper. By chance a customer called at the store whose books showed to be charged with $200 worth of meat. In the course of conversation Mr. Zimmerman asked for a remittance and was astounded when the astonished customer denied owing anything. She immediately repaired to her home and returned with receipts, signed by Watts, for the full amount. Nothing was said at the time but the suspected clerk evidently scented trouble and quickly took his departure. The investigation of his accounts is still going on and it will be some time yet before the exact amount taken can be ascertained.

Watts is twenty-eight years old, unmarried and has been living on West Fourth street. It is said his manner of living called for an expenditure that more than equalled his salary.

PRESIDENT INJURED.

Trolley Car Struck Carriage in Which He Was Riding—Both Horses Were Killed.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 3—The first accident to the Presidential party since starting on its present tour, occurred here this morning, when a carriage in which President Roosevelt was seated was struck by a trolley car. The President was thrown from the carriage and slightly injured. He was able to regain his feet without assistance.

The force of the collision was so strong that the team of horses drawing the carriage was killed and the carriage was completely wrecked.

LEARNED OF WIFE'S DEATH.

Mrs. Henry Opdyke Died at Frutigen, Switzerland, Sunday.

Henry Opdyke, of Farragut avenue, received word this week of the death of his wife, Mrs. Mariam Whiton Opdyke, which occurred on Sunday last at Frutigen, Switzerland, of heart failure. Mrs. Opdyke, together with one of her sons and a daughter went abroad a year ago last June for their health. Mrs. Opdyke had suffered more or less with heart trouble, but the trip was believed to be doing her much good.

The funeral services were held in the Episcopal church, Zurich, Tuesday. Arrangements for bringing the body home have not yet been made.

Been Absent Over Twenty Years.

Fred C. Boehme and daughter, of Middlebury, Mass., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kingston, on East Second street. This is Mr. Boehme's first visit to Plainfield in twenty-two years. He was the first night clerk at the Hotel Netherwood and he has many friends who have been pleased to meet him after so long an absence. He thinks Plainfield has changed very much.

Wheel Ran Over His Foot.

Lewis Randolph, of Park avenue, met with a very painful accident while returning from Florida Grove Saturday afternoon. The young man dropped something from the carriage, and while getting out to recover it the horse started suddenly. The rear wheel passed over his foot.

FACTIONAL FIGHT IN MANY JERSEY COUNTIES

Newark News Summarizes the Situation in Republican Ranks Through the State.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE.

HOST OF NATIONAL, STATE, COUNTY AND CITY OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

Complexity of Issues Involved Together With So Many Nominations Makes it Very Hard for the G. O. P. Leaders.

With the Congressional nominations completed in six of the ten districts of the State, Republican leaders are turning their attention to the making of county tickets for the fights ahead, and in several sections of the State are having no easy task, declares one of the political writers on the staff of the Newark News. In many ways it is one of the most complicated campaigns the party managers have ever had on their hands. Besides ten Congressmen, eight State Senators and sixty Assemblymen, there are to be elected seventeen sheriffs, three county clerks and seven surrogates and a host of minor county officials, while in the thirty-two cities whose elections were consolidated by the Meeker act long lists of municipal officers, from mayor down, are to be chosen.

The complexity of national, State, county and city issues involved, and the difficulty of fixing up tickets with out breeding factional fights is giving the leaders about the biggest task they have ever had, and symptoms of returning life and activity among leaders of the Democratic party, imbued with a hope of regaining lost ground in the approaching campaign, is adding not a little to the trials and worries of the Republicans.

A factor that is playing an important part in several counties in the fight for Assembly nominations is the announced intention of certain leaders and others to turn down legislators eager for renomination who failed to meet with the approval of their county managers last winter in the attitude they assumed at the elections for United States Senator and State treasurer. The avowed refusal of the Assemblymen in question to be turned down without a struggle has started factional fights that will have to be threshed out in the county conventions, and the outlook for several particularly lively nominating scenes on convention floors is good.

One of the members of the last House of Assembly who is said to have been marked for slaughter is George Holman, of Ocean county. Holman served his first term in the Legislature last winter, and early in the session made himself conspicuous by pledging his support to John W. Griggs for Senator before the scramble for votes began in the contest for Senator William J. Sewell's seat was far advanced. Later, when Congressman John J. Gardner, the veteran Atlantic statesman, got into the fight, Holman was urged to withdraw his pledge to Griggs and take up the cause of the First District representative, whose district then included Ocean county, but refused to do so. When the contest for State treasurer came on, Holman again braved the wrath of some of his Ocean county associates by voting for Frank O. Briggs as George B. Swain's successor.

Senator George Shinn, of the same county, was in the combine of upper House members who believed themselves bound by "Senatorial courtesy" to support the candidacy of Senator Charles A. Reed, of Somerset, for the vacant berth, and among Reed's backers were W. H. Fischer, a Senate clerk, indebted to Reed for favors and his position, who took upon himself the task of delivering Holman's vote for the Somerset man. Reed was beaten by one vote in the caucus, and his defeat was charged up against Holman. After the caucus Fischer and other Reed boomers announced to Holman that he would be made a "yearling" for his attitude in the two caucuses.

In the remainder of the legislative session Holman made himself prominent by his efforts to secure oyster legislation for his county, and finally succeeded in passing an act that had the opposition of the majority leader and State Oyster Commission. When the bill became a law he was welcomed back to Ocean as a hero by the oystermen, and his interest in the subject was rewarded by his appointment by Governor Murphy on the special

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

ALL-PLAINFIELD TEAM PICKED

Will Meet the Crack Westfielders in a Series of Games Beginning September 13.

ARRANGED BY PRESS.

All-Plainfield Team Will Play Under Management of Y. M. C. A., Winners of Pennant, But Includes Best Players in League—First Game at Westfield—Meet Here Sept. 20.

Now that the City Baseball League is over, the local fans are awaiting with much interest the series of games between the Westfield team and an All-Plainfield nine which has been arranged through the offices of The Daily Press. The series will open a week from Saturday at Westfield, the second game will be played here a week later and the third at Westfield on Saturday, September 27. It will be the pick of the City League against the strongest team that has ever represented Plainfield's old rival on the diamond.

When Westfield first issued a challenge to Plainfield and the league officials took no action, it was accepted by The Daily Press. The Daily Press stood ready to turn it over to the league itself or to the management of the winning team in the league or, to organize a team of Plainfield's best players and send them against Westfield's crack aggregation. It was decided by the executive committee of the league not to take up the series. Arrangements have since been made with the management of the Y. M. C. A. team to assume the management of the All-Plainfield team which will meet Westfield in the series which will practically decide the championship of Union county. A team composed of the best players of the City League has been selected and will be ready to line up against Westfield Saturday afternoon, September 13.

Westfield has a strong semi-professional team and has been beating the strongest nines in the metropolitan district. It has made a wonderful record for itself and has made known the name of Westfield in places where that town was never before heard of. It will be hard proposition for even Plainfield's best and three of the hottest games of the season may be looked for when the two teams meet.

In order to make as good a showing as possible against the Westfield cracks, the very pick of all the league teams has been selected to form an All-Plainfield team. It is a very difficult thing to decide what players are entitled to the honor but capable and disinterested ones have looked over the available material and the following is announced as the All-Plainfield team which will meet Westfield:

Pitchers, Burns, (Safe Works), and Dupee, (Y. M. C. A.)
Catcher, Allen, (Safe Works.)
First base, Egan, (Y. M. C. A).
Second base, Martin, (Hope.)
Third base, Barnes, (Y. M. C. A.)
Short stop, Bolsterle, (Y. M. C. A.)
Left field, Lederer, (St. Marys).
Centre field, Moore, (Y. M. C. A.)
Right field, Franklin, (Safe Works.)
Substitutes, Schoonmaker, (Y. M. C. A.,) Winn, (St. Marys,) Montross, (Hope,) Keen, (St. Marys.)

There is great material there, good players every one. They have demonstrated that on the diamond this summer. It only remains for them to get a little practice together. Many of them played on the picked team which made such a strong showing against the Xavier Deaf Mutes. If they succeed in defeating the Westfield team, it will be a victory which will show that The Daily Press' trust in them was not in vain. Even if they fail to win, one can feel assured that such a team will make a showing worthy of this city which has long been one of the most enthusiastic centres of baseball interest.

Will Give Him Reception.

The Hope chapel Sunday-school contemplates according Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards a farewell reception before he severs all connection with the Crescent Avenue church. A committee, of which I. W. Travell is the chairman, is making preparations.

—It requires good peaches of the best quality for canning. Neuman Brothers have the proper kind, including Mountain Rose, Old Mixen, Stumps, Alberias and Crawfords.

FEDERAL LAWS ABOUT SHIPMENT OF GAME

Timely Warning Just Issued by the United States Board of Agriculture.

ILLEGALLY CAPTURED.

MOST IMPORTANT PROVISIONS OF THESE LAWS BRIEFLY STATED.

Desire of Warning is to Secure a More General Observance of Act to Prohibit the Transportation of Game Illegally Killed.

A timely warning has been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture in order to secure a more general observance of the act of May 25, 1900, to prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws. The department invites attention to the provisions of the federal and State laws relating to shipment of birds and game. These laws are intended to preserve for the common good certain animals and birds that are valuable as food, sport, or as destroyers of pests. They are generally supported by public sentiment, but are frequently violated through ignorance, as comparatively few persons realize the rapid increase in protective legislation or the numerous restrictions which have been imposed on the trade in game.

Sportsmen, market hunters, game dealers, commission merchants, railroad and express agents and all other persons concerned should, it is said, familiarize themselves so far as possible with the regulations now in force. A summary of the federal, State and county laws may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture.

The most important provisions of the various laws are briefly stated in the New York Tribune as follows:

It is unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation from one State or Territory to another, or for any common carrier or consignee knowingly to receive any wild animals or birds killed in violation of local laws. This prohibition applies, not only to game killed out of season, but to that captured in an illegal manner by traps, nets, etc., or for illegal purposes, as in some States for sale or shipment.

Every package containing game or birds, or any parts thereof, when shipped by interstate commerce, must bear a statement of the contents and the shipper's name plainly marked on the outside. Inattention to these details renders the shipper liable, not only to loss of his game, but also to heavy penalties for evasions of the law.

Shipping game in trunks, butter boxes or egg cases, concealing it among other goods, marking it "butter," "dressed poultry" or "household effects," addressing it with a tag made especially to hide the shipper's name and statement of contents, or resorting to any other device to conceal the nature of the shipment are all evasions of the law and subject the shipper to the same penalties as for its direct violation. False marking of packages is treated as a serious offence under some State laws, and is punishable by special penalties.

Four-fifths of all the State and Territories prohibit export of deer at any season; all those in which quail occur, except three in the South, prohibit export of these birds at all seasons, and practically each State where prairie chickens are found prohibits their export. As a result of these restrictions, it is almost impossible in the West to ship quail or prarie chickens to market outside of the State without violating some law.

Robins, swallows, cedar birds, meadowlarks, flickers, night hawks or bull bats, and a few other insectivorous species, as well as such birds as longspears, snow buntings and shore larks, which are useful in destroying seeds of weeds, are occasionally killed as game. They are, however, generally protected, and under no circumstances should they be sent to market or shipped out of the State.

Statutes even more stringent than those protecting game birds have recently been enacted by many States for the preservation of birds which are not included in the game list. Under these statutes birds which are in demand for millinery purposes are protected through the year, and the sale and possession, as well as killing, are prohibited. It should be remembered that the principal centres for millinery supplies are nearly all lo-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

PROPERTY VALUES IN SOMERSET GOING UP

Annual Meeting of Somerset County Board of Assessors Was Held at Somerville.

INCREASED VALUATION.

ELSTON M. FRENCH, OF NORTH PLAINFIELD, RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

Net Increase in Valuations Amounts to $71,713—The Losses in Farming Districts Were More Than Made Up in the Towns.

The Board of Assessors of Somerset county held its annual meeting at the Court house in Somerville Tuesday for the purpose of apportioning the taxes among the different townships.

For the fourth year Elston M. French was re-elected chairman of the board. Mr. French has come to be regarded as a recognized authority upon the taxation law. This fact was illustrated yesterday when it became known that some members without any intention of violating the law, have been illegally allowing reductions. Mr. French called attention to the fact and had the amount in error added to the total valuation. Chas. L. Voorhees was elected secretary.

The net increase in valuation over last year amounts to $71,713, almost the same as the increase of the previous year. Gains in valuation were made as usual in the towns, but are partly offset by losses in the farming townships, as the following statistics show:

Losses—Branchburg, $11,000; Franklin, $20,000; Montgomery, $51,000; Rocky Hill, $3,000. Total, $84,000.

Gains—Bedminster, $37,000; Bernard, $41,000; Bridgewater, $10,000; Bound Brook, $35,000; Hillsboro, $5,000; North Plainfield township, $25,000; North Plainfield borough, $1,000 total, $155,000; net gain, $71,000.

The figures given are in round numbers and approximately correct. Mr. French states that the increase in the borough ratables would have been larger but for the fact that the amount sworn off for indebtedness was greater this year than last.

DEATH OF J. H. HAROLD.

Prominent Resident Passed Away After Being an Invalid Sometime.

James H. Harold, of East Fifth street, died at his home Tuesday, following an illness of long duration. For several years Mr. Harold had been an invalid and was unable to leave the house. He was a resident of Plainfield about fifteen years and previous to that time he lived at Dunellen, where he was postmaster for two terms. He served in the Civil War, being a member of a New York regiment. He was also a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., of this city.

Mr. Harold leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons, Fred M., and Herbert J. Harold, all of whom live on East Fifth street.

The funeral services will be held this afernoon at 2:30 o'clock from the late residence, 142 East Fifth street.

Primary Union's Birthday.

The Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be seven years old Saturday, September 13, and in honor of the event the members will hold a birthday party Monday, September 15. There will be a special programme of interest to every member. Another event being looked to is the fall institute to be held in October. It is proposed to make this one of the best ever held.

Injured While Racing.

Frank Schroeder, a ten-year-old boy living on Sycamore street, fractured his right arm in two places, Monday, by falling from his bicycle. He was racing with John Reed when the latter swerved in front of him and caused him to lose control of his machine. He was taken to Dr. Long's office where the fractures were reduced.

Divorce Proceedings.

In the case of Mary Leason Allen Thatcher, petitioner, against Herbert S. Thatcher, absent defendant, an action for divorce, Vice Chancellor Stevens has issued an order requiring the defendant to appear and answer the petitioner's petition on or before October 28.

A Popular Sport.

Ping-pong has become such a popular pastime at the Y. M. C. A. that it has become necessary to add another table and appurtenances to accommodate the players.

CONTRACT FOR NEW SEWERS

Awarded by Common Council to James Maybury & Son, of Passaic.

WERE LOWEST BIDDERS.

Eight Bids Were Received for the Extension of the Sanitary Sewers Through the West End—Some Other Business Done at the Council Meeting Tuesday.

The most important business considered at the regular meeting of the Common Council last Tuesday was that in reference to receiving and opening bids for the extension of the sanitary sewers in the West End of the city, according to a recent action taken by the council. There were eight bids in all and James Maybury & Son, of Passaic, were the successful bidders, their figures being $15,744. The next lowest bidder was Patrick J. Moran, of New Brunswick, his figures being $16,790, while Charles M. Meeker, of this city, was third, his bid being $17,594. The other bidders were Rice & Company, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; P. Frank Hawman, of Reading, Pa.; Jacques & DeRoss, of Elizabeth; Viscount & Company, of Elizabeth and William Hanna, of East Newark. These bidders were all very much higher than the third lowest man.

Mr. Tolles offered a resolution accepting the bid of James Maybury & Son and awarding the contract to that firm, after the usual formalities are gone through with. The work of building the sewers is to commence not later than September 20, and the contractor is given to December 15 next to complete the same. Of course, extensions of time can be given and probably will be.

In connection with the extension of these sewers it should be stated that a considerable part of the expense will be paid by the property-owners who are to be benefitted. There will be commissioners appointed to assess the property-owners for the improvement, and no doubt all but a few thousand dollars will be paid by them. The sewers are to be all eight inch, and this being one of the smallest sizes, the chances are the city will pay a small proportion of the entire cost. It is doubtful if it will be necessary to issue bonds for the work. This will be decided upon later.

Frank Linke, formerly manager for the Eastern Bottling Company, asked the Council for the return of his bond given when a license was given to the company in his behalf as manager. The matter was referred.

Mr. Mellick reported on the bond of W. F. Arnold, city treasurer and custodian of school moneys, for $25,000 additional on account of his duties as custodian of school moneys, stating that Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has approved the same. The bond was recorded and filed. A resolution by Mr. Mellick provided for the transferring of $1,000 from the general fund to the fire fund. After the adoption of this resolution the Council took a recess of ten minutes upon the motion of Mr. Mellick as he had a few matters which he wished to bring before the members in private session.

After the members returned to regular order, Mr. Lee moved that when Council adjourn it be to meet Monday evening, September 8, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of granting a hearing in the case of Griffin H. Freeman against L. M. Dunavan, for violation of the fire department rules. The Council then adjourned.

TENNIS AT HOTEL.

Morris and Hatfield Won the Men's Double Tournament.

In the tennis tournament concluded at the Hotel Netherwood Monday Morris and Hatfield defeated Jacka and Lutkins 6-4, 6-0; Morris and Hatfield defeated Snow and Reigo 6-2, 4-6, 8-6; Stevens and Strout defeated Snow and Reigo 3-6, 6-3, 6-1; Stevens and Strout defeated Jacka and Lutkins 6-3, 6-0, 6-4; Morris and Hatfield defeated Strout and Stevens 2-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-1. The prizes, two imported steins, went to Morris and Hatfield.

In Justice Hand's Court.

In Justice Hand's court, Tuesday afternoon, the cases of Stephens against Smith and Harris against Smith, one contract, were adjourned for one week.

IDEAL CHURCH WORK

City of Washington Has More Than Its Share of It.

Cathedral to Be Erected in the Vicinity of Cleveland Park—A Parish Animated by True Christianity.

[Special Washington Letter.]

ON THE beautiful hills northwest of Washington there is to be erected a cathedral for the Protestant Episcopal church of this diocese. For many miles around us we are "green-walled by the hills of Maryland," and guarded by the fastnesses of the hills of Virginia on the other side of the Potomac.

Grover Cleveland bought a summer home five miles from the white house on the hills which had never been brought into the real estate market. His going there induced others to follow; and to-day fully 15,000 good people have homes in that vicinity. Directly on the site of Cleveland's temporary home a village has been established, and Cleveland Park, as it is called, is composed of numerous handsome cottages, many of them costly and magnificent.

One mile farther from the city that the Cleveland residence Mrs. Hearst has built and thoroughly equipped a school for girls, their higher education and development in science and useful arts. The grounds are extensive, the buildings complete, the faculty superior, the water and air pure and healthful.

It is in this neighborhood that the new cathedral is to be built. The acreage is already purchased, and people who ride by on the electric cars can see the sign: "Cathedral Close," showing the chosen site for the home and place of worship of the bishop. Although the beginning has been made in the site selection and purchase, the plans have not yet been approved, and it may be another year before this important church work shall be well under way. But the determination to go forward in this matter, the final movement in the land purchase, marks an epoch—the practical commencement of a matter long in contemplation.

The bishop of this diocese has only a temporary or provisional home, and this is not proper for a diocese so prosperous as this one has always been. The pro-cathedral (that is the provisional cathedral) is the little church of St. Mark, on Capitol hill. It is used as the bishop's church, pending the erection of the cathedral. The purpose of the pro-cathedral is that the bishop shall have a church in which he may hold services at any time, fulfill his episcopal offices, and order the work and worship of the diocese in accordance with his ideals for the welfare and common good of all communicants, as well as of the clergy and congregations.

The church of St. Mark is located on the corner of Third and A streets, southeast; that is, four blocks away from the capitol, and only two blocks from the congressional library. You would naturally suppose that to be an excellent location, but it is not. Capitol hill is not the residential section of the prosperous, but of the financially mediocre. Although this is the pro-cathedral, and as such can be used by the bishop at any time, it has a regularly organized vestry, a regular pastor, and a complete organization, re-

BISHOP HENRY Y. SATTERLEE.

gardless of its relation with the episcopate.

In June, 1869, this church was organized by Rev. A. F. Steele, the assistant pastor of the church at the navy yard. There were 13 lay members, who elected vestrymen, and services were held in a cheap little old frame building in the middle of a block of ground, which was otherwise vacant and uncared for. The little church was surrounded with weeds, and it was in the midst of the worst of the weeds of sin in this city. Nowhere was church work more needed at that time.

Rev. Dr. Steele devoted the remainder of his life to the work of developing this church; and it was home missionary work of a most exacting character. The people were poor, and it was found to be difficult to secure assistance from people outside of the parish. The struggle for existence was a hard one. Twelve years elapsed before sufficient money was raised to secure building lots. The corner stone of the present edifice was laid by Rev. Dr. Addison, of Epiphany church, September 18, 1880; but the church was not completed until February, 1890, 20 years after the organization of the vestry. When the church was dedicated it was in debt $10,000. Considerable of this indebtedness was paid off, when Rev. Dr. Steele, after 24 years of faithful labor, was called to the cathedral beyond the veil which mortal eyes cannot penetrate.

Rev. Ar[illegible] pastor of Trinity church, Minneapolis, came to Washington and continued the work which had been laid down by the death of Dr. Steele, in 1895. He remained with the church until 1896, when Rev. Allan Griffith was called to temporary pastorate. In that year the church was offered to the bishop of Washington for use as the pro-cathedral, and accepted by him. On November 29, 1896, a concordat was executed between the bishop and the legal parochial authorities—the rector, the wardens and the vestrymen. Under the provisions of this concordat the bishop nominates the clergy and has control of the ritual and policy of the work. The rector and vestrymen retain their legal and canonical rights over the financial and pastoral concerns of the

REV. W. L. DEVRIES, D. D.
(Rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.)

church. In the following month Rev. William L. Devries was appointed rector of St. Mark, and vicar to the bishop, in which capacity he still serves with the approval of the bishop and people.

Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee then enlarged the clerical staff by the appointment of Rev. C. H. Hayes and Rev. P. H. Rhinelander. The three clergy were then appointed chaplains. They, with the bishop, constitute a faculty. The deacons of the diocese live in the clergy house with this faculty for one year each, in post graduate study, thereby receiving practical instructions in homiletics and the pastoral charge. Being directly under the tutelage of the bishop, this post graduate year is of incalculable value to the young men who are to devote their lives to sacred work.

Seven years ago the new diocese of Washington was created, and Bishop Satterlee, not yet 50 years of age, was appointed its bishop. He is one of the best known and one of the national capital and is known throughout Episcopal circles as a man of superior natural ability and almost marvelous literary acquirements. He is of commanding presence, a grand figure in chancel and pulpit, a powerful yet prayerful speaker, and a gentleman of lovable character. His Episcopal ministry here has been eminently successful, as the prosperous and harmonious conditions of all of the Episcopal churches in this diocese make manifest. He is popular with the people of the entire city, as well as with his clergy.

Rev. Dr. Devries has been a successful rector of this church. When he assumed the duties, in 1896, the average attendance at morning service was 256, whereas it is now almost 600. The Sunday school attendance has tripled, and the debt of the church is almost entirely disposed of, while the annual income of the church has been increased from $5,500 to almost $10,000. The rector personally looks after the welfare of his people, attends the Sunday school and gives his constant endeavors to bring forth fruits in his vineyard. He is as diligent as his predecessor Dr. Steele, and is making this work his life work. The church has now under its patronage two chapels—the chapels of the Good Shepherd, not far from the government printing office, and All Saints' chapel at Benning, a desolate suburb, where there is great need of missionary work for "the submerged tenth" of this district. The flocks of the poor colored people, the deaf mutes, the supernumerated and the churchman's league.

Being at the head of the clerical staff of the church Bishop Satterlee has general oversight of all churches. He frequently preaches, holds monthly meetings of communicants, and attends the meetings of the larger and more important church societies. All this in addition to the work of the pro-cathedral for the young men of the discontented, the public services at St. Mark's and the hard work ordered. Under the direction of the bishop there have been developed four choirs, all volunteers, all under systematic training, and producing a high order of church music. The vested choir of men and boys is remarkable for its purity and mellowness of tone, as well as for its artistic renditions.

"The poor have the gospel preached unto them," because the church workers go into the highways and the byways and compel them to come into the chapels, where sacred music is rendered for them, and where the gospel is told unto them in the simplest language. The poor and needy are directed to the systematic charities. There is no suffering in this parish that human agencies can relieve. While Bishop Satterlee is not known to be opposed to foreign missions, he has developed the home missionary spirit throughout his diocese so that his willing workers are to be found in every part of this district, seeking the lost, the penniless and the hungry.

All of this good work will be multiplied when the new cathedral is completed, and appliances for good work are increased.

EDITH D. FRY.

THE GAMBLING EVIL.

American Baseball League Strikes Earl B w at It.

Should Also Stop Sale of Liquor—Patrons of the National Sport Oppose to the Ordinary Procession of Intoxicated Men.

President Ban Johnson, of the American baseball league, asked his brother magnates to strike a blow at the gambling evil which in some baseball circles of the circuit has assumed remarkable proportions. It did not take the league session long to legislate against this practice. Behind Mr. Johnson's commendable action lies a story which illustrates how the fearless executive of the league came to realize to what an extent baseball could be robbed of its interest by betting.

When a well-known ex-ball player requested Mr. Johnson to put him on the list of American league umpires, the jolly, rotund president gave him a look calculated to wither the applicant.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Johnson, "I have no use for a man who would bet and throw a game. You did that years ago when pitching in a game in which I was the catcher. If you will throw a game in a country league for $50, how much would it take to get you to make dishonest decisions in an American league game? This league has no use for such men as you are. I am determined that as long as I have anything to do with professional baseball the game shall be free from gambling. If men will gamble, let them stick to cards and horse races. Baseball will be the national sport of this country so long as the republic lives—and that will be forever."

The seeker for the office of umpire retired without making a reply. He recalled the day down in Ohio when his team played a climax game with

PRESIDENT BAN JOHNSON.
(The Popular Head of the American Baseball League.)

another rural nine and the animated scenes just preceding the game, in which a Columbus (O.) gambler made the money fly by betting on the team that was opposed to Ban Johnson's nine. In vain did the pitcher try to get in wild pitches at vital moments. He essayed all sorts of stunts in twirling so as to permit the other side to get a winning lead. But his catcher "tumbled." Try as he might, the pitcher could not get the ball past Johnson. Furthermore, the president of the league was a hard hitter in those days, and when he went to bat with three men on bases he told his pitcher that he would try to land a home run. The hit that followed was one of the most vicious ever made in the state until "Eagle Eye" Jake Beckley found his batting eye. It scored four runs and won the game for Ban's side.

After the game was won the pitcher coolly informed Ban that he was a "chump" for winning, and said that he would have split $30 with him had he played "right," which, of course, meant "wrong."

Yet, pleasing as the rule against gambling looks in the proceedings of the American league, and severe as the penalty may seem—betters are to be ejected from the grounds and their admission money is to be returned—the law must necessarily be a dead letter. It would require a police force equal to the total number of ball players in the league to prevent betting.

But, adds the Chicago Post, one thing which the league might have done with much more hope of abolishing an evil would be to pass a rule preventing the sale of liquor at a baseball park. The majority of patrons of baseball are not interested in whether Jones Smith bets his friend Harry Jones that a team will win or lose, if the wagering is done in the manner of betters at ball games and not openly, as betting is conducted at race tracks. But the many patrons who would take their best girl sweethearts to baseball games are opposed to the flaunting of liquor drinking before their eyes, opposed to seeing a procession of turbulent men coming from the bar with ribald jests on their lips about "a whisky being poor and the beer bitter, etc. Bottles flying from the bleachers to the ball field, it is true, are no worse for the players than pop bottles, but the turning of the lower portion of the grand stand into a saloon is scarcely in keeping with the high standard of baseball which the magnates insist upon.

The cities of the big leagues which are charged with permitting the sale of liquor at the ball park are the sore spots in baseball.

FROM THE WORLD'S FOUR CORNERS

Industrial and Commercial Facts and Figures from Various Foreign Lands.

On many of the islands of the Caribbean fishing is the main source of livelihood. It is not a pleasing prospect that confronts the island fisherman in his struggle against the odds of life, nor does the income from his chosen calling warrant a life of extravagant luxury. It is a life of hardship and constant danger that he leads, and the recompense is so meager that the poorest paid American workman would not consider living upon it possible.

Varieties of edible fish are not plentiful in Caribbean waters, nor are they easily captured. Flying fish and redsnapper constitute the fish menu, and both are caught where the water is comparatively deep and rough. The flying fish are surface fish, and are caught with nets. The water is first baited with fish heads and other unedible portions ground fine. This attracts considerable numbers of flying fish, and when they have congregated large circular nets are cast over them, on the edges of which are heavy lead weights. The weights cause the edges of the nets to sink rapidly, and once four or five feet below the surface they are drawn together with a string, and the capture is complete.

The redsnapper is caught with a hook and line, and must be fished for in considerable depths of water, some 15 to 20 fathoms. They are caught on or near the edge of coral reefs or banks, and their presence is determined by what the natives call the

A CARIBBEAN FISHERMAN'S CAMP.

water telescope, a simple device consisting merely of a square tube three or four feet long, which simply cuts off the light from the surface and prevents it from obscuring the less brilliantly illuminated depths, thus making it possible to see the bottom in as much as 20 fathoms of water.

The smaller islands in the north of the Caribbean chain, including Saba, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua and St. Martins are the homes of the fishermen, and on practically all of these may be seen the crudely constructed camps of the fishermen, who sell their product as far south as St. Vincent and Barbadoes.

Practically the whole population of the Dutch island of Saba are engaged in the fish trade, upon which they rely entirely for the sustenance, and the recent volcanic destruction has brought many hardships to those who were not in the path of the terrible fires, but who suffer because of destroyed markets.

Meat and Dairy Products in New Zealand.

I give below a statement of the quantities and value of meats, butter and cheese exported from New Zealand from March 31, 1901, to March 31, 1902:

Description.	Quantity. Cwts.	Value.
Meats:		
Frozen	1,671,731	$16,861,902
Preserved	27,902	279,040
Butter	719,493	4,317,000
Cheese	56,456	254,000

These exports went almost wholly to Great Britain. The increase in the export of butter is very marked, being 20 per cent. in quantity and 24 per cent. in value.

The dairy industry in New Zealand is advancing rapidly, and the government is doing all it can to promote the trade. Experienced government graders are constantly employed at the principal ports, examining the exports of these products and issuing certificates of quality. It is a rare thing in any part of New Zealand to be served with poor butter. The same is true of beef and mutton.

There are no droughts in New Zealand, and it is a fine grazing country. Cattle are never housed here, as the climate is mild enough for them to be left in the open all the year round.

The difficulty in exporting to the United States is the absence of direct communication by steam. To the west coast, the Oceanic Steamship company maintains a direct line, with fine modern steamers making every three weeks to San Francisco, but to the east coast there is absolutely no direct communication, which is so necessary for food products that must be carried in a frozen condition with as little handling as possible.

There are steamers running regularly to New Zealand and Australia from New York, and many of them are built to carry meat and dairy products; but they are all English steamers, and on the return voyage go to England, where everything destined for America has to be transshipped, which adds very much to the cost of delivery.

As shown by the figures given, the average cost per pound of the products mentioned is:

Frozen meat (including lamb, mutton and beef), five cents; butter, 19 cents; cheese, 9½ cents. These figures represent the f. o. b. New Zealand cost.

L. A. BACHELDER.

Beet Leaves for Fodder.

As an indication of the direction in which progress is now being sought for and promoted among sugar-beet growers may be cited the proceedings of a recent meeting of the Verein der Deutschen Zucker-Industrie, a national association of beet culturists and sugar manufacturers, wherein it was decided to offer a prize of 10,000 marks ($2,380) for the best process which can be devised for drying beet leaves and "heads"—i. e., the top which is cut off when the sugar beet is trimmed preparatory to grading. The desperate condition in which the beet sugar industry will be left by abolition of export bounties compels anew every possible economy in the conservation and use of each element in the raw material. This use of pulp, leaves and waste molasses as food for cattle is a chapter of the general subject which has hitherto attracted comparatively little attention in the United States. Its importance in Germany, as well as the present technical status of the leaf-drying process in that country, will be indicated by the conditions of the tests which competitors for the prize must be prepared to meet. These, as officially announced on the 27th of June, are as follows:

(1) Leaves and heads dried by the competing apparatus or process shall not contain water in excess of 12 per cent.

(2) The prepared product must be of good form and condition, as free as possible from foreign substances and smell, and not scorched or burned.

(3) The loss of soluble nutritive elements in the dried leaves as compared with fresh leaves shall not exceed 15 per cent.

(4) The working cost of the process, including depreciation and wear and tear of plant, shall be in such relation to the fodder value of the product that it will be, when properly installed and managed, economically profitable.

The remaining specifications provide that the plant for working the process shall not be unsightly or prejudicial to the neighborhood in which it is located; that the competing plans, drawings and descriptions must be filed before September 15, 1902, at the office of Privy Councilor Koenig, in Berlin, and the apparatus be ready for trial at a place to be designated by the commission during the period from October 15 to November 25 of the present year.

FRANK H. MASON.

Trade of Port Arthur.

As there is no custom house at Port Arthur no definite figures can be given in regard to the imports, but a rough estimate shows that not less than 180,000 tons of cargo were imported into Port Arthur in 1901.

The principal imports were cotton piece goods, silk piece goods, metals, flour, household effects, paper, sugar and tobacco. Among other articles may be noted building materials, timber, kerosene, ammunition and machinery.

The number of all the trading houses and firms is approximated at 700 and their volume of trade at about $18,025,000 yearly. The following shows the shipping:

Steamers entered.	No.
Russian volunteer fleet	208
Japanese	122
Russian auxiliary fleet	15
East Asiatic company	14
British	191
Norwegian	49
German	16
Danish	7
American	7
Total	761

H. B. MILLER.

Country of Fine Woods.

The forests of the Philippines afford the greatest variety of wood in the world. Some of the hard woods are unexcelled for beauty and durability.

GRAY BOYS IN BLUE.

Will Meet Early in October in the Nation's Capital.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made to Give Them a Hearty Welcome —Candidates for Commander in Chief.

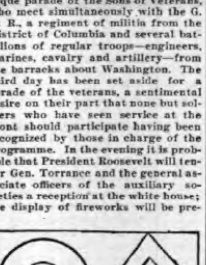
[Special Washington Letter.]

WASHINGTON is making extensive preparations, which are at the same time detailed and businesslike, to render the 1902 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to occur at the national capital during the second week in October, an all-around success. Ten years ago the veterans of this patriotic

GEN. ELL TORRENCE.
(Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.)

organization were entertained as the guests of the capital city and the reception then accorded the members of the grand army proved to be one of the most notable experiences in their history as an organization. It is the purpose of the business men who have interested themselves in this year's reunion to make the encampment even more noteworthy. Three days, October 6, 7 and 8—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—have been selected by Gen. Ell Torrance, commander in chief, and his associates of the G. A. R. executive committee as the period of the national encampment. The entertainment of the veterans and their guests, however, will approximately cover a week, beginning with the Thursday or Friday preceding the meeting of the delegates.

Monday has been set apart for the first day's session of the convention and a special and elaborate display of fireworks, at which all the officers of all the organizations then assembled in Washington and the president of the United States are to be present. On Tuesday the convention will continue and conclude its annual session, while all the general visitors to the city will view an attractive and picturesque parade of the Sons of Veterans, who meet simultaneously with the G. A. R., a regiment of militia from the District of Columbia and several battallons of regular troops—engineers, marines, cavalry and artillery—from the barracks about Washington. The third day has been set aside for a parade of the veterans, a sentimental desire on their part that none but soldiers who have seen service at the front should participate having been recognized by those in charge of the programme. In the evening it is probable that President Roosevelt will tender Gen. Torrance and the general associate officers of the auxiliary societies a reception at the white house. The display of fireworks will be pre-



FLORAL CORPS BADGE DESIGNS.

sented a third time and several smaller receptions will be tendered the officers of the women's organizations by local chapters of those bodies.

This is a brief and tentative statement of the programme so far agreed upon, and is, of course, subject to change to conform with the later wishes of the commander in chief and his advisers. An extensive schedule of regimental, division and corps reunions has been arranged to cover the first two days of the encampment. Conventions of less noteworthy significance than that of the grand army will be held at the same time by various societies of survivors and auxiliary associations. Numerous excursions will be made to nearby points of historic and legendary interest, such as Mount Vernon, Braddock's Brook and the 200 or more battlefields within easy reach of the Potomac river.

The whole city will be handsomely dressed for the occasion. As a culminating number for each night's programme there will be a representation in fireworks of the fall of Peking. A lake of appropriate size will be constructed to represent the River Pei Ho. Representations of Chinese junks and other characteristic Chinese river craft will be constructed to make the view of Peking as realistic as possible. During the battle 500 young men will impersonate the soldiers who scaled the wall of the Chinese capital, and models of gunboats will depict the attack made on the city by the improvised fleet of the allied forces. Admission to the grounds—the extended spaces about the Washington monument—will be free, but the committee will provide several thousand reserved seats with boxes for the distinguished guests who are to view the display the first night.

The landscape gardeners in the employ of the government will contribute their share toward making the capital a grand army city in every respect. Already they have planted a variety of plant designs representing the various corps badges by which the veterans like to designate themselves. The florists who are doing this work are under the immediate supervision of Capt. George H. Brown, who is himself a veteran and a civil engineer by profession. It has been arranged that somewhere in the city each veteran will be able to find his corps badge painted in nature's colors. One of the prettiest designs is the trefoil of the second corps, done in rich red colors. All the foliage badges are in the exact proportion "laid down in the books" for the badge insignia provided for by act of congress in 1865. The second corps, by the way, will be particularly honored in Washington. It turned out some noted men, among them Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Miles and Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, who commanded the Second brigade of the red trefoil division, known everywhere as the "Irish brigade." The finest display of plant badges will be at the pension office. On the south side of

MORE FLORAL BADGE DESIGNS.

the great building are displayed in thrifty foliage plants the "Kearney patch" of the First corps, the trefoil of the Second, the diamond of Third, triangle of the Fourth, Maltese cross of the Fifth, Greek cross of the Sixth, six-pointed star of the Eighth, and crescent of the Seventh. On the west side are the minnie ball cross of the Sixteenth corps and the badge of the Ninth. At the census bureau are two beautiful badges, the Second and the Sixth, placed there by special request of Gen. Merriam, of Minnesota, director of the census. In all there are some 20 large floral badges fast advancing toward perfection in the public parks, among which those pictured herewith seem to be the most popular with the people of the city.

So far but little has been heard of grand army politics, although it is generally believed that the competition for the highest honor within the gift of the body lies between Col. John McElroy, of Washington, and Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. Col. McElroy, although a resident of Washington, where he edits the National Tribune, is considered as the western candidate. The colonel was formerly in the newspaper business in Chicago and St. Louis. He began life as a typesetter, and worked at his trade until the second year of the war, when he enlisted in the army. He was captured soon after reaching the front, and was for a long time a prisoner in Andersonville. Gen. Stewart served with the One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, enlisting when only 16 years of age. In civil life he served as a member of the house of representatives in 1885. He was elected secretary of internal affairs of the state of Pennsylvania in 1886, and was reelected in 1890. He was appointed adjutant general by Governor Hastings in 1895, which post he has filled since. He has always taken an active interest in grand army matters, and has been commander of the post at Norristown, in which town he makes his home. In 1897 he was appointed inspector general of Pennsylvania department. He has also served on the staffs of several national commanders in chief.

Both of the gentlemen named are making an active canvass for delegates, of whom there are 1,500, and the friends of each seem sure that their particular choice is sure of winning the day.

RICHARD BUNTON.

LIGHT GOWNS.

Grass Linen Revived—Bright Colors Out of Style.

Grass lawn has been revived this season, and the robes, which come chiefly from Paris, are wonderfully tucked and incrusted with lace. The new robes in soft silk and wool materials are much appliqued with Arabian and guipure lace, and the designs form not only the borders and flounces, but have tunic arrangements and are appliqued in yoke fashion around the hips.

A great deal of gray is worn, but chiefly in very pale tints, and the silvery shade with pinkish tones is the most popular of all. Bright colorings are completely out of style. All the

BLACK CHANTILLY DRESS.

blues, pinks and heliotropes are soft and delicate, and the misty pastel tones are much affected.

Black lace is a good deal worn even on light colored gowns, and dresses of black or white taffeta are tucked and adorned with black lace set on in transparent fashion. A handsome gown of this description invariably has an air of distinction and can be worn either day or evening.

The plain but effective gown shown is of black chantilly over white silk. The collar is of white mousseline de sole. Dainty touches are afforded by the bows of liberty satin and the little square brilliant buckles.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESSY AND SIMPLE GOWNS

Popular Models That Are Being Worn This Summer.

Delightful linen costumes for young girls consisting of blouse and skirts in simple designs bordered with Russian cross stitch embroidery are all the rage *for morning wear. Either in coarse* blue linen embroidered in white and red or in white embroidered in blue, these are very fresh and youthful looking. Large straw hats slightly turned

OF COFFEE COLORED VEILING.

up all around are worn with these and are decorated with silk scarfs the color of the gown.

To be smart this year your hat must be trimmed to match your gown, and this style will continue during the fall and early winter.

Medallions of silk are inlet into even cotton gowns, and, while plain colors are used, Persian designs are the favorites. A pretty gown of brown veiling illustrated this fad by being decorated with medallions of orange and brown Persian taffeta.

The smart dress shown is of coffee colored veiling with a fichu and yoke of ecru chiffon and a pale pink rosette.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

He Knew.

Teacher—What is a blotter, Tommy?

Tommy—It's something to hunt while the ink gets dry.—Los Angeles Herald.

EARLY FALL HINTS.

What Will Be Worn With the Approach of Cold Weather.

Flat hats are again to be worn this winter and are quite like the shepherdess shape, which is always so popular because universally becoming.

A great many turbans will also be seen, and, when suited to the features, it is difficult to find a more chic style.

In the matter of dress materials all those hairy stuffs resembling plush and beaver will be very largely employed. In colors green will be foremost, but

FRENCH HAT.

the shade of blue called nationale and gray are likewise favored. Many costumes of dull red will be seen, and these will be combined with the new ecru tint.

A great deal of jet will be used, especially in trimming hats. Lace veils *will be worn a good deal on beaded* hats, especially those of black chantilly.

Irish lace will still be popular, and to this will be added cluny in coarser grades.

The cut shows one of the latest Parisian hats. It is trimmed with roses and knots of pale blue louisine ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BLACK EVENING GOWNS.

Creations of Net, Mousseline and Insertions of Lace.

Nothing is smarter for evening wear than a black gown. This should be of net, chiffon, mousseline de soie or some *other thin material and should be* made fussy with shirrings and lace insertions. Narrow velvet ribbons are also used as trimmings and appliqued in fanciful designs.

Very pretty dresses are made of *alternate* wide *and narrow* insertions of black chantilly or of black and white silk.

These black robes can either be mounted over black or white silk, but

OF BLACK NET.

perhaps the most economical way is to have them free from the lining so that they can be worn over separate *slips.*

Silk of contrasting color, whether in medallions or bands, is much used for trimming purposes.

A dainty evening dress of black net is shown. It is very simply trimmed with *narrow* black velvet *ribbon.*

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Clever Dog.

"The most remarkable dog I know," said an Albany man, "belongs to a *neighbor of mine. Some time ago the* dog was taught to go to a butcher's shop for a certain cut of beef that my neighbor liked. The butcher was instructed to send 70 cents' worth each time, and so the dog was given a dollar bill, *which he took in his mouth and* started away on his errand. Invariably the butcher would give the dog the meat and 30 cents in change, and the dog would jog back home contentedly.

"One day *the butcher thought* he would fool the dog, and so he gave him 20 cents instead of the correct amount. As the dog took the money in his mouth he seemed somewhat mystified. He went off, but it was not ten minutes before he returned, followed by a policeman."

PLAIN HOUSEWORK.

There Is Nothing Like It as a System of Physical Culture.

Would you be healthy and beautiful? Would you have strong, rounded arms, full chest, active, well shaped lower limbs that can dance all night and not feel it? Would you have a level head and a resourceful mind, trained muscles that never fail and in consequence a good digestion and a brave, steady heart that will pump for you with scarcely a perceptible hastened beat even while you walk up a steep hill or run upstairs?

Yes? Then do housework—just plain, common housework.

For developing lungs and chest sweeping is prime. Playing upon a washboard increases the limberness of

"BETTER THAN DUMBBELL PRACTICE."

the arms and wrists. It stiffens the fingers if one does too much of it, but we are not talking of too much of anything. Ironing is better than dumbbell practice. Polishing windows is better than swinging Indian clubs.

The rich man's daughter must search out devices for muscle development. For her have been invented tennis, pingpong, archery and dozens of cord and ring and bar arrangements. She is so put to it to get outdoor exercise that she must even take to hunting and *galloping after* hounds. The woman who does housework and gardening gets quite as healthful exercise without price and without trouble.

Nearly all country girls are healthy and comely until they get artificial *notions from the city into their minds.* Really and truly, in the matter of physical development and strong and independent character building, the country girl has infinite advantage over her sister of the city. Fine complexions and beautiful *arms* are found nearly always among women who milk cows and do dairy work. I have seen and studied girls of all stations and nations and have decided finally that the most fortunate of all are the daughters of well to do farm families in America, families in which the womenfolk do their own housework, tend flowers, ride horseback and rear chickens. A majority of the distinguished and successful feminine artists, teachers, writers, physicians and business women in the land today are from homes that gave them this noble bringing up. Those who later in life use their brains most effectively are the ones that in youth also learned to use their hands.

Though this fine country rearing is lost to the city girl, the healthful physical training of household work remains to her. Especially is she privileged in the matter of climbing stairs, which is so promotive of health in heart, lungs and muscles that running up and down stairs might almost be recommended of itself as a means to physical culture. Physicians are somewhat to blame for so much preaching of the ill effects of climbing stairs. There are none absolutely except to the confirmed invalid, and it is a genuine sign of the progress of the race that no woman except the most out of date is willing nowadays to acknowledge herself an invalid. Delicate females have gone out of *fashion,* for which let us thankful.

I know a few women who pride themselves on their weak hearts, but none of them does her own housework. One eats too much, another takes no *active exercise at all, while a third* laces herself so tightly that she ought to be sentenced to prison for it. Not one of them gives her heart any chance. A good, strenuous course of domestic labor would cure every one of these *dames of her weak heart.*

I know of one woman who says kitchen work makes her ill. When she is absent from her own house, doing nothing but idle visiting, she is well, but the day she arrives home and be*gins her domestic duties she says she* gets "kitchen backache." But this same woman also despises housework and proclaims it a "mean and sordid occupation." It is not. The meanness and sordidness are in the worker, not in the occupation.

There are not a few young women, and old ones, too, who make of household labor a really esthetic employment. They begin their tasks with joy, singing as they go. Their fine, delicate sense of cleanliness and order revels in the polished floors, shining windows, crystal pure glassware and snowy linens, which are made them by their own strong, skilful hands. These make of housework a real fine art. And their health is always good.

KATE UPSON CLARK.

The Successful Hostess

"SHE is one in a thousand," said the young matron appreciatively.

"What do you consider the chief requisite?" asked the engaged girl, with an eye to the future.

The young matron laughed. "Tact *in the first place, tact in the second* place, tact in the third place," she said.

"Oh, I suppose that means not bringing the wrong people together and saying the right thing at the right time! There is one woman I know who certainly can't do that. A guest of hers stepped up to make her adieus and say what a pleasant time she had had, and what do you suppose the blundering creature remarked complacently? 'Yes, I thought you would be glad to meet some nice people!' Fancy! You never could persuade the other woman that she didn't mean it maliciously, and she never put her foot in that house again."

"That's what happens to the woman who tries to entertain and makes a bad business of it. She sows her path in life with enemies instead of friends."

"When Jack and I are married," said the engaged girl, blushing, "we're just going to take a small house a bit out of town, so we can't attempt anything pretentious, but our little home is going to be wide open to all our friends just the same"—

"And that's one secret of being a good hostess," interrupted the matron —"to make people feel that you are always at home to them, not merely that the house is open on certain state occasions, when ice cream and cakes are served, and that on all others it is much better for them to stay away because of the disturbance their unexpected presence might cause in the household routine. No; the successful hostess is one who makes her guests welcome, no matter what the conditions. If it is Monday morning and she is helping her one maid, she will simply run down in her little cotton gown and not even excuse herself for the fact, and in the afternoon, if a friend drops in, she will urge her to stay for dinner without making any *extra ceremony of the affair. That's* the kind of house where people like to

BRINGING THE WRONG PEOPLE TOGETHER.

call. And if you live out of town," she went on enthusiastically, "you have a great chance. You can get up innumerable Sunday to Monday parties in the English fashion, which is becoming so popular here. Every one tries to get out of town over Sunday, and the acquaintance of a hospitable young woman with an attractive house is eagerly sought after. And this sort of *entertaining is not expensive—a ping* pong board, golf, a pleasant drive through country roads. But, above all, don't ruin yourself providing an expensive table. The usual family fare, well cooked and appetizing, is *good enough.*"

"That's it," said the engaged girl. "When I go to see the Millers, who are really in quite straitened circumstances, I have a much nicer time than when I am invited by those horribly rich Benisons. Now, I know why—the Millers make me feel as if I were one of the family, and with the Benisons I am always labeled 'Visitor.'"

"Yes, that's the whole secret," returned the matron—"make your guest feel she is no trouble at all. Entertain so cleverly that you don't give the impression of entertaining. Don't map out a whole lot of events and drag your guest through them. Give her the opportunity to choose her own pleasures. Above all, be thoroughly simple and at your ease, and you will find that your guest will become so too."

HELEN CLIFTON.

Australian Business Women.

An electrical power factory, the first one in South Australia, has been established by women. It is on the cooperative plan, and its managers and shareholders are all women. The guarantee for its success is that those at the head of it are largely already practical and successful business women.

AN OUTDOOR ROOM.

How a Comfortable Hot Weather Apartment May Be Made.

A summer room is a great comfort during August and September. It may be erected in the midst of a splendid garden or in a city back yard—it makes no difference.

In the first place, four poles or pieces of scantling are fixed in the ground where the room corners are to be. The tops of these are connected by four other pieces of wood, which should be screwed in position so at the end of the summer the structure may be taken to pieces. This is all the woodwork required. Indian or Chinese matting is used to cover the frame. This is lined on the inner side with plain colored cambric, preferably green. The matting is secured to the framework by tapes, so that *if* desired the sides may be raised or lowered. A pole is placed in the center of the room in order to

OF CHINESE MATTING.

raise the roof that the rain may run off easily. The wall matting at its lower edge is tied to pegs driven into the ground.

Now, as to the furnishing, the entrance may be hidden by a drapery on a bamboo rod. Folds of cheap figured cretonne will hide the inner framework. The floor should be the natural grass. Two or three lounging chairs and a table are all the furniture necessary. These are of bamboo or wicker. A hammock is a great comfort, but as it is not safe to swing it from the room posts it should be secured to a portable support consisting of two A shaped pieces joined together by two crosspieces one above the other. The highest crosspiece is secured to the apexes of the two A's, and the lower has its ends secured to the centers of the crossbars of the A shaped pieces.

A room of this sort may be constructed also of cangwork, and the only things needed are a wooden frame bored with a quantity of small holes just large enough to take the cane freely, a number of tiny pegs to fit the holes and a quantity of split cane, which may be obtained from a chair maker.

R. DE LA BAUME.

COOKING FOR THE SICK.

How to Tempt the Capricious Appetites of Convalescents.

Cooking for the sick ought to be taught as a special art, for much depends upon it. The slightest thing will "set" a sick person against food, to say nothing of the injury done to the *delicate stomach by food hastily* and crudely prepared.

In the first place, let me give a word of advice: Don't place too much food

TOO MUCH FOOD.

at one time before a person who is ill. Serve in grudging quantities and in the daintiest manner in order that the appetite may be aroused. More than one convalescence has been retarded through the patient being swamped with food which she had not the courage even to attempt to eat.

Only the freshest and best of everything should be used—the warmest filtered water, the reddest, *soundest beef,* the most perfectly ripe fruit.

Nothing should be used after it has been left standing any length of time, and no food should ever be left in the sickroom. Always keep food and drink for the sick in china, never in metal, not even in silver. A napkin over a saucer makes an air tight cover.

Milk used instead of water for poaching an egg for an invalid will impart a delicate flavor.

Wine whey makes an excellent dish. Take three ounces of sherry wine and half a cup of milk. Scald the milk, add the wine and remove quickly from the fire. Put on ice until cold and sweeten to taste.

BEATRICE MILLER.

FASHION NOVELTIES.

Indian and Persian Designs—Wide Lace Collars.

Indian and Persian designs of all sorts are having a great vogue. The silks in these patterns come very soft, so that they drape well, and for trimmings they are exceedingly rich.

Collars of lace insertion with stole ends will be worn on the fall coats. These can easily be made at home by any one with skillful fingers. One of the noticeable features of the late summer gown is the wide collar of lace, which extends well over the shoulders. Sailor collars of lace in every form are to be seen, as well as the vandyke and round shapes.

The blouse coat still retains the popular favor. It is made with or without tails and with an open or closed front. The triple coattails with rounding edges are considered very stylish,

CHEVIOT TAILOR MADE.

as are also the full Russian sleeves gathered into a band of silk or velvet, which material is also used to strap the coat.

The tailor made in the illustration is of black cheviot. The blouse jacket is collarless, and it has round revers faced with white silk. The skirt is plain with the exception of the triple gored flounce.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TO WEAR AT HOME.

Tea Gowns of Muslin and Point d'Esprit Are Very Fashionable.

Nothing is daintier for house wear than an artistic tea gown. Muslin makes up very prettily for this, provided one combines it with pale colored sashes and lace collars.

One of the easiest ways of evolving such a garment is to cut it on the empire pattern, with a round neck and flowing sleeves. A narrow double wrapteau at the back is a pretty break to the broad sash which ties over the bust on an empire gown, and the front can be draped to suit individual taste.

POINT D'ESPRIT NEGLIGEE.

It is one of the strong points of a tea gown, in fact, that it can be adapted to each woman's fancy regardless of the styles.

Some of the most beautiful muslins this year are so finely patterned that they resemble foulards. The pale green and white and blue mixtures are particularly effective, and the cream spotted muslins will always be in style, although they are not made so much over color this season, but rather over *pure white.*

The attractive negligee shown in the illustration is made of point d'esprit trimmed with white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Luxuries.

"What does you consider de luxuries of life?" asked Miss Miami Brown.

"A luxury," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "is sumpin what you has to be lucky 'nough to git it."—Washington Star.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Beautiful and Picturesque Coats. Transparent Lace Collars.

High transparent collars are often kept up, by a necklace of pearls or a dog collar. This is a very pretty fashion, but it should not be adopted by those with short necks.

Evening coats are both quaint and beautiful. For the very hot weather

EVENING COAT.

some leading French houses are making *three-quarter length coats of fine* lace lined with accordion plaited chiffon in a variety of shades; others are making little sack coats entirely of embroidery.

The plain taffeta or moire coat with*out a lining still holds its own.* This is usually trimmed with a wide collar of chiffon forming or lace and is considered handsomer if kept all black.

The very elegant evening coat shown is of black bengaline silk trimmed with perpendicular strappings of satin. The sleeves are cut wide at the lower edges and are finished with wide and full frills of dotted chiffon. The large revers at the front are faced with white satin embroidered in black and gold.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DUST AND RAIN COATS.

New Linen Hats—White Canvas Shoes—Smart Dinner Blouse.

The dust coats and the mackintoshes of the hour are as chic as the dressy wraps. They are a kind of a compromise between the empire and the Japanese; that is to say, they hang from a yoke, but have large, loose

DINNER WAIST.

sleeves and either a cape collar or a capuchin effect. It is practical to have one's dust coat made waterproof, for one is never sure of summer weather. *Taffeta, too, still holds its* own for wraps, and this fabric is now being manufactured in a soft but serviceable make.

For yachting and motoring there are some new linen hats in white, dark blue and even black. These are daintily trimmed with wings—red, white or scarlet—and chiffon veils draped carelessly around the brim.

White canvas shoes are once more in style for yachting and to wear with white pique and brilliantine dresses, but they are more carefully made and fitted than formerly.

The smart waist in the illustration is made of black pean de soie. The sleeves reach half way to the elbow, where they are finished with a bow and a wide frill of lace. The bolero opens over a softly draped underdevice of chiffon and silk. The fichu is of chiffon and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Long Row of Corn.

A Kingman county (Kan.) farmer is growing a row of corn a little more than twenty-five miles long for no other reason than to be singular and extraordinary. He commenced in a fifty acre field and went round and round in a circle with a line of corn till he had planted the whole in a single row, which commences at one of the edges and terminates in the middle. When he cultivated it, of course he had to plow the same way.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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... Proprietor

GOOD ROADS.

History has borne evidence to the fact that even the greatest reforms come slowly. The people have to be educated to appreciate those things which are really for their own advancement. Such has been the history of the "good roads" movement in the United States. Of late years, the more enlightened communities have realized the great advantages to be gained from the improvement of the highways and the work has gone steadily forward. Some of the very conservative places have still refused to see how well the problem has been worked out by their neighbors and put off the time when their roads shall be placed in the best possible condition.

Although counties like Union have already spent thousands of dollars in building good roads, there are a few counties in Jersey that remain in a benighted state and have refused to take advantage of the State aid in the work. Sussex has been one of the latter. Now comes the welcome news *that the Board of Chosen Freeholders* of that county has finally come to its senses and has started a campaign for good roads which promises to bring that county to the foremost ranks of any in the State. Out of 500 miles of *roads in that county, it is planned to* eventually macadamize 400 of them. It will, on the present lines, require *something like sixty years to bring all* this to pass.

It is welcome news to know that Sussex has started the campaign no matter on how modest a scale. It has not been done, however, without much opposition. And most of this opposition comes from the very men that will benefit most from it. The farmers of Sussex are now the chief opponents. They fail to see wherein they will gain and only see an addition to the tax rate without any corresponding advantage. If they would only look and see how the appearance of good roads in other communities has benefited the men of their same class, they would be fighting for instead of against the movement. They refuse to gain from the experience of others and it is only when the advantage is brought to their very doors that they will have to admit, however unwillingly, that good roads are a wonderful thing for the rural districts.

SOMERSET'S FACTIONS.

It is *rumored* that *Mayor N. B. Smalley*, of North Plainfield, will be the Republican candidate for surrogate in Somerset county. As to the truth or falsity of it, Mayor Smalley will say nothing as yet. When interviewed, he evaded a direct reply. Nevertheless the rumor has been quite persistent.

Just how much truth there is in the story, it is impossible to say. That is expresses the desire of certain of the Republican politicians in the other end of the county, there is no doubt. If North Plainfield's mayor does accept, it means a truce in the factional fight which has threatened the defeat of the G. O. P. in that county. With Smalley for surrogate, Frelinghuysen would undoubtedly be the Senatorial candidate. That would mean a combination of the two factions which have been headed by Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerville, and Charles A. Reed, of North Plainfield.

Last year, the Reed faction held sway at the county convention. For some reason, which has not been explained, the other party assumed that it had everything its own way this year. The fallacy of the claim was demonstrated at the Congressional convention when Mayor Smalley so neatly overthrew the well-laid plans of the hand *from the county seat*. Now it begins to look as if the Thompsonites had learned their little lesson and wanted to *divide the honors* rather than taking their chances of not getting anything at all.

Senator Reed has no desire to return to the Legislature. He has so emphatically stated. As far as is generally known, North Plainfield *has no* candidate for the Senatorial nomination. While the friends of the present Senator would never stand for the nomination of Lewis A. Thompson, as was first suggested, it may be that they will be willing to meet the other faction half way and accept Mr. Frelinghuysen. There has been so much bad blood between the two parties heretofore that it is going to be rather difficult work to getting them into line, side by side. It will be interesting to watch developments in the case.

THE COMING ELECTION.

A popular error seems to exist in regard to the annexation election which takes place in the borough, September 16. This election does not settle the much discussed question of consolidation, no matter how it goes. The vote this time is merely to decide whether the county line shall be changed. North Plainfield might by the result of the election be placed in Union county and yet remain as distinct *from this city as it is at present*.

It is well to remember that a vote for annexation is not a vote in favor *of consolidation for those questions* are separate and distinct and must be settled at different times. No time *has yet been set for the consolidation* election. The question is subject to conference between the two Councils and it seems likely that some time will elapse before all the details can be agreed upon.

TWO WAYS.

With so many automobile accidents happening, it is not surprising that the newspapers all over the country have taken up the need of providing better control for the horseless vehicles which are now dealing death and injury among their passengers and unfortunate pasterby. The *trouble is not with the smaller car*riages of comparatively low speed but with the fast motor cars which *possess intricate mechanism*.

The Newark News makes the suggestion, which is by no means new, that all chaffeners be compelled to take out a licence before being allowed to operate these machines. Such a license would only be granted after the proper examinations had been passed which would show the chaffeur's thorough knowledge of the subject and his ability to control the machine under all occasions. This is the plan which is generally in force in the European countries and is there found to work with much success. While the automobiles are far more numerous on the other side of the Atlantic than they are here, the percentage of serious or fatal accidents seems much less. That the operators there are more capable and experienced is undoubtedly a very important factor in reducing the number of accidents.

Another Jersey newspaper believes that the State should pass a statute controlling the speed of automobiles throughout the State. While it might have a wholesome effect, it certainly would not prevent men, ignorant of the intricacies of these motor cars, from operating. The Newark News' idea seems to promise the best results, even if it might work a hardship in some few individual cases The trouble is that the simple and less speedy machines have to be governed *by the same laws as* the those *powerful* and complicated motor cars. The evolution of the auto may be expected, *however, to eventually solve the* problem which is now so troublesome to municipal and State authorities as well.

TEA TABLE TALK.

Short Sketches That Are Not Always News, But Just as Interesting.

Automobiles are doing queer things these days, but one of the most peculiar incidents on record occurred this morning on West Front street, nearly opposite Hill & Shupp's store. Dorsey W. Hyde was riding in his brother's machine, going toward Park avenue, when the two wheels nearest the trolley tracks struck the groove in the track and quicker than one could tell it reversed the machine completely so that it was heading the other way. The performance was so quick that many persons who saw it could scarcely believe their eyes. No damage resulted to the machine or occupants.

The new edition of the Code of *Constitutions and Laws of the Royal* Arcanum, governing the supreme, grand and subordinate councils and members, as amended at *the twenty-*fifth annual session of the supreme council, has been printed in the usual form, and with the *volume of Pro*ceedings of the Supreme Council, sent to the secretary of each subordinate council. The exhibit of membership at the beginning of the present month shows that during last month there were 199 deaths, 578 suspensions and expulsions, 45 reinstatements, and 2,098 members admitted during July. The membership at the beginning of the month was 246,156. New Jersey's share was 10 deaths, 28 suspensions and expulsions, 4 reinstatements; members admitted during July, 121; membership at beginning of month, 18,600.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but *you* don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers *never* disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. L. W. Randolph.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Rodman, of East Seventh street, who have been spending the summer at Hanover, N. H., will return home September 8.

George Onderdonk, formerly of Plainfield, but now of New York, spent Labor Day in Plainfield. It was his first visit here in many years.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good as long as you own it; the lamp that will please you here it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every *New Rochester* lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

35 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

HOME FOR NEGRO SCHOOL

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS BOUGHT "OLD IRONSIDES."

Purchased Quarters at Bordentown Which Are Now Occupied by That Institution.

The State Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youths has now a permanent home by reason of the fact that the State Board of Education has finally decided to purchase "Old Ironsides," the property at Bordentown now occupied by the institution.

This famous tract of land contains 204 acres and was formerly the home of Mrs. Parnell, mother of the Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell. It will cost the State $15,000.

The purchase is already tentatively made and the board his instructed its *standing* committee to complete the purchase. The purchasing committee comprises W. D. Forbes J. B. Woodward, *Sweeting Miles, Ulamar Allen* and Joseph M. Byrn.

An appropriation of $35,000 was *made by the Legislature last winter* for the purchase of a site and for the erection of suitable buildings for this *school. There now is left $20,000 with* which to erect the buildings. Robert C. Dixon, of the town of Union, has been selected as architect and he has been instructed to prepare plans for the building.

The building for which provision is made will be but one of a number that will be required if the present plans for the work and scope of the school are to be effectuated.

It was largely due to the efforts of Rev. I. W. L. Roandtree that the $35,000 appropriation bill was passed last winter for the establishment of the school.

Rev. Mr. Roandtree has been constantly working for the school for ten years and his increasing labor in its interest was largely instrumental in the advancement of the institution.

JOB GOES BEGGING.

Mail Authorities Having Trouble to Get a Local Messenger.

James H. Rogers, colored, has been hired to carry the U. S. mail between the postoffice and the *railroad station*, succeeding David Martin. Rogers did not submit a bid, in fact none of those who bid for the job were considered as it is believed their figures were too high. A special agent came to Plainfield last Friday and made a tour of the town. He found Rogers willing to take the job and he is now doing the work. It is believed that the postal authorities were obliged to increase the salary to get him.

Won in One Week.

After one week's courtship, Miss Emma Naylor, of this city and Dennis Mahony, of Garwood, formerly of High Bridge, were quietly married at the home of Justice Clark, at Scotch Plains, Monday afternoon. The only attendants were P. McNally, an intimate friend of the groom, and Mrs. M. J. Cox, of this city. The couple will live at Garwood where the groom is employed in the Aeolian factory.

PERSONAL.

John F. Autten, clerk at the Hotel Kensington, is enjoying a vacation of one week.

Martin Cronce, of Essex street, has been entertaining relatives from New York.

Charles Hartfelder, of Whitewood avenue, has returned from a short stay at Asbury Park.

William Clifton, of West Fifth street, left Saturday for Niagara Falls to remain a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Millard and son, Colin, of East Second street, have returned from Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simmonds, of New York, have been spending a few days with Plainfield relatives.

Emile Luerson, of East Third street, has gone to Ballston Spa, N. Y., for a week's stay with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dixon, of West Fifth street, left yesterday for Holyoke, Mass., where they will spend two weeks with relatives.

Miss Helen G. McLaughlin has returned home to Troy, N. Y., after spending a very pleasant week with her cousin, Miss Kittie McLaughlin, of Netherwood.

ONE HORSE LOST IN FIRE

AN INCENDIARY BLAZE DESTROYED CHARLES JETER'S BARN.

One Horse Was Found in Field All Bridled—The Window Had Been Covered Up.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed a barn, in which a horse was burned to death, belonging to Charles Jeter, on Belmont avenue at 3 o'clock Monday morning. The crackling of the blazing building awoke the family of Mr. Bird living across the street, and the alarm was given immediately from box 132. The borough department promptly responded.

Two horses were stabled in the building. Chief Campbell found one of them in a near-by field with a bridle on. The animal had evidently been ridden a short time previously. It is thought that either some miscreant entered the barn to steal a horse and then set fire to the building to cover up his tracks or that a tramp looking for a resting place accidentally dropped a match and intended to utilize the horse to make good his escape. A blanket had been fastened over the window, thus preventing the discovery of the fire until it had gained good headway.

The total loss, comprising horse, barn and hay stored therein, is in the vicinity of $500.

KING SHOOT.

Members of Independent Gun Club Blazed at Eagle and Won Many Prizes.

The Independent Gun Club held its annual king shoot at the Maple avenue range Monday. The shooting was at an eagle *placed on a fifty foot* pole at a distance of fifty yards. Henry Haurand shot away the head, entitling him to be crowned king. John Lloyd knocked off the neck, taking second prize, valued at $5. Third honors went to the right wing, went to Adolph Berri, who also accidentally shot off the left wing, and the prize reverted to the club. Charles Jensen shot away the body, entitling him to the king medal.

The women immediately afterwards held a queen shoot. Mrs. Adolph Berri gave the finest exhibition ever seen on the range, making 101 out of a possible 108. Mrs. John Lloyd also did some remarkable shooting, making 89 points. Prizes were then awarded to the successful competitors. During the day several collections were rendered by the Saenger society.

CARPENTERS' PICNIC.

Fully Five Hundred People Were Present at the Affair.

Fully five hundred people attended the carpenter's picnic on the grounds near Johnston's drive Monday. The day was spent in the manner characteristic of such outings. The general committee in charge of the day's programme was W. C. Bodine, J. T. Case, John Eberly, George Wyckoff, R. A. York, Gus Rupert, J. N. Apgar. John Hammer, M. Keefe and L. Shepard had charge of the dancing pavilion. Jimmy Burns was on the scene with his ice rack and other appendages and did a good day's business.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. L. W. Randolph.

Impure Drinking Water

is always a source of danger; dysentery and bowel troubles follow its use, every person should have handy a bottle of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), which will quickly cure these distressing ailments. Be careful and see that the storekeeper does not pawn off some worthless substitute upon you as is sometimes done for the sake of a few cents extra profit. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ball, formerly residents of Plainfield, are visiting relatives in this city. They are now located in Florida, where Mr. Ball is the postmaster in the city where he resides.

FOOTBALL RULES FOR 1902

JUST BEEN ISSUED AND INCLUDE A NUMBER OF CHANGES.

Most Important Alteration is That Providing for Change of the Goals After Touchdown.

The new football rules for 1902 are just out, and for the first time it is possible to get an official record of just what changes were made by the rules committee at its summer session. The most important alteration in the rules is that providing a change of goals after each touchdown. The change also provides for a shift of goals after a goal from the field. A number of minor changes are made for the sake of clearness, and Rule 12, which refers to the length of the game, says that the referee shall, where but thirty minutes are likely to cut short the games, arbitrarily *shorten the two halves*, and that refusal to abide by the referee's opinion shall mean forfeiture of the game.

"*Rule 16, section B,*" *says the* guide, "is a decided change, although how much it will affect the play only *a season's work can determine.*" This paragraph reads: "In snapping the ball back, if the player doing so is off side, the ball must be snapped again, and if this occurs more than once on the same down, the opponents shall receive five yards, the number of the down and the point to be gained remaining unchanged." The penalty thus becomes less of the five yards instead of loss of the ball, and is less severe.

Rule 18 deals with the *groupings of* players, and it contains as an exception to section A the following: "One man of the side having the ball may be in motion toward his own goal without coming to a stop before the ball is put in play." Section C of the same rule elucidates a point concerning which there has always been much misunderstanding. "If five players, not including the quarter back, are behind the line of scrimmage, they must occupy one of the three following positions: First, all five of such players may be inside the positions occupied at the ends of the line of scrimmage, in which case two of these players must be at least five yards back of this line; or, second, if one of the said five players be outside of the position occupied by the player at the end of said line, then only one other of these five players must be at least five yards back of this line; but, third, all five of these players may be nearer than five yards to the line of scrimmage, provided two of them be outside the positions occupied by the players at the ends of said line. In this rule 'outside' means outside the outside foot of the players at the ends *of the line.*"

In Rule 27, Section F, are additional points to still further prevent *coaching from the side lines.* "*Only* five men shall be allowed to walk up and down on each side of the field," *says the rule.* "*As to water carriers*, etc., the rule provides that "those of these shall come on the field of play without *permission of the umpire.*" Violation of this rule is a foul, punishable by five yards loss. The *punishment is mild and hardly fits the* crime.

Changes have been made in Rule 28, which has to do with *penalties*. For holding the penalty becomes five yards set-back instead of ten. Also for unlawful use of the hands or arms, violation, as to off-side play, tripping and tackling below the knees, the penalty is fixed at a five-yard assessment, unless the offending side has the ball, in which case the punishment is instant surrender of the ball. If the ball be in the air when the foul is committed, it goes to the non-offending side.

The rule concludes with the following note: "Whenever a foul is committed which, in the opinion of the umpire, did not affect the play, the offended side may decline the penalty. In case of a run being made from this play, not more than twenty-five yards from the spot where the foul was committed shall be allowed."

Fred K. Armstrong, of Duer street, has returned home from Brown's Mills, N. J.

Dr. Hu[illegible]'s

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	Cures.	Price.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills and Fever, Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Disease	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 29, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7.38 A. M.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

9.27 P. M.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

4.07 P. M.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route; daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.30, 5.36, 7.07, 10.08 A. M., 1.26, 4.27, 10.08 P. M. On Sunday at 1.30, 9.07, 10.08 A. M., 1.26, 4.27, 10.08 P. M.

For Newark and New York—5.03, 6.03, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 A. M., 12.00 (Limited), 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 P. M. On Sunday at 5.03, 6.03, 6.45, 7.15, 7.30, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 A. M., 12.00 (Limited), 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 4.45, 5.03, 7.38, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 11.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.27, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M. On Sunday at 1.00, 4.45, 5.03, 7.38, 7.45, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 11.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 1.37, 2.25, 3.15, 4.27, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M.

For Philadelphia—"Metropolitan Limited," 1.37 P. M. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.00 A. M., 12.05 and 1.05 P. M. week-days. Sundays—1.00 A. M., Pullman Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Car, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Car, 1.05, 4.05 and 5.20 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Car, 7.38 A. M. week-days. Vestibule Coaches, 4.30 P. M.

For Cape May—1.00 A. M. and 1.37 P. M. week-days. 1.00 A. M. Sundays.

For Tuckahoe—1.00, 4.35, 5.44, 7.10, 8.10, 10.10, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M. On Sunday at 1.00, 4.35, 5.44, 7.10, 8.10, 10.10, 11.07 A. M., and 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M. (does not run Saturdays), 6.15, 6.19 (does not run Saturdays), 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—6.15, 6.19, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night.

For New Brunswick—1.00, 4.35, 7.10, 9.05, 9.35, 10.10, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05 (Saturdays only) 5.07, 5.20, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night (does not run Saturdays). 4.27, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05 A. M., 12.05, 4.05, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night. Sundays—4.27, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night.

For Woodbridge—5.44, 9.05, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—5.44, 7.45, 10.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night.

For South Amboy—4.25, 5.44, 9.05, 11.07 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night week-days. Sundays—8.05, 10.05 A. M., 12.05, 4.05, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night.

For East Millstone—7.10 A. M., 12.05, 3.07 and 5.20 P. M. week-days.

For Trenton—5.00, 7.10, 8.05, 8.50, 9.07, 9.35, 10.08, 11.00 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 2.07, 3.07, 3.35, 4.15, 5.07, 5.20, 5.44, 6.45, 7.45, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night. Sundays—8.05, 9.07, 9.35, 10.05, 10.40 A. M., 1.24, 3.35, 4.27, 7.45, 10.05 P. M.

For Bound Brook—1.24, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night. Sundays—1.24, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05 A. M., 12.05, 1.24, 4.05, 5.44, 7.45, 10.05, 11.05 P. M., and 12.02 night.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, 7.10 A. M., 12.05, 3.07, 5.44, 6.45 and 7.45 P. M. week-days. Sundays—10.25 A. M., 4.05 and 7.45 P. M. Interchangeable tickets for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station—8.35, 9.35, 9.55, 10.35, 11.35 A. M., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.45 and 12.10 night. From Cortlandt Street—8.30, 9.30, 9.50, 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.40 and 12.05 night.

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

For Newark—4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 P. M. Sundays—4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 P. M.

For Somerville—8.00, 7.15, 8.24, 9.24, 10.24, 11.24 A. M., 12.24, 1.24, 2.24, 3.24, 4.24, 5.24, 6.24, 7.24, 8.24, 9.24, 10.24, 11.24 P. M. Sundays—8.00, 9.24, 10.24, 11.24 A. M., 12.24, 1.24, 2.24, 3.24, 4.24, 5.24, 6.24, 7.24, 8.24, 9.24, 10.24, 11.24 P. M.

For Flemington—9.00, 11.24 A. M., 2.24, 5.24 P. M. Sundays—9.00 A. M., 2.24, 5.24 P. M.

For Philadelphia and Easton—4.45, 7.21, 9.54 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.30, 5.00, 6.37, 8.07, 10.00, 11.30 P. M. Sundays—4.45, 9.54 A. M., 5.00, 6.37, 8.07, 10.00, 11.30 P. M.

For Atlantic City—8.55 A. M., 12.44 (Saturdays only) 2.00, 5.00 P. M. Sundays—8.55 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 A. M., 12.44, 1.36, 2.17, 3.44, 4.36, 5.17, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 P. M. Sundays—8.17, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 A. M., 2.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 P. M.

For Trenton—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.45, 10.44, 11.44 A. M., 12.44, 1.36, 2.17, 3.44, 4.36, 5.17, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 P. M. Sundays—8.17, 9.45, 10.44, 11.44 A. M., 2.44, 4.44, 5.17, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 P. M.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 2.11, 5.00 P. M. Sundays—8.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

For Bethlehem—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 2.11, 5.00 P. M. Sundays—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

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For Santa Ana—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 2.11, 5.00 P. M. Sundays—8.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

For Santa Clara—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 2.11, 5.00 P. M. Sundays—8.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

For San Jose—8.00, 9.54 A. M., 2.11, 5.00

Y. M. C. A. BOYS ARE PENNANT WINNERS IN THE CITY LEAGUE

Concluding Games of Saturday Saw Y. M. C. A Defeat St. Marys and Hopes Fall Down Miserably to Safe Works.

LOTS OF BASEBALL ON LABOR DAY.

TWO DECIDEDLY ONE-SIDED GAMES WERR PLAYED SATURDAY AFTERNOON —QUARREL AMONG HOPE PLAYERS.

Y. M. C. A. Completely Out-Classed St. Marys From the Very Start of the Game—Some Good Contests Were Played Monday—Y. M. C. A. Divided Honors With Scotch Plains—Hopes Took Two From the Clinton Avenues—Safe Works Beaten at High Bridge.

THE FINISH IN THE CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pc.
Y. M. C. A.	8	4	.666
Safe Works	6	6	.500
Hope Y. M. A.	6	6	.500
St. Marys	4	8	.333

THE LAST LEAGUE GAMES.

Y. M. C. A., 16; St. Marys, 3.
Safe Works, 10; Hope Y. M. A., 0.

The pennant in the City Baseball League has been won. Saturday's games completed the league series and definitely decided that the team from the Young Men's Christian Association was the winner. From the showing which the Y. M. C. A. has made during the season, there is not the slightest doubt that the honor was fairly and honestly won by the strongest team in the league.

Saturday's games contained the possibility of a tie for first place between the Y. M. C. A. and the Hope Y. M. A. teams. It was a forlorn hope for the latter nine and it failed to rise to the occasion. Instead of a desperate effort, the Hope players, with one exception, put up the worst exhibition of baseball they have shown since the season commenced and fell easy victims to the Safe Works aggregation which continued on its triumphal march. It not only lost Hopes' chances for a tie but resulted in a division of second honors with the Safe Works team.

The Y. M. C. A. played winning ball while the St. Marys were in a demoralized state. From the initial inning, the association boys began their demonstration which continued with much regularity until the St. Marys almost forgot that they were in the game. It was a crushing defeat.

Both of Saturday's games showed the failure of one team to meet the delivery of a pitcher and the strong batting prowess of the other. While large crowds witnessed both contests, neither was close enough to be really exciting. The people found much to enjoy, however.

Thus ends the season for the City Baseball League. According to the original schedule, it should have ended a week ago but rain compelled the postponing of two games which were played off Saturday. For some the final result was a surprise but it was generally conceded that the Y. M. C. A. should win if it was able to keep its team together. The defeat was felt most keenly by the followers of the Hope team who had been so confident of winning up to the last moment and then beheld their favorite team conclude its season with defeat.

HOPE'S DOWNFALL.

After playing championship ball all season, the Hope team crossed bats with the Safe Works nine, Saturday, and went through nine innings of a burlesque on the national game. No contest in the League series was more half-heartedly played on one side and but for the work of Shortstop Shortman the spectators wouldn't have got their money's worth. When the farce was over, Hope had suffered another shutout, the score being 10 to 0.

While the Hopes were wandering about in demoralized fashion, the Safe Works aggregation continued its triumphal march, started several weeks ago. Burns was in magnificent form and he had almost perfect support. Four hits were made off him but they were scattered and never resulted in getting a Hope runner any further than third base.

The Safe Works boys fell upon Hewit's delivery with much joy. One run, largely on hits, was made in the second inning. Six scores were tallied before they finished with Hewitt in the fourth. Then Monitros smiled sadly from the pitcher's box while the Iron Workers toyed with his curves for runs in the fifth, seventh and eighth innings. The ninth inning, as far as the Safe Works nine was concerned, wasn't necessary.

Nothing in the game of the Hope boys is worthy of special mention, as it was a simple case of demoralization all around, except for the fine exhibition given by Shortman. In reality he played the whole game and even a blow from a pitched ball, squarely in the stomach, failed to abate his enthusiasm and he went back in the game with renewed determination. Besides putting out five men, making five assists, taking part in a double play and making another unassisted, he came out without an error. He made one out of the Hope four hits.

Errors and misplays occurred with surprising frequency on the Hope side and Right Fielder Gordon even forgot his position. He tried to double up on center, leaving a gap for Allen to drop a fly that shouldn't have landed but one base but instead gave him three. It was clearly evident that something was wrong and there was. A dispute which occurred between the players, Friday night, is said to have been the cause of several avowing they wouldn't support others—and they certainly didn't.

The detailed summary follows:

SAFE WORKS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Enright, 2b	1	2	3	1	1
Siegfried, ss	0	0	2	1	0
Franklin, cf	1	3	2	0	1
Burns, p	1	1	0	14	1
Jackson, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Allen, c	2	3	9	0	0
Wilhelm, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Cooney, 3b	3	2	0	4	0
Symons, 1b	2	0	8	0	0
	10	11	26*	20	2

*Dailey out by batted ball.

HOPES.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Shortman, ss	0	1	5	5	0
Overton, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Martin, lf	0	0	2	0	1
Montross, 3b, p	0	2	1	3	0
Hartfelder, c, 1b	0	1	5	0	1
Munro, 3b	0	0	2	0	2
Hewitt, p, 3b	0	0	2	5	0
Gordon, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Dailey, 1b, c	0	0	6	1	1
	0	4	24	13	5

Score by innings.

S. Works	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	1	x	—10
Hope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Allen, Enright, Burns, Shortman and Gordon. Two-base hit—Franklin. Three-base hit—Allen. Double plays—Shortman and Dailey; Shortman unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Hewitt, 3; off Montross, 2; off Burns, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Allen, Shortman. Struck out—By Burns, 9; by Hewitt, 3; by Montross, 1. Passed balls—Hartfelder, 1. Wild throws—Hartfelder, (2), Dailey. Left on bases—Safe Works, 5; Hope, 8. Umpires—Young and Towsley. Scorer—Thomas Muir. Attendance—3,500.

Y. M. C. A'S EASY WIN.

Y. M. C. A. had no giant's task in trying to defeat the St. Mary's Saturday afternoon. Dupee was invincible, Doyle was easy; Y. M. C. A. was in fine fettle, St. Mary's was never more erratic; the result was a ratio of 16 to 3 in favor of the association nine. To the Y. M. C. A. players the winning of the game might have meant the winning of the pennant. And the tophy floated into their camp without even a suspicion of a ruffling breeze to disturb its folds.

Y. M. C. A. was first at the bat and began its steamhammer tactics immediately. Moore started off with a double, Barnes and Bowman followed with singles each; Bolsterle got a double, George Dupee a single, George Schoonmaker a base on balls, and every man of them crossed home plate before the inning ended.

The smashing proclivities of the Y. M. C. A. were in evidence again in the sixth. Four singles and a double, combined with a brace of errors in the field netted six runs.

St. Mary's made its only runs in the sixth and seventh. Taylor singled, got to third on a bad throw and came home on Lederer's hit. Lederer scored on a fly to left. Doyle went to first in the seventh on an error and tallied on Barry's double.

Barnes played a great game behind the bat and made three singles and a double. Berry Egan was back at first. Keefe, of St. Mary's, was unable to play and Madden was substituted at right field. Scott replaced Doyle in the box in the sixth.

The detailed summary follows:

Y. M. C. A.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, 2b	4	2	1	1	1
Barnes, c	3	4	6	0	0
Bowman, rf	2	2	2	1	0
Bolsterli, ss	2	2	1	6	0
G. Dupee, p	1	2	0	3	1
Schoonmaker, 3b	2	1	1	3	1
Egan, 1b	0	0	13	0	1
Smith, cf	0	0	2	0	0
C. Dupee, lf	3	2	1	0	2
	16	15	27	14	5

ST. MARYS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, rf	1	1	1	0	1
Taylor, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Lederer, 2b	1	1	3	0	1
Winn, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Mack, ss	0	0	5	4	1
Keene, c	0	0	2	3	1
Scott, 3b	0	0	3	0	3
Madden, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Doyle, p	0	0	0	2	0
	3	4	27	10	8

Score by innings:

Y. M. C. A.	5	2	0	0	6	0	1	0	2	—16
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3

Stolen bases—Moore, Taylor, Keen. Two-base hits—Moore, Barnes, Bolsteris, Barry. Double plays—Bowman to Egan; Mack to Winn. Bases on balls—Off Dupee, 1; off Doyle, 2; off Scott, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Lederer, Bowman, Egan. Struck out—by Dupee, 6; by Doyle, 2. Passed ball—Barnes. Umpires—Brown and Melvin. Attendance—700. Time of game—1.45.

'PLAINS GAME.

Scotch Plains, September 2—The local ball team took the strong Celluloid team, of Newark, into camp Saturday afternoon after one of the greatest contests the most ardent supporter could wish for.

Not until the seventh inning were the visitors enabled to bring a man across the plate. Two pretty singles by Hohmeyer and Powers tallied their one lone run in their half of the seventh. The locals began their scoring in their first inning, making one run. In the fourth three more were added to the score by timely batting and in the eighth three more, making a total of seven runs. Harvey struck out six of the visitors, while Parker, of the Celluloids, made four of Scotch Plains fan the air.

Following is the lineup and score by innings:

Scotch Plains.	Celluloid.
Baldwin, 2b.	Thurber, 2b.
Albert, lf.	Sweeney, ss.
Brogan, c.	Hohmeyer, 1b.
Asheroft, 1b.	Clary, lf.
Crasius, ss.	Rohm, cf.
Flannery, cf.	Kull, rf
Harvey, p.	Powers, 3b.
Johnston, rf.	Conroy, c.
Hand, 3b.	Parker, p.

S. Plains	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	x	—7
Celluloid	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

SAFE WORKS DOWNED.

The Safe Works baseball team received at High Bridge, Monday, a dose of the medicine it has been dealing out to the Hope nine. The crack Plainfield aggregation was shut out to the tune of 12 to 0. It would have been a different result, however, if the game had been played on respectable grounds, as the diamond is located in swamp where sword grass is as high as the players' knees. Manager Muir protested when he first saw the state of affairs but was finally induced to place his men in the grass lot. It was impossible for the Plainfielders to get about and the defeat resulted.

TWO FOR HOPE.

The Hope Y. M. A. team batted out victory at both morning and afternoon games against Clinton Avenue A. C. Monday. In the morning game the Hope colts clinched the game in the second inning by batting out six runs.

The Clinton Avenue boys hammered "Silent" Tuss Hewitt, but at critical points they failed to connect with the leather.

MORNING GAME.

Hope	Clinton Ave.
Overton, cf	Smith, lf
Dodge, ss	Danial, c
Martin, lf	Beekman, 3b
Montross, 2b	Pohlman, p
Hartfelder, c	Dodd, 3b
Gordon, rf	Hardingham, rf
Munroe, 3b	Giles, ss
Hewett, p	Sauns, 1b
Daily, 1b	Bowman, cf

The score by innings.

Hope	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—9
C. A. A. C.	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	—5

Summary; Home runs—Martin, Pohlman. Two base hits—Gordon, Dodge, Danial, Overton, Beekman, Smith.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Clinton Avenue	Hope
Smith, lf	Overton, cf
Danial, 3b	Dodge, ss
Beekman, 3b	Martin, 3b
Pohlman, lf	Montross, 2b
Dodd, cf	Hartfelder, 1b
Giles, ss	Hewett, p
Hardingham, c	Angleman, cf
Sauns, 1b	H. Shortman, rf
Grynwald, p	Dally, c

Score by innings.

C. A. A. C.	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	—9
Hope	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	2	x	—12

Summary; Three base hits—Martin, Beekman. Two base hits—Dodd, Dodge, Montross. Struck out by Hewett, 6; by Grynwald, 3. Base on balls, off Hewett, 2; off Grynwald, 3.

Y. M. C. A. VS. 'PLAINS.

Y. M. C. A. and Scotch Plains split even in a double-header Monday. The morning game was a splendid exhibition of baseball. It was impossible to pick the winners till the last ball had been pitched. The association nine finally won out by the score of 3 to 2.

'Plains tallied a run in each of the first two innings. Y. M. C. A. made its score in the eighth. Moore singled, went to second on Lederer's single, and both scored on Bolsterie's three-bagger. Dupee's hit brought Bolsterie home.

In the fourth inning, with two men on bases, Lederer made a catch at left field, the like of which is not often seen. Harvey smashed one out that looked like a three-bagger. After a long run with the ball, Lederer finally captured it on the tip of his fingers, and by an assist to second made a double play. Keen, of the St. Mary's team, caught for Y. M. C. A.

Y. M. C. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3	
'Plains	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	

Bases on balls—Off Dupee, 5. Three-base hit—Bolsterie. Double play—Lederer to Bolsterie. Struck out—By Dupee, 6; by Harvey, 3. Base hits—Off Harvey, 10; off Dupee, 4. Umpires—Quearne and Townley.

The batting order:

Y. M. C. A.	'Plains.
Moore, 2b.	Baldwin, 2b.
Lederer, lf.	Albert, lf.
Bolsterie, ss.	Brogan, c.
Dupee, p.	Ashcroft 3b.
G. Schoonm'r, 3b.	Davis, rf.
Keen, c.	Allen, 1b.
B. Egan, 1b.	Crusins, ss.
Smith, cf.	Flannery, cf.
A. Egan, rf.	Harvey, p.

The closeness of the morning contest attracted upwards of 1,500 people to witness the afternoon game. Scotch Plains won by 12 to 7. It was a combination of slugging and errors. After rejecting an opportunity to shut out the side in the second, loose playing in the infield gave 'Plains eight runs before the third man was retired. The lead was too great to overcome, but Y. M. C. A. played a good uphill game.

The Scotch Plains lineup was practically the same as in the morning, except that Davis replaced Harvey in the box. Bowman pitched for Y. M. C. A., Dupee going to left field. McLaughlin played at first till relieved by Barry Egan in the fifth. Barnes caught.

Plains	0	8	3	0	0	0	1	0	x	—12
Y. M. C. A.	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Bases on balls—Off Davis, 2; Bowman, 5. Struck out—By Davis, 4; by Bowman, 2. Base hits—Y. M. C. A., 13; Scotch Plains, 17. Attendance—1,600.

Clerk and Money Gone.

A well known butcher's clerk has suddenly severed connections with the firm he worked for, taking with him, it is said, sundry dollars that didn't belong to him. It is said he has been collecting bills for months past for which no returns were made at the store. One customer claims to have paid him $200 for which no credit has been given her, although her bills are all receipted.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wallace, of Grove street, left yesterday for Asbury Park, where they are registered at the Normandie.

FACTIONAL FIGHT IN MANY JERSEY COUNTIES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

commission named to investigate the oyster industry of the State and recommend new and more general legislation on the subject.

As a rival candidate to Holman, the opposing faction have put forward Mayor William Butler, of Beach Haven, and it is said that the opposition is prepared to make an energetic campaign that will not fail for lack of the sinews of war. Holman, however, is not without friends, and among them are numbered a majority of the representative and influential Republicans of the county. Senator Shinn, despite his former allegiance to Sea Girt, has allied himself with Holman in the contest.

Other echoes of the Senatorial fight of last winter are being heard in Passaic and Bergen counties. In the latter, Assemblyman Joseph Tillotson, who early in the fight went over to the Dryden forces, incurred the especial enmity of former Governor Grigg's friends in that county, and may have oppostition in his third term aspirations, while in the home county of Mr. Griggs there is a feeling of resentment against the five Assemblymen from there who made Mr. Dryden's election possible by giving him their votes, that may result in the selection of an entire new delegation for next November. For different reasons, largely local in their nature, John Boyd Avis, the young Gloucester member, is being opposed for the Republican nomination by Joseph Gaunt, master of the State Grange, and William T. Brown, of Morris, may have to fight for renomination for a second term.

The only county where Assembly nominations have been made is Cumberland, and, unless the Democrats capture the majority in Chancery Clerk Stokes's bailiwick, the next Assemblymen from there will be Lieutenant Louis Miller, of the Naval Reserves, who made his first appearance in the House last winter, and B. Frank Buck, a young newspaper man of Millville, who is to succed William Moore, of Bridgeton.

The counties that are to elect sheriffs this fall are Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Sussex, Union and Warren. State Senators are to be elected in Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren; county clerks in Essex, Gloucester and Sussex, and surrogates in Atlantic, Camden, Cape May, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris and Union.

FEDERAL LAWS ABOUT SHIPMENT OF GAME

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

gated in States which have such laws, and the purchase of native song birds, as well as herons, pelicans, gulls, terns or sea swallows, grebes or other plume birds, should be avoided. The shipment of these birds or any part of their plumage is prohibited by the provision of the federal laws. Ostrich feathers are not subject to these restrictions.

Dr. Buchanan Honored.

At the annual convention of the Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, held at Trenton, Monday, Dr. J. H. Buchanan, of the borough, was elected grand sir herald. The constitution of the order was amended making Trenton the meeting place annually.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Johnston, of Sammit avenue, have returned from their summer vacation.

J. V. E. Vanderhoef and family, of West Front street, have returned from a two weeks' stay at Asbury Park.

O. W. Dunham, of East Fifth street, left yesterday for Mt. Pocono, Pa., where he will remain ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Smith, of Madison avenue, returned home Sunday evening from a pleasant trip to Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome, Jr., of Brooklyn, are spending a few days with Mr. Roome's parents in Washington Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Magee, Richard Magee, Jr., and Miss Margarette Magee, of Altoona, Pa., visited last week Mrs. Magee's sister, Mrs. Herman Overland, of West Fourth street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, specialists, aurists, etc., in this city, who told me that only a operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
Then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day after two weeks my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 736 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

MANY OFFENDERS IN COURT

MOST THRILLING WERE TWO WHO ENJOYED A PITCHED BATTLE.

Given Forty Days Straight—Colored Man Fined $5 for Sitting on Officer.

At Monday morning's session of the court, Peter Dickingon, colored, was fined $5 for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. He was taken into custody by Patrolman McCarthy, Sunday afternoon, but refused to accompany the officer to the station. The policeman was thrown down in the struggle and Dickineon sat on him.

Theodore Dunlap was arraigned for drunkenness and sentence was suspended. He was arrested by Sergeant Frederickson.

At Tuesday morning's session, forty days straight was the disposition made in the cases of Stephen Koje and John Miller, who disturbed the peace and quiet of the city in the vicinity of East Third and Richmond streets yesterday afternoon, by throwing beer bottles, cobblestone and other missles at one another. Koje lost a square inch of scalp during the fight and Miller's head was so badly cut by flying beer bottles a physician had to be called. The row was stopped by Roundsman Mattox and Patrolman Lunger.

James Street was arraigned on complaint of Addie McCann, charged with assault. The fracas took place in front of McCann's wife's home on Pond place, whither he had gone to see his son. He was refused admittance and was then thrown off the porch by Street, a step-brother. The latter continued the row twenty minutes later when he met McCann at the corner of Lee place and South Second street. Street was fined $5.

William Haggerty was arraigned on complaint of Patrolman Vanderweg, charged with drunkenness. Sentence was suspended.

Even a Stoic Groans
under the torment of neuralgia, when every nerve in face or limb throbs and jumps. Philosophy cannot endure this agony but Perry Davis' Painkiller relieves it. Bathe the affected parts freely, keep them warm and do not expose yourself to cold and dampness. Medical science marches right along, but it has not found the equal of Painkiller in the treatment of neuralgia.

—Forget your troubles of an evening and go to Tier's and get a plate of that ice cream, which everyone says is the best ever tasted.

—Stanley Mosher, of West Fifth street, who up to this year has been a student at Alfred University, will not return this fall. He has secured a lucrative position in the draughting department at the Fourier Press Works and will remain there.

DIED.

HAROLD—In this city, September 2, 1903, James H. Harold, aged 67 years.

OPDYKE—On Sunday, August 31, at Frutigen, Switzerland, of heart failure, Miriam Whilon, wife of Henry B. Opdyke.

VAN FLEET—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1903, Susie A., wife of Herbert Van Fleet, aged 25 years.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $3 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. HOCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. FOPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, others to open offices for local work; looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions; expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS TO EXCHANGE COURTESIES

Perseverance Lodge to Entertain Members of Volunteer Lodge, of Elizabeth.

WILL GIVE RECEPTION.

A RETURN OF HOSPITALITIES WILL BE MADE LATER IN SEASON.

Past Chancellor Asa Pope Will Review Field Day Parade at Long Branch and Other Members Will Witness—Friday's Meeting.

Preparations for a renewal of the fraternal spirit, which is especially prominent among Knights of Pythias during the fall and winter months, was made at last Friday's meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P.

A communication was received from Volunteer Lodge, of Elizabeth, asking if September 19 would be a suitable date on which to visit this city as the guest of Perseverance. The communication was received amid applause and a committee was at once appointed to secure Washington Hall on that date and arrange for an elaborate reception and entertainment. It consists of S. J. Robinson, David Bowden, Harvey L. Paterson, Asa Pope and William J. Mattox. A second committee was also appointed to make arrangements for a visit by Perseverance to Elizabeth late next month or early in October. The latter consists of Donald McInnis, David Bowden and Thomas Muir. The lodge will go by special trolley in two cars.

In the business session of the meeting, the resignation of S. J. Clouston as inner guard was received and accepted and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and Thomas Muir were nominated for the office.

A communication was read from the Supreme Lodge in which an invitation was extended Past Chancellor Asa Pope to accept a seat in the reviewing stand at Long Branch, Monday, when the annual Field Day of the order is to be held. The favored one signified his intention of taking his place among the notables and as a result many of the members outside of the uniformed rank which will attend in a body, announced their intention of taking part in the parade. The start will be made from Elizabeth at 8:30 and from present indications it will be one of the most successful Field Days ever held.

Following the business routine, the Lodge enjoyed an exceptionally pleasant hour of good and welfare, including a smoker. The latter came in the form of cigars, the gift of Brother Randolph Marsh, Jr., who recently joined the ranks of the Benedicts, an act which calls for Havanas to be passed among the Knights. The entertainment programme consisted of remarks from visiting Brother Mayo, of New Brunswick, Vice Chancellor Charles M. Ulrich, Robert L. Lee, William J. Mattox, Dr. N. W. Carrie and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., piano selections by Harvey L. Patterson and Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon and vocal selections by Asa Pope and Thomas Muir.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane Has Issued Permits for Three New Structures.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted to Maurice Shannon a permit for the erection of a dwelling, two stores and attic, 22 feet front by 28 feet deep, to be situated on West Third street, near Spooner avenue. E. V. Pennis is the architect, Thomas Werner the mason.

H. H. McMurray, of Mountainside, has been granted a permit to build a stable on property at West Seventh street, near Monroe avenue. The building will be two stories, 28 feet front by 22 feet deep. George Campbell will do the carpenter work.

J. N. Martone, of Somerset street, was given permission to erect a dwelling, two stories, 14 feet front by 24 feet deep, on the corner of Hillside avenue and Lake street. William H. Clum is the architect, Joseph Ravin the carpenter.

DINNER AT GOLF CLUB.

Given by Miss Lydie Loizeaux to a Few of Her Friends.

A pleasing event of last Thursday was the dinner party given at the Park Golf Club by Miss Lydie Loizeaux, a member of the club, for a few of her friends. Covers were laid for fourteen. It was 7:30 o'clock when the guests sat down to the table and it was nearly 10 o'clock when the affair terminated.

Mr. and Mrs. Loch were chaperones for the affair and among those present besides them were the Misses Kampmap, Miss Davis, Miss Constance Patton, B. deS. Newhall, Henry W. Brower, Wm. Loizeaux and Edward Loizeaux.

STRONG ELEVEN FOR PLAINFIELD THIS FALL

Alis Team Will be Reorganized and Greatly Strengthened for Coming Season.

THE FINANCIAL PLANS.

CANDIDATES WILL MEET CAPTAIN PHILLIPS TUESDAY EVENING.

Alis A. A. Has Been Steadily Coming to the Fore and Will Now Have a Representative Team for Plainfield This Year.

While Plainfield has lacked a really representative football team for several years since the old Plainfield A. A. withdrew from the gridiron, the Alis A. A. has been yearly putting up a strong game and making a better showing. From being the crack junior team of this part of New Jersey, it has now arisen to a prominent place among the strongest amateur elevens. Plans are now on foot to have a representative eleven under the auspices of that organization this winter and only the support of the public will be needed to make those plans a reality.

A meeting of the Alis boys was held Wednesday evening at the home of Roy T. Phillips, of Madison avenue, last year's captain, when the subject was discussed and plans formulated. The subject of financial support has been a bothersome one in the past. A new plan was adopted which, if the games are supported as they should be, ought to put the team on a sound financial basis.

There is every indication that the team will equal in strength the famous old P. A. A. eleven which made such a reputation for Plainfield in football circles. There are already twenty men who have declared their intention of trying for the team. Nearly all of last year's team will be out and then there will be some splendid new material. Quite a coterie of old Princeton players are among the new candidates. These candidates will meet Tuesday evening for the first preliminary practice. They will report at the home of Captain Phillips and there will be a chance to look over the material and outline plans for actual work.

Last season's team was a strong one but it is expected that the eleven which the Alis A. A. will put on the gridiron this fall will be far superior to it. There are several weak points which will be materially strengthened. Some of the new canddiates will add much needed weight to the line. While Captain Phillips is saying little, *he has in mind some important* changes which will be announced later. There are some of the old Alis boys who have played together for nearly ten years. They will form a nucleus for the reorganized team. It is too early to attempt to give even a vague idea of the composition of the team but it may be accepted that it will be the equal of any that has ever represented Plainfield if the present plans do not miscarry.

BUILDING BOOM.

New Contracts for Buildings to be Erected in the Town of Lincoln.

The much bandied about town of Lincoln is at present enjoying a building boom such as was hardly ever dreamed of by its founder, S. D. Drake. Following closely upon the contract being awarded for the erection of the Lincoln Chamois and Leather Company's buildings, the Lincoln Steel Works Company has announced having broken ground for a large addition to its present plant. The plans call for a structure 300 feet long, two stories in height.

The Lincoln Water-Proof Company, one of the town's first industries, has also felt the business boom and has awarded a contract for the erection of a building equal in size to the present structure. In a short time it will be able to double its output. Dewey Park modestly comes to the fore to make known that J. D. Loizeaux, of this city, will shortly erect four houses at that place.

After Team's Owner.

Adam Stout, on behalf of his wife, Mrs. Elfrida Stout, has instituted a suit for $5,000 damages in the Circuit Court against Henry Haurand on account of injuries received by being knocked down by Mr. Haurand's runaway team near the corner of Madison avenue and West Third street about three months ago. Counsellor Robert M. Clark is conducting the case for the plaintiff.

Jean Davis, a student at Alfred University, returned to Alfred Sunday night after spending several days as the guest of Miss May Ross, of West Fifth street.

Miss Kizzie Neagle, of this city, has been visiting friends in Bound Brook for a few days.

GILLMORE TO DRILL SOLDIERS

GOVERNOR MURPHY WANTS HIM TO GO TO FORT RILEY, KAN.

To Witness the Military Manoeuvres at the Camp of Instruction Next Month.

Governor Murphy has asked Brigadier General Q. O'M. Gillmore to represent this State at the military manoeuvres at the camp of instruction at Fort Riley, Kansas, and it is believed the General will accept.

General Gillmore will be permitted to take one of his staff with him, and it is said that he will take Major Gilkyson.

When he returns after the camp General Gillmore will make out a report in writing to the Adjutant-General.

Military men throughout the country are greatly interested in the Fort Riley camp of instruction. The following is the programme:

The troops will assemble at Fort Riley September 20 and the manoeuvres will begin September 29 and continue until October 15.

The troops will be marched during their exercises over a tract of country about forty miles wide and sixty miles long.

The force will be organized into a division and will be commanded by General J. C. Bates, of the regular army.

Four regiments of regular infantry, two regiments of regular cavalry, six batteries of artillery, one battalion of engineers with hospital and signal corps outfits will comprise the force detailed from the regular army, in all about 8,000 men.

Two regiments of infantry from the State of Nebraska, two regiments of infantry from the State of Kansas and two battalions from Arkansas will be all the National Guard troops assembled.

The Governors of the various states have been requested by the Secretary of War to send a representative of their National Guard to witness and report on the manoeuvres.

FUNERAL OF STELLE BLACKFORD.

Services Were Held From the Home on East Second Street Thursday.

The funeral services of the late Stelle Blackford were held from the home on East Second street, Thursday afternoon, and although they were private, many friends and relatives were present. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, was in charge, and he was assisted by Rev. J. A. Cubberly, of South Plainfield, who offered prayer.

Dr. Yerkes in his remarks spoke of the exemplary Christian life and character of the departed and of his devotion and love for his home.

There were many floral tributes, including two large pieces and several smaller ones. The interment took place in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue. The bearers were Lewis Walker, Firman Walker, Peter Benwood, Isaac Dayton and William Dayton.

YOUNG WOMAN DEAD.

Miss Margaret E. Brown, Native of Plainfield, Died at Kokomo, Ind.

The Morning News, of Kokomo, Ind., under date of August 26, publishes the following item which will be read with deep regrets by many Plainfielders:

"Margaret E., daughter of Thomas E. Brown, of 214 West Walnut street, died Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of tuberculosis. She was born at Plainfield, N. J., in January 1877. Just one year ago Monday Mr. Brown lost another daughter, Miss Stellar. The second blow has almost prostrated him."

Mr. Brown formerly lived in Plainfield, where he has a great many friends, and not a few will remember his daughter. He is an officer of the Monarch Mental Company, of Kokomo, and is very successful in business.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. L. W. Randolph.

Rev. E. E. Valentine, of Ambler, Pa., who preached at the First Baptist church last Sunday, was the guest while in the city of C. B. Rittenhouse, of West Sixth street.

Mrs. Charles Ward, of Brooklyn, has been spending several days with relatives in Plainfield.

Miss Ella Harper, of Somerville, has been visiting friends in Plainfield.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 7—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Ready for His coming.—Luke xii, 35-48.

The coming referred to in the topic is the second coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and in this passage from Luke Christ sets forth the importance and necessity of being ready for His coming. "Blessed are those servants whom the lord when *he cometh shall find watching. Verily* I say unto you he shall gird himself and make them to sit down to meat and will come forth and serve them. * * * Be ye ready therefore also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." Nor is this the only place where Christ emphasized the importance of being ready for His coming. It was a familiar topic with Him and was set forth both in precept and in parable.

Readiness for Christ's second coming is necessary and important because Christ is coming again. Some may doubt this doctrine, but Christians cannot. It is a conspicuous and deliberate teaching of the New Testament. "I will come again" was the declaration of Christ. "This same Jesus which is taken up into heaven shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven" was the testimony of the angels in Acts i, 11, and in the epistles Paul, James, Peter and John all emphasized the fact of Christ's coming and its important bearing upon the duties of the Christian. Christ will come again. Therefore we should be ready for His coming.

But we should not only be ready, but always ready, for the reason that no man knows the day or the hour when Christ will come. The fact is revealed, but the time is unrevealed. Nor is it to be revealed. Christ is to come as a *thief in the night. In the parable of* the virgins it was midnight, the most unexpected hour, when the cry arose, "Behold, the Bridegroom cometh!" This is to be a characteristic of the second coming of Christ. He is to come suddenly and unexpectedly; hence the necessity of being prepared at all times for His coming.

Whether we are ready for Christ's coming is important matter. Upon our readiness depends our entrance with Him into the glories and joys of heaven. The wise virgins entered; the foolish virgins, being unprepared, were left out and were kept out. "The door was shut." Are we prepared? Are we ready in faith and life for His coming?

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xxiv, 44-46; xxv, 1-13; Luke xxi, 9-36; John ix, 4; I Thess. v, 1-6; II Tim. iv, 1-8; II Pet. iii, 1-10; Rev. iii, 1-3; xvi, 15.

Secretary Baer's Resignation.

In resigning his Christian Endeavor office, John Willis Baer, who, beginning as a missionary, has been secretary of the Presbyterian board of home missions, said: "I believe today in the underlying principles of Christian Endeavor as sincerely as I have these twelve years, and as a missionary and evangelist to the world the Church Christian Endeavor is only beginning to appreciate its power. As a worldwide bond of union to bring denominations and nations into practical co-operation and fellowship it is to continue to be used more increasingly. Christian agency. Its many sided and many tongued testimony for Christ is to win to it a greater number of the young in the days of their youth, as they live honest, consistent lives in the home, in the church and in the state. It is not because I love Christian Endeavor less that I ask to be relieved of my trust, but because I believe another can bring to my office new ideas, new methods, new enthusiasm, and carry the Christian Endeavor banner ever onward and upward, and at the same time that I may be able, with God's help, to address myself with fresh enthusiasm and consecration to the work of home missions and help to win America for Christ, and I turn to this new field believing it to be my life work."

One Way of Treating a Rogue.

It does not elevate human nature or spirit to have another think better of him than he is. At the same time it is an appeal to the better side of a man's or a boy's nature when you show confidence in him. No person wants to be known worse than he is counted, and even if one is surprised at your being ready to trust him without any knowledge of the facts he does not want to disappoint your good opinion of him. Many a rough boy has been inspired to be higher minded and conscious of being trusted with a special mission or assigned to the care of others by one who was willing to believe that there was a good side to his nature. On the other hand, a good way of making a rogue is to treat a person that you think he is such. Our shown estimates of others have a good deal to do with helping them up or down in life.—Sunday School Times.

Fellowship With God.

Fellowship with God is not to be sought only as a means to an end, for it is itself the end to which all means must contribute, but when it is so sought and cultivated for its own sake he who enjoys fellowship becomes the fountain of untold blessing to the church and to the world.—Rev. A. T. Pierson, D. D.

Trust in God.

It is a wise providence that we cannot see the future. We can see through one pane of glass easily, but through ten placed together we cannot see, yet each is transparent. By living a day at a time we get along well, and all is clear, although we cannot see through all the purposes of God concerning us. —Churchman.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept 7, "Pastors Necessary to the Evangelization of the World in This Generation"—Text, Isa. xl, 29-31; Acts i, 4-8; Luke x, 2; Prov. xxix, 18. Read Matt. viii.

Since the Master taught the disciples the model prayer the church has been praying, "Thy kingdom come." The expectation is that the earth shall *some time be Christianized. Prophecy* has declared the fact. The great question that confronts us and presses for solution is, "What factors are necessary to accomplish this work and to do it in this generation?" The argument is that God is abundantly able to do all His work and must be willing to have the end reached speedily. Whatever lack there is must be on the part of the church. What does she lack and how can this lack be supplied?

The Scripture readings clearly indicate:

First.—That the task of the church on earth is to "prepare the way of the Lord." Mountains are to be leveled and valleys raised up. The figure is as effective as familiar. Wrongs are to be righted, abuses corrected, righteousness and equity established. Our poets have sung of the coming golden age of fraternity, peace and prosperity. Our preachers have proclaimed the will of God and duty of man. Our earnest hearted have prayed and toiled, but the end is not yet. What more is needed? The church must more fully realize her mission to the world as an evangelizing agency. The duty to "cry aloud and spare not" does not press home on the ordinary Christian as strongly as it should. The general belief in the duty of the church to carry the gospel to the unsaved needs to become a personal conviction leading to individual consecration. Not many are called to be missionaries, but every one is called to be an efficient agent in this task. Intelligent interest in all the benevolent operations of the church is the duty of every church member and especially of every member of the Epworth League. What do we as a whole propose to do and how are we trying to do it should have careful attention of each one. Our church papers and reports of the connectional societies should have more attention. We need to know more of the facts connected with this our business, even if we in consequence have less time for fiction. Our work is before us. We must understand it. We are to aid in evangelizing the world. Let the idea be clearly defined in thought. Let us catch the vision of a world's redemption from sin and our part in redeeming it.

Second.—We must have power from the Holy Spirit. No other means is efficient. There is no substitute. We must be filled with the spirit of Christ and throw ourselves and all we have into the work. Thought, heart and hand must unite. We must be moved to the soul depths, and we shall then have power to move the world. If we feel, we shall make others feel also.

Third.—There must be work. The voice must cry. We must have talk—not random talk nor mere rhetoric, but the logic of law and love. There must be helpfulness of the hand in relieving distress of body. Men are to be saved now. Disease of body must be cured, disease of mind corrected and disease of soul cleansed. The power is of God, the application is for us to make.

The Christian Life.

The Christian life is worship as well as work and growth. Every true life reveals the glory of God. Life is the highest worship. What a revelation of God a good life is! The years of a man's life are the pages of a book on which is written the name of God. Looking backward always gives us a vision of God's help. His goodness and His grace have combined to make the year a year of blessing. His dealings with us always have a brighter look when we review them. The diamond gives back the light that it receives in all the beauty of its broken rays. Our saved souls are made beautiful by the light received from God, given back in praise and worship to Him. Every year of our lives should speak a message of God to the world. We are His children, and there is something wrong with us if the world does not learn something of Our Father from our lips and lives.—Christian Intelligencer.

True Conditions of a Christian Life.

Delight, enthusiasm, hope, content—these are the true conditions of a Christian life, just as song is the true condition of the bird or color of the rose. The bird is still a bird although it cannot sing and the rose is still a rose although its red grows dull and faded in some dark, close room where it is compelled to grow, so the Christian is a Christian even although his soul is dark, filled with doubt and he goes staggering on, feeling every moment that he will fall, never daring to look up and hope.—Phillips Brooks.

Way to Success.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their mortal life like men facing rough and smooth alike as it came and so found the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."—Charles Kingsley.

Hope.

Beyond the storm tossed clouds of this gray life
A fairer sky filled with the light of promise gleams.
Beyond the darkness and the trouble rife,
Bay jewelwise, the glowing depths,
hope's bright star beams.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

THEATRICAL.

"Lovers' Lane" gives evidences of the same longevity that has marked "Way Down East." Although the coming season will be the play's third it will be acted by three companies as heretofore.

In Rice's "Show Girl," the most attractive of all the recent conglomerations of song, dance, costumes and scenery, commonly called "musical *comedy," New York has seen several* new comedians who had never before appeared in the metropolis. The principal and most important of these is Frank Lalor, who had previously appeared only in the smaller towns with a practically unknown farcical comedy. Another is Robert Dailey, a younger brother of Peter Dailey, whose efforts have heretofore been confined to vaudeville, has an important comedy role in the production for which he is well suited. A western song and dance team, Frank C. Young and Bessie de Voie, were engaged for their specialty, but were placed in two leading comedy roles in which they made a most pronounced success.

"Peggy from Paris" is the title of the latest work of the successful humorist, George Ade, for stageland and Henry W. Savage is to make the production in the early autumn. As in all of Mr. Ade's work there is a delightful vein of satire discernible from the beginning until the end, for he sees human nature with extremely good eyes and invariably finds the features which are humorous. "Peggy from Paris" is American from start to finish, dealing with the way a little lady formed things at home in *Indiana after an extended trip to* the French capital. In style the libretto is said to follow the author's "Fables in Slang," more closely than his already successful "The Sultan of Sulu" which was one of the really great successes of the spring season. Henry W. Savage, who controls all of Mr. Ade's writings for the stage for the next three years, will give "Peggy from Paris" a very elaborate production, it is stated. The music will, in the main, be from the pen of William Loraine, but there will be several interpolated songs from popular authors.

Quincy Adams Sawyer enters upon the last two weeks of its very successful engagement at the Academy of Music, New York, Monday evening. This latest pastoral play has gone entirely contrary to expectations. Before the engagement opened at the Academy, those who were expected to know said that the theatrical going public were tired of rural plays, and that the country was flooded with down east dramas. Such may be the case, but the unexpected happened in this case, as in others. The New York public is not tired of a good, clean, wholesome rural drama, with a strong natural story, abounding in comedy and realistic situations, and are demonstrating the fact by crowding the largest theatre in America at almost every performance. The last two weeks of its engagement promises to be as large as any in the history of this famous place of amusement, and if present expectations can be taken as a guide, "Quincy Adams Sawyer" will be favored the entire season with very big business. Following this New England play, for a limited engagement of only four weeks, will be the original Bostonians in a special new revival of DeKoven & Smith's opera, "Robin Hood," which opens at the Academy Sept. 8.

With September a new season in the theatrical world is begun. All over New York theatres are being hastily prepared for the autumn opening and the next few months will mean much to both managers and actors. However at Keith's there are no seasons, since this playhouse keeps open all the year round, and the coming of autumn will make little change on Union Square, save that the big European vandeville acts which make their appearance in greater numbers. The past summer has been a very profitable one to Mr. Keith and, to insure the continuance of the enormous patronage which is his, no effort and no expense will be spared to make his shows even better than they have been in the past. Heading the bill for the first week in September is Lillian Burkhart who, with a strong supporting company, will present a sketch called "Jessie's Jack and Jerry," which is considered her greatest success. The Four Garganys, comedy acrobats, who have second place on the bill, form the advance guard of the great European novelty acts which are billed to appear here during the autumn and winter. Genaro and Bailey, acknowledged to be the best dancers upon the vaudeville stage; Stuart Barnes, the celebrated monologuist; Mrs. and Mrs. Lavarni, in a side-splitting comical sketch; Mills and Boecher, who also have a sketch; with a score of other strong acts, and new pictures for the biograph and stereopticon complete the Keith offering. Noon to 11 p. m. 50 cents.

Miss Bessie Uylat, of Princeton, has returned home after a visit with friends in the borough.

NEW QUARTERS FOR THE STATE SENATE

Contract Will Probably be Awarded to Lewis Lawton at Meeting Tuesday.

HE WAS LOWEST BIDDER

SOMETHING ABOUT NEW HOME FOR THE UPPER HOUSE.

Will Not be Completed Until a Year From This Fall—It is to Cost $125,000—The Interior Will be Handsomely Furnished.

Trenton, Aug. 29—The contracts for building the new Senate chamber at the State house, Trenton, are to be awarded soon, and it is expected that the wing of the State house in which the old chamber is located will have been demolished by September 15. Already the chamber has been dismantled and the furnishings are being prepared for the auction room. The large chandelier which suspended from the centre of the ceiling has been hung in the supreme court chamber, where the Senate will hold its sessions next winter.

Six bids for the erection of the new addition were opened by the State house commission. Only one of the six, that of Lewis Lawton, of Trenton, was within the $125,000 appropriated.

Mr. Lawton's bid was $124,450 and the other bids were: Joseph H. Cutley, of Jersey City, $133,000; William Johnston, $130,575; James W. Lanning, $145,500; Robert Johnston, $168,324.

The contract will not be awarded until next Tuesday, but will undoubtedly go to Contractor Lawton, who built the new wing of the State house two years ago.

The new Senate chamber will not be ready for occupancy until a year from this fall. It will be nearly as large as the house of assembly. The improvement will cost about $125,000, and the new building will extend nearly to the top of the terrace on the west of the main building.

The new building will extend across the westerly side of the capital, offsetting the assembly chamber, which extends down Delaware street. Connection is to be made to the main building through a corridor from the main hall. This corridor will extend through the basement and first floor, and in it suitable provision will be made to shut off the new from the old buildings.

It is then to be continued across the new building, and on one side of it are to be four committee rooms, while opposite to them is the foyer or staircase hall, from which entrance is affected to the Senate lobby and to the stairways leading to the galleries leading to the court room.

The Senate chamber, including the corridors on each side, and the reception rooms, is to be forty by sixty feet. The central part to the dome will be thirty-six feet high. The interior of the chamber, it is proposed to finish with decorative panels and mouldings of plaster of paris, scagliola and imitation marble.

The doors and wood finish are to be of cherry, finished in mahogany. The arrangement of the rooms is such as to insure entire privacy to the members.

On the upper floor, besides the broad public gallery, a special gallery over the president's desk for the reporters is provided, back of which are to be four rooms and a lavatory. The seating accommodations of the upper gallery will be more than 200, and entrances are provided on both sides of the chamber by wide stairs leading to the first floor and up to the second floor.

The building will be made as nearly as possible fireproof throughout. The floors, except where carpet is used, will be covered with tiling, asbestalith or other similar material. All wainscoting is to be scagliola, with composition mouldings and ornamentations, highly finished. Stone stairs will lead to the second story.

The exterior of the building is to be faced with stone ashlar to the first floor and limestone above, and in general effect it will correspond with the rest of the Capitol.

Stone Sidewalk Complete.

William A. Woodruff, the owner of the property on Elmwood place, occupied by Joseph Randolph, is improving the same. The foundation is being repaired and a new porch being built. Another improvement is the laying of a stone walk in front of the house. This is the last stone walk to be put down and completes the flagging in the street.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barlow, of Prospect place, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Adele Barlow, to Harry P. Henriques, of New York.

THOUSANDS OF SMITHS AT ANNUAL REUNION

Famous Smith Picnic Was Held Near Peapack August 28 With Much Success.

'TWAS A GREAT EVENT.

THE SAME OLD OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED ONCE MORE.

Rev. C. S. Woodruff was Principal Speaker of the Day—Others Who Talked—No Fakirs Allowed at the Gathering.

Somerville, Aug. 28—Smiths! Hundreds, yes thousands of them, and many who were not Smiths at all but married Smiths or claim claimed relationship to that wonderful family in some other way. There they were, out in the grove near Peapack, yesterday, to the number of fully six thousand in the last and most successful of the family gatherings which have become so famous since their origin twenty-seven years ago.

That Smith family picnic is a great event in Somerset county. Like yesterday, special arrangements are always made to have fine weather and the hosts that take advantage of the day make it a sight worth seeing. And the picnic yesterday was no exception.

The first reunion was held in the same grove on September 6, 1876, and the officers then chosen still officiate. They are: President, Isaiah Smith, of Millington; secretary, Abraham Smith, of Peapack, and treasurer, James D. Smith, of Peapack. The president for the first time in years is absent from the family reunion, being on a business trip to the Thousand Islands. Rev. Charles Rudolph Kuebler, of Hackensack, acted as president and called the clan together.

All of the officers were rechosen, and after a luncheon prepared by the Smiths for the members of the family who came from a distance, Rev. Charles S. Woodruff, of Bloomfield, N. J., was introduced as the principal speaker of the day. Mr. Woodruff is a Smith of the fourth generation, counting from the original John Schmidt, who emigrated from Holland in 1740. He made the opening address at the first meeting of the clan, in 1876.

Mr. Woodruff spoke in part as follows:

"This is the twenty-seventh gathering of the Smith family on these grounds. I had the honor to make the first address, twenty-seven years ago. I was then the only spinister in the family. We have found quite a number since. We are not here from sentiment alone. Our family has stood for several things of which we are proud.

"First—We stand for the sacredness of the family. This meeting on the old homestead shows this. The family is the unit of the nation. No nation is secure that has not a pure and strong family life. We cannot in these days of degeneracy, afford to relax in our devotion to the home.

"Second—We stand for the Christian faith. The Hollander is religious. They brought their Bible and church with them, and they gave to this land one of the strongest and most stable of our religious denominations.

"Third—The Smith family stands for the true source of all legitimate national wealth as tillers of the soil. The Dutchman was a farmer. He knew how to get the the most out of the soil. There is a tendency to get away from the farm. Men are eager to get rich in haste. But there must always be the producer, to feed the great mass of consumers. The poet sings for a few, and the artist paints for limited number, but the farmer gathers the fruit of his toil to feed everybody. The land produces the only true wealth. Such gatherings as these, which tend to the development of the social element and qualities of which I have spoken, do much for home and God and native land."

Other speakers introduced were Rev. Nicholas Bowers, of Basking Ridge; Rev. George Sulter, of Newark, and Rev. L. M. Conrow, of Lamington.

Abram Smith, the aged secretary, brought out his rollbook, upon which twenty-five thousand Smiths had already enrolled their names. Many new names were added. Many little Smiths in long dresses were in evidence at the signing of the roll.

The crowd began to arrive early. At 2 o'clock it was estimated that fully six thousand people were on the grounds.

Peter Benbrock, of Somerville, was there. He is an octogenarian, and, altough in no way connected with the Smith family, has never missed one of the twenty-seven reunions. Besides the people from every village within a radius of fifteen miles, several came from the far western states. The Seneca county (N. Y.) branch was well represented.

One of the features of the picnic was the absence from the grounds of fakirs. The prohibition of such people was advertised by the family, but, notwithstanding this, a familiar scene on the grounds was to see a "Reuben" wending his way amid the crowded grove holding one hand firmly over his watch, which had been the family time-piece for generations, and the other hand jammed deep into his trousers pocket safely guarding his last week's egg money.

The grounds on which the reunion are held form part of what was once a six hundred acre farm. New York people have steadily been purchasing parts of it until now it has dwindled to one hundred acres. If the ground is sold, and the picnics are discontinued by this branch of the Smiths, the Seneca branch, which has grown remarkably within the last decade, will undoubtedly continue the gatherings in its State.

PAULIST PRIESTS PROPOSED

NEW ORDER STARTED TENTATIVELY IN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Is Claimed That the Middle West Has Need of Such an Organization.

A movement started tentatively some months ago to organize an order of St. Paul in the Episcopal church, has so far succeeded as to have a constitution drawn up and a preliminary head in Rev. C. R. Birnbach, of Pittsfield, Ill., who announces that a meeting will be called soon in the interests of the plan, and that pending the holding of such meeting he desires suggestions.

The constitution restricts membership to ordained men, but has a provision for laymen who are studying for ordination.

Only men in Episcopal priests' orders are to be eligible to vote in the conduct of the organization. It is provided that no priest of the order may labor in a diocese without consent of the bishop, and that upon parishes coming to be financially able to pay salaries of $1,000 a year if in the country, or $1,500 if in the city, the Paulist priest shall retire to make room for a regular priest, if requested by the bishop to do so. It is still further provided that Paulist priests may not, save under very strict conditions, become candidates for the vacant rectorates of the parishes which may have been built up by them.

This introduction of the distinction between regular and secular priests comes about in the Episcopal church in America in almost the same way that it came into the Roman Catholic church in Italy and France and for the same reasons. The establishment of an order of priests in the Episcopal church, while it copies the Church of Rome, and is historic, is not startling to the religious world, as it might have been forty years ago; for all religious bodies are today adopting plans, and even terms, from each other or from the past, wherever such plans and terms seem to be of service. The new Episcopal order of Paulists is designed chiefly for work in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and Michigan, but is of course available everywhere. All Paulists are required to serve without pay, and, unlike most of the Roman regulars, may not live in community or acquire support by endowment. Like the apostle whose name they have adopted, they are to labor with their own hands, unless independent by possession of private means, and do the work of priests of the Episcopal church besides.

Founders of this new Paulist order give as reasons for their action the facts that many towns in the middle west are unable to support an Episcopal clergyman; that the leisure class from whom may be expected men willing and able to labor as missionaries and support themselves is just coming to exist in this country as it has long existed in England and France, and that Episcopal church extension in America and abroad can be thus accomplished in places where it cannot be by the usual means of a paid missionary supported by a central mission board.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Save cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. L. W. Randolph.

—During last week a gang of men in the employ of the New Jersey Telephone Company were busy erecting poles through the main street of Bound Brook.

RESTORED TO FAVOR

Lady Somerset Again Received in British Court Circles.

Noted Temperance Agitator Was Cordially Disliked by Queen Victoria, Whose Decision Has Now Been Reversed.

For many years Lady Henry Somerset, the noted English temperance advocate, has been persona non grata in the royal household. The late Queen Victoria, who liked a glass of toddy once in awhile, was offended at Lady Henry's denunciation of the drink habit, and the members of the royal family were forbidden to have aught to do with the reformer. It is now announced that the ladyship has been restored to royal favor and has been the recipient of marked courtesies at the hands of some of the princesses of the blood. The youngest sister of King Edward, Princess Beatrice, long her mother's most devoted slave, has recently, with her brother's permission, if not his command, paid a visit to the temperance worker at Eastnor castle. It is very unusual for a princess of the reigning house to accept the hospitality of a woman who is living separately from her husband. At the time of the separation of Lord and Lady Henry took place the late queen, in whose household Lord Henry held a high post, privately investigated the charges brought against him by his wife, and as a result the husband was completely exonerated in the royal eyes, while Lady Henry, who had failed to live up to the queen's standard of widely self-sacrifice and devotion, was obliged to continue her course without the sunshine of royal favor.

This is not the first instance in which King Edward has reversed his mother's decision. It is explained that both the king and the gentle Queen Alexandra have long admired the brilliant and very charming chatelaine of Eastnor castle. It is probable, too, that Edward VII., with his finger ever on the public pulse, recognized the feeling of a very large majority of his

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.
(Noted English Temperance Worker Restored to Royal Favor.)

subjects in the matter. For the masses generally have a great respect and love for this daughter of a hundred earls, this rich woman, who has devoted her life and fortune so unselfishly to bettering their conditions and lightening the burdens under which they totter. Queen Alexandra has a knack of doing pretty things. And what more graceful compliment could be paid to Lady Henry than that Princess Beatrice, who is recognized as the one upon whom more than the others together the mantle of the late queen has fallen, should be the one chosen of the new court to this greatest of English reformers, this acknowledged leader of several of the most important movements of modern times.

Lady Henry has had an eventful life. She was born Lady Isabel, elder of the two daughters of Earl Somers. She is the famous daughter of a famous house, being a descendant of the great Earl Somers, lord high chancellor of England in the reign of Williams of Orange. Her mother was a celebrated beauty in her day and was the daughter of that Chevalier De L'Eetang who perished with Louis XVI. on the scaffold and whose wife was a lady in waiting to Marie Antinette. Earl Somers was a man of sterling qualities, a scholar and a lover of art, who, as he had no sons, bestowed especial attention upon the education of his pretty daughters. He was the friend of Ruskin and Turner and the intimate of Garibaldi, Cavour and Mazzini. An explorer of note in his day, he was the leader of the expedition which unearthed the ruins of Nineveh; a collector of art, he made Eastnor castle the greatest treasure-house on the western border, as it remains to-day.

When Lady Isabel Somers was presented at court she created a mild stir among the matchmaking mammas' younger sons. She was a great heiress. Eastnor castle and Reigate priory, her share of the estate, the splendid estates, comprising 31,000 acres of land and with nearly 125,000 tenants. She was also pretty, piquant, accomplished and of one of the best English families. Unfortunately Lady Isabel's mother was something of a matchmaker as well and set her heart upon Lord Henry Somerset, second son of the duke of Beaufort. Lady Isabel was married, but not mated, to Lord Henry in 1872, at the age of 18, and two years later her only son came to console her for the unhappiness of an uncongenial marriage with a man with whom she had few tastes in common, to say the least. Shortly afterward the courts granted a legal separation, making Lady Henry the guardian of her boy.

LITERARY.

The J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, of New York, announce for immediate publication a novel entitled "The Fortunes of The Van der Bergs," by Adele Weber, who is well known to concert audiences from Maine to California. The Van der Bergs are a young couple who seek their fortune in Colorado, and there are several chapters of ranch and mining camp experiences. Other scenes are laid in the east and in these, four cornerstits appear, whom readers will readily recognize as the Park Sisters. The book is handsomely illustrated, and contains an excellent half-tone illustration of the Park Sisters.

The September magazine number of The Outlook has even greater variety of subjects treated in its illustrated articles than usual. Among the articles which are most elaborately illustrated are: An extremely readable personal article about the Sultan of Turkey by the well-known magazine writer, Ray Stannard Baker, who bases his comments on facts gathered in a recent visit to Turkey; a careful estimate of the career of Lord Salisbury, with personal comment, written by Justin McCarthy, author of "The History of Our Own Times," and forming one of a series of articles by Mr. McCarthy on living British statesmen; a paper called "The City for the Children," by G. W. Wharton, who tells of the recent advance in New York city in applying the schoolhouses and other municipal plants for the benefit and amusement of children outside of school hours; a description of "Modern Methods in the Cattle Industry," by Charles M. Harger; an appreciative and finely critical paper on the composer Saint-Saens, by Daniel Gregory Mason, whose series of personal musical articles is attracting attention among lovers of music; a pleasant descriptive article telling of "A Ramble in Normandy," by Hamilton W. Mabie, with original drawings by Miss Elizabeth Roberts; and another instalment of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's "Memories of a Hundred Years," which has for its general subject this month the Civil War.

The best descriptions, verbal and pictorial, yet published of the Martinique disaster, are to be found in A. F. Jaccai's paper, "Pelee the Destroyer," and in the illustrations to it in the September McClure's. No one has described with such vividness the gruesome sights among the ruins of St. Pierre, nor more movingly pictured the terrors and suffering among the native survivors of the eruption than the author, who writes with the greater feeling in that he had known the island and its people well for many years, and so is the better enabled to point the contrast between the beauty and peace of its former days and the desolation and havoc of today. Mr. Varian's illustrations of the various eruptions which he witnessed—some at very short range—are not only wonderfully fine pictures, but in their faithfulness to fact will be of the highest interest to students in showing the unique character of the volcanic disturbance in Martinique.

Ralph Connor's new Glengarry stories—two delightful sketches of boy life in a field which he has already made famous—form one of the most attractive features of the September number of Leslie's Monthly. The first instalment of the Autobiography of Thief, which is the personal account of the actual career of a well known thief and at the same time a most business-like and realistic statement of the development of a criminal, also appears this month This is, indeed, a human document of the greatest value; an authentic account at first hand of the life of the under world. The thief tells of his boyhood and youth in this article, and traces in his racy and effective style the horribly certain development of the tough into the thief when circumstances shape the way.

Then there is an interesting account of the Humbert Swindle in Paris, perhaps the most daring and successful fraud of modern times, an instance where a game of bluff was carried on with a skill that has rarely if ever been equalled, even in this country; a suggestive and fully illustrated article on the historical development of the race of American negroes, and a sketch of that most familiar and least understood of natural phenomena, lightning, with a number of remarkable photographs.

Among this month's fiction the "Pickwickinies' Dream," a story of some little darkies with dramatic ambitions, most cleverly and amusingly illustrated, is one of the best pieces of work of its kind that has appeared.

Nearly Dumped Out.

Patrick Maldoon, James Day, Clarence Waldron and Fred Clark, of this city, had an exciting experience while fishing near Amboy Thursday afternoon. They were out in a boat when a squall came up suddenly and threatened to upset the whole party. Assistance was given at once and the party taken to shore. As a result the usual luck was not forthcoming.

HAD LOTS OF NERVE.

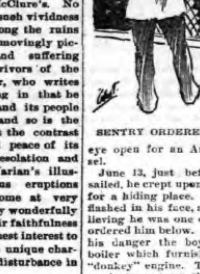
Thrilling Experience of a Youthful Stowaway.

Came to America in the Bother of a Donkey Engine—Found a Friend and Was Permitted to Stay.

Rivaling the tales of mythical fortune hunters is the experience of a little Austrian stowaway in one of the boilers of the Umbria, upon its recent arrival in New York. After the land, who is 16 years old, had traveled 15,000 miles in quest of America, he at last was placed in the hands of a friend who promised to care for him.

The boy's name is Bozo Gacino, and he comes from Dalmatia, a province of Austria. His wanderings began more than a year ago, when his father, a small farmer, gave him 100 florins and told him to go to America. With great glee the little Austrian left the village of Sebenico, for he and his elder brothers quarreled continually, and he had a friend in America whom he longed to join. After spending 30 of his florins, he reached Triest, the seaport, where he fell in with an obliging fellow, who, for the remaining 70 florins, agreed to embark Bozo for America. Bozo gave up his florins, and the stranger disappeared, leaving a discouraged little lad to return to Dalmatia.

Bozo's father then apprenticed him to a druggist, but the boy soon wearied of long hours and small wages, and ran away to Triest, where he hid in a steamship bound for Egypt. At Alexandria he stowed away in the Fabyan and reached Liverpool a week later. Then he crawled into the hold of the Cunard Saxonia. Upon reaching New York last spring he was deported, after he had obtained a fleeting glance of the busy harbor. When he was taken back to Liverpool he evaded the English immigration officials, and for 20 days lived off crusts found in the gutters, but always kept a weather



SENTRY ORDERED BOZO BELOW.

eye open for an America-bound vessel.

June 13, just before the Umbria sailed, he crept upon the deck, looking for a hiding place. A lantern was flashed in his face, and the sentry, believing he was one of the cabin boys, ordered him below. Without realizing his danger the boy crawled into a boiler which furnishes steam to the "donkey" engine. This boiler was not used throughout the voyage, or the boy would have been burned to death. Friendly stokers discovered his presence, but instead of disclosing his secret, they fed him during the voyage.

Thursday, however, McKeehan, the refrigerator engineer, climbed on top of the boiler and proceeded to hang up some of his washing to dry. Just as the engineer was preparing to descend he was startled to see a head bob up out of the opening in the top of the boiler and then disappear again. McKeehan thought he was seeing things and peered into the darkness inside the boiler. He could dimly discern the outlines of a person, and he shouted to him to come out.

Receiving no response the engineer attempted to reach inside and seize the boy's clothing, but he was severely bitten for his pains. The engineer, convinced that something was wrong, went to Chief Engineer Hardy. After a struggle and some tight squeezing part the fellow was managed to get their prisoner up to the manhole entrance, and he was pulled out.

All laughed when they saw the supposed lunatic. He was locked up in the steamship's hospital and when the vessel reached port a vigorous search for the bold lad's friend was made. He was found in Harlem and signed papers which permitted the young Dalmatian to remain in the United States.

Little of Brain Is Used.

Much of the larger portions of a brain is composed of white matter—that is, of nerve fibers—which has nothing whatever to do with real brain work and which only carries messages, says an exchange. Again, if research is to be trusted, it is only the brain cells of a very limited (probably the frontal) region which have to do with the highest mental operations. When, therefore, we talk about the size of head and brain and the weight of the brain, we should clearly understand that only an infinitesimal fraction of the three pounds weight of an ordinary brain can be reckoned as representing brain cells—that are the agents of our nervous governance. Practically the brain cells (of the cerebrum of great brain at least) bear no larger proportion to the brain's mass than the rind of a Dutch cheese does to the eatable portion.

NIGHT ATTACK BY ROWDIES

MEMBERS OF ORANGE FIELD CLUB ASSAULTED NEAR NEW MARKET.

Were Returning Home When Unexpected Attack Began, Ended in Pitched Battle.

Twenty members of the Orange Field Club, of this city, which attended a lawn festival at New Market, Wednesday evening, were the unwilling participants in a pitched battle which took place on their way home.

Midway between New Market and Dunellen they were set upon by a gang of rowdies who laid in ambush and suddenly sprang out of the darkness. The Plainfielders were taken by surprise but when they began to be struck with things other than fists they retaliated and with telling effect. Several of the attacking party went to earth and although they outnumbered the club, the gang saw it was getting worsted and beat a retreat.

Two of the Plainfield party, George Bird and George McVoy, suffered some very severe bruises as a result of the onslaught. The club members recognized several of the gang whom they had seen at the festival, but why they set upon, none of them has the faintest idea.

LAST DANCE.

August Balls of Warren Engine Company Came to an End With Successful One Thursday.

The last of the August balls given by members of Warren Engine Company (Thursday) was the most successful of the series. A very large number were present and enjoyed the dancing up to an early hour this morning. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps marched over to the hall in a body last evening and alternately with Naylor's orchestra supplied the music for the occasion. The drum corps is to accompany the firemen on their trip to Atlantic City.

The floor committee last evening were David Allen, Louis Feiring, Bert Bodine; refreshment committee, A. Brokaw and F. Kesselring. The general committee in charge of the series were Julius J. Stahl, George Fairchild, David Allen, A. Brokaw. The dances as a whole have been successful from a financial standpoint and a neat sum has been realized towards paying the expenses to Atlantic City.

A Desirable Book.

Handy Book for Trap Shooters and Sportsmen is the title of a very interesting and attractive work, the 1902 edition of which has just been published by The King Powder Co., and The Peters Cartridge Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio. This work contains a description of the plants of these two companies and their products. There is also a careful compilation of the game laws of the United States, the Interstate Association rules governing inanimate target shooting and live bird shooting, trap rules of the American Shooting Association, systems of dividing money, class shooting or percentage system, hints to beginners on guns and game shooting by Jack Parker, rules governing rifle and pistol competition, and directions for organizing a gun club and conducting a tournament by Jack Parker. This book can be obtained free of charge from any dealer in Peters ammunition, or to the Eastern Agency, 80 Chambers street, New York, T. H. Keller, manager.

May Exhibit Them.

As many members of the Plainfield Camera Club have secured excellent pictures during the summer season, is is quite likely that during the coming fall and winter they will be exhibited by the club. Such an entertainment would be interesting and profitable, and give those present a better idea of various places for spending one's vacation.

Suit Against Liverymen.

Peter Simmons, of North avenue, has started a suit against Pocock & Company for injuries received by one of that firm's horses stepping on his foot and thereby incapacitating him for business. Mr. Simmons has retained Counsellor R. M. Clark to look after his interests.

Dwelling for Madison Avenue.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted a permit to Mrs. M. B. Smith, of Prospect avenue, for the erection of a dwelling on Madison avenue, near Stelle avenue. The building will be 30 feet front by 34 feet deep, two stories. The architect is H. C. Smith; mason, William C. Smith; carpenter, D. N. Force.

Improving Roadbed.

In making the improvements to the New Jersey Central roadbed in front of the North Avenue station, new ties are being used to replace the old ones, and the old wooden platforms have also been removed.

—Rev. Fred Taylor, formerly an assistant at the Feddis Memorial Baptist church, Newark, will preach at the First Baptist church next Sunday.

OLD SUSSEX DECIDES FOR "GOOD ROADS"

Despite the Opposition of the Farmers, the Board of Freeholders Took Initial Move.

FOUR MILES AT FIRST.

A LONG CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN PLANNED FOR THE FUTURE.

It Will Take Sixty Years to Complete the Plans Which Include Macadamizing of Four Hundred Miles of Roads.

Newton, August 29—Old Sussex is at last in line for good roads. At a special meeting held here this week, the Board of Chosen Freeholders has appropriated $20,000 for building macadam roads with the State aid. Only four miles will be completed this year, but it is the intention of the board to go ahead with the work and build a few miles each year. Only the most public thoroughfares, those leading from town to town, are to be macadamized. Out of the 800 miles of road throughout Sussex county, 400 will eventually be macadamized.

There has been much opposition to the building of "stone roads" by the farmers throughout the county on account of the increased taxation which will result. At the meeting former Assemblyman William P. Courson, of Fredon, asked the board to "go slow," and not increase the tax rate without due deliberation. John Ayres, of Andover township, said that not a farmer in his township favored macadam roads. He said that stone roads could be built for about half the price estimated for the macadam roads, and that they would answer the purpose just as well.

Jacob Wise, of Newton, in speaking in favor of macadam roads, said in part:

"The farmers are not the only ones who pay taxes in Sussex county. Newton has $2,000,000 of taxable property, and the corporations in Hardyston township are valued at about the same amount. The farmer is really the one who will be benefitted the most by macadam roads."

It is estimated that it will take about sixty years to complete the work as now laid out. It will cost the county about $1,280,000, or $3,200 per mile, with the State paying one-third of the expense, making the total cost for macadamizing 400 miles of road throughout Sussex county approximately $1,920,000.

The specifications for the building of three sections of road, with either telford or stone bottom, twelve feet wide, were approved by the board, at the cost estimated by Civil Engineer Andrew H. Konkle, as follows: Beginning at the residenos of Dr. Andress in the village of Sparta and extending toward Newton, one mile, $5,110; beginning at the top of the hill in Stanhope, 2,100 feet from the Musconetcong bridge, extending toward Newton, one and one-half miles, $7,392; beginning at the top of the hill in Sussex borough and running toward Newton, one and one-half miles, $7,140.

Specifications for the section of road surveyed in Sandyston township, beginning at Tuttle's Corner and extending two miles toward Branchville borough, have not adopted as it is not yet determined whether the old road will be macadamized, or whether it would be better to construct a new road, beginning at Tuttle's Corner, and running up the brook and ravine to some point near the Mountain House or the Mountain Spring. Freeholder Jager wanted some part of the road built, and the board pledged to give him all the money remaining, after the other three sections were completed. The specifications call for a twelve-foot roadway, with macadam six inches thick. The work must be completed by May 1 next.

SOUVENIR POSTAL CARDS.

It Has Been Suggested That Plainfield Have Same as Other Places.

Postmaster E. H. Bird has not placed the McKinley postal cards on sale at the local postoffice for the reason that he has quite a stock of the other kind to dispose of first. As soon as the old style is sold out the new ones will be offered to the public. In connection with this it has been suggested that it might be well for some enterprising person to get up souvenir postal cards for Plainfield. There are many beautiful scenes about the city and vicinity, and as the Government allows this kind of advertising it might prove an excellent way of showing to outsiders some of the attractive spots in Plainfield.

Bible Society Convention.

The Somerset County Bible Society will hold its annual convention Tuesday, Sept. 23, in the Reformed church at South Branch.

TWO DAYS OF ACTIVITY AT THE PLAINFIELD GOLF CLUBS

Saturday and Labor Day Marked Resumption of Active Season Among the Hillside and Park Golfers.

IDEAL WEATHER AND FINE COURSES.

TWO UNUSUAL WEEKLY COMPETITIONS WERE HELD AT THE TWO LOCAL GOLF CLUBS SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Labor Day Winners Were C. T. Runyon, C. A. Stover, D. H. Barrows and Miss van Herwerden—Park Club Championship Narrowed Down to Four—S. R. Titsworth, W. A. Townsend and Miss Townsend Carried Off Honors in Other Events at Park.

Saturday and Monday saw a resumption of activity at the two local golf clubs. While the usual weekly competitions have been held with much regularity, many of the golfers have been absent on their summer vacations and other events have been given up until they should return. Saturday saw the regular events at the two clubs, honors at the Hillside going to A. D. Beers and C. W. Abbott, while N. A. Miller was low man at Park. Yesterday, events at Hillside went to Carroll T. Runyon, Charles A. Stover, Dudley H. Barrows and Miss van Herwerden. At the Park Club, the club championship was narrowed down to four, Morgan T. Townsend, Charles B. Morse, Roberts deS. Newhall and Dr. A. W. Anderson. The honors in the other events were carried off by Sydney R. Titsworth, William A. Townsend and Miss Townsend.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

Saturday afternoon's event at the Park Golf Club was the weekly competition for the President's cup which brought out a fair field. The weather was fine and the course remarkably fast. There were several surprises and the leaders in the race for the trophy failed to score. Dr. A. W. Anderson is gradually becoming an important factor in the contest.

N. A. Miller played a great game and captured first place with the aid of a fat handicap. Morgan T. Townsend was in fine form and nearly equalled R. deS. Newhall's record for the course, making a 43 and a 45. Dr. A. W. Anderson also showed a decided improvement.

Saturday's scores, better than 100 net, were as follows:

Nelson A. Miller, 106, 30—76; Morgan T. Townsend, 87, 9—78; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 103, 23—81; Samuel Townsend, 112, 30—82; S. St. J. McCutchen, 101, 15—86; Charles L. Nichols, 119, 29—90; Chas. B. Morse, 105, 14—91; William R. Faber, 111, 20—91; Roberts deS. Newhall, 103, 4—99.

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	13
S. St. J. McCutchen	11
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
Roberts De S. Newhall	5½
William R. Faber	5½
Henry C. Wells	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
W. de La R. Anderson	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
Morgan T. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Arther H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Stoddiford	1
J. H. Howell	½
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½

The fine weather and the favorable conditions of the course were continued Monday when the Labor Day programme of events passed off in a very satisfactory fashion. Chief interest was centred in the club championship which was narrowed down to four. In the other events of the day, the honors were fairly carried away by Sydney R. Titsworth.

The contest for the club championship was started in the morning when the qualifying round of medal play was held. The first eight qualified. The scores were: Morgan T. Townsend, 91; Roberts deS. Newhall, 91; Charles B. Morse, 101; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 105; S. St. John McCutchen, 106; Charles L. Nichols, 111; Samuel Townsend, 112; William R. Faber, 113; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 114; William A. Townsend, 115; Nelson A. Miller, 116.

S. R. Titsworth was among those who qualified, making 109, but he withdrew from the contest.

Most of those who played in the morning competed in the ball sweepstakes, handicap, the same scores counting for that event and the club championship. The scores better than 100 net, were: Sydney R. Titsworth, 109, 30—79; Charles L. Nichols, 111, 29—82; R. deS. Newhall, 91, 7—84; Samuel Townsend, 112, 27—85; Charles B. Morse, 101, 14—87; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 105, 18—87; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 114, 25—89; S. St. J. McCutchen, 106, 14—92; William R. Faber, 113, 20—93; Nelson A. Miller, 116, 23—94.

The eight who qualified for the championship in the morning were paired off for match play in the afternoon. The results were as follows: Morgan T. Townsend defeated S. St. John McCutchen 4 up and 2 to go; Charles B. Morse defeated Samuel Townsend, 2 up and 1 to go; R. deS. Newhall defeated Charles L. Nichols 4 up and 2 to go; Dr. A. W. Anderson defeated William R. Faber 1 up in 19 holes. Saturday M. T. Townsend will meet Morse and Newhall will met Anderson.

The medal scores made by these players and a number of others counted for the Holiday cup in the afternoon. S. R. Titsworth's handicap had been reduced ten strokes but he managed to win that trophy, defeating E. Maxwell Honeyman by a single stroke. The scores, better than 100 net, were: Sydney R. Titsworth, 97, 20—77; E. Maxwell Honeyman, 108, 25—78; Charles L. Nichols, 114, 29—85; William R. Faber, 106, 20—86; S. Townsend, 115, 27—88; Frank Rogers, 111, 23—88; S. St. J. McCutchen, 106, 14—92; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 110, 18—92; Charles B. Morse, 109, 14—95.

An approaching and putting contest was held late in the afternoon. There was a tie for first place but Miss Townsend and William A. Townsend won on the play off from Miss Mabel Van Deventer and George F. Rogers. Miss May Shreve and Samuel Townsend were third. The others who competed were Miss Alys M. Chandor and I. H. Townsend and Miss Lydie E. Loiseaux and Roberts deS. Newhall.

HILLSIDE CLUB.

Albert Beers was the only contestant for the Boys' cup on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, Saturday morning, and according to the rules of the club he receives three points. This makes the only change in the standing for the cup. Beers is tied with N. P. Rogers, Jr., for fourth position. The score made by Beers was 101, 10—91.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	18½
W. T. Glenney	18½
Gordon Abbott	15
N. P. Rogers, Jr	10
A. D. Beers	10
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
J. T. Scott, Jr	4
Arthur L. Wills	3
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

In the afternoon there was a goodly number of contestants for the Golf Committee cup and most of the scores were low. First honors were won by C. W. Abbott, while G. Harry Squires and Howard deP. Wright were awarded second and third honors. All of the scores were quite close. The course was in the pink of condition.

C. W. Abbott is now tied with D. H. Barrows and W. T. Glenney for second place, while G. Harry Squires improved his position. Howard deP. Wright is sixth in line.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup were as follows:

C. W. Abbott, 86, 10—76; G. Harry Squires, 92, 15—77; H. deP. Wright, 79, 0—79; E. T. Barrows, 98, 18—80; E. T. Newkirk, 92, 12—80; Olaf Sangstad, 95, 15—80; Walter Peterson, 87, 5—82; Robert Abbott, 85, 0—85; Harold Serrell, 121, 27—94.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	10½
D. H. Barrows	9½
W. L. Glenney	9½
C. W. Abbott	9½
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Walter Peterson	6½
Howard deP. Wright	6½
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
Olaf Sangstad	4
G. H. Squires	3½
F. A. Clark	3
Charles Stover	2
Thomas R. Boskercek	2
Morris J. Dumont	2½
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½

The scheduled team match with Englewood was postponed to September 11, for the reason that many of the Hillside members are away at present.

The opening of the fall season at golf was an auspicious event at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Monday. All day there was a good crowd on the course, which was in fine condition. It was noticeable that many members have returned from their summer outing, but there are a great many more away. It will be fully another week before the full quota will be home.

In the morning there was a men's foursome and this event was won by Carroll T. Runyon and Chas. A. Stover. The scores are as follows: Carroll T. Runyon and Chas. A. Stover, 95, 17½—77½; R. F. Murray and W. F. Murray, 90, 11—79; Robert Abbott and C. W. Abbott, 85, 5—80; G. H. Squires and H. deP. Wright, 88, 7½—80½; E. T. Barrows and E. J. Patterson, 103, 21½—81½; F. A. Clark and Walter Peterson, 97, 8½—88½; Reeve Stockton and J. E. Erickson, 108, 17½—90½; D. H. Barrows and E. T. Newkirk, 104, 11—93.

In the afternoon there was the play for the Holiday cup and there was a goodly number of entries. The interest was good as the scores were low and close. Dudley H. Barrows scored a preliminary win. Howard Wright made a score of 76 from scratch, which has only been duplicated a few times this year in a tournament.

The scores for the Holiday cup are as follows:

Dudley H. Barrows, 85, 10—75; Howard deP. Wright, 76, 0—76; Roger F. Murray, 84, 7—77; Reeve Stockton, 88, 10—78; E. T. Newkirk, 91, 12—79; Chas. A. Stover, 99, 20—79; W. F. Murray, 94, 15—79; C. W. Abbott, 89, 10—79; J. W. Sandford, 93, 13—80; F. A. Clark, 98, 21—81; W. L. Murray, 96, 15—81; Walter Peterson, 88, 5—83; G. H. Squires, 98, 15—84; Dr. G. W. Endicott, 103, 18—85; C. C. Burke, Jr., 106, 20—86; E. T. Barrows, 105, 18—87; J. R. Blake, 109, 20—89; E. J. Patterson, 113, 18—95.

In the clock golf contest in the afternoon Miss vanHerwerden and Miss May Tracy tied for first honors with a score of 25 and in the play off Miss vanHerwerden won by a score of 24.

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

Westfield, Sept. 3—There was considerable interest in the Labor Day Handicap at thirty-six holes, medal play, on the course of the Westfield Golf Club yesterday. There were prizes for the best net and gross scores. M. L. Fonquet made the best gross score, while W. J. Bogart, Jr., made the best net score. There were twenty entries in all.

The scores are as follows:

M. L. Fonquet, 183, 15—168; W. J. Bogart, Jr., 184, 23—161; C. E. Halstead, 190, 12—178; R. I. Townley, 193, 21—172; J. A. Woodward, 195, 23—172; C. E. Marsters, 217, 45—172; E. R. Perkins, 210, 30—180; W. N. Townley, 218, 37—191.

Saturday R. I. Townley won the cup for the August competition with a total of eleven and one-half points.

HUGE SUCCESS.

Such Was the Labor Day Excursion of the Grocers' Association to Coney Island.

Nine hundred Plainfielders took advantage of the grocer's excursion to visit Coney Island, Monday. It was the most successful affair of this kind conducted by the local association, not an accident or delay occurring to mar the day's pleasure.

The trip was made by the New Jersey Central to Jersey City, thence by the Iron Steamboat line to the island. The steamboat company put itself out of the way to take care of the Plainfielders in order to make amends for the annoyance caused by its blunders two years ago. Fred W. Dunn was chairman of the committee which had the affair in charge and was assisted by all members of the Grocers Association.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Phenomena of Pelée Eruption.

While the fiery tornado, passing toward the south and west, widened the sweep of its destructive power in order to extend its devastations further, another remarkable phenomenon came to stop it in its course. Two strong atmospheric currents, laden with rain, moving, one from the southeast, the other from the north, fell of a sudden upon the sides of the fiery spout, and, encircling it along a distinctly marked line, cooled it to such a point that I have seen persons who, finding themselves precisely upon this line of demarcation, were struck on one side by fiery missiles, while on the other, and only a few feet away, nothing was falling but the rain of mud, cinders, and stones which descended on the countryside everywhere.—Century.

Foiled Again.

"Villain," said the blonde and petite heroine resolutely, for she had at last pierced his disguise and knew that she must pass him up effectually or live unhappily ever after, "you are a wolf in sheep's clothing."

"Bah!" said the villain.

But this attempt to prove himself a sheep did not land, for the heroine, being a stage heroine, was not born yesterday or even 23 years from yesterday, and she knew a villain when she saw one. Consequently the hero came for her in the fifth act, the audience hissed the villain off the stage, and the curtain fell on the union of two hearts that beat as one.—Portland Oregonian.

Hearing with the Legs.

One of the strangest and most unexpected of the uses to which we could imagine a leg as being put is that of an organ of hearing. Yet such seems to be one at least of the functions of the forelegs in the cricket. On the outer side of the tibia a small oval space may be seen, in which the strong armature which covers the rest of the body is reduced to a thin and membranous condition, making thus a sort of window or drumhead. Communicating with this, inside the leg, are the ends of the nerves, and it can hardly be doubted, therefore, that the whole apparatus constitutes an auditory organ.—Knowledge.

Our Latent Nomad Instinct.

In our work we get further and further away from the earliest types of civilization, but in our play we come at times very near to prehistoric life. Our picnics are an attempt to satisfy our latent nomad instinct, our games and races are a symbol of the fierce struggle for existence which was a very real literal conflict in those far-off days, but has been modernized under the name of trade competition. And our love of shooting and fishing and hunting has no doubt been inherited from those who long ago hunted, not for pleasure, but for dinner.—People's Friend.

Italy's Pensioners.

A curious discovery has been made in connection with the veterans of the Italian war of independence. Instead of dying off gradually, as might be expected, they are actually increasing; Forty-two years ago Garabaldi sailed with 1,000 men from Quarto. Of this gallant band there are to-day 1,200 survivors. Again, Italy is paying 16,000 a year to 18,421 pensioners of the 1848 campaign. According to the average rate of mortality four-fifths of them ought to be dead.—London Mail.

Intoxicating Beans.

Among the peasants of southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia a curious malady has been noticed by physicians, which is caused by eating beans. One of the most remarkable effects of the malady is a species of intoxication resembling that produced by alcoholic drink. In some cases persons predisposed to the malady are seized with the symptoms of intoxication if they pass a field where the bean plant is in flower, the odor alone sufficing to affect them.—Detroit Free Press.

Anything Possible There.

"The biggest rattlesnake I ever saw," the passenger in the linen duster was saying, "I killed myself. It was 12 feet long and had 50 rattles."

"But the biggest rattlesnake of which there is any record," objected the passenger with the eyeglasses, "was only eight and a half feet long and had just 31 rattles."

"But the one I'm talking about was in Kansas."—Chicago Tribune.

Merely a Joke.

Gusher—You may not believe it, but I've never had an unkind word from my wife in all my life.

Henpeck—O! don't try to spring that old chestnut on me.

"What old chestnut?"

"You want me to say: 'How do you manage that?' and then you'll say: 'I never got married.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Lacked Hospitality There.

Col. Bluegrass—Didn't you tell me, suh, Mistah Brown always treated his callers like gentlemen?

Maj. North—Didn't he treat you like a gentleman?

"He did not, suh! He only asked me to drink once, suh!"—N. Y. Herald.

Might Be True.

New Boarder—The man who killed this chicken had a soft heart.

Lady—Why so, Mr. Pepperike?

New Boarder—I have spent three or four years hesitating before he wrung its neck."—N. Y. News.

Getting Reckless.

She—I'm surprised at Jane's staying out in the boat all this time with a comparative stranger. A woman of 30 is old enough to know better.

He—Aren't you a trifle she is too old to know better?—Judge's Life.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

CAPT. BROWNING TO RESIGN

DENIES THAT THERE IS ANYTHING BUT BEST OF FEELING.

Says That He Wants to Devote His Entire Time to Practice of Medicine.

Dr. W. Kempton Browning, who during the past two years has been the captain of Company K, of this city, has given notice of his resignation, the same to take effect about November 1.

In taking this action Captain Browning states that his sole purpose in retiring from the command of the company is that he may devote his entire time to the practice of medicine. He says that he had a talk several weeks ago with the colonel of the Second Regiment about retiring and he was induced to keep the command for the present. He has been promised a place on the colonel's staff as soon as there is a vacancy.

Captain Browning denies that the action taken by him is the result of any feeling among the members. He says that there is the best of feeling existing and he regrets to retire from the command. Many members, he says, have personally expressed their regrets in the matter. It is possible that the next captain may be selected from outside of the company membership. After Captain Browning's retirement the next officer in command, who is Lieutenant John M. Lewis, will take charge until an election is held.

TAKEN HOME.

Miss Dewey, Ill With Typhoid Fever, Was Removed to Brooklyn.

Miss Dewey, daughter of H. T. Dewey, the wine merchant of Fulton street, New York, who was taken ill with typhoid fever last week Wednesday, was removed to her home in Brooklyn Sunday forenoon. Miss Dewey and her father occupied the Huntington house on Franklin place for the summer and the lease on the property was soon to expire when Miss Dewey was taken ill. For this reason the daughter preferred to return home. Her condition was such that the change was made with very little risk. She was taken to the station in the ambulance, and with the assistance of Dr. Endicott, who had been attending her, and Miss Ella Conover, a trained nurse, together with other attendants, she was taken into a Pullman coach on a fast train, which was stopped here for the purpose. At Jersey City an ambulance was awaiting to take the woman to her home in Brooklyn.

Started Spilled Oil.

Mrs. Guinee, of West Third street, returning home with a can of kerosene oil Saturday evening, accidentally upset the fluid near the gate. A young man, passing a few moments later, threw a lighted match on the ground where the oil was spilled. The result was a slight conflagration that destroyed part of the picket fence.

Back to Plainfield.

Dr. F. E. Moldenke, formerly of Plainfield, and a prominent worker in the German Lutheran church, preached to that congregation Sunday. He has been absent from the city ten years.

FIREMEN WILL SOON MEET

STATE FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION TO HOLD A CONVENTION.

Will be Held at Atlantic City, September 10 and 11—The Plans Are Already Made.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the New Jersey State Firemen's Relief Association will be held in Atlantic City, September 10 and 11.

The New Jersey State Firemen's Association is made up of members of the paid or volunteer departments of the cities of the state duly incorporated. Under their act of incorporation each department is allowed to elect three delegates, who, together with the chief engineer of their respective departments, constitute their representatives in the annual convention, where reports of the relief department and other business is transacted.

The main business before the convention this year is the election of a secretary of the association to succeed the late Horace Brown, who held the office for 21 years. The prominent candidates are William Exall, captain of track 1, Newark, who has been a fireman since February 22, 1846, and is now an assistant secretary, and T. Howell Johnson, of Bloomfield, who is also an assistant secretary.

There are 193 associations in the State and in addition to the four delegates from each association, or 772 delegates in all, 200 life members are expected to attend the convention as well as fifty fire commissioners from various municipalities, making a total number of 1,000 members.

The afternoon of September 10 there will be a parade of the Atlantic City and visiting departments in full uniform. Mayor Stoy, of Atlantic City, will welcome the delegates and open the convention and the response will be made by General Bird W. Spencer, president.

PYTHIAN FIELD DAY.

Thousands at Long Branch Monday to Witness Annual Field Day of Pythian Knights.

The annual field day parade of the Knights of Pythias of New Jersey took place at Long Branch, Monday. Fifty lodges and twelve uniformed divisions were in line and the procession was witnessed by twelve thousand spectators.

Perseverance and Unity Lodges, of this city, were well represented, the members in attendance marching with District No. 34, composed of the Elizabeth lodges. Owing to the absence of all of its officers in California and other places, Crescent Division, uniformed rank of this city, did not attend. Four of its members, Harvey L. Patterson, William Feiring, Walter L. Hetfield, Jr., and William Flack, took places in the ranks of Blank Prince Division, of Newark, which captured second money in the competition drill. Palestine Division, of Jersey City, took first money.

Petit Jurors.

The petit jurors from North Plainfield for the next term of court at Somerville and J. Worth Coddington, George H. Fairchild, Daniel Acker and James P. Emmons.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TO BOND COUNTY FOR GOOD ROADS

Plan Proposed at Meeting of Somerset County Board of Freeholders Tuesday.

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

But Freeholders Were Besieged, the Delegations From Different Parts of the County Who Want Good Roads—Alvah A. Clark Addressed Board on Subject.

Somerville, Sept. 10—At the regular meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders in the Court *House here yesterday* nearly all the time was taken up in grappling with the question of the improvement of the roads. Delegations from all sections of the county were present and they made life miserable for the members with their petitions and requests.

First appeared William H. Rogers and Acompany of friends, who urged the early construction of the stone road in Warren township under the State aid act. Rev. Nicholas Bowers, P. C. Henry and many others, from Basking Ridge, spoke in behalf of the road applied for to be laid from Davidson's bridge to Blazure's corner in that section of the county. They urged an early building. To make the matter more complicated William R. Codington, of Plainfield, spoke in favor of the early building of the road applied for under the State aid act from Millington to Far Hills.

A communication was then read from Hon. John F. Dryden, United States Senator, urging the construction of the road from Davidson's bridge to Blazure's corner. This the board agreed to file.

Hon. Alvah A. Clark then gave his views on the whole matter. He spoke in favor of bonding the county for $500,000 for the purpose of building stone roads. He said the money could be borrowed at a low rate of interest, and that the increased value of the real estate of the county by reason of the roads being built would so increase the taxes that it would soon pay the debt. "Then we will have the improvements and men of wealth will come to purchase, improve and beautify our lands and build largely," he said.

Members of the board expressed doubt whether the taxpayers of the county wanted the Freeholders to borrow the money on the bonds of the county to build *the roads.*

Mr. Clark stated that the petitioners along the several roads being taxpayers and abutting owners was sufficient evidence that the board would be warranted in going ahead and building the roads.

But the meeting was adjourned without any definite move being made. It will come up at a meeting soon again.

SCHOLASTIC TENNIS.

Boys of City High School Are Already Talking of Tournament.

Although the Plainfield High School has only been in session two days, the boys are beginning to talk of the annual tennis tournament. The tournament was inaugurated last fall and found much favor with the boys. The championship in singles was won by Kenneth Bulkley and in doubles by Fred T. VanAuken and Vincent B. *Miner, Bulkley has now left the* High School, graduating last June. The other two remain. There will be a number of new candidates for championship honors this fall.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

Given to L. W. Bridgeman for His Essay on Probation Officer.

Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, of Hoboken, who offered the prizes for the best *essays on the probation officer* by members of last June's graduating classes in the High Schools of the State, has sent a check to L. W. Bridgeman, of the class of '02 of the Plainfield High School. Bridgeman won the local prize but his essay was barred from the State competition on account of its length. It was so creditable that Mrs. Alexander finally decided to send him a prize anyhow.

Will be at Home.

Miss Randolph and Miss Cooley and the teachers of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School will be at home at the school 303 LaGrande avenue, Monday evening, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock.

LIVE WIRE KILLED HORSE

ONE OF FRANK RICKERT'S TEAM WAS KILLED ON EAST SECOND STREET.

Fallen Telephone Wire Was Crossed With Electric Light Wire During the Storm Tuesday.

Through the crossing of a fallen telephone wire with a live electric light wire on East Second street, near Richmond street, Tuesday afternoon, one of Frank Rickert's handsome truck horses was instantly killed. The animal stepped on the wire and almost immediately fell to the ground, dead.

Its mate stood still until the wire was pulled out of harm's way. The electrocuted equine was valued at $200 and was considered to be one of the finest appearing draught horses in the city.

The wire evidently blew down during the day and with the added wet became charged with a deadly current from the cross. Several teamsters had narrow escapes from injury not knowing its nature and one grocery clerk was about to grasp it to release it from the top of his wagon when he reconsidered and drove off. Shortly after he had passed Rickert drove into it. The proper linemen were then notified and the trouble was remedied without further trouble.

BOYS' CLUB TO OPEN.

Gymnastics to be a Feature of the Organization This Year in Addition to the Regular Classes.

All boys of the city are invited to attend the opening of the Boys' Club which takes place Monday and Tuesday evenings, September 15 and 16. These two nights will be devoted to the enrollment of applicants and their assignments to various classes. Superintendent Olaf Sangstad will be in attendance and will personally arrange matters.

It is the intention of the club officials to make a specialty of gymnastics this year in addition to the regular classes. The subjects to be taught in the manual training department will consist of mechanical drawing, pattern-making, carpentering and molding.

Funeral of Viola Seader.

The funeral of Viola M., daughter of Adam P. Seader, was held from the family residence in West Front street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and from Hope chapel at 3:30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Howard and interment was made in the M. E. cemetery.

Eye in Serious Condition.

Col. John F. Wilson, former Mayor of the borough, has been compelled to call in the services of an expert oculist, his right eye being much inflamed and very painful. He takes his usual walk about the borough, however.

WEDDED TO ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S SAILORS

Miss Adelaide Runyon Became Wife of Gunner's Mate Gerald Ollif.

WAS A NAVAL WEDDING.

CEREMONY TOOK PLACE AT HOME OF THE BRIDE'S MOTHER.

Pretty Home Wedding Performed Beneath American Flags—Bridal Party and the Gowns—Mrs. Moffett Played the Wedding March.

A very pretty wedding was witnessed last Tuesday at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriet M. Runyon, of Arlington avenue, when Miss Mary Adelaide Runyon, was married to Gerold Ollif, formerly of Plainfield but now chief gunners' mate in the U. S. Navy and stationed at Naval Academy, Newport, R. I., where he is an instructor. The affair was in the nature of a naval wedding, the groom being dressed in his uniform. The party stood beneath two large American flags which were draped in the centre of a bow window. The decorations were completed with ferns, palms and smilax.

The bride was gowned in white silk mull, trimmed with lace. She also wore a tulle veil caught up with a spray of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Elma Hay Runyon, as maid-of-honor, who wore a gown of white dotted swiss mull, trimmed with lace and ribbons. Two nieces of the bride, Miss Ethel Runyon and Miss Florence Moffett, served as ribbon girls. They were daintily dressed in gowns of white material. The groom's best man was his brother, James Louis Ollif, of Westfield.

As the bridal party entered the rear parlor, the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played on the piano by the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles L. Moffett, of this city. She afterward rendered the Swedish wedding march by Soedemann. While the ceremony was being performed by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, where the bride is a member, Mrs. Moffett played appropriate selections on the piano.

Immediately following the ceremony, the couple was showered with congratulations by the guests, after which supper was served. Later in the evening the bride and groom left Plainfield to enjoy a wedding trip. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping at Newport, where the groom is stationed. Their home is now furnished and awaits their coming.

The bride is a most estimable and popular young woman, being an active worker in the Park Avenue Baptist church for many years. She is the granddaughter of Col. Edward Chase, of Walton, N. Y. The groom is the son of Dr. James Harry Ollif, formerly of Auburn, N. Y., but now of Brooklyn. He formerly lived on Arlington avenue, near the home of the bride. It was then that he became acquainted with his wife.

The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain, while in addition the bride received a large collection of cut glass, silverware, furniture, etc. One present valued highly by the bride is an oil painting, the work of her sister, Mrs. Charles L. Moffett.

The guests at the wedding were from Newark, Westfield, New York, Brooklyn, Closter, N. Y., and Plainfield.

STILL GAY TIMES ON HILL

ALTHOUGH END OF SEASON AT HOTEL NETHERWOOD IS AT HAND.

Many New Guests Registered at That Popular Hostelry Last Week.

Although the season is nearing its close, life at the Hotel Netherwood has in no way decreased in its gaiety. Guests continue to arrive while occasional visitors are more numerous than *ever.* It is already past the usual time of closing but the inmates of the house are loathe to depart and just when the season will terminate has not been decided upon.

Among the guests who registered at the hostelry last week were the following: R. E. Sweeney, G. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Laurent, E. B. Fuller, Frederick E. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bennett, George W. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Reed, Kenneth McK. Reed, Miss Brush, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, W. C. Wilson, Miss Harrington, Mrs. F. B. Frear, Adolph Bock, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Sharkey, Miss J. F. Sharkey, Mrs. W. A. Hallemae, Fred Lewis, George W. Koon, Mrs. Caldwell, S. Armstead and Ernest Brunell, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, Mrs. Sarah C. Patterson, Miss Marian M. Bowen, Miss M. F. Wallace and J. B. Frear, of Brooklyn; W. Y. Coons, Wilkes-Barre; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Taylor, Newark; Martin S. Hebert, Zadoc Loller, John H. Emerson, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Russell, East Orange; G. O. Smyth, Yonkers; Jabez Gunzle, Acamac, Va., T. Winderson, Ottowa, Canada.

New Bowling Alleys.

Work has been started on some new bowling alleys for Saengerbund Hall. The alleys, which are being provided by the women of the society, will be ten feet longer and one foot wider than the ones formerly in use.

WHAT THIRD WARD IS LIKELY TO DO

One Republican Politician Said Ward Will Support Ackerman for Senator.

IS HE A CANDIDATE?

MR. ACKERMAN HAS ALREADY DECLARED FOR SENATOR CROSS.

Third Warder Said That He Believed Ward Would Support Runyon in Event of Contest Narrowing Down to the Two.

There has been considerable interest in county political circles over what position the Third ward Republicans would take in the present fight for the senatorial nomination. If there was any opposition to the candidacy of City Judge William N. Runyon in Plainfield, it was generally conceded that it would make its appearance in that ward. While there has been lots of talk, so far nothing has been done—many of the prominent Republicans being out of town and the others willing to wait to confer with them on their return.

A well-known Republican from that ward, who has been identified with the Kean faction in the past, made some interesting statements regarding the situation in the ward to a local reporter last evening.

"We are out for Ernest R. Ackerman," he explained.

"Is Mr. Ackerman a candidate?" asked the reporter.

"He has not announced himself as such," was the reply. "But his friends believe that if the senatorial nomination is coming to Plainfield he is the man who is most entitled to it. Mr. Ackerman has said that he believes that Mr. Cross should be renominated and he still stands by that position.

"In case the contest narrows down to Senator Cross and Judge Runyon, how will we stand? In such an event we will give our support to the Plainfielder without any doubt."

The speaker went on to explain that the delegation which the Third ward would send to the convention would be composed of representative men who could not be dictated to. The delegation would therefore be in the nature of a neutral one which would act as it thought best when the time came and the actions of which it would be impossible to foresee.

—The best of fancy white and yellow peaches suitable for table or canning will be sold by Neuman Brothers tomorrow at 50, 65, 75, 85 cents and upward per basket. *Don't forget this* is the last canning week.

THE PRIMARIES ARE CALLED

EARLY DATE SET FOR FACTIONAL FIGHT IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Then Will be Decided the Race for the Senatorial Nomination in Union County.

Elizabeth, Sept. 10—The Union county Republican executive committee met in this city last evening and fixed the date for holding the primaries and the county convention. The primaries will be held throughout the county on Monday evening, September 22, and the convention will be held in Jacobs' Opera House, this city, Wednesday afternoon, October 24, at 3 o'clock. J. White was appointed a committee of one to secure the conveniences for the convention.

A committee, of which J. Smylie Tucker is the chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Wm. Mitchell, a late member of the county committee.

The committee learned last evening that Freeholder Tillotson, of Rahway, is a new candidate for assembly honors, and it was viewed in the light of a disturbing element in the Cross-Kean camp. Yesterday emissaries from Plainfield visited Elizabeth and made a tour of several important places in support of Judge Runyon for State senator. The Kean-Cross faction was not asleep an I close watch was kept on the visitors while in the *city.*

The Plainfield members of the county committee present at the meeting were Collector F. H. Smith, Andrew McCardell, Judge William N. Runyon, Councilman J. F. Buckle and John Keely.

WIFE ARRESTED.

Complaint Against Mrs. Rebecca Emery and David Taylor Made by Husband of Former.

Newark, Sept. 10—Constable Harry Purcell, of the sheriff's office, Sunday night arrested Mrs. Rebecca Emery and David Taylor upon warrants issued by Justice of the Peace Bossett, alleging improper conduct.

The charge was made by Watson Emery, a collector of a local house, who alleges that his wife deserted him and their four children on August 5, and went to Lincoln, N. J., where Taylor conducts a roadhouse. Mrs. Emery denies the charge and claims that she was boarding at Taylor's Hotel.

Both Taylor and the woman were released on $300 bail to appear for examination in the First Criminal Court today. The constable was given the warrant two weeks ago, but was unable to find the couple until Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. Emery formerly lived near Plainfield. Mr. Emery has his children and he now has them in *a boarding school.*

QUIET WEDDING

Miss Elizabeth W. Reynolds Became Wife of Samuel Hollingsworth.

Announcement reached Plainfield this morning telling the friends of Miss Elizabeth Welch Reynolds, of Lyndonsville, N. Y., and Samuel Hollingsworth, of Scotch Plains, of their marriage at the home of the *bride's sister,* Mrs. *George Henry* Petrie, at Lyndonville, Monday. The ceremony was a very quiet one and attended only by the immediate family.

Miss Reynolds is well-known in this city where she spent several years teaching in the Plainfield public schools. Mr. Hollingsworth is the son of Loftus Hollingsworth, one of the most prominent residents of Scotch Plains, and is now head designer at the Potter Press Works. He is a graduate of Stevens Institute. The couple will take up their residence in the Lincoln apartments on West Fourth street on their return from their wedding trip.

Funeral of John Gray.

Funeral services over the remains of John Gray were held Tuesday afternoon, from his late residence on West Front street. They were in charge of Rev. Charles E. Herring and Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck. Many relatives and friends were in attendance. At the close of the service the remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Learned of Father's Death.

B. McNevin, section foreman on the New Jersey Central, in Plainfield, received word Tuesday night that his father had died at White Haven, Pa. He left this morning to attend the funeral.

Duss Coming Here.

Duss and his band of master musicians will appear in Plainfield Thursday evening, October 2.

FIREMEN CALLED OUT BY CARELESS LINEMEN

Crossed Telegraph Wires Were Responsible for Alarm of Yesterday Afternoon.

MAY REMOVE WIRES.

THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IS GREATLY TROUBLED BY TELEGRAPH LINEMEN.

May End in Removal of All Fire Alarm Wires From Poles of the Western Union Company—It is Chief Doane's Wish.

A false alarm, supposedly coming from keyless box No. 12, sent the fire department scurrying to West Front street, Tuesday afternoon. When the aparatus arrived no sign of a fire could be discovered and it was learned no one had been near the box. An investigation revealed the fact that Western Union linemen were responsible for the trouble.

The fire alarm system has been put considerably out of gear for the past week owing to the telegraph people altering and changing its lines and the annoyance may be the result of the gong and house wires being placed somewhere else. Several of the *circuits are strung on Western Union* poles which line the railroad and the company is now adding many new arms to accommodate lines being removed from the Pennsylvania Railroad. A gang has been operating in this city and the linemen are continually dropping wires over the uncovered alarm circuits with the result that the system has been suffering.

It has long been Chief Doane's argument that the Gamewell wires should be placed underground or at least placed above all others as they are on West Third street. On this street nearly all the West End circuits are strung on small uprights, attached to telephone poles, but reaching several feet over the other wires. This practically obviates all danger of crosses and with the removal of the system from the Western Union poles the firemen will be less liable to be annoyed by false alarms. The matter will no doubt be taken into consideration by the proper authorities within a short time.

NO WATER.

So Blaze in South Bound Brook Managed to Bring About $5,000 Damages.

Bound Brook, Sept 10—The store, dwelling and barn of S. F. Karno, in South Bound Brook, were totally destroyed by fire Monday. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a gasolene stove. The whole building seemed to be on fire at once, and the f... to save a thing, b... the clothes on their backs.

Mr. Karno kept a general the first floor of the building, and his family lived above. The first story was of brick and the two upper stories frame. South Bound Brook has no water supply and no fire engines, so that the three companies from Bound Brook responded. The Standard Paint Works has a water supply and hose was attached to that, it taking all the hose in Bound Brook to reach the fire.

Karno's place was beyond control when the firemen arrived, but they saved adjoining buildings. A house next door, belonging to Joshua Moore, was badly damaged. The loss to Karno is about $5,000, partially insured.

Been Missionaries in China.

Rev. D. H. Davis, of Shanghai, China, and his son, Theodore, who is a student of Alfred University, are visiting at the home of W. H. Rogers, of Central avenue. Mr. Davis and his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Rogers, have been missionaries of the Seventh-Day Baptist church in China for more than twenty years. Mr. Davis will speak at the Seventh-Day Baptist *church Friday night and* Saturday morning.

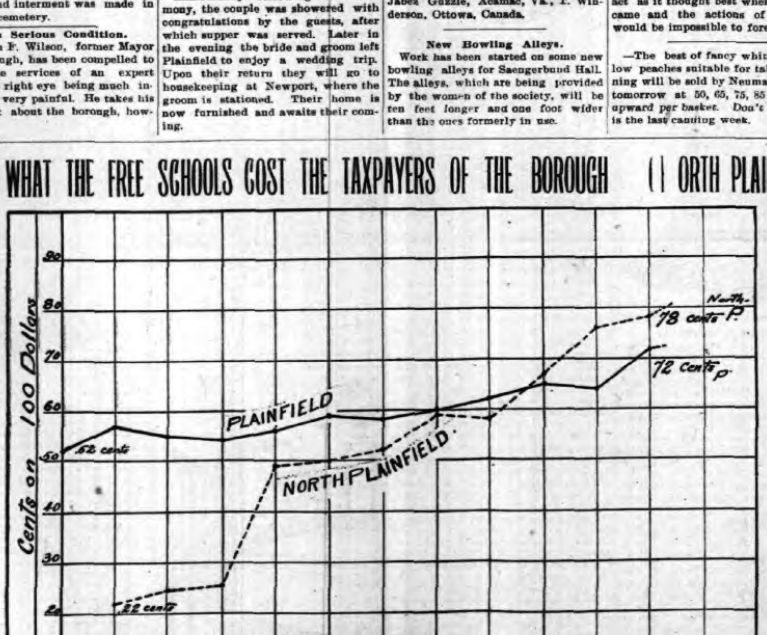
To Give Praise Service.

At the Crescent Ave. church, a week from Sunday evening, praise services will be given, consisting of selections from Gaul's "Holy City." The choir will be assisted by a chorus composed of local singers who have already appeared in the oratorio. The first rehearsal was held last evening.

Amicably Settled.

The contract cases of Stevens against Smith and Harris against Smith were amicably settled in Justice Hand's court yesterday.

NOTICE WHAT THE FREE SCHOOLS COST THE TAXPAYERS OF THE BOROUGH (I ORTH PLAINFIELD.



Comparison of Plainfield and North Plainfield school taxes Observe how steady *the city line is in comparison with the erratic, rapidly* rising line of borough taxes. The official figures for 1902 are not shown in the diagram, but as the borough tax has jumped from 78 to 97 the line for this year runs well up to the top of the figure. A school tax of 97 is probably the highest of any borough in the State. With increased appropriations and more buildings this tax will surely go higher. Plainfield's school tax has been reduced a few points for 1902. This is because the wealth in taxable property of Plainfield increased during the past year $200,700, while in North Plainfield the net increase is only $1,170.

THE TEAGOWN'S DAY.

Fashionable Women Delight in Making It a Work of Art.

Wonderful Creations Seen in the Ateliers of Chicago's Master Modistes—Explanation of Their Charms.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

NOWADAYS no wardrobe, even though it be fine and elaborate, is considered fashionable or up to date unless it contains one or more teagowns. As it happens to be nearing the time when this absolutely indispensible garment will be most in demand, and as there are many interesting things to say concerning it, as well as its very near relation, the charming little teajacket, I have decided to make them a part of my theme this month.

Teagowns have been, and still are, wonderful creations to look upon, full of intricacies and details. All sorts of materials enter into their construction, from the handsomest brocaded satin down to the pretty and rather inexpensive French delaine, which fabric, by the way, is very much sought after for smart afternoon frocks.

Chiffon and soft taffeta silk combined make an ideal teagown, while the somewhat newer and exceedingly handsome Empire embroidered satin offers well-nigh unlimited scope for the ingenuity of the clever and artistic modiste. Crepe de chine loses none of its charms when exploited in the teagowns of the moment, and the same is to be remarked of the lovely crepe cashmere, which is to be reckoned among the most delightful novelties of the season.

The styles and designs in the teagowns brought out this season are almost without limit. They have never been more beautiful. They are quaint, picturesque and entirely out of the ordinary run of the so-called teagown. Some of the most charming models I have seen, and which will be the fashion for some time to come, are the semi-Empire effects;

A GOWN FOR EARLY FALL.

that is to say, the waist is defined by a wide belt of embroidery which is made slightly pointed in front, thus accentuating the waist in a somewhat more becoming manner than is done by the regular Empire style. Another decidedly pretty model, and one that will prove more generally becoming than the gown just described, has a tight-fitting back and loose flowing front, which is held in place by means of a broad sash—usually fashioned of some kind of fine transparent material—tied into a soft bow with long hanging ends that reach to the seam of the gown. For warm weather wear my ideal teagown is made of fine muslin, either plain or spotted, with a fichu of soft lace draped about the shoulders. Mounted on a batiste lining, cut in semi-Empire style and with a sash to tie at the waist-line and falling in loose ends at the left side, such a fabric is effective in spite of its inexpensiveness. The yoke and sleeves might perchance be of lace or else of all-over embroidery. It is the teagown of this order that may be composed of remnants, and at the same time present a smart appearance.

Another capital idea for a party teagown, and one which almost any one would be able to carry out, is to utilize the skirts of two old silk gowns. These should be most carefully unpicked and, if necessary, sent to the friendly cleaner, who, by the way, seems to grow more and more efficient as the important work. The all-conquering Empire sash below the bustline will hide the joining in the skirt and waist completely.

I might mention in passing that this sash—preferably made of some soft fabric—is often cut in two or more colors, and when these colors are in perfect harmony the whole effect is charming indeed. The sleeves to such a gown would be easy to manipulate. They could be gauged at the elbow and any contrasting material used to form the puff underneath. Another way to use past season's frocks is to have them cleaned and well pressed and used as underdresses for muslin teagowns. These make admirable foundations with the coats or stoles of lace or oriental embroidery which are so popular just now.

Now, surely, I have given you an insight into the intricacies of the modern teagown, which, always remember, to look its best must never err on the side of too much plainness. In fact it is the one garment in which one's fancy for decoration can absolutely run riot. However beautiful and elaborate the gown may happen to be it never gives one the uncomfortable feeling of being overdressed for the occasion, added to which is the certain knowledge that in exploiting its beauty the wearer is but enhancing her own personal charms, for it is a well-known fact that in the teagown of the moment lovely woman is made to appear still more lovely and that under its benign influence the plain-looking woman is given a grace delightful to behold. Think of the

AN IDEAL TEAGOWN.

days—and not so very long ago either—when smart dressing was represented by the tight, well-boned bodice and the stiff unyielding lining to the skirt, and be grateful to the powers who regulate the modes of the moment, particularly in teagowns.

In the matter of teajackets the variety in style is almost as great as in teagowns, although more latitude is allowed in the materials used. For every day wear nothing is prettier or more appropriate than the little loose-fitting jacket fashioned of washing silk. Some are made to fit tight in the back, with loose fronts, others again are in the popular Empire style, but prettier than all others, according to my way of thinking, are the dainty little jackets made of fine white batiste, accordion-plaited, mounted over a tight-fitting lining of colored silk and trimmed with yards upon yards of insertion and lace edging to match. As the cool days of autumn approach many lovely jackets will put in an appearance, made of figured French delaine and cashmere, fashioned with loose flowing sleeves and broad sailor collars, finished with dainty trimmings of lace and ribbon.

The long-waisted court bodices of many years ago are surely coming in again, to judge from many of the models seen thus far. The effect is often arrived at by the best dressmakers in the deft arrangement of the belt. It is certainly a very pretty fashion, and one that will prove generally becoming; and just so long as it is not exaggerated, as so many pretty fashions are nowadays, there will be little to fear from its popularity. In the new skirt models the clinging effect is still adhered to, as far as the knees, but they are fuller at the feet than ever before, while on the trains there is an endless amount of ruches and fine gatherings which make them look very much fuller than they really are.

ACCORDION PLAITED TEAJACKET.

In spite of the fact that linen has always been considered an essentially summer material, many of the handsomest tailor-made gowns are fashioned of this beautiful fabric. These costumes are intended for early autumn wear and come in dark tones of brown, blue and green. To judge by the looks of these gowns they seem by no means easy to make; that is, I do not advise the amateur dressmaker to attempt one, for linen is a difficult material to manipulate and does not look well unless strapped and pressed after the approved professional manner.

KATE GARDNER.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Velvet Costumes—Flounced Skirts of Lace—White Louisine Dresses.

The weather is so cool that many evening gowns of velvet are being worn. A gown of pale velvet recently seen at a fashionable dressmaker's had its skirt cut plain and raised slightly over each hip to display an underpetticoat of lace over jeweled mousseline de soie. The subdued glitter gave a very

OF PINK STRAW.

rich effect, and this veiling of jeweled stuffs with lace is one of the latest fads.

Flounced skirts of lace are very smart and are combined with Louis Quinze jackets of flowered silk and lace.

The all white taffeta gown has given way to the dress of lustrous louisine made with chiffon and wavy bands of cream silk insertion.

The hat shown in the illustration is of salmon pink crin partially covered with gathered lines of bass and bent into a point in front. A bunch of greenish gray roses shot with the pale pink to catch the tone of the straw is fastened at one side, and there are soft twists of beige tulle and pearl ornaments.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART RED GOWNS.

They Are Made of Canvas, Etamine and Veiling.

Long coats of every description are much in demand. These are made very simply with cape collars decorated with applique or lines of fagoting. The smartest are kept all black.

Red etamine is one of the fads of the moment. A gown of this description recently seen at the races was marked by extreme simplicity of outline. The waist was laid in fine tucks placed in

OF RED VEILING.

clusters of three, and the skirt was treated in a similar manner. The fullness was allowed to flare below the knees, and the lower edge was decorated with an irregular black chiffon applique. There was a wide collar on the waist decorated with chiffon applique and vandyke points.

The smart gown shown is of red veiling over red taffeta, and it is combined with ecru all over lace. The surplice front is edged with a band of white taffeta trimmed with narrow black braid and gilt buttons. The sleeves apparently button over full undersleeves of the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Knew What It Meant.

"Of course we won't have any regular housecleaning at this time of the year," she said, "but we might as well straighten things up a bit and change the arrangement a little. I can see how the house could be made to look much more attractive. Tomorrow I'll get a charwoman and a man to help me to move the furniture, and— What are you doing, John?"

"I am merely wrapping up my slippers, my dressing gown and one or two other things to take to the office," he replied.

"To take to the office!" she exclaimed.

"Oh, that's all right. I'll bring them back," he exclaimed. "You see, I don't want to have to hunt for them after you have put things to rights."—London Standard.

A Young Man on *the* Woman Question

IT is not often that young men have serious views on the woman question. The individual girl occupies their minds quite sufficiently, but woman in the abstract, her rights and her wrongs—no. Not till man is married and has been duly disciplined or otherwise does he, as a rule, begin to meditate on woman the sex.

When, therefore, an intelligent, good looking, marriageable and lively young man evolves out of his own head "views" on the woman question, he makes a new departure and a record for youthful masculinity. He ought to be welcomed and encouraged to keep on thinking. Perhaps his example will inspire other youths to do likewise. In a private letter to a woman friend the young man, who thinks he may be called Mr. Smith for short, says:

"You know I see a good deal of domestic life. I am, I believe, as familiar with the inside of a home as are most folk of the 'sterner sex,' which expression makes me tired sometimes. On our side I see too often things which do not suit me. How have you found it, speaking for women? It has seemed to me that women seldom get the credit they should for their part of the work of the world.

"Now I come to what has been in my head, and it is concerning this 'love, honor and obey' business in the marriage ceremony. No real man would take advantage of such an unreasonable vow, but, then, real men are too scarce. Why should one of the male sex be loved if he is not lovable, honored if he is not honorable or obeyed if he is wrong, or obeyed at all?

"Such are young Mr. Smith's conclusions in the matter of wives obeying husbands or even promising to do so. He also has opinions as to women earning money and engaging in business.

MR. SMITH AND HIS LIVE GRANDMOTHER.

He has a grandmother, a noble lady of that supposed new woman kind whose real prototype dates back to Solomon's wise woman of the Bible. Young Mr. Smith writes:

"My grandmother is one who has been obliged to work for her living ever since she was a child. She is now seventy-four and says she will work and enjoy her tasks until she dies. She has been a business woman all her life. She is a good woman, and her affection for the family has been of the kind that both speaks and works. Yet she never obeyed anything but her own sense of right and wrong."

Once more our young Mr. Smith has "views," this time on the matter of the ballot for women. On this point he writes:

"Does it seem to you that woman suffrage will extend over the United States in our time? Is it growing? I hope so. If women, on whom devolves almost the whole work of forming the character of the nation, have no right to vote, then who should have? But since they cannot now vote it would be a good plan for them to keep track of public events and talk these over with their husbands and with them decide who should be elected to office. Again, though, a man likes to be considered a walking encyclopedia of knowledge.

"In this place, however, I have met a most independent lot of women, especially in respect to keeping a man up to the mistakes we all have to be kept, if the truth were known. Unemployed men here, instead of merely killing time, get up and hustle in the house, which does not hurt them, if they can't earn enough to do otherwise.

"Very likely some of this will make you smile, but just go ahead and smile. I am not sensitive. Or does it seem odd coming from a bachelor of twenty-seven long years' experience? Still, I have seen much of the home side of life."

One cannot help concluding that these just and admirable sentiments toward women have developed in young Mr. Smith's mind largely as the result of his having a live grandmother. If so, would that there were more live grandmothers!

MARY EDITH DAY.

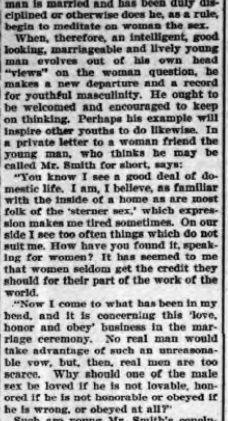
THE STAY AT HOME MOTHER

Suggestions For Keeping Children Healthy During Hot Weather.

Now that the hot weather of September is upon us the problem of keeping the smaller children healthy becomes a difficult one, especially for those women who are unable to take their families out of town. The following hints are intended especially for such mothers:

In the first place, provide the children with a cool place in which they can play. If you have only the ordinary city back yard, cover a part of it with sailcloth. Under the shelter of this, place a swing or a heap of seashore sand.

A most useful and sanitary summer cradle is one made on a framework of wood and covered top, bottom and sides with fine wire netting. This may



A COOL PLACE TO PLAY IN.

be swung in a shady corner or under a tree, and in it the baby will sleep quietly and safely, unmolested by flies or mosquitoes.

On very hot days awaken the children early and give them a cooling bath. Then after they have eaten a simple breakfast of hominy, soft boiled eggs and a very little fresh fruit take them out for a short walk before the heat of the day has begun. When they come home, remove their little dresses, no matter how thin, and let them play quietly in the darkened nursery. Dinner should consist mainly of a bit of steak, roast beef or chicken.

After dinner there should be a nap of an hour or two, then at half past 4 another walk, coming home in time for supper. Just before going to bed a tepid bath has a soothing effect.

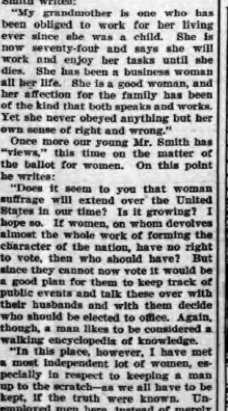
Occasionally, if practicable, it is a good plan to take the children for the day to a nearby seashore and let them wade in the water and dig amid the seaweed, but great care should be observed that the simple home diet is not abandoned and that the afternoon nap be taken.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE AWKWARD STAIRWAY.

How to Beautify the Most Unattractive Part of the Home.

The omnipresent banister has often been the despair of the house furnisher. The average staircase in a small house is both narrow and steep of ascent. The easiest way to overcome its depressing influence is to paint the woodwork white, and not only the woodwork of the staircase, but of the entire hall, thus transforming it into a room. Be sure to choose a cheerful paper. Nothing is so depressing as a



A NOOK ON THE LANDING.

dark entrance. Green and pale yellow papers are the best for this purpose.

Fortunate if the stairway has a landing with a window at the top to permit an arrangement like the one illustrated. If it is a dark landing, a pretty lamp with a jeweled or flower shade adds much to its cheerfulness.

Pots of growing plants, especially ferns and palms, should be massed around the foot of the stairs to soften the effect with their graceful outlines.

GRACE MOSTON.

THE THREE-QUARTER COAT

An Attempt to Bring Made to Substitute It For the Bolero.

We have had the three-quarter coat for some time in the form of a wrap or dust coat, and now we are going to have it tight fitting and trimmed with braids and strappings. The old fashioned jacket is coming into vogue with the short medium and three-quarter

WHITE TAFFETA WAIST.

lengths. It is making its appearance in biscuit colored cloth and even in black satin.

Tailors have been trying for a long time to bring in the three-quarter tight fitting coat, but the always becoming Eton and Russian blouse will not be thrown aside without due consideration. Some of the smartest furs for the coming winter are made in the bolero fashion, with the addition of little swallowtails, and these will be a feature of the tailor made frocks as well as the coming mode of furs.

Yachting caps this year are quite charming and no longer resemble a man's headgear. They come in linen serge or the material of your gown, and they are trimmed with a colored scarf, which somewhat softens the outlines.

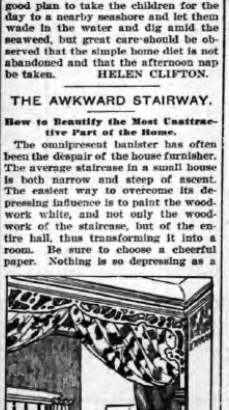
The simple but effective waist shown is of white taffeta trimmed with beadings and narrow black velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

Flower Hats—A Smart Model In Panama Straw.

Millinery is as varied in shape as it is in coloring. Some toques have hardly any trimming, but the brim is deep and much draped and appliqued. Models of the shepherdess type are completely covered with flowers. The crowns are of foliage, the borders of



BLACK CHIFFON RUFFLE.

massed flowers and the brim profusely draped with folds of tulle or chiffon.

One of the latest models was a semi-marquise shape in panama simply trimmed with ribbon and having a couple of Mercury wings standing out at each side fastened with a large cabochon of jet or pearls.

The black chiffon ruffle shown in the cut would be a useful addition to any dressy gown. It is made cape fashion, with three accordion plaited ruffles and long stole ends, the edges of which are finished with ecru applique.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Spoiled a Deed of Heroism.

"Uncle," said little Johnny, "tell me how you charged with your war horse up the San Juan hill at the head of your troops."

"Well," said the battle scarred veteran, "I mounted the fiery animal, drew my sword from its scabbard, rose in my stirrups, cried, 'Forward!' and sank the spurs deep in the quivering flanks of my gallant steed."

"Yes!" exclaimed the boy breathlessly. "Go on, uncle. Tell me the rest of it."

"There isn't any more to tell, Johnny," said his uncle, with a pensive sigh. "The horse balked."—Chicago Tribune.

DRESS ACCESSORIES.

Feather Boas Popular—Useful Lace and Net Skirts.

In spite of the cold and damp summer we have been having the feather boa has become quite popular, and the cape ruffle made of the most perishable materials is quite indispensable to the smart toilet. Feather boas with petal tips are among the novelties, and they are very full and becoming.

The net and lace skirts which come ready made are very useful, as with one day and one evening blouse, together with colored accessories, much variation may be obtained.

The bolero of crepe de chine in black or white appliqued with lace is also useful to wear over net and chiffon

FOR HOUSE WEAR.

slips, and a bolero of black crepe de chine incrusted with transparent ecru lace with a tucked skirt of black crape is always smart.

The illustration shows one of the latest models in negligees. It is made of ecru point d'esprit combined with lace and medallions of pale blue silk set into the lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LONG COATS.

Expensive Summer Wraps of Lace. Sack Coats.

The fashionable summer wrap is quite a costly garment, as the latest models are of pale fawn and biscuit Arabian lace mounted on glace silk and adorned with ruched and plaited frills of chiffon. The sack or paletot shape is universal in these models, and a similar coat in cream white renaissance or Irxeuil lace is smart for evening wear.

The long sack coat in putty or fawn tints decorated with ecru lace and velvet straps is useful on cool days or for driving and motor wear. Young people still patronize the short sack bolero which reaches barely to the waist, and this set in broad plaits and

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

stitched half way down is an up to date model in black or mastic tones, with the inevitable touch of lace or velvet.

The dress shown is of gray crepe de chine. The waist is collarless and is trimmed with a yoke and wide bands of lace. The fullness at the sides is shirred on both waist and skirt. The latter has a long train edged with lace applique.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Johnson's Peculiarities.

Dr. Johnson was a eulogist of London, and it was down Fleet street that he took his daily walk, which, owing to the series of tasks he made compulsory on himself, was a really curious performance. First every post required to be touched as he passed it; next it was a point of honor to step exactly in the middle of each paving slab, and, lastly, as he approached his destination a series of graduated strides had to be employed in order to reach the door with one particular foot.

Rice Culture in Japan

One-Fourth of the Country's Area Is Devoted to It

RECENTLY published reports of statisticians prove that neither bread, Indian corn nor potatoes is the staff of life, but the universally underestimated rice. This food has played an important part from time immemorial in the material life of peoples and nations, and at the present time constitutes the chief diet for fully one-half of the earth's population.

In the two most thickly inhabited countries of this earth of ours—China and India—rice is the national dish; as well as in Japan, the "land of the rising sun," where it is served with every meal. It supplants bread and potatoes among the active and intelligent natives of the East Asiatic island empire, and is esteemed as highly by the well-to-do as by the poor, whose only food it is.

It is probable that rice was first planted in China and India. From the former its cultivation was carried into the interior of Asia, as well as Japan and Corea. From an economic point of view, Japan is essentially an agricultural country, and, as such, of vast importance to the world's commerce. Of late years vast quantities of Japanese rice have been exported, although the home consumption is enormous. Of the entire arable territory of

THRASHING RICE IN THE LAND OF THE MIKADO.

Japan, one-fourth is devoted to rice growing, the annual product being approximately 4,000,000,000 tons.

The rainy season, which follows the monsoon changes in the spring, constitutes the natural foundation for rice culture in Japan, as well as in South and East Asia. But as the rains frequently are irregular, irrigation has been resorted to for several centuries. This method enables the peasants to secure two crops each year from the same field, which is not surprising to those familiar with the intensive methods of the Japanese agriculturists. The system of irrigation most in vogue divides the country in terrace-like tracts, which are separated by earth dams. Each of the dams has several openings for the control of the water, which covers the ground to a certain degree, and then escapes to the next field. In regions where water is scarce reservoirs are erected, which are frequently used for piscicultural purposes.

The seed beds are prepared with wonderful care. When the plants have reached a respectable height, which usually requires 35 days, they are pulled up and planted in the irrigated fields. While growing, the plants require constant care, and the ground must be kept free from weeds and watered and fertilized at regular intervals. This labor continues until the grass turns yellow. When the grain is ripe it is pulled up. The straw is used for various purposes, but more especially for the manufacture of *baskets, matting* and paper.

Each spike of rice contains from 30 to 100 grains of seed. The threshing is done with wooden flails of hammer-like shape. Before being packed in bags made of the rice straw, the kernels are polished by being run through machines containing rough brushes.

A number of popular intoxicating beverages are brewed from rice, but more particularly rice beer, called *sacé* in Japan, and *samshu* in China. This is the favorite drink of eastern Asia, although not as strong as the *rice arrack* distilled in India and Java.

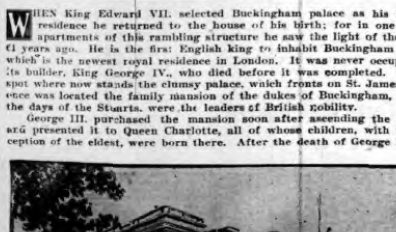
The Japanese farmer is the most patient and industrious tiller of the soil in the world. With implements remarkable for crudity and unwieldiness, he produces astonishing crops. He understands the science of irrigation and fertilization. Just as soon as he can be persuaded to use American farm machinery he will prove an important factor in the affairs of the world—a consumer whose trade will be cultivated assiduously by the traders of the United States and Europe.

Buckingham Palace, London

The Official City Residence of King Edward VII.

WHEN King Edward VII. selected Buckingham palace as his London residence he returned to the house of his birth; for in one of the apartments of this rambling structure he saw the light of the world 61 years ago. He is the first English king to inhabit Buckingham palace, which is the newest royal residence in London. It was never occupied by its builder, King George IV., who died before it was completed. On the spot where now stands the clumsy palace, which fronts on St. James' park, once was located the family mansion of the dukes of Buckingham, who, in the days of the Stuarts, were the leaders of British nobility.

George III. purchased the mansion soon after ascending the throne, and presented it to Queen Charlotte, all of whose children, with the exception of the eldest, were born there. After the death of George IV., his



BUCKINGHAM PALACE FROM THE SOUTH.

brother and successor refused to reside in the renovated and enlarged palace, although $5,000,000 had been spent in modernizing it, and was far more roomy than St. James' palace where William IV. held court as long as he lived. Queen Victoria first occupied Buckingham palace in July, 1837, and a few years later *parliament voted vast sums for its improvement.* A new wing was added and the square completed. The front, originally designed by Nash, and cordially disliked by William IV., was torn down and replaced by a new facade, which, architecturally, is scarcely more attractive than was the old. The building operations were continued for seven years. During this time Queen Victoria and Prince Albert occupied rooms which were rendered obnoxious by the odor of paint, mortar and varnish. The young princes and princesses were housed in garret rooms and, in order to take care of the rapidly increasing family, it was necessary to divide the apartments by partitions.

Since the demise of Queen Victoria, who, after the death of the prince consort occupied the palace only occasionally, large sums have been expended to prepare the neglected building for King Edward. For many reasons Buckingham is an excellent official residence. It is surrounded by magnificent gardens and a 50 acre park; and is situated close to Westminster. Queen Victoria was in the habit of driving from Buckingham palace to Westminster whenever she opened parliament in person—rare occurrence, however, since the passing away of her husband. Immediately in front of the eastern facade a magnificent monument in memory of Queen Victoria is to be erected.

King Edward is very fond of the palace, and expressed a desire to have the operation performed there, which postponed his coronation.

Timely Topics from the World of Sports and Athletes

Will the champion Pittsburg team of the National league succeed in winning 100 games of baseball this season? That is the query that is now agitating the fans. The pennant race has lost much of its interest by reason of the great gap the Pirates opened between themselves and the other teams in the eight-club circuit of the old baseball organization. Little is left to the followers of the game to become excited over except speculation as to the percentage of the champions when the season's schedule of 140 games is completed. When August opened with Pittsburg having a record of over 60 games won the close followers of the national game freely predicted that the champions would furnish a record this year by capturing 100 games.

Records for the league for 26 years show that no champion team has won 100 games in one season under the eight-club circuit plan. The nearest it has this feat been accomplished when the circuit consisted of 12 clubs. Boston in 1892, Boston again in 1898 and Brooklyn the following year have that distinction. When a club has a percentage of over .750 in mid August, as had Pittsburg, it is time to begin to figure that the team has a good chance to earn the coveted 100 victory mark.

Everybody who has watched the work of the Pittsburg pitchers this season feels confident that the twirlers will not let down. They can pitch winning ball against almost any team and when the well balanced crew under Manager Freddie Clarke is hitting the pitchers can afford to take a rest. It seems almost trite to say that as the Pirates have played so they will continue to the close of the season. If they finish the season with a percentage of .700 or thereabouts President Dreyfuss, of the club, doubtless will show his appreciation of the champions' efforts by adding some welcome checks to the season's pay roll.

Because Pittsburg is making such a runaway race of the pennant struggle, some critics overlook the good work of the Chicagos in 1880, when they made their record of .798, taking 67 games and losing 17. Capt. Anson merely remarks that had the Chicagos in that year had a schedule of as many games as Pittsburg has this season, the undoubtedly would have taken over 100 victories.

When the limit in the season was 150 games, Boston twice took 102 contests. It must not be overlooked, however, in discussing these victories, past and present, that when Boston and Brooklyn gained their honors they had harder fights on than Pittsburg has had this season. It will be contended by the critics that while no disparagement is intended for Pittsburg, it would be a much different proposition, for the Pirates to take 100 games in the National league this season if the raids of the American league on the playing strength of the old organization had not so palpably weakened some of the teams. Pittsburg was lucky and held together its fine team, while rivals in the National league were hard hit.

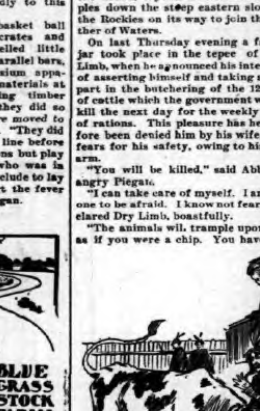
That necessity is the mother of invention has been strikingly illustrated by a throng of Notre Dame university students who spent their vacation at Slater Lakes, Mich. Among the number were the varsity football team's veteran quarter back, several candidates for the track team and a chattering group of Mexican, South American and West Indian students whose parents had sent them to the Indiana school to acquire fluency in English and brush up their educations. In charge of Brothers Hughes and Vital these boys were quartered at the Hotel Olena at Breezy Beach, and when the novelty of fishing and trapping over the country, making "the welkin" ring with the Notre Dame college yells had worn off, the youths naturally sought recreation in mild forms of physical exercise.

"Let's put the shot," said one Mexican boy. But the big lead missile had been left behind at Notre Dame. One of the lads, quick to discover a substitute, found a granite bowlder that weighed close to the required amount and smoothed it off so that it could be used for the conventional shot. To add to the pleasure of putting the shot, the boy suggested that the exercise be taken when the whole crowd of students was in swimming. "Then you water rats may dive for the shot after it is hurled," he said. The "natives" had no end of fun watching the antics of the brown-skinned lads, who, while they kept up a running fire of Spanish expletives, put the improvised shot, done for in and then followed these playful tactics by having a session at "duty spilling." The dories were really very unstable punts built by friends and launched in the lake. But as all of the students could swim no apprehension was entertained when there was a undressing in the middle of one of the several lakes.

No matter how hot the day the football squad—and it is safe to say that not one of the boys of Spanish descent will ever make the varsity team—got out under the trees while the quarter back and some of the athletic standbys *of the varsity practiced punting* with the boys. The pigskin got many a ducking in the lake, but that did not dampen the ardor of the boys if it did nearly spoil the leather.

"Pat O'Dea used to kick a hole in a brand new intercollegiate football when he was training us and coaching our punters," said the quarter back. "But I have never been able to make a break in the pigskin. The Mexicans are not good punters evidently, for they have not taken kindly to this form of exercise."

The boys improvised basket ball games, using old fruit crates and baskets for the goals; felled little hickory trees and made parallel bars, rigged up other gymnasium apparatus, and all from the materials at hand in the neighboring timber groves. With few tools they did so well that the priests were moved to loan them plenty of tools. "They did everything in the athletic line before they finished their vacations but play golf," said a Chicagoan who was in hopes that they might conclude to lay out a golf links and start a golf fever in Van Buren county, Michigan.



It must have cost the Fords, father and sons and daughter, a few pangs of anguish to make a last visit to their old Kentucky home—Castleton stud farm, recently. For years this magnificent estate of 612 acres has been famous for the thoroughbred race horses it has turned out for the big tracks, and rich men who, like George Gould, could not resist the temptation to turn from assiduous cultivation of stocks and bonds for the little sprouts called coupons, have coveted it.

Andrew J. Ford had this fine property, but relinquished title to it to his *sons Stuart Ford, E. W. Ford and a* daughter in Richmond.

W. C. Whitney, the multi-millionaire whose influence both in the American and English turf world for two seasons has been phenomenal, thought it would be a good stroke of policy to get the farm. He made a trip to Kentucky to look the Castleton stud. So soon as he could get his agent free from his task of looking up $50,000 two-year-olds and eligibles for the greatest stakes of this and the old country, he directed the man to "dicker" for the Castleton stud.

An offer of $85,000 for the place was accepted by the Ford heirs and the turf world was apprised of the purchase of the farm by Mr. Whitney. But the latter rejuvenated Horse Haven at Saratoga, charged three dollars admission to the race track *and courted financial disaster for his* venture in the eyes of the critics—and nothing more was heard from his Kentucky stock farm.

In casting about to find a place for some of the many horses Mr. Whitney had bought the turf writers finally remembered Castleton. But Mr. Whitney had not succeeded in getting possession or title to the place. Trustees of the estate recently filed suits against the heirs to show cause why the sale should not be consummated and the matter was adjusted in the Lexington courts the other day. "It will not be many years before the eastern millionaires get possession of all the old stock farms of the blue grass country, where in the land of sentiment and chivalry the breeders of the best racers the country ever knew are gradually getting swallowed up in *the contest of 'the survival of the* rich.'" is the way one old turfman put it.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

A Puzzle to Electricians.

Day messages by wireless telegraphy require much greater transmitting power than night messages. Day signals utterly failed to reach Marconi at 700 miles, although a night message was successfully sent to Poldhu, 2,350 miles, and a night signal more than 2,000 miles. It is supposed that sunshine exerts a diselectrifying influence upon the aerial wires.

Pigeons Sacred in Russia.

Russians who are religious do not eat pigeons, because of the sanctity conferred on the dove in the Scriptures.

ABBIE RULES TEPEE.

Proves by Brave Act That She Is Head of the House.

How Dry Limb, Disobedient Husband, Was Saved from the Horns of an Angry Dilemma by His Piegan Better Half.

The narrow escape from death of Dry Limb at the Old Agency last Sunday day is the latest topic of conversation among the Piegans in Montana.

Dry Limb is a one-armed Piegan who makes "heap big talk," but, like many of his white brothers, he subsides perceptibly in the presence of his wife.

Dry Limb's wife, who bears the name of Abbie Skunkcap, is a buxom person of unusual height and great physical strength, while Dry Limb himself is small and wenzened. Ever since the day Bear Chief threw the buffalo robe over their heads and pronounced them man and wife, Abbie has been boss of the tepee.

Friday and Saturday are ration days at the Old Agency, but the Indians who live long distances away arrive on Thursday evening and set up their tepees along the banks of the Two Medicine. The agency is situated on the beautiful valley of the Two Medicine. The valley takes its name from the broad, crystal stream which ripples down the steep eastern slope of the Rockies on its way to join the Father of Waters.

On last Thursday evening a family jar took place in the tepee of Dry Limb, when he announced his intention of meeting himself and taking active part in the butchering of the 12 head of cattle which the government was to kill the next day for the weekly issue of rations. This pleasure has heretofore been denied him by his wife, who fears for his safety, owing to his lost arm.

"You will be killed," said Abbie in angry Piegan.

"I can take care of myself. I am not one to be afraid. I know not fear," declared Dry Limb, boastfully.

"The animals will trample upon you as if you were a chip. You have not

PINNED TO THE WALL.

the courage of a coyote," retorted Abbie.

"I shall enter the slaughter pen tomorrow. I will listen to your voice no longer. Who am I that I should give heed to a woman? *I am Dry Limb, the* son of Four Horses, who fears naught!" And Dry Limb, roused to fury by her taunt of "coward," went at once to the Boss Farmer to obtain permission to assist with the butchering. The Boss Farmer was also fearful for his safety. But to pacify the angry Indian, he agreed that Dry Limb should help in the killing of the last steer.

The sun was getting low when the Boss Farmer beckoned to Dry Limb as a signal that the time had come for him to show his valor. Dry Limb, looking fearfully in his wife's direction, slipped into the pen and was given the spear to thrust into the steer's neck. The men who skinned the beef stood on a platform with knives ready. The steer came through the gate from the corral with a rush. Dry Limb made a lunge at him. The sharp point of the spear pierced the fleshy part of his neck, driving him mad with rage, but doing him little injury. The Boss Farmer and the Indians cried out in alarm as the steer made a dash for Dry Limb. The Indian tried to climb on the platform, but the steer was too quick for him. It came at him with lowered head. Dry Limb's copper-colored skin grew green with terror.

The steer's broad horns passed on either side of the little Indian and pinned him to the wall. Only his slightness and the unusual spread of the steer's horns saved him from a quick journey to the Happy Hunting Grounds.

The women, peeking through the cracks, shrieked. Abbie Skunkcap left the head she was skinning to rush to see the excitement. One glance showed her Dry Limb's *terrified face above the* head and horns of the wild steer. The men were kicking and jabbing the steer viciously, but he stuck to his victim.

Abbie climbed the corral fence, dashed in the slaughter-house, She leaped upon the platform. Stooping, she grabbed the collar of Dry Limb's flannel shirt. With her great strength she ripped him through the long horns that pinned him and landed him upon the platform. He lay huddled at her feet, his teeth chattering, his hands shivering. He was a grand study for a Remington sketch of "The Noble Red Man."

"Ugh!" grunted the squaw. She stooped and forced his ears viciously. "What did I tell you!" she cried shrilly. For a squaw is a woman.

In the Field of Athletics and Sports

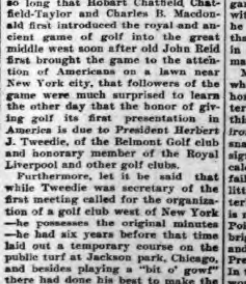
Some Timely Gossip of the Amateurs and Professionals in Various Lines.

"When I enter college I will not try to play basket ball or throw a baseball like a man," remarked Mary MacLane when upon a recent interview I tried to get her idea of college athletics for women. "It is of much more importance to a woman to be able to hurl her ideas than to make a record pitching at baseball."

Whether or not the Butte literary light cares to try athletics, the fact remains that there are millions of young women who have arrived at the conclusion that a combination of mental and physical exercise while at school is just what makes the happy medium in health. Alice Roosevelt admitted recently she had gained eight pounds by closely following the system of exercise and outdoor sports laid down for her by order of her father, President Roosevelt. Miss Bertha Burgett, a student at Elmira college, has made the astonishing record of throwing a baseball 181 feet. This performance gives the lie direct to the proverbial joke about a woman being unable to throw. When some of the baseball players of the big leagues were asked about the throw of the athletic young woman of Elmira college, one of them remarked: "There are infielders in the game now who would find it very good if they were able to throw a ball with accuracy from a position back of third base, to say nothing of hurling the sphere 60 or even 100 feet further.

"It's a good thing for a woman to be able to throw," remarked Frank Isbell, the crack first baseman of the American league. "I live up in Minnesota, where the tramps during harvest time are pretty thick some years. Once my wife was all alone when a Weary Willie came to the house. He would not be sent away. There was no firearm at hand and Mrs. Isbell simply picked up an old baseball I had used in practicing and hurled it at the murderous tramp. He was promised a fusillade if he did not make off. Needless to say the pitching arm of my wife did its work."

Miss Burgett has got her name in the athletic guide for the year by reason of her throw. She says that but for an injured elbow wrenched in putting the 12-pound shot she might throw a ball 200 feet for a record. She makes some of the girl athletes of Vassar and other women's colleges envious, does this modest little ball thrower, but if it will do the envious any good she adds that she thinks throwing came natural to her. She never threw in the usual way that a girl throws, but used the full arm sweep, assisted by the impelling force of the body thrown forward at the moment the ball is released.



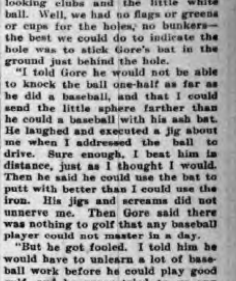
It has been popularly believed for so long that Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor and Charles B. Macdonald first introduced the royal and ancient game of golf into the great middle west soon after old John Reid first brought the game to the attention of Americans on a lawn near New York city, that followers of the game were much surprised to learn the other day that the honor of giving golf its first presentation in America is due to President Herbert J. Tweedie, of the Belmont Golf club and honorary member of the Royal Liverpool and other golf clubs.

Furthermore, let it be said that while Tweedie was secretary of the first meeting called for the organization of a golf club west of New York —he possesses the original minutes —he had six years before that time laid out a temporary course on the public turf at Jackson park, Chicago, and besides playing a "bit o' gowf" there had done his best to make the Scotch game popular with old-time baseball players. While Tweedie and myself were watching the famous 19-inning Chicago-Pittsburg game to become reminiscent and let out much gossip about those days of old when he was the only man west of the Alleghanies who possessed a set of golf clubs.

"My brother Laurence, who, like myself, had played with father on the famous links at Royinke, where Johnny Ball and other British champions—Hutchings, the recent winner, is a Royal Liverpool man—had played for years, brought over some clubs. I had some that father used many years ago, and one or two of them I still have in my caddy bag. We got acquainted with some of the baseball men of 1887, among them George (Sacarappa) Gore, the famous White Stocking player. Naturally the ball players became interested in my efforts at golf and how far it was possible to drive a ball, and one day Gore offered to come out to my little makeshift course on the turf at Jackson park. Strange that so many years ago the big park should have been a public links, and still not one man in a thousand knew what I was doing down there with those curious looking clubs and the little white ball. Well, we had no flags or greens or cups for the holes, no bunkers—the best we could do to indicate the hole was to stick Gore's bat in the ground just behind the hole.

"I told Gore he would not be able to knock the ball one-half as far as he did a baseball, and that I could send the little sphere further than he could a baseball with his ash bat. He laughed and executed a jig about me when I addressed the ball to drive. Sure enough, I beat him in distance, just as I thought I would. Then he said he could come to the hole to putt with better than I could use the iron. His jigs and screams did not unnerve me. Then Gore said there was nothing to golf that any baseball player could not master in a day.

"But he got fooled. I told him he would have to unlearn a lot of baseball work before he could play good golf, and he never tried to go any further. My experience has been that all baseball players have to forget their chop stroke and pick up the sweeping, follow-through of the golfer. I don't know what has become of Gore, but he and myself are the first golfers who ever played the game west of the Alleghanies, and perhaps in the country."



When the students return to their *studies at the next term at Harvard* there will be a great welcome extended to two colored men—Marshall and Matthews. There seems to be no probability of a color line ever being drawn at the crimson university. The standing of the colored man in athletics at Cambridge as well as in debating and in getting scholarships is what Booker T. Washington would say "a distinct tribute to brains and ability rather than to pigment cells."

Every follower of college baseball knows that Harvard won from Yale in the climax game of the season in the ninth inning of a great game. Garvan, Yale's cleverest twirler, was serving up benders for the crimson batsmen and the rooters were shouting themselves hoarse. The Yale rooters were making an indescribable din when Rightfielder Matthews' *lithe form was seen to go toward the* plate. Matthews carried a bat that seemed too small to be of assistance in "soaking" one of Garvan's curves. The ball connected with the ball, however, for a single and the game was won.

The joy of the Harvard men was talked about in the college papers, but it could not have been greater than was that of the hero of the game. He was content to bang out with the stick, but not many believed he would be able to fill the bill in that crucial test. Matthews will be in baseball next year for his alma mater.

Marshall, the other colored lad whom all Harvard men are glad to honor, is likely to be the star quarterback of the crimson eleven again this fall. Every follower of the gridiron game recalls the prowess of this snappy little fellow when the signals last fall. He was in the fierce calcium light of criticism and never failed. One of his predecessors was little Capt. Daly, the greatest quarterback Harvard has ever had, who is now a mighty looking cadet at West Point, and who was, by the way, the bright particular star of the army and navy game last year, which President Roosevelt saw and cheered. In the Yale game last year Marshall's work doubtless was called "gilt edged" by thousands of spectators. He surpassed his mates in effectual play. He can handle the ball as Daly did, is sure and can be depended upon for goals from the field—he made one in the Yale game.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

... Proprietor

BOROUGH TAX RATE.

The property owners of North Plainfield are today confronted by a serious state of affairs. The new tax rate for that borough has just been fixed and it shows an increase of sixteen points over last year. The new tax rate will be $2.58 on the $100. This year's rate in *Plainfield* has been fixed at $2.50 on $100, eight points lower than the tax rate in North Plainfield.

Compare the city and the borough. In what has the tax payer of North Plainfield the advantage over the tax payer in Plainfield? Nothing. The city tax payer has the advantage of a sewer system, a paid fire department, a public library, a far larger police department and a score of minor considerations and yet he is going to pay more money. Certainly it looks serious for North Plainfield.

Do you remember what the advocates of the Greater Plainfield project said? They predicted that the tax rate in North Plainfield was bound to go above that in the city and they *told why. Their predictions* have been only too true. And the worst of it all is that there is not the slightest chance of the tax rate going down.

It will pay you, tax payer in North Plainfield, to stop a moment and see where the trouble is. If you analyze the tax rate in the borough you will find that the tax for borough purposes, as fixed by the Mayor and Council, has actually been reduced. It's lower by two points than it was before. The borough officials have used every possible means to cut down expenses and thus keep down the rate. Next year, it will be necessary to help pay for the new engine house. No one doubts that it was needed but still it must be paid for. Then look at the school tax. That has risen from .78 to .97. When the schools open next week, there will not be room enough to accommodate all the borough children and a new school is talked of as the only remedy. What will become of the tax rate then?

In comparing the tax rates in city and borough, have you noticed the difference in the county's shares? If North Plainfield was in Union county today, that difference of eleven points would bring the borough tax rate down to $2.47. And yet some people try to figure out that the tax rate would jump up if North Plainfield transferred her allegiance from Somerset to Union. It is a wonderfully strong argument in favor of annexation and one which is going to vitally affect the property owners. While the wealthy man doesn't mind, the property owner of moderate circumstances has to count his taxes and a material difference in figures is going to have its influence with him. Sentiment goes to the wall when confronted by the all important question of dollars and cents.

Such is the situation today. If sewers are introduced in the borough as they certainly must be, what will *become of the tax rate then?* Who will buy property in North Plainfield when he can obtain it so close by with more municipal advantages and a less tax rate. It's a serious thing.

Then there's another thing which must not be forgotten. Plainfield is growing every year. So is Union county. As the running expenses increase, the taxable values do likewise. The past year has seen a growth in Plainfield more than four times that of all Somerset county. North Plainfield has been standing still. It has few stores, no large manufactories, only residence properties and the present state of affairs will not encourage their increase. There is little prospect of growth under the present conditions in the future. The inevitable result will be a continual rise in the tax rate. Just consider these facts, borough voter, and remember what it means when you vote on the question of changing the county line. Do you want a lower tax rate? Then vote to become a part of Union county.

Mrs. Charles Runyon, of West Fourth street, is entertaining relatives from Philadelphia.

WHAT "ANTIS" THINK OF IT

Minority Report Presented to Borough Council by Councilman Nichols on Friday.

ANSWER TO MR. CLARK.

Reasons Why He Thinks Annexation and Consolidation Are Inadvisable—Is Mostly Devoted to Pointing Out Technical Errors in Councilman Clark's Report.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Council:

The two essential features of your resolution of May 2, are, the advantages and disadvantages of annexation and consolidation.

Mr. Clark and Mr. Arnold being of one mind have presented to you their views on the advantages to be obtained by annexation and consolidation. This, however, does not fulfill the requirements of your resolution, and being of the committee I beg to submit the following minority report on these two important questions.

The note indebtedness of Somerset county as mentioned in Mr. Clark's report as being $128,186.75 is not properly given, and for a correction of same I would *refer to the following* communication received from the County Collector of Somerset county in answer to an inquiry on the subject:

Somerville, N. J., Aug. 9, 1902.

"Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 8th, inst. just received, and I hasten to answer same. The note indebtedness of our county was $78,245.50, and cash on hand was $15,643 36 as you will see by last report of May 1902.

"As to the item of $47,818 25 this, in a manner is, or may be called a liability, although I don't believe the county will ever be called upon to pay same. I will endeavor to enlighten you as best I can on that (surplus revenue) item. About the year 1836 when J. C. Calhoun was United States Treasurer, there was a surplus (revenue) of about thirty-six million dollars, which was divided up among the States. The states divided same among the then existing counties with the stipulation that the interest on same was to be paid for the support of public schools, and was accepted with that understanding.

"Our county appointed commissioners to invest or loan *this money and* collect interest, etc. A little of the same was lost by bad investments, and about 1880 the freeholders done away with the commissioners and placed this surplus revenue in the general county fund, and every year the interest on this surplus revenue is paid for the support of the schools as originally intended, upon orders from the State superintendent. So you will see that this money, (surplus revenue) was divided up between the states, and then given to the counties with the understanding heretofore mentioned. I simply make the mention of it in the last part of my report from year to year so it is not lost track of, as you will see by reading the last paragraph of report. Some counties make no mention of it the same as if it had ceased to exist. Am satisfied it will never have to be paid but have always published it as a probable liability.

"Yours very truly,

"(Signed) E. R. Allen,

"County Collector."

An analysis of this letter shows us that Somerset county had a debt of $78,245.50 with $15,643.36 cash on hand, leaving a balance of $64,602.14, about one-half of the amount as stated in the majority report, for this letter shows us that the item of $47,818.25 is really a source of income for the county's schools. Other counties have similar moneys, derived from the *same source and make no mention* of the amount as a liability.

Looking to Union county I find that they have reduced their bonded indebtedness but $116,000 from 1892 to 1901 or at the rate of but about $13,000 per annum.

In 1892 Union county was first bonded for roads to the extent of $300,000 and later $50,000 was added and no attempt has been made to pay off any of these bonds, they being left, no doubt for the "future generations" Mr. Clark so generously provides for in his report. In addition *to Union county's* other debts, they are about to be saddled with a debt of about $600,000 for a new court house, the building contract being, I believe $485,750 which does not include fixtures or furniture, and we all know that appropriations for buildings of this character are always necessarily increased, and as in accordance with the report of the Comptroller of the Treasury on page 472, the bonded debt of the county is payable between now and 1911, it looks very much as though the present generation will have all it can do to settle this indebtedness without the generations to come. Perhaps this is another reason for their liberality to "future generations."

It is generally considered a good business principle to pay as you go, but Mr. Clark's report goes entirely contrary to this well established rule. A reckoning has to come some day. Is it honorable to burden future generations for privileges being enjoyed today? If these are the "good business," "up-to-date," methods pursued in Union county it strikes me most forcibly that Somerset county methods are not only more honorable, and show better, up-to-date, business principles, but are a better heritage for future generations.

No, gentlemen, let us rather be of the opinion that we want to pay our good, honest, hundred cents on the dollar as we go along, and have these before mentioned "future generations" after we are gone, rise up and call us blessed, instead of cursing our dry bones.

The figures upon page 2, of the majority report giving ratables from 1892 to 1901, from Comptroller's report, are inaccurately stated as for 10 years. There are figures for 10 years, but the increase is for nine years. For example, from 1892 to 1893 is the first year's increase, to 1894 the second, etc. The first figures given should be for 1891 and then they would have had ten years' increase. Now it so happens that the figures for 1891 did not suit the occasion and have been, perhaps, intentionally omitted. The ratables for Union county in 1891 were $30,990,000 and for Somerset county $16,650,000. The actual increase therefore, for ten years prior to the 1901 report of the State Comptroller, (which is the last report yet published) shows the gain in Union county to have been $11,785,400 and the gain in Somerset county $2,128,468. The gain in Union county was over twenty-seven per cent., and the gain in Somerset county was over eleven per cent. If one county has gained twenty-seven per cent., and another eleven per cent., in ratables in ten years, the statement that taxable property has *increased in one county* six times as much as in the other county is, to say the least, a remarkable error.

On the other hand, if examination be made of the proposed increase in expenses in Union county in 1902 over that of 1901, with Somerset's increase, it will be found tremendously in favor of Somerset county, and this only needs a little working out to prove itself.

In the table just referred to, the State Comptroller's report is used, but when the figures are given as to the city of Plainfield, and the borough of North Plainfield, local estimates are made, not based upon Comptroller's reports. This seems to be done for a purpose, because the State Comptroller's report is certainly correct, and they show the following to be the gain in ratables for five years past.

Plainfield, 1901	$6,668,900
Plainfield, 1896	7,500,000
Gain	$1,188,900
North Plainfield, 1901	$2,402,825
North Plainfield, 1896	2,054,800
Gain	$318,025

In each case the gain has been a little over fifteen per cent. The report which states the gain of Plainfield as over twenty per cent., and North Plainfield less than twelve per cent. is another error. Possibly the original error was made in Mr. Saunders' 30 reason pamphlet which the majority report seems to have followed quite closely.

On the sewage question occurs this sentence: "The plant has been pronounced as working satisfactorily by the President of the State Board of Health, Mr. Hunt, who made a visitation to Plainfield and inspected the sewage beds." Mr. Hunt is not the President of the State Board of Health, and is not a member of the board. I cannot learn of his recent visit to Plainfield, but if so, it was that of a plain citizen of Metuchen, whose father was once the eminent president of the State Board. It is absolutely certain that the State Board of Health has not pronounced *the sewage beds of Plainfield as satisfactory*, and I have reason to believe that they will not do so.

Recently the Plainfield Council ordered a number of streets opened for new sewers. With this additional sewage running into the disposal plant will it increase the efficiency of their plant? We are not disposed to criticise our neighbor's sewage plant. It is not necessary. The State Sewage Commission have recently done that for us according to the Plainfield papers in a most effective manner and the result was far from flattering.

In uniting with Union county a step would be taken which can never be retraced; and if done, it will require a searching in all titles to real estate in both Somerset and Union counties for all years to come, thus doubling the expense to every man who sells or mortgages property.

Consolidation will mean the surrender of the borough's independence; the giving up of its control over its public schools; its getting into a great muddle over the sewerage question, because then the borough cannot put up its own plant, and it is certain that it cannot use the Plainfield beds. It will place the real estate of the borough in the position of dependence upon the Martin Act, which in many cases, will multiply by five times the cost to any real estate owners who may be so unfortunate as to have his property sold for taxes and then become able to redeem.

Of the present disadvantages alluded to, as pertaining to the borough, namely, the want of a railroad station, a postoffice and a bank, it does not show how a single one of them is to be gained by consolidation. The station, banks, postoffice, and churches will not move into North Plainfield upon annexation or consolidation.

By consolidation with Plainfield the borough would lose control of its affairs, and simply be represented in small part in the council of greater Plainfield, which means that we would be on the outskirts of Plainfield and take just what the majority of the Council chose to give us.

In conclusion let us for a moment give our attention to those who use as an argument for annexation the statement that North Plainfield although conceded to be the most important borough in Somerset county is not receiving its fair proportion of disbursements. If this is the condition who is to blame for it? Are we going to concede that the borough officials are not able to look out for the proper interests of their constituents, and run away from their responsibilities? Such an argument is a farce and also upon the intelligence of our citizens. Let those who are using it devote their time and *energies to a proper restoration of* their rights instead of meekly submitting to what they consider an injustice.

I submit the foregoing as a few reasons against annexation and consolidation.

C. L. Nichols.

PLUMBING FOR STATE HOUSE.

Contract for New Wing Awarded to G. J. Tobin, of This City.

The general contracts for the erection of the new wing to the State House to be occupied by the State have just been given out and among the successful bidders is George J. Tobin, of North avenue, who has been awarded the contract for plumbing. The contract amounts to $15,000. The work of tearing out the old wing will be started next week. Mr. Tobin's contract must be completed by November 1, 1903.

This is the second large State contract secured by Mr. Tobin, the first being the plumbing work on the State Reformatory at Rahway, which is not yet completed. This new contract will give employment to many men and Mr. Tobin is being congratulated upon his success. Arnold H. Moses, of Camden, is the architect, for the work on the Capitol building.

CRANE RECEIVED.

Will be Put in Position Soon at New Factory on West Fronst Street.

A Shaw electric crane of 100 tons capacity was received at the plant of the Pedrick-Ayer Company, now being constructed at Clinton avenue, Saturday. It will be placed in position as soon as the first tier of iron girders are put up. A large force of iron workers is now employed on the construction work and some idea of how large the factory will be can now be gained.

Inspected Improvements.

Joseph O. Osgood, accompanied by several other officials of the New Jersey Central, inspected the improvements *now being made at the North* Avenue station, last week. They were much pleased with the new roadbed and believe it will stand the heavy traffic on the road.

Improving 'Phone System.

Employes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company are busily engaged in improving the condition of the system about the city and vicinity. In many cases old wiring is being replaced by new.

Choir Returned.

The choir at the First Baptist church returned to its work, Sunday, for the first after the summer vacation.

Dr. Hu...ey's

...pecifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. Ann & Dean Sts., New York.

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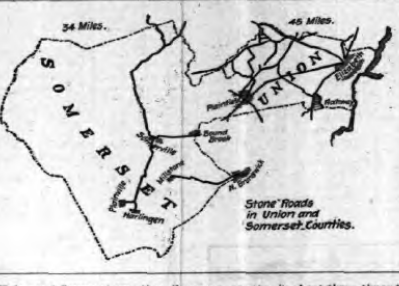
THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 45 Park Place and 46 Barclay St., NEW YORK.

UNION AND SOMERSET COMPARED

Interesting Facts Concerning the Two Counties are Plainly Illustrated.



Union and Somerset counties—Somerset county is about three times the area of Union. (The above plan shows a somewhat greater difference due to an error in copying from a road map in which the county lines are indistinct; a small part of Hunterdon is in the upper left hand corner.) Notice how Union county is covered by stone roads. See the sauce-pan shape of Somerset, with North Plainfield well within the handle towards Union.

Tax rate in Union county (1901)	.47
Tax rate in Somerset county (1901)	.61

Increase in wealth in the past year:

Somerset county (nearly)	$ 72,000
Union county	2,494,000

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 9, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—7 03 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland. Horton's and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7 07 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 06, 9 36, 9 07, 10 06 a. m., 1 25, 12 05 p. m. On Sunday at 1 06, 9 07, 10 06 a. m., 1 04, 1 57, and 12 05 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 02, 5 51, 6 40, 6 12, 6 46, 7 30, 8 05, 8 45, 9 05, 7 17, 7 40, 7 47, 7 54, 8 00, 8 05, 8 10, 8 15, 8 20, 8 25, 8 30, 8 35, 8 40, 8 45, 8 50, 8 55, 9 00, 9 05, 9 10, 9 15, 9 20, 9 25, 9 30, 9 35, 9 40, 9 45, 9 50, 9 55, 10 00, 10 05, 10 10, 10 15, 10 20, 10 25, 10 30, 10 35, 10 40, 10 45, 10 50, 10 55, 11 00, 11 05, 11 10, 11 15, 11 20, 11 25, 11 30, 11 35, 11 40, 11 45, 11 50, 11 55, 12 00, 12 05, 12 10, 12 15, 12 20, 12 25, 12 30, 12 35, 12 40, 12 45, 12 50, 12 55, 1 00, 1 05, 1 10, 1 15, 1 20, 1 25, 1 30, 1 35, 1 40, 1 45, 1 50, 1 55, 2 00, 2 05, 2 10, 2 15, 2 20, 2 25, 2 30, 2 35, 2 40, 2 45, 2 50, 2 55, 3 00, 3 05, 3 10, 3 15, 3 20, 3 25, 3 30, 3 35, 3 40, 3 45, 3 50, 3 55, 4 00, 4 05, 4 10, 4 15, 4 20, 4 25, 4 30, 4 35, 4 40, 4 45, 4 50, 4 55, 5 00, 5 05, 5 10, 5 15, 5 20, 5 25, 5 30, 5 35, 5 40, 5 45, 5 50, 5 55, 6 00, 6 05, 6 10, 6 15, 6 20, 6 25, 6 30, 6 35, 6 40, 6 45, 6 50, 6 55, 7 00, 7 05, 7 10, 7 15, 7 20, 7 25, 7 30, 7 35, 7 40, 7 45, 7 50, 7 55

SOME EXCELLENT REASONS WHY

Mr. Clark's Strong Report Pointing Out Reasons for Annexation and Consolidation.

PRESENTED FRIDAY.

Report of Special Committee Appointed by Borough Council to Investigate Advantages and Disadvantages of Greater Plainfield—Some Figures on the Subject.

At a meeting of the Council of the Borough of North Plainfield held Friday evening, May 2, 1902, the following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved by the Mayor and Council of the borough of North Plainfield, That a special committee of the Councilmen be appointed by Mayor to investigate and report to this body the advantages and disadvantages of annexation and consolidation, the provisions of law relative to the bringing on and holding elections for that purpose and prevailing opinions of citizens of the borough as to when such election should be held.

In obedience to this resolution a committee was appointed to ascertain the advantages and disadvantages of annexation and consolidation and report the result of their investigation to the Council.

In complying with the spirit and intention of the resolution it becomes essential to ascertain the respective growths of Union and Somerset counties and the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield for the past ten years and make a comparative analysis of the same of the increase in population and ratables and of the advantages and disadvantages of increase population and property.

In the year 1890 according to the census taken at that time the official report showed the population of Somerset county to be 28,811 and the census returns for 1900 showed the population to be 32,948 an increase in ten years of 4,637 or an increase of 16 4-10 per cent.

In the year 1890 according to the census returns the official report shows the population of Union county to be 73,407 and the census returns for 1900 showed the population to be 99,352 an increase in ten years of 26,885 or of 37 1-10 per cent. or that the increase in Union was more rapid than Somerset county by about 20 per cent.

Now it is fair to assume that in proportion to the increase in population of a community the wealth of that community increases accordingly and this is manifested by the assessors report of the valuations of real and personal property taxable for the period above named of which a table is here appended, taken from the annual report of the Comptroller of Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for the year ending October 31, 1901 which table can be found on page 107 and 108 of said report:

Union county	Somerset county
1892—$32,684,500	$17,051,000
1893— 33,655,375	17,344,657
1894— 34,622,900	17,341,000
1895— 35,972,500	17,584,109
1896— 36,772,100	17,758,654
1897— 37,975,600	17,812,700
1898— 39,023,300	18,341,034
1899— 39,767,800	18,563,673
1900— 40,949,700	18,718,061
1901— 42,775,400	18,788,468

This report and table annexed shows that the increase in the real and personal property taxable in Union county for ten years was $10,090,900 while for the same period in Somerset county was but $1,737,468 showing that the increase of taxable property in Union county over that of Somerset county for ten years was six times greater.

The area of the two counties are as follows:

Somerset county has 180,573 acres and Union 39,722 acres, Somerset county is chiefly agricultural and her area and wealth is made up mostly of farm lands, while Union county being an urban county her wealth is made up largely in residences and manufactures. That Somerset county is placed at a disadvantage with Union on account of its agricultural aspect is shown in the rapid increase of wealth in Union over that of Somerset in the report of the State Board of Taxation of the State of New Jersey for the year ending October 31, 1901, which report can be found on page eight of the report. This report shows that the increase in valuation for the year 1901 in Union county was $1,525,700 while for the same period in Somerset county the increase was but $70,407.

The comment made by the State Board of Taxation concerning this increase of wealth in urban counties over the agricultural counties is as follows: "That this emphasizes a deplorable fact that the selling value of farm lands in New Jersey has steadily in 1890 the official census showed the population of the city of Plainfield to be 11,267 and the census of 1900 showed the population of the city of Plainfield to be 15,389, a gain of 4,122 or an increase of 36¾ per cent., thus showing that his increase in population in the city of Plainfield and the borough have kept pace with each other. Now it would naturally follow that the increase in wealth or ratables in both municipalities would be in proportion to the increase in population but such is not the case.

The following tables shows the increase in wealth or ratables for the past seven years in the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield.

We begin with the year 1895 as it was in this year that the borough was set off from the township and the assessment for the township and borough was made separately.

City of Plainfield.	
1895—$7,200,355	
1896— 7,321,490	
1897— 7,705,630	
1898— 8,196,361	
1899— 8,322,805	
1900— 8,329,500	
1901— 8,689,000	

The city of Plainfield shows an increase in the period above mentioned in wealth or ratables of $1,488,435 or an increase of 20 4-10 per cent.

The following table shows the increase in wealth or ratables in the borough of North Plainfield for the past seven years:

Borough of North Plainfield.	
1895—$2,152,422	
1896— 2,343,890	
1897— 2,326,036	
1898— 2,386,625	
1899— 2,384,455	
1900— 2,362,355	
1901— 2,402,852	

The above table shows that during the period above mentioned, the increase in wealth or ratables in the borough of North Plainfield was but $250,403, or an increase of but 11 6-10 per cent. It also shows that if you multiply the population of North Plainfield by three, making the population the same as the city of Plainfield, and multiply the increase of wealth or ratables on the same basis, it shows that the increase of wealth or ratables in the city of Plainfield is double that of the borough for the past seven years.

This table shows that instead of there being in the borough a steady increase in wealth or ratables each year as in the city of Plainfield, there was during the years 1898-1899 and 1900 a decrease of $34,400.

Now a comparison of the tax rate of the borough and the city of Plainfield shows that the tax rate in the borough has been steadily increasing for the past seven years until at the present time it approximates very nearly to that of Plainfield.

The following tables furnished by the collectors of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield show the tax rate of the two municipalities for the past seven years:

Borough of North Plainfield.	City of Plainfield.
1895—$2.06	$2.32
1896— 2.06	2.30
1897— 2.19	2.52
1898— 2.20	2.42
1899— 2.28	2.56
1900— 2.46	2.46
1901— 2.42	2.50

It will be noticed that in the year 1901 the difference in the tax rate of the two municipalities was but eight points higher in Plainfield, and if you were to place the two municipalities upon the same footing as to improvements by deducting from the tax rate of the city of Plainfield the amount collected for the Free Public Library, the principal on her sewer bonds and the interest on her sewer obligations, as the borough has no library and no sewers, her tax rate would be 11½ points lower than the borough of North Plainfield.

No one can dispute the fact that while the tax rate in the two municipalities is so nearly equal, that the city of Plainfield has advantages that have come to her through her wealth and more advanced position in municipal government, that the borough does not possess.

Plainfield has a Free Public Library waned during recent years. So far as the assessed value is concerned farm land is usually rated proportionately higher than other classes of property but in actual value it has materially declined."

Now as Somerset county is an agricultural county and Union an urban county with manufactories constantly increasing to add to its wealth, we naturally infer that when the county board of assessors are making their assessment for county purposes the valuation in Union county must be very much lower than those of Somerset county.

In order to ascertain this fact the chairman of your committee wrote Thomas B. Usher, secretary of the State Board of Taxation and received from him the following reply.

"Mr. Robert Clark, Jr.

Dear Sir—Replying to your communication of recent date I beg to advise you that in previous investigations conducted by this Board as to valuations in Somerset and Union counties it has been shown that the assessments in Somerset county are nearer to true values, generally speaking, than those of Union county."

You can readily see from the trend of the above letter that while the county rate of Union county is much lower than that of Somerset county the valuations are very much lower as well.

The following information furnished by Robert A. Meeker, Assistant Road Overseer for the State of New Jersey is of value at this time as showing the condition of the roads of the two counties. Somerset county has an area of about 272 square miles, Union county has an area of about 102 square miles. Somerset has about 600 miles of roads not in towns, Union has about 230 miles of roads not in towns.

Somerset has built under the State aid law 34.63-100 miles and has applications approved by the Board of Freeholders for over fifty miles more yet to be built, while Union has built under State aid law 3.43.

Union has built under the county bounding not forty miles of road. Union has spent over $410,000 in improving its outside roads.

Somerset has spent a net sum of a little over $100,000 in improving its roads outside of towns.

The business methods in operation in the two counties are widely different, as will be noticed by the debt of the two counties. The debt of Somerset county as reported by the Comptroller of the Treasury for the year ending Oct. 31, 1901, is $128,188.75, which is composed of promissory notes which fall due on demand and which makes the burden for all improvements, whether roads, buildings or bridges fall upon the present generation.

Now in Union county its business methods are up-to-date, the debt is $441,000 and in comparing the debt of Union with that of Somerset the debt of Union seems larger, but when you take the assessed valuation of Union county for 1901 as given by the State Board of Taxation in their report ending Oct. 31, 1901, and found on page 8 of said report, which is $42,775,400 and it will be noticed that the debt is but 1 per cent. of the assessed valuation. This debt was contracted for the building of county roads, building and repairing bridges and county buildings. This is a funded debt at 4 per cent., thus giving a lower tax rate than Somerset and making succeeding generations pay for improvements that benefit them and lightens the burdens of the present generation.

A comparative analysis of the growth of the city of Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield per se would not be a correct test of the growth of the counties. The increase in population in the city of Plainfield and the borough has been proportionate, but the increase of wealth or ratables has been disproportionate.

According to the census of 1890, which included the township of North Plainfield and the borough the population was 4,350 and the census of 1900 showed the population to be as follows: The borough 3,009 and the township 654, which would indicate that the increase in population in the borough for the past ten years was 1,413, an increase in population of 39½ per cent. which is of incalculable advantage to any city. Plainfield has a paid fire department, and in alluding to this fact your committee does not wish this statement to be construed as derogatory to the present volunteer fire departments of the borough, whose services and efforts the citizens of the borough will ever remember, but there comes a time in the growth of all municipalities when they must adopt more advanced methods, especially when they have a city contiguous to them which is constantly adopting up-to-date methods.

Much has been said about the debt of the city of Plainfield, which is $150,000, but when you consider that the assessed valuation of the city in 1901 was $8,689,000, her debt is but .013½ per cent. of her assessed valuation.

Then the city of Plainfield has sewers and a sewage disposal plant.

There has been much criticism concerning the sewage disposal plant of the city of Plainfield, but this plant is pronounced as working satisfactorily by the president of the State Board of Health, Mr. Hunt, who made a visit recently to Plainfield and inspected the sewage beds.

Now the above features of municipal government redound to the advantage of the city possessing them, for whenever persons are desirous of locating in a city they naturally inquire concerning the advantages the city possesses and as long as we, the borough, remain without the advantages that the city of Plainfield possesses, the city of Plainfield will be chosen in preference to the borough, although the borough may possess more natural advantages.

Now it would be impossible for the borough of North Plainfield to have the same features of municipal government as possessed by the city of Plainfield without having an exceedingly high tax rate, so much so as to deter persons from settling in the borough and make the burden of taxation fall very heavily upon a good many property owners in the borough who can ill afford to pay any more than the present tax rate, but if the borough were to be annexed to Union county and consolidated with the city of Plainfield, the borough could have the same advantages as possessed by the *city of Plainfield without materially* increasing the tax rate.

Now there is another advantage that the city of Plainfield has, and that is the county rate of Union county is lower than that of Somerset. The county rate of Union county for 1901 was 47 cents; that of Somerset 61 cents, a difference of 14 cents in favor of Union. If the county rate had been the same in Somerset as in Union in 1901 the borough of North Plainfield would have had to pay on the assessed valuation of the borough for 1901 (viz. $2,402,885) $3,363.95 less for county purposes.

There is another feature of borough life which has been the cause of much anxiety to the business men of the borough; it is that the business interests of the borough are gradually waning. The time was when there was considerable business done on Somerset street, the business street of the borough of North Plainfield, but with the opening of new avenues leading into the city of Plainfield, thus making the city of Plainfield more accessible and easy to reach by the inhabitants of the borough, and also that we have no banking institutions in the borough, the inhabitants of the borough being compelled to go to the city of Plainfield to do their banking has resulted in localizing trade in the main street of Plainfield. Now a large share of patronage is given by the inhabitants of the borough to the merchants of Plainfield, thus contributing to the wealth of the city of Plainfield to the detriment of the borough.

This is shown in the following figures furnished by the tax collector of the city of Plainfield. Take the business section of the city of Plainfield, viz. Front street, Park avenue, Madison avenue, Watchung avenue, and the assessed valuation of this business section is $1,750,000, contributing in taxes to the city of Plainfield about $40,000 per year. Now this amount is spent for improvements in the city of Plainfield at large, and although the borough contributes 25 per cent. of this wealth and tax (which is a conservative estimate) yet she is not in any wise permitted a share in it and if we were annexed to Union county and consolidated with Plainfield we would naturally share in all benefits we assist in contributing. In regard to the law relative to the bringing on and holding elections, the law requires that the elections for annexation and consolidation shall be held at separate times, but as the Council has fixed the time for the holding of the election for annexation, the committee does not consider any further report upon that object necessary.

Owing to the fact that the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, for reasons which have been stated in the *daily papers, have not yet appointed* their committee on consolidation, your committee is unable to report further at this time, but will make a supplemental report at an early date.

DISTRIBUTING RIGS.

Thos. E. Sykes Left One Horse Here, Hired Another and Left it at Flemington.

Thomas E. Sykes, who claimed New York as his home, came to Plainfield Friday morning from Westfield. He had a horse and wagon which he hired at Westfield. This rig he left at Dr. Pocock's livery, after which he went to the Hotel Kensington, where he stopped for the day. In the evening he hired another rig at the Plainfield Cab Company's place and left town, not to return. Saturday word was received from Flemington that the rig was there and the company could have it by paying $5 for the keeping.

W. A. Coddington, of the cab company, went to Flemington Saturday and brought the rig home. The man disappeared, and he forgot to settle his bill at the Hoel Kensington before his departure. He claimed to be the representative for a beer concern, but this afterward proved to untrue. The Westfield liveryman secured his rig Saturday.

Only $50.00 to California One Way.

The New Jersey Central will sell one way tickets to California from this station for $50, good on any train every day during September and October. Passengers have choice of routes west of Chicago or St. Louis. Route to those points either via Washington or Buffalo on first-class ticket. Also low rates to other western places. Write Ira E. Whyte, District Passenger Agent, Asbury Park, N. J., for further information.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ERRORS LOST FOR Y. M. C. A.

Scotch Plains Team Won the Deciding Game Saturday by the Score of 7 to 2.

NO RUNS WERE EARNED.

Some of the Y. M. C. A.'s Steadiest Players Had an Off Day and Made Errors by the Wholesale—How the Game Was Won and Lost on the Wild Throws Made.

Y. M. C. A. was defeated by Scotch Plains on Hope grounds Saturday afternoon by the score of 7 to 2. The game was remarkable for nothing except the frequency of its errors.

Some of the best and usually steady *men of the local team gave a kaleido*scopic exhibition of bad playing. There was not an earned run in the whole nine innings.

Dupee was in the box for Y. M. C. A. and with proper support would have shut out his opponents, only seven scattered singles being made off his delivery, three of them bunt hits. Davis was in fine form, allowing only four safe raps, and striking out eight men.

Plains tallied three in the second. Bosterle fumbled Ashcroft's grounder; Moore dropped Davis' fly and immediately muffed another from Allen, but Smith picked up the ball and threw Ashcroft out at third. Cruzius sent a liner to Egan and was out. Pond fielded badly Flannery's singe, Davis and Allen scored and the runner making second. Bolsterle fumbled Baldwin's grounder, and Flannery scored.

Brogan was safe on Moore's error in the eighth, stole second, and went to third on Malay's bunt. Ashcroft was out on Bolsterle's assist, but Egan, attempting to catch Brogan at home, threw high and the ball went through Barnes' hands. Some one in the crowd pushed the ball under the ropes and both Brogan and Davis scored. Two singles and Egan's error were responsible for two more runs in the ninth.

In the sixth Bolsterie singled, and went to second on Baldwin's fumble of Dupee's grounder. Davis fumbled one from Egan, was too late to catch his man at first, and Allen's throw home was behind time for Bolsterle, with the first run for his side. Brogan darted the sphere to second to capture Egan but was wild and Moore, running for Dupee, tallied with the second run.

The summary:

SCOTCH PLAINS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Baldwin, 3b	0	0	2	4	1
Albert, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Brogan, c	1	0	7	2	1
Malay, 3b	2	2	0	5	0
Ashcroft, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Davis, p	1	1	2	2	1
Allen, 1b	1	0	14	2	0
Cruzius, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Flannery, cf	1	1	1	0	0
	7	7	27	16	3

Y. M. C. A.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, 2b	0	1	3	1	4
Barnes, c	0	1	5	3	0
Bolsterli, ss	1	1	0	2	3
Franklin, cf	0	0	2	0	0
G. Dupee, p	1	0	1	1	0
Egan, 1b	0	0	7	1	2
Cooney, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
Smith, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Pond, lf	0	0	2	0	1
	2	4	27	11	10

Score by innings:

S. Plains..0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—7
Y. M. C. A..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

First base on errors—Scotch Plains, 3; Y. M. C. A., 1. First base on balls —Off Davis, 2; off Dupee, 1. Left on bases—Y. M. C. A., 3; Scotch Plains, 7. Stolen bases—Brogan, Albert. Double play—Davis to Baldwin, to Allen, (2). Struck out—By Dupee, 3; by Davis, 8. Hit by pitched ball—Egan, Brogan, Allen. Umpires—Young and Townley.

Sold Stewart's Property.

W. H. Rogers has sold George N. Stewart's property at Watchung to Mrs. Julia Cantwell, of New York. It consists of two and one-half acres of land together with dwelling and outbuildings.

The Summer Season

is full of dangers particularly for the children, who not knowing the result of eating unripe fruit, indulge themselves, with the usual griping pains in the stomach as a consequence. mothers should have on hand at all times a bottle of Painkiller (Perry Davis) which will at once relieve the sufferer; it is a safe, simple remedy and it should be kept in every house. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents.

Dance at Dunellen.

Clarence Brokaw and Willard Martin, of this city, are arranging for a dance to be held in Apgar's Hall, Dunellen, probably on Thursday, October 2.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26, 1902.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only a operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and hope to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupations.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

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FRESH AIR CHILDREN SANG

AND OTHERWISE ENTERTAINED THEIR FRIENDS SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Entertainment Given on Lawn of Netherwood Fresh Air Home —Several Gifts Presented.

The children of the Netherwood Fresh Air Home gave a delightful entertainment on the lawn at the Home Saturday afternoon, consisting of a number of recitations and songs, including several motion songs. There were solos by Willie Pounsford and Louis Strike. Miss Yost, kindergarten teacher at the Little Missionary's Day Nursery in New York, accompanied the children on the organ. At the conclusion of the entertainment, the children were treated to ice cream and cake, contributed by Mr. Gregory, a guest at the Hotel Netherwood.

There was a very large number of *visitors present from Plainfield and* vicinity, and there were also present Louis B. Ralston, a lawyer of New York, who is president of the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, and Alexander C. Morgan, of New York, vice president of the day nursery. Mr. Morgan is of the firm of A. C. Morgan & Co., and a member of the Stock Exchange, and has just returned from from a trip abroad.

Mr. Ralston was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Jean Ralston, who is a guest of the Misses Hooley, of the borough. The "mothers" of the Home presented both Mr. Ralston and Mr. Morgan with handsome bouquets of flowers as a mark of appreciation of their loyal support.

Dr. Currie, of this city, has been in attendance at the Home since it opened, July 1. He has been there every day, sometimes three times a day, and has been untiring in his efforts. As a token of their appreciation and esteem, Miss Curry and the "mothers" gave him a clock, which was presented to him by Miss Florence Hawkins, with appropriate remarks. Miss Curry was on the grounds and helped to entertain the visitors.

During the afternoon there were pleasing selections rendered by Dr. Berg and Martin A. Korff, on the violin, and Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan on the organ. David Torrey assisted in making the affair very enjoyable.

F. T. Woodhull and family who have been spending the summer at Lake Hopatcong, have returned to their home on West Front street.

DIED.

MURRAY—At Cragsmoor, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1902, Jean Bertram, daughter of William D. and Mary E. Murray, aged 4 years and 9 months.

BUTLER—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1902, Adrian A. Buter, aged 79 years, 7 months and 7 days.

GRAY—In this city, Sept. 6, 1902, John Gray, aged 41 years.

"Dearest husband thou has left us here,
Our loss we deeply feel:
But 'tis God who has bereaved us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

SEADER—In this city, Sunday, Sept. 7, 1902, Viola M., daughter of Adam and Mary F. Seader, aged 4 years, 1 month and 14 days.

KNEELAND—In this city, Sept. 6, 1902, Alice Kneeland, wife of Patrick Kneeland.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and wormanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

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No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary

$900

YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand opportunities for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

TRIO OF JERSEYMEN IN THE DAYS OF OLD

Lawrence, Bainbridge and Somers the Great Naval Commanders.

FAMOUS FIGHTERS ALL.

STORIES OF THE GREAT VICTORIES THEY HAD ACHIEVED.

Burlington, Mercer and Atlantic Counties May Claim the Scene of Their Nativity—The Crowning Events of Their Lives.

It is a somewhat remarkable instance that of the commanders associated with the early history of the American navy, three—Bainbridge, Lawrence and Somers—should be natives of this State, says John Davis Anderson in the Newark Sunday News. How well this speaks for the hardihood of Jerseymen of a century and more ago is to be measured by the fame which came to us through this trio of brave spirits.

The counties of Mercer, Burlington and Atlantic may claim to the honor of being the respective birthplaces of these men, yet their history belongs not alone to this State, but to all the nation as well. That all were brave, hardy, intrepid sailors need not be reproclaimed at this late day. Indeed it would be difficult to name three marines in the whole history of the nation whose records could be said to excel those of our three New Jersey navigators.

Commander Bainbridge was the oldest of the three, lived longer and won rather more renown than did either Lawrence or Somers. He was born in Princeton on May 7, 1774, and while a child was taken by his father to New York, but soon after was given into the care of his grandfather, John Taylor, of Monmouth county. Now John Taylor was a man of vigor and spirit, and he saw to it that his daughter's child was not permitted to grow up in any idle, shiftless fashion. This means in those times that a boy of fifteen was able to earn his own living, and at about that age the future commodore was apprentiged on a merchant vessel sailing from Philadelphia.

His first noteworthy deed took place when he was eighteen, and on board the ship Hope, bound for Holland. The crew rose against the officers, and had notions about throwing their captain overboard, not a rare thing in these days. But for young Bainbridge they would have succeeded.

The year 1798 brought about his assignment to the command of the United States schooner Retaliation. She carried fourteen guns, and was to act against France. Two years later Bainbridge secured his commission as a captain, and was appointed to the command of the George Washington. In her he was sent to Algiers with presents for the Dey. The trip was not the only one which he made to the Mediterranean, for, in 1803, in command of the Philadelphia, he was sent to Tripoli. It was while in the harbor that his ship grounded, and that for nineteen months Bainbridge and his crew were held prisoners. Their release came with the negotiations for peace made by Colonel Lear.

The crowning event of Commodore Bainbridge's naval career took place in December, 1812. He was in command of the Constitution, and was *off the coast of Brazil. The British* frigate Java hove in sight, and the terrible battle commenced. Odds were against our ship, for the Java was one of the large vessels of the British navy. She carried forty-nine guns and over 400 men. But Bainbridge was not the sort of a sailor to fear and show lack of courage. Well-trained shots at the British ship caused her to haul her colors, for each fire from the Constitution had made bloody havoc. It was found, on boarding the Java, that she was an unmanageable wreck, and that her commander, Captain Lambert, was killed, along with 100 dead and wounded.

The second war with Britain soon came to its close, and Commodore Bainbridge was assigned to the construction of the Independence, the first ship of the line over which our flag floated. He lived long afterward, and made his home in Philadelphia. No doubt some of the older residents of the Quaker City today can recall the time when they, as boys, have seen the stout sailor in one of his walks down to the wharf.

Four years after the birth of Bainbridge, a son, named Richard, was born to Colonel Richard Somers, of Egg Harbor. Colonel Somers was a noted citizen in his day and won his title in the American Revolution. The son Richard attended school for a time in Philadelphia, and afterward at the Academy at Burlington. At fifteen he went to sea and two years later entered the naval service as a midshipman. He was assigned to the United States ... company with Stephen Decatur, and the two became great friends, although professional rivals.

Those were days of great activity in the annals of the young navy. In 1801 Somers was appointed to a lieutenancy and a few days later was appointed to the command of the Nautilus, the fleet schooner in the navy, a craft of twelve guns. With her he went to the Mediterranean and from that time on was in active duty under Preble.

The blockade against Tripoli in 1804 afforded just such opportunities for dash and daring as Somers seems to have desired. In one such undertaking he was destined to lose his life. There was a belief that the enemy lacked ammunition, and that a fire ship sent into the harbor and blown up would end the war. This plan is said to have originated with Somers, and Preble gave sanction to its execution. Accordingly, a good sized "ketch" or vessel such as was used by *the natives of the Barbary States*, was rigged up and plans were perfected to sail with her into the harbor. Somers volunteered to go, as did four young Philadelphia sailors with whom he had been associated for six years.

It was on the night of Sept. 4 that the plans were perfected. The "ketch" sailed away and soon lost in the haze and gloom of the night. A short time and there was a fearful explosion in the direction the "ketch" had gone. Somers and his brave associates were never heard of afterward.

For a long time it was supposed that Somers had blown up the craft in order to prevent his capture, but time brought the belief that a shot from the enemy caused the vessel to explode. Such was the close of the career of one of New Jersey's brave sons. Hardly has there been a time that one of the American navy did not have a craft named in his honor. In personal appearance J. Fenimore Cooper, in a sketch of Somers, says:—"He was rather below the middle stature; stout in frame, and exceedingly active and muscular. He was mild, amiable and affectionate, both in disposition and deportment, although possessed of singularly chivalrous notions of duty and honor."

The birth of James Lawrence occurred at Burlington on the first day of October, 1781. He was the son of James Lawrence, an eminent lawyer, and like Bainbridge and Somers, entered the American navy some time before he had reached his majority. His early work was against Tripoli, but his fame came with the second war against the British.

At the commencement of the war he was abroad the Hornet, a sloop of war, and one of the squadron under command of Commodore Rogers. His second cruise was under Bainbridge. In February, 1813, the Hornet fell in with the British ship Peacock, and at once a battle commenced. It was over, however, in a quarter of an hour, the Peacock defeated and sinking, her commander killed. For this service Captain Lawrence was awarded the command of the Chesapeake. She was almost ready to put to sea from Boston harbor when the British ship Shannon appeared and gave signs which indicated that a battle would be desirable.

Without waiting to drill his crew or make more ample preparations for a cruise, Lawrence put out to sea on the first day of June. Then followed such a battle as has seldom been fought. The ships came close together before a shot was fired, and then engaged in a fierce contest. The helmsmen aboard the Chesapeake were shot down, one after the other, and Lawrence was at length seriously wounded. His cry as the men from *the Shannon poured aboard his craft* was, "Don't give up the ship!" This has been a watchword in the history of the navy ever since that time.

Lawrence lived only a few days after the encounter with the Shannon. His body was brought from Halifax to Salem, Mass., and finally to New York, where interment was made in Trinity churchyard. Here a monument stands today, and on it is inscribed an outline of his notable career.

Thus it has been shown, by an outline of three all too brief careers, that New Jersey, even in her younger days, possessed brave men. Their lives were so intermingled that to entirely separate the deeds of one from the other would be to leave out a part of the biographies of this trio of New Jersey heroes.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. L. W. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Miss Mary Randolph, Mrs. Catherine Randolph, Howard Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. Joel Manning are expected home tomorrow from the Catskills, where they have been enjoying a week's pleasure trip.

THE INTER-STATE FAIR PLANS

SECRETARY M. R. MARGERUM IS MAKING GREAT PREPARATIONS.

Some of the Attractions Which He Has Already Landed for the Inter-State Fair.

The management of the Inter-State Fair has always had its eyes open for new, novel and up-to-date attractions, but it had neither entered into negotiations with nor had it the slightest intention of booking the cyclone which a couple of weeks ago played tag with one of the handsome big exhibition buildings and chased it off the grounds.

However, Secretary Mahlon R. Margerum has determined that even so unusual a thing as a cyclone shall not deter him from making the Trenton Fair of 1903, September 29 and 30 and October 1, 2, and 3 the biggest and best yet.

The exhibition space will not be lessened a particle by the loss of one building, other provisions having already been made for the largely increased list of agricultural, industrial and domestic exhibits, for which premiums to the amount of $60,000 are offered.

There are twenty-two races scheduled in the speed department, and *the entries made thus far insure* the very best kind of racing each day of the fair.

Especial attention has been given this year to securing midway and vaudeville features, and the bookings made assure the best performances ever attempted by an outdoor amusement enterprise.

For a headliner, Diavolo, the sensation of the century, who loops the loop on a bicycle, will do his act every day of the fair.

Then Hutch, the human bursting bomb, who has himself discharged from a cannon into mid-air, has also been secured.

One of the newest acts to be put before the sensation-loving American public is that of the daring Danton, who, enveloped in flames, dives from a great height into a pool of water.

Also there might be mentioned among the attractions Sapho, the ape aeronaut; the Wormwoods' wonderful trained dogs and monkeys, the Yoecays, from the Royal theatre, Berlin; Moser, Houten and Moser, from the Royal Hippodrome, London, and lots of others.

SIGNIFICENT FACTS.

Comparison of Increase in Property Values in Somerset and Union Counties.

The recent meeting of the Somerset County Board of Assessors makes it possible to draw some interesting comparisons between the relative increases in property values in Union and Somerset counties. During the last year, Somerset county shows an increase of $71,713, about the same as last year, but considerably smaller than that of previous years. In striking contrast are the figures in Union county where the net increase over last year's property values amounts to $2,494,000.

An equally striking comparison is shown between the increase in Plainfield and North Plainfield. The borough has increased but $1,000 over last year's figures while the city shows a substantial growth amounting to $299,700, about four times the increase in all Somerset county. These figures are significant.

VETERANS TO MEET.

Annual Reunion of Fifteenth New Jersey at Sussex and Lake Grinnell.

The twenty-third annual reunion of the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers Veteran Association, will be held Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18 and 19. On Thursday the association will be the guests of the citizens of Sussex, formerly Deckertown, and on Friday there will be a picnic at the residence of Comrade Peter S. Gunderman at Lake Grinnell. Preparations are being made by the committee *in charge to make the affair one of the* most enjoyable in the history of the association. Any further information can be obtained from Col. Thomas Decker, of Newark, who is president of the association.

Addition to Residence.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has granted to Henry D. Heidelolf a permit to erect an extension, two stories, 17 by 26 feet, to his residence on West Front street. Charles L. Force is the *architect*; the masonry work will be done by Theodore Grey.

To Resume Meetings.

The Exempt Firemen's Association will resume its meetings in October and on the first night will have a collation. A committee which has the arrangements in charge is now working.

Building Permits.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane has *granted a permit to L. W. Serrell* for an addition to his barn on West Seventh street, and to August Kleinecke for alterations to his residence on Watchung avenue.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 14—Comment by Rev. S. H. Dorfan.

Topic.—Delight in God's house.—Ps. lxxxiv, 1-4; c, 1-5.

The church is a divine institution. The Old Testament church was instituted by God and the New Testament church by the Lord Jesus Christ. We are told that "the Lord loved the gates of Zion above all the dwellings of Jacob," and Christ's love for the New Testament church was illustrated by the love which exists between the husband and the wife. The New Testament church is called the Bride of Christ. Such being the divine origin of the church of God in the world, it necessarily follows that it has peculiar claims upon all men. The church is not only of divine origin, but its purpose is to carry forward the work of God in the world. Knowledge of God and the way to God are to be set forth above everything else in His church.

The church not only has claims upon all men, but it should be a pleasure and a *delight to meet these claims* and obligations. It must be confessed, however, that in too many instances this is not the case. In many cases the obligations of the church are ignored or denied, and in many others their fulfillment is looked upon as drudgery and a hardship; purely as a sense of duty the forms of worship are observed in the house of God when there is no interest and no delight manifested in them. This, however, should not be our attitude toward the worship of God in His house. We should find joy and delight in this worship and service.

First, we are called upon to delight in God's house. "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise" is the exhortation of the Psalms. Thus we are called upon to find delight in the public worship of God, and in response to this call we should come with a spirit of joy and of gladness, of praise and of thanksgiving, into the house of God.

Second.—The house of God is worthy our delight. "How amiable are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts!" exclaims the psalmist. "My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth, for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God. The sparrow hath found a house and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even Thine altars, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God. Blessed are they that dwell in Thy house; they will be still praising Thee." The worth of worship in the house of God is appreciated by all who enter into it with *the right spirit. This was the experi*ence of the psalmist, for he declared that his soul longed for the courts of the Lord. Even the birds of the air delighted to make their nests about the sacred temple, and certainly if the birds could thus delight in the house of God much more should His people, who understand its value and its blessings.

Third.—There are many sources of joy and delight in the house of God. (a) There is the delight of praise. We are to enter into His courts with thanksgiving and with praise, and the *heart and voice that truly praise God* find delight in this devotional exercise. (b) There is the delight of fellowship with God. God's house is the place of His particular abode. Here above all places He delights to meet His people. Here we can have the best fellowship and communion with Him. It is always a delightful privilege to those who are truly His children. (c) There is the joy of Christian fellowship and of Christian service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxvi, 1-15; lxxxix, 1-12; cxiv, 17-19; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxv, 1-5; cxxxvii, 1-6; Matt. xiii, 16-20; Acts ii, 42-47; xx, 28; Eph. v, 25, 29; Heb. x, 23-25.

Salvation.

Salvation, as a growth, is no cheap and fleeting result. It has dignity and endurance, and they who make it theirs to any good degree are the men and women of various and sterling growth upon whom the temple of civilization rests, with all its riches of use and beauty, as on strong columns. Salvation, *as the putting forth of our* complete life into higher and better growths, is a gradual achievement and cannot be consummated even in this sphere of our existence. For whose nature, enriched as it may be, has culminated in all the perfections of life? The great year of eternity is still a year of growth. Ever the way opens and the ardor rises. We may find indifference low down, but never far up, for ever wisdom and virtue and love and piety know their own value and find in themselves the sufficient motive of progress.—Universalist Leader.

The Struggle Against Sin.

No advance in material conditions, however, can change the need of struggle against sin, the need of effort for individual overcoming and for social service. The new comforts are too often merely new temptations to self seeking, pride and the neglect of brotherly kindness. But here, also, while they may increase our dangers, they enlarge our opportunity. The power of the true disciple in gift and influence never reached so far as it may in the civilization of today. All the resources of the new control of matter are at the service of the church, and all the powers of knowledge throw new light upon the work of God. The world's improvement is the improvement of an instrument. The improvement of the workman can only come through experience of the life that is hid with Christ in God.—Congregationalist.

Yea or Nay?

'Tis but the mortal body of a day
That dies. The soul is not away,
But leaves deep impress on the lives of men,
Molded by its resistless yea or nay.
—Era.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 14, "Delight In God's House."

Text, Ps. lxxxiv, 1-4; Ps. c, 1-5.

Various motives influence people to attend church. Some of these are higher and better than others. Going to meeting ought to improve one in many ways and usually is of much benefit. Some go because the number is small and they feel an obligation to sustain the service. There is satisfaction afterward in feeling that one has performed duty. It would be well if many who do not go would have more of this spirit. The habit of frequenting God's house should be firmly established in early years. The nature of our associations and recreations has great influence in making character. We may not have been accustomed to look upon going to meeting as any sort of recreation, but it is such in the truest sense. There is a restfulness to body and mind in the services of the church after a day of hard work in the home or in business life such as can scarcely be found elsewhere. The excitement is not of the kind found in places of amusement. But it will be more likely to fit one for the work of the next day. No exhaustion of powers and fatigue is likely to follow the attendance upon the services of the church as so often it does the dissipation and strain of mere entertainment.

Relish for all these things is somewhat a matter of cultivation. To get the most profit one must not merely go through the form, but must relish meeting people whose aim is devotional in their gathering. Something more than mere enjoyment of music in general is necessary. We need to cultivate love of sacred music, not for the pleasure of the singing, but for the sentiments expressed. The songs and hymns aid us to express our feelings toward God, and in so expressing ourselves we find real delight. So it prayer and testimony there are given us the means of communicating to others our heart life as well as our opinions. This part of our nature *is* of the greatest value to us, and just in proportion as we develop its capacities we enlarge our means of enjoyment.

No use of our powers gives such high satisfaction as praise and worship of God.

No communication of thought and desire to another so relieves the strain of soul and brings such quiet and peace as prayer.

No association of congenial persons is so elevating and helpful as the gathering of Christians for mutual comfort and counsel.

The fraternity of feeling becomes deepened and enlarged in scope, and the filial regard for God is strengthened.

Sometimes there comes a feeling that to go to church so often is tiresome, and our young people need to be on their guard against this and the declination to stay away. Go, and your interest will increase into delight if you take hold in earnest and do your part. Especially avoid attending the league service only and then forsaking the regular service of the church.

God's Works In Nature.

Nature alone can never tell us all we ought to know of God. It cannot contain Him; it cannot reveal Him. It represents Him as in an unfinished stage, and it can only point us toward His goal of work and not explain it. He who knows God only as he finds Him in the powers and manifestations of the material world will have a God to fear and not to love. A common *thought, from which men fell by thou*sands into atheism after the Lisbon earthquake a century and a half ago, was a finished world and a withdrawn and resting Creator. Voltaire poured scorn upon the notion that this is the best possible world and that God's character as revealed by it is wholly good. The fact is that the world is not ideally good, not a finished product in any sense, only a good place for the work it is designed to do. It is adopted for the birth and growth of character—a good place to make progress and to overcome, a *gift* to be improved, not rested in. But to judge God by its present condition is to set back the judgment of the workman by a slight glance at his unfinished work.—Congregationalist.

We Rise Through Effort.

When we ascend a hill, do we rise in spite of it or because of it? Manifestly we do both. The hill tends to force us back, downward, and so we rise in spite of it. On the other hand, we could not rise without it. Unlimited energy on a dead level will not carry us upward. Our rising in spite of the hill, then, is to be credited to our wisdom in taking advantage of circumstances and making of them an opportunity for rising. In either case we must do—the hill does nothing. Difficulties, however, tend to develop and throw us backward. They are circumstances which we must regard as opportunities. We can rise in spite of them and rise because of them. —Patterson du Bois.

Doing Good to Each Other.

Few of us appreciate our surroundings, advantages and friends. We may not see it now, but some time we will look back and see where we were bettered by having been intimately associated with some true, noble friend. It is a duty, that of doing good to each other, that we perform almost unconsciously. How pleasant to live in this beautiful world, with so many unseen blessings, and yet how many of us think we have nothing to live for; but how desperately would we cling to life were we called to part with it. It would not be hard to die after all, but it would be hard to die and be forgotten.—Christian Leader.

PROHIBITION TICKET NAMED

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION HELD AT ELIZABETH TUESDAY EVENING.

Augustus S. Runyon, of This City, Was Named for the Lower House.

Prohibitionists of Union county met in the W. C. T. U. Hall in Elizabeth Thursday evening and nominated a county ticket. William B. Boyer, chairman of the Union County Executive committee called the convention to order and Frederick W. Fletcher, of Linden, was made chairman, with Mr. Boyer as secretary. The nominations were:

For senator, Edward L. Massey, of Westfield; surrogate, William H. Maier, of Elizabeth; sheriff, Neil McLeod, of Elizabeth; assemblyman, Parker D. King, of Summit, Augustus S. Runyon, of Plainfield; Frederick W. Fletcher, of Linden; coroner, Frederick W. Myles, of Elizabeth.

The present county committee was reappointed. It consists of William B. Boyer, chairman; L. C. Long, secretary; Edward Stoddard, treasurer, and George R. Sayre, Joseph F. Heller, Joseph Oakley and J. H. Ireland, associates.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

W. C. T. U. of Union County Will Meet at Westfield, September 18.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Methodist church, Westfield, Thursday, September 18. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, county president, will be in charge. In addition to the usual routine business, there will be an address in the evening by Miss Belle Kearney, of Flora, Mississippi. There will be special music and other attractive features. At noon a basket luncheon will be served.

The morning session open at 9:45 o'clock, the afternoon at 2 o'clock and the evening at 8 o'clock. The trolley lines are accessible and the place of meeting easily reached. No doubt Plainfield will send a large representation to the convention.

DEFENDANT DOESN'T KNOW.

Claims Ignorance Regarding $5,000 Damage Suit Brought Against Him.

John E. Heeney, Jr., night telegraph operator at Potter's Station, three miles from Oak Tree on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is the defendant in a suit for $5,000 damages brought against him by Miss Mary Scott, a comely young woman, who lives at the home of John Snyder, near the telegraph station. Heeney, who is only nineteen years of age, was served with papers on Wednesday at his home and later he was released on $2,000 bail furnished by his father, John A. Heeney, Sr., station agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at Bloomsburg.

He professes ignorance as to the suit and says that he has no idea as to the cause of the action. The papers did not divulge the nature of the suit. *Assemblyman* William Newcorn represents Miss Scott, who it is said is engaged to be married to a young man living at Bound Brook.

GETTING GAMES.

Manager Chandor Has Already Scheduled a Number of Games for the Alis Football Eleven.

While it is yet too early for Captain Roy T. Phillips, of the Alis football team, to do anything but informally outline his eleven for the coming season, Manager Harold A. Chandor has been quite busy booking games for the approaching season. While definite arrangements have not yet been made, it is expected that the team will play its games on Hope Common.

Among the teams which Manager Chandor has already placed on his list are the Riversides A. C., of Newark, the Roseville A. A., the Oritani F. C., of Hackensack, the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., the Metuchen F. C. and the scrub team of Rutgers College. Then there are a number of old favorites and some new opponents with which Manager Chandor is now negotiating.

Farewell Dinner.

The Pad and Pencil Club, composed of local newspapermen, is making arrangements for a dinner to be given Wednesday evening, Sept. 17, in honor of George E. Firstbrook and John J. McGowan, who retire from the local journalistic field. It will be given at a place yet to be designated.

Invitations to Wedding.

Fred S. Cutter, of 36 Sandford avenue, has issued invitations to the marriage of his sister, Miss Emma Cutter, to Frank Pearson, which will take place Saturday evening, September 20, at 7 o'clock, at the home of Mr. Cutter.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Mrs. Lizzie Cox, of this city, to Rudolph Fisher, of Cranford. No date has been set for the wedding

PROGRAMME FOR THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

National Officers of Grand Army and Citizens' Committee Have Approved It.

IT BEGINS OCTOBER 5.

VETERANS FROM ALL OVER THE LAND WILL GATHER AT WASHINGTON.

How the National Capital Will Entertain—Some of the Special Features Have Been Planned for the Occasion.

How the veterans who have been cordially asked to become the guests *during the forthcoming* encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic are to be entertained, is manifest from a glance at the following programme, which has now been formally approved by the national officers of the G. A. R. and the citizens' executive committee:

Sunday, Oct. 5—Patriotic services in various local churches, particularly in New York Avenue Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, will preside, and in St. Patrick's Catholic church, where Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, will preside.

Monday, Oct. 6—Campfire in Convention Hall at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, at which the members of the veteran associations will be addressed by speakers of national reputation.

Tuesday, Oct. 7—Naval day; parade of special veterans' associations; detachments of regular troops and District militia; excursion to Mount Vernon for the delegates to the encampment; public evening meeting of welcome at Convention Hall, at which Chairman Warner of the local citizens' committee will extend the freedom of the city to Gen. Torrance and his associates.

Wednesday, Oct. 8—Grand review of G. A. R. by commander-in-chief and the President of the United States, with an elaborate reception in the evening at Convention Hall.

Thursday, Oct. 9, and Friday, Oct. 10—Sessions of national encampment.

Meetings of auxiliary conventions and corps and regimental reunions may be scheduled for any time during the encampment.

The line of march will extend from the Congressional Library to the corner of Seventeenth and H streets northwest, via Pennsylvania avenue.

In this statement no account is taken of many auxiliary conventions, numerous corps of reunions and various other incidental meetings which form so large a part of annual meetings of the Grand Army. These will take place from time to time during the week, and extend the interests of the encampment far beyond the three days of public ceremony indicated above.

Two special features planned for the interest of the great throng of general visitors deserve special attention, however.

On Monday, Oct. 6, the Potomac Boat Club, a well-known rowing association, which includes many men prominent in Washington social life, will conduct a very notable regatta. Oarsmen of international reputation will compete for prizes in single sculls and four-oar events. Several colleges and many independent rowing clubs will be represented by eight-oared shells. Local yachtsmen and canoeists will line both banks of the upper Potomac with their characteristic and picturesque river craft. But the chief attraction at this meet will be the presence of hundreds of thousands of spectators strung along the high wharves of Georgetown or the opposite bank of the river, and thronging Analostan Island and the Aqueduct bridge, both of the latter affording "grand stand" view points free for all the races.

The second general feature is to be a parade of automobiles, for which vehicles the city of Washington seems *to have been especially designed.* Broad avenues paved with asphalt, beautifully decorated, lined with maple, oak, poplar, ginco and other trees rich in natural foliage, afford the latest development in vehicle transportation an ideal background. Representatives of great manufacturing concerns have undertaken to present in the parade the most improved and beautiful automobiles now on the market, and the manufacturers are to decorate their machines with flowers. There will be no advertisements. The effect cannot fail to excite the most general favorable comment and add to the interest of an encampment already designated by the commander-in-chief as "likely to prove the most attractive, the most beautiful and the most significant reunion in the history of the G. A. R."

Reunion of Thirtieth New Jersey.

The annual reunion of the Thirtieth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held in Reform Hall Wednesday, October 15. Captain J. Frank Hubbard was a captain in this regiment.

LITTLE BUSINESS ON EVE OF NEW YEAR

A Short Session of the City Board of Education Was Held Last Thursday.

THE REPORTS RECEIVED.

THE CROWDING OF IRVING SCHOOL HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY RELIEVED.

Several Appointments as Janitors and Assistants—First Meeting of the Board Since the Regular July Meeting.

A lapse of two months failed to find anything of great importance to be considered at Thursday's meeting of the City Board of Education. It was the first held since July 1 but a half hour sufficed to transact all business.

The custodian of school moneys submitted his report which showed the receipts for the month of July to have been $3,942.03 and the disbursements $3,197.62, leaving a balance of $744.41; for the month of August the receipts were $7,588.34 and the disbursements $1,291.68, leaving a balance of $6,941.07. From the report of Tax Collector Smith it was shown he had received a total of $1,492.50 for the two months.

The appointment of an assistant janitor for the Bryant school was deferred for one month. William Hillman was appointed assistant janitor of the Irving school and also to be in charge of the school room in the Monroe Avenue church which will be occupied for the first time this fall. In relation to the room in the church, it was stated that it had been let to the board by the trustees for one year and that the lease would be signed today. Superintendent Maxson remarked that it would relieve the congested condition of the Irving school if the present but that in all probability something further would have to be done in the matter at the close of the next school year.

Beyond the payment of bills there was no other business brought forward and the board adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

PLAYING WAR.

Plainfield Boys With Signal Corps Now Stationed at Fort Michie Gill Island.

Homer Smith who, together wh Walter Long and Godwin Beard, is with the New Jersey Signal Corps now stationed at Fort Michie, Gi Island, has written an interestin letter home to his parents, Mr. an Mrs. H. C. Smith, who live in Prospect avenue.

Mr. Smith says he is enjoying himself very much. At the point where the New Jersey boys are stationed there is a strong fort with two batteries, one of ten-inch and the other of twelve-inch guns. The boys occupy tents about fifty yards from the guns, which are of the disappearing type, and the tents are fastened with extra stakes to keep them up when the guns are discharged, the concussion being so great.

These guns, Mr. Smith says, use 490 pounds of powder and shoot a projectile, weighing 1,0 pounds, a distance of sixteen mil. The land occupied is nineteen cres in extent. There is no vegetation, wire grass being the only thi to grow. Mr. Smith says that there plenty to eat and everything is well cooked.

TAKEN HOMEON DOOR.

Novel Measures Added to Remove a Sick Horse Fro the Street to the Ba.

Novel measures we adopted by William Goff, of Sou Second street, to get a sick horse in Mahlenberg place to his barn, last evening.

The animal fell beath a tree near Muhlenberg Hospital and it was impossible to raise it an some future Edison thought of thing a block and tackle over a lig and hoisting the stricken equine. Three score youngsters furnished the lifting power and as the animal was in the air, a barn door was shoved beath it. It was then dragged off to its stall. Patrolman Higgins when attracted to the scene by the lastcrowd, telephoned for an S. P. CA. man but the latter decided that the animal was only ill and would recover.

Local Rent.

Through the Mulforeal estate agency R. T. Johnson leased 932 West Front street, and will take possession this fall, and M. Campbell, of New York, leased W. F. Adams' new house on ton street near Arlington avenue, take possession October 1.

The King Mo.

It was Charles Jensen secured the King medal at the Inor Day shoot of the Independent Club. He was crowned by Hen Hanrand who won the honor by shing away the head of the eagle targ

GIVEN A SOLDIERS BURIAL

FUNERAL SERVICES OF J. H. HAROLD WERE HELD THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., Was in Charge of the Services —Those at the Grave.

The funeral services of James H. Harold were held Thursday afternoon from the late home on East Fifth street and, in accordance with the wish of the family, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was in charge, giving the deceased comrade a soldier's burial.

Rev. L. E. Livermore, chaplain of the Post, officiated and at the home preached a strong and impressive discourse. He talked especially to the comrades present, but he took occasion to refer to the exemplary life of the departed comrade, giving a sketch of his life in the Civil War, when he enlisted and of his service. He spoke of Mr. Harold's devotion to his country and his love for the cause of liberty. At the close of the discourse, he offered an earnest prayer.

There were a profusion of floral tributes from relatives and friends, including a handsome pillow from Post No. 73, G. A. R., bearing the inscription "Our Comrade."

At the grave, in the North Plainfield cemetery, where the interment took place, Commander J. F. Berg and Comrades W. C. Smith, Francis Whitely, W. W. Coriell and Rev. L. E. Livermore took part in the services according to the Grand Army ritual. There was the usual salute over the grave and the sounding of "taps" on the bugle by Commander Berg. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps escorted the body and rendered appropriate music in the march to and from the home and cemetery.

Those who acted as pall-bearers were Comrades William Drake, Augustus Runyon, W. C. Smith, John Naylor, Isaac Stites and William Perrine, while the comrades composing the firing squad were Preston B. Goodfellow, Edward Willis, John Vail, John Wagoner, James Beglin and Louis Willett. The squad was in charge of Albert Perry.

LITERARY.

The first of a series of remarkable articles entitled "The Woman That Toils" begins in the September number of Everybody's Magazine, published by John Wanamaker. Two New York women, Miss Marie VanVorst (daughter of the late Chancellor VanVorst) and her sister-in-law, Mrs. John VanVorst, well-known in the social and literary world, determined to find out for themselves how their less fortunate sisters lived. They went without any money and obtained employment in different factories in Lynn, Pittsburg, Chicago and Columbia. The story of their experience is one of intense human interest and while told soberly and without any trace of sensationalism, makes an impressive contribution to the knowledge of social conditions. This narrative makes the most interesting feature any magazine has presented for a long time.

The first chapter deals with life in the great Pittsburg pickle factories where Miss VanVorst was engaged. J. Alden Peirson has illustrated the article with numerous studies of the factory types found in Pittsburg.

FIXED ASSESSMENTS.

Commissioners Signed Report of Benefits of the New Macadam for the City Streets.

The Commissioners of Assessment on new macadamizing met in the city apartments, last evening, and signed their final report which is to be forwarded to the Common Council, relative to the macadam on First, Second and Third places, West Sixth street from Park to Plainfield avenues, Orchard place, and Carlton avenue from Wachung to Putnam avenues.

The report contains the list of assessments and this approximately will be about the same as that borne by other property owners for the same improvement. An estimate places the total cost of the work at $8,381. The commissioners are Thomas Hughes, Jacob Chamberlain and Andrew J. Gavett.

The Winner.

Frank Day, of West Fourth street, won the lamp that was drawn for by Protective Conclave, No. 505, Improved Order Heptasophs. No. 15 was the lucky number.

Miss Sadie Elliot, of Newark, has returned home after a visit with the Misses Saxton, of Grandview avenue.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Rodman, of East Seventh street, will return this week from their summer outing.

Miss Clara VanFleet, of Jackson avenue, who has been spending her vacation at Ocean Grove, has returned home.

Ernest Millard, the clerk at the postoffice, has only had one week of his vacation, and when James A. Martin returns, he will receive the balance of it.

RATS STEAL TOBACCO.

Down in Connecticut They Are Carrying Away Entire Plants for Building Material.

A new enemy to growing tobacco has been discovered at Poquenock, which is one of the most important tobacco-growing sections in the Connecticut valley. The Clark brothers of that place are large growers. Among other tracts they have 15 acres, bordering on the Farmington river near where it empties into the Connecticut. For a month past they have been trying to discover whether it was man or beast that was cutting down six or eight of the tobacco plants every night and bearing them away. They

LEAMY SETTING THE TRAP.

would probably have been wondering yet if it hadn't been for Michael Leamy who knows as much about the ways of animals as the Clark brothers do about growing tobacco and that's a good deal.

Leamy's attention was called to the matter after about 300 of the stalks had been cut down. He examined the surroundings and found a well-beaten path leading up from the river. Along this path he found broken pieces of tobacco leaves.

"It's some kind of an animal" said Mr. Leamy "and I think it's a muskrat."

The others laughed at the idea of a muskrat being strong enough to carry off a nearly full grown tobacco plant. But Leamy knew what he was talking about and he set a trap in the path, concealing it thoroughly. He was rewarded the other morning by finding a muskrat in it. All the other people in the neighborhood have come to his way of thinking, and they all agree that to muskrats is due the disappearance of the Clark brothers' tobacco.

TREE SOOTHED HIM.

Aged Italian's Last Look Recalled Familiar Scenes in the Land of His Birth.

Assistant Manager Anderson, of the Boston Floating hospital, tells a touching story of the slums. He was inspecting the tenements the other day when he saw swinging by a rope from a chimney top a huge branch of a tree. He was conducted to an attic by a young Italian boy. On the floor lay an old man, evidently breathing his last. Anderson spoke to him, but could not understand the feeble response in Italian. Bending over the patient he saw what the old man's glassy stare was fixed upon. It was the treetop on the chimney, so cleverly

SOOTHED BY SWAYING LEAVES.

arranged that it seemed to be growing naturally.

From the boy it was learned that his dying grandfather had recently come to America, when he took sick. He was born in a little Italian hamlet where the olive trees cover the hills.

His relatives, too poor to send him home to die in his native land, as he wished, arranged the tree-top on the tenement roof. The aged Italian died looking at the swaying leaves and recalling the old home.

Goose Laid Golden Egg.

Mrs. Lavinia Thomas, a widow, residing on the Gold Flat, Nevada City, Nev., killed a large, fat goose from her flock. While preparing the fowl for dinner she discovered several shining nuggets of gold. The gold was taken to the assay office and netted $18. There are many old placer claims in the vicinity of Mrs. Thomas' place, and it is presumed that the goose in its search for food among the old diggings at various times had picked up the precious metal and carried it until discovered by the lucky woman. Mrs. Thomas is seriously considering the advisability of engaging in goose culture on a much larger scale, and it is probable that the entire flock now owned by her will be killed in an effort to obtain the many dollars' worth of gold they are carrying around with them.

BOROUGH TAX TAKES A JUMP

Unprecedented Increase of 16 Points Makes Borough Rate Higher Than City.

THE RATE IS NOW $2.58.

While Borough's Share Has Been Reduced, Borough School Tax Has Been Largely Increased—Assessor French Has Just Completed Figuring Out Rate.

Sixteen points higher than last year is the borough tax rate, just announced by Assessor Elston M. French. The increase is something unprecedented. Coal, beef, and other sky-high commodities must make room in the hall of fame for the new rival that has appeared to drain the popular purse.

The precise rate is 2.58 against 2.42 last year. The almost inconceivable fact about the situation is that this rate is eight points higher than the rate in the city. In Plainfield the rate is but 2.50.

The advance is due to the fact that the wealth of the borough is not increasing and while there are a number of new houses, their value is offset by the increased amount sworn off for indebtedness this year. But a greater reason is the additional amount demanded for school purposes, which is much larger than last year.

It is a matter of regret to the assessor that he is obliged to fix the rate so high, but the different governing bodies have required him to raise a certain amount of money and it cannot be done at a lower rate than 2.58.

The following is a comparative statement of the tax rates for last year and this:

	1901	1902
Special School	.78	.97
State School	.17	.17
County	.61	.59
Borough	.84	.83
Board of Health	.02	.05
Total	$2.42	$2.58

JERSEY AT ANTIETAM FIELD

DESIGN ADOPTED FOR MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED THERE.

It Will Mark the Participation of the Jersey Troops at That Bloody Battle.

Stately, dignified and impressive will be the monument erected by the State to commemorate on the battlefield of Antietam the part played by New Jersey in that bloody struggle of the Civil War. Designs for the monument have been adopted by the monument commission and approved by Gov. Murphy, and the work of shaping the memorial and erecting it on the battleground will be hastened in order that the shaft may be unveiled with suitable ceremony Sept. 17 of next year, the anniversary of the battle.

A plain shaft of Vermont marble, forty feet in height, surmounted by the heroic bronze figure of a captain of infantry in the uniform of 1862, armed and in a commanding and lifelike pose, is the design in which the monument will be erected.

Two New Jersey commands played important parts in the battle of Antietam. One was the Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers, in the ranks of which Gov. Murphy, then a stripling of less than twenty, fought and marched. The other was Hexamer's Battery of Hoboken. Both commands left many dead and carried more wounded from the bloody field after the engagement. Among the former was Capt. Hugh C. Irish. It is on the site where Capt. Irish fell and the Thirteenth saw its hardest fighting that the commissioners may decide to place the monument. This spot is near the Hagerstown Pike and about a mile from the Dunker church, where wounded soldiers that day found hospital.

CAMERON CLUB.

Tenders a Reception in Honor of President Firstbrook's Birthday.

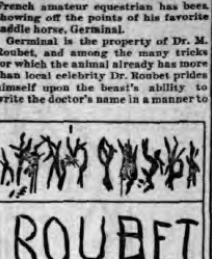
In honor of President R. C. Firstbrook's twenty-first birthday, the cameron Social Club tendered a reception to twenty-five friends at the club rooms, last evening. An entertainment was given in the early part of the evening made up of numbers furnished by Mack and Mack, Celtic wits; Miss Johanna Haley, recitations; Miss Jennie Apgar, vocal selections; James Herne Haggerty, songs and the city's favorites, Lazardi and Bowers, in a new acrobatic buck dancing act. A dance followed, music for which was furnished by James Costello. The affair terminated at midnight with an elaborate supper.

THIS HORSE CAN WRITE.

Germinal, Property of a French Doctor, Prints Its Master's Name on a Blackboard.

Among the domestic animals capable of training in the highest degree, none exceeds the horse in willingness. In the demonstration of this fact a French amateur equestrian has been showing off the points of his favorite saddle horse, Germinal.

Germinal is the property of Dr. M. Roubet, and among the many tricks for which the animal already has more than local celebrity Dr. Roubet prides himself upon the beast's ability to write the doctor's name in a manner to



GERMINAL'S WRITING.
(The Cut Shows How the Equine Scholar Progressed.)

satisfy the most exacting of primary teachers.

Writing as an equine accomplishment has its difficulties upon the face of things, as the animal shows least design for the words. Dr. Roubet, however, has overcome the physical inabilities of the creature, and by means of a penholder of special design the horse prints the name "Roubet" with the greatest ease and facility. More than this, the animal learned the trick in about 20 days.

The doctor began to teach the horse, guiding it by the reins. It was a new and wholly meaningless task for the animal, and the first results were of a nature to have discouraged any one but a horse lover and enthusiast. Gradually, however, the animal began to see design in the task to which he had been set, and as he progressed his willingness grew until with the evolved writing staff the plainest lettering was obtained.

The penholder used by the horse is a long, light staff of wood, with a roll of cloth wound around the end. This carries the pigment with which the letters are made, and in making them Germinal now does so without the least direction from his trainer.

THE EARL OF DUDLEY.

New Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Was for Years Known as King of Spendthrifts.

William Humble Ward, second earl of Dudley, the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, is only 36. He inherited from his father an enormous fortune, his income being $2,000,000 a year. The young nobleman was a spendthrift and plunged madly into every extravagance. He entertained upon an amazing scale in Paris, and his life there and on the continent, his journeys to the east and his elephant hunts in India enrolled enormous expenditures. Then he took up horse racing and gambling for high stakes. It was at this period that his mother, the beau-

THE EARL OF DUDLEY.
(Lord Cadogan's Successor as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.)

tiful Lady Dudley, dowager countess, stepped in and, calling a family council, insisted that affairs should be so managed that the earl should receive only $50,000 a year pocket money.

He married Rachel Gurney, daughter of the London banker, in 1891, against the wishes of his family. Her mother was at one time socially intimate with the prince of Wales, but later ran a millinery establishment in London. The young earl has been parliamentary secretary to the board of trade since 1895, is mayor of Dudley and served in the Yeomanry cavalry in the Boer war.

Much Smoke. Little Fire.

A pair of corsets were the innocent cause of much excitement in Bloomfield, N. J., the other day. During a violent storm a ball of fire was seen to alight on the roof of a fruit store and in a few moments later the rooms in the establishment were filled with smoke. Firemen were summoned to make an investigation before an alarm was sent in. They hunted high and low but could find no fire. The smoke grew denser and finally one of the firemen found a pair of corsets that had been placed in the stovepipe for safe-keeping.

THEATRICAL.

One of the general themes of conversation on Broadway, New York, these days is the instantaneous and emphatic success of Brandon Tynan and his beautiful Irish play, "Robert Emmet, the Days of 1803," at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. That a very clever, though little known young actor should leap into instantaneous fame through the vehicle of a new play of his own writing, is as rare a case as it is surprising. This Brandon Tynan has done. Not only has he earned a new reputation as a sympathetic, impassful actor, but also laurels as a playwright, for his Irish drama has had the seal of approval set upon it by the Metropolitan press and its popularity demonstrated by crowded houses since the opening night.

The hot weather has had no appreciable effect on the drawing powers of the piece, for the entire theatre has been sold out nightly since the first performance and the large advance sale presages the same state of affairs for some time to come. As a play, Brandon Tynan's "Robert Emmet, the Days of 1803," is far and away the best Irish drama that has been produced since the Boucicault days and compares favorably with the best dramatic successes of the day. In point of cast and magnificence of staging, it puts most of the big Broadway productions of romantic drama deep in the shade. The present large business done by the production indicates that "Robert Emmet, the Days of 1803," will be a long time at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

Comedy, of the clean wholesome kind, and a long list of vaudeville acts, each unquestionably the best of its class, are the components of "The Cool Continuous" as it is served at Mr. Keith's Union Square Theatre in New York City. Mr. Keith has always stood as the most conspicuous exponent of refinement in vaudeville; and his original idea of presenting a high class continuous entertainment for a moderate price has been developed to such a degree that no one familiar with what was called vaudeville twenty years ago would recognize its namesake today.

Not only have Mr. Keith's efforts been successful in elevating the moral tone of the vaudeville stage, but, as a natural consequence, a very much better and more intelligent class of people have become patrons of the vaudeville houses. Formerly no woman would think of attending a vaudeville performance, while now, in such theatres as Keith's, you will find at least one half of the audience composed of women and children, and these evidently of what we call the better class.

Heading the bill at this house for next week is Wormwood's Monkey Circus, with its array of frolicsome monkeys, cats and dogs, all of which have been so highly trained that the intelligence they display is startling. James Thornton, the celebrated monologist, has a new and original monologue on hand with it gets second place on the bill. Bellman and Moore, in a farcial sketch "The Music Lesson;" DeCoursey Brothers, European Acrobats; Smith, Doty and Coe, the musical comedians; Clifford & Hall in a comedy and dancing sketch; Provo, the juggler; and a score of other strong acts, including half a dozen European novelties, are all on the bill at the Union Square.

OLD FIREMEN.

Gathered at Home of B. A. Mumford to Assist in Celebrating His Sixtieth Birthday.

Benjamin A. Mumford, of Arlington avenue, an enthusiastic member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and one of Plainfield's oldest fire fighters, gave a reception at his home last evening to a few friends in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday. Among those present were D. W. Littell, Edward Vermeule, Chief T. Doane and L. E. Barkalew, the latter president of the Exempt Firemen's Association, all of whom constitute a committee having in charge a reunion, entertainment and collation to be given by the Exempts on Monday, October 6, when there will be a number of invited guests.

Mr. Mumford entertained his guests in royal fashion and gave everyone a good time. He was congratulated by all and the best wishes for many happy returns of the day were extended. "Old times" in the department formed a happy theme of discussion during the evening, while the collation served by the host was not the least of the enjoyable features. Before the guests departed plans for the coming entertainment were well advanced and a good time is assured.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. L. W. Randolph.

A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Young VanNest Charged With Stealing Cash and Jewelry From Mrs. J. D. Anderson.

A HEARING THURSDAY.

ARTHUR VAN NEST IS NOW ONLY ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

Claimed That Patrolman McCarthy Had Pinched His Arm to Make Him Confess, But the Marks Had Disappeared at Once.

The case of the State against Arthur VanNest on a charge of theft was called yesterday afternoon before Justice Huff in the city court. This was an adjourned hearing, it having been put off a few days ago at the request of the defendant's counsel, Francis J. Blatz, who was not quite ready at the time to proceed. After the hearing, Justice Huff decided that there was a sufficient amount of evidence to hold the boy for the Grand Jury and he was placed in the custody of Mrs. William, Union county's probation officer. Assemblyman William Morrison appeared for the State.

It will be remembered that $54.65, together with some jewelry, was taken from the home of James D. Anderson, on West Fourth street, recently. Arthur VanNest, eleven years old, was suspected of committing the theft and he was soon afterward arrested and charged with taking the money and jewelry.

As brought out at the hearing he told several different stories, a most sensational one being that Patrolman McCarty had pinched his arm until it was black and blue in an effort to get him to admit that he was guilty. The lad's sister, Miss Belle VanNest, was called to the stand and she corroborated her brother's statement by saying that he had told her the same story.

This statement seemed to lack truth for the boy said that the mark on the arm disappeared two days later. It is rather unusual for the defense to call any witnesses at a preliminary hearing, but in this case Justice Huff allowed counsel to do it.

In building up a case against the VanNest boy, Mrs. James D. Anderson, who was at home when the money disappeared, was called by the counsel for the State. She testified as to the robbery and stated that at 6 o'clock in the evening when the robbery was committed, the $54.65 was up stairs in her room and she saw it. A boarder at the house came in soon afterward and found the front door open. He closed the door. At 7:45 o'clock, Mrs. Anderson stated, she found the front door open and again closed it. At 9 o'clock she went to her room and then discovered that the money and jewelry were gone.

The woman still further testified that the VanNest boy called at her home once a week for the family wash and it was on this day that he had called. She also said that he was again at the house that evening, claiming that he had called to leave his wagon there.

The next morning VanNest met two boy friends, Charles Green and George Longbottom, and, it is said, he told the boys about going to the Anderson home and taking money and jewelry. This he afterward denied to the police, and, it is said, that he also admitted to the police that he took the money.

It was at this time, he said, that Patrolman McCarty pinched his arm to make him change his mind. In cross examination the boy admitted being on Mr. Anderson's property at 7 o'clock in the evening of the robbery.

At this stage of the hearing Mr. Blatz called the VanNest boy's sister and she testified as to what had been told her by the brother. This concluded the hearing and Justice Huff decided to hold the boy for the Grand Jury. Mr. Anderson was present at the hearing, but as he was not home at the time of the robbery he was not called to the witness stand.

Funeral of Mrs. VanFleet.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Herbert VanFleet were held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Harry VanFleet, on Warren street, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. E. L. Earp was the officiating clergyman. There was a large attendance of friends of the family. Subsequently services were conducted in Mt. Horeb chapel by Rev. George Bowers at 5 o'clock. Interment was in the family plot at Mt. Horeb cemetery.

Miss Ina Hall, of New York, returned home, yesterday, after a three weeks' visit with her cousin, W. W. Warnock, of Craig place. Miss Hall, who is but nineteen, is principal of Grammar school No. 88, to which position she has risen in the comparative small time of three years.

HEARD ABOUT ANNEXATION

Majority and Minority Reports Presented to the Borough Council.

MEETING FRIDAY NIGHT.

Delay in Presentation of Councilman Clark's Report Was So As to Allow Minority Report to be Presented at the Same Time—Other Business at the Meeting.

Annexation was before the meeting, probably for the last time before the election will be held on the question, at the regular session of the Borough Council Friday evening. Councilman Robert Clark, *Jr., in submitting the* report of the special committee appointed for the purpose of looking into the advantages and disadvantages of annexation at the May meeting of the board, explained that the delay in its presentation was caused out of courtesy to Councilman Nichols, who wished to make a minority report. Councilman Clark's document was a lengthy one, going into the question fully. It will be found in another column.

The minority report by Councilman Nichols did not concur in all the arguments advanced by the other side. The debt of Somerset county, given as $128,188.75 should *be* claimed be lessened by $47,818.25, that being Somerset's share of an amount advanced to New Jersey among other States, by the federal government as a part of a surplus revenue, when J. C. Calhoun was United States treasurer in 1836. He thought the county would never be asked to account for this sum. In the county collector's annual report this sum is set down as a *liability. Mr. Nichols contended "that* it wasn't honorable to burden future generations for privileges enjoyed today." He would like future generations, "after we are gone, to rise up and call us blessed, instead of cursing our dry bones."

Final steps were taken in the matter of the new fire engine house. The site selected is the lot on Somerset street, belonging to the Wooden estate, situated between property owned by W. G. Debele on one side and L. Rosenstiehl on the other. The price paid for the property was $2,500. The council had been offered several pieces of land, but there was no single parcel that had sufficient frontage and depth to meet the purpose, except the one purchased. The council unanimously ratified the action of the purchasing committee. Work will now rapidly be pushed on the structure as soon as the contract is given out, and the outside will probably be finished before the frost sets in.

Borough Clerk Rowley submitted certified result of the recent election to ascertain the opinion of the rate payers. In accordance with the sentiment expressed, the council was authorized and directed to issue bonds to the amounts of $10,000 in parcels of $1,000 each, bearing interest at four per cent., payable semi-annually, to cover the expense of erecting the new fire quarters.

The report of Treasurer Brown shows that the borough has but $21 cash on hand. *Following is the list* of taxes collected for the month of August: Taxes and interest, $65; Board of Health, 70; special school, $37.30; Recorder, fines, $42; Frank Rowley, clerk, licenses, $30; Frank Rowley, sale of dirt, $2.90; bills payable, note, $1,000; balance on hand, August 1, $195.82; total receipts, $1,354.72; disbursements, $1,333.29; cash on hand, $21.43. The council was authorized to borrow $2,500 to meet current expenses.

Chairman Arnold, of the street committee, reported expenditures: Repairs and macadamizing, $260.53; street sprinkling, $136.20; total, $396.73.

Chairman Clark, of the fire, water and lamps committee, reported disbursements as follows: Street lighting, July and August, $868; fire department expenses, $146.80; total, $1,014.80.

Chairman Lee, of the police committee, reported for the month of August 12 arrested for drunkenness, two for disorderly conduct, one for theft. Twenty-six dollars were collected in fines.

A communication from L. B. Bodine apprised the board of the appointment of Warren McLaughlin, George Hummer and Phillip Kirch as members of Warren Engine Company.

Nominated by the mayor, E. A. Francis was appointed a special marshal of the borough. Because of the fact that two special officers of the borough were made regulars the expense for uniforms exceeded the appropriation of $25. On motion of Councilman Lee the amount was ordered paid.

Councilman Codington was the only absentee from the meeting.

PARK WAS SUCCESS.

So Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company Will Make Improvements to Riverside Park.

So much success has attended the efforts of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company to provide recreation for the people at Riverside Park, that improvements are projected for next season at a contemplated cost of $25,000.

Among the most notable are the setting out of 1,000 trees, and improving *the grounds with beautiful walks,* the enlargement of the theatre and the erection of another grandstand facing the baseball diamond. The river bank will undergo some altering and an inlet will be constructed for the shelter of boats in stormy weather. Work will commence on the planned projects the coming fall.

Two Good Sermons.

Rev. Frederick E. Taylor, who preached two very excellent sermons at the First Baptist church, Sunday, is the pastor of the Central Baptist church, Williamsburg, N. Y., where he has been located for the past three years. He has been very successful in the ministry and especially in his work among young people.

Red Men's Entertainment.

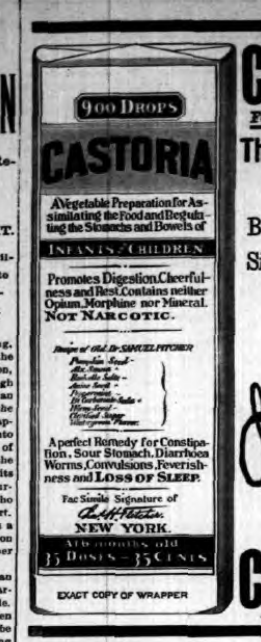
The committee from Wotumphah Tribe, No. 220, Improved Order Red Men, of which Michael Armstrong is the chairman, is rapidly completing the programme for the entertainment to be given in the tribe's wigwam Thursday evening, September 18. It is expected that several visiting tribes will be present on that occasion.

Secured New Watches.

Of the three thousand employes on the New Jersey Central all but 800 have secured new watches according to the recent new order issued by the company. It is believed that within a few weeks the remaining 800 will be supplied with the new timepieces.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Save cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. L. W. Randolph.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MR. PURDY'S FAREWELL WORDS

HIS LAST SERVICE AT MARCONNIER CHAPEL SUNDAY NIGHT.

Words of Congratulation From Trinity's Elders and Gifts From His People.

A service filled with spiritual blessing and help was the one held at Marconnier chapel last Sunday, when M. Seymour Purdy, who has been acting as pastor, during the past eleven months, closed his labors, to enter another field of usefulness. He was *greeted by the largest congregation in* the history of the chapel. The edifice was filled to the limit.

Mr. Purdy, who is a student at Rutgers College Theological Seminary, delivered a well written sermon, taking his text from Philippians iv:8. Since coming to the chapel Mr. Purdy has endeared himself to the people of that place and surrounding neighborhood by his sincere and devoted labors *in the cause of Christ.*

At the close of his sermon, Mr. Purdy very tenderly told of the pleasure and profit he had received in serving them during the past year, and in thanking the congregation for their attendance and attention to his preaching, he said, Marconnier chapel would always have a very warm spot in his heart.

The congregational singing was led by H. J. Martin. Four elders from Trinity Reformed church were present and two of them, G. L. VanEmburgh and Robert Clark, Jr., spoke words of congratulation to Mr. Purdy and Superintendent H. W. Marshall *and his wife for their devotion* and labors at the chapel and for the great good that had been accomplished during the past year.

At the close of the service Miss Kyle's class presented Mr. Purdy with a handsome bronze ink well and Fred Stover gave him a gold pen with ivory handle, while Miss Nettie Stover completed the outfit with a box of writing paper, each sheet having stamped thereon a little "For-get-me-not." Accompanying the gifts was a little verse that said: "When far away and out of sight, don't forget to write."

BODIES SENT HOME.

The Remains of Mr. and Mrs. Fair Reached New York and Sent West.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, the victims of the Parisian automobile accident, arrived in New York, Sunday, on the American liner St. Louis. They were immediately taken in charge by Herman Oelrichs and under his supervision were removed to an undertaker's establishment where a further embalming process was accomplished. They were then placed aboard a private car attached to a New York Central express and started on their long journey *across the continent. The strictest* watch was kept over the casket and no one not immediately related to the families was permitted to gaze upon it.

Miss Willetts, of Perth Amboy, has returned home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Alex. Runyon, of Madison avenue.

HE WAS LOCKED OUT

Funny Predicament of a Prominent Washington Citizen.

Everybody Laughed at His Discomfiture, But It Took a Long Time Before He Could See the Fun of It.

Snap! The front door blew shut and a prominent N street citizen was *locked out. It was three o'clock in* the afternoon and there was no one else at home. This, says the Washington Star, wouldn't have mattered much but for the fact that it had been a warm afternoon. The prominent citizen had removed his clothing and slipped on pajamas; he had come downstairs to look at the thermometer and find out just how hot it really was—and there he was in his own vestibule with nothing on but pajamas, with the inside door locked behind him and the public highway filled with pedestrians and equipages in front of him.

He quickly closed the outside door and leaned against the wall to think it over. Three o'clock! No one could possibly get home before five! Two hours of suspense! And then he discovered it was exceedingly warm in the vestibule; warmer, in fact, than the hot room upstairs, which he had thought stifling, and to learn the approximate *temperature of which he* had gotten himself into this predicament.

"I am a man of sound mind and body," he said to himself, "and have spent my life coping with emergencies. *There is no use worrying over a little* accident like this. I will solve the difficulty. Not only that, but I will deliver myself from this dilemma unaided. It would never do to let Maria know. I would never hear the last of it. I must compose myself and think. I must reason out some way of getting

JABBED AT THE PUSH BUTTON.

back into the house or safely around to the back door."

But Mr. Prominent Citizen found it hard to concentrate his mind in a temperature of 95. He was soon mopping his brow with the sleeve of his pajamas and swearing and kicking at the door. He also scraped the skin off his toes and bruised and scratched his hands trying to force the door open against its will and determination to stay shut. He even wished he had not been so *particular about burglar-*proof locks.

Finally he shouted. A few people whom he could see through the crack in the outer door stopped in front of his house and eyed it critically and wagged their heads, as much as to say:

"There's something crooked going on in there," and then passed on. Vainly the thoroughly enraged man yelled to his neighbors. They, too, must have been lying down, for there was no response.

For two terrible hours he raved and fumed, and then he did a daring thing. Watching his chance when there were no women and but few men on the street, he flung the outer door open, sprang into the porch of his next-door neighbor and jabbed furiously three or four times at the electric push button. Then, before the astonished onlookers could recover their surprise, he darted back into his own *vestibule.*

Joy! At last! His neighbor's door opened. With a glad cry the prisoner yelled: "Come over here. I need your help." The neighbor came and heard the awful story. He was considerate enough not to laugh, and without comment went to the back of the house, where he broke open awindow, and in due time rescued his pajamaed neighbor.

He was sworn to secrecy, but he betrayed his trust, and now a whole neighborhood is laughing at the episode, and the prominent citizen is beginning to see the funny side of it.

Concert at Popular Prices.

Several young people in a Nova Scotia town got up a concert and fair, and one of the organizers, a girl of 12 years, wrote the poster, which read as follows: "There will be a concert and fair in Mrs. Parson's sitting-room today, at 20, at two o'clock sharp. Admission, five cents; children, two cents; babies, two for a cent."

Mixed in His Metaphors.

An orator in London, while verbally lashing rapacious landlords and capitalists, suddenly electrified his audience by exclaiming: "If these men were landed on an uninhabited island, they wouldn't be there half an hour before they would have their hands in the pockets of the naked savages."

DUNAVAN WAS FOUND GUILTY

Hearing of Fireman Before the Common Council Was Finally Held Monday.

FINED AND REINSTATED.

After Much Quibling Over Technical Points in the Case, the Councilmen Finally Gave a Decision—Was Charged With Using Profane and Improper Language.

The hearing in the case of Chief T. O. Doane against Louis M. Dunavan on a charge of infraction of the rules of the fire department on July 8, last, attracted a large number of people to the Council Chamber last Monday. The members of the Council with the exception of Mr. vanHerwerden, were all present. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was in attendance to present the case to the Council, while *Lawyer Robert M. Clark was present* to look after Mr. Dunavan's interests and defend him.

The result of the hearing was that Mr. Dunavan was declared to be guilty of the charge that of conduct unbecoming a member of the fire department, he was ordered reprimanded and his salary for the time of suspension, about six weeks, ordered deducted, and that he be reinstated immediately. *This decision* was reached after a recess of the Council, when Mr. Lee presented the findings of that body. Mr. Clark stated during the recess that unless his client was completely exonerated he would appeal the case to the Supreme Court immediately. The result of the hearing would thus mean an appeal.

Immediatley after the meeting of the *Council was called, Mr. Lee moved* that the hearing in the case of Chief T. O. Doane against Louis M. Dunavan proceed, and after the formality of reading the charges were waived, Mr. Marsh suggested that a motion be made allowing Mr. Dunavan appear with counsel. This being done, Mr. Marsh then stated briefly the substance of the charges.

He said that on July 8, there was a disturbance at fire headquarters and Chief Doane thought it best to bring the matter before the attention of the Council. Mr. Marsh then cited a few facts concerning the tenure of office act and added that it was not intended to abruptly terminate anyone's position during good behavior. He said that the object of the act was not to transfer a Common Council into a police court, but to enable the city, an employer of labor, to hear complaints and then decide what shall be done.

Mr. Marsh then offered in evidence the ordinances relative to the government of the fire department, and the city clerk was sworn to testify that the ordinances so were adopted as so stated August 1, 1898. The clerk also testified that he served the accused personally a copy of the charges. After Mr. Clark asked the clerk if Rules 41 and 45 were among those approved in 1898, Mr. Marsh called Charles Kronimus as the first witness.

This witness stated that at the time of the trouble he lived at 222 West Second street. He said he was at fire headquarters at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of July 8. At that time he and Griffin H. Freeman went to the pool room on the second floor to have a game of pool. Soon after going to the pool room, he said, Lewis M. Dunavan appeared and complained about the raising of the curtains in that room. The witness said that Mr. Dunavan used profane and boisterous language and threatened to punch Freeman's eye out. He said that he also called Freeman a "pimp" and a "sucker" and that if he had not been a sucker he could not have got in the department.

On cross examination, Kronimus said that the accused swore fully three minutes. When asked what else was said, the witness said he could not remember.

Mr. Marsh then called Griffin H. Freeman, also a *member of the de*partment. He testified that he was a driver of the chemical engine and had been in the department since July 1, 1901. He substantiated the story related by Kronimus, telling about going to the pool room and about the appearance of Mr. Dunavan and his use of profane language. He said that Mr. Dunavan told him that he had been in the department a few months and wanted to run things and he also said that he would knock out the other eye. Mr. Freeman said that to all these remarks he replied "Your the same," and "Come on and try it."

On cross examination Mr. Freeman said that Harry Bush, another fireman, heard part of the conversation and disturbance. Mr. Clark then asked Mr. Freeman what room he occupied at headquarters. To this question Mr. Marsh objected. This led to a discontinuance of the cross examination and Mr. Marsh rested his case.

Mr. Clark then stated that his client had been accused of breaking two rules governing the fire department adopted in 1898, and when these rules were approved the present department was not in existence. He cited the fact that it was on May 1, 1899, six months later, when the present department was established and the volunteer system done away with. He said that it had not been proved that Mr. Dunavan had broken rules and he asked for a dismissal of the case on these grounds.

Mr. Marsh referred to Mr. Clark's objection as a technical one, because the department never had but one set of rules, but Mr. Marsh said he would move to amend the charge to strike out all reference to the rules objected to. However, he still maintained that a member of the department would *not have the right to use such profane* language at his own sweet will. Addressing the Council he said that the rules were unnecessary, that the accused could be expelled or discharged just the same.

Mr. Clark objected to this amendment on the ground that the charges were made for infraction of the rules, and if they were stricken out he thought the case should be dismissed at any rate. He believed that the complaint must fail in this case.

To this Mr. Marsh objected, stating that the hearing was an informal method of arriving at the gist of the matter, a method of trying the points on its merits. *He said that the Coun*cil was present to judge concerning the conduct in question and decide accordingly.

President Coriell, of the Council, stated at this time that Mr. Clark's position was well taken, but he was so heartily tired of the case that he felt disposed to settle it as soon as possible. For this reason he entertained Mr. Lee's motion to amend the *charges by striking out the rules* and the motion was adopted.

After the amendment, which was objected to by Mr. Clark, Mr. Marsh started the hearing over again and in a brief manner called the same witness, also Mr. Freeman and thereby set forth the case against the accused. In conclusion he told the Council that it was a question to decide whether Mr. Dunavan's conduct was such that demanded discipline. He told the Council what it could do, that is, expell, suspend without pay or reprimand. He wanted it distinctly understood that it was not a case of the city against Mr. Dunavan nor a case of Mr. Freeman against Mr. Dunavan. He was simply at the meeting to present the case. He said that he would not even venture an opinion, as he did not believe it necessary.

Mr. Lee then moved that the Council take a recess for fifteen minutes. At the conclusion of this recess, the session was resumed and the findings were presented by Mr. Lee as already stated.

Miss Sadie Foster, of Maple avenue, has gone to Newark to resume her school studies at a private academy.

George T. Hallock and family, of Willow avenue, are home after a summer trip to Colorado and the Pacific coast.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now *is the time, and this is the store in which* to secure them.

☞ *All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad* Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

TWO OFFENDERS RELEASED

ACTING CITY JUDGE CORIELL ON THE LOCAL BENCH.

Sheridan Jones Was Too Fond of Drink—Lewis Miller Drugged and Robbed.

Acting City Judge Coriell was in a forgiving mood when two prisoners were arraigned before him, Monday afternoon.

Sheridan Jones admitted he had a fondness for drink that sometimes proved his ruin but he was making an effort to reform. He explained his second arrest within twenty-four hours, *yesterday morning,* by saying he intended to stop drinking gradually but on meeting a friend he was induced to take a drink and he held the bottle to his lips too long. He was released with a reprimand.

Lewis Miller, who claimed to have been robbed of a sum of money and a gold watch and chain, was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness but his statement of an assault was accepted. He claimed to have been given doctored drink at Westfield and Patrolman Gano testified that the man when arrested acted queerly and not in a drunken way. Sentence was suspended and as the alleged robbery *took place in Westfield the matter is* out of the local police's jurisdiction.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach *performs its every function is never sick.* Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. L. W. Randolph.

Low Excursion Rate to California.

Ira E. Whyte, district passenger agent, New Jersey Central, has arranged to send any of his many acquaintances to California and back for $101.30, first-class, September 28, 29 or 30. Tickets are good to return till November 15, 1902. Free side trip to Monterey included. Liberal stop-off privileges. Mr. Whyte will be pleased to hear from fifty others, who would like to take advantage of this trip. Tickets are accepted on all trains, and passengers may choose any line west of Chicago. Going to Chicago either route via Washington or Buffalo may be used. Write for further details. c

Big Figures.

100,000,000 bottles of Perry Davis' Painkiller sold in 60y ears. Just think! Nearly enough placed end to end to reach around the world. What other remedy can boast such a record of services to humanity in curing stomach and bowel complaints and the many other ailments and accidents constantly occurring even in the most careful homes. There is only one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Beware of imitations.

Miss Julia Carman, of Franklin place, has returned from four weeks spent at Lake George.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902. NO. 38.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NORTH PLAINFIELD VOTED NOT TO CHANGE THE COUNTY LINE

Annexation Was Defeated at the Special Borough Election Tuesday By a Majority of 161.

SALOON ELEMENT POTENT FACTOR

THE FIGHT CONTINUED, HOT AND BITTER, UP TO THE TIME THE POLLS WERE CLOSED AND THE ELECTION WAS OVER.

The Morning Vote Looked Like Annexation, But the Saloon Element Got in Its Work During the Day, and, When the Polls Closed, Mayor Smalley Admitted the Defeat of the Project by 150 Majority—First District Was Very Close—Great Crowds Around the Polling Place—Wild Excitement and Serenades After It Was All Over.

North Plainfield will remain a part of Somerset county for some time to come. Such was the decision reached by the voters of that borough in the special election held Tuesday. After one of the hottest and most bitter campaigns ever waged in North Plainfield, the opponents to the project of transferring that borough from Somerset county to Union gained a victory. The question was defeated by a vote of 608 to 447, a majority of 161.

It was a hot fight up to the time the last ballot was cast and both sides labored their hardest to win. Probably the most remarkable thing about the election was the incongruity of the forces allied against the question. Most potent of the latter was the saloon element which united to a man to oppose annexation. Several of the tavern keepers labored openly with the workers of the "anti" organization while all used every means in their power to defeat the question at vote. That their efforts were not in vain was shown by the result.

Before the election both sides claimed a majority but admitted that it was going to be close. In the morning it looked like victory for annexation but the situation changed during the day. When the polls were closed, Mayor N. B. Smalley, who worked indefatigably for annexation, declared, "We are beaten by 150 votes." And the result showed that the Mayor knew what he was talking about. Others of the annexationists, who did not have the personal knoledge of the borough and its voters that the Mayor possesses, were more sanguine in their belief. As the counting progressed, it became evident that the attempt was going to meet with failure and the only question was as to the size of the defeat.

Never has North Plainfield been stirred so as it was in Tuesday's election. There were few, indeed, who did not line up with one side or the other. Political parties were forgotten and strange and entirely new lines were drawn which resulted in some peculiar combinations. Where, as is usually the case in ordinary elections, the floating vote is somewhat divided, in this case it was solidly arrayed against annexation, thanks to the efforts of the saloon element which played a very prominent part in the fight.

From the time that the polls opened Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock until they closed at 7 o'clock at night, the workers both for and against were hard at work. The first three hours of the morning showed a very heavy vote. It was then that the annexationists gathered in greatest numbers. Most of the commuters voted before they went to their trains and a majority of them were in favor of it.

Both sides had well-equipped organization and the work of stirring out the voters was carried on with even more thoroughness than at the usual county elections. A dozen carriages were kept busy by both sides. In addition there was no end of personal work outside of the organization.

In the realm of annexation which was scattered between the regular headquarters in the Eggerding building and W. L. Smalley & Co.'s butcher shop, there was to be seen Mayor N. B. Smalley, assessor E. M. French, Samuel Townsend, Former Councilman George T. Rogers, P. A. Emmons and a number of others of more or less prominence in borough affairs. Many other annexationists were on hand and did good work for a portion of the day.

As the captains of the "anti" band there were A. V. D. Honeyman, Former Mayor John H. VanWinkle, John H. VanWinkle, Jr., Dr. J. H. Buchanan, Dr. J. H. Cooley and several others who were assisted by a number. Working side by side with them was Richard Boice, proprietor of the Somerset Hotel and Mr. Burns, proprietor of the Crescent Hotel. Several of their bar-keepers were on hand and their followers were legion. Other of the "hotel" proprietors were actively engaged in the fight for votes but operated from the seclusion of their respective establishments.

There was more or less feeling displayed during the entire day and some fierce arguments were heard. Collisions were threatened several times between some of the more partizan of the workers but the troubles were staved off before any serious damage resulted. As the day wore away, many wandered over to the borough to see what was happening and the leaders on both sides were besieged by those who wanted to know what the probabilities were.

While both sides were straining every nerve as the time for closing the polls grew apace, the work done by the saloon element was manifest to those who were closely in touch with the situation. Probably no one was better acquainted with the voting than Mayor Smalley and the conclusion he drew led him to make the assertion, when the polls closed, which afterwards proved to be so close to the result.

As soon as the polls were closed and the election officers could settle down to their work of counting the ballots, crowds congregated at the two polling places and watched the tallying of the ballots for and against. The store, in which the First district polling place was located, was too small to accomodate many people. Saengerbund Hall, where the voters of the second district cast their ballots, offered special advantages for watching the count and talking it all over.

Over in the First district the balloting was close from start to finish. At the end of the first hundred, there was a majority of seven against. After two hundred were counted, the majority had been increased to thirty. Another hundred saw the "anti" majority at thirty-eight. Four hundred showed a loss of four in that majority but another hundred carried it back to thirty-eight again. When all of the 539 ballots were counted, it was announced that the majority was thirty-five. The total vote in the First district was as follows: For, 247; against, 282; rejected, 10.

Things were not so even over in the Second district. The majority against the proposition began to run up at once and went well beyond a hundred. At one time it was 144 but that figure was reduced as the early vote was counted and the final figures showed a majority of 126 against the question. There were 539 ballots cast in the Second district, which were divided as follows: For, 200; against, 326; rejected, 13.

For some time before the election officers completed their tallies, the impatient crowd which blocked Somerset street had foraging parties scouring the neighborhood for inflammable material with which to build bonfires. Other preparations for a noisy exultation had also been made and the moment the word was passed that "the antis win" pandemonium was rampant.

A dozen burning piles of boxes and barrels sent their lurid flames high in the air, the crowd yelled and howled and sang as the mood inspired them, cannon crackers added their sharp reports to the din and pyrotechnics went hissing through the air. Through it all the "I told you so" man worked overtime and the Plainfielders and "pro's" came in for a lot of good natured chaffing. This demonstration served to release some of the "antis" pent up enthusiasm but the grand finale came when the members of the Warren Engine Company piled into a farm wagon drawn by two horses and joined the Independent Fife and Drum Corps which had been hastily summoned. The crowd instinctively fell in the rear and a procession began which headed for Washington Park.

Not for a moment did the men and boys cease their yelling and when their vocal organs gave out, they were enabled to keep up the din with tin horns which were distributed from a carriage by "Uncle" Dave Carney. In the struggle for wind instruments the vehicle was nearly overturned on Craig place and Peter Soader, the owner, gave vent to some frightened ejaculations and entreaties for respect to his property.

The ubiquitious small boy, who couldn't have told which side he was howling for if questioned, worked himself into a frenzy before Senator Reed's home was reached and several of them found a new method of helping the fun along. This consisted of visiting back doorways while the householders were watching the procession, and "annexing" each one every broom in sight. The first few that went up in flame and smoke furnished illumination enough for the others to discern the source of supply and when the Park proper was reached, scarcely a house on the route escaped the rear door visitation.

A stop was made in front of Senator Reed's house for the fifers to get their second wind and the trailers gave vent to cat calls and shouts for "Reed." The house was darkened, however, and remained so. What was intended for an extra noisy demonstration in front of Mayor Smalley's domicile was spoiled through two boys getting into a fight over a purloined broom. Each had his constituents and everybody sprang to the rescue, to the detriment of the serenade which practically fell flat. The quarrel was settled somehow and the procession continued by easy stages back to the starting point where the corps played "Home Sweet Home."

Several of the bonfires were kept burning for sometime afterward, and a few "antis" remained in the vicinity discussing their victory with one foot resting on a railing but by 11 o'clock the borough's "Broadway" had resumed its wonted quietness.

"I do not feel a bit discouraged," declared Former Mayor W. L. Saunders when it was clearly evident that annexation had lost the fight. "In fact, I feel that we have accomplished much in getting out such a vote. It was a great step toward consolidation. We could not expect to accomplish great results in a little time. A good many of the people did not properly understand the question. They thought it was a political scheme and it was hard to get their idea out of their minds. In time they will come to a proper view of it. I am just as sure as ever that consolidation will be brought about in time."

"The primary object has been achieved," said Senator C. A. Reed this morning. "The question which has for years hindered North Plainfield's growth has been settled. We can now proceed to adopt a definite policy as to public improvements, such as sewerage, school buildings and the like, which seem to be absolutely necessary.

"The people have decided that they are willing to pay the increasing taxes rather than join with Plainfield, and I will heartily assist in any efforts to give the borough the improvements which are essential to keep it up to the times."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MISS SHATTUCK WAS STRICKEN

Principal of Bryant Public School Passed Away Very Suddenly Yesterday.

FAITHFUL TO THE LAST.

Had Been Attending to Her Duties Until This Morning, When She Was Found Unconscious in Bed—Has Been in Plainfield Since 1893—Was a Most Efficient Teacher.

With scarcely the slightest premonition, death came quietly yesterday, to Miss Emma V. Shattuck, one of the best known teachers attached to the public schools, at the home of Mrs. Hellstrom, of LaGrande avenue, with whom she boarded.

She had been complaining for the past few days but with her accustomed reticence did not make known the extent of her illness. Tuesday evening she was at the dinner table and afterward retired as usual but this morning was missed at breakfast. A search was instituted and she was found in her room, unconscious. Physicians were hastily summoned but their efforts to restore her proved fruitless and she passed away without a sign of reconnition to the friends gathered at her bedside. Uremic poisoning is ascribed as the cause of death.

Very little is known of Miss Shattuck as she had few confidants and even to these she talked but slightly of her private affairs. She was middle aged but close application to her duties has given her a much older appearance. Her only known relative is a niece who lives at Montclair. The latter has been communicated with and until her arrival no arrangements will be made for her funeral.

Miss Emma V. Shattuck came to the Plainfield schools from Flushing, where she was the principal, in the fall of 1893, to take the principalship of the Bryant School as a successor to Miss Neuman who had received an appointment in the Trenton Normal School.

The school has constantly grown in effectiveness and excellence under her administration, until it has become one of the very best in the city. When the Lincoln School was built, this was also put under her charge as principal, and she has since had the supervision of both buildings. She was a woman of great executive ability, of excellent judgment and wide sympathy. Her discipline was strong, and kindly, and she commanded the respect and loyalty and friendship of the teachers under her supervision.

She was unsparing of herself in her devotion to the int rests of the schools, and was constantly studying and working to improve them, not only during the term, but also during the vacation, and it was rare that a summer passed without her attendance on some school or university to fit herself further for her work. In her death, the city loses one of its most able principals and most conscientious and hard-working teachers.

Plainfielders Out for Big Game.

Word has been received from W. W. Warnock and E. H. Cleverly, who left Sunday evening for a western trip. They stopped long enough at Detroit for the latter to send a dispatch for the immediate shipment of his pedigreed dog "Ted," which he will use for hunting moose in upper Canada. They expect to be in Montreal tomorrow.

Takes Place This Month.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold a social in the church Tuesday evening, September 30, and not October 30, as previously stated. A novel programme is being prepared.

Retail Clerk's Dance.

Arrangements are being completed by the Retail Clerks' Association for a private dance to be given Thursday evening, October 2, at the Hotel Netherwood, in honor of the women.

Euchre and Dance.

The Knights of Columbus will give a progressive euchre and a dance Wednesday evening, October 1.

T. A. B. Dance.

The T. A. B. Association will give a dance in its hall Wednesday evening, September 24.

—The regular meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church will be held Friday evening.

RING GONE; CHILD ACCUSED

DIAMOND RING STOLEN FROM GUEST OF MRS. C. A. MANN.

Evidence Points to Little Ten-Year-Old Girl—The Police Are Investigating Case.

A Mrs. Church, who has been a guest at the home of Mrs. C. A. Mann, of Watchung avenue, reported to the police, Tuesday, that a diamond ring valued at $200 had been stolen from her room at the Mann residence. Patrolman McCarthy was detailed to investigate and after an investigation learned enough to make him suspect a ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Furey, a neighbor of the Mann's.

Going to the Bryant School he taxed the child with taking it and she unhesitatingly admitted the charge. She told the officer that she had the jewel at school but had taken it home and hid it under the carpet. A thorough search at the Furey house failed to reveal it and the stone is still missing. When again questioned this morning the girl denied the theft but a schoolmate declared she had seen her have the ring.

The Furey child, whose mother is in poor circumstances, has been a protege of Mrs. Mann and has often been invited to the house. Several days ago she visited Mrs. Mann and received the gift of a new dress and it is thought she gained access to Mrs. Church's room at this time. She has not been locked up although the owner of the ring desired this course to be taken.

GEN. OLIPHANT'S FUNERAL.

Company K Will be Part of Detail to Escort Remains to Cemetry.

The sudden call to duty for Company K meant what Captain W. K. Browning expected. The company will take part in the funeral service of Adjutant General Alexander J. Oliphant in Riverview cemetery, Trenton, this afternoon. The remains will be escorted to the grave by a detail consisting of the Second Regiment and Battery B, field artillery. Brig. General Gillmore will be in command.

Captain Browning has completed his plans and notification of the arrangements was sent to the members of Company K, yesterday. The first call will sound at 10:35 and the march at 10:50. The members will wear fatigue uniforms, caps and white gloves but no leggins. In no case will 100 per cent. medals be awarded to members who do not answer roll call today.

MIANTONOMO'S BIRTHDAY.

Committee in Charge of Arrangements for Its Celebration

V. W. Nash, chairman, Charles Holstein, Peter Doeringer, A. J. Stiglitz and John Green compose the committee from Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, that has in charge the arrangements for the coming anniversary to be celebrated Friday, October 17. The committee met Saturday evening and decided to give an entertainment for the members and their families. The tribes from the district will be invited to sit with also Council, Degree of Pocohontas, and the Great Chiefs of the State. It is proposed to make the affair one of the most enjoyable in the history of the tribe.

In Justice Nash's Court.

Justice Nash has issued papers in the landlord and tenant case of Laing against Pitts, and in the contract case of Baldwin against Masker, both returnable Monday. Justice Nash has also given judgment to the plaintiff in the landlord and tenant case of Laing against Chiollo.

"Farmer Orator" to Speak.

J. E. Martine, of this city, has been secured as one of the speakers of the Democratic Congressional convention to be held at Riverside, Burlington county, Saturday evening. He will make the principal address of the occasion.

Special Music.

The larger part of Gaul's "Holy City" will be given at the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, by the choir, assisted by a chorus.

To Confirm Large Class.

Bishop McFaul, of Trenton, will confirm a large class at St. Joseph's church, Sunday afternoon.

—Neuman Brothers are still receiving large lots of peaches, but the season is closing. Don't delay preserving.

—Now that the people of Plainfield and vicinity have discovered a place where they can get Turkish baths, Dr. Cooley's well-appointed place on Somerset street, is receiving a steady increase in patronage.

WILL NOT ENROLL VOTERS

OLD ENROLLMENT FEATURE ELIMINATED FROM PRIMARY RULES.

Republican City Committee Fixed Polling Place and Did Other Things.

The city Republican executive committee met last Tuesday and transacted such business as is necessary prior to the primaries to be held next Monday evening. Vice President E. R. Ackerman occupied the chair in the absence of Mayor O. L. Jenkins, the only member not present.

The committee on rules and constitution submitted a report and the revision of the same was adopted. The enrollment feature was eliminated for the reason that a general primary law to be enacted will cover the case. The secretary was instructed to issue the call for the primaries.

The polling places and the ward clerks are as follows: First ward—152 North avenue, H. G. Adams; Second ward—Bryant School, John E. Keely; Third ward—Cassino, J. B. Kimball; Fourth ward—Reform Hall, William Newcorn.

Nominations will be received until Saturday evening. Each nomination must be accompanied by the name and address of the party making the nomination. The polls will be open from 5 to 9 o'clock at the primaries, and a 6 o'clock a business meeting will be held.

E. R. Ackerman tendered his resignation as vice president of the committee, and the matter was laid on the table. He will continue as a member of the committee. A committee, composed of H. G. Adams, John Keely, J. B. Kimball and W. A. Westphal, was appointed to look after naturalization matters.

BAR FORMING.

Threatens to Completely Block the Opening to the Inlet at Atlantic City.

The bar that has been forming in front of the inlet at Atlantic City during the summer will be made the subject of a special inquiry by the United States Geodetic Survey this winter. So rapidly has the bar formed that the buoys which were re-located last winter do not now mark the channel and a re-survey will be necessary. Not only will there be a re-survey made, but it is likely that Congress will be asked for an appropriation to pay for the construction of a dyke which shall turn the channel from along the shore, where it now runs, to direct to sea.

To do this it will be necessary to build a dyke from the Inlet pavilion to the outer edge of the bar, a distance of 2,700 feet. This will not only change the channel, but the dyke will cause the present channel to fill in and will add a quarter of a mile to the beach front from Vermont avenue to the Inlet.

The bar, which is slowly but surely choking the mouth of the Inlet, has been growing in size all summer. A year ago there was no bar at low water, but now there is a sand bar of fully fifty acres lying between the Inlet and Brigantine. It is said by officers of the Geodetic Survey that unless the dyke is built the harbor will be entirely closed within a year, except to vessels drawing less than three feet of water.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

At Semi-Annual Meeting of Plainfield High School A. A.

The semi-annual meeting of the Plainfield High School Athletic Association for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the coming year was held at the City High School yesterday. President VanAuken presided. A. D. Beers was appointed secretary pro tem.

Brakeley, H. Meeker, VanAuken, Thompson, Munro, Ulrich and Beers were nominated and Murphy, Hill, Mosher and Moore were appointed tellers. The balloting resulted as follows: Brakeley, 84; Meeker, 70; VanAuken, 96; Thompson, 50; Munro, 93; Ulrich, 79; Beers, 25. As a majority of votes was required for election, the board of directors for the coming year stands as follows: Brakeley, Meeker, VanAuken, Ulrich and Munro.

Butcher Cut.

Fred Eudress, the West Front street butcher, cut a deep gash in his right hand, yesterday afternoon, while cutting a piece of meat at his market. The knife penetrated the flesh to the bone. Dr. J. B. Probasco gave the proper treatment.

Grand Officers Coming.

Monday evening, October 20, the Loyal Addition, Royal Arcanum, will receive a visit from the Grand Lodge officers.

PAID FIREMEN FOR BOROUGH

Talk in North Plainfield of Abolishing Volunteer System in Favor of Paid Men.

MAYOR FAVORS PLAN.

Believed That Change Would Give Improved Fire Protection and Take Department Out of Politics—Borough Loses by Exemption of Firemen From Taxes.

There was a well-defined rumor in the borough yesterday that within the next few months the volunteer fire department would be abolished and that in its place a paid department will be established. This will no doubt be done about the first of January. Many officials of the borough feel that for a long time that a paid department is the most advisable, and can be better controlled by the governing body in the borough.

One official, speaking of the subject this morning, expressed the opinion that the time had arrived for better fire protection and while he did not speak disparingly of the present department he believed that the best interests of the borough would be served by such a change.

Mayor Smalley strongly favors such a change, it is said, believing that it would put this department on a better basis and would eliminate many difficulties that have and now do exist in the department.

One prominent person in the borough referring to the matter today said that by making such a change the department would be taken out of politics, a most desirable feature. He also expressed an opinion that by the department working so hard for the defeat of the annexation question the members showed their ingratitude for all that the borough has done for them, such as giving them an opportunity to buy land and erect a new fire house, besides every time the department arranged a bazaar or a fair the citizens of the borough were always asked to contribute to the affair, in addition to paying their tax for the maintenance of the department.

Another substantial reason advanced for a change was that last year $50,000 was lost by the borough through exemption and every year the amount increasing as more members are made exempt. With a paid department this exemption would cease.

NOT READY.

Power House Has Caused Delay in Opening New Trenton-Brunswick Trolley Line.

The delay in opening the New Brunswick and Trenton Railroad is caused by the failure of contractors to get the power house ready. Practically all the roadbed has been completed. When Sub-Contractor Strang was killed, Sunday, nearly all the work in his charge had been completed and his men will finish it in a few days. There is yet to be laid at the point where the tracks of the Trenton-New Brunswick Company will join those of the Middlesex and Somerset Company, in Milltown, the necessary curves and switches which will allow the cars of the former company to run on the tracks of the latter.

Before this can be done it will be necessary for the company to obtain an ordinance from the Milltown Borough Council, giving it permission to lay the tracks. This privilege will be secured without much difficulty.

It is probable that the cars of the company will be run over the entire distance from Milltown to Trenton for a period of a week or ten days before they will be open to the public for the purpose of testing the roadbed, the machinery at the power house and of getting the motormen and conductors familiar with the peculiarities of all parts of the road.

Home From California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGinley and daughter, Miss Susie McGinley, returned home Monday evening after a six weeks' trip to California and the southwestern portion of the States. Mr. McGinley went as a delegate to the convention of the Knights of Pythias held at San Francisco.

Elwood Moore, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting at the home of S. B. Scribner, of Maple avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Scribner, of Maple avenue, have returned home after visiting in Morristown.

"Ping-Pong," a Catchy New Comedy in Chicago

Opened June 9, at the Studebaker—Other Mention of the Plays and Players.

With the coming of summer days, and especially of summer nights, when a glaring room has fewer attractions than the cool outside air, we cannot stand such heavy bills of fare at the theaters as we enjoyed back in the winter. Comic opera, comedy, farce and vaudeville serve us better now, and we like to go where we can be amused with the least expenditure of effort on our part.

"Ping-Pong" has nothing heavy or oppressive about it. It bounds as lightly as its name would suggest, and the action is correspondingly rapid. "Ping-Pong" is a clever farce-comedy, presented this month, for the first time on any metropolitan stage, at the Studebaker theater in Chicago. The play is in three acts. It deals with amusing complications arising from the beliefs and disbeliefs of the several characters in spiritualism, and these complications "bounce the characters from one difficulty to another"—hence the title, "Ping-Pong."

It is a happy thing, attracting the numerous lovers of the game, who are bound to compare all through the farce the bound and rebound on the stage with the ups and downs of the little balls of their favorite sport. And as ping-pong, played on the veranda continues to hold its own in these warm days, we feel safe in prophesying that the farce-comedy "Ping-Pong," played to summer audiences, will gain in favor and rival its name-source.

The "Ping-Pong" company consists of as clever a group of farce comedians as can be found together on the American stage. Mr. Clay Clements, the author of the play, has created several characters of strong eccentricity and individuality; and when in addition to the good characterization we have a lively plot, brisk dialogue and many ridiculous situations, there could not help being "go" to "Ping-Pong." The

WILFRED CLARKE.
Appears as Maxwell Goodale in Ping-Pong.

dressing is elaborate and attractive, though the scene remains the same throughout.

A play with a pretty name and a pretty setting is "Under Southern Skies." The place is Louisiana, the time the year 1876. We are not treated in this play to north-and-south problems, but are shown a charming glimpse of southern life.

Maj. Edward Crofton and his daughter Lelia live on an old plantation, the center of interest throughout the story. The hospitable old house, with its broad, pillared verandas wreathed about with climbing roses and honeysuckles makes a very lovely picture. The rural charm is further increased by a blossoming orange tree in the foreground and a rustic bench nearby in which to loiter and dream under the blue southern skies. The scene makes a southerner's heart beat at sight of it, recalls fond old memories; and it makes a northerner wish he had in his possession some such rich memories, bids him journey southward and feast his eyes on such beauty of nature and such classic outline of architect's art.

We are called upon to share, along with neighbors and friends, the festivities attendant upon the observance of the eighteenth birthday of Miss Crofton. Gifts and congratulations are the order of the day, and for awhile all goes as merry as a marriage bell. The scene is idyllic, the flowers, the light, the merry maidens and handsome youths. But the shadow of inevitable evil and sorrow creeps over the bright landscape and threatens to drive out all sunshine. There are two lovers hovering about the beautiful Lelia, the one happy in her favor, the other raging over the rejection of his suit. The fathers of these young men are the typical southern colonels, not at all averse to defending their honor at the slightest challenge.

Matters become complicated for Lelia when there appears on the scene her mother, whom Lelia has believed long dead. Sixteen years the mother has been to her child as one dead, but now she comes to life at a most inopportune time for the girl and the man of her choice. The rejected lover, who knows of the mother's past, uses his knowledge, and enlarges upon it, to threaten the girl into accepting him for her husband.

The second act shows a very interesting and characteristic southern scene, a Hallowe'en celebration, where the merrymakers indulge in a jack-o'-lantern dance to the accompaniment of singing from the negro quarter. Singing within and banjo playing also enliven the evening, and permit the introduction of the simple and beautiful darky melodies. And on this night given over to mystic rites, maids, after the time-honored fashion, seek to lift the veil that hides from them the form of future mates.

But to go on with the story. Lelia, thinking to save the family name, consents to marry the suitor that threatens to unlock the family skeleton. She goes so far as to put on her bridal costume, but at the last moment is unable to make the final sacrifice. This scene, where the bride refuses to take the

MRS. CLAY CLEMENT.
As Marie P. is in Ping-Pong.

vows, is a strong one and works the audience up to quite a respectable thrill. It is needless to say that Burleigh Mayor, the lover approved by the girl, wins Lelia in the end.

The part of Lelia is played by Miss Grace George, played very sweetly and acceptably. Miss George has lately made her debut as a star, and we congratulate her warmly on the success she is winning. She is the wife of the manager, Mr. W. A. Brady, who takes great delight in the laurels coming her way. The story is told that a pretty little domestic scene between the two, one not meant for the public, was inadvertently presented to that public on the night of the first production of "Under Southern Skies." Everything had gone off so well, after the descent of the curtain at the close of the third act Mr. Brady, by way of showing his joy, rushed on the stage in his great coat and exuberantly embraced his wife. The audience, also wishing to offer congratulations, made signs that they wanted the curtain raised. Somebody obligingly responded, and the aforementioned tableau was revealed.

"Under Southern Skies" is the product of Lottie Blair Parker, one of the several successful woman playwrights. Mrs. Parker is esteemed unusually happy in her delineation of country life and in the picturing of home scenes. Her "Way Down East" has been very popular. It is said its last season's

GRACE GRISWALD.
Playing the Part of Mrs. Belinda Connor in Ping-Pong.

profits mounted up to $250,000. In that play Seth Holcomb and Martha Perkins were characters that stood out vividly and reflected great credit on their delineator. In "Under Southern Skies" the colored servants are very good, as also Col. Daubeny, the gentleman that keeps his "gun" within convenient reach.

Most of the theatrical folk are beginning to lay aside wig and stage costume for summer negligee, to lay down the artificial circumstance and pomp of "the boards" for a simple, natural, healthful way of living. According to divers tastes and fancies they seek the recreation that is to repay them for the arduous work of past months, and it is to build them up for future labors. Mr. Fields, of Weber and Fields, that company of artists that are honestly, irresistibly funny, will send golf balls scudding over the links in the neighborhood of his cottage near Long Branch. Lillian Russell, of the same company, will indulge in out-door life at Port Rockaway, L. I. Miss Julia Marlow goes to Europe for rest, change and clothes.

THE ASTROLOGER.

A Detonation.

Hereafter when an old person grumbles we intend to refer to it as a "detonation."—Atchison Globe.

SAVED THE CAPITAL.

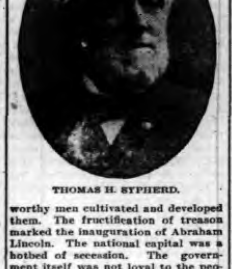
Emergency Companies Organized on Spur of Moment.

Their Services Recognized by Secretary of War and President Lincoln—Confederates Afraid of Them.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THIS is the story of two heroes. They are almost the sole survivors of as brave a band as ever defended any lofty principle. Their deeds have not yet been blazoned upon shaft, architrave or monument, but history shall not permit them to be forgotten.

Seeds of dissension had been sown for many years. Ambitions of un-



THOMAS H. SYPHERD.

worthy men cultivated and developed them. The fructification of treason marked the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. The national capital was a hotbed of secession. The government itself was not loyal to the people which sustained it. The executive departments were depleted by the resignations of clerks who went forth to aid those who would destroy the government.

Lieut. Gen. Scott, venerable and feeble, was one of the few upon whom President Lincoln could positively rely. The old general received reliable information about the middle of April, 1861, that on a certain night an attack would be made upon this city by confederates then encamped at Alexandria, Va., only five miles distant. The city was practically defenseless. There was a battalion of men at the arsenal, but their commander was suspected of disloyalty, and Gen. Scott could not trust him. Afterwards he demonstrated his loyalty. President Lincoln was greatly disturbed, and Gen. Scott could devise no defense until soldiers from northern states might arrive, and they were exceedingly slow, their movements having been delayed by treasonable artifices.

Gen. Scott at last devised the plan which saved the capital, and probably prevented the immediate recognition of the confederacy by foreign governments. The old general sent for Ward H. Lamon, formerly Lincoln's law partner, but then the newly appointed United States marshal for the District of Columbia. He requested Lamon to organize, arm and equip a military force to be known as the marshal's guard, and to report to army headquarters for orders.

Marshal Lamon went to old Willard's hotel, selected ten reliable men, invited them into a private room where he unfolded the plan of the heroic general, and they heartily approved the plan. Each one of them agreed to select ten other reliable men and assemble at the hotel at eight o'clock that night. Lamon secured the keys to Willard hall, an adjunct of the hotel, and at eight o'clock 100 determined men assembled. Lamon had made requisition on the war department for *arms, ammunition and sabers. The* men were told the purpose of the gathering, they accepted arms and solemnly vowed to stand together for the defense of Washington until the long-expected troops should arrive. Lamon offered the command to James W. Nye, who declined it, saying that Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, had just arrived, and that he was a military man of experience.

Requesting the men to await his return, Lamon went at once to Clay's room, stated the object of his visit, the capital's peril, Scott's desire, and then, without waiting to hear more, Clay ran to his trunk, took from it his old uniform, sword, hat and sash, put off his traveling clothes, and said: "I am ready now for service. This uniform I wore in the Mexican war. This sword shall always be found flashing beneath the stars and stripes while I live."

They returned to the hall, where Clay, in uniform, made a speech which electrified the men. The organization was completed at once, and Gen. Butterfield, of New York, assumed the duties of orderly sergeant and drill master. Within 24 hours the command was enlarged, until 310 men were on duty guarding the white house, the various executive departments and all of the bridges approaching the city.

Senator-elect James H. Lane, of Kansas, was invited to join the command, but declined, preferring to raise a separate company. He had no difficulty in organizing a battalion of 400 men, whom he called the Frontier guards, leaving nearly all of them were from the far western states. The companies acted in concert and with great determination. Every day and particularly every night it was anticipated that confederates would attempt to enter the city. Lamon is recorded as having said: "No more timely and effective service was at any time done during the war. Not one of the men slept in a bed from the time of his enlistment until his discharge. There was never banded together a braver, more determined, or desperate set of men."

Thomas H. Sypherd and Israel S. Smith, clerks in the treasury department, are surviving veterans of those organizations; Mr. Sypherd served in Lane's command, and Mr. Smith in Clay's company. Both of them have passed their seventieth year, but they are hale and hearty to-day. Sypherd says:

"Gen. Lane was just a little more thoughtful of his men than Clay was. We were sworn into service as emergency men, but we had no official connection with the records of the war department. Gen. Lane looked far into the future and saw that a time would come when each of us would be proud to have an official record of service, and when it might prove to be helpful to us. We were sworn in by Col. David Hunter, but Lane himself mustered us out in regular order. He gave each of us a parchment discharge containing the thanks of the secretary of war, approved by President Lincoln." Mr. Sypherd's discharge reads as follows:

"I beg to extend to you, and through you to the men under your command, the assurance of my high appreciation of the very prompt and patriotic manner in which your company was organized for the defense of the capital, and the very efficient services rendered by it during the time of its existence." Signed, "Simon Cameron, secretary of war;" and countersigned, "Approved, A. Lincoln."

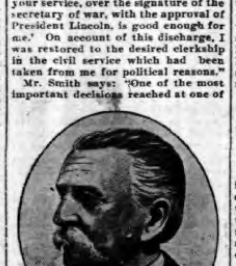
Then follows the discharge on muster out:

"By virtue of authority in me vested as captain of the Frontier Guards, I, James H. Lane, do hereby certify that Thomas H. Sypherd, a member of said company, served his country in defense of the national capital at a time of great peril, when threatened by hordes of traitors; said service commencing on the 18th day of April, 1861, and ending on the date hereof. I also, by virtue of said authority, do hereby honorably discharge the said Thomas H. Sypherd from the service of the United States.

"Given under my hand at the East Room of the Executive Mansion, at Washington City, this 24 day of May, 1861. J. H. Lane, captain. J. B. Stockton, second lieutenant."

"This document proved to be of practical value to me a few years ago when I wanted to be reinstated in the civil service under the old soldier rule," says Mr. Sypherd. "When I showed this discharge to Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt he at once said: 'That document thanking you for your service, over the signature of the secretary of war, with the approval of President Lincoln, is good enough for me.' On account of this discharge, I was restored to the desired clerkship in the civil service which had been taken from me for political reasons."

Mr. Smith says: "One of the most important decisions reached at one of



ISRAEL S. SMITH.

our first meetings was that we should not have uniforms. Gen. Clay insisted that we be uniformed. Gen. Lane made a speech in which he stated that if we were uniformed the enemy would know our exact number; a fact which we did not want disclosed. This statement settled the matter and we *were not uniformed. Consequently* every man we were taken out for drill, and separated into small squads. People saw us marching in all parts of the city. The enemy multiplied our numbers, as we wanted them to do. Some time after the war was over Marshal Kane, of Baltimore, said to Ward Lamon: 'If I had known that you had no more than 500 men under your command I would have captured Washington at that time. We understood in Baltimore that you had not less than 5,000 men and that your *companies were gaining recruits all* the time.'

"So you see," continued Mr. Smith, "not only our numbers, but our ruse prevented the capture of the capital. The city was surrounded by the enemy. You know the Sixth Massachusetts had to fight its way through the streets of Baltimore. Other regiments had to come by way of Annapolis and march to Washington. Bands met the Sixth Massachusetts and escorted that regiment to the capitol rotunda, where a grand parade was given by that organization. The loyal people began to breathe more freely, and our little band felt somewhat relieved of the tension. But not until about 10,000 troops were here did we disband, or give up our duties."

These survivors of the emergency companies are proud of their service which lasted from April 16 to May 3, 1861, and they have reason to be, for their service was even more important than that of "that little band of Spartans which, in a mountain pass, withstood whole armies."

SMITH D. FRY.

Carnegie's Literary Gift.

Andrew Carnegie, who bought the famous library belonging to Lord Acton, has presented it to John Morley.

ODD SPORTING EVENT.

Race Between Tarantula and Cockroach, Which Lasted an Hour and Was Very Exciting.

"The funniest sporting event I ever witnessed was in a Texas saloon a few years ago. It was a race between a cockroach and a tarantula. It lasted an hour and caused upward of $1,000 to change hands."

So spoke Henry L. James, a citizen of Houston, of the Lone Star state, who is making his first visit to the capital of the nation, to a Washington Star reporter.

"The race, I afterward learned, was a common form of amusement for the cowboys of that section. In fact, they gathered nightly in a certain saloon and held their meets. It was

SPIDER STARTED TO RUN.

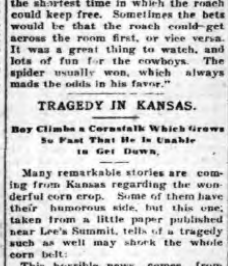
so extensive an entertainment that a couple of men acted as bookmakers, and odds were offered and taken right and left. The character of the race was such that bets could be accepted to within a few minutes of its close. The animals were furnished by the 'house.' A white line was drawn across the floor at each end of the *bar-room, making the course straight*away, and about 20 feet long. The animals were dumped on the floor at one end. As soon as the roach saw the spider he'd start to run. The spider would jump over him, and the roach would run in the other direction. It was for all the world like a bull fight, with the spider the bull and the roach the torreador. As you can see, sometimes the race would be in one direction and sometimes in another. Sometimes the bets would be against the time it would take the spider to get the roach, and sometimes against the shortest time in which the roach could keep free. Sometimes the bets would be that the roach could get across the room first, or vice versa. It was a great thing to watch, and lots of fun for the cowboys. The spider usually won, which always made the odds in his favor."

TRAGEDY IN KANSAS.

Boy Climbs a Cornstalk Which Grows So Fast That He Is Unable to Get Down.

Many remarkable stories are coming from Kansas regarding the wonderful corn crop. Some of them have their humorous side, but this one, taken from a little paper published near Lee's Summit, tells of a tragedy such as well may shock the whole corn belt.

This horrible news comes from Blue Springs that near that town the other day Willie McKeighan climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and the stalk is grow-



CLIMBING THE CORNSTALK.

ing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is plump out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut down the stalk with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn, and has already thrown down over four bushels of cobs.

It is reported that the stalk has attained such a dizzy height that the cobs now catch fire and are consumed before reaching the earth.

Scythe in a Cherry Tree.

In a cherry tree on the farm of Henry Deitche, in New London, Oneida county, N. Y., is a scythe that has hung there since 1812. The rusty blade is imbedded deep in the limb over which a hired man hung it when he left the field one morning to enlist in the second war against England. He was harmed some time afterward that he was killed. The scythe for a time was forgotten, and when found it was imbedded in the tree to such a depth that the owner of the farm, Joseph Miller, decided to let it remain there. Mr. Deitche owns the farm three years ago and refuses to move either the scythe or the cherry tree.

Gossip of Summer Finery of Various Kinds

Charming Transparent Slips—Quaint and Attractive Millinery—Catchy Silk Coats.

SARATOGA is again coming to the front as a summering place for the wealthy, and this season may see it again in its old-time glory, with its great hotels well filled with guests, its fownes-people living in luxury brought to them by the wealth of New York—and its race courses patronized by fashion.

It is to be the latter attraction, probably more than anything else, that Saratoga owes this revival of interest. For a number of years society has virtually dropped the race course as it exists in this country. True, Derby day is the one great day of the summer social season in Chicago, but New York has nothing that equals the American derby, and has shown but scant partiality in the races at Sheepshead and Saratoga. Paris and London have both, however, kept up a social interest in racing, and at both places the great turf meets are well patronized by the fashionably spawned. What these places favored New York had to, and so it is that elaborate preparations are now being made for the appearance at Saratoga and the races.

TWO DAINTY MUSLIN SLIPS FOR SUMMER.

By preparations, of course, is meant gowns. At several smart establishments I have had my attention called to these race gowns, usually of the tailor-made order, and I was led to note with many pleasurable sensations, the determined insistence of several representative elegantes for a studied simplicity. One gown there was that appealed to me instantly, as a creation assured of finding a fine "success." The material expressing it was a perfect quality of black camel's hair cloth, the skirt set in a series of broad box plaits, stitched down to within nine inches of the hem, and it was a trottoir skirt, by the way. Above came a little blouse coat, in the construction whereof the box plaits were repeated, while the fronts opened in an immaculate pouch, over a buff linen waistcoat, applied with spots of black linen, the smart V decollete filled in by a stock tie of cream esprit net, small black Chantilly motifs ornamenting the ends. While for the waist was supplied a novel-shaped belt of bright black leather. And for the crowning detail there was a charming Marquise toque of beige basket straw, its upturned brim tempered at the front by a black chrysanthemum straw lining, the crown carrying a light twist of vivid red ribbon velvet, caught either side by large jet cabochon, and eventually resolving itself into a great outspreading bow at the back.

Then I saw a white cloth costume—a rather busy evolvement perhaps, but nevertheless distinctive. Busy, that is to say, so far as the coat was concerned. Indeed, the creation was chiefly coat, a long shaped basque to a blouses upper part, obliterating altogether the major portion of the plain skirt. The decorative place de resistance, however, lay in a large square-shaped collar of pale blue silk spotted over, in celestial fashion, with grade-

A CHARMING BLACK TAFFETA BASQUE COAT.

ated spots, a shaped embroidered belt of gold defining the waist.

Though, even of more importance than the gowns, are the wraps and coats. While in no sort striking, or indicative of any particular original turn of thought, the three-quarter sacque coat, with the Talma sleeve is difficult to surpass in point of a smart workmanlike appearance, and after all this is the race wrap par excellence, since it is as easily carried as worn. Thanks, moreover, to an immense variety of tweeds and cloths, the most *surprisingly effective productions*, presenting herring-bone patterning, large line checks—very faintly suggested—etc., to say nothing of many admirable colorings and mixtures, there is every promise we shall be privileged to account these chic, and as eminently "convenable" to summer services. Nor strangely enough to our latter-day taste and understanding, do these supremely sartorial evolvements strike the incongruous note one might justly imagine they would, worn over some summer frivolity of muslin and frills. Wherefore are they to be taken into the best consideration by those whose wardrobe arrangements to be carefully and economically maneuvered. And who with less provocation than a diminishing banking account might successfully repress a desire, to possess at least one of the more elaborate silk seductions, the which are being held in gentle abeyance to meet the exigencies of the midseason and Ascot.

Someone, if I mistake not, murmured a desire to have a particular word written anent slips, preferably transparent slips of esprit net muslin. And it was a wish at once so reasonable and so seasonable, and so conducive to providing employment for the handy sewing maid, to say nothing of the girl who aspires to being her own modiste—a most laudable aspiration by the way, where blouses are concerned, though not quite the simple task dreamt of by an untutored intelligence—that it was a very real pleasure for me to comply.

The models picture veritable slips, lovely limp concoctions; that one at the top of ring spotted cream net, box plaited, and set on to a yoke collar and front piece of stitched "cielle" blue glace, with chemisette of cream guipure.

The other, a dainty thing of pale mauve white spotted muslin relieved by a fine embroidered lawn, in one of the new medallion patterns, a further pleasing motive to be remarked being the "trellisage" tucking at the top of the vest piece, a nice bit of workmanship that betokena the fingers of much delicacy and taste.

A perfectly charming sacque taffeta suit is that depicted in black with "Amande" green Venetian satin facings *and great collar of coarse beige* lace.

The very acme of daintiness in summer gowns for evening wear has been revealed recently in the pretty white mousseline hand painted in some design of flowers arranged to accord with the special style and cut of the gown. The painting, if it is all that fashion intends it to be, is beautifully done, and roses in pale pink and delicate tints are the favored flowers, sometimes in trailing design over the tunic overdress, and again decorating the deep flounce, headed by a scarf of mousseline caught across with crescent forms covered with brocaded silk or with little barbs of lace, two short ends falling from each crossing.

ELLEN CLIMONDE.

Our Swedish Population.

The total emigration of Swedes to America during the last 50 years is estimated at 600,000, while about 150,000 Swedes have gone to other countries. Of the emigrants to the United States, only five per cent. have returned to their native country.—Washington Star.

Add to your expense account all the money you save by cutting down advertising.

The Rudeness of Women

THE two sat on the verandah. Mary Hollis had reached that part of the latest novel where the rather gushing authoress gave herself up to the luxury of a soliloquy.

"O woman!" she read. "How thou embellishest the plain prose of life and bringest by thy gracious, kindly manners sunshine and happiness into this bleak world of ours!"

"Ah, how sweetly true!" sighed Mrs. Ainstruther sentimentally. Then all at once her expression changed. She sat up very straight and gazed absent-mindedly right over the head of a girl who had nodded to her from the street.

"Why, isn't that the girl you were introduced to at the Brixtons' tea?" Mary asked in surprise.

"Introduced? Oh, yes. But what does that count for, I should like to know? Besides, I've found out she isn't anybody at all, quite a stranger in the town, knows hardly a soul. The idea of her being so eager! I'll warrant she saw me sitting here half a mile off and came by just on purpose. No, indeed, I can't be bored. The first thing you know she'll be calling on me next."

Miss Hollis resumed her book:

—" 'bringest by thy gracious, kindly manners sunshine and happiness' "—

"Good gracious, Mary Hollis, you've read that already! Do go on to something else!"

The girl closed the book. "You are right," she said. "Why read it? It isn't true. That's about the last thing the average woman wants to do—bring happiness into other lives. At the most she will only make a bluff at doing it for some man for the simple reason that it's to her advantage to appear amiable."

Mrs. Ainstruther positively gasped, but Mary went on. "She was a college girl with the courage of her convictions. Women who are supposed to bring politeness and graciousness into the world, as the author so sentimentally declares, are the very ones who have in reality the least of it. I claim the common laborer often has more real politeness in his heart than a dozen so called well bred women. Why, if you were to take the elements

AT THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

of fear, the desire of pleasing and the hope of gain from the average woman's life she wouldn't even retain the most common outward forms of politeness. Did you ever see women at a bargain counter? There you have their true natures. Watch them elbow, jam, fairly trample on each other. Do they care what hurt they inflict so long as they gain their end? Watch the women in the cars, how they bump into each other without even a beg your pardon, not to speak of their accepting seats from men in stony silence; how they converse in penetrating tones across the aisles—worse than that, across their fellow passengers. Who said men were not gallant? Are they when you consider the relations of women with their own sex? But this sort of rudeness one might almost forgive but for the other which proceeds from want of heart. Did you ever see two women introduced when after the first comprehensive glance one refused to talk to the other, perhaps because she was less fashionably dressed, and confined her attention wholly to the introducer? That is not such an uncommon sight as it ought to be. Did you ever watch a coterie of women who were having a good time snub another woman who was lingering timidly on the outskirts of the group longing to be asked to join in the fun? And there was no reason for their doing this except the natural instinct of a selfish child who refuses to share its toys with a playmate. Did you ever see a group of women gape supercilliously at a newcomer until, being clever, she jungled with all the influential names she knew, and then they fell on her neck and loved her?"

But Mrs. Ainstruther did not answer.

MAUD ROBINSON.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Correct Fall Fashions For Little Girls and Boys.

Busy fingers are now at work making pretty and useful things for the school children. For those who can afford it there are so many things all ready to put on for sale and they are so reasonable in price that it is best to buy them. But there are odd bits of material which can be utilized so that there is always something to do. And it must be admitted that while the "store suit" looks better at the outset it does not wear so well as the one the mother makes. This is partly because factory made garments must all be cut with an idea to the closest economy. Thus seams are not taken in as deep as they should be. While the saving on one suit would be trifling, it must be remembered that thousands are cut the same day, and half an inch

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

saved on the different grades means yards in the aggregate. And besides this, the seams are not fastened as the home maker would do them. The little garments are given out by the ton to poor women to finish, and as the pay is almost nothing the work is hurriedly done. So a clever mother who buys these garments would do well to go over the ends of the seams and buttons.

I am thankful to be able to say that those ill conceived and uncomfortable girls' dresses with the long French waists are rarely seen in the new fall frocks. The Russian blouse shape for little boys is to be popular, and many small girls will also have some sort of Russian blouse, but it is more likely to take the form of coats rather than of dresses.

There are several kinds of Russian suits, one being in sack form, with a belt of patent leather or white canvas. There is a wide sailor collar and any kind of trimming that one likes. This blouse is suitable for boys from three to six. The next is a blouse laid in Norfolk, kilt or side plaits. Little overcoats of quite heavy woolen goods are made in the same way except that they are longer. Some made much larger and are trimmed with fur in some cases. The loose belt is indispensable.

Little schoolgirls should be dressed plainly for obvious reasons, but they should have prettily made garments. Plaits and folds of all the different kinds known to womankind are suitable, according to the thickness of the cloth. Side and deep box plaits are the best for heavy goods, while the others look best in the finer materials.

I saw a handsome model frock for a girl of nine or ten, and it can be developed in almost anything, though this particular one was of blue Scotch plaid in clan design. The skirt was laid in side plaits all around, turning backward from the wide box plait at the center of the front. The side plaits formed a hollow box at the back, and the blouse was plaited down the front.

Some guimpe frocks are seen, mostly "for nice," and they are made quite dressy by the addition of lace and ribbon. Sashes are worn again. Ribbons are made into fancy bows and set at the shoulder, and narrow ribbon to match the color is tied at the temples to hold the hair back. Long ringlets are once more the fashion, and all children whose hair will stay in curl wear curls instead of the fluffy flying bunch of the last few years.

For school dark, all wool goods are best, for if soiled they can be washed, while mixtures cannot. There are homespuns and plaids, cashmeres, cheviots and many more. All these make durable and pretty dresses. Much time has been expended this year in devising dainty white aprons for wear with the dark dresses. Nothing is so good for this purpose as linen lawn.

For small girls there are cunning little jackets that are reefer in front and box in the back. Some of these have side loops and the hanging loose blouse belt.

The everyday hats are to be of very soft felt, with scanty trimming, including a quill. The big hats are slimpsy and woolly, with a silky surface which is very rich and elegant. Silk cords and tassels, with a beautiful bird of some brilliant plumage, are seen on some. Others have a big tuft of ostrich plumes.

Quite a number of the long coats intended for cold weather have linings of bright plaid silk or are made of the double faced goods.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Woman Diamond Expert.

A woman died lately in New York who was believed to be the best judge of diamonds in America. She was Mrs. Mary Ann Mills, head of the diamond firm of Mills & Coleman. She became very wealthy. Her occupation pleased her, and she kept actively engaged in it till her death at the age of eighty. She had been a dealer in gems forty-three years.

Of Mutual Benefit.

The president of a college says of coeducation. "This intertraining and equal training take the simper out of the young woman and the roughness out of the young man."

USEFUL GOWNS.

Smart but Plain Effects In Serviceable Materials.

Simple little gowns of serge, wool mohre and other useful and smart materials will be much used this winter instead of the shirt waists so much in vogue. These will be made quite plainly, depending on the excellence of their fit for style. The cheviot gowns are trimmed with braid and irregular applications of panne velvet.

A great deal of hairy goods will be used for these utility gowns, and among them all the tints of gray, black and even pure white will predominate. The white will be of camel's hair

OF SERGE.

trimmed with heavy appliques and can be worn on quite dressy occasions. The darker shades of gray are trimmed with black and white passementerie.

Strapped effects are all the vogue, and these are seen equally on waists and skirts. The strappings are often of the same goods stitched with contrasting silk.

An attractive gown of white serge is here shown. The waist has the cape effect so fashionable at present. The sleeves are laid in folds and held down by strappings of deep red velvet. The loose front is of all over white lace. The skirt is cut with a simple flounce. The hat is of white felt, trimmed with red wings and a facing of red velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

The New Fall Hats—Smart Patent Leather Shoes.

The fall everyday millinery is extremely simple, but the sailor hat is extinct and more graceful shapes have taken its place. One of the most popular is a turban with a shallow back which is drawn in once or twice. The front is usually trimmed with choux of ribbon or silk cut on the bias, but velvet is very smart or large rosettes of crepe de chine. Large felt shapes with the fronts laden with flowers or foliage still remain popular for dressy wear. Boat shapes with the back flat and finished with a wide bow of vel-

PLAIN TAILOR MADE.

vet or ribbon are also considered smart, and all hats are worn excessively forward and quite close and flat in the back.

Patent leather shoes will be worn this winter more than ever, for nothing looks so neat or gives the foot such a well shod appearance.

Plain tailor mades of gray cloth have a decidedly smart appearance and are almost universally becoming.

The illustration shows a very smart plain tailor made, the material of which is pale gray cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Reprehensible.

"A Connecticut boy of tender years eloped with his father's housekeeper."

Ain't that a shame when good housekeepers are so scarce!—Exchange.

Little Hobbies Ridden by Some of the European Queens

Like the common run of humanity the queens of Europe are given to the riding of little hobbies. There is not a queen throughout all the continent of Europe but what finds enjoyment in some fad or other. They differ from the less really fashionable set in America in that their pleasure often comes from doing those things which are impossible for the common people. The queen of England, for instance, likes cycling, though the pastime is so common, and bicycles so cheap, that almost the humblest of her subjects may emulate her example and rice as well. The society leaders of this country rode bicycles during a part of one season while they were expensive, and before the common people had taken to the sport. But the pastime soon lost its exclusiveness, and then it and the fashionable set quickly dropped it. Not so with Queen Alexandra, however. She has stuck to her wheel through every evolution of the sport, and rides to-day.

The same is true of any number of the fads and pastimes that may be mentioned. Photography remains a favorite, even though the low price of cameras has made it possible for almost anyone to take pictures.

The queens of Europe follow rather than lead in the matter of sports and pastimes. With automobiling the craze of the rich in both this country and Europe, there are but few of the women members of Europe's reigning families who have taken seriously to the sport. Some of them ride in motor cars, and almost every sovereign has one or more of the machines, but in the great majority of cases they are used, if at all, as a means of transportation rather than as a sport. There is but a queen in all Europe who delights in automobile racing, or who gives her sanction to the dangerous sport. In fact, most of them openly condemn it. There is but one queen in all Europe who can be said to really enjoy her motor car, and that is Queen Helene, of Italy. Both she and her husband are passionately fond of the sport, and spend many long hours together on the beautiful Italian roads.

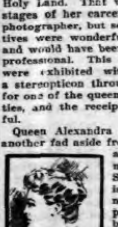
Queen Alexandra and the empress of Germany both are passionately fond of amateur photography. Queen Alexandra puts her ability in this line to use in photographing her horses and dogs, and the beautiful country places throughout England. The pictures she gathers in this way are often used for decorative purposes

Czarina of Russia.

and, among these is the decorating of China. A dinner set to be found in the royal china closet shows every piece decorated with one or more of the queen's photos. For this purpose she has utilized her favorite dogs and horses, her chickens and many pretty country scenes. She attempts portraiture with considerable success, and has an interesting group of pictures of her own family taken by herself.

The empress of Germany makes a specialty of the pets of her children in choosing objects for her camera. Her most interesting collection of pictures is undoubtedly the ones she took at the time of her trip to the Holy Land. That was in the early stages of her career as an amateur photographer, but some of her negatives were wonderful ones at that, and would have been a credit to a professional. This series of photos were exhibited with the aid of a stereopticon throughout Germany for one of the queen's favorite charities, and the receipts were wonderful.

Queen Alexandra of England has another fad aside from photography, and that is her model dairy at Sandringham. It is her pleasure not only to superintend this, but she often aids in the making of butter, and thoroughly understands the working of a dairy, things she learned in her Denmark home.



Queen Wilhelmina.

The doings of the royal family of Russia is at all times an interesting subject for all of us, to say meager is the information that comes from behind the castle walls at St. Petersburg that we but seldom get even a glimpse of the domestic side of the ruling family of the great empire. We do not know a great deal about the czarina, but we do know that she has her little fad much after the manner of the rest of humanity, though it is not so common as photographing or cycling. Her fad is the gathering and making of curios. She subscribes for a large number of periodicals from the countries of both Europe and America, and from these she selects the curiosities she wishes to save, and is said to have a collection of several thousand. But she does more than collect the work of others; she makes caricatures herself, and there is no one who is oftener the victim of her pen or pencil than the czar. It is even intimated in official circles in Russia that the caricatures of the czarina have been responsible for some of the reforms in the czar's empire within the past three or four years.

The queen of Greece's favorite recreation is yachting. She is an excellent sailor, and is the only member of the Russian imperial house who bears the rank of an admiral in the Russian navy—a unique honor bestowed on her by Czar Alexander, who was very fond of his beautiful cousin and who knew of her deep love for the sea.

Empress of Germany.

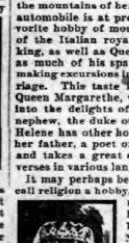
When yachting Queen Olga is perfectly happy, and she has many opportunities of indulging in her sea excursions in her Grecian home.

Queen Christina of Spain has, perhaps, fewer hobbies than any of our European sovereign women. The extremely busy life she was obliged to lead during the period of the regency left little time for relaxation. What time she could spare from the duties of state she devoted mainly to the companionship of her children, and whenever possible she would go with them to her palace at San Sebastian, on the seacoast, where, while her three children went bathing or cycling, she would sit on the strand with her work or a book.

The favorite amusements of Queen Wilhelmina are skating and riding; but as a child her hobby was the keeping of poultry. Her majesty is devoted to animals, and is averse to sport, as she cannot bear to think of the animals in her preserves being slaughtered. Her husband, however, shoots as much as he likes; but formerly, when the preserves were shot over, the queen never appeared or showed that she took the slightest interest in the sport. Wilhelmina is a beautiful needlewoman, and fond of painting, but she is not in the least musical.

Queen Helene of Italy has many interests. Her favorite amusements are shooting and driving a motor car. She is an excellent shot and an untiring driver, having spent long spending days with her father and brothers on the mountains of her native land. The automobile is at present quite the favorite hobby of most of the members of the Italian royal family, and Victoria, as well as Queen Helene, spends as much of his spare time as he can making excursions in his horseless carriage. This taste is now shared by Queen Margarethe, who was initiated into the delights of motoring by her nephew, the duke of Abruzzi. Queen Helene has other hobbies. She is, like her father, a poet of no mean degree, and takes a great delight in writing verses in various languages.

It may perhaps be hardly correct to call religion a hobby, but it is the only relaxation allowed to herself by the queen of Norway and Sweden, and she takes real interest that she has outside her family and public life. Her majesty is deeply and honestly religious, and during her long life has devoted every moment that she could spare to forwarding the cause of religion in the countries over which her husband rules. She belongs to the strictly Evangelical party, and when in England was extremely attracted by the work done by the Low Church. She is a great supporter of the Salvation Army. In Sweden the followers of Gen. Booth have had the greatest success, and have always had the help and countenance that was possible from the queen. In her work her majesty has as her ardent helpers her second son, Prince Oscar (now known as Count von Wisborg), and his morganatic wife, nee Miss Ebba Munck), whose romantic marriage took place at Bournemouth. Countess Wisborg, who was formerly the lady in waiting of Queen Sophie, had always been deeply religious, and it was greatly through her influence that Prince Oscar has so entirely taken up the work of an amateur preacher to the people.



Queen of Denmark.

"Carmen Sylva," queen of Roumania, has so many interests and so many hobbies that it is difficult to name any one as the chief. During many years one of her greatest delights has been to discover ancient legends—a taste fostered by her life in the picturesque Roumanian mountains. Her latest kind of folklore. In Roumania the queen has continued investigative researches, and many have been the poetical treasures that she has unearthed in the wonderful country over which she rules. She has taught the people to value the old legends and stories of their forebears, and those who have had a noble tendency she has translated into other languages, and has thus caused many people to take pride in Roumania and the Roumanian people. The queen has many other occupations. As is known, she is an indefatigable writer, and one of her photographs shows her diligently working at her typewriter, which she now uses for all her literary labors. She is also thoroughly musical, and is skilled in fine needlework.

SEASONABLE SALADS.

Toothsome Mixtures Which Are Also Quite Inexpensive.

Salads are among the most appreciated of dishes at this season, and they can be prepared in such variety that every taste may be suited. One of the popular ways is to select large fine leaves of curly lettuce and place on them several spoonfuls of peas, chopped beans and carrots cut into fancy shapes. The salad is then chilled, and the dressing consists of vinegar, pepper, salt, oil, mustard and, if procurable, a tiny dash of table claret.

Cauliflower and Onion Salad.—Slice two Bermuda onions rather finely and soak them in a little salt and vinegar for an hour. Have a cooked cauliflower thoroughly chilled and separated into small sections. Drain the onions and arrange in alternate layers with the cauliflower. Serve with French dressing.

Harlequin Salad.—Cut into small cubes red beets, potatoes, pickled cu-

PREPARING THE VEGETABLES.

cumbers and raw tomatoes. Rub the hard boiled yolks of four eggs through a sieve into a bowl and mix in carefully. Add oil and vinegar enough to make the dressing like a cream, season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of anchovy paste and add to the prepared vegetables. Toss lightly and turn into the salad bowl. Ornament with sliced eggs, beets cut into fancy shapes, gherkins, stuffed olives and the heart of a lettuce head.

Fruit salad may be made with any fresh fruit served on lettuce with French dressing. This always should be chilled before serving.

BEATRICE MILLER.

HOW TO TRAVEL.

A Few Timely Hints to Women—Always Dress Simply.

It is when she is traveling that you can tell whether a woman is a lady or not—in fact, never so much as then. To be a good traveler is an art that only few acquire, but it is worth cultivating if only for the sake of the impression a woman makes.

In the first place, let me urge you to dress simply. A dirty train was never intended to be the place for the exhibition of your best hat or even your second best, with its wreath of flowers or feathers. Wear a hat especially designed for the occasion, a rough straw trimmed in a smart manner, with a couple of wings or a chic ribbon bow. To soften the somewhat severe effect as well as to preserve your hat from the dust wear a loosely tied chiffon veil draped around the brim, but be sure to have the ends neatly hemmed. A plain dress covered with a dust cloak or a simple, beautifully fitting, tailor made, with a smart shirt waist, is the proper costume.

A SIMPLE DRESS.

Your dust coat may be of silk or mohair, just as you please, but it must be plain, without frills.

Do not carry paper parcels or pasteboard boxes. A plain leather or canvas dress suit case will hold all your belongings, and it is easily taken or carried to and from the train. In addition to this, a small alligator skin bag is sometimes useful.

Try to arrive at the station in time to purchase your tickets in a leisurely fashion and to attend properly to the checking of your baggage. This can be done if you use a little forethought. Above all, keep your presence of mind.

Before I close I want to make one more remark. It is about the woman who buys everything which is sold in the car and passes her time munching candy, bananas, sandwiches and popcorn. Such a proceeding is both injurious to the health and disgusting to fellow passengers. If a woman cannot think of anything else to do, let her read the magazines.

HELEN CLIFTON.

The New Woman Everywhere

IN a restaurant the other day I sat opposite a young couple who evidently had not long been married. The girl had not yet lost the air of triumphant possession that wives of a few weeks wear; the youth still rolled his eyes toward his girl in the adoring, goslingy way which characterizes young husbands ere they learn that after all their brides are just made of common flesh and blood like other women. Sweetie declared she wanted just what Dickie desired to eat. Dickie said, oh, no; she must have what she fancied for herself, and presently they settled it by getting partly what one liked, partly what the other liked, which is the best possible way of settling matrimonial differences. Sweetie was a pretty bride, with large eyes, delicate face and the perfect American girl figure. She was tastefully and rather expensively dressed too. So far all was as it should be. She finished luncheon ahead of her husband. Then she made a break in good manners that verse as a choleraic chasm. She picked up the table napkin and in the eyes of all mankind deliberately and carefully wiped and polished her pretty teeth with it. Then in a voice purposely loud, and with a total lack of the little crudities and uncultures of generations sounded, she said: "Dickie, when we come here again we'll go to the upstairs dining room. They are such a common, low set of people that eat downstairs." Now, I must have been brought up in the same family as the well dressed young man next me in a train who sat with a toothpick above his ear, put there like a pencil for convenience for use at intervals!

* * *

The National Boot and Shoe Workers' union has a woman organizer to travel among her sex employed in the shoe factories and bring them into the association.

* * *

It is not enough to have no bad habits. It is even more necessary to have some good ones.

* * *

It is now acknowledged that King Edward's safe recovery from his desperate illness was largely due to the indefatigable care of the noble women trained nurses who watched over him. All right. Maybe women's services to the human race will be appreciated by and by.

* * *

Helen Gould is earning praise from the new woman all round. Two hundred girl telegraphers in the Western Union offices sent her a petition asking that their pay be raised and setting forth reasons why this was a just and reasonable request. People get helped who help themselves. Miss Gould took the matter into consideration, with the result that the women received a substantial increase of salary.

* * *

Girls, notice the poor old women whom you meet every day, feeble, awkward, shabby, stumbling bodies, with their deprecating, ignorant, "Traid smile," as though they were apologizing to all mankind and the Almighty for being alive. They were satisfied to remain weak and ignorant and timid and to "lean." It was too much trouble to be and do anything else. Is this what you are coming to?

* * *

A newspaper says that some New York brokers have decided that they will not allow women to buy and sell stocks and to speculate through their offices. Dear, dear, but this is dreadful!

* * *

Buffalo is a good city for women. It has fifty lady physicians in good practice, at least one woman who is making a fortune in the pickling and preserving business and public spirited feminine associations that possess two of the handsomest and most convenient women's clubs in the world. Perhaps Buffalo is near enough to Rochester for its women to be inspired by General Susan B. Anthony.

* * *

Miss Theresa Torgatsch is now supervisor of the German teachers in the public schools of Chicago. She is German born and university bred and noted no less for her knowledge than for her teaching ability. Her predecessor in office was a man, Dr. Zimmerman.

* * *

When there is a wedding among your friends, send always best wishes. Wait till the pair have been married and have lived happily for ten years. Then send congratulations the heartiest.

* * *

It has been brought to light that that great man, Professor Gottfried Wilhelm Liebnitz, had one of the lightest weight brains on record. There is now hope for women, isn't there?

* * *

At the summer school of the University of California more than half the students were women, and they came from nearly all parts of the earth, particularly from the far orient. The new woman is moving all around the world.

* * *

Miss Myra Lloyd Dock of Harrisburg is a member of the Pennsylvania forestry reservation commission and one of the most accomplished botanists and foresters in the state. She is a lecturer on botany.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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... Proprietor

NOT DISHEARTED.

Beaten? Yes. Dishearted? Not a bit of it. Although the Greater Plainfield project met with a check Tuesday when a majority of the borough voters expressed themselves as being opposed to uniting with Union county, *the movement is still healthy and* vigorous and its inevitable and ultimate triumph was only postponed a little while. Like other great improvements, it requires time, and time will just as surely bring about the final consolidation of the city and *borough into one* municipality even if the first step in that direction met with an obstacle.

Tuesday's election was simply to decide which county North Plainfield should become a part of, Union or Somerset. The verdict was in favor of retaining its present allegiance. It can be truthfully said, however, that Tuesday's vote was not made on the merits of the question. The Daily Press and other friends of annexation made an attempt to present the real issue at stake. To those who would listen to argument there was only one possible result. Unfortunately personalities were so injected into the campaign *that, with the aid of inter*ested influences which were very active in the opposition, the question was defeated. That a majority of the borough voters believed that annexation was not advisable we do not doubt. But the course of events is going to bring true the prophesies of the advocates of annexation and many of those who voted against it yesterday will see the day when they will be sorry that their ballot read "against" *instead of "for."*

The campaign, which ended yesterday, has aroused a depth of bitterness which must be greatly deplored by everyone who has the interests of the community at heart. Such questions can and should be settled without appealing to the passions or prejudices. Logic and common sense should prevail. It will require sometime for this bitterness to die. When it does, the agitation for a Greater Plainfield *can be taken up again for fair and* honorable treatment.

There still remains the consolidation act, which was entirely independent of the annexation measure. Under it steps can be taken to consolidate city and borough even if the county lines are not changed. A number who have been prominent in the fight against annexation have stated publicly in the past that they are not opposed to consolidation if brought about in *the right and proper way.* When all the feeling has disappeared, let those who have supported and opposed the annexation measure get together and formulate plans whereby *consolidation may* be brought about, if not this way then in another.

Paterson Not in Sympathy.

Because their leader refused to pay a fifty dollar license fee, the miners' band from Summit Hill, Pa., which played in this city recently, was refused permission to give concerts in Paterson streets. This is the first time they have been refused the desired privilege to play and collect funds for the striking miners and they left the city very much disgruntled.

Joseph Clark as Host.

The home of Joseph Clark, of Central avenue, was the scene of a merry gathering, Saturday evening, when he entertained fifteen friends in an informal manner. Vocal and instrumental selections were the feature, several of the latter being contributed by the host. The affair terminated at midnight when an elaborate supper was served.

For Ministerial Aid.

At the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, the regular collection *for ministerial aid will* be received. At that time Rev. Dr. Rhoades, of New York, will occupy the pulpit.

New Buildings in West End.

Architect Fred Lancaster is preparing plans for a double house, thirty-six by forty feet, to be erected by Israel Goddu on West Fourth street. It will be modern in every respect. The same architect is also completing plans for Bennett Britton for a double house to be erected at Clinton and Evona avenues.

WARREN'S BOYS TO BE AMONGST GUESTS

Plans Going Forward for the New Brunswick's Firemen's Parade to be Held Soon.

THE DATE IS OCTOBER 7.

WHAT COMPANIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE IN LINE.

Brunswick Firemen Are Busy Getting Ready for the Event—Big Banquet Will Follow the Parade—Other Details.

New Brunswick, September 15—There is an air of hustle and activity pervading the various fire engine houses these days. The city's protectors are all heartily entering into the plans to make this year's firemen's parade one of the most successful events of its kind ever held up to *date.*

Incidentally, of course, each company is cherishing an ambition, al*though not disclosing it to* pleb'eian ears, of making their particular company the crack company of the display. To *that end everything* that will tend to a realization of their hopes is being done.

No better idea can be gained of the fire department than the parade as it will be presented on October 7, providing, of course, the weather is suitable.

The firemen will prove the most liberal of hosts on that day, and refreshments will be provided in abundance, while there will be one big banquet to add to the gaiety of nations.

The members of Phoenix Engine Company propose to execute a number of fancy drills. They train frequently on Dennis and Hiram streets and their marching is already accomplished with great precision. Bohn's Empire Band will furnish its music. *The company will have its new en*gine and hose carriage in line, and Warren Engine Company, of North *Plainfield, and McClellland* Hose Company, of Perth Amboy, will be its guests.

Raritan Engine Company will march to the music of Liberty Band. It will have a dinner at Parochial Hall and will entertain many individual guests. Chief Croker, of the New York Fire Department, is expected as a guest of this company, together with Chief Banks and his guests from other cities.

Protection Engine Company will have out of town music and entertain some guests. Its new horses will be a feature of the parade.

Hibernia Engine Company will have Voss' Band, of Newark, and will have several unique features in the parade.

Liberty Hose Company will have a drum corps and will, as usual, entertain liberally. It expects to have its *new truck* from Trenton in the parade.

Hook and Ladder Company will have the Wilkes' Post Band, of Trenton, *and will entertain* 200 guests, including the city officials at a banquet at Shortridge's assembly room, after the parade. Its guests will include Protection Hook and Ladder Company, of Perth Amboy, and Independent Hook and Ladder Company, of Asbury Park.

Washington Engine Company will have Goodwill Band and will entertain the West Park Engine and Hose Company, of Asbury Park.

Neptune Engine Company will have Union Band to head them and will entertain many guests.

The day before the parade the excitement will be trebly increased. There will not be a bolt *on the en*gines or hose carts that will not be polished until it shines, and no speck of dust will be allowed to *remain if* detected. It will be a general display of new uniforms, new horses, and *new engines* and in that *respect* the exhibit made will be the most notable in years.

Final Meeting of City League.

A final meeting of the executive committee of the City Baseball League will be held Saturday evening, at which all matters pertaining to the *past season will be disposed of.* At that time the averages of players will have been computed and will be made known.

Appeal for Children's Home.

The children at the Children's Home are asking for warm coats to wear to school. Many of the children from *six to seven years of age* of our kind friends have discarded their outgrown garments. The ladies of the associa*tion will be very* thankful for such. Frances W. Cooley, vice president.

R. M. Honeyman to Speak.

R. M. Honeyman, secretary of the Bowery Y. M. C. A., New York, will *speak at the men's* meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon, on "A Man From the Bowery." Mr. Honeyman was formerly secretary of the Somerville Y. M. C. A.

We want You to know Us

not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER, THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD, but also as importers for all lamp fittings. We will cheerfully supply it goods, whether pertaining to Rochester goods or not. Don't say "ROCHESTER LAMP," but say "ROCHESTER" or "NEW ROCHESTER." If for any reason our jobber or others it as much be is trying to demand you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps, Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

THEATRICAL.

With the original Drury Lane production of "The Great Ruby" at *Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre,* Minnie Seligman begins her season's engagement as leading lady of the Proc*tor Stock Company. James K. Wilson,* the new and already popular leading man, will be seen as Prince Kassim, *Rose Stuart will play Lady Garnet* and Florence Reed, Mrs. Ada Levick, Florence Leslie, Paul McAllister, John Wesley and R. V. Ferguson, all Broadway favorites, will be cast in congenial roles. The scenery, proper ties and lighting effects, as originally imported and used at Daly's Theatre, will be employed in the Proctor revival of "The Great Ruby" and it promises to be the biggest production ever attempted by the Proctor Stock Company. The balloon scene, the cricket match, the military tournament and the other celebrated sensations which first brought the famous melodrams into quick attention, will be faithfully reproduced upon the Fifth Avenue's roomy stage. More than 100 people will be employed in *the play and there will be the cus*tomary allottment of vaudeville between acts to keep the performance *continuous. At the Twenty-third* Street Theatre, George Evans, the "Honey Boy," in a complete renewal of his black-face monologue, will be the topping feature of an excellent bill of continuous vaudeville. The Proctor Stock Company will present "Mr. Walker's Ward" at the Fifty-eighth Street with Charles W. Bowser in his original role. Proctor's popular Newark theatre continues the presentation of high class vaudeville programmes as the medium of attracting great throngs of delighted theatregoers. The American Four, singing and dancing comedians, will be next week's top-liners with the Mozart *Comedy Four as an extra feature.* Charles Leonard Fletcher will be a special attraction in presentations of *his clever character monologue.*

The second season of the Manhattan *Theatre, New York, under the man*agement of Harrison Grey Fiske, began September 8 with the successful *production of "Captain Molly,"* an American comedy by George C. Hazelton, author of "Mistress Nell." The enthusiasm and applause of large audiences have left no doubt that "Captain Molly" has scored a popular hit. Mr. Hazelton has written a delightful comedy of Revolutionary days, and the central figure, Molly Pitcher, is a charming character. The play contains, in addition to its comedy, a number of dramatic scenes, chief of which is a scene showing the battle of Monmouth in which Molly figures as she does in history. This scene receives a dozen curtain calls at every performance. It is a vivid picture. Amid the smoke and noise of battle the artillerymen drag the famous cannon up a hill. Dirty, faint and tattered they struggle *while the* enemy's fire depletes their ranks. Finally, the gunner himself is killed *and then Molly* dashes forward and fires the gun, amid the cheers of the soldiers. The last act occurs at the Continental Tavern, at New Brunswick, and is full of incident that sustains the interest until the final curtain. The play is mounted beautifully, there being five stage pictures of high artistic worth. In the costumes and accessories every possible attention to detail has been given, and the stage management is admirable.

The part of Molly is taken by Miss Elizabeth Tyree, who gives a fascinating portrayal. Others in an excellent cast are John W. Albaugh, Jr., M. J. Jordan, William Haseltine, Frank Mathieu, Lynn Pratt, W. L. Branscombe, Herman A. Sheldon, Frank McIntyre, William Weston, Frank McCormack, Josepha Crowell, Mabel Dixey and Velma Berrell.

"Captain Molly" promises to have a long and prosperous run at the Manhattan and it should not be missed by those who enjoy wholesome comedy in quaint Colonial setting.

The capacity houses which are the *rule* at Keith's Theatre are undoubtedly due to the fact that there you are always assured of seeing the best vaudeville show in New York.

The headline position on the bill for the coming week is taken by Mme. Capell, the latest European sensation, who gives a wonderful exhibition of high school equestrianism. Charles Grapewin, with Anna Chance in his support, presents a new one act farce called "The Awakening of Pipp," which is very laugh provoking. The Pecoros Brothers, European acrobats, another of the imported acts; the Four Cuttys, *America's greatest* instrumental specialists: Fields and Ward, Acrobatic Comedians; The Webb Trio, *extraordinary gymnasts; Miller and* Kreskö, in their original comedy sketch; Martin and Quigg, grotesque comedians; Raymond and Clark, vocalists and dancers, with twenty-one other strong features, including new pictures for the Biograph, are on the bill at the Union Square.

LITERARY.

It will be remembered that among the scientific men who went to the West Indies on the Dixie relief expedition, for the purpose of studying the phenomena of the *eruptions of May* 7-8, were Professor Robert T. Hill, geologist U. S. Geological Survey, *and Israel C. Russell, professor of* geology in the University of Michigan. The results of the investigations *of these two gentlemen* are to be published in the September Century, with a considerable number of photographs, including several of unique and rare interest. The August Century contained the "human side" of the catastrophe in both islands, set forth by eye-witnesses, and it will be interesting to see what these two geologists have to say on the scientific side, particularly as it is understood that they differ in the deductions which they make from their personal observations.

Justin Harvey Smith, the author of the papers on "The Prologue of the American Revolution" which are to appear in The Century during the year 1903, has been professor of modern history at Dartmouth since the chair was established in 1897. Professor Smith is a graduate of Dartmouth in the class of '77, and he is said to be the fourth who has received a perfect mark there, Rufus Choate *and the late Chief Justice Field,* of Massachusetts, being two of the others. Professor Smith was at one time *a partner in a large* publishing house and was for several years at the head of its literary department, but in 1897 he dropped business and after further travel and study abroad brought out "The Troubadour at Home," a reconstruction of the personalities of the medieval Provencal poet.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Memory of McKinley Honored at Park Avenue Baptist Church.

The closing exercises of the Sunday-*school session* of the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, were in the nature of a McKinley memorial service. The school sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and after a cornet solo, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," which was sung at the McKinley funeral by the Euterpean Quartette, the school sang "Lead, Kindly Light." Following a prayer by Theodore I. Runyon, Miss Adelia Runyon and Roland G. Treadwell sang "I'll Surrender All."

TO PLAY BASKET BALL.

Girls Athletic Association of City High School Gets to Work.

At the meeting of the Girls' Athletic Association of the Plainfield High School held Friday the following officers were elected for the coming *year: President, Dorothy Waldo;* secretary, Bessie Phillips; treasurer, Helen Munro. A committee, consist*ing of Louise Klein and Mary Griggs,* was appointed to select a business manager for the basket ball team and it was decided to commence basket ball practice Friday afternoon on the association grounds back of the Casino.

To Restock Cranford River.

The Cranford Fish and Game Association is making efforts to have the Rahway river restocked with fish, to replace those killed by the chemicals and liquors discharged into the river from nearby factories. The establishment of the offenders by the imposition of heavy fines has had a good effect.

In Justice Huff's Court.

Papers have been issued by Justice Huff in the mechanics' lien cases of *Cornick Caulfield* against John S. Dahl, builder, and Andros Bohrovesky, and J. J. Heidloff against the same parties. The cases will be tried at the October term of court. William Newcorn represents the plaintiffs.

WHO SENT IN FIRE ALARM?

STATEMENT BY CHIEF STAHL AS TO THE LOCATION OF KEY.

Lost Long Ago and Was Not Left in Smalley's Meat Market As Was Reported.

The discovery of the person who *turned in a false alarm of fire at the* corner of Willow and Gerrard avenues Friday evening and for a time disrupted the anti-annexation meeting, which was being held in Saengerbund Hall, would be very important at this time. Ordinarily the incident would have been of merely passing interest, but now, on the eve of a sharp municipal contest, it has been seized upon by both unionists and "antis" as a weapon with which to make political capital. Both sides disclaim any knowledge of the affair, but at the same time points a finger at the other and holds this incidents up as an example of the dirty methods used by *over-zealous workers of the other side.* Aside from hints and insinuations, no facts have come to light tending to show the collusion either.

The report which was circulated through North Plainfield to the effect that the key used to ring the alarm came from the store of a prominent Somerset street butcher, is apparently without foundation, as the following letter from Chief Stahl will show:

"Having seen a statement in the North Plainfield Weekly Review rather reflecting upon and intimating that W. S. Smalley & Co. were the custodians of the key as shown by the record kept by me, in the first place would state that their names do not appear on the record at all. The facts of the case are simply these:

In 1898 the key was left with Wm. Killfoil, who occupied the store, W. L. Smalley being in North Carolina at *that time. Since 1898* the store has been occupied by Drake & Mundy, the Trenton Abbator Co., and B. F. Crane, in addition to William Killfoil, the custodian of the key. About a year ago I spoke to Messrs. Smalley & Co. in reference to the key and they stated that no key had ever been in their possession, and by some error the record was not marked indicating that key No. 60 was lost as is the custom when we cannot trace a key."

"J. J. Stahl, Chief."

Inquiry has been made in the neighborhood of Willow and Gerrard avenues but no information was had which would lead to the identity of *the person who sent in the alarm.*

NO GAME SATURDAY.

First Contest Between Westfield and Plainfield to Take Place In This City.

Disappointment in a keen form was felt by hundreds of local fans who *contemplated going to Westfield,* Saturday, to see the proposed game between the crack team of that place *and the Plainfield Consolidated* nine. The steady downpour of rain which began at noon spoiled all chances of the contest being held and the first of the series will now take place in this city, Saturday.

There will be no change in the original plans for the games as the series will be played, only a little later in the season. The Westfield's schedule is so arranged that the postponed game will have to be held over. In the meantime the Consolidated members will devote all spare time to practice.

Wedded in Quiet Way.

At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Albert, 306 West Fourth street, Saturday evening, Edward Atmgren and Miss Gertrude Svenson, both of this city, were married by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph. D., pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The affair was a quiet one, being attended by the near relatives and friends of the couple.

Exhibit of Birds.

Street Commissioner Gavett has completed his classification and arrangement of ten cases of birds in the Art Gallery of the Public Library. The case of local birds sent by him is attracting much interest and attention.

Dr. Humphreys'

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 8, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 [illegible] a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 [illegible] p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8 [illegible] p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. On Sunday at 4 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—4 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 27 p. m. daily, for Washington and Richmond.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., 12 00 and 1 30 p. m., 00 12 00 p. m., through Vestibuled Limited Express Trains, with Pullman Parlor and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 8 00 a. m. and 12 00 (through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and other Vestibule Coaches), m.

For Absecon, Beach Haven and Seaside Bridge Route—1 00 a. m. and 12 00 p. m., week days. 1 00 and 8 00 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 00 a. m. and 1 27 p. m. week-days. 1 00 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00, 1 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Intermediate Stations, via Main Line and Branch R. R.—9 30 a. m., 12 50, 3 05, 5 23 and 7 20 p. m. Sundays—8 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 00, 5 41 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Bradley Beach, Lakewood and Bay Shore resorts, via Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Pulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets—Express, 9 (express) 10 and 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 p. m. Accommodation, 8 (express) 9 (express) 10 and 11 a. m., 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 p. m. Sundays—2 00, 4 30, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty and Twenty-third Street Stations—6 25, 7 25, 8 15, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 and 12 00 night. Sundays—9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 and 12 00 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue (by express) Mailed Free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 263 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 322 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 22

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 29, 1902. Corrected to September 16, 1902.

For New York—6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—7 45, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Somerville—8 30, 7 15, 8 01, 9 00, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 12 02, 1 02, 2 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m. Sunday—8 17, 9 04, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 1 02, 3 02, 4 02, 5 02, 6 02, 7 02, 8 02, 9 02, 10 02, 11 02 p. m.

For Flemington—7 15, 11 02 a. m., 3 02, 5 02 p. m. Sunday—11 02 a. m., 5 02 p. m.

For Lebanon—7 15, 11 02 a. m., 5 02 p. m. Sunday—11 02 a. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4 45, 7 21, 9 34 a. m., 12 02, 3 02, 6 02, 9 02 p. m. Sunday—9 34 a. m., 6 02 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 45, 9 34 a. m., 3 02, 6 02 p. m. Sunday—9 34 a. m., 6 02 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 30, 9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Hazleton, Pottsville and Tamaqua—9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Lakewood, Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—8 11, 11 18 a. m., 1 19, 8 44, 4 47, 6 52 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 10 30 a. m., 4 23, 6 21 p. m. (Lakewood only).

For Atlantic City—4 45 a. m., 12 44 (Saturdays only), 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Cape May—4 45 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Trenton—8 17, 7 44, 8 30, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m., 12 night. Sundays—8 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 44, 1 44, 2 44, 3 44, 4 44, 5 44, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m., 12 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—4 45, 9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Pottsville—4 45, 9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m.

For Williamsport—2 17, 9 20, 9 34 a. m., 3 02, 6 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m., 6 02 p. m.

For Sunbury—2 17, 9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m., 3 02, 6 02 p. m.

For Renovo—2 17, 9 34 a. m., 3 02 p. m. Sundays—9 34 a. m., 6 02 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Washington—4 45, 11 44 a. m., 12, 3 44, 5 54, 7 34 p. m., 12 night. Sundays—11 44 a. m., 3 45, 6 37, 8 05 p. m., 1 17 night.

✓ Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, G. A. BURT,
Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH LAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12 52 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 8 56 p. m.

Daily, The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 119-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRED DOWLEY, Ticket Agent,
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.

On Saturdays it closes half hour later.

NEW YORK—Direct.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30, 5:00, 7:00 p. m. Close—7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. Close—7 a. m.; 1:00 and 5:00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1:00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12:30 p. m.

NEW YORK—Direct.

Arrive—8:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:00 p. m. Close—7:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30 and 6:30 p. m.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11:30 a. m.; 2:30 and 7:00 p. m. Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m.; 12:00, 4:00 and 7:00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 4:00 and 6:45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 10:00 and 12:00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (Mt. Retsel.)

Arrive—1:30 p. m. Close—9:00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Mail closes at 8:30 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the Twenty-ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Scott and husband to Gertrude Elizabeth Hoppe, dated May 1st, 1900, on lands in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, and County of Union: That the interest of all the defendants in said estate are the said Grace L. Scott and James T. Scott her husband and you the said The American Exchange National Bank of New York and that you are made a party defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Respectfully yours,

WM. M. HILLMAN,
Solicitor for Complainant,
215 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated July 25, 1902. 7 31 5c

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

New Flag Pole.

A new 150-foot flagstaff is being placed in the City High School grounds. This replaces the one recently struck by lightning.

Sock Social.

The W. C. T. U. is planning for a "sock social" to be held in the rooms on Madison avenue, Thursday evening, October 30.

TOWNSEND WON FINALS AT PARK

The Club Championship of the Park Golf Club Decided in the Rain Saturday.

EVENTS AT HILLSIDE.

Four Competitions Were Held at Hillside Despite the Rain and the Honors Were Well Distributed—At Park, Townsend Defeated Newhall 2 Up—Other Honors.

While Saturday afternoon was entirely too rainy for baseball, the golfiacs splashed through mud and water and submitted to a drenching to enjoy their favorite sport. The number that cared to brave the elements at either course was limited. The chief event of the day was the playing of the final round for the club championship of the Park Golf Club in which Morgan T. Townsend defeated Roberts deS. Newhall 2 up. It was one of the hottest matches of the season, requiring the full eighteen holes to decide it. Townsend also won first honors for the President's cup. Honors at Hillside went to Arthur Wills, Howard deP. Wright, Miss Daisy Elsberg, Miss van Herwerden and W. L. Glenney.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

While it rained hard at intervals *all Saturday afternoon*, Morgan T. Townsend and Roberts deS. Newhall met for the finals of the club championship on the Park Golf Club course. After a very close match, Townsend won 2 up and received a handsome gold watch fob of special club design.

Despite the fact that the course was wet and slow, both players put up a *strong game, particularly on the putting greens.* After the third hole, Newhall took the lead thanks to Townsend's drive into the long grass. Townsend had trouble on the slippery teeing ground and kept topping his drive. His long game and accurate *putting* saved him. On the ninth, *Newhall was two up when Townsend drove into the ditch. By the most* brilliant play of the day, he played out and well over the second ditch. The unexpected unnerved Newhall and he sliced a cleek shot into the woods, losing the hole five and six. That brought the first round to a close with Newhall one up.

Townsend promptly squared things *by winnings the tenth in better than* bogey figures. The play was even until the fourth when Townsend ran down a long putt for a three and the hole. Townsend lost a chance on the sixteenth by missing an easy putt while Newhall gave a similar exhibition on the green at the next hole. The final hole was started with Town*send dormie one. Newhall drove into* the ditch and lost a shot lifting out. For the first time in competition a four was scored for the last hole by Townsend. The bogey is five and a difficult one at that. Newhall missed a putt but it would have made no difference in the end as Townsend was already two to the good.

The score by holes was as follows: Townsend, out, 5 3 7 6 5 5 5 4 5—45 Newhall, out, 5 3 6 5 5 6 5 3 6—44 Townsend, in, 3 3 8 3 5 5 6 5 4—42—87 43—88 Newhall, in, 4 3 8 4 5 5 6 5 7—47—91 44—91.

Townsend was stymied on the sixth hole of the first round and halved the hole at match play. In putting over again for medal play he made a five as is shown in the score above.

The match was refereed by S. St. John McCutchen and Charles B. Morse, both members of the golf committee. As they are the two leading competitors for the President's cup and were anxious not to lose the opportunity to play, they played along with the other couple besides officiating at the match. Morse managed to get third thereby slightly increasing his lead for the trophy. First and second honors were won by Townsend and Newhall respectively.

The afternoon's scores for the President's cup were:

	G	H	N
Morgan T. Townsend	85	1	84
Roberts deS. Newhall	91	5	86
Charles B. Morse	105	16	89
William A. Townsend	101	11	90
William R. Faber	111	18	93
Dr. A. W. Anderson	112	19	93
S. St. J. McCutchen	111	15	96

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	14
S. St. J. McCutchen	11½
Roberts De S. Newhall	8
W. de La R. Anderson	7
Morgan T. Townsend	6½
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
William R. Faber	5½
Henry C. Wells	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
William A. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Arthur H. Sewell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
Samuel Townsend	1
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Studdiford	1
J. H. Howell	¾
Gus W. Faber	¾
H. S. Rogers	¾
Charles E. Murray	¼
I. H. Townsend	¼

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The weather of Saturday was far from being ideal for the playing of golf, and in consequece the number of players on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course was limited. In the morning there were four contestants for the Boys' cup. Arthur Wills won first honors. Arthur Peterson, who was tied with W. T. Glenney for first place, finished second, and he now leads, while W. T. Glenney finished third.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Wills, 108, 10—98;	
Arthur Peterson, 110, 10—100;	
W. T. Glenney, 112, 10—102;	
Clinton Ivins, 107, 0—107.	

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	20½
W. T. Glenney	19½
Gordon Abbott	15
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	10
A. D. Beers	10
Arthur L. Wills	9
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
C. Ivins	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

There were just seven scores turned in for the Golf Committee cup in the *afternoon*, but all were *good ones* and showed excellnet playing. Howard deP. Wright won first honors with a score of 78. H. D. Hibbard finished second, while W. L. Glenney and E. T. Barrows were tied for third honors. The position of the leaders is not changed, but Glenney is a good third, while Wright is tie with Dud*ley Barrows for fourth position.*

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Howard deP. Wright	78	0	78
H. D. Hibbard	89	10	79
W. L. Glenney	85	2	83
E. T. Barrows	101	18	83
Walter Peterson	93	8	85
D. H. Barrows	93	8	85
E. T. Newkirk	98	12	86

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	13
C. W. Abbott	12
W. L. Glenney	10
D. H. Barrows	9½
Howard deP. Wright	9½
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Walter Peterson	6½
Olaf Saugstad	5
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bostercek	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
W. F. Murray	3
D. H. Rowland	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½
E. T. Barrows	½

There was also the regular play for the Ackerman cup, women's competition, in the afternoon, there being two contestants, Miss May Holly and Miss Daisy Elsberg each making a *score of 107. In the play off Miss* Elsberg won.

Another event was the putting and approaching contest. There were four contestants, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman and Miss vanHerwerden and W. L. Glenney. This is for the Schoonmaker cup and the finals will be played off some time during October. Mr. Glenney and Miss vanHerwerden with a score of 6 won the honors. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman made a score of 12.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

POLICE WON FINAL GAME

Defeated Firemen's Nine in a Game Full of Errors and Other Kinds of Excitement.

WAS WON BY TWO RUNS.

Some Great Playing by Everybody, But the Honors at Batting Went to Jack Conroy—J. Flynn's Running Catch Saved the Game for Police—Great Work by Both Pitchers.

In a game abounding with exciting points and bristling with *errors* the Policemen's team again defeated the Firemen, Monday afternoon, thereby winning the series of three. It was a wildly disconnected exhibition of the national sport but for all that it furnished plenty of amusement for the assembled multitude that cheered incessantly, whether it was a good or bad play made. There were only thirty-four runs made in the nine innings of which the cops owned eighteen.

The bluecoats started the ball rolling in the first inning in a very business like manner and retired with three runs to their credit. They were followed closely by the red shirted contingent *until the third* when the guardians of the peace secured a lead of five runs and made things look secure for themselves. But they received a thorough fright in the sixth when the red shirts got a head on Winn's pretzel benders and the bluecoat outfield was kept streaking in all directions after the bounding leather.

To still further spread consternation in the coppers' camp, the firemen went them two better in the seventh and the shouting that ensued reminded the fans of the critical parts in some of the recent League games. It was nip and tuck then until the end of the game when the firemen got the wrong end of the eighteen to sixteen score.

"Jolly" Jack Conroy was clearly the favorite with the feminine portion of the grandstand and, on one occasion, this contingent presented him with an immense bouquet of cut flowers. He made three two baggers out of five times at the bat, two of which were good for three bases if he only commanded a little more speed.

Both pitchers were in fine form with the advantage on the side of Winn, who struck out seventeen men and would have made it twenty but for Bolmar dropping the ball on the third strike. This surpasses his phenomenal record at Newark when he fanned seventeen men. Force fanned eleven bluecoat batsmen.

Probably one of the most exciting moments in the game was the last half of the ninth inning when Center Fielder Flynn made a phenomenal running catch and probably prevented a final tie in the score. Captain Townley reached second base with two men out, when Young sent a bot fly over into center garden. It looked a sure thing for a run from Townley and a hit for the batsmen but Flynn sped under it and the side was out. It was a play that called for prolonged cheering from the constituents of both teams.

Following is the summary:

POLICEMEN.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Bolmer, c	1	0	20	1	4
McCarthy, ss	3	2	0	0	1
C. Flynn, 1b	1	2	1	0	2
McGinley, 3b	2	3	3	1	3
Conroy, rf	3	3	0	0	0
Overbaugh, 2b	2	1	1	1	1
J. Flynn, cf	1	1	1	0	2
Higgins, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Winn, p	2	1	0	18	1
	16	13	27	23	15

FIREMEN.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
McCabe, c	3	3	11	1	3
Young, ss	3	2	1	2	0
Force, p	3	2	2	14	1
Vail, cf	1	2	0	0	2
E. Townley, 3b	2	1	0	0	2
Daley, 1b	2	2	9	0	1
Larew, lf	1	0	0	0	1
W. Townley, 2b	1	1	1	2	2
Feiring, rf	1	0	1	0	0
	16	13	26*	19	13

*McGinley out for failing to touch first base.

Score by innings.

Police	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	3	2—18
Firemen	1	2	0	1	0	7	4	1	0—16

Bases on balls—Off Force, 2; off Winn, 3. Two-base hits—Conroy, 3; Higgins, Daley, Force. Double play—Winn to Flynn. Hit by pitched ball—Young. Struck out—By Winn, 17; by Force, 11. Passed balls—Bolmer, 4; McCabe, 2. Wild throws—Bolmer, McCarthy, Force. Left on bases—Police, 4; Firemen, 8. Stolen bases—Bolmer, (2); McCarthy, C. Flynn, (4); Overbaugh, (2); J. Flynn, Higgins, Winn, McCabe, (4); Young, (4); E. Townley, W. Townley. Umpires—Doyle and Lederer. Scorers—Muir and Erickson.

TALKED POLITICS AT A CHURCH SOCIABLE

Reception to City Judge W. N. Runyon at Hope Chapel Developed Much Enthusiasm.

WARM FEELING SHOWN.

HIS FRIENDS DECLARED THEY WOULD SUPPORT HIM IN SENATORIAL RACE.

Affair Was Directly in Charge of the Ladies' Aid Society, But All Organizations of the Chapel Assisted In It.

In recognition of the good work he has accomplished in the congregation during the past few years, the Ladies' Aid Society, of Hope chapel, tendered a reception to City Judge W. N. Runyon, last Monday. Every organization connected with the institution was represented and the result was a most pleasant affair which incidentally afforded an opportunity for the Judge's intimate friends to say a word in his behalf relative to the present contest in which he is engaged.

An address of welcome from Rev. L. B. Howard, in which he conveyed to the Judge the warm feeling which exists in the hearts of the chapel people for him, was followed by timely remarks from I. W. Travell. A third address was made by Henry C. Squires, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and its nature showed the enthusiasm with which the Hope adherents are supporting their candidate for the Senatorial nomination. Hope chapel, Mr. Squires said, was back of Judge Runyon in every way and any man who voted against him was not possessed of the true Hope spirit, or else he was not acquainted with him. In a reply to these remarks the Judge touched lightly on the political side, merely mentioning the fact that he is daily becoming aware that he has many political enemies throughout the county but he feels safe in the continued friendship of *the congregation and members of* Hope chapel.

Interspersing the addresses vocal selections were given by Judge Runyon and Mrs. L. B. Howard and phonograph selections by Miss Bertha Jones. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

The affair was directly in charge of *the Ladies' Aid Society but the mem*bers were assisted by the other organizations. The committee consisted of Mrs. William Gray, Mrs. Thomas Hendry and Mrs. George Radford.

CASINO PLANS.

Maze Edwards Will be in Charge of the Casino, Much Improved.

An arrangement has been effected by and between the owners of the Casino and Mase Edwards for the coming season, which will ensure to a certain extent, a place wherein entertainments of limited stage requirements can be given with effiect and improved conditions. The house will be thoroughly *renovated* and improved, the reception rooms and theatre entirely redecorated, and proper heating facilities are assured during the coming winter. It will be the aim of the management to cater especially to the wants and requirements of lodges, societies, meetings, clubs, receptions, concerts, amateur *performances and entertainments of* reputable character.

Mr. Edwards has already won a reputation for himself in his care and success for all entertainments given at the Casino under his direction and the public will undoubtedly support his efforts.

To Resume Afternoon Sessions.

The Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church will resume its afternoon sessions Sunday, October 5, as will also the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church.

Books on Medical Science.

Dr. Wm. H. Murray has recently presented to the Public Library four volumes of the American Journal of Medical Science. These have been added to the medical department, which is accessible to physicians and nurses.

At High School.

Among the young folks in Bound Brook attending school in Plainfield this year are Miss Ethelyn Davis, Miss Nettie Maier, Miss Augusta Rogen, Leon Walters, Walter Rogen and John Davis.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. L. W. Randolph.

VOTED NOT TO CHANGE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Former Mayor E. A. Hegeman, Jr., in referring to yesterday's election in the borough, had the following to say this morning:

"The saloon aided by the fire department and those having real and *imaginary grievances* against Senator Reed or Mayor Smalley brought defeat to a most desirable measure. Personally, I sincerely regret the result as it will be a long time before the people of the borough can hope to have a like opportunity to better their condition.

"I'm not surprised," remarked Mayor Smalley after it was all over. "We've made a pride. All the saloon element was against us in this fight. We had most of the intelligent people. They think we are dead but I'm the liveliest corpse you ever saw. The annexationists will keep up the fight, and we'll win."

"Those who feared annexation," said A. V. D. Honeyman this morning, *"did their level best and put up* a strong fight, which could not win simply because from the first the voters were against the proposition to annex, or, at present, consolidation. Now that popular sentiment has declared itself in a lawful way, the controversies arising out of the legislation of last winter should be con*sidered settled.*

"I take for granted there will be no election called by the Borough Council on the question of consolidation, for it would be folly to press it. And, besides, the legislation had is not adapted to secure the end in a way to suit either advocates or opponents. We want to devote our energies now to *making an ideal borough, and let* the matter of whether we shall ever become a part of Plainfield or not be settled in its own natural time and way.

"The North Plainfield Citizens Association, which numbers nearly 350 members, will continue to exist, to watch the progress of future events, *and if any future legislation is* asked for, to have something to say about that. It may also take a hand in discussing and aiding the settlement of measures which are of great local concern; for example, future sewerage, the grants of street railway franchises, and even the condition of our annual tax budget. An organization of this *kind can be exceedingly helpful to* civic interests, if properly managed."

"The conservative people of our borough have won a decided victory," was the way Dr. J. H. Cooley put it. "Every possible device was used by the annexationists to defeat the will of the majority. Threats, promises, ridicule, ballots illegally marked *very faintly and sent to voters ad*vanced in years whose eyesight might be getting dim, were of no avail although quite a number of ballots were thrown out on that account. What the next move will be I am not informed. Be it what it may I shall be found ready to do my part to defeat any scheme to impair the inde*pendence and welfare of the borough.*"

PICNICKED BY FIRE.

"Korn Roast" Given Last Evening in Randolph's Woods by the Seventh-Day Endeavorers.

A "korn roast" was a novel affair held last Monday under the auspices *of the Christian Endeavor Society of* the Seventh Day Baptist church, in Nathan Randolph's woods on Woodland avenue.

Thirty-six members and friends of the society took the 7:30 o'clock trolley to the woods, where an evening of pleasure followed. The refreshments consisted of corn, white *and sweet* potatoes and apples. A huge fire was built in the woods and this served a double purpose, that of keeping the young people warm and also roasting the potatoes.

The affair was arranged by a committee consisting of Dr. Martha Stillman, Mrs. Nathan E. Lewis, Miss Ida Randolph and Sydney R. Titsworth. *All agreed that the committee had* furnished a most pleasant and profitable evening for all. It was about 10:30 o'clock when the Endeavorers returned home.

On Executive Committee.

D. W. DeForest, of Mt. Pleasant, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Middlesex County Sunday-school Association.

Income

doesn't make prosperity if the expenses are greater. Did you ever figure out what sickness costs you per year; doctors' bills, medicine bills, ect., ect., to say nothing of the suffering. Rheumatism strikes like a knife in the back if left alone; with Perry Davis' Painkiller, the terrors of this disease are headed off. Painkiller relieves muscular cramps, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica. 25 and 50c. bottles.

DIED.

KILPATRICK—In this city, Sept. 10, 1902, Robert J. Kilpatrick, in his 29d year.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10, 1902.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment of osterch, for three months, without success, consulted a number of physicians, amongst others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

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Livery & Boarding Stables
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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Gives Relief. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. It relieves at once. It opens the passages of the head, allays pain and inflammation, protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

RAN OVER BURNETT'S HEAD
NOW HE WONDERS THAT HE IS ALIVE TO TELL THE TALE.
Fell Under Heavy Stone Wagon and Wheel Passed Over His Head.

Henry Burnett, of Stirling, is wondering now how he is alive to tell the tale. Saturday night, one of the wheels of a heavy stone wagon ran over his head and he escaped with no more serious injuries than a badly cut and scraped face.

Burnett has been furnishing two teams for hauling stone for the new county road being built in the Passaic valley. He had occasion to come to Plainfield Saturday morning and the storm prevented his return until night. He drove over the "dugway" road and, in the darkness, did not notice the grade down into the next valley. The heavy wagon started the horses on a brisk trot and he shouted to a man who was with him to put on the brake.

The brake was applied with such suddenness that Burnett was thrown from his seat and landed in the road, directly under the wagon. Before his companion could stop the horses, the hind wheel passed over his head. The wagon is said to weigh 1,650 pounds. The skin was torn off one side of his face by contact with the roadway and he was badly cut and bruised about the head.

He was carried to his brother's home nearby and Dr. Dundon, of Plainfield, summoned. His injuries were dressed and he was made more comfortable. He is now at his brother's home and it will be some time before he can be removed to Stirling.

Respecting New Pupils.

Superintendent of Schools Maxson wishes to call attention to the fact that the new school law provides that pupils for the beginners class shall be received only during the first two *weeks of the fall term. Parents hav*ing small children which they wish to enter are requested to do so not later than this week.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. L. W. Randolph.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business.
All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kings of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel representing our interests. $900 salary guaranteed, payable in cash each week, with expenses, rapid advancement. Old established house. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure permanent, profitable employment. Horses and rigs furnished when necessary. Spare moments may be profitably employed. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

STORY OF SUCCESSFUL CAREER ON RAILROAD

Rise of General Superintendent Huntington, of Central, by Railroad Employe.

LITTLE KNOWN HERE.

BUT HE IS A WONDERFULLY POPULAR MAN IN THE SERVICE.

The Railroad Employe Publishes a Sketch of His Career, and It Tells Something About the Man Himself.

Among the new officials of the New Jersey Central, General Superintendent C. W. Huntington is probably one of the least known to Plainfield people. While those who have had occasion to meet him have found him courteous and obliging, it will interest the rest of the public to hear what The Railroad Employe has to say about him. In its current issue it prints an excellent likeness with the accompanying article:

"The same determination, coupled with the fixedness of purpose which has characterized the career of General Superintendent C. W. Huntington, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, who rose from a farm hand on the western plains and brakeman on a freight train, through the different grades of the railroad service to his present high position, would have won for him success in any line of commercial activity, for there are few men of this day and generation who are better equipped to deal with the knotty and complex problems of every day business life than Mr. Huntington.

"Born in Newark, N. J., May 31, 1857, in which city his father was for many years a respected and representative business man, and a member of the Common Council of 1867 and 1868, during which time the late T. B. Peddie was mayor, Mr. Huntington received his early education in the public schools and the Newark Academy, and early in life entered the wholesale drug house of Smith & Townley, now C. B. Smith & Co., on Broad street.

"In 1871 Mr Huntington's father removed with his family to Boston, Mass., where he engaged in business, and here he met with financial reverses during the panic of 1873.

"In 1876 the subject of this sketch decided to seek his fortune in the west, and removed to Iowa. Not afraid of work and imbued with a determination to do something he took the only thing that offered itself at the time, a position as a farm hand. This was in the spring of the year and he worked on the farm all that summer. With the suspension of farming in the fall he was compelled to obtain other work, and in September of that year he secured a position as brakeman on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. Braking was hard work in the west in those days, but Mr. Huntington was equal to the task. He familiarized himself with his duties, and it was not long before he attracted the attention of his superiors in the service, and promotion followed.

"He remained with the Rock Island in various capacities for sixteen years or until June, 1892, when he was made superintendent of the D. M. N. and W., now the D. and M. Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, where he remained until November, 1894, when he was made general superintendent of the Iowa Central, retaining that place until he was called to his present position on the New Jersey Central. During his connection with the Iowa Central, Mr. Huntington served under four presidents and an equal number of general managers.

"Mr. Huntington came with the New Jersey Central confronted with conditions which would have caused a man of less force of character and determination of purpose to have given up in despair. The structure of the service was wrecked and shattered, the employes were demoralized, and the rolling stock was in the worst possible condition, but he accepted cheerfully and without complaint the conditions as he found them and *gradually but surely he is bringing* his road up to a high standard of excellence.

"Personally Mr. Huntington is a man of great force of character and determination of purpose. He never jumps at conclusions, but when he acts it is with promptness and to the point. With the people he meets in every day business life he inspires a feeling of good will and confidence, and this applies especially to those over whom he has direction. As a man understanding the intricacies of practical management we doubt if the American railroad service contains anyone better fitted by natural ability, education or experience to handle the operation of a big railroad system than C. W. Huntington.

"From the beginning of his career on the New Jersey Central the relations between Mr. Huntington and *his employes in all branches of the service* have been most harmonious and reciprocal. From the very day he assumed his office a better feeling prevaded the rank and file of the service than had been in evidence for many long and weary months during which time matters had been going from bad to worse until it seemed that the relations between the employes and the management were at the breaking point. The men in the service accepted Mr. Huntington, as they had a short time previously accepted General Manager Besler, for what they have since proven to be just and conscientious employers, gentlemen of the highest type and ideal railroad men.

"We have endeavored to tell the story of Mr. Huntington's life plainly and simply, that all who read it may profit thereby. It tells of the successful career of an intelligent American boy, who made his way in the railroad world unassisted by wealth or influential friends, surmounting every obstacle on the road to success, but at the same time retaining the love, confidence and respect of his fellowmen. It is a story with a moral and every railroad man who reads it should profit thereby."

LITERARY.

In making the effort to present a fairly complete series of studies of the leaders in our American business world, the editors of The Cosmopolitan believed that they would be rendering a distinct service to the general public. Every effort has been made not only to secure disinterested writers, but at the same time to have the work done by men of large experience, who would be capable of understanding difficulties surmounted and appreciating results accomplished. Certainly no serial ever presented in The Cosmopolitan has been so widely read by the general public. Before the conclusion it is intended to cover the industrial world—those who direct in manufactures, commerce, banking, insurance, publishing, transportation—all the pursuits in which organizing talent has been required to achieve present development. In the September issue an insight into *the careers of John W. Gates, Charles* B. Flint, Sir Hiram Maxim, H. H. Rogers, John Arbuckle and others is presented.

GOOD DISCIPLES.

Plainfield Fishing Club Has Been Reorganized for Season.

The Plainfield Fishing Club, better known as the Izaak Walton Angling Association, has reorganized for the season by electing the following officers: President, Elvaine VanName; secretary and treasurer, Edward Crosby; guide, John Butler; sergeant-at-arms, William Messler; engineer, John Porter; pilot, C. M. Meeker; captain, Fighrice Compton; directors, Harry Dreier, "Pat" Muldoon and Eugene O'Reilly.

The club held a meeting, Wednesday evening, at headquarters on East Front street, and decided to have its launch renovated and put in first-class condition. Plans for fishing trips were discussed and in the near future the club will have an outing. One strict rule adopted by the club, Wednesday evening, is that anyone detected giving misleading information as to certain fishing places or the number of fish caught will be severely reprimanded. During the coming winter the club will no doubt give a banquet.

ENTERTAINED HER CLASS.

Miss Anna A. Searing, of Orchard Place, Was the Hostess.

Miss Anna A. Searing, of Orchard place, entertained her Sunday-school class from Trinity Reformed church at her home Thursday evening. Games and music, with informal sociability, passed several hours pleasantly and at the close refreshments were served. Those of the class who were present were the Misses Mary Gray, Katherine Bodine, Minnie Nischwitz, Florence Bowler, Lizzie Hope, Jessie Matthews, Lizzie Davenport, Nettie Thompson and other guests. Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Mamie Davenport and Miss Ethel Searing.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. De-Witt's Witch Hazel Save cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Lyons, Ill. "De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. L. W. Randolph.

New Bridges.

As soon as the preliminary work is completed the contractors will commence the work of building the two new bridges in the east end of the city, one on Jackson avenue and the other on Berckman street.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS HOLD FIRST DRILL

Many Promotions and New Plans Announced by the New Commanding Officer.

DIVIDED IN COMPANIES.

PLANNING FOR A CYCLE COMPANY FOR THE BATTALION.

City High School Boys Expect to Compete in the Drills at the New York Military Tournament—Several Other Plans.

The Plainfield High School Battalion held its first drill at noon Friday in the schoolyard. There are about 150 members in the battalion and three companies were formed. Most of the time was spent in sizing the companies and regular drills will commence next week.

The following orders and plans for the coming year were published:

Headquarters, P. H. S. Cadets, Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 13, 1902. Series 1902-1903. Orders No. 1.

The following information is published for the benefit of the battalion:

Promoted. First Lieutenant R. S. Lane to be captain; First Lieutenant F. T. VanAnken to be captain, Second Lieutenant and Adjutant G. A. Babcock to be first lieutenant and adjutant, Second Lieutenant and Quartermaster L. T. Koons to be first lieutenant and quartermaster, Second Lieutenant V. W. Brooks to be first lieutenant, Second Lieutenant M. T. Moynihan to be first lieutenant, First Sergeant R. E. Anderson to be second lieutenant, First Sergeant V. B. Miner to be second lieutenant, Sergeant L. L. Sheppard to be sergeant major, Sergeant M. H. Long to be quartermaster sergeant, Sergeant N. C. Hill to be color sergeant, Sergeant H. C. Fenno to be first sergeant. Sergeant C. F. Neagle to be first sergeant, Sergeant H. A. Brownell to be company quartermaster sergeant, Sergeant R. R. Eckert to be company quartermaster sergeant, Sergeant E. I. Weseman to be company quartermaster sergeant, Corporal A. F. Yeager to be sergeant, Cadet C. I. Slocum to be corporal, Cadet J. G. Loiseaux to be corporal.

Examinations. Another series of examinations will be held on September 25, at which time it is hoped enough will qualify not only to fill existing vacancies, but also to form a list from which officers and non-commissioned officers may be chosen to supply the cycle company which we hope to form a little later.

Medals. The Commandant's medal will be awarded as offered upon the same terms. In addition to this, hundred per cent. medals will be offered for regularity and punctuality. Cadets must be present at all of the regular drills and exercises of the battalion, if owning uniform must wear it on all such occasions, and must attain an average of "B" in the bimonthly reports. If the cadet is an officer or non-commissioned officer he must be present at all of the regular officers' meetings and wear full uniform. To be counted present cadet must be in proper place before the roll is called and must remain there until battalion or meeting is dismissed.

Reports. Cadets will hereafter be marked for attendance and deportment and said marks will be placed on the report cards.

Officers' meetings. Regular meetings of the officers and non-commissioned officers will be held twice a month on dates soon to be announced and attendance will be required. All cadets must wear proper uniforms.

Guns. Cadets will be furnished with rifle and side arms and they will be required to take the same care of them that they do of their other school property, the condition of the piece being noted in making up the reports.

Special events. During the year we hope to offer the following special events to the members of the battalion. About the last of October it is expected to give a military entertainment, the details of which are being worked out. In the middle of April a sham battle will be given with blank ammunition will be arranged between the companies of the battalion. We want to organize a cycle company and we want to take this and our color company in to the military tournament in New York. The exhibition drill will be similar to that of last year.

Excuses. Cadets finding it absolutely impossible to be present at any drill or meeting will obtain a blank excuse from the Commandant and will see that it is properly filled out, signed and returned to their first sergeant before drill or meeting.

By order of

E. Douglass Murphy, Major.

George L. Babcock, First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

James D. Macbeth, Commandant.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 28—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—The fullness of God; how secured.—Eph. iii, 14-21.

In the topical references we have one of the most remarkable prayers to be found in the word of God. Paul was a man of prayer. He not only prayed for himself, but his prayers were constantly offered to the throne of God for Christian people everywhere and especially in behalf of the Christian churches in which he was interested. He wrote to the Romans that without ceasing he made mention of them in his prayers, and in this letter to the Ephesians we have an illustration of one of his best prayers offered in the behalf of a Christian church. This prayer consists of a preface of four petitions and the following doxology: "Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen."

As a consummation of all the petitions of this prayer Paul prays that the Ephesians may be "filled with all the fullness of God." This is a peculiar expression. It does not mean that it is possible for the Ephesians to contain the fullness of God. This would be absurd. They are finite; God is infinite. It would be absolutely impossible to confine infinity in the limits of finiteness. What Paul asks is that the Ephesians may be filled with the same sort of graces and perfections that are characteristic of God. They could not contain in themselves the perfect love that is contained in God, and yet in the nature of their fullness they could contain the same kind of love as characterizes God. The difference would be in the degree and not in the quality. The smaller vessel could be filled from the larger one and possess the identical material contained in it, although it could not contain the same amount. In this sense Paul prays that the Ephesians may be filled with the fullness of God. He asks that they may have the graces of character and the qualities of disposition that characterize God. He possessing in perfection what they would possess in imperfection.

The question asked in the topic is, How is this fullness of God to be received? In the topical reference it is suggested by Paul that it is to be the result of the possession of the qualities which he has prayed for before. There are four of these petitions. 1. That we may be made strong and strengthened with might in the inner man by the Holy Ghost. 2. He prays that Christ may dwell in their hearts by faith. 3. He prays that they may be able to comprehend what are the breadth and length and depth and height of the love of God. 4. He prays that they may be able to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge. The result of all these petitions is to be the fullness of God. They include the possession of the Holy Ghost, the indwelling of Jesus Christ and the comprehension of the love of God and of Christ. If, therefore, we want to know how we may be filled with the fullness of God we have only to look here. The Holy Ghost will strengthen us; then Christ must dwell in our hearts, and, being rooted and grounded in love, we must apprehend and understand the love of God and the love of Christ, and in this experience we shall gain understanding the character of God, we cannot but also possess the disposition of God. The Holy Ghost and the Lord Jesus Christ cannot dwell in our hearts without manifesting themselves in our characteristics and in our lives. Being of the same nature as God, they will impart this nature to us, and we will possess to the fullest measure possible the same disposition and the same character that God himself possesses.

BIBLE READINGS.

John i, 15-18; iii, 34-36; xiv, 1-6; Acts i, 1-11; I Cor. iii, 5-14; Gal. v, 19-26; Eph. i, 1-12; Col. i, 12-20; ii, 8-10; iii, 12-17.

Put Love In Your Heart.

Crowd what money you may into your purse you find your purse still empty. But with love in your heart all your drafts are honored. And though you who doubt love question its logic, it is that though love is illogical it is sufficient. For that love which was logical or just would come short at the hub. You think love is away up or down, somewhere out of sight and beyond use. But love, too, and in larger degree, is food and raiment and guards and beautifies the sources of life. Indeed there is no practical thing but love. Your bargains and sales are in the last degree ridiculous and useless. But when man tires for love for life commands the services of life in any of the humble byways of experience, the only practical work of the spheres has been accomplished.—Conservator.

Just This Minute.

If we're thoughtful, just this minute,
In whate'er we say and do;
If we put the time in it
That is honest through and through,
We shall gladden life and give it
Grace it shall not soon outlive.
For, though life is long, we live it
Just this minute at a time.

Just this minute we are going
Toward the right or toward the
wrong;
Just this minute we are sowing
Seeds of sorrow or of song.
Just this minute we are thinking
On the ways that lead to God
Or in idle dreams are sinking
To the level of the clod.

Yesterday is gone; tomorrow
Never comes within our grasp;
Just this minute's joy or sorrow,
That is all our hands may clasp.
Just this minute! Let us take it
As a pearl of precious price
And with high endeavor make it
Fit to shine in paradise.
—Christian Endeavor World.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 21, "The Fullness of God: How Secured"—Text, Eph. iii, 14-21.

It is a favorite thought with St. Paul that we may be filled with God's fullness. We may have the mind that was in Christ. The very nature of God can be imparted to us until we become in very fact partakers of the divine nature. The means of reading this experience are active exercise of the powers we have and the giving is of special gifts on the part of God.

A person who naturally has mathematical gifts finds in the world around indications of number, proportion, lines, angles and relations of parts such as most persons never see. Deeper and deeper he goes into mysteries of surfaces, solids, distances, motions, velocities, rising from earth into the heavens until he can weigh the stars as accurately as other men weigh coal *or grain, and trace the motions of* worlds as others watch the course of a train of cars.

Men who have an artistic temperament and discover beauty where others had never seen it. They reproduce sentiment and preserve in permanent form the passing passion. On canvas, in stone or metal, by painting, sculpture or architecture they embody the immaterial fancy and make visible the intangible life of soul.

In like manner there are religious elements in our natures which can discover and appropriate the spiritual elements in the world around. The highest revelation of God to men is not mathematical nor artistic in its nature, but spiritual and moral. The ethical side of our nature allies us most closely with the deepest nature of Deity. Not His sun, but His love is essential *characteristics is grasped and known* in true devotion. Number and beauty are seen in all the works of nature, which are but the work of God, showing His thought and accomplishing His purposes, but love as an attribute of His nature and most fully characterizes Him. In loving we exercise a power of our nature which is similar in kind to love in God. By this power of affection we come to know Him and participate in His blessedness. Hatred is the opposite, the antithesis of love.

The animal nature prompts to self gratification and knows only fleshly appetites. When by self mastery the spirit brings body and brings the powers into subjection and co-operation and yields all in glad obedience and the perfect abandon of love; when self is sacrificed in the great soul surrender *to its supreme object of desire* and devotion, the fullness of God flows in and fills all the capacities of the being. Height after height is seen and scaled, and affection and divine regard are revealed in wondrous measures and ways undreamed of by the mind in its natural condition. The great heart we see God where other eyes find an utter blank.

Whoever would secure the fullness of God in any measure must devote himself to love and being like God. Then as surely as mathematician and artist discover truth in their realms, so will he find God imparting love passing knowledge, for He "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."

The Happy Servant.

He is the happy servant who in obe*dience to his Lord has planted his* corn, has watched it grow and given it his care, he who has been out in the heat of the day hoeing out the weeds and filling fresh soil about the roots. Now the day's work is done, the bells of sunset sound release. With hoe on his shoulder he turns homeward. He stands by the fence for a moment and looks back over the field upon which he bestowed his toil and sees that he has done his duty well. The corn stands up in the furrow clean and hopeful. He lies down at last to sweet rest. He has entered into the dreams of a morrow of fruitage which will surely reward the honest purpose and toil of today. So it is that Jesus calls down to us as we live and labor here. He is saying to us each day: Adhere to God's thought. Be faithful today to all truth. Do your work well. Be not *weary in well doing, for in due season* ye shall reap if ye faint not.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Two Precious Things.

The two most precious things on this side of the grave are our reputation and our life. But it is to be lamented that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of one and the weakest weapon of the other. A wise man, therefore, will be more anxious to deserve a fair name than to possess it.—Lutheran Observer.

With Glad and Grateful Heart.

After all, the sweetest music that can possibly ascend from this world is the music of a glad and grateful heart, attuned in all things to God's will.—American Friend.

At Eventide.

The sun is sinking low
Beyond the misty sea,
But see! A star begins to glow,
The first of night.

And at its signal call
The hosts on high
Come trooping forth until they all
Parade the sky.

Life hath its sunsets, too,
And twilight gloom,
But God can pierce the shadows
through,
Their depths illume.

So, Lord, when fades my day
Of mortal breath,
Set all Thy stars in grand array
To brighten death.

And as for me they shine
In evening's dome
Their chosen unerring and divine
Shall light me home.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

INTER-STATE FAIR PLANS

MANY ATTRACTIONS FOR TRENTON'S BIG FAIR.

Industrial Displays Will be Very Elaborate—The Other Things That Will be Seen.

The management of the Inter-State Fair, which takes place at Trenton, September 29 and 30 and October 1, 2 and 3, has always endeavored to make the fair not only the greatest agricultural, industrial and domestic exposition in the east, but also the biggest out-door amusement carnival in this part of the country. This policy will be followed out this year.

There will be gathered together in the big exhibition buildings the finest possible displays of agricultural products, machinery and implements, poultry, live stock of all kinds, wagons, carriages and automobiles, and domestic articles. Ample provision for the big industrial display will be made in exhibition building No. 3.

Never before in its history has the fair given such an attractive speed programme as it will offer this year. There are twenty-two races scheduled, including some very fast classes of trotters and pacers. There will be free-for-all races, mixed wagon races, consolation races and double-team races. In all the classes there are many and good entries.

Secretary Mahlon R. Margerum realizes that in selecting his vaudeville attractions the public demands something that involves danger, and those he has already booked cannot fail to please in this regard. Perhaps the most daring is Diavolo's loop the-loop act on a bicycle. He will do his act each day of the fair. Danton's wonderful fire dive; Hutch, the human bursting bomb; the Eck Cycle Whirl, are others of the hair-raising type of attractions which Secretary Margerum has secured. He has also a very long list of standard, novel and up-to-date acts which will be put on the stage in front of the grandstand each day of the fair.

LINE FOR RARITAN CANAL

QUEEN ANNE'S RAILROAD MAY RUN STEAMERS THROUGH IT.

The Steamboat Line Will Go From Lewes, Del., to New York —Its Plans.

The Maritime News and Review, of Baltimore, says:

There is believed to be a stronger possibility now of the Queen Anne's railway being extended down the eastern shore of Virginia to Cape Charles or some other equally inviting point near the southern extremity of the peninsula than at any time since the advisability of such a stroke of enterprise was first broached.

It has been decided to build two steamships, one to leave Lewes daily for Philadelphia, thence by Delaware *and Raritan canal for New York.* This arrangement is a forerunner for a coast line of steamers for New York. It is likely in less than a month a contract will be signed for the new steamships and the contract of the railroad extension awarded.

The Queen Anne's railway has developed the peninsula and shown to the business and financial world its future as a factor therein. A million dollars will be subscribed in Baltimore to put the ball in motion.

Since its completion four years ago the road has enjoyed a harvest of gratifying results, and its officers and directors have been seriously considering an extension of its lines down the Maryland peninsula to Chincoteague.

The volume of business handled is shown by the fact that during July and August passenger traffic was five times greater than that of the second year, and more than double that of last year. Freight traffic has shown about an equal percentage of increase.

The road traverses practically the same route that United States engineers recommended for a canal across the Maryland and Delaware peninsula to connect the two bays, but has never been built, owing chiefly to the great cost involved.

It is proposed now to enlarge the present facilities by extending the road from somewhere on the main line near Hollis in Caroline county down to the Virginia part of the peninsula. It is proposed by this extension to place the products of the lower counties of the peninsula, including Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, in Philadelphia and New York at lowest possible rates and in the shortest possible time.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used, Ely Bothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT FOR TROLLEY RIGHTS

Three Syndicates Are After Street Railway Franchises in Atlantic City.

PENNSY AND READING.

TWO BIG RAILROADS ARE INTERESTED IN TWO OF THE COMPANIES.

Peoples' Traction Company Makes a Strong Bid for the Privileges of Laying Its Tracks—Some Exciting Bidding Expected.

A three-cornered fight for a monopoly of the street railway franchises in Atlantic City has begun, which, it is said, is sure to enter into the contest for municipal offices and which may be felt even in New Jersey politics, for the Pennsylvania and Reading roads, rivals for seashore business, are admitted to be behind two of the rival corporations.

The three applicants for street franchises are the Atlantic City and Chelsea Street Railway Company, the People's Traction Company and the Sadler syndicate, which has its headquarters in Trenton, and is back of the project to build the Trenton-New York end of the proposed line from Philadelphia to New York.

In addition to these three there is another company in the background, which is understood to own franchises in Atlantic City secured many years ago, and is only awaiting the opening of the battle to assert its rights.

The Atlantic City and Chelsea Company is, it is admitted, backed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The company asks the right of way over the principal streets and promises to pave Atlantic avenue at a cost of $250,000. Their project has already been presented to the Atlantic City councils. It is asserted that the Pennsylvania is also acquiring desirable rights of way from Camden to the seashore, in order to shut off possible rivalry in the type of a Camden-Atlantic City trolley road, so long boomed by William J. Thompson, of Gloucester.

The People's Traction Company is the second bidder for franchises, and on Monday evening asked City Councils to pass ordinances for lines which would practically gridiron the city. The president of the company is I. A. Sweigard, former general superintendent of the Reading Railway, whose relations with the Reading officials are still very close.

The People's Traction Company is building many miles of trolley lines in south Jersey, and has charters for lines in nearly all the southern counties. When Mr Sweigard was told that the Pennsylvania Railroad people had offered to pave Atlantic avenue at a cost of $520,000, he said:

"We will pave every street we pass *over with any kind of pavement the* city demands, and will keep it in repair forever without any cost to the city."

It is said that the People's Company has been at work for two years, and has secured the consent of most of the property holders along whose fronts the proposed trolley lines would pass.

The Sadler syndicate has also had agents at work for months, and when the City Councils take up the various ordinances in the fall the Pennsylvania and Reading will probably be found arrayed against each other, with one or two other bidders standing by ready to take a part in the contest.

Active Worker Gone.

New Jersey is to lose one of its most energetic Endeavor workers. Fred Arlington Taft, of Newark, superintendent of the correspondence department in the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union, has been obliged to tender his resignation, owing to the fact that his business duties call him to New York city. Mr. Taft has done much to increase the efficiency of the department of which he is the head, having contributed liberally both time and money during his incumbency of the important post. The department is one which requires constant attention and much energy. These the State superintendent has given unstintedly and the work will necessarily suffer by his removal from the State.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. L. W. Randolph.

WHO'S TO MAINTAIN NEWARK PLANK ROAD

Hudson County Must Pay Three-Eighths and Essex County Five of the Cost.

IS THE COURT'S VIEW.

HAS FINALLY FIXED HIS OPINION IN MUCH LITIGATED CASE.

How Court Determined the Relative Proportion to be Borne by the Two Counties Respectively —Substance of the Opinion.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson has filed his opinion in the much litigated Newark plank road case, in which he decided that Hudson county should bear three-eighths and Essex county five-eighths of the expenses of maintaining this thoroughfare.

The method adopted by the vice chancellor in determining the relative benefits derived by each county from the road is interesting, apart from the actual cost it assesses against the counties involved.

In the first place, he holds that the road is of little benefit to the abutting properties and that it is practically a continuous bridge between Newark and Jersey City. On this ground he assumes to apportion the cost of maintaining the entire road and not simply that of the cost of maintaining the bridge over the Passaic between the two counties of Essex and Hudson.

The decision does not apportion any of the cost to the Plank Road company or to the North Hudson Street Railway Company, and mentions the fact that, after all the testimony has been taken, the plank road and trolley companies were by consent of all the litigants stricken from the records as parties to the suit.

In taking up the different elements that might be factors in determining the proper proportion of cost to be borne by the two counties the vice chancellor says that the transportation of passengers in electric cars over the two bridges of the road is presumably for the equal benefit of the two counties. He holds the same view as to foot passengers and traffic in light vehicles. This reduced the points in dispute to that of the heavy trucking.

The testimony of a day's count of *1,612* trucks is taken up. Of these *eighty* per cent. belonged in Newark, twelve per cent. in New York and *eight* per cent. in Jersey City.

That portion of the trucking from Newark to Jersey City that embraced a carting of wares from Newark to be sold in Jersey City, the vice chancellor held, was an equal benefit to both cities. It was an exploded theory, he said, to hold that a city that sold the wares got all the benefit of such traffic. If the people in the purchasing city were not benefited also they would not buy.

Vice Chancellor Stevens said it was difficult to determine what proportion was engaged in traffic between Newark and New York only, and he said "great caution should be observed in adopting uncertain conclusions in favor of Hudson county, as the commerce between two large cities like Newark and New York may well be presumed to be equally beneficial to those cities, except so far as the contrary is proved."

ELECTION OFFICERS.

Appointed by County Board for Election Districts of City.

The Union County Board of Elections has chosen the following election officers for the various wards in Plainfield:

First ward—First district — David S. Dunavan, R.; A. J. Sligiltz, R.; Michael DeCourey, D.; Andrew J. Nolan, D. Second district — Guillermo Thorn, R.; Horace Adams, R.; W. T. Banks, D.; Jacob Voehl, Jr., D.

Second ward—First district—Armstrong Mulford, R.; J. H. Doane, R.; Frank Vosseller, D.; Frank J. Shattle, Jr., D. Second district—Edward Willis, R.; William Spangenberg, R.; Albert Cocks, D.; James B. Guttridge, D.

Third ward—First district—Nathan Titsworth, R.; Theo. Larew, R.; Frank McNierney, D.; James J. Hibbitts, D. Second district—John Cose, R.; A. J. Littell, R.; William Harding, D.; John Moran, D.

Fourth ward—First district—James Huntington, R.; W. T. Newman, R.; Elmore D. Moffett, D.; Michael R. Flynn, D. Second district—Alexander Muir, R.; Amos P. Gray, R.; James J. Kane, D.; Clinton Shannon, D. Third district—James B. Martin, R.; LeGrand Fulton, R.; Ira J. Hulburt, D.; John J. Kriney, D.

To Build Foundations.

The New Jersey Central has decided to relay the foundations for the piers of the bridge across the Lehigh river at Easton that were damaged by the flood last February. The estimated cost is $75,000.

SETTLED THE FAIR ESTATE

WM. B. SMITH HAS RETURNED FROM WEST WITH TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

Mrs. Nelson Gets Over a Million—Brothers Receive $350,000 Each—Other Relatives.

William B. Smith, brother of the late Mrs. Charles G. Fair, has returned from a trip to California and he brings with him the terms of the settlement of the vast estate. He says that Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of Mrs. Fair, receives $1,000,000 in gold and $100,000 worth of Paris property. Charles Smith, of Border, Col., William B. Smith, of New Market and Abram Nelson, of New Market, receive $350,000 each. The heirs of Mrs. Minnie Leffler, five children in all, receive $350,000.

Mrs. Hannah Nelson and Mrs. Abram Nelson will return to their home in New Market in October, but they will maintain a winter home in California. William B. Smith has decided to buy himself a winter home in New York, where he will spend the cold weather months. He expresses much delight over the quick settlements and says that all the heirs are satisfied with it.

FUNERAL OF R. J. KILPATRICK.

Services Were Held From St. Mary's Church Friday Morning.

St. Mary's church was filled with relatives and friends, Friday morning, when funeral services were held over the remains of Robert J. Kilpatrick, the young man who passed away at his home, Wednesday night. The obsequies were most impressive and were conducted by Rev. Father Egan. In the gathering of mourners was nearly the entire membership of the local Plumbers' Association, of which the young man was a member.

The casket was almost hidden with the profusion of flowers contributed by friends among which were set pieces from the Plumbers' Association and the employes of A. M. Griffen and a large pillow from the family. At the close of the service the remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery. The pall bearers were Michael Higgins, James Harper, James Fosbre, Harry Reilley, Daniel Hibbits and Edward McCann.

Y. M. C. A. WORK IN COLLEGES

WHAT THE ASSOCIATION DOES FOR THE FRESHMEN.

Assists in Finding Rooms and Then Opens New Ways for Them of Earning Money.

Harvard, Yale and scores of college and university Young Men's Christian Associations have written the majority of the young men entering those institutions this month, offering freely the friendly services of the association.

The first thing a freshman looks for is a boarding place in the colleges where the dormitories are not large; in this the Y. M. A. C. of the colleges is able to serve him, as lists of rooms have been made up by a committee before college opens.

In some of the western colleges the Y. M. C. A. men hire express wagons to take the freshman's baggage without charge or for a nominal rate.

For men who work their way through college the association has an employment bureau and a committee of experienced upper class men who know how to deal with men who must earn all or part of their way.

Instead of being in dread of the junior and senior collegian the freshman now comes to look upon him as his personal friend. In this way the college Y. M. C. A. members treat the new men, some of them days ahead of the opening day, in order to make their preparations for the freshman's reception committee.

The association room becomes a club to the man, and his associates are among its members. In this way the membership of the college Y. M. C. A. is kept up to 40,000 in 650 institutions.

Robert E. Speer declares that "the safest and most religious atmosphere for a young man is not at home but at college," and the Y. M. C. A. by its friend-making and stranger-serving ways has been a prime factor in this.

The membership in college Bible classes last year was 20,000, and the weekly attendance at the religious services was 30,000.

The largest associations are employing regular secretaries to direct their work and securing permanent buildings in which club rooms and dormitories are a feature.

A man can pass through few colleges without feeling the wholesome influence of the Y. M. C. A.

Gift to Schools.

Councilman E. E. Pray has recently shown his interest in the Plainfield public schools by presenting them with Schedler's Planetarium an apparatus for explaining many questions in astronomy and geography.

The Earthly Paradise.

People at the federal capital have been groaning about what they are pleased to call the "valley enervating" tremendous heat. Here in happy Tehasco we have a constant heat, get used to it, and live as merrily as the gambolling monkeys in the jungle. And we are healthier here than people are up in the City of Mexico, where men chase the rolling peso to keep in funds to meet the demands of a society which worries them while pretending to amuse. Here full dress is a negligee shirt, as negligee as you please, a pair of light trousers (Carter is wearing yellow nankeen this summer), and a smile of contentment. The up-country plantations report good times, salaries are on the fairest schedule, champagne is no luxury, but a daily comfort, and missionary effort is unknown. —Tabasco (Mex.) Tageblatt.

Marriage by Proxy.

The curious custom of marriage by proxy still exists in Holland. A Dutch gentleman residing in Batavia was recently united by proxy to a young lady residing with her parents at Amsterdam, and, incongruous as it seems to our ideas, the bridegroom's sister represented him and took the young lady in his name, "for better or worse." It seems that the young man was tired of waiting for his love any longer, but found that she would not be married unless her mother was present. Her parents would not go to Batavia, and he could not go home. A compromise was happily possible, as they were both Dutch subjects, by the lady being married with her relations around her, and she is now sailing for Java.—Sheffield Globe.

Electric Waves from Thunderstorms.

Father Schreiber, of the Haynald observatory at Kalocsa, Hungary, has invented an electric apparatus for recording distant thunderstorms. An electric wave, set in motion by a flash of lightning, is registered by the detector, resembling in its action that used in wireless telegraph systems. The impulse is communicated to a pen connected with a disk moved by clockwork, and when the pen makes its record a bell is rung, whose vibration resets the coherer. Storms raging invisibly 60 miles away are thus recorded, and on one occasion, on a bright day, the apparatus made known the prevalence of a violent storm in Buda-Pesth, 68 miles distant.—Scientific American.

The Garrote in Porto Rico.

The garrote still flourishes in Porto Rico. It is popularly reckoned a relic of barbarism, but there is eminent authority for the proposition that it is the most scientific of all the methods of administering capital punishment. That is excites horror, however, is indicated by the fact that in the latest executions a convict was strapped in an executioner, as no other person could be obtained to perform the duty. At the garroting last year this same convict acted as executioner, for which service his term of imprisonment was commuted. He will now be set at liberty and will receive $100 for his work.—Detroit Free Press.

Only Thing He Had Red.

An unlettered immigrant applied to the Philadelphia court of naturalization the other day, when he was asked: "Have you read the declaration of independence?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"Have you read the constitution of the United States?"

"No, sir."

"Have you read the history of the United States?"

"No, sir," he repeated.

"No," exclaimed the judge, in disgust; "well, what have you read?"

"Red hair on me head, your honor," was the innocent reply.—Stray Stories.

And the Girls Like It.

A curious custom takes place in villages of the Luxemburg district, Belgium, in May. After Sunday service numbers of lads cluster around the church entrance and as the girls come out seize them one by one, one lad grasping a girl by the shoulder and the other by the heels, the two lifting her well up, while a third bumpkin passes under the human bridge thus formed. This is done in the presence of the parents, who themselves have passed through the same ordeal.—N. Y. Sun.

Something in a Name.

Wife—Why, dear, do you object to having our baby christened Adelaide? Husband—Simply dear, because I am sure neither of us would like to spoil her chances in life with a name suggestive of her being "a bad egg."

Wife (expostulating)—A bad egg! My dear!

Husband—Well, what else can be suggested by "addlelaid?"—Punch.

Easy Diagnosis.

Mrs. Fondma—Sorry to disturb you at this hour, doctor, but we can't imagine what ails the child.

Doctor—Cold, perhaps. Did you have him out to-day?

Mrs. Fondma—Yes, but only to his grandmother's.

Doc.—Ah! Overfed, that's all.—Philadelphia Press.

Useless Work.

Mrs. Hiram Potts—I hope you washed the fish thoroughly before you put it on the broiler, Delia?"

Delia—Shure, what would be the use o' thot, ma'am? Hasn't it been livin' in the wather all its loife?—Philadelphia Press.

Friendship's Tribute.

The Youth—I think Bessie Billus is as pretty as she can be. Don't you?

The Maiden—O, yes; if she could think of any way to make herself prettier you can bet she'd try it.—Chicago Tribune.

THE WHITE RIBBONERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Reports Received and Officers Elected for Local W. C. T. U. at Meeting Sept. 10.

SOME NOVEL FEATURES.

WELL-KNOWN TEMPERANCE LEADERS WERE IMPERSONATED BY MEMBERS.

Then There Was a Grumblers' Period When a Variety of Complaints Were Heard—Mrs. E. A. Parse Was Re-elected President.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in the rooms on Madison avenue, Wednesday, Sept. 10, with a good attendance of the members. The president, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, occupied the chair, and directed the business of the afternoon, which included reports from the various departments.

Reports were presented as follows: Evangelistic, Mrs. R. V. Cass; soldier and sailor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; social, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; Loyal Temperance Legion, Miss May E. Howlett; colored, Mrs. R. K. Case; flowers and literature, Mrs. DeForest; Sunday-school and Sabbath observance, Mrs. Winter. They all showed progress and were of an encouraging character.

The report of the treasurer, Miss Mary E. French showed the receipts during the year to be $621 and the disbursements, $560.77, leaving a balance of $60.51. The membership of the Union is two hundred, a slight increase over last year.

The election of officers and selection of vice presidents from the various churches resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse; honorary vice presidents, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. J. W. Yates; corresponding secretary, Miss Jessie Pruden; recording secretary, Mrs. John H. French; treasurer, Miss Mary E. French; vice presidents, Crescent Avenue — Mrs. Stephen Caboone, Miss C. R. Yates; Park Avenue Baptist—Mrs. David Smalley, Mrs. Seely Edsall; First Baptist—Miss Anna Bolce; Trinity Reformed—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parse, Mrs. Julius Williams; First Presbyterian—Mrs. E. V. Shotwell, Mrs. Ramsay Blair; First M. E.—Miss Susan Jackson; Grace M. E.—Mrs. Taft; Warren chapel—Miss Mair, Miss Claypool; Congregational—Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux; Friends—Mrs. Charles E. Vail; Scotch Plains Baptist—Mrs. G. M. Shott.

A novel feature of the meeting were the impersonations given by the members who are leaders in the National W. C. T. U. The members would read a short sketch of the life of the woman impersonated and the other members were to guess the name of the woman referred to. The impersonations were as follows:

"Mrs. Susanna Frye," Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; "Mrs. Stevens," Mrs. John H. French; "Mrs. Mary H. Hunt," Mrs. Winter; "Mrs. Clara Hoffman," Mrs. Julius Williams; "Miss Anna Gordon," Miss Jessie Pruden; "Miss Alice Guernsey," Miss May E. Howlett; "Mrs. Francis J. Barnes," Mrs. Seely Edsall; "Mrs. Ella M. Thatcher," Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; "Mother Thompson," Mrs. R. K. Case.

Another decidedly interesting feature was a "grumblers' period." During this time any person was privileged to grumble and complain of anything that did not suit her. Some complained that the attendance at the meetings does not increase, while others complained that officers giving reports talk so indistinctly that it is impossible to hear them. Mrs. Tomlinson gave a sample of grumbling such as she heard at a similar meeting in Asbury Park. This part of the programme was helpful as well as of interest, and an hour will be devoted to grumblers at the county convention to be held next week Thursday at Westfield.

Before the meeting closed Mrs. R. K. Case introduced a resolution which will be presented to the county convention. In substance it says that the liquor traffic is the worst known evil and it is resolved that all legitimate means be adopted to stop it. This concluded the business, and at the close of the meeting the officers and vice presidents remained for a short conference.

Suggestions for Time-Tables.

An exchange says that the officials of the New Jersey Central have issued a circular letter to its employes asking them to make suggestions in getting out the fall time-tables. This is a recognition of the fact that the train hands often know the situation better than the superintendent.

County Bible Society Meeting.

The Somerset County Bible Society will hold its annual meeting in the Reformed church at South Branch, September 22.

Our Ignorance of Earth.

It is beginning to strike the thoughtful that we know very little of the appearance of the earth. It may be that descends a quarter of a mile underground is, relatively speaking, scarcely more than the impression made by a ferrule of a walking stick on a wet road. The great heart of the globe itself remains untouched and unknown. Its is solid or is it liquid? But more humbling is the reflection that until we learn to fly we shall have no true conception of the picture of the earth. Our vision is lateral. We are looking at the earth as though, to see ourselves, we held a mirror with its end against our nose, and looked along it. We think we know how a tree looks, how a mountain looks, even how a man looks; but we do not. We only know as much of their appearance as a fly knows of the picture it crawls upon. To see a picture properly one must stand away from it, and until we get off the earth, either by flying machines or balloons, we shall have no faithful idea of how our planet really looks. Universal flying would surely breed an entirely new school of art.—London Graphic.

Trial Court at Ascot.

Not only the horses but the powers of the law are swift at Ascot, for the course has a special tribunal for the punishment of evil-doers. No sooner is the pickpocket, welsher or ticket-snatcher arrested than he is standing before Sir Albert de Rutzen in a little room in the royal stand, where the evidence is heard and the verdict and sentence pronounced before the offender fully realizes that he is caught. Nowhere else does punishment so swiftly follow crime as at his court. This race course tribunal arose curiously in the eighteenth century from an assault upon a royal personage. In his indignation at the dastardly outrage of instant punishment of the assailant he ordered that in future a magistrate should always attend the royal race meeting. "This has ever since been done. The chief magistrate of Bow street is constituted ex-officio a J. P. of the county of Berks in order to enable him to hold this court at Ascot.—London Chronicle.

Traveling Blindly.

If you are going to travel be sure to take your eyes with you! Too many people travel blindly, without getting the full measure of value which they are entitled. They merely go somewhere, they do not travel in the true sense. There is hardly a mile of railroad in this country that is entirely devoid of interest. From the car window one can, at almost every mile post, see something scenic, historic, industrial or unique, that is worthy of notice. The traveler who does not anticipate his journey, and who knows nothing of the country through which his route may lead, misses the best of the trip.—Four-Track News.

Rescuing a Hero.

"Who is that fellow at the bat?" asked the stranger, addressing the baseball enthusiast sitting next to him in the grand stand.

"That's Bingult," said the other.

"I thought so. I've got a warrant for his arrest on an old debt, and I shall have to serve it on him as soon as the game is over."

Just then Bingult made a three-base hit, scoring in two men, and the crowd went wild.

"Say," shouted the enthusiast, producing a well filled pocketbook, "Mr. What's-your-name, what is the amount of your indebtedness against that man?"—Chicago Tribune.

Opulence.

A hunting party of ladies and gentlemen was overtaken by a storm at the hut of a Virginia backwoodsman. Dinner being served, there was an embarrassing paucity of knives.

The mother, wishing to impress her aristocratic guests, called in a commanding tone to her young daughter: "Fetch some more knives, Salrey; you know we've got thousands of 'em."

"Law, no, mam; they's all that; That's Big Butch,' and 'Little Butch,' and 'Razor-back,' and 'Bunty.'"—Harper's Magazine.

Nan and Nate.

One of the weekly papers has just unearthed a quaint story order. It deals with the machine guns provided for certain volunteer corps and advises that, where possible, "mules should be employed to draw them." "When a mule is not available, however," it goes on, "any intelligent non-commissioned officer will do instead." There are several ways of calling a man an ass.—London Globe.

In Old Kentuck.

"What are you doing in the mountains so early?" asked the hunter in Kentucky.

"Thought if I came out early I might find a still," responded the revenue officer.

"H'm! The early bird catches the worm,' I suppose."—Chicago Daily News.

Anxious to Learn.

"And so you have no swear words in your language, Mr. Omokura?"

"No, madame," the Japanese traveler replied.

"But, of course, you can think cuss thoughts, I suppose, can't you?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Important Question.

When we hear of a man committing suicide on a woman's grave we always wonder if he treated her decent when she was alive.—Atchison Globe.

Appropriately Gowned.

Marie—How are you going to dress for the ping-pong party?

Gladys—I think I will wear my pingpongee.—Judge.

CITY YOUNG FOLK WEDDED

MARRIAGE OF MISS MARGARET W. CAMPBELL AND FRED A. SHEPPARD.

Ceremony at the Home of Pastor Schenck and Reception at Their New Home.

With the relatives and a few intimate friends to wish them all success in their matrimonial venture, Miss Margaret M. Campbell, of West Fourth street, and Fred A. Sheppard, of the same street, were quietly wedded Sept. 10, at the home of Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, of West Front street. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Schenck at 7:30 o'clock. The newly married couple and the guests immediately assembled at Mr. Sheppard's new home in the Hart building, 430 Park avenue, where an informal reception was held.

While the ceremony was a quiet one, it proved a most happy affair. The bride was attired in pearl chiffon, trimmed with white and carried a bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by Miss Susie Allen, of Easton, whose gown was white organdie over pink. Her bouquet was of pink asters. She received a sapphire ring as the gift of the bride. The best man was James Wagner, of this city. His gift from the groom was a stick pin. Many valuable presents were received including a silver service from J. U. Pope and son.

The groom is now a brakeman on the Jersey Central but was formerly employed in this city where he was well and favorably known. They have gone to Atlantic City on their honeymoon but will take up their residence in the Harr building after a short trip.

AN EVENING OF EUCHRE

MR. AND MRS. BERNARD BRADY ENTERTAINED AT THEIR HOME.

Guests Were Chiefly From Park Avenue Hotel and VanCourt Inn, at Roselle.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Brady, of Central avenue, was the scene of a brilliant entertainment, last Thursday, when a large gathering of friends was entertained at a progressive euchre. Most of those in attendance were from the Park Avenue Hotel and VanCourt Inn, at Roselle, where Mr. and Mrs. Brady have been spending the past summer and the affair was a continuation of many of a similar nature they have enjoyed during the season.

In honor of the occasion, Mr. Brady's beautiful home was lavishly decorated with foliage, golden rod and plants, while Dutch streamers formed a novel background. In the dining room the decorations were all of a Dutch nature and were alike unique and novel.

Ten tables were used in the euchre and the playing was brisk and spirited. At the close of the evening the winners were announced as follows: Women's prizes, first, Miss McDavitt, chop dish; second, Mrs. Hassell, comb and brush tray; third, Mrs. Henry Stothoff, bisque Indian head. Men's prizes, first, Harry Stothoff, Sir Ivanhoe; second, Joseph McDevitt, colonial head; third, J. H. McManus, smoking set.

Following the clearing away of tables, the guests proceeded to the dining room where an elaborate supper was served. The affair terminated at midnight.

Among those who were present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stothoff, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McManus, Miss Helen McManus, Mrs. Somerville, Miss Somerville, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Mrs. Dodd, Frank Allen, Jarvis Conover, Hugh Pierce and Harry Stothoff, from the Park Avenue Hotel; Mrs. T. A. McDevitt, Miss Rose McDevitt and Joseph McDevitt, of VanCourt Inn; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Longman, Mr. and Mrs. Hassell, the Misses Ella and Rose Brady, John Brady and Mr. Daily, of Bayonne; Mrs. Conway and Mrs. Cogan, of this city.

CHURCH PAINTED.

Announcement Made at Meeting of Consistory of Trinity Church.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church met Thursday night in regular monthly session. One of the very satisfactory incidents in connection with the business transacted was the announcement of the wardens that the painting of the exterior of the building had been completed and paid for as also had the new slate roof on the edifice, both improvements costing about $1,100. Another enjoyable feature of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Deacon E. E. Anthony, of Wilcopee, N. Y., written in Mr. Anthony's well-known humorous vein, giving the Consistory a history of his experience as a farmer and truck raiser.

A Big Load.

It is officially reported that the lines of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company carried 43,750 people, Labor Day.

NEWARK POLICE TOO STRONG FOR LOCALS

Second Game With Fourth Precinct Team Played at Newark Sept. 10.

THE SCORE WAS 16 TO 6.

NEWARK'S SECOND PITCHER WAS TOO MUCH FOR PLAINFIELD POLICE.

New Catcher for Plainfield Began to Drop the Balls, and Newark Scored Many Runs in Consequence—A Dinner Followed.

Turn about is fair play even in baseball. So thought the members of the Newark Fourth Precint baseball team, Wednesday, Sept. 10, when the local police team lined up against them on the Irvington avenue grounds, at Irvington, yesterday afternoon. The Plainfielders were swamped bad but for a lucky streak in the first three innings when the Newarkers were worried for some time, they might have been whitewashed. The final score was 16 to 6 as against 10 to 7 helped the Fourth Precint was defeated in this city.

Winn was in the box for the locals and pitched a most remarkable game, striking out seventeen men. Bolmar had been substituted for Conroy as catcher and did very well until the seventh inning when he began to let the balls pass him, the result proving costly in runs. If Winn had received better support in the field it would have been a far different story. The rest of the team did not make so very many errors but they were painfully slow in fielding. McGinley and McCarthy made some clever stops that won the plaudits of the 1,500 spectators and Conroy showed them how a man in left garden could cover ground when he tried.

The Newark team had been strengthened considerably by the addition of two new men, both of whom showed up well. Carr twirled the first inning but in the second, Reilly took his place and barring two innings did himself nobly. As a whole the playing of the team was not superior to their opponents but they all had the happy faculty of being in the right place at the right time. The men also connected with the sphere just when a hit was most needed and coupled with the unfortunate errors, they were enabled to pile up the runs. As each team now has a victory to its credit it is probable that a third game will be arranged to take place before the season closes.

Following the game, the players and their guests, numbering in all 300, adjourned to Bergenhower & Bowman's hotel on Morris and Booth avenue where the sting of defeat and the exultation resulting in victory were forgotten while the elaborate repast was being disposed of. The Fourth Precinct men had left nothing undone to make this part of the day a success and it was in the superlative degree. The eatables and service were excellent and when cigars were lighted, a prepared programme of vocal and instrumental selections was introduced which continued without cessation until 8:30. In addition to the team fifty Plainfielders partook of the repast.

The summary of the game is as follows:

NEWARK, 4th PRECINCT.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Schroeder, ss	3	1	3	1	1
Hook, 1b	1	2	8	0	1
Allison, c	2	2	13	0	0
Reilly, 3b, p	0	0	3	0	0
Jeremias, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Rash, cf	1	0	1	0	2
Hummell, 2b	1	1	1	2	0
Dixon, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Carr, p, 3b	5	1	3	17	0
	16	9	27	19	4

PLAINFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Bolmer, c	1	1	17	0	3
McCarthy, ss	0	2	1	0	1
O. Flynn, 1b	0	3	6	2	0
McGinley, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Conroy, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Overbaugh, lf	1	0	1	3	3
Quass, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Higgins, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Winn, p	0	0	0	18	0
J. Flynn, cf	0	0	0	0	0
	6	7	26*	26	6

*Reilly out for not touching second base.

Score by innings.

Newark	4	1	2	0	3	2	0	5	3	0—16
Plainfield	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0—6

Base on balls—Reilly, 4; Winn, 2. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Schroeder, Jeremias, Hummell. Hit by pitched ball—Overbaugh, Schroeder. Struck out—By Winn, 17; by Reilly, 12; by Carr, 1. Passed balls—Bolmer, 3. Left on bases—Plainfield 8; Newark, 5. Umpire—Doc. Doyle. Scorer—Theo. Unit. Attendance—1,500. Including Hacquer.

Ice Cars.

The New Jersey Central has fitted up fifty cars to be used in the ice service from Lake Hopatcong. They have been painted white and made attractive. The cars will be used exclusively by the Lake Hopatcong Ice Company.

GREAT EVENT PLANNED IN ST. MARY'S PARISH

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Establishment of St. Mary's Parish to be Observed.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH.

EVENT WILL BE CELEBRATED SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Programme of Ceremonies Will be Announced in a Few Days—The Story of the Parish and Its Growth in Half Century.

The fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of St. Mary's parish in this city will be celebrated September 28, two weeks from next Sunday. As yet no definite programme for the observance of that day has been announced. St. Mary's parish is one of the largest and most successful church societies in this city and much local interest will be taken in the event.

At the time of the establishment of this parish, Plainfield was in the Newark diocese, the Trenton diocese not having been set off. The first mass was said in the building at Fourth and Liberty streets, now known as T. A. B. Hall. Peter Flynn, Sr., one of the original trustees, now lives on West Third street.

Recently Rev. Father Egan, the present rector of St. Mary's, found a slab in the cellar of the church, which on examination proved to be the one used at the old church on Fourth street. It is inscribed as follows: "Father McDonough caused this church to be built in 1852."

From this discovery came the idea of a semi-centennial celebration and he decided to invite several well known clergymen to participate in the services to be held September 28. The occasion also will mark the second anniversary of the consecration of the present edifice.

When St. Mary's parish was formed in 1852, this State had no Catholic bishop, but was part of the New York diocese, over which Archbishop Hughes presided. At that time Plainfield people travelled to Stony Hill to a little chapel built for the German farmers of that vicinity. In 1851, Plainfield Catholics petitioned Archbishop Hughes for a priest, which was granted, and Father James McDonough was sent here. The first services were held in James Verdon's house near the "notch." The congregation grew so rapidly that it was necessary to find more commodious quarters, which was done by holding services twice a month in the Verdon barn. Soon after this a little hall was rented in this city, and funds were raised for the building of the first church now T. A. B. Hall.

In 1852 the Plainfield parish extended from Raritan to Westfield. The rector lived at Raritan and said mass in this city only twice a month. It was the day of missions when country priests rode horseback, carrying the vestments, sacred vessels and altar stone in the saddle.

Father Fisher succeeded Father McDonough in 1854. He was the first one to take up his residence in Plainfield. Father Fisher's stay in Plainfield was short. He was succeeded in 1856 by Father Terence Kiernan, who remained until he died in 1869. His successor was Rev. John Connolly, who had as assistant, Father Morris. Upon the former's death, in 1870, Father Morris became the rector and began saving funds for a permanent church.

In 1875 the cornerstone of the present handsome edifice was laid. Five years later the church was dedicated with great pomp.

In 1882 Father Morris was succeeded by Fathers DeBurgh and Callahan, both of whom remained until January in that year, 1883. Father Smyth came here from Jersey City, with Father Gillan, the latter acting as rector until spring.

St. Mary's school was built in 1888 at Sixth and Liberty streets, and Sisters of Charity were brought here for teachers. Owing to poor health, Father Smyth was able to do but little active work and at different periods and he had as assistants, Fathers Flood, Murphy, McCormick, Westman and McGeary. Father Egan, the present rector, came here in February last and has as assistant, Father Farley.

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PLANNING VAUDEVILLE HOUSE

ADAM DORBER AND WILLIAM SCHORB WILL OPEN OLD WASHINGTON HALL.

It Will be Known as the Central Theatre and is Expected to Open September 29.

Adam Dorber and William Schorb, of this city, who recently acquired Washington Hall by lease, commenced Saturday extensive alterations to interior and exterior that will completely transform it. When finished the place will be renamed the Central Theatre and will be the home of vaudeville, farce comedies and repertoire companies.

Permission has been granted by the city authorities to raise the floor commencing from the front entrance. Starting at a height of three feet it will descend gradually to within a short distance of the stage. On each side boxes will be erected which will afterward be fitted up in a proper manner. The new sloping floor will be provided with modern theatrical seats, similar in style to those with which Music Hall was equipped.

Proprietor Dorber and Manager Schorb announce the season to begin September 29, the initial performance to consist of vaudeville numbers selected from the Keith the Proctor programmes. Bookings have been made for nearly the entire season and the list includes several standard repertoire companies, and well known road companies.

CONCLUDING HOP.

Final Dance Held at the Hotel Netherwood Saturday Night.

The concluding hop of the season at the Hotel Netherwood took place Saturday evening. It was well attended by the younger set which has helped to enliven matters at the hostelry all summer.

Last Sunday the concluding concert was given by the orchestra. An additional feature was a 'cello solo given by Jarvis Conover. There will be no more music at the hotel for the remainder of the season which concludes October 15.

K. of P.s Becoming Acquainted.

At its regular meeting, Friday evening, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., decided to pay a fraternal visit to Olive Branch Lodge, of Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, September 24. Two special trolley cars will convey the members to the county seat. Friday evening, Perseverance Lodge will be visited by Volunteer Lodge, of Elizabeth.

Have Left the Home.

Miss Sara Curry and her New York mothers left for home, Saturday, after completing the work of clearing up at the Netherwood Fresh Air Home. They are very grateful to the people of Plainfield for the generous treatment and assistance during the past season.

Endeavor Social.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church will hold a social at the church Thursday evening, October 20.

Miss Kohler, of Staten Island, has returned after a visit with friends in this city.

WILL NOT BE EXHIBITED

COMBINATION CHEMICAL AND HOSE WAGON WILL BE SHIPPED DIRECT.

Failure of Specially Made Wheels to Arrive Prevented Its Exhibition in New York.

Councilman Robert L. Lee, chairman of the fire committee, has received word from the manufacturers to the effect that the city's new combination chemical and hose wagon will not be placed on exhibition at the convention of the International Association of Fire Chiefs to be held in New York this week.

Instead the vehicle will be completed within a few more days and as soon as the varnish has assumed a sufficient hardening, it will be shipped to this city. The makers think this will be some time during the week beginning September 23 and it will then be in readiness for service.

It was a great disappointment for the building firm not to be able to place the wagon on exhibition and they attribute the failure to the non-arrival of some specially made wheels. They have secured another combination truck which resembles the Plainfield truck in many particulars and it will be placed in the Grand Central Palace.

PROPERTY BOOM.

Last Few Weeks Has Seen One in Vicinity of Woodland Park.

During the past few weeks there has been a decided boom in property interests in the vicinity of Woodland Park and the prospects are that it will continue. Edward V. H. Voorhees, of the firm of Voorhees & Van Zandt, has sold his handsome house on Evergreen avenue, to L. W. Serrell, of West Seventh street. The purchase price, it is said, was $8,500. Possession is to be taken October 1.

J. D. Loizeaux has plans out for a dwelling house to be erected on Hillside avenue, between Evergreen and Martine avenues, to cost $8,000, and Mrs. Pond has also decided to build a house on Evergreen avenue on the property adjoining that of Mr. Otterson. This will be built for another party who intends to purchase the house.

Death of Former Plainfielder.

Mrs. Smith Frombes died at her home, 653 Penn street, Germantown, Pa., Thursday, after a brief illness, leaving a husband and four children to mourn the loss of a devoted mother and loving wife. The funeral services were held Saturday. Mrs. Frombes was formerly Miss Kate Waters, and during her school days lived in the borough on Dner street, at the head of Mercer avenue.

Lutherans to Build Church.

In order to obtain funds with which to build a church edifice, the congregation of the Gethsemane Lutheran church, has secured Rev. A. Aaron, of Passaic, to solicit subscriptions. Mr. Aaron was pastor of the congregation last summer and is well acquainted in this city. He is an earnest worker and with his assistance it is hoped to secure a sufficient amount to begin actual work on a building.

INDIAN PACK CARRIERS.

Roads to Suit in Southern Mexico That Even Mules Cannot Be Used Upon Them.

A striking feature of these roads is the number of human "beasts of burden" you meet. The roads are so bad that there is very considerable risk in conveying goods of any kind—risk both to the goods and the pack mule that carries them; consequently large numbers of Indians make a living by carrying, says Chambers' Journal. The Mexican Indian carries his load on his back, slung by a broad leather belt across the forehead.

Thus all his limbs are perfectly free, and he carries a long light stick, like an alpenstock to steady himself in going down steep places or in crossing streams. These men will in good weather carry a load of from 100 to 150 pounds, over the worst of roads, for a distance of 20 to 25 miles a day.

They wear no clothing except a pair of cotton breeches rolled half way up the thighs, and a pair of leather sandals on the feet; and each man carries a basket to roll himself up in at night. They eat no meat, their only food being posol (boiled maize ground and mixed ith sugar, then rolled into a ball and carried moist). This they break into a bowl of water, mix well to the consistency of thin gruel, and drink; and their only food consists of this posol and tortillas. The power of endurance displayed by these carriers is wonderful.

GROWTH OF THE BEARD.

According to This Account, It Almost Ceases While a Man Is Wrapt in Slumber.

"The beard hardly grows at all when you are asleep," said the barber.

"How do you know?" asked the man in the operating chair, according to the Philadelphia Times.

"Oh, by experimenting. You see I always used to shave myself in the morning the first thing after getting up, but I hated to do it, because it was so apt to make me late for breakfast. So one night I shaved myself at 11 o'clock and went straight to bed and to sleep. Do you know, my face was almost clean when I got up? You would have sworn, unless you had examined me closely, that I was fresh from the razor. And ever since then I have shaved before going to bed, and have given credit for shaving in the morning. The growth of the beard, you see, is practically imperceptible during the eight or nine hours of your sleep.

"If you should stay awake those eight or nine hours the growth would be as fast as usual. One night, after I had shaved, I had to stay up with my sick daughter, and I almost needed a second scraping in the morning. The beard grows in spurts, then, three times as fast when you are awake as it does when you are asleep."

EMBARRASSING KINDNESS.

Thoughtful Young Woman Has Trouble with a Thread Hanging from Strange Man's Collar.

There is one young woman in Philadelphia, declares the Inquirer, whose benevolent disposition received a severe shock recently. She was at church and sat directly behind a tall, well-dressed stranger, who had a ravaling hanging over his collar.

Being one of those generous-hearted, whole-souled girls who grow up to be motherly old ladies, a friend to everybody in town, she thought how glad she would be if some kind-hearted girl would do as much for her father, if he were to go to church with a raveling hanging down his back; so when the congregation rose for the first hymn she decided to pick it off.

Carefully raising her hand, she gave a little twitch, but the raveling was longer than she supposed, and a foot or more of thread appeared.

Setting her teeth she gave a pull, and about a yard more of that horrible thread appeared.

This was getting embarrassing, but, still determined, she gave another yank, and then discovered that she was unraveling the man's undershirt.

Her discomfiture was evident when the gentleman turned with a kindly and inquiring look to see what was tickling his neck.

SURVIVAL OF A CHAIR.

Wonderful Preservation of the Piece of Furniture at the Time of Mont Pelee's Eruption.

At the time we left Roraima she was afire from her stem to the aft engine-room bulkhead. As we looked back we saw a strange thing, says Chief Officer Scott's account of the loss of the Roraima in Martinique harbor, in Leslie's Monthly. A common reed chair, such as you often see on the deck of a transatlantic liner, was hanging in the air to the ship's stern. It had been fastened to the after flag and braced below so that it hung off its space just beyond the reach of the flames. Some poor devil had rigged it there and used it to save himself from fire, afraid to jump on account of the fierce rush of the volcanic currents below. We could see him there, sitting in his chair, long before we left the ship, at the back of the solid wall of fire which divided us from him, and he must have suffered terribly before he dropped from his perch and went overboard. We could not get at him on account of the fire in the forward part of the saloon, but a stateroom was at hand close by, with plenty of life buoys, and he might have got one and put it on; but, strangely enough, after all that fire there hung the empty chair literally intact. The next morning the chair still hung there unharmed.

VOLTAGE OF LIGHTNING.

It Exceeds the Carrying Power of an Electric Plant of 40,000 Volts Ten Times Over.

Few people have any understanding of the disruptive power of a severe bolt of lightning. The figures quoted convey little, even when one is told that at the present time the limit of carrying power of an electric plant is electricity at 40,000 volts, one-tenth of that of a heavy lightning bolt, says an electrical authority.

Perhaps a truer conception is to be gained from the story of an old Long Island resident, who admits being very fond of squirrel hunting, and says: "In a piece of clear woods near where I lived several years ago was an enormous white oak tree several feet through at the stump, and spreading over half an acre of ground. Under certain conditions I could always count on finding a fox squirrel in that tree, and I knew every limb of it.

"One morning, after a tremendous thunder storm, in which we all had noticed a mighty thunder bolt, I visited this tree. Only a pile of broken brushwood and thousands of little splinters scattered all over the ground for the distance of several hundred feet all around marked where this giant of the forest had stood. Some explosive force had torn the roots out until there was a hole in the ground eight feet deep and ten feet across.

"That one bolt of electricity had torn that tree to pieces in a way that ten woodsmen working an entire week could not have accomplished.

APPETITE AND AGE.

Well-Known Physician Who Deprecates Present-Day Practice of Over-Feeding the Aged.

Sir Henry Thompson deprecates increased eating as a means of keeping up the strength of those who are advancing in years, and particularly objects to the repeated and general use of concentrated forms of animal nourishment for the aged. Overnourishment in old age is apt to lead to pains and aches due to the impairment of excretion and a long protracted course of overfeeding will end in an attack of gout. Even artificial teeth are not to be considered an unmixed blessing, for by a provision of nature the teeth begin to decay and become useless just when the system begins to thrive without so much animal food of coarse fiber. Indigestion, says Sir Henry Thompson, is mostly not a disease, but an admonition. "It is the language of the stomach, and is mostly an unknown tongue to those who are addicted." If you mean that the individual has not yet found his appropriate diet, "There is no food whatever which is wholesome in itself; that food only is wholesome which is so to the individual."

STORIES OF SNAKEBITES.

Statistics Regarding Fatalities in India Are Unreliable and the Reason.

An English traveler just returned from India says that the stories about the great number of deaths from snake-bites in India are to a great extent unreliable, as statistics, when carefully analyzed, show. He accounts, moreover, for the extreme exaggerations in figures on very plausible grounds. He says, the law requires that when there is a sudden death a detailed report of it must be made to the civil surgeons, and as there are many such deaths far from the civil offices where the report should be made, the under officers perform their duty with the least possible trouble. To save the annoyance of transporting dead bodies, or vital organs, and the loss of time in getting evidence on the spot, the case—which may be plain murders, by poison or otherwise—a report of death by "snakebite" is made. This sort of report is very convenient and makes interesting statistics.

Keeping a Rooster Quiet.

A Danish artist recently was summoned to appear in court after having a rooster crow in the morning to the annoyance of his neighbors. The case was amicably settled. A London newspaper thereupon printed the following: "It is quite possible to keep fowls from crowing by preventing them from crowing. All that is needed is a slight string over the neck and fastened to the foot. It is the habit of chanticleer to throw back his head when crowing, and he will not crow if prevented, as he may be, in this manner. Try it and see."

Delinquents Brought to Time.

A paper in Golden, Col., called in many delinquents on the ground of this eloquent appeal: "You may approximate the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on a grapevine to dry, wipe the nose of a cyclone with a towel, cut off the tail end of a tornado for a keepsake, put the sky in the ground to soak, unbuckle the bellyband of eternity and open up the sun and moon as health resorts, but never be deluded with the idea that you can escape the other side of purgatory if you don't pay for your paper."

Fasting Feats in India.

In fasting feats the sect of Jains, in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from 30 to 40 days are very common and once a year they are said to abstain from food for 75 days.

A Subject of Large Proportions.

Words are too feeble to describe the glories of the Iowa corn crop this year, but most of the Iowa writers are trying to do it, says the Chicago Tribune.

O'NEILL'S

Summer Clearing Sales Now Going On!

Inventory is near at hand, and all stocks must be brought down to a minimum at once. None of this season's goods must be carried over. In order to accomplish this and dispose of all surplus stock at once, we have gone through each department cutting prices left and right, in some cases more than half, making values that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

If you are looking for bargains now is the time, and this is the store in which to secure them.

All Purchases Delivered Free to Any Railroad Station within 100 Miles of New York City.

Send for our Grocery Price List.

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

WORK OF WESTFIELD'S CAMP

EXPENSES HAVE BEEN CONSIDERABLY INCREASED THIS YEAR.

There's a Small Deficit in the Treasury, But Past Season Was Otherwise Successful.

The past summer season of the Fresh Air Camp has been one of the most profitable in the history of the organization. During the year over 800 guests have been entertained at an expense of $1,600.

The work of caring for these guests has been under the direct supervision of the head matron, Miss Gertrude Diehl, and her assistant, Miss E. D. Morgan, and associates. Accommodation facilities have been increased. An addition has been made to the nursery building, which now accommodates fifty children, and a cottage has been rented on Grove street to accommodate special guests.

The expenses of the camp have been larger than in former years, owing to the increase in the cost of provisions and the additional expense of building. Services have been held every Sunday afternoon and evening of the week, except Sunday, conducted by one by the affiliating societies, which have been largely attended.

The treasurer reports a slight deficit, but this amount, it is said, will speedily be raised by the surporting churches. The present officers of the camp are: President, George H. Wolfe; first vice president, Arthur N. Pierson; second vice president, Lucien H. Bigelow, Jr.; secretary, Miss Edith S. Moorehouse; treasurer, Lawrence A. Clark; visiting physician, Dr. F. A. Kinch.

HOME FROM CAMP.

Hope Y. M. A. Members Already Planning for Next Season's Trip.

Fourteen members of the Hope Y. M. A. slept beneath the roofs of their own homes, Saturday night, for the first time in ten days. They were the young men who composed the camping party which has been spending that length of time on the shores of Lake Hopatcong and who arrived home on the 6:23 train Saturday evening. All were enjoying good health and spirits and many expressed regret at parting with their nomadic life to once again assume conventional ways.

The experiment has proved so successful that the promoters of the camp contemplate a similar expedition next year on a larger scale. It is not at all improbable that a lodge will be built on the wildest part of the lake shore line where different parties may spend a week at a time.

New Factory at Lincoln.

Ground was broken, Friday, at Lincoln for the erection of a factory for the Lincoln Water-Proof Cloth Company. The building will be 50x160 feet and two stories high. Progress is being made on the building for the Lincoln Chamois and Leather Company, the first floor beams are now being put in position.

Two New Members.

The Lord's Supper was observed at Bethel chapel Sunday evening and two persons were received into the church on confession of faith.

SUCCESS FOR SEVEN YEARS

ANNIVERSARY OF PRIMARY AND JUNIOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION.

Exercises Held in Y. M. C. A.—There Was a Programme, a Birthday Cake and Other Things.

The seventh anniversary of the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union was held Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building, where a large number of the members and a few friends gathered to enjoy the happy event. The usual custom of reading reports, etc., was omitted for the reason that the annual meeting will be held on October 31, and these reports will be presented at that time. However, yesterday's affair was one for hearty congratulation for seven years of prosperity and the successes of the past year were referred to in a general way to the gratification of all present.

The president of the Union, Miss Nettie Beeching, was in charge, and Mrs. Brandage lead the devotional exercises, after which the lesson was taught by Mrs. Woodruff. This being concluded all adjourned to the parlors where a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Prior to the serving of refreshments, Miss Beeching read a verse of Scripture for each one of the seven years. Then a seven layer birthday cake, which was made by Mrs. M. C. Dobbins, and suitably inscribed, was cut. Within the cake were seven ten-cent pieces, and various members found this money as the cake was passed. Afterward the silver was contributed to the Union.

During the social hour an interesting letter from Mrs. Jenkins, of Patchogue, a former member, was read and a birthday card and greeting from Mrs. Skillman, of the New Brunswick Union, were received. Another enjoyable feature was a recitation given by Miss Ursula Krewson, which was received with hearty applause.

Following the social hour the members, upon the invitation of Mrs. J. B. Probasco, adjourned to her lawn, where several pictures of the members in a group were taken. This concluded the anniversary exercises and the happy affair was voted one of the most successful and enjoyable ever held.

Reinhart Won the Cup.

Frank O. Reinhart, of Netherwood, was successful in his play at the Westbrook Golf Club course on Saturday in the finals for the silver cup. He defeated Alsop 6 up and 5 to go. Reinhart has returned home bringing the handsome cup with him and he is being congratulated by his friends for his excellent work.

Bridge Repaired.

The Farragut avenue bridge has been repainted and replanked under the direction of Freeholder William A. Westphal.

Save the Children.

Statistics will prove that a large percentage of deaths among children may be traced to complications arising from the early scaring of milk by bacteria. Cholera Infantum is the most fatal disease of infancy, and common, especially with bottle fed infants. Perry Davis' Painkiller in the emergency is the best remedy and saves many a child's life while the doctor is coming. 25 and 50c. bottles.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902. NO. 39.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison.

EASY VICTORY FOR POLICE

They Defeated the Policemen From Elizabeth in One-Sided Game Tuesday Afternoon.

THE SCORE WAS 21 TO 7.

Second Time the Local Police Nine Has Smothered the Baseball Efforts of the County Seat Force—Fairly Even for Five Innings—Then They Were Left Behind.

Tuesday afternoon's baseball game between the Elizabeth and Plainfield police teams, demonstrated one fact, and that is, that the former is not in the same class with the locals. It was the second time the two had met this season and in both contests the locals walked all around the aggregation from the county seat. The first time the visitors were defeated by a score of 21 to 4 and yesterday they got the wrong end of a 21 to 7 tally.

Somehow, the Elizabethans didn't really know themselves, the visitors managed to stay with their opponents until five innings had been played. Then of a sudden they were left far the rear and every member became so disheartened that with one accord they resolved to play no more than seven innings and they carried out their determination. In the fifth Plainfield tallied twelve runs without half trying. Every man that went to the bat connected with the first ball Ward threw and every one sent the sphere in the distant parts of the outfield. Charley Flynn made a clean three bagger, McGinley landed a two base hit and Conroy, who has a reputation for two baggers, did some great base running. "Carrie" Higgins tried hard to emulate Cooney's wonderful *sliding* act to second and did plough up the ground in great shape, but unfortunately he was tagged out. Ward was taken out of the box in the sixth but his successor, Rabig, wasn't much of an improvement.

Winn was not in his usual form and struck out but eight men and allowed three hits. He was either a little erratic in his curves or else the visiting batsmen were bewildered by them as he hit four men. One of the best plays on the opposing side was made by Third Baseman Ulrich who caught a red hot fly straight from the bat. This will probably be the last game between the two teams, this season.

After the contest, victors and vanquished journeyed to the Waldorf Hotel where they partook of an elaborate supper prepared by Mine Host Windham. When the viands were disposed of a social hour was enjoyed, vocal selections and whistling solos by "Buck" Ward enlivening the occasion.

Following is the summary of the game.

PLAINFIELD.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Bolmer, c	3	1	9	0	0
McCarthy, ss	1	2	0	2	2
C. Flynn, 1b	3	2	9	0	2
McGinley, 3b	4	4	0	1	1
Conroy, rf	2	2	0	1	0
Overbaugh, 2b	4	1	1	1	0
J. Flynn, cf	2	0	1	0	1
Higgins, lf	1	1	0	0	1
Winn, p	3	2	1	13	0
	21	15	21	18	7

ELIZABETH.	R	BH	PO	A	E
Ulrich, 3b	1	1	1	4	1
Schuler, rf	1	2	0	0	0
Rabig, ss, p	0	0	1	4	2
McCarty, 2b	1	0	3	1	1
Ohreinberger, lf	0	1	0	0	2
Cook, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Sheridan, c	1	0	4	1	3
Ward, p, ss	1	0	0	4	0
Smith, 1b	1	1	11	0	3
	7	6	21	14	13

Plainfield . . . 2 0 0 3 12 3 1—21
Elizabeth . . . 2 0 0 4 1 0 0—7

Bases on balls—Off Winn, 1; off Ward, 1. Two-base hits, McGinley, Conroy. Three-base hit—C. Flynn. Hit by pitched ball—McCarty, Schuler, Sheridan. Struck out—By Winn, 8; by Ward, 2; by Rabig, 2. Stolen bases—C. Flynn, Conroy, Overbaugh, Winn, Ulrich, Schuler, McCarty. Umpire—Lawrence Doyle. Scorer—Muir.

Secured a Title.

The title to a large tract of land on Park avenue, formerly owned by the Union Agricultural Society has, within the past few days, been made over to J. Wesley Johnson. John H. VanWinkle & Son acted for Mr. Johnson in the foreclosure proceedings.

CENTRAL THEATRE TO OPEN

MONDAY NIGHT WILL SEE FIRST PERFORMANCE IN LOCAL PLAYHOUSE.

Manager Schorb Announces Excellent Vaudeville Acts—Many Good Companies Booked.

Resplendent in white and gold paint and handsome furnishings throughout, the Central theatre will throw open its doors to the public, Monday evening. It will mark the commencement of the first theatrical season in this city since Music Hall ceased to be a playhouse.

For the opening performance Manager William A. Schorb, who proposes to book nothing but the best companies, has secured an extra fine programme of vaudeville numbers. It will consist of Fredo and Forest, in a comedy, musical and dancing sketch; Reynolds and Shields, Irish knock-abouts; Danny Higgins, monologuist; Schorb and Higgins, illustrated songs and many others from the best "continuous" houses. The programme will be changed weekly and the bookings include some standard repertoire companies. A feature of the house will be the especial attention which will be paid women and children.

A PONTIFICIAL HIGH MASS

ELABORATE CEREMONY AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH ON SUNDAY.

Those Who Will Participate—In Honor of the Fifteth Anniversary of Parish.

A Solemn Pontificial High Mass, the first ever held in a local church, will be celebrated at 10:30 Sunday morning in St. Mary's church, Liberty and West Sixth streets.

The ministers of the Mass will be: Rt. Rev. John O'Connor, Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, celebrant; Very Rev. John Shepherd, Vicar General of the Diocese, Arch Priest; Father J. Callaghan, of East Orange, Deacon of the Mass, and Father Farley, Sub Deacon.

These priests will be present to assist in the services: Very Rev. John Stafford, of South Orange, President of Seton Hall College; Very Rev. Dean Flynn, of Morristown; Rev. Father Wallace, Acting Chancellor of the Diocese; Rev. Father Cady, of Newark; Rev. Dr. Kelly, of Hoboken; Rev. Wm. Miller, of North Plainfield, and Rev. John Westman, Cranford. The Master of Ceremonies will be Father Wallace; Rev. John Morris, of Avondale, will sing the evspers at the evening service, and Rt. Rev. Monsignor O'Grady, of New Brunswick, will preach the evening sermon.

Pontificial High Mass is only celebrated on special "State" occasions. It is always marked by an elaborate musical programme and chancel decorations. It wil be solemnized at St. Mary's Sunday to mark the passing or the half century mark of that sacred edifice.

SUIT OVER RIG.

Owner Claims That Man Who Hired It Roughly Treated It.

Mrs. Emira Roberts has brought suit against Joseph Tronolin, of this city, to recover $25 that being the amount claimed in damages to a rig hired by the defendant recently. Tronolin, accompanied by John Vetromile, of the West End, started out with the rig for a drive of two hours about the city. Instead they drove to Newark and during the time they were away, it is claimed, the buggy was damaged considerably. One wheel was wrecked and the wagon was otherwise damaged. Mrs. Roberts offered to settle for $3.75, but the defendant refused to pay that amount, hence the suit. Assemblyman William Newcorn represents Mrs. Roberts.

Arthur H. Serrell to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther H. Brush have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Corwin, to Arthur Harold Serrell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Serrell, of Myrtle avenue, Wednesday evening, October 8, at 8:30, at the home of the bride's parents, 1319 Dean street, Brooklyn. Miss Brush has visited in Plainfield during the past few summers.

Exempt's Reception.

The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold a reception, entertainment and banquet, Monday evening, October 6, at their hall, 109 Park avenue. It is expected that a number of public officials will be present and short addresses will be made.

Frederick Dixon, of West Front street, is detained from work by illness.

RALLY DAY.

Interesting Programme Arranged for Park Avenue Sunday-School.

"Rally Day" will be observed by the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, for which an unusually interesting programme has been arranged, including recitations, exercises by the primary department, and an address by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson. One of the unique features of the programme will be the roll-call by means of card and number. The special music will include a cornet solo, vocal quartette and male quartette. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

CAPTAIN FOR COMPANY K

TALK OF CAPTAIN WM. B. MARTIN, OF ELIZABETH.

He Will Accept Charge If Company Wants Him and Colonel Will Let Him Go.

Now that Captain W. Kempton Browning has resigned as captain of Company K, there has been considerable talk about a successor. The name of City Judge William N. Runyon was mentioned but Judge Runyon has taken the same stand that he did when the company was first organized and declared that it will be simply impossible for him to accept. The possibility of getting Captain William B. Martin, of Elizabeth, has also been suggested.

Captain William B. Martin is one of the most promintent figures in the National Guard. He was a lieutenant previous to the Spanish War and was made battalion adjutant during that war. When the Guard was reorganized he was chosen captain of Company I, Second Regiment, of Elizabeth, but afterwards resigned and was made inspector of rifle practice of the Second Regiment. He has long been famous as one of the best shots in New Jersey. Last year, he won the Wimbleton cup and is a member of the crack New Jersey rifle team.

Captain Martin was approached on the subject and said, "If Company K decided they wished me and the Colonel decided to let me go, there is nothing that would please me better than to be captain of such a company. With the material that is in it, it would be possible to do almost anything."

As a drill master, Captain Martin bears a very high reputation and he is also well liked by those Plainfielders who have met him.

GOING TO BRUNSWICK.

Warren Engine Company Decides to Parade There and Go in a Special Car.

A special meeting of the Warren Engine Company was held Tuesday. The report of the committee on the Atlantic City firemen's parade, in which the local company participated last month, was read, showing that a balance of $14.05 of the funds collected at that time remains in the treasury.

It was decided at the meeting that the organization should take part in the New Brunswick firemen's parade to be held October 7. The local company will journey to New Brunswick at 7:30 in the morning in a special car. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps will accompany them.

HIGH SCHOOL TENNIS.

Scholastic Tournament Opened on Cedar Brooks Courts Tuesday.

The opening round in singles of the City High School championship tennis tournament was played off Tuesday afternoon at the courts of the Cedar Brook Tennis Club.

The following sets were played:

Roeap defeated Platt, 6-0, 6-0. Long defeated Lapsley 6-0, 6-0; VanAuken defeated Best, 6-4, 7-5; Briggs defeated Brakeley 6-1, 6-4; Miner defeated Smith 6-3, 6-1.

This afternoon sets will be played between Travell and Beers, Roeap and VanEps, VanAuken and Long in the second round and probably a part of the semi-finals. In this case the singles championship finals will be played Thursday and the matches in doubles will be begun on Friday.

Wedding Invitations Out.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius vanHerwerden, of South avenue, Netherwood, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Liefje de Ringh vanHerwerden, and Balie Peyton Legare, of Charleston, South Carolina, which will take place Wednesday evening, October 15, 7:30 o'clock, at the Crescent Avenue church.

—Silas Yerkes, of East Sixth street, has moved to New York city.

DIFFICULT TASK IN BUILDING NEW BRIDGE

How Jersey Central Will Accomplish This Feat Without Delaying Travel.

PLAN OF NEW BRIDGE.

PRESENT DRAW TO BE REPLACED BY ROLLING LIFT BRIDGES.

Will Work on One Track at a Time and Thus Part the Bridge Is to Remain In Use for Travel All the Time.

What is to be probably one of the most intricate pieces of engineering attempted in this section is the building of the new Newark bay drawbridge on the line of the New Jersey Central between Bayonne and Elizabeth.

The present drawbridge (317) feet long) comprises two seventy-five feet openings at right angles with the thread of the channel. It is proposed to replace this structure by two Scherzer rolling lift bridges, placed back to back, and so arranged that either can be operated independently of the other. Each of these new spans will give a clear opening eighty-five feet wide, and as there is no smoothing-iron extending either side of the bridge, there will be no possible obstruction to vessels in passing. Seven concrete piers will support the new draw and those to support the most westerly lift will be erected immediately. When this portion of the work is completed the western lift will be placed, and the old draw will be put out of commission, work on the easterly span will then be taken in hand.

It will be necessary to raise the elevation of the present tracks two feet in order that work on the superstructure, and it is this operation upon which work has been commenced. Massive caissons will be sunk and the piers will be constructed on a foundation of piles, stone and cement. This will necessitate the abandonment for a while of the east bound tracks, but when the new grade is established traffic will be diverted thereto and the work of bringing the westerly track to the same grade will be undertaken, after which there will be little or no delay to travel.

The two opening of the new bridge are further apart than in the present structure, although both in the main channel (which is wide at this point), so that the draws can readily be used for passing in opposite directions without interference by one vessel with another. The proposed bridges can be lifted either singly or together, as may be required. It is not expected that it will take more than half a minute to raise the bridge under ordinary circumstances, and for smaller craft very much less than this.

The management of the New Jersey Central has so arranged matters that the delays incident to the change will be as slight as possible and every influence will be exerted to expedite the completion of the work.

CRAMPS AND WHISKEY.

Combination Was Too Much for the Sufferer Who Prescribed for Himself.

Not wishing to go to the expense of a doctor, Frank Marquardt prescribed for himself, Tuesday, when he became attacked with cramps. He thought whiskey would drive the trouble away, but not being well up in medicine he was at a loss as to how much would be required. To make sure he took several drinks, and then lost all account of the number and the cramps also. Patrolman Vanderweg found him wandering about Park avenue last evening and took him in tow.

This morning, Marquandt told City Judge Runyon the cramps were still with him, but that he would seek other remedies if he was let go. On that condition sentence was suspended.

RESIGNED AND WEDDED.

Two Important Events in the Career of An Somerville Pastor.

Somerville, Sept. 24—Rev. Frank A. Smith has resigned as pastor of the Baptist church here to take effect November 1. He has accepted a call to the church at Haddonfield. Mr. Smith has been here ten years and his congregation regrets very much to lose him.

Last evening he was married to Miss Blanche Voorhees, of this place, daughter of the late Rev. Henry Voorhees, of North Branch.

FOUNTAIN MOVED.

W. C. T. U. Drinking Fountain Will be Placed Near City Park.

The public drinking fountain, which was erected on North avenue opposite the railroad station by the W. C. T. U. and Loyal Legion, has been removed to West Eighth street where it will be stationed in front of the city park. As already known the merchants on North avenue continually objected to the fountain on the avenue, and the street committee for some time was searching for a suitable spot for it. The place selected is a good one and will no doubt prove a blessing to man and beast. It will be put in position this week.

SOMERVILLE PASTOR WEDS

MARRIAGE OF MISS BLANCHE A. VOORHEES TO REV. F. A. SMITH.

Ceremony Took Place at the Home of the Bride at Somerville Tuesday Evening.

Somerville, Sept. 24—A brilliant social event was the wedding last night of Miss Blanche Angeline Voorhees, daughter of the late Rev. Henry V. Voorhees, of North Branch depot, to Rev. Frank A. Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church, which took place at the home of the bride on Cliff street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. Preston Searle, of New Brunswick, and Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, pastor of the Central Baptist church, of Elizabeth.

The bridemaids were Miss Jennie T. Voorhees, sister of the bride, and Miss Anna L. Smith, sister of the groom. They wore Persian lawn trimmed with lace and green ribbon. The bride's gown was of white satin sorano, trimmed with white chiffon and Brussels point lace. She wore a veil of tulle and carried a shower bouquet.

The best man was Rev. Charles H. Knowles, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Flushing, Long Island. The ushers were C. M. Tremmaine, of New York, and John V. Martin, of Newark. The guests were received by the mothers of the contracting parties and Mrs. Samuel Birdsall, an intimate friend of the family.

After the ceremony there was a reception at which abundant refreshments were served. The couple left for a three weeks' tour.

Rev. Mr. Smith, who is secretary of the State Baptist Educational Society, has been pastor here for ten years, but on Sunday he resigned to take a larger charge at Haddonfield.

BEST RECORD.

Company M's Last Year Has Been Most Successful in Its History.

Somerville, Sept. 24—This season Company M, of this place, regardless of the stories that were circulated to the effect that it would be disbanded, made the best record it has since its organization fourteen years ago. Captain Wehrly and Private Hooey qualified as experts. There are eleven sharpshooters and sixteen marksmen.

The company has now been recruited to the full number allowed by law and there is no reason to think that it will not hereafter rank well up with the other companies of the Second Regiment.

Stabbed With Wagon Shaft.

A horse, belonging to Joseph Randolph, of Elmwood place, had to be shot Tuesday as the result of a peculiar accident. The animal became frightened at a passing train, and while Mr. Randolph was endeavoring to get him under control, one end of the shaft penetrated the animal's foreleg. A veterinary was sent for, but upon examination it was learned that nothing could be done to save the beast.

Street Repairing.

Park avenue, between North ave nue and Second street, is being repaired in conjunction with the work of improving North avenue. A top dressing of stone with a little binder has been spread over the surface and is now being rolled down.

New Railroad Signal Lantern.

Herbert L. Moore, of Elm street, Elizabeth, and John E. Lewis, of 285 Somerset street, this city, have just recently secured a patent on a combination railroad signal lantern, and from all accounts it promises to revolutionize signal lighting.

Not to Attend As a Body.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last evening and, after a lively discussion decided not to go to the National Encampment at Washington in a body. No doubt a number of the members will go individually, but the effort to have the whole Post go together was not thought advisable.

CAUGHT BETWEEN THE TRAINS

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH EXPERIENCED BY TWO PERSONS.

Were About to Board Car When Blue Line Express Bears Down Upon Them—Penned In.

William Craig, of Dauellen, and a young woman friend barely escaped sudden death as the Grant Avenue station, Monday evening, as they were about to board the 7:10 train. Presence of mind on Craig's part was all that saved them.

As they crossed the platform the thick, black smoke from the stationary engine hid from view the approach of a Royal Blue express. They were directly in its path when the locomotive burst through the smoky pall almost upon them. Craig forced his friend ahead of him against the standing train just the express swept by. They managed to secure a grip on one of the cars and by so doing prevented themselves from being whirled off their feet by the rush of air.

Both were terribly frightened but escaped without the least injury. The occurrence was witnessed by the crew of the west bound train, but they would have been powerless to prevent their being struck.

PASTOR CADWELL TO LEAVE

PASTOR OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WESTFIELD, RESIGNED.

Goes to a Church at Denver, Col. —Has Been Pastor in Westfield Twenty Years.

Westfield, Sept. 24—Rev. Newton W. Cadwell, who has been the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, this place, has resigned to accept another one with the Olyde Park Presbyterian church, of Denver, Col. He received the call to the western church on July 28, and has just decided to accept it. When Mr. Cadwell made the announcement last Sunday morning there was a large congregation present and the announcement was received with the deepest regret by every member of the church.

At the close of the sermon Sunday morning, Mr. Cadwell gave a brief history of the twenty years' work in the church of which he has been pastor. During the first year of his pastorate in this church there were 117 new members received during a revival. He said that he had no hard words for anyone, that he had done his best to keep the church at peace. Mr. Cadwell stated that his resignation would take effect two months hence.

The history of this church dates back to 1720, when the parish was first settled. When Mr. Cadwell came to the church the town had no street lights, sidewalks and few roads. The retiring pastor has been requested to preach a historical sermon before he leaves Westfield and it is quite likely that he will make it a farewell discourse.

GIFT FOR DR. RICHARDS.

History of Hope Chapel to be Given Him at Farewell Reception.

At a farewell reception which is shortly to be tendered Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, by the congregation of Hope chapel, the retiring pastor is to be presented with a unique memorial of the West End branch of his church.

It will be a book in the nature of a history of the chapel, together with numerous photographs of the various institutions and officers connected with it. Among them will be Superintendent Squires, Pastor Howard, the Young People's and Ladies' Aid Societies, the Y. M. A., and others. The Ladies' Aid Society is having the book prepared.

Impresses His Hearers.

Rev. C. H. Yatman, who will speak under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday, impresses his hearers with his earnestness and eloquence. He is possessed with an abundance of wit and good supply of forcible illustrations.

Democratic Headquarters.

The Democratic headquarters in the old Crescent building on East Second street have been opened and will remain so until after election. No doubt the place will be used for the First ward primary and election.

Meeting of Park Club.

A notice has been posted at the Park Club for a meeting to be held Tuesday evening, October 7, at which time there will be nomination of officers and other important business.

TO INVESTIGATE AUTO ACCIDENT

Somerset County Grand Jury Was Instructed by Court to Find Who Was to Blame.

AUTO SCARED HORSE.

Ran Into Carriage and Killed Mrs. W. V. Snyder, of Newark, at Bernardsville — Three Millionaires on Grand Jury—A Number of Licenses Were Granted.

Somerville, Sept. 24—The Grand Jury sworn at the opening of the Somerset County Courts here yesterday morning was a remarkable one in many respects. Three millionaires, Harley Fiske, vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Evander H. Schley and C. Ledyard Blair, all New Yorkers who have built palatial houses in Bernards township, were on the list; also Dr. Henry M. Weeks, of the New Jersey State Village for Epileptics and Abram A. Cortelyou, president of the American Livestock Breeders' Association. Those from North Plainfield were Andrew Lutkins, Andrew Love, Sr., and Thomas R. Taylor.

In his charge to the Grand Jury Justice Garretson said that the accident in Bernardsville which resulted in the death of Mrs. W. V. Snyder, of Newark, should be thoroughly investigated. She was sitting in her carriage at the depot when a team that had been frightened by an automobile crashed into her vehicle, throwing her out.

He said it was the jurors' duty to find out if this auto was running at an ordinary rate of speed, or if in a reckless and careless manner. "If you find that the machine was ran heedlessly it is your duty to indict the one who was driving it for manslaughter."

It has since been learned that a Mr. Watson and a woman friend who were stopping at the Somerset Inn were riding in the automobile.

The following licenses were granted: Hotels—Frank Linke, Smalleytown; Ellis M. Handville, Martinsville; John H. Graceley, North Plainfield; Henry E. Walters, Bernardsville; John Burns, Raritan; Emma M. M. Laury, Somerville; M. H. Rupell, North Branch; D. B. Hoffman, Kingston; Oscar Vleit, Gladstone; A. R. Holcombe, Neshanic; Frank T. Wiest, Mt. Bethel, Saloons—Wm. M. Hance, Raritan; John Fazekas, Bound Brook; Rafael Pizzo, Bound Brook; John Cagnassola, Raritan. Wholesale—Jacob Miller, Somerville.

MASTER CLOCK.

Placed in Western Union Office and Regulated by Telegraph.

Manager C. H. Schermerhorn, of the Western Union Telegraph office, has received a new master clock which will soon be placed in the telegraph office. The one now in use is rather small and has been doing duty for a number of years, hence the advisability of a new clock. This clock is synchronized and every hour it is set by telegraph from Washington.

At 12 o'clock noon it is not only set from Washington, but it sets all of the other Western Union clocks in this city. At five minutes to 12 o'clock, and every second up to the noon hour a signal is given on the telegraph key. This marks off the exact seconds so that there may be no mistake in the time.

Thousands of clocks all over the United States are set in this way and it is next to impossible to have the wrong time.

HOW 'TWAS EARNED.

One of the Features of Endeavor Social at Park Avenue Church.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will hold a social tomorrow evening. A number of pleasing features have been provided, in addition to which Hiram Jones, of Bristol, Conn., will entertain the audience in his characteristic style. Not long ago the society pledged $25 toward church expenses. The members have been earning this money in their own way, $1 each. On Thursday evening they will tell in verse how the money was earned. In each case the poetry will be original and will afford plenty of amusement.

—The last peaches of the season are being received now by Neuman Brothers. Place your orders for some of their fine white and yellow fruit.

The Disposition of Garbage as Applied to Public Sanitation

By ED. R. PRITCHARD,
Secretary Chicago Board of Health.

IN DISCUSSING the problem involving the sanitary and economic disposition of city wastes, it is not the purpose in this paper to advocate any special method or device, but rather to present as clearly as may be the basic principles underlying the whole subject matter.

It will not be claimed, for instance, that some particular make of incinerator *is a failure, while another* has been found to give satisfaction in every respect. Neither will it be asserted that incineration is the only method to be employed in garbage destruction, or that, on the other hand, the reduction or utilization process is alone deserving of serious consideration.

I am well aware that, at the present time, almost the only available *literature on this certainly important* subject, is made up of arguments and data in support of either one or the other of the two systems mentioned. The trouble is that the discussion has been carried on mainly by writers who were interested in their subject more from a commercial than from a sanitary standpoint.

Looking for a moment into the history of garbage disposition, it may be asserted that it dates back to the time when the human race first dwelt in anything like thickly settled communities. A study of the Old Testament discloses the fact that Moses was the first sanitarian of which history makes any mention. That great lawgiver, in addition to the moral code which he laid down for the people, also instructed them in what would to-day be called some of the elementary principles of home and municipal sanitation. In his dietary instructions, such as are now in use for the suppression and prevention of contagious diseases, were set known; but Moses knew that live, although mostly, would do the municipal authorities in getting rid of matter the presence of which is a constant menace to the health of the entire community. The first duty devolving upon the garbage-producing citizen is to make as little of it as possible. Next he should aid the city, which assumes the work of removing and disposing of this waste and refuse material, by putting it into as convenient form as possible for collection and removal.

Conceding the correctness of the principles thus far advanced as governing the solution of the garbage problem, a practical and effective scheme of collection might be outlined as follows:

1. The provision by the householder of separate receptacles for the family waste—one for garbage, one for ashes and cinders and one for general rubbish.

2. Garbage to be collected in wagons which hold nothing else or in wagons having boxes provided with partition, by which it can be kept separate from the general rubbish.

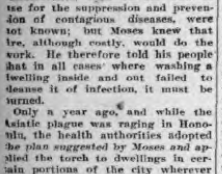
3. Ashes and cinders to be collected in wagons used for this purpose alone, as they are easily disposed of and in some localities have a market value, for filling purposes, which should be sufficient to pay for the cost of collection and removal.

General rubbish, being made up of paper, straw, rags, bottles, old iron and metal of all kinds, including tin cans, pieces of carpet, old shoes, mattresses, cast-off stockings, barrels, brushes, twine and many other articles, too numerous to mention, *has a value. All of the articles* named, when rescued from the common pile and properly assorted, have a fixed market value and are as readily convertible into cash as are government bonds or No. 2 winter wheat.

In many cities matter of this character is carefully picked over at the places of dumping by people trained in the business and who are usually employed by contractors who pay for these privileges. New York, it is said, derives an annual revenue of $50,000 from this source alone. After *the picking has been completed*, the otherwise worthless rubbish remaining may be incinerated and in this process be made to serve as fuel for municipal lighting and heating plants.

Garbage, proper, however, contains, as a rule, so large a percentage of moisture as to make it both difficult and expensive to reduce it to ashes. Besides, it is contended, that it is far too valuable to be disposed of in this way. In what its value consists and how it is made to yield a revenue is, in itself, an interesting but *no less proper limitations* will not permit its presentation in the present paper.

THE SORTING OF CITY WASTES.



A SANITARY GARBAGE COLLECTION CART.

the worm dieth not," was simply the dumping ground for that ancient and splendid city of the Jews.

According to these same commentators, it was to this valley that the garbage and refuse matter of that great city were brought and disposed of by open air incineration. It was also the custom to compel those convicted of crime, presumably *those guilty of the minor offenses*, to work in the valley tending the fires, which were kept constantly burning, in order, no doubt, to destroy, as thoroughly as possible, the great mass of matter that formed the daily output of the city of that else. This is why, argue these clever commentators, the Valley of Gehennon is referred to in the Bible, in a figurative way, as a place of punishment *and torment for evildoers.*

In a general way, the term garbage is taken as including any and all forms of household waste. The sanitarian, however, does not class ashes, cinders, tin cans, rags, waste paper, etc., as garbage. True, all these articles go to make up what may be correctly termed household refuse; and all constitute material, the proper collection and disposition of which, should be such as to facilitate to the greatest possible extent its sanitary and economic disposition. And first in the process of collection *is the matter of securing a* classification or separation at the source of production. It is now conceded by sanitarians who have studied the matter at all, that it is more economical to separate garbage from all other waste material as it is collected than it is to collect it in mixed form. Separation greatly aids in the disposition of it in a sanitary way. This is true, no matter what the method of disposition may be; it is understood, however, that in our study of the garbage *problem the out at date*, not to say barbarous dump system is not or could not be taken into consideration as having anything at all to do with either the sanitary or economic disposition of a city's waste and refuse matter.

It should also be kept in mind that the people have a work to do in helping *carry out a public service of* this kind. They produce the garbage, and they can and should aid the municipal authorities in getting rid of matter the presence of which is a constant menace to the health of the entire community. The first duty devolving upon the garbage-producing citizen is to make as little of it as possible. Next he should aid the city, which assumes the work of removing and disposing of this waste and refuse material, by putting it into as convenient form as possible for collection and removal.

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Bowaling as Bankuets.

Probably one of the oddest claims ever made against a bank is recorded as having been made against the National Bank of Belgium. An old peasant woman had laid on the grass a jacket containing banknotes of small denomination to the amount of $240 in the pocket, and while she was at work her pet nanny goat had got at the notes, which it had eaten. The beast was killed and the chewed paper recovered from the stomach was submitted in support of a claim for compensation, which the bank paid after verifying the facts by chemical analysis and other inquiry.

SNAKES STRANGLE CUB.

Plucky Young Bear's Teeth and Claws Are Unavailing Against Reptiles' Folds.

A struggle to the death between a bear cub and two immense bull snakes has been witnessed by three hunters near Mount Tacoma, Wash. Len Longmire, Burt Hall and Charlie Price, the three woodsmen who saw the fight, declare that the spectacle exceeded in thrilling interest anything ever seen in their long and varied experience in the big forests and mountain fastnesses of Mount Tacoma.

The three men were on the trail headed for Indian Henry's Hunting Grounds, when a singular

ENDING THE STRUGGLE.

noise in the bushes a short distance to one side of the trail attracted their attention, and on breaking their way through the underbrush in the direction whence the noise proceeded, their eyes rested on a spectacle rarely seen in the animal kingdom.

A small but plucky bear cub, which had evidently been left by its mother only a short time, was having a fierce battle with two large bull snakes. It proved to be an unequal conflict. In vain the little bear used his claws and teeth, *though putting up a vicious* fight.

One of the big reptiles succeeded in winding itself around the body of the *cub, and getting* in position to squeeze the breath nearly out of him. The other snake, after a hard struggle, got a coil around the cub's neck, and then managed to drag him up over the limb of a tree, thus effectually hanging him, and ending the struggle in a few minutes. Hunters say these big bull snakes are rarely seen. They are afraid of men, and seek the seclusion of the rocks and woods.

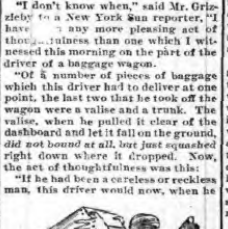
HE WAS THOUGHTFUL.

Baggage Man Kicks Valise Under His Wagon to Save It from Having a Trunk Fall on It.

"I don't know when," said Mr. Grizzleby to a New York sun reporter, "I have seen any more pleasing act of thoughtfulness than one which I witnessed this morning on the part of the driver of a baggage wagon.

"Of a number of pieces of baggage which this driver had to deliver at one point, the last two that he took off the wagon were a valise and a trunk. The valise, when he pulled it clear of the dashboard and let it fall on the ground, *did not bound at all, but just squashed* right down where it dropped. Now, the act of thoughtfulness was this:

"If he had been a careless or reckless man, this driver would now, when he



KICKED THE VALISE ASIDE.

came to pull the trunk off the wagon, *have simply let it drop on the valise* lying there on the ground directly under the tailboard. But he did nothing of the sort. No, sir.

"When he was all ready to let the trunk drop, but before actually letting it fall, he kicked the valise out of the way, underneath the wagon. And then he let the trunk topple and fall, to drop with a crash upon the pavement.

"The owner of *that valise may think* when he gets it, as very likely he will think, that it's been pretty roughly handled; but what would he have thought if it had chanced to fall into the hands of a man who wouldn't have taken the trouble to kick it out of the way, as this one did, but who would have let that trunk fall on it?

"It was a thoughtful act, indeed, that kicking of the valise out of the way, and I don't know when I have seen anything more pleasing."

Very Pleasant for Baby.

A Canadian firm recently placed with the Montreal and Toronto newspapers an advertisement of a new nursing bottle it had patented and was about to place on the market. *After giving* directions for use, the "ad" ended in this manner: "When the baby is done drinking, it must be unscrewed and *laid in a cool place under a tap.* If the baby should not thrive on fresh milk it should be boiled."

QUEER OLD MANSION.

Known in History as the Clean Drinking Manor.

Was Built in 1760 and Still in Excellent Condition—Washington's Name Associated with It.

[Special Washington Letter.]

ALTHOUGH the law of entailment is fixed in the common law and the statutory laws of Great Britain, there has never been any effort made to engraft that excrescence of aristocracy upon the laws of our land. Therefore it is *strange and almost anomalous* to find an estate which has been in one

CLEAN DRINKING MANOR.

family for more than 200 years on this continent, and near the capital city of our great republic.

As the French origin of the word is well known it will not be necessary to quote to readers that the law of entailment is a "cutting off" of an estate from all other estates, so that it passes directly from one heir to another, through many generations. *Although the law is a rule by which* estates are fixed it also extends in some instances to incorporeal hereditaments in law. It was with reference to this that Prior wrote of "Judah's blood, entailed on Judah's crown."

Driving over the country roads north and northwest of this city it sometimes happens that the oldest residents here come upon places of *historic interest which are not known* to the public and have no place in history. Such a place is Clean Drinking manor, within an hour's drive of the executive mansion, on a road over which not less than three score of our people travel every day in their peregrinations for pleasure and recreation. The old manor house is sheltered by foliage and does not attract the attention of casual observers. "It is *half surrounded by a broad* veranda as beautiful originally as any of the verandas of colonial and ante-colonial days.

Built in 1760 the venerable frame mansion is yet in good condition, although time has dealt unsparingly with it, giving the outer timbers a weather-beaten appearance and wearing away some of the interior woodwork. But there are very few evidences of decay in comparison to the place. There have been no changes nor alterations made in the house. On one side is clustered what remains of the old kitchen and servants' quarters, built of bricks made in England.

On the other side, surrounded by an old-fashioned stone wall, is the manor garden, now overgrown with hedges of boxwood, which at one *time bordered the trim, fancifully-*shaped Bower beds, but are now so thick that they completely hide the little beds they used to outline. Round the entire garden, inside the stone wall, is a magnificent hedge of tall boxwood. This is reputed to be finer even than the famous "box" at Mount Vernon. There was a punch bowl of India ware which once belonged to Col. Robert Hanson Harrison, a close *neighbor and friend of George Wash*ington, and it was a recognized fact that Washington had often been on familiar terms with that same punch bowl. *There was also a pair of fluted* and irons which also belonged to Col. Harrison. The venerable widow who so long dwelt as mistress of the manse, until long past her ninetieth year, was a daughter of Copeland Parker, who served in Washington's army, and also as collector of customs at Norfolk while Washington was president; and who served in the same capacity during Jackson's presidential terms. *Whether the office sought the man* those good old days doth not appear in the family traditions. It is only known that the man held the office.

Two hundred and twenty years have elapsed since this estate became the property of Col. John Coates, and the frame mansion has been the home of generations for more than 150 years. Considering the fact that there is no law of entailment in this country, it is a remarkable fact that *one family* should have retained possession for so long a period of time. Members of the family claim that there is no other estate of that age; they use the word antiquity, which scarcely fits anything yet in this new world.

Visitors to this city might well spend a couple of hours going to Clean Drinking manor. The driveways are excellent and the country beautiful all the way.

SMITH D. FRY.

New Dental Anaesthetic.

A Berlin dentist's new local anaesthetic is a *preparation from fresh* suprarenal capsules of oxen and calves. Injected into the gums, this gives insensibility as deep as the bone.

MAIDS AND WIDOWS.

They Are as Fond of Gambling as the Stronger Sex.

Possessed by Mad Desire to Get Something for Nothing—Make Bets on Grain, Stocks and Horse Races.

[Special Los Angeles Letter.]

THE ease and rapidity with which women, during the last few years, have demonstrated the *fact that they are equal to men in* their mental powers, even if their thought processes are somewhat dissimilar, while aiding largely toward the evolution of the race into a condition were higher uses may be performed, have also added many drawbacks which drag so heavily on our wheels of progress that we are not likely to have our millennium for some years to come. By no means the least *of these is gambling*, which in its various forms is making enormous inroads into the fortunes, principles and morals of both sexes. It is well known that this vice has existed since the world began, in various forms, that, through different gradations it has come down to the last century when women of wealth patronized the large gambling resorts abroad and those of lesser renown the lotteries in our own country. *But until recent times* the desire for gaming in the average woman found ample outlet in the various money-catching devices at church fairs, in one class, and a quiet game of poker, at home, with another. It is a well known fact that in our large cities many prominent women *play this* game nearly the whole night through, week in, week out, with an utter recklessness and sang froid that frequently renders it difficult to obtain the necessary number of partners from the men of their acquaintance. Darkey women shoot craps with the men. Little white girls play marbles with their school fellows and pocket their ill-gotten "stone alleys" with the greatest satisfaction.

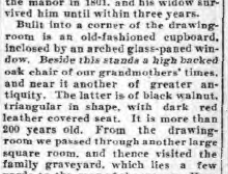
Since women went into business speculation seems to attract some of

DICTATING A STOCK ORDER

them to an alarming degree. Especially is this true of those who inherit money, knowing little of the toilsome *processes by which it was obtained.* To these may be added the large number who receive regular allowances from fathers and husbands. Money-making schemes galore attract their attention and dollars, and the fear of confession of losses often leads to deception opening the door to a thousand and one other vices. If a person banks his money, the greatest care is taken to investigate the character of those in control and their financial integrity. But the same people will, in the most astonishing manner, put their funds in some wild-cat scheme that *promises unnaturally* large returns on the investment. A woman whose business ability had been commentioned was, not long since, approached on the subject of converting sea water into gold. She became enthusiastic, a company was formed and she, desiring to invest $10,000, used her ready cash, mortgaged her residence, and gave her negotiable notes for the balance. The rest goes without saying; but results *were very disastrous to her*, a widow, long past middle age. It was all her little fortune.

The extent to which the women of our country gamble in stocks and grain is but little realized, but it is increasing so rapidly that the attention of the general public is being turned in that direction. There seems, however, no prospect of finding any means of preventing it; in fact the very *things written against it seem to ad*vertise and aggravate the evil. The fact that women have not had the business training of their brothers, and have been able to judge the market and make advantageous investments, does not deter them at all.

There are some brokers in eastern cities whose clients are all women. There are others who have rooms especially devoted to that sex, and a few where men are not admitted indiscriminately. In those offices devoted entirely to the interests (?) of women, no men are allowed, so there is no danger of interruption of a deal by an anxious or angry relative of the male gender. An able woman has charge and promptly at 9:30 arises and gives quotations, after which various women telephone their orders, each giving her number instead of name, to avoid notoriety. Those near to the scene get wofully mixed on the "puts and calls" and are dismayed and bewildered with long wheat and short pocketbooks. *They receive small satisfaction* from the head of the house, who, as likely as not, assures them that they should not buy until they know the market. In those states where there is legislation against selling puts and calls, the laws easily evaded by selling it rough brokers in other states.



PUNCH BOWL AND ANDIRONS.

born, reared and died upon the estate.

"Until recently there have been retained in the manor some of the heirlooms, the venerable widow of John Coates Jones having taken great pride in their preservation. She willed them to the Daughters of the American Revolution. There was a punch bowl of India ware which once belonged to Col. Robert Hanson Harrison, a close *neighbor and friend of George Wash*ington, and it was a recognized fact that Washington had often been on familiar terms with that same punch bowl. *There was also a pair of fluted* and irons which also belonged to Col. Harrison. The venerable widow who so long dwelt as mistress of the manse, until long past her ninetieth year, was a daughter of Copeland Parker, who served in Washington's army, and also as collector of customs at Norfolk while Washington was president; and who served in the same capacity during Jackson's presidential terms. *Whether the office sought the man* those good old days doth not appear in the family traditions. It is only known that the man held the office.

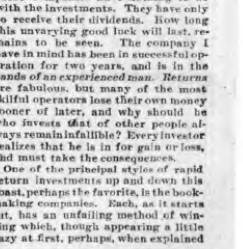
There are women in this city who operate more or less in the bucket shops, and stock brokers here have been repeatedly solicited to open a private office for women, and in several instances the experiment has been tried, but as one old broker said yesterday: "The women are so reckless and plunge so heavily, that brokers have been obliged to close them. They become greatly excited and when they lose do not always bear their troubles philosophically. Sometimes they bring their money back, too, and declare they have been cheated. Most women have not been trained to know when and how to buy and sell. As for me, I have never yet accepted one cent of a woman's money to invest in stocks or grain, and never shall. It is frequently very hard for them to get

JOTTING DOWN QUOTATIONS.

enough to live on afterward if they lose; and they are not, as a rule, amenable to advice."

This statement is recorded as uttered, and may be taken for what it is worth. Meantime there are plenty of women here speculating along these same lines. "Isloated cases," they are called, but the isolation is not very lonely. Many people here, of both sexes, put money in some of the eastern investment companies, where the puts and calls are so skilfully balanced that *there seems no chance for loss.* At least I have never been able to learn of a period passing without their declaring a good dividend. Those investing in wheat pools must let their money remain until the end of a period. Corn people can call in their cash any time. Those whose money is in the care of these companies have nothing to do with the investments. They have only to receive their dividends. How long this unvarying good luck will last, remains to be seen. The company I have in mind has been in operation for two years, and is in the *hands of an experienced man. Returns* are fabulous, but many of the most skilful operators lose their own money sooner of later, and why should he who invests that of other people always remain infallible? Every investor realizes that he is in for gain or loss, and must take the consequences.

One of the principal styles of rapid return investments up and down this coast, perhaps the favorite, is the bookmaking companies. Each, as it starts out, has an unfailing method of winning which, though appearing a little hazy at first, perhaps, when explained



SPECULATORS AT TELEPHONE.

by an earnest and convincing talker causes the dollars from the purses and old stockings of the charmed hearers, whose visions of future grandeur seem about to be realized.

A short time ago, on the day before his failure, the man running one of these companies obtained $1,500 from a poor elderly widow—all her money—and absconded. *There have been nu*merous instances of this kind, but each new company professes to have profited by the mistakes of its predecessors, and the good work goes merrily on, attracting ever increasing members. Men support their families selling chances in horse-racing companies, and to hear them talk, if one did not notice their home surroundings, one could almost believe that their knowledge must lead to affluence. Some live in very shabby places, others are arrayed like the lilies of the field. One woman, in town here, a dressmaker *invested $100 in a horse*-racing company. In a few days it was all lost. She knew that the man to whom she paid the cash made ten dollars by the operation, and requested him to refund. His answer may be imagined. She retired, in tears, but is now, herself, agent for several similar companies, persuading all the women possible to invest—and so the world goes around.

A few years since an oil exchange was operated very successfully by women, but speculation in that product now seems a thing of the past.

EDWARD JULIAN.

A Woman College President

IN the brief sketch given in the encyclopedias of Dr. Mary Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college for women, it is noted that after obtaining her diploma of A. B. from Cornell university she studied a year at Johns Hopkins university, then went to Europe and was three years at Leipsic, then for a time at Gottingen, again changing to Zurich, Switzerland, before taking finally the degree of Ph. D., for which she had been working. Why did she change so many times? The reason shows what manner of woman she is, how dauntless in the first place and how loyal to her own sex in the second.

Miss Mary E. Garrett, to whom let all girl students be grateful, gave $320,000 to Johns Hopkins to secure the admission of women. They could then compete for its degrees, and Miss Thomas entered as a student of languages. She soon found, however, that not yet were girls there on equal terms with men, for they were not allowed to enter the regular classes for instruction, but must get their learning privately outside as best they might. Then M. Carey Thomas migrated to Europe and to Leipsic, in old Saxony, refusing to take a degree from an American university that was so unfair to women. At Leipsic she and a friend, Miss Gwinn, were students three years, the only women in the department of modern languages. The second year of their stay the Prussian government made a request of Saxony that it close the doors of its university to women students. This was because some Russian women taking the medical course at Leipsic were suspected of being socialists. But nobody de-

M. CAREY THOMAS, PH. D., A. M.

manded the doors of Leipsic be shut against men because of the known masculine socialists among its students. Queer world this.

At that point in the game some of the professors at Leipsic did a remarkable act, considering they were in a state school under a government of militarism. They themselves had been so impressed with the brilliant attainments and gifts of the American girls that they personally faced the Saxon parliament and said they would not put women out of their university till the two American ladies had finished their course. That settled it for the time, but when the women sought to obtain the degree which was the just reward of their devotion to learning it was refused them.

"I will have my degree," said Miss Thomas.

She applied for it at Gottingen. "It is not advisable to give degrees to women," the faculty said.

From Gottingen the girls journeyed on to Zurich in pursuit of that degree. At Zurich Miss Thomas continued her researches in modern languages. At the Swiss institution of learning she prepared for examination in Anglo-Saxon and English, also in Gothic, old and middle high German and in German literature. In eight weeks she was ready.

Even at Zurich everything short of positively refusing her a degree was done to prevent her securing it. Really sometimes one cannot help wondering what sort of judgment will be meted out to men for their centuries long persecution of gifted women. To begin, the examinations were oral and in presence of all the Zurich faculty. These learned gentlemen even meddled with the matter of the candidates' attire and ruled that Miss Thomas must appear before them in full evening dress, with train and white gloves.

In that, for the occasion, absurd and uncomfortable costume M. Carey Thomas sat three hours, while the professors plied her with questions, the hardest they could think of. She came off triumphant at every point, and the professors were then her most enthusiastic applauders. They gave her the highest honors in their power, her degree summa cum laude, and from that day to this Zurich grants degrees to women on equal terms with men. Following Zurich, Dr. Thomas studied a year in Paris, then returned to her own land, where she has been ever since identified with Bryn Mawr, first as dean and professor of English literature and since 1894 as its president.

MARY KIDDER RAY.

DRESSY GOWNS.

Veiling Still Worn—Princess Robes. Evening Sleeves.

Veiling gowns will continue to be worn this winter. They are beginning to be combined with contrasting shades in linings—blue over bright green, fawn over pale blue and black over dull red. The shades must be correctly chosen, however, in order to preserve the smart appearance so necessary.

Princess gowns are not worn so much as formerly, but they are still

ROSE COLORED VEILING.

seen and will always be accounted fashionable. There is no style more becoming to a woman with a good figure or more trying to one who has a bad one. Very smart are those made of all over lace, rather heavy in texture and mounted over white silk or chiffon.

The sleeves of evening gowns are quite short, in some cases not reaching more than half way between the shoulder and the elbow. They are often made of a mere transparency of tulle caught here and there with jeweled ornaments.

A smart rose colored veiling dress is here shown. It is trimmed with appliques of ecru lace. The waist has a wide bertha tucked at the neck and allowed to flare into points. The sleeves consist of a full puff set into a light undersleeve of lace. The skirt is composed of three flounces edged with the applique. The smart hat worn with *this is of pale yellow satin straw* trimmed with rose foulard.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL MILLINERY.

Odd Effects Will Be Fashionable During the Next Few Months.

The new fall millinery can be classified as eccentric. Irregular brims, most of them upturned; low flat crowns and flat trimmings distinguish the hats which are being shown at present. Three shapes are popular—the French chapeau canotier, with its

FALL HAT.

brim turned up all the way around; the turban and the rolling shape turned up at one side and worn tilted.

For morning and, in fact, ordinary wear the rough felt hat leads. This comes in a soft, floecy white, trimmed with rosettes of white satin ribbon in pale blue and a certain shade of pale rose. Gray does not seem such a favorite as formerly, but black felts trimmed with scarlet are quite the thing. Wide birds are sometimes laid flat on the crowns of the hats, and the latest craze is a black rooster thus placed. It has a most lifelike head, with glittering glass eyes, and a comb of red flannel.

Blue and the new shade of green combine beautifully on the felt hats, and a pretty model in this striking combination is shown in the cut.

It is made of strips of satin and braid woven together, the shade being a deep blue. It is trimmed with two green quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Doubly a Blessing.

American Bride—Indeed, count, yes; I do love you very much.

Count Beylon de Rahtovinsez—Ah! Zat will repair my ruined life.

American Bride—And I bring you, you know, a million.

Count Beylon, Etc.—Ah! Zat will repair my ruined chateau!—Chicago Tribune.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

They Will Continue In Favor During the Fall and Winter.

The vogue of silk shirt waist suits will not cease with the summer days. They will still be worn during the fall and winter, only in the latter case they will be of heavier materials. Nothing is more comfortable and becoming than the shirt waist dress, which, because it is all of one color, makes even the most undignified woman look well dressed.

The latest are the changeable silk dresses in dead leaf tints—blue and black, blue and green and dull reds. They are worn with soft little turnover collars of mull and cuffs of the same, with stitched belts of the dress material relieved by jeweled buckles.

Tailor made dresses of silk and wool are trimmed with crisscross strappings

FRENCH FOULARD GOWN.

of taffeta on both waists and skirts. The loose little box plaited coat effect is still to be seen on many handsome gowns. It is combined with a softly wound girdle of a contrasting shade and collar applications of heavy lace.

A French foulard dress is shown in the illustration. It is made with a tucked yoke, giving the low bust effect, and the fullness below this forms a blouse. The sleeves are tucked to the elbow and flare in a double puff. The skirt falls in soft folds from the tucks on the hips. The trimming consists of black chantilly lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS HINTS.

Colored Neck Ruffles to Match the Dresses—Tailor Made Coats.

Colored neck ruffles to match the gowns are among the latest of fashion's demands, and many pretty gowns are seen in delaine of the pale shades relieved in dainty floral designs, which give the leading note of color for all the little accessories.

For autumn wear charming little wool gowns and suits are being shown. A great deal of blue is worn, but it is much brighter than navy and yet not too assertive. A yellowish ivory or a decided mastic tint is newer than cream, and a wee touch of gold braid

CHALLIE DRESS.

let into the trimming makes a charming relief and considerably smartens the toilet.

The tailor made coats for fall wear show longer effects and sleeves which bag decidedly at the wrists. They are elaborately strapped, and some of them have belts passing under the straight fronts.

A dainty child's frock is the one illustrated. It is made of dotted challie. The yoke is tucked horizontally and has perpendicular applications of ecru lace. The blouse waist is laid in box plaits, and the skirt follows the same fashion. The latter is trimmed at the bottom with tucks and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR HOUSE WEAR.

Gowns of Challie Tucking, Point d'Esprit and Mull.

Pretty and inexpensive negligees are made of white or ecru point d'esprit trimmed with point d'esprit lace or the heavier varieties. Pale colored challies are also inexpensive, as they only require a touch of lace and a sash brought up empire wise from beneath the arms.

Nearly all the pretty negligees are made empire style, although there are a few who try to revive the Greek draperies. One of the easiest ways of making an empire house gown is to arrange a princess slip of tucked material run through with perpendicular bands of insertion. At the bottom should be two or three ruffles of the material, either fulled or accordion plaited. Over this comes a short bolero jacket with elbow sleeves. This is of all over lace. Then under it and crossed over the front comes a sash of pale heed silk, which is fastened into a soft knot with long ends behind.

OF WHITE MULL.

A dainty negligee is the one shown. It is made of fine white mull. The collarless yoke is laid in fine tucks crossed by beadings of lace run through with pale blue ribbon. The bertha is slashed here and there and is trimmed with narrow lace and the beading. The sleeves are tucked to the elbow, and from there they puff into a tight wristband. The bottom of the gown is trimmed with a gathered ruffle headed by beading and ribbon, which is caught at intervals with big bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Pale Taffeta Gowns—White Dresses More Popular Than Ever.

For evening wear nothing can be smarter at present than a dress of plain pale colored taffeta appliqued with rich yellow lace. Dresses of this sort are made with many pin tuckings, with real flounces covered with the applique and chiffon sashes. They are decorated with little embroidered medallions and dainty touches of every sort.

One of the prettiest gowns seen recently was of pale pink taffeta with the skirt tucked on the bias and inset with pale yellow narrow lace. The waist was tucked straight across, with a high collar of the lace and narrow lace between the tucks. The sleeves were tight fitting to the elbow, where they flared into a huge puff of white chiffon, held into a cuff of the lace.

White dresses of all kinds will be extensively worn this winter. They

EVENING WAIST.

will be principally cloths, crepes and taffetas, not to speak of the softer weaves of silk.

Separate evening waists will be found useful to wear with similarly colored skirts when traveling. Thus a black dress will have two waists, one high, the other low cut.

An evening waist of crepe de chine is here shown. The trimmings are black chiffon and jeweled ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Another Sort.

Beryl—Was Jack much embarrassed when he proposed to Miss Antique Gotrox?

Sibyl—Well, I should say so.

Beryl—I suppose he blushed and stammered the way they all do.

Sibyl—Not at all. His was financial embarrassment.—Baltimore Herald.

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

Simple Styles Which Are to Be In Vogue For Ordinary Wear.

The fall tailor mades show simple and becoming lines, with in many cases almost severe trimming. We may therefore gather from this that the serviceable coat and skirt styles are not in danger of being suppressed, as was believed this summer. There is an attempt to bring in longer jackets, and many models are being shown in the three-quarter length. The Eton and

GRAY SUIT.

blouse, however, still hold their own and remain practically the same, with the exception of the sleeves, which have increased fullness below the elbow. This is often confined at the wrist in a series of pin tucks and a cuff of embroidered material of a contrasting shade. In the latter case the collar is also made or faced with the same embroidered material. Thus a costume of dark blue cloth will have cuffs and revers of pale blue embroidered in green or white. A black or iron gray costume will have touches of scarlet.

The simple but effective tailor made shown is of iron gray mixed goods, trimmed with very narrow black braid. The blouse waist opens in front and is decorated with embroidery on either side of the opening. The skirt is quite plain, with the exception of two wide strappings around the bottom and two perpendicular strappings on either side of the front gore.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL AND WINTER HINTS.

The New Belts and Sashes—Elaborate Fur Models.

The new belts are quite elaborate. Most of them have the postillon effect in the back in the shape of two ribbon tabs held together on the belt

A NEW FUR MODEL.

proper by means of an art nouveau ornament. Velvet is the favorite texture, with moire a close second.

Wonderful are the knottings of the new sashes. One of these is tied six times at irregular distances. Another made of black satin has its two ends knotted in the shape of flowers, in which is sewed an artificial yellow center.

The new fur models show very fancy sleeves and a tendency toward postillion coattails. Brocades and laces are introduced to soften the general effect. Three-quarter coats of broadtail, Persian and moleskin promise to be very popular.

Evening coats of black bengaline silk lined with white satin and chiffon and having ermine collars and cuffs are always extremely smart.

One of the newest designs in fur coats is here shown. It promises to be popular this winter. The double cape and the revers are faced with white and gold brocade. The sleeves are especially smart with their double ruffles at the wrist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

Smart Pedestrian Costumes In Mixed Goods—Auto Coats and Caps.

The new pedestrian costume resembles in nothing the short skirt suit of former seasons. It just clears the ground and, far from being plain, is laid in bewildering strappings and

THE LATEST IN AUTO COSTUMES.

stitchings. The favorite design has the entire skirt stitched in box plaits, which are allowed to flare only when within ten or fifteen inches of the bottom. Around the hips of these skirts there is frequently also a yoke effect.

The most popular as well as the most striking jacket just at present is the Norfolk, which is made perfectly straight up and down after the fashion of a man's Norfolk and which has a loosely encircling belt either of the stitched cloth or of the patent leather. The sleeves alone reveal the fact that it is a feminine garment. They are either slightly puffed at the wrists or they have fancy cuffs. Still there are also a great many of them which are made plain like a man's sleeve.

The materials are diagonals, hair stripes, granite effects and blue and black wools flecked with white.

The latest automobile costume is shown in the illustration. It consists of a long sack coat cut on the military style, with a high upstanding collar. The material is blue and white checked Scotch goods. The cap is made of the same material. It has a visor of patent leather. Touches of scarlet are given by the velvet facing of the collar and the lining of the coat.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR MOUNTAIN WEAR.

The Correct Costume—Coat, Hat and Waists.

The girl who intends to spend the fall months in the mountains will need a wardrobe chosen principally for its

BROADTAIL JACKET.

usefulness. Still it need not lack for that reason the artistic touches so essential nowadays.

Her little suit should barely escape the ground. It can be of any smart mixture laid in box plaits, both blouse and skirt, with the addition of a red vest or revers and cuffs of the red cloth. A smart hat of the popular upturned shape can be of white felt with black and red trimmings.

The shirt waists which accompany this should be of wash silk or cotton chosen with a view to their wearing qualities. They should be plainly but beautifully fitted and have correct stocks and ties to accompany them.

Two long coats are necessary—a light rainproof covert and a heavier military coat, with its cozy linings for the cold autumn evenings, which are not very far off.

Unlined flannel blouses in shades harmonizing with the costume can be relieved by bright colored stocks.

The fur jacket here shown illustrates the winter styles. It is of broadtail, with a wide collar of ermine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HONOR FOR CHICAGOAN.

Robert S. McCormick, Envoy to Austria-Hungary, Soon to Be Made an Ambassador.

With the elevation of the legation of Austria-Hungary to an embassy Robert S. McCormick, the present minister of the United States to Austria-Hungary, will be raised to the rank of ambassador, will assume privileges never before granted to an American minister to that country and will have his salary raised from $12,000 to $17,000 a year.

Mr. McCormick is a Chicago man and before he was given his appointment as minister at Vienna he lived in that city many years. He has a large circle of friends in Chicago,

ROBERT S. M'CORMICK.
(Minister of the United States at Vienna, Austria.)

and a number of wealthy and distinguished relatives.

The staff of an ambassador is much the same as that of a legation, but there are more privileges and greater distinctions. An ambassador is called upon to do a great deal more entertaining than a minister, and is required to make a greater show of splendor and magnificence. The rank is much higher and the recognition is more courtly and official.

The elevation of the Austria-Hungarian legation to the United States to an embassy is an important diplomatic move on the part of Austria-Hungary and marks an important epoch in the relations of the two countries. The fact that there has never been an embassy is generally supposed to have been due to a coolness on the part of Austria-Hungary to the United States on account of a disturbance in this country in which a mob of Hungarians was roughly handled. The action of the Austria-Hungarian government in appointing its minister, Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengelvar, to the rank of an ambassador, is taken in this country as an indication that the government wishes all former breaches to be healed and a spirit of cordiality established.

Mr. McCormick is very popular in Vienna, and it is rumored that he has had more than a little to do with the recent action of the Austria-Hungarian government in elevating its legation to an embassy. The initiative in the matter was taken by Austria-Hungary's foreign minister, Count Goluchowski, and as it is the custom in diplomatic relations to always respond to such an elevation by a similar one in this country, Mr. McCormick will be made ambassador as soon as Mr. Hengelmuller is officially recognized as such in this country.

VASE FOR PRINCESS.

Rare Work of Art Presented to Prince Henry's Wife by the German Ladies of Chicago.

A handsome silver vase, two feet high, with a gold lining, was the present which the wives of the members of the Germania club of Chicago made to Princess Irene, wife of Prince Henry, through the courtesies of the prince while in that city. After it has been admired for a few days at the Germania club it will be packed up and

VASE FOR PRINCESS IRENE.
(Presented to Prince Henry's Wife by Chicago Ladies.)

sent to Berlin in time to reach there when the prince arrives, so that it can be given by him at once to the princess. The presentation was made during the reception at the Germania club immediately following the luncheon which the men of the club had given the prince. The vase has on one side a figure of Aurora in relief. She stands, or rather floats, in the rays of the rising sun, with ribbons streaming from her hands. Morning glories are the flowers which complete the decoration on that side of the vase. A rooster is the decoration on the opposite side. The present was not offered until after permission had been received from Prince Henry, and the cost was contributed by the women of the reception committee and others.

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THE RETIREMENT OF HENDERSON.

The declination of the Hon. David B. Henderson to run for Congress in his old district in Iowa, is extremely significant. There was evidently a multiplicity of reasons that he could have assigned for this action, but so far as the public knows he gives only one, namely, the growing tariff revision sentiment in his district. In the first place Mr. Henderson was out of tune and harmony with Republicans of his State, as well as many of them in the entire northwest, on the question of tariff revision. He has unfortunately contended that the Trusts were not fostered by the tariff, while every thinking man in the United States is convinced of the fact that without the tariff, Trusts of so abnormal character would not be able to prey on the resources and productive energy of the American people. When the same American Trusts are able to compete in the markets of the world and undersell all other producers in other countries on the same article that they manufacture in the United States, it is manifest that they fear no foreign competition. These same corporations, not only control the American market, but dominate the commerce of the world. They pile up their one penny of revenue into our National Treasury, but by the protection afforded them under the schedules of the present Dingley tariff law, they are enabled to plunder our people at home and make millions by the sale of their product abroad. Mr. Henderson, in stating his reasons for withdrawal assumes that the Democrats want to destroy these industries rather than curtail their rapacity. The Speaker's praise being wrong as to the former, his conclusions, of necessity, are erroneous as to the latter.

The Democrats do want effective legislation that will take away from the Trusts the privileges they now enjoy that enables them to accumulate unearned millions at the expense of the American producer and wage earner. The Democrats are pledged to control the Trusts by taking away from them the protection of the Dingley Tariff law. The Democrats want a tariff for revenue and not a tariff for trusts. The Democrats and the Republicans and the Trusts know that the only way to handle these obnoxious combinations of criminal capitalists is through the tariff. It is for these reasons that Speaker Henderson retires, because he knows the Trusts and the Republican party cannot exist if the one is divorced from the other.

There is but one conclusion that the American people will come to concerning the action of Speaker Henderson, and that is that he was facing defeat because he refused to carry out the expressed wishes of his own constituents. It is highly probable that Mr. Henderson would have been defeated anyway.

The Republican party, divided as it is, refuses to revise the Dingley tariff and place on the free list monopolies selling cheaper abroad than at home, owing to this their defeat at the polls this November is as certain as two and two make four.

RETURNED TO STUDY.

Former Plainfield Woman Taking Course at Bible Normal College.

Miss Emma V. Fish, who has been visiting Miss Minnie G. Morse and Mrs. E. Frank Vail, of this city, has returned to Hartford, Conn., where she is taking a course at the Bible Normal College. The aim of this college is toward the betterment of the teaching in the Sunday-school and the more complete preparation of those who desire to enter the mission field either at home or abroad. Its regular course is three years, but there is a special one year course for those who wish to gain a better working knowledge of the Bible and to become more efficient in the art of teaching it, but who cannot secure either time or money for a long course.

The course embraces four principal subjects: The Bible, psychology, including child study; the principles of teaching applied to religious training, and household economics, invaluable in city mission work. Students from this college are scattered all over this country and a few are working in foreign lands.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. L. W. Randolph.

DENIES SMITH'S STORY OF FAIR SETTLEMENT

SanFrancisco Call Gives Out Amounts Paid to New Jersey Relatives of Mrs. Fair.

SAYS TOTAL IS $185,000.

STATEMENT MADE TO THE CALL BY CLOSE FRIEND OF THE FAIR FAMILY.

Said That Mrs. Nelson Received $125,000, and That the Brothers Received $10,000 Each—The Others Were Remembered.

There have been so many stories about the distribution of the Fair wealth and the portion received by the relatives of Mrs. Fair at New Market that the following statement concerning it from the San Francisco Call of September 13, is of particular interest.

"To set at rest the wild tales of fabulous sums having been paid to the heirs of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair by Mrs. Teresa Oelrichs and Mrs. Virginia Vanderbilt as a compromise of their claims on the estate, The Call is in a position today to announce the exact terms of the settlement. The important information was received from a close friend of Mrs. Fair's relatives and one in a position to know whereof he speaks.

"In making the terms of the compromise public it is almost needless to say that the amount received by the relatives of Mrs. Fair, deceased, is not $2,500,000, nor $1,000,000, as has been variously stated, but the comparatively paltry sum of $185,000, for which the heirs forever renounce all claim or interest they may have or ever acquire in the estates of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair.

"The settlement was effected on the basis of the provisions and terms of the last will and testament of Mrs. Charles L. Fair. To her mother, Mrs. Hannah A. Nelson, of New Market, N. J., Mrs. Fair left the sum of $2,500 to be paid to her annually during her life. Mrs. Nelson is in the neighborhood of seventy years of age, and realizing that under natural conditions she has not many years of life left to her accepted the sum of $125,000 in cash in lieu of the yearly annuity. This sum judiciously invested should net at least $6,250 yearly, and the difference between that amount and $2,500 she was to receive under her daughter's will represents her gain by the compromise, not considering the principal at all.

"William B. Smith, of New Market, N. J., and Charles Smith, of Boulder, Colo., two full brothers of Mrs. Fair, each received the sum of $10,000 from the sisters of Charles L. Fair. In their sister's will they were both remembered to that amount, so they gained nothing by the compromise.

"Frank Smith, another brother, whose present address is unknown, was bequeathed the sum of $10,000 by his sister, and that is the amount he will receive from Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt as soon as he comes forward to claim his own.

"Abraham Nelson, a half-brother, who lives with his mother in New Market, N. J., also received the sum of $10,000 in settlement of his claims. He would have received exactly the same amount had his sister's will held good in court.

"Mrs. Elizabeth Bunnell, of Union county, New Jersey, and Mrs. Joshua Leonard, of Caldwell, N. J., both sisters of Mrs. Fair, also received the sum of $10,000 each by the compromise. They were remembered in similar amounts in their sister's will.

"The foregoing amounts total the sum of $185,000 and render absurd the dispatch from New York which quotes William B. Smith, one of Mrs. Fair's brothers, as having stated that the heirs of Mrs. Fair had received the sum of $2,500,000 by the terms of the settlement. Smith is reported to have said that his mother was given $1,100,000 and that he and his brother, Charles Smith, and Abraham Nelson had received $350,000 each. In view of the fact that William Smith received only the sum of $10,000 his assertions are absurd on their face. In the dispatch no mention is made of Mrs. Joshua Leonard and Mrs. Elizabeth Bunnell, the two sisters of Mrs. Fair, who were mentioned in the will, so his statement is far from completely accurate at best.

"When Herman Oelrichs was shown the dispatch last night by a Call reporter he positively refused to discuss it as being too ridiculous for comment."

Assisted in Anniversary Services.

Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, assisted in the first anniversary services of the laying of the corner stone of St. Paul's M. E. church, of Cranford, Sunday evening. He gave an address on "Twentieth Century Christianity."

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language, the lamp that's good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around excellence, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every **New Rochester** lamp has it.

We make all stove tops, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

FACTS ABOUT FISH POUNDS

ONE OF THE CHIEF INDUSTRIES ON THE NEW JERSEY COAST.

How the Fish Pound is Operated and Some of Its Troubles—Some Other Details.

The average fish pound on the Jersey coast is said to cost about $8,000 to build, says the Toms River Courier, and it employs seventeen men who receive on an average $35 a month, and the captain and mates from $60 to $75 a month and their board. A large number of the men are Swedes and Norwegians.

A pound is commenced by sinking in forty to fifty feet of water the number of poles necessary for the size of the net. These poles are from sixty to eighty feet long and are closely pumped in. The pound consists of a pocket, which word describes it exactly, and two wing walls, one extending toward the beach, and one out to sea. As the migratory fish run up to the beach parallel to the shore, they are pretty sure to strike one of the wing walls. A fish is wary, and tries to go around an obstruction. Consequently he follows the net till he reaches an opening, enters, and is in the pocket.

The nets are heavily tarred; they get two coats of that material every year, at a cost of about $500. The plant consists of the poles and nets necessary to construct a pound, a house for the men to reside in, an ice house which is generally filled during the winter months, from some near-by lake or pond, three or four large boats built after the pattern of the modern lifeboat and one or two teams that are utilized in hauling the fish to the depot and hauling the boats, by a tackle arrangement, up on the beach beyond high-water mark. The visits to the pound are generally made at daybreak and in the afternoon, though when heavy seas are running the nets may not be lifted for days.

Occasionally a boat is capsized coming through the surf, and drowning accidents are not unknown. Three men drowned at Long Branch last year. John Tilton, of this township, was capsized, with two men who could not swim, at Mantoloking a few years ago, and nearly lost his life trying to save his men. All three were rescued by the life-savers.

The fish caught are weakfish, bonito, porgies and seabass. Bluefish are seldom caught in large quantities any more, the fishing boats of the oil factories having driven them out to sea to seek food, by scooping up the menhaden, upon which the bluefish feed. As high as twenty tons of fish, 179 barrels weighing 225 pounds each, have been caught in one day in one pound this summer.

The fish is shipped all over the country, from Washington to Chicago, but principally to New York and Philadelphia, while hundreds of tons are put in cold storage for sale during the winter.

The season generally opens in April and closes about Thanksgiving Day, when the nets are taken in. Layout lines (trawls), containing from 200 to 300 hooks, are then used to catch codfish, which at that season of the year commence to appear along the Jersey coast.

The nets often receive visits from denizens of the briny deep that are entirely unexpected, huge sea turtles brought north by the Gulf Stream from Bahama Banks, lobsters and Spanish mackerel, this species of fish being looked upon as a perfect bonanza, as they generally bring fancy prices. Unwelcome visits are made by porpoises and sharks, and many a torn net has been the result of their inquisitiveness.

Squids, or devil fish, are also caught, and are sold to the Italians who reside in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and who consider them a great delicacy. Rays, skates, stingarees, anglers and many other curious, but worthless for food, fish are killed and thrown overboard.

In the spring some of the pounds are put in early enough to catch shad as they run up the beach.

Will Preach Again.

Rev. Charles L. Rhoades, of New York, who preached so acceptably in the First Baptist church last Sunday, will again occupy the same pulpit next Sunday.

A TRENTON DEMOCRAT NAMED FOR CONGRESS

Brief Sketch of Col. Perrine, Named by the Democrats in the Fourth District.

A NATIVE OF TRENTON.

WAS TAUGHT BY THE MAN WHO IS NOW HIS OPPONENT.

Is a Graduate of the Princeton University—Studied Law and Was Interested in Street Car Railroads—Has Many Interests.

The man who has been chosen by the Democrats of Somerset, Mercer and Hunterdon counties to represent them in the race for Congress in the new Fourth district is but slightly known in this section. Nevertheless, Col. Lewis Perrine is a prominent Democrat in his own city, Trenton, where he is well liked and respected. A brief sketch of his life is therefore not out of place at this time.

Colonel Lewis Perrine comes from an old Jersey family, distinguished for its Democracy and military service. His father was Major-General Lewis Perrine, who served as quartermaster-general of the State for thirty-five years, and who armed and equipped all the troops that went from the State to the Civil War.

The Congressional candidate was born in Trenton, August 12, 1859, and received his early education at the Trenton Academy, where he had for a preceptor former Judge William M. Lanning, who is now his opponent for Congress on the Republican ticket. He graduated from the State Model School in 1876 and from Princeton University in 1880, standing well up in his class and receiving honorable mention.

After leaving college he entered the law office of Levi T. Hannum, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar in New Jersey. In October of the same year he was elected secretary-treasurer of the old Trenton Horse Railroad Company and subsequently was made president and general manager. He consolidated the street railroads of the city and for fifteen years managed the system with much success. He transformed the entire system from horses to electricity as a motive power and to this enterprise is largely due the development of the miles of suburban territory hereabouts.

In May, 1881, Governor Ludlow appointed him assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, and he was reappointed by Governor Abbett in 1884, again by Governor Green in 1887. He refused a reappointment in 1890 and also declined to be considered for quartermaster-general of the State as the successor to his father, who died in the fall of 1889. Outside of his post as assistant quartermaster-general, Colonel Perrine has never held political or military office. He has, however, always been an enthusiastic Democrat.

Colonel Perrine disposed of his interests in the local trolley system in 1896, retiring from the presidency. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law and in banking and financial matters. He is a director in a number of railroads affiliated with the Pennsylvania system. He is also interested in a number of other enterprises.

For a score of years Colonel Perrine has been well known in Episcopal church circles. He is the senior warden of Christ P. E. church and has repeatedly been a delegate from the church to diocesan conventions. He attended the general convention of the church of the United States held in San Francisco last October, and is very active in church matters. For many years he has been trustee of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, and is also a trustee of the general funds of the Episcopal church.

Colonel Perrine married a daughter of Major W. B. Slack, of the United States Marine Corps. The couple have one child and reside in a handsome home in Greenwood avenue. They also have a country place, "The Birches," located on the banks of the Delaware river, on the Pennsylvania side.

REBUILD BABCOCK BUILDING

CONTRACTOR GOETSCHEUS IS READY TO SIGN THE CONTRACTS.

He Will Practically Rebuild the Entire Structure—Will Do It In Five Months.

Within the next few days, William H. Goetscheus, a general contractor of New York, will sign the necessary papers and begin at once the re-construction of the Babcock building. With the exception of the iron work, which will be done by Levering & Garrigues, of West Dunellen, he will re-build the entire structure.

The new plans call for many improvements over the ruined building, notably the location of a large open court in the center, hot and cold water throughout, the use of white marble in the main entrance and the whole to be of strictly fireproof material. All work will be done without changing to any great exent the exterior appearance as it was known. Goetscheus has given his bond that the work will be completed within five months after starting.

RECEPTION TO PARENTS.

Teachers at the Randolph-Cooley School Receive and Explain the Courses for Coming Term.

The annual reception to parents of children about to enter the institution was given in the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, Monday evening.

For several hours after the opening, the visitors continued to arrive and enjoyed a survey of the school building. The teachers were in charge and explained in detail the methods of instruction. Shortly before 9 o'clock the guests seated themselves in the main study room while Miss Caroline Randolph outlined the year's courses. Her talk was instructive from a parental standpoint.

HOME FROM HONEYMOON.

Phillip G. DeHart Has Brought a Wife Home With Him.

The marriage of Phillip G. DeHart, of 905 South avenue, to Miss Ella Aconard, daughter of James Aconard, of Harrisburg, Pa., took place Thursday evening, September 4, at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. John Kohler, Steeton, Pa., in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Garthart, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Steeton.

The bridemaids were Miss Kate Kohler and Miss Jennie Johnson, of Harrisburg, Pa. The best man was Irving B. DeHart, of this city. After the ceremony and wedding supper, the bridge and groom left for a wedding trip through Pennsylvania. They returned to Plainfield last Thursday and are living at 905 South Second street for the present. The groom is an employe at the Pond Tool Machine Works.

C. P. Ralli Engaged.

The engagement has just been announced of two former Plainfield people, Mrs. Julia Townsend Lawrence Burnett and Constantine P. Ralli. Both Mrs. Burnett and Mr. Ralli now reside in New York City. The former is the daughter of the late Edward A. Lawrence, of Long Island, and the latter comes from an old Greek family.

Related Announcement.

The announcement has just been made of the marriage, on July 25, of Mrs. Bessie William, of Odel, N. C., to William Valentine, of Jacksonville, Fla. The ceremony took place at Sag Harbor, L. I., and Rev. Mr. Morton was the officiating clergyman.

More Children.

Announcement is made that the enrollment in the public schools at Somerville is 826, a slight increase from last year.

In Justice Huff's Court.

The contract case of Hill Brothers against Cook has been settled in Justice Huff's court.

Knitting Bee.

An old-fashioned knitting bee will be held at Warren chapel on October 22.

Dr. Hu[illegible]ey's

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURE.	PRICE.
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
27	—Kidney Disease	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John, New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Sept. 8, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 55 a. m.—Past line daily, with Pullman Vestibuled Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 37 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, accept Saturday, for Toledo.

9 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 30, 8 30, 10 00 a. m., 2 37, 4 37, 10 02 p. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 05 a. m., 2 34, 4 37, and 10 02 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6 02, 6 51, 8 49, 8 18, 8 35, 9 26, 9 35, 9 56, 7 37, 7 45, 7 54, 8 04, 8 08, 8 15, 8 24, 8 30, 8 37, 8 45, 9 00, 9 07, 10 17, 10 37, 10 50, 11 05, 11 47 a. m., 12 06, 1 04, 1 16, 2 30, 3 07, 3 26, 3 45, 4 04, 4 26, 4 35, 4 56, 5 07, 5 26, 5 45, 6 04, 6 26, 6 35, 6 56, 7 07, 7 26, 7 45, 7 54, 8 17, 8 54, 9 15, 10 20, 11 59 p. m. Sundays—6 02, 6 51, 8 49, 8 18, 8 35, 9 26, 9 35, 9 56, 10 17, 10 37, 10 50, 11 05, 11 47 a. m., 12 06, 1 04, 1 16, 2 30, 3 07, 3 26, 3 45, 4 04, 4 26, 4 35, 4 56, 5 07, 5 26, 5 45, 6 04, 6 26, 6 35, 6 56, 7 07, 7 26, 7 45, 7 54, 8 17, 8 54, 9 15, 10 20, 11 59 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 55, 7 00, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 07, 2 33, 3 15, 3 47, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 55, 7 00, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 07, 2 33, 3 15, 3 47, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., 12 40 and 1 25 p. m. (Sea Shore Limited) Parlor, Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car (meals) week-days. Sundays, 1 00, 4 07 and 5 22 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coach. Vestibuled Limited, 3 00 p. m. week-days.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8 00 a. m. and 12 00 p. m., week days. 1 00 and 6 07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 00 a. m. and 1 27 p. m. week-days. 1 00 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1 00 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 00 a. m. Parlor, Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car (meals) week-days. Sundays, 1 00, 4 07 and 5 22 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coach. Vestibuled Limited, 3 00 p. m. week-days.

For Ocean City—1 00 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 00 a. m.

For Wildwood—8 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Anglesea—10 07 a. m. week-days.

For Cape May—8 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays—10 07 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Cape May Island—7 10 a. m., 12 46, 3 07 and 5 58 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 05, 7 10, 8 06, 9 36, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 07, 2 33, 3 15, 3 47, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 05, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 07, 2 33, 3 15, 3 47, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 06, 11 40 a. m., 3 33 and 6 07 p. m. week-days. 8 06 a. m. and 6 07 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 3 33 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 4 50 and 5 45 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8 36 a. m., 12 05, 4 50, 5 45 and 7 10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 8 36 a. m. and 5 45 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage across the North River. New York.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d Street Station—6 00, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets—6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark—6 20, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 11 07, 11 40 a. m., 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Metuchen—7 10 a. m., 12 46, 3 07 and 5 58 p. m. week-days.

For Woodbridge—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 06, 11 40 a. m., 3 33 and 6 07 p. m. week-days. 8 06 a. m. and 6 07 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 3 33 p. m.

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From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets—6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark—6 20, 7 20, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 15, 10 45, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 45, 1 15, 1 45, 2 15, 2 45, 3 15, 3 45, 4 15, 4 45, 5 15, 5 45, 6 15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 15, 8 45, 9 15, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 11 07, 11 40 a. m., 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Metuchen—7 10 a. m., 12 46, 3 07 and 5 58 p. m. week-days.

For Woodbridge—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For South Amboy—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 06, 9 07, 9 28, 10 06, 11 40 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 00, 3 05, 3 45, 4 44, 5 27, 6 05, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Sea Girt—1 00 a. m. week-days.

For Point Pleasant—1 00 a. m. week-days.

For Bay Head—1 00 a. m. week-days.

For Tuckerton—1 00 a. m. week-days.

For Bound Brook—8 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 56, 3 00 4 50, 5 45, 8 12, 9 56 p. m. and 12 20 night, week-days. Sundays, 11 44 a. m., 8 44 and 10 15 p. m.

For Somerville—6 35, 7 12, 8 21, 9 36, 9 54, 11 05 a. m., 1 01, 1 40, 2 39, 3 11, 4 23, 5 34, 6 18, 6 41, 7 37, 10 05 p. m. Sundays—8 45, 9 36, 11 05 a. m., 12 16 night. Sundays—8 45, 9 36, 11 05 a. m., 12 16 night.

For Flemington—8 12, 11 40 a. m., 3 33, 6 07, 9 36 p. m. Sundays—4 49 a. m., 9 36 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8 36, 9 54 a. m., 12 05, 3 33 p. m. Sundays—5 55 a. m., 9 36 p. m.

For Milkesarre and Scranton—4 55, 9 54 a. m., 3 33 p. m. Sundays—4 55 a. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—9 00 a. m., 4 50 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. (through coach) 5 45, 6 47 6 31 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8 45 a. m. Wednesday and Saturday only.

For Lakewood, Ocean Grove and Barnegat—8 36, 11 05 a. m., 4 17 (Lakewood only) p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m. 12 46 (Saturdays only) 4 17 p. m. Sundays, 8 45 a. m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 14, 9 54, 10 14, 10 44, 11 14 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 2 39, 3 11, 3 47, 4 23, 4 44, 5 34, 6 18, 6 41, 7 37, 8 54, 9 27* p. m., 1 17 night. Sundays, 5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 14 a. m., 3 45, 4 55, 8 27, 6 05, 7 37 p. m. Sundays—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 14 a. m., 3 11 (5 59 Pottsville only) 4 23, 6 18, 7 37 night. Sundays—5 17 a. m., 2 05, p. m., 1 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—4 14, 11 14 a. m., 12 01, 3 34* p. m. Sundays—4 14 a. m. night. Sundays—11 14 a. m., 2 05, 5 07,* 6 20* p. m., 1 17 night.

* Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. GIBONS, General Manager. E. PURST, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

Corrected to September 16, 1902.

For New York—2 15, 3 27, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 15, 3 27, 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Newark—3 30, 7 30, 7 55, 8 45, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 15, 3 25, 5 05, 6

WESTFIELD WON BY SINGLE RUN

"Jimmy" Montross Was the Hero of the Day When Plainfield's Best Met Westfield.

A WONDERFUL GAME.

Two Men Hit by Ball and Two Errors Gave Westfield a Run in the Second Inning—That Was the Only Run Made by Either Side —The Score in Detail.

A continuous succession of surprises marked the baseball game, Saturday afternoon, between the crack Westfields, the team which has been sweeping all before it for the past two seasons, and the Plainfield Consolidated, the playing of which was the result of the efforts of The Daily Press. Westfield won the game but the team or management wasn't so highly elated because it was by the narrow margin of one run—the only one made in the nine innings—and that single tally was about as far removed from being earned as it could possibly have been.

Surprise number one came when instead of Pitcher Thomas Burns' familiar features, the smiling countenance of "Jimmy" Montross was seen in the box for the locals. Both Burns and Dupee, who had been selected as the pitchers, were unable to get to the grounds although expected, and at the last moment "Jimmy," who was among the spectators, consented to do the twirling even though he had no uniform. When he took his position the semi-pros of the famed Westfields smiled pityingly and murmured something about "fruit."

The second thrill was experienced by them when their best batters cut slices out of the air in attempting to connect with the "easy thing's" curves. The followers of the Hope team, who have seen Jimmy pitch good games, were astounded and could hardly believe that it was indeed he who was pitching the greatest game of the season, while it was at once seen by others that "a diamond in the rough" had been added to the team.

Westfield was first to the bat and went out in one, two, three order. Barry was hit by his own batted ball, Mallen flied to Lederer and Jones died at first. The Consolidateds began touching up Robertson almost the first thing but none of them hit safely. Moore pounded out a beauty fly to left that was gobbled up by McManus and Lederer and Bolsterli went out on grounders.

The fatal second opened in a manner that sent the local fans wild with enthusiasm. Purcell and McGrath were struck out and McManus bid fair to do the same when he was struck by an in curve and was sent to first. He should have gone no further but made second on Cooney's fumble of Burke's grounder. Directly after he was advanced to third by another error made by Bolsterli, the latter missing an excellent chance to retire the side. The excitement at this time was intense and although Montross was cool and collected, he spoiled all chances of preventing a score by hitting Pollard. The bases being full McManus was forced home but there was a perceptible lack of footing even from the Westfield enthusiasts. None of the other three men on base reached home as Barry grounded to Cooney and was retired at first.

In the remaining seven innings the Westfields were unable to get a man passed second, most of the batsmen either striking out or else knocking out grounders that failed to get out of the diamond.

Not a man on the local team reached first until the sixth inning when Cooney landed there on a clean hit to left. He made one of the greatest slides to second ever seen on the field and had hardly got to his feet when he again started off and repeated the trick all to third. Unfortunately two men had been put out before he went to the bat and while he was making an attempt to reach home, Moore fanned out. The hopes of the crowd which saw visions of the tieing run coming in were thus dashed to the ground as suddenly as they had risen.

All thought it was the last time a man would get over to third but it was again accomplished in the eighth. Allen hit to center and went flying to third through Barry's error in not stopping Egan's grounder. He made an attempt to get home on a slow grounder to third made by Cooney but was caught out at the plate by the fraction of a second. So close was the decision that many of the spectators insisted that it was a safe touch. The remainder of the game was devoid of any exciting points.

Although Plainfield lost the game, it has established the fact that it possesses amateur players who can admister defeat to the crack team of the county. Every man on the nine, Saturday, played faultlessly barring, of course, the three errors of which both Bolsterli's and Lederer's were excusable. Montross was backed up in the best of shape and it is surprising too when it is considered that the team never played together before. The team work of the visitors was superior to their opponents but they were below them in batting. But three men of the Consolidateds went out on strikes and four each made a hit against three on the other side.

A second game is to be played on the Westfield grounds, Saturday, and it is needless to say Montross will be in the box. In the event of Plainfield winning out, a third game, will immediately be arranged.

The summary is as follows:

CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Lederer, lf	0	1	1	0	1
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	2	4	1
Martin, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Franklin, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Montross, p	0	0	0	1	0
Allen, c	0	1	7	3	0
Egan, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
Cooney, 3b	0	1	1	4	1
	0	4	26*	20	3

*Barry out by batted ball.

WESTFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, 3b	0	0	0	4	1
Mallen, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, ss	0	0	1	7	0
Purcell, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
McGrath, 1b	0	0	16	0	0
McManus, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Burke, c	0	0	5	0	0
Robertson, p	0	2	0	6	0
Pollard, cf	0	0	2	0	0
	1	3	27	19	1

Score by innings:

Consolidated.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Westfield.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Bases on balls—Off Montross, 2; off Robertson, 0. Hit by pitched ball—Mallen, McManus and Pollard. Struck out—By Montross, 8; by Robertson, 3. Umpires — Townley and Rudyard. Scorers—Muir and Whiteside. Attendance—1,500.

BOY'S HIP BROKEN.

Severe Accident Befell John Day, of Liberty Street, While at Play Monday.

John Day, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. James Day, of Liberty street, met with a peculiar and serious accident while at play with companions, Monday afternoon.

With a number of other boys he was engaged in a rough and tumble football game, when one of the crowd kicked young Day in the side. It was seen at once that he was hurt and he was taken home by some young men who were nearby. Drs. Endicott and Gaston were called and it was found he had a bad fracture of the hip. It was necessary to place the young lad in a cast after the broken parts were reduced.

ENJOYED LAWN PARTY.

Sunday-School Pupils of Heavenly Rest Chapel Were Entertained.

The Sunday-school classes of the Heavenly Rest chapel were given a lawn party by the teachers, Saturday afternoon. To the number of ten, the classes gathered about the grounds surrounding the church and listened to instructive addresses after which an hour was passed in playing games and singing hymns. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and fruit, were distributed at the close. Miss May B. Squier was in charge of the affair.

LITERARY.

The Century Magazine is about to print a series of articles by Prof. Justin H. Smith, of Dartmouth College, author of "The Troubadour at Home," covering the story of the Canadian campaigns of Montgomery and Arnold in the first year of the Revolutionary War,—what the author calls "The Prologue of the American Revolution." Professor Smith has undertaken to do his work, as far as possible, from original sources of information, and he has personally gone over the routes of Montgomery's troops from New York to Quebec, and Arnold's from Boston to the same point. He has given special attention to Arnold's expedition through the Maine woods. The first article, which will appear in the November Century, covers Montgomery's Montreal campaign. All of the papers will be richly illustrated.

In Justice Huff's Court.

Justice Huff has issued papers in the following contract cases, all returnable September 26: Howard Marchant against Patrick Loughlin. Allan Laing against Alfred Park, Nischwitz & Stoker against Jesse Ryno, William B. Marchant against William B. Stratton, Unger & Co., against A. Titsworth.

—H. J. Talford has engaged office room in the law offices of Charles McNabb, corner of Watchung and North avenues.

—The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, will meet next Friday at the usual place.

POOR DAY FOR THE GOLFERS

Only a Few Out Saturday Afternoon to Compete in the Rain for Regular Events.

MATCH AT PARK CLUB.

Five Benedicts Outplayed Bachelor Team at Park Course—Honors at Hillside Went to W. L. Glenney and H. W. Beebe—Samuel Townsend Low Man at Park.

Saturday's disagreeable weather kept many away from the local golf links. There were a few, however, who braved the frequent showers and competed in the regular weekly events. The only special match was between the bachelors and benedicts of the Park Golf Club. Only five men played on a side and the married men managed to win 22 to 13. In the regular competitions at Hillside W. T. Glenney and H. W. Beebe won the honors. Samuel Townsend was low man at the Park Golf Club.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

While the rain which fell at intervals, Saturday afternoon, kept many away from the course of the Park Golf Club, the scheduled match between the bachelors and benedicts was played and resulted in a victory for the married men by a score of 22 to 13. Each team was composed of five men.

The result was as follows:

Benedicts.		Bachelors.
McCutchen	0	Newhall 11
Howell	8	F. Rogers 0
G. T. Rogers	0	Morse 2
S. Townsend	5	Honeyman 0
McKelvey	9	Nichols 0
	22	13

The medal scores made in this match also counted for the weekly competition for the President's cup. There were also some who competed for that trophy who did not take part in the match. First honors went to Samuel Townsend who was playing a *great game. Roberts deS. Newhall* made the lowest gross score. W. de la B. Anderson was out but played with Morris J. Dumont, captain of the Hillside team, and did not turn in his score for the cup. Charles R. Morse still leads for the cup with S. St. J. McCutchen second.

Saturday's scores, better than 100 net, were:

	G	H	N
Samuel Townsend	103	25	78
Roberts deS. Newhall	86	2	84
Joseph H. Howell	109	26	84
William R. Faber	104	19	85
J. O. McKelvey	101	13	88
Charles L. Nichols	114	26	88
Charles B. Morse	107	15	92
Henry C. Wells	111	19	92
E. Maxwell Honeyman	113	21	92

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	14
S. St. J. McCutchen	11½
Roberts De S. Newhall	9½
W. de La R. Anderson	7
Morgan T. Townsend	6½
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
William R. Faber	5½
Henry C. Wells	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
Frank Rogers	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
Samuel Townsend	4
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
William A. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
J. H. Howell	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Studdiford	1
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½
I. H. Townsend	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

The disagreeable weather of Saturday prevented a large attendance of golfers on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course. In the morning there were two contestants for the Boys' cup, W. T. Glenney and Arthur Peterson. The former won three points and Arthur Peterson, who leads for the cup with 20½ points, finished second. These two players are now tie for first place. The scores for the Boys' cup were as follows:

W. T. Glenney, 109, 10—99; Arthur Peterson, 114, 10—104.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
Arthur Peterson	22½
W. T. Glenney	22½
Gordon Abbott	15
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	10
A. D. Beers	10
Arthur L. Wills	9
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	4
C. Irving	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

In the afternoon there were just an even dozen to compete for the Golf Committee cup. H. W. Beebe won first honors, making a score of 69. Second and third honors fell to S. D. Lounsbury and Walter Peterson. E. T. Newkirk still leads for the cup with 13 points, and the position of the leaders was not changed by Saturday's play.

H. W. Beebe, 87, 18—69; S. D. Lounsbury, 86, 15—71; Walter Peterson, 85, 8—77; Dr. F. C. Ard, 87, 9—78; E. T. Newkirk, 91, 12—79; W. L. Glenney, 82, 2—80; Olaf Saugstad, 96, 15—81; Dr. R. VanD. Hedges, 88, 6—82; Howard deP. Wright, 84, 0—84; Frank C. Talmadge, 86, 0—86; R. A. Beebe, 106, 20—86; H. D. Hibbard, 98, 10—88.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	13
C. W. Abbott	12
W. L. Glenney	10
D. H. Barrows	9½
Howard deP. Wright	9½
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Walter Peterson	7½
Olaf Saugstad	5
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½
E. T. Barrows	½

In the weekly putting and approaching competition for the Schoonmaker cups, Mrs. J. R. Blake and Robert Abbott with a score of eight. The other contestants were Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Ackerman and Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy.

FRIENDS HELPED THEM.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Henry Celebrated Their Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emmons Henry, of 440 West Front street, celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of their wedding Monday evening and a large number of their friends from this city and vicinity called and left their good wishes for many happy returns of the day. The evening was passed in a pleasant social manner, during which there was a programme of music. Before the guests departed refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have a host of friends and they are very popular. The event of yesterday gave them an opportunity to show their appreciation of them by helping to give them a good time and thus make the affair one long to be remembered.

Bird-Randolph Suit Settled.

An amicable settlement has been reached in the suit brought by Fred Bird against I. V. F. Randolph over the small piece of ground owned by the former around which Mr. Randolph laid out his botanical garden on East Front street. Mr. Randolph ended the controversy by purchasing the ground.

May Join Choir.

Miss Clark, of East Front street, will, it is stated, shortly become a member of Trinity Reformed church choir. She sang in the choir last Sunday morning and evening, and the church is making an effort to secure her services permanently. Miss Clark is an accomplished alto singer.

Nevins Recovering.

Michael Nevins, the trolley conductor, who was felled to the ground from his car, Thursday, is gradually recovering at his home on Lee place. The crushing blow he received left him dazed for several days but, as the skull was not fractured, he will resume duty next week.

Sunday-School Rally.

There will be Rally-Day exercises at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday, under the auspices of the Sunday-school.

—The regular meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held at the Public Library Wednesday morning, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ADMINISTRATORS NAMED FOR FAIRS' ESTATE

San Francisco Call Tells of Issuance of Letters of Administration in Fair Case.

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 15.

THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR HAS WITHDREW ALL CLAIMS.

Letters Issued to Hermann Oelrichs, Joe Harvey and Charles Neal—Details of the Case Which Has Attracted Much Attention.

Further details of the settlement of the Fair estate are given in the following which appeared in the San Francisco Call of September 15:

Judge Cook in the Superior Court this morning issued letters of administration in the estates of the late Charles and Caroline J. Fair to Hermann Oelrichs and Joe Harvey and Charles Neal respectively.

The hearing of the case was a love feast in every way. Public Administrator Farnham withdrew all objections to the issuance of the letters and filed a written consent to the appointment of the administrators.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. Fair, Attorneys Knight and Heggerty presented a written order from Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs asking that her husband, Hermann Oelrichs, who is now a citizen of this city, be appointed administrator to act for her and her sister, Mrs. Vanderbilt. Accordingly Mr. Oelrichs was appointed and was ordered to give bonds in the sum of $150,000.

At the same time Judge Cook issued an order restraining Oelrichs from removing any of the personal property from the vaults in which it had been deposited by Mr. Fair, without an order from the court. He can merely handle the income until the estate has been finally divided.

In the matter of the estate of Mrs. Fair the appointment of Messrs. Neal and Harvey was requested by Mrs. Hannah Nelson, the mother of Mrs. Fair, who appeared before the court in person. It was stated that in this estate there was an income from realty amounting to $1,500 a year and that all the rest of the property was of a personal nature. Bonds in this case were fixed by Judge Cook in $5,000 each and the same order in regard to the removal of the property was issued.

Public Administrator Farnham was present all through the proceedings and gave his consent to each move made. It is admitted that he would have little chance to prevent the final administration of the property, but it was also said in court that if he so wished he could have greatly delayed the settlement of the case.

Carleton Greene, the attorney who acted for Public Administrator John Farnham, said the suit had been withdrawn for a consideration and that an amicable settlement had been reached with the Fair heirs. What the consideration was Mr. Greene would not state, but said it was a sufficient amount to satisfy all the claims of the Public Administrator.

"If the application of the Public Administrator for special letters to administer on the estates had been granted even today by the court," said Mr. Greene, "he would have but such a short time to serve that the fees he could collect would not pay him for the trouble of carrying on the suit. Had that application been granted or denied in case no compromise had been effected, we proposed to apply for general letters of administration and attack the claims of Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Nelson that they were not residents of this county, and consequently could not act as administrators of the estates. We would contend also that Mrs. Fair was the latter of the two to die, and in that case she and her heirs would be entitled to all of the estate of the late Mr. Fair. The compromise made with Mrs. Nelson by the Fair heirs would have no significance in this case. In support of such a contention we could require the testimony of witnesses of the accident, and it might be three or four years before a final decision would be given by the courts.

"The Fair heirs felt that they did not care to have the estate tied up for that length of time, even if the verdict did result in their favor. They were willing to compromise and they named a sum that Mr. Farnham thought reasonable.

"The compromise was effected in the office of Attorney Reuben Lloyd, and the money was paid over to Mr. Farnham this morning by that lawyer acting for the Fair heirs."

Date of Reunion Changed.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Thirtieth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held in Plainfield on Wednesday, October 15, the date having been changed to one week later to permit members to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Washington.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, as the noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and in about five weeks my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 729 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

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THEATRICAL.

On October 6, at the Academy of Music, New York, there will be presented by Frank McKee, a new play entitled, "Ninety and Nine," written by Ramsay Morris, and which on this occasion will have its first production on any stage. The title of the piece it is hardly necessary to say, is identical with that of one of the best known, most cherished, and as many have found most helpful hymns in the Christian world. It was made famous by Evangelist Ira D. Sankey, who composed the music for it, and who, to quote his own words, has sung it to millions of people throughout the world during the remarkable series of revivals held by him and the late Mr. Moody. That Mr. McKee's presentation of this play, which bids fair to be one of the most stupendous productions yet seen on the New York stage, will attract widespread attention from regular theatre patrons, there is no question. It is equally without doubt, that a play inspired by Mr. Sankey's appealing, and at the same time, strikingly dramatic hymn, will bring into the playhouse an element not usually found there, and *which will be drawn by the guarantee* that Mr. Morris's "Ninety and Nine" is a tremendous sermon, unfolded through the medium of a powerful dramatic story, and treating with the greatest reverence Mr. Sankey's hymn, which figures in a most impressive manner, during the course of the play. This production will be awaited with an unusual degree of interest.

Queer Auto Accident.

George E. Greenleaf, of West Front street, met with a painful accident on Saturday while riding about in his automobile. A small piece of steel flew off the front part of the machine and struck him on the side of the face near his eye, inflicting a severe cut. In consequence Mr. Greenleaf has his head bandaged and is detained from work.

Nasal Catarrh
In the head should be treated promptly. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures quickly. Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

PARSE—On Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1902, Mary Parse.

SHATTUCK—Suddenly, in this city on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1902, Emma V. Shattuck.

DUY—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 18, 1902, Robert M. Duy, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 41 years.

SHAROT—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 19, Margaret, widow of Alfred Sharot, aged 56 years.

KELLEY—Suddenly, in this city, Sept. 21, 1902, Michael Kelley, in his fifty-first year.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMS—VALENTINE—At Bay Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, 1902, Miss Bessie Williams, of Oxford, N. C., to Mr. William Valentine, of Jacksonville, Fla., by Rev. Mr. Morton.

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Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
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D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Plumbers
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for ambitious man or woman to secure permanent, honorable position. Liberal income now and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
22 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

COL. PERRINE IN THE FOURTH

Nominated at the Democratic Congressional Convention at Flemington Thursday.

WAS NO OPPOSITION.

Somerset's Leading Candidate Was Made Chairman, and Much Harmony Reigned Throughout—Hunterdon Had Honor of Making Nomination—The Speakers.

Flemington, September 19—Democrats from Somerset, Mercer and Hunterdon counties, which go to make up the new Fourth Congressional district, selected Colonel Lewis Perrine, of Trenton, as their standard bearer in the Congressional campaign. The *Congressional convention was held* here yesterday and developed much enthusiasm among the followers of Democracy who assembled here from the three counties.

Many of the delegates assembled here Wednesday night for the usual ante-convention conference. The boom of the several candidates from Somerset county were extinguished and Perrine was agreed upon *by all the counties. James J.* Bergen, of Somerville, who was considered the best man from that county, was accorded the honor of being chairman.

Peter D. Rockafeller, of Hunterdon county, chairman of the Congressional committee, called the convention to order yesterday short before noon. James J. Bergen was introduced as temporary chairman. After his little speech, the other officers were named. Somerset county presented the following names: Vice president, Walter C. Linbarger; resolutions, Charles J. Fury; credentials, D. J. Carney; permanent organization; J. W. Mattis; rules, J. J. Bergen; congressional committee, John A. French. Then there was a recess until 2 o'clock, to give the committees a chance to get in their work. Reports of committees began the afternoon session and the platform was presented and received with much enthusiasm. The temporary organization was made permanent. In the call for counties Former Senator Richard S. Kuhl, of Hunterdon, presented the name of Col. Perrine, of Mercer, and the latter county promptly seconded it. Former Senator Kuhl made a rousing speech. As there were no other candidates, it did not take long to make the nomination after which the candidate himself talked at length and outlined his position and that of the Democratic party.

I. C. T.'S OPENING DANCE

THE FIRST RECEPTION OF THE SEASON WAS A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Many Young People in Attendance—The Music Was a Distinct Feature—The Committee.

Successful to a degree that was hardly anticipated by any of its members, the opening dance of the season of the I. C. T. Club which was held, Thursday, will linger as a fond memory to all who partook of the *organization's hospitality.*

One hundred and twenty-five young people were in attendance and glided over the waxed surface until an early hour this morning. The music was a distinct feature. Suhr's Imperial Orchestra, augmented by a trap drummer, furnished a programme of all the latest instrumental selections. The musicians were stationed behind a bower of stately palms which added *greatly to the other decorations of the* room. At midnight an intermission took place during which the club members distributed refreshments. The committee to which credit is due for the successful event consisted of George L. Apgar, chairman, Hiram Humes, William Waters, Charles Overbaugh.

Wants Redress for Injuries.

Peter Simmonds, of this city, has retained Counsellor R. M. Clark, of this city, to represent his interests in a suit he has commenced against Pocock & McDonald, also of this city. The plaintiff alleges he was injured by one of the firm's vehicles. The case will be heard in the Elizabeth district court.

New Freight Line.

A new freight line has been established between Newark and Pittsburg by the New Jersey Central, the Philadelphia and Reading and B. R. and P. roads.

Park Closed.

The new park, opened last summer near Bound Brook by the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company, has been closed for the season.

THROWN OUT BY TROLLEY

NOW THE INJURED ONES ARE PREPARING TO BRING SUIT.

F. H. Moffett, of Stirling, and Mrs. Edward Stulz, of Rahway, Were Injured.

Lawyer Charles Moffett is now preparing papers in the suit he will soon bring against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company for F. H. Moffett, of Stirling, and Mrs. EdwardStulz, of Rahway, for injuries received by them on Wednesday evening, September 3, while riding were driving through Putnam avenue. They were on their way to the North Avenue station, where Mrs. Stuls was to take a train for Elizabeth.

Just as they were about to turn from Putnam avenue into Richmond street a trolley car came up behind them, and a collision followed. Both occupants of the buggy were thrown out and the wagon was wrecked. Mr. Moffett was thrown against the curb, his head and nose being cut and he was also bruised. Mrs. Stulz also received injuries to her head from which she has suffered a great deal ever since.

It is alleged by the plaintiffs in the case that the motorman of the car did not sound his gong and did not make an effort to avoid collision. The names of the motorman and the conductor were taken and also the names of eye-witnesses. Neither Mrs. Stulz nor Mr. Moffett have yet entirely recovered from their injuries.

THEATRICAL.

The Bostonians' scenic production of "Robin Hood" at the New York Academy of Music is a splendid success. Messrs. Barnabee and MacDonald have engaged the finest company this season they have had in many years, while the chorus is without doubt a credit to this talented organization. It seems like an entirely new "Robin Hood" with its beautiful costumes and gorgeous stage settings. The exquisite melody and delightful comedy place it as the peer of American comic opera. There are roars of laughter in every line spoken by H. C. Barnabee as the "Sheriff of Nottingham" and his parsey, W. H. MacDonald, the original "Little John," sings with fine fervor his tribute to "Brown October Ale" which wins encore after encore. Miss Grace VanStuddiford ranks with the best prima donnas this country has produced and her share in the success of "Robin Hood" is very important. "Jolly Friar Tuck" in the person of George B. Frothingham, is as unctuous as ever, lending merriment to every scene. Withal it is the best production of "Robin Hood" we have known and there is no wonder at the crowds that are flocking to the Academy as "Robin Hood" is a real comic opera and a veritable treat.

The original Drury Lane production of the "The Great Ruby," now touring the Proctor Circuit of seven prosperous theatres, is but the forerunner of still more noteworthy attractions to come. James E. Wilson has signed as *leading man and Minnie* Seligman will be leading woman at the Fifth Avenue. Gus Weinberg and Florence Reed have come into immediate popularity with the Broadway audiences, and among the other popular Fifth Avenue Theatre favorites may be mentioned Paul McAllister, John Wesley, Florence Leslie, Loretta Healey and Ada Levick.

But more interesting than these de*tails is the statement that Miss Seligman* will presently masquerade as the girl-boy Rosalind, in Shakespeare's "As You Like It," and there will be at least six novel and important productions in the course of the season. Manuscripts/plays by prominent dramatists are now being read with a view to a proper selection.

The stock system will be continued also at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street *and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth* Street houses. At Fifty-eighth Street melo-drama will be the principal offering, with Harrison J. Wolfe and Edna Archer Crawford as the chief players. At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street both melo-drama and farce will be presented, with Adelaide Keim and Ned Howard Fowler at the head of the company.

The Twenty-third Street Proctor *house will give continuous vaudeville,* while the Albany and Montreal theatres will duplicate the Fifth Avenue productions each week.

Recovered Speech and Hearing.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrah. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town. L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Miss Viola Conklin, of First place, has returned after summering in Vermont.

BANQUET TO LEAGUE TEAMS

WILL BE GIVEN BY Y. M. C. A. MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29.

Formal Opening for Fall Work at Y. M. C. A. Saturday Evening, October 4.

A lot of important subjects were considered at the meeting of the physical work committee of the Y. M. C. A., Thursday. Chief among them was the sanctioning of The Daily Press' suggestion for the organization of a city basket ball, the completion of arrangements for the supper to the players of the City Baseball League, and the planning of details for the formal opening of the Y. M. C. A., Saturday evening, October 4.

In another column will be found full details of the basket ball league project. It was decided to hold the supper Monday evening, September 29, at 7 o'clock. The league officials, the managers and players on all the league teams and a few invited guests will compose the party which will number seventy-five in all. The dinner was placed in charge of a committee of women of which Mrs. J. W. Gavett will be the chairman. After dinner there will be speeches with City Judge W. N. Runyon, president of the league, as toastmaster.

The formal opening of the educational and physical departments of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the main hall on the evening of Saturday, October 4. There will be a few addresses and a programme of a varied nature. It will mark the resumption of activity for the fall and winter in both departments.

TRIBUTE TO MISS SHATTUCK.

What She Has Been to All of Those Who Knew Her.

To all the children who have known and loved Miss Shattuck:

You have lost such a faithful friend *that the empty school, the solemn* church service, the half-masted flags but poorly show your grief. All words are weak.

But you must remember and love her always for she always remembered and loved you. All your little troubles were her troubles. All your pleasures, your games, your Christmas fun, your songs—were hers. Deeply did she long for her boys and *girls to be clean-hearted, honest and* kind; earnestly did she hope that they might every one grow to be noble men and women; perfectly did she trust that there was something good in each heart. The slightest turning from the best in them was, to her, a lasting hurt.

Her own life was so true and pure that we feel she was ready to enter the Kingdom of God. The Bible says, "They shall walk in white, for they are worthy."

To us this sudden death seemed almost unbearable, but to her the short time of suffering was a blessing. We would not have asked it, if we could, that this brave soul should fight a long illness.

We believe that she has gone to a beautiful country, where there is no toil, no worry, no sickness. She has "entered into rest" and will never be tired again. She is not lonely for many dear friends are with her.

Our flowers have spoken of our love, but the true tribute must be in our lives. Those of us who honestly hold her memory dear will show it by a constant daily struggle for those things to which she patiently, lovingly, tried to lead us—purity, truth kindness.

G. A. R.

G. A. R. Veterans in Washington.

The annual encampments of the Veterans are conclaves climaxing every other kind of a convention both in interest and in vastness, and always a city is chosen which shall have ample provision for the entertainment and care of the delegates. Washington, the nation's capital, was chosen for this year's meetings and no finer place could have been selected. The broad avenues are fine for the parades—the public buildings and Capitol are the mecca for the sight-seers, and the close proximity of Washington to the famous battlefields make it the ideal meeting place for the G. A. R. The New Jersey Central or Royal Blue Route to Washington is itself famous, and the service to Washington from New York and New England points or from Scranton or Wilkesbarre regions is superb. Fast and frequent trains are run and the country traversed is not only picturesque, but interesting as well. Low rates have been arranged for this event, which takes place October 6 to 11, and if you are interested in the encampment and intend visiting Washington, drop a postal to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, Dept. G901, New York, for a guide replete with information and pictures.

Lots of Smoke.

For the fiscal year ending July 31 last there were 6,674,635,557 cigars manufactured in the United States. This does not include small cigars or tobacco cigarettes weighing less than three pounds to the thousand, nor cigars which have been imported.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 28, "Cheerful Amid Adversity." Text, Acts xxvii. 22-36.

"I exhort you to be of good cheer." There is no possible way to avoid trouble in this world. No one entirely escapes. Some appear to be freer than others, but none is immune. We need, then, to learn how to best bear it. Some counsel us to drown our sense of pain and by some anæsthetic of pleasure try to get the most possible of joy and escape so far as we can all consciousness of discomfort.

To many this seems weak and unworthy, and to others it is impossible. Suffering comes in spite of all our attempts to dull and cheat our senses. So we are told to endure with grim fortitude and harden ourselves into a callousness and carelessness and so defy and seek to master our pain.

But this fails with most, for the ache becomes greater than the power of endurance.

What makes much of our trouble heavier is the fact that so much of it is unnecessary. If others would only be reasonable, we could escape much damage. The faults of others cause us an immense amount of suffering. This aggravates the matter with many.

Paul found the only way out. He had suffered from shipwreck more than once before this voyage. He was a veteran traveler and knew the dangers of the sea. He warned centurion, captain of the vessel and owner against the risk to property and life and was not heeded. He had endured a long, enforced fast with all the others on the ship, but his abstinence gave him occasion to commune with his God and grow strong while the others grew weak. The angel from the Divine presence gave him assurance of something better to him than mere security of life. He was made confident of God's care for him and his guidance. Life was to be continued that he might witness still further for God before a great and lowly. Adversities awaited him to which shipwreck and hunger were small. Death itself was likely to come in some form particularly trying. But in life and death he was God's man and *messenger, and God would care for* His own.

He was cheerful, not at prospect of escaping death by drowning, but because no death, no adversity, could separate him from the love of God which was in Christ Jesus his Lord.

He was made captain of the vessel that he should stand before Cæsar, not as so many of his countrymen had done, to ask some favor, but to witness for Jesus the Lord of lords. He could *not sway, even if the tempest* was unheeded, for his end was assured. He could encourage others to break the long fast. He could give them counsel in saving themselves from the wreck and assist in all the work necessary in landing on the unknown shore.

The only way to be cheerful under adversity with real heart cheer is to have the heart fixed by faith on God and rest confidently in His protecting care. Come what may, He knows our needs and wishes for us. He can and will make all things work together for our good if we trust Him.

How Character Is Formed.

Final character is what a man is when he has finished his earthly years. In the Christian it is the lines of the likeness of Christ furrowed and scarred upon his soul by the Divine Spirit, through the means of grace and the experiences of his own life. I saw a beautiful vase and asked its story. Once it was a lump of common clay. Then it was crushed and ground in the mill, then put upon the wheel and shaped, then polished and tinted, then put into the furnace and burned. At last it sat on the table a gem of wonderful beauty. In some such way nearly every noble character is formed. Common clay at first, it passes through a thousand processes and experiences until at last it is presented before God faultless in its beauty, bearing the features of Christ Himself.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Making or Marring the Past.

We make or mar the past. A son takes his father's or his grandfather's name, and that name, whatever it has been in the past, is going to be a different thing by what that son shall make of it. It may have been high in an honor which shall be almost obliterated in its degradation. It may have been wholly unknown and become widely, honorably mentioned. A nation takes the heritage of the pilgrim's travels and trials, and what that nation goes on to become shapes in a measure the reputation of the founders. They become greater and more worthy as it becomes greater and more worthy. So we of the present day hold in our hands not only our own welfare and reputation and the shaping of our future, but the reputation of those who went before us, to those works we pass on to their final fulfillment or their final failure.—Sunday School Times.

Perplexity and Prayer.

Trouble and perplexity drive us to prayer, and prayer drives away trouble and perplexity.—Melancthon.

Submission.

Sorely troubled, weak and weary,
Never knowing what is best;
Oh, to see this truth more clearly—
In submission there is rest!

Why should worldly cares perplex me
When my Father knows it all?
Naught can harm and naught should vex me;
Saviour, at Thy feet I fall!

Holy Spirit, teach me ever
On this blessed truth to rest,
Naught from God my soul can sever;
What He sends is always best.
—Christian Work.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 28—Commerce by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Missions; missionary heroes. "Cheerful amidst adversity."—Acts xxvii. 22-36.

The roll of Christian missionary heroes is a long one. It begins as far back as the time when the disciples were sent out on their first missionary tours by Christ Himself. It reaches its highest Scriptural climax in Paul, the apostle to the gentiles, and it comes down through Ulfilas, the missionary to Germany; the abbot Augustine, the missionary to England, and St. Patrick, the missionary to Ireland. Judson, Livingstone, Moffat and a Carey to the patriarch Paton of the New Hebrides and the thousands of other missionaries who are serving their Master in foreign fields today.

Christianity is essentially a missionary religion. The mission of the Christ's church is marked out by its head and founder is worldwide in its scope. All nations are to be led to Christ, and the only way in which this can be done is for the disciples of Christ to go as missionaries and tell all men the story of Jesus and His love. This has been done in accordance with Christ's commands from the very earliest days. It has been done in the face of difficulties and hardships and sacrifices that are incapable of apprehension and description. In connection with these various missionary enterprises and missionary leaders there have been many heroic deeds and thrilling instances. Paul himself passed through many thrilling episodes and performed many heroic deeds in his missionary labors. There is one shipwrecked. The topical reference is taken from the record of one of these shipwrecks, and it places the great apostle before us as a hero indeed.

While others were discouraged and downhearted Paul's faith in God was undaunted and he alone was able to call upon the others to be of good cheer, and revealed to them the fact that they were to escape destruction. In this respect as in many others Paul has been the ideal missionary. In Africa, in China and in Japan and in the islands of the sea many missionary heroes have displayed the finest qualities of heroism under the most trying circumstances, and many of them have not failed to heroically give their lives when called upon to do so as martyrs for the cause in which they were interested and for which they labored.

The missionary heroes teach us many more and important laws. Their heroic courage should inspire us with the willingness to serve God under any circumstances that may present themselves to us. New plans and new *methods, if they assure success, are not* to be abandoned simply because of the prejudices of some against them. Wherever God calls us to labor we should be willing to go and to use the most successful method possible in the prosecution of His work. Paul has been the principle of our missionaries, and with cheerfulness they have met every adversity that has come to them in carrying forward their plans.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. iii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Matt. v, 11, 12; xxvii, 18-20; Rom. ix, 1-3; x, 14, 15; Acts v, 41; xiv, 22, 23, 26; xvi, 8-12; I Cor. iii, 5-10; ix, 19-22; II Cor. xi, 23-33; II Tim. iv, 6-8; Heb. xi, 36-40.

A Duty That Comes to All.

In Christ we are new creatures—we are Christians. Our hearts are put right. We are brought into tune and placed in right relations to the infinite. We cease to look afar off and to serve as with an eye service, but live the right life because of the inherent love of purity and righteousness, and thus we realize true living. And one gaint of this type will carry more life to heaven than a whole drove of saints driven that way by fear or led on by the lure of promise. Now, this putting the love right and changing the inner dispositions and working for results through the development of Christian principles is not easy nor speedy. It demands refined instrumentality. It takes patience. It calls for skilled workmen. It has in enthusiasm for the deeper and diviner essences. The injunction of the wise man is the secret also of holy living. We are to "keep the heart with all diligence." This is the duty that comes home to all, and from it flow the noblest principles and the best kind of religion.—Universalist Leader.

Hidden Things.

There are richer stores of wealth by man unsound, there are deeper than line of man can fathom; there are stores of knowledge to which no Newton can attain, of wisdom of which the wisest of men fail to perceive. Yet these are known to God, who hides them from the prying keen of man in Christ, the keeper of His treasures. He has the key, and when He will He opens the door of His treasure house. The light of His countenance illumines all things. He takes therefrom fitting ornaments of grace wherewith to deck His saints. He removes the veil from their eyes that they may perceive His glory, for His presence brings joy, comfort and cheer.—Friend.

Christian Endeavor Statistics.

The latest statistics as compiled and recently announced by General Secretary John Willis Baer of the United Society of Christian Endeavor show that there are in the United States 44,052 Christian Endeavor societies and in foreign lands 18,140, making a total enrollment for the world of 62,192 societies. A substantial growth is demonstrated for the past year. Among new societies organized are twenty in Persia and three in Manila. The Philadelphia union—the largest city union in the world—reports the addition of thirty-nine new societies.

A GREAT WORK DONE BY Y. M. C. A. CLASSES

Thousands of Men Profit by the Courses of the Evening Schools at Y. M. C. A.'s.

WIDE LINE OF WORK.

THIS IS THE MONTH WHEN THE Y. M. C. A. CLASSES WILL OPEN.

Great Variety of Work Being Done All Through the Country—Have Prepared Men for Colleges and Trained for All Kinds of Work.

The Y. M. C. A.'s of the country are this month planning the opening of the evening schools.

Three hundred and forty associations enrolled 29,000 men last year and expect to make the number of students 35,000 this year. These men range from fourteen years of age to sixty and eighty per cent. of them are employed during the day.

Some seventy-five different branches are taught, nearly half of which are commercial. Twenty-five per cent. of the students are mechanics, 25 per cent. in the general trades, and 23 per cent. clerks. The classes in civics and English branches enroll fully 75 per cent. of foreign-born young men

Special courses are given, teaching the English language and the principles of American citizenship to these men from other nations. Increased emphasis is given to this department by leading associations this year.

Graduates from the law departments of the Boston, Cincinnati and San Francisco associations stood among the highest in the State bar examinations in their States. San Francisco and other associations have made classes in steam engineering leading features. The Electrical Club in Chicago has nearly $3,000 worth of the latest demonstrating apparatus for electrical study in its club rooms.

Students among the firemen at Minneapolis, where all the firemen are registered in the evening classes for "First Aid to the Injured," resuscitated the assistant fire chief, who was asphyxiated by wood alcohol fumes at a recent fire.

Classes are being held by the Cleveland association in the great machine shops after working hours, and in the associations of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, where manufacturing interests are large, classes in industrial science and commercial subjects are largely attended by the shop employes of all kinds.

The fact that 69 per cent. of the boys at fourteen are out of school and at work, is leading the association to give special attention to working boys. Almost the entire Western Union messenger force in Omaha is enrolled in the Y. M. C. A. classes and gymnasiums.

At Pittston, Pa., mining classes are natural features. Four of the students passed the State examination for the miners' foreman certificate, and two of them ranked highest in the mining district. Colorado, California, Idaho and other associations have various kinds of classes in practical mining.

Brockton, Mass., conducts classes for men engaged in the shoe trade. The civil service courses in the associations of Atlanta, Boston, New York, Cambridge, Chicago, San *Francisco and other points have* enabled men to secure positions in the railway mail, postoffice, netting them $10,000 per year, and of fifty-five appointed to the postoffice department from New England alone, fifteen associations trained men. The man who took first prize in the examinations were trained in the association classes.

One-fourth of the enrollment in the *evening classes of the associations are* studying industrial, scientific and technical subjects. These men are largely employed as apprentices, helpers, machinists and wood and iron workers in manufacturing and industrial plants.

The soldiers at Porto Rico and Manila and other points are studying under the direction of the association for commissions in the army, and many have passed and received their badges of honor.

A large number of students have been prepared for college in the association schools and enter this fall; but the bulk of the work is in the line of supplementary education, technical training and fitting for the business of earning a livelihood and advancement in the positions in which the young men are occupied. The current number of "Association Men," the international Y. M. C. A. paper, devotes twenty-four pages to a review of the educational department of the Y. M. C. A. work.

Miss Adelaide Leonard, of Montclair, is spending a few days as the guest of Miss Alys M. Chandor, of East Ninth street.

CITY SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING THE FUNERAL

Many Gathered to Honor the Memory of Miss E. V. Shattuck, of Bryant School.

SERVICE FRIDAY A. M.

THE FUNERAL WAS HELD FROM THE FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Conducted the Services and Paid a Glowing Tribute to Her Memory—Those Who Bore the Casket.

While every public school in the city closed its doors, Friday morning, the teachers and pupils gathered in the First Methodist church, where the last sad rites were conducted over the remains of Miss Emma V. Shattuck, principal of the Bryant building, whose sudden death, Wednesday, was a shock *to the community.*

The service was simple but none the less impressive. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass was in charge and in the course of his remarks paid a glowing tribute to her who by devotion and self sacrifice had endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact. The sudden termination of the bright life was used as an example of the un*certainty of earthly existence and* need of preparation.

Preceding and following Dr. Snodgrass' remarks, two solos "Crossing the Bar" and "When I Meet Him," were rendered by Charles L. Lewis. Without being opened the casket was then borne away by Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of the city schools, I. W. Travell, Lindsey Best and J. D. Macnair, of the Stillman *High School, Charles L. Lewis,* instructor of music in the schools and Frank B. Clark, clerk to the Board of Education. The remains were taken to Westfield, N. Y., and interred in the family plot.

Among the numerous floral tributes which almost hid the casket from view was an immense wreath of galax from the Board of Education, a white wreath from the teachers of the *Bryant School,* pink and white carnations from the Bryant School pupils and sheafs of asters from the principals and teachers in other schools of the city. The latter will place a memorial of Miss Shattuck on the walls of the Bryant School.

MORE RURAL FREE DELIVERY

TALK OF SERVICE FOR OAK TREE AND MOUNT PLEASANT.

Postal Inspector Has Been Here Looking Over Ground With That in View.

In line with the general improvements in the postal service which the Government is constantly making, it is more than likely that within a comparatively short time a rural delivery service will be established near Plainfield. Such a delivery would have been established long ago if the people had petitioned for it but, as no petition was forthcoming, the postal authorities have been a little slow about taking the step in this matter. Recently, an inspector having charge of this part of the postal service was in Plainfield and had a conference with Postmaster Bird.

The rural service would extend in the direction of Rahway, New Brunswick, and would take in Oak Tree, Mount Pleasant and the territory in that vicinity. There seems to be an opening for this service and as many people live in this territory no doubt it would be appreciated. At present these people do not get to the Plainfield office or other nearby offices very often and it is a difficult matter to get mail or mail letters.

In many parts of the country the rural service is working very satisfactorily and it has been of great benefit to farmers and others living at a great distance from a postoffice. In this way mail is collected and distributed regularly and the people have almost as many advantages as those living in places where there is a postoffice.

Postmaster Bird favors the rural service and will undoubtedly do all in his power to secure its adoption in this vicinity. In time the service will be extended to various parts of New Jersey, until a more perfect system of collecting and delivering mail is secured.

No Substitute Wanted.

No! I did not ask for a bottle any cheaper or twice as large, or one made by yourselves. I did ask for and will not have any substitute for Perry Davis' Painkiller; I have used it, my father used it and I would not be surprised if my grandparents did so too; there is no imitation that can equal it. That I am sure of—for stomach ache.

ARCANUMITES OBSERVED ORDER'S ANNIVERSARY

Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, Had Many Guests at Pleasant Affair Thursday.

POSTPONED FROM JUNE.

COUNCILS FROM THE SURROUNDING TOWNS SENT DELEGATIONS.

Professional Entertainers Provided Amusement for Evening—Refreshments Were Served in Abundance —Greenbrook's Officers.

Royal Arcanumites from many towns in this vicinity assisted Greenbrook Council, No. 1725, in making an unqualified success of its efforts to celebrate in a fitting manner, Thursday evening, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order. This occasion in reality was in June, but circumstances prevented its being observed then. The delay was no barrier to the ultimate satisfactory carrying out of the plans as it was one of the pleasantest gatherings local Arcanumites have attended.

Visiting delegations were present from councils at Somerville, Bound Brook, Fanwood and Westfield. In addition the following Grand Lodge officers were present: Grand Regent Bowne, of Hoboken; Past Grand Regent Lightfoot, of Westfield; Grand Secretary Alberts, of Jersey City and Grand District Deputy D. R. Walls, of Jersey City. Plainfield Council, No. 711, also had a large delegation present.

An excellent entertainment was furnished by professionals from the Star Lyceum Bureau. Charles H. Simerson, of Brooklyn, with monologues and character sketches, Professor Berst, piano selections, and William Steyer, vocalist, made up the programme which was lenghty but still prolonged by frequent encores. The Grand Lodge officers also made interesting addresses bearing on the work and objects of the order.

This part of the affair was followed by the refreshments which were no small feature. Cigars were also distributed in abundance and while the Arcanumites puffed out rings of smoke, an hour was spent in informal sociability.

Greenbrook Council, although not so long organized has been progressing rapidly in its growth and influence and now stands as one of the most energetic in the order. It is daily increasing in membership and bids fair to become one of the leading organizations of the city. Its officers at present are: Regent, U. Grant Pierson; vice regent, George W. Taylor; secretary, G. Webster Grant; past regent, Charles M. Wilson; orator, William Taylor; treasurer, H. H. Coward; collector, J. F. W. Bamberger; guide, Harry Leek; chaplain, Ira N. West; warden, L. S. Bennett; sentry, Charles Mehlenbeck.

The committee in charge of last evening's affair consisted of William Taylor, chairman, assisted by Charles Wilson and W. F. Oliver.

BIG TIME AT HILLSIDE.

Annual Fall Outing and Entertainment Scheduled for October 4.

The annual fall outing and entertainment of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club will be held on Saturday, October 4, when an attractive programme of events will be enjoyed by the members. There will be golf, lawn tennis, putting and approaching contests, ping-pong, etc., and in the evening there will be one of the series of dinner dances. The committee, of which George P. Mellick, is the chairman, will have charge of the affair at the clubhouse.

PASSENGER INJURED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bonnell Now Wants $5,000 Damages From the Trolley Company.

Counsellor Robert M. Clark, of this city, has been retained by Mrs. Elizabeth Bonnell, of Elizabeth, to begin action for $5,000 damages against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company, for injuries received.

In her statement Mrs. Bonnell alleges that, as she was about to board one of the company's cars on Broad street, Elizabeth, it started suddenly and threw her to the ground. An arm was broken and it was nearly pulled from its socket, besides being lacerated. Her knee was also injured and she has never fully recovered.

The case will be argued in the Supreme Court, at Elizabeth, October 2.

Damages for Rig.

Justice Huff has given the plaintiff judgment in the case of Mrs. Elmira Roberts against Joseph Tvonolin. The amount sued for was $15 which represented the damages to a rig hired recently.

GREAT ENDEAVORER HAS ENDED EUROPEAN TOUR

Rev. Dr. Clark Returned From Eight Months' Trip in Interest of Christian Endeavor.

MADE FIVE JOURNEYS.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER RECEPTION ACCORDED TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Attended 200 Meetings and Conferences in Twenty Different Countries—Talks on the Foreign Work by Dr. Clark.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark has returned to America, after having spent eight months in making five journeys in the interests of Christian Endeavor. During these eight months he has traveled 23,000 miles and attended 200 meetings and conferences in twenty different countries, ranging from Iceland to Turkey, and from north of the arctic circle in Norway to Spain. His speeches have been translated into nineteen tongues. In seven nations national Christian Endeavor unions have been formed or strengthened, and beginnings made in several other countries. Secretaries who give a whole or part of their time to the work have been found for eight countries. Christian Endeavor literature has been translated into Italian, Finnish, Portuguese, and Bulgarian for the first time.

Dr. Clark is very enthusiastic over the reception accorded to Christian Endeavor in these countries which had not previously known Christian Endeavor and delighted over the enthusiasm of the workers in the places where the movement is established.

The twenty countries visited during the eight months were Italy, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Russia, Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Macedonia, England, Scotland, Wales, France, Spain, Portugal, Iceland and Switzerland. Some of these were visited more than once.

The founder of the Christian Endeavor movement has observed that the reason why the cause meets with such a hearty reception in foreign lands is because of its clear-cut and insistent principles. He says:

"Christian Endeavor is wanted because it is a strenuous, earnest programme of service; because it has a prayer meeting and a pledge to make the prayer meeting effective; because it asks some definite Christian work from every active member, and does not cater to worldly laxness and indifference in order to genuinely a religious organization, and makes its social and literary side distinctly secondary to its spiritual aims.

"European countries do not want any flabby, namby-pamby, weak-kneed organization that is afraid to demand any service of the young people or to appeal in any way to their heroism. Over and over again I have been told this by religious leaders, some of whom have tried these other plans, and have given them up in utter weariness and disgust, and have been attracted to Christian Endeavor by its strenuous purpose and high demands on its active members.

"I am more convinced than ever that any society that lowers its standard for the sake of numbers or any temporary success will make an almost irreparable mistake. The blessing of God in America and every land has rested upon the best type of Christian Endeavor societies. Multitudes of other organizations with a lower aim and less heroic methods have been proposed and advocated, have had their little day, and have been forgotten. Why waste time on such experiments, when the way of genuine success has been demonstrated tens of thousands of times in America and in almost every land beneath the sun? The adaptability of genuine Christian Endeavor to every land and its need in every land can no longer be doubted. Under peculiar and adverse circumstances in a score of different lands during the last eight months I have seen it demonstrated."

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. De-Witt's Witch Hazel Save cures quickly and permanently. Unequalled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. L. W. Randolph.

Dobbins Will Occupy It.

The work on Sigmund Frucht's new building on Park avenue is now well under way. When completed it will be occupied by M. C. Dobbins, of North avenue.

WILLIAM B. LEEDS.

New President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

Story of His Rise from Poverty to Affluence and Power Reads Like a Romance—His Matrimonial Tangles.

William B. Leeds, of New York, the new president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, was elected by the Moore interests in the road. Mr. Leeds formerly lived in Chicago, and went to New York when the American Tin Plate company, of which he is president, was merged into the trust. He has been in railroad work before, having been connected with the Pennsylvania road. He has a fortune estimated at several million dollars. Mr. Leeds has had a limited experience as a practical railroad man. His time, however, during the past ten years has been devoted to financial matters. He did not toil long at his $50 clerkship on the Southern Indiana division of the Panhandle line of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was rapidly advanced until he was appointed a division superintendent.

The tin plate industry was then beginning to assume importance. Mr. Leeds became interested in the tin plate factory in Elwood, Ind. Later came a combination in tin plate. A short opposition to the trust on Mr. Leeds' part and the latter sold, with several millions of dollars' profit. Then he became interested in the greater company and later in the steel corporation that absorbed the tin plate trust.

While connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, with office in Richmond, Ind., he met Jeannie Gaar. They were married and lived together for 13 years. The little Indiana town became too small for Leeds and his newly acquired wealth and the couple moved to Indianapolis. More millions were added to his bank account and then he came to Chicago. In Chicago the couple occupied 12 rooms in the Metropole hotel and entertained lavishly.

In the meantime Mr. Leeds' interest in steel caused him to spend considerable time in Cleveland, O. There he met Minnie May Stewart Worthington, daughter of a wealthy resident of that city. An attachment that sprung up between Mr. Leeds and Mrs. Worthington led her to secure a divorce from her husband.

WILLIAM B. LEEDS.
(New President of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road.)

Leeds then started to loosen the bonds that bound him to his wife, says the Chicago Chronicle. The latter at first would not listen to a legal separation; she still believed her husband would return to her.

Finally convinced that he had been lost, she allowed his petition for a divorce to come to a hearing, but not, it is said, until Leeds had signed $1,000,000 over to her as the price of a decree. The prayer for a divorce was granted in just 30 minutes by Judge Bishop, of Chicago. In the bill for divorce Leeds' age was given at 45 and his wife's at 23. That was three years ago.

Then the two divorcees were married and started on a honeymoon on Leeds' palatial yacht, the Cetoah. This bridal trip was a seven days' affair. He showered his wife with money and presents. He gave her a pearl necklace valued at $65,000, a wedding ring at $1,000, a diamond necklace at $5,000, an ermine wrap at $10,000, several paintings in Europe at $75,000 and a trousseau at $6,000. Her yachting cap was made with diamond buttons.

Mr. Leeds took with him to Europe a trunk full of choice Havana cigars. He failed to pay duty on them to the French government and they were promptly confiscated. He was fined and narrowly escaped a jail sentence.

When the bride and groom returned from Europe Leeds paid $700,000 for a piece of land 100 feet square in Fifth avenue, New York. On this he erected a $1,000,000 house.

To conduct the affairs of office of president of the Rock Island properly Mr. Leeds' official residence, any railroad men, should be in Chicago. It is not believed that he will move there, however, but will follow the precedent of President Fish, of the Illinois Central, of being the active head of the property, residing in New York and trusting the operating details of the corporation to officers on the ground.

As in all changes of the head of a railway there is much speculation on the policy of the new president. That Mr. Leeds will effect changes in the official staff of the company is generally expected.

Where Lawyers Are Scarce.

There are 40 counties in Texas which have to seek legal advice outside their limits, as they have not a single attorney of their own.

OFFICERS FOR WOMEN'S CLUBS

NOMINATIONS ANNOUNCED FOR NEW JERSEY STATE FEDERATION.

Nominating Committee Has Made Its Official Report—About the Women Selected.

The official report of the nominating committee of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs has been made, and copies will shortly be sent to the secretaries of all of the federated organizations. The report, with a few exceptions, follows the selection of candidates made by the North Jersey clubs at a meeting held in May.

The nominations are as follows: President, Miss Mary McKeen, Woman's Club, Camden; Mrs. Albert O. Field, Woman's Club, Orange; first vice president, Mrs A. J. Newbury, Woman's Club, Jersey City; second vice president, Miss S. E. Demarest, Monday Afternoon Club, Passaic; Mrs. A. B. Endicott, Research Club, Atlantic City; third vice president, Miss Annie L. Tichenor, Philitsicpoma, Newark; fourth vice president, Miss Ellen Mecum, Woman's Club, Salem; Mrs. A. C. H. Mumper, Contemporas Club, Trenton; recording secretary, Miss Charlotte V. Tuttle, Ray Palmer Club, Newark; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. R. Mitchell, Asbury Park; treasurer, ——; auditor, Miss Celia E. Gardner, Rahway Study Club; directors, Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, Civic Federation, Elizabeth; Mrs. Jessie C. Crear, Rutherford; Mrs. Fannie E. Bates, Village Improvement Association, Cranford.

The officers will be chosen at the biennial convention to be held in Jersey City on Thursday and Friday, October 30 and 31. The nominations represent some of the best-known clubwomen in the State. Miss McKeen, who is one of the two candidates for the presidency, has been associated with the federation for years, and has held various offices on the official board. She is at present first vice president of the federation, and last year was a member of the department of forestry. She is the present president of the Woman's Club of Camden, and is one of the founders of the Mary Fisher Home Association. She is likewise interested in the Legal Aid Association and in the Congress of Mothers.

Mrs. A. O. Field is one of the prominent members of the Woman's Club of Orange, the largest and oldest woman's organization of the State. Mrs. Newbury is the president of the Woman's Club of Jersey City. She has been for some time a director on the federation board, and last year, was chairman of the department of town improvement. She is the treasurer of the Mary Fisher Home Association, and is one of the best known New Jersey clubwomen.

Many members of the federation wish Mrs. Newbury as president of that organization. Miss Tuttle is the corresponding secretary of the federation at the present time. Her home is in Summit.

Miss Tichenor is vice president of Philitsicpoma and is associated with several organizations not in the federation.

The election will occur on the morning of the second day, and the result will be announced in the afternoon.

YOUNG PEOPLE WED.

Miss Edith Conover and Albert King Married in New York, Sept. 8.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Edith Conover and Albert King, both of this city, which took place September 8. The ceremony took place in New York and was performed by Rev. Charles D. Edwards, rector of Grace P. E. church.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Conover, of Jackson avenue. The groom has been living with his father on West Front street, but is in business in New York. The young couple have commenced housekeeping in handsomely furnished apartments in One Hundred and Fifty-first street, New York.

FOR CLERKS AND CARRIERS.

Civil Service Examinations Will be Held Here October 15.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be made by the local board in this city Wednesday, October 15, commencing at 1:30 for the grade of clerk and carrier in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years can be examined. Applications must be made to William B. Sharp, secretary of the local Board of Examiners.

No Longer Than Your Hand

is the spot in your back directly affected by lumbago. But it is big enough to prostrate you until a kind friend rubs Perry Davis' Painkiller into your aching flesh. Then the throbbing pain, which has been as bad as toothache, dies away. Painkiller is equally good in relieving sciatica and the various forms of rheumatism. 25 and 50c. bottles.

IN SEARCH OF A MOTIVE.

Justice Could Not Be Meted Out Until the Difficult Problem Was Solved.

There were seven men seated in a circle and an eighth standing up with a rope around his neck when the colonel rode up, relates an exchange. As he drew rein the leader of the seven arose and said:

"Glad to see you, stranger. Perhaps you'd like to assist in this necktie party?"

"Are you going to hang that man?" asked the colonel.

"For sure."

"What's he done?"

"Stole that cayuse over thar. Yep, we'll hang him when we git around to it. We've been discussin' the thing for the last two hours."

"But what's the discussion?"

"As to his motive in stealin' the cayuse. I contend that no man does anything without a motive, but just what that cuss' motive was he won't tell, and we can't figger out. Mebbe you kin help us a bit."

"Why," replied the colonel, "I should say that his motive in stealing the cayuse was to have a horse to ride."

"By John, but listen to that!" exclaimed the man as he turned to his companions. "That was his motive, of course, and we've fooled away a good two hours over it. Yes, he wanted a hoss to ride, of course, and now, as thar is no other bizness before the meetin', we'll proceed to pull the rope and execute justice."

CHASTISED THE BULLY.

Slab-Sided Capt. Hunker Took All the Badness Out of the Terror of the Ship.

The officer commanding the naval station at Newport, Capt. J. J. Hunker, is long, slab-sided and lanky, and his chest looks caved in, but he is the strongest man in the navy and can whip his weight in wildcats, says an exchange. In a wardroom mess with Hunker once was one of the worst bullies who ever disgraced the American navy. He was six feet tall, a Hercules in build, and could put a knockdown on his own pack it ashore. For the first week that he joined the ship he made it hot for everybody on her. On the seventh day, when breakfast was over and he got up to go out of the wardroom, Hunker asked him to sit down again. He requested all the other officers of the mess to go on deck and stay there till he sent for them. They could see in his eye what he intended to do, and it was a pity; he was thin as a rail and stoop-shouldered—bent as if with a cough. But they went out and left him with the giant. Ten minutes later Hunker invited them in again. The bully looked as if he had been through a meat chopper. He went to bed and stayed there for three weeks. To this day he is an angel of grace and courtesy.

HAVANA STREET CARS.

The Natives Derive Much Pleasure from Riding on the New Electric Railway.

One of the principal features of the Americanizing of Havana has been the introduction of electric cars. There were formerly about six miles of track in the capital, but the equipment, consisting of little, bob-tailed cars and scrawny, under-sized mules, did not entitle it to be called a service worthy of enthusiastic mention. When the track was lengthened out to 24 miles and Wilson Edison's big electric flyers put on, as of Havana's 250,000 inhabitants wanted to ride at once. One of the peculiarities of the service is the tendency of the motormen to run ahead of the schedule. They tear through the narrow, crooked streets at a rate that is exceedingly dangerous. The frequency of fatalities does not seem to have the deterrent effect that the yellow fellows are strangers to the automatic brake. They have been so accustomed to driving steeds that have to be urged by the constant application of the whip and spur, that they seem to have no fear of one that will run away. As a consequence, the Havana street cars put the island express trains to shame.

THE SOLITAIRE HABIT.

According to This Testimony It Is One to Be Avoided by Married Men.

"Take my advice," said a married man to a friend who is engaged, "and never contract the solitaire habit. It is fatal to domestic happiness. You seem surprised, but it is the truth. Apparently nothing could be so innocent and harmless as getting the cards down a table, with a pack of cards playing solitaire. But the habit grows on one so," says the Philadelphia Record. "The victim eventually finds that he is losing his power. Love becomes an unsociable fiend. He cannot concentrate his mind on anything else. He loses his taste for reading and conversation bores him. His wife cannot get him to go out with her, and she regards him as a disagreeable old bear. He may make up his mind to leave the cards alone, but his will is gone. He is restless and irritable, like a toper without his drink. I know what I'm talking about, because I'm a slave to the habit. That's why I warn you."

Study of the Great Lakes.

The biological survey of the great lakes, which has been in progress several years, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. Half a dozen scientists are spending much of their time in careful study of the various forms of animal life in which the waters of the great lakes abound.

PING-PONG IN HIGH FAVOR

GAME PROMISES TO BE MORE POPULAR THIS SEASON THAN EVER.

Sporting Goods Dealers Say This Winter Will See the Game a Universal Attraction.

Ping pong will be more popular next winter than it was last year. A far greater number of persons know how to play the game, which was practically unknown hereabouts a year ago. A good many persons have learned within the last few months, for ping pong was played continually at all the summer resorts. One important cause for its increasing popularity among both players and spectators is the skill that has been acquired by many of the former. It is really not the simple game that some people at first thought it to be. Moreover, no matter how clever a player may be, there is always room for improvement, new strokes to be mastered and improved methods of returning difficult shots. To be expert at the game requires among other things, coolness, good judgment, an accurate touch and good sight. This in itself is enough to make the game attractive, but there is also a certain fascination for some persons who play in watching the little celluloid ball bound rapidly back and forth across the net.

Hundreds of Plainfielders play ping pong in their homes, and a large number of sets have been sold for that purpose during the summer. The dealers think that if persons will stay indoors in hot weather to play the game a great many more will play it in cool weather.

"The popularity of ping pong last winter was nothing compared to what it will be this season," said a local sporting goods dealer the other day. "Ping pong sets are being manufactured by the thousands, not only by general sporting goods makers, but by firms that usually devote their attention to one special line, such as fishing tackle or guns. Some persons who admit that the sport will be played more this season than ever before in this country think that its popularity will decline somewhat. I do not agree with them. The game is extremely popular in England and has been for two or three years. There is no sign of abatement over there. At any rate the game will always be played to some extent in private homes.

"Ping pong sets will cost less this season than formerly. What they were sold at last year was a clear case of robbery. Sets that sold for $5 cost the manufacturers less than $1 to make and put on the market. And you may be sure that if there is not the retail dealers who reaped the big profit. You will be able to get a good serviceable set this winter for $2 that could not be purchased six months ago for less than $4 or $5. Cheaper sets will be obtainable for less, even down to fifty cents. There are sets that sell for less than the latter price, but they are worthless toys."

The same dealer said he thought that the enthusiasm over ping pong last winter had something to do with the unusual popularity of lawn tennis last summer. It is doubtful that it affected it much, for the revival in tennis began a year ago, when it was freely predicted that the sport would be played more this season than it had been in many years.

DEATH OF R. M. DUY.

A Former Resident of Brooklyn, Passed Away After Long Illness.

Following a long illness, Robert M. Duy, formerly of Brooklyn, passed away at his home on West Fifth street, Thursday morning. He had been kept indoors since last June when he underwent a severe operation.

Mr. Duy was forty-two years old and leaves a wife and two children. He is survived by several brothers and sisters. The funeral was held from his late residence Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The burial was at Allendale.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. L. W. Randolph.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Beal, of Netherwood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Reynolds Beal, to Frederic Nicholls Watts, of Newark.

—W. F. Malloy and family, of Watchung avenue, will move to Stamford, Conn., the first of next month.

TWO LARGE BRIDGES SOON TO BE BUILT

One Firm Has Contract for Newark Bay Bridge and the Bridge Over Raritan River.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

RARITAN RIVER BRIDGE IS BIG STEP IN ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

It Makes a Short Wagon Route to Seashore—Has Been Opposed by Railroads—Sandford & Harris Are the Contractors.

One of the most important of the proposed road improvements in this State contemplates a short wagon route to the seashore through Rahway and Perth Amboy, cutting out the long ride through New Brunswick, South River and Old Bridge. For years the railroad interests have fought the construction of a wagon bridge across the Raritan below the Middlesex and Essex turnpike at New Brunswick, and it has been necessary to make a long detour to reach Keyport and Red Bank on the direct route to the seashore resorts.

This opposition has at last been overcome by the strength of public necessity, and a big bridge has been contracted for to cross the wide river near Perth Amboy.

The contract for building the bridge was obtained last week by Sanford & Harris, of Newark, who bid for the piling, the steel construction of the big draw, the concrete pivot pier and the two rest piers, both of which will be built of concrete upon the modern principle. The contract price is $146,950, and the work will be done by July 15 next.

The bridge will be nearly a mile in length and will be free for pedestrians and all kinds of vehicles. Probably a trolley will be run over it when it is completed. It will be a great public convenience at all events and will be in close conjunction with the State improvement of public roads, for which a large sum has been appropriated.

Sandford & Harris struck luck last week in two contracts, one of which was the Raritan Bridge. The other consists of a large share of the work of improving the long bridge over Newark bay for the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. This job consists of preparing for the erection of a pair of Scherzer rolling lift draws to replace the pivot draw, which has been a great obstruction to navigation since it was put in place when the bridge was erected and opened in 1864. This pivot draw has two openings of seventy-five feet width in a total length of 369 feet. The new rolling lift draw will have a clear width of eighty-five feet and will be one of the largest of the kind ever erected in this country.

There are several of the Scherzer bridges crossing the Chicago river and carrying railroads and highways. They are built in two sections, each of which rise prependicularly when it is necessary to give passage for a vessel, and they move in much less time than swing or pivot bridges, at the same time giving a sure block against trains approaching in either direction.

Messrs. Sandford and Harris are residents of Newark. A. E. Sandford has been identified with many bridge contracts, among them the county bridge at Passaic, the Centre street bridge, Newark; the freight bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the Hackensack river; the county bridge at Jackson street, Newark, and the Seabright bridge. The firm is now constructing the foundations for the new D. L. and W. R. R. bridge, Newark. It also has the contract on the D., L. and W. R. R. for depression of the tracks from the canal bridge to East Orange line.

OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

Appointed to Companies in City High School Battalion.

The following assignment of officers of the Plainfield High School Cadet Corps has been made:

Company A—Captain, F. J. Van Anken; first lieutenant, A. F. Conant; second lieutenant, V. B. Miner; first sergeant, J. L. Tweedy; quartermaster sergeant, E. I. Weseman; sergeants, C. N. Doolittle, E. Elliot; corporals, C. C. Recap, E. M. Daniel.

Company B—Captain, A. E. Moore; first lieutenant, M. T. Moynihan; second lieutenant, F. K. Anderson; first sergeant, C. F. Neagle; quartermaster sergeant, R. R. Eckert; sergeants, W. H. Lock; H. M. Slawson; corporals, H. G. Lapsley, H. E. Lavelle.

Company C—Captain, R. S. Lane; first lieutenant, V. W. Brooks; second lieutenant, A. D. Beers; first sergeant, H. C. Fenno; quartermaster sergeant, H. A. Brownell; sergeants, C. Brown, A. F. Yaeger; corporals, P. M. Brown, S. Freeman.

A. A. CLARK TALKS ON COUNTY BONDING

Explains to Somerset Messenger, Has Remarks Before Board of Freeholders.

AID OF GOOD ROADS.

WHAT HE BELIEVES BUILDING OF STONE ROADS WOULD MEAN.

Thinks the Increase in Valuations Would More Than Meet the Increase in Taxation—About the New County Buildings.

Now that North Plainfield has decided to remain in Somerset county, everybody in the borough is directly interested in this project to bond that county for good roads. In the current issue of the Somerset Messenger (Democratic) there is a lengthy interview with Hon. A. A. Clark on the subject. As Mr. Clark is one of the most prominent Democrats of Somerset county, his utterances will naturally command attention and will be of interest to every resident of the county.

The questions of the Messenger representative and the answers of Mr. Clark are herewith given:

Q.—Did you speak in favor of bonding the county in $500,000 for the purpose of building stone roads?

A.—That is a misapprehension. I have several times appeared before the Board of Freeholders, on behalf of the Bar Association, to urge the Freeholders to reindex the public records. Owing to the expense incident thereto, the Freeholders seemed somewhat reluctant to do it, and I have urged that the title to our lands was of so great importance that the Board of Freeholders could hardly afford to refuse to give us the greatest protection, and it was absolutely *essential that the expense should* be incurred. I also at the same time, in behalf of the Bar Association, urged the building of new county buildings, and in one instance I was authorized, in behalf of one of my clients, to make a donation of $1,000 for that purpose, and so told the board, and at the last meeting of the board, when asked by the Freeholders to give my views in relation to building more stone roads, I said I was in favor of a liberal expenditure of money for public improvements, whereby the taxable ratables of the county would *be materially increased;* and when my attention was called to three miles of road in Bernards township, which, if macadamized, would make a complete macadam road from Jersey City through the northern part of the State, running along lands which had been purchased by wealthy people who are going to make large improvements upon them, I said it would pay the county to expend money in making such stone road.

One of the Freeholders then asked me what I would do about the "other road" that was applied for through Liberty Corner. I replied that I would add that also, provided it appeared that the expenditure was a wise one, whereby it would appreciably promote an increase in valuation of taxable property. I called the attention of the board to the building of the Mine Brook road; the effect it had upon the taxable ratables showing that where formerly property had been taxed for a small sum, now it had increased fivefold in several instances; and I then remarked that it was a mistaken notion to refuse improvements in localities where the results would warrant the expenditure.

I said, supposing that we would be so extravagant as to bond the county for $500,000 at three and one-half per cent. interest, what would be the rate of taxation? It can be demonstrated to a practical certainty that three years hence our rate of taxation would *not be materially increased, provided* there was an exercise of sound discretion in the expenditure of the moneys toward public improvements. My reasoning was this: That wherever money was expended which would prove to be an increase in the valuation of property to any material degree, there the taxes received therefrom would be adequate to meet the increase in taxation, so that the rate of taxation would not be materially advanced in consequence of the increase of valuation; and my firm conviction is that I am right in this proposition.

Q.—Do you think that improvement of the roads in that way would be sufficient to increase the assessable valuation of property along which the improved roads run?

A.—As I said to the Board of Freeholders, they would be importuned to build roads everywhere, and they would require "faces of flint" to refuse applications where, in the exercise of a sound discretion, it was not wise to build. I have in mind such improvements as Mr. Duke is making in Hillsborough township, where now lands by reason of them are more valuable every day and increase in valuation so that the taxable rates will not be increased proportionatley at all. Land in Bedminster, Hillsborough and in Warren the same way, and I thoroughly believe that all public thoroughfares improved by stone roads, along which is property advantageously located to railroads, large towns, etc., would conduce to make such property much more desirable to purchasers, and people from abroad would come here and stay and make great improvements on their properties by expending large amounts of money, thus increasing valuations, so that the tax rate would be no higher, but the taxable ratables would be very materially advanced.

I am not in favor of, nor have I ever advised, the wholesale building of roads anywhere and everywhere simply because they are asked for, and, as I before remarked, the exercise of a sound discretion will be required; and I then said also that if these improvements could be made on these lines a bonded indebtedness was not a thing to be frightened at.

Q.—Have any other nearby counties tried the experiment of bonding to improve the roads?

A.—Union and Morris, as I understand, and they are both thrifty and advancing counties, and it is no detriment to outsiders to settling there; on the contrary, they have an inducement by reason of the improvements which they have created through the bonded indebtedness.

People who come here and spend money with a liberal hand must be met with a degree of liberality, if we expect to hold them and induce their friends to come and join them.

It is a mistaken notion to think that we must pay as we go for the purpose of keeping apace with the times. The old order of things is changed, and there is no reason why we should not go on and make our public improvements so that we have the benefit of the advantages at once, giving us a degree of thrift and fruitfulness which is manifested in other localities having no better advantages than we, when it can be demonstrated that our taxes will not be materially advanced thereby.

Supposing that we bonded for $500,000 at 3½ per cent. interest, that would be $17,500 a year, and supposing we raised $30,000 a year for the purpose of paying this interest and creating a sinking fund of $12,500, in 20 years that debt would be very largely diminished, and if we can bring in millions of property here, which will help to pay the taxes, there will be no increase in the percentage of taxation. That is the kind of expenditure I am in favor of, and I am in favor of bonding the county for producing just such results.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
Six months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GAVE GAUL'S "HOLY CITY"

CRESCENT AVE. CHURCH CHOIR RENDERED CANTATA VERY ACCEPTABLY.

Assisted by a Chorus of Local Voices —The Large Congregation Was Very Much Pleased.

With the assistance of a large chorus, the choir of the Crescent Avenue church rendered A. R. Gaul's beautiful cantata, "The Holy City" at last Sunday's service. A congregation which filled the large edifice to its capacity expressed in warm terms its commendation of the manner in which it was conducted.

Most of the singers were familiar with the parts and with the leadership of Herbert Hemingway Joy, the organist, they seemed to bring them out in a sympathetic and intelligent manner. The shading and expression were alike accurate and noticeable. While the service was quite long, it at no time became monotonous as the choruses, solos and other parts were so evenly divided.

The solos were taken by Miss Martha M. Henry, soprano; Miss Grace J. Carroll, contralto; Carl E. Anderson, tenor; Arthur H. Chamberlain, baritone. Assisting in the women's quartette were Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Julia Ketcham and Miss Alice Carroll. Miss Henry's solo, "These Are They," was delightful as were also Miss Carroll's "Eye Hath Not Seen" and the baritone solo, "Behold I Create New Heavens" allotted Mr. Chamberlain.

The rehearsals of the oratorio and the rendition were in charge of Mr. Joy, organist of the church, who has been untiring in his efforts to make the service a success. He was assisted greatly by the chorus and choir which entered into the spirit with the result that "The Holy City" was never heard better in a local church.

Big Order for Engines.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia for 250 high-class freight engines *aggregating in cost $3,250,000, all to* be delivered within the first six months of 1903. This is reported to be the largest order of the kind ever received. The company will also order 150 locomotives from other companies and about 1,500 steel freight cars.

Injured While Wheel Riding.

Miss Wilhelmina Vroom, of East Sixth street, is quite lame, the result of a fall from her wheel, Thursday, while riding home from Millstone. The accident happened near Bound Brook, where Miss Vroom's wheel collided with a stake in the roadway around which she was trying to ride. She was thrown from her wheel and severely sprained her right foot.

A Sad Disappointment.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. J. W. Randolph.

REVEALED IN DREAM

Truly Remarkable Story Told by English Clergyman.

Compelled by Unseen Force to Secure a Copy of an Old Marriage Certificate from Vicar of an Obscure Church.

The following remarkable dream-story is given in the words in which it is told by the dreamer, a clergyman of high repute in England, of whose absolute truthfulness there can be not the faintest possibility of suspicion:

A few months ago I fell asleep and dreamed. In my dream I saw spread before me the open pages of a book, which a glance showed me was a church register book, and in clear writing I read the details of the marriage of Matthew H—— to Ellen R——. It seemed in my dream, as if the register were far away, although I could read it so distinctly.

I felt a strong impulse to go to the railway station, without knowing my destination, except that it was a country village. I asked for a ticket, and was told by the clerk that the train in the direction I wished to go had left some time ago, but that another train was due in half an hour, and he promised to call me.

I felt no surprise at receiving a ticket without giving the name of the place to which I wished to travel. To my great annoyance, however, the man neglected to call me when the train arrived, and again I had to wait for another. This time I was more successful, and after a journey of just under an hour I alighted at a pretty little country station.

I went to the vicarage and asked for the vicar, but was informed that he was not at home. I then begged the old servant, who answered the door, to lend me the key of the church. At first she hesitated, but when I persisted, saying I was myself a clergyman of the Anglican church, she acceded to my request.

I easily unlocked the church door and proceeded to the vestry. On a shelf

OPENED THE BOOK AT RANDOM.

were a number of old registry books, one of which I took down and opened. My eyes instantly fell on the *entry I had* seen a short time before, and then suddenly I awoke.

For three successive nights I dreamed this dream, until at last I began to believe there must be something in it. I *made a few cautious in*quiries, and, without betraying myself, gained the information that there actually was a village, not an hour distant by rail, which answered exactly to the description of the place I had seen in my dream.

My mind was made up. I went to the station and demanded a ticket for M——. I was told that the train had gone, but that there would be another in half an hour, and, as it was a beautiful day, I resolved to take a walk; unfortunately, I strayed too far, and on my return to the station saw the train just steaming out. Instantly I remembered that it was by the third train that I had traveled in my dream.

When, two hours later, I arrived at M——, I had no difficulty in finding my way to the vicarage, and was not at all surprised to hear that the vicar was not at home. Exactly as had happened in my dream, the housekeeper at first demurred to my request for the key, but finally yielded.

I went to the church and entered the vestry. Yes, there was the shelf with the row of brown *leather volumes.* I took one down, and my heart gave a great bound when I opened it at random and read "Matthew H—— to Ellen R——." I made a note of the entry in detail and returned to the vicarage.

By this time the vicar had returned, and, in answer to my request, I asked for the certificate of the marriage in question, giving dates, etc. As there was nothing unusual in my request or my manner, he complied as a matter of course, and I returned home armed with the certificate.

But now that I had got it, what was I to do with it? What was to be the next step?

I could think of only one course. Foolish as it may appear, I advertised it in one of the daily papers, and by return of post received an answer from a firm of solicitors informing me that they had vainly searched everywhere for the certificate, as it was of the highest importance to a family of good birth, but in very reduced circumstances. Now that the register had been found, it would mean affluence instead of poverty, as a large fortune depended solely on the production of the certificate in question.

A Cubic Foot of Gold.

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,203 pounds.

DROPPING OF A PENNY.

Other Passengers in Street Car Usually More Interested in Its Fate Than the Owner.

Have you ever noticed the interest that money attracts, even if it is only a single cent? The next time that you see a copper coin dropped in a street car just observe advises the Chicago Tribune. Every eye in the car will turn to the spot where it dropped, and there will be manifested *a real general concern over its* recovery. Two or three heads are likely to come in contact over the point of its disappearance, and then the owners will draw suddenly back and try to appear unconcerned; but in another second they are again leaning forward.

The man who dropped the cent is usually the first who appears to have brushed memory of the trivial occurrence aside, but just as soon as the eyes in the car have turned from him his own are sure to go back to the floor in the hope that the truant coin will be seen.

When he has gone there is a renewed interest among the passengers for the stage of "finders keepers" has arrived, and those near the spot of disappearance become quite diligent until they are aware they make a center of attraction. But interest in the little coin is not lost while there is a passenger left, and when *the car is empty the conductor takes* his turn and resurrects the cent.

COUNTING THE STARS.

A Task That Will Take Two Greenwich Clerks Three Years to Complete.

Two clerks at the observatory at Greenwich are essaying the extraordinary task of counting the stars. They are attempting in all seriousness a feat which has always been used satirically to typify the impossible. So far they have counted 212,507 stars which, if astronomical calculations be correct, is about one-fifteenth of the total number to be found in the firmament, states the Philadelphia North American.

The method of the tabulation is a new evidence of the far-reaching scientific possibilities of photography. The enumerators do not sit out in the starlight, and strive to count the infinitesimal spots of light outlined against the blue background. Instead, they have made a great photographic chart of the heavens. This chart consists of a number of plates exposed at different times in order to get all the planets and heavenly bodies.

After the entire chart was complete the two astronomers began the work of counting with the aid of microscopes. It is estimated that before the task is completed some three years must elapse, for to insure accuracy the greatest care must be exercised, and any attempt at speed is out of question.

SHAVED TEAC ERAY'S BUST.

American Collector Didn't Like the Whiskers and Had Them Taken Off.

The bust of Thackeray in Westminster abbey had several years ago upon its cheeks those pendant whiskers that are called "weepers" from their resemblance to the foliage of the willow. To-day the whiskers are no longer there, says a London paper. Their destruction was due to William H. Lambert, of Philadelphia, the greatest collector of Thackerayana in this country, who has many portraits in oil and many in ink, pencil and wash sketches of Thackeray, and hence should know how the novelist looked at every stage of his life. Mr. Lambert is sure that Thackeray never wore "weepers," and, therefore, he volunteered not long since to stand the expense of the removal of the objectionable whiskers from the otherwise accurate and spiritless Westminster bust. Mrs. Thackeray Ritchie arranged the matter; the bust was taken for a brief space out of Westminster and the whiskers were trimmed down to the proper length. Mr. Lambert was permitted to have *a replica made of the* Westminster bust, and it now stands on one of the landings of the stairway of his house in Germantown.

Where Newspapers Are Scarce.

In Paraguay there is a little communistic colony known as the Cosmo colony, which was founded several years ago by an enthusiastic band of Australian socialists. After many hardships and privations the colony is now in such a flourishing condition as to boast a newspaper of its own, called the Cosmo Monthly. The manner in which news is dispensed to the colonists is interesting. A horn is blown, *generally twice, with half an* hour between blowings. The colonists assemble and the reader for the occasion gives out his news, which consists of interesting items selected from the latest weekly papers and dispatches from the Asuncion daily paper, which the colonists receive twice a week.

Continuous Performance.

"Into an ounce of brandy put a small dose of cocaine, drink the mixture and in ten minutes you will find yourself in the mental and nervous condition which is the normal state of the citizen of Butte, Mont.," says a recent prospectus. Men work in the mines and smelters in three eight-hour shifts, and the stores, restaurants, theaters, etc., are regulated accordingly. So the life of Butte is literally a "continuous performance." There is no difference between night and day. It is grime and hustle all the time, and there are no old men in Butte.

O'NEILL'S

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street, N. Y.

The New Fall Dress Goods

Ready For Your Inspection.

Your special attention is directed to our Fall Importations of high class Dress Goods. A whole page in this paper would not be sufficient to describe the collection with its endless variety of weaves and styles. There are handsome soft clinging fabrics in great variety for evening wear and House Gowns. Rich materials for *Tailor-made Gowns and Separate Skirts.* The newest and most novel styles for Waists, etc. In fact, almost every fabric woven for this season's wear will be seen on our counters. Stop in and see them the next time you are in the city. You'll find the display a most interesting one.

PLIGHTED TROTH AS DAYS GROW SHORTER

A Pretty Autumnal Wedding Was That of Miss Emma Cutter and Frank Pearson.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED AT THE HOME OF THE BRIDE'S BROTHER.

A Merry Party of Relatives and Friends Gathered for the Occasion—Groom Recently of England—To Reside in New York.

A pretty autumnal wedding was that of Saturday evening when Miss Emma Cutter and Frank Pearson, both of this city, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's brother, Frederick S. Cutter, on Sandford avenue, in the presence of a number of friends and relatives from Newark, New York, Rahway, Elizabeth and Plainfield.

The house was decorated in rare taste with white roses, asters, southern smilax, clubmoss clematis and potted plants. The decorations were especially attractive in the parlor, hallway and dining room. In the parlor there was a beautiful bower of smilax, roses and palms, and beneath this the happy event was solemnized.

The bride, who was gowned in white lace robe over white silk, with pearl trimmings, was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Cutter, who was maid-of-honor. The latter was gowned in grey crepe de chine and carried pink roses. There was no best man but William Townsend and Oliver Hill, of this city, acted as ushers. The ceremony was a very pretty one and was performed with a ring by Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, of which the bride is a member. As the bridal party entered the parlor the Mendelssohn wedding march was played by Prof. Miller, of this city, and during the evening Mr. Miller rendered an excellent programme of attractive music.

Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Pearson were the recipients of a shower of congratulations from the guests. A wedding repast was served and later in the evening the couple departed to enjoy a short honeymoon. They will return next Saturday and take up their residence in New York, where the groom is engaged with a large firm as a draughtsman.

The bride is a most estimable and popular young woman. She has lived in Plainfield all her life and has a host of friends here. The groom has resided in this city for some time past. His home was in England, but since coming to Plainfield he has made many friends. The large collection of presents received by the bride attest the high esteem in which she is held. There were many articles in cut glass, silver and goldware, knives, forks, pretty pieces of furniture and about $300 in gold. Mr. Pearson's parents and friends in England remembered the couple in a substantial manner.

Among the guests present was Amos Woodruff, the only living uncle of the bride. He is eighty-three years old and he came all the way from his home in Memphis, Tenn., to attend the wedding.

When Mr. and Mrs. Pearson left the scene of festivities they were given *the usual pleasant sendoff* and showers of rice and flowers were a joyous feature of their departure.

SIXTY CONFIRMED.

Bishop McFaull Visited St. Joseph's Church Sunday, Said Mass and Confirmed Class.

Right Rev. Dr. James McFaull, Bishop of the Diocese of Trenton, was in the city Sunday and administered the sacrament and confirmation services at St. Joseph's church, to a class of children.

The Bishop, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Norris, Rev. Dr. Tyrell, Rev. Mr. Shanlan, of Stony Hill, and Rev. Mr. Corey, of Carteret, conducted a high mass at St. Joseph's church, at 8:20 and then went to Stony Hill, where he confirmed twenty children in St. Mary's church, returning to Plainfield in time to conduct the confirmation services at 3 o'clock.

St. Joseph's church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Candles burned upon the altar and the chancel was almost covered with cut flowers and palms.

Following the confirmation the Bishop delivered an address to the children. He explained at length the importance of the sacrament, stating that it meant to them, not only obedience to parents but to the church also. Father Miller, pastor of the church, also spoke.

CHANGES AT CEMETERY.

Noticeable Improvements Made at Plainfield Avenue Cemetery.

Among the noticeable improvements recently made at the Plainfield avenue cemetery is that of fixing up the main entrance to the burying ground. Block pavement has been laid in the driveway and stone flagging has been placed just inside the grounds, where persons can stand in wet or damp weather without fear of getting their feet wet. The lawn has been rounded off presenting an attractive appearance. The work has been done by the trustees of the Methodist church.

INJURED AT POND'S.

Heavy Face Plate Lacerates Leg of Edgar Hawkins, of Park Place.

Edgar Hawkins, of Park place, received severe injuries at the Pond Tool Works, Saturday, through the accidental falling of a face plate on his right leg. The flesh just below the knee was badly lacerated and it is feared the bone is fractured. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital and after receiving proper attention requested to be removed to his home.

Improved Trolley Cars.

The trolley cars on the main line between this city and Elizabeth have been newly painted and present a *better appearance. Some of the local* box cars have also been repaired and repainted.

Red Men's Anniversary.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, will observe its thirteenth anniversary Friday evening, October 17.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, October 2, 1902. NO. 40.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

DEMOCRATIC CHOICE FOR CONGRESS IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

When Col. Lewis Perrine, of Trenton, was nominated by the Democrats of the new Fourth Congressional district as their candidate for Congress, the Democrats of Mercer, Somerset and Hunterdon counties believed that they had found a man who would make a strong run against Judge Lanning. The Democrats of Somerset had wanted James J. Bergen, of Somerville. To most of the residents of North Plainfield and vicinity, Col. Perrine is entirely unknown and so a brief sketch of his career and a picture of him would not be out of place.

Col. Lewis Perrine.

Colonel Perrine comes of an old Jersey family, distinguished for its Democracy and its military service. His father was Major-General Lewis Perrine, who served as Quartermaster-General of the State for 35 years, and who armed and equipped all the troops that went from the State to the Civil War.

The Congressional candidate was born in Trenton, August 12, 1859, and received his early education at the Trenton Academy, where he had for a preceptor ex-Judge William M. Lanning, who is now his opponent for Congress on the Republican ticket. He graduated from the State Model School in 1876, and from Princeton University in 1880, standing well up in his class and receiving honorable mention.

After leaving college he entered the law office of Levi T. Hannum, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. In October of the same year he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the old Trenton Horse Railroad Company, and subsequently was made president and general manager. He consolidated the street railroads of the city, and for 15 years managed the system with much success. He transformed the entire system from horses to electricity as a motive power, and to this enterprise is largely due the development of the miles of suburban territory hereabouts.

In May, 1881, Governor Ludlow appointed him Assistant Quartermaster-General, with the rank of Colonel, and he was re-appointed by Governor Abbett in 1884, and again by Governor Green in 1887. He refused a reappointment in 1890, and also declined to be considered for Quartermaster-General of the State, as the successor of his father, who died in the fall of 1889. Outside of his post as Assistant Quartermaster-General, Colonel Perrine has never held political or military office. He has, however, always been an enthusiastic Democrat.

Colonel Perrine disposed of his interests in the local trolley system in 1895, retiring from the presidency. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law and in banking and financial matters. He is a director in a number of railroads affiliated with the Pennsylvania system. He is also interested in a number of other enterprises.

For a score of years, Colonel Perrine has been well-known in Episcopal church circles. He is the senior warden of Christ P. E. church and has repeatedly been a delegate from the church to diocesan conventions. He attended the general convention of the church of the United States held in San Francisco last October and is very active in church matters. For many years he has been trustee of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, and is also a trustee of the general funds of the Episcopal church.

Colonel Perrine married a daughter of Major W. B. Slack, of the United States Marine Corps. The couple have one child and reside in a handsome home on Greenwood avenue. They also have a country place, "The Birches," located on the banks of the Delaware river, on the Pennsylvania side.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Both Parties Will Meet in Somerville Court House Monday and Wednesday of Next Week.

Somerville, October 1—The Republican and Democratic hosts of Somerset county are now preparing for the county conventions and great activity is displayed in all sections. The Republicans will convene Monday morning at 11 o'clock, in the Court House here, and the Democrats will have their convention two days later at the same hour and place.

The primaries of both parties will be held on Saturday afternoon of this week, excepting in the different boroughs, which will have theirs on the evening previous.

Somerville, too, will have evening primaries, the first in years.

HOSPITAL AFFAIRS.

Routine Business Done at Meeting of Board of Governors.

Aside from the resignation of Dr. J. B Probasco, there was little other business at the meeting of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, Monday evening. There was nothing to report concerning the new hospital, except that the contractors are progressing with it favorably.

The monthly medical report showed the number of patients at last report to be seventeen. The total admitted since was eighteen males and seventeen females; discharged cured, eight males and twelve females; discharged improved, four males and four females. There was one male that died. In the dispensary there were forty-eight males and seventeen females, while there was a total number of 196 visits to the dispensary, 145 males and fifty-one females.

CANDIDATES TALKED OF BY COUNTY DEMOCRATS

Newark News Correspondent Reviews Democratic Situation in Union County.

SEVERAL LOCAL NAMES

MARTINE AND CODDINGTON TALKED OF FOR STATE SENATOR.

H. W. Marshall Mentioned for the Shrievalty—Chas. L. Moffett May be Renominated for the Assembly Ticket—Other Candidates.

The great bone of contention at the Democratic Union County convention, which will be held there Thursday afternoon, writes Michael Gannon, the Elizabeth correspondent of the Newark News, is over the shrievalty nomination, for which half a dozen aspirants are now in the field, with indications there will be more before the convention convenes.

The cause for all this anxiety on the part of several Democrats anxious to be nominated for sheriff are the reports that are being received here from Plainfield, the Republican Gibraltar, that the bitter factional fight there over this office has not been healed, but that long knive will be out there on election day to slaughter B. F. Coriell, the Republican nominee for that position.

This talk has given much encouragement to the Democratic leaders, who will concentrate their best efforts to regain control of this office. The multiplicity of candidates threatens, however, to be a stumbling block in the way of naming the strongest man who could be selected to make the race.

At present there are being placed in the field Captain Robert Lee Swart, collector for the Breidt Brewing Company; Fire Commissioner John J. Collins, of Elizabethport; former Sheriff William H. Hicks, License Inspector James J. Brennan, former School Commissioner Charles H. Moore, Charles A. Sulzer, all from Elizabeth, and Harry W. Marshall, of Plainfield.

For State senator the names prominently mentioned are former County Clerk John L. Crowell, of Rahway; former City Attorney James C. Connolly, of Elizabeth; James E. Martine, the "Farmer Orator," of Plainfield, and former City Judge William A. Coddington, of that city. Mr. Martine declines to run. Mayor Ryan, of Elizabeth, has also been mentioned for senator, but as he wants to be reelected this November for mayor, it is almost certain he would not accept a senatorial nomination.

Former Mayor Peter Bonnett is also being talked of in connection with this office. Judge Coddington, of Plainfield, and Alderman Walter Hetfield, of that city, are talked of for surrogate.

Who will be the Assembly nominees has not as yet been much spoken about. Charles A. Sulzer, of Elizabeth, may be one, and Charles Moffett, of Plainfield, another. Both these young men made good runs last year for Assembly and, in view of the fact that a fight is being made in Plainfield against Assemblyman Hall on the part of the strong Republican organ there, it is thought there may be a chance to elect a Democratic Assemblyman.

There seems to be a concensus of opinion, however, among the Democratic leaders that not in ten years has the outlook been so bright for a Democratic victory in Union or a part at least of the county ticket, and that to bring this result about and at the same time help the candidacy of Congressman Flanagan, only the very ablest men in the county as vote getters should be placed on the Democratic ticket.

Grey Eagle Visits Plainfield.

Several persons who were in the vicinity of Central and Stelle avenues, Monday afternoon, were startled to see a huge bird rise from the ground, near the woods, and soar high in the air. A well-known taxidermist, who saw it a few feet from the ground, declared it to be a grey eagle, the first that has been seen in this vicinity in years.

To Give Oratorio.

William E. MacClymont, organist of the Holy Cross church, is planning to give the oratorio of "Elijah" some time during October.

Accepted New Bridge.

The bridge committee from the Union County Board of Freeholders has accepted the new bridge on Berckman street.

AUTO CASE TO SUPREME COURT

Supreme Court Called on to Decide Constitutionality of the Township Ordinance.

REGARDING THE SPEED.

Reed & Coddington, Attorneys for Hermann Unger, Have Obtained a Writ of Certoirari to Review Fanwood Township Ordinance Under Which Mr. Unger Was Arrested.

Because a Scotch Plains constable decided that Herman Unger, the Newark merchant, was running his automobile through the streets of Fanwood township faster than ten miles an hour and arrested him on the charge of violating the township ordinance on the subject, the Supreme Court of New Jersey is going to decide whether a municipality has a right to make laws singling out automobiles from other kinds of vehicles and fix a special limit for their speed. Mr. Unger was to appear before Justice Clark, of Scotch Plains, last evening, to answer to the charge but his attorneys, Reed & Coddington, have obtained a writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court which temporarily halt the proceedings.

This writ, which was served on Township Clerk Edward Hand and a certified copy of which was served on Justice Clark, both of Fanwood township, requires the township authorities to send up to the Supreme Court the ordinance and all the proceedings relative to the passage of the ordinance pertaining to the speed of autos. These will be reviewed by the Supreme Court and a hearing called when both sides will have an opportunity to argue their points. Meanwhile, the proceedings in Justice Clark's court are at a standstill and will remain so until a decision is given as to the constitutionality of the ordinance.

Former Judge W. A. Coddington, of the law firm of Reed & Coddington, who represent Mr. Unger in this case, was interviewed by a reporter yesterday, as to the reasons for the action.

"We claim," said Mr. Coddington, "that the ordinance is defective and void in law because it discriminates between the speed of automobiles and other vehicles. We also claim that the ordinance is a restriction of private rights of persons travelling on the public highway and that the ordinance is unauthorized by the township act."

This case promises to attract much attention, not only in Scotch Plains but throughout the State, as it is the first time that a legal fight has been made on the constitutionality of the local ordinances which affect automobiles and no other vehicles. There is no precedent in the case, except the ruling as to bicycles, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the case will naturally affect the local ordinances on the subject throughout the State.

BOEHM'S ANNEX.

Was Opened to the Public Tuesday With Many Attractions.

Tuesday morning witnessed the opening of I. H. Boehm's new annex at 126 Park avenue. There was a large attendance of shoppers anxious to see Mr. Boehm's new stock of women's goods, and all of these were shown through the place by the proprietor in person.

The new portion of the store is splendidly stocked with all manner of fall and winter goods suitable for women. In the well-appointed basement is the carpet and rug department. A new steam furnace has been placed in the basement, so that the heat question is solved, inasmuch as it is possible to burn soft coal in the furnace.

Visitors are always welcome to look at Mr. Boehm's stock and it will well repay anyone to take a trip through the new annex.

To Watch It.

When Woodhull & Martin take possession of their new building on East Front street they will engage a night watchman, whose duty it will be to see that everything is all right during the hours the building is closed. This provision is considered not only wise, but a saving one in the end.

Miss Elizabeth Meaney, of East Second street, is visiting at Jutland, N. J.

SOCIABLE TIMES AT A TRINITY GATHERING

A Christian Endeavor Social Was Given in Successful Way Tuesday Evening.

PLEASING PROGRAMME.

THEN THE GUESTS PLAYED SEVERAL AMUSING GAMES.

Retiring Committee Made its Final Effort Which Was Decidedly Successful—The Programme —Those in Charge.

A most enjoyable sociable was given at Trinity Reformed church Tuesday night under the auspices of the social committee of the Christian Endeavor Society, of which Miss Nettie Krietling is the efficient chairman. It was the closing social of the season to be given by this committee as a new committee will be appointed soon. The Sunday-school room, where the affair was given, was prettily decorated with greens and autumn leaves.

There was a very large attendance of young people and the committee made it a special point to see that everyone had a good time. The programme was chiefly of a musical character and was thoroughly appreciated by all. The programme opened with a piano solo by Herbert Harold, followed with a vocal solo by Mrs. Charlotte M. Ross, and trombone solos by C. K. Shupp. In these last two numbers Miss Lillian A. Force was the accompanist.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, PhD., the pastor of the church, made a few remarks of a congratulatory nature. He praised the social committee and spoke of the excellent leadership of the chairman, Miss Krietling. He also referred to socials in relation to church work. He said he felt sure that it would be the unanimous sentiment of the society that the same committee be continued another year.

After a piano duet by Miss Etta Raybert and Miss May Randolph, Miss Bessie Martin, a member of the social committee, read a humorous letter from E. E. Anthony, former superintendent of the Sunday-school. Aside from the lighter vein, Mr. Anthony took occasion to congratulate the society and wish it God-speed and success.

A piano solo by Miss Jeanne Lindsay and a banjorine solo by Wesley Randolph, accompanied by Miss May Randolph, brought the musical programme to a close, but there were two other features which made the social a great success.

There were two guessing games. One of these consisted of the guessing of the names of flowers and trees. Cards, upon which were printed the names of these flowers and trees with the letters mixed up, were distributed and there was no end of fun in putting the letters together correctly. The other game consisted of an observation table upon which were placed a great many different things. Those present formed a line and as they passed the table were to write them down on a piece of paper.

After this part of the enteratinment, refreshments consisting of glace and cake were served by the committee. This social committee is composed of the following persons: Miss Nettie Krietling, chairman; Miss Nettie Young, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Kate Bodine, Miss Emma Lindsay, Clarence Rittenhouse and Fred W. Dunavan.

Officers for Howell Division.

Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, has elected officers as follows: Worthy patriarch, Mrs. Robert Mattis; worthy associate, Miss Etta Remsberg; recording scribe, S. B. Scribner; assistant, Miss Adele VonOhl; financial scribe, John Manley; treasurer, Mrs. Sarah Mattox; chaplain, Mrs. Emma Cox; conductor, Mrs. Keoyer; assistant, Mrs. John Bowers; inside sentinel, Mrs. Percy Ohl; outside sentinel, W. E. Keoyer.

A New Honor.

Prof. A. A. Phelps, A. M., president of Plainfield Business College, has just received the degree of doctor of laws from Nashville College, Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Phelps already holds two college diplomas. He has had much experience as editor, author, teacher and lecturer.

At Somerville Hospital.

Miss Olive DeLany, the trained nurse, who formerly lived in Plainfield, is now in charge of the hospital at Somerville. She is at present enjoying a vacation at the home of her mother in this city.

FOUND NO INDICTMENT AGAINST AUTO DRIVER

Somerset County Grand Jury Investigated the Cause of Death of Mrs. Snyder.

AUTO GOING SLOWLY.

SEVERAL CASES UP FOR TRIAL IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Dr. Nixon, of Raritan, Lost a Damage Suit Brought Against the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company.

Somerville, Oct. 1—In the Somerset County Courts here Monday morning it took only about an hour to finish the case of Boice, Runyon & Company against Brooks Carson, which was adjourned over on Thursday, as told in The Daily Press. The dispute was over some book accounts, and it was a very complicated affair. G. V. S. Moy, of Plainfield, was counsel for the plaintiffs and W. S. Angleman, of Plainfield, for the defense. The jury, after being out about two hours, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs, less one item of $36.

The next case taken up was that of a Raritan party, Dr. Warford Nixon, against the Somerset and Middlesex Traction Company. Last November, as he was alighting from a car in front of his home, he alleges, it did not stop for him sufficiently and he was thrown violently to the ground. For nearly two months he was laid up from the injuries he received, he says. During that time Drs. Heckt and Stillwell, of Somerville, and Dr. Ard, of Plainfield, attended him. His suit is to recover damages for the injury, his doctors' bills and the money he lost while unable to attend his practice. His lawyer is W. V. Steele and Hon. Alvah A. Clark appears for the traction company. The attorneys summed up the case yesterday morning. After Justice Garretson charged the jury yesterday afternoon no more cases will be taken up in the Circuit list until Monday next. The jury rendered a verdict of no cause of action.

The Grand Jury, which completed its labors last week, as told in The Daily Press, did not find an indictment against the automobilist, who, it was said, was responsible, in an indirect way, for the death of Mrs. W. V. Snyder at Bernardsville.

It is said an investigation of the circumstances in connection with the case was made, but the evidence showed that the auto as running at a speed not over ten miles an hour. The condition of the road is thought to have been partly responsible for the accident.

DISPLAY OF HATS.

Millinery Opening is a Decided Feature at Hill & Shupp's Store This Week.

A decided feature at Hill & Shupp's store this week is the grand millinery opening which is in charge of Miss M. A. Guest, a new and very fashionable milliner. Today and every day for the rest of the week this department will be a centre of attraction for the display is certainly one well worth seeing even if one does not buy.

The leading shape this fall is the shepherdess in velvets and scratched felts, while there are many shirred panne velvet shapes, with plumes and wings. The shades of green and blue are being used extensively in combination effects, while the white felt hats with green wings and panne velvet are very popular. Another attractive color in trimmings is the new burnt orange shade. There is also a special department devoted to the display of mourning hats. The children are well provided for, there being a large assortment of flats and beavers. There is still a good assortment of outing hats which are seasonable at present.

Attached Lovine's Goods.

Justice Huff has issued papers of attachment for Cormick Caufield on goods belonging to Isaac Lovine, the grocer at 1035 West Third street, whom Mr. Caufield claims is an absconding debtor to the amount of $24. The goods have been attached and inventoried and a hearing in the case will be given on Monday, October 20.

—For a butter that you will enjoy and want to use ever after, try Rockdale print or creamery. Neuman Brothers are the only retailers in Plainfield.

HOW LEAGUE PLAYERS STAND FOR SEASON

Average in Batting, Fielding and Base Stealing by Members of the City League.

THOSE WINING PRIZES.

A LIST OF THE TWENTY HIGHEST IN EACH LINE OF PLAY.

Twenty Best Men in Batting, Fielding and Base Stealing With Averages and Number of Games Played —Have Just Been Announced.

In order to show just how the City League baseball players stand in averages in batting, fielding and base stealing, The Daily Press publishes today, the twenty securing the highest percentage in each. As some players participated in but one game, while others took part in the complete series, the exact number each played is shown. The winners of the prize offered have already been made public.

The averages are:

BATTING.

	Games Played.	Per cent.
Montross, Hope	12	372
R. Schoonmaker, Y. M. C. A.	6	357
Hand, Y. M. C. A.	7	355
Barnes, Y. M. C. A.	9	353
Franklin, Safe Works	9	350
Pond, Y. M. C. A.	8	333
McLaughlin, Y. M. C. A.	9	333
Rushmore, Hope	1	333
Bolsterli, Y. M. C. A.	12	327
Burns, Safe Works	12	326
Hartfelder, Hope	11	296
Allen, Safe Works	12	295
Crotty, St. Mary	5	291
C. Dupee, Y. M. C. A.	6	286
Bowman, Y. M. C. A.	8	286
Martin, Hope	12	278
Dalley, Hope	7	276
Moore, Y. M. C. A.	11	267
Casey, St. Mary,	4	266
G. Dupee, Y. M. C. A.	10	261

FIELDING.

	Games played.	Per cent.
Jackson, Safe Works	12	1.000
Pond, Y. M. C. A.	8	1.000
Casey, St. Mary	4	1.000
Schoonmaker, Y. M. C. A.	2	1.000
Winn, St. Mary	12	972
Bolsterli, Y. M. C. A.	12	967
Allen, Safe Works	12	966
Keen, St. Mary	12	965
Hardfelder, Hope	11	951
G. Dupee, Y. M. C. A.	10	949
Barry, St. Mary	12	946
C. B. Egan, Y. M. C. A.	9	943
Dalley, Hope	7	943
Feiring, Hope	5	942
Barnes, Y. M. C. A.	9	929
Smith, Y. M. C. A.	8	923
Martin, Hope	12	922
Enright, Safe Works	9	919
Hewitt, Hope	12	914
Overton, Hope	7	909

STOLEN BASES.

	Games played.	Ave. per game.
Enright, Safe Works	9	1.20
Moore, Y. M. C. A.	11	1.18
Roseberry, Hope	9	1.00
Rushmore, Hope	1	1.00
Overton, Hope	7	.85
Feiring, Hope	5	.60
Bolsterli, Y. M. C. A.	12	.58
Lederer, St. Mary	12	.58
Taylor, St. Mary	12	.50
Winn, St. Mary	12	.50
Hewitt, Hope	12	.50
Keefe, St. Mary	7	.47
Symons, Safe Works	11	.45
Franklin, Safe Works	9	.44
C. B. Egan, Y. M. C. A.	9	.44
Barnes, Y. M. C. A.	9	.44
Fish, Safe Works	7	.42
Cooney, Safe Works	12	.41
Jackson, Safe Works	12	.41
Allen, Safe Works	12	.41

RECEPTION TO ORGANIST.

Choir of Warren Chapel Gave Affair to Chas. Wheeler Monday Night.

The choir of Warren chapel tendered a congratulatory reception to the organist, Charles Wheeler, at his home in Somerset place, Monday evening. The evening was passed in a pleasant social manner and one feature was the presentation of a handsome umbrella to Mr. Wheeler as an evidence of the appreciation of his faithful services at the chapel. Before the guests departed a bountiful collation was served.

Wedded Independence Day.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Anna Benson, of Deer street, and Harry Bogert, of this city, which took place July 4. Mr. Bogert is employed in the carpet department at Woodhull & Martin's store. He and his family are living on Deer street.

The New Woman Moves On

FRENCHWOMEN are advancing so rapidly that it is possible they will earn and receive their full rights ahead of American women. In business enterprises none of the feminine sex is so capable as the Frenchwoman. She has at length invaded a field which no woman has before occupied. Mlle. Jeanne de Villeneuve has been appointed secretary to the French general consulate in New York city. The consular service is one to which woman is peculiarly adapted—that is to say, the new woman. She is well educated, takes broad views of things and is resourceful in every emergency. The college women ought to be consuls to foreign ports and cities, a beginning being made, of course, in the smaller places. The educated American woman is a better linguist than the average *intelligent American man.* The duties of a consul are in no sense connected with state diplomacy. The consul must look after the interests of his countrymen in the place where he is stationed—that in general. In particular he must acquaint himself thoroughly with the industrial resources and conditions of his territory and make report to the United States government. These social and economic reports are really the most important department of the consul's duties. Industrial, economic and educational matters are themes that appeal to all intelligent women, for woman is the natural economist and purveyor of the race. President Roosevelt is in favor of political equality for the feminine sex and the fullest opportunity for them industrially. Women have applied for consulships under other presidents, but were refused. Now let Mr. Roosevelt immortalize himself and aid women by giving to some thoroughly well qualified ones a few small consulships at least.

* *

"Women, like men, are swayed by class sympathies," says an English writer, commenting on the effect of feminine voting in Australia. Just so. We are every one of us, man or woman, swayed by our sympathies, and it is a credit to us too.

* *

The reason married life sinks into such a grind of commonplace is that it is generally a union between commonplace people.

* *

That gifted lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, who gave happiness to millions when she wrote the little poem "Rock Me to Sleep," has just published a new book called "Sunset Song and Other Verses."

* *

There are men and women, not a few, so ugly that one wonders how they could ever find anybody to marry them, yet they generally do.

* *

The Italian university at Milan has a woman professor of anatomy, Dr. *Rina Mastin. Has any American university* a woman professor of anatomy?

* *

In the midst of the muddle of "views" on the woman question one thing has at length become clear—a self supporting single woman willing to continue supporting herself after marriage can always get a husband.

* *

The girls newly employed to take the place of the much striking telegraph messenger boys in Chicago should know the eyes of all the world are on them. If they are prompt, faithful and courageous, equal to their duties in all respects, they will give the woman's cause a great big lift.

* *

Here is a woman with a noble war record. Agnes Young was graduated from the Nurses' Training school of the Asbury Deaconess home in Minneapolis. She was appointed an army nurse and went to Cuba, serving till the war ended. Then she accompanied her regiment to China and remained during the troubles there. After they were settled Miss Young went next in her professional capacity to the Philippines, where she remained on duty until her return to the States recently. She had four years' active service in war and comes home in excellent health. What man has served his country more faithfully than she?

* *

Strong women adore strong men, but strong men are usually attracted to weak women, while weak men are drawn to strong women. So it comes about that eagles seldom mate with eagles.

* *

The person who says audiences of women never applaud or hiss is evidently not familiar with women's club meetings.

* *

These California girls do go ahead of most! There is one, May Longest, only sixteen years old, who is a skilled sign painter. She has lettered and painted *all kinds of show work from* ice wagons to barn roofs and theater curtains. Though only sixteen and handicapped and took French leave of Father-in-law Laban in Bible days. Whether the change is for the better, judge for yourselves.

Self Conscious Little Prigs.

Whatever you do, don't let your girl children be self conscious little prigs, always watching out of the side of an eye to see if other persons are noting their sayings, doings and dress.

ELIZA ARCHARD SMITH.

FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

A Few Hints on the Buying and Cooking of Meat.

The proper buying and preparing of meat is a more important subject than most housekeepers seem to think. In the first place, there are certain kinds of meat which are better at certain seasons of the year. Beef and mutton are seasonable at any time, veal in the spring and summer, lamb in the spring, summer and autumn, pork in the autumn and winter. A clear, cherry red distinguishes good beef. Press it with the finger, and if it rises quickly it is a sign of its freshness. Should the dent remain or rise slowly, the meat is inferior. Should the meat be slippery in surface or contain any greenish tints do not buy it at any price. Lamb and mutton ought to be a bright red and veal fine grained and pink in color, the fat white and clear. The flesh of fat animals is more tender and juicy than that of lean ones because the latter contains a greater *amount of water in proportion to the* fibrin, albumen and gelatin. Of course the nutritive value of meat depends upon these last qualities.

TESTS THE MEAT WITH THE FINGER.

The most expensive cuts are obtained from those parts of the animal where the muscles are but little used, and the meat is accordingly fine grained and tender. The muscles which are used the most are the toughest, but because of the fact that the blood circulates through them more freely they contain more juice and are therefore useful for stews, soups, etc. Although they are less expensive, the nutritive value is equally great.

The proper way to cook meat in order to retain its nutritive qualities is to subject it first to a high degree of heat and then to a lower temperature. The intense heat causes the albumen on the surface of the meat to harden, forming a coating which seals the juices within, and so the inner meat remains soft and tender.

Never stick the fork through meat in cooking, as this allows the blood to escape. When it is time to turn it place the fork in the fat.

MARGARET WELTON.

THE NEW FURNITURE.

It Is Distinguished Chiefly by Its Severe Straight Lines.

There is a distinctly new departure in furniture. I am not speaking now *of the "art nouveau," but of* something which has branched out beyond it. The "art nouveau" aimed to reproduce the colorings and shapes of nature. Its furniture had arms and legs shaped like branches, inlaying and locks like leaves and flowers. The new furniture has none of those curves. It is built on straight, severe and simple lines. The woods are stained a natural brown or green, with rush bottoms or leather cushions in dull reds, blacks and yellows. The effect of this is quaint, but, on the whole, restful.

The hall illustrated is filled with just such furniture. The colorings are dark

AN UP TO DATE HALL.

green, yellow and brown. The walls are pale yellow. The furniture is of fumed oak. The grandfather's clock has a brass face and a grillwork of brass. The quaint desk has its upper portion arranged to accommodate books, bric-a-brac, etc., and the fittings are of brass. In addition there are a quaint high backed chair, a settle relieved by a gilt beading and a small stand to hold a card salver. The hard polished floor is partially covered with a green rug. R. DE LA BAUME.

The Tyranny of Dress.

The tyranny of clothes over the feminine sex is something appalling. The oriental female wore swaddling clothes and a veil. Western civilization took off the veil and added the iron corset and the uncomfortable, high heeled leather shoe. That is practically the only change that has been made in woman's clothes since Jacob collected his cattle, his children, his wives and handmaidens and took French leave of Father-in-law Laban in Bible days. Whether the change is for the better, judge for yourselves.

Self Conscious Little Prigs.

Whatever you do, don't let your girl children be self conscious little prigs, always watching out of the side of an eye to see if other persons are noting their sayings, doings and dress.

ELIZA ARCHARD SMITH.

WOMAN'S WORKING DRESS.

Should She Wear Straddling Clothes When Engaged in Active Duties?

Ladies in the country, you who do your own housework, milk cows, gather fruit in the orchard, run up and down stairs forty times a day and put the chickens and the children to bed, did you ever stop to think how much of your strength and energy go to carrying the kind of clothes you wear? Fashions are designed wholly to catch the eye of rich ladies, who can be as idle as they like, who do not take care of their own children and who would screech and run from a pretty, gentle cow if they saw her. Now, is it not supreme silliness for useful ladies who must work at home whether they like it or not to wear the trailing skirt, high shoe heels and tight corset of the carriage woman?

In public of course every woman must as yet, until the world becomes more *than half civilized, dress as fash*ion prescribes. At home no woman is freer to wear what she pleases than the American, for her men as a rule do not meddle with that part of the

HOME WORKING COSTUME

programme. Why should she not devise and wear about her work a dress whose skirts she will not walk up when she ascends a staircase—one that will not be bedraggling to her knees when she goes into the orchard in the morning or after a rain shower and, above all, one that will not exhaust her by its weight and cramp her heart and lungs so she cannot draw a full breath or run upstairs?

You admit she ought to wear about her work the dress that will enable her to accomplish the most with the least fatigue. Let us see what such a dress would be. You don't wear your everyday corset tight, you say. Well, now start and run as much as one city block at the top of your speed. Does your heart thump against those steel corset ribs and make you feel as if you were suffocating? Aye! Then it is too tight. Throw it off and wear merely a bust supporter or a soft corset cover waist. If you are so stout that you must wear something of the kind, be sure it is loose enough to let you fill your lungs with air to the utmost without any cramping of your ribs or diaphragm.

Now, about the skirt, let me tell you something. For years, when I have had housework and outdoor work to do, I have worn either the so called bloomer costume or a skirt so short and scant that it never "drabbled" or was under my feet when I ran upstairs. I tell you, active, splendid, physical work is a joy and delight in such garments. What is more, I wore the dress at home and on the farm about my work in perfect peace of mind and without annoyance from anybody, least of all from the men in my own family. In dress one deodorizum is to get all the air possible upon and next your skin. The truth is that the most unhealthful thing we can wear is clothes—that is, as a general proposition. If women dared to go barefoot in summer, as our great grandmothers did, they would find themselves infinitely better in health for it. Their feet would be corniess, their lower limbs hardy and sturdy, and Mother Earth would fill them with her life giving electric currents. But, I suppose, you would be shocked at going barefoot, *so I say* for warm weather go without stockings then, wearing tennis shoes or high cloth ones—those that have low heels and elastic webbing at the sides. Nobody will stare.

For winter wear for the useful home worker there is no costume better than that devised for girls' gymnasium dress, except that the gymnasium trousers *are ordinarily too full. In making* these knickerbockers you can easily get a paper pattern. One special point to remember is to cut out small gores of the cloth where it is gathered below the knees, so that it will not be "bunchesome" and wear out rapidly by the folds rubbing together. Underneath the knickerbockers a warm combination undergarment, underwaist and a shirt waist of wool or cotton, according to the weather, warm stockings and strong shoes, and there you are, perfectly clothed in a costume of only four pieces besides your shoes and stockings, not counting the collar and tie or other neckgear which the neat woman always wears. In this costume you can work all day without weariness.

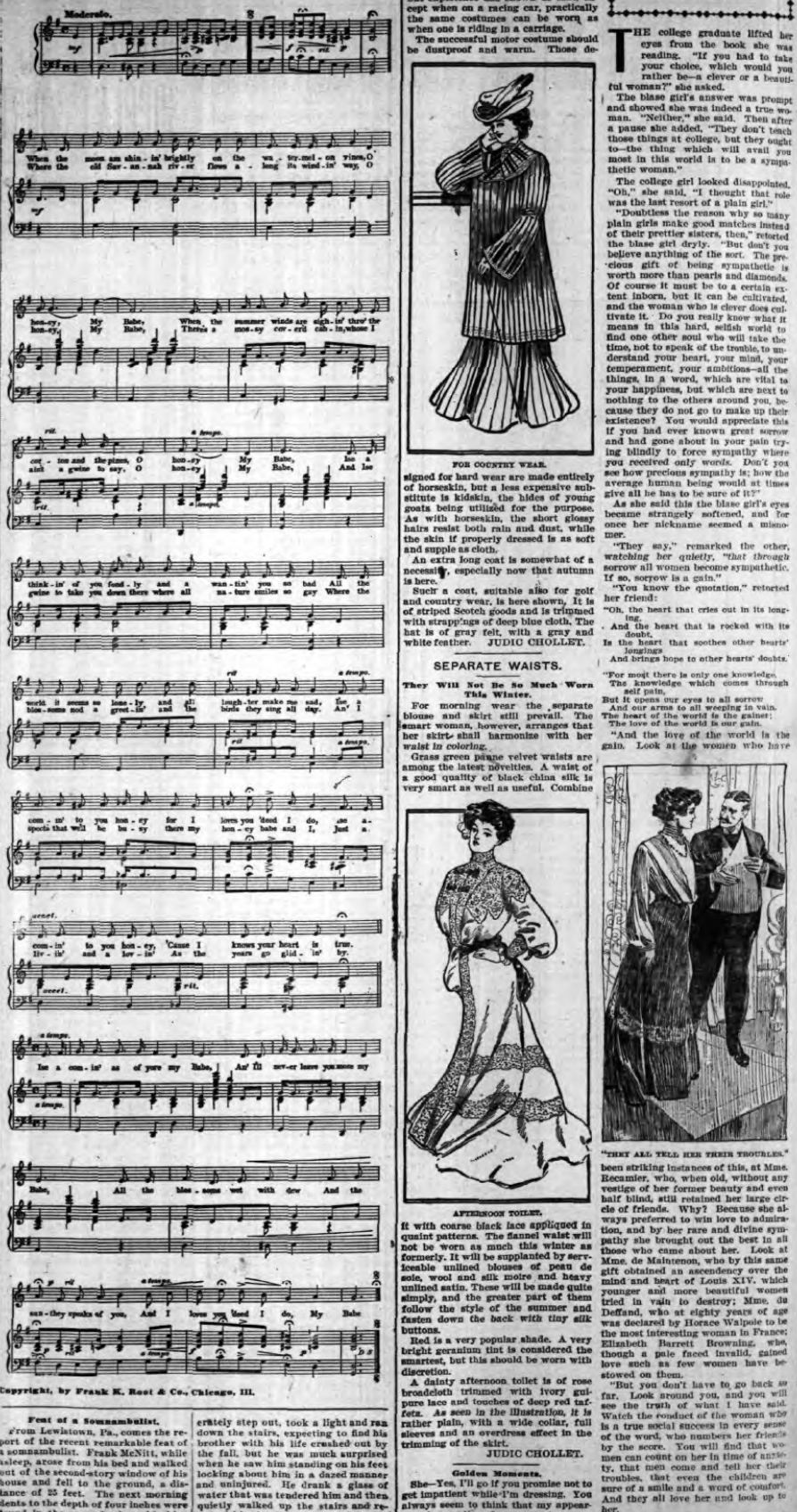
Let us reform woman's home working dress in America!

KATE SHARP.

I LOVES YOU, 'DEED I DO

Written by FRANK L. ARMSTRONG,

Writer of "The Choir Boy", "Colonial Two Step", "Titan A", Etc.



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Feat of a Somnambulist.

From Lewistown, Pa., comes the report of the recent remarkable feat of a somnambulist. Frank McNitt, while asleep, arose from his bed and walked out of the second-story window of his house and fell to the ground, a distance of 22 feet. The next morning dents to the depth of four inches were found in the ground where his hips and elbows had struck. McNitt's younger brother, who saw him get out of bed, walk to the window and deliberately step out, took a light and ran down the stairs, expecting to find his brother with his life crushed out by the fall, but he was much surprised when he saw him standing on his feet looking about him in a dazed manner and uninjured. He drank a glass of water that was tendered him and then quietly walked up the stairs and resumed his slumbers. Although he admitted feeling sore the next morning he says he does not remember anything of his remarkable fall.

FOR AUTOMOBILE WEAR.

Costumes Are Now Made of Horse and Goat Skins.

Fashions in motor garments are undergoing somewhat of a change. Time was when shapeless garments of oilskin or the hard, stiff Greenland seal were considered the only proper thing, but experience has shown us that, except when on a racing car, practically the same costumes can be worn as when one is riding in a carriage.

The successful motor costume should be dustproof and warm. Those de-

FOR COUNTRY WEAR.

signed for hard wear are made entirely of horseskin, but a less expensive substitute is kidskin, the hides of young goats being utilized for the purpose. As with horseskin, the short glossy hairs resist both rain and dust, while the skin if properly dressed is as soft and supple as cloth.

An extra long coat is somewhat of a necessity, especially now that autumn is here.

Such a coat, suitable also for golf and country wear, is here shown. It is of striped Scotch goods and is trimmed with strapp'ngs of deep blue cloth. The hat is of gray felt, with a gray and white feather. JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Will Not Be So Much Worn This Winter.

For morning wear the separate blouse and skirt still prevail. The smart woman, however, arranges that her skirt shall harmonize with her waist in coloring.

Grass green panne velvet waists are among the latest novelties. A waist of a good quality of black china silk is very smart as well as useful. Combine

AFTERNOON TOILET.

it with coarse black lace appliqued in quaint patterns. The flannel waist will not be worn as much this winter as formerly. It will be supplanted by serviceable unlined blouses of pean de soie, wool and silk moire and heavy unlined satin. These will be made quite simply, and the greater part of them follow the style of the summer and fasten down the back with tiny silk buttons.

Red is a very popular shade. A very bright geranium tint is considered the smartest, but this should be worn with discretion.

A dainty afternoon toilet is of rose broadcloth trimmed with ivory guipure lace and touches of deep red taffeta. *As seen in the illustration, it is* rather plain, with a wide collar, full sleeves and an overdress effect in the trimming of the skirt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Golden Moments.

She—Yes, I'll go if you promise not to get impatient while I'm dressing. You always seem to think that my appearance is a matter of no moment.

He—On the contrary, my dear, it is usually a matter of a great many!—Brooklyn *Life.*

The Sympathetic Woman

THE college graduate lifted her eyes from the book she was reading. "If you had to take your choice, which would you rather be—a clever or a beautiful woman?" she asked.

The blase girl's answer was prompt and showed she was indeed a true woman. "Neither," she said. Then after a pause she added, "They don't teach those things at college, but they ought to—the thing which will avail you most in this world is to be a sympathetic woman."

The college girl looked disappointed. "Oh," she said, "I thought that role was the last resort of a plain girl."

"Doubtless the reason why so many plain girls make good matches instead of their prettier sisters, then," retorted the blase girl dryly. "But don't you believe anything of the sort. The precious gift of being sympathetic is worth more than pearls and diamonds. Of course it must be to a certain extent inborn, but it can be cultivated, and the woman who is clever does cultivate it. Do you really know what it means in this hard, selfish world to find one other soul who will take the time, not to speak of the trouble, to understand your heart, your mind, your temperament, your ambitions—all the things, in a word, which are vital to your happiness, but which are next to nothing to the others around you, because they do not go to make up their existence? You would appreciate this if you had ever known great sorrow and had gone about in your pain trying blindly to force sympathy where *you received only words.* Don't you see how precious sympathy is; how the average human being would at times give all he has to be sure of it?"

As she said this the blase girl's eyes became strangely softened, and for once her nickname seemed a misnomer.

"They say," remarked the other, *watching her quietly, "that through* sorrow all women become sympathetic. If so, sorrow is a gain."

"You know the quotation," retorted her friend:

"Oh, the heart that cries out in its longing,
And the heart that is rocked with its doubt,
Is the heart that soothes other hearts' longings
And brings hope to other hearts' doubts.

"For most there is only one knowledge,
The knowledge which comes through self pain,
But it opens our eyes to all sorrow
And our arms to all weeping in vain.
The heart of the world is the gainer
The love of the world is our gain.

"And the love of the world is the gain. Look at the women who have

"THEY ALL TELL HER THEIR TROUBLES."

been striking instances of this, at Mme. Recamier, who, when old, without any vestige of her former beauty and even half blind, still retained her large circle of friends. Why? Because she always preferred to win love to admiration, and by her rare and divine sympathy she brought out the best in all those who came about her. Look at Mme. de Maintenon, who by this same gift obtained an ascendency over the mind and heart of Louis XIV. which younger and more beautiful women tried in vain to destroy; Mme. du Deffand, who at eighty years of age was declared by Horace Walpole to be the most interesting woman in France; Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who, though a quite faced invalid, gained love such as few women have bestowed on them.

"But you don't have to go back so far. Look around you, and you will see the truth of what I have said. Watch the conduct of the woman who is a true social success in every sense of the word, who numbers her friends by the score. You will find that women can count on her in time of adversity, that men come and tell her their troubles, that even the children are sure of a smile and a word of comfort. And they all love her and look up to her.

"The sympathetic woman is indeed an uncrowned queen."

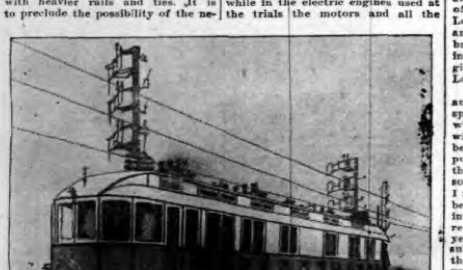
MAUD ROBINSON

Railway Speed Experiments Tried in Germany

Some Wonderful Results Being Achieved With Both Electricity and Steam as a Motive Power.

DIFFERENT countries of Europe, and especially Germany, are devoting considerable attention to the development of speed in rail transportation, using both electricity and steam as a motive force. The Prussian government constructed a short line between Berlin and Zossen for military purposes, but last year turned the line over to an association of electrical experts that they might utilize it in ascertaining the utmost speed that could be developed from the electric current. On this road a specially constructed car has attained a speed of 116 miles an hour. The car, the roof and sides of which taper in order that as little resistance to the air as possible may be offered, is divided into three compartments with seats fixed transversely. The current is conveyed through the elaborate trolley-bar, and through transformers to the motors, which are bolted upon the axles of the trucks beneath the car, and are each able to generate 250 horsepower. Though they weigh four and a half tons each, these huge pieces of machinery move at the rate of 900 revolutions a minute when a car is going at full speed.

While this marks the high record with electricity as a propelling force the German society of mechanical engineers are making an effort to offer something equally or more practical with steam. If the Prussian state railways are to adopt electricity as a motive power for the purpose of securing increased speed it will be necessary to relay the lines with heavier rails and ties. It is to preclude the possibility of the necessity of this change in motive power that the society of engineers have offered a series of prizes for the best design and specifications for a steam locomotive and group of cars which will collectively form an express train capable of carrying 100 passengers and their baggage with personal comfort, and at a speed of 75 miles an hour.



A GERMAN ELECTRIC CAR CAPABLE OF RUNNING 116 MILES AN HOUR.

Several designs have been received and locomotives are now being built for the purpose of making the necessary tests. The specifications require that the engine and train shall be able to maintain a speed of 74.5 miles per hour for three consecutive hours without stopping for water or fuel and at a minimum expenditure of motive power. These locomotives and trains will be tested on the Berlin-Zossen line some time next year.

An interesting forecast of the pending competition has been given by Mr. Arthur Kirchhoff, editor of a technical publication in Berlin devoted to engineering and machinery, in which a description is given of certain features of the new locomotives which are to be tested.

During the experiments made with the electrical locomotives an attempt was made to determine as accurately as possible the waste of power entailed by the friction and resistance of air to railway trains at different rates of speed. It was found that while at a speed of 50 miles per hour this resistance on a still day was about 67.2 pounds per square meter of the surface of the front end of the car, the rate increased very rapidly with the augmentation of speed, so that at a pace of 93.7 miles the resistance rose to 157.5 pounds per square meter of impinging surface. Every projecting part, every window, door or other indentation which could form a pocket to catch the wind created by such high velocities increased the resistance to be overcome, so that in all future experiments the economy of rapid transit will require that the factor of air resistance shall be taken into careful account. This, according to Mr. Kirchhoff, is to be done by enveloping the engine and train, from pilot to rear platform, in a shell of sheet steel, jointed so as secure flexibility in passing curves, and so constructed as to inclose the locomotive and cars in a continuous tube, uniform throughout in size and presenting no projecting irregularities which shall catch the resisting air. The front of the engine will be pointed or wedge-shaped, the sheath will incline as far as possible the running gear of the cars, and even the wheels of both engines and cars will be closed disks of metal instead of, as now, spoked wheels with openings to catch the air.

In the experiments on the Zossen line the electric motors, conductors and transformers worked to the entire satisfaction of the experts in charge, and the maximum practicable speed and the consequent success of the trials were limited only by the track, which gave way rapidly when a speed exceeding 70 miles an hour was attained. This was indeed the unexpected and most important fact brought out by the trials, viz.: that an electric motor, as at present constructed, exerts a greater strain upon the roadbed than a steam locomotive. It had previously been claimed, with apparent reason, that, being a rotary motor, without the reciprocating motions of pistons and connecting rods, the electric locomotive would avoid the pounding of the track caused by the unbalanced parts and oscillating strain of the steam locomotive. It was therefore a surprise to find that above a certain speed the strain exerted on the rails by the electric engines was even greater and more final. This is now explained by the fact that the center of gravity in the electric engine hangs much lower than in the steam machine, and, what is still more important, the whole weight of the steam boilers, cylinders, pilot, etc., is carried on springs, while in the electric engines used at the trials the motors and all the heavier working parts were hung directly upon the axles, thus adding a crushing weight to the blow, delivered by the wheels upon the end of each rail. Attempts have since been made to devise a system of springs to avert or lighten this defect, but so far as can be learned, with only limited success.

The new steam locomotive will be specially constructed to meet this difficulty. It will rest on 12 wheels, viz.: two pairs of drivers located at the middle of the machine, with a four-wheeled pivot truck in front and rear. Upon these three points of support the boiler and superstructure will be hung upon springs, carefully adjusted to take up as far as practicable the inevitable vibration and oscillation. The engine will be of the compound type, with three cylinders, and in order to secure the most perfect practical balance of working parts, two of these will be connected outside, as in an ordinary locomotive, while the third, or high-pressure cylinder, will be hung at the center and connected inside, working upon a mid-axle crank, set at 90 degrees from the crank pin of the two outside cylinders, which are set opposite each other.

The boiler will have an interior heating surface of 200 square meters, more than double that of a standard German express locomotive as now constructed. Through the entire train, superfluous dead weight will be avoided. Instead of carrying ten tons of water, the new tender will be built to take only half that amount, but will be rigged to take up water en route, as has been successfully done on some American lines. As now planned, the new engine will have, theoretically, a coal consumption of 2.352 pounds per effective horsepower hour, as against 2.625 pounds, which is the standard of economic efficiency in the best locomotives of the present German type. It will be interesting to compare this forecast of theoretical efficiency with the actual results which may be attained when the new engine is tested, which will be done during the course of next year. FRANK H. MASON.

Great Waste of Money.

"Yes, I have had my girls all over Europe."

"And did you meet no one?"

"Not one, except a few beastly Americans."—Town Topics.

WAS A BRAVE CHIEF.

Logan, Friend of the Whites and Protector of Indians.

Was Driven to Vengeance by the Cruelty of Bloodthirsty Soldiers Who Killed Every Member of His Family.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"IN speaking of animals of America, the theory of M. de Buffon, the Abbe Raynal and others, presented itself to consideration," wrote Thomas Jefferson. "They have supposed that there is something in the soil, climate and other circumstances in America, which occasions animal nature to degenerate, not excepting even man, native or adoptive, physical or moral. This theory, so unfounded, and degrading to one-third of the globe, was called to the bar of fact and reason."

That such a theory ever was advanced by civilized and educated persons was news to the writer, but it is contained in an old publication which was recently handed to the correspondent by a deliver in library lore, one who delights in studies of minute details of history. The pamphlet is worn and somewhat faded, manifesting antiquity, and it contains Jefferson's letter dated Philadelphia, December 31, 1797, with a great deal of interesting and valuable matter upon an historical topic.

In the years 1781 and 1782 Jefferson compiled the "Notes on Virginia, for the information of the secretary of the legation of France to this country. A few copies were published in Paris in the year 1874 and given to particular friends. In the letter quoted Jefferson says: "Combating in these Notes the sentimentous theory of certain European writers, whose celebrity gave currency and weight to their opinions, that our country, from the combined effects of soil and climate, degenerated animal nature in the general, and particularly the moral faculties of man, I considered the speech of Logan as an apt proof of the contrary, and used it as such; and I copied, verbatim, the narrative I had taken down in 1774, and the speech as it had been given to me in better translation by Lord Dunmore."

It seems that the genuineness and authenticity of a since celebrated speech by Logan, the bereaved Indian, which Mr. Jefferson had published with the purpose thus disclosed, had been questioned. The speech has been published in school books for more than a century; and here is Jefferson's account of its origin: "As soon as I found that the story of Logan could be doubted, I determined to inquire into it as accurately as the testimony remaining, after a lapse of 20 odd years, would permit, and that the result should be made known either in the first new edition which should be printed of the 'Notes on Virginia,' or by publishing an appendix.

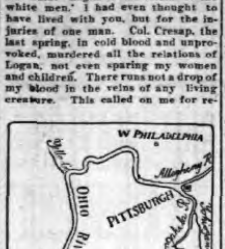
"I had only conversed with thousands and thousands of others in believing a transaction on authority which merited respect. The story of Logan is only repeated in the 'Notes on Virginia,' precisely as it had been current for more than a dozen years before they were published."

Here is the brief history of Logan. His name was Tah-gah-jute. He was the son of a Cayuga chief and assumed the name of Logan to do honor to his friend, the acting governor of

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Pennsylvania. He lived in Pennsylvania and on the Virginia frontier from about 1770, when he settled on the shores of the Ohio with his family. He was a brave chief, of noble presence always friendly to white people, and endeared himself to them by his many noble qualities and sturdy friendship. He was fond of (?) with unlimited quantities of liquor, and became very intemperate, but was always as harmless and gentle a vagabond as Rip Van Winkle. In 1774 marauding bands of white men assassinated every member of Logan's family. This cruel and villainous deed aroused Logan to deeds of vengeance upon the entire white race. He stimulated the tribes to make war upon the whites by telling them his story of bereavement, and became the successful leader of a savage warfare lasting six years. There were terrible cruelties, in all of which Logan was preeminent. He is reputed to have taken upwards of 30 scalps with his own knife.

The Indians were finally defeated, but Logan disdained to sue for peace with the other chiefs. Instead of any act of submission, he sent to Lord Dunmore, governor of Virginia, an address of marvelous eloquence and pathos, as follows: "I appeal to any white man to say if he ever entered Logan's cabin hungry, and he gave him not meat; if ever he came cold and naked, he clothed him not. During the course of the last long and bloody war Logan remained idle in his cabin, an advocate for peace. Such was my love for the whites that my countrymen pointed as they passed, and said: 'Logan is the friend of the white men.' I had even thought to have lived with you, but for the injuries of one man. Col. Cresap, the last spring, in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all the relations of Logan, not even sparing my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country I rejoice at the beams of peace. But do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? No one!"



JEFFERSON'S MAP.
(From an Old Print in Mr. Max Lansburgh's Collection.)

Mr. Jefferson says: "That anybody questioned this speech was never suspected by me till I saw the letter of Mr. Martin in a Baltimore paper. He was assisted, that Gen. Gibson was still living, and knew that he had been the translator of the speech. I wrote him immediately. He in answer declares to me that he was the very person sent by Lord Dunmore to the Indian town; that, after he had delivered his message there, Logan took him out to a neighboring wood; sat down with him, and rehearsing with tears the catastrophe of his family, gave him that speech for Lord Dunmore; that he carried it to Lord Dunmore, translated it for him, has turned to it in the encyclopaedia as taken from the Notes of Virginia, and finds that it was his translation I had used, with only two or three verbal variations of no importance. This establishes unquestionably that the speech of Logan is genuine, and that being established, it is Logan himself who is author of all important facts."

It seems that Mr. Jefferson was accused of publishing an unwarranted attack upon Col. Cresap, by publishing the speech of Logan. Concerning this Mr. Jefferson says that, if he can find that an error was made by Logan, he will disseminate that fact, but concludes: "If I find that Logan was right in his charge I will vindicate, as far as my sufferage may go, the truth of a chief whose talents and misfortunes have attached to him the respect and commiseration of the world."

Mr. Jefferson then publishes letters and affidavits tending to completely substantiate the genuineness of the Logan address. Hon. Judge Innes, of Frankfort, Ky., says: "I recollect to have seen Logan's speech. "He also saw the war club which announced the beginning of war. It was from Logan, and began: "Capt. Cresap: What did you kill my people on Yellow creek for?"

The affidavit of Gen. John Gibson, who received the Logan address and delivered it to Lord Dunmore, is sworn to April 4, 1800, at Pittsburg, Pa., before Jen Barker, a justice of the peace. Gen. Gibson avows that Capt. Cresap endeavored, with him, to prevail on a numerous party of white men to desist from their purpose to attack Indians on Yellow creek. This exonerates Capt. Cresap from Logan's charge. He fixes the authorship of the Logan address in the following words:

"At the request of Lord Dunmore this deponent went to, and Logan, the Indian, came to his encampment, where sitting with Cornstalk and other chiefs of Shawnese, and asked him to walk out with him. That they walked out a little distance and sat down, when Logan, after shedding abundance of tears, delivered him the speech, which was afterwards by Mr. Jefferson in his Notes on Virginia; that this deponent on his return to camp delivered the speech to Lord Dunmore."

An extract of a letter from Col. Eben Zane is printed. Col. Zane tells in detail of the disorders preceding the murders, and concludes: "I must do Capt. Cresap the justice to say that I believe Logan's story was present at the killing of Indians at Yellow creek."

There are other letters and affidavits which all tend to incriminate Capt. Cresap, showing that he was in the vicinity of the murders, and was committed by men under his command. But the authenticity of Logan's address is established, and that was Mr. Jefferson's principal desire. Accompanying this aged pamphlet containing these interesting facts is a crude map, indicating the locality of the atrocious crime which caused the deaths of so many innocent white people in a war which concluded with Logan's speech, finally eloquent: "Who is there to mourn for Logan? No one!"

SMITH D. FRY.

BEAR ACTS QUEERLY.

Why Mrs. Cable Thinks Bruin Has Fallen from Grace.

Peculiar Antics That Have Made Old Jim Objectionable to Indiana People—His Encounter with a Railroad Train.

The Norton (Ind.) correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean says that bears of all kinds, and especially tame ones, are at a discount in that vicinity. In fact, it is the tame sort that the people object to the most. Some months ago a man who was traveling about the country with a performing bear came here suffering from injuries received in a fight with a gang of rowdies in South Chicago. His condition was such that he decided to go to Indianapolis for treatment, and left his bear, which he said was kind and gentle, with Farmer Cable, to be cared for until his return.

For a time Farmer Cable and his folks thought they had a treasure in the bear, which was an intelligent animal. It was docile and affectionate and acted as a watch dog, keeping away the tramps. The first sign of trouble came up two weeks ago, when Bruin, tired of being left alone, followed the family to church, and surprised the congregation by entering the sacred edifice and taking its place near the pulpit, where it remained through the service. Efforts to drive it out were fruitless, and the gravity of the occasion was sadly disturbed. The following Monday night the Cables had company, who stayed over night. With them they brought a baby musket. Just before retiring Mr. Cable said:

"I'll give the dog a warm box stall in the barn, and I'll tie the bear up, so they can't get together. I don't think there'd be any trouble if they did; but it's just as well not to take chances."

"Don't worry about the dog," said his guest. "Tige will take care of him-

JIM DANCING A CANCAN.

self. He can lick a whole barnful of bears."

Tuesday morning the dog was dead. The bear had chewed himself loose from the rope, torn down the door of the stall in which the dog was quartered, and hugged and clawed it to death. Tige put up a good fight, as the torn hide of the bear and the disordered condition of the stall showed, but was no match for Bruin. Mr. Dutton, his owner, was chagrined at the defeat of his pet, and cast ugly glances at the bear, which leered knowingly at him in return.

That same night, the weather having turned cold, the bear was housed in the woodshed for shelter. About midnight the family was aroused by a great racket in the kitchen, and found the bear beastly drunk and dancing a cancan on the table. It had forced its way into the cellar and tackled a keg of hard cider. Disgusted with its lapse from virtue, Mr. Cable drove it out into the yard—a job that was accomplished only after the stove had been upset and a lot of dishes wrecked. An hour later the engineer of an Erie train saw a huge beast armed with a big fence stake sitting on the track a few yards ahead of his engine. It was too late to stop the train, so the engineer turned on a full head of steam and went ahead. The engine struck Bruin squarely amidships, and, to the engineer's surprise, the bear landed safely on the pilot, where it clung to the signal staff and was carried to the next stopping place. When the train slowed down the bear jumped off and trotted back home.

Bruin is still stopping at Farmer Cable's, but the latter says he will wait only one week more for the return of its owner and the liquidation of his bill. "If he doesn't show up Monday week," said Cable this other night, "there'll be a dead bear here, and my neighbors will have plenty of bear steak to eat. I don't want any more bear boarders."

"And no more do I," said Mrs. Cable. "I admit that old Jim was a good bear, but he's fallen from grace in a most amazin' sort of way."

Damages Against Dead Men.

The Indiana courts have added new terrors to matrimonial engagements. In the case of Christiansen versus Crum they have reached a conclusion involving the alienation of the principle that the death of one of the parties to a marriage engagement constitutes a breach of promise, entitling the surviving party to receive compensatory damages in such amount as may be shown to be just and equitable in the circumstances. In this case they were figured out by the jury at $6,000.

Nobody Can Explain This.

Nobody knows why a horse arises from the earth on its forelegs first, and a cow on its hind legs.

FOOTBALL AND BOWLING ARE THE ABSORBING TOPICS OF THE SPORTS

THE FOOTBALL SEASON

MOLESKINS and shin guards, nose guards, and head gear and all of the paraphernalia of the gridiron are in evidence at the big universities, at the high schools and academies and in the smaller schools. Football has taken the center of the field again for an uninterrupted course that will come to an end Thanksgiving day. The sound of the toe of the athlete coming in contact with the pigskin oval is making more music in the soul of the big aspirant for gridiron honors than whole orchestras could make in the hot weather.

East and west there will be a great season for football this year. Every fall the coaches and critics predict a greater season than the preceding one, and some critics smile. But the fact remains that intercollegiate football is annually taking a stronger hold on the people. Staid "prexy" spectators of the practice make mental vows that the sport shall be eliminated from their colleges, but later on they become convinced that participation in football is like meat and air to some strong growing young men, and a college that puts the gridiron sport on the blacklist soon loses prestige—finds a falling off in the number of matriculates.

There will be some minor changes in the way football is played this fall on the varsity gridirons, but it is safe to say that not one in ten spectators will notice that the game is affected in any way. Intricate, difficult, heart and brain testing and a sport only for well-trained and finely conditioned athletes, football is likely to remain the same in its important features for many years. The tendency of the rules committee is rather to get out of making changes than to burden the book of rules with involved sections. It takes a studious referee and umpire to keep track of the fine points involved in the rules.

"Yale" Butterworth, the famous back of former years, is one of the first of the deep students of the game to severely criticize the suggestion of the committee that this fall the goals be changed after each touchdown. Like many others who have gained distinction in the "varsity game, Butterworth is for a paring down of rules rather than for the addition of "side issues."

Each year a determined effort is made to abolish the one point scored by kicking goal after a touchdown. Many games have been won by colleges possessing the inferior teams, by the margin of one point because the individual of the losing team counted upon for the kick across the bar has failed to score the point needed to tie or win. That the friends of the abolition of this feature of scoring are increasing right along seems to be the case judging from interviews had with various prominent college men.

One noticeable thing about the football outlook in the reports from Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Michigan, Chicago, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Northwestern, etc., even at this early time of the season, is that every school has a big list of candidates, a fairly generous nucleus of old timers and a determination to do as well if not better than last year. Practice has begun in earnest, but it will be some time before the make-up of the regular 'varsity elevens will assume denite form.

THE BOWLING SEASON

WANTED, a good strong pin boy, inquire within." That is the certain harbinger of the bowling season. In the cities and towns where bowling is going to be as popular a sport this fall and winter as it was last, this sign has made its appearance. Pin boys are a necessary adjunct of the game, and they are going to be scarce this season. A scarcity of maple wood properly seasoned for making pins was a great drawback to the game last winter. Happily the dealers in bowling supplies have eliminated that inconvenience, and have in their kilns great quantities of material for new pins. But the pin boys are not as anxious to work in the alleys. In vain have the old experts like Dr. Timm, Sam Karpf, "Tug" Wilson, Harry Skiena, Gus Burkhardt and A. C. Anson worked on the problem of an automatic pin setter. To do away with surly, indifferent and often fatigued alley employes and get a machine that will set up the pins by pressing a button after a strike or a spare or a break seems to be the desire of the experts, but so far the problem has balked every one of them. The chances are that as long as ten pins is played the human pin setter will have to do his business.

It would not surprise those who are devotees of the game if the pin setters in the principal cities of the country formed a union for their protection and the increase of their wages. Strange as it may seem their duties are more arduous than those of a great many laborers. Statistics said to have been collected by an enthusiastic doctor show that the avocation is more dangerous to human life than railroading or mining. The youngster the pin boy who sets the pins for the experts who make the strikes, the less injury the work brings to his system. It is when the pin setter is a middle-aged man or a youth out of his teens that the work tells most.

When a big match is on and the balls are flying down the alleys with great speed and the bowlers are excitedly coaching one another, the bowling alley often seems "mobby" down at the end where the boys set the pins. The fact is the air is surcharged with dust, no matter how carefully the proprietor of the alley may plan to ventilate it.

Each time the pin boy stoops to set the pins he breathes faster than he would under normal conditions and his lungs are filled with this dust. Besides the effort of getting up and down on the seat provided for the boys, so that the lignum vitae balls will not strike them, has a direct effect upon the muscles of the small of the back and superinduces early disorders of the kidneys.

FOR three successive years I have watched the golf matches that gave Miss Bessie Anthony, of Evanston, Ill., the title of "women champion among women. No one ever saw a masculine champion in any line of sports accept honors as gracefully as did this young woman. Beyond a few exhibitions of naturally girlish pleasure over the adulation of hosts of friends, Miss Anthony never has displayed anything that could be termed self-consciousness. She is the most "unartful" champion the country possesses. Quite a feat to three times defeat all your rivals, yet Miss Anthony does not "eat, talk and sleep" golf, as do some of the men experts. She never discusses the game at home unless her father, an old Yale athlete and golf enthusiast, persuades her to talk about it. As a matter of fact, Miss Anthony is the eldest of a family of three girls, all golfers, but spends her leisure time in making clothes. "She fairly drives me to distraction by her silence on the game," remarked her father one day. "I suppose only the winning of the national trophy will cause Bessie to take golf seriously and talk about her scores, as do some of the other players," said Mrs. Anthony.

Strange as it may seem—and it tells a character story better than words—a few minutes after Miss Anthony and Mrs. W. A. Alexander had concluded their brilliant and close struggle for championship honors, a struggle that was kept up for 2½ hours and with every nerve highly strung until the last putt was made on the last green—I found the victor and vanquished chatting in the most friendly and gracious way over costume clothes, the setting of the latest styles of skirts and the wearing of chiffon on hats, with a variety of other subjects dear to the feminine heart, were subjects of consuming interest to them. Each had told the reporters at the conclusion of the match what good natures the other had and how hard it was to beat her rival because of the overthrowing of ambitions, yet Parisian modes and styles could drove them from the championship from their minds. How unlike the men who play for championships! Do they discuss the latest modes in hosiery or vests soon after their battles? It is contrary to the temperament of the masculine golfer to be so naturally indifferent. He may invite his conqueror to take a drink and whistle to keep up his broken spirits, but that stye—well, they be "jiggered!"

R. G. WESTLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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A. [illegible] Proprietor

THE TARIFF FOR TRUSTS.

The edict has been sent forth that the tariff must be let alone, and that the Republican party will defend the Dingley bill against all comers. There can no longer be any doubt. No one will now stand with the Republican party believing that that party stands for tariff revision. It stands committed for the present tariff. Although the Philadelphia Press itself, a staunch organ, and ex-Postmaster-General Smith's own paper, trying to get into the tariff revision band wagon, which it thought would head the procession, has said that the declaration of the Iowa platform represented the progressive element of the party, and although the Republican organs throughout the country echoed the same sentiment, the Baltimore American going so far as to brand the present tariff a TARIFF FOR TRUSTS ONLY, the administration has seen fit to ignore this just demand. It has seen fit to ally itself with the forces that are opposed to any revision whatever of the tariff.

You may look the country over and you will see that the Trusts are without exception the strongest opponents of tariff revision. The Iowa farmers see that. Republican conventions have decided that the tariff fosters Trusts and shelters monopoly. Until the President admits those facts, facts vastly better than one of incandescent anthracite. Care must also be taken in keeping oven temperatures uniform. Soft coal ignites very quickly, dies down with equal facility, and needs constant watching and frequent replenishing to maintain even a measurably constant fire. In these respects it more resembles wood than anthracite, but it burns nearly as well in an anthracite range as in one built for a market where only soft coal is used as a domestic fuel.

"In an anthracite-heating furnace soft coal needs to be treated very differently from anthracite, but the difference consists in the management of draughts and checks. In the feed door of every furnace there is a slide damper to admit air over the fire. When anthracite is used this is opened only if it is desired to deaden the fire and lower the temperature of the house. With soft coal it must be left open all the time. The great volume of gases evolved from it in the coking process, which is the first stage in its combustion, calls for more air than can be had through the body of fuel, and unless this is supplied above the fire the greatest value of the fuel is lost up the chimney in unconsumed gases. Too much air for good combustion can be admitted over the fire, but this is not likely to be the case if the slide damper in the feed door of a furnace built for anthracite is left wide open all the time. The draught opening in the ash pit door, on the other hand, needs to be less widely and continuously open than for anthracite. With the same amount of bottom draught which it is customary to give hard coal, soft coal would simulate the combustion in a blast furnace and call for constant stoking. The householder must also remember that the check draught in the smoke pipe, which with anthracite is usually kept open in moderate weather, cannot be opened much, if any, with soft coal, or the house will fill with smoke. The best way is to leave it closed altogether. With attention to these details, which reverses the customary practice with anthracite, a furnace may be run on bituminous coal so as to keep a house entirely comfortable."

INTERESTING RELIC.

Bugle Sounded Reveille at Fort Sumter at Start of War.

Another interesting relic is now on exhibition in J. Hervey Doane's show window in Park avenue. It is one of the old bugles in service in the Civil War. This artillery bugle is the one that sounded the reveille in Fort Sumter April 14, 1861. With this bugle other calls were sounded during the bombardment and it was brought out with the honors of war upon the surrender of Fort Sumter to Gen. Beauregard of the Confederate States Army.

Meeting of Monday Afternoon Club.

The first meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club for the fall and winter season will be held at the Casino Monday afternoon, October 6, at the usual hour.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been of the engagement of John Francis Strapp and Miss Mary E. McKay, both of this city. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Dance of Clerks.

The reception and dance of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will be given at the Casino, Wednesday evening, October 8, and not October 2, as previously stated.

HOW TO BURN SOFT COAL

NEW YORK TIMES GIVES SOME VERY TIMELY ADVICE.

Tells How to Burn Bituminous Coal in Furnaces Built for Hard Coal.

Now that the local supply of hard coal is nearly exhausted, householders in city and borough are seriously considering the question of burning the bituminous fuel for household uses. The following extracts from an editorial in the New York Times on that subject will be of timely interest:

"Soft coal in a range or cook stove will meet all the requirements of domestic use if ordinary intelligence is displayed in the management of the fire. The same is true of hot-air furnaces. With the low-pressure boilers used for steam heating somewhat more trouble may be expected, but this is largely a question of the type. Even in such devices soft coal can be burned without an amount of inconvenience comparable to that of an uncomfortably low house temperature, probably the greatest difficulty will be that experienced in changing the habits of servants who have never known any fuel except anthracite. Filling the fire pot of a range to the lids with soft coal will not give good results, and attempts to broil over fresh fuel will be disappointing, though for this purpose a bed of glowing coke is vastly better than one of incandescent anthracite. Care must also be taken in keeping oven temperatures uniform. Soft coal ignites very quickly, dies down with equal facility, and needs constant watching and frequent replenishing to maintain even a measurably constant fire. In these respects it more resembles wood than anthracite, but it burns nearly as well in an anthracite range as in one built for a market where only soft coal is used as a domestic fuel.

"In an anthracite-heating furnace soft coal needs to be treated very differently from anthracite, but the difference consists in the management of draughts and checks. In the feed door of every furnace there is a slide damper to admit air over the fire. When anthracite is used this is opened only if it is desired to deaden the fire and lower the temperature of the house. With soft coal it must be left open all the time. The great volume of gases evolved from it in the coking process, which is the first stage in its combustion, calls for more air than can be had through the body of fuel, and unless this is supplied above the fire the greatest value of the fuel is lost up the chimney in unconsumed gases. Too much air for good combustion can be admitted over the fire, but this is not likely to be the case if the slide damper in the feed door of a furnace built for anthracite is left wide open all the time. The draught opening in the ash pit door, on the other hand, needs to be less widely and continuously open than for anthracite. With the same amount of bottom draught which it is customary to give hard coal, soft coal would simulate the combustion in a blast furnace and call for constant stoking. The householder must also remember that the check draught in the smoke pipe, which with anthracite is usually kept open in moderate weather, cannot be opened much, if any, with soft coal, or the house will fill with smoke. The best way is to leave it closed altogether. With attention to these details, which reverses the customary practice with anthracite, a furnace may be run on bituminous coal so as to keep a house entirely comfortable."

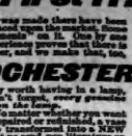
A NOVEL REMEDY.

Railroad corporations, which have struggled for a long time to obtain a remedy for the abuse of the commutation ticket privilege, are watching with interest an experiment being tried by a New England company.

The railroad in question carries many clerks and business men from Boston's suburbs to the city every day at the commuter monthly rate. For several years it has been aware that tickets were being loaned out, contrary to the contract, but nothing could be done to abate the practice. Now the officials have decreed that every male applying for a monthly ticket shall forward a photograph of himself of a recent taking at the time application is made. From this a cut is secured and when the ticket is issued, the holder's features are printed thereon. When presented on a train the [conductor compares the photo with the passenger and, if there is a difference, the ticket is confiscated. The system has been in vogue but a short time, but is said to have attained great results.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "like" lamps placed on the market, but they were soon sold in the discard. Why? Because they fail by the wayside, for experience proves that there is only one lamp that is really better than the best.



THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is it so unlikely all that is really worth having in a lamp, such as to qualify it for a "Rochester," every genuine Rochester has the name on the lamp.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter what type you want a new Rochester, or desire outright exchange of your mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a NEW ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 23 Park Place and 49 Barclay St., NEW YORK.

LITERARY.

Barrie's delightful serial, full of humor and pathos, "The Little White Bird," dominates the interest in Scribner's for October. Artistically this number is made notable by a cover in color from a design by Mills Thompson; a spirited drawing by Yohn and as a frontispiece and printed with a tint; and a series of four western types by Frederic Remington in his most vigorous manner, depicting the Cow-Boy, the Scout, the Cossack Post and the Half-Breed. The original colors are beautifully reproduced. McCarter, James Preston and George Wright are other artists here represented. The leading artistic feature is a brief appreciation of the work of J. Q. A. Ward by Russell Sturgis.

Walter A. Wyckoff, the author of "The Workers," continues his observations of London wage-earners.

Henry van Dyke has never written a more subtle story than "Spy Rock." It is a study of egotism, and the setting of it is the pinnacle of a great hill, not far from West Point.

There is another sea story by James B. Connolly. This one describes a great race in which a Gloucester skipper beat the Valkyrie. This is the kind of a sea story that stirs the blood and raises a most vivid picture of the daring and skill of the modern Gloucester sailor.

The dramatic story, "Vive l'Empereur," by Mrs. Andrews, is concluded with a scene that would make the success of any play. Miss Daskam has a pathetic story of "A Little Brother of the Books," which is illustrated by Bacher.

There are illustrated poems by Mrs. Dorr and Margaret Crosby.

DEATH OF C. S. GUION.

An Aged Resident Passed Away at His Home Sunday Morning.

Charles S. Guion, of this city, died at his home, 315 LaGrande avenue, Sunday morning, after an illness of several months.

He was born at North Castle, near Bedford, Westchester county, N. Y., October 10, 1824. He was a descendant of one of the Hugnenots, Lewis Guion, a native of LaRochelle in France, who settled in America, at New Rochelle, about 1687. When a young man he went to sea and had visited almost every part of the world. Afterwards he engaged in business in New York City. In 1853, he married Harriet E. Reynolds, of Stonwich, Conn., and after his marriage he went to Illinois, where he lived until 1877, when he removed to Plainfield. Soon after he came to Plainfield he engaged in the coal business, and continued in the business until 1890, when he retired.

He was a member of the Common Council at one time and although a life long Republican and always deeply interested in public affairs and the welfare of the city, he never held any other public office. He was modest and unassuming, of a kind and sympathetic nature, and universally respected for his many virtues. He was a constant Christian all his life, and for twenty-five years was a member of Grace Episcopal church of this city.

He had three children, two sons, Charles Godfried and Frederick Warner, who died several years ago, and a daughter, wife of George S. Clay, who, with his widow, survives him.

The funeral services were held from the late home, 315 LaGrande avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

MANAGER MONRO.

Chosen to Manage City High School Baseball Team Next Spring.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the City High School Athletic Association Monday, Herbert Munro was elected manager of the baseball team for the season of 1902-1903. Munro played third base on the High School team last year and ably covered the same bag as a player on the Hope nine. He is much interested in the National game and when the baseball season again comes around he will doubtless be a figure on the local diamond.

Playing Basket Ball.

The Girls' Athletic Association of the Plainfield High School has commenced the practice of basket ball at the Casino grounds.

BALL PLAYERS AT BANQUET

Dinner Given by Y. M. C. A. to Members of Teams of City Amateur Baseball League.

IT CLOSED THE SEASON.

Only the Best of Feeling Prevailed Among the Players and the Invited Guests Who Gathered There—The Dinner Was Followed by Speeches and Pleasant Sayings.

Discarding for the nonce all thoughts of the rivalry that has resulted in clean, healthy and interesting sport being furnished the people during the past summer, the officers and members of the teams, comprising the Plainfield Amateur Baseball League, sat down together, last Monday, and banqueted in the small hall of the Y. M. C. A. as the guests of the association.

With them were many of the city's most prominent residents, men who appreciate sport for sport's sake and by their aid have helped to place the national game on the footing in enjoys locally. It was one of the most representative gatherings that has ever assembled in the city and no function ever passed over in a more successful or enjoyable manner.

The idea of the committee on physical work in giving a banquet to the baseball players was to round off from their minds all thoughts of personal feeling and have victors and vanquished unite simply as good fellows. The young men who through the summer have fought each other on the diamond had naught but good words for their bitterest foes and forget all little differences while disposing of the course dinner.

This had been prepared by the women friends of the association and a better menu was never provided at a select boarding house. Seats were taken at the tables at 7:15 and it was well after 8 o'clock before the inner man had been successfully catered to. It was then that order was called and the opening address was given by the president of the League, William N. Runyon, in the course of which he presented to the Y. M. C. A. the pennant which its team had striven for and secured by superiority. The beautiful silken banner was drawn along one side of the room and was displayed that all might see the little that represented so much.

Retaining his seat as toast master, President Runyon called on various members of the party for addresses. Contrary to custom the representatives of the teams did not speak for their own players but for some one of the other nines. Thus: John Valiant, of the Y. M. C. A. committee on physical work, spoke for all the teams in general and responded to the toast master's remarks; H. D. Hibbard, of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company which fosters the Safe Works team, spoke for Hope chapel, Thomas Comerford, secretary of the St. Mary Athletic and Literary Association, toasted the Y. M. C. A. team and H. Otis Newman, of the association, responded for the St. Mary team.

An address, which was not expected and which was fully enjoyed as anything during the evening, was the one given by Charles H. Denman, manager of the Westfield baseball team. In well chosen words that showed the high regard he holds for Plainfield's baseball players, he reviewed the part Westfield has taken to promoting the national sport, its defeat of Saturday and ended by encouraging the Consolidated team, and warning it not to underestimate its strength as it did before the two games took place. His remarks were timely and were received with vociferous applause.

It was expected the averages of the players would be announced but through an oversight the guests departed before they could be read. A feature of the entertaining part of the evening was the introduction of William Lyle, of this city, in darky costume, between courses, when he evoked much laughter with his songs, banjo playing and jokes. Another feature was the unique decorations about the hall which in addition to silken banners, consisted of baseball paraphernalia displayed in convenient places.

The entire affair was arranged and directly in charge of the committee on physical work which consists of John Valiant, chairman; Joseph W. Gavett, John H. Doane, L. I. VanAlstyne, C. B. Egan and C. E. A. Heywood. The dinner was prepared by a committee of women composed of Mrs. John Valiant, Mrs. Stephen Struthers, Mrs. C. E. A. Heywood, Mrs. Frank Clawson, Mrs. Joseph Gavett and the Misses Isabel Dickson, Marie Newman, Flora Griffin, Cora Brokaw, Edna Franch, Carrie Dewey and Elizabeth Smith.

The complete list of those who were in attendance was as follows: A. B. Beers, Herbert Case, O. S. Rogers, Robert Radford, A. C. LaBoyteaux, H. Otis Newman, Horace J. Martin, John Valiant, John H. Doane, Joseph W. Gavett, Kenneth Robbie, L. I. VanAlstyne and C. E. A. Heywood, representing the Y. M. C. A. officials; Alfred Egan, C. Berry Egan, Charles L. D. Smith, Herbert Moore, Percy Bland, Chauncey M. Burt, and George Bolsterli, of the Y. M. C. A. nine; Herbert Brokaw, Morris Sutphen, Charles Zimmer and Clarence Broughard, of the Y. M. C. A. physical department; Edward J. Shortman, Claude J. Roseberry, R. H. B. Dalley, William Hartfelder, Benjamin Evans, Edward Overton, D. B. Martin and James Montross, of the Hope team; George Taylor, Thomas Mack, Joseph Barry, John Madden, Fred Winn, Lawrence Doyle, Richard Scott and Arthur Lederer, of the St. Mary team; George Wilhelm, John Cooney, John Wright, William Symons, Samuel Fish, George Franklin and George Allen, of the Safe Works team; Manager Alex Muir and H. D. Hibbard, of the Safe Works; Manager John H. Cose, of the Hope team; Secretary T. J. Comerford and Manager James Monahan, of the St. Mary team; Manager John McLaughlin, of the Y. M. C. A. team; George E. Firstbrook, secretary of the League; H. C. Brose and Ralph Lane, official scorers; Patrick J. Melvin and Lorenzo Townley, official umpires; Charles B. Morse and Thomas Muir, of the Daily Press; F. W. Runyon and M. F. Elderton, of the News; Manager C. H. Denman and Captain Mallon, of the Westfield team; Rev. L. R. Howard and Former Judge Nelson Runyon.

THEATRICAL.

Music lovers will have a rare treat provided for them at Keith's Union Square theatre, New York, next week in the Fadettes woman's orchestra, a Boston organization that is second to no orchestra in the country today. The musical critics of Boston, who have the reputation of being the most severe in America, have been unanimous in their praise of the Fadettes. The appreciation of the public in general is best shown by the fact that the engagement of the orchestra was, contrary to the usual policy of the house, prolonged for week after week until they were compelled to leave Keith's that night fill engagements previously made.

Another big feature of this bill will be Eva Williams and Jac Tucker, who present their little playlet "Driftwood" an idyll of the East side. There are no actors in America more artistic in the delineation of East Side types than are these two, and their performances are always enjoyable in the extreme.

The remainder of the bill is the make-up of a typical Keith show, clean, bright comedy, balanced with some first-class singing and a sprinkling of what are called, "sight" acts, and a turn or two of dancing, each act being always the best of its kind, and the show always sparkling entertainment, free from all suspicion of vulgarity, and from anything which could give offense to the most refined woman. Noon to 11 p. m., 50 cents.

Military Dance and Reception.

Company K will give a grand military dance and reception at the Casino, Thursday evening, October 30.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 1, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows: [illegible]

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.00, 3.50, 9.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.34, 1.57, 10.05 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 3.50, 9.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.34, 1.57, and 10.05 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6.05, 6.35, 6.40, 6.48, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.47, 9.04, 9.17, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.47, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.04, 12.30, 1.05, 2.05, 2.35, 2.45, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.41, 4.55, 5.05, 5.40, 5.55, 6.27, 6.48, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.58 p. m. Sundays, 2.05, 2.35, 6.05, 6.40, 6.55, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.40, 9.05, 9.40, 10.05, 10.40, 11.58 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 6.05, 6.06 3.50, 9.07, 9.30, 10.05, 10.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.34, 1.57, 2.45, 5.05, 7.44, 9.27, 10.05 p. m. Sundays—1.00, 6.05, 7.44, 9.27, 10.05, 10.40 a. m., 1.34, 1.57, 5.05, 6.27, 7.44, 9.27 and 10.05 p. m.

*Florida and Metropolitan Limited." 1.57 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line

For Atlantic City—8.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.34, 4.55 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Long Branch—6.35, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—10.00 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m.

For Red Bank—6.35, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—10.00 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m.

For Asbury Park—6.35, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—10.00 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—6.35, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 2.06, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—10.00 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m.

For Lakewood—6.35, 9.40, 11.07 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—10.00 a. m., 12.56, 4.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7.20, 7.50, 9.54 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.40 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.34, 4.55 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Wildwood—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Somers Point—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Wildwood—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Somers Point—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1.00 a. m. and 1.57 p. m. weekdays. 8.40 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Wildwood—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

For Somers Point—1.00, 8.40, 11.58 a. m., 1.57 p. m. Sundays—8.40 a. m., 1.34 p. m.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 29, 1902. Corrected to September 18, 1902.

For Boston—2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 7.00, 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m.

For Newark—5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.40, 9.05, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m., 12.00 m.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.40 a. m., 3.11, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—11.40 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4.50, 7.51, 9.04, 11.10 a. m., 2.24, 4.30, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—9.04, 11.10 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.40 a. m., 3.11, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—11.40 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4.50, 7.51, 9.04, 11.10 a. m., 2.24, 4.30, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—9.04, 11.10 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

For Somerville—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.40 a. m., 3.11, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—11.40 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4.50, 7.51, 9.04, 11.10 a. m., 2.24, 4.30, 7.39 p. m. Sundays—9.04, 11.10 a. m., 7.39 p. m.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10.51 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12.52 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6.40 p. m.

Daily, Buffalo Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 9.55 p. m.

Daily, The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Sleeping Car ready at 8.30 p. m. for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

Telephone No. 113.

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLET, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Sundays open 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 9.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 7.00, 8.30 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and HASTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 3.35 and 7.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m., 4.30 and 7.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.00 m.

NEW ARK—Direct.

Arrive—6.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.30 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 2.30 and 6.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 9.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 and 7.00 p. m. Through fast mail for West and South close 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA, [Mt. Bethel.]

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—2.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the 15th day of July instant hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the Twenty-sixth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Scott and husband to Gertrude Elizabeth Hogan, dated May 20, 1898, on lands in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of Union: That the names of all the defendants in said cause are the said Grace L. Scott and James T. Scott her husband and you the said The American Exchange National Bank of New York and that you are made a party defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Dated, August 15, 1902.

M. E. STILLMAN, Solicitor of Complainant, 212 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated July 25, 1902. 7 31 5 c

W. R. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Afternoon Sessions.

The First Baptist church Sunday-school will resume its afternoon sessions, Sunday, meeting at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Buttfield and children have returned to their home on Rockview Heights, after spending the summer in Europe.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Catalogue. Mailed free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 322 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 26

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 193, Dunellen, N J., or ad dress in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

CITY TEAM WON BY SINGLE RUN

Westfield's Crack Nine Shut Out by Plainfield Consolidated Saturday Afternoon.

ON WESTFIELD GROUNDS

Greatest Game of Season Saw Victory Won for Plainfield in the First Inning—Neither Side Scored After That—The Single Run Made by Bert Moore—The Details.

The unexpected has happened. Westfield's hitherto unapproachable aggregation of ball tossers has received a bitter dose of it's own medicine—a defeat and a shut-out. Notwithstanding every precaution taken to prevent the Plainfield Consolidated team from wresting victory from the nine on its home grounds, the feat was accomplished, Saturday, by a score of 1 to 0. The single tally was made in the first inning by Bert Moore, who earned his way around from first base. This makes the sting of defeat all the more keen inasmuch as Westfield was practically given the lone run which enabled it to take the first game of the series.

From start to finish, the contest was one of the snappy, nerve-wracking variety. The batteries were faultless, the field couldn't be improved upon and every man played to win. As in the first game, the credit given Plainfield is largely due "Jimmy" Montross who repeated his wonderful pitching performance of the previous week. Westfield made but three hits from his delivery, five men struck out and not one reached first on a free pass or a pitched ball.

Walsh, the pitcher loudly proclaimed as "the writer who had never lost a game for Westfield," failed to live up to his reputation. He was landed on for six hits, two of them doubles, while two singles in the first following each other, brought in the one run.

Plainfield took the bat first and led off with Moore. He was sent to first through Walsh's generously extended four balls. Lederer sacrificed to give him second, he reached third on Martin's clean hit and was brought home on Franklin's next single. From then on the game was played quickly and evenly, not a man on either side reaching third in the remaining innings.

Prominent work was done by Cooney, who caught a red hot fly from Burke's bat and accomplished a double play by throwing Poole out at first, and also Mallon, who did precisely the same thing with Egan and Cooney. Lederer made two pretty running catches in the eighth and would have retired the side alone but for dropping a third.

Montross worked his quick delivery in great shape. It nearly terminated the game before the last inning was played, when he worked it on Barry, striking him out. Mallon, who followed, refused to abide by the umpire's decision and wanted to argue but hastily reconsidered when he was given the time limit. To the delight of the Plainfield rooters, he, too, was struck out. Altogether it was a great day for "Smiling Jimmy."

Following is the summary of the game:

CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, cf	1	0	2	0	1
Lederer, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Martin, 2b	0	1	3	1	0
Franklin, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Montross, p	0	0	1	6	0
Allen, c	0	0	2	6	1
Cooney, 3b	0	1	3	2	0
Egan, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
	1	3	19	18	3

WESTFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barry, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Mallon, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Pollard, lf	0	1	3	1	0
Jones, ss	0	0	6	3	0
Purcell, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
McGrath, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Poole, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Burke, c	0	0	5	0	0
Walsh, p	0	0	0	5	0
	0	3	27	13	1

Score by innings:

Consolidated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Bases on balls—Off Walsh, 2; off Montross, 0. Two-base hits—Cooney and Allen. Double plays—Bolsterli, unassisted; Cooney and Egan; Mallon and McGrath. Hit by pitched ball—Cooney. Struck out—By Montross, 5; by Walsh, 4. Stolen bases—Martin, Cooney, Pollard. Sacrifice hit—Lederer. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpire—W. Townley. Scorer—T. Muir.

Will Winter South.

A. Vanderbeek, who is at Cardinal, Va., has written a letter to his nephew, A. M. Vanderbeek, of the borough, in which he says he is enjoying good weather, good fishing, rowing, etc. His health seems to improve and he and Mrs. Vanderbeek will probably spend the winter at Cardinal.

RALLY DAY SERVICES HELD

BY SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Musical Selections, Recitations and Address by Pastor Made Up Programme.

The Rally Day services of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school were held at 2:30 Sunday afternoon in the Sunday-school rooms of the church. There was a large attendance and the rooms were tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting.

"More About Jesus," was sung by the pupils and the first Psalm recited, after which the prayer was said by Theodore I. Runyon. A cornet solo was rendered by DeWitt C. Evans followed by an appropriate recitation by Miss Elinor Stutzman entitled "A Time for Rally Day."

Following the collection a male quartette, consisting of Percy Hand, Roland Treadwell, George F. Watts and Harry F. Cuming, rendered a well executed vocal selection. The secretary of the Sunday-school, Thomas A. Cuming, then called the roll, after which the primary department held its exercises under the direction of the superintendent, Miss Elmira C. Runyon.

A pretty feature of the primary departmental exercises was the graduation of Mabel Stutzman, Edith Whitney, Robert Wyckoff, Jr., and Gordon May from the primary department to the main school. The four graduating scholars were each presented by their superintendent, Miss Runyon, with a Bible and a diploma. They recited the Ten Commandments and the books of the Bible and Miss Runyon then, in an appropriate address, delivered them into the charge of Superintendent Hall who, in turn, welcomed them into the main school.

Every one present at the services received from Superintendent Hall a rally day badge on which were printed the words: "I was There." On the Sunday previous tasteful printed invitations, bearing a picture of the church, were presented to all those attending the various services.

An address by the pastor of the Park Avenue church, Rev. J. W. Richardson, was listened to with close attention. Mr. Richardson spoke on the importance of the Sunday-school and outlined to that good use it could be put. He explained also the object of "rally day."

The balance of the programme consisted of a recitation by Miss Arline Brown entitled "The Cross and the Flag" and a vocal selection of the same name by Miss Elsie Giles, Miss Adeline Runyon, T. I. Runyon and Chas. F. Dayton. The annual report of the secretary was also read.

Much credit for the success of the entertainment is due the committee which arranged the programme, consisting of Miss F. G. Hawkins, Miss Elmira C. Runyon, Miss Elma H. Runyon and Miss Adeline Runyon. Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., and Joseph M. Hawkins arranged the decorations and Mrs. E. Frank Vail presided at the piano.

UNIQUE GARDEN SPOT.

Attractions Offered by the Well-Known Winter Resort, Lakewood.

After the turmoil of the long summer one instinctively casts about for a winter's abode. A place remote from the whirl of the city where quietness reigns and where the advantages of the metropolis may be had is invariably chosen. The long run of course would be within hailing distance of New York and just far enough away that the train ride is not tedious. That fashionable winter resort Lakewood, N. J. meets every demand. A ninety minute journey lands you in Lakewood where your most particular whims are catered to and the conveniences afforded are palatial in every respect. The public schools are model educational institutions and there are also several private schools of reputation. The climate at Lakewood is at least 10 degrees warmer than New York or Philadelphia. The roads for wheels who enjoy driving or the auto are exceptional. The pine belt in which this charming resort is located is healthful in the extreme, and for social environs Lakewood has no equal.

The hotels are marvelously kept hostelries and every contrivance is at hand for the convenience and comfort of the guests. Out-door life is the thing at Lakewood, golf, polo, cross country riding and coaching are of course the favorite recreations. If you want to know more of Lakewood, send a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, New York department 314, for booklet and time table. c

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIFTY YEARS AT ST. MARY'S

Anniversary of St. Mary's Parish Observed With Pontifical High Mass Sunday.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Bishop O'Connor Was the Celebrant Assisted by Many of the Prominent Priests of the Newark Diocese—Solemn Vespers Were Sung in the Evening by High Functionaries.

With a solemnity and impressiveness that was equalled only by the elaborateness of the ceremony, St. Mary's R. C. church celebrated, Sunday, its fiftieth anniversary as a united congregation. A mass, that is seldom witnessed in any diocese and the first time it has been given in this city, the Pontifical High, occupied the morning service and was conducted before an assemblage that filled the church to its utmost capacity. The day's celebration was crowned in the evening by Solemn Vespers in which high functionaries of this and other diocese participated.

Right Reverend Bishop Pontificate O'Connor, head of the Newark diocese, was the celebrant of the mass and he was assisted by Very Reverend Father Eberhard, vicar-general of the diocese, as arch priest; Very Rev. Father Stafford, of South Orange, president of Seton Hall College, as deacon of honor; Rev. Father John Callahan, of East Orange, as deacon of honor; Rev. Father Eagan, of St. Mary's church, as deacon and Rev. Father Farley, also of St. Mary's, as sub-deacon. Other assisting priests were Rev. Father Mordiello, of Bloomfield and Rev. Father Miller, of North Plainfield. Lending especial interest to the ceremony and adding to its enjoyableness was the musical programme, prepared and rendered under the direction of the organist, Miss Smith. Solos were given by Mrs. Bailey, M. J. Cashin and R. M. Clark.

To Rev. Dr. Kelley, of Hoboken, was accorded the honor of delivering the anniversary sermon and his discourse was one to awaken new thoughts in every member of the congregation. With deep feeling he referred to the growth St. Mary's church has attained and the progress it has enjoyed but in words containing much emphasis he laid stress on the fact that the strength of a church is in its people. Times came, he said, when idle words and false representations induced members to stray from the teachings of God voiced by the priests and he besought all to remain steadfast and be firm to their own convictions. Faith in the Creator is the upbuilding of the Christian cause and without it a church has no support. In words filled with earnestness, Dr. Kelley closed his discourse with an appeal to every member of the congregation to take renewed interest in the faith and continue the efforts which has built up St. Mary's church to its present standing.

The Solemn Vespers in the evening were given before another immense congregation and were as impressive as the Pontifical Mass. They were sung by Rev. Father Morris, a former pastor of St. Mary's church, while the sermon was preached by Right Reverend Monsignor O'Grady, of New Brunswick. His presentation was forceful while the sentiments expressed were in keeping with the occasion.

INSURANCE SETTLED.

Loss on Sebring Building Settled; Will Build One-Story Structure.

The insurance has been settled on the Sebring property on West Front street which was destroyed at the time of the fire in the Babcock building. W. A. Woodruff, the agent, has settled for the full amount of the insurance. This is one of the last settlements, the claim having been filed March 6. Charles Sebring, the son of Mrs. Sebring, who owns the property, has charge of improving it properly, and it is understood that a one story building with two stores will be erected on the property.

FOR CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

Opening Play at Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday.

In the opening play at tennis for the club championship on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club courts, Saturday afternoon, A. D. Beers defeated Arthur Mundy, 6-2, 6-3, and Kenneth Bulkley defeated Frederic W. Goddard, 6-3, 6-3. Beers and Bulkley will play their match off next week and the winner will then play T. M. Day, Jr., the present holder of the championship cup, which is given by Mrs. C. E. Ryder in memory of her son, who was at one time club champion.

$125,000 FOR HIGH SCHOOL

City Board of Education Made Formal Request for Funds for the New Building.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING.

Request Will be Considered by the Board of School Estimate, and Will Probably be Considered at Council Meeting Next Monday Night—It Will Cost $125,000.

A new High School for Plainfield is in prospect in the near future. At a special meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education Monday, formal request was preferred to the Board of School Estimate for power to raise $125,000 to purchase a site and erect a new High School. As soon as the Board of School Estimate has favorably passed on the request, it will come before the Common Council for the final word of approval. While the last two named bodies have not yet considered the request, it is quite certain that the plan will go through and that the much talked of High School will soon be a reality.

It will be remembered that the subject of the new High School was brought up two years ago when a request for permission to issue bonds for $100,000 was granted at a Council meeting. The proceedings were conducted under the new school law and the announcement that it was unconstitutional suddenly tied up the project.

This summer, Mayor Jenkins, who has been a strong supporter of the new High School plan, expressed himself as of the opinion that this was the proper time. So the Board of Education has had the matter quietly under consideration for some time but nothing definite was done until last evening.

A special meeting of the board was called for last evening. After a meeting of the committee of the whole the open session was held. There were present President Probasco, Secretary Lovell, Mr. Abbott, Dr. Richards, Superintendent Maxson and Clerk Clark.

Mr. Lovell read a resolution which complied with the terms of the new law and asked permission of the Board of School Estimate to raise $13,000 to purchase land for a site, and $112,000 for the erection of the new High School building, making a total of $125,000 in all.

Mr. Lovell explained that while two years ago only $100,000 had been asked for, the increase had been made necessary by the advance in the cost of building. The building contemplated was no better than the one in mind two years ago but the architects had notified the board that it would be necessary to increase the estimates on the building thirty per cent. in order to keep pace with the advance in the cost of erection. After Mr. Abbott had seconded the resolution, it was unanimously passed without discussion.

It is expected that a meeting of the Board of School Estimate will be held some evening this week. It is composed of Mayor L. D. Jenkins, Councilman George P. Mellick, Councilman Jan vanHerwerden, School Trustee C. F. Abbott and School Trustee L. N. Lovell. The next Common Council meeting will be held Monday night of next week and it is expected that the subject will be ready to be brought before the Common Council at that time.

A Skyward Trip.

Mountain climbing is one of the most fascinating of pastimes and particularly so when done by train. The ascent with grand vistas in every direction is exciting and even exhilarating. The new and extended views which are presented are nothing short of panoramic and all in all there is interest in every move. The trip to Manch Chunk and then over the Switchback to Summit and Mt. Pisgah via the New Jersey Central consists of one of the most novel bits on mountain climbing imaginable, and the Pennsylvania Mountains through which the journey leads are magnificent in their grandeur. On Sunday, October 5, the New Jersey Central will run one of its popular personally conducted excursions to Manch Chunk by special train leaving Plainfield at 9:20 a. m. Tickets $1.50 for the round trip, which will include the trip to Glen Onoko. Switch-back tickets 50 cents extra. Manch Chunk is reached shortly after noon, and as the return trip does not leave until 5:20 p. m., there is ample opportunity for a day of rare enjoyment. c

Mrs. Hannah Nelson, of New Market, has not been enjoying good health since her return from California, and she is detained at home. It is possible that later she may live in California permanently.

SEASON BEGINS FOR FOOTBALL

Leal's School Went to Elizabeth and Easily Won From Pingry School Saturday.

ALIS' PRACTICE GAME.

Alis' Team of Substitutes Won From Orange Field Club 16 to 6—Leal's Game Was Won by the Score of 25 to 0—The Details of the Two Games on Saturday.

The local football season opened Saturday afternoon, despite the wet and mugginess. It wasn't ideal football weather by any means but the showing was a good one. Leal's School made a great showing at Elizabeth by defeating Pingry School 25 to 0. The Alis A. A. played a practice game against the Orange F. C. and won 16 to 6.

LEAL'S BEAT PINGRY.

To the tune of 25 to 0, the Leal School eleven administered a crushing defeat to the Pingry School football team at Elizabeth Saturday. From the first the Plainfield boys had everything all their own way. They played a quick, snappy game, and so outclassed their opponents that the Pingry team at no period of the game were able to get the ball nearer to Leal's goal posts than the forty yard line.

For the first game of the season the local team played unusually well and considerable credit should be given to A. Willis West who has been coaching it for the past two weeks. The game Saturday was marked throughout by excellent team work and there was also good individual work. Biglow made a record for backing centre and Brokaw drilled holes in Pingry's guard at every opportunity. R. Schoonmaker's tackles brought consternation to the Elizabeth rooters while the way in which Lovell followed interference evoked much applause from the followers of Leal.

Leal kicked to Pingry at the beginning of the first half and the latter team got the ball, losing it on downs at the twenty-five yard line immediately thereafter. Leal took the pigskin and forced it through for a touch down in just two and one-half minutes after the game was called. At the end of the half the score stood 20 to 0.

During the second half, however, Pingry picked up a trifle and held the Plainfielders down to five points. No goal was kicked in either half.

The line-up of Leal's School was as follows:

Martin, centre; Brokaw, left guard; Chas. Perkins, left tackle; Max Perkins, left end; Farber, right end; Abbott, right tackle; Pinto, right end, W. Schoonmaker, quarter back; Lovell, right halfback; R. Schoonmaker, left halfback; Biglow (captain), full back. Atwater, of Elizabeth, referee; A. W. West, of Plainfield, umpire, and Mr. Fowler, Plainfield, timer.

ALIS' OPENING GAME.

The Orange Field Club was defeated at football on its own grounds, Saturday afternoon, by the Alis A. A., by a score of 16 to 6. A large crowd witnessed the game.

For the first game of the year some quick work was done by both elevens. The individual playing was good although the team work on both sides was rather weak. This, however, was to be expected, as both Alis and Orange had several of their regular men absent.

It was more a practice game than anything else, and the halves were only fifteen minutes each. The line-up was as follows:

Alis A. A.		Orange F. C.
Cathcart	r. e.	Emmons
Davis	r. t.	Hakes
Haberle, Egan	r. g.	Miller
Gerding, Reed	c.	Hinkle
Stewart	l. g.	Anderson
Pond	l. t.	Thayer
R. Smith	l. e.	Lake
Radford	q. b.	McVoy
Cuming	l. h. b.	Robinson
Beard, Rapalye	r. h. b.	Springer
Phillips	f. b.	C. Smith

Referee—H. Woltmann. Umpire—Kendall Mason. Timekeeper—H. Phillips.

The touchdowns for Alis were made by Cuming, Pond and Cathcart, while Lake ran the ball through for a down in behalf of Orange. Phillips kicked goal for Alis' first down, but missed on all the others. Himkle kicked goal for Orange.

Change in Hour of Meeting.

The Sunday-school of the First Presbyterian church will resume its afternoon sessions, Sunday, at which time there will be a rally.

Rally Day.

There will be Rally Day exercises at the First Baptist church Sunday-school, Sunday afternoon, October 12.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
BALTIMORE, MD., March 30, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that was uncertain. My noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
Then, seeing your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 1708 Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
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Fire and Life
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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

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First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

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Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
CATARRH
HAY FEVER

FUNERAL OF C. S. GUION.

Services Were Held From Home of Geo. S. Clay, Tuesday Afternoon.

The funeral services of the late Charles S. Guion were held Tuesday afternoon from the home of his daughter, Mrs. George S. Clay, of LaGrande avenue. There was a large attendance of relatives, friends and neighbors.

Rev. Dr. Carey, of Saratoga, a nephew of the deceased, conducted the services, and he was assisted by Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus of Grace P. E. church, and Rev. Floyd Appleton, of Brooklyn. During the services there was sung hymns from the Episcopal Hymnal.

There was a large display of floral emblems including a cross of white roses and a number of other tributes. The honorary pall-bearers were A. D. Cook, Henry O. Halloway, W. D. W. Miller, Dan. Shirley, C. P. Ball and E. L. Finch. The interment took place in Hillside cemetery.

Engagement of Former Residents.

The engagement has been announced of Roland Weston and Miss Fanny Gardner, of Brooklyn. Mr. Weston for a number of years lived with his parents corner of Washington and Mercer avenues, Plainfield, and Miss Gardner is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner, deceased, whose residence was on Sycamore avenue.

New Ferry Boat.

The New Jersey Central has placed an order with Harlan & Hollinsworth for a new ferry boat, to be built on the same lines as the Red Bank and for service on the Liberty Street ferry. The new boat will be placed in commission at the earliest possible moment, and the New Jersey Central fleet will then be the most up-to-date on the river. c

Mr. and Mrs. George VanCamp and daughters, Ethel and Mabel, of Somerset place, are spending the week with relatives and friends in Trenton. They will also visit the Inter-State fair while there.

DIED.

TODD—On Friday, Sept. 26, 1902, at Dunellen, Mr. Alexander Todd, of Newbrend Augustus F. Todd, in the 76th year of her age.

DUMONT—In this city, on Friday, Sept. 26, 1902, Peter P. Dumont, in his 87th year.

GUION—On Sunday, Sept. 28, 1902, Charles S. Guion, in his 78th year.

JOHNSON—In this city, on Wednesday, October 1, 1902, Iowa Johnson, wife of Charles Johnson, aged 22 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 119 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
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Tinners,
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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses paid; permanent, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
25 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

TALKS OF FORMING BOROUGH OF GARWOOD

Garwood Residents Are Disgusted With Treatment by Westfield and Cranford.

A NEW MUNICIPALITY

SOME OF THE REASONS WHY GARWOOD PEOPLE ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Superintendent F. W. Morse, of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, Interviewed — He Believes They Ought to Withdraw.

Garwood, *September 26*—A movement has been started here in favor of making a borough of the Westfield and Cranford sections of Garwood to give the manufacturing section home rule and freedom from entanglements with either Westfield or Cranford officials.

It is the intention to include the factories within the limits of the proposed borough and have a form of government which will suit this peculiar district. It is reported that nearly fifty freeholders favor the plan, and that arrangements *are being made* to call a public meeting to be held at the schoolhouse at an early date to discuss the project.

Frank W. Morse, superintendent of the Garwood Land and Improvement Company, has been interviewed regarding the formation of a borough. *Mr. Morse is quoted as saying that* over fifty property owners were in favor of a borough form of government, that the organ manufacturers favored such a movement, for they would then have something to say regarding the expenditure of money; that the land company owned the C. and C. factory property, and this would have some weight in that concern's decision, and that he believed the Hall Signal Company favored the plan.

Mr. Morse declared that Garwood had been *sidetracked* by the Westfield and Cranford officials when improvements were asked for, and that little or no attention was paid to requests. One notable instance was the matter of macadamizing the main street, which action was laid over for almost a year. The school situation also entered into the controversy, the people here desiring to have a school of their own.

Regarding the amount of income to support a borough, Mr. Morse stated that he believed nearly $4,000 was paid Cranford for taxes and a little less to Westfield, in all between $6,000 and $7,000. Mr. Morse believed that with a borough form of government the tax rate of both townships could be cut in half and the new plan of government run so that Garwood would reap great benefits, and would be independent and able to take care of itself.

In conclusion, Mr. Morse declared that the officials of both townships had treated Garwood like a person would a dog—by throwing him the bone. He maintained that the people of Garwood were tired of such treatment, that the coming meeting would be a lively and interesting one, and that he had no doubt those present would be unanimously in favor of making a borough of Garwood.

SOMERSET WAS HOST.

Juniors of Somerset Council Gave an Entertainment to Its Members and Sister Councils Sept. 24.

Under the auspices of Somerset Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., a pleasant entertainment was given Sept. 24 by the Vans Entertainment Company, of Newark. In addition to the members of Somerset Council, there were present members from the other Councils in the city and all were given a cordial welcome.

The programme consisted of comic songs by Kenneth Richmond, monologue by DeWitt Paxton, illustrated songs by Lewis Hoffman and songs by the entire company. Each member of the company was recalled several times and received hearty applause throughout. Following the entertainment refreshments were served by a committee from Somerset Council consisting of J. Scull, J. Kettenring, W. G. Creveling, A. W. Pangborn, Frank Kohler and Walter C. Walker.

The rest of the evening was spent in a social manner, during which some of the members enjoyed pitching quoits. The committee on entertainment consisted of F. G. Welsh, chairman; George Ball, A. C. Atkins, F. DeCamp and Jos. Sheppard.

To Reorganize Choral Club.

The chances are that the Plainfield Men's Choral Club will soon be reorganized for the coming season, after which plans will be made for giving concerts during the winter. The *affairs given by the club last year* were greatly enjoyed and no doubt this year's efforts will be equally appreciated.

INDIANS COMING TO JERSEY

A TRIBE FROM MEXICO MAY LOCATE POTTERY AT CRANBURY.

Excellent Clay is Found There, and Benefactor of the Tribe Cannot Go to Mexico.

New Brunswick, September 26—If plans that are at present under way mature, an Indian settlement will be established at Cranbury in the near future. The facts of the case are these: Away down in southwestern Mexico lives a tribe of Indians known as the Lognas, a peaceable tribe of redskins, who for centuries have practiced industrial arts rather than warfare. They are famed as the makers of a rare and beautiful style of pottery that has been collected and highly prized everywhere. Consequently the tribe is very wealthy. Several years ago a Miss Mary Foard, of Waverly, N. Y., went to Mexico for her health, and became interested in these Indians. She became a friend of the tribe and learned the art of making the pottery. Since then she has been endeavoring to get the United States government to do something for the Lognas and help them to get their pottery manufacture on a sound financial basis by organizing in this country.

This spring the interior department took the matter up and promised to lend aid to the Indians. Just at this time Miss Foard's health broke down, and she was forced to leave the Mexican climate. For a time it looked as though she would have to give up her cherished plans. Since coming east Miss Foard learned of the rich clay deposits in Central New Jersey and started to follow up the matter.

A few weeks ago Miss Foard went to Cranbury and proved to her satisfaction that there were clays there well adapted to the pottery manufacture of the Indians. Her investigations led to the discovery of rich beds of clay only a few feet below the surface, and the veins which she had opened, she believes, contain the very best material for the manufacture of the artistic pottery made by the Lognas.

Miss Foard is reticent about her plans and will give out no positive information as to whether she will establish a pottery at Cranbury, but admits that the clay there is fully as good as that in Mexico. Since her health will not permit her to live with the Indians, the only alternative is to bring the Indians east. Cranbury expects to have quite an aboriginal population in a year or so.

New Jersey at present is one of the few states of the Union that contains absolutely no resident full-blood Indians.

RESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

Some Changes and New Residents Secured Through Mulford Agency.

Through the agency of Mulford, of North avenue, W. R. Lewis, of Morristown, has rented the W. F. Adams house on Union street, near Arlington avenue; Mrs. Ringel and daughter, of Putnam avenue, have rented 816 Carleton avenue; Mrs. G. A. Sprague, of *Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield,* has rented J. F. McIntyre's house, 1,016 Putnam avenue; Joseph Cooney, of West Sixth street, has purchased Wm. Bohl's new house on Union street, near Arlington avenue, and John Seal, of High Bridge, has purchased *the property at 431 East Fifth* street.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. Its attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures cough, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless *just before* an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." L. W. Randolph.

No Empty Houses in Netherwood.

As an evidence of the prosperity being enjoyed in real estate business in the Netherwood district, a prominent resident in that section stated, *yesterday, that there is not an empty* house to be found there, although the demand is constantly increasing.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid *form, which is* 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

THE CONGRESSIONAL SLATE AS MADE UP IN NEW JERSEY.

Many Have Been Nominated—The Probabilities in the Other Cases.

The Congressional slate in New Jersey as made up thus far looks like this:

FIRST DISTRICT.

(Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties.)

Republican—Henry C. Loudenslager, renominated.

Democrat—Richard T. Miller.

SECOND DISTRICT.

(Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland and Cape May.)

Republican—John J. Gardner, renominated.

Democrat—

THIRD DISTRICT.

(Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean.)

Republican—Benjamin F. Howell, renominated.

Democrat—Jacob A. Geissenhainer.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

(Mercer, Hunterdon and Somerset.)

Republican—Wm. Lanning.

Democrat—Lewis A. Perrine.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

(Union, Morris and Warren.)

Republican—Charles N. Fowler, renominated.

Democrat—C. DeW. Flanagan.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

(Passaic, Bergen and Sussex.)

Republican—Wm. Barbour.

Democrat—Wm. Hughes.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(Part of Essex county.)

Republican—R. Wayne Parker.

Democrat—George A. Miller.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(Part of Essex county.)

Republican—William H. Wiley, Democrat—

NINTH DISTRICT.

(Bayonne, Jersey City Heights and West Hudson.)

Republican—

Democrat — Allan L. McDermott, elected.

In Hudson county Allen Benny, of Bayonne, will be formally nominated for Congress in the Ninth district and Allan L. McDermott in the Tenth district at the primaries to be held some time next month.

In the Tenth district there is talk of Lawyer James *D. Manning's* nomination on an indendent Democratic ticket and Manning's indorsement by the Republicans.

In the Ninth district the aspirants for the nomination are Former Assemblyman Henry H. Holmes, of *Jersey City, and Col. Charles W. Faller,* of Bayonne.

The Republicans of New Jersey have in nearly every case renominated their present Congressmen.

Heretofore New Jersey had eight Congressmen. Under the new apportionment, *which goes into effect this* year, the number of Congressional districts is increased from eight to ten.

At present New Jersey has six Republican Congressmen and two Democratic Congressmen, McDermott and Flanagan. The Republicans this fall expect to elect nine out of the ten Congressmen.

FOR BETTER HORSESHOERS.

Master Horseshoers Want Members of Trade to Pass Examination.

The master horseshoers throughout the State will look to the coming session of the New Jersey Legislature *to elevate their craft to the standard* which it now enjoys in New York and other states. An act to this effect will be introduced, compelling all horseshoers to pass an examination.

By a more thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the horse's foot the *members claim that it will lessen the* injury which many animals sustain because of lack of experience among some of those who now pose before the public as practical horseshoers.

"Chicago and Back Only $19."

The New Jersey Jersey Central will sell first-class round trip tickets to Chicago from this station for the low price of $19. These tickets will be on sale any day from October 5 to 7 inclusive, and good to return till October 16. This will give opportunity of a ten days stay at the "Windy City." Two routes are offered. One via Washington, D. C., over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; the other route is the "New Route," New Jersey Central to Scranton, thence via Nickel Plate Route connection through Buffalo. If you desire any further information, write Ira E. Whyte, district passenger agent, Asbury Park, N. J.

Talking of New Quarters.

The business men's club, formerly with headquarters over VanArsdale's shoe store on East Front street, is contemplating leasing the rooms on the second floor of A. Vanderbeek's building on Park avenue, now occupied by Joseph Sattele.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—A searching question—John xxi, 15-25.

There are a number of very interesting scenes in this twenty-first chapter of the gospel of John. *The most important* of these is the conversation of Christ with Simon Peter concerning His love for him. His evident forgiveness of his denial and His recommission of Peter as one of the apostles. The closing scene is very touching indeed. Christ prophesies the death of Peter as a martyr. The apostle then asks Him concerning John, to which Jesus replies: "If I will that he tarry *till I come, what is that to thee?* Follow thou Me." Christ did not mean to say that it was His will that John should live until His second coming; *He simply meant in this way to em*phasize to Simon Peter the important fact that the great concern to him should be his personal relation to the Master and not the future destiny of some one else. This is undoubtedly the great lesson of the searching question of the topic, which is, "What is that to thee?" Christ followed this question with the command, "Follow thou Me!" And this command is the matter of supreme importance to all His disciples.

Individual and personal responsibility to God and to Jesus Christ is constantly emphasized in the word of God. It is plainly set forth that God is not to deal with men in the mass, but as individuals. This makes our relation to God a very important question. When Daniel Webster was asked, "What is the most important question that ever occupied your mind?" he replied, "My individual responsibility to God." If Christ laid such emphasis on this subject, and if the greatest American orator considered it of the supremest importance, it is certainly worth while for us to consider our personal and individual responsibility to God in Christ absolutely regardless of the relation or responsibility of others to Him. Too many people make the mistake of losing sight of their individuality to God, unnecessarily considering the responsibility and relations of others to God. Libanius, the Greek philosopher, might have been converted to Chris*tianity had it not been for the incon*sistency of professing christians. Yet it is easily recognized that he was in no way responsible for them, and the *one question that he should have con*sidered was his personal and individual relation to Christ. What was that to him? He should have followed *Christ.*

1. The salvation of the soul is a personal matter between Christ and the individual. It is absolutely impossible for one person to be saved through or by another person. The wise virgins could not give of their oil to the foolish ones who had neglected to obtain it. The responsibility was upon them, and no one else could make up for them what they had neglected. Each one must answer or lost upon his own *responsibility.*

2. Christian work is an individual matter. Christ taught that there was "to every man his work." No one can do the work of another any more than he can fulfill the requirements of the plan of salvation for another. There is a work for each one of us to do, and we will be held personally responsible for the accomplishment of it or the failure to do it.

3. The judgment of the future is also an individual matter. It is divinely taught that each one must render an account of himself unto God. We will not be called upon to account for others, and no more will it be possible for us to carry the responsibility which rests upon ourselves.

These things being true, the full importance of Christ's question and His command in connection with it should impress itself upon our minds. Instead of being unduly interested in the relation of others to Christ and in their future destiny we should above all things else consider how to meet the requirements and obligations that devolve upon us personally and this can be done only by personally accepting Christ and by faithfully following Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. iv, 18-20; xxv, 14-30; Mark ii, 14; Acts xvi, 25-31; Rom. ii, 1-6; xiv, 12, 13; Gal. vi, 1-5; I Pet., 1-5; Rev. ii, 10; xxii, 12.

Expecting Disaster.

Many Christians are *continually living* in an atmosphere of dread. They expect disaster. Every occurrence of their lives is scanned with a fearful eye. Their thought seems to be: "I wonder what trouble is in store for me now?" Somehow they forget the promise, "All things work together for good." They see in their sky a cloud the size of a man's hand, they never dream of looking for the silver lining, but straightway hide themselves. While they are hidden the silver lining appears, but they are not looking, and the heavens remain dark for them. Their opportunity is gone. They reap only sorrow, while their neighbors, more hopeful, are rejoicing in trust in God and experience of His love. It does not pay to expect disaster.—Episcopal Recorder.

Patience.

Patience is a virtue for which there is no substitute. There is often no other way out of a difficulty than the way of patience. But this really is a most gracious way when the sufferer finds it. Nor is it a way which any one need be ashamed to take, for our Lord recommends it—"In your patience ye shall *win your souls.*" He knows that there is often nothing left to us but this one thing, patience. We must bear it. We must win our souls, our very lives, by it.—Presbyterian Journal.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 5, "Reasons of Progress of Methodist Missions"—Text, Ps. cxv, 1-3.

There are a number of very interesting reasons why the work of our church in missions the more abuse shall we see for gratitude to God for the success achieved and the increase of effort on our part for greater *accomplishment in the future.*

The report of the missionary society can be had by writing to the secretaries at New York. This will give very clearly and fully the changes taking place in all our fields. It will show the money expended in each and the work done and doing.

The missionary library selected specially for league use should be owned, if possible, by each chapter and meetings arranged at which various phases of the work can be given by different members in papers, select readings, conversations and lectures. Home-made outline maps and blackboard sketches will add interest and make more vivid the facts presented. It is well to have the history of the missionary movement in our church given, showing how the work began, and then follow its progress in the different lands where our workers now labor. Our domestic missions in the home land are of great importance and should not be forgotten. We have work among the Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, French, Italians, Swedes, Norwegians and several other nationalities in the United States. Our German work is specially strong, and its publications are very ably conducted.

An evening can well be devoted to Mexico and another to South America. Many of the fields, under charge of Dr. C. E. Drees, opens finely and should be kept in mind.

Bishop Hartzell is abroad in Africa, and in Liberia, Angola and Rhodesia is developing new strength in our missions. Our work in India and a mighty native church, with schools, hospitals, *orphanages and the finest equipment* of any of our missions. From Bombay to the Himalayas the great empire is feeling the touch of an awakening life. In Burma and far down the strait of Malacca, Rangun, Singapore and far Borneo all have Methodist churches and schools, of whose progress and *popularity we need to take note.*

China and Japan, the Philippines, Hawaii and Europe from Italy to Scandinavia, have fascinating stories *for us in these days.* The romance has not passed from earthly affairs yet. To find it one has only to know our mission enterprises. Stories of devoted men and women, under the engineer come to us from many lands. If you would have your heart thrill and gain a thorough love for God and man, do not neglect to note the advance in our mission work. Keep in touch with the upward march of God's hosts. Know what our own church is doing among heathen far off and near at hand. Then with an enthusiasm born of intelligence and pure devotion give cash and prayer and all effort to the extension of the kingdom of God.

Knowing and Doing.

The Holy Spirit is the spirit of power. To know is one thing and to be able to do is another. Mere knowing without the ability to do were an idle mockery. *The spirit of knowledge is* also the spirit of power. He gives Himself to us to dwell in us that we may live and yet our life be His, so saturating our own that when we live it is in reality Christ living in us by His spirit. This blessed fact alone makes the attainment of character a possibility. Moral impotence is the chief characteristic of the natural man and moral power that of the spirit filled man. The ability to do is present in the ability to know, and knowing and doing make possible the attainment of the fullness of the stature of Christ. But this spirit of power not only reflects our personal being, but fills with vitality our individual doing. The effort for others is filled with this selfsame power. It vitalizes thought, it fans aspiration and makes a word spoken a power, quickening whatsoever it touches, for everything lives whithersoever the spirit of power goes. —Episcopal Record.

Apathy.

Whatever may be the precise import of that sentence, "The kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force," it is very evident therefrom that nothing really religious is to be gained by apathy, but only by the vigorous exertion of all our powers; not by waiting, but by assault; not by expecting God to do everything for us, but by prompt, continuously and fully doing our part; and always by carrying on war of defense, but by assaulting *the offensive whenever required;* not by lazily encamping for a long siege, but by advancing on the enemy.—Christian Statesman.

Prejudice.

Prejudice never reasons, but moves and sways the mind and action from *some instinctive or sudden or biased* impulse. It has its seat in ignorance, weakness and baseness. It is a blindness of perception and relation which leads to personal and public injury. It acts as a hindrance to truth, knowledge and to progress. It is a neutralizing force that resists and modifies the most goodly argument, the most powerful discourses, the most moving appeals and the most stirring considerations.—Friend.

An Even Temper.

He who walks through life with an even temper and a gentle patience, *patient with himself,* patient with others, patient with difficulties and crosses, has an everyday greatness beyond that which is won in battles or chanted in cathedrals.—Dr. Dewey.

SOME MORE NEW BUILDINGS

BUILDING INSPECTOR T. O. DOANE HAS GRANTED PERMITS.

Number of Small Homes Are Springing Up in All Quarters of the City.

T. O. Doane, inspector of buildings, has approved several plans and specifications for new buildings. Charles L. Moffett will erect a forty-two foot front, frame dwelling house on the east side of Park avenue, corner of Moffett avenue. W. H. Clum & Son are the architects, J. S. Snyder the mason and C. B. Moffett the carpenter selected to build the structure.

N. B. Barnes, of 934 West Fifth street, will put up three one family frame dwelling houses on the north side of West End avenue. They will each be 22.36 feet front and those holding the building contracts are W. H. Clum, architect, Wm. Thompson, *mason, and H. H. Hoff, carpenter.*

A double frame house on the east side of Evona avenue, near Third street will shortly be built by Mrs. Mary E. Crane, of 315 East Second street. The building will be eighteen feet front. C. L. Force is the architect and *J. Paine and D. N.* Force are respectively mason and carpenter.

Fred L. Lancaster is the architect of a one family frame dwelling house to be built for M. Hugh McDonnell, of Park avenue. The house will be situated on the east side of Arlington avenue, near *Union street,* and will have a frontage of twenty feet. W. Wikoff has the masonry contract and Wm. H. Bohl is the carpenter.

CAPTAIN MARTIN IS QUOTED

ELIZABETH JOURNAL PUBLISHES A STATEMENT FROM HIM.

That Newspaper Says That He Has Been Offered the Captaincy of the Company.

The Elizabeth Journal is authority for the statement that Captain W. B. Martin has been offered the captaincy of Company K, of Plainfield. The Journal says that Captain Martin is giving the matter serious thoughts and that in so doing he made this statement:

"I have the matter under consideration and if it was not so far away I would gladly accept. There is a possibility of making Company K the best company in the State. The personnel of its membership is exceptionally fine, and there is every opportunity to make it the finest military organization in the country. I would rather be in command of the company than hold the position I now do. I am considering the offer seriously, but cannot yet tell what I will do."

In many respects Captain Martin would make a most desirable commanding officer. As previously stated in The Daily Press he is a crack marksman, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and at present is inspector of rifle practice for the Second Regi*ment. He is widely known in* National Guard circles.

THEATRICAL.

Goolman's cats and dogs will be the feature act in the Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre bill of continuous vaudeville. James J. Morton will be heard in an entirely new monologue as an extra attraction and the four Olifes will offer their eccentric comedy sketch as an added attraction.

The Fifth Avenue Company will be seen in "The Crust of Society," a modern society play in which Minnie Seligman will be seen to especially good advantage.

The Drary Lane production of "The Great Ruby," with all its scenic splendors, sensational scenes and thrilling situations, will be presented at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, exactly as seen at Daly's Theatre.

The Proctor Stock Company will be seen in "Jim the Penman" at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre.

Splendid vaudeville continues to attract great crowds to Proctor's Newark Theatre. There is no increase in the popular scale of prices which served to attract great throngs all summer and it is admitted that the Proctor bills are models of cleverness and entertaining qualities. Press Eldridge in an entirely new blackface monologue and song offering will be the topping feature. Georgie Gardner and Joseph Maddern, offering their little comedy skit, "Too Many Darlings," will be an extra attraction.

Wedding Announced.

Announcement is made of the wed*ding of Ferdinand Martial, of Plain*field to Miss Etta Muzzy, of Johnstown, N. Y., at the bride's home, on the evening of September 3. After a short honeymoon the couple came to Plainfield, where they were welcomed home, at 29 Somerset street by their *many friends, amid a shower of old* shoes and rice. They were the recipients of many valuable presents. The groom is a cutter in the employ of Perrin, Freres & Company.

A BANQUET TO EARLY CLOSERS

Given to the Merchants by Members of Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association.

AT HOTEL KENSINGTON.

After An Excellent Repast Speeches Were Made in Which Employers and Employes Agreed That the Early Closing Movement Had Been a Complete Success.

An event of much pleasure and profit and one which evidenced the good fellowship existing between employer and employe, was the banquet given Thursday at the Hotel Kensington, by the Retail Clerks' Mutual *Aid Association to the early* closing merchants of Plainfield and a few outside guests, including several public officials. It was the first affair of the kind ever given in this city and it was so successful that it bids fair to become an annual one. It was an oc*casion when the peculiar* benefits resulting from the early closing movement were recited and all agreed that it had thus far been a success.

When the guests sat down to the table, which was handsomely decorated with palms and ferns, it was 9:20 o'clock and for nearly two hours thereafter the inner man was well taken care of. A most excellent menu was prepared and served by "Miss Host" Staats to the delight of all present. Prior to the banquet and while the guests were gathering, Prof. F. G. Finigan, of the borough, entertained those present with popular songs, with guitar accompaniment.

W. D. Williams acted as toastmaster at the dinner and a happy vein of humor permeated his address of welcome, as well as his remarks in introducing the various speakers. In welcoming the guests Mr. Williams gave a history of the early closing movement from its inception to the present time, and related the benefits thus gained by the employer and employe. He cited the fact that the association is entirely independent, and that in addition to paying sick benefits, also pays death benefits. He urged a continuance of the early closing and hoped that more merchants would be induced to join in the same.

At the beginning of the speeches Mr. Williams read letters of regret from J. W. Gavett and J. V. E. Vanderhoef, and also made an excuse for Mayor Jenkins, who could not be present owing to pressing duties upon his recent return from a vacation. Then *short addresses by the following mer*chants were given: Morris C. Van Arsdale, C. K. Shupp, representing Hill & Shupp; H. A. Bonn, J. A. Powlison, of the firm of Powlison & Jones; Edson C. Martin, of the firm of Woodhull & Martin; I. H. Boehm, *J. J. Kenney, N. K. Barnes and Her*man Schwed. There were also remarks by Chief Doane and Chief Kiely, representing the city, and H. P. Greenwood, representing the clerks' association. All had good words for the association and the *good work being accomplished.*

Among the guests present included the following merchants of the city: John H. Doane, Floyd T. Woodhull, Edson C. Martin, H. A. Bonn, I. H. Boehm, Horace M. Sherwin, Norman K. Barnes, C. K. Shupp, J. J. Kenney, H. E. Gayle, Morris C. VanArsdale, J. A. Powlison, Frank W. Jones, Herman Schwed, also A. L. Force, of The Daily Press; F. W. Runyon, of the News; Chief of the Fire Department T. O. Doane, Chief of Police P. S. Kiely, and Postmaster *Elias H. Bird.*

The following members of the clerks' association were present: A. C. Hoagland, James Downing, John Becker, D. J. Galbraith, Edward Baker, A. L. Koch, James McLean, L. B. Bruker, W. H. Daly, H. P. Greenwood, *Charles H. Greer,* J. M. Struble, W. D. Williams, F. G. Finigan, Caspar F. Waglow, F. C. Conkey, J. Plume, Wm. Schacht and W. Shack.

The committee in charge of the banquet comprised H. P. Greenwood, chairman; A. C. Hoagland, Caspar F. Waglow, C. K. Koch, James McLean and L. B. Bruker.

The officers of the association are as follows:

President, A. C. Hoagland; vice president, H. P. Greenwood; recording secretary, J. V. E. Vanderhoef; financial secretary, W. D. Williams; guide, C. Conkey; *guardian,* W. H. Daly; trustees, Caspar F. Waglow and James McLean.

The Thrust of a Lance

is scarcely more agonizing than the recurrent pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too free indulgence in ice water. The *immediate cause of cramps and colic* is often the distention of the bowels by gas. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Careful housekeepers give it the place of honor in the family medicine chest.

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Columbia Realty Company Formed by Four Companies of Trenton Capitalists.

ALL DRAKE'S COMPANIES

S. D. DRAKE WAS ORGANIZER OF ALL FOUR AND HOLDS OFFICE IN NEW.

Out of 1016 Shares of Stock in the Four Companies That Were Represented, Only Eighty-One Voted Against Merger.

Three years ago Silas D. Drake purchased the Denton property now known as Woodland Park and he organized the S. D. Drake Realty Company. For two years Mayor O. L. Jenkins, J. W. Johnson and F. S. Runyon were directors in this company, when Trenton capitalists purchased the stock held by these men and secured control of the company. About two years ago Mr. Drake purchased three farms now known as *Dewey Park and organized the Middlesex Land Company.* Following this Mr. Drake organized the Watchung Realty Company, which now owns ninety acres at Hillcrest, Trenton. Again the Trenton capitalist secured control of this property. Last fall when Mr. Drake purchased the property at Lincoln when the receiver gave a deed for the same and organized the Union Realty Company, the Trenton capitalists supported Mr. Drake in this enterprise.

These four companies have been in a flourishing condition. Recently, the Columbia Realty Company, with a capital stock of $500,000, was organized, and yesterday papers were filed with the Secretary of State by this company which has absorbed the four above-named companies. The vote of the stockholders of the company resulted as follows: Out of 1,016 shares of stock issued by the four companies, 873 voted for consolidation and eighty-one voted against it. Within a few days the Columbia Realty Company will issue a prospectus to the stockholders. The present appraised value of the property of the four companies is $328,405; liabilities, $76,000; stock, $116,000, leaving a surplus of $136,415.

The directors of the Columbia Realty Company are among the substantial business men in the world of finance. S. D. Drake is a director and manager for the company and much credit is due him for the success of the enterprise.

OLD RESIDENT CALLED.

Peter P. Dumont, Eighty-Six Years Old, Passed Quietly Away Friday.

A general breaking down due to old age resulted, Friday morning, in the death of Peter P. Dumont, of Crescent avenue. Up to three weeks ago he had been enjoying his usual health but a sudden decline forced him to keep to his bed.

Mr. Dumont was born April 8, 1816, on the Dumont farm across the Raritan river from Raritan in Hillsboro township, Somerset county, where three generations had lived and died before him. He came to Plainfield in 1873 and lived quietly on Crescent avenue, corner of Sixth street, until his death.

He leaves a wife and two sons, former Councilman J. B. Dumont, of East Seventh street and Henry D. Dumont, of Brooklyn. He was a faithful member of the Crescent Avenue church.

The funeral services were held from his late residence, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ELIZABETH TIMES SUED.

J. H. Mills, of This City, Asks $10,000 Damages for Libelous Item.

Through his counsel, Codington & Swackhamer, of this city, J. B. Mills, the well-known builder, has instituted suit for $10,000 against the Elizabeth Times Publishing Company, which is the owner of the Evening Times. He alleges the paper printed an article with reference to himself that was libelous and false. The case will be heard in the January term of court.

Going to Build.

Charles P. Sebring is having his mother's property on West Front street, adjoining the Babcock building, cleared preparatory to making arrangements for placing a building thereon. As yet no plans have been drawn for the new structure.

Will Not Disturb Them.

In rebuilding the Babcock building plans have been made whereby Woodhull & Martin will not be disturbed at all. They can remain where they are while work is going on and their business will not be interrupted.

George Mehl, of No. 3 engine house, is detained at his home by illness.

Senator and Mr. Chas. A. Reed, who have been spending the past season at Seabright, have returned to their home on Myrtle avenue.

HEARD ABOUT CITY SEWERS

BOROUGH SEWER COMMISSION HELD A MEETING THURSDAY.

City Engineer Gavett and Expert J. O. Osgood Told Something of the City Disposal Plant.

The North Plainfield Sewer Commission held a meeting in the Council rooms Thursday with these members present: *B. A. Hegeman, Jr., David* T. Kenney and Elston M. French. George D. Hallock and Wm. C. Smith, members of the committee, were unable to be in attendance. Andrew Love and Rev. W. E. Honeyman, respectively president and secretary of the Board of Health, although invited to be present, were unavoidably detained elsewhere and so could not take part in the proceedings.

Andrew J. Gavett, the Plainfield city engineer, and James O. Osgood, the expert who designed the present sewerage disposal of this city, were present and addressed the meeting.

In reply to the assertion of the Borough Board of Health that the Plainfield sewerage plant was not a success, Mr. Gavett stated that the new filtration system of beds has improved in efficiency so greatly in the past two months that its ultimate success is a foregone conclusion.

Previous to the recent election the claim was made that the city beds were so piped that raw sewerage ran direct to Green brook. Mr. Gavett emphatically denied this. He stated that it was an absolute impossibility. No pipe, he said, connected the brook with the septic tanks where raw sewerage is taken in, and it was therefore not within the bounds of reason that raw material could run into Green brook.

The committee will meet again early next week and draw up its report. This will cover the entire subject and will be submitted to the Borough Council at their next meeting on Friday, October 3.

HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Rachel Good and Henry Alexander Wednesday.

In the presence of a large assemblage of friends, Miss Rachel Good and Henry Alexander, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. James R. Carter, of Richmond street. Rev. E. E. Jackson, of the Mount Olive Baptist church, was the officiating clergyman.

The ceremony was performed in the parlor which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. Miss Good was attired in a gown of white organdie and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by the Misses Louise and Mabel Alexander, both gowned in white. The groom was unattended.

Following the wedding, the guests partook of a wedding supper. They will go to housekeeping on Liberty street. The groom is an employe of the Pond Tool Works.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

At Convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., Thursday.

At a stated convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., held Thursday, the degree of mark master was conferred upon three candidates. Among the distinguished visitors were Grand High Priest Nelson Y. Dungan, Somerville; Grand King Edgar L. Brown, Jersey City; Past Grand High Priest John B. Berthelf, Jersey City; Grand Principal Sojourner Daniel C. Adams, Plainfield; Grand Master of the First Veil Charles P. Sparkman, Paterson.

At the close of the ceremonies the craft enjoyed a collation at Warnock's. Covers were laid for thirty-seven members of the fraternity.

SUCCESSFUL DIME SOCIAL.

Held by Martha Washington Council at G. S. Martin's Home.

Under the auspices of Martha Washington Council, No. 23, Daughters of America, a successful dime social was held, Thursday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Martin, of Somerset place. It was well attended despite the inclemency of the weather. Several hours were passed in a pleasant way, playing games, while musical selections added to the enjoyment. Refreshments were served at the close.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

SNAKE IN THEIR BED.

Monster Reptile Was Enjoying a Quiet Snooze When the Two Wertman Girls Awoke.

Bertha and Lizzie Wertman, aged respectively nine and seven years, daughters of William F. Wertman, of Strausstown, Pa., had the oddest experience with a snake ever recorded in that county, and the story of their adventure is positively true and is vouched for by some of the best known residents of Strausstown.

While the parents of the girls were downstairs the other morning at seven o'clock they were attracted by the loud cries of their daughters. The father ran upstairs and found that

CALLING FOR HER PARENTS.

they had just awakened. One told her father that a strange thing was in the bed, and she was so badly frightened that there were fears of her going into hysterics.

Upon investigation Wertman, together with William Rentchler, Herbert Shade and Dr. J. W. Schollenberger, found a huge blacksnake lying in the bed. It was only then that the real cause of the alarm of the children was known. The moment the reptile noticed that it was being disturbed it showed signs of fight, and it was some moments before the monster was dispatched.

Bertha, the eldest child, discovered the presence of the snake first. While in bed she came in contact with the cold body and it sent a shiver through her, although she did not know what it was. When she found out the cause she lost no time in calling her parents.

It is supposed that the snake worked its way up the grape vine and along the arbor which runs up to the edge of the house, and then entered the open window and crawled under the cove on the bed in which the girls slept and lay there undisturbed until morning. It measured five feet seven inches in length.

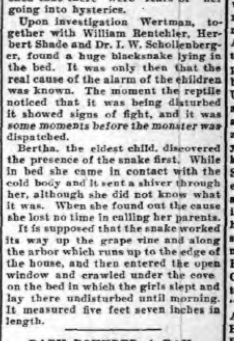
BABY POUNDED A PAN.

Noise So Produced Attracted a Blacksnake, and Little One Had Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Estella Penny, who lives a half a mile below Florence, Ky., while busy with her Saturday's baking, placed her baby in a high chair under a tree. She gave the little one a tin pan to pound upon, and it was having a fine time pounding and watching people going to the county fair.

Suddenly Mrs. Penny paused in her work and wondered why baby had quit pounding. She ran to the door and the sight that met her eyes nearly caused her to collapse.

There, coiled about the chair, with



CLOSE TO BABY'S FACE.

its fangs close to baby's face, was a huge blacksnake.

Mrs. Penny screamed, and as luck would have it Frank Lasonia was passing. He heard her. She pointed to the baby. He took in the situation and soon had rescued the tot and killed the snake, which measured seven and one-half feet.

It is supposed that the snake was attracted by baby's "moosie" and was in the act of charming the infant when the mother discovered it.

New Method of Steering.

An English engineer's plan for steering twin-screw steamers consists of a special throttle valve attached to each set of engines, the valves being connected to a lever by bell cranks and rod work. When the tiller is moved either way from its central position on throttle valve reduces the steam of its set of engines, diminishing the speed of its screw to a degree varying with that of the turning of the tiller.

The Joke Was on Dumas.

A youth to fortune and to fame unknown sent Dumas the manuscript of a new play, asking the great dramatist to become his collaborateur. Dumas was for a moment petrified, then he seized his pen and replied: "How dare you, sir, propose to yoke together a horse and an ass?" The author, by return of post, wrote: "How dare you, sir, call me a horse?" Dumas, by next mail: "Send me your play, my friend!"

LITERARY.

Ray Stannard Baker's papers on "The Great Southwest," with Maxfield Parrish's illustrations, have been a feature of The Century during the past year. It is announced that Mr. Baker will do for the northwest what he has already done for the southwest, and that The Century will print during 1903 a series of illustrated papers on the resources, industries, characteristics, and outlook of that growing part of the United States.

Literature, Art and Music, the new magazine, has the finest writers and the best stories. Every month it gives either a sheet of new music, worth fifty cents, or an art study in color, worth seventy-five cents, each separate from the magazine. It can be bought from the newsdealers, or send ten cents for sample copy to Publisher Literature, Art and Music, 135 East Twenty-third street, New York City. The subscription price is one dollar a year.

Settling down for the winter, getting one's home and wardrobe in order, catering for the family, beautifying the home and incidentally a few, good, complete stories are features of the October issue of The American Queen, which magazine is considered the best 50-cents-a-year monthly publication issued anywhere in the world. Its fashion department is unexcelled, practical and beautiful. Office of publication, 31 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The October issue of "Success" is a welcome one, for it offers a wide range of reading matter that is highly representative of the progress of American matters. The list of contents this month contains a number of prominent names, notable among them being that of Henry Cabot Lodge, United States Senator from Massachusetts, who provides an interesting and valuable discourse on "Good Citizenship," a subject which the growing youth of the United States cannot know too much about. John R. Spears, who has written many interesting articles of the sea, contributes an instructive paper entitled "Farming the Ocean," in which he describes how Uncle Sam keeps the ocean stocked with fish for food, and the methods employed in their protection. Robert H. Thurston, of the faculty of Cornell University, contributes an article of intrinsic worth, entitled "How American Captains of Industry Are Made." Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick has pleasingly described how Betty, a charming young bride, entertained her first guests at a "high tea." Mrs. Herrick gives many valuable hints to the inexperienced housekeeper, and tells how one may be hospitable without being extravagant. Among other valuable and timely articles are "Psychurgy," (an interview with Elmer Gates,) by Emily Lee Sherwood; "Why Women Study Law," by Mrs. Theodore Sutro; "How to Become an Honest Millionaire," by Robert Waters; "A Devoted Slave," by Rufus Rockwell Wilson; "The Evolution of the Sleeping Car," by Cy Warman; "The Light of the Future," by Hudson Maxim; "The Heroism of Coal Miners," by F. A. Smink, and the "Making of an Orator," by Henry M. Dowling.

The October magazine number of The Outlook in its hundred pages of reading matter contains in actual amount and in illustration as much as many of the regular monthly magazines; while it is to be remembered that The Outlook publishes under one subscription rate fifty-two numbers a year, twelve of which are illustrated magazine numbers. The current issue contains a pleasant discursive talk about the coronation in England, by Augustine Birrell, who has no superior among living English essayists; a vivid account of the recent manoeuvres of our army and navy under the title "With the Attacking Fleet," by James Barnes, the author of "Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors," "Midshipman Farragut," etc., etc.; several full-page portraits of such men as Archbishop Farley and the late Professor Virchow; an illustrated article by Ray Stannard Baker called "Seen in Turkey;" as entertaining and charmingly illustrated article called "Round About in Virginia," by H. H. Moore; a personal article on John Morley, by Justin McCarthy; another chapter in Edward Everett Hale's "Memories of a Hundred Years;" a paper on Cesar Franck, by Daniel G. Mason, with a striking portrait—one of a series of articles on "American Musicians" which is attracting much attention; a very fully illustrated article entitled "America's Welcome to the Immigrant," by Ernest Hamlin Abbott; and several stories, sketches and poems, besides the usual full editorial narrative and interpretation of the events of the week, talks about recent books, etc., etc.

For Sheriff and Senator.

H. W. Marshall, of East Front street, is prominently spoken of as the candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket to be nominated next week. W. A. Coddington, of the firm of Reed & Coddington, is mentioned as a candidate for State senator.

IT MADE HIM TIRED.

Dude from the East Started Out to Slay a Bear Which Refused to Be Slain.

The station agent at Canon City had a half grown cinnamon bear chained up to a post as a pet and a curiosity, and while the train waited there for the east-bound to come along many of the passengers crossed the tracks to gaze at the living wonder. Among them, says the Philadelphia Press, was a girl-faced man *with a lisp, who viewed the bear for* awhile and then went back to the agent and asked:

"Thir, I thee you have a bear over there. If I should kill him, could I

"HAVE I THLAIN HIM?"

telegraph to my ma in New York thath I had thlain a savage monster of the west?"

"You could."

"How much to let me thoot at him thix times?" continued the young man, as he fished up a small revolver.

"Twenty dollars for six shots," replied the agent.

"I will accept, and here is your money-th. Now, then, everybody thand back while I thlay the monster in his tracks."

We moved back, and he advanced to within ten feet of the bear and opened fire. The beast stood broadside on, and did not even raise his head.

"Have I thlain him?" asked the young man as he stood with empty weapon in hand.

"He doesn't appear to be slain," replied the agent. "Want to try six more at the same price?"

"No, thir, I guess not. I will go in and telegraph to ma that I started out to thlay a monster of the west, but he refused to be thlain and tired me outh!"

RESCUED HER CHILD.

St. Paul Woman Shows Rare Presence of a Mind in an Unlooked For Emergency.

At St. Paul the other day, Mrs. Mary McKenzie proved herself a heroine by rescuing her three-year-old boy from a cistern into which he had fallen and was drowning. The cover of the cistern was a part of the floor of the kitchen, and in order to draw water from the cistern a trapdoor in the floor had to be lifted. Mrs. McKenzie had just lifted the door and turned to pick up a pail, when little Percy toppled headlong into it, falling into five feet of water. Many feet to the water line, and the mother was helpless. She ran into the yard screaming for help, and when two women neighbors

PERCY TOPPLED OVER.

responded she made them understand and asked that they take her, one by each foot, and suspend her head down into the well.

Without a tremor the mother lay down, and was let slide down toward the water, head first. The child was coming up for the second time when her hands reached his skirts, and, after a strong pull altogether, the two women holding to Mrs. McKenzie's ankles, drew both mother and child from the water. The child was revived in a few moments, and neither was the worse for the experience the next day.

A Little Household Hint.

It is asserted that if new tinware is rubbed with fresh lard and thoroughly heated in the oven before it is used, it will never rust afterward, no matter how much it is put in water.

Chinese Don't Wear Wool.

The Chinese wear cotton garments all the year round, and never those made of wool. The rich for warmth, don silk.

K. OF P.'S VISIT ELIZABETH

SIXTY MEMBERS OF PERSEVERANCE LODGE ENTERTAINED ROYALLY.

Journey to County Seat by Special Trolley—Speeches, Banquet and Entertainment.

Sixty members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., journeyed by special trolley to Elizabethport, Sept. 24, to extend the hand of fraternal friendship to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 78. In addition they were accompanied by several members of Unity Lodge and the Independent Fife and Drum Corps.

Arriving at the county seat, the Plainfielders were warmly welcomed and after seeing the third degree worked, addresses were made by members of Olive Branch and Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon, Past Chancellor J. E. Flannery, of Perseverance, and Assemblyman William Newcorn, of Unity.

This part concluded the visitors were escorted to Lamy's cafe where supper was served and vocal and instrumental selections were contributed galore. Olive Branch had left nothing undone to make the affair a success and the Plainfielders were highly delighted with the treatment accorded them. The Knights reached this city on the return trip at 1:30.

The committee in charge of the visit from Perseverance consisted of David Bowden, Thomas Muir Donald McInnis and S. J. Robinson.

BUILDING PERMITS.

A Number Just Issued by Building Inspector T. O. Doane.

The following plans for new buildings have been approved by Building Inspector T. O. Doane: One family frame dwelling, house two stories, 24x36 feet front, situate south side of West Third street. William D. Bird, Somerville, owner; Wm. Dally, mason. Two, one-family frame dwelling houses, 22x22 feet front, situate north corner Grant and Front streets, John P. Emmons, 47 Prospect place, owner; Chas. Force, architect; Titus & Pope, carpenters.

Frame barn, east side of Hillside avenue, rear of Lake street, one story, 12x13 feet front. J. F. Morton, partial owner.

One, one-family frame house, 28x28 feet front, situate east of Putnam avenue; frame barn, same location, 40x32 feet, J. J. Poillon, 1121 Putnam avenue, owner; B. Thatcher, carpenter.

Store and dwelling, frame, 22 feet front, situate south side East Fourth street. Jos. G. Harigan, 221 Richmond street, owner; W. Clum, architect; Jno. Snyder, mason; Jno. S. Dahl, carpenter.

One story brick building, Clinton avenue, corner Second street, to be occupied for heating apparatus, 32x7 feet front; Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company, owners; O. Price, architect and builder.

One story, brick, iron storage and machine shop, 32½x65 feet front, situate Clinton avenue and Second street, west side; Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Company, owners; O. Price, architect and builder.

STOPPED ON HIS FOOT.

Wheel of Heavy Ice Wagon Crushed George Apgar's Foot.

George Apgar, an employe of the Hygeia Ice Company, has a badly crippled foot from an accident which befell him, Wednesday.

In making a jump to regain his seat on one of the company wagons, he slipped and fell to the ground. Before he could arise, the heavy vehicle, loaded with nearly a ton of ice was on his foot. To make matters worse, the horses stopped while the wheel still rested upon him. He retained presence of mind to shout at the team and it backed off.

Two of the toes were crushed and the limb was painfully bruised. Dr. Lufburrow dressed his injuries.

COMPANY K DANCES.

First of a Series Will be Held at the Casino October 30.

Company K has taken advanced steps to provide sociability for the members during the coming winter and to that effect has decided to give the first of a series of dances on October 30. "It will be held in the Casino, the floor of which is particularly adapted for dancing.

The Imperial orchestra has been engaged for the occasion, thus giving assurance of excellent accompaniment. The committee completing arrangements for the affair consists of George L. Apgar, chairman, Charles A. Peterson, Nathan Titsworth, Eugene Searing and Clarence H. Bilyeu.

Getting More Members.

At the regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., held Thursday evening, one application for membership was received and two reinstatements were made. Several more applications are expected at the next meeting and indications point to a successful winter for the lodge. Initiation of candidates will begin the second Tuesday in October.

TALK BASKET BALL LEAGUE

Meeting Held at Y. M. C. A. Last Night at Which Six Teams Were Represented.

EXPECT TO ORGANIZE.

All Organizations Were Not Ready to Act Last Night, and a Meeting Was Called for Next Friday Evening, When the League Will Probably be Organized.

Indications are that Plainfield will have a local basket ball league. Steps looking toward that end were taken at *a meeting held in the* Y. M. C. A. parlors last night. No organization was effected last night as only two of the six organizations represented came with the power to enter into an alliance immediately. The others were merely at the meeting to get some idea of the league as contemplated by the promoters. In order to give the undecided ones a chance and also to hear from two interested organization, which were not represented, a meeting was called for next Friday night when it is expected that the formal organization will be effected.

Last evening's meeting was called to order by C. E. A. Heywood, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., who acted as chairman. George Proctor Smith, of the Alis A. A., served as secretary. The organizations and their representatives were Y. M. C. A., C. E. A. Heywood; Alis A. A., Harold A. Chandor, George P. Smith; Leal's School, N. P. Rogers, Jr., Gordon Abbott; Plainfield High School, Robert W. Meeker, Arthur Conant; North Plainfield High School, A. R. Humbie, Henry Clay Brose; Company K, First Sergeant Charles Peterson, Corporal Elias Giles. Charles B. Morse was present for The Daily Press which will put up the trophy if the league is formed.

Both Hope Y. M. A. and St. Marys were unrepresented but it was understood that both organizations were considering the feasibility of joining. Y. M. C. A. and Alis A. A. were both ready to act at once but the others were not. The school teams were afraid that they would be outclassed by the heavier men of the other teams but, before they departed, all three were in favor of the league. The Company K men were not certain that they would have a team. If they did have one, they wanted to join the league.

It was explained that the Y. M. C. A. and the school teams would use the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium as all the players from those four teams would be members of the association. All players will have to be registered amateurs and the games will be played with a strict observance of the rules. The details of name, officers, schedule and many others of minor importance will all be fixed at the meeting Friday night.

From present prospects, it looks as if the league would be ready to start with six clubs, although it is possible that both Company K and St. Marys may decide to join before the next meeting.

Much Doing With I. C. Ts.

The members of the I. C. T. Club are completing arrangements for a "stag" to be held in the club rooms, October 9. It will be similar to the several successful affairs of this kind conducted last season. The club anticipates holding its second masquerade the latter part of November.

Look Out for Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. L. W. Randolph.

Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is how DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Looking for Funds.

A number of books are out for the purpose of raising funds to build a new edifice for the Fillmore Baptist church. The building is to be erected on Richmond street. One person has $8.90 subscribed on his book.

When You Go Into a Drug Store

to get a bottle of Painkiller, examine it carefully to see if it is made by Perry Davis, and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good" because it is a few cents cheaper. There is only one Painkiller, "Perry Davis'." Large bottles 25 and 50c.

W. A. CODDINGTON WON CASE SINGLE HANDED

Verdict Handed Down in the Demarest Estate Case in the Orphan's Court Friday.

EXCEPTIONS OVERRULED

FILED BY TWINE COMPANY AND BANK OF NEW ENGLAND.

Lawyer Coddington, Who Represented the Demarest Estate in Suit Resulting From Failure of Firm, Received a Decision Friday.

Former Judge William A. Coddington, of the law firm of Reed & Coddington, has won an important case in the Union County Orphan's Court. He conducted the case single handed and won out despite the fact that his opponents had retained such able attorneys as Chas. DeHart Brower and Frederick Seymour, of New York; Coles & Carey, of Jersey City, and Colie & Duffield, Newark.

The case was that of the estate of David M. Demarest and was heard before Judge B. A. Vail.

Mr. Demarest died in this city June 23, 1899, leaving a will. He was the senior member of the firm of Demarest & Jeroleman, of New York, and when he died Jeroleman carried on the business alone until July 29, 1898.

On this date Jeroleman made a general assignment of the firm's assets for payment of partnership's debts, but these proved insufficient to pay the bills. The two principal creditors of the firm were the New York Net and Twine Company and the National Bank of New England. These received their portions of the dividends and afterwards filed claims with the executors of the Demarest estate to share equally with individual creditors.

Prior to such an action the estate was solvent, but when these additional claims were filed the estate's assets became insufficient to satisfy all demands and was adjudged insolvent. When the executors filed their accounts the bank and the twine company were not shown to be individual as well as firm creditors. They filed exceptions and Judge Coddington was retained to conduct the case on behalf of the estate.

The final decision was handed down by Judge Vail Friday. He decided for the estate and decreed that the exceptions filed by the firm's creditors be overruled. Many interesting legal points were brought out during the trial and the case has attracted widespread attention among the members of the legal profession.

BAGGAGE STAMPS.

A Novel Plan of Checking Baggage to be Inaugurated on the Erie Railroad October 1.

A system will be adopted after October 1 by the Erie Railroad, that if copied by the New York Central, will be enthusiastically welcomed by hundreds of Plainfield people.

The innovation will be known as the "baggage master stamp system," and is intended to do away with the annoyance of shoppers and commuters being obliged to carry innumerable parcels to and fro on the trains.

Anyone with packages cast after the date above mentioned, purchase for five cents a piece, any number of baggage stamps. One of these stamps may be attached to a parcel and the article left at certain designated depositories. It will then, without further trouble to the owner, be immediately shipped to its destination, probably arriving on the same train with the traveler.

For several years this system has been used on suburban trains running out of Philadelphia, but the idea is a new one in and about New York.

Won a Scholarship.

John Howe Hall, of Leal's School, 1899, has just won a $200 scholarship at Harvard University. Mr. Hall has completed the four years' course, in three years, but will remain another year at Harvard, studying for his profession of mining engineer. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Prescott Hall.

Mrs. T. A. Kurzhals, Jr., who has been spending some time at German Valley, N. J., has returned to her home on West Second street.

Some Coffees are Glazed with a cheap coating. If glazing helps coffee why aren't the high-priced Mochas and Javas glazed also?

Lion Coffee is not glazed. It is perfectly pure and has a delicious flavor.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A TYPICAL DAY IN CAMP

MEMBERS OF CITY HIGH SCHOOL CADET CORPS PLAN NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

Military Entertainment to be Given Early in November—Will Represent the Day in Camp.

The members of the Plainfield High School battalion have decided to hold a military entertainment in the early part of November. The entertainment will represent a typical day in camp and will consist of the various drills and exercises which go to make up the schedule of the average soldier from sunrise to sunset. This scheme of entertainment is a novel one and cannot fail to be appreciated by all.

Quartermaster Koons has been placed in charge of the financial committee, Capt. De Lisle has been appointed to command a squad for carrying on a hospital litter drill, and a squad under Captain F. T. Vanauken will execute the Butts Manual

First Lieutenant A. F. Conant has been appointed officer of the day and Second Lieutenant F. K. Anderson, officer of the guard. First Sergeant J. L. Tweedy will have charge of the fatigue detail and a wall-scaling squad will be under the command of Second Lieutenant V. B. Miner. Captain Moore will command a squad in bayonet drill and First Lieutenant V. W. Brooks is chairman of the decorating committee.

The proceeds of the affair will be used to pay off small bills incurred by the battalion last year and for the carrying out of the scheme of work laid out by Major Murphey for the coming year.

APPRECIATED HIS WORK.

Surprise Given to H. Johnson by Congregation of Pilgrim Church.

To show their appreciation of the assistance he has extended the flock during the past year, the congregation of the Swedish Pilgrim church tendered a surprise party to H. Johnson, janitor of the Y. M. C. A. building, Saturday evening. It was held in Mr. Johnson's apartments and was highly enjoyed from a social standpoint. During the course of the evening, Pastor Norseen, on behalf of the church people, presented Mr. Johnson with a very pretty silver coffee service.

Contract for Stone Work.

W. E. Bartle has received the contract for the stone work on the Woodhull & Martin new building and also that of the Babcock building, and the stone is now being cut at his yard on East Second street, corner of Church street.

Sunday-School Convention.

The East New Jersey Baptist Sunday-school convention will be held in the Baptist church, Scotch Plains, on Tuesday, October 31. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

Settled Before Trial.

Five local milkmen, against whom charges had been preferred by the Board of Health for selling an adulterated milk, settled the cases against them by paying the fine, $50, without allowing the matter to come to trial.

WHO WILL BE NEXT MAYOR?

MAYOR JENKINS DOES NOT CARE TO TALK ON THAT SUBJECT AT PRESENT.

Believed That He Would Accept If Nomination Was Unanimously Tendered to Him.

Now that the county ticket has been chosen, the local Republicans are beginning to think of the city ticket which is to be elected this fall. Most important of all the city offices to be filled this year is that of mayor, now occupied by Dr. O. L. Jenkins. Almost the first question asked has been, "Will Mayor Jenkins be renominated?"

Many politicians have been of the opinion that the local Republicans will be glad to tender a renomination to Dr. Jenkins if he will accept it. His administration has been a good one and his long list of friends has grown rather than diminished since his election to the chief executive office of the city. The only question seemed to be whether Dr. Jenkins would accept the position.

Immediately upon his return from the sea shore, Mayor Jenkins was approached by a reporter of The Daily Press. The Mayor was disinclined to talk on the subject so early in the campaign. He explained that he did not care to say anything at present until he knew the feeling of the whole city on the subject. He said that he did not know whether he would be acceptable to all. He referred to the factional dispute in the Republican ranks and rather gave the impression that he would not want to run if the factional disturbances were not settled. He did not say, however, that he would not run if the nomination was offered him.

C. B. L. STATE COUNCIL.

Plans for the Annual Convention to be Held in Elks' Hall, Jersey City, October 14.

Under date of September 2, the officers of the State council of New Jersey, Catholic Benevolent Legion, have issued a circular calling the twentieth annual convention of the council. The meeting will be held October 14, in Elks' Hall, at York and Henderson streets, Jersey City. The morning session will be preceded by a solemn high mass at 9:30 o'clock.

According to the circular, those entitled to official recognition are the present officers of the State council, State chancellors and the legally elected representatives, who must have been chancellors or presidents at the time of their election as representatives. Credentials must be delivered to the State secretary on the morning of the session, or before, if possible.

Death of A. M. Smith.

The death of Archibald Mac Smith, aged seventy-one, occurred at the home of his son, William B. Smith, of 60 Washington avenue, Saturday evening. He had been ill for many months from a complication of diseases. The funeral was held from his late residence, yesterday afternoon, with Rev. Dr. Snodgrass in charge. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

HAS UNIQUE RECORD.

Congressional Career of Galusha A. Grow Is Wonderful.

Only Man Now Living Who Entered the House of Representatives Fifty Years Ago—Author of Homestead Law.

Pennsylvania, which has long been noted for the number of "fathers of the house of representatives" which it has furnished, has now another claim to distinction. It has a man in the house who entered that body 50 years ago. This is Galusha A. Grow. Mr. Grow became a member of that chamber in 1851, succeeding David Wilmot, the man whose exclusion-of-slavery-from-the-territories proviso of 1846 became the cardinal tenet in the creed of the republican party, which was founded in 1854, of which organization Grow as well as Wilmot was among the pioneers. Grow was also speaker of the first congress of the civil war, the one called in extra session by President Lincoln on July 4, 1861, and which transacted more business of vital consequence to the country in the *33 days of that session than any* other congress did before or since in the same length of time.

Mr. Grow, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has not served continuously in congress since his first entrance half a century ago. He was in constantly from 1851 to 1863, and then he dropped out till 1894, since which time his name has been continuously on the rolls of the house. But the time which has elapsed since his first appearance in congress covers a broader stretch of time than has extended between the congressional entrance and exit of any other American. Morrill and Sherman were in congress more years than Grow, but he was in four years earlier than they. Men are in each branch to-day who have served through more congressional terms than has the Pennsylvanian, but he holds the "long-distance record," as Senator Isham G. Harris did at one time. Harris entered congress two years earlier than

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.
(He Began His Service as Congressman Fifty Years Ago.)

Grow, or in 1849, and, like Grow, his service was not continuous, but the time between that date and his death in 1897 was two years shorter than the half century which the Pennsylvanian has rounded out. Clay's career, which was notably long, covered, from his entrance into the senate in 1806 to his death in 1852 while a member of that body, four years less than half a century, and his service, too, was not continuous.

The eminent Pennsylvanian has still other claims to distinction. He was one of the most powerful and persistent of the champions in congress of the Pacific railroad. He was the author of the homestead bill, which had bad fortune for several years—having, after repeated failures, got as far as one president (Buchanan) only to be vetoed by him, but was, when passed subsequently, approved by another president (Lincoln). Grow had the honor of putting his own signature to it on the latter occasion as speaker of the house. That act has done more to people the west than has any other single law ever placed on the national statute book. This man, who was in congress with Clay, Benton, Cass, Douglas, Seward, Chase, Jefferson Davis and Sam Houston, has witnessed stupendous changes in his country's condition and history.

Mexico's Lilliputian Navy.

Mexico has the smallest navy in the world in proportion to her population. Twelve million people are protected by a fleet of two dispatch vessels, two unarmored gunboats, each carrying one four-ton muzzle-loading gun and four small breech-loaders, and five second-class torpedo boats. This fleet is manned by 90 officers and 500 men.

Got More Than He Wanted.

The 12-year-old son of John Willis, a farmer of Winamac, Ind., left a team he was driving while he chased a squirrel. The horses backed the wagon into some beehives, and the insects so stung them that they died. The boy also was seriously stung, and is likely to lose his eyesight.

Hard on Shiftless Husbands.

Shiftless husbands, who are *too lazy or too intemperate to support* their wives, will find very little comfort in Minnesota. A new law in that state punishes these idle rascals with imprisonment at hard labor for terms ranging from 90 days to three years.

Big Sheet of Plate Glass.

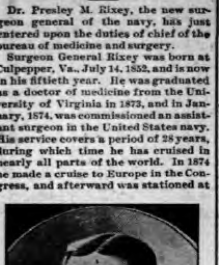
A sheet of plate glass 196x217 inches was recently cast in Kokomo, Ind. This is the largest sheet of glass ever made, it being one inch wider than the famous one exhibited at the Chicago world's fair.

SURGEON GENERAL RIXEY.

Has Just Assumed Duties of Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of Navy.

Dr. Presley M. Rixey, the new surgeon general of the navy, has just entered upon the duties of chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery.

Surgeon General Rixey was born at Culpepper, Va., July 14, 1852, and is now in his fiftieth year. He was graduated as a doctor of medicine from the University of Virginia in 1873, and in January, 1874, was commissioned an assistant surgeon in the United States navy. His service covers a period of 28 years, during which time he has cruised in nearly all parts of the world. In 1874 he made a cruise to Europe in the Congress, and afterward was stationed at



DR. PRESLEY M. RIXEY.
(New Chief of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.)

the naval hospitals at Philadelphia and Norfolk. After three years' service on the Tallapoosa he was stationed at Washington for two years, and then made a three years' cruise on the Lancaster in European and South American waters. From 1887 to 1893 he was on special duty in Washington, and was then attached to the dispatch boat Dolphin for three years. From 1896 to the present time he has been stationed in Washington, with the exception of a brief service on the hospital ship Solace during the Spanish-American war. For several years past he *has been in charge of the navy dispensary.*

Surgeon General Rixey has the great distinction among the medical fraternity of being the family physician of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He attended the late Vice President Hobart, and was the family physician of the secretary of the navy. So close was Dr. Rixey to President and Mrs. McKinley that no trip was made by them without his attendance, and he has also acted as traveling companion and physician to the members of President Roosevelt's family whenever they have left the city. He was a constant attendant at Mrs. McKinley's bedside when she was prostrated in San Francisco, and he was also with President McKinley in his last illness at Buffalo.

SOCIALIST TEMPLE.

To Be Erected at Chicago by Mechanics Who Are Affiliated with the Organization.

Chicago socialists are to have a temple, and they expect to begin work on the construction of it within three weeks. An option has been obtained on a lot at Western avenue and West Twelfth street, 48x100 feet, and plans are being prepared. Prof. and Mrs. George D. Herron have contributed $300 each to the building fund, and smaller donations have been received from others interested.

SOCIALISTIC TEMPLE.
(To Be Erected in Chicago by Voluntary Contributions.)

The labor will be almost entirely without cost by mechanics who are affiliated with the organization. F. P. Farber, a bricklayer, who is a member of the building committee, has given assurance that the bricklaying will not cost much, while E. L. Wochosky has promised to do the plumbing. The building will contain an auditorium seating 1,000 persons, and several small lodge halls. The exterior will be of brick and terra cotta, and the interior will be finished in hardwood.

Croker in Dairy Business.

Richard Croker's plans in connection with the Moat House property are being developed, according to reports from Wantage, England. The extensive dairy plant Croker has established is for the benefit of Miss Eileen Berrie, who is to be made a dairy farmer, and large profits are expected from supplying milk and butter to the London market. The land around Moat House is admirably adapted to cattle feeding and raising, and Mr. Croker intends to introduce some of the best strains of milch cows as well as fat cattle.

Mail of British King.

Three thousand newspapers and 1,000 letters are received by King Edward every day.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST E. S. HOOLEY DEFEATED

Case Went to Jury in Court at New Brunswick, and Verdict Given for Mr. Hooley.

LASTED SEVERAL DAYS

FINAL STEP IN TROUBLE BETWEEN GEORGE BECKER AND E. S. HOOLEY.

Becker Wanted $5,000 Damages for Assault and Battery and False Imprisonment—Craig A. Marsh Represented Mr. Hooley.

Edwin S. Hooley Monday won a complete victory in the long drawn out suit brought against him by George Becker for $5,000 damages. The case was called before Supreme Court Judge Fort at New Brunswick, September 16 and the parties and their numerous witnesses have been in almost daily attendance since then. The actual trial was begun and ended yesterday.

Mr. Becker testified that Mr. Hooley and his coachman and groom had forcibly seized him and tried to imprisoned him in a barn and then sent for a policeman, dragged him forcibly to Mayor Smalley's and there had him again arrested and dragged through the streets to the station house where he was detained against his will; next that Mr. Hooley had maliciously sworn out a warrant against Becker before a Dunellen justice, on which Becker was again arrested and dragged before that justice and compelled to give bail, next that Hooley had induced Joseph Burke to have Becker again falsely imprisoned and maliciously prosecuted; that the Grand Jury had heard Hooley and his witnesses and refused to indict. Mr. Hooley and his witnesses denied having touched Becker or caused his arrest in North Plainfield.

The arrest in Middlesex county was admitted and justified on the ground that Becker had run after the carriage of Hooley's children, seized the pony and threatened the children, while he was carrying and brandishing a loaded shot gun, until men came to their aid and took the gun away and removed the cartridges. The witnesses for Becker were Marshal Campbell, Justice Warden and the clerk of the Grand Jury. Hooley's witnesses were Mayor Smalley, James Middledith, James Frazier and Henry Noble.

Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mr. Hooley, obtained a ruling of the court that the evidence would not warrant the case going to the jury as any of the charges except the alleged assault and battery and false imprisonment in North Plainfield. On the latter charges, Wm. Newcorn, of Plainfield, counsel for the plaintiff and Mr. Marsh for the defendant argued the case before the jury and Judge Fort delivered a charge so satisfactory to both sides that not a single exception was taken by either.

The jury promptly vindicated Mr. Hooley by returning a verdict in his favor.

PLENTY OF COAL.

Borough School Authorities Believe That They Can Tide Over Cold Weather in Public Schools.

The first Board meeting of the year of the North Plainfield High School was held, Monday. According to the report submitted by Principal Wightman the school never before opened under such favorable conditions. The attendance at the school is large but there is no overcrowding, and the corps of teachers this year is *more efficient even than in previous* years.

A good deal of time was given by the board to discussing the truancy question. It was decided to appoint Richard McDonald, the school janitor, and a special marshal in the borough, as truant officer. McDonald is eminently fitted for the position as he knows practically every child in the town.

From all indications the school will not be obliged to close up this winter on account of the cold. There are thirty tons of coal on hand and if this will not be sufficient to last until the strike is over the board has made arrangements for securing more. About 180 tons of fuel are necessary to tide over the winter.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doeringer, of Vine Street, Saturday.

In honor of the silver anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doeringer, of Vine street, entertained thirty-five friends at their home, Saturday evening. Social features predominated until a late hour when the joyous occasion terminated with the serving of an elaborate supper. The celebrants received many pretty gifts befitting the occasion and were also showered with congratulations.

HAVE BEGUN ADVANCE ON THE COUNTY SEAT

Salt Marsh Mosquitoes Have Appeared According to the State Entomologist.

THE EXTERMINATION.

HE HAS SHOWN ELIZABETH HOW TO RID ITSELF OF THE PEST.

His Suggestions Will be Followed Next Year—Dr. Robinson, of the Elizabeth Health Board, Discusses the Subject.

Prof. John B. Smith, the State entomologist, in a letter to Dr. Robinson, of the Elizabeth Board of Health, says:

"Mr. Brehme has been working down to the south of Elizabeth and toward the mouth of the Elizabeth river. He thinks he has discovered the locality whence Elizabeth gets its salt marsh mosquitoes. I am inclined to agree with him. At all events it is worth while saying that he finds solicitans just coming out in enormous swarms from the pools that are drying up. He says there are millions of them, and that the first south wind will cover Elizabeth. Watch for the specimens and see how nearly he hits it. This is about two days (Sept. 20) after Mr. Brehme's original investigation. It is not impossible that at this writing you may have the specimens. At all events I think that to have Mr. Brehme in the field two weeks longer will prove an extremely good investment."

In reference to this letter Dr. Robinson is quoted by the Elizabeth Journal as saying: "Prof. Smith's prediction is evidently becoming too true, as the sollicitans are upon us in great swarms. It is of great value to know where they come from for future work, but as we are doing nothing this year to exterminate the salt marsh species we cannot at present check their march upon us.

"If Prof. Smith can show as simple a means for draining this section of the meadows as he has already shown on his map of the meadows east of our city, we may rejoice in the fact that the future treatment of our mosquito problem is not only solved in method, but so clearly worked out on the practical side as to make the cost within reasonable expectation. To those who are impatient of immediate results, let it be said that a complex problem such as we have before us must be worked out in detail before the work of extermination is begun.

"Prof. Smith's work upon the meadows in our vicinity is purely a study of conditions for the purpose of suggesting plans for the work of extermination. The State's work is simply investigation, experimentation and recommendation; and in my judgment Prof. Smith has already produced most valuable information for treating the meadows lying between Elizabeth and Newark.

"The work of the brigade for the past month has been largely confined to a treatment of the street sewer basins with oil. They were found to be the source of large quantities of the culex pungens, or "house mosquito." There is no water too filthy for this mosquito to breed in, therefore the cesspool now, rather than the rain barrel, is the place to be cared for on all private property. We have had nine different species of mosquitoes in Elizabeth during the season, each varying somewhat in its sources for breeding, but it may now be said that only two of these, sollicitans and pungens, are the real source of annoyance. The former infest the *grass, shrubbery and trees, the latter* watch for a chance to enter the house and if plentiful may be a cause for profane nightmare.

"In closing its work the brigade expects to issue a report of the work done while studying the pools, ponds and sewers, and this, coupled with Prof. Smith's study of the meadows will leave the mosquito problem, so far as Elizabeth is concerned in reasonable shape for future execution."

Death of Vincent Rushton.

Frank Putnam, of West Front street, has received a letter from Robert Rushton, who is in England, telling him of the death on September 20, of Mr. Rushton's brother, Vincent Rushton. The latter lived in Plainfield and was well-known here. His death was due to consumption.

Exempt's Big Time.

All arrangements are completed for the entertainment and banquet to be given by the Plainfield Exempt Firemen's Association, next Monday evening in the rooms on Park avenue.

Covenant Meeting.

The regular covenant meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Friday evening, and the Communion service will be held the following Sunday morning.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902. NO. 41

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

OCTOBER TERM OF COURT COMMENCED TUESDAY

Judge VanSyckel Asked the Jurors to Investigate Recent Elizabeth River Wreck.

DUE TO CARELESSNESS

DECLARED THOSE RESPONSIBLE OUGHT TO BE HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Many Prominent Visitors Present—The Jail List Numbers Twenty-Two—Names of the Petit and Grand Jurors From Plainfield.

Elizabeth, Oct. 8—At the opening of the October term of court at Elizabeth, yesterday, Justice VanSyckel, called the attention of the grand jurors to one particular case, that in reference to the accident on the Perth Amboy and Long Branch Railroad, known as the Elizabeth river accident, which resulted in two lives being lost. He said that it was due to carelessness and inexcusable negligence of the train crew, and if this was shown to their satisfaction it would be their duty to return a verdict of manslaughter against those shown to be responsible. Patrick Mansfield, of Plainfield, was one of the victims.

Justice VanSyckel called and set down for trial the cases appearing in the supreme and circuit court lists. A number of cases were reported settled or off for the term. The Justice announced that owing to official business at Trenton this week, he would not be in Elizabeth again until next Monday, on which day the trial of William Kessler, for the murder of Frederick Linder, of Bayonne, will take place.

The attendance at court yesterday was large, all sections of the county being well represented. Prominent among the visitors were Senator Chas. A. Reed, Senator Cross and Howard McSherry, the latter from New Brunswick. The present jail list numbers 22, as follows: Murder, 1; attempt to kill, 1; threaten to kill, 1; breaking and entering, 4; larceny and receiving, 2; assault and rape, 1; larceny, 4; assault and battery, 4; arson, 1; forgery, 1; embezzlement, 2.

The petit jurors from Plainfield include John Neagle, U. B. Crane, Alex. D. Ayers, Hezekiah Hand and Nathan R. Titsworth. The grand jurors are Gen. Wm. H. Stirling, Henry Leifke, Jan. vanHerwerden and J. J. Kenney.

FOWLER IN MORRIS.

Congressman is Conducting His Campaign There Now.

Morristown, Oct. 8—Morris county will be the scene of Congressman Fowler's political activity this and next week. This week's initiatory provides for no public speaking. It will be devoted almost exclusively to visits among political friends. Next week, however, there will be plenty of spellbinding and Mr. Fowler will speak as follows: Boonton, Monday; Butler, Tuesday; Madison, Wednesday; Windham, Friday; and at Dover and Port Oram on Saturday.

SUPERINTENDENTS RENAMED.

At Meeting of State Board of Education Held Tuesday.

Trenton, October 8—At the session of the State Board of Education held yesterday afternoon, Brewster Willis, of Middlesex, and Aaron W. Hand, of Somerset county, were renamed as county superintendents. Bids for the projected colored industrial school at Bordentown were opened and referred to a committee. All were above the stipulated appropriation.

Its First Concert.

The male quartette of the First Presbyterian church will give its first private concert Tuesday evening, October 21, at 8:15 o'clock in the church The quartette will be assisted by Miss Mary A. Lackey, reader; Miss Etta M. Rayhert, soprano, and Howard T. Lewis, bass. A silver offering will be received. Admission will be by ticket.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Eleanor Taylor, of this city, to Charles Redd, of Bayonne. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the groom's parents at Bayonne on the evening of October 19.

—Lovers of grapes will find a large variety at Neuman Brothers. They have Tokas and Muscats, Magaras, Concords and Delawares.

ANOTHER ORDER.

Plans to Organize Local Council of Order of Americus.

James B. Braithwaite, of Newark, is in the city for the purpose of organizing here a local Council of the Order of Americus. It is said that this order is one of the leading fraternal societies of Pennsylvania. It has councils all through the northwest and on the Pacific coast. There are two lodges of the order in New Jersey, one in Newark and one in East Orange. Both have a large membership and are in a flourishing condition.

A FATAL TRAIN WRECK

OCCURRED ON PENNSY ROAD NEAR MENLO PARK YESTERDAY.

One Man Killed and Many Injured—A Rear End Collision—The Road Blocked.

Metuchen, October 8—One man, as yet unidentified, was killed and twelve others received severe injuries in a rear end collision which occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near Menlo Park at 9:20 this morning. A special hospital train was hurried from Jersey City and the wounded, who were first attended by Metuchen physicians, were taken to the former place. Three tracks of the road are still blocked.

The trains involved in the wreck were the famous Southern express, which was three hours late, and the Philadelphia express. The former stopped on a steep grade to coal a hot box and the other, which was but a short distance behind, was unable to stop its speed owing to the hill and crashed into it at almost full force.

An ordinary day coach, between two Pullman cars, on the Southern train, was crushed like an eggshell and the occupants were thrown in all directions. A mail car in the rear was telescoped and afterward reduced to kindling wood. Another car was forced on top of the Philadelphia engine where it still remains. Several wrecking crews are engaged in clearing the tracks but they will not be open until late this afternoon.

The body of the killed man was identified this afternoon. He was Cortley Schultzes, aged 20 years, who is the son of the baggagemaster on the train in which he was a passenger. He was in the last car and was crushed to death.

FREE WOOD.

S. D. Drake Hears From His Offers to Supply Several Cities With Free Fuel.

A very kind letter was received yesterday by Mayor S. D. Drake, of Lincoln, from Mayor Katzenbach, of Trenton, in which the latter on behalf of the people of Trenton thanked Mr. Drake for his very generous offer of five acres of woodland to be used as fuel. A committee will be appointed at once by the Common Council of Trenton and provision made for cutting the wood.

The people of Lincoln are well provided with wood for the winter, and at last evening's session of the Bound Brook Council, Mr. Drake's offer to furnish the people of that place with plenty of first-class hard wood, was accepted. Soon after Mr. Drake made these several offers he was approached by coal and wood dealers who offered to buy the wood. Dealers in Plainfield also offered to buy the wood he has offered this city, but Mr. Drake told every dealer that they did not have enough money to buy the wood.

He proposes to give the people the benefit of this wood and is determined that there shall be no monopoly of it.

HONOR LIST.

Announced at Concert at St. Mary's School Friday Afternoon.

The concert given in St. Mary's School, Friday afternoon, seems to have proved quite an incentive for punctuality on the part of pupils. They are to be given every month and at each one, as at Friday's, medals will be given for regular attendance, sewing, deportment and industry.

Father Egan presided at Friday's entertainment and there was singing and recitations. These were placed on the honor list: Mary Kiely, John Kyle, Margaret Lutz, Catherine Barry, Leo Hillman, Christine McEachen, Mary McCarthy, Catherine Galbraith and Catherine Harding.

Disposal Beds Pleased Him.

Street Commissioner Garett had as a visitor, yesterday, the secretary of the Passaic Valley Drainage Commission, who made a tour of the city disposal beds. This morning the official telephoned Mr. Garett they were the best he had ever seen.

AFTER MORE CHANGE FOR FIRST OFFENDERS

Committee on Juvenile Delinquency Met and Organized at Elizabeth Last Week.

SUBJECTS OF DISCUSSION

WANT TO SEPARATE ACCUSED CHILDREN FROM HARDENED CRIMINALS.

Committee Appointed by New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections—Suggestions as to Present School Laws.

Elizabeth, October 8—A committee on juvenile delinquency, appointed last winter by the New Jersey conference of Charities and Corrections, met and organized Friday afternoon in Elizabeth at the home of Mrs. E. E. Williamson, president of the conference. Eighteen committee members and officers of the conference were present.

Committees for the ensuing year were appointed and the work in general talked over. Howell S. Stull, of Trenton, trustee of the State Home for Girls, was elected permanent chairman, and Dr. William H. Allen, of Orange, was named as secretary.

Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, made an address on the necessity of a separate court, or a separate session of the regular court, for juvenile prisoners. He also said that there should be a separate place for the detention of minor prisoners, and for first offenders. Mr. Stull drew attention to the same needs in the police courts as they are conducted at present. He spoke of the Rhode Island system, where separate sessions of courts are held for young criminals. A State home is also provided for their detention, he said.

Mrs. Williamson, who is a probation officer of Union county, told of her experiences in looking after boy offenders, and she said in her opinion those who had been arrested for the first time should not be placed in the same place of detention as the older and hardened criminals.

Rev. Father Thomas J. Moran, of the Arlington Protectory for Boys, who has had considerable experience with wayward juveniles, said that he had found two causes to blame for their errors, the first usually the parent, and the second the law.

Irresponsible parents were inclined to shirk the responsibility when they found their children getting beyond their control, Father Moran added, and there seemed to be no law by which a parent desiring to shift the responsibility on city or State institutions could be compelled to contribute to the support of their children. Such a law, in the opinion of Father Moran, would tend to discourage the wholesale shirking of responsibility on the part of some parents, who were willing that their offspring should be sent to the same house of correction, if thereby the parent had no further trouble.

A. W. Abbott, agent of the Children's Aid and Protective Society of Orange, told of the methods employed in the court of Police Judge Bray, of that city. Two hours every Saturday morning were set aside there, Mr. Abbott said, for the trial of juveniles. Previous to the trials the probation officer made his report of the case as he had investigated, and the parents of the prisoners were also summoned to court.

A resolution was adopted requesting the committee on "programme of the next New Jersey conference to have a paper read by some authority on "Children's Playgrounds."

It was decided to have the chairman appoint soon a committee to recommend a plan for the separation in places of detention of children accused of crimes and those held as witnesses, and also a committee to agitate for legislation to obtain separate trials for juvenile offenders.

Dr. William H. Allen was appointed a committee of one to prepare a directory of the children's care agencies of the State, and H. M. Maxson, of Plainfield, was named as a committee of one to suggest if he thought any amendments to the present truancy and compulsory education laws were necessary.

A committee to arrange for the publication of the criminal laws relating to children was appointed, as follows: Howell S. Stull, A. W. McDougall, Miss Mary Philbrook, Seymour H. Stone, A. W. Abbott, Rev. Father Foy and Dr. William H. Allen.

DRAKE FOUND NOT GUILTY

Alleged Assailant of Edward Korman Was Discharged After All Day Trial.

JURY OUT 5 MINUTES

Indictment Was for Atrocious Assault and Battery—Verdict Was a Great Surprise—Case for the Defense Was Handled by William G. DeMeza.

Somerville, Oct. 8—The indictment against Charles Drake, of North Plainfield, for atrocious assault and battery on Edward Korman was tried before Judge Schenck in the Grand Jury room yesterday. The case took all day and the jury was out only five minutes, when it returned with a verdict of not guilty. This was a big surprise even to the counsel for the defense, William G. DeMeza, of Plainfield. The defense was self defense. Prosecutor Griggs was assisted by Samuel S. Swackhamer, of Plainfield, in handling the case for the State.

Korman is a hack driver in North Plainfield. There was a dispute between Korman and Drake. The former, it seems, had been talking about the latter's family. On the night of July 11 Korman went to his stable, put up his horse and started for home. He went on a path across two lots. He alleged that while on his way he heard someone behind him, glanced around and was struck and became unconscious. Some one found him and he was taken home. The next day he was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital and there he was obliged to remain until the 18th.

There was a club found near by where Korman lay and he was found face downwards with a wound in the back of his head. From the effects of this the physicians said he got concussion of the brain.

Drake testified that he met Korman at the place where he was found and asked him what he was talking about his family for. Korman, he alleged, called him a vile name and struck him in the breast. At this Drake struck Korman, he said, in the mouth, knocking him down and causing him to strike the ground so heavily that, if concussion of the brain did ensue, it resulted from the wound Korman received as he fell to the ground.

As Korman's reputation was assailed in the testimony and Drake was given quite a good history, one of the jurors said this was taken into consideration by that body.

The verdict was a suprise to everybody, as it was expected that Drake would be convicted.

The defendant's side of the case was handled alone by William G. DeMeza, of Plainfield, and he was congratulated on the issue after the trial. Nothing was offered to rebut the testimony of any of his witnesses and he was sustained in nearly all of his objections. The witnesses sworn were Dr. A. Pittis, Edward Korman, Herman Klinsman and Miss Feiring, for the State, and Owen Gavin, Jacob Klinez and Charles Drake for the defense. All of the parties reside in North Plainfield.

DEALERS ORGANIZE.

A New Ice Company Formed by Local Ice Dealers.

The Natural Ice Company, of Plainfield, has filed a certificate of incorporation in the office of the county clerk. The incorporators are Peter J. McDonough, Cormick McDonough, Andrew H. Wilson, Harry H. Coddington, Patrick McDonough, John P. McDonough and William H. Titus. The office of the company is at 222 Madison avenue.

The company is organized to harvest, buy, manufacture, sell and do a general ice business, wholesale and retail. The capital stock is $50,000, divided into 500 shares at $100 each.

New Night Man.

Joseph F. Berg, Jr., has secured the position of night ticket agent at the new railroad station, taking the place of Edward Tomlinson, who has secured the day job at the North Avenue station. The new change goes into effect this week.

Robert Jeffery, of Grandview avenue, has returned to New York University after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Jeffery.

HOPE Y. M. A. TO CONTINUE ATHLETICS

Plans for Association Football and Basket Ball Teams Made at Meeting Tuesday.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

PREPARATIONS MADE TO BANQUET BASEBALL TEAM.

Much Business Transacted by the Hustling West End Organization—Fourteen Applications Were Received for Membership.

Plans for a continuance of athletic sports both indoors and out, were made at Tuesday's regular meeting of the Hope Y. M. A., which supported one of the strongest baseball teams in the recent City League. From the members of the organization, an association football team and a basket ball team are to be formed and commence active work as soon as possible.

When the subject of placing a basket ball team in the contemplated local league, was broached, the association received it enthusiastically and at once made preparations to be represented. John H. Cose was selected to be captain and J. Fred Wharton was made manager. The latter will attend the meeting of those interested in the proposed league, to be held Friday evening, and will enter the team. Most of the members who played the game last winter will be among those who will try for places.

Last season the Y. M. A. had an Association football team in the field and as there is excellent material to be selected from the members it was decided to again form an eleven. John Drysdale, who was coach for several of the leading teams on the other side of the Atlantic, was elected captain and George McComb, who has played the game for five years, was made secretary. They were empowered to form the personnel and secure all paraphernalia in order that games might commence before the close of the month. With a little practice it is not at all improbable that an eleven can be placed in the field that will meet all comers.

In connection with the question of athletics it was decided to equip the gymnasium with several new and modern pieces of apparatus in order to meet the demands of the classes that will shortly be resumed. A committee was appointed to secure a German horse, parallel bars and an improved spring board for vaulting purposes.

By a unanimous vote, it was decided to give the members of the Hope baseball team a banquet in recognition of their work on the diamond during the past season. A committee, composed by John H. Cose, J. Fred Wharton and Benjamin Evans, was appointed to arrange all matters. In addition to the team, officials of the nine and several prominent citizens will be invited.

Other business of a routine nature transacted was the receiving of fourteen applications for membership and the reading of the treasurer's report which showed the organization to be in an excellent financial condition. In order to advance the two contemplated teams adjournment was taken for one week.

PLENTY OF COAL.

Large Enough Supply at the City Schools to Last All Winter.

As far as the Plainfield Board of Education is officially concerned the coal strike can continue another six months if it wants to. The public schools of the city will not close on account of any difference between miners and operators, for there is sufficient anthracite on hand to last all winter.

Last June an immense stock of the rare article was laid in at what was then the current price, $5 per ton. Now the bins are all full and, instead of worrying over the situation, the board is spending its time sympathizing with educational institutions that are making plans for closing down for an indefinite period.

Missionary Meeting.

The semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey will be held Friday afternoon and evening in the North Baptist church, Newark.

Next Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. J. A. Uebberley, of South Plainfield, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

NO PLACE TO PLAY.

Girls' Athletic Association of High School Would Play Basket Ball.

The basket ball squad of the Girls Athletic Association of the Plainfield High School has been holding regular practices for the past three weeks. The young women have been playing on their grounds back of the Casino, but the approach of cold weather has made it necessary for them to seek some place indoors which they can fit up for basket ball. Although every effort is being made to procure such a place, nothing definite has been accomplished as yet.

THE DEMOCRATS IN SESSION

SOMERSET COUNTY CONVENTION BEGAN AT SOMERVILLLE YESTERDAY.

Names Presented for Nomination—To be Balloted on at the Afternoon Session.

Somerville, October 8—The Somerset county Democratic convention began here, this morning, with a full representation from all townships.

The delegates were called to order at 11 o'clock by Chairman Jacob Sharts, of the Democratic County Executive committee. James J. Bergen was elected temporary chairman, and W. H. Howell temporary secretary.

In the committee appointments, W. R. Lisbarger, of North Plainfield, was placed on rules, W. J. Conroy, on resolutions, William Demler, on permanent organization and John T. Chase on credentials.

The following names were presented for nominations: For State Senator, S. S. Childs, of Bernards and N. Y. Dungan, of Somerset; for surrogate, William J. Demond, of Bridgewater, A. G. Spencer, of North Plainfield; for Assembly, S. S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield; Rev. H. D. Opdyke, of Bridgewater.

Adjournment was taken after the presentation of names and they will be balloted on this afternoon.

AFTER OIL STOVES.

Price Has Gone Soaring, But Woodhull & Martin Have Already Laid in Big Stock.

Owing to the lack of coal in Plainfield there has been an unprecedented demand for oil and gas heaters and in some cases the dealers are unable to supply this demand. One large factory at Waterbury from which Woodhull & Martin, of this city, have been getting their supply of oil stoves, it is said, will be closed down soon because there is no coal to operate it. The increase in the price of oil stoves amounts to 90 cents. The first increase was 40 cents and the second 50 cents, and now it is almost impossible to get them at all.

Woodhull & Martin, through their manager, J. V. E. Vanderhoef, of the housefurnishing goods department, placed an order last June for 750 oil stoves of the standard make, and the firm is well provided with stoves There are not many dealers in Plainfield so fixed. Every day there is a demand for the oil stoves, showing that a majority of the people in this city are not provided with a sufficient amount of coal.

RED MEN'S FAIR.

Plans Being Made to Hold Big Affair Early in January.

The Red Men of the city are planning to hold a fair early in January. The committee in charge of arrangements consists of Robert E. Humphrey, chairman; Charles Holstein, secretary; Mrs. I. H. Boehm, treasurer. Mrs. Weigman and Mrs. Boehm have been appointed a committee to secure a ball. R. E. Humphrey, W. A. Westphal and Harry Coddington will represent Wetumpkah Tribe; William Newcorn, L. Singer and Charles Holstein will represent Miantonomo Tribe, while Mrs. I. H. Boehm, Miss Daisy Snyder and Mrs. Weigman will represent Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas.

Captain Browning Reinstated.

Dr. W. K. Browning, who was recently relieved from the captaincy of Company K pending charges, has been officially reinstated. His bill for transportation, which led to the trouble in the first instance, was found to be correct and he was placed fully in command of the organization Friday.

Store Closed Next Saturday.

S. Schener & Company will close their store all day next Saturday, October 11. Open at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. 10 7 4

Mrs. Howard E. Bennett, of East Third street, has returned from Trenton, where she attended the State Council session of the Daughters of America.

PRESS MEDAL OFFERED FOR SCHOLASTIC MEET

City High School Will Hold Closed Meet to Decide All-Round Championship.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

ALL DETAILS OF THE MEET LEFT FOR COMMITTEE TO DECIDE.

It Will be Held in the Course of Two or Three Weeks, Probably at the Plainfield Driving Club's Track—Press' Offer of Medal Accepted.

With no football eleven to interfere, the boys of the City High School will soon hold a closed field meet, after the custom of a few years ago, and decide the all-round championship for The Daily Press medal. Plans for the meet were made at a meeting of the board of directors held at the close of school Tuesday.

A committee, composed of Herbert Monroe, Robert W. Meeker and Carl Ulrich, was appointed to make all the arrangements for the meet and hold it at as early a date as possible. In informally discussing the project at the meeting, it was thought that the meet could be arranged for some afternoon in the course of two or three weeks. It will be open only to the High School boys. The events, which will be arranged by the committee, will be the usual scholastic events.

The Daily Press medal was first offered in the fall of 1894, when it was won by Edgar I. Serrell. It was given for the all-round championship of the High School at a closed meet. It was last offered in 1900 and won by Peter Ughettia, of Roselle. There was no High School meet last year. The offer of The Daily Press to put up the medal again this year was accepted with thanks.

A meeting of the committee will be held at once when plans will be made for the meet and a date set. It is expected that it will be held at the track of the Plainfield Driving Park if it can be secured.

W. C. T. U.'S MEETING.

Annual Convention of the State Organization Now Being Held at Cape May—Ends Friday.

Cape May, October 8—The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey, began here, yesterday, in the First Presbyterian church, of this city. It will continue until Friday inclusive. Addresses and reports occupied the greater part of the opening session.

The State Union will act upon a resolution dealing with the coal strike which was adopted by the Essex county W. C. T. U., last week. The resolution urges the State body to frame a petition to be sent to President Baer, who is acting for the coal operators, asking him to use his efforts in terminating the strike.

SPEAKERS NAMED.

For Annual Convention of County Sunday-School Association.

Elizabeth, October 8—The twenty-second annual convention of the Union County Sunday-school Association will be held in the Central Baptist church, tomorrow, with morning, afternoon and evening sessions, at 9:45, 2 and 7:45 o'clock. The speakers for the morning session are as follows: Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, Ph.D., of Elizabeth; J. H. Strawbridge, of Elizabeth; Rev. R. W. Cadwell, of Westfield; Rev. W. A. Rice, of Newark; Rev. Geo. H. Pascoe, of Rahway; Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, of Trenton.

Those who will speak in the afternoon are Rev. Geo. F. Greene, D.D., of Cranford; Rev. L. W. Hainer, of Norristown, Pa.; Mrs. Alonzo Pettis, of Elizabeth; Miss J. L. Baldwin, of Newark; Geo. V. Taylor, of Brooklyn; Hugh Cork, of Pittsburgh, while the evening speakers will be Rev. W. B. Hamilton, of Elizabeth, and Rev. James I. Vance, of Newark.

Joseph Truett Very Ill.

Word has been received in this city of the critical illness from heart trouble of Joseph Truett, of Philadelphia. Mr. Truett is the son-in-law of Col. J. F. Wilson, of "Tunlaw," having been married to Miss Minnie Wilson last February.

Rally Day Postponed.

The rally day exercises will be held at the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon. It was postponed last Sunday on account of the rain storm.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Black and White Combination Still Rules the Day.

Small Changes in Skirts and Sleeves —The All-Lace Gowns Has Lost Some of Its Merited Popularity.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

FASHION is never at a standstill, although at the present moment it is inclined to be rather noncommittal. Many and varied are the rumors concerning the changes in the new skirt and sleeve, but thus far these rumors cannot be verified with any degree of authority. Judging from the models I have seen there is

THE LATEST TAILOR-MADE.

not the slightest hint of any radical changes in the spring fashions for 1902. The new skirt continues to fit with the same sheath-like tightness about the hips and to spread out around the feet with the same wonderful amount of fullness and fluffiness that characterized the skirt of yesterday, while the modish sleeve of the hour follows the same general outline of the one worn during spldwinter, with the possible exception that the fullness below the elbow is somewhat more marked than anything yet seen. In the latest bodices the changes are not more marked. They do not pouch quite so much in front as those we have been accustomed to seeing and are fashioned in the back in such a manner as to give a most graceful and becoming length to the waist; a feature, by the way, that has been altogether lacking heretofore.

Lace continues to play a most important part in the fashions of the hour, while dainty embroideries and applique trimmings of all kinds and descriptions are as much sought after as ever before. Floral garnitures are also much in vogue, and with soft touches of lace and ribbon intermingled form admirable trimmings on net frocks and chiffon blouses intended for evening wear. Braided trimming in silk and wool mixture is being used to ornament swell-looking tailor gowns and shows to most particular advantage when carried out in the ever-popular black and white combination.

AN EARLY SPRING MODEL.

The glory of the all-lace gown has not departed by any manner of means, in fact its popularity seems rather to wax than wane with the passing of time. Some of the new models can best be described by the word magnificent. Many have the long trailing underskirt fashioned of soft, lusterless silk, which is trimmed to the knee by what seems almost endless number of narrow flounces of accordion-plaited chiffon, the over-drapery of fine lace being ofttimes mingled with much velvet and chenille. The mixture of lace, chiffon and velvet is certainly an ideal one and bids fair to grow rapidly in popular favor as the season advances. In the interesting matter of colors for spring wear Dame Fashion decrees much latitude. The lovely tans and browns of last season promise to be quite as popular as they were last season, while soft blues and delicate greens are in general demand for dressy gowns. There is a delightful new shade of gray—a peculiar silver tone—seen for the first time within the past week, which threatens to create a furore later on. It comes in all the new spring materials, and has the advantage of making an admirable combination with the new shade of rose-pink, also with Parma violet, ever the herald of beautiful springtime. The all-black gown of soft clinging woolen or silken material is still to be reckoned among fashion's prime favorites, while the combination of black and white reigns supreme. This combination shows to particular advantage in the new robes of crepe de Paris in somber black, the lace and embroidery decorations being carried out in pure white. The craze for the all-white cloth gown grows with each passing hour. For housewear this fashion has been "in" for a number of seasons, but it is only recently that modistes have advised it for street costumes.

A great many women plan their summer wardrobes during the quiet days of the Lenten period, and if one will stop to consider a moment the wisdom of this is very apparent. At this particular time all the leading shops are abounding in novelties of all kinds and descriptions, and the variety of fabrics on exhibition makes it quite possible to select just what one wants.

Lacy effects characterize many of the newest fabrics and there, too, are found charming color combinations seen for the first time this season. Each succeeding year shows something entirely new in the mixture of silk, linen and cotton, and this year it would seem a though the manufacturers had tried to excel themselves in this direction. In almost every instance there is some exquisite new finish given the material that so completely conceals and disguises the appearance of the cotton as to deceive even the most critical eye. Any of these sheer cotton fabrics, when given a foundation of soft taffeta silk and dainty trimmings of lace and ribbon, can be made a very close rival of the costly silk mousselines and grenadines and other fabrics of similar nature.

To make lovely woman still more beautiful seems to be the mission of many of the new blouses imported this season. The handsomest are made of silk mousseline and crepe de chine of an exceedingly fine quality,

BLOUSE IN POINT D'ESPRIT.

They are beautifully tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery appliques, and are desirable in every sense of the word. For house wear the blouses made of soft oriental satin are the proper thing, while dainty to a degree and charming from every point of view are the blouses made of point d'esprit in both white and black. The black ones are usually made over a foundation of white, thus producing the ever-popular black and white combination, while those made of the white point d'esprit are mounted over a colored lining and trimmed with frills of the net and little French rosettes of ribbon matching exactly in color the silk used in the foundation.

The useful blouse of taffeta has given place this season to one made of soft woolen fabrics, ornamented with French knots and the still popular openwork stitches done in silk. For cool days in spring, after we have laid aside our heavy winter wraps, there are delightful little garments called "jacket blouses," made of velvet, in black and all the new colorings. They are cut to fit perfectly smooth in the back, while the front is laid in two broad plaits and made to very slightly pouch. Their only attempt at ornamentation, barring a double row of exquisitely carved buttons down the front, consists of a handsome collar of lace, opening over a narrow vest of white embroidered satin.

Curiously enough, there has been a perfect indux of novelties in wraps destined for early spring wear. I say they are novel because we have seen nothing at all like them before. Charming in the extreme are the models carried out in white cloth, with a collar of fur, and lining of pale gray satin. The front on the handsomest models is draped a la empire and outlined with beautifully wrought guipture or passementerie just below the bust line. The full sleeve is edged with fur, showing an inner frilling of chiffon. Other delightful wraps are made of cloth in a most lovely shade of tan and trimmed with bands of rich passementerie. Many are given a luxurious lining of blue satin; and, as if this were not dainty enough to suit madame, sometimes double frills of silk mousseline are set on the inside of the front, which show to great advantage when the wrap is worn open.

KATE GARDNER.

SKIRTS AND SLEEVES.

The Former Fit Closer Than Ever, the Latter Growing Larger.

Skirts, at least those on dressy gowns, are cut longer than ever, so that the sides lie on the ground for a couple of inches in some cases.

The trimming of most of the new skirts is quite elaborate. They are laid into box plaits shirred in horizontal lines and divided into panels secured to each other by fagoting. The Louis XV. effect is also popular, the silk overskirt opening over an underpetticoat of lace.

The hips are even more snugly fitted than formerly, and the habit back is seen on a great many models.

Sleeves are growing much larger. All the fashionable models have the large

CREPE DE CHINE COSTUME.

puffs at the wrist or directly below the elbow. The uppers continue close fitting, although fancy effects are being introduced.

Few gowns will be seen this winter without the addition of lace. This comes in many varieties at a price which places it within the reach of all. Raised chiffon appliques representing grapes or flowers are also much used on the more elaborate costumes.

The simple dress of cafe au lait crepe de chine here illustrated is useful for dressy afternoon affairs. The shirred skirt is one of the latest developments in fall fashions.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR COLD DAYS.

Fur Coats—Mantles to Match the Dress—Sashes.

Furriers are mixing their wares in a most incongruous manner, but at the same time with excellent taste.

The three-quarter length still holds its own in fur wraps, and sleeves are very voluminous, generally turned back with a cuff of another fur, which also forms the collar and revers.

The latest thing is to have a short scarflike mantle of the same goods as the dress. This has long been the fad

BLACK BROADCLOTH SUIT.

in Paris, where uniformity of color in a costume is the rule. These capes are trimmed with ruffles or bands of embroidery and finished with stole ends which reach in some cases to the bottom of the dress. A wrap of this sort need not be lined if it is made of silk or double goods.

Knotted velvet sashes are in as great favor as formerly. The newest is made of six strands of ribbon, three on each side knotted twice.

A particularly smart tailor made is here illustrated. It is of fine black broadcloth with a wide turnover collar of white silk strapped with heavy white embroidery bands, and the rolling fronts are treated in the same way. The suit itself is perfectly plain, with the exception of its black strappings, which are of the same cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HED AND BROWN POPULAR.

Not Every Woman, However, Can Wear the Latter Shade.

Reds and browns are very fashionable just now. Brown is a suitable autumn tint, but one which requires to be chosen with care. No woman should attempt to wear it unless she belongs to the chestnut type. She who possesses russet brown or chestnut locks or, better still, Titian hair looks charming when dressed in this tint. The dark brunette, too, with the brilliant color-

HAT OF ROUGH FELT.

ing may wear brown, but blonds should beware of it, as it ruins the coloring of their hair and eyes.

Brown cloth with self colored strappings makes a charming coat and skirt suit for general utility and can be combined with a brown silk waist trimmed with touches of brownish Persian panne.

Red of all shades is being much used in millinery. The red hats are worn with black and dark blue suits and are especially stunning in rough felt trimmed with bunches of red velvet flowers and black velvet ribbon.

Rough white felt hats are all the rage. They are trimmed with bright colors.

The smart little hat shown is of rough white felt trimmed with a bright green parrot and a band of deep green velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FALL FASHION NOTES.

Box Plaited Skirts—Capes on Coats and Gowns.

A great many skirts are now on trial, but only one or two will attain any popularity. The box plaited skirt can only be worn by the very few. It is quite unsuitable for heavy goods, and it is only effective as a short skirt.

The prettiest form of the box plaited skirt is that set into a yoke fitting the hips, and this is made in two fashions—the one having a perfectly plain gored front, with the yoke and box

SHOOTING COAT.

plaits running around the sides, and the other with a round yoke and plaits running into leaving just a plain narrow strip in front.

The cape ruffle has brought into favor capes and mantles and gowns. These cape collars are cut in godet fashion and are quite plain at the top, but frill a little at the edge. The spreading highwayman collar is less compact and is cut in semigodet style. It goes well with the sack coat which has no neckband.

The shooting ulster illustrated is of checked Scotch goods in red and deep blue. The high collar is of velvet. The triple capes and triple cuffs are smartly stitched. The buttons are of simple bone. The hat which goes with this is of white felt trimmed with blue ribbon and red and blue wings.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Plausible.

"Are you blind, prisoner?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes, your worship."

"You are charged with vagrancy. How did you lose your sight?"

"By a fit of applepiexy, sir."

"But there is a picture on your breast representing an explosion in a mine, through which, it is stated, you became blind. How is this?"

"Please, your worship, I couldn't afford to pay an artist so could paint applepiexy."—London Tit-Bits.

WHAT IS WORN.

Turkish and Bell Sleeves—The Triple Coat Cape.

The bolero made quite short and somewhat loose, but not quite of the sack order, is still worn, and the sleeves at present in vogue are extremely elegant. Some of these of Turkish shape are gathered into a shaped cuff. Others are closely fitted to the elbow and then spread out in bell shape and have a broad upturned cuff of velvet and long tight undersleeves of silk lace or velvet. A bell sleeve with three or four godet ruffles suggests a triple bell shape, and many bishop and Turkish sleeves are trimmed in simulated bell fashion, which permits a good deal of fancy trimming in the way of velvet, braid and stitching.

The triple cape is much used on coats, particularly those of the Monte

RAIN COAT BOLERO.

Carlo variety. These last will be worn all through the winter and will be made of cloth, heavy moire, bengaline silks and velvet.

The illustration shows a smart rain coat. It is made of rainproof covert. The sleeves have wide lower edges trimmed with strappings. The fullness is belted in at the back after the latest fashion.

With this is worn a hat of stitched cloth trimmed with a scarf of dotted panne.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GRAY IS FASHIONABLE.

Tints Ranging From Dark to Light Combined With Bright Colors.

There are two smart grays. One is that steely slate color which, relieved by bright red and ivory lace, makes an ideal hat. The other is a lighter shade and is worn with orange, heliotrope or orchid pink. It tones well with the ecru lace. Small medallions or panels of velvet are mixed with braided motifs and have an uncommon effect on self colored cloth.

The herringboning and stitching which have been so popular this summer are still in favor, but are now placed over narrow velvet or satin ribbon. This is very effective on a cloth

GRAY TRAVELING COAT.

gown, using silk thread of the same shade as the cloth, velvet of a contrasting tint and piece velvet of the same color for cuffs and flat collar.

Gray metallic velvet in all the shades from gun metal to pearl will be all the style this winter, and entire gray costumes, even to the furs and gloves, will be worn.

The traveling coat illustrated is from a leading French house. The material is gray cloth relieved with touches of deep crimson velvet. The garment is collarless, but has a stitched cape terminating in front with the two oddly shaped diamond revers illustrated. The full sleeves are gathered into a tightly fitted stitched cuff. The hat which goes with this is of gray velvet bound with deep red velvet and trimmed with a white bird of paradise tail.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ROUGH GOODS POPULAR.

New Weaves of Zibeline—Bright Colored Velvet Appliques.

Zibeline in a closer make, but still rough and hairy, is revived for autumn and winter wear, but the looser textures wore so badly that they will not be repeated this year. Himalaya is a rather poetic name for a rough goods powdered with white dots which are irregular in shape and produced in the weaving process.

The introduction of bright velvet on gray and white zibeline is quite Parisian, but requires to be skillfully treated, and on some gowns the bright hue of the velvet is subdued by silk passementerie or braiding. Braiding of the fine soutache order, grouped lines of stitching and narrow tubular braid arranged in scrolls and tabs or applications of braid in motifs and piecements

OF MASTIC FACED CLOTH.

are quite the fashionable trimmings for tailor made gowns, but velvet is almost invariably introduced in addition.

All neutral shades of the leather type are popular, and these contrast admirably with the bright colors now in vogue, of which the most chic are emerald red, bright orange and orchid pink. Sometimes the only touch of velvet consists in a collar and belt of brown or green on mastic or antelope color, and the same vivid color is worn on the hat.

The three-quarter coat shown is of mastic faced cloth trimmed with oriental embroidery. It is collarless and has a double cape with rounded edges. The sides are confined in a belt of the embroidery, which is passed under the straight front pieces. The hat is of braided felt and velvet and trimmed with a single white ostrich plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION HINTS.

Three Cornered Hat Again Seen. Useful Wraps.

The three cornered hat is again in vogue and is perfectly charming where it suits. It seems to harmonize admirably with the old fashioned stock and cravat.

Pelerines are still being worn. The prettiest are made of coarse lace over taffeta in pale shades. The ruffle, the pelerine and the short cape all seem very near akin, and they have their uses as the evenings grow chillier.

The favorite wraps of the moment are the three-quarter coats made in

OF BLUE NOVELTY GOODS.

pale shades. They are both smart and useful. Coats of white cloth are decorated with embroidery. Some of the dust coats are very elaborate and are chiefly cut in the Japanese style.

A pretty gown of blue novelty goods is here shown. The waist is trimmed with deep folds of tiny buttons and appliques of lace. The sleeves are laid in folds to a little above the elbow, where they flare in a huge puff, which is gathered in its turn into a tight fitting cuff of embroidery and lace. The skirt is divided into panels by means of open stitching, and there is a box plait ed flounce headed by three folds.

JUDIC CHOLLET

NOVELTIES IN WAISTS.

An Advance Peep Into the Fashions of the Coming Autumn.

Novelties in waists are now to be seen by the initiated, though they are not yet on public exhibition. We have had all kinds, from the simple French to the elaborate and expensive ones where there seemed to be no beginning or end to cloth or trimming. We have had—still have—shirt and separate waists without end; tight ones made with the utmost perfectly, and we have seen many postillon basques, short ones in empire style and in the Rejane fashion, and for the coming season we have all these and many new ones evolved from taking different characteristics from the old ones and bringing them together and perhaps finding some new way of putting trimming on them. We have the Gibson waist in all its variations, made indiscriminately of silk,

DAINTY WAISTS.

wash and woolen fabrics. One odd novelty has the back rather short and laid in four narrow folds directly in the center, while the frouts have a regular shirt waist finish, with several narrow, short tucks at the neck and the fullness drawn down in blouse form. A flat collar of white linen, made with a point in the back, and a long white tie go with this waist. There is also a white belt. The material is of fine dark blue French flannel. The sleeves are bishop shape, with very narrow cuffs.

Other waists have shield shaped fronts, buttoning over to the left side at the shoulder. Still others are in the ever loved surplice shape. In these the back has a few folds at the center, with all the rest plain. The fronts are gathered at the shoulders and the ends are made long enough to tie around the waist in a small bow in the back. These are made of everything from flannel to silk, with a few wash goods thrown in. High collars may be set in under the V shaped front, or if a dressy effect is desired the front may be left open and a little lace be put along the edges as a finish.

For evening wear there are many styles, but probably the best is the blousedfront and French back cut rounded at the neck, so that it does not fall too low off the shoulders or appear too low in front. A berthe of quite deep lace finishes the neck. Elbow sleeves are for dinners and short puffed ones for full dress. These shaped waists are varied almost infinitely by ornamentation in which lace of different kinds is utilized. One style has the shoulders cut down and held up by black velvet straps. Others have the whole shoulder part left to hang loose and bare. A strap of twisted lace or of the dress material holds the waist up. The slope of the shoulder is a line of beauty, and it is not in the nature of things to hide it.

Sleeves are mostly bishop, even for fine semidress occasions. They are long or elbow, as best suits the wearer. Where the sleeves are for fine gowns they usually have a fall of lace at the wrist or elbow. Bell sleeves for coats are certainly seen on more than half of the coats, redingotes and wraps.

I see many black lace dresses, some of Gallon plain, some beaded and some with the largest flowers outlined in floss silk in delicate colors or in chenille. In such a case the dress is trimmed at the neck, on the sleeves and often around the bottom with chiffon skirtings of the same tint. Pink and black, light blue with black, green and also red and yellow, are seen. I think the all black over a black taffeta glace is the most elegant.

There are some lovely tea gowns on exhibition so far, mostly in light brocade silks and colleenes. These are lined with some contrasting color, which show delicately through the material, and the dress itself is barred back and forth with narrow bands of black or white lace and sometimes the two mingled. The neck is finished with a wide bertha collar, richly trimmed with narrow ruffles of lace. The bottom of the skirt has its usual quota of ruffles. Some of the sleeves are wide and flowing at the bottom, and others have them brought to a band with a deep fall of lace.

Much fancy hand stitching is done to ornament almost every kind of garment now in use, and there are so many varieties of this particular kind of garniture that no garment need have anything better to be fashionable. It is principally done on woolens, but many elegant silk waists and skirts have it too, and some made whole waists with ribbon fastened together by this stitching, which is now called fagoting.

HENRIETTE BOUSSEAU.

What Has Become of the Famous Cyclists of a Few Years Ago?

WHAT has become of the great cyclists who, a few years ago were the subjects of columns of newspaper talk? A field more fruitful in interesting reminiscences than this one possessed by the world's famous pedalers cannot be found. Freshness is given to incidents in the life of M. A. Holbien, the great Cuca cup English rider, by his latest exploits in essaying to swim the English channel. Holbien a decade ago, with Shorland, electrified thousands of spectators with his terrific 24-hour bicycle grinds. He swims for eight or nine hours at a time in the angry waters of the channel, buffeting tide and waves and in the press of the world gives him attention. He has forsaken the bicycle path for good.

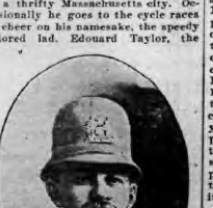
What of Willie Windle? Like Billy Sunday, the once famous baseball player, Windle has become an evangelist and religious papers tell of his good deeds, of the souls he has saved and how he finds time for his business —he's a commercial traveler—to engage in preaching in tents and halls. He it said to Windle's credit that this labors in the evangelistic field are entirely gratuitous. Once there was a time when he would not "turn a wheel" unless there was a rich prize in sight.

And famous "New Jersey Skeeter," Arthur A. Zimmerman, who in his prime, a rider traversed a mile in 2:05 and got into the time light of international favor. "Zimmy" is a bonifface now in his native state, but may break out again as an attraction abroad, where he was one of the best drawing cards the path has ever known. In his day on the path he had tandems, "trips," etc.—human pace—but never had the benefit of gasoline motors until recently he essayed to follow motor pace and reduced his mile record to 1:49.

Then there was Harry Tyler, who ten years ago was regarded as one of the best riders in the world. "Gentleman Harry" was his soubriquet. He is now said to be a "gentleman farmer" down in New England. Old devotees of cycling will recall his sportsmanlike action in the mile open championship in 1899 when "Pye" Bliss, his great rival, slipped a pedal when near the tape and Tyler beat the little fellow out. Tyler refused to take the honor and insisted that Bliss would have won but for his accident. Bliss refused to take the first prize, and for a time the racing board had a championship on its hands. Finally after pressure was brought to bear on Tyler he took credit for the victory.

The Taylor family was great in cycling a few years ago. It is still prodigiously "aggressive" with its well-known representative, "Major" Taylor, the colored rider who holds the mile record of 1:19, and who has worked his way up into exclusive Bay state families by his courage, his education, his refinement and his steadfast purpose to remember the Sabbath day and not race, although in France, where he made a lot of money, he could have signed a valuable contract to appear only Sundays on the Parisian courses.

George F. Taylor, who held the mile record for a long time—2:11, I think it was then—is a prosperous dentist in a thrifty Massachusetts city. Occasionally he goes to the cycle races to cheer on his namesake, the speedy colored lad. Edouard Taylor, the



MILE-A-MINUTE MURPHY.

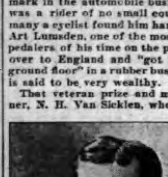
French rider, is somewhat eclipsed now, but no one doubts that the boy who rode a mile in 1:35 and startled his countrymen, has not gleaned plenty of francs from his avocation. He may be seen any pleasant evening in one of the boulevard cafes in Paris sipping his refreshing drink and smoking a long cigar. A genuine "boulevardier" he must have means to support such a luxury.

Then there was Johnny Johnson, undoubtedly one of the most versatile men the cycling world ever possessed. He is a merchant in the northwest and Minneapolis people—some of them—delight in recalling the days when "Johnny made this and that record." Johnny was a cyclist who made money for himself and a reputation for a manager. And the latter has continued during all of these years of hard knocks for the pedaling game, to make a comfortable livelihood out of the business. As a skater, swimmer and salesman, Johnny was a success. He invented a racing skate that is used generally in the big races, and it is said that the Johnson idea has even gained a foothold in the old country where skaters adhere fondly to the old-fashioned "rockers."

Arthur Gardiner, another of the galaxy of stars, has retired from the business and is a prosperous dealer in automobiles. It is said that Gardiner realized his ability to ride and felt so keenly certain defeats alleged to have been brought about by "team work" against him that he quit riding in disgust.

Herbie Githens also has gained a mark in the automobile business. He was a rider of no small courage and many a cyclist found him hard to beat. Art Lumsden, one of the most tireless pedalers of his time on the path, went over to England and "got in on the ground floor" in a rubber business, and is said to be very wealthy.

That veteran prize and medal winner, N. H. Van Sicklen, whose jersey



N. H. VAN SICKLEN.

used to "groan" under the weight of the many medals he had won in his racing career, and the man who early developed high powers of conducting cycling shows and business deals, will not ride a wheel again unless somebody dares him to pilot a bicycle in the old-timers' New Year's day race. He has an important place in the guidance of a subordinate branch of the wire trust. "Old Van" was particularly proud of his amateur standing and never sold a clock, piano, a watch, a horse or anything of that nature won as a prize. But the veterans say that when he once won a barrel of flour he was tempted to put it up for a raffle but changed his mind upon seeing a hungry boy press his nose against the cycle store window. Rushing out he found out the boy's name and address and soon a sorrowful widow found her larder enriched by 196 pounds of winter wheat flour.

Tom Cooper, than whom no bicycle rider has received more newspaper adulation—and his picture was printed regularly in the big "ads" of a famous bicycle house—cares nothing about the appointment of a receiver for the bicycle trust or the deterioration of the cycling game. He is wealthy and annually takes long trips into the gold hills of the far west to inspect his mines. And before he got a reputation as a great rider he was a drug clerk in Detroit. It is said that he once dispensed prescriptions for the munificent salary of $5 per week. After getting a fair financial start out of the cycling path he invested funds judiciously in local corporation stocks in Detroit and soon got on "easy street." Eddie Cannon Bald, who used to head the percentage list of the speed merchants, has essayed to ride again this year after a long absence from the path. But contrast his winning of a third—two per cent. in the championship table—with his former accomplishments and you may soliloquize on the shelving of a former wheel favorite.

Earl Peabody, whose exploits as an amateur rider took him to the topmost round, is in the railroad business. His sporting inclinations lead him to bowling and he has gained considerable substance from this in that line. Gus Steele, another rider who "burned up" the track, also is a bowler and has prospered by reason of the development of that sport.

"Mile a Minute" Charles Murphy is not satisfied unless working at some hazardous task. Since he gained distinction by riding a mile on his bicycle behind a railroad train in :57 4-5 seconds, he has been hurled from his wheel while following equally fast pace and has joined the Greater New York police force. Connected with Deputy Commissioner Ebstein's office in Brooklyn he has startled the scientists by making some assertions regarding airship navigation. He thinks he can become a worthy successor to Santos-Dumont, who was not at all pleased with the reception American capitalists gave his plans for future experiments in this country. No air machine can go too fast or ascend too dizzy heights for "Mile a Minute" Murphy.

There are many others of the "old-time" class, but they have passed into semi obscurity. Jimmy Michael, the "Welsh Rarebit," who might have been a millionaire, has tried the turf and the path and he is not a success. Still others are working in shops and offices contented to think of the old days when money "came easy" and went as rapidly as did the opportunities for getting permanent wealth.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

A Self-Protectionist.

"Do you believe in protection?"

"Well, yes; self-protection."—Detroit Free Press.

TRIFLE CAUSES PANIC.

It Was Only a Baby's Shoe, Not a Terrible Mouse, That Frightened the Young Woman.

A state of panic prevailed in the home of a well-known family on one of Chicago's fashionable avenues the other evening. One of the daughters of the household was preparing to go out for the evening to a party and she was in her room donning her gown. The skirt had around the bottom some of the ruffles and other gimcracks that go to make a handsome article of dress, and as the young woman brought it up around her waist she became aware that something had attached itself to the bottom of the garment. Instantly there was a vision of

YELLED AT THE TOP OF HER VOICE.

a rat, and so she yelled at the top of her voice and made a break for an adjoining room where the other members of the family were gathered. Her shouts frightened all those present, and one jumped upon a chair, another ran for the door, a third sought safety in a corner and gathered her skirts about her, while still another grabbed the lamp either as a weapon of defense or a means of safety, and there was a general hubbub. The sister of the first frightened young woman heroically sought to help her out of the plight and caught hold to assist her upon a table to get her out of danger. While she was doing this the object of alarm fell to the floor. It was a child's shoe that had in some way become tangled in the ruffles or inserting.

It took that gathering of ladies about 20 minutes to calm their fears so that their hearts were beating at the normal rate.

DOG KILLS HIMSELF.

Miserable Cur Prospect of Going to Pound, New York Canine Takes His Wretched Life.

One dog that the license officials of Mount Vernon, N. Y., will not collect a fee for was buried the other day. The dog is a suicide, having, according to the testimony of his owner, hanged himself when he heard that his master had been summoned to explain why he should not pay a license fee for the dog. The owner of the dog is Zurin Zubu, a native of Alsace-Lorraine.

Zubu was one of a number of dog owners arraigned before Judge Bennett for not taking out licenses for his canine pets.

"My dog has committed suicide," said Zubu.

DOG HAD HANGED HIMSELF.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the Judge, sternly.

"That is right, your honor. He committed suicide by hanging himself. I found him dead the morning after I was summoned to court," replied Zubu.

"You can go," said Judge Bennett, with a smile.

Zubu says he believes the dog actually anticipated that he was to be turned over to Poundmaster Lawler, and rather than meet that fate had hanged himself by twisting his chain into knots and jumping from a wagon in which he was fastened.

Horse Makes New Record.

A trotting horse in Bloomfield, N.J., named Tattler, has made a record. While hotsed in Theodore T. Maxfield's stable, in Franklin street, he succeeded in getting his right hind hoof in his mouth. After an hour's hard work by Edward O'Neill, a blacksmith, the animal was relieved from his uncomfortable position.

Oyster Bed in a Well.

Robert Douglas, a colored man of Paris, Tex., has an oyster bed in his well. Two years ago he brought home an oyster which was covered with little oyster shells, and one of his children threw it into the well. Now the bottom of the well is an oyster bed, and often the well bucket is found covered with young oysters.

SMOKES AND WAITS, A GREAT INVENTION.

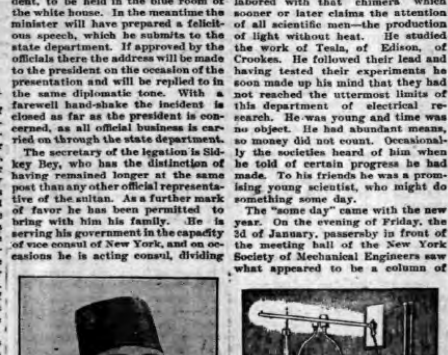
Plight of Turkey's New Minister to the United States.

After Tarrying Six Months at Washington He Is Not Yet Properly Accredited to the Roosevelt Administration.

Minister Chekib Bey, the new Turkish diplomatic representative at Washington, is occupying the most unique position known in the annals of diplomacy. His official presence is still unknown to the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, although he has been in the city for six months or more. Coming to America accredited to Mr. McKinley, he reached the capital two days after the departure of the latter for his summer trip to his home at Canton. His credentials could not be presented to anyone else, and after the tragedy at Buffalo made a change in the personnel of this government they had to be sent back to Constantinople. Until the corrected papers are in his possession Chekib Bey is obliged to live in official retirement.

When the papers are received custom requires that he at once call upon the secretary of state, who will then arrange an interview with the president, to be held in the blue room of the white house. In the meantime the minister will have prepared a felicitous speech, which he submits to the state department. If approved by the officials there the address will be made to the president on the occasion of the presentation and will be replied to in the same diplomatic tone. With a farewell hand-shake the incident is closed as far as the president is concerned, all official business is carried on through the state department.

The secretary of the legation is Sidkey Bey, who has the distinction of having remained longer at the same post than any other official representative of the nation. As a further mark of favor he has been permitted to bring with him his family. He is serving his government in the capacity of vice consul of New York, and on occasions he is acting consul, dividing



MINISTER CHEBIK BEY.
(New Turkish Diplomatic Representative to the United States.)

his time between that city and Washington.

In looks he is blond, not much over five feet above Mother Earth, and slightly inclined to embonpoint. He speaks English, French, German, Greek, Turkish and Armenian, with equal fluency and is called upon to act as interpreter at the legation or the state department. Greatly interested in archaeological research, he has been instrumental in making satisfactory arrangements for the continuing of the work in the domains of the sultan, and he it said to the everlasting credit of that ruler that he has done more to preserve history found "in rock and ruin" than any other monarch.

In a cozy home in the resident part of the capital lives Mme. Sidkey Bey, the only woman officially connected with and, therefore, the hostess of the Turkish legation. Unlike the average American Imported bride of Turkish women, madame is highly educated, having been graduated from the Woman's college, at Constantinople. A linguist of no mean ability, she is also a musician, and possesses a voice, whose cultivated tones in song at once would attract favorable attention in any country. A demi-blonde of medium height, Mrs. Sidkey Bey is, like her husband, often mistaken for a German, whereas they are both of pure Turkish ancestry. They have made many friends in the literary and musical set as well as in the diplomatic corps.

Young Arustum Sidkey Bey, the other member of the legation coterie, is noted as being the only representative of the sultan's official family to have been born in this country. He was really born under the stars and stripes. The day of his birth being the anniversary of the declaration of American independence, the star-spangled banner was hoisted above the legation, there to wave along side the flag of the star and crescent, in honor of the country to which the father is accredited.

Although little more than a baby he can speak three languages and is very popular with his American playmates. Through them he has become acquainted with Santa Claus, and so firmly does he believe in the old elf that he makes daily visits to the kitchen door, place hopping there to find new toys.

Vast Extent of Siberia.

Few people realize the immensity of Siberia, which extends through 120 degrees of longitude and possesses one-tenth of all the land surface of the globe. The United States, Great Britain, and all Europe, except Russia, could be put into Siberia, with land to spare.

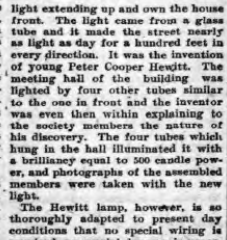
Be Scientists Speak of the Hewitt Electric Lamp.

Rich Young New Yorker Has Outdone the Efforts of Edison and Tesla —Light That Is as Cheap as Kerosene.

Once in awhile it is given to the sons of the rich to ride out of the ranks and to distinguish themselves in the field of might. Quite recently it was young Vanderbilt inventing a locomotive. Just now it is Cooper Hewitt, of New York, giving the world a new light. His case is even more spectacular than that of Vanderbilt, for the effects of his invention will be more far-reaching.

It is now more than four years since Peter Hewitt Cooper began his experiments in Madison Square garden. He opened his laboratory in the tower of the garden, just one floor under the gilded statue of Diana. The very prominence of the situation lent it a certain security. He wished not to be disturbed and no one would think of looking for the workshop of a scientist in the same building that harbored horse shows, cycle meets and spectacle plays. He labored with that chimera which sooner or later claims the attention of all scientific men—the production of light without heat. He studied the work of Tesla, of Edison, of Crookes. He followed their lead and having tested their experiments he soon made up his mind that they had not reached the uttermost limits of this department of electrical research. He was young and time was no object. He had abundant means, money did not count. Occasionally the societies heard of him when he told of certain progress he had made. To his friends he was a promising young scientist, who might do something some day.

The "some day" came with the new year. On the evening of Friday, the 3d of January, passersby in front of the meeting hall of the New York Society of Mechanical Engineers saw what appeared to be a column of



THE HEWITT APPARATUS.
(No Special Dynamo Is Said to Be Necessary to Operate It.)

light extending up and own the house front. The light came from a glass tube and it made the street nearly as light as day for a hundred feet in every direction. It was the invention of young Peter Cooper Hewitt. The meeting hall of the building was lighted by four other tubes similar to the one in front and the inventor was even then within explaining to the society members the nature of his discovery. The four tubes which hung in the hall illuminated it with a brilliancy equal to 500 candle power, and photographs of the assembled members were taken with the new light.

The Hewitt lamp, however, is so thoroughly adapted to present day conditions that no special wiring is required, no special dynamo is necessary to operate it. It may be attached to any incandescent light circuit now in use and it will glow as readily as an Edison lamp, only with many times the brilliancy. And yet the reflected lamp is not a simple affair that one wonders some of the brainy men of the scientific world have not hit upon the idea long ago. It is actually a fact that many of them not only experimented with this style of lamp, but even tried lamps of the very size, shape and contents of those used by Mr. Hewitt and failing to produce the desired effect, discarded the idea as impossible. The lamps used by Mr. Hewitt are in the form of glass tubes, from one to ten feet long and from one to four inches thick. There is a small amount of mercury in each tube and the current acting on the mercury generates a gas which yields an intense white light. It is only necessary to attach a tube to an ordinary incandescent lamp circuit and it will light up. Mr. Hewitt encountered the same difficulties as the other scientists.

The tubes would not light up at first, but he thought there must be some underlying principle which could be but discover it, would solve the difficulty. He finaly put it to the test of mathematics and worked it out algebraically, just as Prof. Pupin worked out the principle of ocean telephony. It took him four years, but the result was triumph, for the tube lighted up in the end.

Colds in the Head.

An Austrian scientist has discovered that a cold in the head is due to the presence in the membranes of a special bacillus, which he has called the micrococcus catarrhalis.

THE SANITARY DISPOSITION OF KITCHEN AND TABLE REFUSE

By ED. R. PRITCHARD,
Secretary Chicago Board of Health.

IN THE present paper it is proposed to consider the sanitary and economic disposition of garbage proper, which includes all kitchen and table refuse of an animal or vegetable character.

This class of waste material contains, as shown by repeated tests, from 70 to 90 per cent. of moisture, and for this reason is exceedingly difficult and expensive to burn. This fact, it is believed, will be conceded by the most ardent advocates of disposal of garbage by incineration; while those who favor the reduction or utilization process argue that it is inexcusable extravagance to destroy material at an expense of from 40 to 80 cents a ton in addition to the cost of collecting when by proper treatment it can be made to yield a revenue sufficient to pay both the cost of collection and disposition.

The idea of turning the waste material of cities into wealth has occupied, in a measure, the attention of those interested for a decade. Many failures, with much loss of money, has been the result until recent years, when, with the introduction of new and improved methods of extracting the grease and with a constantly increased demand for the tankage, as a basis for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, the reduction process has, at least, reached the point of economic success. Of its sanitary achievement, however, it must be admitted that there is still room for improvement; though, logically enough, the methods which have brought its commercial success have also been the means of improving greatly its sanitary aspects.

It is, however, a demonstrated fact that the up to date reduction plant, properly conducted, is no long, a "stink factory," emitting foul odors, which renders its presence a nuisance to any neighborhood in which it may be located. Modern mechanical science has solved the problem of grease extraction without making offensive odors; it has also provided for drying and otherwise treating the resulting tankage, with equal success.

The principal difficulty now lies in the manner in which the plant may be conducted.

All of the garbage be delivered fresh, daily, and is not permitted to accumulate at the factory beyond each day's supply and with order, system and cleanliness rigidly enforced, the modern reduction plant need be no more of a nuisance to a community than would be a steam grist mill. This means that, in a district given over to manufacturing purposes, no good reason could be given why the reduction plant should not be admitted. I am aware, however, that there are reduction plants which emit unpleasant odors, but they are not up to date plants. They are wanting, either in construction or in the manner in which they are operated. And it is because of these shortcomings that the method of garbage disposition is regarded by many as either an unqualified failure or as being still in the experimental stage.

Right here I deem it proper to say, by way of explanation, that I am not advocating the reduction process of garbage disposition as against incineration, for the reason that I do not class garbage, which forms comparatively a small portion of the waste material of a city, as being combustible matter. My position is—and I am by no means seeking to carry water on both shoulders, as the old saying goes —that the economic incineration of city refuse must be, necessarily, confined to that portion of it which can be so treated. Garbage with 70 to 80 per cent. of water in its composition cannot be economically burned. But, as a much larger percentage of a city's refuse may be properly and may be termed worthless combustible material, it still leaves an ample field for the incineration method and for its development along the lines of utilizing these otherwise worthless wastes in the production of both light and power for municipal purposes. I am simply applying the principle of utilization to both methods, but also keeping in mind that the matter of sanitary disposition demands at all times our first consideration.

In this connection, too, I desire to repeat here what I have before stated through other channels of publication, that in my opinion the ideal plant for the sanitary and economic disposition of city wastes is yet to be built; and that when it is built it will be a plant combining both the reduction and incineration processes. Such a plant should be so constructed as to be adapted for burning as fuel the combustible material. This would greatly reduce the expenses of operating the plant and add correspondingly to its earnings.

Ordinary city garbage, as shown by tests made in various cities throughout the country, when treated by the reduction process, will produce an average yield of three per cent. of grease in weight. This product is obtained by what is known as the tanking extravagance to destroy material at an expense of from 40 to 80 cents a ton in addition to the cost of collecting when by proper treatment it can be made to yield a revenue sufficient to pay both the cost of collection and disposition.

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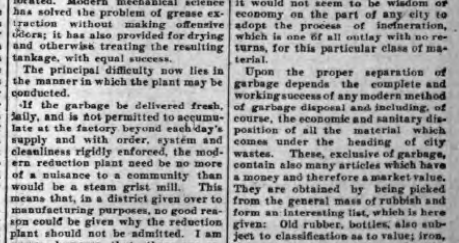

LOADING A BOOW WITH REFUSE IN NEW YORK CITY.

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Right here I deem it proper to say, by way of explanation, that I am not advocating the reduction process of garbage disposition as against incineration, for the reason that I do not class garbage, which forms comparatively a small portion of the waste material of a city, as being combustible matter. My position is—and I am by no means seeking to carry water on both shoulders, as the old saying goes —that the economic incineration of city refuse must be, necessarily, confined to that portion of it which can be so treated. Garbage with 70 to 80 per cent. of water in its composition cannot be economically burned. But, as a much larger percentage of a city's refuse may be properly and may be termed worthless combustible material, it still leaves an ample field for the incineration method and for its development along the lines of utilizing these otherwise worthless wastes in the production of both light and power for municipal purposes. I am simply applying the principle of utilization to both methods, but also keeping in mind that the matter of sanitary disposition demands at all times our first consideration.

In this connection, too, I desire to repeat here what I have before stated through other channels of publication, that in my opinion the ideal plant for the sanitary and economic disposition of city wastes is yet to be built; and that when it is built it will be a plant combining both the reduction and incineration processes. Such a plant should be so constructed as to be adapted for burning as fuel the combustible material. This would greatly reduce the expenses of operating the plant and add correspondingly to its earnings.

Ordinary city garbage, as shown by tests made in various cities throughout the country, when treated by the reduction process, will produce an average yield of three per cent. of grease in weight. This product is obtained by what is known as the tanking process, and is classed by a market price of from 2¾ to 3½ cents a pound. On this basis of a yield of three per cent. of grease at three cents a pound, the total yield from a ton of garbage would be worth $1.80. For the purpose of this article these figures may be taken as a maximum, as both the yield of grease and the market price of the same are subject to changes.

The amount of fertilizer base which may be obtained from a ton of garbage, as determined by several different reduction processes, will show an average yield of 15 per cent. This product, known as tankage, and from which the grease has been expressed, is worth, in a general way, four dollars per ton, or 60 cents per ton of garbage. On the above estimates, which are certainly conservative, we have as sources of revenue from an average ton of garbage the following results

Grease	$1.80
Fertilizing base	.60
Total	$2.40

These figures, it may be stated, conclusively show that garbage, when disposed of by the reduction process, may be made to pay both the cost of collection and disposition and a profit besides. And, without even the last-mentioned item being considered at all, it would not seem to be wisdom or economy on the part of any city to adopt the process of incineration, which is one of all outlay with no returns, for this particular class of material.

Upon the proper separation of garbage depends the complete and working success of any modern method of garbage disposal and including, of course, the economic and sanitary disposition of all the material which comes under the heading of city wastes. These, exclusive of garbage, contain also many articles which have a money and therefore a market value. They are obtained by being picked from the general mass of rubbish and form an interesting list, which is here given: Old rubber, bottles, also subject to classification as to value; iron, zinc, copper, brass, old cans for the solder, rope, bones, twine and paper of all kinds.

In cities where no garbage boxes are permitted in the alleys, and where the garbage and general wastes are taken from the householders' receptacles direct to the collecting wagons, both the garbage and the general rubbish will be found to contain a larger percentage of matter from which revenue may be obtained than in cities where foot scavengers are permitted to pick over the boxes and extract from them whatever articles of value they may be able to find.

Licensed Cats in Berlin.

It has recently been discovered that there are about 30,000 cats in Berlin, and, full of their new knowledge, the German Society for the Protection of Animals has conceived a thoroughly Teutonic idea. According to its carefully-conceived plan, the town council of the city is to take the matter in hand, and to issue licenses to cats, just as they do for dogs. Cats are only to perambulate the city when wearing their authorized little badges, hanging fore-like, from their throats. There is nothing in principle to be said against the issue of the licenses, but what puzzles reasonable people is the list of penalties that these ingenious people have drawn up. The owner of a cat is to be fined if the latter be found wandering in the public gardens of the city, or if the birth of a kitten, or litter of kittens, be not punctually reported to the authorities; or if a citizen's pet is discovered prowling about the streets without its distinctive official badge, etc." This word "etc." sticks in one's throat, after the enumeration of the previous offenses.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

... Proprietor

THE DEMOCRATIC CHOICE.

It has been generally conceded that the Democrats of Union county will have a better chance of winning at the election next month than they have had in some time and that the Democrats might materially help their cause by nominating a particularly strong ticket. As far as Plainfield is concerned, the ticket which was nominated *at the Democratic county convention* at Elizabeth Wednesday is likely to prove a popular one. If one may judge from what was said and done *at the convention*, it is likely to be well received throughout the county.

There is probably no other man in the Democratic party in Union county who has the personal popularity of James E. Martine, familiarly known as the "Farmer Orator" However he may have differed in his political opinions, Mr. Martine has been a good friend to many and is thoroughly respected and liked by Republicans and Democrats alike. The Democrats have often depended on Mr. Martine's popularity to lead a forlorn hope. Now, however, they have given him a nomination when the chances are bright with the hope that he will carry the ticket over the narrow margin which separates victory from defeat. Mr. Martine is likely to prove *a formidable rival for Senator Cross.*

Of the other candidates, Charles L. Moffett, a bright young lawyer of this city, is likely to make a strong run for the Assembly. Last year he made a good run and now, owing to the fact that there is strong opposition to Assemblyman Hall among the Plainfield Republicans, his chances appear better than ever. He is a young man of undoubted integrity and well liked and would undoubtedly labor earnestly and sincerely if elected.

Charles H. Moore, of Elizabeth, the nominee for sheriff, is not well known here but he is a popular man in his own ballwick. The fact that his opponent on the Republican ticket is a Plainfielder will naturally mean that he need not expect to run ahead of him here. LeRoy A. Gibby, *of Summit, is candidate for surrogate* but he is facing a hard proposition in attempting to defeat a man like George Parrott who is known and liked *from one end of the county to* the other.

Carl Marx, of Elizabethport, and George J. Reiss, of Roselle, are strong in their respective communities and are said to be able and popular men. They will be Mr. Moffett's running mates for the Assembly but naturally Mr. Moffett will get the local support in preference to them as their names are practically unknown here outside of a few Democrats.

Altogether it is as strong a ticket as the Democrats have put in the field for some time and while there is little or no chance that the normal Republican majority will be overcome *by the entire ticket, there is a chance,* a fair one, that one or more of the Democratic candidates will have a lead when the votes are counted November 4.

Y. M. C. A. OPENING.

Formal Opening of Educational and Physical Departments Saturday Night.

The informal opening of the educational classes at the Y. M. C. A. took place, Saturday evening. A large number of the young men composing them were in attendance and were entertained with monologues and humorous recitations by Professor S. T. Ford, of New York.

I. W. Travell, chairman of the committee on educational work, outlined the prospectus *for the year* and gave encouraging advice to the enrolled members.

The gymnasium classes for the young men will open tomorrow night and next week the boys will enter their new classes. The boys' gymnasium classes will open this week and will be held three days each week instead of two as was the rule last year.

Dr. Richards' Farewell Sermon.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, now pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, will preach his farewell sermon Sunday, October 19, and the following Sunday he will preach his first sermon as the pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York. A successor to Dr. Richards has not yet been secured, but the committee in charge will *present a report in the* near future.

Scholarship for Plainfielder.

Among the fellowships and scholarships awarded in the School of Pedagogy, New York University, on competitive grounds, was one awarded to Miss Lulu E. Packer, of this city. She has been congratulated upon her success.

LEAL'S BOYS BADLY BEATEN

BORDENTOWN MILITARY ACADEMY WON 42 TO 6.

Football Game Played at Bordentown on Saturday Afternoon —The Game in Detail.

Leal's School football team met a crushing defeat at the hands of the Bordentown Military Academy at Bordentown Saturday afternoon. The cadets, after the first half, had everything all their own way and at the ending of the game had scored 42 points to Leal's 6. Leal's had but ten men lined up the second half and were, besides, greatly outweighed. Bordentown backed the local's line heavily, every time for good gains.

Max Perkins, J. Hulrey and Ray Biglow deserve special mention for quick, snappy playing. The entire team did good work *the first half, and* before time was called had Bordentown guessing. In the second half the cadets "roughed it," knocking out both Ralph and Wm. Schoonmaker, the latter receiving some nasty cuts. Buckle and Pinto, Leal's only available substitutes, were pressed into service in the second half.

The line-up for the Plainfielders was as follows:

F. Martin, centre; Brokaw, right guard; C. Perkins, right tackle; Max Perkins, Faber, Robert Abbott and J. Hulrey, ends; Wm. Schoonmaker, quarterback; Richard Lovell, left half back; Ray Biglow, fullback; Gordon Abbott, right halfback. Referee, Homans, of Bordentown; umpire, A. Willis, of Plainfield; timers, Prof. Fowler, Plainfield, and L. Leck, Bordentown.

CHANGE IN SCHOOL BOARD

REV. DR. W. R. RICHARDS RESIGNED FROM CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Routine Business Transacted at Board Meeting Last Monday— Just Referred to High School.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Board of Education was held last Monday in the High School. Nothing but routine business was transacted. The matter of the new High School building was not brought up officially, although touched upon by Mr. Lovell.

According to the medical inspectors there were two cases of diphtheria among pupils during September. In both cases the utmost care was successfully taken to avoid contagion.

Superintendent Maxson's report showed that there are now forty-five pupils in the stenographic class. Three more typewriters were needed, he reported. It was decided to hire these immediately.

The resignation of Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards was read and accepted *with regret.*

Mr. Maxson moved that the school janitors be appointed truant officers with full power to enforce the compulsory school attendance law. This motion was unanimously carried. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president. The members present were: Dr. J. B. Probasco and Messrs. Lovell, Maxson, Abbott and Woodhull.

TO ENTERTAIN VETERANS.

Committee Wants Assistance of the Citizens in the Undertaking.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 6, 1902.

To the public:

The Thirtieth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers will hold their reunion at Reform Hall, Oct. 15, 1902.

As company H, of the Thirtieth Regiment was largely represented during the War of the Rebellion by Plainfield men, and only a few remain to extend a welcome to the four hundred surviving veterans, and to entertain them as befits the occasion; we, the committee in charge trust to the patriotic spirit which then, as now, and always, finds a responsive element in the hearts of our people; we ask your kindly contributions toward making the entertainment a success, and feel assured it will not be disregarded.

Respectfully yours,

Capt. J. F. Hubbard,
David R. Weaver,
Peter V. Weaver,
Charles H. Randolph,
Committee.

Timber Fell on Him.

Frank Slattery, of Dunellen, an employe of the New Jersey Central, was injured about the legs on the Passaic drawbridge, Sunday, by a huge timber rolling upon him. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, where his hurts were attended and he was then brought to his home.

Four Received by Letter.

At the communion service held at the First Baptist church Sunday morning four persons were received by letter. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Mackey and the Misses Mackey, who recently returned to Plainfield from Brooklyn.

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not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

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but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully answer it gratis, whether pertaining to Rochester goods or not. Write us a postal, or a letter, or a telegram, or a cablegram, or simply say "ROCHESTER" whenever you want "LAMPS." But we don't want you to come here, so we say to you, "Don't come." Keep at home, and write us. Then we'll tell you of a class but of a particular kind, and every kind that can be found. We'll tell you how to get a new Rochester for nothing. If the dealer you buy of sells or offers it as such he is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

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38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

ENDEAVOR WORK IN JERSEY

OUTLINED AT MEETING OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Held at Westfield—Heads of Departments and Committees Appointed.

Christian Endeavor work in New Jersey for the coming year was outlined at a meeting of the State executive committee Monday, September 29, in the First Presbyterian church, Westfield. The president, Rev. W. T. S. Lumbar, presided, and there was an unusually large attendance of delegates from the twenty-one counties in the State.

President Lumbar announced the following heads of departments for the ensuing year: Missionary, R. A. Alberts, Jersey City; junior, Rev. George C. Horton, Camden; evangelistic, Rev. F. C. Klein, Newark; Bible study, Rev. Charles A. Cook, Bloomfield; press, A. B. Johnson, South Orange; correspondence, Miss Anna Wiggins, Jersey City; Christian *citizenship, Rev. J. C. Austerbury,* Westfield; fresh air, Arthur N. Pierson, Westfield; colored work, Mrs Florence Randolph, Jersey City.

Each branch of State work was discussed, reports for the past year being presented and plans for the coming year being fully outlined.

The finance committee, John T. Sproull, of Arlington, chairman, reported that $1,000 is estimated for the expenses of the State work for the ensuing year, and suggested that each society be asked to contribute $2.

President Lumbar appointed these committees for the coming year: Convention programme, Rev. Dr. P. T. Pockman, New Brunswick; Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, Newark; Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, Jersey City; John Lyon, Camden; Rev. Mr. Richardson, Plainfield; transportation, Rev. T. E. Davis, Bound Brook; A. E. Jewell, Fort Hancock; George Gobel, Camden; auditing, Rev. E. R. Mergutroyd, *New Vernon; A. B. Johnson, South* Orange; Theodore Bellis, Flemington.

Mr. Lumbar announced that an advisory board, composed of Bishop Alexander Walters, *Jersey City*; Rev. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; Rev. D. Corselius Brett, Jersey City; Rev. Dr. A. W. Spooner, Camden; Theodore Bellis, Flemington, and Rev. C. R. Koebler, Hackensack, had been appointed to meet in the future with the officers, executive committee and district secretaries at the quarterly meetings.

Rev. W. D. Stulz, chairman of the committee having in charge the Rev. J. Judson Pierson Memorial Fund, reported that $2,314.73 had been paid to *Mrs. Pierson, widow of the former* State president, and read a letter of appreciation from Mrs. Pierson.

President Lumbar told of the outlook in the State, and said that never before were New Jersey Endeavorers so well prepared and equipped to accomplish good work as at the present time. Plans for the annual convention at Orange are already under way, and all indications point to a very active year in State work.

The delegates were entertained at supper by the society of the First Presbyterian church

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Given by Little Miss Madeline Blair to Her Friends Saturday.

A happy event of Saturday afternoon was the sixth birthday anniversary celebrated by little Miss Madeline Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Blair, of 78 Duer street. The afternoon was passed in playing games and having a good time in general. A feature was a birthday cake upon which were placed her name and six candles to mark off the years. Refreshments were served during the celebration.

Those present were the Misses Helen Woodruff, Mabel and Lucy Douglass, Marguerite Barkalew, Blanche McVoy, Dorothy McVoy, Bessie Case, Ethel Webster, Madeline Blair, Jubilee Rowley, Marion Blair, Dorothy Martin and Alfred Townley, Rae Boice, Craig Blair, Colin Millard, Raymond Cutter, George Webster.

To Look After Veterans.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps have agreed to look after the entertainment of the members of the Thirtieth *New Jersey Volunteers,* when they hold their reunion in this city October 15.

WANT FULLEST PUBLICITY

BOARD OF SCHOOL ESTIMATE DID NOT ACT ON NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

Absence of One Member Delayed Action—Want the Question Fully Discussed.

There was to have been a meeting of the Board of School Estimate Sept. 29, to take up the proposition of a new High School for Plainfield, which was introduced at the special meeting of the Board of Education Monday evening. It was impossible to have a meeting, however, as Councilman van Herwerden, a member of the board, was unavoidably detained. A meeting will be held within the next ten days.

As expressed by one of the members it is the desire of the board to give this matter the greatest publicity and give the people of Plainfield full opportunity to express their opinions in this matter. The members of the board feel that a new High School is a necessity, owing to the rapidly *increasing population of children,* and it is unofficially stated that within another year the force at the Hibbard-Redman-Ely Safe Works will *be greatly increased, bringing many* more families to this city. Other increases through the establishment of new factory in the west and will necessitate more school facilities. However, the board would like a free expression of public sentiment in the matter.

THEATRICAL.

"A Celebrated Case" will be given a careful revival by the stock company at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York next week. Minnie Seligman and James Wilson will have the leading roles with such Broadway favorites as Florence Reed, Mrs. Ada Lovick, Rose Stuart, Gus Weinberg and Paul Allister in the supporting company. The Twenty-third Street's bill of continuous vaudeville will introduce *Clay Clement & Company* for the first time in New York varieties. Press Eldridge will be the special feature in his funny black-face turn. R. L. *Stockwell & Company will be seen* in a dramatic sketch as the headliner. Ralph Cummings has come into immediate favor as the Fifty-eighth Street's *leading man. In the scenic* revival of "The Power of the Press," next week, he will have abundant opportunity to display his undoubted talent in heroic leads. Up in Harlem the permanent stock company will present "Camille" with popular Adelaide Keim in the name part. "Honey Boy." George Evans will be the topping feature of the vaudeville bill at Proctor's Newark, next week, presenting his new black-face monologue. The Troupe Demetreseque will be extra features and Mr. and Mrs. Robyns, in "The Counsel for the Defense," will e special attractio ns.

It is an exceptionally fine programme which will tempt the patrons of Keith's Union Square Theatre, New York, during the coming week. At the head is The Fadettes Woman's Orchestra, an organization of twenty feminine musicians which stands head and shoulders above any similar organization in the world. Chas. J. Ross and Mabel Fenton, so long members of Weber & Fields All Star Stock Company, have gone into vaudeville and present a sketch from a travesty on Sardou's "Cleopatra," which is said to be without an equal as a laugh provoker. Eva Williams and Joe Tucker hold over from last week, and offer their petite slang classic "Skinny's Finish," the sketch which made these two people famous.

The remainder of the bill is a long list of straight vaudeville acts, embracing a number of the most famous performers, among which may be mentioned such celebrities as Sam Elton, the European comedy *acrobat*; Johnson and Dean, colored entertainers; the Misses Delmore, presenting a farcial skit called "The Bridegroom's Reverie;" Yamamoto Brothers, the Japanese acrobats; Zimmer, the juggler; Hollis and Howard, in illustrated songs, and Dave Nowlin, the mimic. There are, besides these, twenty other features upon the programme at Union Square, including new pictures for both biograph and stereopticon. Noon to 11 p. m., 50 cents.

The offering Sunday at the Crescent Avenue church will be for the church.

HUSTLING FOR NEW MEMBERS

SPECIAL APPLICATION NIGHTS FOR DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

Success of Plan in August Resulted in Its Being Repeated for October.

The plan arranged by the State councillor of New Jersey, Daughters of Liberty, for an "application night" and an "initiation night" in August was productive of such good results that the official circular has been issued designating the last meeting in October as an "application night" and the first meeting in November as an "initiation night." Each council is urged to make these two nights record-breakers, and already many of the branches have begun to make preparations for the work. It is said that at least 10,000 special application forms will be distributed among the officers of the councils to be handed to members. Statistical circulars accompany the blanks for the purpose of enabling members to explain the workings of the order when soliciting application.

In addition to the special application blanks, *there have been distributed* 10,000 leaflets, giving the objects of the order; 5,000 slips calling attention to the fact that the national councillor, Herman W. Hellstab, of Trenton, desires this State to lead all the other States in the matter of net increase in membership during his year, and 10,000 slips reminding the councils and members that the State councillor has offered a silk altar flag to the council making the largest net gain in membership between April 17, 1902, and April 1, 1903. It is said that this large distribution of printed matter has been made by the State board of officers for the purpose of aiding members to present the order to their friends in the most favorable light. A supply of these slips has been sent to each of the 151 councils, and to every council officer.

TRAVEL WELL.

That's the Way They Travel on the New Jersey Central.

It's an art to travel, did you ever think of it in that light, and there is as much difference in roads as there is difference in horses. A well kept station, polite and obliging employes, a train which shines inside and out, aisles carpeted, a profusion of light, and agreeable order of architecture in the design of the car, a powerful locomotive able to make and keep *on time, a road-bed of heavy iron and rock ballasted too and a running* schedule fast enough to suit you, all this in addition to a picturesque country to travel through, and you have pretty near a model road. Such are the conditions of the New Jersey Central, which road operates the famous hourly service between New York and Philadelphia with a train every hour and on the hour in both directions.

To Baltimore, Washington and the west, the New Jersey Central operates the Royal Blue Line which has the finest day trains in the world. An attractive pamphlet is issued by the general passenger department of the New Jersey Central, New York City Dept. R. B., which sets forth the advantages interestingly, and if you want it drop a card to the above address. It's free for the asking. c

FUNERAL OF MRS. MILLER.

Services Held From the Home on Park Avenue Saturday Morning.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Caroline Augusta Miller, wife of Theodore J. Miller, were held Saturday morning at 11 o'clock from the home on Park avenue. Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bliss, formerly of this city, but now of New York. There was a large number of floral tributes from relatives and friends.

During the services there were appropriate selections rendered by a vocal quartette consisting of Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Etta Raybert, Dr. O. B. Whitford and A. L. Titsworth. The interment took place in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

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Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or sent free.
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

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ON AND AFTER OCT. 5, 1902.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:—

7 35 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, Pittsburg to Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania

4 [illegible] p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, Tuesday, Thursday.

10 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Ronsville, via Pittsburg and Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—2 35, 7 35 a. m., 12 00 noon, 4 [illegible] p. m. On Sunday at 1 00, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 1 36, 4 27, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 05, 5 32, 6 40, 8 12, 8 56, 9 37, 10 42, 11 42 a. m., 12 42, 1 42, 2 42, 3 42, 4 42, 5 42, 6 42, 7 42, 8 42, 9 42, 10 42, 11 42 p. m. Sundays—3 05, 5 32, 6 40, 8 12, 8 56, 9 37, 10 42 a. m., 12 42, 1 42, 2 42, 3 42, 4 42, 5 42, 6 42, 7 42, 8 42, 9 42, 10 42, 11 42 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 37 p. m. daily. Parlor Cars and Coaches.

For Atlantic City—1 08 a. m., and 1 36 p. m., (30 22 Sundays) p. m. through Vestibuled Trains, Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1 08, 10 00 a. m., 1 36 p. m. Through Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches, week days.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—6 57 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 36 p. m. and 1 27 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 1 36 p. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 48, 10 50, 11 47 a. m., 12 50, 2 02, 3 08, 4 08, 4 38, 5 05, 5 22, 5 56, 6 45, 8 58, 9 05, 9 19, 9 45, 10 50, 11 47 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 48, 10 50, 11 47 p. m. and 12 01 night. Sundays—1 00, 6 57, 8 45, 9 05, 10 20, 10 40 and 11 44 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 57, 8 45, 9 05, 10 20, 10 40 and 11 44 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 48, 11 47 a. m., 12 50, 2 02, 4 50, 5 05, 5 22, 7 20, 9 05 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 57, 8 45, 9 05, 10 20, 10 40 and 11 44 p. m.

For Bound Brook—7 10 a. m., 12 50, 3 07 and 5 05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 32 a. m. and 10 07 p. m.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 05, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 48, 10 50, 11 47 a. m., 12 50, 2 02, 3 08, 4 08, 4 38, 5 05, 5 22, 5 56, 6 45, 8 58, 9 05, 9 19, 9 45, 10 50, 11 47 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 57, 8 45, 9 05, 10 20, 10 40 a. m., 1 24, 5 40, 6 57, 7 44, 9 37 and 11 44 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 10 a. m., 2 23 and 6 37 p. m. week-days, and 6 37 p. m. Sundays.

For Flemington—11 05 a. m. and 3 23 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 6 05, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 48, 10 50, 11 47 a. m., 12 50, 2 02, 3 08, 4 08, 4 38, 5 05, 5 22, 5 56, 6 45, 8 58, 9 05, 9 19, 9 45, 10 50, 11 47 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 6 57, 8 45, 9 05, 10 20, 10 40 a. m., 1 24, 5 40, 6 57, 7 44, 9 37 and 11 44 p. m.

For Princeton Junction—6 05 a. m., 12 50, 4 38 and 5 05 p. m. week-days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8 10 a. m., 2 23 and 6 37 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 25 a. m. and 6 37 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding Double Ferriage and Cartage in New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 10, 10 10, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 10, 12 25, 12 55, 1 25, 1 55, 2 25, 2 55, 3 25, 3 55, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 55, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 and 12 10 night. Sundays—7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 25, 4 55, 5 25, 5 45, 6 25, 6 55, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 8 55, 9 25, 10 25, 11 25 and 12 10 night.

For time from Dunellen and Cortlandt Street consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF,

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 15

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 138, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902. Corrected to September 30, 1902.

For New York—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m.

For Bonnie Brae—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m.

For Bowne—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 5 20, 7 05, 7 40, 8 45, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m.

For Somerville—2 35, 7 12, 9 21, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 8 57, 9 06, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m.

For Lebanon—2 35, 7 12, 9 21, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 8 57, 9 06, 9 45, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 15, 4 15, 5 00, 5 30, 6 15, 7 00, 8 00, 9 45, 11 30 p. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.—2 35, 11 15 a. m., 3 15, 9 45 p. m. 4 47, 6 51 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 11 15 a. m., 3 15, 9 45 p. m. 4 47, 6 51 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday nights (11 30 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday only).

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2 35, 11 15 a. m., 3 15, 9 45 p. m. Sundays—2 35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—2 05 a. m., 1 50 p. m.

For Philadelphia—2 35, 4 47, 5 44, 7 12, 8 45, 10 44, 11 14, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 36, 2 44, 3 29, 4 47, 5 44, 6 51, 7 12, 8 45, 10 44, 11 56 p. m. Sundays—2 35, 4 47, 5 44, 7 12, 8 45, 10 44, 11 56 a. m., 12 56, 1 36, 2 44, 3 29, 4 47, 5 44, 6 51, 7 12, 8 45, 10 44, 11 56 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday nights (11 14 Reading only), 11 56 p. m. (through train). 3 17 night Sundays—3 17 a. m., 12 56 p. m. 3 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—2 35 a. m., 1 50 p. m. Sundays—2 35 a. m., 1 27 night. Sundays 3 17 a. m., 9 27 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2 35, 11 14 a. m., 1 27 night. Sundays—1 20 Forrestville 2 35, 9 23 p. m., 1 27 night. Sundays 3 17 a. m., 9 27 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—2 35, 11 14 a. m., 1 27 night. Sundays—1 20 Forrestville 2 35, 9 23 p. m., 1 27 night. Sundays 3 17 a. m., 9 27 p. m.

For Harrisburg—2 35 a. m., 1 27 night. Sundays—3 17 a. m., 9 27 p. m.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. O. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH LAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 24 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12 52 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6 46 p. m.

Daily, Buffalo Train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 8 56 p. m.

Daily, The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 118-B

BOLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

St Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent. 211 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m. Money order, registry and general delivery.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—1.30, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 6.00, 8.30 p. m.
Close—1.00, 7.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South Close 6.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLA. (Mt. Retreat.)

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.50 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. M. BIRD, P. M.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the 29th day of September, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Fourth Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in said cause before the Twenty-sixth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Scott and husband to Gertrude Elizabeth Hogan, dated May 30, 1898, on lands in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union; That the names of all the defendants in said cause are: the said Grace L. Scott and James T. Scott her husband and you the said The American Exchange National Bank of New York and that you are made a party defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Respectfully yours,

WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor of Complainant. 312 West Front Street, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated July 25, 1902. 7 31 5c

W. B. CODINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Shut Off Lights.

Account of the scarcity of coal at Clinton, Hunterdon county, the electric lights are shut off every night at 10 o'clock.

Miss Bessie Ammerman, of Spooner avenue, has gone to Westerly, R. I., where she will spend several weeks with relative.

RECEPTION BY HILLSIDE CLUB

Rain Failed to Spoil Annual Event at Hillside Tennis and Golf Club.

EVENTS AS PLANNED

But Dampness Reduced List of Competitors in the Golf and Tennis Events — Social Programme Proved a Great Success— Many Enjoyed It.

While the weather was not all to be desired the annual fall reception given by the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club on Saturday to the Park Golf Club was a success. The rain had a tendency to dampen the enthusiasm of many members, there was a good attendance throughout the day on the course and all of the events scheduled were played with considerable interest.

A leading event of the day was the play for a handicap cup between the members of the Hillside and Park clubs. This attracted a large number of contestants, but a majority of the Park Golf Club members did not post their scores. George T. Rogers and Frank Rogers were the only contestants from across the brook to place their scores on the card. Arthur Murphy, of the Hillside Club, won the handicap cup, with a score of 75. He also won first honors for the Golf Committee cup, the same scores counting in this event for Hillside members. E. T. Barrows won second honors for the Golf Committee cup, and Walter Peterson, W. L. Glenney and Reeve Stockton divided the one remaining point. Both Mr. Barrows and Mr. Peterson played a strong game.

The scores for the Handicap and Golf Committee cups are as follows:

	G	H	N
Arthur Murphy	102	27	75
E. T. Barrows	94	18	76
Walter Peterson	86	8	78
W. L. Glenney	78	0	78
Reeve Stockton	84	6	78
H. D. Bulkley	94	15	79
Willard Wadsworth	80	0	80
E. T. Newkirk	90	10	80
J. L. Myers	112	30	82
S. D. Lounsbury	88	6	82
R. VanD. Hedges	89	6	83
H. D. Bullard	94	10	84
E. J. Patterson	102	18	84
D. H. Barrows	92	8	84
George T. Rogers	110	25	85
J. E. Erickson	111	25	86
Frank Rogers	114	27	87
Dr. F. C. Ard	94	5	89
L. H. VanBuren	104	15	89
F. A. Clark	103	12	91
H. C. Tracy	114	20	94

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
C. W. Abbott	14
E. T. Newkirk	13
W. L. Glenney	10 1-2
D. H. Barrows	9 5-6
Howard deP. Wright	9 5-6
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8 5-6
Walter Peterson	7 5-6
Olaf Saugstad	5
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Dr. F. C. Ard	3
Arthur Murphy	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
E. T. Barrows	2½
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
R. VanD. Hedges	½
H. Reeve Stockton	1-2

In the weekly competition for the Boys' cup, W. T. Glenney while D. O. Rogers and Arthur Peterson finished second and third. The scores were as follows: W. T. Glenney, 103, 10—92; D. O. Rogers, 113, 15—97; Arthur Peterson, 113, 10—103.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
W. T. Glenney	25½
Arthur Peterson	23½
Gordon Abbott	15
N. P. Rogers, Jr	12
A. D. Beers	10
Arthur L. Wills	9
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
B. O. Rogers	5
J. T. Scott, Jr	4
C. Irvine	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

Another interesting event of the afternoon was the women's clock golf competition. Miss vanHeerwerden and Miss Margaret Goddard made a tie score of 29, and in the play-off Miss vanHeerwerden won with a score of 37, while Miss Goddard made a 39. The other scores were Miss Helen Lee, 30; Mais Marjorie Fleming, 31; Mrs. E. T. Barrows, 34. This competition was for a cup presented by Ernest B. Ackerman.

During the afternoon much interest was taken in the men's driving contest. Reeve Stockton won this event with a drive of 157 yards. The other scores were Dr. F. C. Ard, 153; H. F. Baker, 141; Dudley H. Barrows, 148. There were many more in the event, but in nearly every case the player drove out of bounds and this reduced their score.

There was also a men's clock golf contest. It was rather late when this event was started and W. L. Glenney, who finished second with a score of 37, ended in the dark. Evarts Tracy won the event with a score of 29.

The rain also had its influence on the tennis events and only a fair start was made in the open tournament and it was impossible to complete the championship play. In the latter event Duncan Bulkley defeated A. D. Beers, 6-3, 6-4. Next Saturday Bulkley will meet Arthur Lovell and the winner of that match will play T. M. Day, Jr., the present holder of the championship cup.

In the preliminary round of the open tennis tournament W. L. Glenney, Hillside, defeated T. M. Day, Jr., Hillside, 6-4, 6-3; A. D. Beers, Hillside, defeated F. L. Waldo, Hillside, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1; F. T. VanAuken, Cedar Brook Club, defeated R. deS. Newhall, Park Golf Club, 6-3, 6-3. There was only one match in the first round and in that Duncan Bulkley, Hillside, defeated W. L. Glenney, Hillside, 6-4, 6-3. This tournament will be continued next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

In addition to the schedule of events on the golf course and tennis courts, there were the social features in the clubhouse which was artistically decorated with autumn leaves and flowers by the women of the house committee. There was a large number of people who enjoyed the reception in the afternoon and the delightful music furnished by the Neapolitan Troubadours. During the afternoon these musicians in costume rendered a pleasing programme of instrumental and vocal music and in the evening they played for the dinner-dance. There were nearly seventy people who remained in the evening for dinner and to enjoy the dance.

The women who composed the reception committee and looked after the social end of the affair in the clubhouse were Mrs. E. J. Patterson, Mrs. T. M. Day, Jr., Mrs. Elliott T. Barrows, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Mrs. Frederick W. Yates.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Real Estate Conveyances Recorded at County Clerk's Office.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded at Elizabeth last week:

William Winkler et al to Plainfield Dist. New Jersey Home Buyers' League, on s w line of Manson place, 105 feet s e of West Third street, $1; Ella G. Voorhees et al to Lemuel W. Serrell, lot 3 and part of 2, map of Woodland Park, $1; John C. Smith et ux to Michael Doyle, lot 28, blk A, rev map of Minton Fresch, $400; Lemuel W. Serrell et al to Ella G. Voorhees on s w line of Plainfield avenue, 242 feet n w of C. R. R. of N. J., $1; Thos. Callahan to Laige DeGiovanni, 27 feet on Richmond street, 19 feet from Runyon's line, $1,600; John H. Hayes et ux to Hester A. Thompson et als, lot 4, blk "D," on Dunellen avenue, map of land late of Fanny Albert, $1; Cathrine Block et al to Mary E. Cruikshank, one acre in line of Wm. Hand and corner Smith Webster, $1; Wm. G. Hockridge et ux to Geo. Bird, on center line of Fifth street, 62 feet s w of Washington street, $1.

Donated the Remains.

A large quantity of fruit, cake and other edibles which were left over from the Exempt Firemen's banquet and reception, Monday evening, were donated to Muhlenberg Hospital and the Children's Home. The lot included a large number of specially made cakes which adorned the centre of the prettily decorated table and which were the admiration of all beholders.

Now Making Connections.

C. M. Meeker, the contractor on the Arlington avenue storm sewer, has completed the work of laying the large pipe and is now engaged in making the twelve inch connections, comprising several hundred feet. The iron work will be completed in a short time.

Injured in Fall From Car.

Nicholas Kelley, of Cottage place, called at Muhlenberg Hospital Monday evening and asked that a scalp wound which he had received by falling from a trolley car, be dressed. It was attended by the nurses, after which he returned home.

WESTFIELD WON DECIDING GAME

In a Heavy Downpour the Remodeled Westfields and Plainfield Consolidateds.

PLAYED FIVE INNINGS

Westfield Had Four New Players Including Another Pitcher—Westfield Scored in Three Innings on Hits and Errors—Moore Made Hit on First Ball Pitched—Scores.

More like a game of water polo than an exhibition of the national sport, the third in the series between Westfield and the Plainfield Consolidated team took place, Saturday afternoon. Slipping, sliding and by brushing the rain out of their eyes the players floated through five innings and then quit, the last ball being caught while there was a perfect downpour. Plainfield got the wrong end of the score of 5 to 0, but it was not due to bad playing. It was a case of who could best maintain his balance in the mud or keep the most sawdust on his hands to hold the sloppy ball that did the work.

The Westfield management had greatly altered its team so that it hardly resembled itself. Four new players occupied positions of importance, namely—Wallace in the pitcher's box, McCormack at short, McDonald at first and Finn in center field. The Plainfield team kept the same personnel that had played the previous games. Although it had rained off and on during the earlier part of the afternoon, the threatening clouds were not enough to keep a large crowd of enthusiasts away and the Consolidated team went to the bat while a little drizzle tried its best to terminate matters.

Moore was first at the bat and, for the tenth time this season, swatted the first ball that was pitched for a safe hit. Lederer followed with his little trick bunt that he alone knows how to work and although he was retired, Moore gained second by it. He went no further as Bolsterli fanned and Martin died to first. That was the furthest point a Consolidated player made during the rest of the game.

On account of the wet ball, Montross gave the first two Westfielders a free pass to the initial bag. The leader was caught stealing second and his follower was put out at third. Previous to the second out McCormick had reached first on Montross' error and through the player's slipping had reached second. He was enabled to cross the plate when a low drive by McDonald netted through Bolsterli and out in center. McDonald was retired at third by his eagerness in trying to make three bases on the error.

In the second inning, Finn went the circuit on a free pass, a sacrifice and a two base hit and in the third the slipping around was not all confined to the Plainfield players in the mud as the Westfielders managed to tally three runs through as many hits. Nothing was made in the fourth and the fifth would have ended quickly but for Egan on first. In his eagerness to make a double play from a low grounder which he grabbed, he threw to second for a man without touching his own base. He failed to get either player.

The rain, which had by this time almost shut the players from the sight of the grandstand, necessitated calling the game and was done just as Lederer caught a high fly making the only out in the inning.

The summary follows:

CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Moore, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Lederer, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	1	0	1
Martin, 2b	0	0	3	0	0
Franklin, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Montross, p	0	0	3	2	1
Allen, c	0	0	0	2	0
Cooney, 3b	0	0	3	1	1
Egan, 1b	0	0	3	1	1
	0	1	15*	6	4

*One out when inning was called.

WESTFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mallen, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Pollard, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Mc Cormack, ss	2	1	0	2	0
McDonald, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
Finn, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Barry, 2b	0	0	2	1	0
Jones, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Burke, c	0	2	7	0	1
Wallace, p	0	0	0	6	1
	5	5	15	10	1

Score by innings:

Westfield	1	1	3	0	x—5
Consolidated	0	0	0	0	0—0

Bases on balls—Off Wallace, 0; off Montross, 4. Two-base hit—Burke. Three-base hit — McDonald. Double play—Montross, Egan, Cooney. Struck out—By Wallace, 6; by Montross, 0. Left on bases—Westfield, 4; Consolidated, 1. Sacrifice hits — Lederer, Wallace. Umpires — Rudyard and Townley. Scorer—T. Mair. Attendance, 500.

GOOD FOOTBALL IN RAIN

ORANGE FIELD CLUB DEFEATED THE I. C. T. CLUB 5 TO 0.

'Twas a Good Game, Despite the Rain—Luke Made the Touchdown for the Winners.

Half a hundred wet but enthusiastic rooters watched the Orange Field Club eleven down the I. C. T. football team, Saturday afternoon, to the tune of 5 to 0. The field was wet, the players were wet and the ball was wet, but despite this the game was a good one. There was plenty of good individual playing on both sides, and had not the ball been so slippery, the game would have been an unusually fine one.

Lake made the touchdown for Orange. He played rattling good football being second only to Heller, who, although the lightest man on the team, did much towards carrying it to victory. He weighs but 115 pounds. Springer, Day and Hicks were the stars for I. C. T. The former did some fine tackling while the latter two proved strong at backing the line.

The first half was fifteen minutes and the last twenty. Orange scored in the first. After the touchdown the ball was carried up and down the field, neither team getting any decided advantage.

The line-up:

Orange F. C.		I. C. T.
Lake	left end	Stacks
Emmons	right end	Harris
Morrow	left tackle	Robinson
Mandy	right tackle	Cook
Joseph	left guard	Heardle
Kenyon	right guard	Scott
Keller	centre	Burgess
Mesereau	h. quarterback	Utzinger
Cuming	left halfback	Day
Peters	right halfback	Springer
Smith	fullback	Gaddis

Umpire, Mosher, referee, Mason; linemen, Ferguson and Bilyeu.

LITERARY.

Infinite variety characterizes the contents of the October Everybody's. The number is full of spirited tales and entertaining articles. Rudyard Kipling's last story, "The Comprehension of Private Copper," follows a picturesque account of "Old Steamboat Days on the Mississippi," by G. W. Ogden. In "Monstery, Soldier of Fortune," H. S. Canfield tells of a Chicago fencing master whose career was adventurous. "D'Artagnan's What is Back?" by Paul Lawrence attributes fortune's favors to character rather than chance. "A Croesus of South Africa," by Chalmers Roberts, records the personality of the immensely wealthy Alfred Beit, who was Cecil Rhodes' partner. E. A. Hamilton sums up the careers of "The Big Bonanza Four," who made so many millions out of the Comstock. Miss Marie VanVorst in "The Woman That Toils," describes her experiences as a working girl in a shoe factory at Lynn. C. Bryson Taylor writes of "Vassili Verestchagin." "A Woman's Victory for Schools," tells of Miss Margaret Haley's successful fight to make the corporations of Chicago pay their taxes in order to furnish money for school teachers' salaries.

Of the eight untimed stories in the October number of Leslie's Monthly, five are fiction, and three sketches of real events in the careers, of men whose lives are far more remarkable than of any fictitious people. The story of Harry Tracy, the latest of the western bad men, is vividly told and makes a tale almost unbelievable if it were not undoubtedly true. The career of W. S. Devery, one of the most extraordinary political figures of the time among the lower order of politicians and one whose recent campaign for the leadership of a notorious district of New York has brought him prominently before the public, and the record of the hero of "The Autobiography of a Thief." These three human stories are some of the most striking tales that have been acted in the world or told for many a day. The fiction of the number includes a tale of a circus man, two society stories and the very amusing confession of a book agent, in which there is more truth than fiction.

An article on the great beef industry, now so prominently before the public, owing to the close syndicate which controls it, and an able argument from Senator Money against suffrage restriction in the south, gives a more serious note to the number. A short sketch of a new theatrical star, and some short verses and stories fill out the magazine.

Changed the Date.

Rev. T. Cokberly, of South Plainfield, who was to have preached in the First Baptist church last month, will preach there next Sunday. The original plans were changed to allow another divine to occupy the pulpit.

Last Communion Service.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday, October 19, which will also be the last day Dr. Richards will officiate as pastor.

HEARD OF PROGRESS ON SOCIETY'S BIRTHDAY

Annual Business Meeting of Endeavorers of Trinity Reformed Church Monday.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

IT WAS ALSO SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIETY.

Interesting Reports of Secretary and Treasurer — Showed What Has Been Done During Last Year—The Officers Elected.

The annual business session, also the seventeenth anniversary meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church was held last Monday, when this event was marked by the reading of reports of much interest to every member. During its history, and more particularly the last year, there has been a deep interest in the work of this society and much good has been accomplished. President H. F. Crawford presided.

The report of the secretary, Miss Mary L. Pugh, was perhaps of greatest interest. This showed that at the beginning of the past year there were 193 active members and nine associate. Since then eight active members have been received, while eighteen active members have been transferred to the absent list and three to the honorary list. There were dropped nine active and two associate members and three associate were transferred to the active list, making the present membership 186 active and four associate.

There were fifty-one meetings held during the year with a total attendance of 2,973 and an average attendance of fifty-eight. The largest number present at any one meeting was 147 and the largest number at a consecration service sixty-one. Four members have been present at every consecration service. During the year four socials were held and greatly enjoyed. During the year contributions were made to the Italian Mission in New York, Miss Curry's Day Nursery and Netherwood Fresh Air Home, the Westfield Camp and Camp of the King's Daughters' Baby Camp, while a poor family at South Plainfield was visited and helped.

Another report of much interest was that of the treasurer, Charles Zimmer. The receipts for the general fund amounted in all to $145.99, which included $12.69 received from former treasurer, collections during the year, donation of an honorary member and proceeds from an entertainment. The disbursements amounted to $102.55, leaving a cash balance of $43.14. The missionary fund showed the receipts to be $92.22, while the disbursements were $65.11, leaving a balance of $27.11. This included contributions to the Board of Domestic Missions for Christian Endeavor church fund, home and foreign missions. The total amounts raised during the year were general fund, $126.40, missionary fund, $69.06, making a total of $195.46.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, Miss Mabel Wilson; first vice president, Charles M. Dolliver; second vice president, Frank Bach; recording secretary, Miss Harriett Randall; treasurer, Miss Abbie VanCleef; corresponding secretary, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff.

The society extended a hearty vote of thanks to the retiring president, H. F. Crawford, and his committees for faithful, efficient work during their term of office. Rev. Dr. Schenck, the pastor, made a brief address full of praise for the faithfulness of the young people during the past year, also words of encouragement for the newly-elected officers.

At Mission Meeting.

It is expected that a large number of Baptist women from this city will attend the semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of New Jersey at the North Baptist church, Newark, Friday.

Breach of Contract.

Robert M. Clark, as attorney for Katie G. Campbell, is about to bring suit in the Supreme Court against Elizabeth Tierney in $400 damages for breach of contract. The papers in the case have already been filed.

Accepted the Call.

Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson, assistant rector of St. Michael's church, New York, has accepted the call to Grace Episcopal church, this city, and it is believed that he will come to Plainfield about Nov. 1.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
"Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I had not any hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulting a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that I had only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would likely cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days, according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
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between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call, No. 114.

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
Cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membranes and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

VAN AUKEN AND MINER WON
CAPTURED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP FOR THE SECOND TIME.
Conclusion of City High School Tennis Tournament Held Friday Afternoon.
The City High School tennis tournament came to an end Friday afternoon when the last matches in the doubles were played off. At the desire of one of the contesting teams, a change was made from the courts of the Cedar Brook Tennis Club to those of the Bronx Tennis Club on Albert street, but it made no difference in the result.
It was generally conceded that the championship lay between two teams, Fred T. VanAuken and Vincent B. Miner, last year's champions, and Chester A. Briggs and Clarence C. Hocap, runners up last year. These two teams met in the semi-finals and on that match the championship in doubles depended. The first set was hard fought, VanAuken and Miner finally winning out 7-5. Neither team was at its best but last year's champions steadied down as the set progressed and finally won out. The second set showed still greater improvement on their part and they won that 6-3. This victory put them in the finals.
From the very first there was no doubt about the result of the finals and the other team, A. D. Beers and G. A. Brakeley, played listlessly and without confidence. VanAuken and Miner had no trouble in taking three straight sets 6-1, 6 0, and 6-3. This gives the championship in doubles to VanAuken and Miner for the second year.

To Be Bridesmaid.

Miss Lucy White Talmadge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, of Netherwood, will be one of the two bridesmaids at the marriage of Miss Marion E. Willard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Willard, of New York, to Dr. John Egerton Brandt, of Nice, France, which will take place in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York, Wednesday, Oct. 15.

DIED.

WINANS—At South Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 2, 1902, Elmer L., son of Isaac L. and Tillie Winans, aged 2 years, 4 months and 10 days.

MILLER—In this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 1, Caroline Augusta, wife of Theodore J. Miller, and eldest daughter of the late Wm. L. and Mary Conklin, of New York city.

LATOURETTE—In North Plainfield, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1902, Elizabeth L. LaTourette, aged 69 years, 1 month and 19 days.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toncorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters.
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

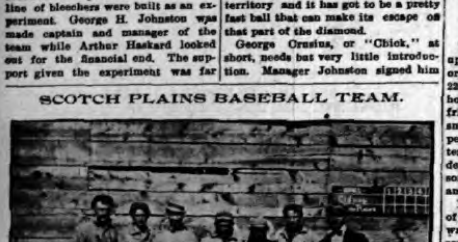
Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, home or travel; expenses; no investment; position permanent; references required; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
21 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

BALL PLAYERS WHO HAVE REPRESENTED SCOTCH PLAINS ON THE DIAMOND

For years Scotch Plains has been noted for its baseball players. Ever since the National game became a prominent factor in sport, the little village has generally been represented upon the diamond by a team that was a credit to the town. But it was not until last season that a number of the lovers of the game came together and organized a ball team upon business principles.

Grounds were hired and one of the best diamonds possible was laid out. A line of bleachers were built as an experiment. George H. Johnston was made captain and manager of the team while Arthur Haskard looked out for the financial end. The support given the experiment was far

SCOTCH PLAINS BASEBALL TEAM.



Baldwin 3b Cruciss ss Brogan c Hand 1b J. Flannery lf H. Flannery cf Empire Querous Buckley, scofer Ashcraft 2b Johnson, rf, captain and manager Harvey p.

better than had been anticipated by the most ardent supporters of the movement. Expenses were cleared and a small balance was found in the treasury at the end of the season.

During the winter months the ball fever was not allowed to die out. Several drawings were held to help swell the treasury. Early in June the team, assisted by its friends held a strawberry festival, netting $100. This gave the club several hundred dollars to begin the season upon and Manager Johnston felt as though as even stronger team than the one of 1901 should represent the village on the diamond this season. New men were signed, weak spots were strengthened, the men were brought out for daily practice both in the field and at the bat, and the results obtained have been more than successful as the record of the team will show. Only three defeats are recorded for the season's play of twenty-five games, and these were evened up in return games by such bad defeats that there could be no doubt left as to which was the better team.

The line up of the team during the season now at a close has included Brogan as catcher. Pete, as he is more familiarly called, is one of the fastest all around players it would be possible to get, but his stronghold is behind the bat and his stick work. Manager Johnston landed Pete from the Marquettes, of Brooklyn.

Harvey, pitcher, or Dick as every one calls him, is the idol of the fans. He came from the strong Bay Ridge team. For two seasons he has been doing all the pitching and much of the success of the team is due to his work in the box, for no matter how the game is going Dick never looses his head but keeps right on putting them over. Ashcroft on third base, or "Hen," as the boys call him, came from the strong Sidneys, 1901 champions of Brooklyn. During the early part of the season he occupied the catcher's box, but when Brogan was signed was put out to cover third base territory and it has got to be a pretty fast ball that can make its escape on that part of the diamond.

George Crusius, or "Chick," at short, needs but very little introduction. Manager Johnston signed him from the Brooklyn Field Club early last season and he has remained with the team ever since, everything going his way is as good as out when it leaves the bat. J. Flannery at right is a new addition from the Bay Ridges but in the few games played he has put up fast ball and is fast becoming popular with the crowd in his territory. Baldwin on second base is one the locals who began playing ball on the school team several years ago and has gradually worked up until he is one of the best second basemen about this section.

Ed. Hand at first needs no introduction as he is one of the veterans who have been at the game for years and understands how to cover first base with the best. Manager Johnston who goes into the game occasionally is another veteran and at one time member of the Kingston, of the New York State League, when the manager is out in right garden that part of the territory is well guarded.

H. Flannery at center and Joe Alberts at left are the two youngest members of the team. Both began playing the game several years ago with the school teams and Manager Johnston would have trouble in finding two outfielders who could cover more ground than the youngsters or who are surer on a catch. Unfortunately Alberts' photograph does not appear with the group as he was playing with Garwood the day the photograph was taken.

Altogether Scotch Plains is proud of the team and well it may be.

CARTING AWAY HILL.

Historic Hill, Near Cranford, is Gradually Being Carted Away by a Contractor.

"Tin Kettle Hill," an historic spot of high ground located between Union and Cranford, is being despoiled greatly to the regret of the residents in the vicinity. For many years it has been pointed out to visitors as the spot where the American soldiers camped at one time during the Revolution and many of the older inhabitants declare Washington's headquarters' tent was pitched on its summit. No one who ever stopped at the Old Meeker Inn at Union was permitted to return home without seeing "Tin Kettle Hill" and hearing the historic stories connected with it.

The hill is being carted away by a contractor who is using the dirt for filling in purposes in the vicinity of Greenville.

Why Take Any Chances

with some new and untried medicine for such serious troubles as diarrhoea, cramps, dysentery, when you should know that for half a century Painkiller has cured millions of cases? Lookout for imitations, there is only one genuine, "Perry Davis'."

To Wed Soon.

The marriage of Miss Rosalie Adams, of West Front street, and Samuel Beekman, also of this city, will be celebrated Wednesday, October 29.

CAN'T FIND WORK.

Bill Before the Freeholders Which No Member Was Able to Explain.

A strange state of affairs was discovered at Thursday's meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders through a committee report on the bill of John Wilson, of Elizabeth, for $500 for alleged culvert repairs.

When payment was asked at a previous meeting, no member of the board could recall having ordered the work done and a committee, composed of Joseph McCandless, of Westfield; Peter Tillman, of Rahway; and William A. Westphal, of this city, was ordered to investigate.

Wilson claimed the late Freeholder Miller had ordered the work and all four culverts were located in Elizabeth. They were examined by the committee but it failed to find any signs of their having undergone any recent repairs. Residents in the vicinity were asked when they had seen workmen about them last and the invariable reply was two years or more.

The committee made known these facts at yesterday's session and declared no work was found as per bill rendered. No further action was taken in the matter but the investigation may go further.

Harvest Home.

There will be a harvest home at Bethel chapel, October 14 and 15.

THIRD YEAR STARTED FOR WETUMPKAH TRIBE

The Event Was Celebrated With An Informal Entertainment.

MANY FRIENDS PRESENT

SEVERAL GREAT CHIEFS WERE PRESENT AND SPOKE.

Red Men and Pale Faces Smoked Together, Enjoyed a Programme and Then Partook of An Abundance of Refreshments.

To properly celebrate the entrance upon its third year of existence as an organization, Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., played the part of host, last Thursday to members and friends. Red men and pale faces smoked the pipe, or rather cigar of peace and enjoyed to the fullest extent a varied musical programme rendered. Afterward "corn" and "venison" was distributed in abundance and all partook heartily.

Dr. A. H. Dandon acted as master of ceremonies and the entertainment was rendered under his direction. It consisted of selections by the Imperial Quartette, composed of John Taylor, William Wilson, Oscar Green and Walter Brittin, piano selections by Marcus Hoyt, solos by George Hale, of Raritan, and popular baritone selections by the favorite John Moran. Two of Mr. Moran's songs, "Way Down Yonder In the Cornfield" and "A Little Boy in Blue" received tumultuous applause and he was recalled several times.

Great Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens, of Camden, was present and gave an excellent address on Redmanship, referring to its strength, growth and purposes. Further remarks were made by Past Great Sachem William Newcorn, of Wetumpkah Tribe. In addition to the visiting braves from Miantonomo Tribe, of this city, there were others from Raritan, Somerville and Bound Brook. The committee of arrangements which was in control consisted of John Clark, chairman, Robert Hamphrey, William A. Westphal and Michael Armstrong.

Though organized but two years ago, Wetumpkah Tribe has grown from a charter membership of thirty-six to eighty. There is every prospect of its passing the hundred mark before many moons. So far is has had two representatives in the Great Council, William A. Westphal, who was chairman of the laws committee, and Deputy Great Sachem R. E. Humphrey. The tribe is one of the most influential in the State and is recognized everywhere as one composed of energetic members.

DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. A. W. Mack Will Immediately Start a Counter Suit.

Alexander W. Mack, of Somerville, through his counsel, James J. Bergen, has filed a petition in the Court of Chancery, asking for a divorce from his wife, Madeline C. Mack, daughter of A. A. Clark, of Somerville. Philip Kearny, of New York, and George B. Hoffman, of Bridgewater, are named as corespondents.

Mrs. Mack through her attorney, Richard V. Lindabury, will start a counter suit at once. She claims that she left her husband because of his infidelity and only refrained from instituting divorce proceedings on account of the children. She claims that he had urged her to return and pleaded for forgiveness but, on her refusal, started this suit.

Rushing Work on Trolleys.

The officials of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway are rushing work on all the closed cars in order to place them in service before the middle of the present month. Orders have been issued to rent out no more closed cars for special purposes as it takes them away from the regular service.

Primary Teachers' Institute.

The annual institute of the Plainfield Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be held Monday, October 20. Among the features will be the teaching of the lesson and an address by Miss Harlow, of John Wanamaker's Sunday-school in Bethany church, Philadelphia.

Rushville, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since.

(Rev.) R. M. Bentley.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most premanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc.

Yours truly, Dell M. Potter,
Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Fruitful or Fruitless.—John xv, 1-6; Mark xi. 12-14.

The purpose of the Christian's life is fruitfulness. "Ye have not chosen Me," says Christ, "but I have chosen you and ordained you that ye should go and bring forth fruit and that your fruit should remain, that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in My name He gives you." It is here declared by the Master Himself that the purpose of discipleship is service. We are saved to serve. The kingdom of Christ is to be extended in the world by the endeavors of His disciples. God might have used the angels in heaven to carry forward His work, but He has ordained that it should be carried forward by those who have been saved in Jesus Christ. We work, and He works with us. We are colaborers with God for the extension of His cause and kingdom in the world. We are not to be idlers in His vineyard; neither are we to be fruitless, but our lives are to be filled with service and with the fruits that result from the faithful endeavors of those who are Christ's to extend His kingdom in the world.

Not only is the fact of service set forth here, but in the parable of the vine and the branches we have set forth the conditions of fruitfulness. On this subject Christ says: "Abide in Me and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself except it abide in the vine, no more can ye, except ye abide in Me. I am the vine; ye are the branches. He that abideth in Me and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit, for without Me ye can do nothing." The branch is fruitless except it abide in the vine. So is the Christian except he abide in Jesus Christ.

If human qualifications were the prerequisites to success in Christian life and service, it is a well known fact that many would not possess them; but it is possible for every child of God to abide in Christ and to have Christ abide in him. If we accept Christ by faith and live lives of faith and devotion and of prayer, Christ will dwell in our hearts and we will abide in Him, and the requirements will be met that will make it possible for the best fruits of Christianity to be produced in our lives.

The results of being fruitful and of being fruitless should inspire us to infinitely prefer the former to the latter. The fruitless branch is cut down, cast aside and destroyed. "Every branch in Me that beareth not fruit He taketh away. If a man abide not in Me, he is cast forth as a branch that is withered, and men gather them and cast them into the fire and they are burned." This is the result of fruitlessness in Christian life and service. The possibility of such a result should warn us against neglecting to abide in Christ and the neglect to bring forth fruit in our lives. On the other hand, they that are fruitful have their capacity for fruitfulness increased. "Every branch that bareth fruit He purgeth it that it may bring forth more fruit." Thus we see that the possibilities are constantly increased by the faithful performance of duties devolving upon us. The man to whom two talents were given had them increased to four; the man to whom five talents were given had them increased to ten. This is the law in the kingdom of God. To them that faithfully perform the services required of them there come increased opportunity and increased ability, and every service has its reward. "Behold, I come quickly," says Christ in the Revelation, "and My reward is with Me, to give to every man according to his deeds."

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. xxiv, 16-30; xxv, 14-46; xxvi, 6-13; John iv, 4; Rom. xii, 1, 2, 11; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. v, 15-18; vi, 5-9; Phil. ii, 14-17; iii, 7-15; Col. iii, 12-17; iv, 1-6; Rev. ii, 10.

Life Values.

Life is to be understood only by taking God into it and lengthening it with immortality until all the incidents of earth and time drop into their proper relative place and value. The prevailing notion of the age, that we are big enough and wise enough to manage our own affairs and the affairs of the world, receives a rude shock when we are brought face to face with some problem we cannot solve or some force we cannot control. It is well to remember that this is God's world, not ours. Do not forget that life values are determined in eternity rather than in time. Leave God and immortality out of life, and we dwell in a fool's paradise. If that were the end, it might not be bad, but the fact is the fact that some time, like the other prodigal, we are coming to ourselves must give us pause. — Universalist Leader.

Leave It to Him.

Let no thought of discouragement enter into our souls, let no doubt about final results intrude itself upon our minds, let the work be wrought in God, let faith take hold upon His promises, and let the results be left with Him.—Safeguard.

A Sunrise Somewhere.

Let us lay to heart the comfort
In this sweet verse, these lines found
That, however dense our darkness,
Somewhere still the world around
Dews are glistening, flowers unfolding,
Wild birds warbling, as reborn,
Lakes and streams and woods and mountains,
Melting in the kiss of morn

Ne'er was night, however dismal,
But withdrew its wings of gloom
Ne'er was sorrow but a day star
Hinted of the morrow's bloom;
Ne'er was woe but in its bosom
Was the seed of hope implanted;
There is still a sunrise somewhere
Speeding, speeding round the world.
—Congregationalist.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 12, "Practical ... ...tions"—Text, John xv, 1-5, ... xi, 12-14.

"He came, if haply he might find anything thereon; he found nothing but leaves."

This is a parable in action and wonder at the sudden withering of the fruitless tree that should not distract attention from the moral truth which Jesus evidently purposed to emphasize.

The Jews made fairest and most pretentious professions of piety. They claimed to be the especial favorites of Deity and to have exclusive revelations and privileges from Him. They exhibited remarkable zeal in religion. They had an exuberance of foliage spiritual, though all the rest of the world was barren and dead in vice. Their exhibition of devotion to God gave the right to expect some genuine fruit of godliness in the matter of righteousness and justice. A tree which has premature and luxuriant foliage and no fruit is not a better tree than its neighbors whose leaf and fruit buds are living, though as yet dormant. In fact, its very leafage may be proof of its worthlessness, either as evidence of disease in itself, or lack of depth of soil and a quick springing because of shallowness or the work of worm at the root sapping life forces. Either or all these causes will produce such an effect, or the early putting forth of foliage may be the effect of an abundant vitality and an actual precocity which marks unusual virtue and produces fruit of special excellence. The show of the genuine and sham is much alike.

The Jewish religious pre-eminence was one of show and largely of sham. It preferred a Barabbas to a Jesus of Nazareth. It grew an Annas, a Caiaphas and a Judas Iscariot. It produced an Agrippa, whose persuasion never reached so far as to yield anything but leaves without figs.

Jesus is making His last appeal to His people to turn to God in truth. He has come to His own and has the right to expect them to be loyal to the God of truth and righteousness.

They are eager for the kingdom of God to appear. But when the King has come they crucify Him.

Jesus calls the attention of His disciples and of all men by this lesson of the fig tree to the necessity for genuine work in religion. No form of belief which does not pass through conviction into action is of value. Men must be good as well as talk and think the good. Their inner work must appear in outward deed. "By their fruits ye shall know them," He declares.

However much men imitate and simulate virtue while destitute of it, the value of the real remains permanent, and leaves men long deceive the seeker for fruit. Detection is absolutely certain. Neither God nor men will long tolerate the spurious. Both are hungry for the soul satisfying good. The tree which will not bear it is doomed.

Does this mean you? Many admire the genuine, but will not exert themselves to produce it. They step at imitation. Such cannot abide. You must bear fruit or go. You may not long occupy ground unless you will yield fruit. You should bear abundantly. Are you doing so? If not, why not? The Master seeks fruit of you.

The Way of the Cross.

None of us can tell for what God is educating us. We fret and murmur at the narrow round and daily task of ordinary life, not realizing that it is only thus that we can be prepared for the high and holy office which awaits us. We must descend before we can ascend. We must take the via crucis (way of the cross) submissively and patiently if we would reach the fulness (way of light). We must endure the polishing if we would be shafts in the quiver of Emmanuel. God's will comes to thee and me in daily circumstances, the little things equally as the great. Meet them fairly. Be at your best always, though the occasion be one of the very least. Dignity the smallest summons by the greatness of your response.—F. B. Meyer.

Making a Friend.

Trust is the first requisite for making a friend. How can we be anything but alone if our attitude to men is one of armed neutrality, if we are suspicious and assertive and querulous and overcautious in our advances? Suspicion kills friendship. There must be some magnanimity and openness of mind before a friendship can be formed. We must be willing to give ourselves freely and unreservedly. The more we know of Christ's spirit and the more we think of the meaning of God's fathomless grace the more will we be convinced that the way to please the Father and to follow the Son is to cultivate the graces of kindness and good tenderness, to give ourselves to the culture of the heart.—Rev. Hugh Black.

Christ's Words.

You never get to the end of Christ's words. There is something in them always behind. Proverbs, like proverbs, they pass into laws, they pass into doctrines, they pass into consolations, but they never pass away, and after all the use that is made of them they are still not exhausted.—Dean Stanley.

"Oh, Glorious Sabbath Sun."
Oh, glorious Sabbath sun, thou art
A balm and blessing to my heart;
Dark sorrow flies, and in thy shine
Bursts o'er the world a flood divine.

So may the light beyond the skies
Illume and bless my inward eyes.
That each new day may bring to me
The splendor of eternity.
—Richard Watson Gilder.

MR. MARTINE FOR SENATOR

Nominated at the Democratic County Convention at Elizabeth Yesterday.

MOFFETT FOR ASSEMBLY

Only Show of a Contest Was for the Shrievalty Nomination and Theo Four Named Withdrew and Allowed C. H. Moore to be Nominated—All Rest Was Harmony.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Elizabeth, October 4—Amid the most enthusiastic cheering, the "Farmer Orator" James E. Martine, of Plainfield, was unanimously nominated as candidate for State senator, yesterday afternoon, at the Union county Democratic convention held in the Lyceum Theatre, this city. This, too, despite the fact that Mr. Martine requested permission to withdraw his name entirely from before the convention.

The various nominees selected are as

JAMES E. MARTINE.

follows:

For senator, James E. Martine, of Plainfield.

For sheriff, Charles H. Moore, of Elizabeth.

For surrogate, LeRoy A. Gibby, of Summit.

For assembly, Charles L. Moffett, of Plainfield; Carl Marx, of Elizabeth; George J. Reiss, of Roselle Park.

For coroner, Dr. George McCallion, of Elizabeth.

While the convention was no "cut and dried" affair, the utmost unanimity prevailed and the entire proceedings passed off smoothly. The only complication was in the shrievalty contest when five nominations, all Elizabeth men, were made. Four of these backed out gracefully, however, before the ballot, leaving the field in Mr. Moore's hands.

The meeting was called to order in the Lyceum Theatre at 3 o'clock by James K. Crowell, of Rahway, who, in a short address, urged the delegates to make a good, clean slate. Peter Egenolf presented the name of Edward Nugent as temporary chairman and Mr. Nugent took the gavel amidst cheers. John Cosgrove was made temporary secretary. Mr. Nugent thanked the delegates for the honor conferred upon him and stated that he considered the party in prime condition to elect the whole county ticket and also to carry the Congressional aspirant, DeWitt C. Flanagan, to sure victory.

Mr. Cosgrove then read the call to convention after which the various committees were named. These consisted of: Permanent organization, Peter Egenolf, John Donahue, Jno. F. Kenah and Wm. A. Gibby; resolutions, J. A. Kernan, S. J. Cox, Henry R. Cannon, Geo. Attlefinger and T. Foster Callahan; rules, Jno. T. Dunn, George A. Ford, David Sgheri and Wm. A. Stanbery. The committee on credentials reported no contest and that on rules recommended the adoption of these of the last Democratic convention.

A platform was then read. It was an able document, comparatively free from verbiage, and consisted of some severe arraignments against the Republican party. It was unanimously adopted and the convention then proceeded to the real business of the day.

First on the programme were nominations for senator. The first ward of Elizabeth waived their nominations to the First ward of Plainfield, and W. T. Banks, in a stirring speech, nominated James E. Martine. Before Mr. Martin could interfere several Elizabeth delegations seconded the nomination. Then the Plainfielder got on his feet. "I am," he began, "in the house of my friends. (Cheers.) I love my party as I love my life, but I beg you will desist from placing this nomination upon my shoulders."

A continuation of the roll call showed that every delegation was for Martine. He was selected without a dissenting vote and round after round of cheers greeted the announcement of the result.

Four members for Assembly were nominated. One, Hon. Stephen J. Cox, in an appropriate speech declined to run and the remaining three were elected unanimously.

For sheriff, John J. Collins, Charles H. Moore, Robert L. Schwartz, Jacob W. Sheppard and Joseph McCandless were named. One by one, however, they withdrew in favor of Moore who was elected without a dissenting voice.

Evidently there was no favorite for surrogate. A roll call revealed no nomination until at last Mr. Martine put Gibby's name up. The nomination for coroner was also free from any contest. Elmore D. Moffett, of Plainfield, was one of those appointed to escort the nominees to the platform.

An address was made by DeWitt C. Flanagan and received with much applause. It was directed chiefly against the tariff.

Judge Livingston, of Georgia, then delivered a pertinent and witty address and kept the house for over an hour fluctuating between laughter and cheers. He defined reciprocity as "simply free trade in spots" and kept up a running fire of witticisms directed at the G. O. P.

Following Judge Livingston the various nominees spoke. The address of Mr. Martine particularly was forceful and effective. He promised to devote his entire energies to the coming campaign and do everything in his power to assist his party.

RECEPTION TO PUPILS.

Given Last Thursday by Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. H. M. Maxson at Their Home.

Superintendent of School and Mrs. H. M. Maxson tendered a reception to the students of the City High School, Thursday, at their home on West Seventh street. It was, in every respect, such a success that it will probably be followed by others during the winter.

The house was tastefully decorated throughout with cut flowers and palms. All about the wide veranda were hung Japanese lanterns making the scene a pretty one. More than two hundred and fifty pupils were in attendance with the entire staff of the High School teachers.

In the course of the evening vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by Miss Dorothy Waldo, Miss Mae Batchellor, William VanEps, and Charles L. Lewis. The teachers were mainly in charge of the affair and were assisted by a reception committee consisting of Miss Darothy Waldo, Miss Florence Martin, Miss Edith Jarvis, Miss Jessie Maclay, Harry Thompson, George L. Babcock and Alden Moore. The refreshment committee consisted of George L. Babcock, Van Wyck Brooks, Chester Briggs, Jose Tweedy, Harold Fenno, Douglass Murphy and Albert Beers. Mrs. H. M. Maxson and Mrs. I. W. Travail also assisted with the refreshments.

Aside from the social side of the entertainment, Superintendent Maxon thinks that a gathering like last night will do much towards keeping teacher and pupil in close touch and in this way helping materially the efficiency of the school.

Every Healthy Boy

likes to get himself into places of danger. Hence bruises, strains and sprains. Mother scolds and brings out the bottle of Perry Davis' Painkiller and rubs it on the injured spots with an energy and frequency depending on the seriousness of the case. There is nothing like Painkiller to take out the soreness. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Mrs. Childs and Miss Weston, of Chicago, sister and niece of Mrs. Geo. H. Frost, are guests of the latter at 745 Watchung avenue.

WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE ALL STEAM POWER

Remarkable Possibilities in Invention of James Wallace Tygard, of South Avenue.

IS A ROTARY ENGINE.

GREAT CLAIMS ARE MADE FOR IT BY THE INVENTOR.

It is a Positive Expansion, Reversible, Rotary Engine—Predicts Trains Running at 200 Miles an Hour.

After years of patient effort, James Wallace Tygard, of South avenue, has constructed an engine, which he, and other experts who have seen it, promise will work a revolution in the mechanical world. It is a positive expansion, reversible, rotary engine, having all the merits of the famous turbine engine and possessing in addition important features which the latter lacks.

The turbine contrivance has its limitation, but the new invention has no reciprocation and its power is claimed to be beyond description. Through its use, Mr. Tygard declares that a railroad train will move at a speed of 200 miles an hour without any difficulty and the same assertion applies to an ocean greyhound. In fact, he says that its only speed limit is that produced by centrifugal force. Complete patents have been granted him in this county and first patents have been given in France, Germany, Great Britain and other countries. He is now waiting for the final patents to be given him in the European countries, before the engine is placed on exhibition publicly. Until that time arrives he refuses to give the details of his invention, but to a Daily Press reporter yesterday for the first time to any newspaper he outlined his theory and gave a practical demonstration of its workings. The engine is closely guarded in his shop where he has worked incessantly.

The engine is rotary in the strictest sense, all parts revolving, and hence it is capable of any speed at which the turbine may be run. To the reporter Mr. Tygard said concerning the machine: "It differs from the turbine in having positive cut off and expansion similar to that used in ordinary reciprocal engines. The one you see consists of four moving parts and these all revolved so there is no reciprocation to any single part and consequently there is no vibration. It hangs suspended from a chain without any foundation and runs from 1 to 5,000 turns per minute. It is constantly reversible while going at any rate of speed without the slightest shock or jar." Mr. Tygard claims that through its use the consumption of coal is reduced one half and all skilled attendants are dispensed with, the only requirement being in filling the journal oil cups.

The model engine in his shop has developed eight brake horse power at fifty pounds boiler pressure and this power, he says, would be doubled at 100 pounds boiler pressure. It weights but 175 pounds. Demonstration engines are being built in Philadelphia under the direction of the inventor. This particular contrivance is adopted for the propulsion of steamships, locomotives, automobiles and for the generation of electricity as well as to all uses to which a steam motor can be put. The simple construction reduces the wear to a minimum.

The inventor declares that the trouble with turbine engines has been that they will not allow instant reversing and cites the difficulties encountered with the Vixen, Viper and Cobra, three vessels in the British Navy, as instances in point. When used on water craft the turbine, he says, can't be made to run slowly and can't be used in case of small power, and these difficulties he claims to have overcome.

Out of 5,000 previous attempts at such rotary engines, he states that only two have been successful. His design is entirely original in nature and consequently he has been granted a basic patent by the Government. The British admiralty paid millions for Parson's turbine, and Mr. Tygard confidently believes that there is a big fortune in his invention.

Classis Meets at Harlingen.

The Classis of Philadelphia of the Reformed church will be held at Harlingen, Somerset county, Tuesday, October 14, commencing at 10:45 o'clock in the morning. Carriages will be at the Belle Meade Station at 9:40 o'clock to meet train from Philadelphia, and also at 11:06 to meet train from Bound Brook.

Former Plainfielder to Wed.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Anna Fenner, formerly of this city, but now of Pinckemin, to Mr. Watt, of Brooklyn. The affair will be celebrated Thursday, October 16, at the home of the bride.

GETTING READY FOR WINTER

THE CASINO IS BEING PUT IN A FINE CONDITION.

Many Repairs—New Decorations and a Thorough Renovation of the Building.

The renovation and improvements in the Casino, instituted by the manager, Mase Edwards, are nearly completed and those who have not seen the building for some time will be surprised at the changes that have taken place.

In the Casino proper the renovation is complete. It has been repainted and new decorations have taken the place of those of last year. The ball now presents a color scheme both pleasing and restful to the eye. Workmen are busy giving the place a thorough cleaning and before the week is out both the interior and exterior of the building will be so transformed as to warrant Mr. Edwards' assertion that the Casino will be one of the most popular places of amusement in the State.

An entire change is contemplated in the heating arrangements. Two furnaces of the most modern pattern are to be installed. One furnace is to be used exsinively to warm the entertainment hall and the other to heat that portion of the building formerly known as the clubhouse proper.

Judging from the number of applications Mr. Edwards has on hand, the ball will be in great demand during the coming season. Between dances, assemblies, receptions and concerts the place will be a centre of social activity.

PLIGHTED TROTH IN CHURCH

MARRIAGE OF MISS MARY E. M'KAY AND JOHN F. STRAPPE.

Ceremony at St. Mary's Church—Reception Followed at the Bride's Home.

By a very pretty ceremony which took place in St. Mary's church at 5 o'clock, Wednesday, October 1, Miss Mary Ellen McKay, of this city, was made the wife of John Francis Strappe. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Egan in the presence of numerous friends and relatives.

Miss McKay, who was prettily attired in a gown of mousseline de soie, was attended by Miss Anna Mackey. Both carried pretty bouquets. Mr. Strappe's attendant was Joseph McLaughlin, who acted as best man. Miss Clara Smith, organist of the church, played the Lohengrin march as the party entered the church and other selections followed the ceremony.

When the words had been pronounced which made them man and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Strappe repaired to the home of the bride's parents on West Third street, where a reception was held which lasted until after midnight. The couple will take up their residence in the West End as the groom is employed in the Pond Tool Works.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

At Session of Epworth League of First M. E. Church.

With a large number of members in attendance, the first fall meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, was held last evening. Only routine matters were transacted and the session was a short one.

After the business matters had been completed the members were taken in charge by Harry Gee, chairman of the social committee, and sides were chosen for pillow-dee. Great enjoyment was derived from the games which occupied the remainder of the evening, with the exception of a short period at the close when refreshments were served.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

Look Out for Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tone and strength to the glands. L. W. Randolph.

PARKS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The Turf is Not So Much Hurt by the Feet as It is from Soil Exhaustion.

The question of removing or replacing "Keep off the grass" signs in public parks has become one of lively interest in many cities because of a report that the turf in Central park, New York, is in danger, on account of the crowds not being kept to the roads and paths, remarks the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Comparison of experiences leads to the conclusion that it is not so much the feet of the people straying over the grass that has caused the mischief as the misjudgment of the park management. The turf is perishing because the soil is becoming exhausted. Other parks have for years been free to the people, who are allowed to wander where they please and settle themselves down on the cool turf in twos and threes, and in larger family groups. Park parties gather and school picnics hold sports under the shade of the trees, while the children romp and scamper in the open spaces with no "Keep off the grass" signs to scare them to the roads made perilous by swift automobiles or thronged with carriages. In spite of all this the grass in these parks flourishes, the turf seeming to be the better instead of the worse for this usage.

The parks are for the people. The only way the masses of the people can enjoy themselves is by having the freedom of the grass. The experience of other cities, as well as that of Cleveland, is that under reasonable regulations such use of the parks is not injurious to the turf, provided care is taken to keep the soil in condition to supply the grass roots with proper nourishment.

NEGRO SCARED WHITE.

Strange Effect of Terror on the Black Cook of an Eastern Sailing Ship.

Fear of death in the midst of a storm which threatened to send the schooner Fred A. Small to the bottom is said to have changed Herm Blanco, a full-blooded negro, into a white man. The change lasted three days. Then, to the story goes, Blanco's natural color asserted itself once more, and he resumed his place on shipboard as a man of ebony, reports the New York Mail and Express.

He had been of a negro turning white from fright," said Capt. Z. R. Thomson, of the Small, "but it was the first time I ever saw such a transformation. Ordinarily Blanco is as black as night, but while the storm lasted he was about as white as snow."

In a wrecked condition the schooner came into port the other day, and was towed to dry dock. Three weeks ago she left Valparaiso with a cargo of wood, birds and monkeys. Six days before she put into Rio Janeiro in terror. For four days and nights her crew was kept on deck. On the fifth day topmast and bowsprit went by the board. All this time Blanco, the cook, is said to have grown whiter and whiter.

FIRST SURVEY OF PANAMA.

It Was Made 400 Years Ago, But Nothing Was Done Until De Lesseps's Day.

How many Americans know that the first exploration for the route of the Panama canal was made by H. de la Serna as far back as 1527-28? Many different explorations followed, and suggestions from various quarters, but nothing definite was done until De Lesseps formulated his famous scheme. This was opposed by the United States. Americans then wanted the canal to go through Nicaragua, and this plan was favored by Gen. Grant in 1879. But nothing was done. Says Harper's Encyclopedia of the United States: "In 1884 the people of the United States and France subscribed large sums toward a French company, headed by Count de Lesseps, of Suez canal fame, which announced its intention of cutting a canal through the isthmus of Panama." The subsequent financial catastrophe is well known. In 1899 the Panama Canal Company of America was incorporated with a capital of $20,000,000. It was then estimated that it would cost $125,000,000 to complete the canal.

Created a New Volcano.

As a sequel to the recent earthquakes in Sardinia an enormous chasm has been opened in the earth, while the surface has bulged into a hill of considerable elevation, from which stones and masses of earth are projected. There are also symptoms that the interior of the hill is in an ebullient condition. Scientists incline to the belief that the phenomena observed are volcanic. Another consequence of the earthquake is that Lake Santo, near Modena, which was about 500 yards long and 100 wide, has completely disappeared.

Atmosphere Tabloids.

By a French chemist is claimed the invention of a method of compressing air into tablets. These, then, the person who wish for a change of air will in future only have to go to the nearest chemist's and buy a bottle of Margate tabloids or half a dozen Riviera pastilles. So long as the drugs are properly dispensed the invention will be welcome. It would be unpleasant to ask for Bournemouth pastilles and to receive instead the Cologne (not the eau de Cologne) variety. The latter form has 79 distinct smells.

Shipload of Coffins.

Four thousand coffins for the bodies of soldiers in the Philippines that are awaiting shipment to the United States, is a portion of the queer cargo the transport Kilpatrick started with lately.

POISONED HIS OWN PET

AN OAK TREE MAN DISCOVERED A CHICKEN THIEF.

Laid a Trap and Found His Pet Collie Had Been Stealing the Chickens.

In an effort to apprehend the thief which had been destroying his valuable flock of game chickens, Z. T. Powell, a well known agriculturist living near Oak Tree, learned he had saved one kind of pet only to lose another.

For several mornings in succession he found one or more fowls lyingbeneath a tree where it was their custom to roost, with their bodies mangled. Surmising that dogs were responsible, he made a dummy fowl with a piece of meat fastened to its head, saturated with strychnine and awaited developments. For several nights nothing transpired but on the fourth morning he found the trap to have been sprung.

A valuable pet collie which he owned and which was a favorite with the children was lying dead on the ground, with the remains of the meat in its mouth and the dummy fowl lying beside it. It was this dog which had been making havoc with the chickens but he had never suspected it.

THEATRICAL.

Klaw & Erlanger, who purchased and took possession of the New York Theatre, New York, September 15, will present a great amusement and educational attraction at this house beginning Monday evening, the like of which has never been seen in this country—Carl Hargenbeck's trained animals, direct from his great animal educational school in Hamburg, Germany. Kerr Hagenbeck exhibited several groups of educated beasts in this country during the World's Fair, but they will not compare with those to be seen at the New York next week, either in numbers, variety of animals presented or novelty of features.

Two special features will display the greatest achievement in animal control in all history. The first of these consists of seven full grown Polar bears, the first ever trained, and a great German boarhound, in a novel performance which introduces Prof. Dudak, their educator, and the mammoth bear Muf'e in a two-bout Greco-Roman wrestling match to music. The second great special feature, nothing like which has ever been seen in this country, presents in one group three lions, three tigers, a hybrid (half lion and half tiger), two leopards, two pumas, two jaguars, two Polar bears and five German boarhound dogs. Appreciating the value of laughter in any performance, Herr Hagenbeck has trained many of his animals as comedians, so that the performance will have its comic as well as its serious entertaining side.

The curtain will rise evenings at 8:15 o'clock and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2:15 o'clock. Popular prices, 25 cents to $1, will be charged for the evening performances and the Saturday matinee. The Wednesday afternoon exhibitions will be family matinees, for which the prices will be but 25 and 50 cents. Seats will be reserved on orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, directed to Klaw & Erlanger, managers New York Theatre.

WELL PLEASED.

Postal Inspectors Visited the Plainfield Postoffice This Morning and Found All Well.

The local postoffice received its regular visitation, Thursday last, from Inspector J. T. Cortelyou and W. J. Mehary, of the inspection department. After delving into the methods and system in vogue at the office, the officers had nothing but words of praise for Postmaster Bird and his assistants. For quickness of delivery and smoothness of running, both declared the office stood as high as any in the country.

In commending Postmaster Bird, Inspector Cortelyou, who is a brother of the secretary to Presidents Roosevelt, stated that his department was surprised at the quickness with which the office was placed to rights after the Babcock fire. Inspectors who were detailed here immediately after the conflagration, reported the office would not be running shape for weeks but as Plainfielders know, they were wrong in their surmises. There was barely the slightest interruption in the service, despite two movings.

Fixed Date.

Wm. E. MacClymont has fixed Tuesday evening, October 28, as the date for the rendition of the oratorio of "Elijah," by the choir of Holy Cross church. The choir will be assisted by prominent soloists from New York.

Miss Grace McCartney, of South Amboy, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Dixon, of West Fifth street.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

This Year It Will Meet at Macon, Ga., for the Discussion of Many Important Subjects.

It is quite probable that farmers generally do not fully realize the scope and extent of the Farmers' national congress, as otherwise they would take a much deeper interest in it. The topics discussed are more particularly those of a national or international character, quite different from what is generally on the programmes at farmers' institutes. The following is a copy of the programme for the 1902 meeting:

1. Interoceanic canal; 2. National irrigation; 3. Reciprocity—how may it affect agricultural interests? 4. Effect of present insular possessions on the agriculture of the United States; 5. Preservation of forest and fruit trees and reforestation; 6. Injurious insects; insect pests and fungi; 7. What part of a man's farm does he sell when he sells the crop? 8. Postal reforms particularly affecting the farmer; 9. Mutual relations of northern and southern farmers; 10. Dairy interests of the United States as related to the markets of the world; 11. Farm products other than dairy products in the markets of the world; 12. The labor problem from the farmer's standpoint; 13. How can we best build up our merchant marine? The men selected to present these subjects are acknowledged leaders.

JOHN M. STAHL.
(Secretary of the Farmers' Congress of the United States.)

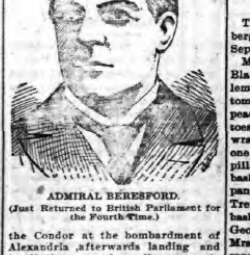
The farmers' national congress is made up of delegates and associate delegates appointed by the governors of the states. Every governor appoints as many delegates as the state has representatives in both houses of congress, and as many associate delegates as he chooses.

The meeting will be held at Macon, Ga., October 7-10, and the people of that city will give a hearty welcome to all who attend.

ADMIRAL BERESFORD.

Famous British Naval Officer Returned to the British Parliament for the Fourth Time.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles William De la Poer Beresford, who has been returned to parliament unopposed for Woolwich, is the second son of Rev. John, fourth marquess of Waterford. He was born at Philiptown, County Dublin, on February 10, 1846, and appointed a sub-lieutenant in the navy in January, 1866, and, becoming a commander in November, 1875, accompanied as naval aide-de-camp the king when, as prince of Wales, he made his Indian tour in 1875-6. In 1879 he was appointed to the command of the royal yacht Osborne, and in 1882 commanded



ADMIRAL BERESFORD.
(Just Returned to British Parliament for the Fourth Time.)

the Condor at the bombardment of Alexandria, afterwards landing and instituting a regular police system in the city. He afterwards served on Lord Wolseley's staff in the Nile expedition of 1884-5, and was in command of the naval brigade at Suakim, Alexandria and Metemmeh, and in command of the expedition which rescued Sir Charles Wilson's party. From August, 1886, till January, 1888, he was naval lord of the admiralty, was in command of the Channel squadron from 1893 till 1896, was aide-de-camp to her late majesty from January, 1897, to his promotion to flag rank in September, and was second in command of the Mediterranean fleet from January, 1900, till January last. Lord Charles sat for Waterford from 1874 till 1880, for East Marylebone from 1885 till 1889, and for York City from 1898 till 1900.

How the Zunis Make Love.

The Zuni Indians are sentimental in the extreme and marry at a youthful age. When a youth is wooing a maiden he will go and sit before her with his back turned to her and untwine his head cloth. She rejects him by stealing softly way or accepts him by runing her hands carelessly through his loosened locks.

EXAMS FOR CIVIL SERVICE

TO FILL POSITIONS OF CLERKS AND CARRIERS IN POSTAL SERVICE.

Requisites for the Place—What the Candidates Must First Consider.

As already announced the United States Civil Service Commission will conduct an examination in this city soon for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice service. It has been some time since a similar examination was held, and it will afford the local office an opportunity to secure extra men to assist in the service, with good prospects for steady positions.

This examination offers an excellent opportunity for entering the Federal service to bright, energetic young persons who are not afraid of hard work, and the commission hopes that a large number of intelligent, active persons will present themselves for this examination. It may be stated that there is a wider field for advancement upon merit in the Federal service than in many private employments.

The nature of the examination is a test of practical, general intelligence, and of adaptability to postoffice work. The age limitation for this examination are as follows: Eighteen to forty-five years.

All persons who have been examined for the position of clerk or carrier within the past year and failed to pass may be re-examined upon new application in due time.

All applicants, male and female, must have the medical certificate in Form 101 executed. Male applicants must be at least 5 feet 4 inches in height, and weigh not less than 125 pounds.

The names of all male eligibles will be entered on both the clerk and the carrier registers, and appointment from either register will remove the eligible's name from both registers.

This examination is held to secure eligibles for appointment either to existing vacancies in the present force.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements. Competitors will be rated without regard to any consideration other than the qualifications shown in their examination papers and eligibles will be strictly in accordance with the civil service law and rules.

For application blank, Form 101, full instructions, specimen examinations and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, application should be made to the secretary of the postal board at the local office.

TO NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Across the brook,
Where the trees grow high,
And the song of the frog
Mounts to the sky;
Where they won't annex
To a larger town,
But always turn
The idea down;
Where sewerage problems
Create much strife,
And political fights
Are always rife.

* * * * * * *

But I guess I'll say
A fond adieu,
And our ride out
For it's up to you.

—C. H. B.

FOR THE HOSPITAL.

Donors and Donations for Muhlenberg Hospital Last Month.

The donations received at Muhlenberg Hospital during the month of September were as follows:

Miss Schipper, basket grapes; Mrs. Blair, basket tomatoes; Mrs. Ware, lemons; Mrs. G. W. Randolph, basket tomatoes, egg plant; Dr. Fritts, basket peaches; Miss Waldnck, basket tomatoes, basket peaches; Mrs. Gensen, wraps, pears; Mrs. A. J. Edwards, one pair blankets, one pair slippers, pillow cases; Mrs. Julia VanBuren, basket peaches; Fernfield Dairy Company, eight bottles kumyss; Miss Trembley, three egg plants, celery, basket peaches, basket tomatoes; Mrs. George P. Mellick, basket apples; Mrs. Frank McInerney, five jars Chili sauce; Mrs. John H. Probasco, twenty-four glasses jelly; Mrs. Guinand, cabbages, apples.

NEW SIDEWALK.

Mr. Stillman is Going to Lay Much Needed Walk on Madison Ave.

William M. Stillman, owner of the vacant lot on the west side of Madison avenue, between West Front street and Green brook, intends laying a substantial stone sidewalk on the property at once. The traveling public will greatly appreciate this act of Mr. Stillman, as now that the sidewalk alongside of the Babcock building is closed during the rebuilding, pedestrians are compelled to walk in the street rather than walk on Mr. Stillman's dirt walk.

Annual Bazaar.

The Fairchild workers, of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, are preparing for their annual bazaar, which will be held the last of October. The proceeds will be for the remodelling of the parsonage.

MISS MAI COLEMAN WEDS ARMY OFFICER

Quiet Wedding Took Place at Mrs. Coleman's Cottage Wednesday Afternoon.

ONLY A FEW GUESTS.

SIMPLE AFFAIR ON ACCOUNT OF RECENT DEATH OF BRIDE'S FATHER.

Groom Was Lieut. Clifton Carroll Carter, of the United States Regular Army, Now Stationed at Fortress Monroe.

Very quietly and with as little display as possible, Miss Mai Coleman, daughter of the late Frederick W. Coleman, and Lieut. Clifton Carroll Carter, of the regular army, were married Wednesday, Oct. 1, at 4:30 o'clock at Mrs. Coleman's cottage on LaGrande avenue, Netherwood. Rev. M. J. Farley, curate at St. Mary's R. C. church, performed the ceremony according to the rites of the Catholic church. It was intended to have a very large and brilliant wedding at Washington, but the recent death of the bride's father made this impossible. Aside from the immediate relatives, the only guests present were Gen. Wager Swayne and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the latter particular friends of the bride's father.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a beautiful gown of white mousseline, trimmed with old lace which was used on the wedding gowns of her mother, her grandmother and great-grandmother. The groom was attended by Lieut. Frederick W. Coleman, brother of the bride, who has just returned from the Philippines after a service of four years. He also gave his sister away in marriage. The wedding march used was one composed by Frank Read, of New York, for the wedding of the bride's mother.

Mrs. Carter is a young woman of striking beauty, besides being an accomplished musician and linguist. She made her debut in Washington four years ago and was an acknowledged belle in the army and diplomatic circles. During her stay in this city and at the Hotel Netherwood she was popular in a large circle of prominent society folk.

Lieut. Carter is the son of Col. John R. Carter, of Kentucky, and is related to the Carrolls, of Maryland, and Carters of Virginia. He is a graduate of West Point and for three years he was on the staff of Gen. Wood in Havana. He is now stationed at Fortress Monroe, where he and his bride will reside after a wedding trip to Newport, R. I.

An attractive feature of the wedding was the fact that the groom and best man were attired in the new regulation army uniform, which has just been adopted. This was the first time it has been worn by any member of the army, with the exception of Gen. Corbin. It is a brilliant uniform, there being much gold lace used for decoration.

Following the ceremony a very informal reception was held, after which the bride and groom left Plainfield for Newport. They were the recipients of a great many gifts of value and use.

BIG SPEAKERS ARE EXPECTED

PROMISE OF A LIVELY CAMPAIGN IN CONGRESSIONAL HONORS.

David B. Hill and Edward M. Shepard Will Speak in This District During the Campaign.

From all indications, the Democratic Congressional campaign in Union county, will be prosecuted along strenuous lines this fall. There will be "something doing" in the way of good, hard work on all along lines, and if the G. O. P. wins out it will not be because the county Democrats did not give them a good run for their money.

It is considered significant that the fight will be carefully followed, and in some cases participated in, by National party leaders. Former Governor David B. Hill and Edward M. Shepard, of New York, are expected to visit the district and, by making several speeches, hope to do something toward sending Congressman Fowler to a seat in the extreme rear row.

Congressman Flanagan will, according to the present plans, stump the county for over a week, visiting and speaking in every town of any importance. He will be present at the convention to be held in the Elizabeth Lyceum, today, and will deliver an address to the delegates.

The Democrats are sanguine of success this year. They are counting on considerable "cutting" by the Republicans and they think that this, combined with hard work on their part, will carry them along to victory.

GRACE CHURCH HAS CALLED NEW RECTOR

Extended Call to Rev. Edw. V. Stevenson, Senior Assistant at St. Michael's.

ACCEPTANCE ASSURED.

HAS BEEN AT ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH, NEW YORK, TWO YEARS.

Is a Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Canada — Socially a Charming Man and An Ardent Lover of Outdoor Sports.

Within a short time it is expected that Grace Episcopal church will have a new rector in the person of Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson, M. A., now senior assistant at St. Michael's parish, New York City. The vestry of Grace church has extended a call to Mr. Stevenson and it is practically a certainty that he will accept. He is about thirty-five years of age and very popular. Socially, he is a charming person to meet, while he has dignity that will win for him many friends. He is an ardent lover of pure sports and is an excellent golf and tennis player. In build he is an athlete.

The vestry is now awaiting a formal letter of acceptance from Mr. Stevenson which should be received within a few days. It will then be known just when he will be able to enter upon his new duties in Plainfield.

In 1896, Mr. Stevenson graduated from Trinity University, Toronto, Canada, and received his degree from some college in 1892. He was ordained deacon by the Right Reverend Arthur Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto, in July 1892. The same Bishop ordained him priest in advent 1893.

From 1892-1895 he was curate at St. Stephen's church, Toronto, and from 1895-1899 curate at St. John's cuhrch, Peterborough, Canada. In 1899, he came to St. Michael's parish, New York, and was appointed curate in 1900. For the last ten months the rector of St. Michael's, Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, has been ill abroad and Mr. Stevenson has had charge of the parish which is one of the largest in New York City.

TO VISIT LODGES.

Schedule Laid Out for Grand Workman V. W. Nash, of A. O. U. W.

Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash, of the Ancient Order United Workmen, will make visitations as follows: October 9, Newark Lodge, No. 51; October 10 Standard Lodge, No. 22, Lambertville; October 13, Harmony Lodge, No. 16, Moorestown; October 14, Excelsior Lodge, No. 15, Paulsboro; October 16, Earnest Lodge, No. 61, Elizabethport; October 20, Pleasantville Lodge, No. 26, Pleasantville; October 21, Swedesboro Lodge, No. 28, Swedesboro; October 23, Trenton Lodge, No. 5, Trenton; October 28, Reliance Lodge, No. 20, Atco; October 27, Anchor Lodge, No. 47, Jersey City; October 28, Friendship Lodge, No. 45, Cape May Court House.

Seymour N. Marsh to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Kendall Smith have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Emma Proctor, to Seymour Nathanial Marsh, formerly of Putnam avenue, this city, on Saturday afternoon, October 18, at 5 o'clock, at Franklin, New York. The couple will be "at home" after November 15, at 31 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn.

Delegates at Convention.

Frederick Breen, S. B. Frazee and George Feiring, of this city, attended the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association convention, at Newark, Monday, as delegates from Branch No. 7, of this city. The session lasted all day and much business of importance was transacted.

Four Days Fair.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church has planned to hold a fair for four days, commencing November 20. It is possible that the store on Park avenue formerly occpied by G. W. Rockfellow, the grocer, will be used.

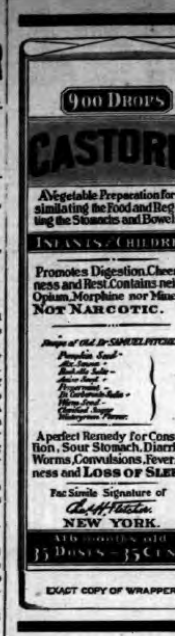
Meeting of Somerset's Teachers.

The Somerset County Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in the public school at Watchung, Saturday, October 18.

Some Coffees are Glazed with a cheap coating. Glazing helps coffee why aren't the high-priced Mochas and Javas glazed also?

Lion Coffee is not glazed. It is perfectly pure and has a delicious flavor.

The sealed package insures such pure quality and freshness.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ANNUAL ENDEAVOR MEETING

OFFICERS ELECTED AND PLANS FOR COMING SEASON MADE.

By the Endeavor society at Park Avenue Baptist Church—Meeting Thursday.

The annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Thursday at the home of Miss Florence Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue. The president, Miss Cora Brokaw presided. There were written reports of the past year's work by the chairman of the various committees. Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry, superintendent of the Junior Society, and Miss Henrietta Cuming, treasurer.

Officers for the year were chosen as follows, after Mrs. Alice Runyon, chairman of the nominating committee, presented the report of the committee:

President, Miss Cora Brokaw; vice president, Joseph M. Hawkins; recording secretary, Miss Elmira Runyon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. Arthur Krom; treasurer, Herbert Brokaw. The following chairman of committees were also chosen: Lookout, Miss Florence Hawkins; prayer-meeting, Herbert Brokaw; missionary, Mrs. Alice Runyon; flower and decorating, Aaron D. Thompson, Jr.; social, Joseph M. Hawkins; music, Roland Treadwell, Jr.

The society is in excellent condition in all its departments and starts upon its new year's work with much enthusiasm. The sum of $25 was pledged towards the church expenses, and the members have been earning this money in various ways. Thursday they told, in verse composition of their own, how it was earned.

Beginning with last Sunday, the meetings of the society will be held in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, immediately following the Sunday-school session. The members talked Thursday about the fair to be given by the Park Avenue Baptist church in November and decided to help all that is possible. Miss Mary Pierson was received as an active member.

The business meeting was followed by a social arranged by Aaron D. Thompson, Jr., and his committee. Hiram Jones, of Connecticut, was present and entertained the audience. The house was tastefully decorated with American flags and bunting. During the social hour refreshments were served.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. Its attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures cough, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. P. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." L. W. Randolph.

THE OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

ANNUAL MEETING OF PLAINFIELD RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Was Held Last Friday—The Treasurer's Report Showed a Balance of $76.49.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association was held last Friday at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the Organized Association on West Front street. Officers for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, Mrs. J. K. Myers; vice president, Mrs. C. E. Ryder; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Lapsley; secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks.

The report of the treasurer and secretary were received and showed the association to be in good condition. Before the meeting adjourned the Board of Managers was elected for the coming year as follows:

Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. J. E. Tracey, Mrs. M. W. Tyler, Mrs. S. S. Guion, Mrs. I. W. VanSickle, Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. H. M. Maxson, Mrs. E. T. Barrows, Mrs. Lawrence Meyers, Mrs. E. R. Ackerman, Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mrs. James R. Joy, Mrs. R. P. Lincoln, Mrs. George H. Goddard, Mrs. J. M. Whiton, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mrs. W. S. Hubbell and Mrs. G. P. Mellick.

The total receipts were shown to have been $2,381.65 and the disbursements $2,305.16, leaving a balance of $76.49.

SINGING OPERA.

Daughter of Resident of Washington Valley Takes a Leading Part.

Felix de Chevronette, a well-known resident of Washington Valley, has received word from his daughter, Ariadne, who has been studying voice culture in Paris for the past four years under the direction of the great master, La Donville, that she has been engaged for a leading part in "Trovatore" which is to be presented in November at the Royal Opera House in Dresden.

Miss de Chevronette has received most flattering press notices as a result of her few appearances heretofore and is described as being possessed of a wonderfully strong and sweet mezzo soprano voice, which in earlier days was the source of much pleasure to visitors at her father's home and which even then gave rare promise.

Dentist Moves Here.

Dr. David J. Atwood, the dentist, formerly of this city, but late of San Francisco, accompanied by his mother, has returned to Plainfield and taken up his residence at the corner of Central avenue and West Sixth street. He and his mother have been stopping for a time with his brother-in-law, William M. Stillman, of West Seventh street. Dr. Atwood intends engaging in his profession in this city.

Birthday for Franklin.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is preparing to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of its organization, Thursday evening, October 16. An unusually excellent entertainment is being arranged by a committee to take place in the council rooms on Wets Front street.

SHADE TREES FOR FIRE WOOD

Common Council Officially Approves of the Mayor's Plan to Furnish Free Fuel.

A SUIT AGAINST CITY

Corporation Counsel Marsh Notified Council That American Sewage Disposal Company Had Started Suit in Supreme Court—Authorized to Secure Expert Testimony.

The question of providing some sort of fuel during the coming cold weather months was the principal business considered at the October meeting of the Common Council Monday. Mayor O. L. Jenkins, following out the plan suggested by himself recently, recommended to the Council that, in view of the very limited supply of coal in this city, provision be made to remove a number of shade trees. It has long been the opinion of His Honor that there are too many trees in Plainfield and he believes that by the removal of a number of them the sanitary effect would be beneficial. Accordingly a resolution prepared by the Mayor was submitted and adopted.

This resolution, which was offered by Mr. Daniel, provided that the light and trees committee confer with the property owners of the city for the purpose of selecting such trees as can be conveniently removed, and that the same be cut down and chopped up into fire wood to be disposed of for relief as may be necessary. It is proposed to sell the wood at a nominal price, but in case any one cannot afford to buy the wood it will be given away. This resolution appropriated the sum of $300 to the use of the committee to hire laborers. The money received from the sale of the wood will also be applied to expenses. The Mayor's idea in taking up the matter now is that by the time the wood is needed it will be well seasoned.

Another important matter presented to the Council was that in reference to the suit of the American Sewage Disposal Company against the city of Plainfield for alleged infringements of patents at the local sewage farm. Corporation Counsel Marsh reported on the matter, stating that the papers in the suit have been filed in the Supreme Court of this State. Mr. Marsh stated that the plaintiff would take testimony on November 29, and the city would have two months from that time to file answer. He also said that it would be made a test case, one very important to both the city and the contending company.

In connection with this report, Mr. Tolles offered a resolution to the effect that specialists and expert witnesses in sewage matter would be needed and that the city be authorized to employ such specialists and expert witnesses as are necessary. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marsh also reported that he had drafted and approved a new form for use in the enforcement of sales under the Martin Act and Mr. Tolles moved that the collector of taxes be instructed in the matter.

In accordance with a request from Charles L. Strong, former proprietor of the Hotel Plainfield, the liquor license was transferred to A. B. Rosell, the new proprietor. The request of O. F. Wood, of Halsey street, for the remittance of $3.15, taxes which he paid twice, was granted upon the motion of Mr. Mellick, upon the proper proof being submitted to the collector. A petition received from L. L. Manning and other asking for an electric light on West Front street, between New street and Central avenue, was granted on the motion of Mr. Daniel.

A petition was received from E. S. Alpaugh, of Sycamore street, in which he offered to donate the necessary amount of land to properly widen the street in the vicinity of his property and make the sidewalk the regulation width. The matter was referred.

H. E. Gayle asked the Council to adjust taxes on his property, 1333 and 1335 Astor place. He was previously assessed for the property at 1329 Astor place, but upon investigation he discovered that the latter number was a vacant lot, while his own property had in the meantime been sold under the Martin Act. In connection with this a communication was received from Edward L. Mack, the purchaser of Mr. Gayle's property, in which he offered to relinquish his claim, provided the city would pay him back the amount of expense he was under in securing the property. This amounted to $31.27. The petitions were referred to the proper committee for adjustment.

City Judge Wm. N. Runyon's third quarterly report showed that he had disposed of 174 cases, of which number thirty-four were fined, 118 sentences suspended, twenty were committed, one was dismissed and one was put under bonds. The sum of $157 was received from fines, while the expenses to this department amounted to $33.95. The balance, $126.05, was turned over to the city treasurer.

Building Inspector Doane reported the granting of eighteen permits during August and twenty during September.

Mr. Mellick offered a resolution apportioning to the several funds the excess amount from the proceeds of the Martin Act sales of property. He also offered another resolution which provided for the borrowing of $7,000 on account of the fire fund.

Mr. Tolles stated in reply to the petition for flagging on Dunellen avenue that the stone had been ordered and would soon be laid. He also reported that the public drinking fountain had been removed to West Eighth street and is now in operation. A resolution by Mr. Tolles provided for the laying of sidewalks in certain streets in the West End, where the property owners have failed to comply with the city ordinance. The city will now lay the walks and effect a lien on the property for the payment of the work.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution which provided for the appropriation of $150 for the purchase of winter clothing and helmets for the police, and Mr. Daniel moved that the petition of H. Osmun for an electric light on Evona avenue, near Hunter avenue, be granted. The light will be placed in position soon.

This finished the business of the evening and the Council adjourned.

LITERARY.

The October-December number of the Forum which, it will be remembered, is now published quarterly, contains articles by specialists, reviewing the progress of the last three months in various departments of thought and activity. Henry Litchfield West deals with "American Politics," devoting special attention to the President's speeches and the Congressional campaign, while A. Maurice Low treats of "Foreign Affairs," including the changes in the British administration, the renewal of the Triple Alliance, and the continued unsettlement in China. A. D. Noyes writes on "Finance," Henry Harrison Suplee on "Applied Science," Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., on "Literature," and Henry T. Finck on "Music." Russell Sturgis' paper on "Sculpture" is an exhaustive analysis of recent tendencies in this form of art as practised in America. The subject of "Education" is divided between Oscian H. Lang and Dr. J. M. Rice, the former discussing the general outlook, and the latter giving an account of some special investigations into the teaching of arithmetic. The concluding articles in this number are a paper on "The Political Situation in Russia," by Isaac A. Hourwich, and a criticism of Herbert Paul's book on Matthew Arnold, by Prof. W. P. Trent.

MEMBERS ENROLLED.

Holy Name Society Will Organize at Meeting Next Sunday.

A meeting was held Sunday night at St. Mary's for the purpose of enrolling members for the Holy Name Society which is about to be formed in that parish. Owing to the disagreeable weather there was a small attendance, but twenty names being enrolled.

Next Sunday night another meeting will be held, when it is expected that more than 200 will state their intention to become identified with the new society. At this meeting officers will be elected and by-laws adopted.

P. Miller and Plantatation Darkies.

Polk Miller is announced as a coming attraction at Y. M. C. A. Hall, October 14. Mr. Miller is well known all over this country as a clever impersonater of the negro, and on this tour he brings with him the living subjects of his humor, having surrounded himself with a number of the old time "called folks" from the plantation and tobacco factories. They have all been selected with an eye to their ability to sing and dance and it is said by those who have witnessed them that they are truly wonderful in this line. Mr. Miller's offering is unique in its way and never fails to bring peals of laughter from the audience. It is claimed that his imitations are better than the real beings. The whole entertainment is one of mirth and melody and radically different from the usual offerings to amusement goers.

Repairing East Front Street.

The work of spreading crushed stone on East Front street, west of Leland avenue, has been started and the road will be repaired. Notice has been given the property owners on the street to enlarge the culverts under their driveways.

Doing Good Work.

The public drinking fountain is now located on West Eighth street, near the city park, where it is doing good work for animals as well as thirsty humanity.

BOROUGH COUNCIL IN VERY QUIET SESSION

Routine Business Transacted at Meeting of Borough Council Held Friday Evening.

ENGINE TO BRUNSWICK.

FIRE COMMITTEE GRANTED WARREN ENGINE COMPANY'S REQUEST.

To Hurry Up the New the Engine House—The Sewer Commission Made No Report—Other Routine Business at the Meeting.

Considerable routine business was transacted Friday night at the meeting of the Borough Council. All the councilmen were present and there was a number of spectators. Mayor Smalley presided.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30. A communication was read from Chief Stahl, of the fire department, requesting permission for Warren Engine Company to take its engine to New Brunswick Tuesday. This was turned over to the committee which later reported that there was no objection to the plan as long as the borough was left during the day with sufficient fire protection.

A petition, signed by six residents of Maple avenue requesting that electric lights be placed along that thoroughfare, north of Greenbrook road, was read. This will be done as soon as possible. The report of the sewerage committee was not received, Mr. Hegeman having notified the Council that it was not yet ready.

According to the treasurer's report there is a cash balance of $1,984.69 on hand. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Council to augment this by a call loan of $1,000.

That the borough was peaceful last month was shown by the report of Chief Marshall Campbell. But six arrests were made and four of these were on charges of intoxication.

In the matter of the new fire house it was the sense of the meeting that no time should be lost in perfecting the purchase of the site. The lot has already been picked out and an option secured. The transfer will probably take place at an early date. A majority of the members seemed to think that the building should be started this fall. Plans have been accepted and Councilman Clark desired to be informed why the architect has not submitted specifications.

It was decided that the architect should immediately be notified and, so that no time should be lost, it was moved and carried that when the meeting adjourned it should adjourn subject to the call of the Mayor. A resolution by Councilman Nichols provided that $50, due Chas. F. Smith, the architect, for drawing up the plans for the fire house be paid. This was approved and the meeting then adjourned.

A. J. BRUNSON WEDDED.

Married Miss Gertrude T. Izzard, at May's Landing, Wednesday.

Agustus J. Brunson, of this city, and Miss Gertrude T. Izzard, of May's Landing, N. J., were married Wednesday, Oct. 1, the home of the bride in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. Rev. Walter E. Smith, of the Presbyterian church, May's Landing, performed the ceremony. The bride is a niece of Dr. G. W. Endicott, of this city, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Izzard. After a wedding trip the couple will reside in Plainfield.

Fell From Apple Tree.

Hubert Phillips, a well-known Washington Valley farmer, suffered a broken collar bone a few days ago by falling from an apple tree. He was in the topmost branches when he lost his balance and fell headlong. He was brought to this city and Dr. Boone, who attended him, found that he had also suffered internal hurts in addition to the break.

I. C. T.'s Always Active.

The I. C. T. Club, at its last meeting, decided to tender another reception and dance in the club rooms on the evening of October 23. It is also the purpose of the organization to conduct a masquerade Thanksgiving eve.

Settled Estate.

A settlement has been effected of the estate of Mrs. Scott Wallace. Her son, George Jones, receives $450 and his half brother, Lewis Harris, gets $50. Assemblyman Wm. Newcorn represented Jones, while Clarence Murphy represented Harris.

Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

BISHOP OF KENTUCKY AT BOROUGH CHURCH

Rt. Rev. Dr. Thomas Underwood Dudley Officiates at Holy Cross Church.

PREACHES THE SERMON

CELEBRANT AT HOLY COMMUNION, ASSISTED BY RECTOR DOWNEY.

Explains Significence of the Lord's Supper—Says it is Not a Theory Nor a Doctrine—He Was the Guest of His Son.

Rt. Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, and one of the strongest prelates in the Episcopal church in the United States, officiated at the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday morning, being assisted in the service by the rector, Rev. William Montgomery Downey. Not only did the distinguished bishop preach the sermon but he celebrated the sacrament of Holy Eucharist, which was particularly impressive. The attendance at the regular morning service was somewhat affected by the weather.

Bishop Dudley spoke without notes and has a style of delivery which is peculiarly attractive. Choosing as his text: "For as often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do shew the Lord's death till He come"—Corinthians xi, 26, he gave an able exposition of the teaching of the church regarding the significance of the communion office. The purpose of the celebration of the Lord's Supper, said he, is to bring to the Christian mind that Christ died for him. It is not a theory nor a doctrine. Christ's body was broken and His blood was shed, and they do this in remembrance of Him.

To one not a Christian, he said, it is seemingly an absurd custom, for he can not understand why this is a practice in the place where they worship. To the Christian it brings hope and comfort, he declared. Before closing the bishop touched upon the question of real presence, but did not appear to endorse that doctrine. He said communion is mystical and is intended to be so. As they take food to sustain physical life, so they need the Lord's Supper to sustain spiritual life, he declared. The celebration is handed down from one age to another and thus is kept in mind the fact that Christ did die. He also spoke of it as Christ's "propitiatory sacrifice for the sins of the whole world."

The bishop officiated at the even song service together with Rev. Mr. Downey. He is a guest of his son, Mr. Dudley, who resides in the borough.

COULDN'T TALK.

Mysterious Character Drifted Into Town Saturday Night and Bothered the Police.

Until his identity was established this morning, complete mystery surrounded a strange man who Patrolman Quass found wandering on West Front street, at 1 o'clock, yesterday morning. Clad in the thinnest of garments and with only a pair of slippers on his feet he was chattering with the cold and gave every appearance of being demented.

When questioned at police headquarters he refused to talk and neither would he eat. There was nothing on his clothing to indicate where he came from with the exception of a name of a Rahway dealer in his hat.

Chief Kiely telephoned to the Rahway police and they commenced a search. Through them it was learned the stranger was a simple fellow who had escaped, Saturday from a Rahway family with which he was staying.

Stenography Class Open.

The first session of the class in stenography will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building Friday evening of this week. James D. Macnab, who is at the head of the department of English and commerce at the High School, will be the teacher. The annual prospectus and other information about the Y. M. C. A. classes may be obtained at the Association building.

Big Business Change at Somerville.

Emanuel Schloss, of this city, has purchased the business of J. B. Losey, of Somerville, and will take possession October 15. This business is one of the largest in Somerville, it being that of a commission house.

Officers of Westfield Golf Club.

The trustees of the Westfield Golf Club have organized as follows: President, E. R. Perkins; vice president, R. A. Fairbairn; secretary, John Platt; treasurer, W. P. Tuttle, Jr.

Put Out Many Clocks.

The Plainfield Trust Company has up to the present time put out about 150 auxiliary clocks for saving funds. The success of this scheme is most gratifying.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NO. 42.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

HOW 'TWAS DONE IN SOMERSET

The Democrats of Somerset Have *Finally* Put a County Ticket in the Field.

MR. DUNGAN EXPLAINS

Some Details Concerning the Reconvening of the County Convention—Action Was Immediately Endorsed by the Committee on Vacancies.

Somerville, Oct. 15—At last the Democrats of Somerset county have a ticket in the field and there seems to be general satisfaction among the rank and file of the party over the result of the reconvening of the convention in the Court House yesterday morning, a detailed account of which was given in The Daily Press of last night.

The reason the nominations made yesterday were not at once ratified by the committee on vacancies, appointed by the convention of October 8 last, was the absence of Christopher A. Speer, who was obliged to be away to attend a funeral. He returned, however, early in the afternoon, and, with the other members of the committee, approved the selection of the convention in naming Samuel S. Childs, of Bernardsville, for State senator, William J. DeMond, of Somerville, for surrogate, and Samuel S. Swackhamer, of North Plainfield, for member of Assembly. The others on the committee were Peter B. Hall, of Neshanic, and Eugene V. Cruser, the Freeholder from Montgomery.

The convention yesterday was in the nature of a conference. When a nomination was called for the townships were not named, but anyone from anywhere among the delegates popped up and told his choice for the office in question. One delegate suggested that the delegates go into caucus before taking any action, but Chairman Bergen objected so strenuously to this that the idea was abandoned.

After Mr. Bergen had called the convention to order, explaining why the delegates had all been called back, he introduced Mr. Dungan, who, he said, wished to explain his position in the misunderstanding that had arisen. Mr. Dungan had prepared a written statement, which he read. It was as follows:

"As Mr. Bergen has stated it seemed to me only fair to you and to myself to make some statement giving my reasons for taking the step I have. In accepting the nomination for the office of Senator I expressed my pleasure at receiving the unanimous support of the convention, and I then expressed the sentiment that the only way to accomplish the election of the Democratic ticket was by the unanimous and enthusiastic support of every Democratic voter in the county. At that time I had not the slightest intimation that there was any misunderstanding or dissatisfaction because of the withdrawal of Mr. Childs' name by the Bernards township delegation, or that there was any reason why the whole ticket should not receive such support.

"Soon afterward and before the adjournment of the convention I was informed that the withdrawal of Mr. Childs' name had not been authorized by him, and I went at once to see Mr. Childs, who informed me that no positive instructions had been given by him that his name should be withdrawn, but that he had left it entirely to the discretion of the Bernards township delegation as to whether or not that action should be taken.

"That being the case, I could then see no reason for questioning the manner of my nomination, as just prior to the convening of the afternoon session of the convention I heard a rumor that Mr. Childs had withdrawn, and when I inquired of him as to the truth he gave me the same reply, that he had left the whole matter to the discretion of the Bernards township delegation. But up to the time Mr. Childs' name was actually withdrawn I did not know what action that delegation would take, and my unanimous nomination came as almost a complete surprise.

"I subsequently learned that there was a misunderstanding with reference to the withdrawal of Mr. Childs' name, and a general belief among the delegates who favored his nomination

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

HE TOLD MEN ABOUT JAPAN

REV. C. M. SEVERANCE ADDRESSED CONGREGATIONAL MEN'S CLUB.

First Fall Meeting Was Held at the Congregational Church Tuesday Evening.

The first fall meeting of the Men's Club of the Congregational church was held in the parlors of the church, last Tuesday, with a good attendance of members. The first business was that of the election of officers which resulted as follows: President, W. B. Wadsworth; vice president, Alex. Millar; secretary, A. A. Weeks; treasurer, Charles Steiner; executive committee, J. A. Powlison and Harold Tomlinson.

After the transaction of some minor business, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the church, introduced Rev. Claude M. Severance, pastor of the Port Morris, N. Y., Congregational church, who for nearly an hour gave a delightful talk about Japan, its customs, conditions, etc. The speaker lived in Japan for five years and during the first eight months learned to speak fluently 3,000 native words.

He exhibited a number of curios from Japan, explaining their uses. One thing of special interest was a Webster's dictionary, one book and very compact, containing about 100,000 words. Mr. Severance told many amusing incidents concerning his stay in Japan, including that of having a tooth pulled. The effort made to extract this tooth would do credit to a blacksmith. The local dentist used a pair of pinchers, when his own native extractor failed to work.

The talk was greatly enjoyed by all and afterward Mr. Severance kindly answered many questions put to him about his stay in Japan. The evening closed with a social time during which coffee and cake were served by a committee from the club.

FIRE ESCAPES IN THIS CITY

CHIEF DOANE SAYS PLAINFIELD IS WELL EQUIPPED.

How the Hotels of the City Have Provided Against Possible Fire.

No city in this country can boast of a better system of fire escapes than can be found in the public and private buildings of Plainfield. This, at least, is what Chief T. O. Doane says and he ought to know.

While Jersey and Plainfield laws do not provide for compulsory fire escapes, they do state that if a conflagration occurs in a building inadequately provided with escapes, and anyone is hurt, the owner of the building shall be liable for heavy damages. Means of egress are compulsory in but one respect. Every hotel shall have a rope or its substitute in each room. Two hotels here, Chief Doane says, have made particular efforts to keep well within the spirit and letter of the law. These are The Plainfield—now The Rossell—and The Kensington. In both these buildings there are not only ropes but iron ladders in the rear as well. The Park Avenue Hotel is provided with ropes. The Chief has, he states, experienced some difficulty with some of the other hotels, and the law allows him so little power that he is unable to entirely remedy the evil.

AS SHE SAW THEM.

Dr. Alice B. Condict Lectured on the Philippines Last Night.

An illustrated lecture on the "Philippines" was given before a very large audience in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, Tuesday, by Dr. Alice B. Condict, a returned missionary. The lecturer dwelt particularly on places in which she had labored and from her personal observation was enabled to present a vivid picture of the life and customs of the natives in the smaller towns. The illustrations shown were from pictures taken by Dr. Condict and were excellent.

Crescent Division Growing.

At the regular meeting of Crescent Division, No. 13, U. R. K. P., held last Tuesday, several propositions for membership were received. The division is undergoing an unusual period of activity and plans have been laid for a successful winter season. Within a short time it is expected to bring the membership up to a full company.

Reception to Rector.

The reception to Rev. W. M. Downey, rector of Holy Cross church, will be held at the rectory on Washington avenue, Tuesday evening, October 21.

CALL POLICE RESERVES TO QUELL A RIOT

Rioters Consisted of "Conjunction" Jones and "Handsome Harry" Anderson.

WERE BOTH ARRESTED

WORDS AND BLOWS WERE EXCHANGED AT HOME OF MRS. JEFFERSON.

Rev. E. E. Jackson Summoned the Police and Was Then Allowed to Pass Judgment on the Offenders in the City Court.

An excited voice at the other end of the telephone informed the police at headquarters, Tuesday afternoon, that a riot was in progress at the home of Mrs. Charles Jefferson, of West Third street, near Liberty, and that the presence of bluecoats would relieve the anxiety of residents in the vicinity.

Roundsman Mattox and Patrolmen McCarthy and Higgins hurried to the scene, but on their arrival found the "riot" had narrowed down to a row between Professor Walter Jones, alias "Conjunction," and "Handsome Harry" Anderson, in which lots of cuss words were exchanged and two blows had been planted on the professor's exaggerated lips. The call for the reserves had been sent in by Rev. E. E. Jackson, who did so because he thought "the officers might hurry up a little more."

When arraigned before City Judge Runyon, yesterday a. m. Harry admitted drinking but he was positive the professor was "sure enough" drunk.

The professor said three drinks was all he had taken and he was equally sure that Harry was a little "off color." Thus matters stood until John Taylor testified that both were obfuscated.

The two culprits listened with bowed heads while the court lectured them in scathing tones after which Rev. Mr. Jackson was empowered to impose sentence. He informed both men that on condition they remain away from Mrs. Jefferson's home he would let them go sad as they promised readily, the professor even agreeing to join the church and help keep other people from the booze. His Honor allowed that disposition to be made of the case.

RASORES CLUB MET.

First Fall Meeting Held at Home of Mrs. Henry Lapsley.

The first fall meeting of the Rasores Club was held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Henry Lapsley, on First place, when a large number of the members were present. The meeting was of special interest for the members gave a recital of their summer experiences. Some were exceedingly funny, while most of the experiences proved to be helpful as well as of an entertaining nature. The first regular meeting of the club will be held next week Tuesday, when the work for the fall and winter will be taken up.

PUSHING WORK.

Progress on New Factory Building for Federick-Ayer Company.

The contractors in charge of the new Federick-Ayer buildings at Clinton avenue have been rushing matters to such an extent that some idea of the plant's size can now be obtained. The boiler room is completed and the metal smoke stacks are up, while the main building is assuming its complete form. Before cold weather arrives it is possible the exterior will have been entirely completed.

A Last Chance.

In view of the fact that Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards will preach his farewell sermon Sunday at the Crescent Avenue church, there will be no meeting at Warren chapel at that time, thus giving the members a chance to hear Dr. Richards.

Addition to Choir.

Miss Ida Tallamy, of West Front street, is now a member of the First Baptist church choir, joining the soprano voices.

Military Dance.

Company K's military dance and reception will be held at the Casino, Thursday evening, October 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Guilford, of Mercer avenue, who have spent the summer at Far Rockaway, have returned home and are stopping at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Joseph Muir, of Essex street, is confined to his home by a light attack of erysipelas in the foot.

CARLOAD OF COAL COMING

RESULT OF EFFORTS OF ORGANIZED AID ASSOCIATION.

It Will Be Distributed From E. H. Holmes' Coal Yard at a Low Rate.

The Organized Aid Association has the assurance of the shipment of a carload of coal for the working people of Plainfield this week. The coal is obtained direct from the Central Railroad of New Jersey through the general sales agent, Mr. Heilner.

In justice to the railroad, it should be said that the request of the committee was met with cordial sympathy with the purpose expressed and with the assurance that the utmost would be done to grant it, although the road has hitherto been driven hard in its efforts to supply the hospitals and other buildings of like importance in New York. The outcome of this promise is the carload of coal now on its way to the city. It is the plan of the railroad to provide the other towns along its line in a similar way as early a date as is practicable.

The Organized Aid Association has, through the kindness of E. H. Holmes, arranged to use his coal yard at 208 Madison avenue for the reception of the coal and its sale to those who need. The coal will be sold at ten cents a basket to all who apply at Mr. Holmes' yard. Public notice will be given through the papers when it is ready.

MATINEE RACES SATURDAY

ENTRIES SCHEDULED FOR EVENTS AT THE LOCAL TRACK.

Off Postponed Races Will be Held Saturday Afternoon by the Plainfield Driving Club.

Provided the weather does not again interfere with the programme, the matinee races scheduled to be held on the track of the Plainfield Driving Club during the past four weeks, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, sharp. The recent rainy Saturdays has been a source of discouragement, but those in charge of the affair have not lost heart and they hope for a successful time Saturday. Admission to the grounds and grandstand will be free and all lovers of good trotting are cordially invited.

The list of entries is as follows:

2.35 Class.

Ralph Woolsey	Carpenter.
Alda	W. Burtis.
Fairmont Maid	J. Osborn.
Blue Knight	Thorne

Free for All.

Rattler	W. Burtis.
Cigarette	T. Brantingham.
Merrett Wilkes	E. Campbell.
Viola F	Bloom.

2.20 Class.

Barney Williams	J. Osborn.
Lady West	Carpenter.
Ada Bernell	T. Brantingham.
Fred V	Irving.
Pattie Wilkes	Brower.

2.25 Class.

Highland Boy	Taylor.
Charlie D	W. Burtis.
Chestnut Geld	Taylor
Dan	Hubbard.
Kellogg	P. Osborn.

FELL ON KNIFE.

Oliver Peel Stabbed Himself in the Breast, Just Missing Windpipe.

Oliver Peel, a young lad, had a narrow escape from serious injury yesterday. He was standing on a fence whittling a stick, when his feet slipped and he fell forward to the ground. The penknife in his hand penetrated his throat close to the windpipe. Edward Martin, porter at the North Avenue station, found the boy on Watchung avenue, bleeding profusely. He took him to Dr. Jenkins and one stitch was taken in the laceration. The doctor considered it a close call.

Wedded Quarter of Century.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dressell, of Lincoln place, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, Tuesday, and that evening, a party of relatives from Jersey City gave them a surprise. The evening was passed with music, dancing and a general good time. The celebrants received a number of handsome presents as reminders of the happy event.

Constable Gjetelsen on Trial.

Constable John Gjetelsen was arraigned before Justice Hoff, Tuesday afternoon, charged by Mrs. Matilda Carlson, of Richmond street, with forcing an entrance to her home to make a search for some goods belonging to a boarder. The State withdrew the charge and he furnished a $50 bond.

JERSEY VETERANS MET TOGETHER ONCE MORE

Reunion of Members of the Thirtieth Regiment, N. J. Vols., Held Here Yesterday.

BUSINESS SESSION FIRST

CAPTAIN J. FRANK HUBBARD RE-ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT.

Election of Officers Was Held in the Morning—Thirteen Members Lost by Death During Year—Meet Next at New Brunswick.

A hearty welcome was accorded the veterans of the Thirtieth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, who arrived in this city, yesterday, for their annual re-union. Ninety-two of them are in attendance and they are being extended every courtesy within the power of the reception committee, composed of Captain J. F. Hubbard, Peter V. Weaver, David Weaver and Charles Randolph.

The veterans adjourned to Reform Hall upon their arrival, where at 10 o'clock, they were called to order by President A. S. TenEyck, of Somerville. Following prayer by Chaplain Janeway, of Pawling, Pa., considerable business of a routine nature was transacted.

It consisted of the reading of reports, one of which was from the memorial committee showing the regiment had lost thirteen members by death during the year. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressing sympathy in the death of Captain B. S. Totten, of Middlebush. It was voted to have the next meeting at Somerville the second Wednesday in October, 1903.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. S. TenEyck, of Somerville; vice president, Captain J. F. Hubbard, of this city; secretary and treasurer, Captain James Bowman, of South Branch.

At noon adjournment was taken and an hour later dinner was served in the lower part of the hall by the members of the Woman's Relief Corps. The meeting was resumed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon when speeches were heard.

DOG IN SLUICEWAY.

Makes All Sorts of Trouble for Its Owner in His Endeavors to Get Canine Out.

A large Newfoundland dog, owned by William Schorb, of East Front street, and weighing nearly 160 pounds, was the innocent cause of a lot of excitement in the rear of French's mill, Tuesday morning.

The animal was walking across a plank over the sluiceway leading under the mill, when it slipped and fell in. Enough water was in it to make it swim to keep its head up and its howls soon attracted its owner and a crowd. Schorb was at a loss as to the best way to get him out and several attempts with planks signally failed. Every newcomer to the crowd had a different suggestion to make and while they were being considered, the canine became exhausted and nearly drowned.

Schorb finally rigged up a small block and tackle and in this way hoisted him out. The dog is a valuable one and beside is a great pet with the family, despite the immensity of his size.

NEW SANITARY CODE.

Adopted by City Board of Health on Its First Reading.

The City Board of Health held an adjourned meeting Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of continuing the reading of the new sanitary code, which the board hopes to adopt within a short time. Yesterday the code was adopted on its first reading. It will have to be adopted on a second reading, then advertised according to the State laws, after which it will go into effect.

Want a Settlement.

At the regular meeting of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., held Monday evening, resolutions deploring the present struggle between the coal operators and miners and praying for a speedy settlement, were passed. The first degree team performed some practice work in anticipation of initiating several candidates.

Pastor to Entertain.

The members and congregation of Grace M. E. church have been invited to attend a reception given by the pastor and his wife at the parsonage, 20 Park place, this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

SOMERSET'S BOARD BUSY

AWARDED CONTRACT FOR A BRIDGE TO W. T. KIRK COMPANY.

Authorized the County Engineer to Survey Roads Which Have Been Applied For.

Somerville, Oct. 15—The Somerset county Board of Chosen Freeholders did a great amount of work yesterday. All the members were in attendance. The County Collector was authorized to borrow $30,000.

The claims of Asbury and Rachel Varlow for damages for having fallen through a bridge in Franklin township were settled.

T. E. Gibson, E. B. Hoagland, R. W. Hoagland and Wm. J. Logan were appointed as a committee to confer with the Middlesex Board about the improvement of a line road.

Bids for the construction of a stone road from Woods Tavern to Flaggtown will be received December 6.

County Engineer Doughty was authorized to survey for the following roads that have been applied for: From Millington to Far Hills; from Gladstone to Far Hills; from Davidson's bridge to Blazure's corner; from Peter's Brook in Somerville to Wagoner's corner.

The following are the bids and bidders for the construction of the Leuff bridge in Franklin township: W. T. Kirk Co., $495; F. B. Long Co., $745; John W. Scott, $565; Levering & Garrigues, $730, $714 and $664; Canton Bridge Co., $566, $480 and $430. Several bids were rejected. The contract was awarded to the W. T. Kirk Co.

During the meeting, the project to build a macadam road from Stirling to the North Plainfield borough line was discussed. It was put to vote and defeated six to four, the votes against it being from the other end of the county.

FIRST SOCIAL OF SEASON

GIVEN BY THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HOPE CHAPEL.

The Programme Included Musical Selections and Recitations—Committee in Charge.

Unqualified success attended the first entertainment and social of the year given by the Woman's Missionary Society, of Hope chapel, last Tuesday. The attendance was extremely large and the pecuniary results far exceed the expectations of the committees.

The programme rendered during the fore part of the evening consisted of piano solos by Fernando Cortright; vocal selections by J. Stockbridge Dayadale and Thomas Muir; recitations by Miss Clarina Weber, of the Stanhope-Wheatcroft School of Expression; cornet solos by Edward Young; piano selections by Herr Gustav Maller and a piano monologue by William N. Runyon.

Following the entertainment many of those in the audience adjourned to the gymnasium, where some daring feats on the flying rings were given by George Fritts. The serving of refreshments brought the affair to a close.

The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. George Radford, Mrs. Fred Wharton and Mrs. W. G. Gray.

A STRANGE CHARACTER.

Something About Duss, the Great Band Master, Who is Coming.

Duss, the musical genius who has been the fad of New York's police set all summer, comes to the Casino with his band of sixty pieces Thursday afternoon, October 23, and it is safe to say he will be welcomed by a large gathering of our finest people. Every theatre-goer has a desire to see and hear this strange character—this suddenly-made-famous man who has sufficient magnetism to appeal to Gotham's fickle audiences every night for nearly a half year. Last spring when Manager R. E. Johnston announced the coming of Duss, the people and press of New York asked "Who is Duss—what is Duss?" A night or two later every newspaper in the great city took up the new musical star and praised his genius to the skies—praised him with an earnestness that made it possible for him to give nightly concerts in New York City for one hundred and twenty-eight consecutive nights, which is a remarkable accomplishment since other bandmasters are proud of playing a hundred minutes in the great city.

—Bartlett and sickle pears and peaches are some of the offerings in the fruit line that Neuman Brothers are making specialties of.

JOINED IN WEDLOCK AT THEIR NEW HOME

Marriage of Miss Charlotte DeMoss to Hugh H. MacMurray Tuesday.

A PRETTY CEREMONY

REV. CHAS. E. HERRING OFFICIATED AT THE MARRIAGE.

Couple Was Well Remembered by a Host of Relatives and Friends—Have Gone to Washington and Niagara Falls.

A nuptial event of much interest was that of Tuesday afternoon, when Miss Charlotte Louise DeMoss, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte DeMoss, of West Second street, and Hugh Henry MacMurray, formerly of Mountainside, but now of Plainfield, were married at the new home of the groom, 1029 West Seventh street, by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The affair was witnessed by the relatives of the contracting parties and the near friends. The handsome new home was tastily decorated with plams, roses and smilax, the color scheme being white and green. In the parlor, hallway and dining room these decorations were very attractive and much admired.

The event was celebrated at 5 o'clock, at which time the first notes of the wedding march, played by P. Ludwig Conde's orchestra, announced the appearance of the bridal party. The bride, gowned in white silk moire, trimmed with real lace and wearing a veil, was accompanied by her brother, William G. DeMoss, who gave her away in marriage.

The bridemaid was Miss Florence Robinson, of Paterson, cousin of the bride, who wore a gown of white mousseline de soie, trimmed with lace. She carried pink roses, and the bride carried a shower bouquet. Miss Rebecca Gibson, of Paterson, also a cousin of the bride, was flower girl. She was gowned in white and carried a basket of flowers. The best man was Louis Geary, of New York, and City Judge William N. Runyon and City Clerk J. T. MacMurray, of this city, were the ushers.

Following the ceremony an informal reception was held until 8 o'clock, when the bride and groom left on an afternoon train for Washington and Niagara Falls. Before their departure they were showered with congratulations and best wishes from all. The guests endeavored to learn which way the couple was going, but they cleverly eluded them.

Mr. and Mrs. MacMurray were handsomely remembered by their relatives and friends and a great wealth of presents was received, including a dining room suit from the groom's mother and sister, a bedroom suit from the bride's mother, a Morris chair from the groom's associates in business and a handsome piano lamp from the employes at Hill & Shupp's, where the bride was engaged for a number of years. The groom's gift to the bride was a piano and to the best man and ushers stick pins of lover's knots set with pearls.

The bride is a most estimable and popular woman. As stated she was with the house now conducted by Hill & Shupp for a long time and she made many friends. The groom is employed at the Pond Machine Tool Works, where he has a lucrative position. He is a brother of City Clerk James T. MacMurray.

Addition to Silk Mill.

A second story addition thirty feet deep has been built on the rear of the Watchung Silk Company mill on Chatham street. It rests on heavy timbers and will be used for the use of additional looms. There is an outside stairway on the south side front, which gives all the room possible in this addition.

New Lease of Life.

There will be an effort made to revive the Board of Trade Monday evening, October 20, when the first fall meeting will be held. From present indications the coal strike will be settled before that time so that it will not be necessary for the board to take up this question.

Private Dance.

Harry Blimm and Harry DeMoss will conduct a private dance in the I. C. T. Club rooms on the evening of November 13. They have issued a large number of invitations and the affair promises to be an event of the season. Westervelt, of Newark, will furnish the music.

New Woman Facts and Fancies

IN some of the large cities preparations are making for exhibits of women's work in the various departments of industry and art. The wisdom of such expositions is more than doubtful. The right way is to face facts squarely. As a mark of woman's progress a collection of woman's work is always disappointing. Her art is apt to be feeble, her mechanical product out of square. Woman as a producer of anything but children is too new as yet to be exploiting herself collectively. There are exceptional women who can do great things. These are the heralds of the woman that is *to be and show what she will be capable* of when fully developed, but woman's full development is not yet. Edith Griswold, the patent lawyer, is a born and bred mechanician; Rosa Bonheur was the greatest animal painter of her century, not even excepting Landseer; Anna Dickinson during the civil war thrilled hundreds of thousands with an oratory that was matchless. What one woman has done another woman may do at any time, and the feminine sex is moving forward faster than it ever did before toward the goal of achievement. Let us be satisfied with that and each do her best and grandest in her own field to help along. The only evidence of progress shown in an exposition of woman's work is the fact that there is such an exposition at all. It was not heard of in the world's history till the last century. But don't you see that an exposition of woman's work alone is an admission that she *cannot compete on equal terms with* men and so must flock by herself? The only right way in the arts or industries is to ask no odds for ourselves because we are women, but to strive on nobly and faithfully, full of hope and aspiration, letting our work stand for what it is worth before men and gods.

Know this—woman will never come into her true kingdom till women stand together and stand by one another.

The right sort of mother is a perpetual consolation and inspiration to the right sort of daughter.

The lady remonstrants against woman suffrage are as amusing as Artemus Ward's kangaroo.

The meanest man I have heard of in a long time is a certain one whose second wife died, leaving him twice widowed. The lady's children, whose father was her first husband, placed over their mother's grave a neat monument. The widower lifted it out of the ground, erased from it the second wife's name, caused to be chiseled instead his first wife's name and put it upon the said first wife's grave. Moral—A woman cannot be too careful how she marries a close fisted widower.

A lady in New York fashionable society lately went down a steamer's side by an iron ladder in the darkness to the deck of a steam tug. Thereupon tosdyish New York newspapers exploited this simple performance as something no woman had ever done before and exalted this rich and fashionable lady to the skies for her courage and muscular activity. The truth is the *feat is nothing at all. I have* known women to do it several times, and nobody thought anything uncommon of it, and the ladies themselves thought nothing of it. It is something women do every day in the year somewhere in this wide world, but they are seldom millionaire women, with the representative of a toady newspaper close at hand to chronicle their simple feat.

Three gigs are taking the course in civil engineering at Cornell university. This is a fine profession for women.

A Chicago man writes to a newspaper: "For four years I have been shaved exclusively by women barbers. I cannot see a single point of superiority for the men, but I do see many points for the women. Their mouths, faces and hands look and are vastly cleaner than those of the men barbers."

The best all round college girl athlete in the world is Helen Downes of Elmira college, who has made a running broad jump of 12 feet 6 inches. She says she has found athletic training an essentially good thing, that she has improved in health since she took it up and that she can also do better work in her studies.

Professor E. Benjamin Andrews, for all his learning, appears to be a poor logician. In a recent address to the students and teachers of Chicago university he advised all the single ones to wed because, he said, nearly all the world's great successes had been achieved by married people, blinking the fact that this is only so because nine-tenths of the world's adult inhabitants happen to be married. Some of them, like Socrates, achieve greatness in spite of being married.

Miss Emma Lamphere has been for more than three years general organizer for the Retail Clerks' Protective association.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

COSTLY FURS.

Moleskin Coats Are the Latest Extravagance.

Furs will be more costly than ever during the coming season, for the *coarse furs* which have been so much worn during the last few years will be reserved for what may be termed rough wear, as motor coats and gowns, and the finest pelts only—real mink, chinchilla, golden beaver and moleskin—are being used for the coats already to be seen at the furriers.

Sack coats of Alaska seal have huge cape collars of Russian sable fashioned

PALE GREEN CREPE DE CHINE.

in graceful curves, and they are lined with rich brocades. Other smart coats of seal are in the Russian blouse shape, with perfectly cut basques, long or short, and big collars of sable, mink or chinchilla.

In some cases the coats are further ornamented with belts of suede or kid daintily embroidered, some with turquoises and silver and others with oriental silk and gold thread embroidery.

Perhaps the most costly garments are those of moleskin, for several hundreds of these tiny skins go to the making of one Russian blouse, and the woman who owns a coat of this has the satisfaction of knowing she does not possess a commonplace garment.

The dress illustrated is of pale green crepe de chine trimmed with white chiffon and pale yellow lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW COATS.

Some Are Made Without Collars—Velvet Trimmings.

One of the most sensible innovations in women's attire will be the making of coats this autumn without a collar band, and in fact high collars will be dispensed with. This allows dainty jabots and ties to be worn, and the fur or feather the sits comfortably over the collarless coat.

The new coat sleeves are very desirable, as they are large and voluminous

SCHOOLGIRL'S COAT.

and caught in at the wrists, leaving wide frills to fall over the hands. These are wearable over the most elaborate dress sleeves.

Velvet will again be fashionable for trimmings during the autumn, and very elegant effects are obtained by using beaver and mordore velvet on mastic pale fawn and antelope tints, a touch of brighter color appearing in the front. Handsome checked and plaid velvets are also used in Paris for boleros and vests. On a plain cloth gown a vest and undersleeves of lace plaid give quite a distinguished air.

A smart tailor made coat suitable for a young girl is here shown. The material is rough wool marked with a hair stripe and deep blue in tone. The collar is faced with deep blue velvet, and for trimming there is the gored ruffle set on cape fashion from under a strapping.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

How to Make Cocoanut Macaroons

Grate a cocoanut fine and moisten it *with milk.* Add the beaten white of an egg and a cupful of powdered sugar. Whip light and drop on buttered paper in a baking pan. Bake immediately in a quick oven. Let the macaroons get cold before slipping a knife under each and removing from the paper.

MEMORANDUM SYSTEM.

The Only Safe Plan For Busy or Absentminded Women.

Woman has a hard time of it in this busy world because her interests are *so divided.* The *dizzy round of small* things she has to remember is truly appalling. Her day means a continual whirl—marketing, morning clubs, shopping, visits to the dentist, the manicure, the dressmaker, hunting up music teachers, governesses, servants, writing replies to invitations, making calls, sending cards, etc. The wonder is that she does not forget more than she does.

One clever woman of my acquaintance has solved the problem by placing on the wall of each room a small slate from which a pencil hangs. The one in the sewing room, for instance, will keep the record of silks, needles, etc., needed and of the different materials required for the fixing of different gowns. A slate on the kitchen wall will be a great help to the morning marketing, for by consulting it the mistress of the house may find out exactly what ingredients and what utensils are needed. The slates in the bedrooms will contain the laundry list, that in the nursery or in the living room the necessary *schoolbooks and duties and engagements of* the children.

A SLATE ON THE KITCHEN WALL.

The elder people will keep their engagements in a book and their addresses in an alphabetically arranged address book. A good idea is to place unanswered letters in a special receptacle and to note on the outside of each the special questions to be replied to.

It is also a useful plan for a woman to carry a little notebook with her. This may be easily slipped into the purse, and in it may be noted anything worth while, even new jokes and witticisms, so that there will be nothing wasted and no strain on the mind in trying to bring back things to the memory.

By using a little method in this fashion the busy woman's life will be rendered far more pleasant.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THAT SKYLIGHT ROOM.

How It May Be Furnished So as to Be Quite Attractive.

Of all the undesirable rooms the one lit from above is the worst, and it takes a clever woman to make it cozy.

The illustration shows a particularly happy arrangement. The color scheme is white and green. The paper is green, and the palms, which are scattered here and there through the room, are in green pots. The furniture is of

A GALLERY AND LOUNGING ROOM.

linen cretonne, which closely imitates tapestry. A lively shade of old rose predominates over pale green, and there are also touches of pale yellow. There is an empire screen of old rose and gilt. The furniture is empire, and there is an atractive writing table with gilt accessories.

The general aspect of the room is *livable, and it offers inducements for* fancy work, reading and conversation. On the walls there are many pictures in both oil and bright water colors.

E. DE LA BAUME.

Cotton and Linen Fabrics.

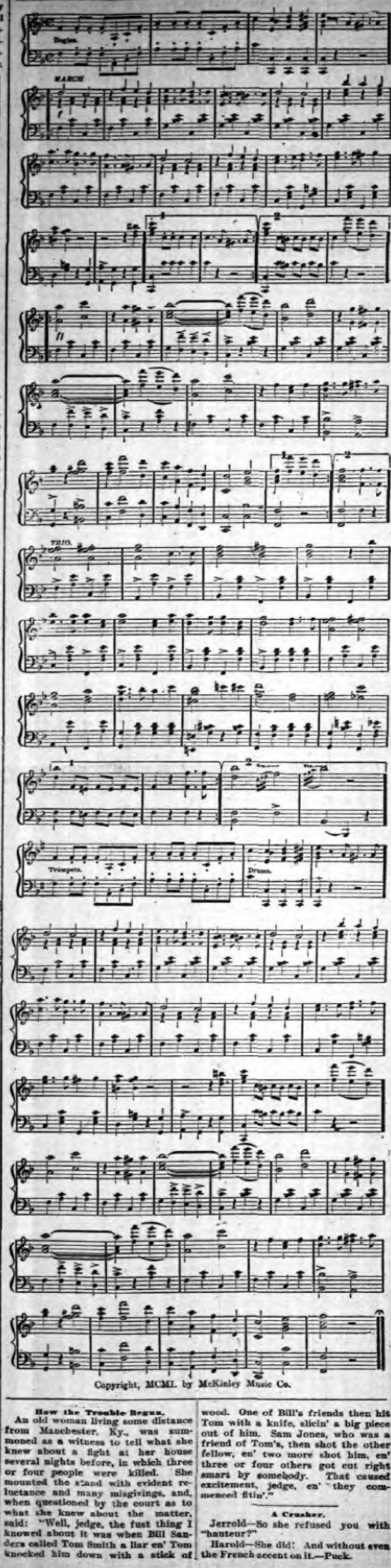
There are so many different cotton and linen goods to choose from that it is no wonder that one feels it a thankless task to try to tell of them all, but the cotton cheviots, the mercerized chambrays, the percales and numberless designs in madras and zephyr ginghams give the best satisfaction. The principal object of the cotton shirt waist is to have a constant succession of clean, fresh waists for summer, and with these goods so cheap one has no excuse for not having them. Three yards are required for a shirt waist, and this will allow for a cravat in the prevailing style. There are also thousands of white ties and ascots made of washable materials.

Generous Sisters.

Two sisters, Mrs. M. E. G. Biddle and Mrs. Thomas Newbold, have presented a park to the town of Warren, Pa. This is worthy work for wealthy women.

MARCH OF THE BUFFALOES

Composed by FRED L. RYDER.



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How the Trouble Began.

An old woman living some distance from Manchester, Ky., was summoned as a witness to tell what she knew about a fight at her house several nights before, in which three or four people were killed. She mounted the stand with evident reluctance and many misgivings, and, when questioned by the court as to what she knew about the matter, said: "Well, jedge, the fust thing I knowed about it was when Bill Sanders called Tom Smith a liar an' Tom knocked him down with a stick of wood. One of Bill's friends then hit Tom with a knife, shicin' a big piece out of him. Sam Jones, who was a friend of Tom's, then shot the other fellow, an' two more shot him, an' three or four others got ent right *smart by somebody.* That caused excitement, jedge, an' they commenced fitin'."

A Crusher.

Jerrold—So she refused you with "hauteur?"

Harold—She did! And without even the French accent on it.—Puck.

The Pressure of Light.

M. Lebedew, of Moscow, has experimentally demonstrated that the pressure of light agrees with the theoretical determinations of Clerk-Maxwell. Maxwell's theory declares that the combined effects of the electrostatic and electrokinetic tensions give as a resultant a pressure in the direction of the propagation of the wave. He announced that the concentrated rays of an electric lamp falling on a metallic disk delicately suspended in a vacuum might produce an appreciable mechanical effect. The radiometer of Crookes is a device which arose from this suggestion, though its motion is chiefly due to heat. M. Lebedew has eliminated the effect of heat and measured the effect of the light from an arc lamp and finds, in this very delicate experiment, results that agree within ten per cent, of Maxwell's theoretical amount. They show that the pressure is directly proportional to the energy of the light and entirely independent of its color.—N. Y. Sun.

Her Ready Answer.

It was at a dinner party. The bright young man found himself privileged to sit next to the young woman with beautiful arms and neck. He thought himself the most favored personage in the room. Suddenly his fair companion exhibited signs of nervousness. Two of his very best jokes, saved for a special occasion, passed by unnoticed. Her face wore a look of alarm. Apprehensively the young man gazed at her, and meeting the look she said:

"I am in misery."

"In misery?" echoed the man.

"Yes," she replied. "I was vaccinated the other day, and it has taken beautifully. I could almost scream, it hurts so."

The young man looked at the beautiful arms, and, seeing no mark there, said:

"Why, where were you vaccinated?"

"In Boston," she replied, the smile chasing away the look of pain.—Boston Journal.

Curious Sense That Plants Have.

Francis Darwin, speaking before the members of the British association at Glascow, said that a pine tree grows straight upward because it possesses a gravitation sense. A plant which grows in a curve in order to assume the position best suited to its needs also exhibits a perception of gravitation. Some flower stalks are very curiously guided by the gravitation sense. The common narcissus is an example. At first there is a straight shaft piercing the ground with its compact pointed flower-bud. "But as the flower opens the stalk bends close to the top and brings the flower-tube into a roughly horizontal position, where it shows off its brightly colored crown to the insects that visit it. The flowers are guid*ed to the right position by the gravita*tion sense, and they increase or diminish the angular bend in their stalk till the right position is attained."—Science.

The Largest Gold Coin.

The largest gold coin now in circulation is the gold ingot or "loof" of Annam, a French colony in Eastern Asia. It is a flat round gold piece, and on it is written in Indian ink its value, which is about $325. The next sized coin to this valuable but extremely awkward one is the "obang" of Japan, which is worth about $20, and next comes the "benda" of Ashantee, which represents a value of about $45.—Detroit Free Press.

They Spank Them.

It seems that girls as well as boys of a village in Iceland have learned the habit of smoking cigarettes. The officers of the village, in order to check the habit, have passed a law which allows any man or woman who finds a boy or girl smoking to give the young offender a sound spanking and to seize and destroy any cigarette found in his possession.—N. Y. Sun.

Both Rather Egotistical.

Dolly—Yes, I heard that Mr. Flatrum said only the day before yesterday that I was the prettiest girl he ever saw.

Polly—Indeed! Who's Mr. Flatrum? Oh, yes; that young man I met last night who said he never saw me before. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Cheater's Fate.

"You say you are not sure it was suicide?" asked the newspaper man.

"No, stranger," responded Amber Pete, "he was playing solitaire, caught himself cheating and of course he had to shoot."—Chicago *Daily News.*

A Natural Conclusion.

La Monte—I wonder what they are selling over there? I just heard them shouting, "Here's something to catch a man's eye!"

La Moyne—H'm! They must be selling ladies' umbrellas.—Philadelphia Record.

Versatile.

Husband—What dainty dish has my darling prepared for me this evening?

Wife—Well, I tried to make a cottage pudding, but it fell, so I poured melted cheese over it and called it a rabbit.—The Four Track News.

His Custom.

Uncle Bob—Say, does the baby always holler like that till he gets what he wants?

Papa—Yes; and then he generally hollers for *something else.*—Brooklyn Life.

Progress.

His Friend—Are you writing a historical novel?

The Literary Cuss—Don't say a word. I'm writing a prehistorical novel!—Puck.

The MATCH-MAKER

LITTLE Mrs. Blondie has been married one month. She thinks the whole world is heaven. One fine morning she calls on Miss Bachelorgirl, her friend, and finds the latter limp and disheveled over the composition of a magazine article. Miss Bachelorgirl is out of sorts. She has seen a love of a gown, but she can't afford it; the bill for the fitting of her Turkish corner has just come in, and she has discovered that morning the existence of four wrinkles.

"What's the matter, dear?" queries Mrs. Blondie sweetly.

"Oh, nothing," groans Miss Bachelorgirl, "only I have a headache, and I'm sick of this studio anyway!"

Little Mrs. Blondie looks at her sympathetically. "Bertha," she coos inadvertingly, "why don't you get married? It's the only way for a nice girl like you to live. If you only knew how happy Jack and I are! What you need is some nice fellow with lots of money, who'll buy you pretty things and"—

"I'd like to know where I am to find him!" remarks Miss Bachelorgirl bitterly, thinking of that velvet gown she cannot have.

Little Mrs. Blondie blushes. "You never met Dick Bobbington, did you?"

MRS. BLONDIE LEAVES HER VICTIMS.

she remarks hurriedly. "Awfully stunning chap Dick—six feet, broad shoulders, plays polo and all that—and my husband says he's bound to become head of the firm before long. I've told him about you, and he's just crazy to meet you. Oh, you'd like him! He's a regular Gibson man and has the most stunning eyes. Can't you come up to dinner Monday evening? And, my dear, wear that lavender gown with the big bunch of violets."

As the studio door closes Miss Bachelorgirl leaves her article sprawling on her desk and, humming a coon song, goes to look up the lavender dress, while little Mrs. Blondie murmurs to herself as she descends the narrow stairs: "The idea of Bertha living in such a beastly way! The poor girl isn't a bit happy. Any one can see that." And so she telephones sweetly to Dick Bobbington's office and asks him to drop in that afternoon on his way up from the office.

"I know your taste in girls is remarkably good," purs little Mrs. Blondie, blushing as she meets his eyes over a cup of tea; "but, honestly, I have a most stunning girl I want you to meet. None of the other men has been able to do a thing with her, but I was hoping that you, with your vast experience and that perfectly irresistible, crooked smile of yours"—

"Oh, here, here! Really, Mrs. Blondie!" remarks Dick Bobbington, with the light of conquest dawning in his eye. "But bring on your snow maiden, and I will see what my poor powers are capable of."

Monday evening Bertha Bachelorgirl is in such a state of nervous excitement that her knees are fairly knocking together. She feels the importance of the occasion.

On the other hand, Dick Bobbington gnaws his mustache nervously as he watches her cold profile.

After dinner Jack goes into his den, and Mrs. Blondie, under pretext of speaking to him, goes out and leaves her victims pointedly alone. As she rises she gives Bertha a glance which means, "Hang back and go slow!" There is freemasonry among women. Miss Bachelorgirl gives her friend a nod of perfect understanding. A moment later she and Dick are left alone gazing at each other in an embarrassed manner.

Such are the plottings of matchmakers! In case you should have any curiosity I will add that three months later Miss Bachelorgirl became Mrs. Bobbington, and *the question of* velvet gowns is no longer an impossible problem with her.

MAUD ROBINSON.

Miss Jane E. Stenger of Franklin, O., has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Berlin.

SOME INDIAN MYTHS.

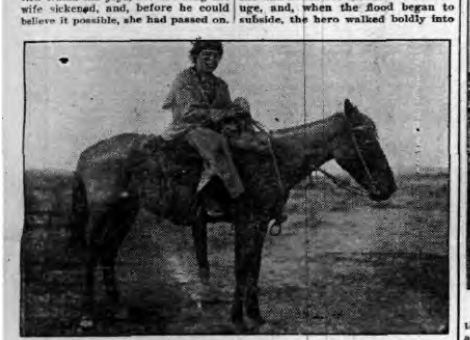
They Are Intensely Poetic and Full of Sentiment.

Why Some of the Tribes Refer to the Grand Canyon of Arizona as the "Waterway of the Gods."

[Special Grand Canyon (Ari.) Letter.]

ALREADY this year nearly 10,000 people have visited the Grand canyon of the Colorado river in Arizona. The journey is now made with ease by railroad to the very edge or "rim" of the canyon, consequently interest is increasing at a wonderful rate in regard to everything pertaining to this marvelous "waterway of the gods." As there are many Indians living in the region of the Grand canyon, there are, as might well be expected, many legends pertaining to it. The Paiutis, Utes, Pieeds and Commanches on the north, the Hopis and other Pueblo Indians, together with the Navahoes, on the east; the Apaches, Pimas, Maricopas, Papagoes, Wallapais, Havasupais on the south, and the Mohaves, Chemehuevis, Yumas and a score of other tribes on the west, all have their myths and legends, connected directly or indirectly with the great gash in the earth's crust that makes this preeminently "The Grand Canyon" of the world.

Take the very name that I have just used for it, viz., "waterway of the gods." There is in this name a very interesting story which Maj. Powell collected from the Paiuts. Numa, a great chief, had a beautiful and loving wife who was the pride of his eyes and the joy of his life. No couple was happier; no pair so much envied for their never ending honeymoon. Children came to bless them, yet Numa never ceased to love their mother because he gave a wealth of affection to the children. It must have been that the gods envied Numa his joys, for ere long his wife sickened, and, before he could believe it possible, she had passed on.



A NAVAHO OF THE COLORADO RIVER.

Poor Numa was heartbroken. He wailed for his beloved for the prescribed length of time, but he felt as sad at heart at the end of his wailing as he did before. He could not be comforted. He was great and wise and good and his people all loved him. They had never once regretted making him their chief, but now he was too sad and oppressed to give them any thought or care, and when anyone came to talk to him, to ask his advice, to seek his counsel, the far-away look in his eyes made clear without words that he scarcely knew of their presence or heeded the words they said.

This made his people sad and mournful, for they knew not how to

CHIEF ANTELOPE PRIEST.

bring him comfort. At last they all pleaded with the sun god to take away poor Numa's sorrow. The sun god came to the earth and told Numa to cease his weeping. His beloved wife had gone to a far more beautiful land than the one he was dwelling in. In this new land there were fruits and flowers and plenty of water. The sweet singing of birds filled the air and all was delightful and happy. "Why," replied Numa, "you tell me of all this, but how can I believe it? Could I but see my own, I should know, and were she happy I would never mourn again."

"Then," said the god, "you shall go and see her." So he made a trail from the mountains of the far-away fair land where Numa's wife had gone, and then set forth with Numa. When the chief saw his wife in that earthly paradise (it was Southern California), he dried his tears, smiles came again to his face, his eyes brightened and he said to the sun god: "Take me back. I know now that she is happy. I will never weep again."

So the two returned, the god of the sun exacting a promise that he would not tell his people too much of what he had seen, lest they should grow discontented with their desert living place and desire to go to the paradise of the dead. Then, to prevent the possibility of anyone ever finding his way down the great trail, the god turned the mighty Colorado river into the gorge. This is why the Indians keep away from the great chasm. I do not believe that any white man ever succeeded in exploring its wonders.

On the south "rim," not far from the Bright Angel trail, where most of the present visitors go, are some Indians who have a legend of a different character, and yet it too speaks of the land to which the god led Numa.

These people know of the land of charm and delight, and they believe the time will come when their god will come and lead them away from the sandy desert region and the high plateaus where the food plants grow, into this fertile and fruitful land where food abounds. They say he will come at a certain time of the year, and they point to two rocky peaks that are to be seen from the Bright Angel trail, and say that is the gateway through which the gods are to come. So every year at a certain time some of the shamans, or medicine men, with the elders, come and sit and watch this gateway, hoping for the coming of the gods. The younger Indians laugh at this superstition, but, as I tell them, it is far better to have religious hopes than to believe there are no powers higher, wiser, better than themselves.

This gateway I have named "Angel Gate," and all who see it should know its interesting story.

The Wallapais have a legend in which a great flood figures. All their land was flooded and most of the people drowned. One of their mythical heroes (with a fearfully long name which I now forget), fled to the San Francisco mountains for refuge, and, when the flood began to subside, the hero walked boldly into the deep waters, taking with him a large stone ax. Then, bridging the waters go, he smote several heavy blows into the soft and muddy earth. Each blow went deeper than its predecessor, and each step took him further away from the mountains. At last he had hacked a great trench into which the waters flowed, and soon flooded an outlet into the level desert land where the Mohaves and Chemehuevis live. Thus the waters escaped and the land became dry and habitable again.

The Havasupais believe the roaring noise of the river is the voice of Hachataia, the god of the raging storm. They call the roaring of the wind, Hachataia, and the canyon, they also call Hachataia, because of the noise which ever fills its solemn depths from the onward sweep of its mighty current over rapids and cascades. I know of but one Havasupai Indian, of the more than hundred bucks of the tribe, who has ever been across the Colorado. They were all afraid.

I say were. Most of them now are longing to go, and urge the owner of the only ferry in the canyon (my friend and Arizona partner, Mr. W. W. Bass), to take them over. This change of heart comes from two things. They see that Mr. Bass and others go over and return in safety, laden with the good things of the north side, and, more potent still, Chick-a-pan-a-gie (the one Indian we have taken over), has told them marvelous, but true, stories of the vast numbers of deer and antelope that roam through the dense forests on the other side. To prove his words he has twice brought back jerked venison enough to last his family for a whole winter, and such evidence is exceedingly powerful to an Indian, whose stomach is empty.

But as yet we have taken only the one Indian over. The others must wait. Trails are expensive to build and keep in order, and Indians, like many white people, are willing to reap all the benefits of other people's labor without sharing in the work.

The Navahoes have an interesting legend connecting Tiyo, their mythical cultus hero, with the Colorado river, a legend most beautifully told by Dr. J. Walter Tewkes in his monograph on the Snake Dance.

The Navahoes, too, have stories, as also the Cheyennes, Mohaves and Zumas, which, however, I must tell at another time.

GEORGE WHARTON JAMES.

STRONG ARM NEEDED

Uncle Sam Has Been Far Too Patient in Past Ten Years.

Monroe Doctrine Calls for Exercise of Power and Authority, in Justice to Ourselves and Other Nations.

[Special Correspondence.]

EUROPEAN publicists have had considerable to say lately about a new American political disease which they call "Monroe doctrinitis." As loyal citizens of the United States we should not be ashamed to admit the existence of the ailment, if such it be, because we have both the willingness and the means to effect a cure, whenever national judgment may deem it expedient to apply heroic remedies.

The isthmian canal bill, passed by the last congress, imposes new obligations upon us in the matter of maintaining peace in the Central and South American republics, as well as in the negro states of Hayti and San Domingo. The application of the Monroe doctrine, which renders the acquisition of territory on the American continent and the islands belonging to it by a European power casus belli, virtually compels us to exercise a sort of police power over the turbulent and rebellious peoples of the Latin-American states, and we cannot much longer delay the enforcement of measures calculated to insure peace and tranquility in Colombia, Venezuela and Hayti.

The recent destruction of the Haytien revolutionary gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Genaives by a German war vessel has opened the eyes of many hitherto conservative Americans to the necessity of applying drastic treatment to the blustering buccaneers of the irresponsible West Indian governments, and regret has been expressed that a foreign nation had to teach the negro admiral, Killick, who made an opera bouffe attempt to interfere with foreign commerce and shipping, a lesson which will prove of great benefit to other would-be heroes of his type.

MODERN STEEL BRIDGE ON THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

Both Hayti and San Domingo have been a source of annoyance for many years, and it is doubtful if they can be made to behave themselves, unless annexed to the United States or, at least, placed under the protectorate of this country. American merchants and capitalists are deeply interested in the two negro republics, and should they be allowed to continue their present disastrous revolutionary policy for another decade the island which they occupy would be a desert waste and the people mobs of barbarians. Humanity, commerce and statesmanship alike demand emphatic action, and it is probable that as soon as congress convenes a bill will be introduced having for its object the acquisition of Hayti, and probably San Domingo as well.

COLOMBIAN BOY SOLDIERS.

Another squabble which must be settled by the United States before long is the revolution in Colombia, which has made property and shipping rights unsafe since October 17, 1899. This struggle has been one of the fiercest in the bloody history of Central America, and has cost over 20,000 lives. The so-called regular government has at various times placed 75,000 men under arms, and the revolutionists are believed to have mustered 35,000. How a country with a total population of less than 4,000,000 could have raised such a huge army might seem inexplicable if it were not known that the government has from time to time forced boys of 10 and 12 into the service. Some of these valiant soldiers are hardly able to carry a gun, but they are doing good service in securing provender for the older men in the field. Naturally, the republic is bankrupt.

Since the outbreak of the war the Colombian peso has declined in value from 25 cents in gold to about two cents. There are now about 250,000,000 pesos of inconvertible paper currency in circulation, which is legal tender for all debts and obligations. Confiscation of property, forced loans and contributions of war have been required of the people, and especially from those known to sympathize with the revolutionary party. Industry of every kind has been paralyzed, agriculture destroyed, many of the farmhouses burned and once prosperous villages abandoned. The revolutionists assert that they will die, but never give up their alleged struggle for liberty. They charge the conservative party, which rules the country, with having established a despotism. The president, they say, cannot be called to account for his actions and possesses arbitrary power to issue legislative decrees and to execute the laws by what is known as the "administrative process." He appoints his cabinet, the governors of the states and all executive officers, who become his personal agents. The church question is also involved, the liberal party asserting that the favors shown to the Roman Catholic clergy and orders in exemptions of trials before the common courts and from the payment of taxes, import duties, etc., are unjust to the rest of the population and should be abolished. The conservatives, on the other hand, charge the liberals with opposition to the Roman Catholic church, not so much on account of disbelief in the exemptions granted and the privileges given, as on account of opposition to all religion, and because they desire to lead immoral lives.

About 400 engagements have been fought by the two forces, in the course of some of which valuable property owned by foreign merchants and corporations has been destroyed, and several times the United States has had to interfere to protect the interest of its own citizens and those of European countries. Under a treaty made many years ago the United States assumed the responsibility of keeping the Panama railway open, and that is why we have had to keep war vessels at the Atlantic and Pacific termini of the road for several years. Should the commission, which is now trying to secure a clear title to the property of the French Isthmian Canal company, be successful in its efforts the Washington government would have to end the revolution, either by force or the outright purchase of the territory adjacent to the railway and ship canal. Certainly, Uncle Sam's patience has been tried to the verge of exhaustion.

Another pestiferous country which has been giving the United States much trouble is Venezuela, where Gen. Matos is directing a revolutionary campaign against President Castro, one of the most obnoxious of Latin-American tyrants. The so-called rebel forces have recently brought up against Caracas, and when the world quit going around and around he went away. If the city taxpayers were willing to let such things happen, he reasoned that it was none of his business.

The mining man paid for all the havoc he had wrought and at length allowed himself to be led away by a friend. The boy with the watermelon wagon said Mr. Sparks was a Godsend. If it hadn't been for him no one would have gone home broke. Mr. Casey holds that he was not a Godsend. Whoever sent him, if it had not been for him he would not have gone home with his jaw broken.

Slavery as a Punishment.

Fisher Milton, a negro who was indicted in 1901 for vagrancy and has been at large since then, was captured at Lawrenceburg and tried the other day before Judge Davis in the county court at Shelbyville, Ky. The judge returned a verdict of guilty and fixed punishment at being sold into servitude for 12 months, the highest penalty. The negro will be put on the block and sold into servitude by Sheriff Briggs if a purchaser can be found. The officials generally know what to do in the event of no sale.

Sure of a Protecting Hand.

Before a wedding could proceed down in Kentucky the groom had to throw two brothers of the bride out of the church window. Here is one woman at least who may be sure of a protecting hand.

HAD HIGH OLD TIME.

Mining Man Started Watermelon Boom in Phenix.

Bought Up Entire Supply of the Arizona Metropolis and Then Bombarded All Who Came Along with Broken Pieces.

The Arizona Republican says that for an hour or so, not long ago, Phenix was not as dull a town as it has been for some weeks, or ever since the summer hegira to the coast set in. It had a small beginning and soon developed into a boom in the watermelon trade, which resulted in much profit to a youthful melon broker, whose offices are at No. 'steen West Adams street.

The watermelon corner was engineered by Mr. Sparks, a mining man from Alaska, who has been in Phoenix for the last two months. He had been drinking some kind of a fluid which not only exhilarated him, but also warmed the cockles of his heart and considerably decreased the size and value of the silver dollar. He bought a watermelon and accidentally let it fall on the sidewalk. It burst open and the beautiful red inside put it in his mind to paint down red with watermelons. That was a kind of frescoing that had never been heard of before. He bought the load of melons and burst them all upon the sidewalk and soon surrounded himself with all the other boys in that part of the city. A snowball battle in August ensued; the broken pieces of melon were used in place of snowballs. The boys entered into the sport with a zest which pleased the mining man, who now and then liked to show his appreciation by showering pieces of silver among them. The play became more and more spirited until there were no more pieces of red watermelon hearts left big enough to throw, and the procession moved on to the post office fruit stand. To the consternation of the proprietor the mining man began taking possession of his stock of watermelons and cantaloupes and hurling them into the

HE LED WITH HIS RIGHT.

street for the delectation of his youthful followers. Some of them were thrown at passing vehicles and at persons who had not been regularly enrolled in the game and who imagined that something disorderly was going on.

The mining man threw cantaloupes into the air and offered $5 to the boy who would catch them. The scramble began to grow terrific, but at last all the watermelons and the other melons were exhausted, and then the mining man picked up crates of plums and other fruits and tossed them among the shrieking youth, who at the same time were pelting him with pieces of broken melon and any other debris that came handy.

After hours of extraordinary sport had been going on for three-quarters of an hour, John Casey came along and though he does not reside within the city limits he butted in in the interest of law and order, which did not seem to be receiving proper consideration from any other source. Mr. Casey told the mining man that this thing would have to stop. The mining man thought that he had another recruit and that there was going to be more fun than ever. He led with his right, which fell with the force of a pile driver on Mr. Casey's jaw, and that apostle of propriety was for a moment converted into a spinning top. He brought up against a door, and

HAD THE SYMPTOMS.

Why the Young Woman Knew a Proposal Was Coming.

The Youth Who Wanted to Make Her His Own Asked Questions About Clubs and Smoking and Read Some Literature.

They happened to meet in a shop the other day, and, according to London Tit-Bits, they had a conversation which sent one of them away with floods of light illuminating her soul. She was one of those girls who are adored by old ladies, and constantly invited to tea by them to meet bachelor sons, and who count all the beaux they ever had on the fingers of one hand. The other—well, she was different. She was one of those maddening creatures who are always mysteriously supplied with roses and bonbons and escorted to the theater on the first nights, in spite of the fact that all the other girls are agreed that "there is absolutely nothing in her." The latter young woman was meditating over some silks when the other one greeted her.

"I suppose you are trying to decide between the old rose and the pale green?" she said

"Well, no," replied the other girl, frankly. "You see, I am getting my wedding things, and I think I'll have both." Then she gazed down to blush and looked up to see the effects of her words.

"Is it possible? I—"

"Yes, dear, and you can't imagine how nervous I am."

"I only hope you—"

"Will be happy? Of course I shall. Why, I can always make him do just what I choose."

The other girl pursed up her lips and looked envious. "Oh, I shouldn't like that at all. The man I marry must be one that I can obey."

"Not at all, my dear. It is all very nice to talk that way to the men. They like it, and it sounds pretty, besides doing no harm, until you are really going to marry one of them,

"HE HASN'T DONE IT YET."

when you want your own way, just like any other sensible woman."

"Well, do tell me how he—" began the other girl, dreamily.

"Proposed? But he hasn't done it yet!"

"But I thought that you—"

"Were selecting a trousseau? So I am, goosie. You see, it is just this way. He will call at eight this evening, and by nine at latest we will be formally engaged."

"But how do you know?" helplessly asked the other girl.

"Simply by precedent. When a man asks you in an anxious tone if you think a married man ought to give up his club, you may know that his intentions are serious, and when he follows it up a few days later by asking you if you don't think a man has a right to smoke all over his own house it is high time to decide when the wedding shall be."

"My goodness!"

"Yes, but that wasn't what convinced me."

"Oh, do tell me about it!"

"No, it was simply like this: I met him in the street yesterday, and he was reading a paper so intently that he didn't even see me till I spoke. Then he blushed violently, and in great confusion thrust his paper into his overcoat pocket. Well, he went home with me and—now, you must never tell this as long as you live!"

"I never, never will."

"Well, I was so curious to see what he had been reading that confused him, that I made an excuse to slip out into the hall where his coat was hanging and took the paper out of his pocket, and what do you think it was?"

"Oh, I can't imagine."

"It was a household paper, and the article that he had been reading was one which proved conclusively that two people could live a good deal more cheaply than one. Now do you see why I am commencing to select my trousseau?" she asked, triumphantly.

"Yes, I do," meekly replied the other girl.

Burglar Did Reporter Act.

A professional burglar in Berlin found a new and original way of adding to the ordinary profits of his profession. After each burglary he sent a full account of it to one of the daily newspapers, and for this he received payment in the usual way. But he tried his plan once too often. The editor became suspicious and gave information to the police, who soon found how this amateur reporter was able to beat all rivals in the way of early information.

Court Dancer All the Time.

Eighty thousand [illegible] within the danger radius [illegible] ension.

A COSTLY CIGARETTE.

The Coddling Young Man Who Smoked It Was Loser by a Very Large Amount.

Constantin Kardax, a young Pole, was going to the Imperial bank, in Warsaw, recently, with the intention of depositing a roll of rubles worth about $12,000, when suddenly he was accosted by an elegantly dressed man, who politely asked him if he could show him the way to the bank, reports a London exchange.

"I am going there," replied Constantin, "and we may as well walk together."

The stranger thanked him and offered him a cigarette, which he took and began to smoke. A few minutes later he became very sick and fainted in his companion's arms. When he recovered consciousness he found himself in a drug store, and soon saw that his elegantly dressed companion and his roll of rubles had disappeared. While he was wondering what had become of them a police agent called on him that he had certainly been robbed.

"Your companion vanished as soon as he brought you here," he said, "and, of course, he took the money with him. I suspected nothing at the time, but soon noticed a peculiar odor from the half-burnt cigarette, which you held between your fingers, and when I examined it I saw plainly enough that you had been drugged."

FUTURE OF THE PANAMA HAT.

Recent Indications Point to the Abandonment of It as a Summer Headgear.

The future of the panama is a fit subject for speculation. Each man has his own method of curing a cold and preserving a panama, states the Chicago Tribune. Some declare that a careful course of treatment followed by the use of a quart bottle of Florida water is the only method worthy of being followed, while others allege that the true student of economy will this year wind whole yards of bath towel fringes around the straw, and hand over the white elephant to the negro who attends to the furnace.

As a matter of fact the indications point to more or less of an abandonment of the panama by society people during the next year or two. It is expected that a return to the domestic straw with the addition of bands of quiet colors will be noted during the late days at Newport and Lake Forest.

It may be that the panamas will be brought out two years hence for the first of the presidential election parades, but one thing is almost certain, which is that the linoleum imitation at $2.98 has done much to discourage the wearing of the genuine article to any extent during next season.

RAILROAD SIGN LANGUAGE.

Signals Communicate What Needs to Be Said as Perfectly as It Could Be Told in Words.

It is not deaf mutes alone who employ the sign language. Railroaders have a tongue of this sort that, since railroading began, has been growing until now anything that needs to be said in it can be expressed as perfectly as in words, says the Philadelphia Record. The signals of railroaders are made with the hands and arms in the daytime, and with a lantern in the dark, the lantern signals, by the way, being comprehensible at a far greater distance than the daytime ones. The latter are made with one arm or with both, at the brakeman's option. To go ahead, to stop and to back are the leading ones. The arms moved horizontally and vertically make the two first signals; the back turned and the arms pushed out makes the last one. The arms held down signals are up-and-down, a crosswise and a circular movement. There are, of course, a hundred other minor signals, and these vary slightly in different parts of the country. But the main ones are as constant and intelligible everywhere among American railroaders as the English language itself.

NEW SPORT WITH A BULL.

An Innovation of the Arena Which Is Not Well Received by the People of Spain.

Weary of ordinary bull-fights, some young men in Madrid recently invented a new sport, reports a London paper. Procuring a wild bull, they managed to saddle and bridle it in the same manner as a horse and then drove it out into a large arena, where a popular jockey was mounting with the intention of trying to mount the infuriated animal.

The seats around the arena were filled with spectators, and great was the excitement as the jockey approached the bull and dexterously endeavored to vault on its back. For a few minutes the animal foiled him successfully, but finally the jockey got into the saddle and then there was a wild race around the arena.

Unfortunately, one of the girths broke just as the bull was beginning to grow tired and the jockey was thrown to the ground.

As the officials who have charge of the bull-fights have expressed their disapproval of this novel sport, it is scarcely likely that it will become popular in Madrid.

A Versatile Genius.

An enterprising rural artist in Georgia says in an announcement to the public: "I will paint your house, your old barn, or your portrait on short notice. Also, will give lessons on a piano, if you have one."

Polo Goes Back to B. C. Days.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Ford, Ed... Proprietor

Democratic Nominations.

For Congress, (Vth District,)
DeWitt C. Flannagan.

For Congress, (IVth District,)
Lewis M. Perrine.

UNION COUNTY.

For Senator,
James E. Martine.

For Sheriff,
Charles H. Moore.

For Surrogate,
LeRoy A. Gibby.

For Assembly,
Charles L. Moffett,
Carl Marx,
George J. Reiss.

For Coroner,
Dr. George McCallion.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

For Senator,
Samuel S. Childs,

For Surrogate,
William J. DeMond.

For Assembly,
Samuel S. Swackhamer.

SOME FACTS.

The Republicans take much flattering unction to their souls over the commercial invasion of Europe. They claim that protection makes it possible. The Republican Text Book, the *Koran of Republicanism*—manufacturers, called the Bible of Republicanism for it is full of fiction like the Koran—devotes a chapter to the subject. It is headed, "AMERICAN INVASION OF EUROPE. THE UNITED STATES COMPETING WITH EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS IN THEIR HOME MARKETS." In this chapter, it goes on to tell how American goods to values way up in the millions are sold Europe and how the manufacturers of England and Germany and Russia and France are *viewing with alarm the invasion.* Now the man who wrote that must have been of a very dense brain, indeed, if he thought it an argument for protection.

Stop and think a moment. In one breath these apostles of a high tariff tell us that our manufacturers would be swamped and virtually driven out of business but for a high tariff. They picture them as cowering in the corner *as the prospect of tariff revision* and feeling that it will ruin them. But in almost the next breath, they have (those same manufacturers, whom they picture standing in mortal dread lest foreign competition should come in, going forth into the home markets of those foreign manufacturers, whom they pretend to fear, and undersselling them. Does it take more than a man of the most ordinary intelligence to see how incompatible and how irreconcilable the two statements are.

In this connection there are several facts too axiomatic to need demonstration upon which to reader will do well to meditate, if he desires to get to the bottom of the issue. To begin with IF WE CAN COMPETE WITH EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS IN THEIR HOME MARKETS, HOW CAN THERE BE ANY DANGER OF THEIR DRIVING US OUT OF BUSINESS IN OUR OWN MARKETS?

Again—will the Republicans deny that American manufacturers make a profit on the goods they ship to Europe in this commercial invasion? If they do not make a profit on them, why under heaven shall the American people continue to pay such high tariff-created prices for home-made goods in order that these manufacturers may go into the charity business across the sea? "In the last six years," says the Republican Campaign Book, "we have exported in merchandise, produce *and manufactures* $2,000,000,000 more than we have bought." Did we export it at a loss? *No*, a profit was made on every bit of it. Then, if our manufacturers can sell in European markets at a profit, must not their profits be inordinately large here at home where their prices are confessedly higher? And if they can and do sell in European markets at a profit after paying their transportation and other expenses, how could they be forced to sell at a loss here at home after the burden of transportation, *etc., falls on the other man?*

Gifts of Coal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Armstrong, of Brooklyn, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Among the guests present were Miss Mary Brown, Arthur Denton, Miss May Brown, from this city, and Miss Nellie Brown of Dunellen. A feature of the affair was the fact that every one of the guests gave the celebrants a package of coal. A handsomely decorated coal scuttle, filled with coal, formed the center of the decoration on the table.

PEOPLE ARE FACING THE FUEL PROBLEM

New York Sun Gives Some Valuable Hints as Obtained From Manufacturers.

POSSIBLE MAKESHIFTS.

WHAT FURNACE AND STOVE MANUFACTURERS HAVE TO SAY.

Great Difference Between Hard and Soft Coal—A Few Furnaces and Stoves Prepared for Burning Bituminous Product.

Statements of interest were given today, says the New York Sun, by manufacturers of stoves, ranges and furnaces regarding the question raised by the scarcity of anthracite coal whether or not bituminous coal could be used in the various kinds of heating and cooking apparatus designed for burning hard coal, which are in almost universal use in this city and nearby towns and in fact in all this part of the country.

The consensus of opinion was that it is altogether impracticable to introduce soft coal into general use here-*abouts unless householders either purchase* new ranges, stoves or else have those they now have materially altered. In some cases, it appears, it would be a simple enough matter to have the necessary changes made, but in others almost impossible; for so accustomed have the middle states become to anthracite and so dependent upon it, that its use has influenced even the plans of buildings. A furnace or large range burning anthracite requires a flue measuring eight by eight inches; for burning soft coal a flue *measuring eight by twelve inches,* and the majority of the private dwellings in this section of the country have been built accordingly.

The manufacturers declared that they saw no way at all to solve the problem confronting householders who have no hard coal and cannot get it, except, possibly, in the question of small kitchen ranges. Such ranges, it is said, by alteration could be kept *going by using a combination of coke* and soft coal. The coke, it is said, acts upon the bituminous in such a way as to reduce the soot and smoke of the soft coal, if not the greatest, to its general use as a domestic fuel.

To wood, too, objections were mentioned by the manufacturers, and they pointed out reasons why it could not be used to meet the situation. Both, aside from the question of its possible *value in the present situation,* the matter of price has been raised. A cord of wood is barely equivalent to a *ton of coal,* and costs $15 or $16, as much as is now demanded for a ton of anthracite.

A large maker of furnaces, who has establishments in nearly all big cities throughout the country, had this to say regarding the adaptability of hard coal furnaces to use as burners of soft coal:

"Like most concerns manufacturing furnaces, we make, generally speaking, two kinds, one for burning coal and another for bituminous. The hard coal furnaces are all that we ever sell here in the east to householders, but in the western and southern states the others are about all that are used. Between the two there are many very essential differences. The most important of these *differences are that* the fines of the soft coal furnaces are larger; they have combustion chambers, *which are not necessary* for burning anthracite coal, and they are also equipped with air injections.

"The variations in construction of the two kinds of furnaces are made necessary by the inherent *differences* in the two kinds of coal. The soft coal and the hard coal compares about as *one of the old sulphur matches* compares to a "parlor" match. The bituminous is hard to burn and when once started generates much more smoke. It also requires much air to keep it going.

"Now, if soft coal were put into a hard coal furnace it would ruin it in about two hours. For one thing, it would not take long to clog the flue which built right into the house. For another, the fire would smoke and go out quickly for lack of air. No heat either could be got out of the fire, and *I should strongly advise* any one considering the question of using soft coal in a hard coal furnace not to do so. Different obstacles along the same lines would be encountered with the introduction of coke and wood. A mixture of soft and hard coal would result, only in a less degree, in the same way as the use of *bituminous* alone.

"The hard coal furnaces cannot be successfully altered to meet the requirements of soft coal. The flue is a difficulty not to be overcome, and one which also makes impracticable the introduction of a new heating plant. A whole new section would have to be inserted in the body of the furnaces, even if the problem of the flues could be overcome. All in all, it does not seem either possible or practical to me for householders to hope to get around the anthracite question as far as furnaces are concerned. We are bound hand and foot to the use of *hard coal as a fuel.*"

In the matter of stoves and ranges the difficulties do not appear so great. A manufacturer of *them said:*

"Ranges are all a good deal alike, and as far as the introduction of soft coal as a fuel is concerned, just the same. The fire chambers, the flues and draughts are where difficulties will arise with bituminous coal. Alterations which will greatly improve matters are possible, but, all in all, soft coal in the stoves and ranges are built and sold in this part of the *country would be at the best unsatisfactory.*

"Bituminous should have a shallower fire chamber than anthracite. That, however, may, in a degree, be overcome by putting in less coal. But then the chambers of the ordinary ranges are not wide enough to permit much coal to be spread in a thin layer on the bottom. Flues are an almost insurmountable difficulty and draughts, *too, are a bad problem. But if* bituminous simply has to be used I should suggest that the brick lining be removed and as much air as possible be admitted to the fire chamber. With heating stoves, if possible the magazine inside should be taken out. The soft coal, however, will not give much heat any way if it is tried in an ordinary stove and will undoubtedly emit a most unsavory odor."

The manufacturer then spoke of the mixture of coke and bituminous. He said that many foundries were now using the combination with moderate success. If wood is to be used, he said, the same changes should be made in the range as for soft coal.

LITTLE ONES GRADUATED

A FEATURE OF RALLY DAY AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Recitations and Songs Included in the Programme—The Size of the School.

Rally Day was appropriately observed at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-school, the event marking the opening of the fall and winter work. The programme in*cluded two recitations, one by* Miss Jessie Clawson and the other by Lawrence French. There were three songs by the primary department and a rally song by the intermediate department.

An event of special interest was the graduation of four girls and two boys from Miss White's baby class to the primary department. Mrs. Hannah Flanders will be the teacher for this class.

Some of the teachers in the main school spoke of the rally days in the Bible, beginning at the time of Noah, *and Mrs. Perrine,* superintendent of the primary department, taught the lesson for the afternoon.

The primary department has an enrollment of forty-seven, while Miss White's class is composed of forty children under six years of age. There are enrolled in the intermediate de*partment sixty-three scholars and sixty* were present yesterday. One was detained at home on account of quarantine, *while the other two* were out of town. The total number present was 354, of which number forty-one were teachers and six officers. The collection amounted to $22.38.

CALLED A PASTOR.

Trustees of the Swedish Lutheran Church Called Rev. A. Arens.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Swedish Lutheran church, held last Monday in charge of Rev. Neilsonius, of Brooklyn, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. A. Arens, of Passaic, to fill the pulpit vacancy. Gustav Peterson was elected a trustee and a committee of three was appointed to look up sites with the intention of erecting a church edifice. The congregation is at present meeting in Grace church chapel.

Lots of Flagging.

Street Commissioner Gavett is getting matters in shape to lay a considerable amount of flagging. The work was ordered done by the Council in front of such properties, *where the* owners have failed to comply with the city ordinance.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you need willingly grant wish, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all-around goodness, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every other Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
38 Park Place and 23 Barclay St., New York.

ARCHITECTS' EXAMINATIONS

WILL BE HELD IN JERSEY CITY BY THE STATE BOARD.

Semi-Annual Examinations Set for November 19, 20 and 21—Some of the Requirements.

The New Jersey State Board of Architects has arranged to hold its first semi-annual examination for *those who desire to obtain certificates* to practice architecture within the State Nov. 19, 20 and 21. The examinations will be held at the rooms of the Board, 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

On the three days written examinations will be held, morning sessions lasting from 9:30 to 12:30; and the afternoon sessions from 1:30 to 5:30 o'clock. On the third day the morn*ing session will last from 9:30 to 1:30* o'clock. The afternoon of the third day may be occupied with such questions as may be considered necessary in order to complete the examinations.

All applicants must be at least twenty-one years old and all applications for examinations must be made on the forms provided by the board, copies of which will be furnished at the office of the secretary, Hugh Roberts, 1 Exchange place, Jersey City.

Applicants will be expected to possess a proper knowledge of the ordinary constructive process in carpentry, masonry and steel work, with the ability to make such calculations as occur in ordinary practice, with the aid of such reference books as are usually employed in an architect's office, including the graphic analysis of trusses.

The subjects for examinations will be generally as follows: Under materials and construction—Foundations, stone masonry, mortar, brick masonry, cast-iron work, carpentry, joinery, tinners' work, plastering and painting. Under strength of materials—The candidate's knowledge of tension, compression, cast-iron columns, shearing, transverse strain, steel floor beams and roof trusses will be tested. Under supervision — The applicant should be prepared to pass an examination *on excavations, stone masonry,* brick masonry, roofing and plastering. The tests in draughtsmanship, rendering, design and the art of planning, will consist of the making of preliminary studies of a problem as if given by a client to an architect. This part of the examination will also be conducted with a view to demonstrating each candidate's "ability to make practical application of his or her *knowledge in the professional work of* an architect.

The examination in sanitation will be on any or all of the following subjects: Soil pipes and traps, plumbing fixtures, cold water supply and fixtures, hot water supply, hot air furnaces and pipes, steamheating and ventilation.

Any further information may be secured by applying to the secretary or *any of the members of the Board.*

The act forming the Board of Architectural Examiners was passed at the last session of the Legislature and was approved by Governor Murphy March 24, 1903. The Board is composed of five members as follows: Charles P. Baldwin, of Newark, president; Hugh Roberts, of Jersey City, secretary and treasurer; Arnold H. Moses, of Camden; Edward Edwards, of Paterson, and David E. Provoost, of Elizabeth.

AFTER MORE FORESTERS.

Twenty-Four Received by Court Plainfield and More to Come.

At the regular meeting of Court Plainfield, *No. 1144, I. O. F., held* Friday evening, one candidate was initiated and twenty-four propositions *for membership* were received. The degree team will confer the initiation ceremonies at the next meeting which is to be held October 31. It is expected many more members will be added to the order as special inducements are being offered. Following the initiation ceremonies, a smoker will be held, *during which an in*formal programme of music will be given.

Literature to Hospital.

The Young Women's Mission Band, of Trinity Reformed church, has sent a barrel of papers and magazines to a hospital in East Twenty-second street, New York, and another barrel of literature to Berea Kericaide, at Weatherford, Ohio.

WEDDING WAS HELD AT A DAY'S NOTICE

Sudden Change Necessitated Holding Marriage of Miss H. Lincoln on Saturday.

A SIMPLE CEREMONY

SHE WAS WEDDED TO FREDERICK H. SCHAUFFLER, OF NEW YORK.

Ceremony Took Place at Mrs. Lincoln's Beautiful Home on West Eighth Street—The Bride Was Unattended—The Guests.

The beautiful home of Mrs. Caroline T. Lincoln, of West Eighth street, was the scene of a quiet gathering, Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when *the marriage of her daughter,* Miss Helen Lincoln, to Frederick Herrick Schauffler, of New York, took place. Devoid of all ostentation, the ceremony was none the less pretty from the mere fact of its simplicity. It was performed by Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, assisted by Dr. A. F. Schauffler, of New York, an uncle of the bridegroom.

Miss Lincoln, who was very prettily gowned, was unattended. The best man was Charles Schauffler, of New York, a brother of the groom. This completed the wedding party.

At the completion of the ceremony, a wedding supper was served in the dining room, which had beautiful decorations for the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Schauffler afterward left on a wedding trip, the destination of *which they did not make known.* They are also undecided as yet, as to where they will make their home on their return.

Mr. Schauffler is a son of Dr. Henry Schauffler, the missionary, whose home is in Cleveland, O. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln. *The young people have been* engaged for some time and the wedding was set for November, but a *sudden change of plans made them de*cide to have the ceremony performed last Saturday. It was acted upon within twenty-four hours after their determination.

But eighteen guests witnessed the ceremony, of whom the greater part were from New York. Those from this city were Mr. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Morgan Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. William Tyler, and Miss Van-*Boskerck.*

FIELD DAY.

Plans for City High School's Meet to be Held Friday Afternoon, *October 24.*

The committee, which was appointed to arrange a field day for the Plainfield High School Athletic Association, has completed its preliminary work and announces that the field day will take place at the track of the Plainfield Driving Park Friday afternoon, October 24, *beginning at* 2:30 o'clock.

The events will be run off in the *following order:—100* yard dash, running broad jump, 440 yard run, running high jump, 220 yard dash, putting the shot, 60 yard dash for boys of 15 years or under; 880 yard run, throwing the hammer, pole vault, class relay race, half a mile. Entries have to be made with Herbert Monro on or before Wednesday morning, October 22, at 11:30 o'clock. In the contest for the all-round champion*ship and The Daily Press medal,* first place will count three points, second place two, and third place one. There will also be prizes for the first three men in each event.

Timber Fell on His Back.

Walter Bennett, an employe at the Plainfield Electric Light Company plant, is detained at home, the result of a severe injury received last Friday afternoon. A heavy piece of timber fell on Mr. Bennett's back crippling him so that he is unable to walk. He will be *detained from work for some* time.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURE.	PRICE.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations,	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,	.25
5—	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis,	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache,	.25
7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach,	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods,	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods,	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness,	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague,	.50
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough,	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases,	.25
18—	Nervous Debility,	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed,	.25
20—	Grip, Hay Fever,	.25

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ON AND AFTER OCT. 14, 1903.

Trains will leave Rimsbotb as follows:—

† 2 38 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

† 4 37 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

† 8 27 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 3 50, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 20, 10 00 p. m. Sunday—1 00, 9 07, 10 00 a. m., 1 24, 7 27, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 2 3 5 4 48, 6 13, 6 38, 6 50, 7 15, 7 40, 7 47, 7 48, 7 55, 8 00, 8 10, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 01, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—3 05, 3 45, 4 48, 5 13, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 02, 3 55, 5 02, 8 26, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 00, 1 34, 1 37, 3 05, 3 15, 3 27, 3 46, 5 07, 10 05 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 3 05, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 1 34, 3 15, 3 46, 5 07 and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 2 3 5 4 48, 6 13, 6 38, 6 50, 7 15, 7 40, 7 47, 7 48, 7 55, 8 00, 8 10, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 01, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—3 05, 3 45, 4 48, 5 13, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," † 27 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., and 1 38 p. m., (10 25 Sundays) with Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach) week days; Sundays, 8 50, 8 57 and 9 25 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Vestibule Coaches), a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8 57 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 00 a. m., and 1 37 p. m. week-days. *1 00 a.m.* Sundays.

For Rahway—1 00, 6 44, 7 25, 8 00, 9 05, 9 07, 9 46 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 20, 3 05, 3 15, 3 27, 3 46, 4 30, 4 50, 5 25, 5 35, 5 45, 6 05, 6 15, 6 19, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 9 07, 9 46 a. m., 1 34, 3 15, 3 46, 5 07, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 30, 11 59, 11 00 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 1 34, 5 07, 9 46, 11 07 p. m. Sundays—12 32 night, week-days. Sundays—10 32 and 11 44 a. m., 5 51 and 10 15 p. m.

For East Millstone—7 10 p. m., 10 05, 11 07 and 5 36 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 55, 7 10, 8 05, 8 38, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 00, 1 34, 3 05, 3 15, 3 27, 3 46, 5 07, 7 44, 9 07, 10 05 p. m. Sundays—1 05, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 1 34, 3 15, 3 46, 5 07 and 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—8 05, 9 07 a. m., 3 15 and 5 36 p. m., 4 57 a. m. and 9 07 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—8 05 a. m. and 5 36 p. m.

For Princeton and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8 05, 11 40 a. m., 4 38 and 5 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9 07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8 05 a. m., 12 05, and 5 36 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 35 a. m. and 5 36 p. m. Stop at intermediate points for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at New York with Brooklyn (Pennsylvania Annex), affording direct transfer to Long Island Railroad Bridge connecting ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Rimsbotb—From West Twenty-third Street Station—2 20, 3 30, 4 35, 5 35, 8 00, 10 10, 10 55, 11 54 a. m., 12 37, 12 55, 1 35, 2 45, 3 55, 4 35, 5 05, 6 05, 6 35, 7 35, 8 15, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays—2 20, 3 30, 4 35, 5 35, 8 00, 10 10, 10 55, 11 54 a. m., 12 37, 12 55, 1 35, 2 45, 3 55, 4 35, 5 05, 6 05, 6 35, 7 35, 8 15, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m.

From Broadway and Chambers Street, 2 minutes earlier than from West Twenty-third Street Station—2 22, 3 32, 4 37, 5 37, 8 02, 10 12, 10 57, 11 56 a. m., 12 39, 12 57, 1 37, 2 47, 3 57, 4 37, 5 07, 6 07, 6 37, 7 37, 8 17, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m. Sundays—2 22, 3 32, 4 37, 5 37, 8 02, 10 12, 10 57, 11 56 a. m., 12 39, 12 57, 1 37, 2 47, 3 57, 4 37, 5 07, 6 07, 6 37, 7 37, 8 17, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1903.

Corrected to October 15, 1903.

Rimsbotb Time.

For New York—5 17, 7 25, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays—5 17, 7 25, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Newark—5 17, 7 25, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Elizabeth—5 17, 7 25, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 05, 11 35 a. m., 12 05, 12 35, 1 05, 1 35, 2 05, 2 35, 3 05, 3 35, 4 05, 4 35, 5 05, 5 35, 6 05, 6 35, 7 05, 7 35, 8 05, 8 35, 9 05, 9 35, 10 05, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night. Sundays—5 17, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 30 night.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—5 35, 9 56 a. m., 3 11, 5 39 p. m. Sundays—5 35, 9 56 a. m., 3 11, 5 39 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 56 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—5 11, 11 35 a. m., 1 18, 7 44, 4 6, 6 52 p. m. Sundays—11 35 a. m., 1 18, 7 44, 4 6, 6 52 p. m. Additional trains for Spring Lake, Manasquan and Sea Girt (11 39 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday only).

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—3 57, 8 11 a. m., 1 15, 4 17 p. m. Sundays—3 52 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8 46 a. m., 3 0 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 14, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8 56 a. m., 5 39 p. m. Sundays—4 46 a. m., 11 17 night.

For Trenton—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

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For Trenton—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

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For Trenton—5 17, 7 44, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—5 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 17, 8 36, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 a. m., 12 46, 1 36, 2 17, 3 44, 4 36, 5 17, 6 44, 7 44, 8 44, 9 44, 10 44, 11 44 p. m. Sundays—3 17 night.

† Express trains.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1903.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Leave South Plainfield 10 21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12 52 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 4 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 8 58 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot with Lehigh Valley Limited for Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 112-B

ROLLIN S. WILSON,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK THOMPSON, City Ticket Agent,
218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m.
On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.30 a. m.; 12.30, 4.30, 8.00 p. m.
Close—7.30, 9.30

SCHOOL BOARD'S ACT APPROVED

Board of School Estimate Decided to Recommend New $125,000 High School.

WILL NOTIFY COUNCIL

A Meeting of the Board Was Held Saturday Night When the Request of the School Board Was Unanimously Seconded—How the Money Will be Raised.

The School Board of Estimate, consisting of Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Councilmen George P. Mellick and Jan. vanHerwerden, and School Commissioners L. N. Lovell and Charles F. Abbott, met Saturday evening to take up the question of the erection of a new High School in Plainfield, as recommended by the Board of Education at a recent meeting. The question was thoroughly discussed in every detail, after which the Board decided unanimously to recommend to the Common Council that such a school be built at an expense of $125,000.

During the meeting Superintendent of Schools H. M. Maxson presented a statement in explanation as to why a new High School is needed and giving those present some idea of the present school facilities and the urgent need of more room.

It was stated at the meeting that no money would be required this year for the project, the plan being to raise $50,000 by bonds next year and the balance of the amount in the succeeding year, 1904. By this plan, it was explained, the expense would not come as a hardship on the taxpayers and it can be gradually paid off so that no one will feel it as a burden. There was no talk as to the probable location of the new school building. That subject will be taken up later on by the Board of Education, which will no doubt have some recommendation in the matter.

PLEASANT FALL RESORT.

Social Life Is Still a Feature at Atlantic City.

In many ways Atlantic City is the most novel place in the world. Even though its a shore resort its season is twelve months long and at all seasons there is something doing. The great hotels, and there are many of them, are open all the year and the service is fine at all times.

Atlantic City is a city in every sense of the word, and every convenience is afforded including golf, driving, theatres and similar diversions.

It is a particularly healthful place and the autumn months at Atlantic City are always charming. The famous promenade, the board walk, is ever interesting and no better season can be selected for visiting this famous watering place. The New Jersey Central operates 3-hour trains to Atlantic City from New York at 9:40 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. These trains are models in every respect, and the arrival at Atlantic City is in time for luncheon and dinner. The route is by far the shortest from New York and the general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, has prepared an illustrated booklet on Atlantic City which upon application will be sent to any address. c

GOING BY TRAIN.

Plans for Outing of Perseverance Lodge to Newark Next Week.

Failure to obtain a closed car for the purpose of going by trolley has altered the plans of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., to visit Covenant Lodge, of Newark, Monday evening. The members will instead be conveyed on a special car attached to one of the New Jersey Central's regular trains but will be returned at the convenience of the lodge. It is expected that seventy-five Knights will make the trip.

Veteran Surprised.

Edward Burdick, of Westerley, R. I., a veteran of the Civil War, who was at the G. A. R. encampment in Washington, last week, visited Plainfield, Saturday, and called on his nieces, Mrs. Amy Lorton, of Watchung avenue, and Mrs. Mary J. Hawkins, of LaGrande avenue. Mr. Burdick had not been in Plainfield in over twenty-five years and was astonished at the many changes he saw.

Nugent Makes a Fight.

At the regular meeting of the Pond Tool Beneficial Association, held Saturday evening, Patrick Nugent, a deposed treasurer, presented a demand, through counsel, for re-instatement to the order and also preferred charges against the executive committee. The matter was referred to an investigating committee of six, which will report at the next regular meeting.

RAIN MADE TROUBLE FOR LOCAL GOLFERS

Only a Few Ventured Out on the Hillside Course Saturday Afternoon.

GILBERT CUP POSTPONED

A VERY SMALL FIELD PLAYED FOR THE GOLF COMMITTEE CUP.

Six Pairs Competed for the Schoonmaker Cup in Approaching and Putting Contest—D. H. Bulkley Won the Honors.

A driving rain storm kept many golfers away from the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday, and only a few entered the events of the day. The final play for the Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes, was postponed for two weeks, and the golf committee will receive entries for that event up to the day of play.

In the afternoon there was the final play for the Schoonmaker cup, putting and approaching contest. This was won by Miss vanHerewrden and W. L. Glenney with a score of 6. The other scores were as follows:

Mrs. J. R. Blake and Robert Abbott, 8; Miss Gilmore and H. deP. Wright, 8; Miss Gladys Kaufman and Dudley H. Barrows, 9; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott T. Barrows, 10.

In the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup D. H. Bulkley won first honors, while Olaf Saugstad and C. W. Abbott finished second and third. There were only four contestants that turned in scores. According to the standing kept by The Daily Press, this gives O. W. Abbott a lead with 15 points.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

D. H. Bulkley, 95, 15—80; Olaf Saugstad, 102, 15—87; C. W. Abbott, 95, 4—91; C. A. Stover, 110, 15—95.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
C. W. Abbott	15
E. T. Newkirk	13
W. L. Glenney	10 1-3
D. H. Barrows	9 5-6
Howard deP. Wright	9 5-6
Robert Abbott	9
H. P. Baker	8 5-6
D. Pevenport	7 5-6
Olaf Saugstad	7
Dr. W. B. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Dr. F. C. Ard	3
Arthur Murphy	3
C. S. Halstead	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
E. T. Barrows	2½
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
B. VanD. Hedges	½
H. Reeve Stockton	1-3

A BOLD BANDMASTER.

Such is Duss Who Appears Here October 23.

Duss, who with his great band, will be at the Casino, Thursday afternoon, October 23, is judged a pretty bold bandmaster by knowing music lovers who have seen but not heard his programme, for the new genius thinks nothing of attempting the most ambitious compositions, the heaviest works of the world's serious composers. The ordinary bandmaster confines his leadership to strictly band music, marches, national airs, patriotic melodies, etc., but Duss, the strange musical genius whose odd work astonished all New York for over one hundred consecutive nights, plays Wagner, Mozart, Beehoven, Mendelssohn, et al, with the same ease as he renders his encore numbers, light waltzes, serenades, polkas, etc. It was this daring attempt at heavy classical material by a band that brought Duss his first New York fame. Manager Johnston's preliminary programme announcements were laughed at, but the smiles of doubting Thomas were turned to strenuous shouts of praise when Duss skillfully accomplished his *bold undertaking*. There are *many* musical experts here in Plainfield, and numbers of them have freely expressed their wonderment at the unusual programme played by Duss in New York, and now that we have Duss' announcement that he will render the same heavy pieces here, it will be interesting to observe the effect such an undertaking will have upon those who will hear the bold bandmaster for the first time.

TELLS OF PERSONAL GLIMPSES OF MINERS

First of Series of Sermons on the Coal Strike by Rev. John McMurray.

FIRST SUBJECT "MINERS"

DECLARED THE OPERATORS NOT AS BLACK AS THEY ARE PAINTED.

Many Entertain a Wrong Impression of Lot of Underground Miners —Most of Them Are Foreigners —What the Fight is Over.

Thoroughly familiar with them by personal contact and not by reading alone, the miner of the Wyoming Valley region in Pennsylvania was dwelt upon in a discourse given by Rev. John McMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, last Sunday. It was the *first of three sermons which the West* End divine proposes giving, all dealing in some way with the present coal strike.

As a seminary student Rev. Mr. McMurray spent several years near Wilkes-Barre and during his spare moments visited the miners at their homes and also at their daily toil beneath the ground. In this way he learned all about them and probably understands the situation as clearly as any resident of the city.

First of all, the speaker referred to the much maligned operators, who he said, were made to take all the blame for opposing the miners. These upper men, referring to Presidents Baer, Truesdale, Fowler and others, he stated, were simply smart men who had been elected to the head of the coal companies by the board of directors. This board is composed of stockholders and the stockholders are oftimes the miners themselves, who have saved enough to purchase a few shares in the company they work for. Thus it is that the operators are called all manner of names when they are simply taking care of the interests of the people they represent.

People not acquainted with the anthracite mining region, Mr. McMurray said, entertain a wrong impression of the lot of the underground toilers. For the most part they are Slavs and Huns, who in recent years have driven out the old and better class of Welsh and Irish miners, and who live in squalor simply to put by enough money with which to return home and end their days in peace. The better educated of them and also the other nationalities have neat houses and comfortable homes.

At the present time, he said, a miner makes an average of $3 per day, but works only two hundred days in the year. His day is oft times but six hours long as the brunt of the work is borne by his helper. These latter make from $1.75 to $2 a day of ten hours.

The present strike was brought about, he said, through the operators refusing to grant one of five demands which the miners made. This one gives the right to the miner to hire whom he shall choose, to the exclusion of the operator. They have been willing to give more money and shorter hours and other things asked but they will not in regard to the hiring of men. Mr. McMurray expressed the wish that all laborers might get more money when they deserved it and he also expressed the hope that the other matter might be settled in the near future so that the men may return to work.

Next Sunday evening his sermon will deal with "Operator."

FIRST GUN.

Will be Fired in Somerset by the Democrats October 23.

The first gun in the Democratic fight in Somerset will be fired October 23, when there will be a mass-meeting in Saengerbund Hall. Many prominent county leaders will be present and address the meeting. Colonel Perrine, congressional candidate for the Fourth district, will speak and, as far as arranged, addresses will also be made by Hon. R. S. Woodward and Mayor Kenyon, of Trenton.

Nugent Not the Instigator.

Patrick Nugent, the former treasurer of the Pond Tool Beneficial Association, declares that he did not prefer charges against the executive committee, Saturday evening, and also that he has not employed counsel. Charges were made, he says, but for another reason and not through his solicitation.

Home From Virginia.

Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who has been in Virginia for three weeks past in the interest of the Sabbath-school work of the Seventh-Day Baptist denomination is expected to return home this week. His pulpit, Saturday, was occupied by Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

TO CARE FOR CITY PARK

THE TOWN IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION HELD A MEETING.

Going to Cut Up Old Trees—More Waste Paper Cans for the City.

The Town Improvement Association met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, on West Eight street, to discuss several questions within the province of the association's work.

The question of fixing the city park, where the laying of the storm sewer has disturbed the sod, was considered and it as decided to fix it, as well as place a dressing over the entire park. It was also decided to place stone flagging around the foot of the public drinking fountain, where children and others have trodden the grass down.

Another matter decided was that of having four dead trees removed from the park to be cut up for kindling wood, and some shrubbery will be removed from a certain bed and placed *in another one.*

It was the unanimous opinion of all that the tin cans about the city used for the reception of waste papers, etc., are a good thing and it is quite likely that the association will buy two or three more cans, one to be placed on Watchung avenue near the trolley station. The association has written Street Commissioner Gavett concerning the matter and a reply is awaited before anything is done.

There was a good attendance at Monday's meeting and much interest was shown in the various questions discussed. The association meets about once a year, when all matters needing attention are considered.

LITERARY.

The history of the industrial changes which have of late been occurring with such rapidity is to be found in its most interesting form in the careers of the "Captains of Industry" now before the public in connection with the larger interests of production, transportation and finance. A knowledge of these men, their derivation, their leading characteristics, weaknesses and abilities, throws much light upon the news of the day in which their names constantly recur. In making the effort to present a fairly complete series of studies of these men The Cosmopolitan Magazine has furnished the public with one of the most interesting serials ever published. In the October number H. C. Frick, Cyrus H. K. Curtis, David H. Moffat, Woodrow Wilson and H. H. Vreeland furnish interesting studies.

In the October number of McClure's Magazine appears the introduction to Miss Ida M. Tarbell's long announced "History of the Standard Oil Company." The first chapter of the history will appear in November. This not only will be Miss Tarbell's most important work since her "Life of Lincoln," it is also the first piece of historical writing of its kind—a dramatic narrative of the most momentous episode in our industrial development of the last quarter century. As is said in the introduction, Miss Tarbell has chosen the Standard Oil Company as the typical trust because it was the first in the field, because its organization is the most perfect, its monopoly the secretest, and in particular because every step of its history can be fully traced by documentary evidence of unimpeachable authority. It is because of the great mass of this evidence that Miss Tarbell has been so long in getting her history into its final form. The first paper will deal with the "Birth of the Oil Industry," Miss Tarbell is herself a native of the oil regions, and in this part of her narrative, as also in her account of the great Oil War of 1872, she will write of men and events she has personally known and witnessed.

New Official Here.

Superintendent of Telegraph F. G. Sherman, of the New Jersey Central, made a visit of inspection to the Plainfield office of the Western Union Company last week. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the condition of the office.

Among the Speakers.

Rev. Dr. Henson, the well-known Baptist divine, will be among the speakers at the sessions of the East New Jersey Baptist Sunday-school convention to be held in the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Tuesday, October 21.

In Justice Hand's Court.

Summons have been issued from Justice Hand's court in the contract case of Francke & Co. against J. J. Goff, on demand for $100. They are returnable Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOW 'TWAS DONE IN SOMERSET

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

that it was unauthorized, and, while I have not heard that I am charged with having any previous knowledge of the circumstances occasioning his withdrawal, or of being in any way a party to it, yet many Democrats seemed to feel that my nomination was the result of that misunderstanding, and that it had not been brought about with the fairness with which a nomination should be secured.

"With such a feeling it will be impossible for me to receive the enthusiastic support of my party, without which I cannot succeed, and even though success were a possibility I would still be unwilling to be a party to or reap the benefit of such a serious misunderstanding. I therefore determined after the most careful consideration *that my own interests and those* of my party demanded that I should decline to be your candidate for Senator while existing conditions continued.

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"I reaching this determination I was not influenced by any one person but by general sentiment regarding the situation which was expressed to me by persons from various parts of the county. The statements in the newspapers that I was forced by the leaders to withdraw and that these was pressure brought to bear for that purpose are absolutely false.

"I have only the kindest regards for the delegates who compose this convention, whether they favored my nomination or not, and I assure you I will do all in my power to aid in the election of whomsoever you may today nominate for the various offices, feeling, as I do, that the success of the party is of more importance than the advancement of the interests of any individual."

Before Mr. Swackhamer was named for Assembly Mr. Dungan was urged to take the nomination, although few believed he would drop from the top to the bottom of the ticket. Delegate Hallenbeck made a little speech, complimentary to Mr. Dungan, and insisted on his taking the nomination, but he positively declined.

Samuel S. Swackhamer, who was named, it is the general belief throughout the county, will prove just as strong, if not even a stronger candidate. He is well known all over the county and State, having "stumped" it during three Presidential campaigns for the Democratic nominations.

PARK CLUB AFFAIRS.

Committees Named by President C. L. Nichols at Meeting of Directors Last Night.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Park Club last evening, when the president of the club, Charles L. Nichols, announced the committees for the year as follows:

House—Samuel Townsend, chairman; George D. Hallock, S. St. John McCutchen, Augustus VanDeventer; entertainment—Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders, C. E. Murray; refreshments—Mrs. George D. Hallock, chairman; Mrs. J. F. Northrop, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Abram G. Hedley, Mrs. L. R. Murray, Mrs. George T. Rogers; bowling—A. H. Laing, chairman; Joseph B. Yerkes, Morris J. Dumont, Laurens H. VanBuren, W. R. Faber, W. A. Townsend; billard and pool—George T. Rogers, chairman; Augustus VanDeventer, Ralph T. Willis; dancing class—Mrs. J. P. Northrop, chairman; Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. L. S. Murray; membership—Samuel Townsend, chairman; George T. Rogers, George D. Hallock, C. E. Murray; finance—George D. Hallock, chairman; Joseph B. Yerkes, Nelson A. Miller.

FOUND SKELETON.

Gruesome Find of Small Boys in the Woods, Near Westfield.

Several boys hunting for chestnuts in the woods north of Westfield, this morning, found the skeleton of a man who had been dead, apparently, three months. It was brought to this city and a burial permit will be issued by the county physician. The man was evidently seventy years old and must have been badly emaciated as decomposition had been so quick.

Fifth Birthday Party.

Mrs. G. R. Smith, formerly of *Grant avenue, who recently moved to* Somerville, gave a birthday party to her daughter in honor of her fifth birthday anniversary, Friday evening. Among those present were Miss Ida Furman, Miss May Squires, the Misses Anna and Rae Warnock.

George H. Hampton, of New Rochelle, N. Y., has returned home after a week's stay with his brother, Fred Hampton, of New street.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Baltimore, Md., March 20, 1902.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulting a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment, and after I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 720 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

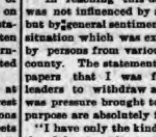
OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.



CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50c., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Katharine Hodgdon, Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Darinda Runyon, Elizabeth Sexton, Wm. Sexson, Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband, Alfred L. Runyon, Albert J. Runyon and Laura A. Runyon, defendants. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to this bill of said complainant on or before the tenth day of December next or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. This said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Francis S. Runyon, deceased, to said complainant, and dated March 30, 1899, on lands in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey. That the names of all the defendants to the said bill are as follows: John B. Mills and Annie B. Mills, his wife; Nelson Runyon, administrator of Francis S. Runyon deceased, Mary Ann and Wilhelmina F. Runyon; his wife; Julia K. Compton and Cornelius K. Compton, her husband; Amelia A. Lee (widow); Jennie R. Morrison and John R. Morrison, her husband; Mary L. Titus and William Titus, her husband; Margaret Kinsey, (widow); David Runyon and Mary Runyon, his wife; Charles M. Runyon and Mary Runyon, his wife; Harry C. Runyon and Louise Runyon, his wife; Adaline Runyon; Marion Moffett and Charles L. Moffett, her husband; Laura L. Runyon; Mary Runyon and Minnie Runyon, his wife; Mary R. Lowry, (widow); Mabel Stover and Percy C. Stover, her husband; Susan Lee and Arthur H. Lee, her husband; Minnie B. Runyon and William S. Swain, her husband; Florence Runyon; Squire Frank Runyon and Mary Ellen Runyon, his wife; Charles L. Runyon and J. Wesley Johnson, Edward D. Gardner & Hugh W. Watson, partners, Warren Truesdell, James H. Cummings, John A. Stewart, Charles H. Marshall, John Crosby Brown, as trustees of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, of New York; Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company; C. Allen Wallace, Mary C. Allen, executors of William C. Wallace, deceased, the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, J. P. Lain Hardware Company, Allen H. Laing, Charles Schwed, Herman Schwed and James Schwed, partners as Schwed Bros. and Arthur M. Griffen. And you, said Laura L. Runyon, Charles F. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon Katherine Hodgdon, William Sexson, Elizabeth Sexson and Mary Utter are made party defendants because you are the owners of said mortgaged premises, and Alfred L. Runyon, Albert J. Runyon, Laura A. Runyon and Samuel Utter are made defendants because you are the wives and husbands respectively, of said Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Mary Utter.

Respectively yours,

WILLIAM H. STILLMAN,

Solicitor for Complainant.

212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Dated Oct. 9, 1902. Fees—$9.50. to 16 4

TEA TABLE TALK.

Short Sketches That Are Not Always News, But Just as Interesting.

During the late and early hours of the night while trains bearing soft coal are passing through Plainfield, the load is considerably lightened before it leaves the city. It is said, that a few nights ago a gang of men boarded one of these trains and threw off a large quantity. Nearby were a number of men and women who quickly picked up the coal and put into bags. In this way enough fuel was obtained to last for a few days at least.

P. G. Work.

Rev. John H. Wilson, curate of Grace P. E. church parish, has resumed his post-graduate studies at Columbia University. He will continue his pastoral relations here for sometime.

DIED.

RITTENHOUSE—In this city, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1902, G. Hamilton Rittenhouse, aged 5 years and Ella K. Rittenhouse, aged 6 years and 6 months.

COTTER—In this city, October 10, 1902, Thomas J., son of the late Michael and Mary Cotter, aged 25 years, 5 months and 3 days.

JOHNSON—In this city, October 10, 1902, Walter, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Mountain avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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My new barber shop at

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Tinners,

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Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

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Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKEFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
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Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel superintending agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commission and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent, profitable employment and future. New, brilliant items. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,

25 Church St., New Haven, Conn

STATE SCHOOL LAW IS NOT EFFECTIVE

Compulsory Education is Not Secured by New Jersey's Present Statute.

ITS WEAK PROVISIONS

VIGOROUS ARRAIGNMENT OF THE ACT BY SUPERINTENDENT MAXSON.

From Advance Sheets of New Jersey Review of State Charities and Correction—Some Interesting Facts Are Given.

The following article on the new school law is from the pen of Henry M. Maxson, superintendent of schools of this city, and comes from the advance sheets of the New Jersey Review of State Charities and Correction, a monthly publication.

"It is, perhaps, to be expected that in framing a comprehensive school bill, that it will not create too many enemies to permit its being enacted into law, many interests should fail to receive adequate treatment. It is with this in mind that I try to explain the lamentable weakness of the chapter on compulsory education in our new school law.

"A casual examination indicates that the law is weak in the following particulars: First—A child over 12 years of age cannot be compelled to attend school even though not working. The law provides that after the age of 14 he can not be employed unless he has attended school the required time and also that he can be arrested if a truant or if loitering upon the street, but the parent may allow him to stay at home with impunity. The law ought to state distinctly that, when not at work, the child must be in school, up to the age *of fifteen, and it should hold the* parent liable to prosecution if the child is not in school.

"Second—The provision in section 149, regarding the employment of children under the age of fifteen, is very inadequate. It contains no penalty for violation of the section, and does not *provide any method of inspection by* the school authorities to see whether the law is complied with or not. It ought to require employers to keep on file for each child under the age of fifteen a certificate showing age, actual days of attendance at school during the previous twelve months and the day when he must return to school, the certificate to be signed by his teacher, the form to be provided by the State school department. The law should also provide that these certificates shall be open to the inspection of the truant officer and should require the truant officer to inspect the certificates and children in each factory from time to time to see that the law is complied with. Furthermore, there should be a penalty provided for the employment of a child within the regular age without such a certificate. I presume that the factory law contains some of these provisions, but they properly belong to the compulsory education law rather than to the factory law. The condition of things recently revealed in the glass factories of the State shows what we may expect when the inspection is left to the factory inspectors. If the truant officers are required to inspect, every truant officer becomes *an inspector, and the force is, there*fore, largely multiplied and the law would be very much better enforced.

"Third—There is no provision for securing the enforcement of the law by a city that is indifferent or negligent, nor any provision for punishing said city for failure to enforce the law. If current rumors are to be believed, there is in many counties of the State little or no effort to enforce the compulsory education law, and the law will never be uniformly and thoroughly enforced throghout the State until there is some provision made for this enforcement by the State school department and some way provided for penalizing cities that do not constantly enforce it. Truant officers do not like to enter complaints against their neighbors; school boards do not like to stir up negligent voters; employers of labor do not like to have the sources of cheap labor interrupted. It may be *that the city has insufficient school* accommodations and so does not desire to enforce the law. State officers, such as are employed in Connecticut and in New York, coming into a community, would enforce the law without fear or favor, and if a part of the school fund were to be withheld by the State board from those communities found by the State agents not to be enforcing the law, the fear of such penalty would add a spur to the local authorities.

"Fourth—The law is so carelessly worded in some places and so hedged about with conditions in others as to add much to the difficulty of enforcement. For instance, in the first section (147) an eminent lawyer inform me that the wording makes it necessary for the board of Education to prove that the bodily or mental condition of the child is such as to admit his attendance at school and that he is not being taught in a private school or at home, instead of putting upon the parent the necessity of showing grounds for not sending the child to school.

"In the next section (148) the use of the word 'misdemeanor,' I am told, makes it necessary for the charge to be carried before the grand jory for trial. It is true that authorities disposed to enforce the law may use a certain amount of 'bluff' and act in accordance with the apparent intent of the law without meeting with difficulty, but the wording ought to be such that there can not be any escape from enforcement where the authorities are disposed to find a way to evade it.

"The intention of section 152 probably is that every child between the age of seven and fifteen shall be in school when not at work, but it does not say so, and, while it provides for the arrest of children that are absent from school and away from home or whose parents confess inability to con*trol them, it fails to provide for the* arrest of a child between the ages of twelve and fifteen who remains at home with the parents' consent, or because of his indifference. The only way I can see to touch such a case, under the present law, is again to use considerable 'bluff' and assume that the child is kept at home to work and so prosecute on that ground, but if one's legal adviser is of the excessively cautious kind this plan will not work.

"Section 153 provides that the truant officer examine cases of truancy when requested by the inspector of factories or by the Board of Education.' The first part is all right, although I have not heard of any factory inspector making any such request. The second part is unnecessary, since the truant officer is the agent of the board, and its presence gives excuse for the impression that the truant officer is not to act except when requested by the board. The section further provides that the pupil shall be served a notice requiring him to attend school within five days. This simply gives the pupil the right to be a truant four days and a half after being visited by the truant officer, and serves no particular useful purpose that I can discover.

"Section 154 provides for the truant officer's making a complaint when 'requested by the Board of Education,' which again gives opportunity for the interpretation that an action of the board is necessary before the truant officer can act.

"*Finally—There ought to be some* place other than the workhouse or the State reform school to which incorrigible truants can be committed, for, while it is probably true that every juvenile thief is or has been a truant, it is not necessarily true that every truant is a thief and there ought to be one or more parental schools, where the population shall not be distinctly a criminal population and to which truants may be sent by the smaller communities that cannot maintain parental schools of their own. In many cases the truant is such because of his bad home or the lack of anything that can properly be called a home, and he can be reformed only by being placed under new environments, that shall aid the school influence, not counteract it.

"Surely there is need for a careful and earnest campaign on the part both of the school men and of all who are interested in child-saving, to secure the enactment of a compulsory education law that shall be at the same time comprehensive, clear, and capable of effective enforcement.

"Henry M. Maxson."

AN ENTERTAINMENT.

City High School Battalion Will Give a Military Entertainment on November 3.

The members of the City High School battalion are progressing rapidly in their training for the coming military entertainment to be given by that organization. At a meeting of the officers held Wednesday afternoon, encouraging reports were received from the different officers detailed to take charge of the affair, and altogether it promises to be a grand success. The evening of Monday, November 3 has been decided upon for the affair and every man of the battalion is taking such an interest in the novel entertainment that an enjoyable evening may be anticipated.

Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hasel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hasel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph

—Max Brandon, of Dunellen avenue, has secured a position in the City National Bank, in place of his brother, who has gone with Reed & Coddington.

GAS EXPLODED AT THE CASINO

Janitor Pearson Was Hunting for Gas Leak and Lighted a Match.

SOME DAMAGE DONE.

Small Fire Caused, But Fire Department Soon Extinguished It—Manager Edwards Was Thrown Down by Force of Explosion—Pearson Slightly Burned.

A terrific explosion, caused by leaking gas, wrecked a portion of the front part of the Casino building at 1:15 Friday afternoon. Maze Edwards, the manager, and James Pearson, the janitor of the place, the only occupants of the place, were thrown to the floor by the force of the shock and were stunned. The explosion was caused by Pearson lighting a match in the cellar to locate the leak. He also suffered the loss of part of his hair and beard. A small fire was caused and the department was called out but it was extinguished in its incipiency.

A peceptible odor of gas has been noticed about the building for several days and this afternoon, Manager Edwards asked Pearson to locate the trouble if possible. He proceeded to the cellar and traced the smell to a dark corner just beneath the Arlington avenue entrance. Not thinking the atmosphere was surcharged with gas, he struck a match and the explosion followed.

Partitions in the basement and front rooms of the first floor were blown out and a large hole six feet square was blown in the Arlington avenue side wall, the timbers being hurled in the street, while glass in every part of the building was shattered. Manager Edwards, who was seated at his desk, was thrown down and was almost suffocated by the plaster dust. Pearson managed to stagger his way upstairs and out into the air, where he gave the alarm.

LITERARY.

Richard Whiteing, whose novel "The Yellow Van" is to appear in The Century during the coming year, beginning in November, made his first striking success with "No. 5 John Street." Mr. Whiteing is in his sixtieth year, and from time immemorial his ancestors have been farmers living in Yorkshire. He was born in London, studied art in the Government School of Design and became an engraver; but at twenty-five he made a hit with a short story in *the London Evening Star, and so took* up journalism, which finally led to authorship. "The Yellow Van" opens with the marriage of an English duke to an American "school-ma'am."

PREPARING IMPORTANT REPORT.

State Geologist Asks Co-operation in Locating Clay Deposits.

The Geological Survey, of this State, is preparing a report upon the clay deposits and clay industries of New Jersey. In the desire of Henry B. Kummel, the State Geologist, that any one owning undeveloped or unworked deposits will communicate with him at Trenton, giving the exact location of the deposit, its extent, thickness and other facts of importance concerning it.

This report will be of great value and, with the co-operaiton of clay deposit owners, will be unusually complete.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. Its attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies bacteria, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures cough, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McMahon, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." L. W. Randolph.

New Secretary Appointed.

Miss Susan S. Hubbell, of Central avenue, has been appointed corresponding secretary of the Monday Afternoon Club to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Harriet R. Shreve, who will spend the winter in New York.

—Any member of the Y. M. C. A. may obtain a reserved seat ticket for the Y. M. C. A. Star Course upon the presentation of membership ticket and the payment of a small sum at Hodge's pharmacy.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 13—Consecrate by Love. St. Mark.

Topic.—Self mastery.—I Cor. ix. 25; Gal. v, 16-25. (Temperance meeting.)

Self mastery is necessary to success. The man who would control human enterprises or destinies must first learn to control himself. He must be moderate and temperate in all things. This was true of the athlete in the Grecian games. Using the contestants in these games as an illustration, Paul says, "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things." Necessity was laid upon a man under these conditions of life to be temperate. The least indulgence in that which was harmful would weaken the one who strove for the crown. It would deprive him of his powers of endurance, and who could expect to win without strength to endure? Temperance is just as necessary in the mightier battles of life. The glutton and the drunkard have little chance in the *race of life. The evils that accom*pany and flow from excessive indulgence in food or in drink unfit a man for the duties and responsibilities of life. Like the wrestling in the race, he is soon left behind, and when the crown is awarded it does not rest upon his brow. To master is more than first master ourselves. We must be *temperate in all things.*

But, though self mastery is so important and necessary in the race of life, it is not so easily attained. Solomon declares that the man who controls himself is greater than the one who takes a city. It must be easier, therefore, to capture a fortified city than to be complete master of one's self. And it is. Many great generals who have been most successful in winning battles have lost in the greatest conflict of life—the conflict with self. One of the world's greatest conquerors died a victim to his lack of self mastery. If we expect to master and to control ourselves, let us not imagine that we are to engage in an insignificant contest. Battles are lost by underrating the strength and resources of the enemy. Let us not lose the battle of life in this way. The human passions are strong and powerful and can only be overcome by trust in God, by prayer, by constant vigilance and the exercise of all the power that God has given to us.

No matter what the cost, we should by the grace of God be masters of ourselves. In the end it will pay. Gladly the Grecian contestant practiced self denial and sacrifice for what? A laurel wreath! A mortal crown! Yet we strive for an immortal crown—the crown of eternal life! Shall we be less willing to endure hardness and to deny ourselves seeing that such a glorious goal and such a splendid prize are before us?

BIBLE READINGS.

Prov. xx. 1; xxiii, 20, 21, 29-32; Isa. v, 11, 12; Matt. xxvi, 41; Rom. vii, 18-25; Gal. v, 1; vi, 7, 8; Eph. vi, 10-18; Rev. ii, 10.

Faith In Immortality.

Faith in immortality is not unreasoning. It rests on intelligent reflection. One believes in God for a reason, possibly no more reason than the good one of the authority of wiser people or for a combination and multiplicity of good and sufficient reasons. Faith in immortality depends on belief in an eternal God, in the immateriality of the soul and in the teachings and the resurrection of Jesus Christ. These reasons well thought out or felt, but not analyzed, will convince most people that we shall live beyond the grave, or at least that the balance of evidence not mathematical, but probable, settles that way. Then let it settle. Rest in it.—Independent.

A "Working Clothes" Society.

One time Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, the famous author of "In His Steps," began his address before a state Christian Endeavor convention in these words: "I come in my working clothes to-night. It struck me as I called to my Sunday-go-to-meetin' ones, but it isn't necessary to apologize to a Christian Endeavor *convention for coming in* working clothes, for work is what we are here for." And therein he sounded a still truth concerning the whole Christian Endeavor movement. It is a "working clothes" society.

Power of Christian Endeavor.

The power of Christian Endeavor is *the power of an idea.* The idea C-E-zed upon Dr. Clark first, and then he C-E-zed the rest of the world with it—yes, all the world, for if you had hands big enough to grasp the globe you couldn't take in anywhere without being pricked by a Christian Endeavor pin.—Professor Amos R. Wells.

A Way to Banish the Blues.

No "nameless sadness" or "unaccountable discouragement" can live an hour in the person who puts on his hat and hunts up some one who needs help and cheering and who goes to work like a man with a smiling face to relieve somebody's real difficulty.—American Friend.

The Place to Make Missionaries.

I believe the place to make missionaries and the missionary spirit is in our Sunday schools and our young people's meetings.—Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

1. I. T. O., New York.—The Christian Endeavor pledge was composed by Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the movement. It has never till recently been generally known who its author was.

2. J. A. D., Pennsylvania.—General Secretary Baer, who recently resigned, has become one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian board of home missions.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 13, "Self Mastery."—Prov. i, Cor. ix. 25; Gal. v, 16-26.

"I keep my body under lest * * * I should be a castaway." "Better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

It is one of the clearest of facts that we are spirit in a physical body. Each of these depends on and influences the other. Both grow and ought to grow harmoniously, the body ever more fully meeting the needs of the spirit and the spirit securing greater perfection and grace for the body.

This can be done only as the spirit rules itself and the body according to reason. The powers of both are so various and their interworking so complex that unless reason maintains its mastery and direction of all parts some faculty is overdeveloped, others underdeveloped and the whole nature and character distorted and unbalanced. Every appetite of both body and spirit expresses some need of the nature and should be satisfied at proper times in right manner and degree, having due regard to all other cravings and hungers of the different faculties. Exercise of God, or food, or rest should not go unheeded, but should be met in such a manner as to aid and not to injure *all powers of mind as well as* body. This needs care and control of reason as to kind of food, quantities to be taken and times when used. Exercise and sleep are similar in their need of rational control and direction. So of powers of mind and spirit; imagination, affection, hope, determination and every other activity of the inner self *should be cultivated, fed and made to* do its share as part of a unity in proper place and proportion.

The failures of life are most largely due to lack of self control. Men and women of middle age are common who have some one or two faculties developed out of all proportion to the rest. The result is in many cases most *disastrous. In every community trag*edies are enacted and lives wrecked because in childhood self control was not acquired. No position of wealth or advantage of any kind can make good the lack of this personal mastery of self. If one has never conquered control of appetite for drink, money but makes more easy the wreck in which prosperity ends. At one of our largest eastern colleges a few years since a young man from one of the most aristocratic families in the land, who had an allowance of $2,000 per month, at the age of seventeen years was arrested in his rooms for disorderly conduct which was habitual and durable, and he was expelled. The greater the opportunity and advantage the worse the disaster when the master hand no longer controls. The laws of God cannot be defied and disobeyed without disaster.

Every child has the right to be taught self mastery. If parents neglect the discipline and training, the young man and woman should take it up and personally. Victory is secured by the help of God's Spirit.

Better Than All the Lecturing.

There are many men wonderfully able in telling other people that they ought not to have come into trouble, that they ought not to do what was wrong. They tell him with a tongue sharper than a two edged sword that he ought not to have got wrong at that point. They lacerate him, scalp him, vivisect him and turn him out in the cold. One who knows all that they have been better than all the lecturing. It would have prepared the way for the right sort of exhortation. This is Christ's representation of Himself to the world, and this is His representation of God. He says that if we will go back with a prayer of confession on our lips the Lord will not allow us to get through it. He will allow us to begin it, but before we have ended it He will smother us in His arms.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

Stormy Days.

Does it rain today? Is it dark and gloomy? That is all right; there must be some stormy days. Tomorrow the clouds will have a silver lining or disappear entirely. Does the sun shine? Enjoy the sunshine. Tomorrow may be bright also. Are you well? Enjoy your health and use it to the best advantage. Are you ill? Then it is a *day in which to be patient and endure* cheerfully. Are you free from trouble? Then it is a thanksgiving day. Are you carrying heavy burdens for yourself or others? Then it is a day for rolling off your burdens at the foot of the cross.—Louise Heywood.

Room For the Gospel.

There will always be room for the gospel of Christ. While the human heart remains as it is the atonement can have room. Life's problems are made up of two questions—where did we come from and where are we going. If Jesus failed to solve it, then we can never know. His solution may be foolishness to some, but to those who believe it becomes the power of God to salvation. Faith in the unseen is essential to him who would know.—Presbyterian Journal.

Good Things to Learn.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn how to tell a story. A well told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sickroom.

Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.—Lutheran Observer.

In the Great Needs of Life.

Every good book is a blessing to him who reads it, but in the great needs of life and in the hour of death there is but one book, and that book the Bible.—Reformed Church Messenger.

MAKING AN ARTIFICIAL LAKE

EDWARD HOOLEY IS TO HAVE PRETTY SHEET OF WATER IN HIS YARD.

Will be Five Feet Deep, and Will be Stocked With All Manner of Fish.

Edward Hooley has a gang of men at work making excavations for a lake at the rear of his home on Rockview avenue.

The lake, when completed, will be about one hundred yards in length and half that in width. Next summer it will be stocked with several different kinds of fish, and it is hoped to make it one of the most complete aquariums of its size in the State.

In the centre of the lake will be a miniature island with a couple of large shade trees growing on it. This island will be connected with the mainland by a rustic bridge, while rustic seats will be placed all around the lake

Mr. Hooley intends to make his lake not more than five feet deep. It is dug out to nearly that depth now and there are scrapers at work leveling the banks and putting the finishing touches on the bottom preparatory to covering it with white sand and pebbles.

I. C. T. STAG.

Members Gathered Last Thursday to Listen to An Entertaining Programme.

Another one of the delightful "stags" which the I. C. T. Club inaugurated at the beginning of the season, was given in the rooms of the popular organization, last Thursday. Informality prevailed during the evening and the members and guests enjoyed themselves until after midnight.

During the evening an excellent programme was rendered to which the contributors were "Ray Time Tom" and "Jerry," with banjo selections; mandolin selections by Wesley Randolph; piano and violin selections by Charles Suhr and Kenneth Stuart; and vocal selections by George B. Cose, Archibald Hacquer, Thomas Muir and City Judge William N. Runyon. Addresses of a congratulatory nature were made to the club by William N. Runyon [and Charles B. Morse, both of whom are honorary members. The serving of refreshments brought the affair to a close.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the affair consisted by George L. Apgar, V. W. Nash, Jr., and George B. Cose.

RETAIL CLERKS' DANCE.

The First Reception of the Season Was Given in Casino Oct. 8 —Was Largely Attended.

The first dance and reception of the Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association was given at the Casino, October 8 and it was a most successful affair. There was a large number of guests *present in addition to the members of* the association and all thoroughly enjoyed the select programme of dances arranged, which comprised twenty of the latest compositions. The music for the occasion was furnished by Suhr's orchestra and this was a decided feature. Frequently the orchestra received an encore and the musicians generously responded.

The dancing was continued until an early hour this morning and at midnight there was an intermission when refreshments were served. The committee, to whom credit is due for the pleasant affair, consisted of H. P. Greenwood, chairman; A. C. Hoagland, James McLean, Louis Bruker, Caspar F. Waglow, W. Daly, A. Koch, and the Misses E. V. Day, T. M. Smith, K. T. Carty, Daisy Snyder and Edith Lacey.

BOROUGH BUILDING.

Plan to Convert Old Warren Engine House Into a Jail and Municipal Building.

When Warren Engine Company secures the new quarters that the Borough Council has granted an appropriation for, those interested in police work are planning on remodel the present engine house and transform it into a jail, court room and meeting place for the Council.

The space now occupied as a stable will be wainscoated, the big doors bricked up and barred windows put in. The floor will be concreted and six cells installed.

Where the engine and hose cart now stand will be transformed into a court room. Up-stairs will be the Mayor's office and the Council chamber. The present jail will be abandoned or used for a store room.

As yet, of course, these plans are unofficial, but without doubt they will be carried out in their entirety as soon as Warren Engine Company removes to its proposed new home. The engine house is commodious and in a particularly desirable location. It will be a great advantage to have the jail with a frontage on Somerset street instead of being located in an alley as at present.

—Harold Cook is now night chief operator at the local telephone office.

DEMOCRATS WHOOPED IT UP IN BIG RALLY

The County Candidates Were Present at the Democratic Headquarters Thursday.

THE STATE ENDORSED

GREAT SPEECH MADE BY "FARMER ORATOR" JAMES E. MARTINE.

Only One Unpleasant Incident and Other Speakers Tried to Make Up for That—The Big Crowd Was Very Enthusiastic.

The Democrats whooped things up in a particularly lively fashion at last Thursday's ratification meeting. From Congressman down to coroner the entire slate was endorsed, and there was not an uninteresting minute in the whole meeting.

At 7:30, the Independent Fife and Drum Corps began to parade through the streets, and when the meeting was called to order in headquarters on Second street at 8:30 there was standing room only in the hall.

Mayor Hilton, of Summit, was chairman, and the only discordant note of the evening was one remark he made in his opening address. Referring to the striking miners he said:

"People blame the miners for using violence. Why, my friends, all that ever brought liberty to any nation was riot and mob violence." It seemed to be an odd way of inducement of mob rule that all the other speakers made a particular effort to counteract the effect of the speech by making their remarks conservative to the last degree.

The best speeches of the evening were made by James E. Martine and S. S. Swackhamer. The latter was called upon first. Although entirely unprepared he made an extemporaneous address, so interspersed with pertinent and humorous anecdotes that, almost from his first word, he had the audience with him and was cheered to the echo.

Telegrams from Hon. DeWitt T. Flanagan and Allen Benny were read *regretting that they were unable to* be present. Charles Moore, the nominee for sheriff, then took the floor. His remarks were short and to the point. He said he wanted votes? that he was called the Bill Devery, of Elnisbeth, and he only hoped that he would be as successful in getting votes as was Bill Devery, of New York. He proved to be very popular with the crowd and was well applauded.

Charles L. Moffett, candidate for Assembly, then spoke and briefly outlined the plan of campaign. Following him came Mr. Martine.

The "Farmer Orator" was at his best and delivered a stirring address. His principal topic was the tariff and he unmercifully flayed the G. O. P. for its tariff policy. A humorous incident occurred during Mr. Martine's speech. A stranger, evidently slightly intoxicated, began to question some of Mr. Martine's statements. Mr. Martine came down from the platform, grabbed the man, made him sit down and then began to thunder Democratic doctrines at him. In five minutes he had the stranger so squelched that he got up and left the hall. Mr. Martine spoke for over an hour, and during that time held his *audience spellbound. From the tariff* he switched off to municipal ownership, and when he finished his address he was applauded for fully five minutes.

Directly after this address Dr. George W. McCallion, of Elizabeth, candidate for coroner, spoke and he *was followed by Carl Marx, the Eliza*beth aspirant for assemblyship honors. Both their remarks were brief.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and streamers. Fully two hundred and fifty enthusiastic voters were present. In every way the ratification meeting was an entire success and certainly did no harm to the party. At 11:30 the meeting adjourned, after which a supper was served the candidates and speakers in the dining room of the Kensington Hotel.

Parents' Story.

The parents of Leona Vardot, of Belmont avenue, who was knocked down and run over by an automobile on Mountain avenue, October 8, declare that she was not crossing the street but was walking along the pathway used by pedestrians, as there is no sidewalk. They also condemn the action of the chauffeur who, they say, took no notice of the injuries.

Like Daisies Before the Scythe,

Baby lives are destroyed in summer by cholera infantum. The attack of the disease is sudden, its progress is sometimes terribly rapid. Mothers who have given their children Perry Davis' Painkiller can tell how this treatment has checked the diarrhoea and vomiting, and put the little patient out of danger. 25 and 50 cts.

LIFE UP IN ARCTIC REGIONS IS PICTURED

Dr. Dedrick's Talk as Published in the Last Issue of Washington, (N. J.,) Star.

NOT ALWAYS UNHAPPY

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE EXISTENCE IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

Physician of the Peary Expedition Talks of Weather in That Region —Enjoyed His Trip—Would Like to Go Again.

The Washington (N. J.) Star publishes an interesting interview with Dr. T. S. Dedrick, whose talk before the meeting at Brookside before the homeopaths of the State was noted in these columns.

"The public naturally thinks a man is just a little off when he starts for the North Pole," said Dr. T. S. Dedrick the other evening, "but that does not necessarily follow. The North is full of wonders and it holds locked in its ice covered surface secrets that will solve world mysteries. Scientists know how much they have yet to learn by the little they already knew, and there is no section of the earth more fruitful of knowledge in this line than that region that lies within the Arctic Circle.

"Traveling in that territory is very much like trying to make a tour of New York city by way of the housetops. There are great mountains of ice which one climbs only to see beyond other greater mountains. Some of these extend down to the sea and now and again a massive ice berg breaks loose from the mainland and drifts out into the ocean. In some portions of the north in certain seasons one can see thousands of these bergs floating about on the sea. Some of them float for months and even years and many of them drift down into the lanes traveled by the great ocean grayhounds and cause these mysterious wrecks we sometimes hear of. It was on one of these ice bergs that a part of the Hall expedition, of which young Richard Bryan of Washington was a member, escaped from the wreck of the Polaris and drifted from May until October.

"It is said that only one-tenth of the bulk of these floating islands of ice appears above water. Now and then when they strike warm water the submerged portion melts rapidly and the berg keels over causing terrific waves that sweep the ocean for many miles. The members of the Hall expedition were in constant danger of such an occurrence.

"The weather in the North," "continued the physician of the Peary expedition, "is not always bad. For weeks it will rain terribly. A cold sleety rain that beats through the little skin tents used by some of the natives, but this will be followed by the bright sunshine and one will stand and bask in this and forget all about the miseries of the past few days. Game is more than plentiful and there is no dearth of something to eat. Coffee, tea, sugar and bread are the articles of food one misses if he runs short. The natives are great hunters and are really an industrious class of people. They do not appear to feel the effects of the weather and indeed a person from the south grows more or less accustomed to the cold. It is possible to work in any degree of cold now with the clothing that is provided for the northern travelers.

"The long nights are rather depressing but some of the Arctic explorers have over estimated the effect. For many months the stars shine and the snow and ice glisten in the moonlight. Then it is that the explorer does his traveling and frequently he finds on his return trip that a hundred yards from where he worked for days to make a few miles progress, there is a smooth sheet of ice over which he might have made the trip in a few hours. The Arctic is full of disappointments.

"I do not regret in the least having gone North and I will not say that I have had too much of it. The life is full of attractions for one who has experienced it and there are few men who have made the trip but who would make another."

Date Set for Fair.

The date for the Saengerbund fair has been decided. It will begin on Nov. 10 and last for five days. Everybody connected with it is working hard perfecting plans, and it will doubtless be one of the most complete entertainments ever given by the society.

Dr. Hurlbut to Speak.

The Epworth League of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church will celebrate its anniversary on Friday evening, October 24. Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, formerly of Plainfield, at present at Morristown, will be the speaker. Neighboring chapters of Epworth League will be invited to be present.

HOW OLD COMRADES MET

JOHN MARTIN, OF HARMONY STREET, FOUND AN OLD FRIEND.

George Haas, of New York, Looked Him Up After Parade at Washington.

The encampment of the Grand Army veterans, just completed at Washington, was the means of bringing many old soldiers together who had not met since they parted at the close of the great civil struggle, but no meeting was more touching than one that took place in this city, Thursday. Among the old soldiers who paraded at Washington was George Haas, of New York, who was one of "Billy" Wilson's Zouaves. He fought side by side through many of the greatest battles with John Martin, of Harmony street. When the surrendered these two soldiers bade each other farewell with mutual promises to keep track of each other, but crowding events prevented their doing so. Haas attended the encampment and having a vague idea that Martin was somewhere in Jersey, made inquiries among the veterans from this State and at last heard that his missing friend was living at Raritan.

Returning from Washington, Thursday, he proceeded to Raritan only to find that Martin was in this city. He reached here yesterday afternoon and without difficulty located his old comrade. The meeting between the two who had not seen each other for thirty-seven years was very affecting and their joy found vent in tears. They spent the evening together exchanging reminiscenses and it was with renewed assurances to commence visits, living so near each other, that they parted Thursday night.

Haas brought with him to this city, his Zouave suit and also the flag which he bore in some of the most important engagements in the war. The latter contains nineteen bullet holes but is in an excellent state of preservation and it was with great pride the old soldiers exhibited it last evening, to a large delegation of friends who called at Martin's home.

BIG DEAL.

Home Real Estate Company Has Purchased 400 Building Lots in the West End.

The Home Real Estate Company, comprising Mayor O. L. Jenkins, J. T. MacMurray, Charles H. Hand, Andrew McCardell and F. H. Smith, has just purchased 400 building lots located on Clinton avenue, on the north and south side of West Fourth street, east and west side of Hunter avenue, east and west side of Rushmore and Grant avenues, and it is proposed to put these lots in the market at once. The lots were purchased from Isaac W. Rushmore, who has owned them for thirty years past.

The company will at once erect fifteen houses to rent at a figure between $14 and $15 per month and twenty more lots have been sold to people who will build houses within a short time. These lots are pleasantly situated in a desirable part of the city. The streets facing these lots will be improved and within a year there will be a large settlement in that end of the city. The style of houses to be erected are now in great demand and the real estate agents have for a long time been unable to supply them.

CROSBY A DESERTER.

Said to Have Fled From the U. S. S. Olympia—He Forfeits His Citizenship.

Mayor O. L. Jenkins, of this city, has received a notice from Captain H. W. Lyon, of the U. S. S. Olympia, informing him that John J. Crosby, who gives his address as Plainfield, N. J., has deserted from the Olympia and the U. S. Naval Service. According to the laws of the United States, every person who deserts from the Naval Service is deemed to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited his right of citizenship, as well as his right to become a citizen. Mayor Jenkins is notified of the above fact that Crosby may be apprehended if in this city.

Chief Dougherty Complimented.

The Railroad Employee in the last issue pays a compliment to Chief of Detectives Dougherty, of the New Jersey Central, who is well-know in this city. It says: "Chief of Detectives Dougherty has been rendering valuable aid to the transfer. His ability as a sleuth is unquestioned, and his demonstration in recent cases has called many compliments from his friends."

Funeral of J. P. Truitt.

The funeral services of the late Joseph P. Truitt, who died on Thursday last, were held this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence, 244 West Harvey street, Germantown, Pa. Interment was private.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The Board of Trade will hold its first fall meeting Monday evening, October 20, at which time plans for the winter work will be considered.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE.

Buffalo Bill in Hearty Sympathy with American Boys.

Writes to Them Regularly and Tells Them How to Regulate Their Lives—How He Got the Name That Made Him Famous.

In the cool of the early morning Buffalo Bill sat in the parlor of his private car writing letters. He was just finishing the fifteenth when his visitor entered.

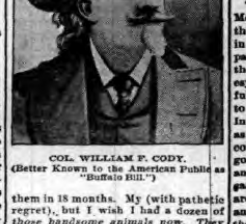
"Be seated for a moment," said the famous scout to a Philadelphia Press reporter. "These letters are to my boys. I always finish them first thing in the morning, before beginning work with my secretary."

"To your boys?"

"Yes; not my sons, of course, but to my boys. I have thousands of them scattered all over the country and I write to them regularly. It has been my practice for years, ever since I started in the show business. I get from 15 to 20 letters a day from boys in all parts of the union, and some from abroad. These are quite separate from letters from autograph collectors. I get about 200 a week of those, and answer them at my leisure, or sometimes not at all.

"But my boys I never neglect. They are the most genuine letters I receive—expressions of admiration, esteem and even affection. Many of these lads have seen me. The great majority of them have not. Nearly all of them have read about me—my life as a guide on the plains, as a scout in the Indian wars, in the army, as a showman all over the world—all sorts of things.

"For example, here is a letter from a boy in New England who asks me where I got my name. I have explained to him, briefly, that a firm of contractors for the Kansas Pacific railroad paid me $500 a month to supply their laborers with buffalo meat. I was obliged to shoot those buffaloes with my rifle, killing nearly 5,000 of



COL. WILLIAM F. CODY. (Better Known to the American Public as "Buffalo Bill.")

them in 18 months. My (with pathetic regret), but I wish I had a dozen of those handsome animals now. They would be a great attraction to my show. Well, it was because of shooting those buffaloes that the boys out there on the plains called me 'Buffalo Bill.' I kicked at first, but the name has stuck to me.

"But mind, that is not all I have written to this boy. I have told him to learn all he can about the great country in the central west, of which the majority of American boys—yes, and men, too—know so little. I have advised him to become first and all a good American, and have given him a hint or two how to go about it. I urge that upon every boy, to learn all about his own country, fill himself up with pride for it and then grow up to do his duty as a citizen of it.

"What do you think of opportunities for boys to be successful and grow rich in thes days?"

"Very many," replied Buffalo Bill, with enthusiasm. "It is easier for a boy to get an education now than it was in my youthful days. Our needs in every field of usefulness were never greater than they are to-day. The country is larger, the population is greater, the people have more wants to fill and the young man, if he is made of the right sort of stuff, will have the chance to fill them. In a generation from now the great men of the country will be numbered by tens of thousands and the chance of the young man is coming toward him all the time.

"But I always aim to draw the minds of the boys to the great central west, to the Dakotas, to Montana, to the Rocky mountains. Too many boys in the east are educated in the belief that there is no wealth or industry in this country west of Wall street. The great center of our wealth, our political influence and our real national life is going to be in the west before many years. Already our brightest business men and our best statesmen come from there.

"The average educated Englishman knows more about the resources of the central west than the average educated American. Some of our eastern men are more insulated than the Englishmen. During my visits abroad I have seen more advanced books on our west, and heard more enlightened talk concerning what was in them, in the homes of educated Englishmen than I have seen in the homes of many men in the east who would feel insulted if you told them they are not well-informed and patriotic Americans."

Oregon Salmon in Germany.

Salmon frozen in Oregon and shipped to the cities of Germany can be bought there for 35 cents a pound, while German salmon cost $1.25 a pound.

BATTLING HARD IN MORRIS

THE CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT IN THAT COUNTY WARMEST IN ITS HISTORY.

It is Flanagan's Home and Fowler is Working Hard—Republican View Outlined.

Morris county's Congressional campaign is said to be the most earnest in State's history. Morristown is Congressman Flanagan's home, and he is expecting his popularity will give him the county. Stimulated by a natural local pride he is making great exertions in Morris county, even a greater effort to realise upon his expectations than he is making in either of the two other counties in the district. Mr. Fowler is also vigorously campaigning in Morris county, in the hope of helping to keep it in the Republican line, and striving to prevent his Democratic opponent from capturing it. He has devoted nearly all of this week, and will devote all of next week to campaign work in this county.

James E. McGraw, chairman of the Republican county committee, says:

"Morris county could not be in better shape for the Republicans. The Republican county convention, held at Dover on Tuesday, was made up of representative Republicans from all parts of the county, and more enthusiasm was manifested than has been known in such a gathering in a long time. Morris county gave Governor Murphy last year about 800 majority. We confidently expect to do even better than that for Mr. Fowler this year.

"All reports, whether by Republicans or others, that Mr. Fowler's opponent will receive any great number of Republican votes in Morris county are, in so far as I can see, without any stable foundation. Mr. Fowler is making an energetic campaign, and the good record he has made in Congress during his four terms in the house, by his statesmanship and unquestioned ability, which are well known everywhere, finds me to believe that Morris county will return for him about 1,000 majority.

"'It is emphatically true,' said Mr. McGraw, in reply to an inquiry, 'that there not only is no disaffection within the rank and file of the Republican party in Morris, but the leaders—or those who are called leaders by courtesy, since we all are leaders—are in full harmony in their determination to elect the whole Republican ticket. In my home town of Madison, as well as in every town and township in the county, we are preparing to give a good account of the Republican ticket, and Mr. Flanagan's hopes of Republican support from any part of Morris are built upon a foundation so slender and shaky that they will be lost in the general result of the election. Congressman Fowler will receive such a hearty support in Morris county that it will make the Warren county Democrat work hard to match it for Mr. Flanagan.'"

LOCAL RENTALS.

Some of Those Made Through Mulford Real Estate Agency.

The following rentals have just been made through the Mulford real estate agency: A. C. Wildermuth, of New York, to 518 Belvidere avenue; W. R. Cosgrove, Plainfield, to 123 Richmond street; J. N. McIntosh, of VanCourt Inn, Roselle, to 933 Watchung avenue; Mrs. H. T. B. Chase, of Plainfield, to 56 Westervelt avenue; M. E. Heise, of Pittsburg, Pa., to 63 Westervelt avenue; G. L. Demarest, of Orange, to corner of West Sixth street and Lee place. Mr. Demarest is employed in the New York office of the New Jersey Central.

A SPEEDY TRAIN.

Travels on the P. and R. at the Rate of 73.9 Miles Per Hour.

A record of fast time is reported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Train No. 507, of the Reading, makes the run between Trenton Junction and Wayne Junction at the rate of 73.9 miles per hour. This train leaves Jersey City at 1:12 o'clock in the afternoon and is a heavy one, carrying a dining car. This time is not rivalled, as far as can be learned, by any other train leaving Jersey City. Train 507 is very popular with the public on account of leaving shortly after midday and is generally well loaded.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

Cream Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Mrs. John H. VanWinkle, of Duer street, left for Atlantic Highlands yesterday, where she will spend a few days with relations.

HAS A GOOD RECORD.

Military Authorities Say There Is No Flaw in Maj. Cornelius Gardeneer's Army Career.

Maj. Cornelius Gardener, the governor of the province of Tabayas, in the southern part of the Philippine islands, and an officer in the United States army of 30 years' standing, is one of the conspicuous persons whose reports of atrocities in the Islands have been making so much trouble for the administration.

Maj. Gardener was born in Holland in 1847. His father was a clergyman, and he with his family and entire congregation were compelled to flee from that country to escape persecution for be-

MAJ. CORNELIUS GARDENER. (Governor of the Province of Tabayas, Philippine Islands.)

ing nonconformists to the Dutch Reformed church.

Gardener was but two years of age when he arrived in this country. The colony of Netherlanders settled in Michigan and founded the Holland colonies, which properous communities still exist.

Maj. Gardener was educated in Holland academy and Hope college and entered West Point Military academy as a cadet in 1869 and graduated with honors in 1873. The regiment to which he was assigned was sent west and the young soldier took part in the Indian wars. He was in the campaign of Gen. Miles against the Arapahoes and Cheyennes in 1874 and 1875. He also fought the Utes and Navajoes in Colorado in 1879.

He served in the Rio Grande district in Texas in 1881 and in 1890. In the latter year his regiment was removed to Michigan and he was commissioned captain of the Nineteenth infantry.

A year later the war department appointed him inspector general of the national guard of the state. Maj. Gardener joined his regiment at Mobile shortly after the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. He was offered and accepted the colonelcy of the first regiment to leave the state of Michigan—the Thirty-first. The Thirty-first was mustered in May 11, 1898, and sent to Chickamauga. It was mustered out April 17, 1899, at Savannah after the return from Cuba.

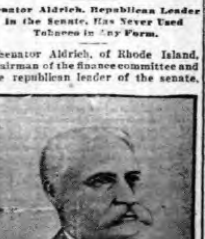
The records of the war department show the regiment to have been one of the best in the volunteer service. His methods of discipline and his personal character won him great favor with his men as well with his superior officers.

He went into the Philippine service early in 1900, where he commanded the Thirtieth infantry.

NOT MANY LIKE HIM.

Senator Aldrich, Republican Leader in the Senate, Has Never Used Tobacco in Any Form.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the finance committee and the republican leader of the senate,



SENATOR ALDRICH. (Perhaps the Only Party Leader Who Has Never Used Tobacco.)

is one of the very few men in public life who never uses tobacco in any form. He never smoked a cigar or a cigarette in his life and never expects to.

He has no particular dislike to the weed, but thinks there is something lacking in his physical and mental make-up because he never had the slightest desire to smoke or chew. This peculiarity of his caused one of his friends to lose $100 several years ago.

One Sunday afternoon while a party of gentlemen were visiting in the Providence Journal office with his editor, the late Senator Anthony, one of them stated that he knew a prominent citizen, an acquaintance of all of them, who had never used tobacco in his life. After some talk a bet of $100 was made that the man couldn't be produced, but when Mr. Aldrich came in later and admitted the facts the money was paid over.

The World's Steel Output.

The steel output of the world for a year would make a column 1,000 feet through and a mile and a third high.

SANITARY WORKERS TO MEET

ANNUAL MEETING OF STATE SANITARY ASSOCIATION CALLED.

Will be Held at Lakewood, October 24 and 25—The Addresses to Be Given.

Arrangements have been completed for the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the New Jersey Sanitary Association, which will be held at the Laurel House, Lakewood, on October 24 and 25. The several committees having the matter in charge have provided an interesting and instructive programme which will carry the convention through three sessions.

The introductory exercises, which will begin at 3:30 o'clock Friday, October 24, will include an address on "Sanitaris for Consumptives," by Dr. Charles J. Kipp, of Newark, and an address on "Hygienic Instruction for Teachers in the Public Schools," by Dr. C. J. Baxter, of Trenton, together with such formal business as may come before the meeting. At the evening session President H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick, will speak on "Boards of Health; Their Duties Under the Law and Their Relation to the Prevention of the Spread of Communicable Diseases," and will be followed by Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, president of the New York Board of Health, who has chosen for his subject "Food Products and Their Effect Upon the Health of the Consumers." Dr. S. A. Knopf, of New York, will also address the meeting on consumption and its prevention, and will explain what every one should know about the disease.

John P. Smith, of New Brunswick, will speak on "The Sanitary Aspect of the Mosquito Question" at the Saturday session, and will be followed by Dr. Henry Clay Weeks, of Bay Side, Long Island, who will discuss the question of mosquito extermination and advance some practical suggestions for the attainment of that end. The reclamation of land subject to tide overflow will form the basis of an address by John B. Dunckiee, of South Orange, after which the business of electing officers will be taken up.

The purpose of the New Jersey Sanitary Association is the presentation of facts, the comparison of views and the discussion of methods relating to the prevention of sickness and of untimely deaths. The present officers of the organization are: President, H. Brewster Willis, of New Brunswick; vice president, Dr. John L. Leal, of Paterson; second vice president, M. N. Baker, of Montclair; third vice president, Dr. Norton L. Wilson, of Elizabeth; secretary, Dr. James A. Exton, of Arlington; treasurer, George P. Olcott, of East Orange, and chairman of the executive council, Henry C. Greene, of Arlington.

SCHOOL BASKET BALL.

City High School Has Made Arrangements for Place to Practice.

Much interest is being shown at the City High School in the formation of a basket ball team. The athletic association has secured permission from the Hope Y. M. A. to use the gymnasium at Hope chapel for basket ball and while the High School will enter no team in the city basket ball league, a series of interscholastic games will be played with the neighboring high schools and athletic associations during the winter.

Primary Institute.

The annual Institute of the Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will be held Monday afternoon and evening, October 20, when a programme of interest to Sunday-school workers will be presented. A feature will be an address by Miss Harlow, of Bethany Sunday-school, Philadelphia. Miss Harlow has spoken in Plainfield before and those who have heard her will be pleased to hear her again.

Wedded at St. Agnes Chapel.

A number of Plainfield relatives and friends will be interested in the announcement of the marriage, on Wednesday, October 8, by Rev. William Cleveland Hicks at St. Agnes chapel, Trinity parish, New York, of Gertrude Lissner and Herbert Dempe Lloyd both of New York city.

Large Order for Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered 14,000 coal, coke and ore cars from the Pressed Steel Car Company. This is the largest order given at one time by any railroad company.

Will Cure Stomach Ache in Five

This is just what Painkiller will do; try it. Have a bottle in the house for instant use, as it will save you hours of suffering. Watch out that the dealer does not sell you an imitation, as the great reputation of Painkiller (Perry Davis'), has induced many people to try to make something to sell, said to be "just as good as the genuine."

—William H. Sebring, Jr., has entered the clothing business with his father in Park avenue, having given up his position in Providence, R. I.

THE MINERS' LIFE AS TOLD IN STORY

Realistic Tales From the Coal Fields Heard by Audience at Congregational Church.

THEIR HEROIC NATURE

ARE ALWAYS READY TO RISK THEIR LIVES FOR OTHERS.

Timely Meeting Which Gave an Insight to the Lives of the Men Who Dig "Black Diamonds" —The Story in Detail.

In view of the present situation as regards the coal strike, the meeting held at the Congregation church October 8, was most timely and served to enlighten the many who attended as to the true condition of the miner and his family. The programme consisted of readings from the new book "Those Black Diamond Men," by William F. Gibbons, who has for years known of these people by living among them.

Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the church, was in charge of the meeting and at the outset explained the character of it and gave a brief explanatory talk concerning the book by Mr. Gibbons. Miss Barlow read a chapter from the book, giving an idea of the cost of mining, not as much from a financial standpoint, but as to the sacrifice a miner and his family is obliged to make in order that coal may be brought to market. This chapter was filled with a pathetic story of one miner and his family, and concluded with a touching story of his death in a mine, the result of an effort to save others. This miner was obliged to pay $20 to get his job, and he then lost his life.

Mr. Goodrich read the next chapter entitled "The One Mule Man." This pictured the life of other miners who showed their heroism and courage in assisting to save a number of coal brokers, who had gone into the mine on a tour of inspection. The elevator got out of order and all hands were obliged to climb a ladder a distance of 1,100 feet to the top of the ground. This was done at great risk and the act was vividly portrayed.

"The Probation of Archibald Huddersfield" was the subject of another chapter which depicted the life and character of other miners and told of a religious revival which centered in the mining region. This chapter was read by Miss Dorothy Bull. The last chapter was read by Miss Mary Jackson, and was a supplement to a preceding chapter which told of Sunderland Red. It was entitled "The Salvpuring of Sunderland Red," and it described a heroic act and the subsequent death of this miner, who while engaged in his occupation was converted through the efforts of the Salvation Army.

In conclusion Mr. Goodrich stated that he felt sure that the readings had been the means of helping all to better understand the condition of the miner and perhaps it would prove a benefit in deciding for or against them as to whether they are right or not.

MORE LOCKERS.

Y. M. C. A. Physical Work Committee Ordered More—Other Things.

The physical work committee of the Y. M. C. A. held a meeting last Friday at which considerable important business was transacted. It was decided to purchase thirty or forty new lockers. At present there are a number of boys barred from membership in the physical class on account of a scarcity of lockers. Last night's action will settle this difficulty.

Much satisfaction was expressed by the committee over the baseball record. After purchasing suits for the team and paying for the banquet of a week ago, there is still a good balance in the treasury.

It was decided to start a students' class from the High School. This class will use the gymnasium twice a week.

Home From the Philippines.

George A. Moncton, of this city, returned home several days ago after serving three years in the Philippines as a member of the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry. He was badly wounded in the right leg during an engagement and previous to his discharge spent several months in the military hospital at Presidio, Cal.

Central Restores Passes.

The New Jersey Central Railroad has restored the passes to the employes of the Elizabethport transfer for use to and from their work. These were taken away by the Warren-Weeks management.

George Wharton Edwards, of Franklin place, has just received his Columbia electric carriage from the New Jersey Motor Carriage Company. It is undoubtedly one of the finest vehicles in the city.

WEDDING BELLS RANG FOR PLAINFIELD GROOM

Marriage of Miss Grace Douglass to Frederick R. Phillips, of This City.

DETAILS OF CEREMONY

MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE AT BROOKLYN WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8.

Groom Resides in This City and Bride Has Been Living With Her Brother on Mercer Avenue—The Bridal Party.

An interesting nuptial event of Wednesday, Oct. 8, was the marriage of Frederick R. Phillips, of West Front street, this city, and Miss Grace Douglass, who has been living with her brother, Daniel Douglass, of Mercer avenue. The affair took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. A. E. Marsland, 391 Adelphia street, Brooklyn.

The maid-of-honor was Miss Edna Lovell, and bridemaids, Miss Margaerite Phillips, sister of the groom, and Miss Harriet Marsland. The ribbon-bearers were Miss Florence Phillips, sister of the groom; Miss Elsie Silsbe, Miss Lucy Douglass and Miss Mabel Douglass, the latter from Plainfield. They were all gowned in white silk. The best man was A. J. Dowdeswell, cousin of the groom.

The bride was gowned in white crepe-de-chine, with a veil and carried orange blossoms, and she wore a pearl and diamond brooche the gift of the groom. The bride's gifts to her maids were bracelets.

The parlors were decorated in green and white, the dining room in pink and green. As the bridal party entered the parlor from a rear room, the wedding march was rendered by Miss Duncan on the piano, and a stringed orchestra. The ceremony was performed beneath an arch of palms. An informal reception and supper followed the ceremony and the bride and groom left later in the evening for Old Point Comfort and other points of interest in the south. Upon their return they will reside in Plainfield.

The wedding gifts included solid silver, cut glass, furniture and a gold watch to the bride from her father. There were guests present at the wedding from New York, Connecticut, Brooklyn and Plainfield, including the groom's family and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Babcock, of Clinton avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Douglass, of Mercer avenue.

The groom was formerly employed at Neuman Brothers' grocery store and is now engaged in business in New York. The bride has lived for some time past with her brother, Daniel Douglass on Mercer avenue. Both are very popular in a large circle of friends.

GEN. ABERNETHY'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Services Held at Jersey City on Friday.

Funeral services were held in Jersey City Friday afternoon over the remains of the late Gen. H. H. Abernethy, of Jersey City, whose death occurred Wednesday. Gen. Abernethy is well known in this city, where he has spent several summers on West Seventh street. He is the father of Mrs. F. K. Fish, Jr., of Grant avenue.

The funeral services were very impressive and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Cronin, of the First Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member. There was a magnificent collection of floral offerings, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held. The body was arrayed in the uniform of colonel of the Fourth Regiment and a large number of medals decorated the breast. An American flag was draped over the coffin.

Saturday military services were held over the body by the Fourth Regiment which the deceased once commanded and a detachment then took the body to Easton, Pa., where it was interred with military honors.

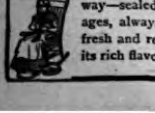
Funeral of T. J. Cotter.

The funeral services of the late Thomas J. Cotter were held this morning from St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Egan officiated. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the

LION COFFEE

way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatuleney. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TROUBLE WHEN SHE MOVED

MRS. ANNIE HOLMES CLAIMED HAULENBECK STRUCK HER.

He Declared Injuries Were Received From a Chair—He Held for Grand Jury.

The case of Mrs. Annie Holmes against Frank Haulenbeck, on a charge of atrocious assault, was given a hearing Friday afternoon before Justice Huff. W. L. Hetfield, Jr., represented the plaintiff and W. G. DeMeza the defendant. After hearing the evidence on both sides, Justice Huff decided to hold the defendant for the Grand Jury in $300 bail. The bail was furnished by Haulenbeck & Hazard.

In her story the plaintiff told how she had been engaged by her brother-in-law, the defendant, to work at his home for $18 a month. She said that during the month of July, August and September she did not receive her wages and she could not afford to live without it. She then obtained another position and informed the defendant to that effect. Having no money she had H. Bennett, a friend, remove her few belongings to her new place of work.

It was while moving the goods, Mrs. Holmes said, that the trouble occurred and she claimed that Haulenbeck grabbed her in the throat and kicked her in the ribs. The injury gave her much trouble, she said, and Dr. Zeglio was called to treat her. He said that the injury was the result of a blow or kick. She was subsequently obliged to go to the hospital, being discharged from there last Tuesday. The time of the alleged assault was in the evening of September 29.

Dr. Zeglio was put on the stand to testify to his treatment of the woman and her condition, but the defendant claimed that it was while he and the plaintiff were tussling over a chair, claimed by the plaintiff, that the injury was inflicted by the chair which accidentally struck the woman.

WORKMEN LOSE TOOLS.

Valuable Articles Have Disappeared From New Pedrick-Ayer Works.

Since carpenters have commenced working on the new buildings for the Pedrick-Ayer Company at Clinton avenue, they have been greatly annoyed by petty thieves. Tools have been disappearing regularly and so far not the slightest trace has been secured as to the whereabouts of the articles. Many of the stolen articles were of considerable value, and to prevent a further loss a strict watch will be kept on the place at all times.

Coal for Trolley Cars.

It is a question of some importance to the trolley company as to where they will get coal to heat their cars with in case a cold snap should appear. It is said the company has no coal in stock, and no doubt considerable difficulty will be experienced in getting the proper size for the small stoves used in the cars. There is some talk that oil heaters may be used.

Next Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. E. F. See, of Pennsylvania, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday.

TO AID THE KITCHEN FUND

DOLLAR SOCIAL GIVEN AT THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Given by the Ladies' Aid Society Thursday Evening—Those Who Took Part.

What was termed a "dollar social" was given in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Thursday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society for the benefit of the kitchen fund. As already known the women have, for a long time past, been endeavoring to raise funds with which to build a much-needed kitchen on the church. The sum of $300 is lacking to pay for the improvement which has been made and the amount received that evening from the women, as well as the voluntary contributions on the part of the men, will materially help in this direction.

During the evening a pleasing entertainment was given. This included several amusing short stories told by Edgar Williams in the negro dialect, a vocal solo by Mrs. Charlotte Rose, accompanied by Miss Allison, of Brooklyn; piano solos by Miss Allison, a vocal duet by Miss Henrietta Englehart and Miss Mabel Townley, accompanied by Miss Clara VanFleet, a reading by Miss Leah Hammond and piano duets by Miss Alberta E. Waterbury and Miss Clara VanFleet.

After the rendition of this programme the women collected the dollars, followed by the serving of refreshmenst consisting of pie, sandwiches and coffee. The social committee having the affair in charge comprised Mrs. Harry Williams, Mrs. LeRoy Gates, Mrs. Alvin E. Hoagland, Mrs. Freeman Shotwell, Mrs. Russell Bond, Mrs. J. A. Haynes, Mrs. H. A. Pope, Mrs. W. W. Dunn, Mrs. Edgar Williams, Mrs. J. C. Allen and Mrs. E. T. Barroughs.

The net proceeds for the kitchen fund amounted to about $100 and the Ladies' Aid Society feels highly gratified with the success of the affair.

TROLLEY EMPLOYES MET.

Benevolent Association Held Its Annual Election Last Friday.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Union Trolley Employes' Benevolent Association, held in the parlors of Gottschalks' hotel at Westfield, last Friday, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Samuel Ayers; vice president, Thomas Orr; treasurer, Mark Hipp; financial secretary, Charles Hepner; recording secretary, P. F. Maguire; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Malone; trustees, John H. Conroy, Martin Lantz, Richard Powers, J. A. Sylvester, A. D. Potter.

It being the third anniversary of the association refreshments were served after the election. It was also decided to hold a ball within the near future, to take place, probably, in Elizabeth.

Miantenomo's Birthday.

The anniversary of Miantenomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, will be celebrated Friday evening. There will be a programme of music and recitations and addresses by Great Chiefs.

THEATRICAL.

Keith's Union Square Theatre, New York, retains its headliners, the Fadette's woman's orchestra of Boston. The Pony Ballew, an English dancing act, comes back to New York after a long tour of the other cities and will, without doubt, receive an enthusiastic welcome from the patrons of the Union Square. Hugh Stanton and Florence Modena, offer their immensely laughable sketch "A Bargain Fiend," one of the most popular mediums these thoroughly competent artists have ever found. R. J. Jose, the famous contra-tenor, is another of the popular favorites who are sure of a warm reception after a long absence, has a good place on the bill. Roberts, Hayes and Roberts, in their eccentric comedy sketch, are making a pronounced impression wherever they have been seen, and now have the best act of the kind that is seen in the varieties. Aurie Dagwell, the gifted contralto, adds another to the list of vocal turns that will be appreciated by lovers of good music. Burke's musical dogs are a novelty act that pleases everyone, appealing to the children with especial effectiveness. Murphy and Slater, the colored comedians; Reed and Shaw, in a ring act; Eddie Mack in his dancing specialties; and Doyle and Jugglen, are but a few of the many good acts which Mr. Keith offers. Of course, the biograph and stereopticon figure on the programme.

NEW BOOKS.

Added to Plainfield Public Library During Month of September.

The following books were added to the Plainfield Public Library during the month of September:

Achard, A., Recits d'un soldat.
Adams, O. F., comp., Through the year with the poets.
American microscopical society, Transactions, v. 23.
Balzac, H. de, Ursula Mirouet.
Bellamy, Edward, Duke of Stockbridge.
Bourget, Paul, Monica.
Cable, G. W., Bylow Hill.
Comyerre, Gabriel, Later infancy of the child.
Corticelli silk mills, Silk.
Couch, A. T. Q., Westcotes.
Crabtree, J. B., Marvels of modern mechanism.
Cromwell, J. H., American business woman.
Davis, R. H., Ranson's folly.
Dixon, E. ed., Fairy tales from the Arabian nights.
Ferry, G., Coureur des bois.
Foote, M. H., Led-horse claim.
Forum, index, v. 1-23.
Garland, Hamlin, Captain of the Gray-horse troop.
Glasgow, Ellen, Battleground.
Guthrie, F. A., Tinted Venus.
Hare, A. J. C., Cities of northern Italy.
Hart, A. B., Source readers of American history, v. 1.
Harte, F. B., Openings in the old trail.
Hauff, W., Lichtenstein.
Howells, W. D., Kentons.
Jennings, H. T., Lord Tennyson.
Jenkins, Alex., High school history of the U. S.
Jordan, E. G., Tales of destiny.
Macdonald, G., Heather and snow.
Major, C., Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall.
Moulton, C. W., ed., Library of literary criticism, v. 4.
N. J. Geological survey, Annual report, 1901.
N. J. Weather Service, Annual report, 1901.
Publishers' trade list annual, 1902.
Reference catalogue of current literature, 1902.
Roegger, Peter, Forest schoolmaster.
Scollard, Clinton, Cloistering of Ursula.
Sheehan, P. A., Luke Delmege.
Smith, F. H., Fortunes of Oliver Horn.
Smyth, G. H., Life of Henry Bradley Plant.
Stokes, E. C., Memorial address upon W. J. Seward.
Sudermann, H., Sodom's end.
Thwaites, R. C., Historic waterways.
U. S. Agriculture department, yearbook, 1901.
U. S. Census office, 12th census, reports, agriculture, 2 v., manufactures, population.
U. S. Ethnology Bureau, Kathlamet texts.
U. S. Labor department, index of all reports.
U. S. National Museum, annual report, 1900.
U. S. Sup't. of documents, catalogue of public documents.
Waugh, Arthur Alfred, Lord Tennyson.
Wister, Owen, Virginian.

Wedding at Marcoantier.

Prettily decorated in an attractive dress of autumnal foliage, Marcoantier chapel will be the scene of an interesting wedding on Wednesday afternoon, November 5, at 2:30 o'clock, when Miss Bertha E. Rannbeer and William E. VanCourt, both residents of Oak Tree and members of the chapel, will be united in marriage. The affair will be attended by a number of guests from Oak Tree and vicinity.

WILL SUPPLY COAL TO PLAINFIELD HOMES

Organized Aid Association Has Come to the Aid of Those Without Coal.

A SUPPLY IS EXPECTED

COMMITTEE APPEALED TO THE PRODUCERS WITH SUCCESS.

Arrangements Will be Made for Its Sale in Buckets or Very Small Lots at Cost Price Under the Supervision of Association.

Realizing the prospect of great suffering and sickness among the small wage earners in consequence of the continuation of the coal strike, the Organized Aid Association at a recent meeting appointed the president and the secretary, Supt. H. M. Maxson and W. S. Tyler, a committee to plan some way of relief. This committee has found that practically no coal is to be had in town and that the wood supply does not promise adequate relief very long. Great suffering is therefore inevitable unless householders and associations that have secured a supply are willing to give up a portion for those in need, or outside supplies can be procured at a reasonable price.

In searching for an outside supply, the committee has gone direct to the producer and has presented the case with such success that the members have strong hopes of receiving a consignment of a carload at an early date.

If they are successful in this, arrangements will be made for its sale in buckets or very small lots at cost price, under the supervision of the association. The aim will be to meet the needs of the small consumer, the family with no resources, and the charitable association.

There will be nothing of charity in the matter, since there seems at the present time to be no lack of work but only a lack of purchasable coal, the effort of the Organized Aid Association being to furnish at cost what is now practically unattainable, to tide the people of small means along until coal is again in the market and thus prevent the suffering and sickness that must ensue unless some way of escape is provided for those who have no resources.

GOOD PROGRAMME.

Initial Star Course Entertainment Held at Y. M. A. Hall Monday Evening.

The initial Star Course entertainment of the season was given at the Y. M. C. A. Monday night before a good sized audience. The programme was furnished by the John Thomas Concert Company, consisting of John Thomas, humorist; Annie Webster Thomas, violin; Lora May Lamport, soprano, and Clara Stone, pianist. The programme presented was a select one and was heartily appreciated. Every number was well given in a finished and acceptable manner.

John Thomas was exceedingly funny and with little effort convulsed the audience with laughter. The vocal selections by Miss Lamport revealed a carefully-trained voice of wide range and under perfect control, while the violin selections by Miss Thomas were delightful. She handled the instrument in a masterly way and every note was given with expression. The piano selections and accompaniment by Miss Stone were all to be desired. Her selections were popular and finely executed. Frequent and hearty applause was given each number, calling for encores.

Distinction for Miss Shinn.

The American Baptist Missionary Union has made the regulation that missionaries in Burma, at the end of three years, shall pass examinations in the vernacular and English. Miss Julia G. Shinn, a teacher in the Burman School at Bassein, has the distinction of being the first woman to pass the examinations in both the Burmese and English languages. Miss Shinn has many friends in Plainfield, where she lived some years before entering on mission work in Burma.

Married in Newark.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Joseph Trainor and Miss Katherine Kelley, both of this city, which took place at Newark on August 5. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Oneill with no one in attendance but the necessary witnesses. The young people have been making their home on Richmond street.

Look Out for Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. L. W. Randolph.

WHAT A SINGLE PENNY DID

HOW MRS. E. R. TAYLOR USED MISS RACHEL MAIR'S GIFT.

That Original Penny Was the Means of Finally Raising Ten Dollars.

An evidence of what one penny will do for the cause of missions, is illustrated by an act of the late Miss Rachel Mair, when she departed on her last trip for Africa.

Just before the steamer sailed Miss Mair wanted to send a message of love to Mrs. Taylor in the form of a Scripture text, and to weight the little piece of paper she placed therein a penny. She then threw it from the steamer to the wharf, where Mrs. Taylor stood. Then and there Mrs. Taylor determined to give a good account of the penny. That was in August, 1901.

The penny first purchased some tracts which were sold by Mrs. Taylor and netted a small sum. Then some mottoes were purchased and still a greater amount was obtained. Thus the penny grew until $10 was realized. On Friday Mrs. Taylor sent this amount to Miss Arms, the companion and co-worker of Miss Mair, who is now doing missionary work at Wisaika, Africa. It will be used in mission work there. Mrs. Taylor will still continue the work of selling mottoes and thus secure money to further the cause of missions both at home and abroad.

Mrs. E. R. Taylor, formerly engaged in city missionary work with her husband in this city, has returned to Plainfied and is now again engaged in this worthy mission. Mr. Taylor is still in the Elmira Sanitarium under treatment for knee trouble, but he is steadily improving and hopes to be out within a reasonable time. Mrs. Taylor is now living on East Fifth street, near Washington street.

OUGHT TO SETTLE.

Coal Strike Would Be If Both Sides Had Golden Rule In Their Hearts Said Dr. Schenck.

Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, delivered a strong appeal for the settlement of the coal strike Sunday morning, taking for his text the well-known Golden Rule, "Therefore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so into them, for this is the law and the prophets," Matt. vii:12.

Dr. Schenck did not take sides with either party, the operator or miner, but the general inference of the congregation was that he rather favored the miner in the strike, although he took no decided stand for either. He did advocate, with all the fervor of his soul, the settlement of the strike at once in order to prevent the untold suffering that will surely ensue if it continues after cold weather sets in. He proved conclusively that if the men on both sides had the words of the text in their hearts before the strike, it would have never been ordered or even now, while they are fighting like two big bull dogs, it would soon be settled.

DEATH OF THOS. COTTER.

Young Man From West End Died at His Home Friday Evening.

The death of Thomas Cotter, a well-known West End young man, occurred at his home on West Sixth street, last Friday. His demise was unexpected, as although he had been ill for a year past with lung trouble, he was about town Friday morning. The immediate cause of death was a hemorrhage.

Cotter was twenty-five years old and was employed at the Pond Tool Works. He is survived by a *stepmother, a sister and brother.* The funeral services were held from his late residence Monday morning at 9:15 and from St. Mary's church at 9:30.

Heavy Traffic on Central.

In the October issue of The Railroad Employee is the following: "The passenger traffic on the New Jersey Central during the past season has surpassed all previous records in the history of the company and General Passenger Agent C. M. Burt should feel justly proud of the record his department has made since he assumed charge."

Mr. McKelvey Made Moderator.

Rev. J. O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, has been appointed moderator of the Session of the Presbytery, following the departure of Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards from Plainfield. Dr. Richards has been released by the Presbytery and he will leave Plainfield soon after Sunday, October 19, when he will preach his farewell sermon.

Fuel for Pond's Men.

As a means of keeping their employes supplied with fuel, the officials of the Pond Machine Tool Works have decided to let the married men have soft coal at $3 60 per ton, the sixty cents is charged for carting. George O. Stevens has been engaged to deliver the coal.

FORM BASKET BALL LEAGUE

Y. M. C. A., Alis A. A., Hope Y. M. A. and Leal's School Organize a Local League.

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN

Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League Formally Organized at Y. M. C. A. Last Friday—R. A. Meeker Elected President—The League to Last Twelve Weeks.

With four strong local organizations behind it, the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League formally came into existence last Friday. A meeting of those interested was held at the Y. M. C. A. building when the necessary steps were taken to regularly organize the league, officers were elected and a general scheme for the schedule adopted. As a result, local interest in that favorite indoor sport promises to grow materially and those who in past years have deplored the lack of regular games will find their desires finally a reality.

Friday evening's meeting was the third of a series which have been held at the Y. M. C. A. building with the organization of the league in view. At the suggestion of The Daily Press, the initiatory step was taken by Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood and through his efforts the league was finally formed. While representatives of seven different organizations have attended the meetings, this number has been reduced to four for the league. In it will be included the Y. M. C. A., Alis A. A., Hope Y. M. A. and Leal's School A. A.

C. E. A. Heywood acted as chairman of last night's meeting and represented the Y. M. C. A. George Proctor Smith was the voting representative of the Alis A. A., F. Wharton was there in behalf of Hope Y. M. A. and Gordon W. Abbott as Leal's School representative. After the name of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League was adopted, Robert A. Meeker was elected president and Charles B. Morse secretary-treasurer. Mr. Meeker, who is State supervisor of roads in New Jersey, is well known as an ardent lover of all kinds of amateur sport and was selected as a perfectly disinterested person who is well acquainted with the game.

The season will open Monday evening, November 17, and two games will be played each week, one in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and one in the gymnasium at Hope chapel. The games will be played on Monday and Friday evenings except on special occasions when other entertainments may interfere. With the four teams in the league, each will thus be enabled to play one game a week. Each team will meet each other team four times during the season, twice at each gymnasium and it will require twelve weeks to complete the schedule. This will mean that the league will end about the middle of February.

Each club, with the exception of the school team, is required to file with the secretary-treasurer not later than Saturday, November 15, a list of not more than fifteen players from which the team must be picked. No others will be allowed to play in league games. In the case of the school, a certificate from the principal that the players are bone-fide students at the school will be the only requirement and no limit is placed on the number from which the team may be picked.

Another meeting of the league will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Friday evening, October 25, when a schedule will be adpoted and other details arranged. A constitution and by-laws will then be approved.

Much interest has already been taken in the proposed league and there is every reason to believe that it will be a decided success. While the makeup of the Y. M. C. A. team is fairly well known, the other teams are uncertain qualities and they will have to get their candidates out for practice before they can get any idea of the personel of their teams.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902. NO. 43.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union as Well in its Limitations as in its Authorities"—Madison

SLATE NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Democratic City Convention Held Last Tuesday With a Big Display of Harmony.

J. P. HOMAN FOR MAYOR

H. W. Marshall Named for City Treasurer, and E. C. Perkins and E. M. Rodman for School Board —Only One List of Candidates Presented—Was Harmonious.

For Mayor,
James P. Homan.
For City Treasurer,
H. W. Marshall.
For Board of Education,
E. C. Perkins, (five years.)
Rev. E. M. Rodman, (two years.)
For Chosen Freeholders,
E. M. VanBuren,
Jerome Mansfield.

The above slate is the one prepared by the Democrats of the city at their convention held last Tuesday, to be placed in the field for the coming city election. No opposing names were suggested for nomination and the selections were unanimously agreed upon. Perfect harmony prevailed and *the delegates expressed satisfaction at* the outcome of the convention.

It sufficed but very little time to transact the business of the evening The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Andrew J. Nolan, in headquarters on East Second street, and V. L. Frazee was made secretary. When the name of J. P. Homan was proposed to head the slate it was received with enthusiasm and promptly seconded. The ballot was cast and he was unanimously accorded the nomination.

The remainder of the nominations were made quickly, all the names being proposed being staunch members of the party who have done much to advance its interests and some of whom have acquitted themselves creditably in office before. Prominent Democrats declare it to be one of *the best tickets prepared and they are* hopeful of success in more than one instance.

The only other business of the evening was the appointment of a committee, composed of V. L. Frazee, C. A. Stortevant and A. J. Nolan, to fill any vacancies that should occur.

AUTUMNAL WEDDING.

Ceremony Performed This Afternoon Which United Miss Adelaide Flory and George W. Vroom.

Miss Adelaide Flory, daughter of Mrs Eliza Flory, of Bangor, Pa., was married yesterday to George W. Vroom, of Castleton Corners, S. I., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Martin, of Duer street, corner of Park place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Meier, pastor of the Presbyterian church *at Bangor*, the home of the bride.

The ceremony was performed at 3:30 in the presence of a number of friends and relatives, many of whom were from Pennsylvania. The front room of the house was handsomely decorated with autumn leaves and flowers with potted palms arranged about the parlor. Under a huge bell of autumn leaves the knot was tied.

The bridal couple were unattended save by two little ribbon girls, Miss Dorothy Martin and Miss Marion Blair. Miss Martin is the niece of the bride.

The bride was attired in a gown of white Persian lawn and carried a large bouquet of flowers.

After the nuptial knot had been tied the bridal party enjoyed a wedding supper, following which they left for Castleton Corners, Staten Island, where a reception will be held this evening in their newly-furnished home.

The groom is a brother-in-law to N. K. Barnes, the well known merchant. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Martin, at whose house the wedding was held. The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Vroom were both handsome and numerous.

His First Sermon.

Rev. Edward Vicar Stevenson, who has accepted the call to Grace Episcopal church, will preach there next Sunday. He will assume the pastorate *early in November.*

—The Mocha and Java coffee sold by Neuman Brothers is the best on the market. Everybody who has used it says so.

Miss Lala Brown, of Elmwood place, is seriously ill at her home.

PAPER FOR HIGH SCHOOL

PUPILS OF CITY HIGH SCHOOL ARE PREPARING A PUBLICATION.

Will be Under Control of Board of Board of Editors Assisted by the Faculty.

Much interest is being shown at the City High School in the attempt which has been made to start a school paper and it is probable that the initial issue of such a paper will appear before many weeks.

A number of the pupils, with the assistance of Principal Travell, have drawn up a working plan for the paper and it has been unanimously approved of by the school. This plan places the control of the paper with a board of eight consisting of an editor-in-chief, a literary editor, a school editor, a corresponding editor, an assistant business manager and two faculty assistants. These officers will be elected by the school from a list of nominees proposed by the principal and will serve till March.

Aside from the board, two of whom shall be pointed from the senior class, two from the junior class and one from the sophomore class, there will be two reporters chosen from each of the classes whose duty it will be to gather news from all sources, social, athletic, battalion, personal, etc., and who shall be under the direct supervision of the school editor. Both members of the board and reporters will be chosen with regard to their excellency in writing and must attain a certain high standard of school work and the members of the board shall be excused from the presentation of one half of the required English work.

The meeting of the school for election of a board and reporters will be held in a short time and the board will meet for organization soon after election. The paper will be published the first Wednesday of each month.

EVANGELISTIC MEETING.

Series to be Started Under Direction of the Presiding Elder.

Commencing next week at Westfield, the first of a series of evangelistic services will be inaugurated under the direction of the presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, Rev. Dr. Halleron, of the Methodist church. *This will be a means of awakening* the interest of the members of the denomination and putting into action many weak churches.

Dr. Halleron has divided the district. That in which this city is situated, comprises the localities between Plainfield and Elizabeth, with Westfield as the central point. The first meetings will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass will be one of the speakers. It is expected that by this movement many persons who do not go to church may be reached.

Ward Stephens As Editor.

"Music and the Drama," is the name of a department published in The Tamsway Times, of New York, and edited by Ward Stephens, formerly organist at the Crescent Avenue church, this city. One page is devoted to this department and it is arranged and edited most creditably by Mr. Stephens, whose knowledge and experience in music and the drama especially fits him for this work.

All the Cakes Sold.

The cake sale under the auspices of the Young Women's Mission Band, Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. E. Zeiss, 22 Chatham street, netted nearly $9. All of the cakes, which were donated, were sold, and if there had been more they could have been easily disposed of.

Luncheon for Bride to Be.

Miss Elsie Martin, of Hillside avenue, gave a green and white luncheon last Friday in honor of Miss Alice A. Barlow, of Prospect avenue, who is to be married soon. Those present were Miss Mary Anderson Reinhart, Miss Madeline Ostermoore, Miss Sophia Barlow and the Misses Elsie and Helen Martin.

Unique Entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Monroe Avenue church has been fortunate in securing the Hoosier Star Vocalists for a unique entertainment Thursday night, Nov. 6.

Will Resume Business.

Calvin H. Rugg, who went out of the coal business a number of weeks ago, after having disposed of his stock of coal, is preparing to resume again. He expects to receive coal in a short time.

Queen City's Anniversary.

The eleventh anniversary of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F., will be celebrated Monday evening in the lodge rooms. There will be a smoker.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WAS ALL IMPORTANT TOPIC

Conclusion of Convention of East N. J. Baptist Sunday-School Association.

INTERESTING SPEAKERS

TOLD OF VARIOUS METHODS IN USE AT SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

J. D. Runyon, of Newark, Elected President—The Other Officers—Substance of Reports—Address by Rev. Dr. Henson in Evening.

The fifty-second annual convention of the East New Jersey Sunday-school *Association, which opened yesterday* morning in the Scotch Plains Baptist church, was continued in the afternoon and evening.

The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock, with a devotional session conducted by Rev. J. Francis Behrends, of Newark. This was followed by the first address of the afternoon, which was by Rev. Dr. Albert G. Lawson, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Baptist church, of Newark.

Dr. Lawson's subject was "The Value of Illustration in Sunday-school Work." He spoke very warmly in favor of the use of illustrations, by *means of maps, pictures, object les*sons, or blackboard work. He said that illustrations should be simple, well chosen, and that they should not be overdone, in order to be successful.

An important part of the afternoon session was a series of talks on department work. The first of these was given by Miss Nettie J. Beeching, of Watchung, and Mrs. J. A. Powlison, of Plainfield, on primary work. Miss Beeching told of the value of the summer school of methods for primary teachers, and the help that Plainfield teachers had received from their Primary Union. Mrs. Powlison spoke of the good result of a divided primary department, giving the children of different ages teaching especially fitted for them.

"Work For Young Men" was the department of the topic assigned to Rev. O. P. Stanley, of the Fifth Baptist church of Newark. The principal point of his address was that the church which desires to gain and keep the young men must be one in which *there is a deep and full spiritual life;* without that, the most perfect machinery would be useless.

Mrs. J. F. Hill, of Newark, followed with the topic "Work for Young Women." Some of the points she brought out were that teachers must be sufficiently consecrated men and women to take time and pains to prepare the lessons in an interesting manner; that lessons must be taught with reference to the interests of every-day life and be made practical; and the girls be led to take up definite Christian work.

The speaker on "Home Department *Work" was Rev.* J. V. Ellson, of the East Baptist church, Elizabeth. He said that this new department of Sunday-school work not only extended the influence of the school, but helped the home, by making this department a success, he went on to say, were appreciation of the needs of the home, sympathy, and true Christian life.

The offertory solo, which followed, was by Miss Elsie Giles, of the First *Baptist church choir, of this city.*

The closing address of the session, "A View of the Bible Lessons for the Next Two Months," was by Rev. W. G. Fennell, of the South Baptist church, Newark. He gave a brief but stirring resume of the period of Israelitish history to be covered by the International lessons during November and December, of great interest to the Sunday-school teachers present.

The afternoon closed with a brief business session. The treasurer's report was read by Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, and announced a good balance in the treasury. Rev. Dr. Parks reported for the committee on resolutions, advocating, among other things, the holding of a regular teachers' meeting for the study of the lesson in every school. The committee on place of next meeting announced that an invitation had been received from the Fifth Baptist church of Newark to hold the next convention with them. The election of officers resulted as follows: Pres*ident*, J. D. Runyon, of Newark; vice president, C. Decker, of Westfield; secretary and treasurer, Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market. The committee of arrangement for next year's convention was also appointed, to consist of the officers, Rev. Charles F. Stanley, and Rev. J. P. Hunter, of the Emanuel Baptist church, Jersey City.

After supper had been served and the delegates were waiting for the time for opening the evening service, a short conference was held in which several ministers gave short addresses especially bearing on individual Sunday-school work. These divines also told of the work in their own Sunday-schools. *At 7:15* o'clock the evening session opened with a prayer and praise service led by Rev. Charles F. Stanley, of Newark, followed with the reading of the Scripture by Rev. Percy Ferris, of Perth Amboy.

At this time Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist church, of Brooklyn, was introduced as the speaker of the evening. He is one of the best known Baptist divines *and the fact that he was to speak at*tracted an unusually large number of people. Dr. Henson took for his subject the "Bible," as the book for the Sunday-school and he urged all Christian workers to take a fresh grip on the Word of God. He referred to the tendency of certain people these days to harshly criticise the Bible and make light of it, but before his address was concluded everyone present *fully realized that this book is the* foundation of all and the only book which can be used as a safe-guard for God's children.

Dr. Henson said he had no use for the higher critics and he did not believe that their opinions count for much. He said he firmly believed that the Bible is inspired and that when a person's intellect is opened by the Divine Spirit it will safely guide and lead that one in the right path. The speaker then went on to show how the Bible is strictly up-to-date, how it harmonizes with science, astronomy, etc., something which some very learned people do not want to believe. He said that some students had declared that the Word of God is imperfect and had attempted to prove it in their scientific research but they were finally compelled to acknowledge the divine authority of the Bible and admit the truth of its teachings.

Dr. Henson also referred to the so-called mistakes of Moses, but in words that were forcible he showed that Moses was a Godly man and that he persevered in his efforts to serve his Master, finally winning the desired goal in the end.

Through his address, Dr. Henson was very witty and he used many apt *illustrations* to prove his assertions which were based on the Word of God. The closest attention of all was held to the very end of the address, and frequently the audience would burst forth in hearty applause. This was especially true, when Dr. Henson referred to President Roosevelt. He said that he thanked God that there was a Christian man at the head of the Nation who firmly, but quietly had the power to bring certain people to understand that the trouble in the mining regions must cease, that coal must be mined and brought to market.

After Dr. Henson's address, William Holmes, of Plainfield, sang an appropriate solo. He also sang during the service. The congregational singing was led by a mixed choir, composed of local singers and several vocalists from the Park Avenue Baptist church, Plainfield. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Parks, of Scotch Plains.

FREQUENT CONFERENCES.

The Sunday-School Superintendents Will Meet to Compare Notes.

As a result of the Sunday-school Institute held Monday at the First Baptist church, it is quite likely that *in the future conferences will be held* once a month or a quarter by the various superintendents of the Plainfield Sunday-schools to compare notes and endeavor to help one another in this work.

The suggestion was made at the meeting by Miss Nettie Beeching and quickly taken up by David E. Titsworth and George E. Hall. The latter stated that he knew where there is an invitation waiting for the superintendents to meet. After the first meeting arrangements will probably be made for regular meetings during the winter. In this way the superintendents will be able to keep in touch with one another and thus advance the interests of each school.

Where Is It?

People who have occasion to travel along Madison avenue, between Front street and the borough, have noticed that the sidewalk on the west side of the street has not yet been laid. It is understood that the owner of the property was to lay it some few weeks ago.

Rapid Progress.

The contractors are making great headway in laying the foundations for Woodhull & Martin's new building on East Front street.

OPERATORS' SIDE IS TO BE REMEMBERED

Rev. Mr. McMurray Preached on That Side of the Coal Strike Question.

HIS VIEW OF SITUATION

SOME LINES ON WHICH THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE EDUCATED.

Every Man Has a Right to Employ Who He Will Without Outside Interference — President Roosevelt's Action.

Rev. John MacMurray, in his sermon on "The Operators" delivered at *Monroe Avenue M. E. church Sunday* evening, said in substance as follows:

"The operators usually picked out for stigmatism have been the presidents of coal companies or coal carrying companies. The stockholders demand that the president and Board of Directors manage the affairs of the railroad in such a manner as shall yield the largest amount of dividends on the stock. The president whose ad*ministration displeases the stockhold*ers is soon replaced. The president of a corporation is the hired servant of the men and women stockholders who put him in that position to manage their financial affairs. He is responsible to them for the best possible administration of the trust imposed upon him.

"There is no danger of too little sympathy for the workingman but there is danger of too little consideration for the welfare of the men and women and children whose living depends upon the income received from money which has been fairly earned and religiously saved.

"It is the duty of the coal operators to deal justly and fairly with all their employees—every man—workingman—either professional, business man, mechanic or laboring man ought to receive sufficient wages to properly clothe, feed and shelter himself and his family to educate his children and lay aside a little for the rainy day which is sure to come to himself or to his family. And if the miners' demands for increased wages or lessened hours of labor are just and fair the operators ought to grant them if this can be done without hardship and injustice to the capital invested. But if as is too often the case the ten per cent. or twenty per cent. increase of wages means ten per cent. or twenty per cent. increase in the revenues of the saloon keeper or some other debasing agent we may well be accused of lack of enthusiasm or apathy in the matter of increased wages.

"It is the duty of the coal operator to protest the right to work of every man who has the ability to work. When any labor organization insists upon the quiting on him, to the workman, you must be a member of our union else you cannot work, to the employer, you must employ only union men else we shall strike, destroy your property, cause you to break your contracts, then the labor union becomes tyrannical and a curse.

"Before I was born men left home, fireside, family all that they loved and cherished to fight on bloody battle fields for the American right of free labor in one of the greatest wars of history and the principle then established will never be repudiated by the people of this American republic. Men rejoiced when the proclamation of President Abraham Lincoln knocked the shackles from millions of black slaves. If the signs of the times be true the labor unions by narrow and tyrannical politics are forging shackles for millions of white slaves, a bondage more blind and despotic even than the accursed black slavery.

"It is the duty of the operators to insist upon the free right of every man to work and to have the opportunity for it. It is the duty of the coal operators to see that the non-union men at present employed about the mines are protected.

"There are some points up to which public opinions must be educated and they are first to the point of forbidding strikers to injure or hinder the scab, to the point of forbidding the striker to damage or delay the business he has abandoned, to the point of forbidding the striker to profess and maintain that he is still in a service out of which he has voluntarily broken himself. Public opinion at present seems to allow certain rights to college students and strikers if practiced by the ordinary citizen would speedily land him in jail.

"The fixed charges in anthracite *coal mining*—the amount of money in-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

MUSICAL TREAT WAS GIVEN

VERY SUCCESSFUL WAS THE CONCERT OF MALE QUARTETTE.

Given at First Presbyterian Church —Programme Also Included Recitations.

Music, song and recitation entertained a large audience last Tuesday at the First Presbyterian church where the first private concert of the *male quartette of that church* was held. The doors opened at 7:45 and by 8:15 o'clock when the concert began every seat was occupied.

Hung upon the choir railing were handsome clusters of autumn leaves while about the platform were placed large vases containing bunches of chrysanthemums.

The quartette consists of Elmer D. Cutting, first tenor; E. Maxwell *Honeyman, second tenor; Sydney* R. Titsworth, first bass, and R. Wilson Derby, second bass. They were assisted by Howard T. Lewis, bass, and Miss Etta M. Raycert and Miss Mary A. Luckey.

The first number on the programme was "Ave Maria" but a change was announced at the opening of the concert and the quartette rendered "Lucky Jim," a humorous song which *was greeted with applause and laugh*ter.

The rest of the programme as rendered was as follows:

"Captain January," a recitation by Miss Luckey; "On the Rhine," Mr. Derby and quartette; "Hearts Spring Time," Miss Raybert; "Please Won't You be My—H'm?" the quartette; offertoire, by Mr Braider.

Between the first and second parts *of the programme a silver offering* was collected to assist the Ladies' Aid Society in paying for a kitchen which has been recently added to the church. Most of the money needed has been raised and in order to secure the full amount the assistance of those present was asked. In response a very liberal collection was given by those present.

The second part of the programme opened with "Doan Ye Cry Ma *Honey," by the quartette by request;* "Aunt Peggy in High Art," a recitation, Miss Luckey; "Will O' The Wisp," a song, Mr. Derby; "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town," a song by Miss Raybert, assisted by the quartette, and "If I but Knew," a song by the quartette completed the programme.

Numerous encores were accorded Miss Raybert, the quartette, Miss *Luckey and Mr. Derby. By special* request Mr. Derby rendered "The Storm King," which was loudly applauded.

The musicale was a great success and to Clifford A. Braider, the church organist, who conducted the concert and who rehearsed the quartette, is due much credit for the success of the affair.

The quartette, which sang, was *originally the church quartette choir* but Mr. Derby recently left and his place in the choir is now filled by Howard T. Lewis, formerly of the Alfred University Glee Club. The original quartette has formed the Amphion Glee Club which will sing independently of the choir in concert work.

Primary Union Meeting.

The Primary and Junior Sunday-school Teachers' Union will hold its next meeting Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building. The devotional exercises will be conducted by Mrs R. French, of Westfield, and *Mrs. J. A. Powlison will teach the* lesson, "Cities of Refuge." The topic, first period, will be "Mankind."

Forty Surprised Him.

Charles Conover, of West Fourth street, was given a surprise party, Monday evening, by forty of his friends. Music, both instrumental and vocal, and games, passed the hours until after midnight. The serving of refreshments brought the affair to a close.

Entertained Physicians.

Dr. M. B. Long, of Park avenue, entertained the Plainfield Clinical Society at his home, last Tuesday. A topic of much interest was discussed, after which a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Filed Counter Suit.

Mrs. Madmeline Mack has filed a counter suit against her husband, A. W. Mack, who recently instituted divorce proceedings, charging him infidelity. She denies the charges preferred against her.

Miss Young to Return to New York.

Miss Young, matron at the hospital, who has resigned her position, will leave Plainfield about Nov. 8. She will return to the New York Hospital, *where she was located prior to com*ing to Plainfield.

ST. MARY'S FAIR IN PROGRESS

The Fair Was Opened Very Auspiciously at Stafford Hall Tuesday Evening.

UNIQUE DECORATIONS

Under the Combined Auspices of T. A. B. Society, Children of Mary and Sewing Society—Two Attractive Booths—Those in Charge of the Different Departments.

St. Mary's fair and bazaar, for which preparations have been going on the past month, opened in Stafford Hall, Tuesday evening. Three societies belonging to the parish, have united to make the affair a complete success *and the initial attendance augurs its* attainment. All evening the hall was crowded and patronage to the various features were not at all stinted.

The three organizations which are conducting the enterprise under Father Egan's supervision are the T. A. B. Society, the Children of Mary and the Sewing Circle. The two former have booths in the main hall while the members of the circle are in *charge of the refreshments dispensed* in the annex. It also has a candy table near the main entrance in charge of Miss Edith Boone and Mrs. D. J. Galbraith.

Two large booths are featured by the Children of Mary and the T. A. B. Society, of which the former is conceded to be one of the most attractive ever seen at a similar affair. Blue and white, the colors of the society, *are used in the decorations while* surmounting it all is the name of the organization in small incandescent lights. In the upper part of the interior is a field of blue with dashes of white to represent clouds and beneath it a large blue shaded electric light sheds a softening glow on the surroundings. The booth is arranged and executed by Cornelius Guinee and they contemplate changes which will *make the effect prettier still.* This booth is in charge of the Misses Margaret Carney, May Mercein, May Culbert and Julia Day. It is occupied by scores of pretty articles which are to be chanced off in the course of the week.

The T. A. B. booth is also prettily decorated and contains many articles in pictures, bric-a-brac and furniture which will fall to the lot of lucky contestants. Members of the organization are working to dispose of all their holdings at a good price and the following are among those assisting: Thomas J. O'Keefe, Michael O'Keefe, John Hines, William Shaffer, Thomas F. O'Keefe, David Doyle, Patrick Sutton, Thomas Carty, James O'Keefe, Patrick Melvin, Richard Birmingham, John Walsh, Thelsphore Parent and Thomas Mack.

In the annex, refreshments are served to all comers by the Sewing Circle members, who are also assisting in various other ways. Those in attendance are the Misses Catharine Mack, chairman, Mamie Higgins, Winnie Kane, May McGauley, Annie O'Keefe, Lizzie O'Keefe, Lizzie Guinee, Laura Flynn, Margaret O'Keefe, Kate Gallagher, Lizzie Flynn, Margaret Reville, Bridget Reville, Margaret O'Connor, Mamie Mead, Theresa McGinley, Nora Doyle, Kittie McLaughlin, Margaret Whalen, Mamie Whalen, Josie Birmingham, May Birmingham, Nellie Meaney, Margaret Meaney, Julia Lutz, Jennie Lynch, Susie Lynch, Anastasia Taylor, Katie Ryan, Mary Ryan, and Lizzie Hickey and Mrs. William Shaffer and Mrs. Michael O'Keefe.

Dancing will be one of the major attractions during the week and O'Reilly's orchestra will be in attendance each night. The floor was crowded all the evening but the dancers suffered no inconvenience as the floor committee consisting of David Doyle and Thomas O'Keefe, looked after the comfort of all. On the succeeding nights different attractions will be on the programme, announcement of which will be made later.

Progressive Euchre.

The Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will give a progressive euchre party Monday evening in the rooms on East Front street.

Social by Ladies' Aid.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church a social will be held in the church Friday evening.

OLD LADY BANES

"AH, Dr. Preachwell, I'm so glad to see you, dear child! It's good of you to come to see me, for I can't go to church. Do you know why I can't go to church? Dear child, I'm that sick and growed together, and I'm in a heap and can't stand up much.

"You've been away only three months, Dr. Preachwell, but a many things has happened. Changes has come to all my three sons, Dr. Preachwell. There's Ned. He's been promoted to a hundred dollars a month; got a fine position in the Hog and Hominy Trust company. The dear lamb! The hog and hominy trust has got a monopoly of pigs' tails. It works them up into sweet pickles, and my little Ned has to see that nobody but his company gets any pigs' tails in its territory. It's hard work, but the dignitaries thinks a heap of Ned. The dignitaries of the trust all had their pictures taken a-settin' on a ped-es-tal, too, and he writes me, and he says, 'Ma, it made me feel like a dignitary too.' The dear lamb! He's a credit to the family. And my Ned he's got a sweetheart that writes for newspapers, the dear thing! And she sent me a letter; but, la, I ain't clever enough to answer it!

"Then there's Billy. You didn't know Billy's The dear thing! Billy's health was always delicate. I think he takes after me. He was always sick bad when he was little, and we used to have to give him brandy and sugar, and after he was a man he kep' on usin' the brandy without the sugar for bad spells, and somehow the bad spells keeps a-comin' oftener and oftener, and he ain't rightly at himself always, the dear child!

"Three months ago—it was the very day after you left, Dr. Preachwell—my Billy had one of his bad spells, the dear thing, and he took a little whisky, and, him bein' delicate, a teaspoonful of whisky settin' him off, it went to his head, and he goes into Mrs. Horton's greenhouse, and he smashes every flowerpot in it, from ferns to mornin' glories, the dear child! Then he goes home and goes to sleep. Mrs. Horton, she comes over to Billy's, and she says to his wife Becky: 'I can't stand this, Mis' Banes. Your husband has ruined my greenhouse. You support him, and I hold you responsible for his actin' up.'

"'How much's it worth?' says Becky, she says. 'I count it at $5, not addin' my distress of mind,' she says. Then Becky says, she says, 'Here's your money, Mis' Horton, but I'll take it out o' Banes.'

"And while Billy was layin' there a-sleepin' like an innocent babe, the dear child, his wife Becky, she ties him up with a clothesline, he bein' bad in his head and knowin' nothin', and horsewhips him till she thinks she's took her pay out, he wakin' up bimeby and belierin' like all Niagry, the poor,

"CHANGES HAS COME TO ALL MY SONS."

dear lamb! But he couldn't move hand or foot, and she lays it on to him hot and says:

"'You'll smash flowerpots and ferns that don't belong to you for me to pay for a-gin, will you? That's for Mis' Horton's stag's horn fern, that's for her Philippine mornin' glory and that's for her Lilium auratum lancifolium!' And with that big word she lams him tremendous, and he squeals and begs for mercy, the dear child! I can't think of it without sheddin' tears, Dr. Preachwell. Forgive a mother's feelin's. But he ain't been drunk since!

"And my Tom's gone, doctor. They said he was alcoholism or some sich f'rmed name. He was buried from his mother-in-law's, the poor dear, and she hain't got no discernment, doctor. Everybody knows a woman's crazy that don't put the window blinds down and turn the lookin' glasses face to the wall at a funeral, and she never done neither, she was that mad at Tom. The poor dear never done harm to nobody in his life. He wasn't like Billy. When he was drunk, he was always quiet and gentle as a lamb, the dear thing!"

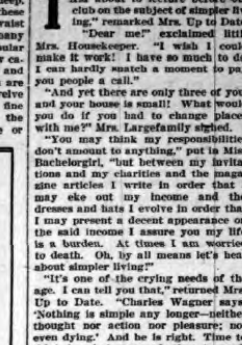
KATE SHARP.

FASHIONS IN SKIRTS.

Numerous Variations to Suit Differing Tastes.

There is quite a movement in the direction of double end over skirts. Many of the new street and house gowns are made with a drop skirt of some kind, most often of the same material as that of the rest of the dress, but sometimes the upper one is constructed of one kind and the lower skirt of entirely different stuff even to the color.

Other skirts have shaped or gathered flounces from five to ten inches deep, set high on the skirt. Three of these bring this trimming nearly to the waist line and look somewhat like so many skirts. Plaited skirts are as popular as they were a year ago, and a new caprice is a skirt shirred in sections and between the shirred places, which are naturally lengthwise and about twelve inches deep, there are rows of fine braid or featherbone cording in the double cord. This is put twice or



THE DROP SKIRT.

three times around, and the idea is carried out all the way to the bottom of the skirt, where the last part is left to flow free like a flounce. This kind of skirt is suitable only for a slender figure. The drop overskirt is scalloped or vandyked at the bottom, and beneath that is a skirt with several narrow ruffles. The illustration shows a dinner or house gown of white taffeta as to the skirt and part of the waist and sleeves, while the rest is of the dainty printed liberty silk in blue and white. The taffeta ruffles are bordered with very narrow rows of fine silk soutache braid, and the blue portion is trimmed with white lace insertion and a narrow chiffon ruffle, with a tiny ruching of the same at the bottom. At the neck is a trimming made of lace and braid a trifle wider.

Speaking of the braid reminds me of the immense place in popular favor gained by braids. They all come under the heading of braids, but some of the styles should be called laces and almost works of art, so beautiful are they and so curiously wrought. There are all the old standard braids with which we have been familiar for a generation, but there are so many others that one is lost trying to remember them. Silk braids woven in blocks, in checks and in floral designs are all seen; also in lacelike patterns, and as these are of silk they are fine enough for the finest velvet or silk garment. There is a new and glossy braid in many designs, and this is made of "wood silk." The silk is produced by macerating mulberry wood and treating it chemically after which the pulp through spinnerets like those of the silkworm making its cocoon. It is peculiarly rich in appearance and certainly makes beautiful braids of the gloss est kind. There are also many kinds of separate ornaments made of silk and mohair in the way of breloques and frogs for the waists of the suits where such trimming is indicated. Some of these have pendants in the shape of tulips, fuchsias and other flowers. The petals are of the braid gathered into the proper shape, and the stamens and pistils are of the fine round cord, with tiny buttons at the ends. Until one sees these braids the variety and beauty of them can scarcely be understood.

Disks of velvet in all sizes are also among the output of the braids, and buttons not much larger than a pinhead are made in all colors and of an incredible fineness. These are used to be applied in clusters of six or seven in the form of a bunch of grapes. These have one leaf each, and are to be attached to the garment they are to trim so that the bunch of grapes hangs loose. Among the braids there are some cashmere colors wrought, like the black ones, into many fanciful designs open like lace. Plaids are also seen and some of the black ones are too handsome for the braid. Some of the braids are ten inches wide and others certainly not a sixteenth of an inch wide.

Laces for handsome home and social functions show much that is beautiful, but little that we have not seen before. The blacks are white silver spangles and silver netting are among the prettiest for evenings. Black in everything, it seems, is the choice for this winter. Black all over net or chantilly made up over white taffeta or satin will be much liked for its refinement, also black and white in hats, in checks, in wool stuffs, and in the cashmeres hair zibeline. Many more combinations for many purposes have black and white as the fundamental idea.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Simplicity In LIVING

I AM about to lecture before our club on the subject of simpler living," remarked Mrs. Up to Date.

"Dear me!" exclaimed little Mrs. Housekeeper. "I wish I could make it work! I have so much to do, I can hardly snatch a moment to pay you people a call."

"And yet there are only three of you, and your house is small! What would you do if you had to change places with me?" Mrs. Largefamily sighed.

"You may think my responsibilities don't amount to anything," put in Miss Bachelorgirl, "but between my invitations and my charities and the magazine articles I write in order that I may eke out my income and the dresses and hats I evolve in order that I may present a decent appearance on the said income I assure you my life is a burden. At times I am worried to death. Oh, by all means let's hear about simpler living!"

"It's one of the crying needs of the age. I can tell you that," returned Mrs. Up to Date. "Charles Wagner says, 'Nothing is simple any longer—neither thought nor action nor pleasure; not even dying.' And he is right. Time to think is what we need—time to read, to improve ourselves, to enjoy the real things of life."

"I'd like to know how you're going to do that when you have a whole house to take care of and how'll the means to keep an army of servants," retorted Mrs. Housekeeper indignantly. "I like things artistic, too, but it takes a lot of trouble to keep them just so."

"Then don't have so many of them. That master of interior decoration, William Morris, used to say, 'Have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful,' and he was wont to advocate the simplest possible furnishings in a room. It is the bric-a-brac, the fretsawed mouldings and chair legs, the heavily carpeted floors and the clumsy upholstered furniture that waste all the housekeeper's time and energy. Simple lines in furniture and decoration are far more artistic, even leaving out of consideration their practical qualities. Study the empire rooms, with their plain, beautifully tinted walls, their hardwood floors and their few pieces of furniture, each piece be

"AT TIMES I AM WORRIED TO DEATH."

ing chosen for its simple elegance, and then turn your eyes back on our own overcrowded museums of rooms"—

"So much for the housekeeping end of it, but what if you have a whole lot of children?" interrupted Mrs. Largefamily.

"Bring them up simply. Dress them sensibly—plain little frocks of good, durable materials, which can be run up by a family seamstress and which don't need tiresome frills or accessories. Give them wholesome food, teach them to enjoy nature, books, simple amusements. When you have rearranged their mode of life, you will find your own much easier. The trouble with modern youngsters is that they are miniature men and women, and it's all this extra fuss which wears out the parents' lives."

"And where do I come in?" laughed Miss Bachelorgirl.

"You know, Betty, you really ought to buy fresh white chiffon for the yoke of that gown you are wearing," was the lecturer's unexpected reply.

"Oh, I know! Isn't it a disgrace?" replied Miss Bachelorgirl lightly, but she flushed nevertheless and hid it with the front of her expensive fur coat. The fact is, my dear girl, it'll have to go that way for another week or so. I'm broke. I've just bought a dear of a pearl gray tulle boa, and my last article was refused. I sat up until 2 in the morning writing it too!"

Mrs. Up to Date smiled.

"A plain, well fitting tailor made, a smart, serviceable hat, good gloves, good shoes, a well made stock, the body clothed artistically and durably at comparatively small cost, peace of mind and pocket money to go to lectures, musicales, the theater, to buy new books—in a word, to feed one's soul; time to think also," she suggested softly.

MAUD ROBINSON.

THE MILLINER'S SIDE.

She Is Victimized by Thoughtless or Unprincipled Patrons.

The milliner is a much maligned tradeswoman. We are accustomed to regard her as a heartless Ishmaelite, whose business it is to enjole and rob trusting patrons. She is always represented in the comic papers as a conscienceless harpy, ever striving to array the feminine public in unbecoming headgear at extortionate prices.

A very rich woman called at the establishment of a certain well known milliner. She looked over the hats, but none suited her, so she ordered one to be made, which she stipulated should be ready by evening. The rich woman had never before patronized this particular shop, and in the hope of pleasing her the best people were told to drop other tasks and prepare the hat. When it was finished, the milliner herself carried the creation home and, in case it was not quite right, adjust the trimmings to suit the face.

The servant who admitted her to the mansion allowed her to wait in a small anteroom. In an apartment opening from it she could hear her new customer talking to her husband. He was protesting about a bill for a costly dress.

"Never mind," said his wife soothingly. "You know I must look my best at the musicale. My hat will cost me nothing. I've ordered it from Mme. Blank, and I shall wear it tonight and return it in the morning, saying that it does not suit me at all."

The speaker heard and pondered. Presently the servant came to say that the mistress desired to have the hat sent up to her.

"Tell your mistress that I shall not leave the hat until I am paid for it."

The footman returned to say that it was not his mistress' pleasure to pay until she had decided whether the hat suited her. The milliner answered:

"Very well. Tell her if she wishes to try on the hat she may do so in my presence, but it will not leave my hands until I receive my money."

The result of this message was that the rich woman herself appeared. She was very pale and very indignant.

"I don't understand this at all," she said. "Of course you will wear the hat. You cannot expect me to pay until I see how it looks with my new gown."

"Madam," the milliner replied coolly, "your servant sent me into the lit-

"VERY WELL; I WILL PAY YOU."

tle anteroom at the head of the hall. While my name was carried to you I was compelled to overhear a conversation between yourself and your husband. Perhaps you remember what you said?"

"Very well," said the thoroughly defeated woman; "I will pay you. What is the price of the hat?"

"Thirty dollars, madam," said the milliner cheerfully.

The money was paid, and the hat was turned over to its new owner. Of course she never ordered anything else at that shop, but the incident served the proprietor the loss of one expensive hat, and, as there exists among milliners a certain good fellowship, it was not long before this rich woman found it impossible to induce any first class dealer to send her anything on approval.

Another milliner relates an incident in which a poor but pretentious customer figured. This young woman ordered a hat to be made from materials which she brought for that purpose.

"When will it be ready?" she asked when leaving the shop.

"Not until the end of next week. We are very busy," the milliner replied.

"Very well, but you must lend me a hat for tomorrow night. I am to join a swell theater party, and I have nothing to wear. There is a white toque in the window which will do."

The white toque was a French model worth $40, and her own hat when completed would not belong to the establishment only the cost of the frame and the labor of the trimmer.

"I'm sorry. I'sell hats. I do not lend them," the milliner replied.

The young woman was so indignant that she left the shop with the untrimmed hat and since then has taken her work elsewhere.

The customer who is kind and considerate, who pays her bills promptly and thanks the milliner for any extra trouble, is regarded as a rara avis and when she appears in the establishment reaps her reward in obtaining not only the lion's share of attention, but also the gems of the milliner's collection.

EMILY BLOUNT.

New Woman Gleanings

THE saddest, most tragic of cable messages was flashed under the sea across from Europe to American newspapers recently. It was that the magnificent Sarah Bernhardt is so appalled at the thought of growing old that her friends watch her lest she attempt suicide. The thought that she must age, grow inactive physically, become shriveled and hideous looking, no longer able to enjoy the histrionic triumphs beyond compare that have been hers for a generation, never came to her before. Now it has overwhelmed her, and who can blame her? Last year, when she was here in America, she said of herself, "I look young because I am young." And she did look young. Is it possible that now she has suddenly lost her grip and given up to old age? If so, then this great woman will grow old rapidly. A determined keeping young, in the mind and active in the body will stave off decay certainly twenty years. Old age! It is the most awful fact of human existence, the one fact to which mankind cannot reconcile itself and never has done so. But must it? Does not this instinctive horror itself show that decrepitude and senility are not absolutely necessary? There is not a seeming evil pertaining to human existence that cannot be remedied. I believe the time is coming when the race will know how to keep their bodies strong and sightly, their mental powers undimmed, so long as they live. Mankind has already solved harder problems than that. Scientists seem today very near the secret of life and its renewal. Does not this hint of a time when they will be able to replace, cell by cell, old bones and muscle with new ones and to infiltrate the shrunken arteries of age with the fiery, rich, red blood of youth? I believe it does. Meantime keep young in dress, in expression and in physical activity. Don't be shoved into your grave before you are dead.

* * *

Your body is an animal over which you have or ought to have control. When the weather is cold and stormy you say you are just frozen to death, your body acts automatically and sympathetically on that statement. Next time the temperature is a little chilly your body recalls what you said before and begins to shiver as though it were desperately cold. Again, when you say you are roasted to death your body thinks you mean it and does its best to live up to your declaration. Consequently when again the day is rather unusually warm your body will think itself uncomfortably hot and vex you accordingly. Now, the fact is you were not anywhere near being either frozen or roasted, but your statement has its effect on your body. If you must say anything concerning your physical sensations, which is doubtful, just temperately tell the truth and let it go.

* * *

The federated women's clubs of Texas have obtained a legislative appropriation for the establishment of a girls' industrial school. This is more than the women of New York have been able to get.

* * *

The surveyor's office at Salt Lake has a woman map draftsman, Miss Mary Wrightman, who receives $1,200 a year.

* * *

The women who manage the benevolent organization known as the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World are very capable in business transactions. The society was started ten years ago and since then has disbursed $2,000,000 in benefits. The headquarters are at Port Huron, Mich. The organization publishes a monthly magazine. Two of its officers, Mrs. Lillian Hollister, supreme commander, and Miss Bina M. West, supreme record keeper and editor of the monthly, receive each a salary of $4,500.

* * *

Anna C. Mott, Lucretia Mott's niece, bequeathed $2,500 to the Toledo Woman Suffrage association.

* * *

The Democratic women of Denver have started a political organization called the Jane Jefferson club.

* * *

And now the Northern Baptist Theological seminary of Louisville, Ky., admits women students. The efforts of the brave and faithful Kentucky women begin to tell.

* * *

James L. Ford says in the Brandur Magazine that there is not a woman in the world who is not afraid of a thunderstorm. Even James L. Ford never was more mistaken. There are women not a few who enjoy nothing in nature more than the play of a magnificent thunderstorm.

* * *

Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of Grover, owns and manages a large farm in Maine. She has a noble herd of cows and makes prime butter, has 800 chickens of her own rearing and extensive fruit and vegetable gardens, making a striking success of her agricultural enterprise. Happy Rose Cleveland!

* * *

Mrs. Sunderland, farmer, near Wilkinsport, Pa., has gathered 2,000 bushels of apples from her orchard this year.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE BABY'S BED.

Be Not Arrange It For Display, but For Health and Comfort.

Resist your natural inclinations and don't put the baby in a swinging nest of down, lace, ribbons and millinery fripperies. It is about the most unwholesome bed you can prepare for it. Baby is not a toy to be dressed up for display and then put away like a French doll.

The best bed for an infant is not anything that swings or rocks. It must stand firmly on its legs and be a crib of liberal size, large enough for the child until it is old enough to sleep in an ordinary bed. The pillow should be a flat one, not over two inches thick and made of hair. The pillows sold in the shops are of goose down, very heating to the sensitive head of a child and, furthermore, likely to find its way out in fine particles to be breathed by the sleeper. The mattress must be firm and even; rather hard than otherwise.

A FLAT PILLOW.

The best bed coverings are sheets of muslin or linen in the summer and soft blankets of California wool, which are as warm and light as down. If the mother can afford it, a silken comfortable of real arctic down may be added for winter use. This down is from the breast of arctic birds, and they pluck it to line the nests of their own little ones. This soft, dun colored down does not float about, but clings together, so that it is safe to use.

The coverlet may be of any dainty hued wash silk. Pretty ones made of cheesecloth filled with soft cotton combine daintiness with comfort.

It is of the highest importance that all the fittings of a baby's crib should be washable and should be kept scrupulously neat. HELEN CLIFTON.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

Teach Your Children This Most Necessary of Qualities.

Why should children be made cowards? And yet, perhaps unconsciously, that is what every mother is doing when she shows fear in her children's presence. How can you expect your children to have presence of mind when you scream at the slightest little accident—when the horse dances in the carriage shafts or perhaps there is a loud crash during a thunderstorm? On the contrary, control your nerves and teach the children to do likewise. Presence of mind is one of the greatest gifts you have in your power to bestow on your child.

Teach the little ones emergency remedies, what to do in case of fire, when they cut themselves, etc.

I recall the case of a friend of mine who had carefully drilled her small daughter in what she must do in case she caught fire. While playing around the open grate in the sitting room a spark flew, and in a minute her white pinafore was in flames. The brave baby, mindful of her mother's words, threw herself flat on the rug and rolled frantically over and over. By the time

"SHE ROLLED OVER AND OVER."

the mother and nurse had reached her, summoned by her cries, she had practically put the fire out. She might have died but for the instruction she had received.

It is a duty to act in the face of danger. I impress this on the children's minds. Last summer a little girl was saved from drowning by the presence of mind of a crippled child who threw her her crutch, urging her to hold on for a minute longer. Help came within that minute, and the child's life was saved.

Instruct the children in a few practical things from the family medical book—how to lay a fainting person flat on her back after opening the windows and never to prop her up after the customary manner; how a bleeding vein should be bandaged below the cut and an artery, which can be distinguished by its bleeding in spurts, between the wound and the heart.

These and many more are bits of knowledge which may be needed at any moment. HELEN CLIFTON.

Enfranchisement of Australian Women

MISS CATHERINE SPENCE.

SOME time ago the national parliament of the federated states of Australia passed a bill giving at one stroke the ballot to all its women citizens twenty-one years old and over. They are now, therefore, on precisely the same political footing as men. New Zealand, the independent province, had previously enfranchised its women.

New South Wales, however, still remained out in the cold so far as giving full citizenship to its women went, but when the federated government gave national suffrage to women New South Wales had to swing into line and let them vote at state and local elections,

completing the full enfranchisement of 800,000 women. The reason New South Wales was behind her sister provinces in this forward step is to be explained by the statement that her upper legislative house, like the British house of lords, is not elective. Naturally, therefore, it is full of old fogies. Year after year the elective lower house passed the woman suffrage bill, year after year the reactionary body voted it down, till the ruling of the national parliament made their antique voice of no avail. The ancients of the legislative council rejected woman suffrage because, they said, they were afraid woman's vote would turn over New South Wales to the political control of the Liberal party. No finer compliment could have been paid the intelligence of Australian ladies.

Sir Henry Parkes, the Gladstone of England's south Pacific possessions, called the "grand old man of Australia," was the active and persistent friend of feminine balloting, but he died before it was accomplished in New South Wales. His woman suffrage mantle fell upon the shoulders of Miss Rose Scott, who wrought shiningly for it till it came. So that now the only real republic, in which all adult citizens have a voice in the government, is not a republic at all, but some colonies belonging to one of the oldest monarchies in the world.

This forward lead which Australia has taken is largely owing to the agitation of one woman of royal heart and brain, Miss Catherine Spence. American men who deny suffrage to woman do not know perhaps that the very Australian ballot which they vote every year was largely the work of a woman, Catherine Spence. She agitated it and pressed it upon her countrymen in Australia till they adopted it. Then other nations followed. Miss Spence was also sole author of the plan by which a minority party secures representation in a legislature. Besides showing men how they could vote in an improved way, she at the same time advocated constantly as she went along suffrage for women too.

To her influence among intelligent men is also probably to be attributed the fact that Australian women have been made full citizens without any long and bitter fight for it, such as they are having in the United States. The premier up to date politicians and statesmen of Australia are almost to a man in favor of woman suffrage. They helped to win it for their sisters. As a body the Young Men's Christian Temperance union worked for the women. The political organization that now holds the balance of power in Australia is the Labor party, and that very generally favored woman suffrage. Some there were, indeed, who objected to enfranchising women on this very account because it would give the Labor party more power than ever. Among these, rather strangely, were many college women in New South Wales. They were so afraid of the Labor party that they would rather give up the right to vote than see this party come into power.

Victoria is for some reason considered the most "American" of the Australian provinces, and there, in contrast to New South Wales, it was the educated women who were foremost in the agitation which led finally in Melbourne, Victoria, Miss Vera Goldstein, now lecturing in the United States, publishes her paper, called Woman's Sphere. In West Australia titled women took hold of the movement. Lady Forrest favored it, and Lady Onslow was president of the Woman's Franchise league. After all, however, this fact is significant and to be remembered: It was the women of the Australian laboring classes, those who actually cook, wash and sew, and personally rear their families, that were most eager to get suffrage, that worked most faithfully for it and that exercise their new right more generally than any others of her sex.

MARY EDITH DAY.

NO WASTE ALLOWED.

Business Nowadays Is Conducted on Narrow Margins.

Therefore Stuff That Was Once Considered Worthless Is Worked Over Until It Becomes Valuable Merchandise.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

"IT IS not the money you make, but the money you save, that can make you rich."

This is the maxim that nearly every boy earning three dollars a week hears from his father. But the father—if he happens to be one of the kind that practice what they preach—has been

"WE MUST BE CAREFUL".

applying this maxim in his business all his life.

Economy in manufacture, reduction of expenses in the handling of goods by the merchant—these are to-day the primary objects of every shrewd business man. In the largest cities where the greatest fortunes are made, the principle is carried farthest. Step into any big factory or into the office of a large mercantile house, and you will see this principle of economy carried out on the most gigantic scale, and at the same time in the most minute detail.

A committee soliciting contributions for a charity recently called at the office of a millionaire manufacturer in New York city. The visitors appeared just as the millionaire was severely scolding one of his bookkeepers for wasting a sheet of paper.

"Surely, we wont get a cent here," whispered a lady of the committee. "Not from such a stingy old man."

Great was the ladies' surprise when the millionaire wrote out a check for $500 for the charity. The donor seemed to guess the woman's feelings, and remarked, coolly:

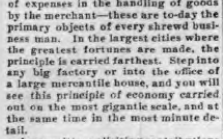
"You see, madam, we can afford these little charity outlays here, because we don't let our employes waste papers or pencils in the office. We're just as careful in the factory, and we have figured it out that we clear $500 a week that way."

Upon asking for the privilege of going through the factory, the members of the committee met a polite but positive refusal.

"It costs too much," the millionaire explained.

"We'll pay for a guide," a gentleman rejoined.

But the millionaire shook his head and figured it out. There were 2,000



IN A TOY FACTORY.

employes in the factory, he said, getting an average of 20 cents an hour. If visitors appeared, every man would look up from his work, many dropping the task in hand—a minimum average delay of three minutes. This would make $20 a visit, and with the rule against visitors once broken, the millionaire said, his factory would, or might soon, so raise the cost of production as to wipe out profits.

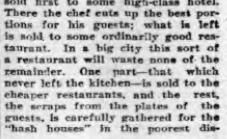
"Five hundred dollars for charity is nothing," he concluded. "But five cents wasted in violation of business principles is the first step toward bankruptcy."

Mr. A. D. Converse, head of the largest toy factory in the United States, in an interview recently, pointed to the enormous value of the waste products of manufacture. Fully ten per cent, of the total manufactured product of the country, he said, was obtained by careful utilization of remnants. Without ingenuity and constant watchfulness the factories of the country would lose this margin, and thereby find more than their total profit wiped out. Mr. Converse was asked how American toy manufacturers managed to compete against the starvation wage products brought to this country from Europe. Employes in American factories get from three to four times the wages of the boys and girls making toys in Swiss and German towns, and yet in recent years American toys have undersold the imported article.

"Of course, labor-saving machinery has much to do with it," said Mr. Converse. "But the European manufacturers are getting the same machines that we have here. We Americans, however, keep the trade, because we know how to save—that is, save in the right way. There's no trick to selling. It is only when we learn to make goods so that we can sell them at a profit, while the other fellow in order to compete must sell them at cost, that we clinch trade. And this margin of profit we secure by making the most out of all that might seem to be waste product. For instance, in that toy railroad train yonder, every chip of iron scrap is used in the manufacture of some smaller toy, and if we have a little iron left over on that, we keep it for a still smaller toy. The scraps of cloth, even the pieces of wood, are used up in the same way, and I tell you we spend many dollars of time cheerfully, to think out a plan for saving one drop of paint on every toy."

By throwing nothing away, by utilizing every particle of supposed waste so as to coin it into the largest possible number of dollars, the Union Stock Yards plants of Chicago have become the enormous institutions they are to-day. It has been aptly said that everything about the poor pig is utilized except its dying squeal. In fact, the value of the pork packer into insignificance compared with the by-products: Grease for the soapmaker, a hide for the tanner, hair for the brush manufacturer, blood and brains for the chemist, various remnants for the glue-maker, etc. On a large scale all this can be saved, and thus the farmer and country butcher, with lesser facilities, are knocked out of competition.

Now follow the course of the pork itself after it has left the hands of the packers. Perhaps the meat is sold first to some high-class hotel. There the chef cuts up the best portions for his guests; what is left is sold to some ordinarily good restaurant. In a big city this sort of a restaurant will waste none of the remainder. One part—that which never left the kitchen—is sold to the cheaper restaurants, and the rest, the scraps from the plates of the guests, is carefully gathered for the "hash houses" in the poorest dis-



HOW STALE BREAD IS USED.

tricts of the city. So far has this system been carried in Chicago that the proprietor of a large restaurant told me that men in his business could no longer compete at a profit unless they made this profit by selling their waste product for a cent or so per pound.

Did you ever stop to consider that what is the waste or remnant of one factory is the raw material for some other kind of manufacture? To go back for illustration to the pig. One waste product of the stock yards is hog-grease. This is a raw material for the manufacturer of soap. From the grease the soapmaker gets another waste product—glycerine—which in former years was thrown away with the so-called spent lye. Recently, however, soapmakers have recognized the importance of extracting the glycerine from the waste and selling it. The big factories have done so and have thus been able to cut prices on the soap itself until the smaller competitor was placed in a sad plight. The big soapmakers sell the glycerine to the manufacturers of nitroglycerine. These men use what they need of the product, and their waste product in turn is sold to the makers of dyestuffs, where finally the last cent's worth of the original hog-grease is utilized.

Still more complicated is the manufacture of coal tar products. When gas is obtained from coal there are many waste products—the coke and coal tar. That apparently is all, and were it not that both of these can be sold at a good price the cost of gas would be three or four times as great as it is. But from the coal tar itself thousands of dollars' worth of waste product can be extracted by distillation, each in turn a waste product or remnant of the previously left-over product. Thus creosote to preserve lumber, oils, such as benzine, naphtha, aniline dyes, saccharine, much sweeter than sugar, antiphyrrine and other medicines, perfumes and chemicals, something over 500 different products sold to over 200 different industries, are obtained from coal tar, however which until a few years ago was often thrown away as useless. So thoroughly have the manufacturers of artificial gas recognized the importance of utilizing these waste products—in other words the economy of manufacture—that some over-enthusiastic individuals in Philadelphia *even suggested a process of distilling* the pitch already contained in the asphalt street pavements.

E. P. GUNDLASH.

FALL OF VOLCANIC DUST.

An Immense Amount from the Soufriere Came Down on Barbadoes.

The Barbadoes Agricultural Reporter has sent to this office a specimen of the volcanic dust which fell over the island on May 7, 8 and 9, reports the New York Tribune. "Borne from St. Vincent," it says, "in the upper strata of the air, and there suspended, this stuff obscured the sunlight, and produced the phenomenon of darkness. In color and consistency it resembles Portland cement." It quotes the following description of the dust by W. G. Freeman, of the local department of agriculture:

"From the calculated results of a series of observations made in Strathclyde on the fall of volcanic 'ash' it would seem that, at a low estimate, about 13 ounces fell per square foot between the hours of five p. m. on Wednesday and five a. m. on Thursday. This, perhaps, may not appear a large amount; but look at it from another point of view. Thirteen ounces per square foot means 117 ounces per square yard, or, to express it in familiar terms in an agricultural community, no less than 16.2 tons per acre.

"Leaving for the while mineral soils, such as acres, we find that 10,240 tons of volcanic ash were rained onto every square mile of this island during the last 12 hours of darkness. Supposing the fall to have been approximately equal in depth over the whole island, the almost incredible amount of 1,600,840 tons of solid matter was added to the Barbadoes last night."

SAW A VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Vesuvius in Action Described by Senator Proctor, Who Witnessed the Spectacle.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, knows what it is to see a volcanic eruption. Twenty years ago he stood upon the side of Vesuvious while that mountain belched forth lava and smoke, says the Washington Post. "We had gone up part of the way in carriages," said Mr. Proctor, recently, relating his experience, "but when we came to the place where we were to take the cog railway, we found that there had been an accident, and the cars were not running. About dark the manager sent everybody away, with the statement that an event would be possible until the next day. Being compelled to leave Naples on the following day, and having letters to the manager, I persuaded him to let me have some guides and try to ascend the volcano on foot. He consented, and we started. We could not get close to the crater because the fire and lava were pouring forth, and even where we stood a shower of pumice was falling. We tried to get the guides to take us an American colt and get a impression of it in the soft lava, but they would not do it. The stuff was too hot. I remember that it was midnight when we reached the highest accessible point on the summit; but the stream of red-hot lava made the locality as light as day."

LIVE LONG IN THE LAND.

Family of the King of Denmark Is Noted for Its Remarkable Longevity.

King Christian of Denmark is the oldest monarch in the world, and there is every likelihood that he will live and reign over his people for many years to come. He has passed his eighty-fifth birthday. He is one of ten brothers and sisters, of whom one died at 21, and the next at 59. Four are still living, at the active ages of 81, 84, 78 and 77. Queen Louisa was one of a family of five, of whom one died at 81, two between 60 and 70, and two at 81. All the six children of the king and queen are living.

It is a curious fact that during the last 200 years every Danish king has either been a Frederick or a Christian. His present majesty is, of course, Christian IX., and his father, whom he succeeded in 1863, was Frederick VII. In the same way, should all go well, he will be succeeded by his son, called Frederick, and a grandson, called Christian, the last named having been born in 1899. Thus, like the late Queen Victoria, the king has lived to see four generations in the direct male line of his family.

Glasgow Old-Fourish.

"Glasgow is quite free from corruption, but there is considerable boast about the ideal municipal government of the city," said a Glasgow man now touring this country, to an interviewer the other day. "The public improvements are far behind those of many cities in the United States. The electric lights are queer, old-fashioned things, and the city permitted the construction of overhead wires for the street railways. Commissions were sent to various cities to look into electric light systems and electric railway systems. I can't imagine where they went, for they brought back a lot of very old-fashioned ideas."

Highest Point of the World.

The highest point in the world—that is to say, the highest mountain top ever reached by a human being—was now the resting peak of the king of England. It is a letter weight, made of a piece of stone taken from the summit of Mount Gaurisankar, the highest mountain on the globe. It was presented to his majesty by a British officer.

A New Iceland Geyser.

A new giant geyser of Rotomahana, N. Z., is attracting attention. A party of boiling water half an acre in extent rises in a great dome, from which a column of water and steam rises to 300 feet, while immense columns of steam ascend in [illegible]

LEADER OF SCIENCE.

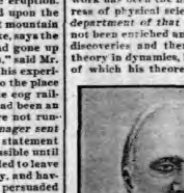
Lord Kelvin and Some of His Greatest Accomplishments.

He Comes from a Family of Mathematicians and Scholars—His Work in Connection with the Atlantic Cable.

Lord Kelvin, who is considered the most distinguished leader in what has been termed the new century of scientific discovery and advancement, has been visiting the United States as the guest of George Westinghouse, of electrical fame.

Lord Kelvin, or as he is often termed the "Grand Old Man of Science," was born in Ireland in 1824. Shortly after his birth his family removed to Scotland, and his father, Prof. James Thomson, is remembered by the alumni of Glascow university as a skilled teacher of mathematics. William Thomson was eight years of age when his father was appointed to a professorship in the university, and two or three years later he began technical classes himself. His proficiency in mathematics and natural philosophy was early noticeable, but under the careful supervision of his father, who valued, too, the "Old Humanities," he had the benefit in addition of sound logical and linguistic training. While a boy he was interested in such subjects as the "Figure of the Earth" and "Fourier's Theory of the Flow of Heat." While a student at Cambridge, Lord Kelvin was noted for his enthusiastic participation in all college sports. He was a fellow at St. Peter's, Oxford, and afterward entered the laboratory of the famous Regnault in Paris.

In 1846 Lord Kelvin was called to the chair of natural philosophy, and from that day to this the history of his life work has been the history of the progress of physical science. There is no department of that science which has not been enriched and extended by his discoveries and there is hardly any theory in dynamics, heat or electricity of which his theorems, experimental



LORD WILLIAM KELVIN.
(Great Britain's "Grand Old Man of Science.")

discoveries and views do not form a fundamental part. In the domain of physical optics, Lord Kelvin has recently shed much light on disputed questions by his lectures and papers.

It was, however, Lord Kelvin's work —then Prof. Thomson—in connection with the Atlantic cable which brought him international fame. When in 1856 Cyrus Field began to realize his gigantic dream of uniting England and America by submarine cable, a difficulty arose, which threatened to defeat the project. It was found that electric signals passing through the cable did not attain the speed hoped for, and the financial success of the scheme, in consequence, was questioned. Many theories were advanced by scientists as a solution for the problem, but it remained for Prof. Thomson to enunciate the law of retardation, and so enable engineers to design a cable which would give a satisfactory speed to messages. The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph company speedily recognized his ability and engaged his services. It is no exaggeration to say that he contributed more than any other scientific man to the ultimate success of that enterprise which was so repeatedly baffled and postponed. On returning to the old world Prof. Thomson was knighted for his distinguished service and became Lord Kelvin.

It is unquestioned that he has done much for electrical science by introducing accurate methods of measurement. His most useful inventions in this line are two valuable electrometers, and a perfected type of his original invention, the "mirror instrument," which has become the mainstay of the electrician. A machine for predicting the level of the tides in any part of the world is probably his chief non-electrical invention.

Lord Kelvin has carried on a large number of experimental and mathematical researches in every department of natural philosophy, but the true secret of his greatness lies in his faculty of of applying mathematics to the solution of physical problems.

Lord Kelvin was endowed with every requisite for success—power of will, intellect and energy—and is in reality one of the world's great men. As the Napoleon of natural philosophy, his name will go down to posterity with Galileo, Newton and Pascal.

Refrigeration for Consumptives.

A Russian medical man proposes to establish a sanitarium for consumptives in the polar regions. He has observed that the members of exploration parties returning from the polar regions are always in perfect health, owing to the [illegible] and complete absence of all [illegible] microbes. In the polar regions bronchitis, laryngitis, influenza and other contagious diseases are unknown.

DOOR BELL FOR THE DEAF.

Efforts of New York Couple to Arrange an Indicator to Notify Them of Callers at the Door.

A young deaf-and-dumb couple who were married recently, and began housekeeping in a flat, have found their greatest difficulty in providing some substitute for a door-bell, says the New York Post. The door-bell already in the building they found, of course, to be entirely useless. They consulted all their married friends and acquaintances among deaf-mutes as to what to do, but it appeared that all of them had either married persons who could hear, so their experience counted for nothing. Obviously, in the absence of the sense of hearing, either sight, smell, taste or touch had to be relied on to show when a visitor was at the door.

The first idea that occurred to the couple was to remove the bell and hang to the clapper ribbons that would wave whenever any one pressed the button, but this would do no good unless some one were looking at the ribbons, and it scarcely seemed worth while to mount guard over it at all hours. Then some one suggested fastening a phial of oil of peppermint or attar of roses to the "buzzer," so that it would spill a few drops when it moved. The sense of taste, so far as they could devise, could not be made available in any way. Just at present, a carpenter is making for the flat a sort of sounding box, in which the vibration of the old bell will be so multiplied as to be perceptible by the sense of feeling to the delicate nerves of the deaf. At least, they hope this will prove a solution.

ALMANAC OF CRIME.

Singular Publication of a Foreign Criminologist and Its Interesting Contents.

Very curious is the almanac which has been published by a foreign criminologist. It is entitled the "Almanac of Crime," and its object is to indicate those periods in each year when the various crimes are most likely to be committed.

Here are some extracts:

"Murder—Many cases of this crime occur in August, January and June; few in February, November and December.

"Infanticide—Dangerous periods are February and May; very few cases occur in September and December.

"Poisoning—May is the favorite month for criminals of this type; during September as a rule they remain absolutely idle.

"Threats of death — Many such threats are made in August and few in February, May and November.

"Forgery—During April, October and December forgers are most busy, and also during the first days of every quarter and the last days of every year.

"Theft—More crimes of this kind are committed in December and January than during any other months of the year."

MADRID AN UNHEALTY CITY.

High Mortality Rate Caused by Neglect of Sanitary Conditions and Food Adulterations.

The unenviable distinction of being in every way the most unhealthy capital in Europe is enjoyed by Madrid. According to statistics published by the municipality there have been 79,274 deaths during the past five years among a population only slightly exceeding half a million. In 1901, the deaths numbered 17,242, and of these 4,064 were of children under 4 years old. This gives a rate of about 33 per 1,000. For the five years' period, consumption carried off nearly 10,000 inhabitants, and smallpox and measles 5,000 more. The municipality is just beginning to realize the bearing of these figures, and various decrees have been published for the better enforcement of sanitation. Among other things, it is to be a punishable offense to let an apartment or dwelling before it has been disinfected by the municipal laboratory department. But two of the greatest evils in Madrid are food adulteration, which is virtually unchecked, and overcrowding. The 528,000 inhabitants are herded in 17,000 houses, which gives an average of 31 persons per house.

Indians Must Not Paint.

Close-cropped hair, faces destitute of paint, and the abandonment of the blanket" are the twentieth century styles prescribed for the Indian by the commissioner of Indian affairs. *It is believed that the order against* painting the faces is made because the paint melts and runs into the eyes, producing disease. Something, too, may be said of the blanket, which is in hygienic if ugly. But why not leave the way of wearing the hair to individual taste? To be sure, it may be said in defense of the order that the Indians themselves have made several attempts to set the fashion for short hair—only it was designed for other heads than their own, and has sometimes been enforced by a process which removed something more than the hair.

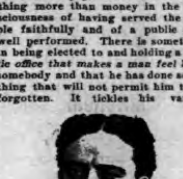
The Price of Pearls.

A jeweler says: "Since 1890 the price of pearls has doubled. In the past three years it has increased fully 50 per cent. The number of oysters brought to the surface of the waters of the world averages 26,000 daily, more than were ever taken out before, and still the supply of pearls decreases. When I say supply, I mean the pearls offered for sale to the public. Personally, I believe the jewels are being bought up by investors, and that the bulk of them never get into the market."

REWARDS OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, Discusses the Subject in Its Various Phases.

From the financial standpoint it doesn't pay to be famous or succeed in politics, provided a man is in politics to be honest. If he goes into politics to make money, I presume it can be made to pay. But there is something more than money in the consciousness of having served the people faithfully and of a public duty well performed. There is something in being elected to and holding a public office that makes a man feel he is somebody and that he has done something that will not permit him to be forgotten. It tickles his vanity.



CARTER H. HARRISON.
(Now Filling His Second Term as Mayor of the City of Chicago.)

Sometimes a cloud comes over the sky; he feels that his efforts to serve the public have not been appreciated, and he wants to give up the office and quit public life forever. Then as another election approaches the sun comes out, the sky is flooded with light, and he feels that he has not labored in vain. There is also a pleasurable excitement in winning a victory in a battle at the polls. It exhilarates a man and pours a flattering unction on his soul.

If I had performed the same services that I have for Chicago for some corporation similar in size and extent they would be worth $35,000 to $40,000 a year. The worry and work would be no greater and the responsibility less. Men like Corporation Counsel Walker, Controller McGann and Commissioner Blocki perform services worth four times as much as they are paid. Large corporations pay larger salaries than public officials are paid, but the personal gratification in holding a public office is worth more than money to a man who loves the plaudits of an appreciative public.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

Minnesota Prelate May Succeed to the Late Mgr. Corrigan's See and Become a Cardinal.

Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the late archbishopric of the vacant see of New York, has long been discussed as a probable cardinal, to which his transfer to Archbishop Corrigan's seat would be a natural step. The distinguished prelate of St. Paul is 64 years old. He was born in Ireland and came to America in his boyhood, going at

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.
(Possible Candidate for the Vacant See of New York.)

once to St. Paul, where he was educated at the cathedral school. He studied theology in France, was ordained priest on December 21, 1861, consecrated a bishop in 1875, and became archbishop a few years subsequently. Mgr. Ireland is a broad-gauge, liberal, cultured and distinctly modern churchman, who has friends in every American city. His transfer east would please many persons in and near Washington.

Wealth Left to Rooster.

A wealthy woman, named Silva, recently died at Lisbon and left her entire property to a rooster. She was a fervid spiritualist, a believer in the transmigration of souls, and imagined that the soul of her dead husband had entered the rooster. She caused a special fowl house to be built and ordered her servants to pay extra attention to their "master's" wants. The disgust of her realtives over the will caused the story to become public, and a lawsuit might have followed had not one of the heirs adopted the simple expedient of having the wealthy rooster killed, thus becoming himself next of kin.

Why They Oppose Polygamy.

General gloom prevails among the subjects of Morocco's sultan when he decides to marry, as everybody is expected to contribute a wedding present.

Wood Made from Pulp.

Artificial wood made from pulp is coming into use. By this patented process excellent imitations of oak, mahogany and rosewood are now produced.

PENALTIES OF FAME.

Writers of Fiction Are the Victims of Brain Fatigue.

They Are Set on Edge by Sounds and Conditions Which Are Hardly Noticed by Persons in Other Walks of Life.

Successful novel writing is not an unmixed evil, if one judges by the present ill-luck of Miss Mary Johnston, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Miss Mary Hartwell Catherwood an.. Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggins.

Each of these has succumbed to brain fatigue, says the Philadelphia Press. Each says she will continue to write as soon as the sanitarium releases its firm grip.

Each of these, except Mrs. Wiggins, has been enjoying the privileges of a *rest cure. And rumor has it* that Mrs. Wiggins is on the threshold of a sanitarium.

One would think that the violent struggle to be successful might send women and men to a rest cure, but to ride to success in a golden chariot and then break down from brain fag is beyond the reasoning of those who have tried and failed.

These writers have been successful from the start. Why they each have yielded to fatigue and mental strain is probably from trying to meet the demands of an enthusiastic public.

Henry James has explained it all in a recent magazine article in which he lays the blame to "the dreadful too much" in the successful writer's life.

In that story he gives you such a dramatic and terrible description of the nervous fatigue that comes from trying to live up to one's literary reputation, that there is reflected nervousness from simply reading it.

The youngest and newest of these successful novelists is Miss Mary Johnston, and it is she who is returning to a sanitarium in Baltimore for the second time since Christmas.

She has been suffering with the most intense headaches. She has done everything for them except the re-

MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD.
(Western Novelist Who Has Succumbed to Brain Fatigue.)

markable operation that it was rumored she had undergone. This rumor said she had submitted to the removal of certain nerves from her head, and that the intense pain had therefore ceased. This was, absolutely denied at the sanitarium. But the brain fag and severe headaches that are being treated there lend themselves slowly to cure, however skillful.

Mrs. Townsend, of Mrs. Hodgson Burnett, as the literary world still knows her, has been completely prostrated from writing successful novels. She had to go to the sanitarium at Flatbill landing in the fall, and has just ventured away from it.

When she succumbed to pain, she was just beginning another novel which, it was supposed, would follow above the same lines as the book-receiving channel as did "Fauntleroy," "A Lady of Quality," and others.

She began also to suffer with severe *pain, and could find no rest from it,* working or playing. She came to America—for that is where she are, of course—and went into the sanitarium. Her malady was diagnosed as neuritis and she finds herself much better.

Mrs. Browning wrote a little poem once which told—so her friends said—of her own severe suffering from nervous headaches. And she ends with the philosophic reflection that if she must have headaches or give up writing she will take the pain. *Grim choice* between two evils.

The late Frank Stockton suffered from nervousness and pain produced by noises. He was so sensitive to jarring sound that he left Morristown, N. J., where he had a charming home, because he feared the city would run a street car near the house.

Nearly all the successful workers in imaginative fiction are set on edge by the sounds and conditions which to other people are in the day's life.

The talent or genius is surrounded by such serious handicaps.

Great financiers promote colossal *enterprises* requiring the greatest mental strain; great masters of men and of work ceaselessly with gigantic results; profound makers of government wrestle with nation-building problems, all in the glare and yell and noise of active industry. But the writer of books must have dead silence. Even the sound of the human voice *interrupts the flow of his organized* thought.

Wants Women to Wear Hats.

In an address before the diocesan convention of the New Jersey Episcopal church, Bishop Scarborough called attention to the growing practice of women appearing hatless in public places. It had been extended to attendance at divine worship, which he thought, was not a consistent practice, and he hoped it would be discontinued.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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[illegible] Proprietor

Democratic Nominations.

For Congress, (Vth District,)
DeWitt C. Flannagan.

For Congress, (IVth District,)
Lewis M. Perrine.

UNION COUNTY.

For Senator,
James E. Martine.

For Sheriff,
Charles H. Moore.

For Surrogate,
LeRoy A. Gibby.

For Assembly,
Charles L. Moffett,
Carl Marx,
George J. Reise.

For Coroner,
Dr. George McCallion.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

For Senator,
Samuel S. Childs,

For Surrogate,
William J. DeMond.

For Assembly,
Samuel S. Swackhamer.

WHAT DEMOCRACY REPRESENTS.

With the Tariff and Trust questions as the issues of this campaign, and with a consistent record for honest opposition to a Trust-breeding, monopoly-sheltering tariff, and to the great Trust evil which is becoming such a serious menace to the welfare of this government and its people, the Democratic party is ready to rest its case and let it go before the great jury of American voters for their verdicts. It only asks that that verdict be the result of a deliberate and unbiased judgment and that it be in accordance with the facts and evidence which has been submitted through the press and from the hustings. It asks the jury to remember that Democracy is opposed to the Dingley tariff for the following reasons:

1. Because, according to indisputable testimony, it enables American manufacturers to compel American consumers to pay more for their products than they charge European and other foreign consumers for the same products.

2. Because it has been demonstrated that the tariff DOES foster Trusts, and that it protects them in their outrages upon the people.

3. Because *the primary object of a* protective tariff is to enable the manufacturer to charge the consumer more for his goods than that consumer would otherwise have to pay, which is an injustice.

4. Because it taxes the masses in order to enrich a favored few, making those few immoderately rich at the expense of the very people they afterwards oppress.

5. Because, while professing to be for the benefit of, and in the interest of labor, in reality it does nothing but build up great fortunes which are afterward inimical to all the interests of labor, as the tyrannical Coal Trust, for instance.

6. Because it is discriminating, and lends the government machine to the rich and oppressing Trusts in order that they may be sheltered in their unholy purpose of stifling competition, and forcing the consumer to pay the prices they in their greed and avarice may see fit to name.

7. Because its author himself said that they had purposely made it too high.

8. Because when the Republican Textbook boasts that we are competing with the world in the open markets of the world, it leaves not a solitary sane reason why it should be continued.

9. Because it violates that great and just principle which would give every man an equal chance to earn a competence and an equal right to live.

10. Because it is unfair, unjust and undemocratic.

And it asks the jury to remember that Democracy's grounds for opposition to Trusts are:

1. Because they are dangerous to the welfare and well-being of the people and of the government.

2. Because they are arrogant and overbearing and crush out legitimate industry and competition, gobbling up everything in sight for themselves.

3. Because they combine and conspire to cheat labor out of its just earnings, *and to defraud it out of its* lawful rights. They are the beneficiaries of the tariff rather than the men who work for them.

4. Because they first throttle competition and then charge exorbitant prices for their products.

5. Because they add to the already almost intolerable burdens of the poor.

6. Because they corrupt legislatures, buy themselves or their creatures into power and carry out their unworthy ends at any cost.

7. Because they are against the people and against the right.

8. Because they are in close alliance with the leaders of the Republican party, which helps them on the "you-tickle-me-and-I'll-tickle-you" plan.

9. Because the Trusts are against the Democratic party.

In these premises Democracy is one with the people of this country, and upon them is confidently awaits their verdict.

GREAT CHIEFS GUESTS OF MIANTONOMO TRIBE

Miantonomo Celebrated the Thirteenth Anniversary of Its Organization Friday.

MANY RED MEN THERE

PROGRAMME OF MUSICAL NUMBERS, RECITATIONS AND SPEECHES.

The Board of Great Chiefs Was Present With Some Lesser Dignitaries of the Order—A Pleasant Evening Was Enjoyed.

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., reached the thirteenth year of its existence, last Friday, and in honor of the event entertained members and friends with an anniversary *celebration. It took place in the wig-*wam on Park avenue and the number of visiting braves and squaws was noticeably large. In addition to the many lesser lights, the entire board of Great Chiefs was present.

Sachem Nash was in charge of the exercises and opened the programme with a welcoming speech to the assembled Red Men and guests, after which the following numbers were given: Selections by the Symphony Orchestra, vocal solos by Mrs. A. J. Stiglitz, John Lyons, of Morristown, and John Turner, of this city; recitations by Miss Clara Weber and John Manley; and addresses by Great Sachem Blanchard White, of Pemberton; Great Senior Sagamore W. L. Whitmore, of Oceanic; Great Sannap Herbert Stetzer, of Gloucester; Great Mishinewa Frank E. Leonard, of Madison; Great Keeper of Wampum W. J. Smith, of Long Branch, and Past Great Sachem Newcorn, of this city. Though the addresses were of a brief nature they were applied to Redmanship and were exceedingly interesting. With the exception of Sachem Nash and Past Great Sachem Newcorn, those who made addresses belonged to the board of Great Chiefs.

*An event not down on the pro-*gramme but none the less enjoyable was the presentation of beautiful bouquets of flowers to Miss Clara Weber, Mrs. Stiglitz and Mrs. John Turner, the latter being accompanist, for the part they had taken in the programme. Unexpected as they were, the gifts were all the more acceptable.

Late in the evening the women friends of the tribe from Iona Council distributed refreshments or as the true Red Man terms it "corn and venison." The committee from Iona consisted of Mrs. Boehm, Miss Butscher, Mrs. Charles Holstein, Miss Burke and Miss Ella Seoring. The members of Miantonomo who arranged the affair were V. W. Nash, John Green, A. J. Stiglitz, Charles L. Holstein and Peter Doeringer.

ONLY FOUR SCHOOLS.

Present Condition of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association—The Officers.

There are at present but four schools in the New Jersey Interscholastic Association—Newark Academy, Newark High School, East Orange High School and Montclair High School. The Morristown Academy has decided not to enter the league, giving as a reason that the attendance of the school is small and the team put forth would not compare favorably with those schools now in the league. Montclair Military Academy, for the same reason, has withdrawn, and Plainfield High School has not yet filed an application for admission.

The regular football schedule was to have started this week, but the Orange field, on which all the games will be played, could not be secured until next week. East Orange High School opens the season next Saturday with Newark High School, and one week later Newark Academy meets Montclair High School at Montclair. At the last meeting of the Interscholastic Association James M. Martin, of Newark Academy, was *elected to succeed* Hilton Brewer, of Montclair High School, as president. Robert Gray, of East Orange High School, was chosen to fill the vice presidency. Prof. C. F. Davis, of Newark Academy, is secretary, and James A. Gill, of Newark High School, treasurer.

Mrs. William Carter, of Elmira, N. Y., accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss VanOrder, has been visiting Mrs. Julia Force, of Westervelt avenue.

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ROLL OF MERIT.

Pupils at Piscataway Schools Who Attended its Sessions With Regularity.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils who have been present at the Piscataway township schools every day during the month of September.

High School department—Frank Smalley, Mary Naylor, Anna Peterson, Lillian Bunting.

Grammar department—Maud Rupell, Leo C. Osborne, Emma Tappen, Ethan Rogers, Frank Burdick, Helen Bunting, Bertha Nelson, Catharine Krause, Annie Giddes.

New Market—Intermediate department—Hilda Johnson, Julia Kerwin, Pauline Ward, Mabel Whitford, Annie Winckler, Ellen Morgan, Emma Schwarer, Catherine Kerwin, Barbara Beiler, Marguerite Coriell, Annie Wingess, George Beiler, Lester Nelson, George Coriell, Ray Whitford, Claude Penrose, Paul Whitford, Russell Burdick, Edwin Johnson. Primary department—Ethel Schomp, Maude Johnson, Mildred Meeker, Helen Schomp, Emile Nelson, Mike Kerwin, Rene Von Minden, Edgar Meeker, Robert Schwoerer.

South Plainfield—Grammar department—Mabel *Arrowsmith*, John Arrowsmith, Jennie Bohl, Heber Cubberley, Nellie Geary, Joseph Duffy, Marguerite McDonough, George Gage, Lillian Norman, Edward Horn, John Linnaberry, Grace Norman, Patrick McDonough, John McDonough, Joseph Miller, Carl Nelson. Intermediate department—May Bohl, Marion Geary, Annie Nelson, Nellie Hogan, Myrtle Nelson, Mabel Norman, Edward Horn, John Linnaberry, Grace Norman, Patrick McDonough, John McDonough, Joseph Miller, Carl Nelson. Intermediate department—May Bohl, Marion Geary, Annie Nelson, Nellie Hogan, Myrtle Nelson, Mabel Norman, Nora McDonough, Theresa Mahoney, May Manley, Marjorie Cubberley, Lizzie Johnson, Andrew McDonough, Harry Brower, John Reilly, Harry Sofield, Willie Bohl, Thomas Duffy, Joseph Horn, Lloyd Harris, Frances McDonough, John Miller, Bennie Wyckoff, William Brown, Michael Saverd, Joseph Smith. Primary—Joseph Harlow, Gladys Thorn, Martin McDonough, Annie McDonough, Lizzie Maguire, James McDonough, Mary McDonough, Thomas Gage, Annie Bohl, Walter Johnson, Irene Miller, Margaret Maguire.

Union School—John Schenck, Leslie Randolph, Millon Randolph, Elston Randolph, Patrick Gerikunt.

Fieldville School — Annie McCullough, Maria Gulick.

Lincoln School — Harry Goble, *Emma Conover, Bertie Brokaw*, Raymond Terry, Effie Hansen.

Raritan Landing School—Mary Newman.

Randolphville School—Myrta Dunn, Jennie Dunn, Marjorie Dunn, Edith Giles, Fred Fitz Randolph, Edith Van Nuis, Mabel Van Nuis, Russell Van Nuis.

Maple Grove School—Emily Brentnall, Ruth Morris, Eveline Earnshaw, LeRoy Clawson, Willie Morris, Ford Orben, Earl Orben.

Harris Lane School—Anna Willis, Charlie Sebring, Mamie Mannion, Joseph Morecraft, Nellie Giddes, Frank Morecraft, Roland Beetham, Dannie Whitlock, Johnnie Sebring.

Wedded at Pastor's Home.

Announcement is made of the marriage of James Lindsay, of this city, to Miss Martha Young, *formerly of* Coatbridge, Scotland. The ceremony was performed on Wednesday last by Rev. L. H. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel, at his home on West Fifth street. The groom is an employe of one of the local machine shops.

Improving Station Park.

The work of putting new sod in the parks at the North Avenue station, is progressing favorably. When completed the appearance of the grounds will be more attractive.

New Wires.

Employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company are busily engaged in this city stringing new wires to handle the increasing business of the company.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membranes. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THEATRICAL.

Continuous vaudeville of excellent class attracts great crowds to Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York City. For this week the feature act will be the Four Lukens in their sensational exhibition upon the horizontal bars. Dion Boucicault's celebrated drama, "Led Astray," will be presented by the Fifth Avenue Stock Company. The Charles L. Davis production of "Alvin Joslyn," with its wealth of special scenery and lighting effects, will be the attraction at the Fifty-eighth Street. The Proctor Stock Company will present "Mr. Barnes of New York" at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre. The excellence of the vaudeville programmes at Proctor's, Newark, is undisputed and great throngs are in attendance at both daily performances. The daily bargain matinees are meant especially for the convenience of women and children and they are exceedingly popular. For next week Clay Clement and Company will present "Entertaining the Baroness" as the feature of the bill.

The one big dramatic event of the New York season is the phenomenal success of Henrietta Crosman in "The Sword of the King" at Wallack's Theatre, New York. Everybody who keeps in touch with affairs of the theatre looked for some notable achievement from Miss Crosman this year. Her record of fomer years led to this natural expectation. But her triumph in "The Sword of the King" eclipses all previous undertakings. It is a conspicuous fact, one of which *any artist may justly be proud, that* every New York dramatic critic without a single exception, in writing of the opening performance of "The Sword of the King" gave unqualified praise to Miss Crosman and pronounced her without a peer. Such unanimity in Kalogy is without precedent in New York dramatic writing. All agreed that Miss Crosman is seen to greater advantage as Philippa Drayton in "*The Sword of the King*" than in any role she ever played. That the public is of like mind is proven by the attendance at the theatre. New York is generous when it finds something it likes, and that it likes Miss Crosman and "The Sword of the King" the big audiences testify. Indeed, the demand for seats is so great that Miss Crosman will give Wednesday as well as Saturday matinees. This arrangement will be a boom to suburbanites who thus will have the better opportunity to see this star and comedy as they are sure to do before she leaves Wallack's, and the opportunity will last none too long, rather, for the engagement is limited. The play is sumptuously staged and mounted and nobody will visit New York without seeing Miss Crosman in her brilliant success.

N. Y. Flower and Sculpture Show.

The success of last year's exhibition given by the New York Florists' Club, made the giving of another show this year, a compliance with popular demand. The importance of the show to anyone interested in horticulture, its beauty as a scene, and the wonderful display of shrubs and plants and flowers, gives it a place as an annual exhibition. This year, from Thursday, October 30, to Thursday, November 6, there will be a revelation in Madison Square Garden. The addition of stationary to the exhibition is by arrangement with the National Sculpture Society, and there will be more than two hundred exhibits of the sculptor's art, arranged with the best skill to give a novel and *beautiful effect.* From the entrance hall on Madison avenue, to the far end of the Garden, there will be something to be seen and thought of; a revelation in beauty and effect. The plan of the exhibits will be different from any ever given in New York. Nature has given the grand display of flowers and plants; the skill of the sculptor has given the silent, yet speaking, evidence of advancement in sculpture, and this year's exhibition will be long remembered by all who see it. The Florists' Club and the Sculpture Society have put their best efforts forward to give New York a show that will tell its own story of its novelty and value.

Five New Members.

At the communion service in the Crescent Avenue church Sunday morning *five new members* were received, two on confession and three by letter.

MYSTERY OF FUTURE CANNOT BE SOLVED

Rev. Thos. R. Slicer, Famous Unitarian, Preached on What Is To Come.

AT ALL SOUL'S CHURCH

IMPOSSIBLE FOR MAN TO KNOW WHAT THE HEREAFTER WILL BE.

The Infinite is Not to be Comprehended, and the Ending Cannot be Known—A Large Congregation Hear His Sermon.

Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor of All Soul's Unitarian church, of New York, and regarded as the oftenest quoted Unitarian preacher in the country, spoke at All Soul's church, this city, last Sunday. He was heard by a large congregation which was visibly impressed by his deepness of *thought and forcefulness of speech.*

Taking as his theme, "Finding the Road," selected from a portion of the Fifth Psalm, he presented a strong argument on the utter impracticability of seeking to learn one's destiny and the being of God. These he termed as inscrutable and perplexing questions and declared as proof that the Infinite is not to be comprehended and the ending cannot be known. Were God's people to know these things, he said, it would be the solution of their perplexity but they are among the problems that cannot be understood and are best let alone. The road to the being of God is through the knowledge of man and as no one has the slightest intimation as to what is to become of the latter, progress stops.

Pictures of Heaven, Dr. Slicer remarked, as they are generally thought of, have their sources from two places, the book of Revelations and Milton's "Paradise Lost." The former in reality does not reveal its mysteries but devotes itself to relating the spiritual nature of man, while Milton's work is purely imaginative. He referred to the great writer as a "hybrid Unitarian" of which there is only one at the present time. Thus, he continued, it may be seen that absolutely nothing is known of the great beyond as everything is learned by experience and no one has had that. God made His people and it remains with Him to do with them as He will. The road of Life is open; it has an end, but it is attained by travelling its entire length and by no other.

Throughout his discourse Dr. Slicer made his statements clear by the apt illustrations that make his theories comprehensive and easier to follow. He speaks slowly and distinctly and with practically no gestures.

Previous to the sermon, Alexander VanOss and Miss Fredericka Brentnall, rendered a pleasing duet.

TENNIS AT HILLSIDE.

Continuation of Play in Open and Club Championship Tournaments at Hillside Club.

There was continuation of play at tennis in the open tournament and club championship at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club courts, Saturday. Owing to the limited amount of time, in many cases only one set was played. In the open tournament Duncan Bulkley, Hillside, defeated Arthur Lovell, Hillside, 6-2; F. M. Letson, Cedar Brook, defeated F. G. Smith, Westfield, 6-4, 6-4; Kenneth Bulkley, Hillside, defeated Wallace Guilford, Park Club, 6-0, 6-0. F. M. Letson, Cedar Brook, played Albert D. Beers, Hillside, the score being 6-0, 3-6. This match was not finished, but will be next Saturday, when the winner will play Duncan Bulkley for the cup. In *the club championship* tournament, Kenneth Bulkley defeated Arthur Lovell, 6-4, 6-1, and Duncan Bulkley played Kenneth Bulkley, the score for this unfinished match being 6-4, 4-6. This will also be completed next Saturday, after which the winner will play T. M. Day, Jr., the present holder of the championship cup.

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist or Mailed Free.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 14, 1900.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—
† 2 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule and Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.
† 4 57 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg, Chicago, and except Saturday for Toledo.
† 9 07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 03, 3 20, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 a. m., 12 07, 1 07, 2 07, 3 07, 4 07, 5 07, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07 p. m. On Sunday at 1 03, 9 07, 10 07 a. m., 1 07, 4 07, 7 07, and 10 07 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 03, 5 05, 6 05 8 26, 9 07, 9 28, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night. On Sundays at 1 03, 5 05, 6 05, 8 26, 9 07, 9 28, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Newark and New York—2 03, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night. On Sundays at 2 03, 5 05, 6 05, 8 26, 9 07, 9 28, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night.

For Jersey City, Hoboken and Weehawken—2 03, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night. On Sundays at 2 03, 5 05, 6 05, 8 26, 9 07, 9 28, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 04, 1 34, 2 27, 3 05, 3 15, 4 07, 4 44, 5 07, 6 05, 6 07, 7 05, 7 35, 8 07, 9 07, 10 07, 11 07 p. m., 12 05 night.

"Florida Limited," Metropolitan Limited, † 37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1 03 a. m. and 1 26 p. m., 3 20 (Saturdays only), 5 07 (Saturdays only), Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Compartment Cars, through, 6 07, 7 07, 8 07, 1 00, 4 37 and 8 30 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and Coaches, 10 05 (Limited) a. m. On Sundays at 1 03 a. m. and 1 26 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8 47 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—8 47 a. m. and 4 37 p. m. weekdays. 1 00 a. m Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—8 47 a. m. weekdays.

For Ocean City—8 47 a. m. weekdays. 1 00 a. m. Sundays.

For Wildwood—8 47 a. m. weekdays.

For Cape May Point—8 47 a. m. weekdays.

For Ocean View—8 47 a. m. weekdays.

For Long Branch—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night. On Sundays at 1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night. On Sundays at 1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Red Bank—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night. On Sundays at 1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Sea Girt—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Spring Lake—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Asbury Park—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Ocean Grove—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Bay Head—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Point Pleasant—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Lakewood—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Toms River—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Barnegat—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Tuckerton—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

For Beach Haven—1 00, 6 45, 7 10, 8 00, 9 07, 9 50, 11 07 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 05 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 05, 3 07, 4 00, 4 35, 5 05, 6 25, 6 30, 7 45, 9 05, 9 45, 11 07 p. m. and 12 00 night.

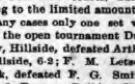
For Long Beach, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—8 47 a. m. and 4 37 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 35 a. m. and 4 37 p. m. Stop at Elizabeth for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Cedar City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Station—2 03, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 35 night. On Sundays at 2 03, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 a. m., 12 35, 1 35, 2 35, 3 35, 4 35, 5 35, 6 35, 7 35, 8 35, 9 35, 10 35, 11 35 p. m., 12 35 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

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LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 322 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 18

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PENNSYLVANIA Reading System
New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Westchester Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 24, 1900. Corrected to October 14, 1900.

For New York—2 11, 2 26, 4 05, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m., 12 01 night. Sundays—2 11, 2 26, 4 05, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 a. m., 12 26, 1 26, 2 26, 3 26, 4 26, 5 26, 6 26, 7 26, 8 26, 9 26, 10 26, 11 26 p. m., 12 01 night.

For Somerville—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 01, 1 30, 2 03, 2 44, 3 12, 3 44, 4 03, 4 44, 5 12, 5 44, 6 03, 6 44, 7 12, 7 44, 8 03, 8 44, 9 12, 9 44, 10 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night. Sundays—7 32, 9 21, 9 26, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night.

For Flemington—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night. Sundays—7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night.

For Bound Brook—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night. Sundays—7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night.

For Bridgewater—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night. Sundays—7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night.

For Dunellen—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night. Sundays—7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9 44, 11 38 p. m., 12 10 night.

For Plainfield—3 26, 7 32, 9 21, 9 54, 11 08 a. m., 1 30, 2 44, 4 03, 5 44, 8 03, 9

GOLFERS STILL PLAY THEIR FAVORITE GAME

Regular Competitions at the Local Golf Clubs Held Saturday Afternoon.

A FAIR CROWD WAS OUT

WALTER PETERSON AND A. D. BEERS WON HONORS AT HILLSIDE.

Senator Chas. A. Reed Was Low Man for Presidents Cup at Park Golf Club—The Scores in the Various Events.

No rain fell from the threatening clouds Saturday afternoon and the local golfers found the day an admirable one for their sport afterall. There were fair crowds at both local clubs. The usual events were held at Hillside in which the honors were carried away by Walter Peterson and A. D Beers. At the Park Golf Club, there was the usual play for the President's cup, first honors going to Senator Charles A. Reed.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

While a dozen golfiacs turned out at the Park Golf Club, Saturday afternoon, prepared to play in the rain, *they* were pleasantly disappointed. They found the course in good condition although very slow and all the scores stayed well away from the course record. The three honor men made the same gross score, the difference in handicaps deciding the places.

As a result of the day's play, Charles B. Morse slightly increased his lead for the trophy while Senator Charles A. Reed, who was low man for the day, became an important factor in the race. He still stands fourth but only a fraction of a point separates him from second and third man. Samuel Townsend jumped up from fourteenth to sixth place. There will be only three more chances to play.

Saturday's scores were as follows:

	G	H	N
Charles A. Reed	109	21	88
Samuel Townsend	109	20	89
Charles B. Morse	109	19	90
Frank Rogers	118	24	91
William R. F. Faber	108	10	92
E. Maxwell Honeyman	118	24	94
W. de la R. Anderson	103	0	103

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	15
Roberts De S. Newhall	11½
S. St. J. McCutchen	11½
Charles A. Reed	11
W. de La R. Anderson	7
Morgan T. Townsend	6½
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Samuel Townsend	6
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
William R. Faber	6
Henry C. Wells	5½
Frank Rogers	5½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
E. Maxwell Honeyman	3
William A. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
J. H. Howell	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Studdiford	1
Gus W. Faber	¾
H. S. Rogers	¾
Charles E. Murray	¼
I. H. Townsend	¼

HILLSIDE CLUB.

While the attendance at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course on Saturday was quite large, there were three contestants who turned in scores for the Golf Committee cup. The winner of first honors was Walter Peterson, while Dr. B. VanD. Hedges and H. deP. Wright finished second and third. This gives Mr. Peterson a total of ten and five-eighth points, while Dr. Hedges receives a total of two and one-half points, and Howard Wright a total of ten and five-sixth points.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

Walter Peterson, 85, 8—77; Dr. B. VanD. Hedges, 86, 6—80; H. deP. Wright, 83, 0—83.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
C. W. Abbott	15
E. T. Newkirk	13
Howard deP. Wright	10 5-6
Walter Peterson	10 5-6
W. L. Glenney	10 1-3
D. H. Barrows	9 5-6
Robert Abbott	9
H. F. Baker	8 5-6
Olaf Sangstad	7
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Bookerck	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Dr. F. C. Ard	3
Arthur Murphy	3
D. H. Bulkley	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
E. T. Barrows	2½
B VanD. Hedges	2½
R. F. Murray	2
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
H. Reeve Stockton	1-2

There was play for the Boys' cup in the morning, but owing to some misunderstanding regarding the handicaps, about which there is a difference between the contestants and the Golf Committee, the standing will be published in corrected form very soon. On Saturday Albert D. Beers won first honors, R. O Rogers finished second, while W. T. Glenney and Arthur Peterson were third and fourth. These were the only contestants. The scores for this cup are as follows: Albert D. Beers, 108, 10—98; R. O. Rogers, 109, 15—94; W. T. Glenney, 104, 10—94; Arthur Peterson, 106, 10—96.

There was no play for the Ackerman cup, women's competition. This will be played later.

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Elizabeth, Oct. 20—The Westfield Golf Club team played a match game with the Suburban Club, of this city, on Saturday and defeated the home team by a score of 12 to 8. The Nassau system was used and the match was a close and exciting one throughout. The summary:

Westfield.		Suburban.
Sherman	3	Thomas 0
R. I. Townley	3	Batger 0
Serrell	0	Beers 3
Woodward	0	Bogart 0
Condit	3	Rogers 0
Floyd	0	Rankin 3
Bogart	0	Wreaks 2
W. N. Townley	3	Edwards 0
	12	8

ENDEAVORERS' COMMITTEES

NAMED BY THE NEWLY-ELECTED PRESIDENT, MISS WILSON.

For the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed Church —The Committees.

Miss Mabel Wilson, the newly-elected president of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church, on Monday announced her standing committees for the ensuing year, as follows:

Lookout—Miss Sadie Searing, chairman; Miss Alice Pugh, Mrs. H. F. Crawford, George Bolsterli, A. K. Willett; prayer-meeting—H. F. Crawford, chairman; Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Dollie Bolsterli, A. L. Force, Mrs. E. F. Sheppard; Sunday-school—E. F. Sheppard, chairman; Miss Estelle Boss, Miss Bessie Reighton, Miss Josephine Kissam, I. N. Wyckoff; social—Miss E. M. Kriteling, chairman; Miss Minnie Wyman, Miss Nettie Young, Miss Katie Bodine, Miss Emma Lindsay, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss Elizabeth Davenport, H. S. Humes, Clarence Rittenhouse; visiting—Miss Mary Pugh, chairman; Miss Mary Berkaw, Mrs. Clarence Thorn, Miss Metha Rose, Mrs. Clarence Bye; missionary—Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Miss Helen Bogart, Miss C. J. Smalley, Miss Jessie Hockridge, Samuel Crouse, W. F. Oliver; music—Miss May Randolph, chairman; Miss Achsah Holmes, H. J. Martin, Miss Harriet Randall, Miss H. M. Krietling; temperance—H. P. Seader, chairman; Francis Bach, H. E. Gayle, Charles Zimmer, Wm. Latourette; flower—Miss Anna Searing, chairman; Mrs. Wm. Trembath, Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Anna Randall, Miss Jean Lindsay; reception—E. P. Wheeler, chairman; William Trembath, John VanHorn, Chauncey Colthar, Julius Williams.

Almost Four Score.

Jacob R. Williams, of Newark, spent Sunday with his son, W. D. Williams, of West Fifth street. Mr. Williams is head bookkeeper at Hughes & Phillips' machine shops in Newark, having held the position since 1861. He is also an expert machinist. He is now nearing his eighth-th birthday, yet he is hale and hearty and enjoys good health.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DR. RICHARDS SAID FAREWELL

Immense Congregation Assembled to Hear His Last Words to His Local Charge.

WAS A STRONG SERMON

Formally Announced That the Pastorate of Crescent Avenue Church Was Vacant, and That the Debt of $5,000 Had Been Cleared Away Before His Departure.

The farewell discourse by Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, closing his pastorate at the Crescent Avenue church, attracted a congregation that completely filled that edifice last Sunday. It was a service filled with interest and the strong and impressive sermon delivered by Dr. Richards was listened to attentively.

At the commencement of the service, Dr. Richards stated that at the meeting of the Presbytery held recently at Grandin, the request of the Crescent Avenue church to have the pastoral relation dissolved was granted and that he had asked the Presbytery to appoint him as the one to announce that fact to his people. He said that he preferred to do it himself rather than have someone else do it for him, although it was a hard task. He then added that all present knew what the parting would mean to him. He said that the ties formed would last forever.

In connection with this announcement Dr. Richards stated still further that Rev. J. O. McKelvey had been appointed moderator of the session to see that the pulpit is supplied until a regular pastor is chosen. Dr. Richards announced that next Sunday Rev. Dr. Freeman, of East Orange, would occupy the pulpit and that during November, Prof. Thomas Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, and son of the late Dr. John R. Hall, would preach.

Another announcement of interest by Dr. Richards was that the $5,000 indebtedness on the church had been cleared. He said that $3,000 was raised a week ago Sunday and the balance since then by subscription. He expressed his gratification over this extra effort and shared with the congregation the satisfaction in knowing that the church is now free from all indebtedness.

After these announcements, Dr. Richards preached his farewell sermon, taking his text from Revelations ii-11: "He that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God." It was a powerful sermon and convinced the hearers of the importance of keeping up the good fight of faith.

OPERATORS' SIDE IS TO BE REMEMBERED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

vested is very large—but a coal mine is not a railroad, coal lands for the most part are valueless when the supply of coal is exhausted.

"The commission appointed by the President will deal fairly with the situation. But I must confess that I belong to the minority who believe that it would have been wiser for President Roosevelt to have kept out of this affair—wiser for the sake of the precedent established—for the erroneous notions which will be formed of his authority in the matter, because it will seem to savor more of politics than of statesmanship or philantrophy. And if this last is not the impression to be gained why did President Roosevelt appoint as his own special selection on this commission of five a sixth man in the person of Bishop John L. Spalding, of the diocese of Peoria, Ill. Bishop Spalding's only qualification for this office lies in the fact that he is the spiritual head father of John Mitchell and his family—he is a psychologist and not a sociologist and is from his very place of residence unacquainted with conditions as they exist in the anthracite region. If a clergyman was necessary to the welfare of the commission why not appoint Bishop Talbot of the diocese of central Pennsylvania whose district covers the Pennsylvania anthracite region and who is acquainted with conditions on both sides, or appoint such well-known sociologists and friends of the workingmen as Lyman Abbott, Washington Gladden, or J. H. W. Strickenberg. Molly Maguirism is not an altogether dead issue in the coal regions and we may well tremble for the welfare of the protestant non-union men who have remained faithful at their post of duty in this crisis."

GOD SPEED TO DR. RICHARDS

Members of Plainfield Ministers' Association Presented Him With a Token.

AND SAID FAREWELL

Visited His Home in a Body Saturday—Presentation Made by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes—Dr. Richards' Reply—Association Presented Him With An Ink Stand.

The Plainfield Ministers' Association met Saturday afternoon in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. to decide upon some token remembrance to be presented by them to Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. After a decision was reached the members marched to the home of Dr. Richards, where they were welcomed by him, and after calling Mrs. Richards into the parlor, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preceded to make known to Dr. Richards the object of the visit in a very pleasant and soothing speech. He said:

"Dr. Richards, your departure from Plainfield is an event that will be chronicled in the records of the church which you are to leave and in those of the church to which you are about to go, but there is another record written on the tablets of memory and which will be kept in the hearts of your friends and brethren forever. Some one has said 'there are noble men whom to know is a benediction.' In our estimation you are easily easily entitled to a place in the ranks of such noble men, for your long and varied ministry has been a blessing to those who have felt the touchof your influence and a benediction to this community.

"To utter such words in some instances might be accepted as flattery, but they are spoken here in the spirit of genuine sincerity and are justified by the esteem in which you are held by all our churches and by the people of every class—by the fruits of your ministry and by the universal regret felt at your removal from our city. You have stood in very close relations to the members of the noble church which you have served for many years; you have held relations of a peculiar kind to this community as a public spirited citizen; but your connection with the Ministers' Association, of Plainfield, has brought you into somewhat peculiar relations with the pastors and ministers of Plainfield, and in this narrowing circle, prevaded as it is by a spirit of congenial friendship one marked by the intimacies of brotherly intercourse, we have learned to love you as a man, as a Christian and as a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ; and we wish to bear witness to your unvarying kindness, to your Christian courtesy and brotherliness of every member of our body, to wisdom in counsel, to your readiness to co-operate in every work done in the name of the Master, wherever and by whomsoever performed and to your spirit of Christian fraternity.

"Brother Richards, your preaching, the spirit in which you have labored with us and the life which you have lived among us illustrates to some extent our conception of Christian brotherhood which shall be realized when the prayer of our Lord that his people should be one, is answered. Though you go from us, you will still hold a place in our hearts and the work which you have done here will remain and ripen in harvest which other hand shall gather. As you go into another field of labor you will make new friends, but you will nowhere find truer and more loyal than the brethren of the Ministers' Association of Plainfield, our best wishes are that the work of the Lord may prosper in your hands, our prayer is that the blessing of the Great Head of the church may abide with you and with your noble and amicable wife whose hospitality we have so often enjoyed in this, your Plainfield home, and upon all that are yours.

"A part of my pleasant duty on this occasion is to present you in behalf of the brethren, this gift—a keepsake to remind you of sweet and sacred fellowship with the members of our association. We wish it had greater intrinsic value, but we know you will be pleased to above silver and gold since it conveys the expression of sincere and loving hearts. We know your tongue is as the pen of a ready writer, and your pen is as the tongues of the prophet of God and when your pen, diped in the bowl of this inkstand is writing sermons, to be spoken in the leading of the great congregation—remember us."

In reply Dr. Richards said: "Dr. Yerkes and brethren: You have taken me so completely by surprise that I know not where to find words to express my appreciation of your kindness. It is very kind of you to take time, this busy Saturday afternoon to come here, so many of you, to bid me God speed; and to bring me this beautiful gift; and to speak such words of cordial good will.

"It has been a great sorrow to me to think of leaving this Plainfield Ministers' Association. I cannot believe that I shall ever find anywhere else so complete and hearty fellowship as has always united us here. When I want to enjoy such a privilage again for a little while, and feel that I cannot get on without it, I shall have to come back to you. This association had existed before I came to this city, and it constituted a most delightful feature of the opening of my work among you. Not all of you can remember its history so far back, but Dr. Yerkes can much further and also Mr. Rodman, and Mr. Goodrich entered it upon the enjoyment of it a little earlier than I. But it has always made the work of a minister in this town seem like a pretaste of the communion of saints above.

"And, brethren, I cannot believe that a treasure so rich as this, when it has once come into a man's life, will ever be entirely lost out of it. Wherever our several fields of labor may be appointed, I shall still count upon your affectionate regard, and you will count upon mine, as long as we live upon the earth and after.

"This welcome gift of yours may sometimes be a temptation to me, alluring me away from the sermons that I ought to be writing to the letters that I shall want to be writing to one and another of you; and it may hardly seem a fit return for your kindness that I shall put any of you to the task of interpreting my cramped chirography.

"I cannot tell how you have touched me, but I do thank you with all my heart, and assure you that this gift will be a constant and pleasant reminder of fellowship that I would never forget."

They all felt that this was an occasion of more than ordinary importance as Dr. Richards has been a member of the association and has taken much interest in it since he came to Plainfield eighteen years ago. As he is going away, the members of the association desired him to take with him some slight token of their regard, in such a way that it be a constant reminder of his absent brethren and of their love and best wishes. Accordingly, Dr. Yerkes presented him, in the name of the association, with an ink-stand, to be put upon his desk in the study of his new home in New York City. And so all bid Dr. Richards good-bye and God be with him.

Natural Anxiety.

Mothers regard approaching winter with uneasiness, children take cold so easily. No disease costs more little lives than croup. Its attack is so sudden that the sufferer is often beyond human aid before the doctor arrives. Such cases yield readily to One Minute Cough Cure. Liquifies the mucus, allays inflammation, removes danger. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Cures coup, colds, grip, bronchitis, all throat and lung trouble. F. S. McGregor, Hampton, Ga.: "A bad cold rendered me voiceless just before an oratorical contest. I intended to withdraw but took One Minute Cough Cure. It restored my voice in time to win the medal." L. W. Randolph.

Pulpit Supply.

Prof. Rush Rhees, of Rochester University, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday.

DIED

SMITH—In this city, October 18, 1902, Chas. S. Smith, aged 34 years.

MARRIED.

LINDSAY—YOUNG—In this city, Wednesday, Oct. 15, James Lindsay, of Plainfield, and Miss Martha Young, of Coatbridge, Scotland, by Rev. L. R. Howard, of Hope chapel, at the parsonage.

DAVIDSON—SMITH—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1902, by the Rev. William Vincent Dawson, rector of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood, N. J., Nellie Bradley Smith, daughter of James Bradley Smith, to Ralph Cecil Davison.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Joseph Pugh, Trustee of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund of Plainfield, New Jersey, complainant, and Grace L. Reid, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at sheriff's office in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those three certain lots, tracts or parcels of lands and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point, being the intersection of the centre line of Plainfield avenue, (formerly known as Hillside avenue) with the centre line and the centre line of Seventh street, said point of beginning being distant from the centre of Seventh street two hundred and thirteen (213) feet and six (6) inches to the corner of a lot now or formerly belonging to Mary L. Wallace; and thence running south forty-three degrees and twelve minutes southwesterly along the said land formerly of Mary L. Wallace two hundred and twenty-four (224) feet to a point in the line of land of Mary L. Wallace; thence northwesterly along the line of Plainfield avenue two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet and nine (9) inches to a point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to Grace L. Reid by Mary E. Hilliard and husband by deed dated March 24, 1888, and recorded in the clerk's office of Union county in book 338 of deeds, page 334, on the second day of April, 1888.

ROBERT G. HOUSTON, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
10 23 5t. MOD&COW. Adv. Fees—$9.00.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, GAYS:
BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others the most eminent specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 720 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue
Plainfield N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Securities.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Katharine Hodgdon Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Elizabeth Sexson, Mrs. Sexson, Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband, Albert L. Runyon, Mrs. Albert L. Runyon, and Laura L. Runyon, defendants. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein the First National bank of Plainfield New Jersey, is complainant and you an others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to this bill of said complainant on or before the tenth day of January next or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. This said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Frank S. Runyon and Mary R. Runyon, his wife, to said complainant dated March 30, 1899, on lands in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey. That the names of all the defendants in this cause are as follows: John B Mills and Annie B Mills, his wife; Nelson Runyon, executor and trustee of Frank S. Runyon deceased; Nelson Runyon and Wilhelmina F. Runyon; his wife; Julia T. Compton and Cornelius Compton, her husband; Rhoda A Martin, (wid-w); Jennie R. Morris and John R. Morrison, her husband; Mary H. Tits and William Tites, her husband; Margaret Kinsey, (widow); David Runyon and Mary R. Runyon, his wife; Charles M. Runyon and Mary Runyon, his wife; Harry C. Runyon and Louise B. Runyon, his wife; Adelaide Runyon; Marion Moffett and Charles L. Moffett, her husband; Laura L. Runyon; Orrin R. Runyon and Minnie Runyon, his wife; Mary R. Lowry, (widow); Mabel Stover and Charles A. Stover, her husband; Frank Hodgdon and Arthur E. Lee, her husband; Minnie B. Lewis and William S. Lewis, her husband; Florence Runyon; Squire Frank Runyon and Mary Runyon, his wife; Lewis S. Runyon and Mrs. Charles S Runyon, his wife; Elizabeth Sexson, William Sexson; Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband; Katherine Hodgdon, J. Wesley Johnson, Edward D. Gardner & Hugh W. Gardner, executors of Jennie Crowell, deceased; Mary Utter and Samuel Utter are made defendants because you are the owners of said mortgaged premises, and you Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Mary Utter are made party defendants because you are the owners of said mortgaged premises, and you Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Samuel Utter are made defendants because you are the wives and husband, respectively, of said Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Mary Utter.
Rest, entirely yours,
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
212 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
Dated Oct. 9, 1902. Fees—$9.00. 10 16 4

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To the American Exchange National Bank of New York:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Twenty-sixth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Grace L. Reid, husband of Bertrand Elisabeth Hogan dated May 20, 1898, on lands in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New York and that you made a party defendant because you hold a mortgage on said premises.

Respectfully yours,
WM. M. STILLMAN,
Solic tor for Complainant,
212 West Front Street,
Plainfield, New Jersey.
7 31 5t

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner Cr Park Avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnaces
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
a now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets.

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We can do none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. PORZ, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, and established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure a permanent position. Liberal inducement and outfit free. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

FASHIONABLE SOCIETY AT CHURCH WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Liefje de Bingh vanHerwerden and Belle Peyton Legare.

WAS HELD OCTOBER 15.

CEREMONY AT THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH WAS A PRETTY ONE.

Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Was An Alliance of Two Old Families—The Groom is From the South.

Before a brilliant assemblage of relatives and friends from far and near last principality society folk from this city and New York, Miss Liefje de Bingh vanHerwerden, daughter of Cornelius vanHerwerden, of this city, and Belle Peyton Legare, of Charleston, S. C., were united in marriage at 7:30, October 15, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. George S. Clover, of St. Lukes church, New York, was the officiating clergyman. In every detail the event was complete and for beauty the ceremony surpassed many similar affairs which have taken place in the aristocratic church.

Miss vanHerwerden's attendant as maid-of-honor was Miss Edith English, a niece of Hon. Mr. Leischmann, minister to Turkey. She was gowned in pale blue crepe and carried white carnations. The bride's gown was of liberty satin and was set off by a Duchess lace jacket. She carried a beautiful bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley.

Harold Rankine, of New York, an intimate friend of the groom, was best man. The remainder of the party was made up of the ushers who were G. A. Magie, Duff Maynard and Charles Ward, all of New York, and Jan vanHerwerden, a brother of the bride, of this city.

While the party wended its way to the front part of the church, the Mendelssohn wedding march was played by H. Hemingway Joy, organist. Miss vanHerwerden was given away in marriage by her father.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the vanHerwerden home on South avenue, which lasted until after midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Legare left late in the evening for their wedding trip which will embrace a number of points of interest in New England. At its completion they will make their home in New York City.

Both of the contracting parties were handsomely remembered in the way of gifts and numerous pretty mementoes were exchanged by the participants. The groom's gift to the bride was a bracelet studded with emeralds and amethysts. Gold cuff buttons were his gift to the best man and stick pins were received by the ushers. The bride gave the groom a pearl stick pin and to the maid-of-honor a gem encrusted brooch.

The bride is a decendant of Count Arnaud, second Count of Holland and Baron vanHerwerden, of the tenth century. Her great grandfather was Jan vanHerwerden, chevalier of the Order of St. Stanlaus, at one time consul in Holland for most of the European governments. Her grandmother was Baron vanSteiger de Franbranes, of Napoleon Bonapart's staff, who subsequently became commandant of the Dutch Army. Mr. Legare is of Huguenot ancestry. He is a son of Sydney Legare, of Charleston, S. C., and is a member of the St. Cecelia Society, of that city, the oldest club in the country. He is also a member of the Calumet and Reform clubs, of New York, and of the Engineers' Society, of London, Eng. In ante-bellum days his ancestors held office under State and Federal administrations.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has returned from a business trip to Buffalo.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY

CHARLES L. MOFFETT, OF THIS CITY, WHO IS ON DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Something About the Well-Known Lawyer Who is Making His Second Run.

For the second consecutive time the Democrats of Union county have nominated Charles L. Moffett, of this city, to be their candidate for the Assembly from Plainfield. It speaks well, in political circles, for a man to receive this honor, showing that he is considered to be worthy of the support of his party.

Charles Leonard Moffett, the Plainfielder on the Democratic ticket, is a well-known lawyer in this city, where he was born September 24, 1865. He is of Scotch descent and some of his ancestors fought in the War for Independence. Mr. Moffett attended the Plainfield public schools and afterward entered Rutgers' preparatory school. He commenced the study of law under the Hon. John Ulrich and subsequently Nelson Runyon was his preceptor. He is a member of the Presbyterian church also Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. While not in strict sense a politician, he has always been a staunch Democrat.

Charles L. Moffett.

FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Work Being Done by Children's Home Society of New Jersey.

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society recently decided to appropriate the McKinley Memorial Fund to the erection of a Receiving Home for the Society's children while awaiting placement in family homes. For the past year the society has rented a building for this purpose, in which they have had on an average of nineteen children per month, each child remaining in the home on an average of two weeks. The subscriptions to the fund have reached upward of $6,000 and the officers are confident that with the beginning of building operations this sum will be substantially increased.

During the eight years in which the society has been in operation 753 homeless children have been received. During the same time 688 children have been placed. This does not take into account the replacements. In each instance these children have been placed in selected family homes, where they are sent to school and given the very best advantages.

The superintendent, at his office in Trenton, is constantly in receipt of inquiries from all parts of the State regarding homeless children and families willing to secure children. He and his agents are kept busy all the while investigating these inquiries and making arrangements for the reception and sending out of children.

LAWYER MOFFETT MOVES.

New Occupies Offices on North Avenue, Near Watchung.

Lawyer Charles L. Moffett, the Democratic candidate for Assembly, moved Thursday from the corner of Park and North avenues, to the offices formerly used by Judge John Ulrich on North avenue. The offices are located over the place formerly used by the Plainfield Water Supply Company. Captain Hand moved Mr. Moffett's goods and successfully placed the large safe in the second story offices, while a large crowd of bystanders watched the work with evident interest. The many tenants in the Vanderbeek building are sorry to lose Mr. Moffett, but they all wish him success.

"I Stood in a Draught

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Annual Reunion of Thirtieth Regiment of Jersey Vols. Ended With Speeches.

FOLLOWED A DINNER

ASSEMBLED VETERANS WERE DINED BY WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

President B. F. Coriell, of Common Council, Spoke for the City—Reminiscent Remarks by Veteran Chaplain—The Visitors Pleased.

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Members of the Women's Relief Corps prepared the repast, which was served in the lower part of the hall, and its excellence was attested to in many ways. When the last course had been served, Former City Judge Nelson Runyon called for order and acting as toast master introduced in his own pleasant vein, the members and guests who were to make addresses. These were given by B. F. Coriell, president of the Common Council, who made the welcoming address in the absence of Mayor Jenkins, the venerable chaplain of the regiment, William Janeway, of Pawling, Pa., Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, Rev. Cornelius Schenck and Charles M. Raybert, of this city, and Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook.

In all the remarks the surviving members of the regiment were warmly congratulated for the work they had done in the great struggle and those who died on the field of battle were eulogized in superlative terms. One of the most interesting speeches was given by Chaplain Janeway, and was the only one of a reminiscent nature. As the speaker remarked, he was over ninety years of age, and men who have seen nine decades come and go, love to look back on earlier days. His address was intently listened to and brought many fond memories to the old vets.

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BRIDE WAS ILL.

So Church Wedding Was Given Up and Ceremony Held at Her Home.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Bradlee Smith, daughter of James Bradlee Smith, to Ralph Cecil Davidson, both of this city, took place at the home of the bride in New York October 15, Rev. William Vincent Dawson, rector of St. Stephens' church, officiated. The bride was graduated this year from the training school for nurses at Muhlenberg Hospital. The wedding was to have taken place at St. Stephens' church but the plans had to be changed on account of the illness of the bride.

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Mrs. Annie E. Morecraft, of North avenue, has secured an absolute divorce from her husband, John W. Morecraft. Reed & Coddington acted as her attorneys.

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Democratic Candidate for Senator.

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The parsonage has recently been redecorated and thoroughly renovated. This together with the decorations arranged for the occasion, called forth many pleasant words of congratulation from all.

During the evening an informal programme was presented, including vocal solos by Miss Mabel Davison, of East Orange, accompanied by her brother, Rev. Charles S. Davison, of Newark; also piano selections by Miss Tillie Hopper, of Ridgewood. These numbers were well received.

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Bride Formerly Resided in This City and Had Plainfield Pastor Perform Ceremony.

Miss Anna Fenner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fenner, and Ernest Albert Watts, of Brooklyn, were married Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Pluckemin, at 6 o'clock, in the presence of one hundred relatives and friends. The ceremony was preformed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Parry, of the Pluckamin Presbyterian church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Fenner, as maid-of-honor, while the best man was Clifford Fenner, a brother of the bride. Charles VanMiddlesworth, of this city, acted as usher and Miss Lillie Stryker, of Trenton, as bridemaid.

The house was attractively decorated with autumn leaves, chrysanthemums and roses, and in the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, the couple stood beneath a large floral bell.

Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served and the couple received the congratulations of all the guests. Later they left Pluckemin for a wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside in Brooklyn, where the groom is in business.

The bride is well-known in Plainfield, where she lived for several years with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of West Front street.

There were many relatives from Plainfield present at the wedding, while there were other guests from New York, Brooklyn, Point Pleasant, Somerville and other nearyby places. Mr. and Mrs. Watts received a great many handsome and useful present.

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Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

ONE OF SOMERSET'S SONS

S. S. SWACKHAMER, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Something About the Man Himself and His Personal Career.

Samuel S. Swackhamer, the Democratic nominee for the Assembly in Somerset county, was born August 7, 1859 at White-house, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He assisted his father, R. S. Swackhamer, for county superintendent of public instruction on his farm until at the age of nineteen he left home to teach school, which profession he followed for sometime in Hunterdon, Warren and Gloucester counties. When he discontinued teaching, he was principal of a large school near Woodbury, Gloucester county, and held a first grade teacher's certificate.

He studied law first with his brother, Austin H. Swackhamer, of Gloucester county, and then with Hon. J. D. Bartine, of Somerville, from whose office he was admitted to the bar in 1894. He settled in Plainfield immediately after his admission to the bar and in 1898 entered into partnership with W. R. Codington with whom he is still associated in business. In 1897 he took his counselor's degree and in 1899 was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

He is a profound student of polite literature, philosophy and ethics, and has devoted much time to political economy and science of government. He is a great admirer of the classic orators and has made a thorough study of the principles advocated by the great statesmen of the nation. Since entering upon the practice of the law, he has familiarized himself with the judicial opinions of the great English and American jurists, and has read with studious care all noted writings upon the subject of law and equity, which have been put in print since the foundation of the government. While possessing that comprehensive and legal acumen which make him a sure and safe counselor, he is especially distinguished as an advocate, in which character he snows dramatic power and orastorical ability. He has made a reputation as a pleader of great power in jury trials, and is recognized as a cogent reasoner on questions of law in the highest courts of the State.

The great element of his influence and success both at the bar and in the political arena is the honesty and conviction with which he speaks. When he is once assured that he is right, he proceeds with an energy that will not brook defeat and nothing can swerve him from his purpose. It is everywhere recognized that his character is without reproach and however others may differ with his opinions, they all acknowledge that he has the courage of his convictions and that his judgments in all cases harmonize. If he should be elected to the Legislature, he will bring to the office a high degree of executive ability and will stand for the best interests of the people.

Mr. Swackhamer has represented his party in several campaigns as a political speaker, and has always commanded the utmost enthusiasm and applause. He has many friends throughout the county and it is believed he will prove a strong candidate in the canvas. He is descended from a long line of lawyers and legislators, who have been strong advocates of the principles of Democracy. In 1899, he overcame the normal Republican majority and was elected to the Common Council of the borough of North Plainfield, being the only Democrat on the ticket who succeeded. He has frequently taken the platform as a debater upon moral, social and educational questions. The law firm of which Mr. Swackhamer is the junior member, is intrusted with large interests, and enjoys a high reputation among the members of the bar. He resides with his family in the borough of North Plainfield.

Samuel S. Swackhamer.

ONE ENTERTAINER NOT THERE

BUT ENDEAVOR SOCIAL WAS A BIG SUCCESS ALL THE SAME.

An Informal Programme Rendered During the Evening—Those In Charge.

One of the most successful socials ever given by the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church was that of Thursday, when a large number of young people gathered to enjoy a programme of much merit. The Sunday-school room, where the affair was held, was attractively decorated with American flags, while a pleasing feature was the arrangement of tennis racquets and golf clubs, which were tied with pretty colored ribbons about the room. One part of the room was devoted to the playing of ping-pong and parlor croquet, and this formed a happy diversion for the young folks.

During the evening there was a programme of recitations and music. Miss Elsie Giles favored those present with soprano solos, Mrs. Buckley gave piano solos, Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey gave several recitations, while Mr. Gaston rendered violin solos. Rev. Dr. McBride, of New York, was expected to be present and give a humorous talk, but a telegram announced that he was kept at home by illness.

After the programme of the evening refreshments consisting of glace and cake were served by the social committee consisting of Herbert J. DuBois, chairman; N. Douglass Drake, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Miss Grace TenEyck, Miss Bessie TenEyck and Kenneth Robbie. Aside from the programme, the social features were not the least enjoyable and everyone had a thoroughly good time.

Coming Some Day.

Many people are wondering what has become of the plans of the New Jersey Central for a baggage office at the new station. It was reported some time ago that the plans were completed and that work would be started soon. As yet nothing has been done, although the need is as great as ever with the increased traffic on the road.

Last Chance to Register.

The last day of registry in this city will be Tuesday, October 28. Every good citizen should personally see that his name is on the registry list so that he can vote.

Mrs. W. F. Adams and family, of Fairview avenue, will soon move to Chicago, where Mr. Adams is now superintendent of the telegraph on one of the large western railroads.

Miss Edna Fritts, of West Fourth street, has gone to Highland Falls, N. Y., where she will spend two weeks with friends.

FASHIONABLE SOCIETY AT CHURCH WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Liefje de Ringh vanHerwerden and Balie Peyton Legare.

WAS HELD OCTOBER 15.

CEREMONY AT THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH WAS A PRETTY ONE.

Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Was An Alliance of Two Old Families—The Groom is From the South.

Before a brilliant assemblage of relatives and friends from far and near and principally society folk from this city and New York, Miss Liefje de Ringh vanHerwerden, daughter of Cornelius vanHerwerden, of this city, and Balie Peyton Legare, of Charleston, S. C., were united in marriage at 7.30, October 15, in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Rev. George S. Clover, of St. Lukes church, New York, was the officiating clergyman. In every detail the event was complete and for beauty the ceremony surpassed many similar affairs which have taken place in the aristocratic church.

Miss vanHerwerden's attendant as maid-of-honor was Miss Edith English, a niece of Hon. Mr. Leischmann, minister to Turkey. She was gowned in pale blue crepe and carried white carnations. The bride's gown was of liberty satin and was set off by a Duchess lace jacket. She carried a beautiful bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley.

Harold Rankine, of New York, an intimate friend of the groom, was best man. The remainder of the party was made up of the ushers who were C. A. Magie, Duff Maynard and Charles Ward, all of New York, and Jan vanHerwerden, a brother of the bride, of this city.

While the party wended its way to the front part of the church, the Lohengrin wedding march was played by M. Hemingway Joy, organist. Miss vanHerwerden was given away in marriage by her father.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the vanHerwerden home on South avenue, which lasted until after midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Legare left late in the evening for their wedding trip which will embrace a number of points of interest in New England. At its completion they will make their home in New York City.

Both of the contracting parties were handsomely remembered in the way of gifts and numerous pretty mementoes were exchanged by the participants. The groom's gift to the bride was a bracelet studded with emeralds and amethysts. Gold cuff buttons were his gift to the best man and stick pins were received by the ushers. The bride gave the groom a pearl stick pin and to the maid-of-honor a gem encrusted brooch.

The bride is a decendant of Count Arnaud, second Count of Holland and Baron vanHerwerden, of the tenth century. Her great grandfather was Jan vanHerwerden, chevalier of the Order of St. Stanlaus, at one time consul in Holland for most of the European governments. Her grandmoth was Baron vanSteiger de Frauberemos, of Napoleon Bonapart's staff, who subsequently became commandant of the Dutch Army. Mr. Legare is of Huguenot ancestry. He is a son of Sydney Legare, of Charleston, S. C., and is a member of the St. Cecelia Society, of that city, the oldest club in the country. He is also a member of the Calumet and Reform clubs, of New York, and of the Engineers' Society, of London, Eng. In ante-bellum days his ancestors held office under State and Federal administrations.

City Clerk J. T. MacMurray has returned from a business trip to Buffalo.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY

CHARLES L. MOFFETT, OF THIS CITY, WHO IS ON DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Something About the Well-Known Lawyer Who is Making His Second Run.

For the second consecutive time the Democrats of Union county have nominated Charles L. Moffett, of this city, to be their candidate for the Assembly from Plainfield. It speaks well, in political circles, for a man to receive this honor, showing that he is considered to be worthy of the support of his party.

Charles Leonard Moffett, the Plainfielder on the Democratic ticket, is a well-known lawyer in this city, where he was born September 24, 1865. He is of Scotch & scent and sons of his ancestors fought in the War for Independence. Mr. Moffett attended the Plainfield public schools and afterward entered Rutgers' preparatory school. He commenced the study of law under the Hon. John Ulrich and

Charles L. Moffett.

subsequently Nelson Runyon was his preceptor. He is a member of the Presbyterian church also Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. While not in strict sense a politician, he has always been a staunch Democrat.

FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Work Being Done by Children's Home Society of New Jersey.

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society recently decided to appropriate the McKinley Memorial Fund to the erection of a Receiving Home for the Society's children while awaiting placement in family homes. For the past year the society has rented a building for this purpose, in which they have had on an average of nineteen children per month, each child remaining in the home on an average of two weeks. The subscriptions to the fund have reached upward of $6,000 and the officers are confident that with the beginning of building operations this sum will be substantially increased.

During the eight years in which the society has been in operation 753 homeless children have been received. During the same time 668 children have been placed. This does not take into account the replacements. In each instance these children have been placed in selected family homes, where they are sent to school and given the very best advantages.

The superintendent, at his office in Trenton, is constantly in receipt of inquiries from all parts of the State regarding homeless children and families willing to secure children. He and his agents are kept busy all the while investigating these inquiries and making arrangements for the reception and sending out of children.

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He is a profound student of polite literature, philosophy and ethics, and has devoted much time to political economy and science of government. He is a great admirer of the classic orators and has made a thorough study of the principles advocated by the great statesmen of the nation. Since entering upon the practice of the law, he has familiarized himself with the judicial opinions of the great English and American jurists, and has read with studious care all noted writings upon the subject of law and equity, which have been put in print since the foundation of the government. While possessing that comprehensive and legal acumen which make him a sure and safe counselor, he is especially distinguished as an advocate, in which character he snows dramatic power and oratorical ability. He has made a reputation as a pleader of great power in jury trials, and is recognized as a cogent reasoner on questions of law in the highest courts of the State.

The great element of his influence and success both at the bar and in the political arena, is the honesty and conviction with which he speaks. When he is once assured that he is right, he proceeds with an energy that will not brook defeat and nothing can swerve him from his purpose. It is everywhere recognized that his character is without reproach and however others may differ with his opinions, they all acknowledge that he has the courage of his convictions and that his judgments in all cases harmonize. If he should be elected to the Legislature, he will bring to the office a high degree of executive ability and will stand for the best interests of the people.

Mr. Swackhamer has represented his party in several campaigns as a political speaker, and has always commanded the utmost enthusiasm and applause. He has many friends throughout the county and it is believed he will prove a strong candidate in the canvas. He is descended from a long line of lawyers and legislators, who have been strong advocates of the principles of Democracy. In 1899, he overcame the normal Republican majority and was elected to the Common Council of the borough of North Plainfield, being the only Democrat on the ticket who succeeded. He has frequently taken the platform as a debater upon moral, social and educational questions. The law firm of which Mr. Swackhamer is the junior member, is intrusted with large interests, and enjoys a high reputation among the members of the bar. He resides with his family in the borough of North Plainfield.

ONE ENTERTAINER NOT THERE

BUT ENDEAVOR SOCIAL WAS A BIG SUCCESS ALL THE SAME.

An Informal Programme Rendered During the Evening—Those in Charge.

One of the most successful socials ever given by the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church

Samuel S. Swackhamer.

was that of Thursday, when a large number of young people gathered to enjoy a programme of much merit. The Sunday-school room, where the affair was held, was attractively decorated with American flags, while a pleasing feature was the arrangement of tennis racquets and golf clubs, which were tied with pretty colored ribbons about the room. One part of the room was devoted to the playing of ping-pong and parlor croquet, and this formed a happy diversion for the young folks.

During the evening there was a programme of recitations and music. Miss Elsie Giles favored those present with soprano solos, Mrs. Buckley gave piano solos, Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey gave several recitations, while Mr. Gaston rendered violin solos. Rev. Dr. McBride, of New York, was expected to be present and give a humorous talk, but a telegram announced that he was kept at home by illness.

After the programme of the evening refreshments consisting of glace and cake were served by the social committee consisting of Herbert J. DuBois, chairman; N. Douglass Drake, Dr. Norman H. Probasco, Miss Grace TenEyck, Miss Bessie TenEyck and Kenneth Robbie. Aside from the programme, the social features were not the least enjoyable and everyone had a thoroughly good time.

Coming Some Day.

Many people are wondering what has become of the plans of the New Jersey Central for a baggage office at the new station. It was reported some time ago that the plans were completed and that work would be started soon. As yet nothing has been done, although the need is as great as ever with the increased traffic on the road.

Last Chance to Register.

The last day of registry in this city will be Tuesday, October 28. Every good citizen should personally see that his name is on the registry list so that he can vote.

Mrs. W. F. Adams and family, of Fairview avenue, will soon move to Chicago, where Mr. Adams is now superintendent of the telegraph on one of the large western railroads.

Miss Edna Fritts, of West Fourth street, has gone to Highland Falls, N. Y., where she will spend two weeks with friends.

Y. M. C. A. PLANS WORK FOR WINTER MONTHS

Announcement of Advance Made in Different Departments of Association.

GROWTH IN ALL LINES

PROSPECTUS FOR THE COMING YEAR OUTLINES ITS PLANS.

What is to be Done in Physical Department — Classes in Educational Department — Spiritual Development — Boys' Work.

While the past years have seen many opportunities offered to the young men of Plainfield by the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, the plans of the association for the coming winter are on a more elaborate scale than ever before attempted. The association has just issued its annual prospectus which gives in outline some of the plans made in its physical, educational, social and spiritual departments. It is a neat little document and contains some very interesting information.

No changes are to be made in the policy of the physical department but its work will be somewhat enlarged. It is under the direction of the physical work committee and the personal supervision of Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood. Its object is the general all-round development of the members, rather than advancing any particular branch of sport. There will be the usual classes in the gymnasium on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8:15, and special classes for business men Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 5:45 o'clock. The apparatus work in the evening classes is graded into four divisions. Promotion night comes every six weeks when those who pass satisfactory examinations are advanced. Classes for pupils in the Plainfield High School and Leal's School have also been arranged to be held afternoons.

There are two bowling alleys where an individual association tournament will be held during the season. Basket ball will also be a feature, the team from the association having entered the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League. Inter-association contests will also be arranged. In general indoor athletics, there will be an all-round contest once a month including all the following events: Running and standing broad jump, broad jump, pole vault, bar vault, running, putting the shot, obstacle race, potato race and high kick.

Dates of special interest in this department are:

October 4—Formal opening.
October 7—Opening of classes.
October 21—Class grading exercises.
October 31—Bowling tournament begins.
November 17—Handball tournament begins.
November 29—Contest night.
December 13—Contest night.
January 1—Open house.
January 17—Bombardment contest begins.
January 31—Contest night.
February 14—Aquatic contest.
February 28—Contest night.
March 28—Contest night.
April 21—Spring exhibition.
April 27—Gymnasium men's banquet.

So successful have the classes in the educational department been in the past that this branch of the association work has received even more attention than usual this fall. The curriculum included courses in English, Spanish, bookkeeping, mechanical drawing, mathematics, stenography, typewriting and first aid to the injured. Then there is the orchestra and the debating club. The instructors announced are: Bookkeeping, Albert L. Schomp; mechanical drawing, Jos. F. T. Fuller and Geo. L. Eager; mathematics, Noble C. King; stenography and typewriting, J. D. Macbeth; first aid, Dr. Norman H. Probasco. G. W. V. Moy is president and M. A. Korff leader of the orchestra and Charles M. Dolliver president of the debating club. The fall term began October 6 and closes December 24. The spring term opens January 2 and closes March 27. The international examinations and the closing reception will be announced later.

A reading room and a game room offers attractions of a social nature to those who visit the building. Then there is the Star Course of entertainments, the first of which was held Monday evening and proved so successful. Five others are announced, the next of which will be held on the evening of Thanksgiving Day.

One very important feature of the association work is the spiritual development of the members. A number of Bible classes are held and, while the attendance is entirely voluntary, they have attracted many. Physical Director Heywood has a gymnasium men's Bible class. The workers' Bible training class is taught by General Secretary J. H. Manning. Wm. D. Murray has a young men's Bible class. In connection with the Volunteer League, President Caboone has a missionary Bible class. Gospel meetings for men are held every Sunday afternoon and made attractive by interesting speakers and good musical features.

Most radical of the changes made are those in the boys' department. Kenneth Robbie, of considerable experience in that kind of work, has charge and is in charge as secretary and has already been found very popular with the youthful members of the association. All departments are provided for along this line and several rooms are devoted to the use of the boys alone.

Plainfielders will be interested to look over this little prospectus and see for themselves just what is being done for the young men of the city. They may be obtained by application at the building.

A WORKER FOR CHARITY

MRS. MIRIAM WHITON OPDYKE WAS A POWERFUL FACTOR IN THAT LINE.

Her Efforts Were Largely Instrumental in Giving Relief Association Present Advanced Position.

Among the women of Plainfield engaged in charitable work, the late Mrs. Miriam Whiton Opdyke was a leader, whose loss is keenly felt. She held that to be the wisest charity, *which seems it better to aid one* unfortunate to self-help, than to tide twenty over into next week's helplessness. She devoted much time and thought to devising practical measures toward that end, and to securing cooperators. In action, as well as in council, she took a leading part in the practical testing of the measures she proposed. She also had the gift of enthusiasm, able to communicate her own ardor to those who found in her suggestions the "tonic of new hopes and ideals," and inspired them with confidence to follow where she led. One of her associates writes:

"It is mainly through the efforts of Mrs. Opdyke, that the Relief Association of Plainfield occupies the advanced position it holds today in the charitable work of Plainfield. As chairman of the employment committee in this association, her thought and aim were to give work to all in need, and to the unemployed; utilising the waste in the community, such as worn and disused clothing, which, after cleaning, repairing, or remodeling in the work rooms of the association, was sold for nominal sums to the poor. She established the wood-yard upon a self-supporting basis, where men could have work sufficient to keep their families from distress, while it also furnished a test of the lazy and shiftless. She also tried for one season the experiment of farming on city land with considerable success. It was *principally through her persevering* determination against considerable opposition that the Organized Aid Association of Plainfield was established about eight years ago; which is proving of inestimable value to the city charities. All her schemes were for the uplifting and elevating of the poor and suffering upon principles developing and promoting their respect. A precious memory to her co-workers is the rare combination of enthusiasm and hopefulness combined with practicability and ripe judgment always effacing herself in the interest of the work."

Mrs. Opdyke came of Puritan stock. Her ancestors were among the first settlers of three New England colonies; Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay and New Haven. She was born in 1848 at Boston, the fourth daughter in a family of seven children. Her father, *James M. Whiton*, was a successful merchant for many years, and active in the construction of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, of which he was superintendent at the time of his death in 1857. Her mother, now of great age, but remarkably well preserved, resides in Plainfield at the home of her son, John M. Whiton.

Mrs. Opdyke's character exhibited a rare combination of sweetness and strength. Breadth of thought, wide sympathies, considerateness of others, and a cultivated mind were joined with deep religious earnestness, *persevering energy, strong self-control,* and buoyant hopefulness.

Her life was considerably prolonged by the indomitable courage with which she combated the obscure malady that nearly four years ago crippled her in her prime. Trying foreign travel as a last resort, she had gained hope for a time, but the vital energy had been exhausted in the long struggle, and the end came suddenly and painlessly, at Frutigan, Switzerland, August 31. Though in a foreign land, her obsequies at Zurich Cathedral, did not lack the kind offices of her countrywomen, testifying *regard for her and sympathy for* her children. "Such a life," writes one of her fellow workers in Plainfield, "is one of the strongest proofs of immortality. Its inspiration will be enduring in the hearts of her friends and associates."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 30.—"Treating a Gracious Invitation Lightly"—Text, Matt. xxii, 1-10.

"Many are called, but few chosen."

This parable of the marriage of the king's son is one which cannot lose interest so long as it is still in process of fulfillment. It has a bearing upon our times and an application to us individually which we do well to understand and heed.

The king has made a wedding for his son and has bidden many. Those first called refused to honor the invitation and were punished for their rebellion and high treason. Then a great mixed multitude of people is summoned and come. Some are good, some are bad.

This represents the actual history of *the kingdom of God* on the earth down to the present time. The kinsmen of Jesus rejected Him with insult and injury and were guilty of spiritual high treason. They were as a nation justly condemned and suffered the penalty which any individual or body of men must incur by the rejection of spiritual authority. The infliction is not the less authoritative because it is the inevitable result of the working of fixed laws. Whoever commits the crime of spiritual high treason and refuses attendance at the marriage of the Crown Prince when his Sovereign commands his presence deserves to lose and will lose his estate and title as peer of the *realm and receive the punishment due* his disloyalty. He shall not overthrow the realm nor the succession, but shall surely be overthrown.

What a mixed multitude, to be sure, has been brought into the kingdom of God on earth during the last nineteen centuries! How true the characterization of them in the parable as both bad and good! How keen the kingly scanning and how inflexible His etiquette of courtly requirements!

This reminds vividly of recent scenes in Westminster abbey at the coronation of King Edward VII. How important all peers of the realm considered it that they should be present and *what care was given to securing hereditary* rights and privileges! What folly it would have been for any one to have treated with contempt the king's summons! To have refused homage and fealty would have justly voided his estate and title as peer of the realm nor the succession, but shall surely be overthrown.

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THE MAN WHO WILL MAKE FOWLER HUSTLE

Sketch of the Democratic Candidate for Congress in the New Fifth District.

ABOUT MAN HIMSELF

DEWITT C. FLANAGAN IS VERY LITTLE KNOWN IN PLAINFIELD.

Sketch of Flanagan and His Personality as Given by Newark's Town Talk—Some Interesting Facts About Him.

While Congressman Charles N. Fowler is well-known in Plainfield, his Democratic rival for the seat in Congress from the Fifth district, Congressman DeWitt C. Flanagan, is practically a stranger here. It is only lately that most Plainfielders had any idea such a man existed and now they have had no opportunity of meeting him personally. He will appear here some day next week at a Democratic mass meeting. Meanwhile a picture

Hon. DeWitt C. Flanagan.

and sketch of him would not be out of place.

Newark's Town Talk publishes a well-written sketch of the man and his career which is published herewith:

Hon. DeWitt Clinton Flanagan is a young man, not more than thirty-six years of age. *He is the scion of an* old and distinguished New York family, and was born in that city. His ancestry was contemporaneous with the great Governor DeWitt Clinton, and it was in his honor that the subject of this sketch was named. The parents of the young man had a summer home at Morristown, and in that beautiful inland city, that has never quite disassociated itself from its colonial prominence, much of his time as boy and man has been spent. There he met the charming woman whom he married seven or eight years ago, from which time his legal residence dates.

Personally, Mr. Flanagan is a man who would attract attention anywhere. He is more than six feet tall, spare in build, yet withal there is strength and aggressiveness in his make-up. To understand something of the man's popularity in a district in which he was practically a stranger a month ago, one must get close to the man himself. There is a singular charm in his personality that stays with you. He is a good listener, frank and open in conversation, and you realize, without being burdened by the fact, that your companion is a man with a grasp on affairs and with strong and mature convictions. There is a sustained dignity about the man that seems to be a part of his cultured personality. In the social and business circles in which he moves no man is more highly esteemed for real worth, and he commands the respect and good-will of men and women of all classes.

While he mixes freely and familiarly with all the people of the community in which he lives, it probably never occurred to him to address his most intimate friend by his first name; certainly it never occurred to any of them to speak to or of him as anything *but Mr. Flanagan.* The colored boot-black will look up from his work to say to his customer, "There goes Mr. Flanagan; splendid he is, too." The millionaire commuter will lean out of his carriage to pass the compliments of the morning with the tall, fresh-faced young man who could match his wealth with theirs, and the local merchants and small tradesman will turn to accept with pleasure the greeting of the unostentatious man who, if he is conscious of his prominence as the candidate of a great party for Congress, does not betray it. You simply come away from his home town with the conviction that here is a popularity that has for its basis substantial worth. You know from what you see and hear that it is not that ephemeral popularity that grows up in a day, but one that the incident of his nomination for Congress has given excuse for its expression.

He goes about his campaign work very much as he does about his vast and varied business interests. He leaves nothing to chance and takes nothing for granted. He is a man of strong convictions on the issues he stands for in this campaign, and it was characteristic of him that when the Democratic leaders in the district asked him to accept their nomination on a platform so weak that it could offend no one that he refused to accept unless the party declaration expressed his own strong convictions on the issues before the people, and he was allowed to prepare and stand upon his own platform. It was the first declaration of principles by a Democratic Congressional convention, and it has acted as an inspiration to the Democratic party throughout the country and has been widely copied.

His opponents realized from the time of his nomination that he would attract to his standard a large per cent. of the "commuters' vote," which forms a considerable part of the voting population of both Morris and Union counties. These men understand and appreciate his breadth of views, his uprightness and independence in public action. The Republican leaders had not expected that he would arouse any enthusiasm among the masses, and this is the development that today gives them the most concern. His campaign is being very skillfully handled and he has gone among the voters as opportunity has offered in a true Democratic spirit, without ostentation and without any sacrifice of dignity or character, and, strange as it may seem to his opponents, he has caught the popular heart. Men in all walks of life are attracted to him and the conviction is growing that his position is absolutely right, and that he stands for the real solution of the trust problem through revision of the unjust and inequitable tariff laws.

In his beautiful villa at Morristown, surrounded by his family, his friends and his animal pets, he is the personification of the home life that distinguishes the American gentleman. The effeminate sports that find such a large following today have no attraction for this man, but he does find time in his busy life to enjoy those manly sports which appeal to manly men. He finds health and happiness with his dogs and gun, behind his horses, or as a participant for a brief season each year in the strenuous activities of his large farm, and the masses seem to like him the better for his undisguised enjoyment of those forms of outdoor life that appeal to men of red blood and good digestion.

This, in brief, is a familiar sketch of a young man who threatens to upset the carefully-laid plans of the "wise men" of the Republican party and to become himself a factor in the public affairs of New Jersey and the rehabilitation of the Democratic party.

Will Aid Democrats.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, announced Saturday his determination to speak and work for the success of the Democratic ticket in Somerset county this fall. He will take the stump and speak throughout the county. He will be one of the speakers at Saengerbund Hall on Monday evening, October 27.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JUNIORS AT ANNIVERSARY

FRANKLIN COUNCIL OBSERVED ITS FIFTEENTH BIRTHDAY THURSDAY.

Musical Numbers and Character Sketches Made Up the Programme.

In honor of the fifteenth anniversary of its organization, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., tendered a reception to members and friends in its rooms, last Thursday. It proved a most pleasant event and with a smoker which brought it to a close, lasted until well on toward midnight.

The entertainment programme was in charge of Harvey Thorn who contributed the initial number by making a reminiscent address. He was followed in close order by "Dusa's" orchestra, composed of William N. Runyon, piano, Asa Pope, Frank Putman, Jeremiah Van Winkle and Ephraim Compton, jewsharps, and Thomas Muir, zobo, which rendered several patriotic marches, vocal selections by William N. Runyon and monologues, impersonations and character sketches by Charles H. Simerson, of New York. The latter was exceptionally clever in depicting familiar types, making his changes of face and costume in full view of the audience. The completion of the programme was signalled by the distribution of refreshments and cigars.

Among the visitors present were members of Somerset and Benevolent Councils, of this city, and other councils from nearby places. The committee in charge consisted of Harvey Thorn, Wesley Thorn, Frank Putnam, Ephraim Compton, William Krinev and Harry DeHart.

Bridesmaid at a Stamford Wedding.

Miss Edith Smalley, of Netherwood, was one of four bridemaids at the marriage of Miss Estelle Josephine Hoyt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hoyt to Daniel Clark Ammidion, of Baltimore, which took place Saturday at 12:30 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal church, Stamford, Conn.

Supper at Golf Club.

E. Maxwell Honeyman, Ralph K. Miner and Charles B. Morse gave an informal supper at the Park Golf Clubhouse, Saturday evening, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Card and Miss Pearl Parcher, of Minneapolis. Covers were laid for sixteen.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Fanny Dodd, daughter of Warden Charles Dodd, of Elizabeth, to George M. Plum, Jr., of Rahway.

Lion Coffee

LAURIER [illegible] MAN.

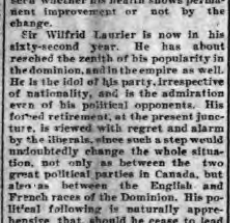
Canada's Pr[illegible] Expected to Retire in [illegible] Months.

Announced [illegible] For After Coronation [illegible] Edward—Has Important [illegible]aring on Domestic Politics.

The statement [illegible]e at Ottawa, Ont., with somewhat startling emphasis, that Sir William Laurier has sat in the dominion parliament, as the prime minister of Canada, for the last time. The report to this effect, which gained considerable currency a few days before the prorogation of the recent parliamentary session in Ottawa, was at the time received with unfeigned surprise by the general public, but not so by the personal friends of the premier. Although the latter ridicule the idea, there is, nevertheless, said to be ground for the statement which is now being discussed by government supporters throughout the country with mingled incredulity and dismay.

It is even added that the announcement of the final retirement of Sir Wilfrid has been set for a time not later than the coming autumn. The principal reason assigned for the premier's withdrawal from active public life is his persistent ill-health, which requires constant care and restfulness. He is from time to time compelled to take long rests at home, where, it is said, his physician is summoned to attend him frequently, and he is constantly subjected to severe diet.

Immediately after the close of the parliamentary session Sir Wilfrid left for a rest in the Adirondacks prior to embarking for England to attend the conference. To discredit the disquieting reports as to the premier's ill health, his friends point to the fact that, during the past session of parliament, he was seldom absent from his seat in the commons chamber, and was as alert and keenly responsive to the moods of the house as ever. Nevertheless, it is remarked that the nature of his ailment is none the less



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.
(Premier of Canada Who May Retire Early in the Autumn.)

grave, because he was thus able to keep pace with his parliamentary duties.

It is pointed out as apparently confirmatory of the unwelcome reports, that, upon the termination of the coronation ceremonies and conferences, Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, accompanied by some personal friends, will proceed on an extensive tour for a season, and it is believed that the premier's final decision to retire from the government will not be taken until it is seen whether his health shows permanent improvement or not by the change.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now in his sixty-second year. He has about reached the zenith of his popularity in the dominion, and in the empire as well. He is the idol of his party, irrespective of nationality, and is the admiration even of his political opponents. His formed retirement, at the present juncture, is viewed with regret and alarm by the liberals, since such a step would undoubtedly change the whole situation, not only as between the two great political parties in Canada, but also as between the English and French races of the Dominion. His political following is naturally apprehensive that, should he cease to lead his party, history will repeat itself and the present government to go to pieces just as did the conservative administration shortly after the death, in 1891, of its great leader, Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration is almost sure to live so long as he remains the prime minister of Canada, for nothing short of some great political upheaval could now oust him from power.

The question of Sir Wilfrid's successor to the premiership is naturally being debated quietly in political circles. The man who stands out most prominently is the public eye, among those of his colleagues of the cabinet, is the minister of finance, Hon. William S. Fielding. He is essentially a self-made man, who began life as a newspaper reporter and rose to the editorial chair. Mr. Fielding became prime minister of Nova Scotia in 1884, which office he held continuously until 1896, when he resigned to enter the federal government as the finance minister of the then new liberal administration of Canada.

To Detect a Cheap Shoe.

"It takes a rainy spell to show up a cheap shoe," says a shoe dealer. "It can be spotted by an observer on a sunny day though it may have come within an hour from the shop. A cheap shoe always slips when the pavements are wet. Smooth asphalt pavements especially show them up. The sole of a cheap, common shoe is often made of imitation leather, composed of pressed paper, and water softens it and makes the wearer slide along while walking."

DEMOCRAT FOR SHERIFF

SHORT SKETCH OF CHAS. H. MOORE, CANDIDATE IN UNION COUNTY.

Something About the Man Who is Running Against B. Frank Coriell, of This City.

Unusual interest is centred this fall in the fight of the shrievalty of Union county. B. Frank Coriell, the Republican nominee, is well known in this city which has been his home for many years. Charles H. Moore, his Democratic opponent, is not so well-known here so a brief sketch of him will not be out of place.

Mr. Moore was born at 58 Pine street, in the old Second ward of Elizabeth, July 9, 1858, and is therefore slightly more than forty-four years of age. That ward he afterwards represented for six years in the Board of Education and he was the ward clerk for several terms. Mr. Moore comes from an old Jersey family, his father, the late Samuel L. Moore, an ex-member of the State Legislature, having been born at Trenton. He received his education in the schools of Elizabeth, and was one of the pupils of the late Dr. Dunn in the old school at the corner of Front and Wall streets. He afterwards became a student at Poultney College Academy, Rutland county, Vermont, from which institution he was graduated. Eighteen years ago he was married to Miss Selma Wise, of Elizabeth.

In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a member of Grace church. He is a member of many fraternal organizations and the Turn Verein. He is a man of broad ideas, enjoying wide popularity with men of all beliefs and possessing an extended clientele of friends, business, personal and political, throughout the entire county.

In the past Mr. Moore has served upon the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and represented the Second ward six years in the Elizabeth Board of Education.

Mr. Moore has had extensive business experience. For many years he was chief clerk in the foundry and machine shop which his father founded on Front street, Elizabeth, now a part of the Crescent ship works, and here he acquired a reputation that stood him in good stead when years after he commenced a business for himself. Mr. Moore and his brother, Douglas Moore, severed their connection with the senior Moore eight years ago and started the foundry and machine shop at the foot of Bond street, Elizabeth, under the firm name of Moore Brothers. The present candidate for sheriff was the head of this firm for many years until he disposed of his interests in the establishment to H. H. Isham. During this time Mr. Moore was an employer of a large number of laboring men and his relations with them were always cordial and agreeable.

He is now connected with and is president of the New Jersey Dock and Bridge Company, wharf builders and general contractors, and has been prominently identified with various building and loan associations.

At present Mr. Moore is a resident of the Fourth ward of Elizabeth. He has always been prominent in the politics of the party, rarely missing a primary, and always attending the conventions. He has been frequently mentioned for office on former occasions, but has until now preferred to remain in the ranks, rather than become one of the leaders.

Want Curate to Remain.

It is reported that an effort is being made to induce Rev. John Henry Wilson, curate of Grace Episcopal church, to remain in his present position after the arrival of the new rector.

Wedding at Saengerbund Hall.

Miss Abelone Jensen and Charles Jansen, both of the borough, will be married in Saengerbund Hall Thursday evening, October 20.

Charles H. Moore.

BOARD OF TRADE AWAKES

PLANS TO BEGIN LIFE ANEW WITH A BIG BANQUET.

First Meeting in Many Weeks Was Held Last Monday—The Plans Were Made.

A new lease of life was taken on by the Board of Trade, last Monday, and at the first meeting it has held in many weeks, preparations were made for much activity during the coming winter. First of all is the giving of two public banquets, the first of which is to be held as soon as a committee can complete arrangements. Similar affairs given by the board before resulted in bringing out the members and the inoculation of new life in the organization's work.

The question of membership was considered and it was decided to secure new members. A committee was apointed, assisting of E. M. Laing, J. T. Vail, H. C. Runyon, Herman Schwed and Morris Abrams, which will work to attain that end and which will also be in charge of the preliminaries for the first banquet.

The secretary read a communication from a New York firm for inducements to locate a plant in this city employing 5,000 hands. The matter was placed on file.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Interesting Meeting of Somerset County Teachers' Association Held at Watchung Saturday.

One of the best meetings ever held under the auspices of the Somerset County Teachers' Association was that of Saturday in the public school at Watchung. There was a large attendance of teachers from all parts of the county and the programme was an excellent one.

"The Class Room Recitations," was the topic of a paper by Principal Walters, of South Bound Brook. Herbert Lloyd, of Trenton, who teaches music in the Bound Brook public schools, gave an intensely interesting discourse on "Vocal Music with Mixed Classes," with practical illustrations.

"The Aim and Object of Elementary Language Teaching," was the topic of a paper by Principal Thomas Bissell, of Newark, and "How to Enlist and Hold the Interest of Pupils," formed an interesting topic for general discussion.

LAKEWOOD IS FAMOUS.

There's No Place More Homelike Than That Jersey Resort.

Lakewood the fashionable—Lakewood the glorious, is the one resort to which the rescriter now turns for a period of enjoyment, and such enjoyment includes every known sport.

Lakewood's drives, than which there are none better, attract a gay throng and traps of every kind are in constant use. The hunt attracts many, likewise cycling and polo, but when one finds such delightful, yes, wonderful links as Lakewood possesses, one little wonders that golf is the popular game. Another feature of prominence is its hotels, hostelries commodious, grand or rather palatial where one's welfare is the first and foremost considerations. These qualifications including a most marvelous atmosphere have made Lakewood famous the world over. This report is reached only via the New Jersey Central, and its passenger department in New York has issued a booklet on Lakewood which is replete with information and its yours for the asking.

Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

NEITHER SIDE COULD SCORE

Plainfield Consolidated and Westfield Battled for Eleven Innings; Then Called Game.

SOME GREAT PLAYING

Both Teams Managed to Chase Man Round to Third, But Could Not Complete the Circuit, When Darkness Came Upon Them and They Had to Close the Contest.

In the annals of baseball dealing with local games it is doubtful if one can be picked out which for closeness hard fighting or excitement could equal Saturday's contest between the Plainfield Consolidated and Westfield teams. The two nines held each other down without a run for eleven innings, when the gathering darkness compelled the umpires to call the game, leaving the teams with hose still locked. Neither team won, neither can any one claim superiority as it was a case of nip and tuck from first to last.

Failure to hit Waller in a measure was responsible for Plainfield failing to send a man around the circuit, as twice a respectable single would have meant a score. Martin and Montross were the only ones who reached first on hits and the former worked his way around to third but died there. He was the only Consolidated player to get to third bag. Waller proved a greater puzzle to the visitors than he did during the third game of the series, as thirteen strike outs are credited to him, and in addition but one man went to first on a free pass.

"Smiling Jimmie" Montross was practically the Westfield twirler's equal as he held his opponents down to four hits, one of which was a bunt. Soffell, the Westfield second baseman, hit him for a beautiful three bagger, but despite this boost he went no further. When it is considered that several of the Westfield players are members of some of the strongest semi-professional teams in the country, the palm is certainly "Jimmie's." Beside Soffell only one other man made third and that was Mallen. He reached first on a low driven single past second base and was advanced by a passed ball and a sacrifice hit.

The only error in the entire game was one of the sort that is a misnomer. It was made by George Taylor, the new left fielder, but it was through no fault of his. He made a long run for a high fly from Paster's bat and would have caught but for the slippery condition of the ground. He fell just as he came up with the ball and while lying on the ground put up his hands. Not having fully recovered his balance he was unable to hold the sphere and it rolled away. In the last half of the ninth inning the Plainfield players were shifted around considerably owing to Allen being incapacitated for work behind the bat through an accident. His place was taken by Bolsterli and Martin, Lederer and McLaughlin moved about. The shifts did not affect the team work in the slightest. Other good work was done by Cooney, who nipped an intended sacrifice in the bud and caused several other from trying to bunt, and by Bolsterli at short and Martin on second.

Following is the summary:

CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Taylor, cf.	0	0	4	0	1
Lederer, lf, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Bolsterli, ss	0	0	3	4	0
Martin, 2b, ss	0	1	2	3	0
McLaughlin, rf, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Montross, p	0	1	0	12	0
Allen, c, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Cooney, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Egan, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
	0	2	33	22	1

WESTFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mallen, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, 1b	0	0	1	1	0
McDonald, p	0	0	10	1	0
Finn, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Soff-ll, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Paster, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
Jones, ss	0	0	2	7	0
Burke, c	0	1	14	2	0
Waller, p	0	0	1	18	0
	0	4	35	35	0

Score by innings:

Consolidated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Consolidated, 0; Westfield, 0. Two-base hit—Soffell. Three-base hit—Soffell. Bases on balls—Off Montross, 3; off Waller, 1. Struck out—Bolsterli, Wild Pitch—Waller. Passed ball—Bolsterli. Wild Pitch—Waller. Sacrifice hits—McDonald, McLaughlin, Sacrifice hits—McLaughlin, Waller. Stolen bases—Martin, Cooney, Egan. Umpires—Townley and Rudyard.

Fell Out Fence on Daughter.

Rosabelle Shrager, a young daughter of Isaac Shrager, of Spooner avenue, toppled off a fence, Saturday afternoon, and broke an arm between places. She was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where splints were applied by Dr. Boone.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

THE DEMOCRATS ARE HOPEFUL

Chairman William B. Gourley Says Year is Propitious for a Democratic Success.

ALL APPEAR HOPEFUL

Democrats Believe They Can Elect Five Congressmen—Flanagan Included in That Number—Hopeful Attitude of Visitors at the State Headquarters.

William B. Gourley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has announced at the party headquarters in the Hotel Washington, Jersey City, that, while there will probably be no more meetings of the State Committee during the present campaign, there will be no lack of organized effort to produce results at the November election that will be to the liking of the Democrats of New Jersey.

"This campaign being principally on Congressional nominees, is really a national fight," said Mr. Gourley to a reporter. "It is too early to discuss in detail with any degree of certainty the chances of Democratic success in the Congressional fights. Probably some time the last of the week I will be in a position to speak more definitely than I feel justified in doing today. I am not making predictions, but am free to say that from the reports I have received from the members of the State Committee there is a more hopeful feeling prevalent over the entire State than Democrats have experienced in some years. The sentiment of the party leaders in all parts of the State, gained from contact with the people, is that this year is propitious for Democratic success.

"As I said, the campaign will be conducted on national issues, because of the paramount importance of the Congressional election, but there will be active and vigorous efforts made in the several counties in which State Senators are to be elected. We will try our best to make substantial gains in both houses of the next Legislature, and we feel encouraged to believe we will be fairly successful."

Mr. Gourley's hopeful attitude has been reflected among the visitors at the State headquarters. The Congressional situation was viewed with confident optimism and the chances of electing Democratic Representatives from both Hudson districts and in the Third, Fourth and Fifth districts were held to be good. The Democrats also look for results in the First district, and in the Sixth, where William Hughes is making an active campaign against Colonel William Barbour.

State Committeeman Hurley, of Mercer, has assured the party powers that in the Fourth district Colonel Lewis Perrine has victory already practically won, while the reports from Union, Morris and Warren counties have encouraged hope that Congressman Fowler will be forced into retirement by Congressman DeWitt Clinton Flanagan. In the Third district the confidence is also strong that Jacob A. Geissenheimer will turn the tables on Congressman Benjamin F. Howell.

Senators are to be elected in Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union and Warren. Of these eight, the Democratic leaders concede only Camden and Essex to the Republicans. They claim that all the other counties form good fighting ground.

If the Democratic calculations bear full fruit, the next Senate next year will consist of fourteen Republicans and eight Democrats, a fair nucleus upon which to base a probable fight for a United States Senatorship in 1905.

Government May Act.

There is some talk that the postal authorities may take some action regarding the obstructions in front of the local postoffice in the Babcock building. It is claimed that the contractors have no right to make an obstruction in front of a Government office, and that where such a thing is maintained damages can be secured.

Democratic Smoker.

A big Democratic smoker will be held in the North Plainfield headquarters, Spencer's Hall, Saturday evening. Arrangements are being made for an elaborate programme and the affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

—D. G. Irish & Co. received Monday two cars of broken hard coal.

ONE DAY OF CAMP LIFE

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT BY THE CITY HIGH SCHOOL CADETS.

Will Give Some Thrilling Drills and End Up With a Night Attack.

Rapid progress is being made in the preparation for the military entertainment to be given in Franklin Hall, Monday evening, November 3, by the members of the City High School battalion. Tickets for the affair have been placed on sale and may be had from any of the members of the battalion.

The High School boys will strive to represent a typical day in camp and will give several army drills. A squad under Captain R. S. Lane will go through a litter drill with stretcher and will demonstrate methods of bandaging and carrying wounded. First Sergeant J. L. Tweedy will have charge of the fatigue detail, the "white wings" of the camp.

A squad under Captain F. T. Van Anken will demonstrate the wall-scaling drill now in use in the regular army. A division of men under Lieutenant M. T. Moynihan will give the Butts manual drill of the army which will show how the athletic side of the American soldier's training is looked after by the Government. Captain A. E. Moore with a squad will give the bayonet manual showing how the bayonet formerly was used in the army in personal combats.

Aside from these drills, the bugle calls of the average day in camp will be given in their proper place by Bogiers Thompson and Briggs and there will be speeches by veterans of the Civil and Spanish War. Finally a night attack will be made on "Camp Murphey" and the boys will turn out to repel the enemy. The affair will terminate in an informal dance.

SAVED THE HORSE.

Equine Forced Into Stream by a Heavy Load and Nearly Drowned in Green Brook.

A vender's horse had a very narrow escape from drowning in Green Brook near Elm place, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Had it not been for Roondsman Mattox and two well known young men the horse would have met its death in the swollen stream.

These two young men were passing across the bridge at the time and succeeded in holding the animal's head above the water until assistance arrived.

The horse had strayed down the embankment and was unable to check its speed owing to the heavy load of vegetables in the wagon behind it. The harness had to be cut from the horse before it could be liberated.

STRANGE RELICS.

Two Mastodon Teeth Sent From the Klondyke.

Reminders of prehistoric times and of the mammoth fauna, which are now extinct, have come to Victor Jacobson of LaGrande avenue, in the shape of two mastodon teeth. The two *immense molars were dug up by* his brother, John Jacobson, near Dawson City, Alaska, where he has been gold hunting for the past six years. They are excellent specimens and weigh nearly five pounds each. The largest is nearly a foot in length.

Odd Ladies' Social.

A pleasant social was given Monday evening under the auspices of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. I. O. L., in the rooms in West Second street. During the evening an informal programme of music and recitations was rendered, at the close of which refreshments were served. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Andrew Cox, Mrs. Gibbons, Mrs. Joseph Randolph, Mrs. Margaret Sweeney and Mrs. George Myers.

Native of Plainfield.

Charles Thompson, of Elizabeth, who appeared at the entertainment given by Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, Monday evening, was born in Plainfield and attended the High School. Several members present at the entertainment were school boys with Mr. Thompson and all were pleased to renew their acquaintance.

Marriage of Plainfielder.

Mrs. William H. Moore, of 500 East Second street, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Mabel Augusta, to Charles C. Geer, of New Brunswick. The affair will be celebrated Wednesday afternoon, November 12, at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother.

Council Meeting.

The regular November meeting of the Common Council will be held Monday evening of next week.

GRAND RENDITION OF THE ORATORIO "ELIJAH"

Given by Combined Choirs of Holy Cross, Plainfield, and Holy Trinity, New York.

LARGE AUDIENCE THERE

WAS GIVEN LAST EVENING AT CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Under the Direction of Organist Wm. E. MacClymont—Those Who Sang the Solo Parts—Work by Chorus Was Well Done.

Mendelssohn's oratorio of "Elijah," with its wealth of solos and choruses, was produced in Holy Cross church, last Tuesday, by two choirs under the direction of William E. MacClymont. Holy Cross' body of singers was augmented by the choir of Holy Trinity church, of New York, whose soloists have a national reputation. An audience which packed the edifice to the doors heard the rendition and marvelled at the thoroughness which characterized every part.

The solo parts were taken by Mrs. E. W. Buckhout, soprano; Mrs. Katherine Hanford, contralto; F. H. Potter, tenor, and Edwin H. Lockhart, basso. It devolved upon them to make the production a noteworthy event and each proved adapted to the numbers assigned. Their work as well as that of the chorus was faultless and the result was a musical treat such as is seldom heard. Every singer seemed to respond feelingly to Conductor MacClymont's leadership and evidence of careful preparation under the guidance of an experienced mind was manifested. The balancing of parts was noticeable and action was especially acute.

Mrs. Buckhout's solos were enjoyable. A wide range of voice permitted her to do the parts justice while she imparted a feeling into the lines. Mrs. Hanford's work was none the less appreciated and that of the tenor and basso could hardly be improved upon. The quartettes gave their voices an opportunity to be heard in blending that produced a charming effect. Mr. MacClymont presided at the organ and his accompaniment was no small feature of the rhythm. The organ prelude and postlude was played by Miss Daisy M. Zerbee, organist of the church.

Those taking part in the production were as follows: *Holy Cross Choir, P.* W. Brakeley, H. B. Fahs, Kenneth Klinsman, Hugh Sweeney, Ira Vail, F. M. Whiteley, Russell Conroy, Clarence Hand, Geo. M. Mead, Walter Vail, Russell Vail, W. P. Westphal and Theodore Wyman; Miss Lillian Conover, Mrs. Lulu Dentz, Miss Fannie Mills, Miss Carrie Mulford, Mrs. W. A. Westphal, Miss Lillie Weigman, Miss Carrie Dentz, Miss Irene LeMaire, Miss M. M. Mulford, Miss Beatrice Miner, Miss Mamie Philpot and Miss Annie Weigman; R. S. Lane, Henry Williams, P. B. Cotter, B. Gilbert, Arthur Smith, Willard M. Miner, Ralph K. Miner, J. C. Martin and E. Maxwell Honeyman. Holy Trinity Choir, Mrs Theodore H. Bridgman, Mrs. Ella Sammis, Mrs. Gad, Miss V. L. Fraser, Miss Leah Gad, Miss G. E. Kyle, Miss Lillian A. Underhill, Mrs. S. H. Barrett, Mrs. R. B. Ulbrichs, Mrs. J. C. Salter, Miss Julia Gaerzy, Miss M. F. Hutchinson, Miss I. L. Pratt, Miss E. I. Whalen; Frank Albright, R. G. Jones, H. T. Pratt, Herbert Schutt, S. H. Barrett, F. K. Osborne, E. L. Staley, F. M. Sutphen and W. C. Sibley.

Miss Daisy M. Zerbe, the church organist, played the organ prelude and the choir marched in singing the hymn, "To Forward, Christian Soldier." After the procession came Rev. Erskine M. Hodman, pastor emeritus of Grace church, Rev. Wm. R. Nelson, Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rev. Vincent Dawson, of St. Stephen's church, Netherwood; Rev. John Feeton, of St. Luke's church, Metuchen; Rev. Mr. Fisk, of Somerville; Rev. S. Phelps, of Round Brook; Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Grace church; Rev. Mr. Sweezy, curate of Holy Trinity church, New York and the rector of the church, Rev. W. Montgomery Downey. Rev. Chas. S. Phelps read the opening sentences and lead the Lord's Prayer, then Rev. Mr. Fisk read the lesson, selected from the xixth chapter of 1 Kings. The chorus then sung Clare's Magnificat in D and Rev. Mr. Sweezy read the collects, versicles and Apostle's Creed. After this the chorus rendered the orasocio in a grand way. A collection for defrayment of expenses and for the repairing of the church organ was taken, amounting to $113. The services closed with a prayer and benediction by Rev. Downey and the choir marched out singing "Jerusalem the Golden."

The visiting choristers were given supper by the Ladies' Guild of the parish under the direction of Mrs. Downey, and left for New York on their private car at shortly after 11 o'clock.

FEW PROPERTY OWNERS ARE NOT SATISFIED

Most of Complaints to Commissioners of Appeal Were Over Dog Taxes.

A HUNDRED APPEARED

COMMISSIONERS ONLY HAD TIME TO LISTEN TO EIGHTY.

Residents in West End Objected to Raising of Assessment From $1 a Foot to $3—The Reasons Why It Was Increased.

Assessments of property this year were evidently more satisfactory than for a long time before, according to the number of persons who appeared before the Commissioners of Appeal at their sitting, Tuesday. One hundred property owners and others interested sought a hearing but it was possible to listen to but eighty. In nearly every case it was a protest against taxation for a dog that wasn't owned or had died and most of these were remedied. Those relating to property were referred and will be considered by the commissioners at a private sitting to be held Friday. Last year over 200 persons were heard and it required two days to transact the business.

One of the principal protests was from land owners on West Eighth street below Grant avenue in the Third ward, where property that has always been assessed at $1 per foot was raised to $3. The building of numerous handsome residences in that section has boomed the values and the assessments was made in proportion to the rated increase. With the other land protests, the matter was referred and will be acted upon later.

WESTFIELD SOCIETY WEDDING

MARRIAGE OF MAY V. SHERMAN AND JOSEPH A. JOHNSTON.

Married at Westfield Congregational Church Last Evening—The Bridal Party.

Westfield, Oct. 29—A fashionable wedding was witnessed in the Congregation church, at 8:30 o'clock last evening, when Miss May Virginia Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Sherman, of Lawrence ave., and Joseph A. Johnston, of Broad street, were married by Rev. J. E. Danforth, pastor of the church, in the presence of a large and fashionable throng of society folk.

The bride was gowned in white satin crepe de chine, trimmed with brugs point lace. She wore a veil and carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Her matron-of-honor, was Mrs. J. S. Foster, of Westfield, who was gowned in green crepe de chine. She carried pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Weber, of Brooklyn; Miss Blanche Eblen, of Philadelphia, Miss Lucille Johnston, Miss Laura Peckham and Miss Caroline Beebe, of Westfield. They were all gowned in pink silk nulle, trimmed with lace. They also wore sashes and carried white chrysanthemums. The best man was Thomas French Russum, of Elizabeth, and the ushers were Fred Wilkins, of Philadelphia; Dr. R. Melvin Davenport, of New York; Dr. John Jennings, of Brooklyn; J. S. Foster and Joseph Sherman, Jr., of Westfield.

Miss Laura Crawford, of New York, presided at the organ and played the wedding march, and at the large reception which followed at the Westfield Clubhouse, the music was furnished by Harry Westervelt, of Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left later in the evening on a bridal tour and upon their return they will reside on Kimball avenue. The groom has a lucrative position in New York and both he and his wife are well-known and popular in Westfield's best society.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. French have taken rooms at Mrs. Truell's boarding house on Central avenue.

GATHERED TO MEET THE OTHER MEMBERS

Social to Home Department of Trinity Sunday-School Last Evening.

IS AN ANNUAL AFFAIR

ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS DEPARTMENT IS GROWING RAPIDLY.

W. S. Webb, a Sunday-School Worker, From Westfield, Made a Brief Address—Pastor Schenck Also Spoke.

The social given to the members of the home department of the Sunday-school of Trinity Reformed church in the church, last Tuesday, was a pleasing and profitable affair. It is the custom to entertain the members of this department once a year, when they have an opportunity of becoming better acquainted and learning more about the Sunday-school work.

Superintendent F. E. Smith was in charge and extended a cordial welcome to all, after which he read the report of the acting superintendent of the home department, Mrs. George Sauma. This was a most gratifying report.

It was as follows:

Number of members at last report, 117, added during the quarter, 5; withdrawn, 3; net increase, 2; present membership, 119; contributions for the quarter, $29.72; number of visitors this quarter, 13; number of members reporting this quarter, 96; number of members studying every lesson, 58; whole number of lessons studied, 1,033; average per member reporting, 10; number of visits paid by members to Sunday-school, 14; number of visits paid by visitors to members, 155.

The visitors at present are Mrs. O. W. Dunham, Mrs. Peter B. Hodge, Mrs. John Ross, Mrs. G. O. Dolliver, Mrs. Will F. Williams, Mrs. Julius Williams, Mrs. Charles E. Ball, Mrs. George Lunger, Mrs. Edward Cooley, Mrs. Charles Beckman, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Mrs. B. Frank Coriell and Mrs. A. L. Force.

After the reading of the report, Mr. Smith introduced W. S. Webb, of Westfield, an active Sunday-school worker. He gave an excellent address on practical work in the Sunday-school. He gave the members of the home department helpful advice and suggested many things which will lead to increase their interest and enthusiasm in this work.

Following Mr Webb, Rev. Dr. Schenck was called upon and he made a few well-chosen remarks. He characterized the infant department as the infantry, and other departments of the Sunday-school as the light artillery, the quartermaster's department, the commissary department and finally the home department as the reserve force. He praised the efforts of the women in their work and said he hoped for the time when many men would be identified with their department. These remarks were greatly enjoyed by all.

This concluded the speechmaking and a social time was then had during which refreshments were served by members of the home department.

DEATH OF MRS. PEARSON.

An Estimable Woman, of Plainfield, Has Passed Away.

The death of Mrs. Susan B. Pearson, wife of William W. Pearson, has left a void which will be difficult to fill. She had sterling qualities and was very much beloved by her friends and family, being a woman of estimable Christian character. Mrs. Pearson was the daughter of the late Charles O. Hoffman, of the firm of Fellows, Hoffman & Company, of New York city.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

New Engine and Dynamo.

The new engine and dynamo which arrived several weeks ago at the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light and Power Company's dynamo station on West Second street is now being set up in position. Now solid concrete foundations have been set and the frame work of the mammoth new engine is being erected. The engine will be ready for use in about two months.

U. V. U. Fair.

The members of the Union Veterans Union are planning to hold a fair during the second week of December.

Borough Council Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Borough Council will be held Friday evening, November 7.

MANY HONORED HER MEMORY

FUNERAL OF MRS. J. P. HOMAN WAS HELD TUESDAY.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass Paid Tribute to Memory of One Active in Church Work.

A very large number of friends gathered at the funeral services of the late Mrs. J. P. Homan, which was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home on Hillside avenue. Not only from the First M. E. church, where the deceased for many years was an active member, but from other churches as well, there were friends who through years of friendship had loved and admired Mrs. Homan for her true Christian qualities. Another evidence of the esteem in which she was held was in the profusion of flowers. There were wreaths, crosses, pillows and many bunches of cut flowers from relatives and friends, completely covering the casket.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church. After reading appropriate Scripture selections and offering prayer he spoke words full of comfort and consolation. Having an acquaintance with Mrs. Homan since coming to Plainfield, Dr. Snodgrass was especially able to speak of her earnest Christian life in the church as well as the home. He referred to the fact that Mrs. Homan was one of a committee of four women, who extended to him the right-hand-of-fellowship when he first came to Plainfield, and that she was the first of the four to pass away.

Dr. Snodgrass referred to Mrs. Homan's sincere devotion to her church and her home. He spoke to her special activity in the various departments of work at the church and how willing she always was to do all in her power to advance the cause of Christ. Her place in the home was also mentioned in loving words and comforting thoughts were spoken to the bereaved ones who have been so suddenly bereft of a devoted wife and mother. At the conclusion of the service a prayer was offered by Dr. Snodgrass.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery. The bearers, all business associates of Mr. Homan, were Postmaster H. H. Bird, Councilmen J. F. Buckle, B. I. Tolles and L. B. Woolston, J. P. Emmons, Peter A. Emmons and Salmon C. Baker.

BOROUGH REGISTRY.

Total of 1,369 Registered in the Two Districts.

The total registry of the voting population of North Plainfield showed that there were 664 voters in the First district up to yesterday, nine being added and one erased making in the district a total of 672. In the Second district there were a few more, a total of 697 names being secured in the house to house canvass. Thirty were added yesterday making a total of 697 voters in this district. The combined total is 1,369.

To Continue Choral Club.

The members of the Young Men's Choral Club met at the Park Avenue Hotel Monday evening and decided to continue the organization this winter. A meeting will be held next week when plans will be formulated for the work to be carried out. At the meeting this week the club rehearsed several selections, after which a social time was had and refreshments were served.

Commandery Drilled.

Freedom Commandery, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was drilled last Tuesday by Dr. J. H. Buchanan. The charter has not been received yet but it is expected that it will arrive by next Tuesday evening when it is hoped that the final arrangements for permanent organization will be completed.

No Trial.

When the case of William L. Sharkey against George Conover came up for trial in Justice W. E. Mattison's court Tuesday afternoon it was moved to adjourn the case for one week. Owing to Election Day coming on Tuesday next Justice Mattison adjourned the case until November 5.

Dr. Herring Made An Officer.

At the second annual meeting of the New Jersey Osteopathic Society held in Trenton a few days ago, Dr. G. D. Herring, of Plainfield, was elected secretary and treasurer. Dr. Herring also read an interesting paper on "Prophylaxis and Palliation."

—Try a can of the noted White Label brand of sifted sugar peas. They are delicious and taste as if they had just been picked. Newman Brothers sell them.

ST. MARY'S FAIR CLOSED WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Final Evening Was Reception to a Former Pastor, Rev. Father J. P. Morris.

FAIR LASTED A WEEK

THE PRIZES WERE AWARDED AT LAST TUESDAY'S GATHERING.

Fair Has Been Under the Charge of Three Societies of St. Mary's Parish—Those Receiving the Prizes—The Committees.

It was an enthusiastic crowd of people that assembled at Stafford Hall, last Tuesday, when St. Mary's fair and bazaar came to a successful close after a week's run. Aside from the usual features of the fair the large number of people were present to greet their former pastor, Rev. Father Morris, who was rector of St. Mary's church a score of years ago but who is now the rector of a flourishing parish at Avondale, N. J. This was the first opportunity the people of St. Mary's church has had in many years to greet their former pastor publicly and the reception given to Father Morris that evening was a very cordial one.

The chief event of the evening was the awarding of the various prizes to the contestants. The prizes in each case were very handsome ones.

The affair was conducted by the three societies of the church all of which were under the supervision of Rev. Father Egan. These societies were the T. A. B.'s, the Children of St. Mary and the Sewing Circle and it is principlly through the untiring efforts of the members that the success of the fair was as great as it was. The decorations of the booths were very elaborate.

The booth of the Children of St. Mary was particularly attractive and was in charge of the Misses May Mercein, Margaret Carney, May Colbert and Julia Day. The T. A. B. booth was in charge of Thomas J. O'Keefe, Michael O'Keefe, John Hines, William Shaffer, Thomas F. O'Keefe, David Doyle, Patrick Sutton, Thomas Carty, James O'Keefe, Patrick Melvin, Richard Birmingham, John Welsh, Thelaphore Parent and Thomas Mack.

Refreshments were dispensed by a number of young women all of whom were members of the Sewing Circle, of which Miss Catherine Mack was chairman.

During the week the fair has been very well attended and the proceeds will exceed $700. This amount will be used to swell the church funds.

The prize winners were as follows: Gun, presented by Frank Linke, was won by James O'Keefe, Rev. Father Egan, a handsome stick pin and rocker; Miss Hillman, harp; John Powers, of Grove street, a ton of coal; Sisters of the Convent, opera glasses and a barrel of flour; Cornelius McCarthy, a barrel of potatoes; John McCarthy, a couch; Daniel Duggan, a gold Waltham watch; Mrs. Whalen won a barrel of flour, a blanket and a goose; Patrick Nugent won a pair of bantam chickens; and Miss Kate McNamara, a handsome dinner set.

In the bicycle contest between Miss Mary McKenna and Miss Kate Birmingham, Miss McKenna won the wheel by a narrow margin. The contest for the $5 gold piece was between John Kyle and Cornelius McCarthy and was won by Mr. McCarthy.

The ice cream which was served by the women of the Sewing Circle in the annex was provided by Tier, the Park avenue caterer.

WATCH AND BOARDER GONE.

Police Are Looking Into Case on Supposition They Went Together.

When James Hogan, who is a boarder at Mrs. Flynn's at 307 South Second street, returned home from work, last Tuesday, he discovered his gold watch was missing. A little later he learned that another boarder, James Clifford, alias James Cox, had departed also and he concluded both had gone together. He reported the matter to the police and the latter are working to bring man and watch back. From a letter found in Clifford-Cox's rooms it is surmised that he has recently been in prison for some offense.

Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection of the Women's Relief Corps will be held Friday evening, November 7, when all of the department officers will be present.

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

Popular New Styles and the Fabrics of Which They Are Made.

Miss la Mode has been good to us this season in that she has given us such pretty and useful short jackets *and coats to take the place of the long* and heavy wraps and garments. Some of the later are simply superb in all that goes to make a garment rich and costly. There is no material too fine to be used as body or trimming. Velvet, the new heavy silks and the finest cloth are all put into these long wraps, and they are lined with satin, brocade and in some cases with fur. The outside is trimmed in so many different ways that it would be profitless to endeavor the mention of them all, but the applique of handsome lace medallions bordered with choice fur bands appears to be best liked. Some fine jet trimming is also applied and quite a quantity of elegant galloon made of fine silk braids and taffeta. This work is made of different widths and designs. The silk is cut out in shapes either before or after the application of the silk braid, and in some of the designs the interstices are filled in with black silk mull. Some of this beautiful applique work is sumptuous and shows up particularly well on velvet.

After all, though, nothing is so rich on velvet as jetted trimming. Some of the capes in particular have light and graceful designs wrought out in the finest jet and here and there a spray or leaf of heavy silk *embroidery*. The furs oftenest employed to border these garments are the darker shades of brown, like skunk or pine marten and sometimes sable.

Storm collars are with us still, to the great benefit of lovely woman's appearance. But they are not so high as they were, and they set closer around the face. They are all bordered with fur of some kind. On some of the black velvet and silk coats there are garnitures of white lace. This is not so refined as the black galloons or the jetted trimming or the *silk braids*. Silk soutache is as beautiful a garniture as any one could require on a velvet garment.

The neat and handy fall jackets have some points of advantage over any yet made. One very pleasing short coat is cut in six pieces only, the fronts being shaped by two darts to half fit the figure. In the back this garment is open nearly to the waist, and the edges are stitched. The front laps to the right and fastens with a fly or with large smoke pearl buttons. This is considered very smart and is to be worn over a skirt of the same material. The extra fine and solid broadcloths are much liked for this style, but whipcord and some of the close twills are also used.

Blouse shapes will win favor with the younger ladies. The Gibson fold on the shoulders is the distinguishing feature, with the shield front and the flat collar and revers, which, however,

FALL JACKETS.

may be removed at will and a high collar substituted. There are many variations of this model, one showing a wide sailor collar of the material and another having no revers or flat collar, but hussar braiding along the shield front, with frogs in the middle. The collar in that case is high and of military rigidity. A short basque of the same stuff reaches all around, but is slashed at the back.

Any of the winter goods may be used in this blouse, but unless it is made of velvet or velutina it looks best matching the skirt. The sleeves may be bishop with any preferred cuffs, or they may be left flowing. Many rows of machine stitching are put on these blouses. They are to be worn as coats and will be valuable long into winter with the addition of a small fur neck piece. On mild days a feather or chiffon boa will add the slight extra warmth required.

In the illustration there are shown several fashionable shapes, one being a short jacket snug at the back, where there are three small tabs, closely stitched like the rest. There are two pocket lids "for looks." The sleeves are coat shape, as are those of two of the others, only the open reefer has shaped points for cuffs.

There are many new materials to be used for suits, and these short jackets are well adapted to most of them. Camel's hair, cheviot, tweed and cravenette stuffs are all suitable. The rougher they are the better, except the very short jacket, which looks best in smooth faced material. Black etamine is rich and elegant and "wears forever." A new sibeline with very thick lone hairs is offered in all the season's shades, and entire suits are sometimes made of it.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

THE NEW MATERIALS.

Flowered Silks For Evening Wear. Fashionable Rough Goods.

Pompadour and flowered silks of all kinds are very much the fashion. These beautiful silks and brocades are made up into evening gowns and cut very simply. They are often finished around the neck with a bertha of rare lace which almost hides the small sleeve puffs.

The flowered brocades are also handsome for lining evening wraps, the lining nowadays being more than two-thirds of the garment.

Three-quarter raincoats made of *diagonal* are very smart for rainy day and cool weather wear. They are

GIRL'S TAILOR MADE DRESS

made with half fitted backs or else with the fullness belted in with a short strap.

The new tailor mades are very fancy in the way of tucks and strappings. Many of the skirts are made habit back and finished simply with three long strappings or one long and two short. The long skirts have fairly long trains, and the sides and front are very long.

Rough goods, sibelines and camel's hairs are worn on even dressy occasions when a tailor made is required.

The girl's tailor made illustrated is of dark blue cloth. The blouse jacket is laid in perpendicular folds stitched flat, the wide revers are of embroidery and the little vest is of the same. The skirt has a plain front breadth, and the sides and back have three gored flounces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE SUITS.

Russian Blouse Suits Are No Longer Plain.

Fashionable modistes are using a great deal of ecru and string colored lace on gowns for the autumn season, and if of the heavy guipure type this is most effective on brown, tan and the deeper blue tints of soft woolen material. The Russian blouse or coatee is no longer of the plain belted order, but is varied in many ways.

Many of these blouses do not meet in front, but fasten over a plastron of cloth more or less decorated or embroidered, or there is a plain plastron *of the material over which is arranged*

PLAIN STREET DRESS.

a full cascade of lace or chiffon or a pouched front of silk or velvet. These plastrons are usually removable and thus admit of variation.

A blouse coat of the deepest green emerald velvet made in this manner was trimmed with jet and had a tucked plastron of tucked peau de soie incrusted with motifs of string colored lace. These motifs were so outlined with jet that the light color was almost hidden.

The plain street dress in the picture *is of rough gray cloth trimmed with* strappings of gray satin. The chemisette is of white taffeta and yellow lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY ACCESSORIES.

Sock Ruffles—Odd Belts, Collars and Stocks.

The fluffy sock ruffle or boa has come to stay, and these are now being made to match each gown. Perhaps the most popular are made of tawny Russian *lace to match and harmonize with the* ecru and brown gowns now so much in vogue. The ends are made quite long and slender in contrast to the capelike fullness over the shoulders.

Many of the new stocks follow the example of this summer's neckwear

BOLERO COSTUME.

and are made in deep points in the front. In others this same effect is gained by the addition of deep points and tabs.

One of the newest collars is made of plain black silk and fastens in a double pointed effect with a medallion buckle a little to the left of the front. Another odd stock has an effect of two narrow silk ties, one fastened above the other. A belt and collar of folded silk both have the same long pointed effect in front and are finished off by a medallion of heavy lace in the back.

The bolero costume illustrated is of pale gray broadcloth. The little collar is enlarged by means of a frill of lace. The wide sleeves and the bottom of the bolero are trimmed with tiny black silk tassels. The skirt is perfectly plain with the exception of a fitted yoke.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Novelties In Lingerie—A Long Fur Coat.

A pretty idea for the trimming of a silk nightgown is a collar finished with a deep hem of a contrasting shade of silk. Pinks, blues, mauves and yellows are all good colors to wash, but *you must choose a good shade if you*

SMART FUR COAT.

wish a fast dye. Imitation valenciennes lace is, after all, the best and cheapest trimming for silk or linen underwear, and it is almost impossible nowadays to tell the imitation from the real.

Nothing is better than twilled silk for nightgowns when something handsomer and warmer than linen is required. It is wise to invest in really good twilled silk, which will outwear three ordinary makes.

In the winter an extra slip of fine flannel, nuns' veiling or cashmere is made to wear under the thin nightgown. This gives a better effect than the unwieldy flannel nightgown, which, by the way, never launders well.

The three-quarter fur coat in the illustration is particularly smart. It can be made of either mink or sable, *lined with white satin*. The fullness of the back is belted in with a fur strap fastened down with steel buttons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WINTER FASHION HINTS.

Smart Costumes In One Color—Green and Black Combinations.

The old fashioned notion of the light blouse with the dark coat and skirt is only permissible for purely practical purposes. Even then it is better to have some sort of connection between the waist and the skirt. For instance, if you have a dark blue Russian blouse coat and skirt it is better taste to wear under it a waist of some blue material or white material figured in blue.

The craze this autumn among smart *women is to dress entirely in one color* from headgear down. This can be carried out particularly well in the browns and dark reds.

Red hats, red dresses and red costumes of all sorts are very stylish.

SCHOOL FROCK.

Gowns of red veiling are made up over glace silk and liberty satins of a darker or lighter shade in order to give a changeable effect.

A touch of green is both smart and pretty on an all black costume. One of the most recent Parisian importations is a black velvet princess dress, whose jet ornaments are mingled with *grass green enamel*.

The child's frock in the illustration is very useful for school and everyday wear. The material is rough goods of an old rose shade. The waist is laid in clusters of two tucks, and the fullness is confined into a band of white silk worked with black French knots. Bands of this also trim the skirt and the wide collar of old rose tucked silk.

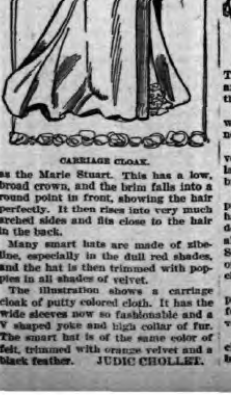
JUDIC CHOLLET.

VELVET POPULAR.

The New Metallic Weaves—Hats of Rough Felt.

All kinds of lace still retain their popularity, particularly Irish points and guipures.

Velvets will be worn as much as last season. The metallic velvets are the newest and are particularly effective in black and gray. Velvet hats will be somewhat supplanted by those of rough felt, but these will be trimmed and even faced with velvet. Burnt orange is very smart, especially when combined with white or pearl gray. There is a most becoming shape in felt known



CARRIAGE CLOAK.

as the Marie Stuart. This has a low, broad crown, and the brim falls into a round point in front, showing the hair perfectly. It then rises into very much arched sides and fits close to the hair in the back.

Many smart hats are made of sibeline, especially in the dull red shades, and the hat is then trimmed with poppies in all shades of velvet.

The illustration shows a carriage cloak of putty colored cloth. It has the wide sleeves now so fashionable and a V shaped yoke and high collar of fur. The smart hat is of the same color of felt, trimmed with orange velvet and a black feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

USEFUL COSTUMES.

What to Wear When Automobiling. Street Costumes.

Very chic costumes are being made for automobile wear. The most useful have skirts that clear the ground a couple of inches. With these suits a *flannel waist is a necessity, and over* this should be worn one of two long coats, a light one lined with silk or a heavier one lined with serviceable fur.

The prettiest hats for automobile wear are made of glace silk, for the

BROWN TAILOR MADE.

dust can easily be wiped off without injury to this fabric. Some of the smartest models are made after the fashion of a yachting cap, with the ends tying under the chin.

A gauze or chiffon veil is a necessity, as dust or wind are ruin to the complexion. It is well to remember that one cannot be too warm on an automobile, and the fun of rushing through air counts as nothing when one's teeth are chattering with cold. The cap should, if possible, match the long coat.

The illustration shows a pretty brown tailor made. It is made with a double breasted Eton jacket and is worn over a full waist of lace. The skirt has a graduated flounce. The entire costume is trimmed with strappings of a lighter brown. The hat is light brown trimmed with dark brown velvet and cherries.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY NOTES.

White Hairy Felt All the Style, Flower Hats.

Hats of rough white felt are all the style. These hats are not only worn with tailor mades, but even with very dressy gowns. The felt is hairy, and the shapes are wider than last year and turn up a little all the way round.

GOWN OF HELIOTROPE CLOTH.

They are trimmed with white wings and wide panne ribbon wound around the crown carelessly.

Hats of rough white felt trimmed with ermine will be among the winter novelties.

Hats all made of sable are trimmed very simply with scarfs of reddish tan lace. The ends hang a little over the brim in the back.

Hairy beavers of all dimensions, but principally wide, are smart, as are also hats of cut plush. While white predominates, pale gray and black are also being worn in these felt hats. Some of them are trimmed with scarfs of Persian panne run through a jeweled buckle.

Flower hats, principally in reds and pale blues, are very pretty and have for their sole trimmings a knot of velvet ribbon.

The gown in the cut is of heliotrope cloth, trimmed with white cloth and braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THREE-QUARTER EFFECTS.

Velvet and Lace Coats—Princess Gowns.

The long three-quarter coat will be the style this winter for those whose height will enable them to wear it. These coats are made of velvet, ribbed silk and even of brocades and are usually worn over a waist or dress which has a full fall of lace. Sometimes the effect of the long coat is also carried out on the skirt in the shape of gored flounces at even distances. These are trimmed on the edges after the manner of the coat.

Loose coats of lace are very smart for theater wear and accompany skirts of pale colored broadcloth or crepe de chine.

The princess dress will be seen a great deal this winter at smart func-

AFTERNOON DRESS.

tions, and robes of crepe de chine incrusted with renaissance lace will be utilized for this purpose.

White in all materials promises to be more popular than ever, and it is par*ticularly becoming to brunettes* and women with auburn hair.

The afternoon dress illustrated comes from a well known French house. It is of gray and white liberty silk trimmed with guipure mousseline and ribbon. The shirred skirt is especially worthy of notice, as it illustrates the latest style.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

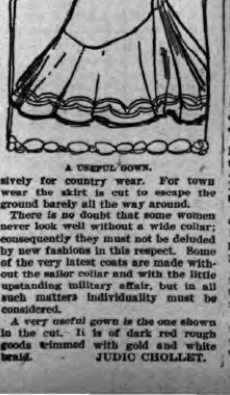
TAILOR HINTS.

The Basque Coat Coming In—Pedestrian Skirts.

The basque coat is coming in with the shorter skirt much strapped and stitched. Collars and revers are once again braided, and new braids will be used as winter advances.

The lace cravat is a pretty finish to a tailor made frock, while the old fashioned jabot must of necessity be in vogue with anything approaching the swallowtail or cutaway jacket.

There is no doubt that on all practical costumes the skirts will be much shorter, but the really short skirt to show the ankles should be kept exclu-



A USEFUL GOWN.

sively for country wear. For town wear the skirt is cut to escape the ground barely all the way around.

There is no doubt that some women never look well without a wide collar; consequently they must not be deluded by new fashions in this respect. Some of the very latest coats are made without the sailor collar and with the little upstanding military affair, but in all such matters individuality must be considered.

A very useful gown is the one shown in the cut. It is of dark red rough goods trimmed with gold and white braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

Common Furs Made Up In Smart Styles.

The flat fur stoles fastened with handsome clasps are mostly of the short haired variety, and there are fewer tails employed on these than on the fur ties and boas. Moleskin is fash-

THREE-QUARTER SEALSKIN COAT.

ionable and looks well with a deep shade of Paris lace and old silver or cut steel buttons.

Gray squirrel is another fad of the season, and flat stoles of this lined with ermine are fastened in front with pearl clasps. Hats bordered with the squirrel are considered very smart and are combined with emerald green and pale pink velvet. The flat muffs are made jaunty by additions of lace and chiffon ruffles.

The latest evening decoration for the hair consists of a scarf of tulle wound in and out of the pompadour.

A smart gown recently seen was in a pale shade of grayish beaver cloth with broad insertions of Paris guipure. The cloth was cut into tabs at intervals and fastened over the lace with tiny silver buttons. The coat blouse had a basque at the back, but opened in bolero fashion in front over a pouched narrow vest of the guipure. Large silver buttons decorated the coat, and a big collar and revers of moleskin corresponded with the gauntlet cuffs which confined the sleeves.

The cut shows a three-quarter length coat of sealskin lined with white satin. *The wide lapels are appliqued with* heavy guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART TRIMMINGS.

Odd Embroidered and Heavy Laces Much Used.

Tailor made suits are very fancifully embellished with stitchings, and sometimes these are carried out in contrasting silks.

Japanese, Chinese and Bulgarian embroideries are the modish ones for

BLACK SILK COAT.

trimming gowns and wraps. No loud color combinations are attempted, however, but a soft blending of shades.

The craze for heavy white and ecru laces still continues, and in some cases the laces are hand painted or embroidered. Guipure, bruges, venetian and Irish point as well as the real eluny are first in choice.

Heavy raised chiffon appliques representing leaves and flowers are very handsome and when jeweled bring prices out of the reach of the ordinary purse.

Long coats of heavy lace divide popularity with Louis XV. affairs meant to be worn with crepe de chine or chiffon skirts.

A useful black silk coat is here shown. The tucked shoulder cape is especially smart. The trimming is of dotted panne and green embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Some Facts About Football

Enormous Sum Required to Equip a College Team

THE football rooters are beginning to make a noise in the land, and enthusiasts predict that the coming season will be the most successful in the history of the sport. *Golf cranks who, a short time ago, ventured the assertion that the gridiron would be deserted this fall* for the links are drawing in their horns, so to speak, and reluctantly admit that the number of teams and individuals now preparing to engage in football is greater than ever before. *Golf is a good game for* gentlemen of uncertain age, but it does not particularly appeal to the younger element which prefers tennis and baseball in the summer and football in the autumn.

An authority on football was asked the other day how many players of the game he thought there were in the United States, including high school boys, collegians and amateur teams, *referring, of course,* to the American college game only. "Fifty thousand," was the reply. He estimated that there were 2,000 teams in the country, and an average of 15 players to the team is a very conservative one. At the big universities, such as Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Cornell, Chicago, Michigan, Wisconsin and numerous others, the squads run from 75 to 100 men each in the early part of the season.

The amount of money that is expended every season in supplying this army with the necessaries of conducting their campaigns has engaged the attention of a New York Sun newspaper statistician. The game

A MOMENT OF INTENSE INTEREST.

has spread from one ocean to the other and the money spent for railroad fare in carrying out the season's schedule is no small item. Then there are hotel bills, training table expenses, expenses for officials, liniment, employes to look after the grounds and last, but by no means least, the expenditure for equipment, which includes moleskins, jerseys, sweaters, headgears, shoes and footballs.

There is, in fact, no game that puts so much money in general circulation as football. Baseball and horse racing, if the latter can be termed a game, involves larger amounts of capital, but football circulates the money more freely among the public at large. Some of the big universities spend as much as $2,000 every fall for body equipment alone, and the entire expense account of one college last season—and it was not one of the biggest ones either—was $18,000. Take the well-known universities, say, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia, Brown, Chicago, Michigan and Wisconsin, and it is estimated that they will spend for football regalia, which are principally uniforms, a total of $20,000 each season, and these ten form but a small part of the gridiron community of the entire country.

It is a hard thing to say just how much football teams spend in a season, but an estimate of $1,000,000 would not be too high. Football is, nevertheless, a very profitable sport and the colleges make much more out of it than they spend. *The football profits support* the crews and other athletic branches. With seats at two dollars apiece and crowds from 15,000 to 30,000 at the big games one can readily see that the gate receipts are not to be despised. If a million dollars is spent by all the teams of the country in a season it may be assumed that as much as $2,000,000 is taken in.

The charge has been made that of late years there has been too much tinkering with football playing rules, that the sport was being made too complicated and that weight and tactics were crowding out individuality and fundamental knowledge of the game. Yet, in spite of these complaints, which are by no means without foundation, the game with its burdens of intricacy is everywhere advancing with tremendous strides and bids fair to become what baseball once was, "the national game."

Osborne House, Isle of Wight

A King Edward's Coronation Gift to His People

OSBORNE HOUSE, Isle of Wight, which was given to the British people by King Edward VII., as a coronation offering, was one of the favorite estates of the late Queen Victoria. It is doubtful if the king could have found a more suitable present, and his intention, announced a few days ago, to convert it into a home for disabled army and navy officers meets with the full approval of the British public, according to enthusiastic accounts received from London.

The Osborne house estate, once called Austerburne, or Easter Brook, was held for many years by the Bowermans, an ancient island family. There were several owners until, in the time of Charles I., it was purchased by Charles Mann. The civil war found Mann with a large sum of gold and silver in the strong box of his magnificent castle. He considered the dense woods near by a more secure hiding place, and buried his treasure. The legend has it that he forgot to mark the spot and was never able to recover his wealth. His heiress and granddaughter married a Mr. Blackford. Lady Isabella Blackford, their descendant, sold the

OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT.

estate to Queen Victoria in 1840. It is stated that the prince consort, father of King Edward, helped Architect Cubitt plan Osborne house as it exists to-day. The estate proper was enlarged from time to time by extensive purchases, until it now contains some 5,000 acres.

The new house is in the style of Palladio. There are two striking towers—the campanile, or bell tower, 99 feet in height, and the flag tower, immediately behind the latter, where the queen's private apartments, which rises to the height of 107 feet. The rooms occupied by Queen Victoria will be the only part of the house not given over to the public.

The garden is arranged in terraces, and ends in a superb lawn, which slopes to the water's edge, where there is a little jetty used by the late queen. In these gardens the prince consort made his harmless and at one time much ridiculed experiments in agriculture and forestry.

Outside of the apartments occupied by Queen Victoria the council room at Osborne is of most interest. It was at a meeting in this room, in 1845, that the Peel cabinet split over the repeal of the corn laws as a relief for Irish famine. In the same room hangs Landseer's famous painting, "The Deer Drive," one of the rarest specimens of English art.

WASHINGTON'S STONE TROUGH

Picturesque Basin in Philadelphia, from Which the General Watered His Horses.

The famous old stone basin from which Washington watered his horses in revolutionary days is no longer used as a pump trough. It *has been removed from the obscurity* of the old frame pump house adjoining the Bartram mansion (where *for nearly a century* it collected the waters from the cooling springs of the old well) and has been given a position of honor just outside of the historic mansion, says the Philadelphia Record.

At first glance it seems to have been placed thus in order to serve as a huge stone cistern to collect the rain water from the projecting eaves, but closer inspection shows that the rain spout is turned away from it, and it is not intended to serve any practical purpose, but is simply preserved as a treasured relic. In giving it a position of honor, where it will attract the attention of the visitor soon after entering the famous gardens, the place has been *carefully chosen. For although it* had been taken from the old well which, perhaps, was never a more appropriate place for it, where it stood when Washington's horses drank from it, it has been placed near the famous "Washington arbor" on the river front of the Bartram house. Only a few yards away in the long ago there stood the Washington arbor, overlooking the shining *stretch of Schuylkill.*

Close by this mammoth stone basin or trough on the lawn on the river front of the house, are two noble boxwood trees sent from Smyrna, Turkey, to Mr. Bartram by the earl of Bute, over 160 years ago. Appropriate surroundings these for the historic old stone trough.

STEADY GOING VOLCANO.

Small One in Santa Barbara County, California, That Has Been Active for Many Years.

Santa Barbara county is naturally divided into a northern and a southern half by a range of rugged mountains varying from 2,000 to 4,000 feet high. The city of Santa Barbara, Montecito and other health resorts are along the coast in the southern half. Los Alamos is near the middle of the great valleys comprising most of the northern part of the county, and is about 60 miles from the city of Santa Barbara, with a high mountain range intervening, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

For many years there has been a small, active volcano on the Los Alamo side of the mountain. It is almost within sight of the old Los Alamos-Santa Barbara stage road that crosses the mountain by the San Marcos pass. Hunters and cattlemen of the vicinity and prospectors are familiar with it. Smoke and vapor issue from various fissures along the summit of a plateau or shelf near the northern slope of the mountain. Viewed from the distance of the old stage road, these manifestations appear like small campfires. They have never developed any alarming tendencies and have attracted very little direct investigation. And yet they may become vent holes from which long-confined ashes and lava will spout.

VERY LONG PLUMB LINES.

Two of Piano Wires 4,440 Feet in Length Suspended in Michigan Mine Shafts.

Some singular experiments have been carried out recently by hanging what are probably the largest plumb-lines ever used anywhere in two of the shafts of Tamarack mine at Calumet, Mich. At first two lines of No. 24 piano wire, each 4,230 feet long, and carrying a cast iron bob weighing 50 pounds, were suspended about 12 feet apart in shaft No. 5. Careful measurements showed that the lower extremities of the lines diverged eleven-one-hundredths of a foot, or three-quarters of an inch. This was a surprising circumstance for which various explanations were offered. To avoid possible magnetic repulsion, bronze wires, carrying 60-pound lead bobs, were hung in shaft No. 4. These wires were 4,440 feet in length. They showed a slight convergence at the bottom, but when they were hung in shaft No. 5, instead of converging, they diverged, as the steel wires had done. These facts, together with other considerations, led to the conclusion that the cause of the divergence was neither gravitation nor magnetism, but the influence of almost imperceptible air currents in the shafts.

An Interesting Moment.

A German has discovered, according to the London Express, that on Saturday, August 2, in the early morning, at one minute and one second past one o'clock, a most interesting moment arrived. It was the second second of the second minute of the second hour of the second day of *the second week of the second month* of the second half of the second year of the second decade of centuries A. D.

Diseases in Alaska.

An English physician who has been making a study of diseases in Alaska reports that cerebro-spinal meningitis is very prevalent, scorbutus is widespread, rheumatism is frequent, pneumonia is almost unknown, strange to say, and insanity is by no means rare. His report indicates that a vigorous physique is required to resist the Alaskan climate.

SAVED BY OLD HORSE

Little Girl Rescued by Equine Friend from Serious Harm.

Stood Between Her and Kicking Colt Until Her Father Came and Carried Her Away from the Stall.

Small Hazel McDonough, an Ohio girl, owes her life to the sagacity and affection of a horse owned by her father.

The wise old horse, whose name is Prince, lifted the girl from under the hoofs of a fretful colt, placed her safely in the hay that filled his manger, and stood guard between her and the kicking colt until her father came and carried her from the stall.

William McDonough, a farmer near Toledo, O., has long owned Prince, who is 20 years old. Prince still does his full share of work, but he is a veritable "Old Dobbin" to the McDonough children.

Prince has shown particular fondness for little Hazel, who is supremely happy when her father seats her on the old horse's back and, holding her there, "gives her a ride." The horse, as if he knew that he bore what his master loves best, then walks slowly, carefully picking his steps.

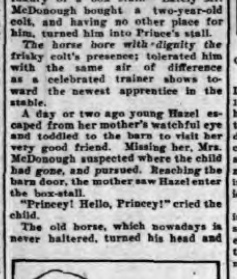
In his age, Prince has been given the luxury of a box stall. Lately Mr. McDonough bought a two-year-old colt, and having no other place for him, turned him into Prince's stall.

The horse bore with dignity the frisky colt's presence; tolerated him with the same air of difference as a celebrated trainer shows toward the newest apprentice in the stable.

A day or two ago young Hazel escaped from her mother's watchful eye and toddled to the barn to visit her very good friend. Missing her, Mrs. McDonough suspected where the child had gone, and pursued. Reaching the barn door, the mother saw Hazel enter the box-stall.

"Princey! Hello, Princey!" cried the child.

The old horse, which nowadays is never haltered, turned his head and



SEIZED THE CHILD'S SKIRT.
(How Prince Lifted Hazel from Under the Colt's Legs.)

looked at her benignly. The colt immediately recognized the child's presence, and, ill at ease, tugged at his halter and moved to and fro, stamping.

"Hazel!" shrieked Mrs. McDonough, running as fast as she could toward the little one; "Hazel, come here! Come here, dearest. Mercyful heaven, she's killed!"

For the child, if she heard her, *did not heed her.* Hazel took another step into the stall, when the colt, prancing about, struck her and knocked her off of her legs as easily as he would brush off a fly. She fell against his hind leg, and that scared him. He reared and plunged and kicked, but, as if by a miracle, his hoofs escaped Hazel's head and body for a moment.

The next moment old Prince proved how wise he is and how fond of Hazel. One jump landed Prince alongside the colt. The old horse thrust down his head, seized the girl's skirt in his teeth, lifted her from under the colt's lashing legs, turned, and with as much tenderness as the child's mother ever showed when she cradled her, laid her in his hay-filled manger.

The child, too young to appreciate the deadly danger from which she had been saved, smiled as if Prince had played new tricks for her amusement, stretched out her arms and exclaimed:

"Hello, Princey!"

But the thoughtful Prince knew that was no time for endearments. The frightened colt was kicking and rearing. Prince immediately took the most effectual means of quieting him by crowding him against the side of the stall and pinning him there with his own body.

By that time, says the New York World, Hazel's father and some farmhands came running into the barn in answer to Mrs. McDonough's shrieks. Her father clasped Hazel in his arms and carried her away. Whereupon Prince released the colt. Hazel was not hurt in the least.

Balloon Flees with Cupid.

J. W. Crawford, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and *Miss Elizabeth Tyler, of Chi*cago, were carried away in a runaway balloon on the Tioga Valley fair grounds at Tioga, N. Y., the other day. They had made the ascent for the purpose of being married. Rev. J. F. Hamilton was with them, and 5,000 persons were present to witness the ceremony. There was a strong breeze, and the strain broke the rope, carrying the party northward. The balloon disappeared, and it was thought the occupants had been killed, but they were found in a patch of woods later, badly bruised by descending through the trees, but alive.

VOUDOO MAUSOLEUM.

It Is Located in Hayti and Contains the Remains of a Once Famous High Priest.

Langlade, Hayti, has a mausoleum covering the remains of a Voudoo priest. The structure is made of clay, the same kind that the people use *for the construction of their* huts. It is 15 feet high and 25 feet long.

Curious faces and palm trees have been painted on the sides of the tomb. The representation of the coffin is also made of clay and is about twice the size of an ordinary one.

The priest who lies buried under the mausoleum was the chief "Papa

VOUDOO MAUSOLEUM.
(Haytians Have Frequent Gatherings Around This Tomb.)

Loi" in President Solomon's time, 1887, and the Voudoo worshippers have frequent gatherings around the tomb. They had to sacrifice children during their religious rites, but this custom died out, or rather was stopped by the authorities, and they *now are content with killing goats* in connection with their ceremonies.

Few white people have succeeded in attending Voudoo festivities, but, says a New York Herald correspondent, I gained a clear account of how they are carried on through an old negro.

The ceremony is a long chant. Each singer keeps on one chord, and as they all sing in a different key the chant has a weird and unearthly sound. The song is accompanied by three tambours (drums), each of which is of a different size. One is very large and is struck regularly and slowly all through the chant. Another is small and has a flat sound.

The third a medium-sized drum, is played with both hands and feet. The player moves his feet up and down the sides of the drum, to produce either a high or low sound. They end the ceremony by drinking the blood of a freshly killed goat.

There are still many adherents of Voudooism in Hayti, which dates back to the time the Spaniards brought negroes as slaves from Africa to the West Indies.

EXPERT RIFLEWOMAN.

Miss Bibby, a Canadian Girl, Defeats Many of the Crack Shots of the Dominion.

Over in Canada, in a picturesque little town called Dundas, lives a young woman, Miss Bibby by name, who is one of the crack rifle shots of the dominion. She is a slender little creature, but she is nerveless and strong-armed, and has been addicted to shooting ever since she was a

MISS BIBBY.
(Girl Who Has Achieved Great Fame as an Expert Shot.)

little girl—and, by the way, that's not so long ago, either. Miss Bibby uses the regulation Lee-Enfield rifle of the British army and the Canadian militia, and she has been admitted to membership in the Ontario Rifle association, an organization of the cream of the rifle-shooting militiamen and rifle clubs, and she holds her own with the best of them.

She is not a Canadian type, for there are very few of the women of the dominion who take to rifle-shooting as an accomplishment, but she has achieved some fame for herself and her town. Recently at the annual matches of the Ontario Rifle association held in Toronto she won considerable prize money and defeated some of the crack shots of the province.

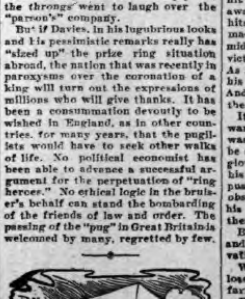
E. G. WESTLAKE WRITES OF TIMELY TOPICS OF SPORTS AND ATHLETES

Nowhere in the United Kingdom has "Parson" Davies, the famous American promoter of prize fighting, found a man who is capable of putting his prowess in the prize ring against the best of the American prize fighters. This suave, gray-haired minister extraordinary to the courts of the foreign kings of pugilism, has returned to the United States discouraged and prepared to accept the inevitable. He can no longer give the followers of pugilism such a man as Peter Jackson, and has arrived at the conclusion that the strong characteristic of the Briton of years ago—fighting—has been vitiated by drink, golf, ping-pong, cricket and polo.

Bewailing his inability to arouse interest abroad in matters pugilistic, Davies scores the British for their flatlessness—berates the able-bodied men who cannot be successfully appealed to by prize ring merchants, and in flowery metaphor and studied figures of speech likens the once proud and sturdy British disciple of the art of self-defense to Gulliver bound by the small cords of the busy Lilliputians. The latter is his "over-heated imagination" are golfers, cricket players, polo-ists, and ping-pongists. "The Briton defeats everything that approaches aggressive manliness!" exclaims the veteran manager of pugilists. "Perhaps the Boer war, drink that has wrecked the commercial vigor and the intellectual activity of the British people and the minor diversions of the links and toy tennis table are what have taken the backbone from the English. Unless the nation braces up there will be no more English champions—the titles will all be held by Americans who have succeeded in pulling into the ring the unwilling British victims of their gloves."

I recall the time when managing pugilists was a precarious game even in this country for the "parson." He fought the undisputed bantam, "Jimmy" Barry, for years, and the latter has confessed that he made a bare living out of his many exploits after the manager's expenses had been paid. And "Parson" Davies had to take up the show business to replenish his exchequer. It was so much of a comedy to see Joe Choynski, the fighter, playing Legree in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," to the Parson's Marks and Peter Jackson's "own and only" part, Uncle Tom, that I remember when the melodrama houses were empty—all the throngs went to laugh over the "parson's" company.

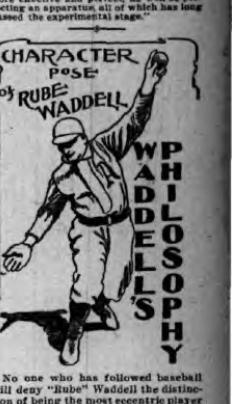
But if Davies, in his lugubrious looks and his pessimistic remarks really has "sized up" the prize ring situation abroad, the nation that was recently in paroxysms over the coronation of a king will turn out the expressions of millions with will and thanks. It has been a consummation devoutly to be wished in England, as in other countries, for many years, that the pugilists would have to seek other walks of life. No political economist has been able to advance a successful argument for the perpetuation of "ring heroes." No ethical logic in the bruiser's behalf can stand the bombarding of the friends of law and order. The passing of the "pug" in Great Britain is welcomed by many, regretted by few.



Scientific men do a lot of playing with kites. They have taken the kite from the realm of toys and made it a useful and thoroughly practical adjunct of research. Old records tell of the use of kites in warfare, and there are all sorts of tales about the sport of kite fighting in China. Kite flying as a sport in the United States has made wonderful jumps. The possibilities of the kite in scientific lines are unlimited. The photographer relies on the well constructed flyer for pictures that could only be obtained by costly and dangerous balloon ascensions.

But in the department of transportation at the coming St. Louis fair kites will have a big place alongside the airships and balloons. At Bayonne, N. J., there is a kite corps which has applied to the world's fair authorities for permission to exhibit its kites and take part in the kite contest of the aerial tournament. Of course, the corps will be given the chance to do so. The secretary of the kite corps, W. H. Mitchell, writes as follows:

"I hope that conditions will be such that our corps can compete and not only win, but establish at the contest a world's record. It may be of interest to understand how our corps is organized. Our work is twofold. Our scientific researches consist of observation and field work and have life as of display in them. Our military kite work is perhaps more interesting. We signal long distances by means of flags and other devices by day, and by lights and flashes by night. We release carrier pigeons at 1,000 (or over) feet altitude, asserting a safe and rapid flight. We bridge intervening spaces such as woods, ravines or streams, with use of telegraphic and 'phonic communication. We also use kite string bridges over the woods, ravines and streams to transport light matter, such as dispatches, letters, etc., by means of an aerial trolley car. We furnish wireless stations, with the necessary altitude to successfully work the system or field. In fact, we do with kites, in a military manner, all the work of a signal corps and drill to this effect, being ready to cooperate with the state or regular signal corps, if necessary, on invitation in a few hours. These drills we are constantly improving and making more effective and perfect, as well as perfecting an apparatus, all of which has long passed the experimental stage."



No one who has followed baseball will deny "Rube" Waddell the distinction of being the most eccentric player in fast company. Since he stopped pitching out on the Pacific slope, because he was not given a suit of clothes—the regular reward for a home run at Los Angeles—after earning it, this big, raw-boned, but exceedingly clever twirler has once more pitched himself into a niche with "Christy" Mathewson, that other southpaw, Jesse Tannehill, and "Noodles" Hahn. Waddell is a pitching marvel. From June 26, when he first appeared in a game for the Athletics of Philadelphia, he has struck out 127 men, had 107 hits made off his delivery—once shutting out his opponents without a hit or run, and several times getting away without more than one or two hits being made. Forty-four runs were made on him in that time—up to the middle of August—and he earned nine victories in 12 games in which pitched. As he pitched 147 innings in that time his work was equal to 18 full games. And "Rube" is scarcely understood by the baseball men. He is a philosopher.

It has been my privilege when Edward was in his "diffused-cut" mood, was dealing in some of his homilies to be a listener. Swatting a new fielding glove, for he always likes to break in his gloves off the field, "Rube" would push his chair back and make some observations. No one has copyrighted his aphorisms and no one has printed them. I submit a few:

Baseball is like corn—it has its fine and bad seasons. But it needs cultivating.

When I win I'm Hall Rube. When I lose its time for me to go back to the farm.

Every man struck out is so much saved on the wear and tear of the boofes of your teammates.

It is now what a ball player ought to do that draws his salary.

Every ball game ever played lasted no longer than a third of a second if it was a close contest. Games are won and lost in that fraction of time, and the rest of the exhibition is "filler."

Magnates have the trust microbe running bases for them. It won't be long before these microbes get all the ball players.

The big clubs have too much of good baseball and the little towns have too little. If I was the best player in the land I'd get away to play at my country Lone Independence day.

My right hand does not know what my left is doing—else I would not be a southpaw pitcher.

Diamond heroes of to-day may be just plain farmers to-morrow. Keep close to the farmers; they last longer than ball players.

When you hear a ball player telling how scientific Rube is, set him down as a fellow I can strike out.

Ball players overlook the versatility. I can play the clown in a circus and eat glass in a sideshow. With training I could earn coupons.

Opportunity only pitches them over the plate once for you in life. If you strike out, Despair strikes you into the bleachers of Oblivion.

After all, baseball is only political economy in a new garb.

E. G. WESTLAKE.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

[illegible] Proprietor

Democratic Nominations.

For Congress, (Vth District,) DeWitt C. Flannagan.

For Congress, (IVth District,) Lewis M. Perrine.

UNION COUNTY.

For Senator, James E. Martine.

For Sheriff, Charles H. Moore.

For Surrogate, LeRoy A. Gibby.

For Assembly, Charles L. Moffett, Carl Marx, George J. Reiss.

For Coroner, Dr. George McCallion.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

For Senator, Samuel S. Childs,

For Surrogate, William J. DeMond.

For Assembly, Samuel S. Swackhamer.

CLEAVER HAD ANOTHER DATE

So the Audience at Borough Democratic Mass-Meeting Listened to Another Man.

ON NATIONAL ISSUES

Man Now Famous In Somerset County Did Not Appear as Advertised and His Place Was Filled by Cook Conkling, of Rutherford—A. E. Kenney Presided.

The Democratic mass meeting, held in Saengerbund Hall, last Monday was not addressed by Rev. J. B. Cleaver as advertised, owing to a misunderstanding of dates. Instead he lectured as Mount Bethel and Cook Conkling, of Rutherford, made the principal speech of the evening.

The hall was pretty well filled at 8 o'clock when David J. Carney called the meeting to order by announcing that A. E. Kenney had been chosen the chairman of the meeting. Those who occupied seats on the platform were Borough Assessor Elston M. French, W. J. Conroy, Levi Kline and David Carney.

Mr. Kenney in opening the meeting said that Mr. Cleaver had been called to Mt. Bethel rather unexpectedly to attend a meeting there but that it was very probable that Mr. Cleaver would speak in North Plainfield before the campaign closed.

The chairman then advised all his hearers to take a personal interest in the election this fall, to vote early and secure all the votes they can for the party. He mentioned the fact that Spencer Hall was the borough Democratic headquarters and that on election night the returns would be received there. He said that those present who were in the hall last week when the ratification meeting was held, could not help but be impressed with the high efficiency of all the candidates and recommended each to the voters as candidates who, once in office, would have the people's interests at stake. Mr. Conkling was then introduced and spoke for fully an hour and a half on the principal National issues. He did not touch on county affairs except incidentally when he spoke of the shoddy mills as an illustration of the present tariff protection.

Revolution is the only escape from the power of the trusts, he quoted from a Republican friend. He ridiculed this statement by saying that the people had the power of doing away with this evil in forty-eight hours if they would but use the power that lies within their hands. That power lies in the ballot box and, said he, if the people want to be relieved of the present unfortunate conditions they should place such men in office as would have the interests of the people at heart. Such men, the speaker declared, are named on the Democratic ticket and these men are the ones you should vote for if you want to be truly represented.

The tariff question was dealt with by Mr. Conkling and the ease of the tariff was defined. He said the Republicans were allied with the combinations and therefore no legislation to oust the trusts could be looked for on their side. The coal and meat question was dealt with and the tariff on each.

By way of illustration the speaker showed through figures the great difference between the prices of an American made article sold on American shores and the same article sold in a foreign county. Powder, for example, he said, and he read the figures from an export list, is 11 cents cheaper abroad than here in our own country. Hand sewing machines, $8.25, typewriter, $25 cheaper, and so on. He said that the American people were the most patient people in the world to be robbed right and left and scarcely raise a hand to protest against this outrage.

He said those in the Republican ranks don't want to stop this because it helps the monopolies they are allied with. Another reason lies in the bribery which goes on daily. The halls of our Legislature are fairly alive with bribe givers, and they are in the Boards of Freeholders and in the Common Councils. The men in Congress want to stay there to reap the advantage the tariff gives them.

One of the greatest reforms needed today is to properly direct the vote of the people. Who are the people who represent the people today? Are they the most upright men? Are they put there because of their great learning or because of their great ability? You will find that they are there because they have much money. Look at the State of Pennsylvania where the people have to be represented, or rather misrepresented, by a man who has been prosecuted on a charge of bank wrecking and who admitted his guilt but through the statute of limitations escaped punishment.

The speaker closed his address by advising his hearers to make sure the Democratic ticket is elected this fall. He closed by saying that a Congressman was not needed so much nowa days to make laws but to prevent some laws from being made and if such a man is elected then there will be a Legislature which will prevent the people from being robbed.

A PROMINENT WOMAN.

Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Well-Known in Local Women's Club Circles, Passed Away on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, of Park avenue, passed peacefully away at an early hour, Tuesday morning, after a protracted illness.

Mrs. Baldwin was born at Madison, Wis., and was the daughter of Rev. Hugh B. Gardiner. She obtained her education at Ingham University and afterward lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., where she succeeded her father as principal of Gardiner's Institute, which was a successful private school for about nine years, when she married and removed to this city.

She was a member of the Crescent Avenue church and a zealous worker in the McAll Auxiliary and other religious societies. She was also one of the charter members of the Monday Afternoon Club and was prominent in local social circles. Her loss will be keenly felt by her many friends and associates.

Mrs. Baldwin is survived by one son, Hugh Baldwin and two sisters, Mrs. Atwater Trowbridge, of New York, and Miss Harriet Cornelia Gardiner, of this city. The funeral service will be held from her late residence, Friday afternoon at 2:30. The interment will be private.

FATHER BEAT HIM.

A Bound Brook Grocer Charged With Serious Crime.

Bound Brook has been considerably stirred up over an alleged assault by a grocer on a five-year-old girl of that place which occurred October 22. The matter was hushed up on paymeut, it is said, of a certain sum by the grocer. When the latter tried to leave town, Saturday evening, the child's father, a respectable citizen of that town, saw the man and beat him unmercifully on the main street of the town. The grocer has closed his store, having made an assignment and has left town.

Organ Recital.

An organ recital will be held at the Grace M. E. church, election night, November 4, by Paul Marten, of Brooklyn, assisted by Miss Marie Beaumont Weber, solo soprano, and Carl Gremauer, 'cellist. The recital will begin sharp at 8 o'clock. The organ in this church is a new one and the recital by this well-known organist will be given so that those who have not already heard it may have that opportunity.

Bride From Fanwood.

Private Harry Fisher, of the United States Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, and Miss Catharine Stilp, of Fanwood, were married Friday by Justice of the Peace John Duffy at his office, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City. The groom gave his age as twenty-eight years and the bride, a pretty blonde, said she was nineteen years of age.

Ball by Trolley Men.

The Traction Company's Mutual Benevolent Association has arranged to hold a ball in Turn Hall, Elizabeth, on December 17. The following committee has been appointed to complete the arrangements: P. F. McGuire, C. Hepner, A. F. Conroy, of Plainfield, and W. Barclay, Samuel Cohle, William Scelps and T. Malone, of Elizabeth.

Renovated Cars for Arlington Ave.

Two newly painted and renovated trolley cars have been placed on the Arlington avenue line and the two cars which have been running on this route in their place have been sent to the repair barns.

Don't Want Soft Coal.

A number of employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works who were receiving soft coal from the company, have cancelled orders for future delivery owing to a settlement of the coal strike.

Dance by Baseball Club.

St. Mary's Baseball Club will give an invitation dance next Monday evening in the T. A. B. Hall

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not only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD,

but also as headquarters for all lamp information. We will cheerfully supply it gratis, whether pertaining to Rochester goods or not. Call or write us any question about lamps, and we want you to ask. ROCHESTER LAMPS. Don't you dare to say you didn't know. We don't want you to consider, as so many do, that any common-draft lamp is a Rochester. For Rochesters are not to be had but of a particular kind. And every lamp that has not that name stamped on it is not a real Rochester or Rochester improved. If the dealer sells or offers it as such he is trying to defraud you. Beware of him.

Whatever you want to know about lamps, Whenever you want to know it, ask

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

NEW HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

MISS HARRIETE E. WILDEY APPOINTED TO SUPERINTENDENCY.

Succeeds Miss Young November 1—Has Been Assistant Superintendent for Some Time.

Miss Harriett E. Wildey, assistant superintendent at Muhlenberg Hospital, has been appointed superintendent in place of Miss Annie R. Young, resigned, and will assume the duties of her new position on the first day of November.

Miss Young became superintendent July 1, 1901, coming from the Teachers' College of Columbia University, where she had just completed the course in hospital economics. She has received an offer of a position as assistant superintendent of nurses from the New York Hospital where she received her training as nurse.

Miss Young has recently had a severe illness, and her strength has been overtaxed since that time by the great demands of a very busy season at the hospital and in consequence, she has decided to accept the flattering offer received from New York, as the duties of the new position probably will be less exacting. She has been held in high esteem here by the managers of the hospital, and by the medical staff.

Miss Wildey, who becomes superintendent, received her training as nurse at the Smith Infirmary, on Staten Island, graduating from that institution in February, 1901. She has been assistant superintendent at Muhlenberg Hospital since September 26, 1901, and has won the respect and confidence of all who have met her there.

Purchased Voorhees Building.

Edward Laing, the bookseller and stationer, has purchased the part of the Voorhees building occupied by Horace Sherwin, the shoe dealer, and the two flats overhead, on West Front street. He still has a year's lease on his present store and he may remain where he is until the expiration of that. He means to eventually move into the building recently purchased by him.

CLASSICAL CONCERT.

The First to be Given by a Local Orchestra in Plainfield.

The fifth regular concert of the Young Men's Christian Association orchestra will be held in the large hall, Thursday evening, November 20, beginning at 8:15. It will be the first classical concert ever given by a local orchestra and the members are very anxious to show Plainfield lovers of high class orchestral music that the city possesses material for the purpose. The Haydn Symphony, No. 1, in E flat, requires forty minutes in playing and this with "Ervani" and Stradella will be the leading numbers.

Pulpit Supplies.

Rev. R. H. Middleditch, of Ridley Park, Pa., will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday. He is a talented preacher. During the month of November several strong Baptist divines will be heard at this church, including Rev. Dr. Merrill, of Colgate University; Rev. Dr. Mabie, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, of New York. The latter will preach on Sunday, November 30.

Injured in Bicycle Collision.

Henry Hardaway, a colored man, was knocked unconscious Saturday evening in a bicycle collision with William Harris. Dr. Lufburrow attended the injured man who was later taken to the home of Dr. Albert Pittis on Somerset street, where he is employed.

Failure to Receive Pipe.

Jos. Maybury & Son, of Passaic, who have the contract for the sewer work in the east end of the city, have been obliged to stop work for a short time on account of the failure to receive pipe.

Coal for Scott's.

Since the coal miners have resumed work in the mines the Scott Press Works have been able to secure several tons of hard coal to replenish their nearly empty coal bins.

Preparing for Annual Inspection.

The officers of the Woman's Relief Corps met Tuesday afternoon to prepare for the annual inspection of the corps on Friday, November 7.

MYSTERIOUS BLAZE IN COOK'S GROCERY STORE

Fire Department Called Out Early Sunday Morning for a $500 Blaze.

EASILY EXTINGUISHED

A TENANT ON UPPER FLOOR SMELLED SMOKE AND TELEPHONED ALARM.

Rest of Department Called Out by An Alarm From Box 12—The Stream From the Chemical Engine Did the Business.

The entire local fire department battled for over an hour, early Sunday morning, with a stubborn blaze of mysterious origin, which broke out in the grocery store of George Cook, in the Cutter building on West Front street. It was confined to the rear part of the store. The damage is estimated at $500 of which $200 is placed on the building and the remainder on Cook's stock. In both cases the loss is covered by insurance.

A telephone alarm was first sent into headquarters at 2:30 by William Lunger, who resides in the Voorhees building adjoining and who was awakened by smelling smoke. The chemical engine and hose wagon responded but Chief Doane called out the remainder of the department by pulling box No. 12. One stream was laid and with two tanks from the chemical engine the blaze was put out.

An investigation has failed to reveal any cause for the beginning of the blaze. There was no stove in the place and no matches nearby. The same store was gutted by fire in a similar manner a few years ago when it was occupied by V. L. Frazee.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. J. P. Homan Passed Away Saturday Afternoon After a Few Hours Illness.

With only a few hours warning, death came to Mrs. James P. Homan, of Hillside avenue, Saturday afternoon. She was taken ill at 5 o'clock in the morning with acute uraemia and despite the efforts of Dr. Davis, she passed away at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Homan was a life-long resident of this city, her maiden name having been Annie Laing. She leaves a son, George Homan, and one daughter, Mrs. Samuel Clark, of New York. Three sisters and one brother also reside in this city.

The funeral services will be held from her late residence, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Interment will be at Hillside cemetery.

PERSEVERANCE PREPARING.

Will Celebrate All Hallowe'en in Good Old-Fashioned Way.

All Hallowe'en will be celebrated in the good, old fashioned way by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday evening. The versatile members are busy devising a programme that will eclipse anything of a similar nature given on this night of parties and social gatherings. The committee asks that all who attend bring something in the line of eatables to help along the refreshment end.

Demented Individual Captured.

William G. Pangborn early Saturday morning found a demented colored man on Green Brook road wandering about aimlessly. Mr. Pangborn brought the fellow into town and turned him over to Chief Marshal Campbell who found a large quantity of counterfeit advertising money on his person.

Epworth League Meetings.

The Epworth Leagues of the Westfield group will hold a series of three meetings in the near future to which all Epworth Leagues of this city are invited. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass will be one of the speakers, an Elizabeth minister and the presiding Elder of the Elizabeth district, will also speak.

Dr. Hunt's Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 14, 1903,

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7.15 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8.27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

11.37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.50, 6.00, 8.00, 9.07, 10.05 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.34, 3.27, 4.20, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 p. m. On Sunday at 1.00, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.34, 7.07, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3.00, 5.31, 6.45, 6.55, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45, 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 a. m., 12.56, 1.04, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sundays—3.00, 5.31, 6.45, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 a. m., 12.56, 1.04, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.03, 6.45, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.09 a. m., and 1.34 p. m., (Delaware River Bridge Route), (Delaware, Trenton and Shore Line), Pullman Parlor, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach-Buffet Cars, Sundays, 1.50, 4.37 and 8.28 p. m. daily. Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide vestibules, 4.37 p. m. daily.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8.57 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—8.57 a. m. and 1.37 p. m. weekdays. 1.09 a. m. Sundays.

For Rahway—1.09, 6.45, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 p. m., and 12.22 night week-days. Sundays—1.09, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m., and 12.22 night week-days. Sundays—1.09, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.09, 6.45, 7.25, 8.00, 8.37, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 a. m., 12.56, 1.04, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sundays—1.09, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m.

For Trenton—1.09, 6.45, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 p. m., and 12.22 night week-days. Sundays—1.09, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m.

For Fort Mifflin—7.10 p. m. and 12.05, 3.07 and 5.00 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.09, 6.45, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 8.55, 9.30, 9.47, 10.17, 10.45, 11.17, 11.45 a. m., 12.17, 12.45, 1.17, 1.45, 2.17, 2.45, 3.17, 3.45, 4.17, 4.45, 5.17, 5.45, 6.17, 6.45, 7.17, 7.45, 8.17, 8.45, 9.17, 9.45, 10.17, 10.52, 11.38, 11.47 a. m., 12.56, 1.04, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sundays—1.09, 6.37, 8.08, 8.28, 9.07, 9.28, 10.03, 10.45, 11.28, 11.45 a. m., 12.03, 1.04, 1.37, 2.03, 2.45, 3.37, 4.03, 4.37, 5.03, 5.37, 6.03, 6.37, 7.44, 8.37, 10.08 p. m.

For Fort Lee—8.55 a. m. and 3.37 p. m. week-days.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—8.08, 11.45 a. m., 4.37 and 5.13 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch N. Y. & L. B. Division—10.00, and 5.45 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.00 a. m., and 5.45 p. m. Stop at Elizabeth-taken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, via Cortlandt Street—Trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from 23rd Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave Fifth Avenue Station—From West Twenty-third Street Station—8.26, 7.26, 8.10, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays—8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays—8.10

OUTDOOR SPORTS FLOURISHED WITH IDEAL WEATHER

Plainfield Lovers of Good Sport Witnessed Some Exciting Contests on Baseball Diamond, Football Gridiron and Golf Links Saturday Afternoon.

WESTFIELD WON EASILY

LOCAL PLAYERS SUCCUMBED TO THE STRAIN AND FELL WAY DOWN, LOSING GAME 11 TO 2.

Closing Baseball Game of the Season on Hope Common Witnessed by Thousands—Ragged Fielding and Timely Hits Decided the Game —Montross Pitched Well, But Lacked the *Proper* Support— McLaughlin Tried His Hand.

The price of Plainfield Consolidated baseball team stock, which has been in the ascendancy for the past five weeks, took a sudden and startling slump Saturday afternoon. Consternation spread among its supporters when the impulsive force, which has been booming things, was knocked away and the team was left at the mercy of the Westfield bear market. The latter's aggregation of baseball players had the Plainfielders at their mercy and when out of the chaos of errors, wild throws and misplays the nine innings were pulled through, the home team was holding on to the wrong end of an 11 to 2 score.

No one player or particular point in the game can be assigned as the cause of the extremely poor showing made in comparison with the other games in the series. It was a combination of circumstances. Failure to hit Waller was one, costly errors by Cooney and Lederer was another and the ease with which the visitors connected with Montross's delivery was a third. *True, Plainfield made some excellent* plays, but the joy of the huge crowd of spectators was almost immediately changed to cold chills when somebody would make a bungle with the bases filled. To sum up, the Consolidateds played simply as they are rated—amateurs.

Westfield made two of its runs in the first inning when Cooney threw wild over first into the crowd and Mallen and McIntyre, who had reached second and first on an error and a free pass, trotted home. Another two were brought in at the beginning of the second inning by Pastor and Jones. The former made a two base hit and Jones was sent to first after being hit by a pitched ball. Through errors and two free passes another couple of runs were tallied in the fifth inning Montross was batted for three straight singles in which assisted in adding as many men over the plate. It was believed by many at this juncture of the game that Montross was out of form and that "Warrie" McLaughlin, of the Pittsburg National team, who was in reserve, should have been substituted. Instead "Jimmie" was held over and in the sixth inning a regular merry-go-round was the result. One after another four singles were batted out and it was only by keeping together that scoring was prevented. As it was one run was made.

McLaughlin went in the box in the eighth and interest in him took precedence over everything else in the contest. For a moment it looked as if Westfield's batting streak was going to continue as Burke, the first man up, sent two long drives out in left field which luckily proved to be fouls. He eventually reached first on an error and was advanced until he scored. In the last inning, Pastor made a hit off McLaughlin but he died on third.

Plainfield's first run was made in the third inning by Taylor. He went to first on balls, stole second and galloped home on Egan's low drive passed first. Bolsterli made the second one in the ninth by getting a free pass and a clear field through Martin's beauty two base hit. Good plays were made on the Consolidated side by Bolsterli, Allen and Barnes.

Following is the summary:

CONSOLIDATED.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Barnes, rf, 3b	0	1	2	0	0
Lederer, lf	0	0	0	0	2
Bolsterli, ss	1	0	1	5	0
Martin, 2b, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Montross, p	0	0	0	7	1
McLaughlin, p	0	0	0	3	0
Allen, c	0	1	8	1	0
Cooney, 3b	0	0	2	2	2
Taylor, cf	1	0	3	0	1
Egan, 1b	0	1	8	0	1
	2	4	26*	18	7

*Burke hit by batted ball.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

Sixty Years of Popularity

is the record of Painkiller (Perry Davis'); but the shops are full of imitations made to sell upon the great reputation of the genuine; be cautious, therefore, when you ask for a bottle to see that you get the genuine. An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis.

MANY GOLFERS OUT

MRS. B. PAYTON LEGARE WON FINALS FOR ACKERMAN CUP AT HILLSIDE CLUB COURSE.

Other Winners at Hillside Were W. T. Glenney, Miss Edith Tracy, H. deF. Wright and E. T. Newkirk S. St. J. McCutchen Low Man at Park Club—Is Now Second for President's Cup at the Park Golf Club.

Ideal weather and both local golf courses in fine condition was a combination which attracted many golfers Saturday afternoon. It was a big day at Hillside where several events were scheduled. Mrs. B. Peyton Legare won the finals for the Ackerman cup. Other honors were won by W. T. Glenney, Miss Edith Tracy, H. deF. Wright and E. T. Newkirk. S. St. John McCutchen won first honors for the President's cup at the Park Golfg Club and now stands second in the race.

PARK GOLF CLUB.

The contest for the President's cup at the Park Golf Club has now narrowed down to four contestants as a result of Saturday's regular competition. S. St. John McCutchen won first honors for the day and now stands second in the race. Charles B. Morse, who leads, divided second honors with E. Maxwell Honeyman and thereby added a point and a half to his credit. There are only two more opportunities to play at the competitions close Election Day so the only ones who can possibly pass Morse are S. St. J. McCutchen, Roberts deS. Newhall and Charles A. Reed.

A fair field was out and the course was in the best of condition. The only one who distinguished himself by a low score was McCutchen. Newhall, the scratch man, was not at his best. The scores, better than 100 net, were:

	G.	H.	N.
S.St. J. McCutchen	100	19	81
Charles B. Morse	106	18	88
E. Maxwell Honeyman	113	25	88
Samuel Townsend	108	18	90
R. deS. Newhall	92	0	92
J. H. Howell	117	25	92
Chas. L. Nichols	129	27	92
Geo. T. Rogers	156	22	94
Frank Rogers	120	24	96

The standing for the President's cup is:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	16½
S. St. J. McCutchen	14½
Roberts De S. Newhall	11½
Charles A. Reed	11
W. de La R. Anderson	7
Morgan T. Townsend	6½
Charles L. Nichols	6½
Samuel Townsend	6
Dr. A. W. Anderson	6
William R. Baker	6
Henry C. Wells	6½
Frank Rogers	6½
Charles W. McCutchen	5
J. O. McKelvey	5
E. Maxwell Honeyman	4½
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
William A. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
J. H. Howell	2½
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. D. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Studdiford	1
Gus W. Faber	½
H. S. Rogers	½
Charles E. Murray	½
I. H. Townsend	½

HILLSIDE CLUB.

A number of interesting events attracted a large crowd of golfers to the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course Saturday. There was the concluding play for the Ackerman cup in the morning and afternoon. In the semi-final play Miss Daisy Elsberg beat Mrs. Edward VanBuren by default, Mrs. B. Peyton Legare beat Miss Edith Tracy, 3 up and 2 to play. In the finals in the afternoon, Mrs. Legare beat Miss Elsberg, 2 up and 1 to go.

Another event of the morning was the weekly play for the Boys' cup. W. T. Glenney won first honors and Arthur Peterson, the only other contestant, was given second honors Their scores were as follows: W. T

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

ALIS WON ITS GAME

I. C. T. CLUB MET DEFEAT ON GRIDIRON AT HANDS OF THE ELIZABETH Y. M. C. A.

Company K Suffered Crushing Defeat at Roseville—Orange F. C. Met the Lincoln High at Westfield—Alis Played Good Game, Defeating Corinthian A. C., of Staten Island. 17 to 11—The Several Other Games.

Although rather mild, Saturday was very satisfactory to the local football enthusiasts and some good games were played. In the morning the Leal's School boys defeated Pingry School, of Elizabeth, 12 to 6. In the afternoon, *Alis A. A. defeated Corinthian* A. C., of Staten Island, 17 to 11. I. C. T. lost to Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. at Elizabeth 17 to 0 and Company K lost to the Rosevilles at Roseville 34 to 0. Then there were several other games by local elevens.

LEALS, 12; PRINGRY, 6.

The football team from Pingry School, of Elizabeth, was defeated by the Leal's boys, Saturday morning, on Hope Common in a game full of exciting incidents. The final score was 12 to 6 in favor of Leal's. Both teams showed weakness on the defensive.

Long runs were made by both sides. Lovell, behind the clearest interference which marked the play of Leal's team, made two thirty-yard gains. Pingry's interference was slower in forming and not as invincible. Leals kicked off in the first half and Hoff, of Pingry, made the first touchdown in eight minutes. Merten kicked the goal. Leals got the ball on a fumble soon after the kick off and Abbott made the first touchdown for Leals. Biglow kicked an easy goal and the score stood 6 to 6.

In the second half Leals boys got the ball and rushed it down the field for their second touchdown by Biglow who also kicked the goal. When time was called the ball was ten yards from Pingry's goal.

The lineup was as follows:

Leals.		Pingry.
J. Hanghey	le	Davis
C. Perkins	lt	Earle
Brokaw	lg	Heg
Martin	c	Tatoguette
Faber	rg	Gorman
Abbott	rt	Edwards
Doane	re	Mertens
M. Perkins	qb	Livingston (Capt)
L. Hanghey	rhb	Miller
Lovell	lhb	Wait
Biglow (Capt.)	fb	Hoff

Umpires, Blake and West. Timers, Stewart and Willett. Time of halves, 15 minutes.

ALIS,17; CORINTHIANS,11.

Much interest centered in the football game between the Alis A. A. and the Corinthian A. C., of Staten Island, on Hope Common, Saturday afternoon, at the end of which the Alis came out victorious with a score of 17 to 11. The attendance at the game was very large and the playing which was very fine on both teams was full of sensational features.

The game was called at 3:30. The first touchdown was made by Davis by a center play. The Corinthians scored by a goal from the field, *making the score at the end of the first* half 6 to 5.

At the opening of the second half Plainfield kicked to Corinthians then Plainfield held them for downs. Radford, Cathcart and Wilson put the ball on Corinthians ten yard line.

Then the real playing began. Smith took the ball around the right end and scored a touch down. Corinthians *kicked to Plainfield and they took the* ball through tackle and guard to the twenty-yard line. The Corinthians held the Alis for downs on the twenty-yard line. Then the Corinthians tried to kick the ball to the Alis from the twenty-yard line.

Cuming took the ball around the right end and made the sensational run of the day by going eighty-five yards with the pigskin *through five* tackles. Phillips kicked the ball to goal making 17 to 5 the score.

After a few plays the Corinthians left half back took the ball to Plain-

Of All Hot Weather Enemies

of humanity cholera is the worst. Treatment to be effective must be prompt. When vomiting, purging and sweat announce that the disease is present, combat it with Perry Davis' Painkiller. All bowel troubles, like diarrhoea, cholera morbus and dysentery are overcome by Painkiller.

field's thirty-five-yard line and then made a touch down and a few seconds later succeeded in kicking a goal making their score 17 to 11. Although there was twelve seconds left to play the game was called.

Alis.		Corinthians.
Cathcart	rs	B'l'g'h'm (Capt.)
Wilson	rt	Martin, Togen
Egan (Stewart)	rg	Graham
Gwynn	c	Lapidrs
Boose, (Hobier)	lg	Turner
Pike	lt	McNichol
H. Smith	le	Humphrey
Phillips (Capt.)	qb	Murphy, Moore
Radford	rhb	Hamilton
Cuming	lhb	McNally
Davis	fb	Smith

E. Y. M. C. A., 17; I. C. T., 0.

A surplus of weight possessed by its opponents proved too much for the I. C. T. football team, Saturday afternoon, and it was defeated by a score of 17 to 0 by the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. The local boys average but 135 pounds while their opponents owned up to going them thirty-five pounds better.

The scoring was all done in the first half. I. C. T. lost the ball on the twenty-yard line on downs and Able for the Y. M. C. A. took it over the line for a touchdown. Brodhead kicked the goal. A series of center plays resulted in the Elizabethans getting their second touchdown by Hunter but he failed to kick a goal. Again in the last part of the half weight told and while Brodhead scored.

The I. C. T.'s took a brace at the beginning of the second half and met the Association people with their own tactics.

The line-up was as follows:

Y. M. C. A.		I. C. T.
Eaton, Leister	le	Harris, Flagnery
Frank Blackford	lt	Robinson
Williams, Pugh	lg	*Hardle*
Fred Blackford	c	Stauffer
Kendall	rg	Bourgeois
Hunter	rt	Scots
Lee	re	Hake
Able (Capt) Dodd	rh	Springer
Deraisner	lh	Day
Low Brodhead	q	Fisher
Walter Brodhead	fb	Cumberson

Time keeper, Strawbridge, Elizabeth; Texier, *Plainfield.* Referee, Hoover, Elizabeth. Umpire, Mosher, Plainfield. Linesmen, Utzinger, Plainfield; Ogden, Elizabeth. 20-15 minutes halfs.

ROSEVILLE, 34; CO. K, 0.

The Roseville F. A. defeated Company K, Second Regiment, Saturday afternoon by a score of 34 to 0. The soldiers could make but little impression on the Roseville line owing to the superior strength of the latter. Birch was the star of the game making brilliant runs which netted splendid games for his team. The lineups were:

Roseville.		Company K.
G. Edmunson	le	Deegan
Brooks	lt	Burke
Wood	lg	Woolston
Sayre	c	Clark
C. Edmunson	rg	McLoughlin
Vreeland	rt	Walker
Klog	re	Bird
Wahl	q	Gardiner
Owen	rh	Whitney

Touchdowns—Birch 6. Goals from touchdown—Birch 1. Vreeland 3. Time of halves—20 m. Referee—Davis, Roseville A. A. Umpire—Dr. W. K. Browning, of Plainfield. Timekeepers—Skinners, R. A. A. Sampson, Plainfield. Linesmen—Maynard and Hawley, Roseville A. A.

O.F.C., 17; LINCOLN H. S., 0.

The Orange Field Club defeated the Lincoln High School, of Westfield, at that place Saturday afternoon, by a score of 17 to 0.

BULKLEY WON CUP.

Open Tennis Tournament at Hillside Was Completed Saturday—Club Championship Continued.

There was a continuation of play at tennis on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Saturday afternoon in the open tournament and that for the club championship. In the opening tournament A. D. Beers, Hillside, defeated F. M. Letson, Cedar Brook Club, 6-4, and Duncan Bulkley, Hillside, defeated A. B. Beers, Hillside, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, thus giving Bulkley the cup.

In the club championship Duncan Bulkley defaulted to Kenneth Bulkley. The latter then played T. M. Day, Jr., the present holder of the cup. The first sets resulted in a victory for Day, 10-8, 6-2. Bulkley won the next set 8-6 and he had a lead of 3-2 on the fourth set. The first to win three sets out of five, will get the cup. The playing was not finished on Saturday, but will be sometime during this week.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THEATRICAL.

It is now definitely announced that the remarkable season of the Bostock Zoological Congress and Trained Wild Animal Arena at St. Nicholas Garden, New York, will close December 1. This is made peremptory from the fact that other engagements preclude any possibility of the Bostock aggregation remaining beyond that date. The season, up to the present time, has been noteworthy not only from the distinctive character of the entertainment offered, but from the astonishing attendance. There has been an average of more than 25,000 people each week attending the St. Nicholas to see the Bostock show. Each week presents another starting feature. The latest addition is a Hindu with more than 100 snakes of every variety and kind, venomous and dangerous as boa, rattler or gila, who handles them in a manner that evidences a perfect understanding between this strange man and his hissing, swelling pupils. All of the other great features that have so startled the metropolis are retained, incruding the lion monarch, Bonavita, and his twenty-seven jungle kings; Herman Weedon, with his singular group of which the fighting tiger, Goldie, is the star; Madame Louise Morelli, the Lady of the Leopards; Prof. A. Millere and his pickaninny group of elephants, and Mr. Esau—the man ape—whose intelligence has excited and *confound ed the most eminent physi*cians, scientists and savants of New York. Two performances are given daily, on at 2:30 and the other at 8:30 in the evening, the doors being opened at 1 and 7 p. m., so as to afford all visitors an opportunity to view the vast zoological collection before witnessing the performances in the arena.

CITY REGISTRY.

Was Completed in the City Last Night and Showed Material Gains in All the Districts.

The total registration completed last Tuesday in this city, shows material gains in nearly every district. There appears to have been a determined *effort to get every voter on the list* this year and the workers have been quite successful. The result is as follows:

First ward—First district, 627; Second district, 272.

Second ward—First district, 617; Second district, 280.

Third ward—First district, 543; Second district, 312.

Fourth ward—First district, 544; Second district, 540; Third district, 463.

To be Bridesmaid.

Miss Charlotte F. Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, will be one of the bridemaids at the marriage, November 26, of Miss Margaret M. Robinson, daughter of Minot Robinson, of Park avenue, New York, to Francis Sherwood Male, of Mount Kisco, N. Y. The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock in All Souls church, Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street, New York.

Both Brothers to Wed.

Announcement is made that Hugh Rockbill Potts, formerly of this city, but now of New York, will be married in the latter place Wednesday, November 12. He is a brother of Robert Brevoort Potts, who was married on October 22 to Miss Helen Jackquelin, of New York.

Death of Child.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cadmus, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Brooklyn, lost their youngest daughter, Lillian G., Cadmus, who died Friday from diphtheretic croup. She was two and a half years old. The other two children are now with their grandmother, Mrs. Cole, of West Front street.

Valuable Dog.

Lewis L. DeCamp, of West Front street, is the proud possessor of a valuable imported English bird dog. the gift of a friend who is touring the British Isles. He has already refused an offer of $100 for the animal.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH
CATARRH
is
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.
It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
COLD in HEAD

PEARSON—On October 28, 1902, Susan B., wife of William C. Hoffman. Funeral from residence, 1200 Myrtle avenue, Monday, October 30, 1902, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

BALDWIN—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, October 28, 1902, Mary E. Gardiner, widow of the late A. C. Baldwin.

SPENCER—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 21, 1902, Mary, wife of the late John L. Spencer, in her 71st year.

HOMAN—In this city, Oct. 25, 1902, Annie E., wife of James F. Homan.

STADELE—In this city, Oct. 26, 1902, Joseph J. Stadele, in his 80th year.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
BALTIMORE, Md., March 20, 1901.
Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used in your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that my ear operation could help me, and even that only temporary relief for this city, that the noises would soon cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement, and, decided to try a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and in a few days more my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain
Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 E. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.
Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
Fire and Life
INSURANCE AGENT,
OFFICE,
corner Front St. and Park Avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Katherine Hodgdon, Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Elizabeth Sexson, Wm. Sexson, Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband; Albert L. Runyon, Mrs. Albert L. Runyon and Laura L. Runyon, defendants, by virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, is complainant, and you, the said defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to this bill of complainant on or before the first heath day of December next or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. This said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Francis S. Runyon and John B. Mills, to said complainant dated March 30, 1900, and made in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, and of the several of the defendants in the said cause are as follows: John B. Mills is a resident of the city of Plainfield, Helena Runyon, administrator of Francis S. Runyon deceased; Nelson Runyon and Wilhelmina F. Runyon, his wife; Julia R. Compton and Cortelius K. Compton, her husband; Rhoda A. Martin, widow; Mary Runyon Morrison and John S. Morrison, her husband; Mary H. Titus and William Titus, her husband; Margaret Kinsey, (widow) David Runyon and Alice S. Runyon, his wife; Charles S. Runyon and Louisa Runyon, his wife; Harry C. Runyon and Louisa Runyon his wife; Adalaide Runyon; Marion Moffett and Charles L. Moffett, her husband; Laura L. Runyon; Orrin E. Runyon and Minnie Runyon, his wife; Mary L. Lowe (widow); Mabel Stover and Charles A. Stover, her husband; Susan Lee and Arthur E. Lee, her husband; Minnie E. Swain and William S. Swain, her husband; Florence Runyon; Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband; *Ellen Runyon, his wife; Charles S. Runyon and* Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, his wife; Elizabeth Sexson; Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband; Katherine Hodgdon, Wm. Sexson, Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband, partners; Warren Truesdell, James H. Cummings, Julia R. Compton, Cortelius K. Marshall, John Crosby Brown, as tru-tees of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, of New York; Wilkinson, Gaddis & Company, Sarah Wallace, Mary C. Allen, ex-cutors of William Wallace, deceased, the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company, the J. F. Lehr & Company, Allen B. Laing, Charles Schwed, Herman Schwed and Isaac Schwed, partners, doing business as Arthur Schwed and You, the said L. ura L. Runyon, Charles S. Runyon, Alice L. Runyon, Katherine Hodgdon and Wm. Sexson, Elizabeth Sexson and Mary Utter are made party defendants because you are the owners of some mortgaged premises, and you the said Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, ? rs. Albert L. Runyon and Laura L. Runyon are made defendants because you are the wives and husband, respectively, of said Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Mary Utter.
Dated October 28, 1902.
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,
Solicitor for Complainant.
222 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
Dated Oct. 2, 1902. Fees—$9.50. 10 16 4

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund of Plainfield, New Jersey, complainant, and Grace L. Hall, et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.
By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the sheriff's office in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on
WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,
at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all these three certain lots, tracts or parcels of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point, being the intersection of the centre line of Plainfield avenue, (formerly known as William street) and Seventh street, and the centre line of Seventh street, said point being also a corner of lands formerly of Simon Parkhurst, and running thence (1) along the said Seventh street the centre of Seventh street two hundred and thirteen (213) feet and six (6) inches to the corner of a lot of land formerly belonging to Mary L. Wallace; thence (2) running south forty-three degrees and twelve minutes along the line of said land formerly of Mary L. Wallace two hundred and eighty-two (282) feet and 2-2 (two-thirds) hundredths (.66 100) of a foot to land of Pangborn; thence (3) running westerly and along said last named land two hundred and seven (207) feet to the centre line of Plainfield avenue aforesaid, and thence northwesterly along the centre line of Plainfield avenue two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to Grace L. Hall by Mary E. Hilliard and husband by deed dated March 24, 1886, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Union county in book 197 of deeds, page 334, on the second day of April, 1886.
ROBERT G. HOUSTON, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
10 23 5t. EDJACON. Adv. Fees—$9.50.

W. R. CODINGTON,
Counsellor-at-Law
Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery & Boarding Stables
FOURTH ST.,
between Watchung and Park avenues.
First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call No 114.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!
My new barber shop at
143 NORTH AVE.
is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the toneoria
EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,
MADISON AVENUE,
Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution,
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.
Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly, or commission and expenses advanced if necessary. Old established house. Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure permanent position. Spare moments may be profitable. Write at once. New, brilliant line.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

GREATER CITY DEMOCRATS HEAR SOME REASONS WHY

Two Big Mass-Meetings Were Held Last Thursday, One in the City and the Other in the Borough.

THE CANDIDATES ON PLATFORM

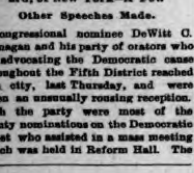
CONGRESSMAN FLANAGAN AND HIS ORATORS DEALT WITH THE NATIONAL ISSUES.

CANDIDATE PERRINE TOLD WHAT MIGHT BE EXPECTED OF HIM IF HE WAS ELECTED.

Democrats First Paraded the City Streets and Then Marched to Reform Hall—A. H. Atterbury Presided—Chief Address Was Made by Edward M. Shepard, of New York—A Few Other Speeches Made.

Meeting Was Proceeded by a Lively Street Parade Which Eventually Escorted Mr. Perrine to the Hall—S. St. John McCutchen Presided—Some Interesting Speeches Were Made Chiefly on National Issues.

Congressional nominee DeWitt C. Flanagan and his party of orators who are advocating the Democratic cause throughout the Fifth District reached this city, last Thursday, and were given an unusually rousing reception. With the party were most of the county nominations on the Democratic ticket who assisted in a mass meeting which was held in Reform Hall. The



DeWitt Clinton Flanagan.

place was packed, both downstairs and in the gallery, and the majority of the crowd stayed until the last address.

Preceding the session at the hall, a short parade was held about town, a band from Elizabeth preceding the distinguished guests who were seated in carriages and the local members of the party who were afoot. Arrived at the hall the meeting was called to order by A. H. Atterbury and Joseph C. Blimm, Lewis G. Timpson, E. M. VanBuren and John F. Casey were made secretaries. The list of vice presidents was as follows: William Palmer Smith, John Rafferty, H. P. Talmadge, Peter Flynn, Sr., Otto Arens, J. F. McIntyre, E. C. Perkins, J. B. Guttridge, Joseph W. Yates, Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., Dexter Tiffany, C. A. Sturtevant, J. T. Scott, Frank Bacon, William H. Sterling, John Ross, W. E. Stewart, John Corey, DeW. C. Ivins, J. H. Hillmann, James Clark, Arthur Gallop, William A. Coddington, John O'Keefe, J. O. Stevens, N. J. Knolting, I. N. Fields, Howard Randolph, C. Leveridge, Joseph Ross, H. W. Stover, Clarence Teel, William T. Banks, John E. Brown, H. W. Marshall, Joseph Haynes, J. P. Homan, Louis M. Stover, Fred S. Cutler, J. H. Van Deventer, Dr. W. C. Boone.

A few introductory remarks were made by Chairman Atterbury in which he stated that the Democrats had taken up the principles laid down by Grover Cleveland and that they were prepared to sweep the county, that he hoped to see the time when all troops would be withdrawn from the Philippines and declared that if De Witt C. Flanagan was elected to Congress and served as long as Charles N. Fowler he would have more to show for it.

He then introduced Mr. Flanagan and the latter spoke very briefly. He stated that the sentiments expressed by Mr. Atterbury were his and now that his party had returned to the slogan which brought victory in 1892. He touched lightly on the question of tariff and in closing compared wages and prices of commodities at the present time with those of a few years ago before the Republican party gained control.

He was followed by one of the principal speakers of the evening, Edward M. Shepard, of New York, who was Mayor Low's opponent in the recent municipal election. He is a forceful speaker and presented his argu-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

regards the manner and who shall curb the trusts. He closed by recommending the candidates on the ticket as good reputable citizens with clean records.

Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach was introduced as the young Democratic mayor of a large Republican city. His address opened with some very complimentary utterances in favor of Mr. Perrine. He told something of Mr. Perrine's opponent and said that Lanning was a good man but was in very bad company. He said he was chosen to serve as a mask for those who could not boast of as clean a record.

The matter of tariff revision was touched upon by the speaker who gave a brief outline of its history and the changes which have been made and showed some of those changes which should be made. Trusts was a subject that came under discussion. He said that at first they were supposed to be a good thing as they would encourage competition and lower prices. The competition has been encouraged but the prices have gone up as is shown in the prices of commodities today.

Colonel Lewis Perrine, of Mercer county, was introduced but no one heard the introduction. The speaker's voice was lost in the resounding applause and cheers which greeted his name.

The Congressional candidate said that he was a candidate for office but he had made no effort to secure the nomination and only accepted it because, he said, it seemed to him that duty called him in this direction stronger than in his private affairs. His ideals of a public officer were very high. He quoted Grover Cleveland and said that a public officer was a public trust. He said that if elected he would make the office a public trust.

McKinley was a friend of the people and if he ever went astray it was in listening to politicians. It has been said that the only thing that worried McKinley was that he was unable to get both ears to the ground at once. That is a very high compliment to pay to any one and if any body says that his chief difficulty was in getting both ears to the ground he would consider it a great compliment.

He said that never were there so many questions before the public eye as at present and these should be attended to by statesmen rather than politicians.

Equal taxation will be his hobby, he affirmed, if the people place him in the office for which he is running. Trusts and tariffs were also discussed by Mr. Perrine to some extent. Labor was also discussed and during his speech he said he was in favor of bettering the condition of the labor community.

Senatorial Candidate S. S. Childs was accorded an ovation by the assemblage but owing to the lateness of the hour only made a very brief remarks. He endorsed all his fellow politicians on the ticket and made a plea for votes.

Candidate for Surrogate, W. J. DeMond, candidate for Assembly, S. S. Swackhamer, candidate for coroner, John C. Somers, also made brief speeches.

Before the meeting closed the audience applauded wildly and the name of Martine, Martine, rang out. Mr Martine rose and made a short speech after which the meeting closed.

CHURCH FAIR.

Woman's Guild of Holy Cross is Planning One for Parish House.

The Woman's Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross will conduct a fair in the parish house adjoining the church on the afternoon and evenings of December 2, 3 and 4. Mrs. A. E. Faber, jr., is the chairman of the arrangements committee and will be assisted by all the members of the guild. The fair will be held to raise funds for the purpose of decorating the interior of the church building.

HOUSE RENTALS.

Local Changes Effected Through the Mulford Agency.

Through the Mulford real estate agency the following houses have been rented:

Miss Pnedon, of Yonkers, has rented 1045 Arlington avenue. Howard W. Satterfield, of Dover, has rented 453 West Sixth street, and takes possession November 1. Mr. Satterfield is an employe of the Jersey Central Railroad.

Going South With Bankers.

The American Bankers' Association meets at New Orleans Nov. 11 to 13, and for the event the New Jersey Central has arranged for exceptionally low rates. The route south will be via the famous Royal Blue Line, whose trains, dining car service and line are the finest in the land. If you want rates inquire of station ticket agent or C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central R. R., New York city.

James Keating, of Essex street, who has been detained at home by a serious illness, is slightly improved.

James Herne Haggerty and Ira C. Bowers, of East Second street, have returned from a visit with relatives at Phillipsburg.

ANOTHER TROLLEY LINE

MAY MEAN LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Twenty-One Miles of Track Would Give Another Through Trolley Line.

The incorporation a few days ago of the Whippany and Passaic Railroad in this State is believed to mean that another railroad line between New York and Philadelphia will be built soon.

When the proposed road is completed it will connect the Erie Railroad at Essex Falls with the Whippany Railroad at the station from which the latter road takes its name. The proposed road will be seven miles long.

This road runs into Morristown, where it connects with the famous Rockaway Valley Road, which was built a dozen years ago by the farmers along the route traveled. The Rockaway Road has more curves to the mile than any other road in the east. The wishes of each individual farmer were consulted in constructing the line, and the result is a railroad that is a marvel to the engineering world.

The Rockaway Valley Road runs through Morris and Hunterdon counties to Whitehouse, where it connects with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. An extension of twelve miles will probably connect it with the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at New Hope, Pa., opposite Lambertville, N. J., from which point a direct line runs to the Quaker City. Only twenty-one miles of road are necessary to make another through line between the two big cities.

Among those said to be interested in the project are Herman Behr, Robert D. Foote and W. W. Cutler, of Morristown, and Edward M. Shepard.

WILL RESIDE HERE.

Miss Helen Jacquelin Wedded to R. H. Potts, at New York, Oct. 22nd.

Only fifty persons were invited to witness the marriage of Miss Helen Jacquelin, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jacquelin, and Robert Brevoort Potts, which took place Oct. 22, in the afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 34 East Thirty-eighth street, New York. Rev. Wm. M. Grosvenor officiated. The bride had no attendants. Herbert Ten Broeck Jacquelin, of New York, was best man. Upon their return from a wedding trip the couple will occupy the Loeser house at Netherwood. The groom is well-known in this city, having lived here on West Seventh street.

FILLED VACANCIES.

Willing Workers of Trinity Church Getting Ready for Work.

The Willing Workers, of Trinity Sunday-school, held a meeting last Thursday at the home of Mrs. L. Rosenstiehl on Somerset street where a business meeting preceeded a social gathering. The business of the meeting was to fill the several vacancies in the committees and in the various offices.

Mrs. Frank Piatles was elected a secretary to succeed Miss Lottie Wilson, who recently resigned to go to Willmington, Delaware. The vacancies in the different committees were filled as follows: Visiting committee, Mrs. Jacob Higgins succeeds Mrs. Harry Spencer who has moved to Paterson; Mrs. Charles Coddington was appointed Miss Lottie Wilson's successor on the social committee.

Refreshments were served and a social hour followed the business session. There were fifteen members and their friends present.

GREAT GATHERING.

Will be Annual Convention of Sunday-School Workers at Trenton.

A notable event in religious circles will be the great convention of Sunday-school workers, to be held by the New Jersey Sunday-school Association in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Trenton, Thursday and Friday, November 20 and 21. The programme is being sent by the general secretary, Rev. E. M. Fergusson, Trenton, to every pastor and Sunday-school superintendent in the State. Plans are being made to receive a thousand delegates.

In addition to the main convention, several special meetings of great interest will be held, notably the superintendents' annual banquet Wednesday night, November 19, and the Primary and Junior Institute, beginning Wednesday afternoon.

Tobin's New Building.

Ground has been broken for the new building which George J. Tobin will erect at the corner of Fourth street and Watchung avenue.

Look Out for Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. L. W. Randolph.

THE CODFISH CAKE.

After a Visit to Gloucester a Person Is Likely to Have Increased Respect for It.

It is all interesting to the last degree to watch and see how the ingenuous cod, which a few weeks ago swam happily in his native waters off the banks of Newfoundland, is transformed before your very eyes —some of him into codfish cakes (they call the little squares, which are cut to fit the small boxes, "cakes") and the rest of him carefully preserved to make oil, glue and fish guano. Verily, as a witty summer boarder remarked, "every part of the cod is used except the smell."

Certainly, after a visit to Gloucester you have increased respect for the fish cake. You realize the part it has played in the world's history; how, it has brought about treaties between great nations for American fishermen had to get from England the right to fish off the banks — how it has erected lighthouses and placed buoys all along the cruel shore, says Leslie's Weekly. You realize, too, the tragedies it has caused, the widows and orphans it has made, the loving hearts it has broken—for the cruel reef of Norman's Woe, where the wreck of the Hesperus occurred, lies in plain sight but at the entrance to the harbor; and you hear heartbreaking stories of boats that have gone down with all on board, in the very harbor itself, before the eyes of loving ones on shore. Truly, the romance of the codfish cake is no idle sound—after you have been to Gloucester. But all the same after you have made the acquaintance of the cod in the processes of its evolution, and with the recollection of its odor still in your memory, you are quite, quite sure that you will not want any codfish cakes for a very long time.

FRENCH WOMAN A POWER.

Countess de Loignes Wields as Great Political Influence as Did Mme. de Maintenon.

Mme. la Comtesse de Loignes still keeps up the only great political salon in Paris. She has a gorgeous home in the Avenue de Champs Elysees and her political power is as great to-day as ever was that of Mme. de Maintenon.

Count de Mun is the only member of the chamber of deputies who can affect to be at all her receptions. Ladies leave her severely alone, but men of power are forced to file before her every Thursday from four to seven and to offer incense to this political goddess.

Mme. Adam once wielded a similar power, but she has been politically deserted since Gambetta said he could not be seen in her salons again, and yet she retained her power for years.

Mme. de Loignes knows them all. Waldeck-Rousseau consulted her before retiring; she told Paul Deschanel not to contest the presidency of the chamber of deputies. She advised the three Castellane brothers to stand for the chamber.

Such is her power that President Loubet calls upon her, to the great chagrin of Mme. Loubet, who is an excellent housewife but not a politician.

Frenchmen are superstitious about the political power of women, says the Detroit News-Tribune. White-haired senators fear her, with the possible exception of Mr. Clemenceau. With her will die the political influence of the French salon.

YOUR SHARE OF MONEY.

The Amount of Cash Each Person of Our Population Should Have to Be Even.

Have you $28.66? If you have not you are short your per capita share of the money circulation of the United States, and some one has what would be coming to you if the money that is in circulation were equally divided. This statement is made without reservation, on the authority of the latest report of the treasury department, says the New York Herald.

Another thing; you are entitled to seven cents more than you were one year ago, according to this same report, even though there has been allowed for an increase of 113,000 in the population, for in that same time there has been an increase of more than 65,000,000 in the money in circulation. So you see you are better off than you were a year ago—if you get your share.

In fact, you are getting better off all of the time. What has happened since 1879? The population has increased 58 per cent., and the money in circulation has increased 176 per cent., and more than one-half of that increase in circulation has been in gold or in gold certificates.

Smelt the Mastodon.

A correspondent writing to the Chicago Tribune says: "A number of years ago the bones of a mastodon were found in a swampy farm near Three Oaks, Mich. The university was notified, and some men came to disinter the 'remains.' I was standing next to the old farmer who owned the land, when it suddenly occurred to him that he could throw light on the subject, and he remarked: 'Waal, naouw, I thought I smelt somethin' last summer when I was daoun here plowin'."

A Minister's Busy Life.

An Ohio minister traveled 300 miles to get home to vote at the local option election recently. He went 146 miles by rail, 17 miles by carriage, 130 miles on a bicycle and 7 miles afoot. He led the prayer meeting jollifying over the result.

WEDDED AT COUNTY SEAT

HORACE G. HAND, OF THIS CITY, AND MISS FLORENCE BAKER MARRIED.

Pretty Home Ceremony at Residence of Bride's Sister—Couple Will Reside at Elizabeth.

Amid a bank of palms which was tastefully placed in a parlor bow window, Miss Florence Baker, daughter of Ralph P. Baker, of Elizabeth, and Horace G. Hand, son of Justice H. K. Hand, of this city, were married, Thursday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Walter Leveridge, 548 Walnut street, Elizabeth. Seventy-five guests from this city, Newark, New York and Elizabeth witnessed the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Dr. Tomlinson, of the Central Baptist church, the bride's pastor.

Miss Lulu Baker, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Edward Wade, of New York, was best man. Miss Ellen Leveridge, a niece of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride's gown was a blue travelling suit.

After the ceremony, a reception was held during which the young couple were showered with congratulations. It concluded with the serving of a repast. At its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. Hand left for a wedding trip which will include Philadelphia and Washington. On returning they will reside on Jefferson avenue, Elizabeth, where they have a furnished home awaiting them.

Among the many handsome and costly presents which were received by the young couple, was an elaborate solid silver set of thirty-six pieces from the groom's employers, Samuels, Cornwell & Stephens, insurance brokers, of New York. The young man has been connected with the firm for many years and has risen to the position of cashier.

THEATRICAL.

At Keith's Theatre, New York, the Fadettes woman's orchestra, of Boston, holds over as the headline attraction. The hit made by this organization is something immense and it is making a sensation more pronounced than anything which has appeared in vaudeville for the past five years. These people are real musicians and their success is not dependent upon mere beauty which, however, the individual members possess in abundant measure. The Ten Ichi Troupe of Japanese magicians, are expected to attract much attention. There are five members of this troupe and some of the tricks performed are nothing short of marvellous, particularly the "thumb" and the "fountain" tricks. Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne appear in a one act play called "Bill Biffin's Baby," which is about the best vehicle these clever people have ever had. As an artistic delineator of rural character, Mr. Cressy stands without a peer today, now that *Arthur Sidman is no more a rival* and his performance is sure to be enjoyable to everyone. Besides these, there are on the bill such well known names as Carroll Johnson, the refined minstrel; Sam Elton, the eccentric acrobatic comedian; Frances Piper, who presents an European musical novelty; the Flood Brothers, comedy acrobats; Wood and Wood, ring performers; Edwards and Ronney, sidewalk comedians; Elizabeth Knight, the vocalist; John Healy, the blackface comedian, and sixteen others, besides the biograph and stereopticon.

The bill of continuous vaudeville at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre, New York, this week, will be the best of the season. Phroso, the mechanical doll, (is he man or machine?) will be the special attraction exhibiting twice daily the most mystifying novelty of the season. Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" will show the versatility of the Fifth Avenue Stock Company. "The Bells" will be given a special scenic production at the Fifty-eighth Street by the Permanent Stock Company. The Proctor Stock Company, in Harlem, headed by Adelaide Moin and Ned Howard Fowler, will be seen in a grand scenic revival of "The Power of the Press." Over in Newark the vaudeville bill at Proctor's will be in keeping with the managerial policy to make each week's show better than the one 'gone' before. Mlle. Capell will be the extraordinary feature, presenting her original equestrienne novelty in which she will introduce her full-blooded Arabian stallion and her trained hunting dogs.

Creatore May Come.

The great leader, Creatore, and his Italian band, who were the sensation of New York City all summer, and still a feature of the amusements of Broadway, may be seen and heard here soon. The success in New York City has been so great that the season there was extended from two weeks to 100 nights, which will be completed at the end of October. Creatore will then go to Boston for a week, and will devote four weeks more to visiting other cities in New England and New York State, and this city is likely to be included.

SILVER TRUST BEATEN BY LOCAL CONCERN

Wm. H. Rogers Corporation Won Its Case in Court of Chancery Over Trade Mark.

ITS OPINION JUST FILED

CRAIG A. MARSH, OF THIS CITY, REPRESENTED ROGERS CORPORATION.

Legal Fight Was Over Rogers Trade Mark, Which the Silver Trust Claimed to Control—The Case Has Been Hard Fought.

Vice Chancellor Stevens Thursday filed his opinion in the injunction suit brought by the International Silver Company against the Wm. H. Rogers Corporation of this city. The suit was brought by the International Company, popularly known as the "Silver Trust," to restrain the Plainfield company and also Wm. H. Rogers personally from stamping any silver-plated ware with the mark "Wm. H. Rogers" or any other mark of which the words Wm. Rogers are a characteristic part.

The International Company claimed to be the successor of all this so-called original Roger's concerns in the country and entitled to the exclusive use of all their trade marks, trade-names, etc. Their evidence and findings made a printed book of over one hundred pages. The Wm. H. Rogers corporation answered with pleadings and evidence of even greater length, claiming the right to the use of its tradename and trademark, Wm. H. Rogers, followed by a seal bearing on its face the capital letter R. They denied that they had in any way infringed the name or trade mark of the trust, and challenged the other side to produce a single person, dealer or customer, who ever mistook the defendant's goods for those of the trust. The Plainfield Company claimed that its good were of better quality than most of those sent out by the trust and equal to the very best in the market.

The motion for preliminary injunction was argued last July, the trust lawyers being Edward A. Day and Wm. T. Day, of Newark, and Mitchell, Bartlett & Brownell, of New York, and Hiram R Mills, of Hartford. The Plainfield company's lawyer was Craig A. Marsh. Mr. Marsh was successful in convincing the Vice Chancellor that the preliminary injunction applied for should not be granted. The opinion among other things says, that the defendant's statement is uncontradicted that its goods are equal in quality with the goods of the complainant, and that it is remarkable that complainant does not by its affidavits show a single instance in which any dealer or any customer has been in fact misled into purchasing defendants' wares as complainants.

The stockholders of the Plainfield company, "Wm. H. Rogers Corporation" are, Wm. H. Rogers, Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock, Howard P. Reynolds, Joseph A. Hubbard and John P. Mosher. These well-known citizens naturally are highly gratified over the result of the argument against preliminary injunction. They have tels confident from the outset, both in the justice of their case, and in the ability of their counsel, Craig A. Marsh, to see that justice was secured.

PRACTICALLY NEW.

Proprietor of Hotel Roseil Has Made Extensive Alterations.

A. R. Rosell, the proprietor of the hotel of that name, announces that the alterations there will be completed by November 15 and that the house will be open for business. He intends spending $10,500 on improvements and when completed he will conduct the establishment on both the European and American plans.

A first class restaurant will be conducted in conjunction with the hotel. The Park avenue front of the dining hall will be knocked out and a fine entrance built. Woolston & Buckle are the contracting painters and R. H. McCullough is the contractor for the carpenter work.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Crandil, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

TWO FAMILIES THAT EARLY SETTLED HERE

Sketch by O. B. Leonard of the Smalleys and the Fitz-Randolphs.

THE DESCENDENTS HERE

FIRST LOCATED ON A GRANT GIVEN IN PISCATAWAY.

Were Prominent in the Establishment of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church—Mayor Smalley, of the Borough, is a Descendent.

This interesting geneological sketch of the families of Smalleys and Fitz-Randolphs, who settled in Piscataway and have many descendents in this section, has been prepared for The Daily Press by O. B. Leonard.

The first person by the name of Smalley in America was John Smalley. He was in London 1631, and the following year came over in the vessel "Francis and James" in company with many of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He settled on Cape Cod, where he married, about 1640 and had four children who lived to mature years, two girls, Hannah and Mary, and two boys, John, Jr., and Isaac. From Massachusetts the parents, with the two sons, both of age, moved to Piscataway in Middlesex county, N. J., about 1669-70. The daughters were married and remained in New England.

John Smalley was among the earliest pioneer freeholders of this Jersey settlement, after obtaining his first grant upon arrival in Piscataway a survey for his farm was made in 1677 and further land was taken up by him in 1685. At the time the province was temporarilyca ptured by the Dutch, 1673-4, he was appointed by them a magistrate. He was commissioned by the county, a justice of the peace in 1675 and appointed associate justice of the Court of Sessions which position he filled for several years.

This pioneer father died in 1692 and the mother, about a year after.

John Smalley, Jr., the oldest son, was born in Massachusetts, September 8, 1644. Isaac Smalley, the youngest, was born December 11, 1647, and married twice after moving to New Jersey. His two sons, Joseph and Joshua, attained to considerable prominence in Middlesex county and in its local militia. Isaac was given all the landed interest of his father and became an influential citizen, was a member of the Colonial Assembly several years, served as town clerk of Piscataway township for many terms, at various times was chosen assessor, selectman, juror, justice of the peace, and assistant justice of the court, besides occupying other political positions in the county till his death, 1725.

John Smalley, Jr., the oldest son of the pioneer, married in Piscataway October 18, 1676, Lydia Martin, daughter of John, an early neighbor planter. He had a farm surveyed for him 1675 and again about ten years afterwards he took up an additional hundred acres. In 1698 he came into possession of another large plot of 00 acres. This last plantation situated on Ambrose brook, near present New Market, he gave to his son Jonathan, who in turn left it at his death to his son Andrew. John, Jr., served in many local township appointments and was a constituent member in the old Piscataway Baptist church, publicly organized in 1686-9. His last will was made September 13, 1731 and duly recorded in 1733 a short time after his death.

The oldest son of John, Jr. and Lydia Smalley, was Jonathan Smalley, born April 10, 1683, who married about 1707, Sarah Fitz-Randolph, the oldest child of John and Sarah Fitz-Randolph. This was the first marriage on record of a Smalley and Fitz-Randolph. Subsequent generations of those bearing these two surnames had an especial affinity for each other, and more than a dozen marriages occurred between them within a few years.

The Fitz-Randolphs were not strangers in New England to the Smalleys. The founders of the two families in America were Edward Fitz-Randolph and John Smalley born in old England about 1615-20. They both emigrated from their native land and settled in Cape Cod Colony within a year or two of each other. No longer period than this intervened between their final settlements in Piscataway, N. J. Here the homesteads and outlying plantations of the sons of these pioneers were in close proximity. As neighbors to them there lived within the same township the families of the Bonhams, Dunns, Dunhams, Martins and others. John Fitz-Randolph, son of the patriarch progenitor, married a sister of Rev. Edmund Dunham's wife. A son and daughter of this minister married children of John Smalley, Jr., whose oldest son Jonathan, just mentioned, had married a daughter of John Fitz-Randolph.

Very many of the families were intimately related by marriage, but became greatly estranged by religion. The occasion was the existence in Piscataway of two Baptist churches, one worshipping on Sunday, the other observing Saturday. The former was organized 1686-9 and the latter, an offspring therefrom, constituted 1705-07. It is a noticeable co-incident also that in the union of these families such a large number became actively identified with this new religious interest in the township; the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Jonathan Smalley was the first of this name on the male membership roll of this church and his wife's name was among the earliest recorded on the list of females, having united with the church before marriage as Sarah Fitz-Randolph. Her parents, before her, had identified themselves with the new movement, the father, John Fitz-Randolph, being first a constituent member of the regular first day Baptist church and later became one of the founders of this Seventh-Day Baptist society. His younger brother, Thomas Fitz-Randolph, was also active among the new society.

So strict and conscientious a Sabbatarian was Jonathan Smalley that when he leased part of his farm in 1734 to parties who were to quarry for mineral, he stipulated in the contract that no work or labor should be performed upon the premises on the seventh day of the week during the term of the twenty-one years' lease.

Jonathan's younger brother, Elisha Smalley, who married Mary Dunham, daughter of the Seventh-Day Baptist minister, was also a devout Sabbatarian as his sister Phebe Smalley was, who married Ephraim Dunham, son of this pastor. Most of Jonathan Smalley's ten children reaching adult years became identified with the same church. Especially active in these relations were his sons John and Jonathan, Jr. But his youngest son, Andrew, departed from his father's religious preferences.

Jonathan Smalley accumulated a large property for colonial times, both real and personal. By his last will made July 27, 1762, his many bequests are made known. His son John received 210 pounds sterling and Jonathan, Jr., is given 250 pounds sterling. All his "lands and salt meadows" are bequeathed to his son Andrew.

Andrew Smalley, born December 30, 1726, was married February 26, 1746-7, by Rev. Jonathan Dunham, the Seventh-Day Baptist minister, at that time in Piscataway. His wife was Agnes Coriell, born May 8, 1726, daughter of David and Elsie. They set up housekeeping at "Harris Lane," a district lying near Bound Brook. Among the nine children born in this houshold were Abraham, the oldest, born May 3, 1748; and next to youngest, David, whose birth occurred April 5, 1766.

Of these two sons of Andrew and Agnes Smalley it may be briefly written that Abraham Smalley remained in the old homestead on Ambrose Brook. He married October 8, 1772, Catharine Emans and raised a large family. The oldest child was Sarah, born April 8, 1774, married Richard Coriell, son of Abraham, and had a family of eight. Their first born, Ira married Jane N. Boice, who became the grandparents of Mrs. Emma Finney Welch, the genealogist of the Smalley and Coriell families.

David Smalley, son of Andrew and Agnes, upon reaching manhood, moved to the Passaic valley in Somerset county. In 1786 he married Margaret Compton and had four children of whom two were boys, Andrew, born September 25, 1787, and William, born March 13, 1789. The latter married about 1808, Mary Langstaff. Of their family of eleven, the fifth child was William L. Smalley, Sr. born October 12, 1818, father of the present mayor of the borough of North Plainfield, N. J.

To Wed An Army Officer.

Invitations were issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Grace Cooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Martin I. Cooley, and Captain Mason Mathews Patrick, U. S. A., which will take place Tuesday afternoon, November 11, at 1:30 o'clock at "Gleneran," the home of the bride's parents in Washington Park.

Needs More Room.

J. P. Powers, the enterprising druggist of Somerset street, has been obliged to enlarge his store owing to his rapidly increasing business. He obtained this end by moving the prescription counter back three or four feet and this space will be occupied by display cases.

Permit for Residence.

Chief Doane as building inspector yesterday granted a permit to W. J. Pearson, of the late firm of Pearson & Gayle, to construct a residence at 320 West Third street. He will be his own contractor and his own builder. He also drew the plans himself.

Yearly Meeting.

It has been arranged to hold the yearly meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches of New York and New Jersey in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, this city, November 14, 15 and 16.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 2—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—The best gift.—I Cor. xii, 28-31; xiii, 1-13.

The best gifts of life are eagerly sought after by all men. But what a difference exists there is as to what are the best blessings which God has to bestow upon his children. The people of the world look upon pleasure, wealth, honor and power as the best things life has to offer, and they earnestly covet and strive after these supposed blessings; but among the people of God spiritual blessings and gifts are most highly esteemed and prized. Yet even here there is much difference of opinion as to which are the best gifts. The spirit has given a diversity of gifts to God's people. There are apostles, prophets and teachers, possessing varying gifts and powers. All have not the same spiritual gifts, yet the apostle exhorts all to covet the best gifts, which are possible to all. "Covet earnestly the best gifts, and yet I show unto you a more excellent way."

And what is the more excellent way which the apostle evidently esteems as the best gift? It is love—love to God and love to man. And who that studies the apostle's great utterance on love can doubt its excellency and superiority? The supreme duty of life is to love—to love God and our neighbor as ourselves. The gift of love is therefore the best of gifts, for it makes it possible for us to fulfill the supreme purpose of our lives. To love is to be like God, "for God is love," and what better grace can God bestow upon us than that which makes us like Himself?

The superior excellence of love as the best gift is comprehensively set forth by the apostle. Note:

1. The necessity of love (xiii, 1-3). Love is absolutely necessary to the fulfillment of life's duties. Eloquence without it is as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. Knowledge and faith without it are nothing, and liberality and sacrifice without love avail and profit nothing. And why? Because the value of what we do depends upon the motive that leads us to do it.

2. The characteristics of love (xiii, 4-7). What a list of virtues love possesses! "Love suffereth long and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth, heareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." The apostle's description of the excellence of life characterized by such attributes are apparent to all and should be coveted and sought after by all.

3. The permanence of love (xiii, 8-13). "Love never faileth." Other gifts perish or become useless, such as prophecy, tongues and knowledge. In eternity we shall have perfect knowledge, and hence there shall be no place for prophecy or the gift of tongues. But love we shall ever find a place. Heaven will need no prophets and no interpreters, but love will still reign supreme there as upon earth. Faith will have turned to sight, hope to reality, but love, the greatest of all graces, will remain forever. "And now abideth faith, hope, love, these three, but the greatest of these is love."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 16-18; Deut. vi, 4, 5; Matt. v, 1-12; xxii, 34-40; Luke xv, 1-10; John iii, 16; xv, 12, 13; Rom. viii, 35-39; I John iii, 1-3; iv, 7-21.

To Glorify God.

Many forget that "the chief end of man is to glorify God and enjoy Him forever." That grand end God always had in view, and He never loses sight of it. We lose sight of it often and no neither aim to glorify Him in our lives or to enjoy and seek to enjoy everything else more than God. Thus we miss both the noblest employment in the world and the purest and fullest happiness of living. There is no holding up without God, in whom we live, move and have our being. The nearer we live to Him the more blessed will be our existence. A loving family is never happier than with its own parents.—Christian Instructor.

Gold Sweepings.

Behind the Christian Endeavor pledge you must let the light of the life of the Son of God shine on it.—Robert Johnston.

You can't be born weary and be a successful worker among children. This applies in the Junior Christian Endeavor society.—Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce.

If Christian Endeavor is good for you and me, it is good for some one else who hasn't got it yet.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

A Large Indorsement.

Professor Amos R. Wells, the managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World, recently asked 1,800 ministers in forty-five states and territories representing thirty-nine denominations whether they believe in the Christian Endeavor pledge, and 91 per cent of them gave an enthusiastic yes.

Duty.

Duty comes to us as something hard, and we shrink from it. No one is a large man if he does not feel that his duty is larger than himself.—Alexander McKenzie, D. D.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Quiz Box 614, Binghamton, N. Y.]

S. E., Connecticut.—Portland, Me., is the birthplace of Christian Endeavor.

C. A. R. B., Kentucky.—Rev. Dr. Clark, the founder of the movement, has been three times completely around the world in the interest of Christian Endeavor.

LITERARY.

The busiest people read The Youth's Companion because it is condensed, accurate and helpful. Its weekly summary of important news is complete and trustworthy. Its editorial comment on political and domestic questions is non-partisan; it aims to state facts in such a way that the basics person can use them as the basis of an intelligent opinion. It reflects on every page the wholesome, industrious, home-loving, home-making side of American life, the life of noble aims and honorable ambitions. A full announcement of the new volume will be sent to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1903 who sends $1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1902, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley street, Boston, Mass.

The first of The Century's series of expository papers on "The Great Business Combinations of To-day," will appear in the November Century and will be devoted to "The So-Called Beef Trust." The writer is George Buchanan Fife, who has made an investigation of the subject from many points of view—the packer's, the local wholesaler's, the retailer's, the consumer's, and that of the Attorney General of the United States. The aim in this group of papers, as announced by the editor, is "not to present a partisan view of these organizations, either in attack or defense, but to supply in an interesting manner authoritative information as to the facts and claims which bear upon the subject." Mr. Fife's article deals with the organization of the great beef companies rather than with the processes of the transmutation of product, but has not a little to say on the by-products of the business. Among the topics considered are the underlandings existing among the packers, the causes controlling the prices of beef, the kosher method of slaughtering, the influence of the refrigerator car, the growth and magnitude of the industry, and the credit and notification system by which the business is brought almost to a cash basis.

The November (Thanksgiving) issue of "Success" has arrived, with a long list of good things that are quite appropriate for this season. It opens with a new poem by Alfred J. Waterhouse, entitled, "An Old Thanksgiving Day," which is illustrated in an elaborate fashion by George Varian. The chief feature, however, is the first installment of a stirring fiction story by Henry Wallace Phillips, entitled, "Hiram Benson's Gold Mine." In this story a young man who went west to investigate a "salted" mine. If Mr. Phillips's story holds out as entertainingly as it has begun, he will have written a thoroughly good narrative. Henry M. Stanley tells the aspirants for African fame what is still awaiting the explorer in the "Dark Continent." William Davenport Hulbert furnishes another of his fascinating animal stories in "The Mink Who Left His Native Stream." John Gilmer Speed's article, on "The Face That Costs," a lurance of vegetation. He has sown the earth with flowers. The wonderful variety in nature—mountain and vale, lake, river and stream—gives an added charm to the marvelous beauty. Then over all this splendor God has thrown a vast vaulted roof of blue, in which, when night comes, instead of black darkness, thousands of star lamps are hung to give a soft and quiet radiance over God's children while they sleep.—J. R. Miller, D. D., in "Secret of Gladness."

Delight In Worship.

As a rule, we believe that the souls that really want spiritual nourishment—want it enough to disregard the scoffing tone of gay society and to overcome the love of ease—find satisfaction in the worship of the churches. Even a young man's energy is limited, and if it all goes in other directions he ought hardly to expect that a minister in a single hour on Sunday should do for him what only the realization of the presence of God even during the whole week can accomplish. Worship is not merely an operation; it is a co-operation. Delight in worship grows, but it grows in active partnership with Christ. We have yet to hear of one man, young or old, who threw his energy into work with the church who did not find help in the worship of the church in spite of the shortcomings of the preachers.—Congregationalist.

Don't Grumble.

Don't be a grumbler. Some people contrive to get hold of the prickly side of everything, to run against all the sharp corners and disagreeable things. Half the strength spent in grumbling would often set things right. You may as well make up your mind, to begin with, that no one finds the world quite as he would like it, but you are to take your part and bear with it bravely. You are sure to have your burdens laid upon you that belong to other people unless you are a shirk yourself. But don't grumble.—Artisan.

The Cure of Loneliness.

The medicines for the cure of loneliness are portions of generosity, thoughtfulness for others and self sacrifice, taken in large doses.—Presbyterian Banner.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 2, "The Best Gift"—Text, I Cor. xii, 28-31; xiii, 1-13.

Painters have for ages surrounded the heads of the apostles with a halo, distinguishing them from the common multitude of disciples. Writers have honored them with an elevation above all others in the church of Christ. The grades of dignity in service above the rank and file of Christians have been recognized in all ages since the apostles followed their Master and founded His church. Prophets, teachers, miracle workers, healers of disease, rulers and exhorters have been honored in varying degrees according to their relative worth. The desire to be able to exercise any one of these offices has been considered a worthy ambition. The people have ever been quick to recognize in the young special abilities and gifts of mind and spirit which would indicate ability for any of these sacred offices.

Eloquence has ever commanded an audience whether the prophet was Stephen, Paul, Chrysostom, Luther, Wesley or some "boy preacher." Ability to speak fluently and well has been quickly discerned, and the able one usually has been put where he could use his gift. Prominence has from necessity been given those whose offices and work kept them ever before the public eye and mind. Sometimes this prominence and the power associated with high position have been more regarded than the ability to worthily fill the place or than the duty and service which the office required. Love for preeminence, applause and fame has at times raised some who had no desire to be servants for their fellow men, but who have mistaken the purpose of office and gifts in the church as considering the receiving of homage and deference to be the due of the favored one rather than serving others to be his duty and the sole reason why he should occupy position.

Paul gives most accurately measures the comparative values of these things. Eloquence may be priceless or worthless, if not even worse. Its test is not the faultlessness of its logic, not in the brilliancy of its rhetoric, the attractive personality of the speaker, not even in the contagion of his zeal. All these may be present and the eloquence be that of an actor simulating the character he has no intention to mimic and rightly expecting admiration in his hearers for his skill in delineation of passion, but never moving them to passionate purpose of good. Something more and deeper is needed to make eloquence true and effective. Burning heart must be under it all—the passion of love; then words will be fire and kindle fire.

Learning is but an encyclopedic mass of rubbish until it be marshaled and used in the service of the affection into the work of Christ for the rescue of men. Then it becomes divine wisdom. Gifts may be but bribes for the praise of men and purchase of heaven or they may be fulcrumed on a soul's devotion to the revenge of lift the gates of hell and lay the amethystine walls of paradise. Get the best.

This Is a Beautiful World.

What is the secret of gladness? There are many things which help to make people glad. This is a beautiful world in which we live. When the work of creation was finished, God surveyed it and saw that it was very good. We do not think enough of what God has done for our pleasure in the way that He has adorned this world preparing it to be our home. He has spread loveliness everywhere. He has covered the fields with a luxuriant, lake, river and stream—gives an added charm to the marvelous beauty. Then over all this splendor God has thrown a vast vaulted roof of blue, in which, when night comes, instead of black darkness, thousands of star lamps are hung to give a soft and quiet radiance over God's children while they sleep.—J. R. Miller, D. D., in "Secret of Gladness."

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The medicines for the cure of loneliness are portions of generosity, thoughtfulness for others and self sacrifice, taken in large doses.—Presbyterian Banner.

SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN WEDS

MISS ALICE A. BARLOW MARRIED AT HER HOME OCTOBER 22.

Became Wife of Harry P. Henriques, of New York, at a Quiet Ceremony.

Miss Alice Adele Barlow, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Barlow, of Prospect place, and Harry P. Henriques, of New York, were married quietly October 22nd at the home of the bride's parents, in the presence of just the immediate relatives. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. William Montgomery Downey, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, took place at 11:30 o'clock.

The home was prettily decorated with palms, ferns and autumn foliage, and the arrangement in the parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was especially attractive.

The bride was gowned in grey crepe de chine and carried lillies-of-the-valley. She was unattended. The best man was Benjamin Hart, of New York, a friend of the groom. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served and the couple left the city for Washington, where they will enjoy a honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside in New York, where the groom is engaged as a stock broker.

The bride has for some time past been prominent among society folk in the borough and this city and has attended nearly all of the social functions in this set. She received a wealth of handsome wedding gifts from her many friends.

GOOD YEAR FOR FARMERS

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IS ARRANGING FARMERS INSTITUTES.

Now That the Busy Season is Over and Farmers Have Time to Listen to Suggestions.

Twenty-six farmers' institutes for the months of November and December have been arranged for by the State Board of Agriculture, beginning at Hamburg and Branchville, Sussex county, on November 11 and 12. The State Board arranges the dates for these meetings thus late in the year and during the winter because at that time the farmer has gathered in and disposed of his corps and is enjoying some well-earned leisure. In the spring, summer and early fall he is too much occupied to give any attention to institutes.

These gatherings spread knowledge appertaining to agriculture and kindred subjects among the farmers. Experiences are compared and valuable suggestions are exchanged. The farmers have the benefit of the addresses of men skilled in the sciences, and they learn something about chemistry and its relations to the cultivation of the soil. There is also cultivated among the farmers a spirit of fraternity and they learn to co-operate with each other in promoting public objects sought for by agricultural interests.

The State Board of Agriculture is selected board of in the large centers of population, but within its important province the board does a valuable work for the material benefit of the State. It has greatly advanced the welfare of the New Jersey farmer by work that shows itself only in results. The board cannot insure against bad crop years or low market prices or individual mismanagement of a farm, but it can, and does, put the farmer in the way of utilizing all his opportunities, and it has done great work in helping him, by scientific methods, to overcome the natural enemies that assail him.

The institutes to begin next month will wear an air of cheerfulness for, generally, this has been an exceptionally good crop year in New Jersey, and the farmer has prospered. Many who work under mortgage debt will be able to clear it off, as well as improve their farming equipment, and others will add considerably to their bank account. This will likewise be a largely increased trade from the country for the tradesmen of the cities.

Declaration Filed.

A declaration was filed Thursday in the suit of J. B. Mills against the Elizabeth Times Printing and Publishing Company for $10,000 damages. The suit grows out of an alleged libel printed in the Elizabeth Times. The suit was instituted Sept. 12. Robert Carey, of Jersey City, has been retained as counsel for the defendants, and Wm. R. Codington is the attorney for the complainant.

Plainfielders Still in Office.

At the second annual meeting of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers held at Camden, Mrs. H. G. Phillips, of this city, was re-elected recording secretary. The congress was one of the best ever held and was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. George Saums, of West Front street, are visiting relatives at Trenton.

ONLY JERSEY HAS PRISON HAIR CUT

One of the Discoveries Made by Commission From the Charities Aid Association.

SIX IMPORTANT TOPICS

REFERENCE MADE TO THE PROBATION SYSTEM NOW BEING TRIED.

Great Progress Reported in Care for Discharged Prisoners—The Bureau of Identification of Prisoners Was Recommended.

The New Jersey delegation from the Charities Aid Association, consisting of Charlton T. Lewis, George O. Osborne and ex-Governor Voorhees, has prepared its report for publication, and in the meantime has sent out a few advance sheets. In them the committee points out the following six prominent topics, with a bearing in New Jersey, which came out in general discussion and deserve special attention.

First. It was learned at the meeting of wardens that the New Jersey State Prison alone, of forty institutions represented, still persists in enforcing the prison shorn hair cut, the lock step and the prison stripes for ordinary wear.

Second. The congress seemed to approve without qualification the principle of the indeterminate sentence, as expressed in the law governing the Rahway Reformatory. Other States have gone further and commit without maximum sentences to State prisons under the indeterminate sentence, with excellent results.

Third. The probation system and the Juvenile Court were shown to have accomplished great good in Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Wherever tried, this system has done much to prevent crime and to reduce the cost of penal administration to the taxpayer. While in certain cities special courts are constituted for juvenile offenders, other cities seek to accomplish the purpose of protecting the wayward child from criminal associations, by setting aside certain hours of the regular courts for hearing juvenile cases. The deliberations of the congress will throw much light upon practical problems which these reforms suggest.

Fourth. Great progress was reported in the care for discharged prisoners. It appears that in the Western States the free laborer is more ready to assist in the reinstatement of the laborer who may come from prison than is the case with us. In Indiana 1,133 prisoners have been paroled and set to work during the past five years. The delegation is impressed with the greatness of the problem which confronts the institutions of this State and the need for the co-operation of public spirited employers and humanitarians in offering to the ex-convict an opportunity to re-establish himself in life.

Fifth. A bureau of identification of prisoners and criminals was recommended, and a petition sent to the Congress of the United States urging its establishment. The Prison Association approved the Bertillon system of identification, which has already been adopted at Rahway and by some cities of New Jersey.

Sixth. Attention was made to reformatories for women, where, under the indeterminate sentence, women and older girls are taught useful branches and trained in self control. From these institutions they are paroled on probation, to such homes or such employers as are accepted by the authorities. A marked decrease in second imprisonments, as well as in crime by women is reported. It became known at the congress that New Jersey has no reformatory for women, unless it be the State Prison, in which the associations and influences are other than harmful.

There is one rational way to treat nasal catarrh: The medicine is applied direct to the affected membrane. The remedy is Ely's Cream Balm. It restores the inflamed tissues to a healthy state without drying all the life out of them and it gives back the lost senses of taste and smell. The sufferer who is tired of vain experiments should use Cream Balm. Druggists sell it for 50 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

New Press Plant.

All details are completed for the erection of the new plant at Dewey Park by the Aluminum Press and Plate Company, of this city. The work of building the plant will be commenced about November 1. There will be several buildings, all of the latest approved style.

Miss Hattie Garretson, of this city, has been visiting Miss Kate Garretson, of Middlebush.

Miss Lillian Chandler, of this city, has been visiting friends in Somerville.

THOMPSON WON PRESS MEDAL

Harry G. Thompson Won All-Round Championship at City High School Field Day.

WAS HELD ON FRIDAY

Closed Meet at Gentlemen's Driving Park Brought Out Some Hotly Contested Events—Finishes in Runs Particularly Close—The Seniors Won Relay Race.

Harry G. Thompson is the winner of the silver medal offered by The Daily Press to the all-round champion athlete of the City High School. He scored thirteen points in the closed field meet held by the High School at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Friday afternoon. Leon Walters did next best scoring nine points, and Herbert Munro scored six points.

There were thirty-five entries for the various events, and by far the greatest number of these were for the runs. Walters, VanAuken, Munro, Miner and Conant are all runners and each race was hotly contested. Thompson, however, made all his points in field events and did especially fine work in the running broad jump, the shot put, and the hammer throw.

An interesting event was the relay race run by teams picked from the senior, junior and sophomore classes. These relay teams consisted of four men each running 220 yards, making a half mile race. The event was won by the senior class which ran a team composed of Arthur F. Conant, Alden E. Moore, Fred T. VanAuken and Vincent B. Miner. The sophomore class team, consisting of Harry G. Thompson, Howard Craig, Adam Scott and Herbert Munro finished second and the juniors' team, Francis K. Anderson, Edwin Weseman, E. Douglass Murphy, and Harold Fenno was third.

The list of events followed in order.

One hundred dash, won by Leon Walter; Herbert Munro, second; Vincent B. Miner, third. Time 11 3-5 seconds.

Running broad jump, won by Harry G. Thompson; Arthur F. Conant, second; Francis K. Anderson, third. Distance 16 ft. 2 in.

Four hundred and forty yard run, won by Leon Walters; Fred T. VanAuken, second; A. F. Conant, third. Time, 1 min. 7 3-5 sec.

Running high jump, tie between F. K. Anderson and A. F. Conant; H. G. Thompson, third. Height, 4 ft. 5½ inches.

Two hundred and twenty yard run; won by Vincent B. Miner; Herbert Munro, second; Leon Walters, third. Time, 26 seconds.

Putting the twelve-pound shot; won by H. G. Thompson; C. C. Rocap, second; Herbert Munro, third. Distance 33 ft. 7½ inches.

Sixty-yard run for boys of fifteen years of age or under, won by Howard Craig; Harold E. Lavelle, second; John Loiseaux, third. Time, 7 2-5 seconds.

Half mile run; won by F. T. VanAsken; Leon Walters, second; H. C. Fenno, third. Time, 3 minutes, 36 seconds.

Throwing the hammer, won by H. G. Thompson; C. C. Rocap, second; G. A. Brakeley, third. Distance 43 feet 8 inches.

Pole vault won by H. G. Thompson, Carl Ulrich, second, Herbert Munro third. Height 5 feet 8 inches.

Class relay race, won by 1903, 1905 second, 1904 third. Time, 2 minutes 45 seconds.

Judges, Ira W. Travell, Corra Ryno, and Robert W. Meeker. Timers, Charles B. Morse and Lindsay Best. Starter, Harold W. Davis.

Following is the standing in points: H. G. Thompson, 13; L. Walters, 9; H. Munro, 6; A. F. Conant, 5½; F. T. VanAuken, 5; V. B. Miner, 4; C. C. Rocap, 4; F. K. Anderson, 3½; H. Craig, 3; C. Ulrich, 3; H. E. Lavelle, 3; G. A. Brakeley, 1; H. G. Fenno, 1; J. Loiseaux, 1.

Democrats at Westfield.

The Democratic Club, of this city, went to Westfield Saturday evening and joined in a large mass-meeting held at that place.

will teach you that coffee in an air-tight, sealed package is purer, cleaner and fresher than coffee kept in open bins.

LION COFFEE
is never sold in bulk.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MASS-MEETING IN THE CITY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.)

ments with a vim that commanded close attention. After getting his audience into good humor by several jocular remarks, he plunged deep into the question of tariff and this formed the greater part of his theme. He quoted figures relative to its merits and demerits, referring in particular to the rebates given big shippers, and the exemption of coal and beef. Andrew Carnegie came in for some attention and he was referred to as "the man who was making donations to the people after he had taken it from them in other ways."

A typical southern orator, Congressman John Williams, of Mississippi, followed and gave what was considered to be the best talk of the evening. It was replete with humorous anecdotes but withal he spoke *clearly on the tariff subject*, laying stress on the fact that American made goods could be imported from England cheaper than they could be purchased direct from the manufacturers *in this country. He quoted shoes*, steel rails and machinery as some of the products of America that were being sold to foreigners cheaper than dealers in the United States could buy *them. He* appealed to the voters to change such laws which allow it and also predicted a great victory for the Democrats the coming fall and also in 1904.

Owing to the lateness of the hour George R. Tennent, of Jersey City, who was slated to speak, merely introduced himself to the audience after Congressman Williams concluded and refrained from making an address. Brief remarks were also made by candidates Chas. H. Moore, for sheriff, LeRoy A. Gibby, for surrogate, and Charles L. Moffett, for assembly.

PURCHASED PHARMACY.

Berthold Schreiner to Conduct the Establishment on Park Avenue.

Berthold Schreiner, who has been associated with Druggist R. J. Shaw for twelve years, has purchased of W. R. Codington the drug business owned by him and located at the corner of Park avenue and Second street. Mr. Schreiner is a thoroughly efficient druggist. He is a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy. He will thoroughly renovate the store and re-stock it. Physicians' prescriptions will be made a feature. It is Mr. Schreiner's purpose to conduct a first-class pharmacy.

Party for Little Ones.

Mr. and Mrs. Sears, of Clinton avenue, tendered a party to their daughter, Edith, in honor of her ninth birthday, Saturday afternoon. There were forty young people present. The features of the affair were music and parlor games.

Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. Wm. Montgomery Downey, of the Church of the Holy Cross, preached at Grace Episcopal church Sunday evening.

DEMOCRATS COMPLETE THEIR CITY TICKET

Vacancies Filled by Committee Appointed to Perform That Part of the Work.

A FEW CHANGES MADE

A. J. NOLAN WILL RUN FOR COUNCILMAN IN THE FIRST WARD.

A. H. Atterbury is Now Candidate for School Trustee and J. B. Guttridge for Chosen Freeholder—The Complete Ticket.

Several changes have been made in the Democratic city ticket. The retirement of F. S. Cutter who declined to run caused a change to be made in the councilmanic candidate in the First ward. Andrew J. Nolan will be the candidate. There were other changes.

The city ticket is now as follows: For mayor, James P. Homan; for city treasurer, Harry W. Marshall; for school trustees, Rev. R. M. Rodman and Albert H. Atterbury; for chosen *freeholders, Jeremiah Manning* and James B. Guttridge. Councilman, First ward, Andrew J. Nolan; Second ward, Charles A. Sturtevant; Third ward, no nomination; Fourth ward, *Lewis M. Stover.*

The committee on vacancies was V. L. Frazee, Charles A. Sturtevant and Andrew J. Nolan.

FOUND BY ROADSIDE.

A Wheelman From Summit Attempted to Coast Down Hill From Johnston's Drive.

Foolishly coasting at full speed down Johnston's Drive near the Somerset street end, Saturday afternoon, resulted in Thomas Terriberry, whose home is in Summit, meeting with a severe accident.

His wheel swerved suddenly and he was thrown to the roadway, the fall breaking his arm and badly scraping the skin from various parts of his body. For nearly two hours after the accident he lay stunned and bleeding until his groans attracted the attention of Jacob Fleming, of the valley.

The young man was picked up and taken to Mattison's drug store, where his hurts were attended and where for the first he was able to give a *coherent story of what had happened.* He was afterward sent to his home in a carriage.

Captain Browning is Out.

The resignation of W. Kempton Browning, as captain of Company K, was accepted Saturday by the staff officers of the Second Regiment. First Lieutenant John M. Lewis is now in command of the company.

Preacher for November.

Commencing Sunday and continuing throughout the month of November, the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church will be occupied by Prof. Thomas C. Hall, of Union Theological Seminary.

IN A COUGAR'S GRIP.

Six-Year-Old Child is Rescued from Perilous Position by His Plucky Older Brother.

Four children of Mr. Rodenberg, whose home is at Big Skookum, in Washington state, go to school at a public schoolhouse a long way off. One Wednesday during the last of June these children, being on the road homeward, were straggling along at some distance from each other, when a cougar sprang out of an ambush and seized the little boy who brought up the rear. This little fellow was the youngest of the party, being only six years old, and least likely to resist the beast, as that watchful creature seems

MILK BOTTLE HIS WEAPON.

to have known when it saw the school children going by, single file.

The cougar seized the lad by the head and sat crouched upon him, snarling at another boy of the party, an eight-year-old youngster, who came running with might and main to save his brother. The brave boy had in his right hand a milk bottle, of heavy glass. He took hold of one of the cougar's ears, and with the bottle began to beat the snarling beast over the head. At the third or fourth blow the bottle broke, and a hundred fragments of glass were shattered about.

It is possible that some of these fragments entered the cougar's eyes, for as soon as the bottle broke he let go his hold and ran off, plunging into the bushes, from which he did not again emerge.

Meanwhile the unhurt children took the wounded boy into a neighboring farmhouse. The wounds were all flesh wounds, and when they had been dressed the little fellow grew quite animated in his account of the adventure, which was soon the talk of the neighborhood.

HE'S SAFE EITHER WAY.

An Interesting Situation in the Shack of a Western Man Who Entertains a Rattler.

Every time John Prentice, of Kennewick, Wash., rolls over in bed at night, a big rattlesnake lifts its ugly *head and bur-r-rs*, and some night there promises to be a battle between the two.

Two days ago Prentice first heard the warning bur-r-r of the rattle in his shack. He is an old westerner and dwells on the bank of the Columbia, half a mile from Kennewick and just across the river from Pasco.

His cabin is a one-room affair in the midst of a wild, sparsely settled, sage brush country, and is piled high on one

WATCHING FOR THE RATTLER.

side with plunder gathered from the river. Here are dozens of heavy boxes and other articles which would take half a day to drag out.

Prentice heard the rattler, looked *twice at the* boxes and then decided not to interfere with the intruder ensconced behind the mass of rubbish. He shifted his bed a little and gave up half his house to the snake. The rattlesnake bur-r-rs at every move Prentice makes, but the nervy westerner pays little attention to it.

On one side of the shack dweller as he sleeps is a big shotgun and on the other a bottle of approved snake bite. *"If I see that snake first, heaven help him,"* remarked Prentice. "If he gets in on me first, here's the snake bite. I'm safe either way."

Foxes in Safeness State.

The law of Connecticut allows a one-dollar bounty for each fox killed, and the state refunds to the town the amount paid, and allows the town treasurer 15 cents for his services in each case. Last year the various towns paid bounties on 1,372 foxes killed within their respective limits.

Ostrich Has Queer Ways.

An ostrich never goes straight to its nest, but always approaches it with many windings and detours, in order, if possible, to conceal the locality from observation.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Precedence of Women of the Embassies May Lead to Another Clash at the National Capital.

It is just announced at the em*bassy that Senora de Aspiroz, wife* of the Mexican ambassador, will not return to the American capital this winter. The Washington climate never agreed with her, and her physician gave a positive order that she should remain in her native country for several years. At the head of the Mexican embassy will be the graceful elder daughter of the ambassador, Senora de Pareo, but she will not occupy the position at the head of diplomatic housewives which her mother would have occupied had she remained in Washington.

The first ambassador in rank who has a woman at the head of his menage is Sig. Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, and with

SENORA DE QUESADA.
(The Charming Wife of Cuba's Minister at Washington.)

what must almost seem a miraculous change in affairs the country which stood at the bottom socially will now be foremost in the brilliant social events of the coming winter.

Neither the German, who heads the diplomatic list, nor the Russian ambassador is married. Count Cassini has as hostess at his embassy his *young niece and adopted daughter*, Countess Cassini, but the only effort he makes to place her in equal rank with himself is at the white house diplomatic receptions. If this position is insisted upon this season the little countess with her high red-heeled shoes will be the first woman to be presented to the president at the diplomatic reception, and it is believed this will excite *another diplomatic discussion.*

Later will come the wife of the British ambassador, who is listening here to avoid being placed lower on the diplomatic list of ambassadors than the Austrian representative. Speaking English and being an American born, she will naturally have much the advantage over the wife of the Italian ambassador, who speaks no English.

Baroness Hengelmuller *is probably* now the most popular wife of a diplomat in Washington society, as she adapts herself admirably to all phases of life and is an accomplished woman of the world.

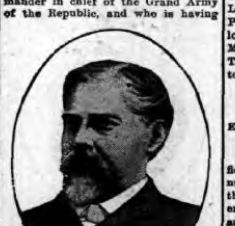
The new French ambassador's wife is a scholarly woman of rare mental attributes, and is also fond of the quieter side of social life. From one who knows it is learned that the *French embassy is likely to be again* noted for a series of brilliant dinners.

With a new French ambassador, a new British ambassador, a new Spanish minister, Cuban minister and Chinese minister, with a large number of new attaches, the season promises to be rich in entertainment from the diplomatic contingent.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK.

Prominent Chicago Lawyer is a Candidate for Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.

Gen. John C. Black, who has come out as a candidate for commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and who is having



GEN. JOHN C. BLACK.
(Western Candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.)

quite a boom among the veterans in the east, *is generally known to* Grand Army men through his former service as commissioner of pensions. Gen. Black is a well-known lawyer of Chicago. He was a member of congress at large from 1893 to 1895, was United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois from 1895 until 1899, and is a prominent member of the Loyal Legion. His war record is prime. He entered the army as private and left it as a brevet brigadier general. His friends think him an ideal candidate for the command of the Grand army.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS AT ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

League of Monroe Ave. M. E. Church Celebrated Its Birthday Friday Evening.

SPECIAL SERVICE HELD

CHIEF SPEAKER WAS REV. DR. JESSE L. HURLBUT, OF MORRISTOWN.

After the Exercises, the Guests Were Entertained in Epworth House, Where Speeches of Congratulation Were Made.

Epworth Leaguers from many churches and many places gathered in the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, last Friday, as the guests of the chapter connected with it. The object was to assist that organization in the observance of its twelfth anniversary and the event was noteworthy enough to fill the edifice to overflowing. Among the chapters represented were those from Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Scotch Plains, Westfield and Cranford and also the First M. E. and Grace M. E. churches, of this city.

An address of welcome from President E. H. Beekman, of the Monroe *Avenue chapter, opened the exercises* and prayer by Rev. John MacMurray and scripture reading by Henry A. McGee followed. An excellent solo was rendered by Miss Bertha VanNuis Willis, accompanied on the piano by Miss Saidee Mae Howell, after which the speaker of the evening was introduced in the person of Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut, of Morristown, former pastor of the First M. E. church, of this city.

As a speaker, Dr. Hurlbut's forcefulness of tone is such as to always command attention and in his address, last evening, he threw much of the charm which always makes him interesting. His theme related to the formation of character and the importance of high ideas. It was particularly appropriate to the occasion as its object was to impress these facts upon the minds of young people who constitute the Epworth Leagues represented. His talk was greatly enjoyed.

The second part of the evening's programme commenced at the close of Dr. Hurlbut's address when President Beekman invited all to the Epworth House, where light refreshments were served. During their disposal speeches of a congratulatory nature to the Monroe League were made by prominent representatives.

WESTFIELD WON EASILY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

WESTFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Mallen, rf	2	1	1	0	0
McIntyre, lf	3	2	1	0	0
McDonald, 1b	0	2	15	0	0
Finn, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Soffell, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Pastor, 3b	2	3	1	4	1
Jones, ss	1	1	0	3	0
Burke, c	3	1	6	1	0
Waller, p	1	1	0	9	0
	11	13	27	21	1

Score by innings:

Westfield.....2 2 0 2 3 1 0 1 0—11
Consolidated.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2

Bases on balls—Off Montross, 7; off Waller, 2. Two-base hits—Martin and Pastor. Double play—Pastor, Soffell, McDonald. Hit by pitched ball—Barnes, Jones. Struck out—By Waller, 5; by Montross, 4; by McLaughlin, 3. Wild throws—Cooney, Pastor. Stolen bases—Bolsterli, Taylor, Burke. Sacrifice hits—Lederer, McLaughlin. Umpires—Hudyard and Townley. Scorer—Thomas Muir. Attendance—2,000.

DRIVE AND DINNER.

E. V. Feickert Entertained Some of His Former Associates.

*Edward N. Feickert, of the Plain*field Trust Company, entertained a number of his former associates in the banking house of Kountze Brothers, New York, Saturday afternoon and *evening. A drive among the* beautiful residential sections of the city was followed by a collation at Mr. Feickert's home, 83 Fairview avenue. Those who enjoyed his hospi*tality were* James E. Price, H. C. Schnude, C. D. Sinclair, W. H. Lawson, J. H. Moon, J. F. Wiley, Jr., of Kountze Brothers; Samuel Ludlow, Jr., of the North National Bank, New York, and J. Herbert Case, of the Plainfield Trust Company.

Look Out for Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties, give tonic and strength to the glands. L. W. Randolph.

MANY GOLFERS WERE OUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

Glenney, 91, 6—88, Arthur Peterson, 116, 10—106.

An event of more than ordinary in*terest in the afternoon* was the regular play for the Gilbert cup, mixed foursomes. Miss Edith Tracy and Howard deP. Wright scored a win for the cup with an 85. The finals for this cup will be played later in the fall. The scores for this event are as follows:

Miss Edith Tracy and Howard deP. Wright, 91, 5—86; Miss May Holly and Thomas R. VanBoskerck, 108, 14—94; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Blake, 122, 25—97; Miss Marjorie Fleming and W. L. Glenney, 110, 10—10; Miss Margaret Goddard and Dudley H. Barrows, 112, 10—102; Mr. and Mrs. Evarts Tracy, 129, 25—104.

E. T. Newkirk won first honors in the weekly competition for the Golf Committee cup, while Olaf Sangstad finished second and Walter Peterson and H. deP. Wright divided the one remaining point.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G.	H.	N.
E. T. Newkirk	87	10	77
Olaf Sangstad	94	15	79
H. deP. Wright	81	0	81
Walter Peterson	88	7	81
Robert Abbott	83	0	83
C. A. Stover	102	15	87

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	16
C. W. Abbott	15
Howard deP. Wright	11 1-3
Walter Peterson	11 1-3
W. L. Glenney	10 1-3
D. H. Barrows	9 5-6
Robert Abbott	9
Olaf Sangstad	9
H. F. Baker	8 5-6
Dr. W. R. Richards	4½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
Evarts Tracy	4
G. H. Squires	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Charles Stover	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
H. D. Hibbard	3
H. W. Beebe	3
Dr. F. C. Ard	3
Arthur Murphy	3
D. H. Bulkley	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
E. T. Barrows	2½
B. VanD. Hedges	2½
R. F. *Murray*	2
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
S. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. *Crnikshank*	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
H. Reeve Stockton	1-8

WESTFIELD GOLF CLUB.

Westfield, Oct. 27—The match game of golf scheduled for last Saturday between Westfield Golf Club team and a team from the Marine and Field Club, of Brooklyn, was called off at the last minute. Instead, a match game was played with the Arcadia Golf Club team from East Orange. The visitors were victorious by a score of 17 to 16.

The summary:

Westfield.		Arcadia.	
Sherman	4	Cressy	0
Halstead	0	Beach	1
Paret	0	Slosson	0
Townley	0	Cheesman	1
Woodward	4	L. D. Baldwin	0
Condit	0	Starrett	0
Floyd	8	McLoughlin	0
Worth	0	A. J. Baldwin	10
Faulkner	0	Baker	5
	16		17

RECITED SEAKESPEARE.

Marshall Darrach Gave a Clever Recital at the Casino.

A small but very select audience was present at the Casino Saturday evening when Marshall Darrach rendered Shakespeare's comedy of "Twelfth Night." Mr. Darrach fully satisfied the highest expectations of all present and rendered the lines in a masterful manner. His complete changes of manner and voice in representing the different characters were received with hearty applause.

The Worst Form.

Multitudes are singing the praises of Kodol, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by digesting what *they eat, by cleansing and* sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, I. T., writes: For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Kodol and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Kodol to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. Is digests what you eat. L. W. Randolph.

To Form Classes.

The Young Women's Club will meet this evening in the rooms, corner of North and Watchung avenues, when classes for the winter will be formed. All young women interested are cordially invited. On Thursday evening the club will hold a Hallowe'en social.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

THE REPUBLICANS ELECT ALL THEIR TICKET IN UNION COUNTY

Republicans Carry County for Ticket and Congressman Fowler by Estimated Plurality of 1,000.

CITY WENT REPUBLICAN BY 1,200

IMPOSSIBLE TO SECURE ACCURATE RETURNS OF THE VOTE AT ELIZABETH, EXCEPT AS TO GENERAL RESULTS.

Fowler Kept Even With the Ticket—Coriell Was Not Far Behind—Newcorn and Hall, of Assembly Candidates, Ran Behind, But Were All Elected—Elizabeth Went Democratic From 200 to 400—Plainfield Went Republican by 1,200—Other Interesting Facts.

Every man on the Republican ticket in Union county was elected in Tuesday's election. Along with the ticket, Congressman Fowler received a plurality through the county amounting to 1,000. Many polling districts lack accurate figures at this time. It is certain, however, that the Republicans have won and by about the figures predicted in The Daily Press' forecast.

Fowler and the Republican ticket received, it is estimated, a plurality of 1,000. Judge Cross, the Republican candidate for Senator, was elected by about the same plurality, running well in Elizabeth and being cut somewhat in Plainfield and other parts of the county. Chas. H. Moore, Democratic candidate for sheriff, made a good run but B. Frank Coriell, the Republican nominee, won easily and did not fall far behind his ticket. A conservative estimate places his plurality at 800 and it may run higher.

Surrogate Parrott was elected and probably ran ahead of his ticket. His plurality may be high as 12,000.

It is almost impossible to give any correct idea of the pluralities of the Assembly candidates. Coyne was undoubtedly up to the ticket but Newcorn and Hall both ran considerably below and may not get over 400 or 500 plurality over Charles L. Moffett, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

The greatest confusion exists regarding the returns in the city of Elizabeth. Many of the returns from the polling districts are missing and it is impossible to tell how the city has gone. The police are supposed to make the returns and in many cases they failed. The county leaders waited at Republican headquarters in Elizabeth until after midnight. Then it was known by the county had gone and the leaders went home without waiting to figure out the exact majorities.

It is supposed that the Democrats *succeeded in carrying Elizabeth by* from 200 to 400 but that a plurality for the Republican ticket of 1,200 or more from Plainfield, with the aid of the rest of the county, succeeded in electing the Republicans by the figures already mentioned. Rahway failed to make any definite returns.

FIRST WARD, 1ST. DIST.

Republican gains were to be found in the First district of the First ward. Instead of 300 majority of last *year, the Republican ticket was* 234 ahead of its closest opponent. None of the candidates on the Republican ticket, except Cave, were able to hold their own with the ticket. The majority of them were but a few votes behind but Hall, Newcorn and Cross were most extensively cut. Newcorn did better than he did a year ago and was 59 ahead of Moffett, high man on the Democratic ticket. Martine ran well ahead of his ticket and second to Moffett.

A heavy vote was polled, 528 ballots being cast. The Republicans had 381 and the Democrats 147. Two were rejected. The city candidates, with the exception of Westphal, were almost up to their ticket.

FIRST WARD, 2D. DIST.

Republican gains marked the heavy vote in the Second district of the First ward. From 34 last year, the Republican plurality ran up to 72. Pasters were used with frequency but most of the cutting was confined to the county candidates. Newcorn suffered the most, going 25 behind. Cross and Hall also suffered somewhat. The rest of the Republicans held their own except Westphal on the city ticket.

There was an increase in the vote, 210 ballots being cast where 199 were voted last year. Of that number, the Republicans had 138 and the Democrats 65. Two were rejected.

SECOND WARD, 1ST. DIST.

The expected happened in the First district of the Second ward and Assemblyman Hall was turned down in favor of Moffett by 31. Newcorn was badly cut but he was better than Hall by 56 votes although 197 votes behind his ticket. Hall was 208 behind. Lots of scratching was done, over half of the Republican tickets bearing pasters. Cross suffered somewhat as this district is the home district of his opponent, James E. Martine. The rest of the county candidates kept well up to the ticket. A little knifing of the councilmanic candidate, Garrigues, was found. Westphal also suffered but it was not enough to materially affect the general result.

Compared with last year's vote, it was a trifle lighter and the Democrats made some slight gains. There were 502 ballots cast of which 347 were Republican and 150 Democratic. None were rejected.

SECOND WARD, 2D. DIST.

A heavy vote turned out in the Second district of the Second Ward. The Republican ticket received a majority of 91 but Cross, Newcorn and Hall all ran behind. Westphal and Garrigues on the city ticket also suffered. The total vote cast was 236, 156 Republican and 65 Democratic. One was rejected.

THIRD WARD, 1ST. DIST.

The Republican ticket in the First district of the Third ward held its own but its candidates were all more or less cut. Coriell was the only Republican county candidate who came anywhere near polling his full party vote. He ran but one behind the *ticket. Then came Parrott six behind.* Fowler was ten behind. Newcorn suffered the worst, being 44 behind while Hall did six better. Moffett was easily the favorite candidate on the Democratic ticket, going 63 better than his ticket. Martine received a complimentary vote.

In the vote for city candidates, party lines were very closely followed. Westphal did fail a little behind, Guttridge being the gainer.

There were 469 tickets cast, which is a few more than last year. The Republicans polled 344, the Democrats 117. Prohibition 3, Socialist 1, and Socialist Labor 2. The Republican plurality is 227 as compared with 231 last year and 199 the year before.

THIRD WARD, 2D. DIST.

It was in the Second district of the Third ward that the count was first completed. There was a decided Republican gain, the Republican plurality jumping from 65 last year to 101 this time. Hall ran the furthest be*hind of any* of the Republican candidates, being 25 behind. Newcorn was only three better. The expected slump against Coriell did not appear and he

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 5:1]

THE VOTE IN UNION COUNTY.

	Congress		Senator		Sher'f		Surrogate		Assembly						Coroner	
	Fowler, R.	Flanagan, D.	Cross, R.	Martine, D.	Coriell, R.	Moore, D.	Parrott, R.	Gibbs, D.	Coyne, R.	Hall, R.	Newcorn, R.	Moffett, D.	Marx, D.	Reiss, D.	Scherrits, R.	McCallion, D.
Clark Township	24	49	24	49	24	49	26	50	24	24	24	49	49	49	24	49
Cranford Township	418	225	425	221	209	267	446	216	421	421	432	221	217	227	434	221
Elizabeth—First ward	80	301	85	297	74	307	81	305	90	90	88	295	294	299	79	301
Second ward	154	196	152	200	139	223	164	196	202	168	154	196	194	186	153	196
Third ward	504	252	502	250	231	267	275	224	279	242	262	225	229	230	261	226
Fourth ward	2 6	229	214	216	151	293	215	228	266	196	216	219	219	206	206	232
Fifth ward	184	161	188	160	160	179	187	159	185	179	181	163	167	167	187	159
Sixth ward	171	169	178	167	154	189	176	169	208	202	169	166	172	164	178	165
Seventh ward	384	473	390	464	354	509	396	465	379	361	374	470	477	466	356	465
Eighth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	692	701	695	721	721	694	689	679	744	639
Ninth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	430	451	415	440	452	451	422	436	438	433
Tenth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 6	296	327	305	2 2	293	273	273	305	307
Eleventh ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	250	498	531	541	275	239	235	547	227
Twelfth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	406	241	370	422	406	276	262	256	437	204
Fanwood Township	140	105	119	114	147	98	129	109	131	129	121	122	105	104	131	105
Fanwood Borough	12	20	9	20	8	20	14	24	8	8	8	20	20	20	8	25
Linden Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	42	72	60	60	40	40	39	60	40
Linden Borough	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	30	39	41	41	29	29	27	41	27
Mountainside Borough	49	14	48	20	41	20	49	21	50	47	48	20	17	17	49	21
New Providence Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	25	34	36	36	26	26	24	33	29
New Providence Borough	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	76	72	72	72	69	69	69	72	69
Plainfield—First ward, First district	276	151	241	215	279	168	274	154	271	258	230	251	168	156	279	169
Second district	137	63	119	64	120	67	135	60	136	118	113	99	68	68	136	67
Second ward, First district	239	135	279	200	249	144	244	152	227	244	230	275	130	224	244	120
Second district	152	69	117	100	148	74	156	66	151	137	125	110	67	67	110	70
Third ward, First district	134	128	140	150	142	122	138	132	138	106	100	180	122	158	261	105
Second district	140	54	134	59	141	52	141	54	145	132	126	85	48	49	140	49
Fourth ward, First district	264	169	234	196	279	150	279	155	282	274	237	2.6	152	188	263	164
Second district	271	163	246	185	272	152	283	158	281	274	237	266	152	156	281	163
Third district	243	107	227	122	244	101	240	108	234	232	200	149	109	110	238	111
Total city vote	3238	1965	3019	1911	2956	1930	3012	1939	2997	2943	2915	2576	2025	2050	2291	2034
Rahway—First ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	198	228	178	181	177	219	230	216	185	217
Second ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	197	202	192	202	204	200	184	198	200	200
Third ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	205	196	176	173	173	183	184	185	200	186
Fourth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	186	150	187	186	186	150	146	150	145	
Fifth ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	165	121	165	165	165	117	117	124	....	....
Roselle Borough	....	....	....	....	....	....	241	76	220	242	231	84	73	71	242	73
Roselle Park	....	....	....	....	....	....	174	104	162	169	174	110	102	100	177	101
Springfield Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	64	126	127	125	61	61	62	129	61
Summit—First ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	293	262	287	287	286	250	256	250	287	263
Second ward	....	....	....	....	....	....	296	167	294	296	295	188	186	186	294	189
Union Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	254	197	256	262	262	190	186	186	261	188
Westfield	....	....	....	....	....	....	327	258	534	546	528	247	246	248	....	....

Owing to delay in receiving returns, this table contains only the correct figures in Clark and Cranford Townships, the First Six Wards of Elizabeth, Fanwood Township and Borough and in Plainfield.

7 REPUBLICANS AND 3 DEMOCRATS TO CONGRESS

Result of The Congressional Elections Held Throughout New Jersey Tuesday—State Legislature Will Still Be Republican.

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER WAS ELECTED IN FIFTH.

In the First Congressional district, comprising Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties, H. C. Loudenslager, Rep., was elected over R. T. Miller, Dem.

In the Second Congressional district, comprising Burlington, Atlantic, Cumberland and Cape May counties, J. J. Gardner, Rep., was elected over Thomas Gash, Dem.

In the Third Congressional district, comprising Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean counties, B. F. Howell, Rep., was elected over J. A. Geissenhainer, Dem.

In the Fourth Congressional district, comprising Somerset, Hunterdon and Mercer counties, W. N. Lanning, Rep., was elected over Lewis Perrine, Dem.

In the Fifth Congressional district, comprising Union, Warren and Morris counties, Charles N. Fowler, Rep., was elected over C. D. Flanagan, Dem.

In the Sixth Congressional district, comprising Sussex, Passaic and Bergen counties, Wm. Hughes, Dem., was elected over Wm. Barbour, Rep.

In the Seventh Congressional district, comprising part of Essex county, R. W. Parker, Rep., was elected over G. A. Miller, Dem.

In the Eighth Congressional district, comprising part of Essex county, W. H. Wiley, Rep., was elected over H. G. Atwater, Dem.

In the Ninth Congressional district, comprising parts of Essex and Hudson counties, Allen Benny Den, was elected over Robert Casey, R.

In the Tenth Congressional district, comprising part of Hudson county A. L. McDermott, Dem., was elected over J. M. Manning, Republican.

STATE IS STILL REPUBLICAN

The Republican Party Will Still Hold the Balance of Power in the Legislature.

While the result of yesterday's election shows Democratic gains in the State, it is not enough to throw the State to that party. The Republicans will continue in power in the Legislature. In the Senate there will be 14 Republicans and 7 Democrats, while in the Assembly there will be 41 Republicans and 19 Democrats.

In Union county the entire Republican ticket was elected by a majority of 1,000, while in this city the Republicans made a clean sweep with a majority of 1,200.

Mrs. Isaac Runyon, of Somerset street, who has been ill for the past few weeks, is still confined to her home.

MORRIS GOES FOR FOWLER

That County Gives Him a Plurality Conservatively Estimated at 800.

Morristown, Nov. 4—The Republicans carried Morris county by respectable pluralities. Some of the leaders of the party claim it by 1,200 but others conservatively make it 800. Success came to every man on the ticket with Fowler, who ran fully as well as expected.

Dedication of Pilgrim Church.

The dedication exercises of the Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim church, located at West Sixth and New streets, will be held Sunday, November 16. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the service will be exclusively in English and at 8 o'clock in the evening the service will be in Swedish.

WARREN IS FOR FLANAGAN

Election in Warren County Gave Democratic Nominee for Congress 1,200 Plur.

Belvidere, Nov. 4—Owing to the tardiness of complete reports it is impossible to give the exact vote in Warren county but a sweeping Democratic victory is assured. The pluralities are already much in excess of what was expected. Flanagan takes the county by at least 1,200, Dr. Barber, D., for the Senate by 600, Colonel John A. Wildrick, D., for Assembly 1,000 and W. J. Barker, D., for sheriff by a like amount.

John Duncan, an employe of the Pond Tool Works, is detained at his home in Dunellen with typhoid fever.

John Voehl, of Bayonne, visited his parents on Somerset street Sunday.

SOMERSET COUNTY SWEPT BY THE CANDIDATES OF DEMOCRACY

Entire County Democratic Ticket Was Elected, But Majority Given to the Republican Nominee For Congress.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE

NORTH PLAINFIELD WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN AN ALMOST UNPRECEDENTED RESULT.

Borough of North Plainfield Gave Large Majorities to All County Candidates on Democratic Ticket, But Stood by Lanning, Republican Nominee for Congress—The Result in the Rest of the County—Returns Slow in Coming In—The Successful Candidates' Pluralitites.

For the first time in many years, Somerset county has wandered over in the Democratic column. The Democrats succeeded in electing their entire county ticket by varying majorities but the Republican candidate for Congress managed to poll a plurality estimated at 200. Most remarkable of all was the wonderful change which came over the borough of North Plainfield, long famed as the Republican stronghold of the county. Instead of coming to the aid of the Republican county candidates, it gave pluralities ranging from 234 to 317 for the Democratic office seekers. The Republican ticket, with the candidate for Congress, went through as usual, the Democratic pluralities being given entirely through scratched tickets.

Everybody had realized that the Republicans had a hard row to hoe in Somerset county but the strength of the Democratic forces and their friends was not fully realized until the reports began to come from the polling places. It was North Plainfield that practically changed the political complexion of the county and its course is generally charged as the direct result of the defeat of the annexation project there. It was known *that many prominent North Plainfield* Republicans would not support the choice of their party but the importance of the slump in North Plainfield Republican affairs was not appreciated until late at night.

Owing to the tardiness of the outlying districts, the complete reports from Somerset county could not be obtained. As far as ascertained the Democrats took pretty near everything with the exception of the Congressional vote. Childs was elected by 400 majority, Swackhamer won out by 150 and DeMond is given a majority of 300. Lanning, the Republican candidate for Congress, is conceded the district by 200.

The pluralities where obtainable were as follows: Bedminster, Childs, 194; *DeMond, 176; Branchburg, First dis*trict, Lanning, 17; Childs, 31; Second district, Frelinghuysen, 7; Hoagland, 17; Bridgewater, First district, Lanning, 84; Frelinghuysen, 15; Hoagland, 83; VanDoren, 25; Second district, Perrine, 35; Childs, 47, Swackhamer, 36; DeMond, 47; Third district, Lanning, 35; Frelinghuysen, 40; DeMond, 140; Fourth district, Frelinghuysen, 13; Hoagland, 34; VanDoren, 16; Fifth district, Frelinghuysen, 26; DeMond, 57; Sixth district, *Perrine, 11; Frelinghuysen, 10;* Swackhamer, 12; DeMond, 10; Bound Brook borough, Lanning, 11; Frelinghuysen, 21; Hoagland, 18; DeMond, 41. Toms, 35; Franklin, First district, Lanning, 56; Frelinghuysen, 57, Hoagland, 63; VanDoren, 48; Second district, Lanning, 36; Frelinghuysen, 26; Hoagland, 40; VanDoren, 30; Third district, Lanning, 36; Frelinghuysen, 26; Hoagland, 40; VanDoren, 19.

North Plainfield township, Childs, 2; Swackhamer, 13; VanDoren, 4; Warren, Perrine, 50; Childs, 51; Swackhamer, 42, DeMond, 26.

THE BOROUGH.

Very decided and altogether remarkable was the expression of opinion shown at the polls in North Plainfield Tuesday. For the first time almost in its history, the borough went Democratic by majorities ranging over 200. True, the Republican ticket went through all right with a majority in its favor and carried with it, Lanning, the Congressional nominee, who even did two better than the ticket. But scratches reduced the majorities for the the Republican candidates until they became minus quantities and the Democrats came out on top of the heap.

It was generally known that North Plainfield would not come to the aid of the Republican party in Somerset this year with its customary majorities but the results were unexpected. Most of the Republican leaders who have been so prominent in past years hustling for the welfare of their ticket, either stayed at home or actually worked in behalf of the Democratic county candidates. It was, as everybody knows, the direct result of the defeat of the annexation project and the refusal of the Republicans from the other end of the county to harmonize with the faction from North Plainfield.

It was thought that Childs would beat Frelinghuysen out in the borough and the belief was not unfounded. He rolled up a plurality amounting to 282. S. S. Swackhamer, the Democratic candidate for the *Assembly, did even better. His plu*rality was 317. VanDoren, Republican nominee for sheriff, also had his troubles and his Democratic opponent, DeMond, went out of the borough with 345 plurality. The coroner followed the ticket closely and the Republican choice was in the lead by 234. Lanning's plurality in the borough was 251.

The Republican slump was fairly evenly divided between the two election districts. Swackhamer developed more strength in the Second district than in the First and thereby managed to roll up a bigger vote than Childs. DeMond, on the contrary, did better in the First. In the vote for Congress, the First district showed up the heaviest Republican vote. Great crowds surrounded the polling places when the votes were being counted and there were some pretty sorrowful men when the Republican workers, who had stuck by their ticket, saw that they had been fairly snowed under. To the public gaze at least, the retired Republicans took the news with composure. The Democrats were jubilant.

The results of the balloting is as follows:

For Congress, Lanning, R., First district, 223; Second district, 338; total, 661; Perrine, D., First district, 197; Second district, 213; total, 410.

For Senator, Frelinghuysen, R., First district, 190; Second district, 207; total, 397. Childs, D., First district, 346; Second district, 333; total, 679.

For Assembly, Hoagland, R., First district, 184; Second district, 198; total, 377. Swackhamer, D., First district, 346; Second district, 348; total, 694.

For Surrogate, VanDoren, R., First district, 201, Second district, 211; total, 412. Demond, D., First district, 331; Second district, 326; total, 657.

For Coroner, Toms, R., First district, 330; Second district, 324; total, 654. Somers, D., First district, 204; second district, 216; total, 420.

James Valiant, of New York, has been the guest of his father, John Valiant, of Sycamore avenue.

THE LATEST STYLES.

Petticoats of Orange Colored Silk to Go With Brown Suits.

The broad lace collar fitting closely over the shoulders will be seen on many dresses and coats this winter.

The merits of the velveteens, practical as well as aesthetic, have long been established, and their charm is now enhanced by the range of new

A SMART SUIT.

colors and shades which have been added to the productions of former seasons. To the set of blues the gobelin, the sapphire, the tile, the nankin and half a dozen others there has been added a mist blue, of which the soft, sheeny surface is perfectly described by its name. Bruin is the well chosen name of a shade of brown deepening from the seal, the bulrush and the nut browns of last season; all of which still find tempting representations in the present collection, while there is a golden beech tint which seems to have caught all the reflected glow of the autumn woods.

Among the colors inspired by nature's palette are a purple iris, a clematis and a wistaria shade expressing three of the most exquisite nuances of their common color. From the vieux rose of the phlox the roses and reds range from the delicate pinks of the blush rose and the malmaison shade to the deep red of the peony, the glowing hue of the tomato or the coral of the mountain ash, while the vivid scarlet of the field poppy is faithfully produced in the brilliant poppy red, which is one of the most beautiful of the new colors.

The depth of color of the stone from which it takes its name is recalled by the strong, if for cool, restful tones the olive, the Quaker and the lizard greens belong to the same category of quiet, subdued colorings as the dove's wing, the mushroom, the stone and the smoke gray.

The new chemises cling very close to the body down to the waist line, where they are gored out to form the short fluffy underpetticoat. They are trimmed with yokes of tucks run through with tiny lace insertions and ribbons.

The latest muffs are quite flat and entirely without stiffening. In many cases they are lined with chiffon and costly silks and caught up with long pearl buckles.

Petticoats of flame or orange colored silk will be much worn this winter. They go well with the brown suits and orange velvet hat trimmings.

The tailor made illustrated is of black cloth. The skirt is novel, with its perpendicular strappings and its stitched flounces. The jacket is trimmed with a wide collar of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY HINTS.

Green the Fad—Scarfs of Lace Used to Trim Sailors.

Green will be a color much worn this winter, especially in millinery. The close fitting turban shape, with a four inch depth of brim, will be the favor-

TAILOR MADE HAT.

ite toque. The bird of paradise plume will rival miscellaneous wings as trimmings.

Scarfs of lace are wound about the new French sailors. The shepherdess shape, of which we have somewhat tired in straw during the past season, will be again popular, but in felt, with alterations—that is to say, the tilt at the sides will be more abrupt and the curves behind and in front more distinct.

Pheasants' breasts will again be used.

Hats of black or white moire are very dressy. Sailor shapes of white moire felt are smart for morning wear.

The tailor made hat in the picture is of rough white felt, with an edge of Persian lamb and two green and black quills.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Tints Which Are Used For Street Dresses and Odd Costumes.

There is a decided fancy for a bright shade of navy blue or green and for a green and blue mixture where tailor mades for town wear are concerned. Parisians just now are devoted to the combinations of these colors. Brown is being much worn. Many women choose a brown dress in order that they may wear brown boots which are so smart in a dark shade.

Lace effects are very general, and many of these chine silks are striped with what appears to be a black lace insertion, and some delicate tinted taffetas seem to be entirely veiled with an ecru lace guipure, but on close inspection it is found to be all woven

RED CHEVIOT GOWN.

in the silk. On others this takes the forms of squares and rounds much after the order of Greek lace guipure.

Of course the black broadcloth tailor made is always smart and the proper thing for morning or afternoon wear.

There is no doubt at the present moment that leading tailors are constant to one color, or many shades of one color, in the creation of a costume, and startling contrasts are avoided.

Double and triple skirts will be a great deal worn, but the newest of all is the box plaited skirt just touching the ground all around.

The smart gown here shown is of red cheviot trimmed with wide black braid and pearl buttons.

The hat is of fur trimmed with ecru lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR WINTER WEAR.

Skirts Are Fuller—Jeweled Trimmings All the Vogue.

One thing is certain, if skirts are shorter for day wear they are also fuller. Some of the new tailor made models show kilted skirts and short swallowtail cutaway coats. The fancy for tails has shown itself before in some of the late summer models. Small pads have also been introduced into the backs of skirts to obviate the flat effect of the plaits.

One of the latest French gowns is made of heliotrope velvet ribbon herringboned over silk chiffon. This particular gown is cut decollete and trimmed with a deep bertha of Irish lace.

Jeweled trimmings promise to be all the vogue. There is a discussion just

SILK WAIST.

now whether jet will continue to be considered smart. Colored sequins of all kinds are being used as trimmings on evening bodices, and if the fashion for panels becomes firmly established it is certain that jet will be required.

On the dressier evening gowns glorious pearl, diamond and gold trimmings are plentifully used, together with priceless lace and carefully chosen skins of ermine.

The smart silk waist shown is of brocaded taffeta. It has a wide effect, made of diamonds of lace and narrow black velvet. The sleeves are particularly artistic.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE COATS.

The Revival of the Basque—Such Coats.

Basques are a prominent feature of the new fashions. Some of them are absurdly short, but no doubt they will get longer as the season advances.

The revival of the jacket is another item of interest. It is being made in pale colored cloths trimmed with braid and there are even smart models in silk, satin and velvet.

Separate coats of the loose paletot or sack type are now very modish, but much depends on the finish of these garments. For a plain coat the triple capes with turnover revers or collar in highwayman style are much in favor,

CLOTH COAT.

or deep capes fitting tightly over the shoulder are bordered with passementerie and lace.

A fashionable cloth for coats is of gray and white, the knots and tufts of white intermingled slightly with black on a gray ground. This is exceedingly effective with black braid, silver or steel buttons and a lining of pearl gray silk.

Most of the newer coats have no neckband or collar and are more comfortable to wear with fur ties or boas than when the neck is high and close.

An ultra smart cloth coat is here shown. It has the triple cape collar and wide bell cuffs so fashionable. The collar and wide sleeves are of velvet and embroidery.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BROWN POPULAR.

A Certain Shade of Dark Red Also Worn.

One of the newest tones of brown is very dark and has the particular reddish tint of newly plowed earth, when quite wet. These red tones are more in vogue than the yellowish shades of last season.

A rich deep red will be worn by a few, but this is only for the dark pale woman who possesses many gowns and can afford to wear her red one only on appropriate occasions.

A soft white felt hat recently seen was very much tilted on the left side, the vacancy being filled in with a huge black velvet bow. The brim was surrounded by a garland of cherries ending in a long trail of cherries in the back.

Drooping trimmings are the rage once more. The newest fruits for hat trim-

EMPIRE TEA GOWN.

mings are apples, with long trails of them at the back, apricots, raspberries and grapes.

Grapes are also used in the hair for evening decorations. When hats have upturned rims it is becoming to trim the inside with feathers the same color as the hat.

The empire gown in the cut is made of black dotted chiffon over white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION

"In my day," remarked Mrs. Oldtime, "girls were taught the art of conversation just as they were embroidery or any other womanly accomplishment."

Her friend, Mrs. Uptodate, nodded approvingly, with the experience born of successful entertaining. "Give me a girl who can talk!" she remarked.

"But half of them don't know how to talk nowadays," persisted Mrs. Oldtime. "That's just the trouble; conversation is becoming a lost art."

"You wouldn't have thought so if you had heard Mrs. Chatterly at my tea."

"I understood that for nearly half an hour she held the floor and that no one else could get a word in."

"Yes. When she had to stop to take breath, she said 'and' or 'but,' and, of

"WE LEFT THEM IN A CORNER TO FIGHT IT OUT."

course, people had to wait to hear the rest."

"Why didn't you match her against some one of her own strength?"

"Oh, well; Providence took pity on us and that old Miss Gossipby prodded in. Within five minutes they were watching for each other's breaths, so to speak, and we left them in a corner to fight it out."

"When I was young, girls could quote poetry very prettily"—

"Yes, and what an awful bore it must have been!"

"Better than hearing debutantes reel off cheap cynicisms and so called 'smart' sayings!"

"Yes, we're overdoing the word 'smart.' Every one is trying to be that, but some only succeed in being hysterical."

"The men like that sort of thing."

"They're getting tired of it. One of them said to me the other night: 'Do you know, Mrs. Uptodate, I wish you would put me next to a girl at dinner who will talk in a sort of smooth, gliding, syrupy sort of way without any particular attempt at saying anything. It sort of soothes a man's nerves after a hard day, while the other kind, who sit up very straight and let off a perfect string of intellectual firecrackers at once, make you feel like telling them to sit back and not earn their dinner so hard!'"

"You see, as a rule very young girls and inexperienced persons are afraid of pauses in the conversation."

"Yes, and that's where almost all the Malaprop sayings have started. People have said the first thing that came into their brains—anything to fill the breach."

"What do you consider the worst conversational bores?"

"First and foremost the people who interrupt, second the people who won't let any one else have a chance, then the ones who tell long stories without any point; who talk only about themselves; who giggle at every other phrase; who never have anything to say when a third person comes around; who skip from one subject to another, giving you the impression that you are taking fences in a breakneck cross country chase; who discuss their domestic affairs, the children, the servants, etc.; who ask one stream of questions, and, last, but greatest sinners of all—those whose sole form of wit consists in making fun of the peculiarities of others."

"And the good conversationalist, who is she?"

"The woman who not only knows how to talk, but when to talk; who can both start a subject and follow some one else's lead; who can discuss philosophy with Professor Dryasdust one minute and chiffons the next with Cissie Featherbrain, but who never by any chance will discuss the wrong subject with the wrong person or at the wrong time; the woman who avoids personalities as much as possible and then only brings them in as an excuse for saying charming and amiable things, and, above all, she who brings out the fine points of each person's mind."

MAUD ROBINSON.

WHAT IS WORN.

The New Felt Hats—Pale Colors the Fad.

The new felt hats are very shallow and closely cut at the back, projecting generally in front, and are trimmed with velvet and pads of fancy feathers shaded brown and fancy tints. They are relieved with touches of vivid tur-

BLUE TAFFETA GOWN.

quoise, orange or red and blue, and merle feathers are intermixed with impeyan pheasant plumes. Mercury wings of varied coloring are also used on autumn hats, and paste, silver and steel buckles and ornaments are more fashionable than those in gilt or bronze.

For pretty dinner and evening gowns there are dainty striped chine louisines in pastel colorings or darker tones, with a plain colored stripe a little over a quarter of an inch wide, a narrow black and white beading stripe laid on the top.

Although white will be much worn this winter in heavy cloths, yet beaver, castor and mouse tints will be seen a great deal, as these trim well with the darker guipure laces and look well with almost any fur.

The kimono coat is admirable with a fur stole and this shape is also smart for evening wear. The lace coat is extremely elegant and in cream or ivory lace over white satin it is seen at its best. The usual decoration is chiffon.

The blue taffeta gown here shown is trimmed in an original manner with Persian embroidery and silk tassels.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HANDSOME MATERIALS.

Elaborateness the Keynote In Evening Gowns.

White and black beaver are very popular for the tricorne hat. Gold and silver braid will be used on hats to be worn with tailor made dresses. These

OF ECRU CREPE DE CHINE.

simple hats are decorated with rosettes of moire, silk, velvet or taffeta.

Velvet and silk will be used lavishly as trimmings to cloth dresses. Green, brown and a new ruddy red will be about the favorite tones for the early autumn. Fantastic trimmings made of gimp, guipure and silk will not be noticeable on the cloth frocks, while on serge gowns we shall see flat braids dotted with white and silver spots.

Evening dress later on will be very costly, heavy embroideries being very much used. There is a return to the old fashioned silks and satins, which are as sumptuous as the purse will allow.

Lace dresses are still in vogue, and some lovely Parisian models show panels of painted panne. The tendency in evening dress is toward elaboration.

The dress illustrated is of ecru crepe de chine and white lace run through on the waist with a narrow scarf of black lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WOOLEN GOODS.

They Are Especially Adapted For Plaited Skirts.

The soft woolen costumes prepared for autumn and winter wear are especially adapted for plaited skirts, and these are quite popular, while they are much varied in style, some having plaits only in the back and others being plaited all the way around into a plain yoke. On a few skirts the plaits are stitched in grouped lines, or box plaits are stitched each side quite at the edge.

On somber tailor made costumes bright colored buttons often make their appearance. Thus a dark gray bopsacking is embellished by little buttons of scarlet silk; a dark blue cloth is trimmed with buttons of plaid. Silk waists of pale colored satins are embellished by tiny dark buttons of gun metal and brilliants.

Gored skirts, with the seams strapped or trimmed at the foot with shaped

THE NEWEST POSTILION COAT.

straps or tabs of velvet, are fashionable and also very graceful, as the unbroken lines give height to the wearer.

The new woolens are in subdued and broken tints, the solid colorings and full shades being used in silk and velvets for trimming.

The illustration shows the latest thing in postilion coats. It is of gray cloth, with the wide cuffs and collars of plaid and the vest of white cloth.

This model might also be carried out in shot velvet, with an all over lace vest.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE NEW SLEEVES.

The Fantastic Tudor Shape—Russian Blouse Again in Favor.

There is a great controversy about sleeves. Some French people are wearing theirs tight and others voluminous all the way down. The Tudor sleeve is making its appearance on velvet models slashed with various kinds of fur and silk. This, in some cases, is becoming, but more often not.

Coats of ermine and white caracal are elaborately trimmed with lace appliqué, the sleeves are slashed over linings of white satin and in some cases there are wide collars of lace tyings with jeweled ribbon ends. Long, flat stoles of ermine or chinchilla are ornamented with jeweled clasps. Richness and even extravagance are characteristic of the new furs.

The furriers show good taste in their leading designs, for their sleeves are happy compromises—becomingly full from the elbow downward.

The Russian blouse is again to the fore, the bolero has by no means left us, the basques of all lengths will be worn, and tails will be a prominent feature in furs. The evening coats will be decorated with beautiful fur stoles. It will be good news to the

A DRESSY HAT.

woman who has to study economy that she can purchase fur garments in the newest styles at very moderate rates simply because furriers are using all kinds of skins. Musquash is made to look almost like sable; squirrel is dressed in a new way; skins of other inexpensive animals are treated in such a manner that they are rendered becoming wear.

The dressy hat shown in the cut is of lace and roseburds.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SHORT SKIRT COSTUMES.

They Are Made of Many Goods in All Shades.

The new short skirt costumes are very popular for street wear. They are made much longer than formerly. The skirts barely escape the ground, and the jackets are made in a variety of pretty ways. Chief among these is the norfolk jacket with its three plaits modified into a pouched effect in front.

The majority of these walking costumes are made of sibeline and all the

EMPIRE NEGLIGEE.

fancy hairy goods. Gray, ranging from the pale shade to gun metal, is the favorite color.

Very smart little suits are also made of rough blue goods, the jackets box shaped and the skirts with a stitched front gore, sometimes ornamented with bone buttons to match those on the jacket.

The skirts of these suits are almost invariably lined with silk to match and the jackets with white or pale gray satin.

The empire negligee shown in the cut is of pale blue cashmere, with the bolero of Irish lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR DRESSY WEAR.

The New Furs, Velvets and Crepe de Chines.

The new furs are very much altered in shape and have more the style of a flat stole, while the fluffier types of fur are arranged more like a cape ruffle. The flat stoles are rounded up and caught together with a handsome clasp. These are very new and effective and have a dainty appearance when finished by a hemmed tie of spotted net or a strip of chiffon or tulle.

Brown velvet is very fashionable just now. A smart costume recently

CALLING GOWN.

seen of this had the skirt very simply trimmed with tabs of brown velvet arranged in groups and a medallion of string colored lace in diamond shapes, through which the tabs were passed. The deep collar and the sleeves also showed this trimming of velvet and lace, and the hat was of the flat, projecting fashion trimmed with chic bows of deep red velvet and drooping clusters of red and black cherries.

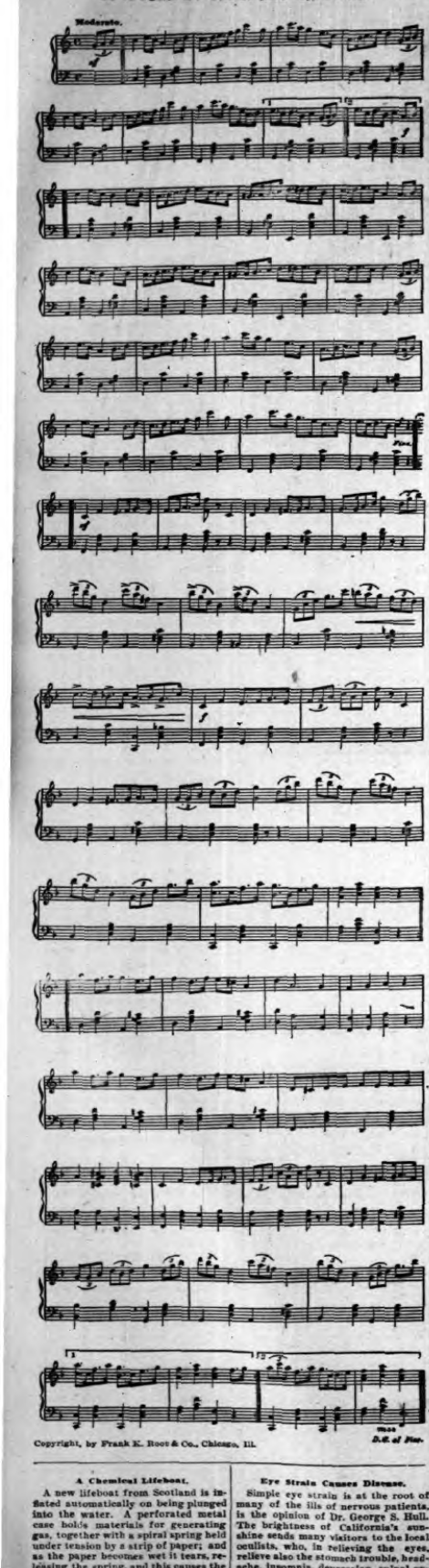
The elaborate gown in the cut is made of gun metal crepe de chine. The waist has a full bolero, fastening by a single strap over a blouse of pink chiffon. The underaleeves are also of the chiffon, which, by the way, is run through with tiny butter colored insertion. The skirt is shirred around the hips and has three ruffles around the bottom.

The hat is of pink chiffon and roses.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

"HAPPY HANNAH" CAKE WALK

COMPOSED BY THEO. HAVERMEYER.



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MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT.

New Jersey Policeman, Sympathetic Justice and Obliging Jeweler Help Brooklyn Runaways.

Policeman Flanagan, of Jersey City, was halted on Grove street at 11 o'clock the other night by a well-dressed young couple, who at first appeared somewhat embarrassed.

"What is the matter?" asked the officer.

"Well," said the young man, "we want to find a minister or a justice of the peace. Can you direct us to one? The fact is," he added, becoming bolder after the ice had been broken, "we

"WE WISH TO GET MARRIED."

wish to get married and the ceremony must be performed to-night."

Flanagan said that he thought Capt. John Kelly could arrange the matter. He escorted the couple to the Seventh street police station and sent for Justice Martin D. Kelly. When he was told why his services were needed and that it would be necessary for him to provide witnesses, he called on Arthur *McGraw and Miss Fanny Ludwig, two* neighbors, who accompanied him to the police station.

Justice Kelly was about to perform the ceremony when it was discovered that the prospective bridegroom had failed to provide himself with a ring. Having taken the measure of the bride's finger, Capt. Kelly sent an officer to arouse a jeweler on Pavonia avenue and the ring was secured with little delay. After that the ceremony was quickly performed.

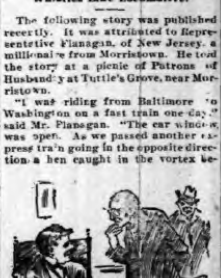
The bridegroom said he was Francis B. Riker, of Brooklyn, and the bride described herself as Ada M. Dunn, 22 years old, also of Brooklyn, employed as a stenographer by a New York firm. They said Miss Dunn's parents objected to her marrying on the ground that she was too young. Mr. Riker said he and Miss Dunn talked the matter over and finally concluded to go to Jersey City and be married. They had little *doubt that the bride's parents would* forgive her.

NEW ROOSTER STORY.

White Stiff in Egg Store Bird Collided with Train and Now Whistles Like Locomotive.

The following story was published recently. It was attributed to Representative Flanagan, of New Jersey, a millionaire from Morristown. He told the story at a picnic of Patrons of Husbandry at Tuttle's Grove, near Morristown.

"I was riding from Baltimore to Washington on a fast train one day," said Mr. Flanagan. "The car windows was open. As we passed another express train going in the opposite direction a hen caught in the vortex be-



THE SCHOOLMASTER INQUIRES.

tween the two trains was lifted in the air and slammed against the side of our car. As it struck, an egg was cast in the open window and fell in my lap."

"Of course it didn't break," said a cynic among the listeners.

"It did not break," went on the representative. "Because of its premature appearance the shell was not hard but tough and leathery instead. I took it home and put it in an incubator and in time hatched out a fine chicken."

"Did you observe in the eggs of offspring any evidence of prenatal influences?' asked the schoolmaster, shoving his glasses up on his forehead.

"Only this," said the representative "the chicken was a rooster, and whenever it tries to crow it whistles like a locomotive."

Fights with Black Bear.

Assessor H. B. Peterson, of the town of Atlanta, Wis., had an encounter with a large female black bear the other morning. The bear presented *herself and three cubs* at the home of Mr. Peterson and was in the act of taking possession of his bee hives when they were noticed. Mr. Peterson fired upon the bear, when she made *a fierce fight. He fired again, this time* wounding her. She then disappeared in the woods. He killed the cubs. They weighed 40 pounds apiece.

A Chemical Lifeboat.

A new lifeboat from Scotland is inflated automatically on being plunged into the water. A perforated metal case holds materials for generating gas, together with a spiral spring held under tension by a strip of paper; and as the paper becomes wet it tears, releasing the spring, and this causes the mixing of the chemicals and the beginning of the gas-making.

Eye Strain Causes Disease.

Simple eye strain is at the root of many of the ills of nervous patients, is the opinion of Dr. George S. Hull. The brightness of California's sunshine sends many visitors to the local oculists, who, in relieving the eyes, relieve also the stomach trouble, headache, insomnia, depression, spinal exhaustion and even tuberculosis for which the long health trips are taken.

The Summer Season Has Been Prolific of Comic Opera

Several Notable Successes Among Which Is "The Prince of Pilsen" and "King Dodo."

COMIC OPERA has been the rage of the summer season in every large city, and in the majority of the smaller ones it has long been wonted of summer dramatic entertainments. So much has been offered for public approval in this line that the public have been prone to be overly critical, and scarce that a year or so ago would have received a full mead of applause and commendation have this year been voted tame, so great has been the variety.

In all the history of the American stage there has never been a summer season when such extravagant expenditures of money were attempted in the staging of comic operas. This year the scenery, costuming and novelty effects of the operas have all been upon a scale that we have never known before.

George Ade, in the preparation of the book for his "Sultan of Sulu," departed somewhat from the usual lines of comic opera, and gave the piece a plot. To be sure, it was not an *intricate one, but it was sufficient to add* interest to the piece, and other authors have found his a good example to follow. Frank Baum has done something of the same thing in "The Wizard of Oz," which has had such a run at the Grand opera house in Chicago, and for this as well as because of the general excellence of the production in virtually all ways the piece has had a wonderful success, and will in all probability close its Chicago engagement with houses that are crowded clear to the doors. This is a condition that has been a feature of the entire run of "The Wizard."

"Floredora" had a remarkable run in New York before the summer had really begun, and its popularity continued through a successful season at the Illinois in Chicago. Of the Chicago successes, "The Storks" is by no means least, though it can scarcely be classed as the equal of "The Wizard," "The Sultan of Sulu," "Floredora," or

SCENE FROM ACT II IN "THE PRINCE OF PILSEN."

"King Dodo." The crowded houses that have greeted each performance of the latter opera are the more remarkable when it is considered that it is its second season in Chicago. It ran through the entire summer months of 1901, and the Chicago public never seemed to tire of it, and during the engagement of this season, beginning early in August, the remodeled Studebaker has been crowded to its full *limit at every performance, both eve*ning and afternoon. It will continue at the Studebaker until about the middle of September, when it will give place to another of the remarkable *successes of the year,* "The Prince of Pilsen." This opera, like "King Dodo," is the work of Luders and Pixley. For four consecutive months it has been attracting crowded houses at the Tremont theater, *Boston, and is one of the* most notable of the year's eastern successes. It is produced by the Castle Square opera company, under the management of Henry W. Savage, and the company is known in practically every city of America.

The first performance of the autumn run of "The Prince of Pilsen" will be given at the Studebaker in Chicago on Tuesday evening, September 23. No announcement has yet been made of how long the piece will continue.

Like "The Sultan of Sulu," "The Wizard" and a few others, "The Prince of Pilsen" is blessed with something like a plot, and the location of the piece at nature's most favored resort, Nice, on the shores of the blue Mediterranean, at the time of the fete of flowers, would seem to be designed especially to give full sway to the scene painter and costume designer, and the *opportunity is said to have been* grasped by Mr. Savage to put forth his best efforts and provide an environment for the prince that will surpass anything of the kind ever witnessed in America.

Briefly, the story of the exploitation of all the good things promised is as follows: It becomes noised about the Italian resort during the festivities incident to the annual *fete de fleurs* that the prince of Pilsen is contemplating an early visit, incognito. The enterprising proprietor of the Hotel Internationale prepares a regal reception for the distinguished guest. Hans Wagner, a German-American brewer, and his daughter, go to Nice to visit Wagner's son, a lieutenant in the American navy, and incidentally to attend the flower fete. On the arrival the band mistakes the brewer *for the prince, and the American trav*elers receive a bewildering reception. The brewer imagines that the popular cheers for the prince of Pilsen is a tribute to his own greatness as the manufacturer of beer in America, and accepts the situation.

When the real prince of Pilsen, a dashing young student of Heidelberg, arrives with his companions, they are not only ignored, but experience difficulty in securing accommodations on account of the crowds that have besieged the hotel, in order to catch a glimpse of the honored guest. Surprised beyond measure by the unexpected turn of affairs, the prince does not disclose his identity, but decides to wait for an auspicious moment to expose the supposed imposter. Accidentally he meets the brewer's daughter, and a minute's conversation suffices to assure him that the Americans are entirely innocent of any *intention to deceive. Hesitating to* bring disgrace upon them by exposure, he decides to pose as a private citizen. As the action proceeds he falls in love with the daughter, and to protect her maintains his incognito, even when the blundering brewer, who has unwittingly borrowed the prince's name, involves them both in all sorts of difficulties. Of course, a happy termination of the complication is brought about, and all ends as merrily as a marriage bell.

A dramatic critic, when asked to make a comparison between "The Prince of Pilsen" and "King Dodo," said:

"The two performances cannot be compared in any way. 'Dodo' is fantastic and extravagant in theme and development, while 'Pilsen' is blessed with a plot absolutely sane and probable. The dialogue is the best Mr. Pixley ever wrote. His lyrics being pithy and rhythmic with a certain swing which has given Mr. Luders an inspiring foundation for his musical superstructure, an opportunity which he has improved to the utmost. The opera is unusually well cast and the chorus, for which all of Mr. Savage's productions are noted, is unusually capable, vocally and ornamentally. From the rise of the curtain until its final descent, solos, duets, quartettes and choruses, all in Luder's very best style, follow each other with a rapidity which makes it hard to decide which is the more melodious or pleasing."

One of the things in lighter vein that *New Yorkers are just beginning to en*joy is the New Clown, now being presented at the Garrick theater. It is the broadest kind of a farce, and its name is secured from the fact that *the piece has to do with fun in a cir*cus, and what befalls the young and rather effeminate Lord Cyril Garston, when, to escape a predicament and hide himself, he masquerades as a clown that was expected at Dixon's traveling Royal circus, and is called on to "do stunts" in the show.

The piece has had an all summer's run in London, and the people of that city thought it a jolly frolicsome bit of fun, well worth seeing more than once. The special funmakers in the cast are Lord Cyril and Dollie, the circus proprietor's niece, and these roles are played by Mr. Jameson Lee Finney, who has done some capital character acting, and Miss Jessie Busley, whose laughable music hall singer in "Hearts Are Trumps" everyone doubtless remembers. THE ASTROLOGER.

Facts About Ostrich Plumes.

Black and white ostrich plumes come from the male bird, the gray from the female. The feathers are not plucked out, as one might imagine, but are clipped off with a sharp knife, leaving the end of the quill in the flesh, *where it remains for two or* three months, until it dries," when it is pulled out with forceps.

Movements of Immigrants.

Two-thirds of the Irish immigrants settle in the eastern and middle states. Two-thirds of the Germans go west. Of 1,000,000 Scandinavians, 870,000 are in the west and northwest. The Russians, Poles, Hungarians and Italians are chiefly found in New England, New York and Pennsylvania.

Palilian Festival at Rome

A Twentieth Century Picture of Caesarean Splendor.

THE Palilian festival, which is observed annually at Rome with imposing ceremonies, commemorates the founding of the eternal city. It derives its name from the old Latin divinity, Pales. Originally the festival was of a purely bucolic character; shepherds and cattle jumped over a straw, fire for purposes of purification, and cakes and milk were offered as a sacrifice to the goddess. Nowadays more elaborate customs prevail, the name being the only feature that has been retained. This year's festival, which was observed on the 4th of May, exceeded in sumptuousness anything that has been seen of recent years. On the heights of the Urbe quadrata was inaugurated a historical procession which took *astonished sightseers from abroad back to the days of imperial Rome.* The procession was led by Numidian horsemen, mounted pretorians and bodyguards on foot. They were followed by mimes, dancers and acrobats, a group of Dacians clothed in wild animal skins and the cohorts of legionaries. Gladiators in white, red and blue tunics were grouped in picturesque tableaux. A palanquin, carried by four Moorish slaves, housed Signora Millilotti, the famous Italian artist. It was followed by gay groups of patricians and their ladies in elaborate Roman and Grecian gowns with gold and jeweled trimmings, and dainty dandies, accompanied by slaves and beautiful pages. Pompous freedmen filled the space between the first

GROUP OF PATRICIAN LADIES IN PALILIAN PROCESSION.

and a second, still more elegant, palanquin in which reclined a noble matron, accompanied by a page who wielded a magnificent peacock fan. Two steers with gilded horns drew the carriage of the imperial family, which was preceded by a detachment of slaves and a troop of Gallic guardsmen. Then followed the emperor, clad in consular robes, reclining in a carriage drawn by Ethiopian slaves. Next came more pretorians and the sphebes, who were to take part in the festival games, children with wreaths and flower baskets, shepherds and peasants, and finally the young steer and sheep set apart for the sacrifice, priests and their attendants, vestals in white robes and the lictors, bearing the axe and fasces, the insignia of their office. A motley crowd brought up the rear. After marching twice around the stadium the procession approached the center, where an altar had been erected. The imperial family and the senators were then seated in a semi-circle upon curules, chairs of state, the children scattered their flowers among the patricians, and the high priest with the Vestalis Maxima approached the steps of the altar and lighted the fire, amid the applause of the gaping multitude. A chorus of 200 voices accompanied the sacrificial ceremony with the song of Horatian Carmen Saeculare, which had been set to music by Maestro *Cellini especially for this occasion.*

From an artistic as well as spectacular point of view the Palilian festival of 1902 was not only a perfect success, but a lesson as well. It demonstrated that nowhere outside of Italy and Greece can classic spectacles of antiquity be reproduced in a satisfactory manner. Englishmen, Germans and Americans have tried it, but always without success. They spent more money on their productions than the Romans, but gold could not supply the mercurial temperament and ancestral pride which are essential to the effective representation of historical scenes.

The War Dogs of Germany

They Are Taught to Carry Messages and Ammunition.

THE natural instincts of the dog, his docility, watchfulness, endurance and reliability, have induced the German war office to use him for military purposes. The raising and training of the so-called war dogs has been entrusted to the sharpshooter branch of the service, with a commissioned officer in charge. It is his duty to train the dogs especially for picket duty. The prime essential in the canine educational scheme is to develop the faculty of watchfulness so that the pupil will give warning of the approach of a stranger by a subdued growl, instead of a loud and dangerous bark. Next, the dog must learn to carry messages from one point to another with absolute precision. Reports entrusted to him by advance pickets he must carry to headquarters without loss of time. As soon as he has delivered the message he must return to the *place from which he was dispatched. The picture shows how the canine* messenger carries his papers—in a small leather bag attached to the collar.

But a truly efficient war dog has still other missions to perform. He should be able to carry ammunition to the sharpshooting detachments at the front. And after the battle he is supposed to assist in locating

SENDING OUT A WAR DOG WITH A MESSAGE.

wounded and disabled soldiers and announce eventual discoveries by short, sharp barks.

Results like these indicated can be obtained only after a prolonged course of expert training, and then only with pure-blooded animals. The breeds most in demand are poodles, pointers and Scotch collies. The latter are preferred, because with marvelous intelligence they combine a hardiness which enables them to *defy climatic changes.*

Germany is not the only country which employs dogs for military purposes. France has, for some time, used them in connection with the army hospital corps and the army police service. In Italy they are employed for carrying drinking water and light refreshments to detached posts. *In the Alpine divisions of Austria they are taught to act as guides* as well as messengers.

The officers of the United States army do not take kindly to the introduction of canine auxiliaries, but the wonderful success which has attended their enrollment in the continental armies may work a revolution *and lead to the formation of a military dog-training establishment.*

Lovers of dogs are not surprised at the intelligence displayed by the German war dogs. They consider their feats merely as a rational development of the wisdom of which every dog is possessed in a greater or less degree.

One Thing Short of Genius.

There are hundreds of people who would be geniuses if they didn't lack one little thing. And they could supply that one little thing if they would try right hard.—Atchison Globe.

COR. No. 2. 1920

An Over-Worked Man.

We believe that we have at last located an *overworked man;* he got a letter from his girl at nine this morning, and didn't get a chance to read it till noon.—Atchison Globe.

The Constitutionalist

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... Editor

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Roosevelt has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation as follows:

By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:

According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people.

Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises, and each has known years of grim trial when the country was menaced by domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drouth or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being and under the favor of the Most High, we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good, and we seek to praise Him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship, render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and of the independence of the United States the 127th.

(Signed.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

JOHN HAY, secretary of State.

THE ELECTION.

One of the most exciting elections that Plainfield has seen for several years is over. Although the Democrats made gains throughout the State New Jersey is still under Republican control. Despite the stories of dissention in the Republican ranks in Union county, that party managed to run up a plurality of 1,000. There was no wholesale cutting of Congressman Fowler or of B. Frank Coriell.

Over in Somerset county, there were some strange things happening. All the Democratic county candidates were elected and North Plainfield, a thing which never happened before, gave them a rousing majority. The Congressional candidate of the Republicans and the coroner went through while the rest of the ticket was cut to pieces.

In the city, the expected happened. All the city candidates were elected by large majorities. While there was a little cutting of a few candidates, most of the voting was according to party lines.

MISSED A CHAIR.

Hallowe'en Mischief Makers Had Put it in Bonfire.

R. R. Waldron, of Dudley avenue, missed one of his porch chairs Saturday morning and found that it had been burned up during the night in a bonfire made by boys celebrating Hallowe'en. Among the other pranks played by the small boys in the borough was the hanging of a settee on the wire fence surrounding the tennis court next to the Grace M. E. church on Park place.

Antonio Non-Suited.

George W. Ball has obtained a non suit in the case brought by David Antonio against Charles S. Nicholson. A verdict was given for the plaintiff in Justice Moffett's court last January and an appeal was at once taken by Mr. Ball, representing Nicholson. The case was quickly disposed of by Judge Vail.

ALIS ELEVEN WON FROM CRANFORD TEAM

Well-Played Football Game on Hope Common Resulted in a Victory of 12 to 0.

HAD TWO TOUCHDOWNS

WEAKNESS IN CRANFORD'S ELEVEN'S LINE DECIDED THE GAME.

While Alis Was Stronger Team the Game Was Hard Fought And Interested a Large Crowd—Great Run Made by Cuming.

The Alis A. A. football team sustained its envious football record, Saturday, when on Hope Common it handily defeated the Cranford football eleven by a score of 12 to 0.

The game was called at 2:45 when Alis won the toss and took the east goal. Cranford kicked off to Alis and Woolston ran the ball back to the twenty-yard line and then by clever end plays the ball was carried to the Cranford five-yard line. Pike lost on a fumble and the visitors tried to make a gain three times. Barrett made an excellent kick to the forty-five-yard line and then by tackle and end runs the ball was carried back to the five-yard line when Cathcart took the ball around end for a touchdown. This was the end of the first ten minutes of play. Phillips kicked the goal making the score 6-0.

It did not take Captain Phillips long to discover that the weakest point on the Cranford team was at the end, owing to the peculiar manner in which the visitors were lined-up, and it was through this opening that the local players scored their best points. Alis took the ball and carried it to the twenty-yard line when they lost it on a fumble. Then the visitors showed their best points of the game. They forced the local players up the field to within the twenty-yard line of their goal when the Alis held them for downs. At this point Cuming made a sensational play by taking the ball down the line forty yards, ending the first half.

Alis kicked to Cranford in the second half. Cranford twice made an attempt to gain but was forced to kick. Phillips fell on the ball in the centre of the field. At this stage of the game Cuming made another of his sensational runs by taking the pigskin down the field for a touchdown, being tackled three times, but by sheer strength passed each one of the enemy's men excepting the last, who held him. Phillips kicked the goal making the score 12-0.

Cranford kicked to Alis. Davis secured the ball and ran back fifty yards to the forty-five yard line. In the next play Cuming was injured and Beard took his place. Phillips by a "quarterback" trick" made thirty yards when the game was called on account of darkness.

The line up of both teams follows:

Alis.		Cranford.
H. Smith	lc	Wilson
Pike	lt	Voorhis
Stewart	lg	Hyde
Gwynn	c	Derby
Egan	rg	Ferguson
Wilson, C. Smith	rt	McCarthy
Cathcart	re	Daly
Phillips, captain	qb	Stewart
Cuming, Beard	lhb	Gray
Woolston	rhb	Moore
Davis	fb	Barrett, capt.

Referee, A. Willis West; umpire, Wm. Johnson; linesmen, Mason and Smith; time of halves, fifteen minutes.

GIFT TO MANAGER.

Westfield Team Presented C. H. Denman With Watch Fob.

Manager C. H. Denman, of the Westfield baseball team, was agreeably surprised, Saturday evening, by receiving from the members of the nine, a beautiful gold watch fob. The players visited Westfield in a body and calling Mr. Denman to Grogan's Hotel, made the presentation. The fob is studded with nine diamonds, each one representing a member of the team, and also bears the monogram, "C. H. D., Westfield Ball Team, 1902."

Walk at Station.

Employes of the New Jersey Central are now engaged in improving the stone walk in front of the North Avenue station. The stones are being raised a few inches and then a concrete walk will be laid to correspond with this height. In front of the tracks a stone curb has been laid the entire front of the station.

Hot Waffle Supper By Men.

The men of the First Presbyterian church are planning to give a hot waffle supper in the chapel of the church Thursday evening, November 13. An entertainment will also be given at the same time. The proceeds will be for the kitchen fund.

George Hallock, of East Front street, has gone to Bethlehem, Pa., for a few days' stay with his son.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you buy it and keeps good; the lamp that you never have to part with, once you have it; the

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around good qualities, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is the Rochester, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

We make all stoves too, just as good as the lamps; in fact, anything in oil or gas fixtures.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,

38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

PIONEER BUSINESS MAN DIED WHILE SLEEPING

Sudden Demise of Jos. Patterson at His Home Near Scotch Plains.

SEVENTY YEARS OLD

ORGANIZED TOBACCO BUSINESS IN THIS CITY THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Retired From Business Five Years Ago, Turning It Over to His Sons—Was Apparently All Well When He Retired Last Night.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Scotch Plains, Nov. 1.—When Joseph Patterson retired at his home in Scotch Plains last night he was apparently as well as he has ever been but when his wife went to call him this morning she was horrified to find that her husband was dead, having passed away in his sleep during the night.

The news quickly spread about the village and soon reached this city. At first the people who had known the deceased nearly all their lives would not believe the sad news but when the reports were fully verified they received the news with profound grief.

Joseph Patterson was one of Plainfield's pioneer business men and thirty years ago organized the tobacco business on West Front street which is now being conducted by his three sons. He was very active in business life until five years ago when he retired leaving the concern in the care of his sons who have conducted the affairs at the store since. Fifty years ago he married Miss Elizabeth Moore and moved to Scotch Plains from Brooklyn, where he was born. He was in business for several years in Cincinnati. He had passed the allotment of three-score years and ten by several years.

Besides his wife three, sons and one daughter survive him. The sons are George H., Charles F., and James A., and the daughter's name is Elizabeth. In politics he was a Democrat and thirty years ago was a member of the Township Committee of Westfield township when Scotch Plains was in that township.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed yet but it is probable that the services will be held on Monday from his late residence in the outskirts of Scotch Plains.

WON BY A POINT.

Orange Field Club Defeated I. C. T. Eleven by a Score of 6 to 5—Exciting Game.

The Orange Field Club met the I. C. T. football team Tuesday morning on the Orange Oval and in an exciting game in which strength was pitted against excellent team work the Orange men defeated their opponents by a score of 6 to 5. The attendance at the game was large.

The I. C. T.'s were heavier than their opponents but the latter made up for the loss in weight by good team work. Captain Smith, of the O. F. C. team, did some star playing but in punting practice he is somewhat deficient.

During the game Peter Emmons and Fullback Galvin were injured and substitutes took their places.

The lineups:

O. F. C.		I. C. T.
Emmons	le	Kennett
Thayer	ls	Robinson
Hermus, Kenyon	lg	Bourgeois
Hellyer	c	Utzinger
Hobbie, Joseph	rg	Heardle
McNaughton	rt	Sutten
Case	re	Hakes
McVoy	qb	Fisher
Smith	lhb	Day
Sherwin	rhb	Springer
Galvin	fb	Camberson

Touchdown — Day, Smith. Goals from touchdown—Emmons. Timer—Nash and Lowell. Referee — Roy Phillips. Umpire—G. Beard. Linesmen—Texier and Calcea. Time of halves—twenty minutes.

Prize Choristers.

Prize choristers of Grace P. E. church for October were: Herbert Grant, Alfred Manley, and the Misses B. Miser, C. Fuller and M. Yeager.

LOCAL BALL PLAYERS DEFEATED AT PLAINS

A Picked Nine of City League Players Met Defeat by the Score of 4 to 1.

A LARGE CROWD THERE

NARROW ESCAPE OF PLAINFIELDERS FROM BEING SHUT OUT.

Montross Pitched for Plainfield, But Was Not in His Best Form—City Team's Single Run Was Made in the Last Inning.

Scotch Plains' baseball team demonstrated its superiority over a picked aggregation of Plainfield players, Saturday afternoon, by humbling it with a 4 to 1 score. It narrowly escaped being a shut-out as the lone tally was made in the ninth inning. A crowd of 500 people witnessed the contest, of whom four-fifths were from this city.

Hits were few and far between on each side, both getting a total of four. Although not in the form he was at the beginning of the Westfield series, Montross held his opponents down well. "Lefty" Davis did good work.

Scotch Plains made its first runs in the fourth inning when Allen reached first on a fumbled grounder. Cruzius, who followed, hit to Cooney but the latter instead of trying for Allen, attempted to throw him out at first but failed. Dally came next at the bat and also sent a grounder to Cooney but this time it was dropped by Wilson as the batsmen reached the bag. Allen reached home before the team recovered itself. A hit by Davis brought the other two in. The fourth run was made by Allen in the fifth by his three bagger and knocking Cooney over.

The Plainfield run was made by Martin in the ninth. He made second on a beautiful low drive and Montross sacrificed to give him third. A passed ball enabled him to trot over the plate. Martin was erratic in the early part of the game but made up for it afterward by stopping a number of drives that would have meant a base or two and probably a run.

The summary is as follows:

PLAINFIELD.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Lederer, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Bolsterli, c	0	0	5	1	0
Martin, 2b	1	1	1	1	2
Montross, p	0	1	2	8	0
Winn, 1b	0	0	8	0	1
Cooney, 3b	0	0	2	4	0
Dodd, ss	0	0	1	1	0
Keefe, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Wilhelm, rf	0	2	1	0	0
	1	4	24	15	3

SCOTCH PLAINS.

	R	BH	PO	A	E
Flynn, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Baldwin, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Albert, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Malay, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Harvey, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Allen, c	2	1	9	1	0
Cruzius, ss	1	0	2	4	0
Dally, 1b	1	0	9	0	0
Davis, p	0	2	0	9	0
	4	4	27	18	1

Score by innings:

Scotch Plains	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4
Plainfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Bases on balls—Off Montross, 3; off Davis, 1. Two-base hit — Martin. Three-base hit—Allen. Double play —Lederer and Martin. Hit by pitched ball—Harvey and Keefe. Struck out —By Montross, 5; by Davis, 8. Passed ball—Bolsterli. Wild throw—Cooney. Stolen bases—Flynn, Malay, (2), Davis and Cooney. Sacrifice hit —Montross. Umpire—Towaley. Scorer —Thomas Muir. Attendance—500.

More Trains for Staten Island.

Beginning on or about November 22, the R. and O. Railroad will place six additional trains in the service between this city and St. George, S. I. The patronage afforded the two trains now running has been far greater than expected.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Theodore Crawford, of this city, and Miss Lucy Wilcox, of Westfield. The marriage will take place during the early part of next month.

GRACE'S CONGREGATION REJOICES AT CHANGES

The Reopening Services Were Held at Grace M. E. Church All Day Yesterday.

WERE WELL PLEASED

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AND COST OF THEM HAVE BEEN MET.

Services Morning, Afternoon and Evening, at Which Prominent Men Spoke—Large Congregations Were Present.

"I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the House of the Lord." Never, perhaps has the congregation of the Grace M. E. church recited these first words of the one hundred and twenty-second Psalm with greater feeling than they did Sunday morning when for the first time in weeks they entered their accustomed place of worship. With newly installed carpet and organ and walls refrescoed a pretty crimson red tint, Grace church was transformed into a modern church.

The programme for the day was an elaborate one and all the services were largely attended. At both the morning and evening services the singing, which was very fine, was led by John Steiner accompanied at the organ by Miss Alice Carroll who will be the organist at the church permanently.

The morning sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, the editor of the New York Christian Advocate, who spoke on the subject "Christianity Triumphant." At the afternoon Sunday-school session a rally day programme was rendered during which the superintendent, John Valiant and Barry Gee made short addresses to the children. The music was arranged by Mr. Gee assisted by the teachers. At the Epworth League service the pastor, Rev. Dr. Edwin L. Earp, made an address.

The largest attendance of the day was at the evening service when Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, the corresponding secretary of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. church, preached the sermon the text of which was taken from the passage of Scripture found in Mark, iii :13-15.

All the money needed to defray the expenses of the church improvements has been raised so that the church is entirely without any debt. The amount of the cost of the improvements amount to $2,500, all of which has been raised by the enterprising and egergetic pastor, Rev. Dr. Earp. At the close of last night's service there was still $90 to be raised but when the pastor left the newly renovated edifice he said joyfully to a report that the entire deficiency had been provided for.

Violin Instruction.

Miss Florence C. Wohlfert, the accomplished violinist, a pupil of Franz Kaltenborn, is prepared to give violin instructions in this city on Mondays and Thursdays. Her New York address is 232 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street. Miss Wohlfert has during the past two seasons appeared with Mr. Kaltenborn at his concerts and won high praise for her work. Further information can be obtained at the above address.

Safe Arrival.

Friday evening Mrs. Sarah Vermeule, of Watchung avenue, received a telegram from her daughter, Mrs. Pearson, wife of Lieutenant Samuel B. Pearson, of the Ninth U. S. Cavalry, announcing the arrival of herself and husband at San Francisco from the Philippines.

Fred Miles and William Staples, of Newark, has been visiting friends on Somerset street.

Miss Mamie Carney, of Central avenue, has been a visitor at the home of friends in Elizabeth.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

No.	CURES	PRICE
1	—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	—Whooping-Cough	.25
27	—Kidney Diseases	.25
28	—Nervous Debility	1.00
30	—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER OCT 19, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

4.56 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

6.07 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

8.07 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, Tenn., Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 4.56, 10.07 a. m., 1.36, 4.07, 10.09 p. m. On Sunday at 1.05, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 1.36, 4.07, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2.05 a. m., 2.45, 4.12, 4.56, 5.35, 6.35, 6.56, 7.11, 7.45, 7.47, 8.04, 8.56, 9.35, 10.07, 10.47, 11.07, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.07, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.07, 10.35, 11.05, 11.40 p. m. Sundays—2.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.07, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.07, 10.35, 11.05, 11.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 6.56, 8.56, 9.35, 10.07, 10.47, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 1.36, 2.05, 3.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.36, 2.05, 3.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m.

For Philadelphia, express, 4.56, 10.07 a. m., 1.36 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m.

For Philadelphia, express, "Metropolitan Limited," 1.05 p. m. daily. Via Delaware Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.05 a. m., and 1.36 p. m. Sundays, 1.05 a. m. Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach) with Vestibuled Trains, 4.56 a. m., 10.07 a. m. Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars, and Vestibule Coaches, 1.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—4.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.05 a. m., and 1.36 p. m. weekdays. 1.05 a.m. Sundays.

For Rahway—1.05, 6.56, 7.10, 8.56, 9.05, 9.35, 10.07, 10.47, 11.07, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.07, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 7.07, 10.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.07, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6.44, 9.46, 11.07 a. m., 12.13, 2.02, 4.50, 6.15, 8.25, 9.54 p. m. Sundays—8.27, 9.46 a. m., 4.50 p. m. weekdays. Sundays—10.52 and 11.46 a. m., 9.51 and 10.15 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 p. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 10.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Trenton—1.05, 6.56, 7.10, 8.56, 9.05, 9.35, 10.07, 10.47, 11.07, 11.35 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.07, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m. Sundays—1.05, 8.27, 9.05, 10.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 1.05, 1.36, 2.05, 3.05, 4.07, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.07, 11.05 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 1.05 a. m., 12.05 noon, 2.05 and 6.07 p. m. 6.07 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11.05 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R., 9.35 a. m., 4.35 and 11.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10.52 a. m. and 11.05 p. m. Stop for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Brooklyn. Cushion double-deck ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23d street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 midnight. From Cortlandt street, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 midnight. Sundays—9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 midnight.

For Flemington—7.35, 11.00 a. m., 3.11, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

For Lambertville and Easton—6.35, 7.31, 9.44, 11.31 a. m., 2.11, 5.29, 6.41 p. m. Sundays—9.05 a. m., 5.29 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—6.35, 9.44 a. m., 2.11, 5.29 p. m. Sundays—9.44 a. m., 5.29 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—9.32, 9.44 a. m., 5.29 p. m. Sundays—9.44 a. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.11, 11.15 a. m., 12.14, 4.44, 5.57 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.27 a. m., 3.20 p. m. (11.32 p. m. Wednesdays). Sundays (Ocean Grove only)—11.32 p. m.

For Spring Lake, Sea Girt and Bradley Beach—3.27, 5.11 a. m., 1.16, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Atlantic City—8.45 a. m., 2.40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.14, 11.44 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.17, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—8.17, 8.45, 9.36, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.14 night. Sundays—8.17, 8.45, 9.36, 11.14 a. m., 2.14, 4.36, 5.37, 6.36 p. m. Sundays—12.14 a. m., 2.45, 5.37, 6.36 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Trenton—8.17, 7.44, 8.36, 9.14, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.14, 1.14, 2.14, 3.17, 4.14, 5.14, 6.14, 7.14, 8.14, 9.14, 10.14, 11.44 p. m. Sundays—8.17, 8.45, 9.36, 11.14 a. m., 2.14, 4.36, 5.37, 6.36 p. m. Sundays—12.14 a. m., 2.45, 5.37, 6.36 p. m., 1.17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.14, 11.14 a. m., 12.14, 2.14 p. m. Sundays—8.14 a. m., 12.14 p. m. Sundays—11.14 a. m., 2.45, 5.37, 6.36 p. m., 1.17 night.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, C. G. HUNT,
Gen. Manager. Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

TRAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10.21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12.02 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 4.56 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 8.55 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables.

Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR,
General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE,
General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK ROWLEY, City Ticket Agent,
328 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. (On Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.)

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.00, 8.00, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 6.00, 8.30 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 6.00, 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARTON.

Arrive—8.40 a. m. 2.35 and 7.05 p. m.
Close—8 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton

Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 a. m., 12.05, 6.35 and 8.05 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—7.00 and 10.00 a. m., 4.00 and 10.00 p. m.
Through fast mail for West and South close 4.00 and 8.05 p. m.
Through fast mail for East, close 4.00 and 8.05 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLIA (via Bridgewater, Dist. Bridge).

Arrive—1.30 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.
Mail closes at 8.30 p. m.

R. M. BIRD, P. M.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue (free).

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 4t

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 133, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

ALIS BEAT RUTGERS SCRUB

DEFEATED COLLEGE BOYS BY THE SCORE OF 35 TO 0.

Great Crowd Witnessed Game on Hope Common Yesterday Afternoon.

For the fifth time in as many years the Alis A. A. defeated the Rutgers College scrub eleven team Tuesday afternoon on Hope Common and sent the college students home with a score of 35 to 0 in favor of the local players. The game was witnessed by a large number of people who vied with the Rutgers rooters in cheering the players.

The star playing on the local team was done by Phillips, Cathcart, Woolston and Stewart. Cathcart made some very good runs. The score at the end of the first half was 18 to 0 and at the end of the game the score was 35 to 0.

The lineups were:

Alis.		Rutgers.
Cathcart	ro	Burrhans
Waring	rt	Schneider
Egan	rg	Roberts
Gwynn	c	Weaver
Stewart, McClure	lg	Morris
Pike	lt	Brogger
H. Smith, H'd'ham	le	Watson
Phillips, Radford	qb	Brown
Woolston	rhb	Gowen
Woltmann H. Smith	lhb	VanWinkle
Davis	fb	Engle

Touchdowns—Davis, Woolston, Cathcart, Smith. Goals on touchdowns—Phillips, (3), Radford (2). Timer—Hichner; umpire, Willis West; linesmen, Mason and P. Smith; referee, Brown.

For Ward Councilmen.

	Tobin, R.	Nolan, D.	Garrigus, R.	Shuttleworth, D.	Tyler, R.	Randolph, R.	Stover, D.
First ward—First district	361	138					
Second district	123	69					
Second ward—First district			212	194			
Second district			131	88			
Third ward—First district					349		
Second district					147		
Fourth ward—First district						269	169
Second district						264	153
Third district						241	108
Total vote	484	207	443	272	496	791	431
Majority	287				493	379	

For Constable.

	Pope, R.	Kane, D.	Manley, R.	Meissner, D.	Moffett, R.	Hartpence, R.	Westerfield, D.
First ward—First district	307	141					
Second district	126	62					
Second ward—First district			343	152			
Second district			156	69			
Third ward—First district					345		
Second district					148		
Fourth ward—First district						269	158
Second district						277	153
Third district						238	109
Total vote	495	203	499	229	493	784	420
Majority	292		270		493	364	

TICKETS

	Republican	Democratic	National Prohibition	Socialist	Socialist Labor	Independent Labor
First ward—First district	301	147	3	0	0	0
Second district	139	65	1	0	1	0
Second ward—First district	347	150	2	6	2	0
Second district	156	65	2	1	1	0
Third ward—First district	344	117	3	1	2	0
Second district	148	69	1	2	0	0
Fourth ward—First district	278	153	2	2	1	0
Second district	282	152	2	1	7	2
Third district	240	109	2	4	7	2
Total vote	2334	1005	19	11	21	2
Plurality	1329					

Freeholders and School Trustees.

	Freeholders			School Trustees			
	Hubbard, R.	Westphal, R.	Mannise, D.	Guttridge, D.	Lovell, R.	Cave, R.	Atterbury, D.	Rodman, D.
First ward—First district	300	343	148	185	378	381	148	151
Second district	122	117	67	88	126	126	67	67
Second ward—First district	319	313	155	184	348	336	160	169
Second district	146	94	68	132	149	148	71	72
Third ward—First district	343	341	122	131	346	343	123	121
Second district	143	139	53	54	144	142	53	51
Fourth ward—First district	272	271	154	174	273	279	154	152
Second district	280	268	157	162	279	280	154	154
Third district	240	229	112	116	238	239	110	111
Total vote	2475	2305	1036	1226	2280	2274	1040	1053
Majority	1249	870			1256	1234		

For Justice of the Peace.

	Crane, R.		Mosher, R.	Mannise, D.	Latourette, D.	Mong e, R.	Kelley, R.	Mann, D.
First ward—First district	357							
Second district	133							
Second ward—First district			340	153				
Second district			153	68				
Third ward—First district					343			
Second district					146			
Fourth ward—First district						272	154	
Second district						278	154	
Third district						246	102	
Total vote	495		493	221	491	796	410	
Majority	495		272		491	386		

For Mayor.

	Jenkins, R.	Homan, D.
First ward—First district	374	153
Second district	126	67
Second ward—First district	339	156
Second district	147	71
Third ward—First district	336	128
Second district	140	55
Fourth ward—First district	272	339
Second district	279	161
Third district	239	110
Total vote	2254	1058
Majority	1196	

For City Treasurer.

	Arnold, R.	Marsh, D.
First ward—First district	336	162
Second district	125	67
Second ward—First district	332	163
Second district	147	72
Third ward—First district	331	128
Second district	139	56
Fourth ward—First district	266	365
Second district	278	156
Third district	232	117
Total vote	2186	1086
Majority	1110	

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Henry, of Plucksamin, have been entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Runyon, of Somerset street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ling, of Perth Amboy spent Sunday as the guests of Mrs. Ling's sister, Mrs. Edward Baker, of Somerset street.

Peter Brower, Charles Ammerman and Henry Nischwitz, all of the borough, are spending a few days at Liberty Corner, this week.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

REPUBLICANS ELECT ALL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

was but seven behind. Moffett made the best showing of any of the Democrats. The vote was heavier than last year, 199 ballots being cast. Of them, 148 were Republican, 47 Democratic, 1 Prohibition, 2 Socialist. One was rejected.

FOURTH WARD, 1ST. DIST.

While the Democrats of the First district of the Fourth ward held their own, the Republicans there polled a larger vote and slightly increased their majorities over those of last year. There was lots of cutting but it was chiefly confined to the county candidates. Hall was not so badly cut as was expected, falling but 28 behind his ticket. The brunt of the pastor work fell on Newcorn, who was 59 behind, and on Cross who was 44 behind. Moffett was the star candidate of the Democrats and managed to poll two more votes than Newcorn, lowest Republican Assembly candidate.

A Republican plurality of 126 was obtained out of a total of 441 votes cast. The Republicans had 278 and the Democrats 152. Four were rejected.

FOURTH WARD, 2D. DIST.

Party lines were drawn unusually close in the Second district of the Fourth ward where the cutting was not as heavy as was expected. The voting was heavy and the Republican made big gains, increasing their plurality from 68 of last year to 130 this election. Newcorn and Cross suffered alike from the use of pasters but Hall kept very close to his party vote. Westphal was the only city candidate to fall behind by any number of votes. Fowler was not quite up to his ticket, his loss amounting to 11.

The total vote was 444, of which the Republicans had 282 and the Democrats 152. The Socialist Labor ticket came to the fore with seven.

FOURTH WARD, 3D. DIST.

While higher than last year, the Republican vote in the Third district of the Fourth ward was not up to that of two years ago. This year's figures amounted to 131. Newcorn ran the furtherest behind his ticket, 40 being the number. The other candidates, with the exception of Cross and Westphal, kept very close to the figures of the ticket. Councilman Randolph ran one ahead of his ticket.

The total vote was 365. Last year it was 357. This year's vote was divided giving the Republicans 240 and the Democrats 109. There were none rejected.

LOCAL LEADERS ARE PLEASED

City Stood by B. Frank Corfeil and Came Out Strongly for Mr. Fowler.

The Republican leaders, as well as the rank and file of the party, were more than pleased with the result in this city especially, and with the result in the county. The support given their entire ticket exceeded in a large measure their expectations. It had been openly charged that there was revolt in their ranks, but not until the vote was known in this city, was this rumor exploded. The Plainfield Republicans stood nobly by their son, B. Frank Corfeil, showing that they were loyal to him, while in their support of Congressman Fowler they assisted in a great measure toward giving him his majority in the district.

Former Mayor Charles J. Fisk expresses himself as being delighted with Plainfield's showing, that he estimated the majority for the ticket between 900 and 1,000 and the result far exceeded his prediction. Early yesterday afternoon Mr. Fisk told a representative of The Daily Press that he felt sure the entire ticket was safe and this prophecy was verified substantially.

There was some displeasure manifested over the wholesale cutting on the part of Republicans, but the fact that it was not sufficient to bring defeat to the candidates, was a source of gratification.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

New Brunswick, Nov. 5—Congressman R. F. Howell has been re-elected by about 400 plurality over Geissenhainer and Peter F. Daly has been elected surrogate over Boorsem by about 270. The indications point to Carman being elected sheriff of Middlesex county by a plurality of 50 over Servis. The three Republican Assemblymen have been elected by a slight plurality. They are Whitford, Jackson and Montgomery.

The vote on the Freeholder bill was carried by a heavy vote which will reduce the Board of Freeholders from twenty-four to five. The city has gone Republican by a small plurality.

DUNELLEN.

Dunellen, Nov. 5—The vote in the borough was, as last year, exceptionally close. Small majorities were given the Republican ticket, with the exception of Dr. M. J. Whitford, who ran well ahead. A total of 299 votes was cast of which five were rejected. The vote in detail was as follows: For Congress, Howell, R., 148; Geissenhainer, D., 135; for sheriff, Carman, R., 149; Servis, D., 135; for surrogate, Boorsem, R., 148; Daly, D., 135; for Assembly, Whitford, R., 159; Montgomery, R., 148; Jackson, R., 154; Gannon, D., 130; Ridgeway, D., 137; Rose, D., 126; for coroner, Houbbard, R., 148; Haines, R., 149; Quackenboss, D., 134; Demelsbeck, D., 134.

NEW MARKET.

New Market, Nov. 4—The proposed law for the reduction of the number of Freeholders was voted down by Piscataway township today. It was made a hot campaign but the result was anticipated. The vote was 63 for and 104 against. Large majorities were given for all the Republicans on the ticket.

The vote was as follows: For Congress, Howell, R., 147; Geissenhainer, D., 77; for sheriff, Carman, R., 136; Servis, D., 85; for surrogate, Boorsem, R., 134; Daly, D., 89; for Assembly, Whitford, R., 160; Montgomery, R., 127; Jackson, R., 127; Ridgeway, D., 73; Gannon, D., 74; Rose, D., 63; for coroner, Hubbard, R., 135; Haines, R., 135; Quackenboss, D., 88; Demelsbeck, D., 87.

ANNUAL MUSICALE.

Under Auspices of Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters, on Friday.

An annual event awaited with much interest is the musicale to be given under the auspices of the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, of Trinity Reformed church, in the lecture room of the church Friday evening, at 8:15 o'clock.

A very entertaining programme will be presented by the following talent: Miss Ida Mae Pierpont, of Newark, soprano; Miss B. Drake, of Newark, pianist; Miss Zella Frost, of Elizabeth, violin; Miss Jennie Seymour, of Elizabeth, contralto; Miss Olive Lovell, of Flemington, pianist; Miss Eva DuBois Banton, reciter; E. E. Runyon, M. C. VanArsdale, F. S. Cutter and W. B. Gilbert, male quartette. Miss Pierpont is the soloist who appeared in this city with Josef Hofmann at a private musicale. A pleasant evening is promised all who attend and 35 cents will be received at the door for the benefit of the King's Daughters' work.

ANOTHER DIRECTORY.

J. R. Wand is Preparing to Excell His Former Efforts.

J. R. Wand, of the Wand Directory Company, is in this city making plans preparatory to publishing another local directory. His last compilation of Plainfield resident names and addresses is conceded to be the best ever produced, but it is the intention of the firm to make the contemplated one even more complete. It will also include the suburban towns as has been the custom for two years past.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Many persons suffer frightfully from indigestion, and are in torture when they eat anything; the heart palpitates and they can't sleep. They try pepsin, soda tablets and almost everything else, and half-starve themselves, and still get no better. Isn't there anything to help them?

Many doctors know their patients suffer this way and don't know what to do. But there is how some doctors secure the gratitude of their patients:

"I suffered terribly from indigestion for fifteen years till my family doctor recommended Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. The first box relieved me, and I continued its use till now I am sound and well."—John H. Ellenberger, Helixville, Pa.

It can't help but do you good

"My family physician recommended me to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for chronic indigestion that had tortured me for years. Formerly I couldn't eat anything or drink even a glass of water without distress. Now I can eat and drink whatever I want."—Mrs. R. F. Buffington, Xenia, Ill.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

HALLOWE'EN TIMES AT PERSEVERANCE LODGE

Pythian Knights Had No End of Fun at Their Meeting Friday Evening.

ALL SORTS OF JOKES

THE DECORATIONS WERE A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE AFFAIR.

Appetizing Looking Viands Proved to be Deceptive and Filled With All Sorts of Unpleasant Things —Fine Programme Given.

Of all the many affairs given last Friday in honor of All Hallowe'en it is doubtful if any took precedence over the one given by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., in its Castle Hall on West Second street. One of the decided features of the affair was embodied in the decorations. They consisted of shocks of corn stalks and grinning jack-o-lanterns. The lanterns were labelled with the names of prominent members of the lodge with a hit on some personal characteristic.

Hallowe'en games, such as apple ducking, apple biting, peanut hunting and flour cutting, began the fun at their conclusion a vaudeville programme was presented. It consisted of contributions from Mons. Dracula, contortionist and tumbler; character songs, monologues and imitations with the house by Dan Manning; and character songs and dancing by William Walsh; piano selections by Harvey L. Patterson; vocal selections by Michael Martin, of Brooklyn, and Thomas Hendry, of this city, and illustrated songs by Thomas Muir, William N. Runyon and William Schorb.

On the completion of the entertainment refreshments were served and it was during their disposal that practical jokes abounded. Delicious looking cakes when bitten into were found to be full of pennies, pieces of cotton and other things, nicely browned doughnuts and crullers were filled with Cayenne pepper and the cigars when lighted suddenly became torches of red fire and pyrotechnics. One of the best jokes of the evening was played on Stephen Higham, who is known in the lodge as the "King." He gave orders several days ago for another member to buy him a cake for the affair of a size in keeping with one of regal rank. The orders were obeyed and previous to the feasting a solemn procession marched in with two pages bearing the cake. It was of the fruit variety and weighed twenty pounds which, with the decorating, brought the cost up to $17. The bill was presented to the lugubrious looking king.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the entire affair consisted of Walter L. Hatfield, Jr., chair man, William Feiring, Thomas Muir, William N. Runyon and Samuel J. Robinson.

ANNOUNCED ENGAGEMENT.

Told of Miss French's Engagement at Hallowe'en Party Last Night.

Mrs. John H. French, of Central avenue, gave a delightful Hallowe'en affair at her home last Thursday for a few friends, when she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Louella R. French, to D. E. Dudley, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Dudley is associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

BUILDING PERMITS.

One Granted for Storage Building for Babcock Building Contractor.

A building permit was granted Friday by Building Inspector Doane to J. C. M. Martonis to build a one-story stable on Hillside avenue. The building will be 18x12 feet and Mr. Martonis will be his own carpenter and builder.

Wm. M. Stillman, of 426 West Seventh street, was granted a permit to erect a temporary storehouse on Madison. The structure will be 50x16 feet, and the builder will be G. H. Goetschius, who is the contractor of the work now going on at the Babcock Building on Front street.

James Coddington, of Mt. Horeb, was given permission to erect on Spruce street a two story residence 18x 25 feet. Wm. Wyckoff is the contracting mason and Peter Thomson will do the carpenter work.

MARRIED.

CLARK—GARDINER—On Friday, Oct. 31, 1902, in this city, by Rev. Edward Niles, Harriet Cornelia, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Hugh B. and Mary E. Gardiner, to Frank Boice Clark.

DIED

GIBBS—Entered into rest on Monday, Nov. 3, 1902, at Fanwood, N. J., Elizabeth, widow of Edwin H. and beloved mother of William E. Gibbs, in her 69th year.

PATTERSON—On Saturday, Nov. 1, 1902, at his late residence in Fanwood, Joseph A. Patterson, in the 77th year of his age.

PERKINS—On Friday, October 31, at his late residence in Plainfield, Edward Clifford Perkins, in the 46th year of his age.

ARE YOU DEAF? **ANY HEAD NOISES?**

ALL CASES OF

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 20, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your invention, I will now give you the history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost hearing in that ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others a throat specialist of this city, who told me that only a operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would increase, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

Then saw your advertisement, and, besides ally to a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it quite a while, according to your directions, the noises ceased, and after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Katharine Hodgdon, Charles S. Runyon, Mrs. Charles S. Runyon, Elizabeth Sexson, Wesley Sexson, Mary Utter and Samuel Utter, her husband, Albert L. Runyon, Mrs. Albert L. Runyon and Louis L. Runyon, defendants. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey, is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to this bill of said complainant on or before the tenth day of December next or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. This said bill is also to foreclose a mortgage given by Francis S. Runyon and John B. Mills, to said complainant dated March 30, 1899, on lands in the city of Plainfield in the county of Union and State of New Jersey. That the names of all the defendants in the said cause are as follows: John B. Mills, Annie B. Mills, his wife; Nelson Runyon, administrator of Francis S. Runyon deceased, Nelson Runyon and Wilhelmina F. Runyon; his wife; Julia R. Compton and Cornelius K. Compton, her husband; Sheila A. Martin, (widow); Jennie R. Morrison and John S. Morrison, his wife; Mary E. Titus and William C. Titus, her husband: Margaret Kinsey, (widow); David Runyon and Alice R. Runyon, his wife; Charles M. Runyon and Mrs. Charles M. Runyon; Harry C. Runyon and Louise Runyon, his wife; Adaline Runyon; Minnie Moffett and Charles L. Moffett, her husband; Laura L. Runyon; Orrin R. Runyon and Minnie Runyon, his wife; Mary R. Lowry, (widow); Mabel Stover and Charles A. Stover, her husband; Susan Lee and Arthur E. Lee, her husband; Minnie B. Swain and William S. Swain, her husband; Florence Sherman and Edward Sherman, her husband; Schwartz, Collins & Co., a firm composed of partners as unknown Bros. and Arthur M. Griffen. And you, the said Laura L. Runyon, Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon, Katherine Hodgdon, William Sexson, Elizabeth Sexson and Mary Utter are hereby made defendants, because you are the owners of said mortgaged premises, and Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon, Louis L. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon, and Samuel Utter are made defendants because you are the husband, husband, respectively, of said Charles S. Runyon, Albert L. Runyon and Mary Utter.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM M. STILLMAN,

Solicitor for Complainant.

222 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Dated Oct. 9, 1902. Fee—$5.00.

10 24

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund of Plainfield, New Jersey, complainant, and Grace L. Scott, et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the sheriff's office in the city of Hudson, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those three certain lots, tracts or parcels of lands and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, which said lots, tracts or parcels of land are described as follows:

Beginning at a point, being the intersection of the centre line of Plainfield avenue, (formerly known as William street or Brooklyn avenue) and the centre line of Liberty street, said point being also corner of lands formerly of Silvanus Parker, and running thence northwesterly and along the centre line of Seventh street, (formerly Liberty street) two hundred and twelve minutes ease along the line of said land formerly of Mary L. Walker, two hundred and twenty-four (224) feet and eighty-three one-hundredths (80/100) of a foot, to land of Frederick; thence southwesterly and along said last mentioned land two hundred and seven (207) feet to the centre line of Plainfield avenue aforesaid; and thence northwesterly along the centre line of Plainfield avenue one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning the same premises conveyed to Grace L. Scott by Mary R. Elliott and husband by deed dated March 24, 1899, and recorded in the clerk's office of Union county in book 476 of deeds, page 324, on the second day of April, 1900.

ROBERT C. HOUSTON, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.

10 23 5t EDJRNCON. Adv. Fees—$9.00.

W. B. CODDINGTON,

Counsellor-at-Law

Commissioner of Deeds, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public. Offices Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

ALBERT HEDDEN

Livery & Boarding Stables

FOURTH ST.,

between Watchung and Park avenues. First-class Livery. Horses boarded by week or month. Telephone call. No. 111.

Woolston & Buckle,

PAINTERS.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies

141-145 North avenue.

Sanitary Plumbing

Brick and Portable Furnaces

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW IN EVERY DETAIL!

My new barber shop at

143 NORTH AVE.

is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

EDWIN B. MAYNARD.

CARNEY BROS.,

MADISON AVENUE.

Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
WM. BUCKNELL, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, locally or to travel; appointing agents, others for local work; looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions; expenses advanced; steady employment, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to acquire permanent, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS, 23 Church St., New Haven, Conn

HALLOWE'EN IN THE CITY

Was Celebrated With Parties and the Usual Hallowe'en Stunts Friday Evening.

MANY PARTIES HELD

Mischief Night Brought the Small Boy Out in Force and He Played All the Usual Tricks—Some of the Social Gatherings of the Evening.

Hallowe'en was properly observed in city and borough. The small boys rambled from early twilight until late at night and played all the usual Hallowe'en tricks and a few more which were unusual. Plenty of parties and little social gatherings furnished entertainment for the older set and some of the younger ones. The evening was an ideal one for Hallowe'en and there were many who took advantage of it.

One of the most unique Hallowe'en parties given last Friday was the one at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lounsbury on Plainfield avenue. The affair was arranged and given by the Misses Lounsbury for a few of their young friends. The house was attractively decorated with autumn leaves, cornstalks, Japanese, Chinese and jack-o'-lanterns, these affording all the light for the house. These decorations were used in the parlor and sitting room, where cozy corners formed a pleasing part of the arrangement.

The young folks passed the early part of the evening in playing all kinds of games, while a feature was the reading of one's fortune. This was done by each one taking a walnut from a tree. Inside of the shell was written the fortune in invisible ink, read only by holding to the light.

After the playing of games, the guests were invited to the dining room, where refreshments were served. The table was arranged in a novel manner. The illumination consisted of a candle at each place. There were cabbages and turnips filled with pop-corn, salted peanuts, confection, etc., while other vegetables were used in similar manner. The menu was a delightful one and all had a jolly good time. At a late hour the young folks departed thanking the hostess for the pleasant time afforded.

Miss Helen Adams and Cory Adams, of Grove street, gave a sheet and pillow-case party last Friday. All sorts of games were played, while a happy feature was the roasting of marshmallows. During the evening refreshments were served. Those present were: The Misses Helen Armstrong, Bessie VanArsdale, Margery Hart, Ethel Webster, Marguerite Lee, Edna Sebring and Edward Honeyman and Charles Lee.

Miss Jessie Praden, of East Second street, entertained a few friends at a Hallowe'en party, last Friday. The usual games were played and refreshments were served later in the evening.

In honor of the anniversary of her birthday, Mrs. Ida Manning gave a Hallowe'en party, last Friday, at the home of William Schorb, of East Front street, to the performers and attaches of the Central Theatre Twenty in all were present and games, songs and music were plentiful after which a supper was served. The affair broke up at an early hour this morning.

Adam Blair, of East Fifth street, gave a Hallowe'en party, last Friday, at his home, in honor of his son, Craig. Thirty of the young man's friends were present and games appropriate to the occasion afforded them much amusement. It terminated shortly before midnight.

A surprise Hallowe'en party was given in honor of J. L. Bennett, of Watchung avenue. It was arranged by Mrs. Bennett and twenty friends gathered. Games formed an important part of the programme.

Miss May B. Squier, of Astor place, tendered a Hallowe'en card party at her home, last Friday, to a few intimate friends. First prize for points, a cut-glass milk pitcher, was won by W. W. Nash, Jr. After the playing the young people enjoyed dancing.

A party was held last Friday at the home of Mrs. Charles Foster at Roselle when twenty young people of this city went there by trolley. It was arranged by Mrs. Horace J. Martin and Mrs. Wooley and was a surprise to Mrs. Foster.

A surprise Hallowe'en party was given to Frank Day, of West Fourth street, last Friday, by his daughters, the Misses May and Elizabeth Day. There was dancing. A feature was the instrumental music by Darby and Arthur Sherman on the banjo, violin and mandolin. Those present were the Misses Nellie and Elizabeth Casey, Mamie Walsh, Annie Kelly, and Messrs. Darby, Arthur Sherman, Wm. Callahan and John Kelly.

A jolly Hallowe'en party of last Friday, was given by A. E. Kenney, of Watchung avenue, for his son, Leo Kenney. The house was decorated with autumn leaves and corn stalks, while the rooms were lighted with Chinese, Japanese and jack-o'-lanterns All the young women wore paper dresses out in the latest style, and paper napkins were used for hats. During the evening there were vocal solos by Miss Mabel Hamilton and Miss Mable Farlee, accompanied on the piano by Otto Hench. A feature was the fortune telling by Miss Nan Rafferty, of Sandford avenue, who used tea leaves for the purpose.

A Hallowe'en party was given last Friday by Miss Sadie Holmes, of Grandview avenue. The evening was spent playing games.

Miss Florence Taylor, of West Seventh street, gave a Hallowe'en barn party last Friday. The barn was wierdly decorated.

Hallowe'en was celebrated in the borough last Friday in a manner appropriate to the occasion, but not to the liking of property owners. A crowd hoisted a chair to the top of the school building and removed the shutters from Spencer's Hall. A sign advertising trading stamps was placed on the porch of the school building. Later in the evening trolley cars were stopped by the youngsters pulling the trolley rope off the wire and cutting the rope. Bon fires were lighted and wierd figures danced about them. No damage of any consequence was done.

A plate glass window in the store in the Elks building occupied by a Chinese laundryman was cracked by a stone. It was thrown by a small boy.

CASINO ATTRACTIONS.

Some of the Good Things Which Manager Edwards Has Arranged.

There are several events of special interest scheduled for the Casino, which are sure to attract many Plainfield people. "The Dutchman's Honeymoon," a musical farce comedy, is scheduled for Friday, November 14, Saturday, November 22, the Pickwickians, an amateur organization, will appear at the Casino, and Captain Hobson will appear on Monday evening, November 24. On the following night, November 25, it is possible that Saville's minstrel troupe will give a performance. The Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association will give its second reception Thursday evening, November 30, while in the afternoon of the same day, one of the King's Daughters' Circles will give an entertainment consisting of tableaux.

The second reception and dance of Company K will be given Wednesday evening, November 26, while the dates for the two concerts to be given under the direction of A. H. Atterbury, are Tuesday, December 2, and Thursday, January 15.

HARVEST HOME.

Annual Event for Muhlenberg Hospital to be Held at the Nurses' Home, November 13.

At a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, held yesterday, it was decided to hold the annual harvest home on Thursday, November 13, at the Nurses' Home. As usual, the people of Plainfield and the merchants will be asked to contribute toward the hospital in whatever capacity they are able.

The committee in charge of the affair consists of Mrs. William Pelletier, Mrs. Edward Love, Mrs. M. B. Long, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mrs. W. L. Gleuney, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. W. W. Rowley, Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren and Miss Amelia Snipper.

Mrs. Schwed has been appointed purchaser for the month and the visitors are Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Mrs. Frederick H. Andrews, Mrs. Hugh Hastings and Mrs. M. B. Mellor.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BALDWIN.

Services From the House This Saturday and Interment at Hillside.

The funeral of the late Mrs. A. C. Baldwin was held last Saturday and the interment was in Hillside cemetery.

At the house of mourning Rev. C. L. Goodrich had charge of the services, assisted by the former pastor of the deceased, Rev. Dr. William Manchee, of Passaic. The latter made a very impressive prayer. The display of flowers was very handsome. The honorary pall bearers were Harry C. Niles, of York, Pa.; Charles D. Wadsworth, of New York, and W. B. Wadsworth, Frank B. Clark, Dr. George W. Endicott, of this city.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. L. W. Randolph.

A TRAGIC INCIDENT.

Two Days in a Country Town, Old Forepaugh, the Showman, "Squared Everything."

There is one country town in the west which does not believe that circus people are mercenary. The incident was recalled by a man who saw it. He said: "It was in 1872, in the town of Holden, Mo., a place on the Missouri Pacific railroad, where there is also a junction of one branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. The circus opened on Saturday. As it was to show in a town in an adjoining county on the following Monday, it remained in Holden over Sunday. On Saturday morning a man who lived in the town killed his wife and himself. In a small town an occurrence of this character nearly paralyzes business. Everyone had access to the house of the double tragedy. Naturally, the crowd in town was greater than usual. The circus had drawn on the country. Wagons filled with people blocked the lanes early, and then filled the town. These people waiting for the show to open put in the intervening time looking at the scene. The bodies of the man and woman had been placed side by side. The pistol was picked up by the coroner, who found it under a small table near where the shots had been fired. And that is how he discovered the two tickets that had been left on the table. Where they had been purchased was not known, as circuses do not have tickets on sale in small towns except at the wagon. Inquiry showed that these people had no money. Such a case is found at the place where the man had been employed it was learned that he had overdrawn his earnings. The night before he pleaded with his employer for a dollar. He said he wanted it to buy tickets to the circus. He told his wife that he pretended to leave him if he did not take her. On this plea he obtained the money. There was no other evidence at the inquest.

"The coroner was an honest man. He returned the circus tickets to the proprietor, old Adam Forepaugh, who learned the story of the double killing. I was present when the coroner told his story to the gruff old circus man, who put the tickets in his pocket and walked away without saying a word.

"Sunday was the day of the funeral. The circus people remained in their train, which was made up ready to pull out on the following morning. In the little house where the dead were confined were less than a dozen persons. A few minutes before the dead were taken out a stranger called and asked for a friend of the victims. The only one who answered was the undertaker, and it is not likely that his friendship was entirely unselfish. The interview between the men was brief.

"The little cortege on its way to the cemetery crossed the track on which the circus train near by stood. An old man sat on the rear platform of his private car, smoking, as the hearse and three buggies went by. He took off his hat until the vehicles had passed. The undertaker was satisfied, and when the graves were completed and the undertaker left some flowers there, an unusual thing at a country burial, and the few who were with him wondered, he told them that old Forepaugh, the circus man, had 'squared everything.'"—N. Y. Sun.

SECRET LANGUAGE.

The Jargon That Children Make Up to Convey Their Momentous Secrets Among Themselves.

The secret language period is a thing of child nature. There are three distinct periods in language learning by the child. The first is the acquiring of the mother tongue. The second period comes abortly after the time of beginning to learn the mother tongue, and is a language made up by children who, perhaps, find themselves unable to master the mother tongue. Very few children learn the secret language of this kind, but all children have a few words of such. Then comes the secret language period. Although in a very few cases the learning of secret languages began about the sixth year, and in some instances not until after the eighteenth year, yet the vast majority of cases are covered by the period between the eighth and the fifteenth year, while the greatest use is between the tenth and the thirteenth year.

There are many reasons why children learn and use these languages. One lady confesses that she originated a language, and introduced it into a mysterious set of ten, in order to write notes in school; and she truly adds that the last thing to be discovered the boys, they would have learned many truths.

It can never be known whether these languages originated in the very first cases with children. The names would in many instances imply that children had to do with them as they show things familiar to the child and loved by him. So in the secret languages, we find animals playing an important part in the naming. The hog, dog, goose, chicken, pig, fly, cat and other animals are attached to these languages. The child in the old-fashioned school, where all sat together, hearing the (to him) senseless and unknown Latin, would naturally attach the name to his language, and thus give birth to Hog Latin, Goose Latin, etc. Seeing or hearing a language, one letter may strike the child's fancy, as in one the letter h is "hash," and so Hash language is the result. In another "bub" (b) finds the fancy spot in child nature, and so Bub talk comes forth. The child in former days, so frequently hearing of the a-b-c's, would, upon the construction of an alphabet language, at once recur to such, and so came this the A-Bub-Cin-Dud language.—Oscar Chrisman, in Century.

Only one out of every 1,000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

FRIEND OF FARMERS

Mr. Newell, Chief Hydrographer of Geological Survey.

Author of the Great Scheme of Arid Land Reclamation in the West, Recently Indorsed by the Congress.

It seems odd that the man who is chiefly responsible for the great scheme of irrigation in the vast arid regions of the west should have learned his earliest lessons in irrigation in Massachusetts.

The man to whom, more than to anyone else, is due the credit for mapping out this great and expensive plan of reclamation is Frederick H. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, who, though born in Bradford, Pa., is descended from old New England stock, and was himself brought up on a Bay state farm, after taking a course of engineering in construction at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

His father before him was a civil engineer, and it is a curious circumstance that his grandfather, Artemus Newell, who once conducted a farm about 12 miles from Boston, was the first man north of Mexico and California, to introduce a practical system of irrigation.

This sturdy New England son of the soil during the early part of President Buchanan's administration had occasion to make a trip to southern France, and there had his eyes opened to the value of irrigation as a means of rendering fruitful otherwise unproductive wastes of sandy land.

Mr. Newell's interest in this system appears to have been transmitted to his son and grandson, for the latter, from the time he first set eyes on the original irrigation plant on the old homestead, became an enthusiast.

By the time he was six, as a result of his boyish studies of the

FREDERICK H. NEWELL.
(Chief Hydrographer United States Geological Survey.)

Newell plant, he had mastered practically every detail of irrigation and could run the plant, with its ditches and sluice gates, about as well as his grandfather could.

After receiving the rudiments of his education at Needham, Mass., young Newell took a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and after graduation went to Colorado in 1882 to engage in mining.

Subsequently he entered the geological survey, where he proceeded to make a specialty of irrigation, and no man was more proud and delighted than was he when the last congress indorsed his ideas by making an appropriation of some $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 for the purpose of beginning this great work.

A recent statement by Mr. Newell, in the Boston Herald concerning his course as a member of the geological survey, contains an important lesson for young men.

"When I first entered the service of the geological survey," said Mr. Newell, "I saw that there was very little chance for any one to forge ahead unless he originated something altogether new and aside from the general line of work as it was then carried on by the survey.

"Every department was filled by some person well advanced in years who had originated and built up his own particular line of work, and I determined, therefore, to turn my knowledge of irrigation to account. Running my eye over the map of the west, I saw whole states and sections of states, arid, unsettled and unfit for habitation.

"Unless something was done to convert these barren and arid tracts into fruitful and habitable lands, many of these territories could never gain populations large enough to become states, but would continue for all time to remain territories.

"I, therefore, inaugurated and developed plans for a complete hydrographic survey of the west, to ascertain the practicability of irrigation in those parts. This survey is still in progress, and has proven a complete success."

The areas in which the various rejected can be treated on this vast scale extend from Canada to Mexico and from the Missouri river to the Pacific, and the work of survey has only just begun.

The reclaimed lands are to be sold to settlers, not more than 160 acres being allowed to one person, and in this way the work will soon be made practically self-supporting, the revenue derived from the first lands reclaimed being utilized to irrigate another section.

THEY LOVED THE NEGRO.

A Southern Father and Son Defend Their Former Slave, Who Is Wrongly Accused.

Gen. Barnum, of Abbeville, S. C., had a body servant before the war who aped him in everything. Peter so loved his master that he grew to talk like him, act like him and almost look like him. He lives to-day, the heart of hospitality, the soul of honor. One Sunday two white men drove up to the door of his cabin and asked if he had any liquor in the house. He said he had about a quart. They offered to buy. He refused to sell, but, just as his old master would have done, invited them to have a drink. Having drunk they handed him a half dollar. Of course, like his master, he declined the coin. The scoundrels went to town and swore out a complaint that he was violating the dispensary laws.

I happened to be in Greenville the other day when the trial took place, and saw a revelation. Peter's counsel was Gen. Barnum's son, adjutant general of the state under Gov. John Gary Evans, and the chief witness for the defense was the general himself, who had come over from Abbeville, distant about 100 miles, to say a word for his former slave. The general took the stand and his son said:

"What is your name?"

"I am Gen. Barnum, sir."

"Where do you reside?"

"In Abbeville, sir."

"How long have you known the defendant?"

"Sixty-five years, sir."

"What is his reputation?"

"As good as any man's in this courtroom, sir."

"Would you trust him?"

"Trust Peter? Why, I'd trust him with my life or my honor."

The jury didn't leave their seats.

The scene "softer touched me up." I met young Barnum and asked if he received anything for his services. "Accept a fee from Peter?" he said, in amazement. "Why, sir, I'd as soon think of charging my father."

"You and your father came 100 miles to clear this old negro?"

"Yes, and we would have come 1,000 or 10,000. Old Peter was a second father to me. He was my nurse. When I was well he played with me; when I was ill he nursed me. When I was a boy I'd rather sleep in Peter's cabin than in my own bed at home. I'd rather take a snack with Peter, in those days than dine with a king."

I'm afraid we Yankees don't understand the "nigger" question yet.—N. Y. Press.

SUNSHINE PEOPLE.

They Are the Divinely-Appointed Promoters of Optimism Who Keep Others Sweet.

"Why do you hurry to catch the 8:30 train, when you know there's another that leaves at 8:45, which would get us into town in plenty of time?" asked one young lady of another, as the two were hastening toward a suburban railroad station.

"Because," replied the other, with a little apologetic laugh, "I always like to get in on the sunshine man's train."

"Pray, who is the sunshine man?" inquired her companion. "The conductor?"

"Oh, my, no!" was the laughing response. "He's the crossest bear that ever was. But there's the dearest little old gentleman who goes into town every morning on the 8:30 train. I don't know his name, and yet it does seem as if I knew him better than anybody else in town. He just radiates cheerfulness as far as you can see him. There is always a smile on his face, and I never heard him open his mouth except to say some kind or courteous or good-natured thing. He lady bows to him, even strangers, and he bows to everybody, yet never with the slightest hint of presumption or familiarity. It just warms the cockles of one's heart to see his shining face, the twinkle of his eye, and the little flower he always wears in his buttonhole. If the weather is fine, his jolly compliments make it seem finer; and if it is raining, the merry way in which he speaks of it is as good as a rainbow. Everybody who goes in regularly on the 8:30 train knows the sunshine man. It's his train. There's nothing else to distinguish it from the 8:45, or any other. You just hurry up a little, and I'll show you the sunshine man, this morning. It's foggy and cold, but if one look at him doesn't cheer you up that you'll want to whistle, then I'm no judge of human nature."

It was a sweet and genuine tribute of human sympathy which this young lady paid to the overflowing kindliness of the "sunshine man." There are a few such men—and women, too—in every community, and God seems to have set them there to keep the rest of *the people from getting too sour and* despondent and self-absorbed and unneighborly. They are the divinely-appointed promoters of optimism, these sunshine folk. Most people have a tendency to grow somber as they grow older—especially when they are abroad among strangers. One glance at the faces of people in any street car will prove this.—Standard.

Willie's System.

Mamma—Why is it, Willie, that you never care to play with boys of your size? You always either with those that are much smaller or much larger than yourself.

Willie—'Cause I can lick the littler boys and it ain't no disgrace to git whipped by bigger ones.—Chicago Evening News.

In These Times.

Johnny—Pa, why is the pen mightier than the sword?

Fond Father—Because, my son, it enables the Spanish to claim an occasional victory.—Jewelers' Weekly.

EX-PRISONERS HELD CLOSING CAMP FIRE

Afternoon Session of Reunion of New Jersey Association of Ex-Prisoners of War.

FINE PROGRAMME GIVEN

ADDRESSES MADE BY MEN PROMINENT IN THE ORGANIZATION.

Annual Reunion Was Brought to a Close Thursday Afternoon—Speeches and Entertainment at the Camp Fire.

The afternoon session of the sixteenth annual reunion of the New Jersey Association of Ex-Prisoners of War was held Thursday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall on Watchung avenue with a campfire.

It was a continuation of the exercises in the morning which consisted of a business session when the officers were elected for the following year and a collation was served in Vincent chapel by the members of Garfield League of this city.

At 2:30 Commander J. A. Peloubet, of Bloomfield, called the campfire to order. There was a good-sized audience in the hall when the programme opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. W. O. Snodgrass, pastor of the First Methodist church. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. E. J. Oleson. The response made by Quartermaster Stephen M. Long, of East Orange, was very appropriate to the occasion.

An instrumental solo was rendered by Miss Grey, which was followed by an address by Past Department Commander John Lawrence, of New Brunswick.

A chorus was rendered by a number of little girls all of whom were daughters or granddaughters of veterans of the Civil War which was enthusiastically received by the audience.

J. B. Oakley made an address eulogizing the soldiers who gave their lives for their country, Miss Adams, of Millstown, N. J., recited, "The Nation's Died."

An address was made by Warren L. Goss, the first president of the National Association, which proved to be a very interesting one. Miss Slack, a ventriloquist, entertained with an imitation of a cornet solo rendering "Marching Through Georgia," and "The Palms," with such a slight motion of her lips and with such correct sounds that she was greeted with loud applause.

After a recitation by Miss Adams, a piano solo was rendered by Miss A. Cain. A vote of thanks were then offered and the meeting came to a close with the singing of "America" by the audience.

An interesting feature of the session was the fact that the meeting was called to order by the commander's gavel, the wood of which was secured from a part of the prisoners' stockade at Andersonville and presented to the Ex-Prisoners National body at the encampment at Washington several months ago by Mrs. L. M. Winants.

NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

Plainfield Branch Will Hold Its Annual Meeting.

Plainfield Branch of the Needlework Guild of America has issued the notices for its annual meeting, which this year will be held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church, Tuesday, November 11. This year there will be an address by Mrs. John Stewart, the founder of the Needlework Guild of America, and an exhibition of the garments.

The directors feel assured that this meeting will interest the contributors, and they will understand more fully the extent of the work and the great benefits derived from it.

It is earnestly desired that all contributors attend. Tea will be served.

Mistook the Place.

An intoxicated man mistook the Liberty Street ferry station of the Jersey Central Railroad in New York for his bedroom, at 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and started to disrobe. A policeman gathered him in and carted him away in an express wagon.

Dance to Workers.

St. Mary's Baseball Club gave an invitation dance, Monday evening, in T. A. B. Hall, in honor of those who assisted them at the fair which was held last week in Stafford Hall.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

E. C. PERKINS PASSED AWAY

Prominent New York Lawyer Died at His Home on Central Avenue Friday.

PNEUMONIA THE CAUSE

Well-Known Resident Finally Succumbed to a Fatal Attack of the Disease—Was Lawyer of Ability and Prominence—Leaves Widow, Four Sons and Two Daughters.

The hand of death rested on the brow of Edward C. Perkins as he lay battling for life at his home at 738 Central avenue Friday morning at 1 o'clock and took away one of Plainfield's prominent residents. For several days past he has been suffering with pneumonia and while at times there were faint rays of hope that he would recover, it was seen during the last twenty-four hours that the end was at hand and the family who gathered about his bed side in the early hours of the morning were prepared for the worst. The end came peacefully at exactly 1 o'clock and he was able to recognize his wife and children almost to the last.

Mr. Perkins, though well known socially in this city where he had resided for many years, was not very well known in political or lodge circles, never having accepted an office nor been a member of a lodge. He was a Democrat and once accepted the Democratic nomination for school trustee. As a member of the Church of the Holy Cross in North Plainfield he stood well and was one of the board of trustees of the local free public library.

Besides his wife, who is the daughter of Senator W. M. Evarts, four sons and two daughters survive him. The eldest son is now a student at Harvard University from which institution the father graduated in the class of '79. At the time of his death Mr. Perkins was in the forty-fifth year of his age.

Soon after graduating from college he entered upon the practice of law and was, at the time of his death, the senior partner of the well known law firm of Perkins & Jackson whose law offices are at 115 Broadway, New York. Among his partners in his profession was Judge Gray, of the Court of Appeals of New York. In his practice he has handled a number of very important cases the latest of which was the arguing before the United States Supreme Court, the recent Insular cases. He has been identified with a large number of important cases.

His sister is now Mrs. Beaumont, wife of Admiral of the British Navy. She is now in Australia where she was advised of her brother's death this morning. Mr. Perkins was born in Florence, Italy. He is related distantly to J. Evarts Tracy, of this city.

ENDEAVORERS MET.

Arranged for Anniversary Service in Connection With Thanksgiving Meeting—Other Business.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church was held Thursday evening at the home of Miss Giles, of East Sixth street. The president, Miss Cora Brokaw, was in the chair, and there was a good attendance of members.

The first part of the evening was spent in committee conference relative to work for the coming month. The following persons were added to the society roll: Mrs. Nelson Runyon and S. Arthur Krom as honorary members. Miss Mabel Hand and Miss Vida White were received as active members, having graduated from the Junior Endeavor Society recently.

It was decided to have one member of each committee in the senior society become the chairman of the corresponding committee in the Junior Society. It was also decided to combine the anniversary of the society with the regular Christian Endeavor Thanksgiving service, with a special programme. After the business, refreshments were served and the members joined in playing the game of ping-pong.

People Believe in It.

It has been cynically said that anything can be sold by advertising now-a-days. This is not so. Many liniments have been advertised but only one — Perry Davis' Painkiller — has stood the test of sixty years' use. Today its popularity is greater than ever and is based not upon what anybody says but upon what the remedy does. There is but one painkiller, Perry Davis'.

L. T. L. Meets Again.

The second fall meeting of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held the W. C. T. U. rooms, Thursday afternoon, with a large attendance. Plans were made for an aggressive winter's work.

ALL WANT AMATEUR LEAGUE NEXT SEASON

Such Was the Expression of Opinion at Hope Y. M. A. Dinner to Baseball Nine.

AND INVITED GUESTS

BATTING TROPHY WAS PRESENTED TO "SMILING JIMMY" MONTROSS.

Given by the Donor, J. Hervey Doane—Speeches by Members and Guests Followed An Excellent Repast at Warnock's.

Recognition of the valiant services it has performed in winning honors on the diamond the past season was shown the Hope Young Men's Association baseball team, Thursday, when the members and a few friends, twenty in all, were dined by the organization at Warnock's supper room.

Those who responded to the invitations to be present were James Montross, David Gordon, Claude Roseberry, D. Brittain Martin, William Hartfelder, E. J. Shortman, R. B. H. Dalley, George B. Cose and Benjamin Evans, of the Y. M. A. team; O. E. A. Heywood and Captain John G. MacLaughlin, of the Y. M. C. A. team, J. Hervey Doane, donor of the batting average cup; F. W. Runyon and Archibald Haeguer, of the News; Charles B. Morse and Thomas Muir, of The Daily Press; H. Fred Wharton, of the Y. M. A. baseball committee; John H. Cose, manager of the Hope team and City Judge William N. Runyon, president of the Baseball League and the Y. M. A.

An hour sufficed to dispose of the menu and then President Runyon, acting as chairman, asked attention. In a few apt remarks he related briefly the object in giving the dinner and mentioned briefly some of the team's achievements on the diamond. He then introduced the following speakers: Messrs. Heywood, Haeguer, Runyon, Martin, Muir, Morse, Doane and Manager Cose. All referred to the exceptionally enthusiastic baseball season just passed and each expressed the hope that next summer would see a continuance of the Plainfield Amateur League instead of semi-professional baseball. Especially pointed on this subject were the remarks of J. Hervey Doane, Managers Heywood and Cose and President Runyon.

One of the looked-forward-to events came at the conclusion of J. Hervey Doane's address when he presented to "Smiling Jimmie" Montross the handsome silver trophy which he offered at the beginning of the season for the highest batting average. The winner accepted the cup and true to his cognomen gave one of his winning smiles in place of a speech. Remarks by President Runyon of a congratulatory nature terminated the event which formally closed the Hope 1903 baseball team's career.

The committee which arranged the dinner consisted of John B. Cose, chairman, J. Fred Wharton and Benjamin Evans.

NEW POWER HOUSE.

Being Constructed at Cranford to Supply Power for All of Elizabeth-Plainfield Line.

The new power-house to be used by the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company which is now being erected at Cranford, will furnish power for the entire line. At present the Plainfield Electric Light Company is furnishing power for a portion of the line. There will be nine boilers at the new plant and the equipment will be such that in case of accident there will be no interruption in the operation of cars.

The main line cars will be kept at Westfield Junction in the new car barns, while the cars running in this city will be housed at the West Fourth street carhouse. It is expected that when the change is made at Westfield many trolley men will have to live near Westfield and this will make a demand for houses at that place. Already there is talk of the erection of a number of small houses in the vicinity of the new power-house. The company hopes to have its improvement work completed by spring.

One Minute Cough Cure

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, lagrippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude R. Penner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly and was 98 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. L. W. Randolph.

ATLANTIC COULD NOT SEPARATE THE LOVERS

And So They Were Happily Wedded Last Thursday at Saengerbund Hall.

MANY FRIENDS THERE

MARRIAGE OF MISS ABILONE JENSEN TO CHARLES JENSEN.

Proprietor of Hotel Arlington Wedded the Young Woman He Had Loved in Sweden, and Who Came Here to be His Wife.

A romantic wedding was that of Charles Jensen, the proprietor of the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street, to Miss Abilone Jensen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Soren Jensen, of Denmark, Sweden, at Saengerbund Hall, last Thursday. The bride and groom of last night were the two happy school children in the town of Aarhus, Sweden, years ago. Even the wide Atlantic could not separate the devoted pair when they had become of age and when the lover left for America, it was not long before she whom he loved came to America and resided in the same State.

Last night their wedding took place in Saengerbund Hall in the presence of nearly four hundred guests.

The knot which made them man and wife was tied at 8 o'clock by Rev. John Christiansen, pastor of the Danish church at Perth Amboy. The ceremony took place on the stage and while a string orchestra rendered a wedding march they plighted their troth amid numerous potted palms and in the presence of many admiring friends.

The bride was attired in a rich gown of white silk and wore a veil caught at the brow with a spray of myrtle. She was attended by two bridesmaids, Misses Minnie Petersen, of New York, Anna Odiesen, of Staten Island, and a maid-of-honor, Miss Anna Frederickseu, of Cranford.

The bridesmaids were gowned very becomingly in suits made of the same kind of material as that of the bride's gown. The bride carried a very handsome bouquet of bridal roses, with myrtle interspersed. The best man was Erik Jensen, of Newark.

The bride was given away by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomsen Jensen, who was gowned in black silk and carried pink roses.

This morning early the bride and groom left for Washington where they will spend their honeymoon and when they return they will reside at the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street.

After the ceremony a grand banquet was served on five long tables which stretched from end to end of the big hall. A corps of colored waiters was on hand to attend to the wants of the diners.

The members of the Saengerbund sang and several members of the Independent Gun Club, of which the groom is a member, were present.

The bride's gift to the groom was a set of cuff and collar buttons and the groom's gift to the bride was a hand embroidered screen. They received a great number of handsome presents.

The groom is very well known in Plainfield and in several lodges of this city where he is a member.

TO AID NURSES' HOME.

Tea and Sale Held at Home of Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy.

A number of women interested in the erection of a new Nurses' Home in connection with Muhlenberg Hospital, gave a tea and sale of home-made candies at the home of Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, Thursday afternoon. The affair was given at the solicitation of Mrs. Tracy, although on account of the illness of E. C. Perkins, whose death occurred this morning, neither she nor her daughters were able to be present.

The tea and sale was largely attended and $135 was netted as clear profit toward the fund for the erection of the Nurses' Home. Miss Elizabeth R. Cock and Miss Schipper took charge of the affair and they were assisted by several other well-known women.

Scotch Hallowe'en.

According to their annual custom, the members of the Scotch Thistle Club enjoyed themselves with a Hallowe'en gathering last Friday in Reform Hall. There was a full representation and the hours until midnight were passed just as it is done in the Land of the Heather. Songs, reels and Scotch edibles at the close were the features.

Perhaps You Wonder

if the tormenting cold that made last winter one long misery will be as bad this year. Certainly not, if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when tickling and rawness in the throat announce the presence of the old enemy. Do not expect the cold to wear itself out. Take the right remedy in time. Allen's Lung Balsam is free from opiates.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 8, "God's Covenant and Ours." Text, Ex. xxiv, 3-8.

Three months had passed since the great horde of Hebrews had revolted from the tyranny of Egypt, forsaken their ancient homes, broken through the barriers on the frontier and turned resistlessly through the wild lands to the east until, in the very heart of the mountain crowned peninsula of Sinai, they camped in the great plain at the foot of Horeb, the holy mountain, reverenced for ages past by all the native tribes.

For generations past their fathers had lived in the midst of the idol worship of the Egyptian deity, with its vile rites deifying the powers of physical nature and debasing the human spirit to the dominion of bodily lusts. They bring traditions of a purer worship and higher ideas of the divine powers which have been derived from their Hebrew ancestry. These are to receive fresh wording and new emphasis. God is to become different to them from what He has ever seemed to any people to be.

Moses has for years known this whole region, as he has fed his sheep among these valleys. He goes up the mountain to think and receive direction from God. He gets it and gives the people a new form of religious worship based on former customs, enlarged and elaborated to higher meaning and deeper purpose. Around the new teaching he will build the nation, based on the fact of a divine covenant. They revere the memory of their progenitors Abraham, Isaac and Israel as worshipers of the one, only and true God, the Covenant Maker with men. He now appears in new relation as Covenant Maker with them as a nation, which is a far step beyond that of one man or family agreement with individuals merely.

To catch the spirit of the times and feel the thrill of the new inspiration one needs to read carefully over and over again this section of Exodus, which contains the incidents of that camping before the mountain. The study should begin with Exodus, nineteenth chapter, and carefully follow the narrative to the twenty-fifth chapter, dropping out the various laws recorded from the twentieth chapter, twenty-second verse, to the twenty-fourth chapter and arranging the different mountain ascents and down comings with the accounts of worship and covenant. Then it will be easy to have a clear notion of the progress of events as they may have taken place. The fragmentary character of the section becomes more apparent the more it is studied.

The thought of supreme value in it all is the clear announcement of the purpose of God, "If ye will obey My voice, indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people, for all the earth is mine."

Most notable is the repeated response of the people. "All that the Lord hath said will we do, and be obedient."

God's covenant with us is the same, fulfilled by Jesus fully and by us to be kept with increasing devotion and understanding.

Heartsease and Rue.

Much of our joy in life is marred by the lurking consciousness of the other side of things, the wrong side of the tapestry, where threads of the weaving dangle and the pattern is lost in inextricable confusion. The sense of unreality and sham, of a great conspiracy of silence by which society exists, a tacit agreement to cover up dark and discouraging facts and keep them out of sight through polite illusions and pretenses, embitters and hardens the mind. This state of feeling is unfortunately almost chronic in our day. Too many of our young people have tasted rue before winning heartsease. The dreadful disease of disillusion and unfaith in the great verities, the need of something to tie to, anchor upon, where there will be no dragging by contrary winds and tides, has eaten out the heart of genuine joy in life.—Christian Register.

The Religion of a Good Life.

The real test of the average man's Christianity is found not in what he does in church, but in what he does out of church. The best evidence for the worth of the Christian religion does not lie in the eloquent sermons preached by her ministers nor in the rapt attention of large audiences nor in the large enterprises pastor and people undertake to carry on, but in the way individual men and women live at home and in the way in which they deal with their fellow men in the shop, the store, the school and the court.—Reformed Church Messenger.

Do Not Be Discouraged.

Never be discouraged because good things get on so slowly here, and never fail to do daily that good which lies next to your hand. Do not be in a hurry, but be diligent. Enter into the sublime patience of the Lord. Be charitable in view of it. God can afford to wait. Why cannot we, since we have to fall back upon? Trust God's patience have her perfect work and bring forth her celestial fruits. Trust God to weave in your little thread into the great web, though the pattern shows it not yet.—George Macdonald.

The Happiest People.

Even in ordinary life the unselfish people are the happiest, those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The discontented people are those who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Mrs. Besant.

Immortality.

Nature supplies the corpse and man the tomb;
But God the light of hope that quells the gloom.

—Upplecott's

BURGLARS AT WORK AGAIN

Visited Four Houses in the Netherwood Section, But Secured Little Booty.

CASH AND AN OVERCOAT

Entered Homes of A. J. Beal, Cornelius van Herwerden and Joseph Crane, on South Avenue, and Serino Ayres, on LaGrande Avenue—Forced Lower Windows.

In the early hours Friday morning, burglars struck town and selected the extreme eastern section of the city as a base of operations. Three houses on South avenue, beyond Leland avenue, and one in the rear on LaGrande avenue were entered but the prowlers secured a total of only $11.10 and an overcoat for their trouble.

The houses entered were those of Andrew J. Beal, Cornelius vanHerwerden, and Joseph Crane at 1310, 1312 and 1314 South avenue and Serino Ayers, 1310 LaGrande avenue. At the first three they ransacked at will but at the last they were heard by Mrs. Ayers and made their exit before the family could get down stairs. It was then a little before 4 o'clock.

In each case entrance was effected by prying the front windows open with a grub-axe, which was evidently stolen from a nearby barn. It was left behind at the Ayers house and was later found by the police.

At Beal's, a bureau was opened and a pocketbook containing $11 was taken. At vanHerwerden's an overcoat was purloined and although the rooms at the Crane house were evidently well gone over, all that was found missing was a ten cent piece left the night before on a mantel. Nothing was taken from the last place visited, but their timely discovery by Mrs. Ayers was all that prevented their making a haul.

Chief Kiely was early on the scene and with Roundsman Mattox spent three hours investigating. They secured a number of important clues and have hopes of apprehending the gang.

MISS SNYDER MADE DEPUTY.

Honored as Well as Mrs. Holstein by Degree of Pocohontas.

The delegates from Iona Council, No. 41, Degree of Pocohontas, of this city has returned from Atlantic City, where the great session was held.

The elected chiefs were as follows: Great prophetess, Mrs. Mary L. Morgan, Newark; great pocohontas, Mrs. Levenia Holstein, Plainfield; great wenonah, Mrs. Stella B. Ragen, Paterson; great minnehaha, Mrs. Ray Wardell, Jersey City; great keeper of records, Mrs. Sarah T. Rellstab, Trenton.

Miss Daisy Snyder, of this city, was appointed deputy of the eighth district which includes Plainfield, Perth Amboy and Carteret.

The delegation speak in the highest terms of the reception given them by Troga Council, by whom they were entertained.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PEARSON.

Services Were Held From the Home Thursday Afternoon.

At her late home on West Fifth street, Thursday afternoon, funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. W. W. Pearson, with many relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. Cornelius Schenck was the officiating clergyman. During the services several selections were sweetly rendered by Elmer E. Runyon. Interment was afterward made in the family plot at Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were Clifford Pearson, Robert Pearson and Harry G. Fay, nephews of Mrs. Pearson, and L. W. Randolph.

COMPANY K'S DANCE.

Gave a Social Affair at the Casino Thursday Evening.

The members of Company K took their initial step, Thursday, at entertaining by giving a dance in the Casino. Its success was early assured as there were 150 young people in attendance. Suhr's Imperial orchestra, which was grouped behind palms on the stage, furnished the music.

The committee which arranged the affair and had charge consisted of George L. Apgar, N. R. Ellsworth, E. A. Searing, Charles Peterson, and C. H. Bilyeu.

Death of James Buckle.

James Buckle, father of Councilman J. F. Buckle, of this city, died Thursday at his home in Camden. The funeral services were held this morning. Mr. Buckle leaves two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley, of Camden; Mrs. L. B. Woolston, of Fairview avenue, and two sons, Councilman J. F. Buckle, of this city, and Irving Buckle, of Camden.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 8—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic—God's covenant and ours.—Ex. xxiv, 3-8; Jer. xxxi, 31-34.

A covenant is a compact between two or more persons. The covenants of the Bible are between God and His people. Inasmuch as God is so superior to man the covenants between Him and man resolve themselves into conditional promises. God makes a promise to man upon certain conditions. Man accepts the promise and agrees to fulfill the conditions. This is the character of the covenants between God and man. After they are made it is man's place to fulfill the conditions and God's place to keep the promise attached to the conditions. This He always does.

In the history of the human race God has made many conditional promises to mankind, but two of these stand out pre-eminently above all others as God's covenant with His people.

1. The covenant of works. This is the covenant of the Old Testament dispensation. By this covenant God promised man eternal life upon condition of perfect obedience to His law. This covenant was reiterated to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the other leaders of Israel. God's people accepted this covenant. They agreed to the conditions. Upon their part they agreed to obey God's law. At Mount Sinai, when Moses had received the law from God, "he told the people all the words of the Lord and all the judgments, and all the people answered with one voice and said, All the words which the Lord hath said will we do." When sprinkled blood Moses solemnized their ratification of the covenant. But alas for the frailty of human nature! Swift to promise, it is slow to pay. Israel did not here nor at any other time keep its covenant vows, and a new and better covenant became necessary.

2. The covenant of grace. The covenant of works having failed to save man, God made the covenant of grace with which people to-day and their salvation might be assured. By this new and better covenant, which was prophesied even in the Old Testament (Jer. xxxi, 31-34), God promised to save His people upon their acceptance of the sacrifice of His Son in their stead. Those who refused the law to be saved were condemned. Christ was to keep the law and by His death pay the penalty for the broken law. Acceptance of Christ and His work under the new covenant were to bring salvation. This is the covenant of grace, and it is in operation today and should be accepted by all men everywhere. It seems incredible that such a blessing as eternal salvation could be so easily obtained. So incredible does it appear that many have doubted or rejected it. Christ crucified has been a stumbling block to the Jews and foolishness to the Greeks. But we need not doubt the covenant of grace. The gospel is the power of God unto salvation. It is God's covenant, and He will be faithful to it.

Our covenant with God should be as inviolable as His covenant with us. If we have accepted the covenant of grace, we should be strong in Christian faith and in Christian endeavor. "He is faithful who hath promised." Let us be faithful who have accepted the promise with its accompanying conditions.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; ix, 8-17; xii, 1-3; Josh. i, 1-7; Ps. cxvi, 12-19; Isa. i, 10-20; John iii, 16; Acts xvi, 25-33; Heb. viii, 1-13; x, 11-25.

Endeavor In Unexpected Places.

In an appendix to her husband's book, "Training the Church of the Future," a manual of the Christian Endeavor movement published by Funk & Wagnalls company, New York, Mrs. Francis E. Clark says: Christian Endeavor has found its way into many unexpected places. In 1890 a society was formed in a Wisconsin state prison, and the chaplain found it a real help in his work among the prisoners. Because of the good work done in that society other societies have been organized in other prisons, notably in Kentucky, where a splendid work has been done. Flourishing prison societies are found in Indiana, Iowa, New Mexico, New York and several other states. Societies have also been formed in schools and in hospitals among the nurses and among policemen and among traveling men, in the army and in many other places where no one would have thought of finding them, but their object is always the same, to help their members to be better Christians.

A Recipe.

For convention attendance with "profit:"

Prayerfully.
Regularly.
Observingly.
Prayerfully.
Inquiringly.
Thoughtfully.

—John R. Clements.

Christian Endeavor Conventions.

One goes from a great Endeavor convention as from an electric tonic, energized for hope, faith, service, triumph. —Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Look Box 67, Binghamton, N. Y.]

7. H. S. O., New York.—Rev. W. Knight Chaplain, an English clergyman, has written the first biography of Rev. Dr. Clark, the founder of the C. E. movement. It has just recently been published in London.

8. C. K. N., New Jersey.—Caleb Cobweb, whose witty sayings have been reported far and wide, is said to be Professor Amos R. Wells, the managing editor of the Christian Endeavor World.

LOCAL YOUNG FOLK JOINED IN WEDLOCK

Marriage of Miss Elizabeth R. Adams to Samuel B. Beekman October 29.

AT THE GROOM'S HOME

THE MEMBERS OF THE BRIDAL PARTY WERE PRETTILY GOWNED.

Ceremony Was Performed by Rev. John MacMurray—Couple Will Take Up Their Residence in This City—A Pretty Ceremony.

In a prettily decorated corner of the library at the home of the groom's mother on Clinton avenue, Miss Elizabeth Rosalia Adams, of this city, was made the wife of Samuel Bloomfield Beekman, at 7:30 October 29. Rev. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue church, was the officiating clergyman and guests from many places witnessed the event.

Miss Edith Hutton, of Nanuet, N. Y., was maid of honor, while Edward H. Beekman, a brother of the groom, and Clifford Manning, acted as ushers. The bridal party took its position while the "Lohengrin" wedding march was rendered by Miss Etta Randolph, piano, and Miss Laura Hutton, violin. Miss Adams was attired in a pretty gown of white mulle and carried a bouquet of bride roses and chrysanthemums. Blue organdie with trimmings formed the gown of the maid of honor. She carried chrysanthemums. In addition to potted plants and ferns, chrysanthemums also were prominent in the decorations of parlor and library.

Following the ceremony a reception was held and supper was served to the assembled guests. Late in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Beekman left on a wedding tour, the destination of which was carefully guarded. On returning they will reside in this city.

Both young people were handsomely remembered with gifts of a useful and ornamental nature and various little tokens were exchanged in the bridal party. The groom's gift to the bride was a jewelled locket and to the ushers, pearl pins. The maid of honor received a pretty jewel from the bride.

THEATRICAL.

At the Academy of Music, New York, "The Ninety and Nine," Ramsay Morris's new drama, has made the biggest sensation of any play presented in the metropolis for years. Aside from the story of the play which is absorbingly dramatic and appealing, the production which has been given to it by Frank McKee is on a marvelous scale of magnitude and elaborateness. Referring to the opening performance the New York World says: "The author with one mighty stroke of mechanical ingenuity, combined with theatrical illusion, has set a mark far and away above any of his competitors." In regard to the sensational effect referred to The World says: "Steam piled up to a terrible catastrophe. A little Indiana hamlet was supposed to be encircled by a raging prairie and forest fire, and its three thousand people were threatened with a horrible death. On the platform of the little station of Cleves, thirty miles away, were scores of excited people waiting as the telegraph slowly ticked the story of their peril. In the throng was the drunken hero and the woman who was trying to save him. There was also the villain the cur. The railroad official, whose special train and its powerful engine were standing in the railroad yard. The engineer was absent and the craven young millionaire, who himself knew all about the engine, had refused to take the risk of making the dash through the fire-swept country, on the mission of rescue. The unsteady drink-racked hero sprang forward to take his place. Darkness, a moment of suspense and then the curtain rose again, upon a lurid exciting scene. The big stage was literally covered with fire. Flames licked the tree trunks and withered the leaves. Telegraph poles blazed and the wires snapped and curled in the fierce heat. Sharp tongues of fire swept through the dry grass and mounted higher and higher and swept on blazing fiercely, and then dimmed in the rolling smoke. In the midst of it all was the massive locomotive, full sized and such as draw the modern express trains, almost hidden from view in the steam and smoke. Its big drive wheels spun on the track and it rocked and swayed as if driven at topmost speed. In the cab was the engineer, smoke-grimed and seared while the fireman dashed pails of water over him to protect him from the flying embers." The play is on for a long run at the Academy.

—G. J. Powers has moved from Vine street to the house recently purchased by him of Mrs. John Coleman on Jackson avenue.

MISS LONG WINNER OF THE HOOLEY CUP

Active Season for Women of Park Golf Club Ended With a Reception October 29.

LAST PLAY FOR CUP

OTHER CONTESTS MARKED THE CONCLUDING DAY OF THE SEASON.

Miss Lydie E. Loiseaux Won the Driving Contest—Miss Long and Allan B. Laing Won Approaching and Putting Contest.

As far as the women of the Park Golf Club are concerned, the active season at the club came to an end Saturday afternoon. It was the time set for the final weekly competition for the Hooley cup, women's handicap, but as Miss Laura G. Long could not possibly be beaten no matter the result of the day's play, the competition was given up and the time devoted to the other events arranged for the occasion.

Early in May the play for the Hooley cup, a handsome silver trophy offered by E. S. Hooley, was started and since that time Miss Long has been the most successful in scoring points for it. Miss May S. Shreve, who won the Hooley cup last year, was second. The standing is as follows:

Miss Laura G. Long	23
Miss May Shreve	17
Miss Lydie Loiseaux	16
Miss Mabel Van Deventer	10½
Mrs. C. L. Goodrich	7½
Miss Harriet Shreve	4½
Miss Edna L. French	4½
Miss Elizabeth Curtis	3½
Miss Florence L. Townsend	1½

A driving contest, for a silver trophy offered by a friend of the club, was the first event of the afternoon. Which was divided. Lydie E. Loiseaux, whose three drives averaged 149 yards, 2 feet. Miss May Shreve was second and Miss Mabel Van Deventer third. The others who competed were Miss Laura G. Long, Miss Miss F. F. Clark and Miss Mary Wells.

Eight couples turned out for the approaching and putting contest which completed the afternoon's programme. First honors and suitable prizes were awarded to Miss Laura G. Long and Allan B. Laing, with a score of 11. Miss Mabel Van Deventer and Willard R. Faber were second. The others were Miss Lydie E. Loiseaux and Roberts deS. Newhall, Miss May Shreve and Charles B. Morse, Miss Jackson and Robert A. Suffren, Miss Nellie Valiant and Miss Edna French, Miss Mary Wells and Rev. J. O. McKelvey, Miss F. F. Clark and Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

An informal reception was held in the clubhouse where coffee and light refreshments were served. Mrs. Augustus Van Deventer presided at the table and was assisted in serving by some of the young women of the club. There were a number of guests present who divided their time between the chilly post of observation on the piazzas and the warm hearth stone before the roaring open fire. According to schedule, this closing reception should have been held Tuesday but it was postponed by the golf committee as the rain of the morning had tended to keep many away.

SOCK SOCIAL.

Affair Held at Rooms of W. C. T. U. Thursday Evening.

An enjoyable sock social was held Thursday at the rooms of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The social was opened by the entire assemblage singing "America." The recitation of the evening was by Miss Weber followed by a short address by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson and Mrs. Parse in which they both told of the events which characterized the recent National convention. Recitations and music were the principal features of the evening. After the entertainment the socks were opened and over $40 was received. The evening closed with the serving of refreshments by the members of the union.

More New Motive Power.

The management of the New Jersey Central has placed an order with the American Locomotive Company for twenty-five new locomotives. These engines will be built at the Dunkirk works. Ten will be heavy consolidations for use in coal service; six are to be for fast freight service and nine will be heavy switching engines. From the Baldwin works will come eight suburban locomotives and seven switching engines, and when this consignment is received, the New Jersey Central will have a motive power equipped second to none.

Insurance for Accident.

An accident order has just paid Fred Endress, the West Front street butcher, $94.28 for injuries to his hand, the result of cutting it with a knife.

NEW CITY HIGH SCHOOL APPROVED BY COUNCIL

Chief Business Done at Monday Night's Meeting of the Common Council.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS

STREET COMMITTEE FAILED TO GET TROLLEY COMPANY TO CHANGE.

Company Refused to Alter Its Present Method of Giving Transfers —Progress of the Suit Against the City—Other Matters.

The November meeting of the Common Council held Monday evening was taken up with the transaction of a considerable amount of routine business. In the absence of President Coriell, Councilman vanIerwerden occupied the chair, and George B. Wear acted as clerk pro tem. Councilmen Mellick, Pray and Beckle, in addition to Mr. Coriell, were also absent.

The meeting was a lengthy one by reason of the fact that the new rules and regulations for the fire department were presented by Mr. Lee and had to be read. In all there are ninety-nine sections. They were read and approved. Another matter that consumed much time was that in reference to the new Plainfield High School. The matter was presented to the Council by the Board of School Estimate through Mr. vanHerwerden, a member. The action of the board, taken upon the advice of the Board of Education, in designating $135,000 as the necessary amount for land and a new High School, was approved and the matter was referred to the finance committee of the Council for further consideration. Accompanying the report was a statement from the Board of Education explaining the present school accommodation and the need of increased room.

A petition was received from property-owners on Watchung avenue near Front street, calling the attention of the Council to the fact that Watchung avenue has not been widened as agreed to and the property-owners either want the work done or their money refunded. The matter was referred. Petitions for two electric lights on Westervelt avenue, between East Front street and the brook, one on the southwesterly side of Sherman avenue, between Grant and Monroe avenues, and one on Kensington avenue, between Watchung and Putnam avenues, were *granted*. The Plainfield Electric Light Company reported that all lights, five in number, have been located as ordered by the Council.

The Davis Realty Company asked the Council to cancel taxes assessed on Clinton avenue property for 1899 as the same had been paid. The matter was referred, as was also the petition of Manning & Runyon, who claimed that they were assessed for 309 feet of land adjoining their property on the east side of Berkely avenue, which they do not own. Mayor Jenkins appointed J. P. Clark a full paid member of the fire department. He has been a call-man for some time past. The appointment was confirmed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported several matters to the Council. In the suit of the American Sewage Disposal Company against the City of Plainfield, he stated that the case is now being prepared for argument. Regarding the case of Edward Marcellus, Jr., by his next best friend, Edward Marcellus, Sr., against the city, Mr. Marsh stated that the Supreme Court had decided that the sentence in the case was illegal and that with the reversal of the city court's decision the case was omitted. Mr. Marsh in explaining the matter stated that the city court's action was perfectly proper and that no authority is given for other procedure. In the case of L. M. Dunavan against the city, Mr. Marsh reported that a writ of certiorari had been granted the defendant and it was not opposed by the city, but he had not yet learned that the writ had been served. Mr. Marsh also reported that the provisions of the law in the appointment of three commissioners to assess benefits and damages for the permanent improvement of streets have been followed and the clerk will now serve notices on such property-owners who are affected.

Building Inspector T. O. Doane reported that during the month of October 34 building permits were granted.

Mr. Daniel, acting for Mr. Mellick, chairman of the finance committee, reported back the matter of H. E. Gayle, wherein he had been assessed in error, and on his recommendation Mr. Gayle was relieved from the assessment. The same action was taken in the case of Edward L. Mack, who had paid $31.27 taxes in error. This sum was ordered returned to him. On a resolution offered by Mr. Daniel, the assessment for taxes against Chas. H. Graham, was cancelled it having been found to be in error.

On a motion by Mr. Lee two new fire hydrants were ordered. One on West Second street between Liberty street and Plainfield avenue and the other at the corner of Union street and Arlington avenue. Both were petitioned for. Mr. Lee stated further that fire alarm box No. 39 would be moved from the corner of West Sixth street and Lee place to Monroe avenue and West Sixth street, and a new box, No. 84, would be located at West Fourth street and Grant avenue. This action was taken in response to urgent need.

Mr. Tolles stated for the benefit of the Council and so that a record might be made of it, that after a determined effort, the street committee had failed to get the trolley company to change its present method of issuing transfers. The company took exception to the committee's interference, believing that it should conduct its own affairs without dictation in this matter.

Mr. Daniel offered a resolution which provided for the borrowing of $600 for the additional improvement of the sanitary sewer system, the same to be secured by notes. The same member also offered an ordinance, for Mr Mellick, which provides for the changing of the name of LaGrande avenue to East Seventh street. The ordinance was adopted on two readings and ordered advertised. This concluded the business of the evening and the Council adjourned for one week.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AT SISTER'S WISH.

Miss Gardner Was Wedded to Frank B. Clark After the Funeral of Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Her Sister.

In accordance with the wish of the late Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, whose funeral services were held Monday afternoon, her sister, Miss Harriet C. Gardner, and F. B. Clark, of Washington Park, were married after the funeral by a cousin of the bride, Rev. Edward Niles, of Brooklyn. The affair was a very quiet one. Mr. Clark is clerk to the Board of Education. They will reside on Park avenue.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package — all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

CENTRAL PLANS COAL YARD OF ITS OWN

Is Trying to Secure Certain Property Along Railroad With That End in View.

TO STORE COAL THERE

HAS MADE OFFER FOR CERTAIN TRACT IN PLAINFIELD.

General Plan for Railroad Company to Establish Yards All Along Its Line and Sell Coal Direct to the Local Consumers.

That there is likely to be a change in the method of selling coal to the consumers in Plainfield is evidenced by the fact that the New Jersey Central has been endeavoring to get control of certain property along the railroad with a view to establishing coal yards of their own in the near future. Already the company has made an offer for the property in question and an answer is awaited. In case the offer should be accepted it would mean that several families would have to move elsewhere. The property needed for the purpose mentioned comprises nearly the whole of one side of a block. This would give sufficient room to carry the necessary amount of coal.

As has already been stated in The Daily Press there has been a plan on foot for the New Jersey Central to establish its own yards along the line of the road, so that if any difficulty arises similar to the recent strike in the mining region the company can make provisions for it by storing coal along the line.

It was recently stated by the operators that they would not stand for any fancy prices in the price of coal, that is, the local dealers must let the consumers have coal at a reasonable figure or they would be barred from receiving a supply. It is no doubt for this reason that the railroad desires to protect itself and have places along the line where coal can be deposited.

It has been said that if this plan should be followed out the consumer would have to pay more money than heretofore to the local dealer. This, it is said, would not be true, as the company would sell direct and there would be no middleman's profit to figure in the deal.

Happy Hallowe'en.

One of the happy Hallowe'en parties held Friday evening was at the home of the Misses Minnie and Lydia Wyman, of East Front street. It was arranged by these young women and the affair was one of the good old-fashioned kind. There were thirty guests present and festivities continued until a late hour. The house was prettily decorated with fruits, vegetables, etc., and all kinds of games were played.

Miss Nettie Wilson, of Craig place, will sail Wednesday for Scotland, in company with Dr. John Wilson and two sisters, of Glasgow, who have been visiting here for the past week.

ACTIVE SEASON ENDS PARK GOLF CLUB

President's Cup, Competed for During Season, Won by Charles B. Morse.

ELECTION DAY EVENTS

HOLIDAY CUP IN AFTERNOON BY HERBERT S. ROGERS.

W de la R Anderson First in Driving Contest—S. St. J. McCutchen, Last Holder of President's Cup, Was Second For It.

The active season at the Park Golf Club came to an end yesterday although the course will be open for play while the good weather lasts. A large crowd turned out and found the course in good condition.

For the morning there was a ball sweepstakes bogey handicap with the following result: Frank Rogers, 29, 2 down; H. D. Hibbard, 14, 4 down; J. H. Howell, 26, 5 down; Senator Chas. A. Reed, 20, 7 down; Wm. R. Faber, 14, 8 down; C. W. McCutchen, 22, 8 down; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 23, 9 down; W. J. Battfield, 30, 9 down; C. B. Morse, 17, 10 down; G. T. Rogers, 23, 10 down; W. de la Anderson, 0, 11 down; R. deS. Newhall, 0, 11 down.

In the afternoon, there was a handicap competition for the Holiday cup, the scores also counting in the final competition for the President's cup. The scores better than 100 net were as follows:

Herbert S. Rogers, 100, 35—75; Frank Rogers, 108, 29—79; J. H. Howell, 108, 26—82; W. de la R. Anderson, 83, 0—83; H. D. Hibbard, 98, 14—84; Charles L. Goodrich, 110, 25—85; Roberts deS. Newhall, 86, 0—86; William R. Faber, 102, 14—88; Dr. A. W. Anderson, 109, 21—88; Jos. O. McKelvey, 107, 17—90; Charles L. Nichols, 113, 23—90; William A. Townsend, 103, 11—92; Samuel Townsend, 110, 18—92; S. St. John McCutchen, 109,14 —95; Lesley W. Hallock, 111, 15—96; Charles B. Morse, 116, 17 —99.

As a result of the play, the President's cup has been won this year by Charles B. Morse with S. St. John McCutchen, who won it last year, second. Both played yesterday but neither managed to score. The final standing for the President's cup is as follows:

	Points.
Charles B. Morse	16½
S. St. J. McCutchen	14½
Roberts De S. Newhall	11½
Charles A. Reed	11
Charles L. Nichols	9½
William R. Faber	8
Frank Rogers	7½
W. de La R. Anderson	7
Morgan T. Townsend	6½
Samuel Townsend	6
Dr. W. Anderson	6
H. [illegible] Wells	5½
Chas. W. McCutchen	5
J. McKelvey	5
E. Maxwell Honeyman	4½
Nelson A. Miller	4
William R. Richards	4
H. S. Rogers	3½
J. H. Howell	3½
William A. Townsend	3
Leslie W. Hallock	3
H. G. Phillips	3
Rev. C. L. Goodrich	3
Arthur H. Serrell	2
Douglass K. Brown	2
Allan B. Laing	2
J. C. Barcalow	1
H. H. Hibbard	1
Joseph L. Myers	1
H. Stoddiford	1
Gus W. Faber	¾
Charles E. Murray	¼
I. H. Townsend	¼

The driving contest was won by W. de la R. Anderson, with three drives averaging 191 yards, 2 feet. William R. Faber was second and Jos. O. McKelvey third. M. T. Townsend's three drives averaged 216 yards, 2 feet, but two were out of bounds. The others who competed were S. St. J. McCutchen, H. D. Hibbard, J. H. Howell, R. deS. Newhall, L. W. Hallock, Dr. A. W. Anderson, Frank Rogers, H. S. Rogers, W. A. Townsend, A. B. Laing, Chas. Dupee.

An informal reception was held at the clubhouse at which Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, Mrs. S. St. J. McCutchen and Mrs. George T. Rogers presided at the tea table.

O. A. A. MEETING.

Reports, Election and Addresses to be Given at Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Organized Aid Association will be held in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday evening, November 11, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of listening to the reports of the year's work and electing officers of the association; also for the purpose of amending the by-laws. Hugh F. Fox, president of the New Jersey State Board of Children's Guardians, will address the meeting on "Child Saving in New Jersey."

SKIRT WAS TOO SHORT.

Abbreviated Bathing Suit in Red, Green and Blue Leads to Breaking of Engagement.

A matter of three inches on a bathing suit that really would not be voluminous if it had 13 inches added to it has been the cause of a broken engagement.

The insidious suit, which steeled the heart of a man and put a proud girl on her mettle, is owned by Miss Sallie Kerstris, of Upper Roxborough, N. Y. The suit is made of red, green and blue cloth, and from the description would be an admirable thing for flagging trains.

A few nights ago, says the Chicago Tribune, Miss Kerstris and Wesley Kinlamb, her affianced husband, attended a small reception at the home of a mutual friend in Denver, according to the Post of that city. Miss Kerstris and her friend had ordered bathing suits together, and they were looking them over in the women's wraproom. Some one dared Miss Kerstris to don her suit and ask Kinlamb to inspect it. It was no sooner said than done, but when *Kinlamb learned the nature of the* summons he refused to go.

SKIRT WAS TOO SHORT.
(Dotted Line Shows How Her Fiance Wanted Suit Lengthened.)

Thereupon Miss Kerstris and her friends repaired to the room where the lover was. One glance was enough to tell him that the skirt was too inconspicuous. He turned away blushing. Everybody else in the room seemed to be delighted with the garb.

"How do you like it, Wesley?" asked Miss Kerstris.

"It's awful," he replied, ungallantly. "You can't wear that thing at Glenwood Springs."

"Well, I intend to wear it," said Miss Kerstris, with an angry stamp of her foot.

"You are not going to Glenwood Springs with me unless you have that skirt made at least three inches longer."

"Then I won't go to Glenwood Springs with you. I won't speak to you."

"Very well. Good-night," and Kinlamb left the house.

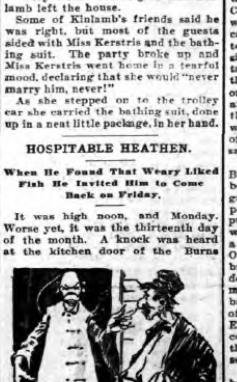
Some of Kinlamb's friends said he was right, but most of the guests sided with Miss Kerstris and the bathing suit. The party broke up and Miss Kerstris went home in a tearful mood, declaring that she would "never marry him, never!"

As she stepped on to the trolley car she carried the bathing suit, done up in a neat little package, in her hand.

HOSPITABLE HEATHEN.

When He Found That Weary Liked Fish He Invited Him to Come Back on Friday.

It was high noon, and Monday. Worse yet, it was the thirteenth day of the month. A knock was heard at the kitchen door of the Burns mansion. The Chinese servant opened the door. A tramp of long and varied experience accosted him, says the New York Times.



"YOU LIKEE FLISH?"

"I've been traveling and have played in mighty hard luck," observed the tramp. "I lost all my money in an attempt to corner oats, and now I'm hungry; very, very hungry. Can't you please give me a little bite of something to eat?"

The Chinaman comprehended the situation at once. A benevolent, placid smile spread itself over his entire countenance.

"You likee flish?" he asked of the tramp.

"Yes, I like fish first-rate. That will do as well as anything."

"Come Friday," said the hospitable heathen.

LASH FOR INDOLENCE

Georgia Negroes Form Unique and Determined Society.

To Whip Those of Their Own Race Who Fail to Provide for Their Families—Much Good Already Accomplished.

Negroes living in the neighborhood of New Providence church, a few miles from Dublin, Ga., have distinguished themselves by forming a society which for originality probably has no equal in the whole country. The society is, of course, composed entirely of negroes and has for its object the betterment of the race, the inculcation of right principles and right living in the negroes, especially those who are members of the society, and the making of *better citizens of those who live in the* neighborhood of the headquarters of the society.

The plan of the society is to inquire into the mode of living of its members and to correct, if possible, any defects found in the character of those who belong to the society. To that end any erring brother who fails to right any wrong he has been guilty of is, on conviction, soundly thrashed in the presence of the other members of the society.

As soon as charges are preferred against a member he is at once notified. If he corrects the evil complained of by the next regular meeting all well and good. If he fails or refuses to correct his faults as seen by members of the society, if not of all men, he is tried by court-martial. A court is formed, evidence is taken and his guilt or innocence established. The one under charge is allowed to procure counsel from among the members and is given every opportunity to prove his innocence. If proven guilty the punishment is always a whipping, which the erring one submits to with the best possible grace.

Since the formation of the society a few weeks ago three of the members have been guilty of failing to prove themselves good citizens and provident husbands and have been whipped. It was reported to the society that Mark Cadwell's wife was badly in need of a wash pot. He was ordered to show cause why he had not provided his better half with this most necessary utensil. He failed to buy a pot before the trial came off or to show when tried that his wife could manage without one, and still not be put to any great amount of inconvenience. Conviction therefore, resulted and Mark was whipped. The fact that he is a brother of the secretary of the society did not save his hide.

MARK WAS WHIPPED.

In riding past the home of Early Burch it was seen by one of the members of the society that his front gate had fallen down. From all appearances he had made no effort to put it up, although to swing it again would require but little work and but a small outlay of money for hinges. On the trial of Early the facts were brought out that the gate had been down some weeks and that his wife had made repeated efforts to get her husband to take more pride in the care of his home. Conviction followed and Early will remember a long time the corporal punishment he received at the hands of the other members of the society.

The next meeting of the society will be held at an early date and it is said that at that time several members will be tried if previously they do not correct the things complained of. One of the members, Lewis Burch by name, has been summoned to show cause why he has not provided a tackle for his well so that his wife can draw water with more ease and not present. It is said that the society is doing a world of good in the neighborhood where it has headquarters. It is making better citizens of the blacks who are members.

Even those who have not joined have caught the spirit of the thing and are trying to live the lives of more useful citizens and to take better care of their homes and their families. The white people living near New Providence church in no way interfere with the workings of the society. They are well-wishers in the object of the society and hope that its results will be far-reaching. They are watching with much interest the results, but are offering no suggestions, preferring that the negroes work out their own salvation in this unique way if that is their purpose and intention. The existence of this strange society, says the Chicago Chronicle, is vouched for by James Roach and other reputable white men living near New Providence church.

New Nose Comes at 12 M.

Since the fall of the Campanile in Venice, the gun that used to announce noon and sunset is silent

PROMINENT MEN AT MR. PERKINS' BIER

Impressive Funeral Service at Holy Cross Church Sunday Afternoon.

CHURCHMEN IN CHARGE

BRIEF SERVICE HELD AT THE HOME BEFORE CHURCH SERVICE.

Well-Known Legal Lights From New York Were at Church—An Impressive Service Was Held—The Honorary Pallbearers.

Distinguished members of the New York and New Jersey bar, high officials in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, relatives and neighbors, gathered, Sunday afternoon, at the bier of the late Edward C. Perkins, over whose remains the last sad rites were performed. Holy Cross church was filled to the doors by sorrowing mourners, while the funeral cortege was one of the largest ever seen in the city, the carriages extending for many blocks.

Preceding the obsequies at the church, a short service was held at his late home for the family and near relatives. It was in charge of Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, bishop of Albany, one of the most distinguished prelates of the Episcopal church of the United States, assisted by his brother, Mgr. Doane, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark. It was very brief but none the less impressive.

When the casket bearing the remains was rested at the chancel in the church, the edifice was filled to overflowing, yet a solemn hush pervaded while Rev. William Montgomery Downey, the rector, conducted the final service. The regular vested choir was in attendance and rendered the customary hymns. At the close the casket was removed to the North Avenue station to commence a long journey to Windsor, Vt., where the remains will be consigned to their final resting place.

As honorary pall bearers there walked the following prominent men who had been associates in business and neighbors of Mr. Perkins for many years: Charles H. Tweed, William E. Stiger and William C. Hornblower, all members of the New York bar and residents of New York City; William Minot, Boston lawyer; M. W. Tyler, Charles W. Beebe, Leonard Waldo and Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, all of this city. Noticeable also were the vast amount of beautiful flowers which were sent by sorrowing friends. They consisted of scores of pillows, garlands and wreaths of roses, lilies of the valley and carnations, among them being a large contribution from the New York lawyers.

Included in the distinguished mourners who were in the cortege were Judge John C. Gray, a former partner of Mr. Perkins now of the New York Court of Appeals, Judge Frederick Adams, of the New Jersey Court of Errors, William R. Wilder, Gordon Gordon, John Brooks Leavitt, Edward Jackson, partner of Mr. Perkins at the time of his death, and Messrs. Larkin, Brewster, Willis and Hement, all counsellors in New York, Isaac L. Miller, J. E. Tracy, H. C. Tracy, A. H. Atterbary, Archibald Cox, William Tyler, S. St. J. McCutchen and Samuel Huntington, New York lawyers whose homes are in this city, and State Treasurer P. C. Briggs and Carl Roebling, of the Roebling bridge building firm, both of Trenton.

BALL TEAM ENTERTAINS.

Members of St. Mary Club Tender Reception to Its Friends.

To formally express its thanks to those who assisted them at their fair early in the season, the members of the St. Mary baseball team gave a supper and reception in T. A. B. Hall, Monday evening. It was attended by 250 young men and women.

During the evening vocal selections were rendered by Herbert Moore, Thomas Comerford and John Conroy. Music for dancing was furnished by Professor O'Reilly's orchestra. The floor committee consisted of Lawrence Doyle and John Madden. The members of the team who were present were Joseph Barry, Thomas Mack, Thomas O'Keefe, Fred Winn, Arthur Lederer, Richard Scott, George Taylor and Harry Shannon.

If you are billious and seeking advisers,

Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Just before going to bed.

You will find on the morrow,

You are rid of your sorrow—That's all; just enough said.

These famous pills do not gripe, but move the bowels gently and easily, cleansing the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. L. W. Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

NEEDLEWORK GUILD HAS AN IMPORTANT WORK

Was Described by Mrs. J. W. Stuart, One of Prominent Factors in That Movement.

AT ANNUAL MEETING

PLAINFIELD BRANCH OF THE NEEDLEWORK GUILD MET TUESDAY.

A Thousand Garments Made by Members During the Year—300 More Than Last Year—The Officers Were Elected.

Evidence of greatly increased interest in the Plainfield branch of the Needlework Guild, within the past year, was apparent at the annual meeting of the organization, held Tuesday afternoon in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church. The attendance *was extremely large* while 300 more articles than were collected last year, or 1,000 in all, were presented by the members. An exhibition of the garments was afterward held which displayed somewhat the amount of work necessary to bring them to completion.

Previous to the exhibition and following the business session, the Guild listened to an excellent address given by Mrs. John W. Stuart, of Glen Ridge, who organized the first Guild in the United States and has since been identified as a leading factor in the movement. It dealt in the main with a complete review of the organization as a whole, its origin, scope, needs and extension. The speaker explained minutely the great work being done throughout the country and the blessing it has proved to the needy poor, supplying them with warm garments where they would otherwise be lacking.

One of the latest methods of distribution taken up by the Guild and which was referred to by Mrs. Stuart, is by presenting articles of apparel to outgoing patients from hospitals. This is a need that has long been recognized as, in nine cases out of ten, patients leaving an institution must don the same clothes they possessed when entering and these are inadequate in their weakened condition. Hospital authorities as a rule are barely able to meet the demands for clothing for use in the wards and thus the Guild relieves them of the responsibility.

Another thing made plain by the speaker is the method adopted in sudden collections, that is, securing a great number of articles at almost a moment's notice. So complete is the system as it exists at present that where a sudden fire or flood spreads suffering in a community an ample supply of clothing can be rushed to the scene to relieve the most pressing demands. Mrs. Stuart's talk lasted nearly an hour and was greatly enjoyed.

The articles collected yesterday, will be held and distributed in the course of the year at the discretion of the officers. Every garment is well made of the best material.

During the business session of the meeting officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. J. Parker Mason; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. J. E. Corliss; vice president, Mrs. E. E. Ryder.

GIFT TO LIBRARY.

George LaMonte and Family Have Given Bound Brook's a Home.

At a meeting of the directors of the Public Library at Bound Brook, a few days ago, George LaMonte announced that his wife, his daughter and his son's wife would present to the library association the corner lot at High and Hamilton streets with the large dwelling now on it, making a gift of 100 feet front on Hamilton street by 150 on High street. The library will probably be moved from its present quarters in the Bank building to its new home, April 1.

It is proposed in connection with this generous deed of the LaMonte family to raise an endowment fund of at least $10,000, the interest of which can be used to help defray the running expenses of the library.

Want to Pay Debts.

The trustees of the Mount Olive Baptist church ask that all persons having bills against that body present them without delay. *It is proposed* to pay all outstanding indebtedness before December 20.

Now He's Sheriff.

Sheriff-elect B. Frank Coriell, who has been deputy county clerk for six years, gave up that position Tuesday, and yesterday he entered upon the duties of his new position.

MANY KNEW ACCIDENT VICTIM

HIS GRANDPARENTS WERE MUSICIANS OF NOTE IN THIS VICINITY.

This Was His First Hunting Trip—He Lived With His Mother at South Bound Brook.

Bound Brook, Nov. 13—The tragic death of Harvey Garretson, the fourteen-year-old boy who lost his life as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend while out hunting Monday afternoon, near Middlebush, has cast a gloom over South Bound Brook where the lad was very well known and also over Middlebush where the boy's grandparents lived. The boy was well liked by those who knew him and Monday was the first day he had ever ventured away from home with a gun on a hunting trip.

The boy lived at South Bound Brook where his mother is a music teacher. The lad's grandparents were musicians of note. His grandmother was a famous harpist and at the time of Queen Victoria's coronation she, with her husband, played the harp at that ceremony. When Mrs. Toulman and her husband returned to this country they settled in New York and resided there for a number of years where Mr. Toulman was the chime ringer in Trinity church for over fifty years. Later they moved to Middlebush where they lived for many years afterwards moving to Bound Brook where Mrs. Garretson now resides.

PARTOOK OF PUMPKIN PIE

SOCIAL GIVEN BY LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF HOPE CHAPEL.

After a Literary Programme, the Guests Were Treated to That Famous Delicacy.

New England's favorite delicacy, pumpkin pie, was king at Hope chapel, last Tuesday, when the Ladies' Aid Society gave a social in its honor. *Honor may not be exactly the proper* term as many of the best specimens were brought to view only to be admired and then be disposed of. The attendance was so large that the demand almost exceeded the supply.

A conspicuous part of the affair was *the decorations that were in keeping* with the occasion. Shocks of corn with ears peeping out and grinning Jack-o'-lanterns were to be seen everywhere making a very pretty effect. Paper lanterns of many colors suspended from the ceiling shed a softening *glow on the surroundings.*

During the evening a literary programme was rendered consisting of piano selections and vocal solos by Miss Lydia Edgar, of Westfield, recitations by Miss Clara Weber, Miss Try Mattox and John Manley and vocal *selections* by Madame Menzelli-Bartlett.

Mrs. Margaret Sweeney acted as chairman for the entire affair while she was assisted by the following committees: Cake, Mrs. W. G. Gray, Mrs. Fred Wharton, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. J. B. Higgins, Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Mrs. F. A. Weber, Mrs. John Johnson; pies, Mrs. Thomas Wallace; coffee, Mrs. Henry Mowinkle, Mrs. David Bowden, and Mrs. O. F. Pearson; entertainment, Mrs. John Turner, Mrs. Zachariah Kinsey and Mrs. Harry Corliss; decorating, Mrs. William Gray, Mrs. Thomas Chamberlain, Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mrs. Ravinia Rushton; ice cream, Mrs. George Radford, Mrs. Joseph Brown.

FORTY-NINE INDICTED.

The Union County Grand Jury Completed Its Labors Yesterday.

Elizabeth, Nov. 12 — The Union County Grand Jury was discharged yesterday by Judge Vail for the term. The term has been a busy one for the jurors and out of 100 cases, forty-nine indictments were found. Included in these indictments was one case of manslaughter.

The Plainfield men who served on the jury this last term were: Cornelius VanHerwerden, General W. H. Stirling, John J. Kenney and Henry Leifke.

Third Operation.

Joseph Mair, of Essex street, who has been at Muhlenburg Hospital for the past two weeks, underwent a third operation Tuesday, at the hands of Drs. Hedges, Murray and Pittis. It is thought to have been successful and the patient will soon be out.

Dance at Casino.

The O Be Joyful Club is planning to give a dance in the Casino within a short time.

PUBLIC LIBRARY AFFAIRS

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE WERE PASSED ON DEATH OF E. C. PERKINS.

Routine Matters Looked After by Directors of the City Public Library.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last Tuesday. There were present Mason W. Tyler, Alex. Gilbert, J. H. Case, J. W. Yates and W. H. Larrabee. After the reading of the treasurer's report, which was ordered placed on file, the president offered the following resolution:

"Whereas God in His providence has taken from us our friend and associate, Edward C. Perkins, in sorrow and with reverence we enter upon our minutes this note of our appreciation of the loss we have suffered. Mr. Perkin's death marks the too early close of a life of unusual attractions and of rich promise. In public and in private life he was greatly respected as a gentleman of rare culture and fine gifts. His connection with our Board of Directors was brief, but he has already put his impress upon our work and given promise of much larger usefulness. In his professional life he had the respect of the judges, was admired and beloved by his associates and implicitly trusted by a large and important body of clients. In social and domestic life he had a charming personality.

"Taken from us in the prime of life we mourn his death as a serious loss to the State, to the community in which he lived and to a large circle of friends and associates. We tender to his family our sincerest sympathy in this hour of their bereavement."

It was ordered that the foregoing resolution be entered in the minute book and a copy be engrossed and transmitted to the family.

The request of the president of the Stillman High School for a meeting place for the pupils at the library was granted. The librarian was authorized to purchase coal as needed.

The purchase of bound sets of Cornhill and Longman's, and of second hand books of Macie of London was referred to the library committee with power. The librarian was authorized to have 5,000 "cut" slips printed. The matter of replacing the wood top to the case of birds with glass was referred to the art committee. The treasurer reported bids for painting Babcock buildings, and this matter of painting was referred to him with power to make contract. The board then adjourned.

RETURNED THE VISIT.

Independent Fife and Drum Corps Guest of Elizabeth's Crack Corps.

The Independent Fife and Drum Corps went in a body to Elizabeth, Tuesday, to attend the dance of the Liberty Fife and Drum Corps, of that city, which was held in Turn Hall. Among the guests who went down with the drum corps was Councilman William L. Gloak. The musicians went down to return the visit of the Liberty boys who attended the fair of the local drum corps held here last month. The return trip to this city was made early this morning.

Remembered the Sheriff.

James Morrison and a few friends of Sheriff-elect B. Frank Coriell, presented the latter with a large and handsome basket of roses and other flowers, yesterday, when Mr. Coriell assumed his position. The basket of flowers was arranged and made up by Stanley, the North avenue florist, and was a masterpiece. Mr. Morrison took the gift to Elizabeth this morning and made the presentation, which was responded to in a happy vein.

Getting Coal.

During the past few day the local coal dealers have been receiving supplies of fresh mined coal in the various sizes. The nut size seems to be the hardest to get, but other sizes close to it are obtainable in good quantities.

Invitation Dance.

An invitation dance will be given in the I. C. T. rooms, this evening, under the auspices of Harry DeMesa and Harry Blimm. The attendance promises to be very large and a successful outcome is already assured.

Mrs. Walter Reinhart, of Cranford, has been visiting relatives in Plainfield for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Talford, who were recently married at Whitehall, N. Y., have returned to Plainfield, where for the present they are stopping on East Fourth street. Later they expect to go to Washington for a visit.

CHARITY WORK IN PLAINFIELD

Year's Work of the Charity Organized Aid Association Reviewed at Its Meeting.

HELD LAST EVENING

Reports of Officers and Committees Presented—Thanks to Generosity of Agent, Miss VanBoskerck, There is Balance in Treasury—Address by Hugh Fox.

The annual meeting of the Charity Organized Aid Association was held in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church last evening, when a goodly numbers of the members were present to hear of the progress made by the *association during the past year.*

President H. M. Maxson occupied the chair and called for the various reports, the first of which was that of the treasurer, Boardman Wright. He stated that his report this year would include all items between October 1, *1901, and October 1 1902, and with the* permission of the chairman of the finance committee he would recommend that hereafter the report include that time in comprising the year's work. This recommendation was adopted

Mr. Wright stated that at the last report the balance was $49.76, and the receipts for the year amounted to $737.07, which included $620 received as dues from members. The disbursements amounted to the same, and a deficit of a trifle over $100 had been *liquidated by the generosity of the* agent, Miss Jean VanBoskerck, who had given her three months' salary for that purpose. The present balance is something over $7.

The secretary, W. S. Tyler, reported that during the past year four meet*ings of the executive committee* were held with an average attendance of eight. He spoke of the part that Plainfield had in securing the appointment of Mrs. Emily Williamson, of Elizabeth, as probation officer for Union county and of the recent dis*tribution* of coal to the small wage earner in this city. The sale of this coal commenced on October 27, and 119 families had been supplied with 100 pounds or less. The first car of coal lasted eight days and the second car is now being distributed.

Mrs. Tiffany, chairman of the committee on co-operation, reported that there are nineteen representatives of churches and twelve from various societies in the Charity Organized Aid Association, and she referred to the very helpful conferences held during the year whereby much success was obtained through the proper administration of charity.

Isaac L. Miller, chairman of the legal committee, reported on the case of the three children who were put into the custody of Charles Place, of the borough, by Judge VanSickel, through the influence of Rev. A. C. Nickerson and Dr. W. H. Murray. The mother was unable to properly care for them.

H. C. Tracy, chairman of the committee on printing and publication, reported that five hundred copies of the year book, comprising the work of the association for the past three years, were printed and distributed.

E. H. Ladd, Jr., as chairman of the finance committee, reported that the books of the treasurer had been approved. He also reported that forty-six members were added to the roll during the past year, an increase of 40 per cent. In all there are 161 members, seventy-seven being added during the past fourteen months.

Rev. A. C. Nickerson, chairman of the district committee, gave a brief report of the work of his committee and he took occasion to praise C. A. Marsh, legal advisor; Overseer of the Poor Ayers and Miss VanBoskerck, agent, for their earnest work in behalf of the association.

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Possibly the most interesting report was that of Miss VanBoskerck, who is the agent or general secretary for the association. It showed, among other things, that during the past year there were 704 applications for aid, representing 234 individual families. Among these applications there were seventy-seven new ones. Sixty-six persons received advice and loans were made to eleven persons. Miss VanBoskerck made 1,510 calls during the year and she received 989 calls at her office. Of those who applied for aid eighty-four were Americans and the rest for-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

SOMERVILLE MERCHANTS KICK

FIGHTING AGAINST THE MACADAMIZING OF LINE ROAD.

Residents Along Road Between Franklin Park and New Brunswick Urged It.

Somerville, Nov. 12—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders, at its regular meeting in the Court House here yesterday, was kept very busy, although very little important business was transacted.

Residents along the line road between Franklin Park and New Brunswick, which has been applied for to be improved under the State Aid act, were out in force and used every plea imaginable to have the board listen to their tale of woe. Speeches were made by Rev. Clifford P. Case, pastor of the Franklin Park Reformed church, former candidate for Assembly Irving Hoagland, Justice George Logan, Howard Schureman and other prominent residents of that section. Their remarks were pregnant with the great benefits this would be not only to that section but to the county at large.

Freeholder DeHart, of Middlesex county, was on hand and he was in favor of the improvement of the road. He invited the Somerset board to meet with the Middlesex Freeholders Wednesday of next week to inquire more deeply into the matter. The Somerset board accepted the invitation and the matter was dropped for the time being.

The merchants of Somerville are quite indignant about the improvement as they believe it will be the means of taking some of their best customers to New Brunswick.

Counsel Frech was authorized to petition Judge Schenck for the appointment of commissioners to assess the ten per cent. from the residents along the Pluckemin, Skillman and Wood's Tavern roads.

The County Collector was given leave to borrow $10,000 in anticipation of taxes.

HIGH SCHOOL PAPER.

The First Issue is Expected to Appear December 3.

The first issue of the new City High School paper will appear Wednesday, December 3. Great interest is being shown by the pupils in the selection of a name for the publication and the board of editors will doubtless adopt one from the list suggested by the school within a few days. The different editorial departments are working hard and there is every reason to suppose that the paper will be a success as a bright, newsy publication.

Big Boom at Dewey Park.

As it is a settled fact that the Aluminum Plate Works, of Plainfield, is to locate at Dewey Park, and is to erect a very plant there, comprising several large modern brick buildings, and the first of which will commence to do the grading for the buildings at once, it is a rare opportunity for conservative investors to purchase a few lots at the low prices that are now offered. Dewey Park has the advantage of 5-cent trolley fare to Plainfield or Bound Brook, also 12-inch water main with artesian water and other advantages. Drop a line or call at S. D. Drake's office, Lincoln, for prices of lots, etc.

Half Yearly Meeting.

The half-yearly meeting of Friends of the New York and Shrewsbury meeting will be held today and Friday in the meeting house on Washington avenue. The meeting house has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated and a new carpet laid, presenting an attractive and inviting appearance. The meetings will be of special interest and will no doubt be largely attended.

Taken by Surprise.

A happy surprise party was given to Miss Laura Wikoff, of Richmond street, Monday evening, by a number of her relatives and friends. They all called at Miss Wikoff's home about 8 o'clock and took her completely by surprise. The evening was spent in playing games, after which refreshments were served.

Men Will Do It.

A supper and entertainment will be given this evening in the First Presbyterian church by the men of the congregation to help defray the expenses of the new kitchen recently erected. Tickets may be secured at Hodge's drug store or at Woodhull & Martin's carpet department.

Learned of Father's Death.

John Slover, of this city, received word yesterday of the death of his father, William Slover, an old-time resident of Asbury Park, who has resided there for the past fifty years.

GAME CAUGHT BY HAND

BOROUGH CITIZENS HAD UNUSUAL HUNTING EXPERIENCE.

Shot Some Game and Captured One Squirrel by Hand—Now a Game Supper.

A. J. Leader, W. H. Kirch, Peter Voorbees and John Ross, all good citizens of the borough, visited the farm of Mr. Kirch's father near Martinsville, on Monday, to hunt game. That they were successful will be shown by the fact that they shot twenty-two rabbits, three quail, one woodcock, three mud hens, one grey squirrel and one red squirrel.

With the exception of the grey squirrel, the rest of the game was shot. In the case of the latter, there was a lively experience. The little grey fellow ran up a tree into a hole, and at the suggestion of the hunters a fire was built with some leaves. Then the squirrel was smoked out. As he ran down the tree, Mr. Leader caught him and with a quick turn of the wrist threw him on the ground. He believed that the animal was dead and at his suggestion the squirrel was placed in his game bag.

An hour later, Mr. Leader had a queer feeling about his back and calling to some of his companions asked them to investigate. They then found the squirrel trying to make his escape over Mr. Leader's shoulder. A few sharp raps soon put the squirrel out of business and this ended the trouble.

WANT THE LAWS REPEALED

SOMERVILLE REPUBLICANS APPEAR AGAINST GREATER CITY MEASURES.

Urged Governor Murphy to Secure Repeal of Bills Passed Last Winter.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Trenton, Nov. 12—A delegation of Somerset county Republicans called on Governor Murphy, yesterday afternoon and urged that he give his aid in securing the early repeal of the North Plainfield annexation bills. In the delegation were former Chancery Clerk Lewis A. Thompson, Postmaster George Cooper, of Somerville, and former Assemblyman P. V. D. VanDoren, of Millstone, who was *defeated for surrogate* Tuesday.

The Somerset men told the executive that while the defeat of the bills at the recent special election seemed to have settled the question, and there was no chance of the proposition being again submitted under the same *acts, they were anxious to get the* measure off the statute books.

"The annexation acts are regarded as Republican measures," said Thompson, after the interview with the Governor. "The Democrats charge the party with responsibility for them *and we want them wiped out.* While the laws remain in existence they are a menace to the Republican organization in the county."

BROTHERS SEPARATE.

The Firm of Love Brothers Has Dissolved; Robert Love Retiring.

By mutual consent the partnership heretofore existing between Robert Love and James L. Love, grocers, on West Front street, was dissolved Tuesday. The business will be continued by James L. Love, who will *receive and pay all bills. For the* present Robert Love will take a much needed rest and it is likely that later on he will engage in evangelistic work. L. Love has special talent in this direction and he has been very successful in his previous efforts. The *firm of Love Brothers was formed* seven years ago and a successful business has been conducted.

Valued Pet Died.

Jack, the dog owned by John Powers the druggist, which was operated upon a few days ago for a cancer in the leg died last evening. The dog was a Boston terrier and was valued highly by the druggist who did everything possible to save the animal's life.

First Conference.

The first charity conference of members of the Charity Organized Aid Association, under the auspices of the co-operation committee, will be held Friday afternoon, when a noted worker in the College Settlement, New York, will be present and speak.

—Housekeepers always prefer Neuman Brothers' White Label canned goods to any other because they know what they are buying. The flavor of the fruit is deliciously preserved.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smock, of Red Bank, have been spending a few days with Mrs. Smock's parents on Richmond street.

BASKET BALL SEASON BEGINS NEXT WEEK

Three Clubs in the Local League Are Getting Into Condition for the Contests.

ALL ARE PRACTICING

Y. M. C. A. HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF HAVING TEAM ALREADY ORGANIZED.

But Teams of Alis A. A. and Hope Y. M. A. Are Fast Developing a Good Game—The Season Starts Next Week.

*With the opening game in the Plain*field Amateur Basket Ball League less than a week away, the local basket ball teams are gradually rounding into condition for the contests. It was not such a difficult matter for the Y. M. C. A., which has had a five playing *for several years, to decide on the* men. Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood has known practically for almost a month just how his team would line up. With the other two clubs in the league, the Hope Y. M. A. and the Alis A. A. it is a difficult thing as neither club has had a team before.

Since the physical work department of the Y. M. C. A. opened, the candidates for the association team have been practicing. They will be in condition to play a strong game when the season commences. The candidates for the Alis A. A. turned out for the first time Monday night when they gathered at the Fanwood clubhouse for practice. They will practice there regularly and play such games as are not included in the league there. Hope Y. M. A. boys have been turning out regularly for practice at the gymnaium but the fact that the game is new to most of their players will handicap them somewhat at the start.

A meeting of the executive committee of the league will be held Friday night when the managers of the three teams will present the lists of players from which the teams may be drawn. Each club has the privilege of sending in fifteen names. After the first announcement, no extra players can be antilized by any of the teams and their choice must be confined to those of the original fifteen.

TALK OF REPAIRS.

Citizens and School Board Confer on the School Problem at Somerville.

Somerville, Nov. 12—The citizens' meeting in the Court House, Monday night, to hear the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Education and discuss better means for the increasing number of scholars, was well attended. Various suggestions were made.

Many people seemed to be in favor of fixing up the old building and erecting an eight-room addition. Those in favor of the new building thought that this would do all right for a year or two, but in the future a new structure would surely be needed and believed it should be erected now.

The report of the committee, which favored a new building, was received and another meeting will be called by the chairman, Joseph W. Ballantine.

Funeral of C. Howard Lance.

The funeral of C. Howard Lance, who passed away early Monday morning took place yesterday from his late residence at 2:30 o'clock. The funeral was largely attended and a delegation from Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of which the deceased was a member, was present to pay their respects to the memory of their departed brother. The interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

Is Building of Brick.

John M. Schorb, Jr., is building a large brick barn on the property in the rear of Charles Tallman's grocery store. The owner wanted to erect a wooden barn on the premises but objection was raised in the Borough Council so the structure was built of brick.

Paid Fine and Departed.

John Stroppard, of New York, who was arrested in the Somerset Hotel, Saturday night, was released by Recorder Doud, in his court, Monday morning, on payment of a fine of $6. *He left at once for New York,* where he lives.

Box for Italian Mission.

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle of the First M. E. church is packing a box of clothing to be sent to the Italian Mission at Newark. They will send the box away today.

A CHAIN of WOMEN'S HOTELS and SCHOOLS

THE beseeching cry for hotel accommodations for women has been heard. No longer need the feminine sex be agitated because antediluvian, curmudgeon man hotel keepers refuse lodging to ladies arriving alone in a city at night. Hotels for women, not charity homes or yet female prisons for the time being, but real hostelries, where a woman is as free as a

IN THE SCHOOL KITCHEN.

a man, are rising here and there, and the number will soon be adequate for all the need. They are places where woman is not asked by old tabbies in black mitts where she has been when she stays out later than 10 at night. Nay; she is not even asked how old she is and what church she belongs to. Woman's world does indeed move.

Without fuss and feathers or blare of trumpets, one organization of women has established throughout this Union a series of hotels for their sister women. That organization is the Young Women's Christian association, though more old women than young ones are active in its deliberations. Briefly, when two or three small Y. W. C. A. boarding houses were opened twenty-five years ago as an experiment they were conducted still on the old timey female seminary plan. It was taken for granted that a girl was a weak and depraved creature who only wanted an opportunity to break out and do something dreadful: therefore she must be kept under and every movement spied on and noised into lest she bring trouble. Those were likewise always at hand ancient tables ready to perform this task of nosing and repression with peculiar zest.

At first, too, the general impression of these Y. W. C. A. homes was that they were to be lived in only by poor working girls of the "lower classes." Even the ladies who managed the homes sometimes looked down from the throne of their own social state upon the women that lived in the homes.

But a beginning had been made of women's work for their own sex. After that the work itself did the rest. The spirit of love and kindliness from women to women, of understanding and consequently of tolerance and liberality grew apace. At the same time the old idea of a theological charity dropped away year by year. The Y. W. C. A. homes were transformed into business enterprises, philanthropic still, but in no sense suggestive of almsgiving. Boarders' affairs ceased to be nosed into, women found they could trust women to the utmost, and the boarders began to have liberty. This naturally drew to the homes a more intelligent class of self supporting women, who could pay good prices for food and lodging.

Today there is a chain of real hotels for women from one end of this land to the other, well kept and successfully managed under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. They are real hotels because they admit, at least tratsiently, all women who behave themselves. The manager of the new and handsome house in Worcester, Mass., said to me:

"I never turn a woman away unless she is intoxicated."

Respectable women traveling alone should know that in any large city in which they arrive they have only to inquire for the Y. W. C. A. boarding house or hotel to find a place where they can be comfortably accommodated for the time provided the establishment is not already full to overflowing. The grand women of this society have in many cases started schools, which are connected with the hotels. The home in Boston conducts with great success a school of domestic service, where green girls are instructed in cookery and all other branches of housekeeping. A commercial school is also maintained. In New York and many other cities the organization conducts instruction classes.

MARY EDITH DAY.

THE WINTER'S FURS.

Siberian Squirrel Very Popular—New Capes and Coats.

Poor little squirrels! Lovely woman has suddenly decided that she wants your pretty skins for her own adornment, and therefore you must try to be philosophical and think yourselves lucky, like the kid who gave up his life for Lockyer's Geraldine that she might have dainty boots. Cloaks for automobiling and for all sorts of other uses are to be made entirely of the soft skins of the little gray squirrel. The fur of squirrels has always been used to a certain extent for children's wear and for linings to other furs, but never before has this particular fur been employed for the whole outside of a long or short coat. The Siberian is the only kind exactly suitable for this purpose, as the skins all seem to have precisely the same markings and tint. The center of the back is slightly shaded with black, and at the end of each there is a shade darker, so that the line of demarcation is very distinct. This gives the garment the appearance of being made in layers or flounces. Full sets, consisting of a three-quarter coat, with full sleeves, high storm collar and wide revers, cap and muff, are ready.

Chinchilla is still considered very desirable, especially for revers and collars and also for the pretty neck pieces. I saw one stole made of picked skins, so that down the center there was a line of irregularly shaped diamonds produced by the dark shade of the fur. Chinchilla is the most easily injured of all furs, and to have rain or snow fall on it is to have it virtually ruined.

Seal, like sable, is always fashionable, but, unfortunately for those who love this rich and beautiful fur, it has grown very costly during the last few years, so that now a seal garment with a border of pointed and dyed beaver is one of the most expensive garments, aside from Russian crown sable. Seal is made most often in cape form. Squirrel coats, with facings and collar of ermine, are smart and much affected. The revers are immense, and the storm collar is quite as high as it was last year.

Nearly all the coats, jackets and even blouses are made with deep shoulders and wide sleeves, generally finished in bishop shape. The long, sloping shoulder is like the ungainly form of the coat wraps this season. They may be stylish, but they are certainly not pretty.

One baby lamb blouse jacket of white-with-the-yellow-in means cream colored—is brought in at the waist without any perceptible belt, but it is pointed at the front. The sleeves are open, but not what one might call flowing, and at the neck there is a turndown collar of glossy black bear fur. The effect of this garment is very striking and beautiful.

The stylish blouse coat illustrated here shows a short basque below the

THE PERSIAN BLOUSE AND AUTOMOBILE COAT.

belt, full bishop sleeves, a high collar and with medium sized revers. So many turbans and hat trimmings are made of fur that it is impossible to enumerate them. But some of the soft, woolly beaver hats with a small shaded brown animal curled around the top are simply beautiful, and this in spite of the fact that we would scarcely expect to find such an animal asleep on the tops of our hats.

In one place I found a superb dark blue velvet dress made with a blouse of the same, with a short basque below the belt. There was a wide sailor collar of ivory satin of the richest quality, and this was bound with a roll of mink, and around the sleeves at the elbows and wrists were other bands of the same fur. The skirt had a deep and full shaped flounce, headed with two rolls of mink fur all around. A fancy muff with a double ruffle at each end and a bow of ribbon in the middle completed the whole save the hat, which was of dark blue velvet trimmed with a band of the fur, through and around which was intwined a piece of fine lace, and this and one tall hung slightly in the back.

Bands of fur, generally mink or something of that order, are now around the lower portion of the skirts about six inches from the bottom. When this is done, it is to be expected that the rest of the costume will be similarly trimmed.

After all, if the animals could know how very desirable women find their furs and how pretty they make the women look they might find some consolation in the loss of their skins.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

In the Public Eye Abroad

News Notes from the Commercial and Industrial Centers of the World.

Boundary Dispute Settled.

CHILI, classed as the bully of South America, has effected a peaceful settlement of her boundary troubles with Argentina. The contention over the boundary lines between these two nations at one time threatened to result in war, and while both countries maintain that they have upheld the dignity of their positions, yet it is probably due to the fact that Argentina, in a diplomatic way, concurred in the claims of Chili, that war was averted.

The boundaries between the two nations was defined by the treaty of 1878 as the snowy summit of the Cordillera of the Andes. Until recently settlement had not advanced sufficiently near to this line from either side to cause the exact location to be brought into question. Within the past year or two, however, Chili, in the more progressive than her neighbors, began the building of roads through the mountains and the policing of the country, and advanced into what Argentina claimed as her territory. She demanded an explanation of the so-called invasion in the usual South American way, and by so doing came near bringing on a war in answer to her brusqueness.

Diplomacy, however, came to the rescue in time, and now Argentina

ALONG THE SUMMIT OF THE ANDES.
The Boundary Between Argentina and Chile That Was Recently in Dispute, but Is Now Settled.

withdraws her claims under the guise of a misunderstanding of previous treaties, and Chili has won.

The territory in dispute is of but little value unless minerals should be discovered. It lies almost in the summits of the Andes mountains, and offers no inducements whatever to the agricultural settler.

M. C. D.

Iron Mines in Siberia.

THE industrial development of Siberia is largely dependent upon her production of coal and iron, especially the latter, and the following data from an official report show that Russia's huge northern provinces do not lack rich deposits of this metal.

Of the numerous iron ore mines in the Urals, the largest are, first, the Komaroff mine, containing 1,500,000,000 tons of 50 per cent. brown hematite; and second, the Magnithaya Gora mine, which has not yet been fully developed, but is claimed to be the largest mass of magnetite in Russia, if not in the world. Among other rich mines in the southern Urals are the Baikal mines, which are believed to contain 5,000,000 tons of ore in the portions belonging to the government, and 16,000,000 tons in that owned by the Simsky works; and the Elnitchi mines, near Baikal, in which about 1,000,000 tons of ore have been discovered. It is claimed that the latter group of mines, lying to the south of the Tcheflabinsk-Ufa branch of the Siberian railway, will yield 2,400,000,000 tons of iron ore. The Vyssokaya Gora, Mount Blagodat, and Sindresky mines are to the north of the same railway. Engineers report that the first contains 16,000,000 tons; the ore in the second was estimated at 6,400,000 tons when first examined, but upon reexamination was found to amount to 13,000,000 tons. No definite estimate was made concerning the last mine, as it abounds in pockets which sometimes come to an abrupt termination. It is claimed that the Ural mines are capable of producing 24,000,000 tons of ore, or about 10,000,000 tons of pig iron, per annum for the next century; but as this quantity of ore can scarcely be worked, even with the additional coal from the Ekibaz-Tuza and Sudjenka mines, the more conservative engineers reckon the output at 5,000,000 tons a year as the safest rate the ore in sight will last 200 years.

W. R. H.

Wine Crop of 1901.

SOME interesting figures have been collected regarding the wine production of the world during the year 1901, and are given here by continents:

Europe.—The French crop is given at 1,330,325,200 gallons, showing a diminution of 247,860,500 gallons, compared with 1900. The production of 1901 is 475,200,000 gallons above the average for the ten preceding years.

There has been an increase in the area devoted to viticulture of 12,093 acres in the past year, which gives a total area of 4,288,327 acres.

After France, the great producers of wine in the world are Italy with 1,013,760,000 gallons in 1901; Spain, with 220,880,600 gallons, and Portugal, with 153,750,000 gallons. In Austria the crop was so heavy, at 156,420,000 gallons, and several places are in full bearing. According to a French consul, the grapes are large and numerous, but they rot when the rains come and ripen too fast when the sun shines. The wine, he says, is inferior, and must be mixed with that of Europe before being fit to drink.

There is a general crisis for wine growers, because of an overproduction in the entire world.

J. C. C.

The Forests of Russia.

THE gradual deforestation of Russia is attracting increased attention throughout the empire, and the Forestry society, as well as the forestry department of the ministry of agriculture and domains, are discussing means for regulating the consumption of timber and for propagation. "Wooden Russia," as it is familiarly called, does not appear to be in any immediate danger, as a recent official report states that forests in this country now cover a gross area of 464,548,000 acres. Among European countries, Sweden comes next, with 44,478,000 acres of forest. In Russia the forests cover 36 per cent. of the whole imperial area. The Swedish forests occupy 44 per cent. of the total area, and the Austro-Hungarian 32 per cent. of the territory of the dual monarchy. Reckoned by the population, there are 4.9 acres of forest to each inhabitant in Russia, 9.5 acres in Sweden, 10.4 acres in Norway, and 0.69 acre per head in Germany.

The forests have a greater importance for Russians than for people of west European countries, as villages and country houses are largely built of wood; stone and brick houses being almost unknown, and the forests furnish the main sources of fuel supply. While the imperial committee complains that it is private owners who are recklessly devastating the forests and urging that adequate laws and regulations be enacted to prevent this, the Forestry society calls attention to the fact that, according to the official report of the forestry department of the ministry of agriculture and domains, the crown forests furnished a revenue of $9,064,000 in 1899 and $24,720,000 in 1899. It is claimed that this enormous advance in nine years could not be due to the increased value of timber growth, and it is urged that the government set an example in moderation.

W. R. H.

The Boy and the Dime.

Capital does not necessarily mean wealth. As illustrative of its powers, the head of a great manufacturing establishment in Philadelphia recently cited this incident: "About a year ago a little fellow stopped me on the street and asked me for a cent to help him buy two papers, so he could start as a newsboy. I gave him a dime. The other day a neat little fellow caught hold of my hand on the street and said: 'Don't you remember me, mister?' I did not, and said so. He seemed surprised. 'I'm the boy you gave a dime to buy some papers, mister, and I've had money ever since,' he said. The incident touched me deeply, and I believe it conveys a valuable lesson."

AFTERNOON TEA.

A Function Which May Be Either Simple or Elaborate.

Afternoon tea is one of the most charming features of modern hospitality. It can be a practice both of the rich and of those in extremely modest circumstances, in fact what more simple than the cup of tea handed with the dainty cracker or sandwich?

The tea table should be kept in one corner of the drawing room. It is a

THE HOSTESS POURS.

rather low and broad table, with a little shelf under it for extra cups, spoons, etc. It should be covered with a pretty doily, and on it should be placed a brass teakettle over a little alcohol burner, a teapot, creamer and sugar bowl, a couple of little cut glass dishes for the salted almonds or bonbons and the tiny cups and saucers.

Have the maid, who is dressed in a black wool gown and spotless white cap and linen collar and cuffs, bring in the kettle freshly filled, light the alcohol lamp and talk to your guests while the water is boiling. Put into the teapot a spoonful of tea for each guest and one for the pot, cover this with the water as soon as it boils and let stand for a few minutes. Then fill the teapot with boiling water and pour at once.

Place the lumps of sugar in the bottom of the cup, then the cream and last the tea. Slices of lemon thinly cut should be at hand for those who prefer their tea Russian fashion. As each cup is poured the maid takes it and passes it to the guest, and when all are served she retires from the room, but stays within call. At an informal afternoon affair sandwiches, little cakes, salted peanuts and the lighter forms of bonbons can be served. When these afternoon teas become more pretentious affairs, with engraved cards sent out a week beforehand, the table may be larger, decked with flowers, and on it besides the tea things there may be several chafing dishes of silver filled with creamed oysters, crab meat, hot bouillon, etc. Besides tea, chocolate and coffee with whipped cream may be served, together with ices or salads. Sometimes the hostess is assisted by her friends in pouring, or the daughter of the house and two or three pretty girls do the honors. At larger affairs the refreshments are simply passed around by two or three well trained servants, whose duty it is to move noiselessly and see that every one is served. Music forms a pleasing accompaniment.

HELEN CLIFTON.

WINDOW SHADES.

They Are Made Elaborate With Embroidery and Lace.

The accompanying illustration shows the newest styles in window shades. The time is past when these were considered necessary evils. They are now as daintily fashioned as the fluffy lace curtains themselves.

The largest shade shown is of white satin, with three lines of openwork and a wide border of renaissance lace.

THREE NEW WINDOW SHADE MODELS.

The most elaborate is of dotted muslin, with a wide scroll of net above the full frill. This scroll is of open net, with bunches of flowers and their leaves worked on it in narrow satin ribbon.

The third and cheapest is of casement cloth, with two lines of openwork done in flat braid and a wide scalloped hem, with three diamond shaped openwork figures in the flat braid also.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Two Women.

The character of the woman who is sweet tempered and who does favors to all around her as she goes along is like a house adorned with beautiful flowers in and around it. The character of the woman of the opposite sort is like a house bare and unsightly.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

She Generally Neglects the One She Owes to Herself.

"I'll tell your papa on you when he comes home; see if I don't!"

The voice was harsh and irritating, and it turned to look at the woman to whom it belonged. Her hair had not been combed that day and her jaws were tied up because of toothache. Her teeth had gone to pieces because she never brushed them or put them in care of a dentist. Her shoes were unlaced and untied and run over at the heel, her stockings wrinkled down about her ankles, and her gown and torn apron—my, how dirty they were! Three little children were about her feet, two of them twins. (I wonder why it is that women the least fitted for controlling and training children always have the most of them?) The infant she was trying to discipline was a puny thing of three years. She could have made it obey with a very little patience and firmness, but she was absolutely too good for nothing to attempt to exercise them. It would not be the truth to call her weak, for plenty of power was there; she simply would not bestir herself mentally.

Come to think of it, isn't it a wonder that the human race is as well off as it is with so many mothers like this one?

I looked ahead a little into the woman's future, and my prophetic soul read her finish. I saw a female creature old before her time. Her husband never appeared in public with her if he could help himself. Her children despised, defied and neglected her. She was a mere beast of burden for her family.

In my mind's eye I see her now going on an outing with her young ones. They are "dressed to kill" except that they are not overclean. The little girls are belaced, beribboned and beruffled. She herself wears a rumpled old hat, a cheap black skirt with grease and mud stains upon it, and it gapes horribly at the placket hole behind. (I wonder again why this style of mother always has her dress skirt bulging and gaping open behind?) The habit of leaving her stockings loose and slovenly and her shoes untied or buttonless has grown on her till now when she "dresses up" she goes away from home with them in the same condition. Her hair is gummy and not properly combed, and the habit of slovenliness has reached the point where she merely throws a black skirt on outside of her unclean everyday gown, and the bedraggled facing shows below.

Fine picture she makes, does she not?

Yet she thinks she is a devoted mother because she never cleans herself up and because she never has anything decent to wear. She really has picked herself to the bone to clothe her offspring in the present overdressed, ostentatious fashion for children. She calls that self sacrifice!

Suppose now that she had had some respect for the dignity of womanhood and motherhood. She would have known that for a mother to display weakness before a child is to make the child despise her. She would have known, too, that the greatest mistake a

"I'LL TELL YOUR PAPA ON YOU!"

mother can make is to sacrifice herself to her family in all that makes life worth living. Such sacrifice is never appreciated. On the contrary, those for whom it is made come to regard it as only their due, and they can never get enough of it to satisfy them. Suppose that this slattern mother had always dressed her children cleanly, but very plainly, and had put the time she gave to fashioning them up on keeping her own person neat and tidy, likewise devoting a sufficient amount of it to gently but firmly making them obey her when it was necessary to give them a command. It is not often really necessary if a mother has good sense. Children are extremely sensitive to outside appearances, and they adore a mother who keeps herself clean, neat and pretty.

There, too, is the dignity of wifehood. The slatternly, picked to the bone mother's husband married a woman who seemed to him a pretty, tidy girl, one whom he chose from all the world to make his and her home. She cannot preserve his respect—how can she?—unless she always strives to look well in his eyes after marriage, unless she shows him she has the strength to control her children and manage the household. He may help with the family discipline when called on, but his respect intellectually for the wife who thus calls on him will cease from that day forward.

KATE SHARP.

THE NEW WOMAN HERE AND THERE

A WOMAN suffrage argument that ought to convince even Dr. Lyman Abbott has been made by Alice Stone Blackwell in the Woman's Journal. She simply sums up the results of full suffrage in the states in which it has been granted to the feminine sex, marshals the facts and leaves them without note or comment to speak for themselves. Women enjoy full suffrage in four states of the Union—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. In Wyoming and Idaho woman suffrage has abolished the licensing of gambling houses, and in all four of the states it has raised the age of protection for girls to eighteen. In Wyoming it has enacted a law that all men and women in the state employ shall receive equal pay for equal grades of work, and this includes public school teachers. In Utah public school teachers having the same grade of certificate receive by law the same rate of pay, irrespective of sex. Colorado owes much to her women, among other measures the laws for founding a state industrial school for girls and a state home for dependent children, making mothers natural and legal guardians of children, enlarging women's property rights, preserving forest trees and establishing the indeterminate prison sentence. Denver has been particularly cleaned up because of woman suffrage. In the city expectoration in public places is forbidden, drinking fountains are in the streets, and smoke consuming chimneys must be attached to large buildings. In all four of the states one result has been to enlarge the property rights of women and increase the pay of those earning wages. Woman suffrage has also wrought powerfully in favor of increased educational facilities and of good moral character in candidates for office.

Facts cannot be blinked and the results of equal suffrage show enlightened and progressive legislation in every state where it has been tried.

The most ingeniously and vivaciously advertised show since P. T. Barnum passed away was the Woman's Professional Exhibition in Madison Square Garden. It was projected to raise funds for the organization. At first the newspapers declared it was wicked, oh, so wicked, that it curdled the blood of those estimable ladies who elect themselves guardians of other folks' morals. Then of course all the town rushed to see what had outraged the sensitive feelings of high toned moral propriety. The night after the announcement was made that the show was running female ropewalkers whose lives were in danger every time they performed and that there were exhibition booths which powerfully suggested Midway plaisances and the like, that some of the uniformed lady policemen employed in the building were tall enough, powerful enough and nervy enough to throw an average man outdoors at need—this night the great Garden was so crammed the box office had to be closed on late comers. And the spectacle was not so very bad after all, visitors found. Every device that stopped at the line of mere notoriety, but went quite up to it, was resorted to, and the result was a financial success the plucky, clever and independent women who planned and conducted the affair may well be proud of.

The success of the Professional Woman's league exhibition in New York proves that women make unsurpassed advertising and advance press agents.

The expression "a person of strong likes and dislikes" means generally an individual with strong dislikes and no likes to speak of.

You have seen the sentence "Eat some air" going the rounds through advertisements and mental science literature. Seems as if it deserved at least a credit or reference to the gifted author of it, who is Eleanor Kirk, editor of Eleanor Kirk's Idea. How people will steal, even respectable people! And all Eleanor Kirk, the generous and sweet tempered victim of this highway robbery, ever said about it was that she was glad she had furnished so useful an expression to her fellow men and women.

The Goddess of Liberty, now much smooched with soft coal smoke, still stands in New York harbor enlightening the world. Seeing what sort of a tangle men have made of affairs in this country the past six months, isn't it about time liberty was enlightening the nations on the woman question?

Queer things are man made divorce laws. Where a married couple are dying to get away from each other and both want a divorce more than they want anything else in this life, our perspicacious divorce law says they shall not have it because there is collusion, so they must stay together and instead of collusion have constant collision. On the other hand, if one of the married firm wants a divorce and the other is strongly against it, the member who wants it can generally get it without trouble. The gaps in the masculine intellectual equipment begin to show with painful frequency.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Hedgehog Worsted Viper.

M. Guiguet, a French scientist, contributes an account of a fight which he recently witnessed between a hedgehog and a viper. The two enemies knew very well at first sight who was who and eyed each other as if they knew a moment's inattention would be fatal. The viper was the first to get tired of gazing and it began to glide away. Just then the hedgehog rushed for the viper's tail, and having nailed it fast with its teeth it rolled itself up. The hedgehog was very careful, however, not to let the tail off. The viper curled back and delivered furious assaults on its aggressor, wrestling and rolling with the curled-up hedgehog all over the place. At length the snake, wounded in a hundred places, died. The hedgehog began its repast on the tail of its victim and was careful not to eat the head.—Nature.

The Sultan and the Beans.

If the report can be believed the new sultan of Zanzibar is fond of Boston baked beans, but whether this indicates esthetic longings or merely a low grade of simianlike imitation, it is impossible at this distance to say. Probably there are Boston scientists who will study the developments of the sultan's character as a ruler, and if it proves creditable we can rest assured that the bean pot will receive full credit.

The noble sultan of Zanzibar is calling again for his beans. His clamor is echoing near and far with a terrible rumble and rumpus and jar, as back on his throne he leans.

The noble sultan of Zanzibar is calling again for them hot. The silence of night gets a terrible scar. His howl rises up to a shuddering star—and down goes the entire lot!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Traveling in West Africa.

The absence of horses and of other beasts of burden, combined with the density of the tropical jungles and forests, renders locomotion, at all events for Europeans, *especially* difficult on the west coast of Africa, writes a correspondent. No roads from the coast exist through the forest and swamps; only narrow paths, like sheepwalks, which the natives traverse in *single file*. "We mount," adds the correspondent, "on a very light trap, drawn by six negroes, and accompanied by others. In this way we traverse all the open country when this terminates we leave the trap, and are carried in hammocks, four men carrying each hammock, and when the bush becomes too thick for this method of transit we get out and walk!"—Golden Penny.

Off to Newport.

First Naval Lieutenant—Isn't war howwid?

Second Naval Lieutenant—Yaas. It's so deuced smoky.

"And it's so stwaining to the eyes."

"Yaas. And it makes your back so dweadful lame standing wound so stiffly."

"And I know well enough that walking up and down the deck is just such to make my feet so pwecious tendah that I eawn't dawnce the german, don't you know, for sonah gwapes."

"Don't you wish the beastly war was ovah?"

"Yaas."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What a Horse-Power Is.

A horse power is the force required to lift a dead weight of 33,000 pounds one foot a minute. To find the horse power of an engine multiply the area *of the piston in inches by the average* steam pressure in pounds per square inch. Multiply the product by the travel of the piston in feet per minute and divide that product by 33,000. If an engine is rated at 75-horse power *it will raise 75,000 pounds one foot* 75 times in one minute.—Industrial Journal.

Why He Rejoiced.

"I understand you are soon to receive a legacy of *$10,000*," remarked the victim in the chair.

"Yes," replied the barber, "and I'm glad of it, if only for one thing."

"What's that?" queried the victim.

"When I get it I can retire from business and eat onions for breakfast whenever I feel like it," rejoined the knight of the razor.—Chicago Daily News.

Minnesota's Legal Lacking.

The state of Minnesota has no valid inheritance law on its statute books, Judge Bunn, of the Ramsey county court, holds that the law of 1901 is unconstitutional and invalid, and decisions of other courts have already found irreparable flaws in the laws of 1897 and 1902, so that there is no inheritance law whatever. —Indianapolis News.

Difficult Part.

"What is the most difficult feature of your art?" asked the inquisitive person.

"Finding a victim who is willing to give us real money for a picture," replied the undiscovered artist.—Chicago Daily News.

Preposterous!

Ligo—Did yo' heah 'bout dat culled man what died f'um eatin' too many watahmillions?

Santos—Is many watah-millions! I didn't know dey wuz dat many.—New York Journal.

Odd Hatching Test.

An investigator of an original turn of mind has appeared in the person of a Moscow student named Kolomeiroff, who in 18 days has succeeded in hatching the egg of a guinea fowl under his left armpit.—London Mail.

A Watersport's Activity.

The rotation of a waterspout at the surface of the sea has been estimated at 254 miles an hour, or nearly six miles a minute.—Science.

TWO DEAD SHOTS.

Returned Soldiers from the Philippines Play Havoc with a Shooting Gallery's Targets.

A wiry-looking bronzed youth in a khaki uniform walked into a Philadelphia shooting gallery the other day and, picking up a rifle, began to make things hum, says the Philadelphia Press. There were four stationary bulls-eye targets, representing men and animals, at the rear of the gallery, and on these the marksman rapped out a series of clangs that resembled realistic rendition of the anvil chorus. Then he took a fresh rifle and beat a tattoo on a pair of swinging targets. A row of several scores of clay pipes next received his attention, and the proprietor of the place spent a bad five minutes figuring out the time and money it would require to replace the dudeens that were snapped off. Several glass targets in motion were pie for the young soldier to "burn. The only thing breakable remaining was a glass ball supported by a dancing water jet. This the marksman failed to smash, though he spent half an hour and considerable ready money in an endeavor before leaving. "Darn those fellows from the Philippines!" exclaimed the shooting gallery man. "That's the second one to clean me out to-day. If it hadn't been for that glass ball on the water I'd have come out to the bad both times."

NATIONALITY IN FEET.

Peculiarities of the Pedal Extremities of Some Races of the Old World.

National characteristics are many and varied and scientists are always discovering new things in which we *differ from our neighbors on the continent*. The latest of these is feet, says London Answers.

The French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood —corresponding to the Castilian's pride of being "high in the instep." The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Koran says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick; that of the Irish, flat and square; the English, short and fleshy.

When Athens was in her zenith, the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race. Swedes, Norwegians, and Germans have the largest feet. Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" to the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

BAR BIG BANANAS.

The Large Fruit Is Nearly Always Selected by Purchasers, But It Is the Poorest.

It comes natural to everyone to get "as much as he can for his money," but in endeavoring to do so he is often led astray. The biggest is not always the best, and this applies even to such a common thing as the fruit sold in shops and streets, says London Answers.

A London dealer who has handled tons of fruit said recently: "It is often amusing to see men, women and children picking out, as they believe, the choicest fruit in the shop and off barrows. If there are half a dozen big oranges within sight, they will have them, even if it is necessary to *overturn all other varieties* that are sold by the piece or dozen.

"They invariably take the poorest specimens of the whole lot, and yet are not aware of it. It is only rarely you find a person who is a good judge, and he will at once size up the heaviest oranges, lemons or bananas, regardless of size, and get the choicest fruit."

TROUBLES OF MAN-MAKING.

Although Government Has Been Engaged in the Work 20 Years, It Is Uncompleted.

The geological survey of the United States has just issued a report showing that although 20 years has been devoted to mapping out the country the larger part of it is still unsurveyed. In some of the western sections the work is attended with the greatest difficulties and dangers. Recently a party sent to map northern Montana was obliged by the severity of the weather to climb Calf mountain no fewer than eight times—the last 1,400 feet on foot—before an opportunity was presented to get a photograph of the surrounding country. The photographic method is employed in all such wild regions. When the negatives were finally secured it was after *waiting all day in a driving* snowstorm. Then there was a shout of joy, seconds during which six snapshots were made. During the other seven days the snow was unremitting.

The Kaiser's American Stocks.

The German emperor is reputed to have nearly $3,000,000 invested in Union Pacific and other American railway stocks. He has learned his experiences in German investments under the recent collapse of speculation and industry having proved costly to him.

The King of Spades.

Prof. William Petrie, *the eminent* English Egyptologist and explorer, is known by his London intimates as "the king of spades" on account of his mania for delving after archeological specimens.

Bogus Butterflies.

Artificial butterflies are sometimes manufactured for sale as rare specimens to natural history museums and private collectors.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Best Summer Styles Are Charmingly Neat and Dressy.

Lace Gowns Vie in Popularity with Dainty Muslin Frocks — The Blouse Continues to Hold Its Own.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

IT IS in the first month of summer—the month of roses—that fashion is considered to be at its brightest and best. The most chic modes have all been loudly proclaimed, and all the striking and really undesirable features which obtruded themselves earlier in the season have been wisely and carefully eliminated. The summer wardrobe may therefore be ordered, without fear of any radical changes *taking place in the world of fashion*, for some time at least.

For the fortunate girl who has plenty of money to spend the planning of a

LACE-TRIMMED GRENADINE.

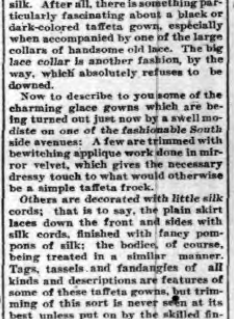
vacation outfit will prove an altogether pleasant task, but I predict a melancholy period for the one burdened with a conscience and whose dress allowance is small. She will be led by the great beauty of fashions into all manner of extravagances, unless she keeps her wits about her.

In spite of the craze for new fabrics we have returned to glace or taffeta silk. After all, there is something particularly fascinating about a black or dark-colored taffeta gown, especially when accompanied by one of the large collars of handsome old lace. The big *lace collar* is another fashion, by the way, which absolutely refuses to be downed.

Now to describe to you some of the charming glace gowns which are being turned out this now by a well modified on one of *the fashionable South* side avenues: A few are trimmed with bewitching applique work done in mirror velvet, which gives the necessary dressy touch to what would otherwise be a simple taffeta frock.

Others are decorated with *little silk* cords; that is to say, the plain skirt laces down the front and sides with silk cords, finished with fancy pompons of silk; these, of course, being treated in a similar manner. Tags, tassels and fandangles of all kinds and descriptions are features of some of these taffeta gowns, but trimming of this sort is never seen at its best unless put on by the skilled fingers of the master hand. There is a growing tendency, particularly noticeable in the new taffeta skirts, to trim the hips, yet at the same time to keep plain lines; and right here the individual taste of the wearer can be seen to the best advantage.

Among the new summer dress materials is one known in the world of fashion as "printed collenne," which closely resembles foulard, but is much handsomer in appearance. Gowns fashioned of this delightful fabric in black and white, dark blue or the popular



SUMMER GOWN AND HAT.

golden brown shades trimmed with ecru guipure lace and softened with chiffon of a corresponding tone, make ideal summer gowns, suitable for almost every occasion, and though smart, will not be too smart. Always bear in mind that if you are over smart you are not smart at all. This sounds somewhat like a hopeless conundrum, but the woman who thoroughly understands fashion will be able to guess at once *exactly what my meaning is*.

Simplicity of effect is the predominating note in the prettiest summer gowns seen thus far, although the amount of elaboration and detail which goes to make up the ideal simple muslin *frock surpasses* all imagination.

To my mind muslin dresses, whether white or colored, should be as delightfully sheer and soft looking as possible, and trimmed daintily with much fine lace and ribbon. Innumerable frills are an absolute necessity on the average muslin frock, to prevent any limpness showing about the knees of feet, but they must be light, and edged with lace, to give the required airy-fairy appearance. The bodice of a muslin frock is prettiest when made with a slightly pouched front and finished with a fichu or large collar of lace, or a deep yoke of net trimmed with insertions of lace, and the inevitable bow of knotted velvet ribbon.

Fashions may come and fashions may go, but seemingly the blouse goes on forever, in spite of the fact that its speedy downfall has been predicted many times by those wise ones who were supposed to know all about such important matters.

The new summer models in this much beloved garment are simply irresistible, whether made of lace, *crepe de chine*, oriental satin or the more *useful pongee silk*. *Crepe de chine* of the new washable variety and oriental, which can also safely be intrusted to the laundress, are favorite materials for the smarter blouses and are really better wear than the cheaper muslin ones, which are not infrequently trimmed with lace of a rather cheap variety that will neither wash nor wear well. Dots, figures and rings on spot silk net is always beautiful, but never cheap, for it takes an almost endless amount of the material which can in turn be manipulated only by the clever fingers of the artistic, high-priced modiste, and to look its very best it should be worn over an exquisitely fitted underbodice fashioned of handsome duchess satin; and this same, let me tell you, cannot be bought for the proverbial song by any manner of means.

The finishing of the neck of the *summer blouse presents many difficulties* rather hard to overcome. There are few women endowed by nature with shapely white throats, who do well to leave them bare, but when one has left the twenties far in the rear this is apt to prove a dangerous fashion. It may perchance be for this reason that many of the newest and prettiest blouses are finished with a little round collar made of plaited net and lace, in place of the stiff, high collar which somehow seems to have fallen on evil days.

On the new pique shirts the chief feature is the collar, but of very different style from those I have been describing. They are large and of the very coarsest lace. Now do not imagine

SPOTTED NET BLOUSE.

that this means a common lace; quite the contrary, I assure you. By coarse lace I mean one of the thick makes in such general vogue at the present moment, and resembling as nearly as possible the rather expensive Irish crochet lace. The real smartness, however, of all the latest shirts and blouses depends upon the manner in which they are worn, and the importance of the waistband in this connection cannot be overestimated. Nowadays there are so many really beautiful belts, from silver to elastic, which can be procured at a small outlay. However, one should not allow a fancy for glitter and *novelty* to run away with their idea of the general fitness of things. Charming as the fancy filigree belt may be in itself, it is not appropriate to wear with a pique shirt, and even if it were it does not become every style of figure; the *stout sister, if she be wise* in her day and generation, will flee from it as she would from the plague. The new mode of fashion is to shorten the waist in the back, and to lengthen it somewhat out of proportion in front. Those who really love dress invariably adopt the latest kinks almost without knowing it, yet it is not at all necessary to exaggerate fashion, for the styles of the hour are very beautiful and the best of them are certainly not eccentric.

No matter what the vagaries of fashion may be, she ever remains faithful to the principles of the little black hat, and just now the most sought after models are in this somber tone. Later on, however, it will be replaced by the all-white hat—in fact, within the week I have seen a few models of this description that were simply ravishing.

KATE GARDNER.

Most Powerful Explosive.

Maximite, the most remarkable explosive ever known, has recently received its final test. It has the greatest destructive power of any known explosive and is safer to handle than any other. Its composition is of course a government secret, though it was invented by Hudson Maxim, after whom it is called Maximite.

A Believer in Matrimony.

Townsend Miller, a Montauk halfbreed, living at Jamaica, L. I., who claims to be 104 years old, has just been married for the fourth time.

Big Increase in Cremation.

Cremation is one of the oldest forms of disposal of the dead, yet it is a form that lapsed from use for centuries. It appears to be in process of restoration. True, it has made but little headway against the custom of burial, yet there is an increase every year in such proportion that we may look for a wide adoption of it within the next quarter century. There are in this country but 26 crematories, yet Japan is only but two 18 years ago, and the number of cremations is 2,500 *or more a year*. When statistics were have so ceased to be an occasion of comment that an impression may have been created which is contrary to the fact of growth, but the truth that about 14,000 incinerations have occurred in the United States, which, added to the large number in Europe, certainly indicates an increase.

How He Stated It.

When Representative Tompkins, of *Ohio*, was a young lawyer in the state, and was winning his spurs, he occasionally found it profitable to accept a case in a justice's court in the country. He tells the following story of the argument made by a rural *barrister before such a magistrate*. The case was one in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages from a railroad company for the killing of a cow. During the course of his argument the country lawyer used this expressive sentence: "If the train had been run as it should have been run, or if the whistle had been rung as it should have been rang, or if the whistle had been blown as it should have been blew, both of which they did neither, the cow would not have been injured when she was killed."—Richmond Dispatch.

When Hands Grow Old.

According to Sir James Crichton Browne the hand begins to lose its suppleness when the individual is about 40 years of age. The scale of wages in the button trade, for example, is a good indication of this tendency of the hand to grow old so early in life. At his very best, in his prime, a skillful buttonmaker can make 6,240 ivory buttons a day on his lathe. For this he receives 45 shillings a week. When the workman is 55 years of age he can seldom make more than 90 shillings—this revealing that he still enjoys sound health.—Baltimore American.

Underground Power Project.

A prominent feature of concern of Paris, which is closely connected with the General Electric company, of New York, is now securing all the water power available in the department of the Alpes Maritimes, with *the object of supplying light and* power to towns on the southeastern coast of France. The company also hopes to supply power for the electric locomotives which the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean railway proposes to operate on the Cannes-Monaco railway during the winter.

Cautious.

"Yes," continued the man-who-was-telling-the-story; "there was two of 'em, *and they held me up at the point* of revolvers and robbed me of my watch and every cent I had but a quarter."

"Why on earth didn't you call a policeman?" queried one of the audience.

"Didn't I tell you I had only a quarter left? I wanted to keep that for myself."—Baltimore News.

Right Up with the Times.

Our missionary tells us that the automobile is even pervading heathen India."

"So the benighted natives are learning to scorch, eh?"

"No, not to any great extent, but they have fitted the car of Juggernaut with a motor and a crack chauffeur, and the combination is doing great business."—Automobile Magazine.

Magnetic Sharpener.

An inventor claims to have perfected a device with which to sharpen razors by magnetism. He says the magnet draws the minute teeth or projections of the sharp edge, which may be seen under a microscope, back into a straight line, after they have been bent into all sorts of angles by the razor's use.—Science and Industry.

Nothing Alarming.

Sharpe—What strange sounds your wife is making! I'm afraid she has a fit.

Wheelton—Don't be alarmed. She is merely trying to scold her neighbor while she has *her mouth full of* clothespins.—Chicago Daily News.

Sure of Him There.

Patient—Why, doctor, if I take an ice-cold bath with this cold, I'll surely get pneumonia.

Dr. Killum Wright—I know; and that's my great disease. I've never lost a patient yet who had pneumonia.—Indianapolis News.

Asked for Help.

Deacon Dreames — That new preacher of ours is a wonder.

Deacon Snorer—Why so?

Deacon Dreames—Before he starts his sermon he gets the choir to sing a *lullaby*.—*Indianapolis News*.

Distance of the Stars.

To find the relative distance of the sun and stars suppose the earth and sun but one inch apart. At the same relative distance the nearest fixed star would be just 11 miles away.—Science.

A Cold Proposition.

One may outlive hatred, but indifference is a perpetual cold storage investment.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Imitate Her.

A cat never cries over spilled milk.—Chicago Daily News.

Trees and Temperature.

We are in the habit of seeking the shade of a tree as a means of getting cool, but that is not the only power it has of reducing the temperature. On the same principle that a lump of ice will cool a glass of water a tree will cool the air around it, because its own temperature is uniformly about 45 degrees; that is to say, the temperature of the tree as a body. This is little understood, perhaps, but it is a recognized scientific fact, and it adds much force to the argument in favor of planting trees in cities. A clump of trees is capable of making a material reduction in temperature. The woods, therefore, are cool, not only because they are shady, but because the trees are constantly fighting off the heat.—*Science*.

Birds in Winter.

To see all our birds in their winter homes we should have to travel from the middle states down to the Argentine Republic. *We could see a great* many, though, by making a midwinter trip to the gulf states. In Florida, for instance, we should find enormous flocks of robins whirling through the trees and alighting here and there to *feed upon* the berries of the china-tree and holly. Many birds we should find only along the coast, and many others we should have to search for in the silent cypress swamps of Louisiana and Mississippi. The herons love the solitude of these swamps, where in the numerous springs and streams they find the fish and frogs on which they feed.—Woman's Home Companion.

Insulted Her.

"Why," asked Mrs. Justgotrich of the courteous waiter at the summer resort, "why do you fold the napkin in such a queer shape?"

"To demonstrate, madam," replied the waiter, who was a sophomore from Yell college, "that in an isosceles triangle the sum of the square of the base and perpendicular is equal to the square of the hypotenuse."

Here Mrs. Justgotrich called all her new-found dignity to her aid.

"Young man," she snapped, "just because I have been kind to you, you need not be so presumptuous. I have told you twice already that I wanted you to give me the English names of the dishes, and not call them off in French."—Baltimore American.

Origin of the Cannon.

It is a curious fact that the first cannon was made in Venice. It was called a "bombard," and was invented and employed by Gen. Pisani in a war against the Genoese. The original bombard, which bears the date of 1380, is still preserved, and stands at the *foot of Pisani's statue at the* arsenal. The bombard threw a stone 100 pounds in weight; another Venetian general, Francisco Barde, improved it until he was able to handle a charge of rock and bowlders weighing 2,000 pounds. It proved disastrous to him, however, for one day during the siege of Zara, while he was operating his terrible engine, he was hurled by it over the walls and instantly killed.—Detroit Free Press.

No Suicides Among Negroes.

It is interesting to note that when confined on board a slaver the negroes sought relief in suicide, against which the crew were most vigilant; but when landed, fed and established in cabins, they abandoned all idea of self-destruction. Their native cheerfulness asserted itself and they soon sang at their toil, ready to laugh at trifles or dance after the day's work. So rare is suicide among American negroes that it is doubtful if a well-authenticated case can be shown. — Leslie's Monthly.

His Chance.

The bashful boarder saw his opportunity. He had been waiting since the soup to get in a word or two, but before he could frame a satisfactory sentence the conversation swept along and the chance was lost. But now there came a sudden silence. It brought the bashful boarder's chance.

"I notice," he hurriedly said, "that Mrs. Ted Tennis is playing Roosevelt a good deal down at Oyster Bay."

Then he wished he hadn't said it.— Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Physician at Fault.

A Paris physician reports the case of a patient suffering from tuberculosis *whom he sent to Switzerland with in*junctions to take care not to expose himself. The patient climbed a mountain, was caught in a severe storm altogether unprotected, lost in the snow, lived for three days and nights in the *open and was at last found and sent* back to France, since which time he has continued to improve and is now pronounced cured.—London Mail.

A Common Practice.

She—Do you think a woman has a right to strike her husband? I see that a St. Louis judge says she has.

He—I don't know about her right, but I have yet to see a married woman who doesn't strike her husband—

"What do you—"

"On pay day."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Flattering Ovation.

"So you make a great hit in your *presentation of Hamlet, Mr. Barn*stormer? I suppose the audience called you to come out before the curtain?"

"Called me? They dared me!"—Baltimore News.

Queer White Race in Mindoro.

Lieut. de Chalmont, of the Philippine commission, reports the existence of an odd white race of people in the island of Minoro.—N. Y. Sun.

Probably You Have.

Ever notice how quickly a woman can stop when you step on her dress? —Atchison Globe.

PROGRESS OF JAPAN.

Due Primarily to the Influence of the United States.

There Is No Reason Why We Should Not Control the Lion's Share of the Asiatic Empire's Foreign Trade.

Within 50 years just passed in the *history of Japan, the self-erected* barriers of centuries gone were broken down by the official visit of Commodore Perry, of the United States navy.

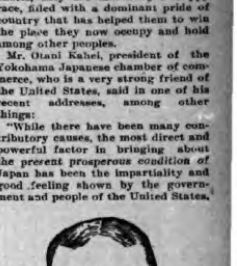
Then following for a period of 20 years, intercourse was grudgingly permitted by the Japanese government, until at last the spirit of commercialism and advancement had its birth in the brains of these clever people and now, at the present time, they are a recognized power and power with the so-called civilized nations.

When it is considered that within the last 25 years these people have overcome the customs and traditions *of centuries their rise is among the* wonders of the present day.

We learn that the census of 1898 gives them a population of forty-three and three-quarter millions of people, and that there is not the poverty and suffering existing among them as with other nations. Simple in tastes, cleanly in their homes and habits, they are uniformly a happy race, filled with a dominant pride of country that has helped them to win the place they now occupy and hold among other peoples.

Mr. Otani Kai, president of the Yokohama Japanese chamber of commerce, who is a very strong friend of the United States, said in one of his recent addresses, among other things:

"While there have been many contributory causes, the most direct and powerful factor in bringing about *the present prosperous condition of* Japan has been the impartiality and good feeling shown by the government and people of the United States,



ROBERT MITCHELL FLOYD.
(Noted Boston Publicist and Authority on Trade Topics.)

who have at all times given every encouragement and assistance in and to the introduction of modern civilization."

So the opening of the twentieth century shows a welding of friend*ship between one of the oldest and* most exclusive of nations with the youngest and most cosmopolitan of countries.

Names of seaports and commercial towns in Japan were formerly an unknown quantity to us, but Tokio, with its ivory, silver and inlaid works and bronze vases, with cloisonne and lacquer ware, Osaka, with cotton yarns, rugs, fabrics, glassware; Kobe, with rice, bamboo, screens, mattings, straw-braids; Nagasaki, with fishery products and noted as being the first port opened for foreign trade in Japan; Nagoya, with porcelain clocks and paper; Shidzuoka, with tea, mushrooms and artistic creations in bamboo; Ashikaga and Kiriu, with their silk fabrics, which have been in existence as manufactures centuries since a very ancient period—are now commonly *known to the business world*.

Of course there are many other large cities that are constantly referred to, such as Mojl, a port through which all the coal passes from the numerous mines in that vicinity; and the Mecca of all travelers, Yokohama.

This port is the great commercial city of Japan, for here the traders meet to buy the products of the country, which are concentrated at this point. Besides the native dealers, business houses from every section of the world have their representatives, and the tongues that are heard on the thoroughfares are as numerous as leaves upon a tea plant.

There is a growing sale for the Japanese teas in the markets of the United States and Canada, and there seems no doubt, writes Robert Mitchell Floyd, in Trade Press List, that *the abrogation of duties by the* states will increase the consumption, and be of great assistance to the tea-raisers of Japan.

Our Latest Nomad Spirit.

In our work we get further and further away from the earliest types of civilization, but in our play we come at times very near to prehistoric life, says the People's Friend. Our picnics are an attempt to satisfy our latent *nomad instinct, our games and races* are a symbol of the fierce struggle for existence which was a very real literal conflict in those far-off days, but has been modernized under the name of trade competition. And our love of *shooting and fishing and hunting* has no doubt been inherited from those who long ago hunted, not for pleasure, but for dinner.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

A. L. Dye . . . . . Publisher

SOMERSET'S SITUATION.

North Plainfield has very plainly demonstrated that it is an important factor in county Somerset affairs. From a fairly safe Republican county, it has transformed it into an enthusiastic Democratic one and with such ease as to stagger those who thought they knew what the county was doing. *Whether it will continue along its present lines seems to depend largely on the future. And the future is a* rather uncertain quantity.

There is no secrecy as to why this remarkable change came over North Plainfield. *It was the outcome of the* factional troubles and the defeat of the annexation *project.* It is confidently believed by the annexationists, and with much reason, that although the project was defeated fairly enough, the decision was made on other than the real merits of the question and that the influences at Somerville were brought to bear against it. When the news of this overwhelming defeat came to the Somerville leaders, it may be that they wished that North Plainfield had been allowed to depart in peace.—Its departure would have certainly resulted in the complete victory of the Republicans in Somerset.

Hard as it may be to admit it, the Somerville Republicans will have to concede that North Plainfield holds the balance of power in Somerset county. Of course, the Thompson faction may continue to hold aloof but to continue such a course means sure defeat and is suicidal to the interests of its party. It is clearly up to that faction to approach this end of the county with some project of conciliation if it intends to secure harmony for the future. How the borough Republicans will receive any such overtures remains to be seen but it is certain that they will not, under the present circumstances, take the initiative.

CHANGING ITS NAME.

One great trouble which strangers have in making their way through the eastern part of the city is due to the fact that the streets have the most unaccountable way of changing their names without any particular reason for it. While it is certainly true that it would be a rather peculiar state of affairs if East Ninth street should cross East Seventh, that difficulty could be remedied without changing the names of both of them. Councilman George P. Mellick is now agitating a movement which aims to change the name of LaGrande avenue to East Seventh street as it was originally.

There is an East Seventh street but it only runs from Park avenue to Watchung avenue and the same thoroughfare, east of Watchung avenue, passes under the title of *LaGrande avenue.* East Ninth street circles around and crosses this *thoroughfare, but before* that comes to pass it has changed its name to Franklin place. What would be Tenth street and its neighbors have been changed to Richmond street and a series of avenues and places. The return to the title of East Seventh street would, therefore, not complicate matters in that way and would simplify things by extending the general scheme on which the rest of the city is laid out.

Mr. Mellick believes that the change would be an improvement and would be of decided benefit to those who happen to be strangers here and want to find that street. East Seventh street would mean something and give a direct clue to its location while LaGrande avenue would suggest nothing. There are a number of residents of that thoroughfare who favor this change. It is probable that the subject will be brought to the attention of the Common Council, probably by petition, and that an effort will be made to have the name officially changed and LaGrande avenue wiped off the map.

Very apropos was the comment of the Newark News on the recent election in Somerset. It was: "Senator Charles A. Reed stuck his head out of his political grave on Tuesday just long enough to chuckle over the stab in the back inflicted on Lew Thompson. Now is the time to screw down the coffin lid to prevent another such grewsome spectacle."

Next week will see the opening of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League. This triangular league promises to arouse more interest than ever in that popular sport. Unfortunately, neither of the local *gymnasiums,* where the games will be played, are prepared to accommodate any great crowd.

Bought Milk Route.

James A. Love, one of the clerks in the grocery of J. A. Smith & Bro., has purchased Barrett's milk route, and will take possession Monday morning.

MISS COOLEY MARRIES CAPTAIN OF ENGINEERS

Wedding of Miss Grace Webster Cooley to Captain Mason Mathews Patrick.

HELD AT GLENORAN

CAPTAIN AND MRS. PATRICK WILL MAKE THEIR HOME AT WASHINGTON.

Ceremony Performed by Dr. Taylor, President of Vassar College, at 1:30 o'Clock This Afternoon at *Home of the Bride's* Parents.

The wedding of Miss Grace Webster Cooley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, to Captain Mason Mathews Patrick, of the Engineers Corps U. S. A., took place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, Glenoran. Dr. James M. Taylor, president of Vassar College, of which the bride is a graduate, performed the marriage service.

At 1:20 the bridal party descended the broad staircase to the library and from thence to the parlors where they passed down an aisle formed of white ribbons held by the Misses Helen *Martin, Blossom Fitz-Randolph,* Marie Honeycutt and Eleanor Lusk, to the *alcove where the minister stood* waiting to tie the nuptial knot.

In the bridal procession were the maid-of-honor, Miss Annie H. Gilman, of Newton, Mass., and the best man, Captain Frederick P. Reynolds, of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., *now* stationed at Washington. The bride's gown was of *Brussels net over white* satin with trimmings of point lace applique which was worn by her mother on her wedding gown. At the head a long white veil was caught *which* hung in graceful folds about her while in her hand she carried an handsome bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid-of-honor's gown was of white China crepe. Mrs. Cooley wore a handsome gown of gray satin with embroidery trimmings.

After the ceremony had been performed the bride and groom received the guests and following the reception a wedding luncheon was served.

At 2 o'clock Captain and Mrs. Patrick left the house for the depot where they boarded a train for the south where they will spend three weeks on a wedding tour. On their return they will reside at the Malborough Hotel at Washington where they have very handsomely furnished apartments awaiting them.

The decorations at the home were very handsome. They were of smilax, chrysanthemums and roses. The array of presents received were very handsome and included many sets of silverware, cut glass and pieces of furniture.

TO CALL PASTOR.

Marcounier Chapel Decides to Extend Call to H. J. Tuipt, Student at Rutgers College.

A congregational meeting was held at Marcounier chapel last Sunday, for the purpose of making arrangements for the winter's work and also to secure a pastor for the chapel. Robert Clark, Jr., and George L. VanKleeburgh, of Trinity Reformed church, were in charge of the meeting, which was largely attended. It was unanimously decided to extend a call to H. J. Tuipt, a student in the Theological Seminary at Rutgers College, to become the pastor. He will be communicated with and a favorable reply is anticipated.

It was also decided that during the winter the Sunday-school will meet at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and *instead of holding an evening preaching* service, to hold it after the Sun*day-school in the* afternoon. This was considered wise in view of the bad weather *usually* accompanying the winter months.

AT HORSE SHOWS.

T. S. Wheeler Won a Number of Prizes in New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wheeler, of Park avenue, are home after an absence of several months from the city. After leaving their houseboat and yacht at Alexandria Bay, they spent two weeks at Mr. Wheeler's place in the Berkshire hills and then attended the horse shows at Lenox, Mass., Millbrook, Poughkeepsie and Goshen, N. Y. They exhibited three road horses and secured four blue ribbons, five reds and one yellow. They afterward drove home to Plainfield.

Chance to Say Good-Bye.

The Royal Blue Line train carrying Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Randolph on their way to Washington, was detained in this city for over a half hour Saturday afternoon owing to the blowing out of cylinder head in the engine. It gave the relatives of the departing ones a good opportunity to have a chat and say good-bye.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Way, of Plainfield, have been visiting Bound Brook relatives.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "lifts" as good as it pleased users to name to their lamps. But the best "lift" of all is the one we've just given them. One by one they fall by the wayside, for experience proves that there is no lamp that is the equal of the NEW ROCHESTER, so we make bold to say.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

In it we embody all that is really worth having in a lamp, and it's quality and time duly proven. Don't confuse it with "Rochester" lamps that claim to be "just as good as the Rochester." They're only imitations—the name on the lamp proves it. We can fill every lamp want. No matter what you want in a new lamp, or even if you only want a refill part, a visit to your dealer, or other make of lamp transformed into a NEW ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO. 26 Park Place and 26 Barclay St., NEW YORK.

ALIS BEAT ROSELLE BY SINGLE TOUCHDOWN

With a Sadly Crippled Team, the Alis Eleven Managed to Hold Roselle Down.

PLAYED AT ROSELLE

GAME WAS SOMETHING OF A DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE CROWD.

The Odds Were Against Alis Which Scored at the Start of the Game —Then the Ball Seesawed Up and Down the Gridiron.

The football game, between the Alis A. A. and the Roselles at Roselle Saturday afternoon, was played under conditions which were anything but conducive to victory for the local team and, while the Alis team came out victorious, the game was in a way a disappointment to the local football enthusiasts which went down to witness the battle. The score was 5 to 0 in favor of the Alis but the game was not finished owing to the darkness.

The odds were decidedly against the Alis as nearly all of the best men on the team were either disabled before the game or were hurt during the playing and the game was really won by substitutes secured from the Cranford football team. Besides this the Roselles outweighed the local players and the fact of their losing the game was because of their inferior team work.

In the first half the Roselles kicked to Alis and the ball was caught by Radford who is familiar. The ball was recovered and carried back to Roselle's ten yard line and then brought over the line, the Alis scoring a touchdown. Phillips failed to kick the goal making the score 5 to 0. The balance of the first half was composed mostly of see-saw playing in which neither side had the advantage. Shortly before the end of the first half *Phillips* was obliged to retire from the game. From that time the local team had its troubles. That the Alis did not lose the points gained was *directly* traceable to Waring's fine work.

When the second half opened the *Alis worked the ball* down the field slowly when Wilson sustained his ankle *and was obliged to* retire. James Hulm, of the Roselles, made one good *run but was crowded out of the* side lines by the Alis tackles. Nearly all *the gains during the* rest of the second half were by short plays. Owing to the *darkness the game* was called leaving the score 5 to 0.

The *lineups:*

Alis.		Roselle.
Smith	le	Sweart
Pike	lt	Kenny
Stewart	lg	Blasdell
Guinn	c	Hubbert
Egan	rg	Voorhis
Waring	rt	Woods
Wilson, Cathcart	re	Pallick
Radford	qb	Holmes
Phillips, Woolston	rh	Krouse
Cathcart	lh	Brown
Woltmann	fb	Stout

The officials were: Linesmen, S. H. Hale and J. F. Hillmans; timer, Slaker; umpire, Dumont; referee, Chilvers.

FORESTERS' CAMPAIGN.

Ten Candidates to be Initiated Friday Night and More to Come.

At the meeting of Court Plainfield, No. 1144, I. O. F., to be held Friday evening, ten candidates will be initiated and an important circular from the Supreme Chief Ranger will be read. It will be of interest to every member. The order is *now entering* upon a vigorous winter campaign and during the next three months will remit certificates and registration fees to all new members. The order is now 300,000 strong with accumulated funds of over $6,000,000 and a record of $12,000,000 paid on death claims stands to its credit.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence Symons, daughter of Paul Symons, of East Third street, to Edward Shearer, also of this city. The wedding will take place on Wednesday evening, November 13.

ONE OF WORCESTER'S PROMINENT MEN DEAD

Jeremiah Evarts Greene Died at Home of His Sister, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Saturday.

HE WAS POSTMASTER

CAME TO PLAINFIELD TO STAY WITH HER THREE WEEKS AGO.

Remains Removed to Worcester, Mass., Sunday, Where Funeral Was Held Monday—He Had An Eventful Career.

Jeremiah Evarts Greene, who for many years was postmaster at Worcester, Mass., died Saturday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street, where he had been for the last three weeks. He was taken ill prior to that time and Mrs. Tracy went to Worcester to assist in the care of him. As soon as he was strong enough to travel he came to Plainfield with his sister. During the last few days of his illness he failed rapidly. The remains were taken to Worcester, Sunday, where the funeral services were held Monday. The interment was at New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Greene was born in Boston, Mass., November 27, 1834, and was graduated at Yale College in the class of '53. Later he taught in a seminary and spent three years surveying in Kansas. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Lewis H. Bostell in Worcester and after three months' study was admitted to the bar there. He practiced in North Brookfield, Mass.

He enlisted in the Civil War in 1861 for three years as first lieutenant in Company F, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. (afterwards) Brig.-Gen. Charles Devens, Jr. He was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, taken prisoner, carried to Richmond, and after four months was released on parole. He received a captain's commission but, not being exchanged for a long time, he resigned and resumed the practice of the law. Later he retired from practice and became editor of the Worcester Spy and so continued for a long series of years.

During President Harrison's first term, Mr. Greene was appointed postmaster at Worcester and continued in office up to the time of his death. When President Cleveland was elected he told Senator Hoar, a cousin to Mr. *Greene, that the latter need not worry* about his position as he would be con*tinued as postmaster. He was a man* of marked ability and he conducted the office at Worcester in a highly efficient manner.

Mr. Greene leaves *no family.* His wife died several years ago. He is, however, survived by four brothers and four sisters. The brothers are Hon. Roger Sherman Greene and Samuel Greene, of the State of Washington; Rev. Daniel Crosby Greene, a missionary in Japan, and Henry Hill Greene, of New York. The sisters are Mrs. Henry Loomis, of Yokohama, Japan; Mrs. L. H. Bostell, of Washington; Mrs. S. W. Boardman, of Bloomfield, N. J.; and Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, of this city. In all there were twelve children, four having died some years ago.

BUSINESS MANAGER RESIGNED.

John P. Mosher Has Severed Connection With The Recorder.

John P. Mosher who, for thirty years has been associated with the Sabbath Recorder, as business manager, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seventh-Day Baptist Publishing Society, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Mosher gives up his present position to engage in active work in the Rogers Corporation, in which he is a stockholder. Mr. Mosher's resignation was accepted with deep regret. It takes effect January 1.

Mrs. Charles Shapp, of Madison avenue, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—	*Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations*	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases	.25
18—	Nervous Debility	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists, or Sent Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John sts., New York.

MRS. JOS. M. MYERS PASSED AWAY SUNDAY

Originator of Local Chinese Sunday-School Succumbed to Fatal Illness.

SHE WAS WELL-KNOWN

HAD LONG BEEN AN INDEFATIGABLE CHRISTIAN WORKER.

But Her Special Interest Was the Chinese Sunday-School With Which She Labored to the Last —Leaves Two Children.

The death of Mrs. Joseph M. Myers occurred Sunday at her home, 317 East Front street, following an illness of one week. *Of late she had not* been at all well and during her last illness, her condition was such that her death was not unexpected.

There is probably no Christian worker in this city who will be missed more than Mrs. Myers. She was a very active force in charity enterprises and Christian effort, and especially in a Chinese Sunday-school, which she organized in this city several years ago, did she labor with indefatigable zeal and energy. She conducted this work with much success and a number of Chinamen in this city have learned to love and esteem her for her interest in their behalf. When her death became know this morning the members of the Sunday-school expressed their profound regret and gave sincere testimony to her Christian character and devotion. In other ways Mrs. Myers assisted in works of charity and there are many who have received help from her.

Mrs. Myers was the widow of Joseph M. Myers who was the first cashier of the City National Bank. He died a number of years ago. She had lived in Plainfield a great many years and she made a host of friends. She was an earnest member of the Crescent Avenue church and devoted a portion of her time to the various departments of the work there. Her last effort was a week ago Sunday when she taught her Chinese Sunday school class. Last Sunday, while too ill to attend to this duty, she had the class in remembrance.

During her last illness, she had the constant care and attention of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Lee Scribner, wife of Prof. Scribner. Besides a daughter, Mrs. Myers leaves a son, Joseph L. Myers, who is engaged in business in New York.

MISS STONE SPOKE.

Addressed the Christian Endeavor Meeting at the Congregational Church Last Evening.

Miss Ellen Stone, the American missionary who was captured by Macedonian brigands and who lectured on her experiences at the Casino Saturday evening, was the guest over Sunday of Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich at the parsonage on West Seventh street. Sunday evening she addressed the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Congregational church. Although that fact had not been publicly announced until yesterday morning, the congregation grew to such proportions that the service had to be held in the main auditorium which was not large enough to accommodate all.

While Miss Stone did not attempt to tell the whole story of her captivity, she related many incidents which were related to with great interest. Most impressive was her word picture of the final release and the great happiness of the captives when they were free once more. After the service many crowded to the front of the church to get an opportunity of meeting her personally and hearing something more of her remarkable adventures.

Wedded a Decade.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wikoff, of Richmond street, celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary Friday evening at their home. Guests were present from New York, Westfield, Cranford, Rahway and Red Bank. The celebrants received many handsome presents to mark the event as one of the most pleasant in their married life.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 14, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—2.38 a. m.—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

4.07 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Pullman Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

5.01 p. m.—Pacific Express daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, Pullman Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.05, 8.05, 9.00, 10.03 a. m., 12.02, 1.37, 10.06 p. m. On Sundays, 1.05, 8.05, 10.03 a. m., 1.34, 7.07, and 10.07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.45, 1.05, 1.45, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.45, 1.05, 1.45, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 5.45, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 1.37, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 5.45, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 1.37, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 2.05, 2.45, 3.05, 3.45, 4.05, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.45, 7.05, 7.45, 8.05, 8.45, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 10.45, 11.05, 11.45 p. m.

For Florida and Metropolitan Limited, "1.37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.05 a. m., and 1.05 p. m.—(10.25 2.25 p. m., through Vestibuled train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Cafe Car.) Sundays, 1.05, 8.05 a. m., 1.05, 8.57 and 9.25 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Buffet Parlor Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches). 4.25 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8.45 a. m. Sundays, 8.45 a. m.

For Cape May—1.05 a. m., and 1.37 p. m. week-days. 1.05 a. m. Sundays.

For Rahway—1.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 8.05, 9.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 8.05, 9.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For East Millstone—7.10 p. m., 12.05, 3.07 and 11.05 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 8.05, 9.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sundays, 1.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

For Princeton—11.40 a. m. and 3.22 p. m.

For Freehold and Intermediate, via Monmouth Junction—8.45, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 3.22, 5.15 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.07 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood—8.45 a. m. and Long Branch, R. R.—9.05 a. m., 12.05, and 5.07 p. m. week-days. Sundays—9.05 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Lakewood.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry, foot of Cortlandt and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage across the lower part of New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third Street Station—2.40, 3.30, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays—2.40, 3.30, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. and 12.10 night.

For time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, special time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. E. HUTCHINSON, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of *Christian Herald.* Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 18

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 152, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York: foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 29, 1902. Corrected to October 14, 1902.

For New York—2 45, 3 27, 4 04, 6 07, 6 56, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m. Sunday—2 45, 3 27, 4 04, 6 07, 6 56, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a m, 12 55, 1 55, 2 55, 3 55, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p m.

For Elizabeth—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m. Sunday—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m.

For Plainfield—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m. Sunday—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m.

For Somerville—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m. Sunday—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m.

For Flemington—11 25 a m, 6 55 p m. Sunday—11 25 a m, 6 55 p m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 35, 7 25, 9 25, 11 25 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m. Sunday—5 35 a m, 12 55, 2 55, 4 55, 6 55, 8 55, 10 55 p m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—5 35, 9 25 a m, 12 55, 4 55 p m. Sunday—5 35 a m, 12 55, 6 55 p m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, via Elizabeth—8 55 a m, 4 55 p m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8 55 a m, 3 30 p m. (11 30 p m, Wednesday and Saturday).

For Lakewood, Tuckerton, Beach Haven and Barnegat—7 25, 11 a m. 1 55, 4 17 p m. Sunday—8 55 a m.

For Atlantic City—8 55 a m, 4 55 p m.

For Philadelphia—5 17, 7 44, 8 20, 9 14, 9 45, 10 04, 11 04 a m, 12 04, 1 04, 1 35, 2 11, 2 44, 3 20, 4 04, 4 44, 5 04, 5 44, 6 04, 6 44, 7 04, 7 44, 8 04, 8 44, 9 04, 9 44, 10 04, 10 44, 11 04, 11 44 p m. Sundays—5 17, 7 44, 8 20, 9 14, 9 45, 10 04, 11 04 a m, 12 04, 1 04, 1 35, 2 11, 2 44, 3 20, 4 04, 4 44, 5 04, 5 44, 6 04, 6 44, 7 04, 7 44, 8 04, 8 44, 9 04, 9 44, 10 04, 10 44, 11 04, 11 44 p m.

For Reading and Intermediate—7 47 a m, 4 04 p m. week-days (morning only), 9 a m, 2 11, (5 46 through train) 11 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a m, 5 46 p m.

For Pottsville and Intermediate—7 47 a m, 4 04 p m. week-days (morning only), 9 a m, 2 11, (5 46 through train) 11 17 night. Sundays—8 17 a m, 5 46 p m.

For Harrisburg, Williamsport and Intermediate—7 47, 9 25 a m, 2 11 (5 20 Pottsville only) 5 46 p m. week-days. Sundays 8 17 a m, 5 46 p m.

For Manunka Chunk—9 25, 11 34 a m, 5 46 p m. week-days. Sundays 8 17 a m, 5 46 p m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 25, 11 34 a m, 1 37, 5 46, 7 36* p m. week-days. Sundays 8 17 a m, 5 46 p m.

For Pittsburg—11 55 a m, 7 36* p m.

Change cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. BESLER, H. P. BURT, Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 21 a. m.

Daily Express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12 23 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

Leave South Plainfield 8 56 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Connects in Buffalo depot with Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 113-2.

ROLLIN S. WILSON, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK THOMSON, Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15, 6.00, 7.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—West of Easton.

Close 12.00 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.40 a. m., 2.30, 6.00 p. m. Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.15 and 6.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.00, 8.40, 11.00 a. m., 2.30 and 5.00 p. m. Close—7.30 and 9.30 a. m., 12.00, 6.00 and 7.30 p. m.

Through mail for West and South close 6.00 and 6.45 p. m.

Through mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

WATCHUNG, ASHBENVILLE & GALLIA, (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder.

If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or *more of the delicate* organs gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. The best doctors in the land make this very mistake. *Why should they?* It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that rich, red blood is sent coursing through the veins and strength to every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, *and by Nature's* law of health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months after each *meal and it is the only* remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I endured. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. Mrs. J. W. Goodnight, Mills Corner, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. VanFleet, of East Third street, who has been visiting friends at Chester, Hunterdon county, have returned home.

SHOT FRIEND BY ACCIDENT

First Fatality of Hunting Season Occurred Near Bound Brook Monday.

DIED AT HOSPITAL HERE

Harvey Garretson Fatally Injured by Load of Shot From Gun Carried by Friend, Albert Ord—He Tripped and Accidentally Discharged Gun—Brought Here.

The first fatal accident of the local hunting season was reported Tuesday morning when Harvey Garretson, a young man eighteen years of age died in the Muhlenberg Hospital as a result of injuries received by the accidental discharge of a shot gun.

Harvey Garretson, the son of Howard Garretson, a well-known citizen of South Bound Brook, in company with Albert Ord, a neighbor's son, went hunting Monday afternoon for rabbits near Middlebush armed with two heavy shot guns. When near Middlebush they both spied a litter of young rabbits and started across the field in pursuit of them. The field was littered with broken corn stalks and young Garretson, who had the lightest gun, ran ahead of Ord. Suddenly Ord tripped on one of the stalks and the gun went off.

The next instant there was a piercing scream from Garretson and young Ord was horror stricken to see his companion fall to the ground with the blood streaming from his leg. Lewis Carr, who had joined the two lads a few minutes before and who had taken a round about detour of the field to head off the rabbits, heard the shot and the piercing scream and ran over to see what the trouble was.

The two companions of the injured boy saw at once that their friend was seriously injured and while Ord started out to run the two miles to the home of Dr. Cooper at Middlebush, Carr with presence of mind tore up his handkerchief and tied it about the injured member just above the injury to stop the flow of blood.

The injured boy was brought to this city where he was taken to the home of Dr. Ellis W. Hedges who ordered his removal to the hospital where the leg was amputated just above the knee. The young man gradually weakened and Tuesday a. m. in spite of careful nursing the patient died.

The accident was purely accidental and the father of the dead boy absolves young Ord from any blame.

THEATRICAL

The bill at Keith's Theatre, New York, will be headed by Eddie Girard and Jessie Gardner, who will present a comedy sketch. Mr. Girard is best known to the theatre going public as the star of "Natural Gas." Tom Ryan and Mary Richfield appear in a sketch by Will M. Cressy entitled "Mag Haggerty's Father." The Andersen Brothers, acrobats, are about the best in their line of work, and Edward Latell, with his musical specialties, needs no introduction to the patrons of the better class of vaudeville houses. Bruno and Russell, have a dancing act, and Simmons and White have a very laughable blackface skit. Fyne and Dandy, barrel jumpers and acrobats, supply no small measure of the comedy. Clarice Vance, who bills herself as the "The Southern Singer," and who is probably the best known singer of coon songs in America; Sailor and Barberetto, vocalists; the Leanders jugglers; Howley and Leslie, singers and dancers; Pauline Saxon, the originator of "Sis Perkins Girl," an unique type of rural character, has also some very clever straight comedy work; Pelot, the joggler, and seventeen other strong turns.

ANOTHER DOCTOR.

Dr. Hughes is to Take Up His Residence on Somerset Street.

North Plainfield is soon to have another doctor to attend to the ailments of the people across the brook. The new physician is Dr. Hughes, who for the past five years has been connected with the staff of a large metropolitan hospital.

Dr. Hughes will occupy the house at 56 Somerset street, directly opposite the office of Dr. Dundon. The entire front of the house will be renovated and the interior will be papered and repainted and the front rooms fitted up for a reception room for patients.

Dr. Hughes expects to be in his new office before the first of December.

Prominent Divine.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, of New York, will preach at the First Baptist church, Sunday, November 30. He is considered a peer among the Baptist divines and a preacher of exceptional oratorical ability.

HILLSIDE GOLFERS OUT FOR CUP COMPETITIONS

Fair Fields Competed for the Boys' and Golf Committee Cups on Saturday.

THEY CLOSE THIS MONTH

E. T. NEWKIRK TAKES THE LEAD FOR THE GOLF COMMITTEE CUP.

Newkirk Won First Honors and Now is in the Fore by a Six-to-a-Point—H. deP. Wright Stands Second.

There were only three contestants for the Boys' cup in the weekly competition on the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, Saturday, Arthur L. Wills won first honors and W. T. Gleaney, who leads for the trophy, finished second, while Arthur Peterson won the one remaining point. W. T. Gleaney is still in first position, while Arthur Peterson is second. This competition which will conclude on the last Saturday of this month, has been one of great interest and has had a tendency to bring out the best players among the younger members of the club.

The scores for the Boys' cup are as follows:

Arthur L. Wills, 118, 22-96; W. T. Gleaney, 109, 6-103; Arthur Peterson, 115, 10-105.

The standing for the Boys' cup has also been corrected to date, and it is as follows:

	Points.
W. T. Gleaney	23½
Arthur Peterson	24½
A. D. Beers	18
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	15
Arthur L. Wills	12
Gordon Abbott	12
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
D. O. Rogers	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	5
C. Irvin	3
H. Lapaley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

The weekly play for the Golf Committee cup, Saturday afternoon, changed somewhat the standing for the trophy. E. T. Newkirk won first honors. This gives him first place and he is now 1-6 of a point more than Howard deP. Wright, who held the lead. Rev. Dr. W. Richards, now of New York, came out for the cup, and he won second honors. Howard deP. Wright finished third with an 80. This competition will be continued every Saturday this month. There were a fairly good number of players on the course, but the weather was a trifle cool to fully enjoy the game.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

E. T. Newkirk, 80, 13—77; Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, 93, 15—78; Howard deP. Wright, 80, 0—80; C. W. Abbott, 87, 6—81; W. L. Gleaney, 83, 0—83.

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	18 1-6
Howard deP. Wright	18
C. W. Abbott	16
Walter Peterson	12
D. H. Barrows	11 1-6
W. L. Gleaney	10
Robert Abbott	9 2-3
Olaf Saugstad	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Dr. W. R. Richards	6½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
B. VanD. Hedges	4½
R. F. Murray	4
F. A. Clark	3½
Evarts Tracy	3½
E. T. Barrow	3½
H. D. Hibbard	3½
H. W. Beebe	3½
Charles Stover	3½
G. H. Squires	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
D. H. Bulkley	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
P. C. Talmadge	1
H. Reeve Stockton	½
H. W. Taylor	½
F. H. Andrews	½

Married by Justice.

Justice V. W. Nash officiated at a wedding Saturday evening, when Miss Edith Eva Avery and Wesley Drayton Jones, colored, both of this city, were married. The affair took place at the Justice's office and J. W. A. Bauersachs and Jeremiah VanWinkle were the witnesses. The couple will live in Plainfield.

Want Dr. MacBride.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church is endeavoring to arrange with Rev. Dr. MacBride, of New York, to address the society in the near future. Dr. MacBride will preach at the First Baptist church next Sunday.

CHARITY WORK IN PLAINFIELD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

eigners or foreign-born. Miss Van Boskerck's report also treated of the work in her department of caring for children and helping not only them but their parents and placing the children where they will receive the best care, where the parents are not able to look after them. The report was received with hearty applause.

The annual election of officers took place at this time and resulted as follows: President, H. M. Maxson; vice presidents, Charles W. McCutchen, John Doull Miller and Mrs. J. K. Myers; secretary, W. S. Tyler; treasurer, Boardman Wright.

By a unanimous vote the constitution was amended to provide for the corporate seal a circle with the name of the association therein and the seal in the centre. Resolutions presented by Miss Tweedy expressing the sincere regret of the death of Mrs. Henry Opdyke, a former zealous member of the association. She was one of the charter members of the association.

Mr. Maxson stated that on Saturday there would be on exhibition of books at the Public Library of special interest to all charity workers, and he urged all persons interested to accept this opportunity of attending the exhibity.

There was no other business and the president introduced Hugh Fox, president of the State Board of Children's Guardians, who gave a short but interesting talk on "Child Saving in New Jersey." At the outset Mr. Fox gave a number of statistics regarding the population of the State. He said that only about 5 per cent. are illiterate and of the 14,000 colored population one half are illiterate.

Mr. Fox said that there is no excuse to build additional institutions for children, the present number being considered sufficient to care for them. He said that the work of the State Board is to make families independent and to keep the alms houses empty. He said that the board is required to recognize the faith of children where it exists and another important duty is that which gives the board the power to revise commitments. In this way children are assisted and properly cared for. Nearly all of the dependent children found last year were properly placed with relatives or with others who would care for them. Mr. Fox also spoke of the general practice parents have of deserting their children. In this respect the law does not step in and deter parents from doing this cruel act.

The speaker spoke strongly in favor of physical training for school children so that they may be sent to school for their health instead of being taken out of school for that purpose. Some thought was given to child labor and the incompetency of a majority of the factory inspectors in New Jersey. Some reforms, Mr. Fox said, are being planned along this line. He said that what is needed is a business-like co-operation on the part of the people and this would accomplish immense good in the cause of charity in the whole State.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Given for Miss Anna Bond by Her Mother Friday Evening.

Mrs. William Bond, of 104 Jackson avenue, gave a party Friday evening in honor of the fifteenth birthday of her daughter, Anna, at her home which was a very enjoyable affair. The evening was spent in playing games and listening to music. Refreshments were served during the evening. Among those present were: Misses Lizzie and Mamie Davenport, Nettie Quimmer, Mazie Maag, Clara Laushe, Buster Brown, Carrie Corson, Katie, Laura and Elsie Bodine and Herbert Conover, Fred Emmons, Bert Gray and Carl Smith.

In Justice Nash's Court.

The landlord and tenant case of Laing against Snediker will be tried before Justice Nash Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Endeavor Thanksgiving Service.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church will hold a Thanksgiving service in the church Thursday, November 27, in the morning.

Headaches.

If the remedies you have tried fail to cure your headaches, they are probably caused by eye-strain, in which case scientifically fitted glasses will correct the trouble. Stiles & Co., 107 East Front street, this Thursday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNION COUNTY COUNT IS FINALLY COMPLETED

Union County Board of Election Finished Its Labors Yesterday Afternoon.

THE RETURNS DELAYED

THE TOTAL VOTE IN THIS COUNTY NUMBERED 21,367.

Total Vote for All the Candidates Who Ran for Office in Union County—The Board Has Made Its Official Announcement.

Elizabeth, Nov. 11—The County Board of Election completed its official canvass of Union county's vote polled last Tuesday, late yesterday afternoon. Not in many years have the returns been in such a muddle and it was only by working early and late that the officers completed the count just ahead of the day when several of the officers must take office.

Following is the total vote for the various offices: For Congress—Charles E. Fowler, R., 10,723; Flanagan, D., 9,881; Beeman, S., 351; Grieb, S. L., 168; VanOrden, C., 191. Senator—Cross, R., 10,717; Martine, D., 9,532; Pollak, S., 358; May, S. L., 194; Massett, P., 185. Sheriff — Coriell, R., 10,385; Moore, D., 10,054; Winkler, S., 343; Kesmer, S. L., 182; McLeod, P., 179. Surrogate—Parrot, R., 11,159; Gibby, D., 9,176; New, S., 351. Mergulen, S. L., 194; Meyer, P., 178. Assembly—Newcorn, R., 10,537; Coyne, R., 11,168; Hall, R., 10,772; Mostert, D., 9,908; Marx, D., 9,178; Heiss, D., 9,830; Rost, S., 339; Cramer, S., 351; Takke, S., 354; Cullen, S. L., 190; Brandt, S. L., 198; Maeder, S. L., 195; Runyon, P., 184; Fletcher, P., 189; King, P., 184. Coroner—Sheriffs, R., 10,962; McCullion, D., 9,816; Wister, S., 354; Samer, S. L., 192; Myles, P., 177.

The total vote in the county was 21,367 and in addition there were 133 rejected ballots.

Saturday should have seen the completion of the count but even at that time returns were missing from Elizabeth, Rahway and Plainfield. The tally sheets of the Second district of the First ward and the Second district of the Third ward in Plainfield failed to give any figure for sheriff, surrogate or coroner. It is the opinion of all the officers that another method of getting the count should be arrived at.

PRESS MEDAL GIVEN.

Presented With Other Prizes for City High School Field Meet at Morning Exercises.

At the opening exercises of the City High School last Tuesday, Principal L. W. Travell awarded the prize ribbons for places in the events of the closed field meet held last month by the High School. Each winner of first place in an event received a red ribbon, bearing the letters, "P. H. S. A. A.," the event place, in the event and the date. The ribbons for second and third places were white and orange bearing the same information.

The silver medal offered by The Daily Press in the all-round champion of the school was presented to Harry G. Thompson, 1905. By securing a place in an event of the meet, several of the boys have won the right to wear the "P. H. S." of the school.

NEARLY LOST LEG.

James O'Keefe Injured While Working on a Planer at Pond's.

James O'Keefe, a planer in the employ of the Pond Tool Works, was the victim of a serious accident Friday afternoon while at work at the factory. He was engaged in placing a heavy piece of iron on the machine and had just started the machine in operation when the rachet bob on the lathe flew out and caught in the leg of the workman, tearing out a large quanity of the muscles of the leg leaving the bone exposed. He was removed to his home on West Second street where he is reported as rapidly recovering.

Appointed Steward.

Mayor N. B. Smalley has appointed George E. Steward, the son of the wheelwright of North Plainfield, to the stewardship of the Warren Engine Company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former steward of that company. The new appointee had been a steward of the engine house for many years before and always gave satisfaction. Mr. Stewart entered upon his new duties Saturday night.

Lump of Coal Broke Leg.

Patrick Honan, the seven-year-old son of Michael Honan, of South Second street, was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital, Saturday, suffering from a fracture of the bones of the right leg. He was standing along the railroad bank, near Plainfield avenue, when a companion threw a large block of coal off a car. It struck him just above the ankle inflicting the break.

LAND OWNERS OBJECT TO STREET WIDENING

So Proposed Improvements to Sycamore Avenue Not to be Made at Present.

REPORT TO THE COUNCIL

ADJOURNED MEETING OF COMMON COUNCIL HELD MONDAY NIGHT.

Little Routine Business and Report of the Street Committee Came Before the Meeting—To Accept Evergreen Avenue.

There was little business of much importance considered at the adjourned meeting of the Common Council, last Monday. All the members except Councilmen Mellick and Murphy were present. F. A. Barnaby, of Plainfield avenue, petitioned the Council for additional electric lights on that avenue between Stelle and Pemberton avenues, and later in the evening, the members granted the petition, by giving an extra light and moving another one to a more desired spot.

E. G. Wilson and others petitioned for three electric lights, at Park and Moffett avenues, Moffett and Marion avenues and Marion and South End avenues. The matter was referred to the proper committee. Residents of Clinton avenue asked the Council to improve that avenue, between Third and Fourth street, with flagging, curbing, electric light, etc. In reply to this Mr. Tolles stated that these improvements are now underway and will be completed before winter sets in.

Mr. Tolles reported back the petition of G. S. Alpaugh regarding the widening of Sycamore street, and stated that nothing could be done in this matter at present. Some of the property-owners would not consent to the improvement and Mr. Tolles said that the only way the widening could be accomplished would be to have commissioners appointed.

Mr. Tolles also presented a communication from the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, signed by the president, C. J. Flak, in which the Board asked the Council to grade and repair Randolph road near the new hospital grounds. The matter was referred to the street committee.

In accordance with the request of property-owners on Evergreen avenue, between Hillside and Woodland avenues, an ordinance to accept the avenue as a public street, was adopted on its first and second readings, and ordered advertised. There being no further business the Council adjourned, after which the street committee held a meting to consider several matters coming under its jurisdiction.

Sawed His Thumb.

W. D. Williams, of Woodhull & Martin's store, nearly put his right hand out of business, Saturday. He was sawing some wood at his home, when the instrument of many teeth jumped from the wood to his thumb, penetrating the flesh to a considerable depth. It required a number of stitches to close up the laceration.

Secured Good Talent.

The Ladies' Guild Society of the Mission of the Heavenly Rest has secured the Rutgers Mandolin and Glee Club for its entertainment in the Parish house, Friday evening. In addition excellent local talent will contribute to the programme.

Made Favorable Impression.

Prof. Thomas G. Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, who is at present occupying the pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church, has made a favorable impression. He will continue to occupy the pulpit the rest of this month.

Write This Down

in the book or memory: There is no such thing as a harmless cough. Every cough is a warning of a confidence that goes from bad to worse unless it is remedied right away. Opium-laden medicine is a delusion. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It clears the bronchial passages, so that the lungs get plenty of air. Why not get a bottle today?

DIED

DARROLL—At Dunellen, N. J., Nov. 5, 1902, Catherine Carroll, aged 80 years.

WALKER—Entered into rest at her late residence in Montreal, Canada, Dora, beloved wife of Herbert Walker and daughter-in-law of Mr and Mrs John Walker, of Stelton avenue, Plainfield, N. J. She was beloved by all who knew her.

BOUTLE—In North Plainfield, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1902, Elizabeth Boutle, aged 57 years.

BIRD—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. Craig Waidron, 237 East Fifth street, on Friday, Nov. 4, 1902, Elizabeth Stanford, beloved wife of George Bird, aged 69 years.

NELSON—Entered into rest at Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 7, 1902, Meseath, widow of the late Joseph Nelson.

LANCE—In North Plainfield, Monday, Nov. 10, 1902, at his late residence, 12 Manchar avenue, C. Howard Lance, aged 30 years and 12 days.

MYERS—At her residence, 517 East Front street, on Monday, Nov. 10, Annie Mollan Lee, widow of Joseph M. Myers.

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DON'T DELAY
TAKE
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BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
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141-143 North avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund of Plainfield, complainants, and Grace L. Scott, et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the sheriff's office in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those three certain lots, tracts or parcels of lands and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point, being the intersection of the centre line of Plainfield avenue, (formerly known as Plainfield and Scotch Plains avenue) and the centre line of Seventh street, said point being also corner of lands formerly of Simon Parkhurst, and running thence northwesterly and along the centre line of Seventh street two hundred and thirteen (213) feet and six (6) inches to the corner of a lot of land formerly belonging to Mary L. Wallace; and thence running south forty-three degrees and twelve minutes west along the line of said land formerly of Mary L. Wallace two hundred and twenty-four (224) feet and 4 4-10ths; thence southeasterly (25 100) of a foot to land of Peaglen; thence northeasterly and along said last mentioned land two hundred and seven (207) feet to the centre line of Plainfield avenue aforesaid; and thence northwesterly along the centre line of Plainfield avenue two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Grace L. Scott by Mary E. Elliott and husband by deed dated March 25, 1893, and recorded in the clerk's office of Union county in book 107 of deeds, page 334, on the second day of April, 1895.

ROBERT G. HOUSTON, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Solr.
10 23 3t MDJACOM. Adv. Fees—$9.00.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm
Gives relief at once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH
HAY FEVER

TEA TABLE TALK.

Short Sketches That Are Not Always News, But Just as Interesting.

In the Wethersfield notes of the Hartford Courant, October 25, there appears an item of interest to Plainfield concerning Mrs. Jane Davis, mother of Mrs. Mary A. Mulford, now of Chicago, but for some years a resident of Plainfield. The item is as follows:

"On Saturday evening Mrs. Jane Davis, the much honored mother of Mrs. Mary A. Mulford, of Chicago, Ill., celebrated her ninetieth birthday in Wethersfield at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Haven, the latter being one of the several nieces who, with the nephews and their families, were present. Mrs. Davis was remembered with gifts and expressions of endearment from these and also from her relatives in California, Chicago, Newport, Fall River, Norwich, etc. A supper was an enjoyable feature and the event was full of interest. Mrs. Davis is in perfect health and her gentleness of manner, her meekness of spirit is surely a high example for her children to follow."

As a result of special religious meeting recently held at Lowell, Mass., recently, Rev. Asa R. Dills, formerly of the Park Avenue Baptist church, and Prof. Stont, the singing evangelist, who are great friends, happened to meet. They were boyhood playmates and close friends. In the early days young Stont would often sing to his friend as even that talent manifested itself. The two as of the two separated and only occasionally did they hear anything of each other. A few months since they were providentially brought into correspondence, resulting in association together in special services. In other days they enthusiastically played baseball together on the home team and one as a pitcher and the other as catcher made a strong combination. As they are now associated they prove to be true yoke-fellows, one as a speaker, the other as singer, each doing well his own part. Many Plainfielders will remember Mr. Dills as one of the best ball players in this city at one time.

Welcome Improvement.

The work of laying a new concrete walk at the North Avenue station is about half completed. The improvement will be greatly appreciated by patrons of the road.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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HOW SOMERSET REALLY WENT

The Pluralities of the Various County Candidates Who Were Elected Tuesday.

DEMOND RAN THE BEST

He Had Plurality of 508—Childs Was Next With 394—Swackhamer Was Elected by 185 Plurality—The Democrats As Well As Republicans Surprised.

Somerville, Nov. 6—There is dismay in the camp of the Republican hosts, old Somerset having gone over to the enemy. Democrats and Republicans alike are wondering how it was done. The former were as much surprised as the latter at the result.

Senator Thompson, the Republican leader, was dazed when realized the result, and the North Plainfield vote was an astounder to the "'boss." There is now no doubt that North Plainfield is still a very important factor in any political battle.

After having two conventions, so to speak, and undergoing no end of weddinging the Democrats have achieved a remarkable victory.

The only dark cloud to mar the rejoicing of the victorious host is the result on Congress, but even had Persine received as large a majority here as the man who ran the highest on the Democratic ticket he could not have been elected, Mercer giving his opponent such a rousing majority.

As the election boards are always slow in getting the returns in to the County Clerk even yet it is impossible to secure the total vote. The figures given below are the majorities received in each voting precinct and these are as correct as it is possible to obtain at the present writing. It is believed that the majorities of all the winners will be somewhat reduced when the official vote is obtainable.

Here are the figures on Congress. Those give Lanning 322 plurality:

	D.	R.
Bedminster	168	—
Bernards, I	39	—
II	26	—
Branchburg, I	—	10
II	—	17
Bridgewater, I	—	84
II	35	—
III	—	4
IV	—	35
V	—	33
VI	11	—
Bound Brook Bor.	11	—
Franklin, I	—	56
II	—	36
III	—	36
Hillsborough, I	—	8
II	—	31
Millstone Borough	—	16
Montgomery	—	34
Rocky Hill Borough	—	11
N. Plainfield Bor, I	—	136
II	—	115
N. Plainfield Twp	—	—
Warren	50	—
	562	340

Senator-elect Samuel S. Childs will have 394 in the county. Here is the line-up:

	D.	R.
Bedminster	178	—
Bernards, I	120	—
II	86	—
Branchburg, I	31	—
II	—	7
Bridgewater, I	—	58
II	47	—
III	—	43
IV	—	15
V	—	22
VI	10	—
Bound Brook Bor.	—	21
Franklin, I	—	57
II	—	26
III	—	36
Hillsborough, I	—	20
II	—	30
Millstone Borough	—	13
Montgomery	—	33
Rocky Hill Borough	—	9
N. Plainfield Bor, I	156	—
II	136	—
N. Plainfield Twp	2	—
Warren	51	—
	779	383

Samuel S. Swackhamer, who had a particularly strong candidate to run against, will be a winner with a plurality of 185.

	D.	R.
Bedminster	168	—
Bernards, I	12	—
II	66	—
Branchburg, I	—	8
II	—	17
Bridgewater, I	—	83
II	36	—
III	—	4
IV	—	34
V	—	36
VI	12	—
Bound Brook Bor.	—	18
Franklin, I	—	63
II	—	40
III	—	49
Hillsborough, I	—	9
II	—	33
Millstone Borough	—	16
Montgomery	—	30
Rocky Hill Borough	—	7
N. Plainfield Bor, I	162	—
II	155	—
N. Plainfield Twp	13	—
Warren	43	—
	644	451

Surrogate-elect DeMond made the best run of all and his plurality is a nice round one, 508. No one will now dare to doubt "Billy's" popularity:

	D.	R.
Bedminster	171	—
Bernards, I	6	—
II	41	—
Branchburgh, I	14	—
II	—	28
Bridgewater, I	—	25
II	47	—
III	140	—
IV	—	16
V	62	—
VI	10	—
Bound Brook Bor.	41	—
Franklin, I	—	48
II	—	30
III	—	19
Hillsborough, I	—	31
II	—	38
Millstone Borough	—	16
Montgomery	—	34
Rocky Hill Borough	—	11
N. Plainfield Bor, I	130	—
II	115	—
N. Plainfield Twp	—	4
Warren	36	—
	908	295

ROLL OF MERIT.

A List of Meritorious Pupils in the Piscataway Public Schools Last Month.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils of the Piscataway township schools who have been present every day during the school month ending October 24:

New Market—High School department, Mary Naylor, Lillie Gage, Nellie Gage, Alice Orben, Iva Dayton. Grammar department, Maud Rupell, Leo Osborn, Lester Dutcher, Catherine Krouse, Ethan Rogers, Frank Burdick, Bertha Nelson, Louisa Schwoerer, Monroe Pyatt, Carrie Brouwer, Emma Tappen, Sadie Brouwer, Helen Bunting. Intermediate department, Hilda Johnson, Julia Kerwin, Pauline Ward, Mabel Whitford, Annie Winkler, Cathy Kerwin, Annie Winges, Grace Burdick, Minnie Bays, Hannah Nelson, Carrie Smith, George Coriell, *Lester Nelson, George Bieler, Paul* Whitford, Frank Coriell, Earl Fulton, Edwin Johnson, Emile Nelson, John Hill, Emma Schwoerer. Primary department, Hazel Piddington, Maud Johnson, Dorothy Richards, Helen Schoup, Eva Snyder, Edith Perrine, Rene Minden, Willie Schwoerer, Robert Schwoerer, Carl Bieler, Joseph Krouse, John Richards, Willie Gallagher, Fred Coriell.

South Plainfield—Grammar department, Mabel Arrowsmith, Joseph Duffy, Grace Norman, John Arrowsmith, John Geary, George Gage, Edward Horn, John Linnaoerry, Patrick McDonough, Joseph Miller, Carl Nelson, Willie Brown, Marguerite McDonough. Intermediate department, Thomas Duffy, Marion Geary, Harry Brower, Nora McDonough, Nellie Hogan, Myrtle Randolph, Rebecca Arrowsmith, Josie Geary, Annie Nelson, Andrew McDonough, Lizzie Johnson, Frances McDonough, Lillie Hogan, Theresa Mahoney. Primary department, Dannie Sofield, Clifford Brown, Thomas Gage, Mary McDonough, Irene Miller, Margaret Maguire, Julia Richards, Katie Richards, Gladys Thorn, Annie McDonough, Vera LaTourette, Walter Johnson.

Union School — Merle Randolph, *Sarah Dayton, Anna Schenck, Milton* Randolph, Elston Randolph, Patrick Gerikunt.

Fieldville School—Serring Baker, Dorothy Barrett, Ellsworth Barrett, Wesley Barrett, Gladys Hendricks, Percy Hendricks, Anna McCullough, Elsie McCullough, Russell Perrine.

Lincoln School—Harry Goble, Ralph Parker, Emma Conover, Raymond Terry, Hazel Smalley, Lillian Harris, Frankie Brogger, Bennie Harris, Lena Brogger, Gossie Brogger, Charlie Krumph.

Randolphville—Edith Giles, Jennie Dean, Cornelia Millard, Edith VanNuis, Mabel VanNuis, May Schenck, Bessie Schenck, Fred Fita-Randolph, Russell VanNuis.

Harris Lane—Anna Willis, Grace Wade, Jessie Harper, Johnnie Sebring, Walter Granert.

Maple Grove—Ruth Morris, Ethel Young, Annie Winkelbolt, Helen McCallam, Marguerite McCallum, Ford Orben, Earl Orben, Alfred Becker.

H. Cathers,
Township Supervisor.

John Bowman, of West Front street, is kept at home by illness.

Mrs. Arion Newman, of Astor place, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Carrie Pangborn, of Linden avenue, has been ill for the past two days.

Mr. and Mrs. David Clark, of Montclair, have been spending a few days with Mr. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Clark, of Prospect avenue.

Feed for Wild Beasts.

On a large farm near Greensboro, N. C., John S. Sparks, the owner, conducts a queer industry—that of raising Angora goats as food for lions and tigers. The farm is mostly mountain land, and the 200 goats imported by Sparks have been turned loose to clear the mountain slopes of shrubbery and noxious growth so that it can be turned into pasture land for herbivorous animals. Lions, tigers, camels, elephants and other animals will graze on this land. After the goats have properly fitted the farm for this purpose they will be turned into food for the beasts. Since the goats have been placed on the farm they have increased very fast, and show such wonderful industry in clearing land that the owner expects excellent results in his breeding of wild animals. The young kids are sold in large quantities for food to the inhabitants of the neighborhood, and quite a revenue is also derived from the fleece of the goats, which is long and as fine as silk.

London Dines at Noon.

Except in certain circles, from the upper middle class or lower upper classes upward, among whom the custom of evening dinner prevails, the respectable English custom is to serve dinner at noon, the evening meal ranging all the way from the workman's repast of tea with winkles, blosters, or jam, to the heavy supper of game and pastry for the rich. To this custom the restaurants cater, but to the large *floating colonies of foreigners* to whom a late dinner is a necessity they pay no heed. They continue complacently to serve "dinners from 12 to 3," after which hour one may whistle in vain, for no dinner will he get. As a natural result, an army of French and Italian restaurants are doing a brisk business and amassing fortunes, not only in catering for their own people, but in bringing comfort to many an English bachelor emancipated from tea and jam. Not only in the matter of service, but also in the menu, does the village restaurant cling faithfully to old custom.—Outlook.

Stopped for Once.

A citizen from the frontier, who never had been in Washington before, was visiting a friend in the nation's capital, and was taken one day to the gallery of the senate while an important measure was under discussion.

A senator was delivering a long, prosy and apparently aimless speech, and the visitor soon grew tired of it.

"Why doesn't he say somethin' worth listening to?" he whispered to his friend.

"Oh, he's merely talking against time."

"What's the good of that?" asked the other, aghast. "Time goes on just the same, doesn't it?"

"I suppose it does," replied his friend, looking at his watch and yawning; *"but it doesn't seem to."—Youth's* Companion.

Her Ingenious Scheme.

"Maggie," said the housewife, severely, "you don't seem to have breakfast on time any more."

"No, mum," replied the girl. "'Tis hard to wake up, but if you'd call me, mum, I'd make it on time."

"But it's not my place to call you. I want to be called myself."

"Yis, mum," answered the girl, solemnly; "I know it, an' if you'll call me, mum, then I'll get up an' call you."—Chicago Post.

No Water.

Clerk—This is the real Panama, made in South America and woven under the sea.

Col. Booze (from Kentucky)—Well, sah, all I have to say, sah, is that that may be all right for South Amerikey, but we wouldn't weave them that way in Kentucky, sah.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Fa Knew.

"Pa, what does 'absent-minded' mean?"

"My boy, that's easy. Did you ever stop to think?"

"Yes."

"And your thoughts ran on?"

"Yes."

"Well—that's it." — Indianapolis News.

Very Likely.

Diggs—Gabriel won't be the only trumpet-sounder at the final roundup.

Biggs—Why do you think he won't?

"Because every self-made man will insist on blowing his own horn."—Chicago Daily News.

The Mule.

If you lie awake nights, and there is a mule in your neighborhood, you will often hear him give a kick that would seem to send out half the side of a barn.. We envy the mule; he can kick as hard as he wants to. Others can't.—Atchison Globe.

Coronations Are Expensive.

Mrs. Richmond—A coronation must be a dreadfully expensive affair.

Mrs. Bronxborough—Yes, indeed! Why, the dentist charged me ten dollars just for crowning one tooth. —Smart Set.

Distressing Gaiety.

Clara—Do you suffer from insomnia? Alice—Yes; it's awfully mean to be kept awake half the night by another girl having a beaux on the porch next door.—Detroit Free Press.

Tell Short Stories.

Never tell a story that is so long that people will get restless waiting for the point.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Whitechilled Sam.

"I heah you put up Sam Johnson at de Darktown club. Did he get in?"

"Nope; dey white-balled him."—N. Y. Journal.

LITERARY.

The best detective story that has been written for a long time, and one on quite different lines from the Sherlock Holmes variety, appears over the well known signature of Anna Katherine Green, in the November number of Leslie's Monthly. William Winter, the foremost dramatic critic in the country, contributes an authoritative and masterly criticism on Richard Mansfield, probably the foremost actor on the American stage. Another theatrical article on "The Making of a Play," from the stage manager's point of view, is illustrated by a unique series of remarkable photographs by Byron, the well-known dramatic photographer. Agnes C. Last, who in "Lords of the gorth," proved herself an authority on the Hudson Bay regions, has an article in this number on the greatest fur company of the world, a vivid and accurate account of one of the greatest companies that has ever existed. The last installment of "The Autobiography of a Thief" and one or two bright bits of fiction and verse, complete the number.

The strenuous life is the key of the November Everybody's. The magazine is brimming with movement, incident and doing. It represents the most diverse phases of living and working and has not a dull page.

The frontispiece is a portrait of the President's mother. The number begins with the first installment of Justus Miles Forman's novelette, "Journeys End," which will be found charming, readable and entertaining. Mrs. Bessie VanVorst in "The Woman That Toils" tells of life in the knitting mills at Perry. "The Round Table at Dodge City," is an exciting recital of the deeds of the bad men who flourished there during the pioneer period of western life. An intelligent and penetrating study of the career of David B. Hill, by *David Graham Phillips, is a feature* of timely interest. G. W. Ogden's Mississippi River stories, in which he tells about the pirates and desperadoes, who in early days infested the great waterways, is an excellent feature. In strong contrast is Mary Manner's description of the life of an athlete girl at Newport. There is another of the excellent series by Booker T. Washington on "Working With the Hands."

The November McClure's, which appears with a permanent addition of seven pages of reading matter, is a striking and memorable number. Undoubtedly the most important magazine article of the month is the first instalment of Ida M. Tarbell's long announced "History of the Standard Oil Company," which it is safe to wager will be the most widely-read serial of the year. In the "Birth of an Industry" Miss Tarbell outlines what had been accomplished in the oil regions before the Standard Oil was born. It is a story that finds its parallel only in the history of the discovery of gold in California. It is better reading than a novel. Following Miss Tarbell comes a tale by Conan Doyle, seductively baited with the title "The Leather Funnel," and with gorgeous illustrations by A. Castaigne. And the story is a tip-top one, too. George W. Smalley's reminiscences always make delightful reading. This time he writes of literary persons, their habits of work and talk as he has known them. His sketches range all the way from Browning and Arnold to Anthony Hope and the authoress of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." There are two finely sympathetic tributes to the late George Douglas Brown. The writers, Robert Barr and C. Whibley, were among the few men who knew the author of "The House with the Green Shutters" intimately. Two thoughtful discussions of pressing national questions are Professor J. W. Jenks's "Two Philippine Problems," written immediately after the author's return from the far east.

Notable in interest among the illustrated articles which appear in the current magazine number of The Outlook are: the first installment of a series of twelve papers by Hon. John D. Long, ex-secretary of the navy, under the general title, "The New American Navy;" "The Russian and Polish Jew in New York," by Edward A. Steiner, with original photographs—one of a series of articles in which the author is tracing the life and career of immigrants of different races after they are settled in America; "An Artist's Impressions of Malta," by E. C. Peixotto, accompanied by several drawings by this artist, whose work is comparable only to that of Mr. Pennell and one or two other of the very best "black-and-white men;" "The Earl of Aberdeen," by Justin McCarthy, one of a series on living British statesmen by author of "A History of Our Own Times," which is appearing from week to week in The Outlook; an article by Clifton Johnson on Tuskegee, considered as a typical Alabama town, with many pictures full of human interest from photographs by Mr. Johnson; a charmingly illustrated article on "The Growth of the Oak," by J. Horace McFarland, one of his series of tree biographies; and a paper on Tschaikowsky by D. G. Mason.

FISHES' FACES DECEIVING.

One Cannot Always Tell by Their Expression What Their Characters Are.

"Fish are a good deal like people," said Superintendent Spencer, of the New York aquarium. "You can't always tell by their countenances what to expect of them. Look at that fellow there, now!"

He pointed to a tiger fish which was butting its nose against the glass of its tank. No more villainous face of the pugnacious sort could be found in a day's search in the haunts of the third-rate pugilists.

"Looks as if he would fight at the wriggle of a fin, doesn't he?" the superintendent continued. "See those jaws! *Had eye, too. Well, sir,* that is the most gentle fish in the aquarium—one of the clinging kind, that seeks affection and kindness. Now over there is a lady fish. Just observe those brilliant colors, and that dear, innocent face, and notice the coaxing, graceful movements of its tail. You'd think it would eat out of your hand, and droop if you scolded it.

"On the contrary, it's the most unladylike fish in this collection; its temper is shrewish, and its habits are bad, and if you give it a chance it would bite you like a savage bull pup. It's a vicious fish, and doesn't deserve all those fine airs it has."

Mr. Spencer put his hand near the glass front of the tank, says the New York Mail and Express. There was an instant commotion; the insinuating tail lashed the water, and that angelic mouth bumped sharply against the barrier in a swift effort to nip the tip of the superintendent's finger.

"Would you ever think it?" said Mr. Spencer. "Lady fish, indeed!"

SHOE TRADE OF CUBA.

Shipments by American Manufacturers Have Been Very Largely on the Increase.

From statistics relating to the boot and shoe trade of Cuba, while under United States control, as shown by the last commercial summary of the island for May, 1902, published by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, it appears that for the period mentioned purchases, including sandals, were made to the amount of 9,545,098 pairs, valued at $6,812,017, the importations coming chiefly from Spain and this country in the ratio of 73 per cent for the former, against 26 per cent, for the latter, though a comparison by years discloses the fact that under an equitable adjustment of the tariff rate on merchandise of this class, in effect prior to United States intervention, American manufacturers of boots and shoes have largely increased their trade with Cuba.

In connection with this statement the fact is mentioned that during each month of the three calendar years, 1899, 1900 and 1901, the total importations of boots and shoes into the island were $680,621, $335,643 and $467,778, respectively, considerably in excess of the shipments from our customs houses destined for all European (excepting the United Kingdom), the exportation from the United States for this trade being $212,935, $285,172 and $460,431 during the periods mentioned.

DAINTY WOMEN OF JAPAN.

The Picturesque Little Ladies Certainly Cannot Be Accused of the Sin of Overeating.

The almond-eyed, dainty little female of Japan is easily satisfied in the matter of food. She begins the day by eating when she wakes a couple of little green plums pickled in vinegar and rolled in sugar. This traditional breakfast of Japan is completed by a cup of tea. The dinner, which is brought on a red lacquer tray, is the drollest affair. The viands are in tiny cups with covers and among them are such *dainties as a hashed sparrow, a* stuffed prune, a salt sweetmeat, seaweed with sauce and a sugared chili. After these dishes, which are mere "frills," the substantial part of the meal is begun. A wooden bowl, bound with copper, is brought in, filled to the brim with rice, which is piled high. From this the flower of Japan fills her bowl—a capacious one—and, having mixed it with a black sauce flavored with fish, she then lifts it to her mouth and crams it down with the aid of her chopsticks. Thus ends her dinner.

AUTO CLIMBS A TOWER.

Two Hundred Pound Machine in Copenhagen Performs a Most Remarkable Feat.

A curious performance was lately accomplished by an automobile in Denmark. Copenhagen possesses a circular tower 100 feet in height, which was formerly used for astronomical purposes. Its top is only reached by ascending a spiral passage 12 feet broad which winds between the outer wall of the tower and an inner circular wall. From the base to the top it is entirely without steps, and the gradient is seven inches per ell. An automobile of five-horse power, weighing 200 pounds, and carrying three persons, ascended the tower the other day, taking one minute for the journey, and afterward making the much more dangerous descent with equal success. It is of interest to recall that the Czar Peter the Great, on visiting Copenhagen in 1716, made the same ascent and descent in a carriage drawn by four horses.

PRETTY AFTERNOON WEDDING

WHICH UNITED EDWIN CRAIG AND MISS MAUDE WILCOX IN MARRIAGE.

Many Relatives and Friends Witnessed the Event Which Took Place at the Groom's Home.

At the home of the groom's father, Former Councilman James H. Craig, of West Front street, a pretty wedding took place, Wednesday, Nov. 5, when Edwin A. Craig and Miss Maude R. Wilcox, daughter of Fred Wilcox, of Dunellen, were united in the bonds of matrimony. It may be termed a chrysanthemum wedding as great bunches of that showy flower were used with charming effect in the parlor where the ceremony was performed. Many relatives and friends from this city, New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Dunellen were in attendance.

Rev. N. J. Sproul, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, was the officiating clergyman and Miss Emma Craig, a sister of the groom, was Miss Wilcox's attendant. Fred Wilcox, Jr., a brother of the bride, acted as best man and the bridal party was completed by the ushers in the persons of Sidney R. Craig and Bertram Brandon, of this city, J. C. Keller, of Newark and Russel Wilcox, of Westfield. Miss Edith Boice rendered the wedding march.

The bride was attired in a becoming gown of grey with trimmings of plush. The bouquet she carried was made up of chrysanthemums. Miss Craig's dress was of a pink material and she carried roses to match.

Following the ceremony a reception was tendered the young couple in the course of which refreshments were served. Last evening Mr and Mrs. Craig departed quietly on a wedding trip the destination of which they refused to divulge. On its completion they will reside in this city. The groom is connected with his father in the Craig Chair Company.

Both young people were handsomely remembered with gifts, articles of a useful nature predominating. There was also a profusion of bric-a-brac, cut glass and examples of the silversmith's art.

WHO WILL PRESIDE?

Retirement of Councilman Coriell Makes Choice of a New Presiding Officer Necessary.

The Common Council for the coming year will be composed of the following members: R. I. Tolles, W. L. Gloak, J. F. Buckle, Wm. A. Garrigues, Jas. vanHerwerden, W. S. Tyler, Leslie Daniel, E. E. Pray, Frank Randolph, Robert Lee and Clarence Murphy. Of these, Mr. Garrigues, from the Second ward, and Mr. Tyler, from the Third ward, are new members. The latter takes Mr. Coriell's place.

By the retirement of Mr. Coriell it will mean that a new president will have to be selected. As yet no one has been thought of especially for that position. During the absence of Mr. Coriell Mr. vanHerwerden has filled the position, but as he is liable to be away considerably during the coming year, it is not likely that he will be elected. It is generally considered that the personel of the Council is one of which the city can feel proud.

JUST MISSED DEATH.

Two Plainfielders Were at Scene of Terrible Explosion in New York.

John Hines and Charles Beiter, of this city, sustained the reputation of this city by representing it in the frightful explosion in New York election night. While both escaped injury their escape was narrow. There is hardly any great accident that happens anywhere but that Plainfield is represented and in this case it was left to these two well known men to sustain that reputation. Mr. Hines was standing very near the boxes of fireworks which exploded but had left the spot only a few seconds before, otherwise he would no doubt have been killed or seriously injured.

MORE NEW BUILDINGS.

Building Permits Granted This Morning for Three Others.

Applications for building permits continue to come into the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane, and the following were those disposed of today: Moses Carey, of 213 Filmore avenue, to build a barn in the rear of his premises.

Woodhull & Martin were granted a permit to erect in the rear of their new store on East Front street a barn. The mason will be S. Williams.

Mrs. A. G. Dunham, of 372 East Sixth street, will build an addition to her residence. The carpenters will be Titus & Pope, of 39 Sammis avenue.

No Important Business.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association was held Thursday evening, when the different matters of the association work was brought up for consideration, but nothing of importance was done.

BATTLED IN GREEN BROOK

Chief Kiely and a Desperate Negro Nearly Drowned in Their Struggles.

IN WATER WAIST DEEP

Mayor Smalley Finally Settled the Fight by Coming to Rescue and Knocking Down the Negro—Had to Cart Prisoner to Jail—Heavy Sentence.

Evidences of a battle royal, such as seldom occurs between a policeman and belligerent prisoner, were brought out in the city court, last Thursday, when Edward Washington, a burly negro, was arraigned on technical charges of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

He was taken into custody, the day before, by Chief Kiely after a ten minute struggle in the deep water of Green brook just below the Sycamore avenue bridge. Time and again both officer and prisoner disappeared beneath the surface only to reappear puffing and blowing like two porpoises and renew the struggle. Mayor Smalley, of North Plainfield, also plunged into the stream and assisted to put Washington hors de combat. After hearing the testimony City Judge Runyon sent Washington to jail for 100 days.

Chief Kiely was alone at the headquarters, when a telephone message from Mayor Smalley asked him to send an officer to the Sycamore avenue bridge, where a colored man was insulting women. The Chief set out himself, approaching the structure from the borough side. Washington was standing on it and as soon as he saw the officer he struck out for Giraud avenue on the city side of the brook with Kiely in close pursuit. He crossed the Giraud bridge back to the borough side and midway between it and Sycamore avenue the Chief caught him. In their struggles both became entangled in a barbed wire and the officer nearly had a finger torn off, while the Washington broke away.

He darted for the Sycamore bridge but seeing Mayor Smalley approach plunged into the brook and stood waist deep in the center. No amount of talking or coaxing from the officer or the borough chief executive could induce him to come out and the Chief cut the Gordian knot by going in after him, not even discarding his coat. The two grappled, with the advantage on Washington's side, and the officer went down. It was only for a moment when positions were reversed and the negro found himself on the bed of the brook. He was held beneath the water until it seemed as if his lungs had filled, but when he was allowed to come to the top, it was with a sinister smiler on his face and a renewed determination to fight.

The battle might have gone on indefinitely but for Mayor Smalley braving the chill water and by coming behind Washington struck him a blow which temporarily dazed him. This gave the Chief an opportunity to use his billy. A few taps sufficed to get him out of the water but on reaching the bank he again essayed a struggle and it was necessary to cart him to headquarters in a butcher wagon with several men sitting on him.

The Chief was, however, none the worse for his experience with the exception of the maimed finger and appeared as prosecutor against the prisoner. Washington denied the disorderly end of the charge but his arrester so entangled him that his guilt was clearly seen by the court.

The sentence was imposed in the form of $50 and fifty days but Washington declared he would have to serve it all. He was only released Tuesday after completing a forty day sentence for drunkenness.

ONLY LITTLE BLAZE.

Warren Boys Called Out and Extinguished the Fire With Buckets of Water.

The Warren Engine Company was called out Thursday at 6 o'clock for a fire in the home of Horatio M. Clark, of Grandview avenue, which did about $25 worth of damage before the flames were extinguished. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in the kitchen. The fire was put out by the members of the company who lived near the house.

The engine company responded to the alarm very quickly and was out of the house before the second gong had sounded. As the fire the engine was not started as the firemen were able to extinguish the flames with buckets of water.

Democratic Smoker.

A smoker will be held at Democratic headquarters, East Second street, Thanksgiving Eve.

WHAT MAYOR HAS TO SAY

Another Annexation Bill Will be Introduced Into the State Legislature.

TO BE NO REFERENDUM

Mayor Smalley Says Earthquake Which Struck North Plainfield May be Repeated If Conditions Do Not Change—But They May Change Soon.

Now that the election is over and the political Mt. Pelees have ceased their eruptions of mud and brick slinging, calmness once more reigns in and around the Martinique in Somerset county across Green brook.

Thursday afternoon Mayor Smalley said to a newspaper man that a bill will be sent to the Legislature without the referendum clause attached to take North Plainfield from Somerset county and annex it to Union county. It is hoped, he said, that when the present Governor sees the bill he will sign it and pass upon it, but in the event of his refusing to do this there are other governors who will follow Governor Murphy who will see that the bill is passed.

Mayor Smalley said he thought there would be no objection to the repeal of the proposed bill of Lou Thompson's mentioned in the Republican platform.

He also said that an earthquake struck North Plainfield Election Day and was due to the seismic disturbances at Somerville which were also felt throughout the county. The results were far reaching, he said, and there might be other similar eruptions as they seem to be easily caused.

HELLO CLUB.

'Phone Operators in Union County at a Social Gathering.

The semi-monthly social of the Union county "Hello" Club, was held last Friday at the home of Miss Florence Leighton, of East Fifth street. The home was tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and flowers. After a short business session the members had a social time, during which games were played. Prizes were awarded the winners.

The club is composed of young men and women employed in the telephone offices as operators and there were members present from Plainfield, Westfield, Cranford, Rahway, Elizabeth and Roselle, numbering thirty-five in all. It was decided to have a bowling match at Elizabeth on Friday evening, November 21, instead of the regular social gathering. Before the evening's affair broke up refreshments were served and an informal dance was held.

PASSAIC PULLUTION.

Commission Will Visit Paterson to Learn Regarding It.

The Passaic River District Sewerage Commission will pay a visit to Paterson, tomorrow, and listen to the views of Paterson citizens and officials, regarding Passaic pollution. The Commission will have a meeting with the Newark Board of Trade next day. It is expected the Commission will make its report to Governor Murphy about the first of December, or a little later, in order to give him an opportunity to discuss it in his annual message to the Legislature in January.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Recorded at Office of the Somerset County Clerk at Somerville.

The following transfers of North Plainfield real estate between October 4 and 18 at the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Marie True and husband to Bridget Gilson, $1; Calvin McMurtry to the First National Bank, of Plainfield, $2,000; First National Bank, of Plainfield to C. H. Stahl, $1; R. Henry Depew to Louis D. Patterson, $1; Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company to Mary J. Mundy, $500; Elizabeth Coleman to Catherine A. Martin, $1.

If you are billious and seeking advisers,

Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Just before going to bed.

You will find on the morrow,

You are rid of your sorrow—That's all; just enough said.

These famous pills do not gripe, but move the bowels gently and easily, cleansing the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. Joseph D. Moon, of Grandview avenue, has returned from a visit with New York relatives.

MARRIAGE AT MARCONNIER

CHAPEL WAS SCENE OF PRETTY CEREMONY NOVEMBER 5.

Miss Bertha E. Hausheer Was Wedded to William E. VanCourt—A Reception Followed.

A wedding took place Wednesday, Nov. 5, in Marconnier chapel, at Oak Tree, when Miss Bertha E. Hausheer, of this city, and William E. VanCourt, of Oak Tree, were married in the presence of a large assemblage.

The ceremony was set for 2:30 o'clock, but owing to a wreck, some of the relatives were late and it was 3:15 o'clock when the ceremony was performed.

The bride was gowned in white, trimmed with satin ribbons. She wore a veil and carried white chrysanthemums. She was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Hausheer, who wore pink and carried chrysanthemums. The best man was Fred Stover, of Oak Tree.

Mrs. William Compton, of Metuchen, played the wedding march. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church. A reception was held at the home of the groom.

The couple left for Richfield Springs, N. Y. They will reside at Oak Tree, where the groom is engaged in the coal business. The couple received many presents.

Among the guests present was M. Seymour Pardy, the former pastor of Marconnier chapel. The ushers at the weddings were William Randolph, of Plainfield and Orville Freeman, of Oak Tree.

WILL WEAR ROBE.

Consistory of Trinity Reformed Church Sanctions Plan to Have Pastor Wear Robe in Pulpit.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church met in regular session Thursday and transacted considerable business of importance.

Geo. Gayle, for many years treasurer of the church, was unanimously re-elected and congratulated for the very excellent report presented, showing all bills paid and a neat balance on hand. At his request, Elder F. E. Smith was relieved of the duties of clerk of the Consistory, and Deacon Edgar F. Sheppard was elected.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church stated that the society desired to present Dr. Schenck with a robe, but first desired the consent or sanction of the Consistory, before raising the money for the object. The request was unanimously granted and when the robe is raised by the women Dr. Schenck will don the robe in the pulpit.

Before the meeting adjourned Dr. Schenck announced standing committees for the year as follows:

Finance: Clark, Thorp and Gayle. Wardens: Gayle, Willett and A. L. Force. Pew: A. L. Force, Smith and Oliver. Prayer meeting: VanEmburgh, Martin and B. R. Force. Endeavor meetings: Willett, Sheppard and Gayle. Benevolence: VanZant, B. R. Force and Thorp. Supply: Thorp, VanZant, Smith. Music: Martin, Clark, VanZant. Sunday - school: Smith, Martin and Sheppard. Envelope: Oliver, Sheppard and A. L. Force. Marconnier chapel: Clark, VanEmburgh and Willett.

PLAYED EUCHRE.

Invitation Affair Given by Retail Clerks' Mutual Benefit Association in I. C. T. Rooms.

The Retail Clerks Mutual Benefit Association held an invitation euchre in the I. C. T. rooms, last Thursday. Seventeen tables were used. Miss Justine Smith was in charge of the players.

Prizes were awarded as follows: First for women, a fancy basket of candy, Miss Justina Smith; second, fancy china box, Miss Nellie Casey; booby, cup and saucer, Miss Mamie Casey; first prize for men, sterling silver matchbox, Clinton Shannon, second, silk tie, Arthur Ledever; booby, Albert Koch.

At the conclusion of the playing refreshments were served and afterward dancing was enjoyed. The committee in charge consisted of the Misses Justina Smith, Wilhemina Hessinger and Kathryn Carty and James McLean, and Albert Koch.

"BOHEMIA."

New Publication in Behalf of Journalists' Home at New Orange.

The International League of Press Clubs has determined to issue a paper to be called "Bohemia," which is to be devoted to the advancement of the Journalists' Home at New Orange, Union county. The league is raising funds for the home. The fund given for the purpose comprises eight acres, and extensive buildings are eventually to be erected. Col. Jas. Elverson, Jr., Col. A. K. McClure, Wm. C. Bryant, Col. Henry Watterson, Jos. Howard, P. O. Boyle, M. H. D. Young, Clark Havell and other widely known newspaper men are identified with the work.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 16. "Present Opportunities For Methodist Missions"—Text, Matt. xxviii, 19; Phil. iii, 7, 13, 16.

Opportunities are sometimes best measured by obstacles removed. Our present condition, with its doors wide open, may well be contrasted with the situation a few years since. Our people of middle age clearly recall how matters stood in 1857, the great revival year.

William Butler was in India. He was a lone pioneer in the far northwest provinces, hostile, bigoted, heathen millions surrounding him, armed and thirsting for blood, in a few weeks to sweep with billows of fire and blood the whole vast peninsula from snow capped Himalayas to the tropic ocean in the effort to exterminate Christianity and British dominion.

In the great empire of China we had work on a small scale in a few places only, while the land as a whole was fast closed against us and almost unknown. Japan had not yet awakened from her feudalism, and foreigners were rejected to a hand's length two or three ports. Korea was as little known as the south pole is today. Africa was unexplored except a narrow fringe around the coast. We had some work in Buenos Ayres, in South America, but Mexico was not to be entered until after our civil war. We had some work in Europe, but it was small and carried forward under hampering restrictions.

Now India is everywhere feeling the impulse of Christian thought and work. Years since one of our bishops returning from there declared that if Christianity was blotted out from every other land on earth there was vitality enough in India Methodism to restore it and evangelize the world. Japan is passing through a revival of religion which has swept the whole empire as the revival of 1857 swept the United States. Korea and China, the Philippines, the far strait of Malacca, Burma and even Borneo are in the full light of the gospel. Africa is open from circumference to center and feels the new life. Our Spanish speaking work is most notable and encouraging. So much for the fields. In 1857 the church prayed God to open the closed doors. He has marvelously answered that prayer. The bars are down.

In 1850 our missionary secretaries advertised for several months in our church papers for two men for the foreign work, and no one offered. In 1856 the writer of this article appealed to some of our conferences for young men to go back with him, and none went. Now there are several hundred of the choicest spirited and best equipped of our young people of both sexes ready to go anywhere they may be needed.

We have in all our past been hindered in our progress by lack of funds. Our people have been among the poor. This is also largely changed. Lands in city and country have increased in value and made many rich; mines, oil wells, farming, trading, manufacturing, commerce, stocks and thrift in a hundred directions have brought wealth until we have a superabundance. Much has been consecrated. More will be. Our young people will be richer than their fathers. We believe they will not be less devoted. Opportunities become necessities. We believe they will be seen and the Lord's work grandly advanced.

Divided Confidences.

The poverty of the individual life and the abortive efforts of the church are largely due to a divided confidence. A full faith is essential to a well rounded character. Division here means a halting feebleness and a shambling performance of clearly defined duties. This way lies safety. Ships in time of storm need sea room, and the masters commit themselves with confidence to the vast deep. The inexperienced might long for a sight of land, but the captain knows the treachery of the shore. The soul for its development and safety must commit itself with a true heart in full assurance of faith to Christ. He is strong enough and lasting enough to be worthy of a whole heart for all time.—Episcopal Recorder.

Thoughts.

Even the lion must lower himself before victoriously attacking.

With men we can afford to be children sometimes; with God we must be children always.

Man is satisfied if he has done good. God is not satisfied until he has done well.

Who wishes to avoid pain must take pains.

The heart should always be open, the ears often, the mouth seldom.—Christian Endeavor World.

Can Never Grow Old.

We have a gospel which can never grow old. Its adaptation to the deepest needs of men's souls remains constant with these needs. People in all the world have done its work; that the world has outgrown it. We are confident, with a confidence born of our knowledge, that as long as men live by bread so long will this word, which proceedeth out of the mouth of God, be the food of our souls.—A. Maclaren.

So Does He Look Upon Us.

As one who sees and knows us altogether, as one who understands the nature of sin and its unhappy results, as one who remembereth that we are dust, as one who loves purity and hates sin, as one who made us and loved us and gave Himself for us, so does the Lord look upon us. It is out of His very strong character that His pity and love and mercy and our salvation come.—Independent.

WEDDING AT WARREN CHAPEL

MARRIAGE OF MISS KATHERINE DEIKE AND JOHN H. SCHENCK.

After a Pretty Ceremony, a Reception Was Held at the Home of the Bride.

Miss Catharine Deike, of Grove street, became the bride of John H. Schenck, of Manning avenue, at Warren chapel, Nov. 5, at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. O. McKelvey tied the nuptial knot.

The bride was given away in marriage by her father, Herman Deike. She was attended by a maid-of-honor, her sister, Miss Ruth Deike, and a bridesmaid, Miss Nora Sobenck, a sister of the groom. Bert Bodine was the best man and the ushers were Elmer E. Wheeler and Chas. H. Dreyer.

The bride's gown was of white silk with trimmings of madelion lace and the gowns of the maid of honor and bridesmaid were lavender silk with applique lace trimmings.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride. The young couple left for a short honeymoon. They will reside in their newly furnished home on Manning avenue.

The list of presents received is very large. The groom's present to the bride was a very handsome brooche.

LOTS OF PERMITS.

Building Inspector Doane Kept Busy for Last Few Days.

Chief Doane, of the fire department, also building inspector, has been busy during the past few days granting building permits. Miss Elizabeth A. Thickston, of Central avenue, will erect a two story residence at 507 Madison avenue. The architect will be W. H. Clum; the mason, W. Thompson, and the carpenters, Titus & Pope.

Miss Willard, of Grant avenue, will build a two story residence on West Seventh street, near Bobart avenue. The architect will be Clum & Son, the masons, Tallamy & Brothers, and the carpenters, J. Manning & Son.

A permit was granted Robert Kenny, of West Third street, to make alterations to his building at that place. W. J. Pearson will be the architect, carpenter and mason.

George L. Eager, of 919 West Fourth street, was given a permit to build a house for Belgian hares at that address and he will be the builder.

DEATH OF MRS. NELSON.

She Passed Away at the Age of Ninety-Two Years.

The death of Mrs. Assenath Nelson, widow of Joseph Nelson, occurred last Thursday at her home, 478 West Front street, follwing a severe illness of one week. She was ninety-two years of age and had lived in Plainfield nearly fifty years. Mrs. Nelson was born at Liberty Corner. For some time past she had practically been an invalid, requiring great care. She was a devout Christian woman and a member of the First Baptist church. She was the mother of Edward Nelson, for a great many years ticket agent at the North Avenue Station.

WORD FROM CHILDS.

He Hopes to Serve the People So They Will Not Regret That They Elected Him.

The following letter has been received by David Carney from the next senator of Somerset county, Samuel S. Childs:

42 East 14 St.,
N. Y., Nov. 6, '02.

Mr. David J. Carney,
184 North avenue,
Plainfield, N. J.

Dear Sir—

I appreciate the fact that you rejoices with us in the happy results of the election in Somerset. I hope I will be able to serve our people in such a manner that they will never regret having placed me in the Legislature of the State as their representative.

Yours sincerely,
Samuel S. Childs.

SERVICE IN EAST.

"Dolph" Giles May Leave Navy and Join the Mounted Police.

Mifford Giles, of Park avenue, has received a letter from his brother, "Dolph" Giles, who has been in the United States Navy for several years. Last April he left his boat at Cavite to go to the hospital where he lay for three months ill with a fever. When taken ill he weighed 206 pounds and his present weight is 138 pounds. He is now rapidly gaining and is at present on one of the small gunboats used for coast defense. Mr. Giles is hoping that he will secure a position with the mounted police at $75 a month.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Garreta Staats Woodruff, of Westfield, to Fred S. Slater, of Rahway. The former is a frequent visitor in Plainfield, where she is very well known.

Charles Strenzenbach, of Park avenue, left Saturday for Philadelphia, to visit friends.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—For me.—Isa. liii, 6; Luke xxii, 19, 20; Rom. v, 6-8; I John iii, 16.

The doctrine of the atonement, or that Christ died "for me," is the most precious doctrine of the word of God. The expression "for me" as used in the New Testament in connection with *this doctrine means "in my stead."* Christ did not die simply for an object lesson on sacrifice or to set forth God's hatred of sin, but He died for us—died instead of us. Had He not died we in ourselves would have been compelled to bear the penalty of our sins. But since He died as our substitute, we are free from the penalty of sin if we accept His sacrifice for us. Christ's atonement for our sins is accepted of God, and we escape eternal death and receive eternal life.

No one can believe the Bible and doubt or deny the atonement. It is purely a doctrine of revelation. Nature and even history give us some suggestions that look toward vicarious suffering, but they fall far short of revealing God's great sacrifice of Himself, and this fact forms the crowning revelation of God's word. And here this doctrine is writ large. To reject the atonement is to reject the Bible or at least any reasonable and sensible interpretation of it. The testimony of sacred writers upon this subject is very complete, and is unanimously upon one side. And when a doctrine is purely a matter of revelation we must accept the conclusions of the holy men who spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

1. The testimony of Isaiah. Isa. liii *teaches clearly the vicarious character* of Christ's death. The seer of God speaks of no human deliverer, for none ever appeared in Israel. Nor does he personify Israel herself, for she has long sought for others. Regarding the promised Messiah, and he says, "He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; * * * the Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." Could language be plainer? Is the testimony of Isaiah for or for substitution? And since they can be applied to Christ alone must His death not have been vicarious?

2. The testimony of Christ. In connection with the institution of the Lord's supper, which was to commemorate His death, Jesus said, "This cup is the New Testament in My blood, which is shed for you." What can "shed for you" mean but substitution? Would Christ be sacrificed Christ simply to have taught mankind a lesson? Never. Christ's death was necessary to save mankind or He never would have died.

3. The testimony of Paul. God commended His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us (Rom. v, 8).

4. The testimony of Peter. "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree," is Peter's brief speech of the character of Christ's death. Our sins were placed upon Him, and he bare them. "The Lord laid on Him the iniquity of us all." Could this mean anything else than substitution?

5. The testimony of John. Hereby we perceive the love of God because He laid down His life for us." John's opinion is seen to be in accord with other inspired writers upon this subject. God in Christ laid down His life for us—for me.

Since Christ died for us we should live for Him. He has substituted His life for ours, and we should also substitute His life for us. "It is no longer I that live; Christ liveth in me."

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. liii, 1-12; Matt. xxvi, 26-28; John i, 29; Gal. ii, 20; iii, 13, 14; Eph. ii, 4-7; II Peter ii, 21-25.

Christian Endeavor In Wartimes.

There were twelve "floating Endeavorers" (the name given to sailors who belong to the society) on the Olympia the morning Admiral Dewey sailed into Manila bay. A crew made up entirely of Christian Endeavor men was put in charge of one of the captured Spanish gunboats. There was a floating society of Christian Endeavor on board the Oregon when she made that magnificent run around Cape Horn. A Christian Endeavorer was among those killed at Cardenas, Cuba, where the first American blood was spilled.

Pennsylvania's Fame.

This epigram, which has been going the rounds, is from the lips of Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, president of Auburn Theological seminary, a former president of the Pennsylvania State Christian Endeavor union: "Pennsylvania is famous for pig iron and Christian Endeavor."

President McKinley's Interest.

Every year that Mr. McKinley was in the White House he sent a telegram of greeting to the international Christian Endeavor convention, and as governor of Ohio he delivered the address of welcome at the Cleveland convention.

Pledged Endeavor.

We are pledged to do but what is right
And bound to do it with our might.
Our guide our constitution be,
According to the Master's will.
The world, the flesh, we follow never;
To follow Christ is our endeavor.
—Rev. Dr. John Hall.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

2. K. L. B., Connecticut.—*International conventions are now held only every* other year. State conventions, in large part, are also beginning to be held in the same way, the state gathering coming on the year when there is no international meeting.

10. X. Maryland.—The next international convention will be held in Denver in 1903.

SOME REMARKABLE FREAKS

A VALUABLE COLLECTION MADE BY LATE PROF. C. K. HOWLETT.

Now in Possession of M. C. Dobbins —Collection Also Includes Some Rare Birds.

M. C. Dobbins, the tobacconist, is now located in his new store on Park avenue at the head of North avenue. The new store is a much finer one than his old store on North avenue and allows much more space for the display of the collection of stuffed birds of which Mr. Dobbins is justly proud.

This collection is conceded to be the best in the State, bar none. The specimens were collected by the late Prof. C. K. Howlett, a former resident of this city, and every bird was stuffed by him. Besides having specimens of birds from all parts of the globe there are included in the display some freak animals which are very interesting. Among the latter is a kid with eight legs, two tails, four ears, two heads and had only one heart; and another freak of nature is a family of calves, seven in number, which were gestated at one birth. All are perfectly formed excepting the last which is an embryo.

Few people in this city realize that there is a collection of this kind here and a visit to the store to look at these *specimens is not only interesting but* instructive.

THEATRICAL.

The most novel and sensational entertainment ever seen in the city of New York is the unanimous verdict of the crowds that have filled the vast St. Nicholas Garden, Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue, New York City, afternoon and evening since the opening of the Bostock *Zoological Congress* and Trained Animal Arena. One act alone, Bonavita and his twenty-seven lions, has caused more thrills, more excitement and evoked more discussion than any performance with animals *known to the world's history.* The command this man seems to exercise over the lordliest brutes of forest creation appears as unlimited as it is marvelous. Although rather slight in build, in fact anything but stalwart in appearance or seemingly stern in demeanor, in perfect silence at this man's will, these great beasts move like so many huge automatons, assuming the most beautiful postures and groupings emblematic of history and scripture. Among the scenic presentableaux is one termed "The towering of the kings." It is as if a great castle of feudal times is being laid from foundation to turret, the base of lions, the great body itself of lions, layer upon layer of the king of animals one on top of the other, in perfect pose, until at the apex stands Bonavita erect, illustrating more powerfully than words can depict, the masterful supremacy of the human over brute mind. Mr. Esau, the ape-man, not only continues to interest the general public but is the subject of dissertation by scientists and savants as to whether he is human or brute. Each day he develops some new trait, startling in itself and bringing him *nearer akin to the* human race. While the arena performances are thrilling there is a magnificant zoological collection embracing birds, snakes, baby lions, hybrids, bears and a nursery that permits of fondling and evokes the keenest delight from the tiniest visitor. The feasting of the carnivora, the gymnastic evolution of the comical simians, and the hundred other features, keep the interest ever alive to the child, the blase amusement goer and the student as well. In its entirety it is an entertainment not only moral in tone but instructive, educational and characteristic of a master-hand both in conception and composition.

MUSICALE CLUB.

Gave the First of a Series of Charming Events Friday.

A charming event of Friday afternoon was the musicale given at the home of Miss Stewart on West Front street. It was the first affair of the kind given this year by the Musicale Club, of which Miss Stewart is a member, and it marked the opening of what promises to be a successful season.

The programme included vocal selections by Mrs. D. W. Taylor, Mrs. Mack and Irving Stewart, together with piano selections by Miss Hart and violin selections by Fullerton Waldo. The numbers rendered were all classical and were well received by those present. A feature was the recitations given by Mrs. Phillip V. R. VanWyck, which added much to the pleasure of the event. No date or place were selected for the next meeting of the club.

Returns by 'Phone.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, as usual, gave excellent service election night. It was the one safe and sure means of getting quick returns.

SOCIAL SEASON OPEN AT THE PARK CLUB

Opening Reception at Its Cosy Clubhouse on Thursday Attracted Many Guests.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

FIRST OF A SERIES OF EVENTS PLANNED FOR THE WINTER MONTHS.

Clubhouse Was Prettily Decorated —Dancing Was in Order Most of the Evening—The Committee in Charge of the Affair.

The opening of the social season, Thursday, at the Park Club, was an event of more than ordinary interest to the society folk of the borough, as well as many from this city. That the season gives promises of being one of great success was evidenced by the generous response to the invitations issued for the opening reception last evening. In all over two hundred invitations were issued to members and their friends and by 9 o'clock the attractive clubhouse was well filled with guests. The cordiality of the reception of these people by the committee in charge was a marked feature of the affair.

The clubhouse has seldom looked more attractive than it did last evening. The main room was decorated with palms, ferns and flowers, while in the many cosy corners the effect was much admired.

There were quite a number of strangers present and they were cordially received by the members and made to feel welcome. All during the reception and later in the evening when the young folks were given an opportunity for dancing, Garland's orchestra, of New Brunswick, rendered a programme of popular music. The orchestra was located in a small room off the large hall, thus giving the extra room for dancing.

Another feature of the evening was the refreshments, served under the direction of the new steward, Charles Henry. The menu was more elaborate than usual and everyone present seemed to enjoy the innovation in this respect.

The committee in charge of the reception, and who will arrange similar affairs throughout the winter, consists of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee and C. E. Murray. The next event at the club will probably be a dance on Thanksgiving eve.

WELCOMED WITH BLOW.

Chas. Schuyrock Beat His Wife When She Returned at His Request—Heavily Sentenced.

Seldom has a prisoner been more severely reprimanded by Recorder Dodd than was Charles Schuyrock, of Myrtle avenue, Friday morning when the Recorder sentenced him to jail for shamefully beating his wife. He pleaded guilty to two charges of being drunk, disorderly and fighting and for resisting arrest. On the first charge the Recorder sentenced him to a fine of $20 and seven days in jail and to the second charge he sentenced him to $10 and seven days.

He admitted having sent letters to his wife who had left him, asking her to come back on promise that he would treat her well and that when she entered the house he knocked her down and beat her for leaving him in the first place. The prisoner has been in court a number of times before on the same charge.

SUMMONS ISSUED.

Justice Mattison Has Issued Them in Several Cases.

Justice W. R. Mattison, Friday, sent out the following cases which are returnable Nov. 17. The cases came from Morristown and are as follows: John I. How, J. B. H. Rogers and J. J. How, Jr., comprising the firm of How and company, complainant, against Oscar M. Kagan, defendant, on contract; James L. Wandling, plaintiff, against James W. Rodenbough, defendant, both of Gladstone, N. J., on contract. The cases have been sent to constable James J. Woods, of Morristown, who will serve the notice.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. O. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package — all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Rev. G. M. Shott, of the Baptist church, is attending the three days convention of the Baptist societies being held at the Parnaly Baptist church, Jersey City.

SNOW WOULD CRIPPLE LOCAL TROLLEY LINE

New Dynamo Being Installed to Give the Power That is Needed to Run the Cars.

A LACK OF POWER NOW

CHANGE WILL PERMIT CARS TO MAKE MUCH BETTER HEADWAY.

In Case of a Storm Some of the Cars Would Have to be Taken Off to Get Enough Power to Run the Snow Sweepers.

The Plainfield Gas and Electric Company is pushing the work of installing the new engine and dynamo at the power house at the corner of Second street and Madison avenue, as rapidly as possible in order to secure more power for the different lines of the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Stree Railway Company before the winter weather sets in.

Superintendent Brown of the trolley company, said yesterday afternoon that the company is greatly crippled at present on account of lack of power to propel the cars on the different lines and that is the reason the cars make such poor headway through this city.

In speaking of the scarcity of power on the road, Mr. Brown said that in the event of early snow the company would be obliged to take many of the cars off the line in order to secure power enough to operate the heavy snow plows. This would cripple the line considerably in case there should be a heavy fall of snow before the new generator is in working order.

The new engine is a gigantic one and will supply power enough to operate the cars at a faster speed through the town and to operate the cars and the snowplows in the winter time when the tracks are always more or less slippery.

YEARLY MEETING.

Conference of Seventh-Day Baptists Will be Held in the Local Church November 14, 15, and 16.

A yearly meeting of the Seventh Day Baptist churches of New Jersey and the New York church, will be held in the church in this city, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 14, 15 and 16. The meeting will be in the form of a conference and will no doubt be attended by a large number of members of the denomination, including several from Rhode Island.

The meeting will open Friday evening, November 14, with a prayer and conference conducted by Rev. E. R. Saunders, of Shiloh, N. J. The following morning there will be a sermon by Rev. Eli F. Loofboro, of New York. In the evening of the same day there will be a paper by Mrs. Luther Davis, of South Jersey, and a sermon by Rev. N. M. Mills, of Marlboro, N. J. Sunday morning there will be a sermon by Rev. L. E. Livermore, of New Market, followed by two papers by members whose names will be announced later. The conference will close at noon on Sunday.

MORE COAL.

The Organized Aid Association Has Received Another Lot Which Will be Its Last.

Another supply of coal for the small wage earners has been received by the Organized Aid Association and is now on sale at the yards of the Consumers' Coal Company on Madison avenue. It will be deals out in 100 pound lots or buckets at thirty-five cents per hundred delivered.

As coal is now being received by the regular dealers and the normal trade is being resumed, this is positively the last load of anthracite the association will put on sale. The hours in which orders are received for delivery are from 10 to 3 only.

G. A. R. Inspection.

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., are preparing for the annual inspection which will be held within a short time.

In each pound package of
Lion Coffee
from now until Christmas you will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—59 different kinds.
Get Lion Coffee and get a Free Game at your Grocers.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HAS REGAINED HER PENSION

MRS. SQUIRES DISCOVERED THAT SHE COULD DRAW IT UNDER NEW LAW.

Justice Mattison Made the Discovery of the New Law and Secured Pension for Her.

While reading an article in the National Tribune, some time ago Justice William R. Mattison, of Somerset street, read an extract from a law which was passed in 1900 which made it possible for a widow who has lost her pension through a second marriage to recover that pension in full on the death of her second husband, providing proper application be made and proof established that the applicant is the proper person to receive the pension.

Mrs. Harriet Squiers, of 186 Grove street, at once made out the necessary application papers before Justice Mattison. This application was sent to the War Department some time ago and Saturday Mrs. Squires received in a check $147.60 for back pension and will receive a regular pension of $12 a month.

Mrs. Squiers was the widow of Abram Bush, who fought in the Thirtieth New Jersey during the Civil War and who died in the Regimental Hospital at Belle Plains on February 14, 1863. Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. Bush married Isaac Squiers which obliged her to give up her pension.

HORSE HELD UP TROLLEY.

Laid Down on Track and Wouldn't Move for Nearly an Hour.

A few days ago Mrs. H. A. Weber, of 140 Liberty street, purchased a new horse, and Friday her father, Louis C. J. Randolph, took the animal out for a trial. While driving along West Front street, near Lafayette place, the horse deliberately laid down in the road across the trolley tracks. He refused to be removed for some time and it was nearly an hour before trolley cars were able to pass that point. Everything known to science was used to persuade the horse to change his location, but it was not until a bystander whispered something in his ear that he decided to move.

Will Light Baltimore.

John I. Holly has just returned from Baltimore, where he made an exhibition of his Wellington street lights, and secured the contract for placing the lights in the city of Baltimore.

One Minute Cough Cure

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, lagrippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude E. Penner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly; lost 48 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. L. W. Randolph.

GIFTS FROM DR. COLES

WERE PRESENTED TO THE NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Pictures and Curios Presented by Dr. Coles Are Now on Exhibition.

Many valuable donations have been received by the New Jersey Historical Society during the last few months, and they now help to adorn the quarters of that institution at Newark. They consist of pictures, books, manuscripts, maps, curios, etc. All of the pictures are more or less valuable because of the subjects. The books include comparatively recent publications and some that are quite old. Many of the curios are interesting because of their previous owners or associations, while some of them may be highly regarded because of their antiquity.

One of the most prominent of the pictures is a large portrait of Dr. Abraham Coles, presented by Dr. J. A. Coles, of Scotch Plains. Dr. Abraham Coles, who was born in 1813, in Scotch Plains, lived many years in Newark, where he was a member of the Board of Education, a trustee of Newark Academy and a director of the Newark Library Association.

Besides the portrait mentioned, Dr. J. A. Coles gave several curios. One is a French mirror, made in the time of Louis XIV. It belonged at one time to Colonel Josiah Ogden, the founder of Trinity Episcopal church. Quite awe-inspiring are the manacles and anklets taken from a slave ship that was captured by a United States man-of-war in 1850. The manacles are locked by a screw that holds them close together. The anklets, which are heavy, are connected by a thick steel chain about eighteen inches long. Dr. Coles also gave a block of polished marble that came from Nazareth.

Pumpkin Pie Sociable.

A pumpkin pie sociable under the auspices of Matrha Washington Council, No. 22, Daughters of America, will be held at the home of Mrs. William Thompson, West Fifth street and Lee place, Friday evening.

Service for Juniors.

Franklin, Somerset and Benevolent Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., have decided to attend a Thanksgiving service at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday evening, Nov. 30.

Voted County Roads.

The Sussex County Board of Freeholders has voted to build four miles of stone road in three different sections of the county, after the style of the Union county roads.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. L. W. Randolph.

COUNCIL MEETING WAS EIGHT MINUTES LONG

Routine Business and Resolutions Occupied a Brief Session of Borough Council.

AFTER STREET RAILWAY

BOROUGH COUNSEL INSTRUCTED TO COMPELL COMPANY TO PAY UP.

Money Owed the Borough for Improvements Made to the Streets Where Tracks Are—Was No Sewage Commission Report.

A record-breaking meeting of the Borough Council was held in the Council Chambers on the other side of the brook, last Friday, when the members transacted the routine business, ordered the payment of bills, offered resolutions and adopted them, and adjourned all in the short space 450 seconds, or less than eight minutes.

All the members were present except Mayor Smalley in whose absence Councilman Charles Nichols occupied the chair. The meeting opened with the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the clerk, Frank Rowley, which were approved as read.

A communication was received from Chief of the Fire Department J. J. Stahl recommending the discharge of Raymond Schenck as janitor of the Warren Engine Company. It was referred to the committee on fire, water and lamps, which recommended that the discharge take effect from date. A janitor will be appointed temporarily by the Mayor until a permanent steward is secured.

A long list of bills was read by the clerk amounting to about $7,550, which were referred to the committee on auditing, who passed on them and finding them correct, ordered them paid.

No report of the sewage commission was received as the chairman of that committee had not yet secured the approval of the other members of the committee in regard to the matter and the report will be received at a special meeting which will be held in the Council Chambers on Monday evening, November 17, at 8 o'clock. The bids for the new engine house will be considered and the contracts awarded.

Street Commissioner Arnold read his report of the work which has been done on the streets in the borough since the last meeting, which includes the trimming of trees, cleaning of Somerset street and Watchung avenue, and the sprinkling of the streets. The report was placed on file.

The fire, water and lamps committee reported the expenditure of $457.71, which was ordered paid. The report was placed on file. Charles Lee, chairman of the police committee, read his report and said that $31 had been received for fines.

Tax collector and treasurer, George F. Brown, read his report which was as follows: Tax and interest, $10,708.40; special school tax, $6,540.72; Board of Health, $302.50; licenses, $332.50; recorder's fines, $16; balance on hand October 1, $1,984.65; total receipts, $19,784.83; disbursements, $5,043.18; cash on hand, November 1, $14,342.65. The report was received as read.

It was resolved to instruct the Borough Counsel to institute proceedings against the street railway company to compell it to pay its unpaid bills for taxes and repairs to the street on which the cars run.

The meeting then came to a close after taking exactly 450 seconds to transact the business.

PACKAGE SOCIAL.

Programme Given, Then Packages Were Disposed of at Auction.

Members of the Swedish Lutheran Gethsemane church held a package sociable in the parish building of Grace Episcopal church Saturday evening. An informal programme was given, after which refreshments were served and the packages auctioned off.

Rev. Mr. Arnfeldt made an opening prayer and then Rev. Mr. Anderson, of Upsular College, gave a piano solo. A talk on Gustave Ono was delivered by Rev. Mr. Johnson. An interesting sketch on Swedish history was given by two Upsular undergraduates.

The programme was concluded with a piano solo by Miss Ebel. Mr. Leindstrum acted as auctioneer in the package sale and obtained good prices for the articles which were rapidly disposed of.

Driving Out the Enemy.

These are the days of colds, sharp and sudden, attacking throat and lungs, and leading to consequences one does not like to think about. Avoid further exposure and fight the enemy of health and comfort with Perry Davis' Painkiller the family stand-by for sixty years. It conquers a cold in a day. See that you get the right article. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

OUR INSULAR BUREAU

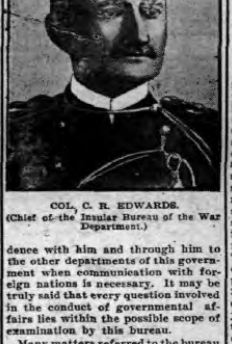
It Has Recently Been Expanded from a Division.

Will Have Complete Charge of Matters Relating to All Affairs Subject to Jurisdiction of the War Department.

Under authority of the Philippine government act the former division of insular affairs of the war department has been organized into a full-fledged bureau of that department, and will hereafter bear the designation of the "bureau of insular affairs of the war department." Capt. Clarence R. Edwards, Tenth infantry, remains at the head of the newly-established office under a special detail by the secretary of war, and while so acting he will have the rank, pay and allowance of a colonel. The act contains a special provision to that effect.

The business assigned to the bureau embraces all matters pertaining to civil government in the island possessions of the United States, subject to the jurisdiction of the war department.

The bureau is the repository of all civil records of the government of the Philippines that do not remain at the island capital. Similar records for the period in which the war department exercised jurisdiction over Cuba and Porto Rico are on file here. For the present these records interpret the purpose and intent of orders, laws and rulings, and furnish the data for the determination by the secretary of war of civil questions that arise in the government of the islands. In the future they will furnish valuable data for the government in respect of certain classes of claims that may arise in those islands, and in adjusting our relations with the governments of Cuba and the Philippines. The bureau transmits the instructions and orders of the secretary of war to the insular governments, and handles their correspon-



COL. C. R. EDWARDS.
(Chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department.)

dence with him and through him to the other departments of this government when communication with foreign nations is necessary. It may be truly said that every question involved in the conduct of governmental affairs lies within the possible scope of examination by this bureau.

Many matters referred to the bureau involve questions of law. These questions are of such diverse character as to require extensive research, being questions of constitutional interpretation, international law and relations, military and martial law, the political and municipal laws of both Spain and the United States, as well as the general principles and established customs which ordinarily regulate and control the action of public officers and private citizens.

It acts for the insular governments in the procurement and transportation of personnel, supplies and equipment that have to be obtained in the United States—a notable example being the employment and transportation of a thousand teachers and the purchase and shipment of a complete government printing plant for the Philippine Islands. It is also the medium through which the vast commercial interests of the United States are furnished with trade statistics, tariffs, duties and laws of the islands, and are made acquainted with their present and prospective commercial needs and desires, and conserves the interests of American trade in said islands in as far as is permitted by our international obligations.

Col. Edwards has as his chief assistants in the conduct of the affairs of the bureau Capt. J. Van Ness Philip, formerly of the volunteers; Capt. J. R. M. Taylor, Fourteenth infantry, and Judge Charles E. Magoon. Capt. Philip is assistant chief and Capt. Taylor is a special assistant, while Judge Magoon is the law officer of the bureau.

As organized the bureau consists of 61 clerks, whose aggregate compensation is $66,060. There are five divisions, as follows:

Record—A. D. Wilcox, chief; disbursing and accounting, James G. Jester, chief; compilations, M. E. Shall, chief; statistics, H. C. Lewis, chief, and correspondence, N. A. Woodson. Mr. Frank Steinhart, who is now in Havana as the agent of the government in closing up the accounts of the military government, has been selected as chief clerk of the new bureau, and will take hold of affairs as soon as he can be relieved of his present duties.

Lawsuits in Europe.

In Britain there are 1,150,000 civil lawsuits in a year. France, generally considered a litigious nation, has only 798,000 yearly.

POISON FOUND IN POTATOES.

Solanine, It Is Called, and It Causes Illness and Sometimes Brings On Death.

Potatoes contain a poisonous alkaloid known as solanine. Little of this poison is found in the new potatoes, but even fresh potatoes which have grown above the surface of the soil and have a green skin are generally known to be poisonous, says a scientific authority. When potatoes are kept a long time they contain a large amount of this poison, and many cases of serious poisoning have occurred in late summer from eating old potatoes. About ten years ago many soldiers in the German army were ill from an unknown cause. They suffered with headache, colic, diarrhœa, vomiting, weakness, and slight stupor, and in some cases dilatation of the pupils. The matter was investigated and it was discovered that the men had been eating potatoes which had been kept for a long time in a damp place until they had begun to sprout. Chemical examination revealed the fact that these potatoes contained 24 times as much solanine as is found in new potatoes.

CITY SAFER THAN COUNTRY.

More People Killed by Lightning in the Open Than in the Wire-Bound Houses.

It is in the country that most of the fatal accidents from lightning occur, and they are about evenly divided between people who are struck in houses and those who are killed in the open or while seeking refuge under a tree, says an article on lightning, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. To stand under a tree in a thunder storm is perhaps, next to clinging to a lightning rod, the most dangerous position that can be chosen. The comparative safety of the modern city from lightning is due to the network of wires which covers it, and the number of tall buildings with iron points, tin roofs, metallic gutters and steel frames connected with the water, sewer and gas pipes, which form an excellent system of conductors. Still the city is not by any means absolutely protected, for when a cloud with a tremendous store of energy approaches quickly, all the wires and pipes in ten cities cannot prevent it from discharging recklessly right and left.

STATISTICS ON SUICIDES.

The Number of Persons Who Committed Self-Destruction in United States in 1901.

The number of suicides in the United States during the year 1901, as compared with previous years was as follows: 1901, 7,245; 1900, 6,755; 1899, 5,340; 1898, 5,920; 1897, 6,600; 1896, 6,530; 1895, 5,759; 1894, 4,912. A considerable increase is apparent in recent years. Of the total number in 1901, 5,850 were males and 1,395 females, showing the same proportion as for several years past. The causes of self-murder were reported as follows: Despondency, 2,300; unknown, 1,643; insanity, 674; ill-health, 616; domestic infelicity, 541; liquor, 439; disappointment in love, 283; business losses, 67. The agencies used in committing suicide, with the number of persons employing each were as follows: Poison, 3,106; shooting, 1,476; hanging, 614; drowning, 613; cutting throat, 356; jumping from roofs and windows, 58; throwing themselves in front of locomotive engines, 27; stabbing, 23; fire, 23; dynamite, 11; starvation, 6.

PANAMA HATS.

Why This Style of Headgear Sold First in Front in Our Large Cities.

"Not being in the city every day," said an occasional visitor to town, "may make me more observant of small things than you folk who are here all the time. I have noticed, for instance, that most men who wear panamas are the possessors of dirty headgear.

"This doesn't apply to the whole hat, but only to the front. The front may be quite dark, while the back is nice and clean. Now, it happens so because there is much soft-coal smoke in the air and they are walking or riding against it every day. I have never seen such a thing here before.

"It seems strange, however," concluded the visitor, according to the New York Mail and Express, "that the use of soft coal should so change conditions here that you get a better impression of a man when seeing him from behind than when you meet him face to face."

Executioner Executed.

The official executioner of Tokio is dead. Capital punishment in itself, and considering his profession, was little short of remarkable. He was crossing a railway track near Tokio when he was run down by a fast express. The body was found by the side with the head nearly decapitated as any which had been cut off by the official executioner himself. Otherwise there was not a mark on his body.

Expressionless Faces.

The Japanese physiognomy is commonly thought expressionless by western nations. The reason is that it is always seen in repose. This is a part of Japanese education. It is with them, a mark of the underbred to permit the face to express any feeling in public.

Wisconsin's Lumber Product.

Wisconsin led other states in lumber production in 1899, with 3,400,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, valued at $41,000,000.

Cornmeal for Geese.

The increased importation in France of American cornmeal is due chiefly to its use for fattening geese.

CLEVER ARTISTS GAVE A FINE PROGRAMME

Successful Musicale of Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, Last Friday.

HAD A LARGE AUDIENCE

GIVEN IN LECTURE ROOM OF TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Those Who Took Part Were Frank E. Drake, Miss Olive Lovell, Miss Zella Frost, Miss Ida Mae Pierpont, Miss Seymour and Others.

Entrancing vocal selections interspersed by instrumental solos from artists of more than ordinary merit, combined to captivate a large audience at the musicale of the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, in Trinity Reformed church, Friday evening. Such composers as Schumann, Verdi-Lisst, Rubenstein, Phelps and many others were drawn upon for numbers that were interpreted with a personal charm and feeling that only the true musician imparts. This is better comprehended when it is known that those who appeared were Frank E. Drake, pianist, of Newark; Miss Olive Lovell, soprano, of Flemington; Miss Zella Frost, violinist, of Elizabeth; Miss Ida Mae Pierpont, soprano, of Newark; Miss Jennie Seymour, mezzo-soprano, of Elizabeth; and a male quartette composed of E. E. Runyon, M. C. VanArsdale, F. S. Cutter and W. B. Gilbert, of this city.

Each selection was followed by hearty applause and no contribution seemed to take precedence over the previous one. With Miss Pierpont, who was heard at the Joseph Hofmann concert last season, the four numbers allotted her were inadequate for her admirers and she received an ovation. Her sweet, sympathetic voice was, perhaps, never heard to better advantage especially with Hasting's "Red, Red Rose" and Lohr's "Irish Love Long." These were her best but the other two were none the less enjoyable.

Mr. Drake was named for two numbers but the first of these consisted of Schumann's Novelette F, Romance, F sharp major, and Novelette E flat were combined as one. "Rigoletto" from Verdi-Lisst was the second. The group permitted him to display his wonderful versatility with the instrument, one demanding lightness of touch, another finger velocity, a third vigorous action, yet all assuming their proper tone. His playing was a distinct treat.

Miss Frost's violin selections were noticeable for their technique which she evidently possesses to a marked degree. She also gave three numbers in which her sympathetic rendition won for her unusual praise. Vocal selections were contributed by Miss Lovell who rendered "The Violet" from Mildenburg, Nevin's "Best Upon My Little Heart" in the first part and afterward a piano solo, Rubenstein's "Kammenoi Ostrow." Her voice commands a wide range while her enunciations were unusually distinct.

The remaining musical numbers, were from the quartette. The initial selection was Phelps' "Ave Maria" in which their voices blended pleasingly but it was in "More and More" and "Maid In the Valley" that the harmony was more apparent. Their time was faultless and in balance each was perfect.

Beside these, Miss Evalina DuB Benton, one of the city's most talented elocutionists, rendered an original monologue, "Their First Quarrel." It was replete with humorous lines and Miss Benton deftly timed the action. She was seen at her best in the telephone "talk," where pantomimic ability was a necessary adjunct to the situation.

Miss Lillian A. Force presided during the evening and with her were associated the Misses Mabelle Wilson, Mabel A. Woodruff, Minnie Williams, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald and Mrs. W. F. Williams, who formed the decorating committee. At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served the artists by a committee composed of Mrs. Fred M. VanEnburgh, Mrs. Emily Cory, Mrs. Frank E. Woodruff, Mrs. Leonard Smith and Mrs. Virginia Chickering. The proceeds of the affair will be used by the Circle for supporting the King's Daughters nurse.

Offering for Home Missions.

The yearly offering for the Baptist home missions will be received at the First Baptist church Sunday. Rev. Dr. MacBride, of New York, will preach both morning and evening.

John Brokaw, of East Second street, has recovered from his recent illness.

Mrs. John Wikoff, of Richmond street, is visiting her daughter at Red Bank.

Mrs. W. B. Harsell, of this city, has been spending a few days with her mother at Bound Brook.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

PYTHIAN HALL MAY BE BUILT

Perseverance Lodge is Planning to Have a Building of Its Own Erected.

MAY START IN SPRING

Old Project Has Been Revived and Much Interest is Taken—Probable Site on East Front Street—Will be a Three-Story Structure With All the Modern Conveniences.

Emboldened by its prosperity in point of membership and finance, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., has in contemplation an undertaking probably never attempted by a similar local organization. It is none the less than the erection of a handsome building exclusively for lodge purposes, but embodying all the comforts of the modern clubhouse. The matter was first broached several years ago and at that time plans were drawn for the structure, but disagreement over a suitable site led to its temporary abandonment. Now it has revived, stronger than ever, and before the close of the present year committees will be appointed to bring the scheme to a successful issue.

Perseverance is now one of the largest lodges in this city and the second largest of the order in this State. Through the careful selection of officers in its career of thirty years it has prospered steadily, the present term under the guidance of Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon capping the climax. Although its castle hall on West Second street is conceded to be the best furnished of any in the State, the need of added facilities has long been felt and the members saw no other alternative but the erection of its own building. It has been no spontaneous suggestion but a careful forethought, viewed from all sides. Several pieces of property in the heart of the city which would answer the purpose of a site, have been looked over and one on East Front street seems to be the favorite. On approval from the entire membership it will be purchased.

As outlined at present the structure will be not less than three stories in height. In it will be an auditorium, a lodge room that can be used by any order, a banquet hall of unusual proportions with a kitchen annex, a reading room, bowling alley, plunge and shower baths, dancing floor and many others of a like nature. A janitor will be placed in charge and the running expenses will be met by revenue derived from rentals, not only of the lodge room, but from one or more stores on the ground floor. The cost of the contemplated structure will be met by the issuance of bonds to be retired within ten or fifteen years or else by selling shares to members, to be held by them or their wives.

City Judge William N. Runyon, who is the present head of the organization, has all along favored the plan and will call for action before the close of his administration which will be the first of the coming year. It is not at all improbable that actual construction will be commenced early in 1903.

FUNERAL OF MISS AYERS.

Services Were Held From Hope Chapel Tuesday Afternoon.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss Laura Ayers took place Tuesday afternoon in Hope Memorial chapel with a large gathering of relatives and friends in attendance. Rev. L. R. Howard was in charge and in the course of his remarks referred feelingly to the bright young life so suddenly taken away. Two vocal selections, "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Nearer, My God," were sung sweetly by Mrs. John Manly.

Following the service interment was made in Hillside cemetery. Those who acted as pall bearers were Jediah Smalley, Thomas Muir, George E. Firstbrook and John Young.

Ned Kennedy Fined.

Ned. Kennedy, who was arrested last Saturday night for drunkenness, was brought up for a hearing before Recorder Dood in the borough count Monday evening when the Recorder gave him $10 fine and seven days.

Two New Residences.

A permit has been granted to F. W. Miles to erect two houses on Webster place valued at about $1,600 each. The agent for Mr. Miles is B. A. Mills, who will be the general contractor and builder.

NAMED END MEN.

Preparing for the Coming Minstrel Show of Hope Y. M. A.

Preliminary plans for the Hope Y. M. A. coming minstrel entertainment were discussed at length at a special meeting, last Tuesday. Forty members of the association volunteered their services, most of whom took part in last year's affair. No parts have as yet been assigned with the exception of the end men who will be George B. Coes, R. C. Firstbrook, Thomas Muir and M. D. Sweeney. The first regular rehearsal will take place next week and will be in charge of President William N. Runyon.

Other business in the course of the meeting was the election of two members and the receiving of several propositions.

WEDDED AT ROSELLE.

Marriage of Mrs. Ida M. Smith and Frank Baldwin, of Brooklyn.

Devoid of any undue ostentation a marriage service was performed in St. Luke's Episcopal church, at Roselle, Tuesday morning, which united in the bonds of matrimony, Mrs. Ida M. Smith, of Watchung avenue, widow of Seymour G. Smith, to Frank Baldwin, of Brooklyn, formerly of North Plainfield. Only the members of the two families were in attendance.

Rev. Harry Elmer Gilchrist, rector of the church, officiated. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin went south on a wedding trip, and on returning will reside in Brooklyn.

THOUGHT IT MAD.

So Mrs. Uhrhahn's Cow Was Shot by a Borough Marshal.

A valuable cow belonging to Mrs. Uhrhahn, at the corner of Somerset street and Codington avenue, was shot Tuesday by Special Marshal Louis Wickoff. The animal was bitten some time ago by a dog suffering from hydrophobia, and which belonged to Adolph Behrens, the milk dealer. Tuesday the cow began to act strangely and Dr. Herbert, the veterinary surgeon, was sent for and he said the animal had symptoms of hydrophobia and ordered it shot. The cow is appraised at $50, which will be paid by the borough.

NO BARN DANCE.

But Guests Assembled at Home of E. S. F. Randolph Instead.

William H. Abbot had arranged to hold a barn dance last night but on account of the threatening weather changed the place to the home of E. S. F. Randolph, of Park avenue. There was about twenty couple present and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed. Music was furnished by Prof. Samuel Frazee. Refreshments were served late in the evening and the guests departed at about 12:30.

FOUND VALUABLES.

Chief Marshal Discovered Them in Ruins of Mulholland Fire.

While hunting through the ruins of the fire at the home of Mrs. J. W. Mulholland Tuesday afternoon, Chief Marshal Campbell found in what was left of a mattress a handsome gold watch, which on examination was found to be still running, a $150 diamond broach, which was practically unharmed and about $100 in money which was also free from injury from the flames.

Long Drive.

J. F. Kulp and James Sheedy, of Monticello, Sullivan county, N. Y., arrived in this city last Tuesday after driving all the way from that city with a pair of horses purchased by George Voehl while in Sullivan county on his hunting trip. The horses were both in good condition after their long trip.

Arranging for Play.

Berthold Audaley, formerly of Plainfield, who is the business manager of the Pickwickian Club of New York, was in town yesterday arranging for the play "The Indian Image," to be given by the club at the Casino Saturday evening.

Death of Mr. Morey.

Word has been received in Plainfield of the death of Mr. Morey, who was associated in the management of the Park Avenue Hotel about twenty years ago. He was living in Brooklyn and his death occurred last week.

Reception to Friends.

A reception will be held at St. Mary's church, December 8, when the members of the Society of the Children of Mary will receive their friends.

Miss Eleanor Blythewaite, of West Seventh street, is home from a two weeks' stay with Philadelphia friends.

Mrs. M. C. Leonard, of Rahway, was a visitor Sunday at the home of Mrs. Edward Baker, of Somerset street.

SAFE ROBBERS ADMIT GUILT

PLEADED GUILTY WHEN ARRAIGNED AT UNION COUNTY COURT.

Other Indicted Ones Entered Their Pleas When Arraigned Before Judge Vail.

Elizabeth, Nov. 19—In the Union County Court of Common Pleas held yesterday, before Judge Vail, two most important arraignments were Alfred C. Gerwig and Joseph Donnelly, two of the masked burglars, who on February 5 last broke into the new shops of the Jersey Central Railroad at Elizabethport, assaulted, bound and gagged the watchman, Timothy Harrington, and blew open the safe with dynamite, securing $8,000.

Two of the robbers, DeWitt C. Cave and John McDonald, were caught shortly afterward, and are now serving terms in State prison. Donnelly, who was formerly employed in the shops as a watchman, is a cripple. He and Gerwig today pleaded guilty to the robbery and will be sentenced next Wednesday. Other arraignments and pleas were: John C VanHouton, of Plainfield, bigamy, guilty, sentenced November 26; Emil Helperts, bookmaking and poolselling, not guilty, trial next Thursday, bail $300; Leander Streicel, keeping a disorderly house in Elizabeth, not guilty, trial November 26, bail $300.

Ida Landesburg, selling liquor without license in Cranford, guilty, sentence November 26.

Thomas McDonald, selling liquor without license in Cranford, not guilty, with privilege of retracting.

James Lindner, Patrick Condron, Frank Ides, William McCandless, each charged with grand larceny, guilty, sentence November 26.

Antony Mora, selling liquor at Fanwood without a license, guilty, sentence November 26.

Keva Barman, receiving stolen goods, not guilty; Henry Leysem, larceny of timber from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, not guilty; John Mellen, James Mullen and Minnie Halleck, not guilty to assault and battery, all had their trials set down for next Friday.

ALL-DAY PARTY.

Progressive Euchre Given at Park Avenue Hotel for Benefit of Woman's Exchange.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Exchange and through the courtesy of Manager John D. Bailey, of the Park Avenue Hotel, a progressive euchre party was held at the hotel yesterday. The affair was held in the morning and continued throughout the day with social features. There were twenty-three tables, but those who did not play euchre passed the time in sewing and in other ways they had a good time.

In the progressive euchre there were several prizes. Mrs. Rapalje won first prize, Mrs. McManus second, Mrs. T. J. Minford third and Miss Florence I. Marsh fourth. Among those who spent the time in sewing and making useful garments, there was a drawing for a prize. This was won by Mrs. T. S. Davis. All of the prizes were donated and the expenses of the affair were trifling.

The women are very appreciative of Mr. Bailey's efforts in their behalf in offering them the use of the hotel. The Exchange will net about $90 and this money will be used to advance the interests of this worthy institution.

MINISTERS MET.

The Raritan Ministerial Association Gave Its First Dinner After Living Seventeen Years.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

Somerville, Nov. 19—The Raritan Ministerial Association gave its first annual dinner in honor of the wives of the members, in the chapel of the First Reformed church in this place Monday. The spread was an elaborate one. There were fifty-six covers. Rev. Peter Bruce, of Copper Hill, presided.

At the meeting, just before the feast, Rev. Dr. W. H. DeHart, of Raritan, read an excellent paper on "Trusts." Rev. Dr. D. M. Doolittle, of North Branch, told of the "Origin and Growth of the Association." The association was organized on August 9, 1885, and is a very prosperous one, at which the members can meet to discuss various topics of interest. The president is Rev. Peter Bruce, of Copper Hill, and the secretary and treasurer is Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market.

Removed Obstructions.

The mason has removed the stone obstruction from in front of the post-office in the Babcock building after serious objections by Postmaster Bird.

STATE CAPITAL TO SEE BIG GATHERING

New Jersey State Sunday-School Convention Opens at Trenton Today.

DELEGATES GATHERING

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR ACCOMMODATIONS OF THE VISITORS.

Banquet of School Superintendents Union Was Held Last Evening—The Other Plans for the Convention Meetings.

Sunday-school work all over New Jersey is expected to receive a great uplift from the State convention, which will be held in the First Methodist church at Trenton today and Friday. An exceptionally strong programme has been prepared, covering every phase of Sunday-school work. The list of speakers and conference leaders presents a galaxy of the brightest minds in Sunday-school work in this and other States. Under the direction of the committee, headed by Rev. Dr. J. K. Manning, all arrangements for the gathering have been perfected and the convention will be the best of its kind ever held in the State.

The following information for delegates has been given out. All delegates reaching Trenton Wednesday afternoon or evening, whether to attend primary and junior council or not, should report at the Third Presbyterian church, where the reception and registration committees will be awaiting them. Thursday morning these same committees will be found in the primary room of the convention church.

The hotel rates for lodging and breakfast only will be $1 and $1.50.

Tickets of introduction and entertainment at private houses will be sold delegates upon registration for $1. This also includes lodging and breakfast only.

Pages will be furnished to direct delegates to their places of entertainment.

The annual banquet of the New Jersey Sunday-school superintendents' union will be held in the colonial room of the Trenton House, this evening at 6 o'clock.

At the close of the banquet the following addresses will be given: "Running on Schedule Time," James V. Foster, Jersey City; "Music as a Teaching Force," W. H. Wilson, Providence, R. I.; "Interesting the Young Men," H. N. McKinney, Philadelphia; "Training the Teachers," Rev. I. W. Gowen, Weehawken, N. J.; "Grading the Teachers," Henry H. Dawson, Newark, N. J.

The State executive committee's headquarters will also be at the Trenton House. The convention church will be prettily decorated for the occasion.

A bazaar will be maintained in the basement of the church, where Sunday-school magazines and literature will be on sale.

A convention dinner will be served Thursday and Friday, between 12 and 2 o'clock, in the Christ English Lutheran church, corner of Jackson and Livingston streets.

A bureau of information will be maintained in the Third Presbyterian church, this afternoon and evening and in the convention church tomorrow and Friday.

These are some of the privileges that delegates with credentials will secure: (1), the right to speak and vote; (2), the right to apply in advance to the entertainment committees for a good lodging assignment in Trenton; (3), delegate's badge, admitting to reserved space in the church. This badge will positively not be issued except upon the surrender of a credential; (5), a free copy of the convention book; (6), name printed in the "list of delegates present" in the official report.

Every delegate, upon being registered, will be presented with a copy of the "Convention Book," containing the full revised programme, the printed reports of the various officers and committees of the convention in convenient shape for study and reference, and blank pages for notes.

The singing of the convention is to be one of its leading features. F. H. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, the gospel singer, will have charge of this department. The song book, Young People's Songs of Praise," by Sankey, will be used.

Thursday evening a trained chorus of 150 voices, under the direction of William Woodhouse, Jr., will sing Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" and the "Gloria," from Mozart's twelfth mass.

HE DOESN'T FEEL CRUSHED

JAMES E. MARTINE TALKS ON RECENT DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.

Said the Democratic Party Made Decided Gains Even If Not Victorious.

James E. Martine was asked yesterday by a Constitutionalist reporter whether he considered the recent defeat of the Democratic party crushing.

"No! emphatically no," said Mr. Martine, "it was not what we liked or had reason to expect. The issues and our candidates deserved a better fate at the polls, but withal we made decided gains. The tariff and the trust question must be dealt with. There is no hope of a reduction of the tariff at the hands of the Republican party, hence the trusts will go on with their greedy avarice.

"The Democratic party has done much in the way of tariff reduction in the contest and too, we have martialled the Democratic hosts for the fight in 1904.

"All this being considered we are far from being crushed."

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

Association Orchestra Will Make Its Fifth Public Appearance This Evening.

Music-loving folk in this city are looking forward to the fifth concert given by the Young Men' Christian Association which will be held tonight in the very large auditorium at the Association building.

The concert will begin at 8:15 sharp. The soloists will be Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; Otis Ballard, clarionet; Vincent Sokol, and Miss Charlotte Conger at the piano. The following programme will be rendered:

Part 1.

March, from "Suite," Et. . . . Franz Lachner
Overture, "Stradella" . . . . . F. Von Flotow
Dance of the Gnomes. . . . . Rich. Ellenberg
"The Three Singers," a solo. . . . . Mrs. Ward.
Symphony, No. 1 in E flat . . . Joseph Hayden
Adagio, Adante, Menuetto; finale, Allegro Conspiritio.

Part 2.

Caprice, "Dance of the Fireflies" . . F. H. Lacey
Clarionet solo, "The Mavarie," Mr. Ballard.
Norwegian Folk Song . . . . . Joh. S. Svendsen (for strings)
Contralto solo, "Little Boy Blue" . . D. Hardelot Mrs. Ward.
Potpourri, from "Ernani" . . . . . Verdi
March, "The Loyal American" . . . . . Farrar

MT. HOREB WEDDING.

Miss Thursa VanNest Married to Simeon C. Gratrix.

The announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Thursa L. VanNest, formerly of Craig place, North Plainfield, to Simeon C. Gratrix, of Somerville, which took place at the M. E. church parsonage at Mt. Horeb, Saturday, Rev. Charles E. Walton, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Gratrix is a niece of Mrs. William Colthar, of Duer street, and is well known among a large number of acquaintances in this place.

Old Resident Gone.

Mt. Horeb, Nov. 19—The death occurred here Wednesday, of Isaiah Corriell, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this place. Mr. Corieli was seventy-three years of age and has for many years been engaged in agriculture and real estate business in and around Mt. Horeb. The interment took place in the Mt. Horeb cemetery.

Invitations for Military Dance.

The invitations are out for Company K's military dance and reception to be held in the Casino, Thanksgiving Eve. The committee, which is arranging preliminaries and which will be in charge, consists of George L. Apgar, Charles Peterson, Albert I. Littell, John M. Lewis, Eugene Searing, Clarence H. Bilyeu and Fred J. Pope.

Invited to Banquet.

Ralph L. Morrow has received an invitation as one of the alumnus of the Central High School, of Philadelphia, to the dedication banquet of the new building at Philadelphia, which will take place Nov. 25, at which time President Roosevelt and the Governor of Pennsylvania will be present.

Taken to New York Hospital.

Miss Nellie Southwick, a teacher in the primary department of the Borough High School, was taken to New York, Wednesday, where she will undergo an operation. Her class is being instructed by a substitute during her absence.

Ladies' Aid Entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church will give an entertainment in the church parlors, Tuesday evening, November 25. An attractive programme of vocal and instrumental selections is to be presented.

TO RAZE BUILDING.

Campbell Residence Will be Torn Down by Mayor for the Material.

The Campbell residence in the borough has been sold by Edwin S. Hooley to Mayor N. B. Smalley who will raze the house and cart the lumber from the premises. The property was purchased recently by Mr. Hooley and he built a fine fish pond in the rear of the house and intended later to move the house away but owing to some difficulty with a house-mover he decided to dispose of it.

After the house has been taken away Mr. Hooley will have the cellar filled up and the surface graded and a grass lawn will be sown over the lot. It is probable that much of the house will be used in the erection of a new house by Mayor Smalley.

IN MATTISON'S COURT.

Borough Justice of the Peace is Kept Quite Busy.

The case on contract between James L. Wandley, of Morristown, and James W. Bodenbaugh, of Gladstone, N. J., which was to have come up before Justice W. E. Mattison a few days ago has been adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2:45.

The case between John H. Howe & Co., complainant, and Oscar M. Kagan, defendant, on contract, has been settled out side of court.

A dispossess case will be returnable in Justice W. E. Mattison's court tomorrow. The case is between George F. Brown, agent, and Fred. Pasch, defendant.

BERT HEINRICHS VERY ILL.

But Rumors of His Death Have Not Been Confirmed.

Bert Heinrichs, of this city, is reported to be critically ill in Denver, where he and Percy Sandford have been staying for some time past. Last evening there was a rumor on the street that Mr. Heinrichs was dead, but this could not be confirmed. However, his death is expected at any time. He had lung trouble before leaving Plainfield and it was believed that a change of climate would benefit him. Several days ago his mother, who was in Brooklyn, received word of his serious illness and she left at once for Denver.

MUCH INTEREST.

Now Being Shown in Evangelistic Services at Grace M. E. Church.

The evangelistic services at Grace M. E. church are growing in interest. There were a number of requests for prayer on Tuesday. Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan, pastor of the Central M. E. church, of Newark, will preach this evening. Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, of this city, will address the meeting Friday. The gospel singing by the congregation has been a most helpful factor in all the services.

DEATH OF YOUNG WOMAN.

Miss Josephine Hart Passed Away at Home of Her Uncle.

The death of Miss Josephine H. Hart, a young woman who resided in Brooklyn, occurred Tuesday afternoon at the home of her uncle, Charles F. Meyer, of South Second street. She was in her twenty-fifth year and had been ill for a long time with lung trouble. The remains were shipped to Brooklyn this morning and interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

Fresh Air Camp Owns Home.

Negotiations were completed, yesterday, whereby J. Wesley Johnson sold to the Netherwood Fresh Air Camp the property on Leland avenue occupied by it last summer. The property was owned by the First National Bank, and in the sale Mr. Johnson acted in his capacity as president.

To Present "The Indian Image."

The Pickwickians, a New York dramatic society, will appear at the Casino, Saturday evening, presenting "The Indian Image, a laughable farce. The cast is reported to be one of exceptional strength and a finished performance is anticipated.

Operated for Appendicitis.

Mrs. George Strayer, of East Second street, was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from appendicitis. An operation was performed which it was thought was entirely successful.

Freedom Castle Grows.

Freedom Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, continues to grow. Last night four new candidates were initiated into the order at the meeting, which was very well attended.

Charles Jefferson, of Plainfield avenue, will leave next week for a visit with relatives in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. George VanNest, Jr., of Clinton avenue, are visiting at the home of Mr. VanNest's parents at Martinsville.

BOARD WANTS NEW RAILROAD

Board of Trade Discusses the Need of Additional Railroad Facilities for Plainfield.

TALKED OF TROLLEYS

Committee Appointed to Investigate Chances of Steam Line to Perth Amboy—Talk of Trolley Lines From Metuchen and Over to the Passaic Valley—Board Active.

To those who attended the regular meeting of the Board of Trade, held last Tuesday, it was plainly evident that the organization has awakened from its lethargy and is, at present, stronger and more active than ever. So many members answered the roll-call that the board's facilities for seating were over taxed and makeshifts had to be utilized.

More encouragement was added at the beginning of the session by the election as members of Henry Nischwitz, W. W. Warnock, D. C. Irving, M. Leichtentritt, John Abbots, A. S. Giles and R. H. McCullough. It was reported, also, that many more of the city's leading business men would shortly tender their propositions.

Added railroad facilities for this city and vicinity was the chief topic for discussion and many opinions were brought out by remarks of James E. Martine, deploring the fact that all the railroads in the State ran longitudinally and that none go directly across. This is felt more by those who wish to go to the sea shore and particularly to Perth Amboy, where many Plainfielders have interests. It was the opinion of most of the members that the New Jersey Central could be induced to build a spur from its tracks at a point near Rock avenue, to the Lehigh Valley road and use that to run trains to the present points reached now only in a roundabout way. A committee, composed of J. E. Martine, C. W. Runyon and J. F. MacDonald, was appointed to confer with Superintendent Besler in reference to the matter.

Trolley talk was also prevalent and the old problem of getting a line to run over the mountan into the Passaic valley was thoroughly gone over. Mr. Martine stated that Superintendent McCoy, of the Raritan Traction Company, which built the road from Perth Amboy to Metuchen, aspired to eventually extend the line to this city, and if so, he declared it would be an easy matter to have him go still further and terminate at Stirling.

The gap leading from the head of Somerset street was pronounced to be the best route but the "notch" at Scotch Plains was also suggested as a way to get through the mountains and William R. Stanbery offered to donate land for a private right of way to the foot of the range. It was decided to see Superintendent McCoy in regard to the extension and Messrs. Martine, Stanbery and President Woolson were selected as a committee.

An informal talk took place on the question of getting the local company to run its Elizabeth cars through to Dunellen, thus obviating the necessity of transferring passengers at Watchung avenue, when they wish only to reach the business center of the city. No action was taken.

The supper committee reported that it had been decided to hold the first of the proposed banquets in the Hotel Rossell on Wednesday evening, December 10. It will be limited to 60 members of the board but promises to be an elaborate affair. The committee's report was accepted after which adjournment was made.

Plainfield Inducements.

Don't miss this rare opportunity of having your old piano made new as a trifling expense by L. H. Bastalia, 426 Watchung avenue. For two years our piano has been in a very bad condition. We called in several piano experts, and each one declared it beyond repair. We finally consulted Mr. L. H. Battalia and he said he could make it as good as new. It is now in as perfect condition as it was the day we bought it, twenty years ago, and we feel we cannot recommend Mr. Battalia too highly.

Margaret G. Ostermoor,
65 Belvidere avenue,
Nov. 1, 1902. Plainfield.

—All lovers of a good cup of coffee should see that it is made from Neuman Brothers' Mocha and Java or Old Government Java. It is delicious.

RICH ORNAMENTS.

Motifs of Lace—Cabochons and Spangles.

Motifs of lace are studded with cabochons of jet, and colored stones are used in similar fashion.

This will be a season of beadings and spanglings.

Tucks and plaits of ribbon are laid freely on lace, and net and folds or

COSTUME OF BROWN CLOTH.

tabs of velvet are finished with tiny buttons or little bows or buckles. Where lace is employed it is usually left transparent or lined with color. Ecru or ficelle lace is popular over white satin, and a tracery of black chenille running over the light colored lace is quite the height of the mode.

Evening blouses are not very decollete, and many have the necks wholly or partly covered with transparent lace. Choux of colored velvet, crape or chiffon are liberally used, but placed more at the center than at the left side. Embroidered galon is inlet in the fashion of lace on heavy gowns.

A thoroughly up to date gown is the one in the cut. It is trimmed with strappings of lighter shade. The hat is of white felt, trimmed to correspond.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HAT FASHIONS.

Ingenious Imitations of Fur and Feathers.

The new millinery shows ingenuity as well as charm. Both fur and feathers are imitated in weaving, while real feather flues uncurled are supporting the return of fringes. Some about an inch in depth are applied in continuous circles on the large flat crowns. Be

A SMART HAT.

the shape what it may, flatness is the marked characteristic of the hats of the moment. Felt, smooth and hairy, and the fluffy silk beavers play an important part, but moire cloth and velvet, especially white, hold their own.

Feathers assume a new aspect. Bird of paradise plumes are fashioned into bows and loops and into cockades and aigrets.

Large flat hats after the Lambelle order are much worn. Some of the crowns are of white cloth, some of white moire. Drawn louisine hats are another novelty.

Large hats are made of sable and gray squirrel. They are trimmed with tabs of bright colored velvets.

The smart tailor made hat in the illustration is of black beaver, trimmed with a scarf of red silk, black panne straps and two wings, the one black and red, the other white.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Neuter!

An order was received by a large shoemaking firm in Cawnpur from the Middlesex regiment for shoes for the mess. The manager passed the order over to the head baboo and told him to see it was attended to at once. The baboo read it over and seemed rather mystified, but went away. After a short time he returned and said to the manager of the firm:

"Please, sir, don't understand. Male sex I know, female sex I know, but what is Middlesex?"—London Tit-Bits.

FASHION NOTES.

Differences In This Winter's Costumes—Large Sleeves.

Waists have altered nearly as much as skirts. Sleeves may are long render fashion extremely ridiculous. Some of the French models show sleeves with absurdly large proportions from the elbow to the wrist. Many are rendered clumsy with bands of shirring. *Good dressmakers, however, will no* doubt modify this tendency.

Bodices are nearly all tight fitting in the back, though elongated and pouched in the front, with a narrow pointed waistband. Collars are higher

EVENING COAT.

than ever. The French are compromising by wearing pretty little fiutes of silk at the sides of the collar.

There is a tendency toward voluminousness in evening dress and more handsome materials than of yore. Velvet will be worn a great deal both for day and evening wear. Embroideries will be seen on everything, and of course lace never loses its popularity, while a good many Paris frocks are threaded through with white velvet.

The evening coat shown would also be suitable for afternoon wear. It is of velvet lined with white satin. The revers are of ermine, the cuffs part ermine and lace. The triple shoulder capes are piped with white satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE COSTUMES.

Plaited Skirt—New Flecked Zibelines.

All walking and tailor costumes just clear the ground and have no trains. It is a different matter, however, in the case of smart frocks. The skirts of these are not as long as they were, but they take all up in fullness and absolutely lie in folds around the feet.

The newest skirt is the plaited one. This is arranged in folds around the

STREET GOWN OF ZIBELINE.

hips and at the back, but the front is still kept fairly plain. It is charming when the material is not too thick. Tailors are using a great deal the new box plaited or kilted skirt, which they mostly put into a plain piece fitted around the hips.

The materials of the moment are the new snowflake tweeds and zibelines. Somewhat similar fabrics were used last winter, but now the flakes are larger. In these blue, brown, red and green are the favorite shades.

The illustration shows a street gown of gray zibeline flecked with white. The hat is of rough white felt.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

ODD COATS.

Back Shapes of Zibeline and Fancy Goods.

The sack paletot abounds in many charming shapes. It is made in delicate green zibeline cloth trimmed with hanging green and white tassels. This is lined with delicate brocade and closes right up to the throat.

Equally alluring is a long evening coat of pastel pink zibeline. It is very full sack in form and is stitched with

DINNER DRESS OF PINK CRAPE.

bands of pink satin and finished about the shoulders by a width imparting double cape.

A half sack coat of heavy fawn corduroy is strapped with shaped upright lines of face cloth defined by braid, the whole lined through with scarlet satin.

Gowns are becoming more and more elaborate, especially those for evening wear. They are fairly incrusted with fine lace and embroideries. The dinner dress here shown is of pink crape trimmed with a raised embroidery of hydrangeas worked in chenille over black and white lace. The gown is in two pieces, but simulates a princess dress with its long lines of trimming opening over a full shirred underskirt of chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Rough Cloths—Cord and Tassel Trimmings.

Although rough cloths are deservedly popular, yet fine cloths are also being used. Corduroy velvets and vicunas lend themselves admirably to ruchings

BATHROBE.

of lace and velvet, and these play a very important part in the season's trimmings.

Cords and tassels are seen on many tailor made gowns, while Indian and Russian embroideries are excessively popular.

Never was there a wider choice in furs. Full length coats, three-quarter coats, coats ending at the waist line—all these are the style. The furriers' ingenuity is shown in the fact that they are adding waistbands of embroidery or silk to these short tight fitting coats. This is a becoming touch which does away with the idea of clumsiness that additional thickness at the waist nearly always gives.

Fur toques will be a great deal worn, though in most cases the crown only is of fur and the rest of velvet or felt, which is much more becoming than the old time fur models in millinery.

The smart bathrobe in the cut is of red wool trimmed with bands of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

No Tangible Evidence.

"Wiggins has been a politician and an officeholder a great many years, has he not?"

"Yes, but Wiggins is not what I call a practical politician. He has never got anything out of it but his salary."—Chicago Tribune.

THE NERVOUS WOMAN

"WELL, doctor?" The patient drummed her fingers impatiently on the table as she spoke.

"You live on your nerves," was the answer.

The woman laughed. "As if I had anything else to live on!" she retorted sarcastically as she shrugged her slender shoulders.

"Why did you choose a rocking chair when you came into this office? Why *didn't you sit in a straight backed* one?"

"I—I don't know." She stopped the quick, jerky rocking she had been indulging in ever since the beginning of the conversation. "I suppose I did it unconsciously." The rocking recommenced without her noticing it.

"You see you can't stop it! Now you are fidgeting your feet—that's just as bad—and now you're rubbing your right thumb against the side of your first *finger. Can't you keep absolutely still?*"

The patient took a long breath and faced the doctor. "No!" she said. "I feel as if I should fly all to pieces. I can't; that's all there is to it!"

The woman rose to go. "Oh, if I had known that nerves was all that was the trouble with me I wouldn't have bothered you!" she said crispily. "No one ever died of nerves that I know of."

"Then you haven't studied cause and effect very carefully," remarked

THE PIANO DRIVES HER WILD.

the physician. "More people die of nerves every day of the year than one can count. They die in three ways—mentally, morally and physically. If you have a very strong will, you don't die mentally or morally, and if you have very strong health you don't contract disease. Now, a disordered nervous organization robs you of both these safeguards. You make light of nerves," he went on, "and yet I tell you that the nervous woman is not only no good in this world, but in many cases she is a positive harm. She begins by allowing herself to be affected by small things. The sound of a piano drives her wild if she is writing, and when she reads you mustn't talk within a mile of her. She fidgets, she bites her lips and drums on the table; then she begins to borrow trouble, to fret, to wonder *why other people don't fret* and to worry for them—in other words, to nag them. The next step is to become visionary. Her mind is in that state of tension that she is ready to believe almost any superstition or fancy. Her children, if she has any, become weak willed and cowardly through their nerves. The nervous woman loses life's best chances because speech trembles on her lips, and she is incapable of sustained action or *patient waiting. She becomes an ex*tremist and is thorough in nothing. She lives perpetually at high tension, her tastes become highly flavored, she dislikes quiet company, quiet books, even quiet sounds. Life itself must be keyed to her own unnatural pitch."

"And what would you do about it if you were such a woman?"

"I would seriously go over my mode of life and find out what was wrong with it. There are three principal causes for such a state—mental worry, an unhealthy mode of life and overstrenuousness, or attempting too much. Concerning worry, here's the best thing that was ever said: 'If what you are worrying about is avoidable, then worrying won't do it any good; if it is not, then devote your energies to changing matters.' As for the two last causes, I have only this to say—make a change at all cost, live regularly, insist upon getting the proper time for sleep, food, work and recreation. If your present position in the workaday world or in society is untenable under these conditions, change it, even if you have to change your whole mode of life, for life was not meant to be a torture or a curse, and it is only by our own acts that we make it so. And, above all, have respect for your nerves, for they mean not only your own well being, but that of all those around you."

MAUD ROBINSON.

SMART MILLINERY.

Long Ends Not Yet Out of Style—Picture Hats.

Some of the prettiest millinery models are picture hats of felt and beaver in delicate tones trimmed with autumn leaves, grapes and blackberries.

If not exaggerated, the ends at the back of the hat can still be pretty, but when the simplest hats show streamers of velvet and lace they degenerate into absurdities.

There is more hair shown in front than formerly; still nearly all the smart hats are worn well forward. Some of the Gainsboroughs are tilted on the right instead of the left side. Some of the crowns, too, are low, while others are high.

Useful and smart are the little silk hats piped to match the tailor made

PALE YELLOW CHIFFON GOWN.

frocks. They are also pretty in felt with two or three quills at the side or some pompons consisting chiefly of tassels. Simple hats such as these are ideal for country wear.

Stuffed birds and paradise plumes are also greatly in evidence.

The cut shows an elaborate gown of *pale yellow chiffon and lace. The* berths is ornamented with little chiffon flowers and baby velvet ribbon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

NEW TRIMMINGS.

Piecements of Braid—Llama Cloth. Crushed Velvet.

Embroidered piecements of braid are inlet into heavy wool gowns after the fashion of lace. The woolen fabric is cut away and the edges bordered with cut scrolls of velvet buttonholed at the edges.

Llama sack coats in a pale putty shade are finished off with bands of plain stitched cloth and broad collars.

BLACK AND WHITE COMBINATION.

The material is a rival to the zibeline cloths, having a waved surface much resembling broadtail.

Crushed velvets and even plushes will be favorite materials this winter both for day and evening wear.

Velvet this season has a very important place in fashion, and pin spotted velvets are very dressy. One of the latest things is a dark green corduroy. This is very smart made up with deep russet lace.

The illustration shows a street dress. The material is black broadcloth trimmed with panne velvet having an embroidered dot of white. The waist is made with a soft front of chiffon and lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FURS AND AUTO COATS.

Pony Skin—Gray Squirrel Loose Coats.

The latest motoring coats are made of "poulon," or pony skin. One, a short jacket close fitting in the back and pouched in the front, has a sable

A NEW FUR MODEL.

collar and plaited silk gimp introduced in a double series of vandykes on the narrow basque and cuffs.

The new furs are very rich. Many of them come shaped on the shoulders so as to form a cape, and from there *they fall almost to the feet in the shape* of flat tabs edged with tails. Sometimes the back of the neck is softened with brown chiffon. The cuffs are large and pliable, the tails trimming them so arranged that whichever way the muff is held they fall into place.

The gray squirrel is one of the most fashionable furs of the moment. It is made into loose sack back paletots, while the pelerine and cape combined is the newest form of fur garment.

A great many odd and even inexpensive furs are made up after the fashion of costlier skins.

One of the latest fur models is shown in the cut. It is of squirrel, with revers of point lace over primrose velvet. The hat is of lace and chiffon to match.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Must Conform In Color to the Skirt.

Bodices are so diverse in fashion that a clever dressmaker is able to suit the most exacting figures and arrange trimmings in the most becoming fashion. The blouse still prevails, but the blouse distinct in color and material is only worn with the coat and skirt for country and morning wear. The even-

DINNER WAIST.

ing blouse is still fashionable, but although the material may differ the coloring must correspond.

Black blouses of every description are worn with black skirts, and the pin spotted nets, crepe de chines, mousseline de soie and plain and fancy chiffon are much incrusted with lace or decorated with embroidery. Fine jet is much used, and silk featherstitching is quite a popular decoration.

Cross stitching and the varied types of herringbone and feather work are arranged over narrow ribbon velvet. Spots of velvet are also used. These are generally of varying size.

The evening waist in the picture is of lace, nile green liberty satin and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Too Great a Risk.

She met him at the kitchen door with a rolling pin in her hand, and she brandished it menacingly.

"Madam!"—he began.

"Well, what do you want?" she demanded aggressively. "What are you snoopin' round here for?"

"Madam," he explained, backing away, "I called to see if I could place an accident insurance policy on your husband, but after seeing you I am satisfied he is too great a risk."—Chicago Post.

A Fly Fish.

"That," remarked the young trout, "I conclude, is a fly."

"Yes," returned his more experienced companion, "but it's advisable not to jump at conclusions."—Philadelphia Record.

FOR GENERAL UTILITY.

Flannel Waists—Waist and Skirt Costumes of Heavy Wool.

Flannel waists are a winter necessity, and the demand for smart woolen materials is decidedly on the increase. The new printed flannels are charmingly trimmed with quaint rings and strappings of black glace. Dark blue flannels are ornamented with rich oriental designs down the front and on the cuffs. Plaid flannels are returning to popular favor. They are made up most stylishly, fastening on one side with three buttons. Pale green flan-

A USEFUL GOWN.

nels are printed with delicate designs of violets, and delicate pinks and blues are similarly treated.

For steamer and sporting wear the new sweaters in cream wool are very smart and very becoming to those having good figures.

Useful shirt waists are made of rough cheviot. The waists are strapped, and the skirts, laid in stitched plaits, reach a little above the ground.

A smart walking gown made in a Fifth avenue shop was of tweed in a heather mixture strapped in suede leather, which also appeared on the cuffs and belt. The coat also had small leather buttons in groups of three.

The useful dress in the illustration is of dark red cheviot, trimmed with black braid over white silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HEAVY MATERIALS.

Zibeline Coverts—Boucle Cloth and Friezes.

There is a decided *fancy for* white cloth and white fur coats. In fact, white is decidedly the rage, while very smart women are as usual addicted to black and white.

For coats and skirts the zibeline covert coatings are greatly to be com-

DRESS FOR A SCHOOLGIRL.

mended in terra cotta shades. French blues, greens, reds, browns and fawns all having a hairy surface, the boucle cashan cloth in green, blue and red and fancy zibeline striped materials all make up well.

Irish friezes in some ten different shades are to be found among the favorite autumn materials, together with granite suitings, friezes and cheviots.

Charming robes come in green, blue and black panne cloth. These are all ready for appliquing with chine panne outlined with black glace in a floral design.

The schoolgirl's dress shown is of royal blue cloth. The waist has full sleeves decorated with tiny gilt buttons. The collar is of all over tucking appliqued with lace medallions. The front is of the same color as the medallions—a deep cream. The belt is of blue velvet. The front of the skirt is in narrow plaits, and there are groups of tucks on the hips. There is a narrow band of stitching around the bottom.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

HUMAN ILLS OF ALASKANS.

An English Physician Tells of the Diseases Most Prevalent in That Country.

After a residence of 16 months in Alaska an English physician has made a report of the disease which most afflict the people of that cold region. There are, he says, two seasons. Winter, the season of pack ice; summer, the season of swamps. The winter lasts for nine months, the summer for three. Among human maladies cerebro-spinal meningitis is very prevalent, sometimes in epidemic form, sometimes in sporadic form. It is often difficult to distinguish from the cerebral form of typhoid. Scorbutus is also widespread.

Rheumatism is frequent and usually takes the neuralgic type; inflammatory rheumatism is rare. Pneumonia is almost unknown, strange to say. Affections of the digestion are very frequent, owing to poor food; nervous diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, are also frequent. Alcoholism and the like are prevalent, due to the ennui of the long winter, but, on the whole, intemperance is less harmful in Alaska than in more southern climates. Insanity is by no means rare, and it declares itself most frequently in winter, owing to ennui, absence of occupation, lack of exercise and isolation. Its usual form is acute melancholia, almost always followed by acute mania. Suicidal mania is also frequent. Taken altogether the catalogue of Alaskan diseases is a long one and indicates that a vigorous physique and morals is required to resist them.

THE BRITISH LOAD LINE.

Vessels Are Not Permitted to Carry Surplus Cargoes in English Waters.

A short time since the captain of a Dutch vessel here took the singular step of making application to one of the bodies authorized to assign the load line to have the line marked on the side of the vessel, says London Fairplay. This was carried out and *the vessel was then loaded.* The captain found that the disk was submerged, and in the coolest way possible appears to have invited on board of trade officials and to have asked them for permission for his vessel to sail in her overloaded condition. To his great surprise he was told by the officials that his vessel would be detained until the surplus cargo was taken out of her. He urged that the load line act applied to British ships only and that consequently his vessel could not be interfered with. It was explained to him that the act referred to Dutch as well as British ships and that at any rate he had "given himself away" by actually adopting the British loadline.

The officials visited the Dutch vessel when it was discovered that the disk had been incorrectly assigned, being a trifle higher up the ship's side than it should have been—so that in fact she was more overloaded than she even appeared to be. A quantity of cargo was ordered to be discharged—four times the quantity that brought the vessel to her incorrectly assigned loadline. The Dutch captain sailed a sadder man.

ST. VINCENT ERUPTION.

A Curious Feature Observed by Prof. Russell After the Volcanoe's Upheaval.

In Century Prof. Russell prints the following bit of personal observation among his conclusions concerning the West Indian eruptions:

"The distribution of hot material discharged from La Soufriere in a belt across the island of St. Vincent, instead of over a V-shaped area as at Martinique, seemed to have an intimate connection with the position of the crater near the summit of La Soufriere and the influence of the trade-winds on the distribution of the material discharged from it. As is well known, the depth of the layer of the atmosphere affected by the trade-winds is comparatively shallow, and above it the air is moving from west to east. The stones and dust shot upward from La Soufriere rose through the trade-wind layer, and were carried eastward by the upper air-current. On falling, however, they again met the influence of the westward-blowing trades and were given a slant in a westward direction sufficient to allow them to pass through windows and enter houses. The windows of some of the houses near Georgetown which face eastward have the appearance of an abandoned house which has served as a target for skilful rifle shots, the westward-facing windows, or those looking toward the volcano, are but little injured."

Bad Hand Made Him Money.

When Lord Curzon, now viceroy of India, was at Oxford, he wrote an abominable hand. One day he penned two letters, one of them to a relative and one to a tradesman with whom he always discussed the faults of their respective relations, and accidentally put these letters into the wrong envelopes. He was about to write a profound apology to his relative when he received the following note from him: "Can't read a word of your four pages, but guess you want some money, you young rascal." Inclosed was a Bank of England note for a good amount.

Big Game in South Africa.

At the present time many valuable species of big game in South Africa are threatened with extinction. It is proposed to establish regulations for their preservation, and it is suggested that camps should be set apart for the purpose of breeding certain species in order that the country may be restocked with game.

SALARIES OF STATE JUDGES.

They Range from $2,250 a Year in West Virginia to $7,000 in New York.

While many who draw government salaries and who were excessively unhappy until they "got on the payroll," are now crying out for more, let us turn to the statistics of the salaries of state judges, who, as a rule, are superior to the men who, "not making headway at the bar, seek United States judgeships," as Thad Stevens said. And they are as hardworking, if not more so, than the federal judges. The chief judges' salaries are as follows, according to the Washington Post:

Alabama	$4,000	Missouri	$4,500
Arkansas	2,500	Nebraska	2,500
California	6,000	Nevada	7,000
Colorado	3,500	New Hampshire	2,400
Connecticut	4,000	New Jersey	6,000
Delaware	3,500	New York	7,000
Florida	2,500	North Carolina	2,500
Georgia	3,000	Ohio	5,000
Illinois	6,000	Oregon	3,000
Indiana	4,000	Pennsylvania	7,000
Iowa	4,000	Rhode Island	4,000
Kansas	3,000	South Carolina	3,500
Kentucky	4,000	Tennessee	3,500
Louisiana	3,000	Texas	4,500
Maine	3,000	Vermont	3,500
Maryland	4,000	Virginia	3,000
Michigan	5,000	West Virginia	2,250
Minnesota	4,000	Montana	3,000
Mississippi	3,000	Wisconsin	4,000

Territorial judges, whose courts are analogous to the District of Columbia supreme court, get $2,000, and I think territorial chief justices now receive $3,000.

The list of great jurists who first presided in state courts and became federal judges afterward would be very long, and from Joseph Story down would be equally illustrious. A more industrious, conscientious, and competent class of men than that of the state courts cannot be found in this nation. In themselves they illustrate the superiority of the elective system.

TROPICS ARE AT OUR DOOR.

Americans Are Large Consumers of the Products of Warmer Climes and Have Them Handy.

Americans live better, perhaps, than the people of any other part of the world. They are not content with the products of their own country, but draw largely upon the tropics for condiments and delicacies that add to the pleasures of the table. The increase in the contributions of the tropics to the daily life of man has been general throughout the countries where prosperity or an active foreign commerce is the rule, but it seems to be especially marked in the United States, which now imports more than $1,000,000 worth of tropical and subtropical foodstuffs and raw materials every day in the year. The increased reliance upon the tropics is probably greater, proportionately, in the United States than in most other countries, since a much larger share of our sugar is drawn from the tropics than is the case with other countries, especially the European countries, which in most cases now produce their own sugar from beets.

The United States has during recent years consumed nearly one-half of the coffee crop of the world which enters into international commerce, and more than one-half of the coffee of the world. In the year just ended the importations of goods usually considered as of tropical or subtropical production amounted to $400,000,000, or considerably more than $1,000,000 for every day in the year, including Sundays and holidays, while 30 years ago they amounted to but $143,000,000, or less than $400,000 per day.

AMERICAN HAWTHORNS.

Surprises in the Field of Botany That Have Come in the Last Few Years.

The explorations of botanists have developed, during the past few years, certain facts concerning the American hawthorns which constitute one of the surprises in the field of botany, says the Boston Transcript. To the merely lay mind the mention of the hawthorn commonly suggests only an attractive ornamental tree of English, or at least of European origin; the idea that there are species indigenous to our own soil proving generally an interesting but quite novel bit of information. And it may be added that although students of the North American sylva have always been well aware of a number of fine native species, they too, it seems, until very recent years, had but a faint comprehension of the somewhat astonishing facts.

So far as is now known, the principal home of the hawthorn is North America. England has but a single species, Crataegus oxyacantha, which with a few others of continental Europe have, in the hands of gardeners and hybridizers, been so greatly differentiated as to be obvious origin have become a perplexed question. Japan, too, for a wonder, has only one species, and but two or three are yet known as indigenous to China, though this great field may yield others to more enterprising explorers hereafter, however, abound in them. They are distributed from Newfoundland to the Pacific, and southward to Texas.

Ordeal for Diplomats.

Foreign ambassadors in China are required to go through a difficult ordeal, as the following incident shows:

Young Li, a cabinet minister, recently invited the foreign representatives at Peking to a dinner, which began at ten o'clock in the morning and did not end until three o'clock on the following morning. During that time 126 different dishes were placed before the guests. "As dinners of this kind are not rare," says one of the foreign representatives, "it is evident that no one should go as an ambassador to China who has not a good stomach."

CHINAMAN AND THE PEN.

It Was the First of the Kind He Had Ever Seen. But It Was No Puzzle to Him.

A certain newspaper man who was induced to "try" a stylographic pen got it out of order by reckless treatment and took it to a penshop for repair. The man there soon showed him that there was nothing serious the matter with it, the only trouble being that he had neglected to do some little thing in using it. Then he began to take the pen apart for the newspaperman's instruction, so that he might see how very simple a thing it is, relates the Philadelphia Record.

"Simple!" cried the indignant owner of the instrument, "it is as complicated as a Chinese puzzle! I don't wonder that I cannot make it go when I want to!"

The penman laughed.

"You remind me," he said, "that there is a Chinaman in this town who used a stylographic regularly. He came here to buy one several years ago, and when I showed it to him he began to take it all apart. I hurriedly stopped him, supposing that he would do it an injury, but he at once put down the value of the pen saying that it was his, and then continued the dissection of it. I gave you my word that he handled the pen more deftly than the man who made it, and in five minutes he had put it together again so that it worked better than it did at first. There fellows beat the world at understanding little details. Now, an Irishman or an American—I beg your pardon—would have done that; and, remember, it was the first pen of the kind the Chinaman ever saw.

MARRIAGES INCREASING.

Figures Gathered in England Confirm the Fact as Regards That Country.

It is a little surprising to learn that the marriage rate is substantially increasing. It was 15.6 per 1,000 in 1898 per thousand, which, though below the rates of 1898 and 1899, is higher than *the rate in any other year since 1876.* This fact should furnish a sufficient answer to such questions as: "Why don't the men marry?" which periodically reappear in the dull season. Marriage, so far from being a decadent and unpopular institution, is more flourishing to-day than it has been for at least a quarter of a century, says the London News. "It is in the industrial and urban centers that the *marriage rate is highest.* London leading the way with 18 per thousand of the population. In the agricultural districts marriages are relatively few, falling to 11.9 per thousand in Rutlandshire. Although the majority of marriages continue to be performed in the Anglican church, the proportion is not so great as formerly. There were 257,400 marriages in England and Wales *in 1900, and 672 per thousand were* solemnized by the Church of England, against 684 in the five years 1895-99. The decline in Anglican celebrations is balanced by an increase in those performed in nonconformist churches, and at the offices of the registrars.

A DIET OF WOOD.

German Chemist Invents an Animal Fodder with Sawdust as Principal Ingredient.

Wood is to be the newest food, says Heinrich Reb, a German chemist in Berlin. He has secured a patent upon a form of animal fodder which has sawdust as its chief ingredient, says a London cable.

He argues that animals have a decided liking for young shoots, roots of shrubs, tree bark and other heavy food of the same nature, and, since experiments have proved that the nutriment contained in such growth remains in it even after it has become wood, he observes that with a little salt and water added to it the sawdust will prove to be a highly nourishing diet.

He has statistics to prove it. Pine, birch, alder, acacia, beech and walnut woods and straws have been analyzed chemically by him and he finds that the wood has vastly more albumen, nitrogen and fatty substance than the straw.

The inventor claims that "a very cheap cattle food can be prepared in this manner, to which may be added potato peelings, corn husks and shells of grain and the residue from the sugar beet after the sugar has been extracted."

The Superstitious Czar.

The czar wears a ring in which he believes is imbedded a piece of the true cross. It was originally a part of the treasures of the vatican, and was presented to an ancestor of the czar. Some years ago the czar was traveling from St. Petersburg to Moscow. He suddenly discovered that he had forgotten the ring. The train was stopped immediately, and a special messenger sent flying back on an express engine for it, nor would the czar allow the train to move until several hours afterward, the messenger returned with the ring.

Historic Trees.

Litchfield, Conn., has more historic trees than any other town in New England. The elm which adorns the green planted by John C. Calhoun; a sycamore said to be one of three planted by Oliver Wolcott, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and named after the 13 original colonies; an elm which served as a whipping post in colonial days, and a willow tree which grew from a walking stick stuck in the ground by Col. Thomas Seymour, an American officer who captured Maj. Andre, the British spy.

Toronto Has Boat.

In Norway torpedo boats are now carrying the mail between Christiania and Bergen. The naval authorities have long been anxious to increase the efficiency of the officers and men on board of these boats as much as possible, and they finally decided that this object could be achieved by letting the boats run regularly between the two greatest cities in the country. For three reasons this plan was preferred to any other—first, because during the trips the boats could be thoroughly tested; second, because the officers could become fully acquainted with that portion of the Norwegian coast, and, third, because the postal service would be benefited. There is no railroad connection between Bergen and Christiania, and all postal communications between the two cities are delivered by boat. In doing this work the torpedo boats far excel the ordinary mail steamers.—N. Y. Sun.

He Ate "Insards."

An actor who was accustomed to spend his summers in Wilton, Me., noted when, as the custom was, a farmer "killed a critter," the liver, sweetbreads, kidneys, etc., were thrown away. The actor appreciated these delicacies, but, though he got the goods, the "sturdy farmer scorned his proffered gold." Not long after he observed as he walked through the village that the man who made it, and indeed minutes he had put it together again so that it worked better than it did at first. There fellows beat the world at understanding little details. Now, an Irishman or an American—I beg your pardon—I've been there that; and, remember, it was the first pen of the kind the Chinaman ever saw.

Admonition That Admonished.

Patrick and Bridget, with their bright young son Mikey, of whom both were excessively fond, were taking a walk in Central park one Sunday morning. Mikey was not a bad boy, and did not intend to be disobedient; but he couldn't long remember, amid so many diverting sights and incidents, his mother's oft-repeated caution to keep off the grass. At last Patrick noticed, became vexed, and decided to intervene in the interest of family discipline. Removing his dudeen from his mouth and glancing fiercely at Mikey for a moment he thundered to the terrified youngster: "Look a-here, ye young spalpeen, if ye don't moind yeils ye not to do anythin' hereafther ye do it! Do ye understand?"—N. Y. Times.

Why Rats Are Safe in India.

Although the famine over the greater part of Rajputana, Gujerat and the Central Indian states, is less widespread than hitherto, there will nevertheless be much suffering during the next few months, and 400,000 people are already on government relief works. The rats have to a large extent disappeared, but have destroyed a considerable portion of the cotton crop. The inhabitants of Gujerat are convinced that the rats are reincarnations of people who died in the last famine, and it is for this reason that the British officials *have found it impossible to get any* assistance in destroying the pests.—London Mail.

He Followed Directions.

Murphy being sick and alone in his cabin, Hogan volunteered to take care of him. The patient had been getting very little sleep, as the doctor left some powders and told Hogan to give Murphy one about bedtime.

About seven o'clock in the evening Hogan went out for a few minutes and when he returned Murphy was fast asleep. He slept soundly until ten o'clock, when Hogan went to the bedside, shook the sleeping man vigorously and shouted:

"Wake up here, Moorphy, till Oi give ye the powdhers t' ma-ake ye sleep!"—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Statesmen Who Refused Peerages.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has refused a peerage. Action is not surprising. Neither Pitt, Canning, Peel nor Gladstone accepted a peerage. Fox was so cordially hated by George III. *that he was never offered a peer*age, and probably would not have accepted if he had been, for no great debater cares to be transferred from the house of commons to the dull atmosphere of the house of lords.—Detroit Free Press.

A Busy Man.

"The villain is below, sir," announced the footman.

"Oh, bother!" exclaimed the hero. "Tell him to call another time. I'm too busy to foil him now. The tailor has just sent six new costumes and I've got to pose for my portraits in each one of them."—Judge.

Force of Habit.

Mistress—Now, Bridget, how often have I cautioned you against breaking the ninth commandment?

Bridget—Indade, mum, an' I guess it must 'a' been the cat done it.—Smart Set.

Discovered at Once.

Police—What first called your attention to the fact that your house had been robbed?

She—I missed my hand-mirror.—Town Topics.

His Opinion.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.—Brooklyn Life.

Wouldn't Gamble.

Clergyman—Will you take this woman for better or worse?

Bridegroom—Not if you say so, parson. But I wouldn't bet on it.—N. Y. Herald.

REGULAR BABY SAMSON.

Nine Months Old Boy Performs Truly Wonderful Feats of Endurance and Strength.

A nine-months-old boy living in Somerville, Mass., has developed into a regular Sandow. He has a name as substantial as his strength. He has been christened John Driscoll Sweeney, and "Johnny" has a pair of arms attached to a 30-pound body that are marvelous. His strength is extraordinary. He can hang from the top of a door, trapeze, mantel—in fact anything on which he can obtain a grip with his tiny hands. It is not known how long he can hang by his

HANGING FROM THE TRAPEZE.

fingers, as his parents will not permit him to go to a final test, but he never has shown the least inclination to weaken and has at once indicated that he wanted to be taken down.

A feat performed by him not long ago was hanging from the tailboard of a wagon while the horses moved at a brisk trot. He swung back and forth perfectly contented and apparently feeling that he was in no danger of falling. "Johnny" also can turn somersaults with perfect ease. He can stand on his hands while his father takes hold of his heels and can walk along that way *for a short distance*, displaying remarkable strength in his hands and wrists.

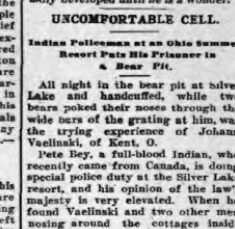
The baby goes through a regular course of athletic training, with his father as trainer. Every morning he takes his exercise, going through the test with wonderful enthusiasm. The boy began to exhibit unusual strength when he was three months old, and since that time his muscles have gradually developed until he is a wonder.

UNCOMFORTABLE CELL.

Indian Policeman at an Ohio Summer Resort Puts His Prisoner in a Bear Pit.

All night in the bear pit at Silver Lake and handcuffed, while two bears poked their noses through the wide bars of the grating at him, was the trying experience of Johann Vaelinski, of Kent, O.

Pete Bey, a full-blood Indian, who recently came from Canada, is doing special police duty at the Silver Lake resort, and his opinion of the law's majesty is very elevated. When he found Vaelinski and two other men nosing around the cottages inside the grounds late at night, he gave a whoop, and caught two of the fellows before they could start to run.



VAELINSKI WAS CAUGHT.

The third escaped. Another got away while Peter was putting the cuffs on Vaelinski. Where to put the prisoner bothered the Indian for awhile, but at last he thought of the bear pit. There is an entrance to the pit three by four feet, and with wide-barred gates on each side. Into this the prisoner was pushed, and though he yelled with fear as the bears came trotting toward him, it did no good. By putting their feet through the grating the bears could come within an inch of touching their visitor, and they made things interesting for him for several hours.

After an investigation next morning Vaelinski was released, it being found that he and the man with him had come there in going from Cuyahoga Falls to Kent.

New Suit for Every Day.

The greatest dandy in the world is Prince Albert of Thurn, Germany. This fastidious young man attires himself in a new suit of clothes every day —enough people to keep 29 experienced workmen going, and to run up a bill of $15,000. Each suit of wearing apparel is highly perfumed with attar of roses, at $25 an ounce. He wears 1,000 neckties during a year, being an average of three every day. The first *of boots number 200 pairs a year.*

AN EQUINE FREAK.

A Beautiful Black Mustache Adorns Upper Lip of Bearded Myra, a Western Horse.

Chicago has a horse with a mustache. Early the other day Myra H., *out of Queen Myra, by Black Giant,* appeared in the city, and wondering citizens stopped to gaze as she high-stepped down the boulevard, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bearded Myra, the veterinary surgeons agree, is a phenomenon. On her upper lip is a long black mustache, not a spare thing, made up of a few scattered hairs, but one of heavy, luxuriant growth, like the false affair the villain wears in the play. When left alone it droops

MYRA AND HER BEARD.
(Illinois Horse Known as the Queen of Equine Freaks.)

gracefully over her mouth and gets in her way when she eats.

Myra is the property of F. A. King, of Clinton, Ill. She is coal black all over, with the exception of a single white star on her forehead, a strong, straight-limbed, beautifully-formed animal, and altogether a splendid specimen of horseflesh. Mr. King brought her from Clinton to have two prominent Chicago veterinary surgeons examine the growth on her upper lip, and, if possible, explain its presence there. From here he will take her to San Francisco, where he will remain for the winter.

"Myra was my mother's pet. Mother died recently. I would not part with Myra for a fortune," Mr. King says. "Museum managers have fairly haunted my footsteps, and anxious to buy her. Magnificently large offers have been made me, but I would *accept none of them.* As long as I have money enough to keep her well-fed, well-housed, and well-cared for, Myra and I shall not be parted."

The Chicago veterinary surgeons who have seen the mare are at a loss to account for her mustache.

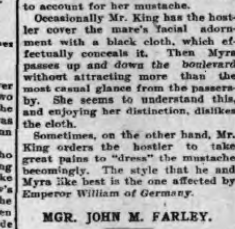
Occasionally Mr. King has the hostler cover the mare's facial adornment with a black cloth, which effectually conceals it. Then Myra passes up and down the boulevard without attracting more than the most casual glance from the passers-by. She seems to understand this, and enjoying her distinction, dislikes the cloth.

Sometimes, on the other hand, Mr. King orders the hostler to take great pains to "dress" the mustache becomingly. The style that he and Myra like best is the one affected by Emperor William of Germany.

MGR. JOHN M. FARLEY.

Recommended by the Propaganda at Rome for Archbishop of the New York Diocese.

Bishop John M. Farley, who, it is reported by cable, has been recommended by the propaganda for the appointment to the archepiscopal see of



BISHOP JOHN M. FARLEY.
(Recommended by Propaganda for Archbishopric of New York.)

New York, has been the auxiliary bishop of that diocese since 1895, in which year he was consecrated bishop of Zeugma. In 1884 Pope Leo had already given Dr. Farley the title of monsignore, and in 1901 he was made vicar general of New York. The prospective archbishop was born in Armagh, Ireland, 60 years ago, and was educated partly in his native land and partly at St. John's college here, in the American college at Rome, and in St. Joseph's seminary at Troy. He has been a priest for 32 years.

Prisoners Pay Policemen.

Prisoners in Morocco are required to pay the policemen who arrest them. The fee is about 25 cents. This system makes the officers quite vigilant, and they often arrest a man on a slight pretext.

Peruvian Fleas Are Active.

The fleas of Peru are exasperatingly annoying and insatiable. It is customary in that country for a group of human beings to have a lamb near them to attract the fleas from themselves.

AN AMATEUR PIRATE.

Maj. Stede Bonnet Turned from Farming to Freebooting and Became A Greedy Robber.

Early in the eighteenth century there lived at Bridgetown, in the island of Barbados, a very pleasant, middle-aged gentleman named Maj. Stede Bonnet. He was a man in comfortable circumstances and had been an officer in the British army. He had retired from military service and had married a widow at Bridgetown, where he lived in comfort and was respected by his neighbors.

But for some reason or other this quiet and reputable gentleman got it into his head that he should like to be a pirate. But besides the general reasons why Maj. Bonnet should not become a pirate, and which applied to all men as well as to himself, there was a special reason against his adoption of the profession. He was a robber on a sea an out-and-out landsman and knew nothing whatever of nautical matters. He was fond of history and well read in the literature of the day. He was accustomed to the habits of good society, and knew a good deal about farming and horses and cows and poultry.

But notwithstanding his absolute unfitness for such a life, Maj. Bonnet was determined to become a pirate, and he became one. He had enough money to buy a sloop, and he fitted her out and manned her, and this he quietly did at Bridgetown, nobody supposing that he was going to do anything more than start off on some commercial cruise. When everything was ready his vessel slipped out of the harbor one night, and he was sailing safely on the rolling sea he stood upon the quarter deck and proclaimed himself a pirate. He ran up *the black flag, girded on a great cut*lass, and folding his arms he ordered his helm to steer the vessel to the coast of Virginia.

Bonnet's men were practiced seamen, and so when this "green hand" came into the waters of Virginia he actually took two or three vessels and robbed and plundered passengers, burned the ships and sending the crews ashore.

This had grown to be a common custom among the pirates, who, though cruel and hard hearted, had not the inducements of the old buccaneers to torture and murder in the seizure of the vessels which they captured. It was called "marooning," and was somewhat less heartless than the old methods.

As Bonnet wished to adopt the customs of the society in which he placed himself, when he found himself too far from land to put the captured crew on *shore he did not hesitate to make them* walk the plank, a favorite device of pirates whenever they had no convenient way of disposing of their prisoners.

In a few months Maj. Stede Bonnet rapidly advanced. He soon became a greedy robber and a cruel conqueror. He captured merchant vessels all along the coast as far north as New England.—Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

SAMPLES OF IRISH WIT.

Pat's Ready Tongue Maintains Its Reputation for Putting People in Good Humor.

Two laborers set out from Wexford to walk to Dublin. By the time they reached Bray they were very tired with their journey, and one turned to the other and told them they were still 12 miles from Dublin. "Be me sowl," said one, after a little thought, "sure, it's but six miles apiece! Let us walk on."

During a discussion at a meeting of the Kilrush Temperance Literary society upon the slight consideration attached to life by uncivilized nations, a speaker mentioned the extraordinary circumstance that in China if a man were condemned to death he could easily hire a substitute to die for him. "Arrah," the debater went on, "I believe many poor fellows get their living by acting as substitutes in that way!"

A child went crying to its mother and reported that it had swallowed a button. "Well, well, look at that now!" cried the woman. "Begor, I suppose the next thing you'll do is to swallow a buttonhole!" This reminds me of the graphic description by a beggar man of his tattered coat: "Shure, me clothes are all in a wisp. It's nothin' but a parcel of holes sewn together."

A curious peculiarity of the Irish nature is the wide limits to which relationship is extended. "Do you know Pat Meehan?" a peasant was asked. "Of sourse I do," was the answer. "Why, he's a near relation of mine. He waves proposed for my sister Kate."

A clergyman told me that he has a parishioner who is much addicted to drink. Meeting the man one day he said, as the people say, "he had a drop in," the priest insisted that he should take the *pledge*, for it was the only protection against the temptations of the public house. "You've never seen a teetotaler drunk, father," was the retort. "Ah, your riverence," replied Tom, "I've seen many a man drunk, but I couldn't tell for the life o' me whether they wor teetotalers or not!"—London Spectator.

Not a Whisky.

When the bishop of New York was once making a visitation at Goshen, one of the vestrymen, who had a pair of flambeteonians, indulged the bishop's fondness for fine horses by allowing him to drive the pair. Bishop Potter was well covered with dust when he drew up at a country inn. Stepping into the office, which was also the bar, the bishop approached the counter and said to the man in attendance: "Would you kindly give me a glass of whisky, sir?" The man looked confused, more especially because of the unmistakable cut of the ecclesiastic's clothes, and he replied, with some diffidence: "Really, doctor, we daren't sell liquor on Sunday." It was soon explained that the bishop only wanted a whisk broom to brush his dusty broadcloth.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Constitutionalist

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... Proprietor

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with the day named by the President of the United States, I appoint Thursday, November 27, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer—of thanksgiving for blessings received, and of prayer, for their continuance. I do this partly because it has been an honored custom in this State from its foundation, which I hope will continue as long as the State shall endure, to set apart at least one day in the year for this purpose, and partly because it is right and proper to make public as well as private acknowledgement to an ever living, merciful God for His constant and unfailing care. No nation has ever been blessed with all the material blessings of life as our nation. No State in our nation has been more favored than the one in which it is our happy lot to dwell. We are a God-fearing and God-loving people. Let us get together in our public places of worship on the day named and render public thanks and prayer to Almighty God for all His mercies.

FRANKLIN MURPHY,
Governor.

PLAINFIELD'S GROWTH.

Anyone who has the slightest doubt that Plainfield is not growing has only to take a trip through the city streets to see evidences on every side of the substantial prosperity which is visiting this city at present. New residences are springing up on every side. Old industrial concerns are enlarging their plants and new ones are locating here. In the business section, there is activity. The handsomest building in the city is being rebuilt after partial destruction by fire. Another new business block has only recently been started. Empty stores are very few and far between.

It is pleasing to know that the prosperity which is so general throughout the country is equally in evidence here. As a matter of fact, it seems more evident here than in many of the other cities of the State. New Jersey can boast of few cities indeed that are enjoying the material and healthy prosperity that has come to Plainfield. The city's excellent government, its attractive location and the desirable character of the vast majority of its inhabitants all combine to assist in the permanent growth of the place. It has been growing steadily and will continue to do so but this appears to be a period when the growth is considerably accelerated.

In another column will be found some interesting facts concerning the remarkable building boom which appears to be at its height. As the borough has no building inspector or building ordinance which compels the issuance of permits, it is impossible to obtain like facts concerning that municipality. There has been some building there as well but not to as great an extent as in Plainfield. The building operations there have been largely confined to the erection of new residences of which a number have sprung up. It is all good news and right welcome and serves to show as we have often declared that when the people can be brought here there is no difficulty in securing them for permanent residents, for it has been the increase in the population which has made so many of these new building necessary.

GAME IS PLENTIFUL.

Not for many years have the hunters of New Jersey found game so plentiful as it is reported to be this year. Not only is there plenty to be seen but hardly an enthusiast of the gun goes forth who does not return with his game bag more or less filled. Some are more expert than others while luck has its favorites but they all manage to bag something. Stories of wonderful trips are therefore numerous.

Just exactly why game should be more plentiful this year than in previous years is a hard thing to explain. It is undoubtedly a fact, however. Plainfield has supplied even more than its usual quota of hunters and all seem to have met with more than the usual luck. The poor cottontail is quite numerous in the fields just outside the city and he and hundreds of his little brothers have been brought down. Quail and partridge are not as rare as one might expect. It is through the counties of Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren that the hunters' paradise appears to exist. From these counties come the greatest tales of remarkable results of sundry expeditions.

With the exception of the accidental shooting of the South Bound Brook lad, the hunting season has been singularly free from accidents in this part of the State. With so many hunters out, many of whom are undoubtedly inexperienced in handling firearms, it is wonderful that more people are not killed or maimed for life.

FINAL FAREWELL TO AN HONORED MEMORY

Funeral Services of Charles Graves Held From Church of the Heavenly Rest.

SERVICES AT THE GRAVE

WINFIELD SCOTT POST, G. A. R., WAS PRESENT IN A BODY AT THE CHURCH.

And Conducted the Services at the Cemetery—Were Many Beautiful Floral Tributes—The Veterans Served as the Pallbearers.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest was filled to overflowing Monday afternoon when the funeral services of the late Charles Graves were held. It was solemn and impressive testimony to an exemplary Christian life and each one felt that Mr. Graves' death was a distinct loss not only to the church, of which he was a devoted member, but to the community as well.

The services were conducted by Rev. Harris C. Rush, rector of the church, and in connection with the regular funeral service of the Episcopal church, he spoke a few earnest words of the life and character of Mr. Graves.

There were selections by the church choir consisting of Mrs. E. E. Brown, Miss Jennie Wenzel, Mrs. Lizzie Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morgan, Juan A. Babcock and John Thompson. Garret T. Dunham presided at the organ. The choir sang "Abide With Me," "O Paradise, O Paradise," and "Rest, Spirit Rest."

The members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of which Mr. Graves was a member, attended the services and at the grave conducted the Post memorial service. This was in charge of Commander J. F. Berg, assisted by Mr. H. Dobbins, who acted as chaplain, and Francis A. Whitely, H. C. Smith and H. C. Corsa. There was the salute at the grave by the firing squad and the final sounding of taps. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps acted as an escort for the Post and played the funeral march.

There were a great many beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends, including a cross, bearing the word "Papa," from the children, a large bunch of chrysanthemums from the Woman's Guild, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, a pillow from Post, No. 73, G. A. R., a wreath from the Woman's Relief Corps, and a large number of cut flowers, including lilies from other friends.

The firing squad, members of Post No. 73, G. A. R., included the following: John Vail, E. M. Devine, Preston B. Goodfellow, Israel Compton, Jas. Beglin, William Haud and M. Wagner. They were in charge of Officer of the Guard Albert Perry. The pall-bearers were also from the Post and were as follows: T. O. Doane, W. C. Smith, Louis Willett, Job Coddington, Fred Wendell and M. C. Dobbins. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

FUNERAL OF A. D. HOBBIE.

Services Held at Residence of His Brother on Watchung Avenue.

The funeral services of the late Alonzo D. Hobbie were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of his brother, William F. Hobbie, 1303 Watchung Avenue. Rev. Mr. Jones, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church, at Bayonne, conducted the services and he made a short impressive address.

There was a very large number of floral tributes. The pall-bearers, all members of the Calliopian Club, of New York, of which Mr. Hobbie was a member, for many years, were N. Trask, of Bayonne; C. H. Beach, of New York; Charles Jones, Frank T. Ostrom, D. C. Ivins and E. H. Booth, of Plainfield. The interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Long Water Main.

The Plainfield Water Supply Company is just about finishing the laying of a six-inch water pipe about a mile long which will supply the new residence of Francis Hyde near the Park Golf Club, and a number of other houses which he intends erecting in the near future. The pipe is almost a mile long, it being over 4,000 feet in length.

Well Pleased With Preacher.

Prof. Thomas Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, who is occupying the pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church, this month, is attracting considerable attention for his excellent discourses and fine oratorical ability. He has been delivering a series of three special sermons, the last of which will be given Sunday. The congregations of late have been unusually large and considerable interest manifested in the sermons delivered.

Frank Ranrand, of Philadelphia, has been visiting relatives in this city for a time.

We want You to know Us

use only as makers of the NEW ROCHESTER,

THE STANDARD LAMP OF THE WORLD.

And also as manufacturers for all lamp burners. We will chimneys that fit. Our name is on the burner, the chimney and the package. Don't ask for "ROCHESTER" whenever you think "LAMPS." Don't worry how to complete, as we supply the complete chimney. Don't worry how to complete, as we supply the complete chimney. Don't worry how to complete, as we supply the complete chimney.

GREAT BUILDING BOOM IS NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS CITY

There Are Seventy-Seven New Buildings Now in Course of Erection in Plainfield Today.

BESIDES ALTERATIONS BEING MADE

IT IS GREATEST RUSH THE CITY HAS KNOWN SINCE THE PRESENT ORDINANCE WAS PUT INTO FORCE.

Not Only Are Handsome Residences Springing Up On All Sides, But Industrial Concerns Have Erected New Factories and Great Business Blocks Are Rising in Centre of Town—Thousands of Dollars Are Being Spent Daily in the Various Building Trades.

Plainfield has enjoyed the reputation of being the most progressive city of its size in this State and the great progress made in the building industries in this locality during the past year or more bears out this reputation fully. Known far and wide as a city of handsome residences and fine streets it is but natural that progress should be made but the records in the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane show that during the past year there have been more new building erected than in any year of the past decade.

The new buildings have not been residences only but new stores have been erected and on the outskirts of the town immense industrial plants have been rearing their tall chimneys skyward and already the hum of rolling wheels and the clang of machinery can be heard behind the long brick walls. These new factories have been locating along the railroad tracks and consequently have not marred the beauties of the city as a residential community. Intead, they have increased the industrial importance of the city to a marked degree.

During the past year there have been more buildings erected in this city than at any time since the building ordinance went into force. At present there are seventy-seven buildings in course of erection within the city limits which is not inclusive of the thousands of dollars which are being spent on alterations and improvements to dwellings and stores which are not extensive enough to have a building permit issued.

Within a year a little less than a *million dollars has been spent on* building and improvements in this city. A person may go from one end *of the city to the other and on every* hand he will see indications of the great activity in the building industries. New building are springing up on every side. From the extreme West End to the pretty environments of Netherwood one may hear the noise of the carpenter's hammer and the scrape of the stone mason's trowel as new residences are being erected for new comers into this city.

A few of the more expensive houses taken at random from the list in the possession of the Building Inspector, which are now in course of construction may be interesting of note. J. C. Manning has built four handsome residences during the past year each valued at about $10,000, which he has sold to out-of-town people who have moved their families here. Then there is the handsome residence which was started last winter at Netherwood for W. W. Alpaugh. Another is the fine dwelling built and completed this year at the corner of Watchung and Kensington avenues for S. A. Ginna. The handsome addition to the house of Mrs. Ruth Lounsbury on LaGrande avenue and the handsome stable attached are now one of the show places of the town.

Another extensive building which is now in the course of construction and can be pointed to as an indication of the progressiveness of the town, is the new Muhlenberg Hospital. This building is already one of the principal points of interest in this city.

C. L. Moffett is building a handsome new residence on Park avenue which is rapidly nearing completion, and at the corner of West Eighth street and Arlington avenue another fine new residence is being erected for H. G. Squires. N. B. Smith's new home on the corner of Madison and Stella avenues, is also rapidly nearing a tenantable condition.

These are only a few of the handsome homes now rearing their graceful walls skyward. Other structures are *in course* of construction in the city which are doing their part toward increasing the industrial importance of Plainfield.

Last year the Scott Press Works secured a permit for a large two story addition to their already extensive plant which was completed this summer. The Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works are also adding four mammoth factories to their plant which means an outlay of many thousands of dollars and then there is the Pederick-Ayres Company, iron workers, who are also erecting *great factories to* meet the growing demands of their business. Other concerns which are *building plants in addition to their* present factories are the Pond Tool Works, and the "old oil cloth factory" *and the Crescent Embossing Com*pany.

These mills, extensive as they are, have not taken *from the city* the reputation of being a desirable residential town. Instead, they have been the means of helping the city to grow by bringing to the merchants of the community an increase of business and thus adding a commercial importance to the town as is evidenced by the extensive improvements being made on East Front street where one of the most important concerns of the town is building a handsome new store.

The store of Woodbull & Martin, the foundation of which has already been built, when completed, will be one of the handsomest in the county and means an outlay of over $50,000. The improvements to the Babcock building, the most attractive business block in the city, are now underway at a cost of over $100,000.

The churches in the city have also felt the activity in the building boom and the Swedish church, at the corner of West Sixth and New streets, which has been in the course of construction for almost a year, is practically completed and will be opened Sunday, November 30. The banks have also benefitted from the gradual growth of the city and within the past year the building on East Front street, where the Plainfield Trust Company is now located, has been remodeled and is now one of the principal banking houses in the town.

Each day new building permits are granted by the Inspector which show that the boom is not a temporary one and shows also that the city of Plainfield has started to grow so that within the next ten years it may rank in the State but one of the principal industrial and commercial centres in this part of New Jersey.

THOSE WHO HELPED.

At Tea and Sale of the Daughters of the Cross Held Friday.

As a result of the tea and sale held by the Daughters of the Cross Friday, *$140 was received to help this worthy* organization in carrying on its work during the winter. Among those who *were in charge of the affair were* Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. Charles Lyman, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. F. H. Ball, Mrs. W. W. Howland, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. John Clap, Mrs. A. N. Selter, Mrs. A. V. Heeley, Mrs. J. C. Peck, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Elsie Brokaw, Miss Belle Milne, Miss Rae Hooley, Miss Irene Miller, Miss Ada Snook, Miss Sophie Barlow, Miss Norma Northrup, Miss May Faber, Miss Katherine Ball and Miss Nellie Valiant.

They Have Heat.

The trolley cars operated on the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company lines are provided with heating apparatus, making travel a comfort. The Plainfield cars have not yet been provided with any kind of heat.

THE MOTORMAN NOT TO BLAME

Coroner's Jury Decided Yesterday That He Was Not Responsible for Accident.

SHARP WAS RELEASED

Testimony Was Taken Before the Jury—Sharp's Witnesses Held That Van Driver Was Asleep and That Slippery Rails Were Responsible for Collision.

Eugene Sharp, the trolley motorman in charge of the car which struck a van on West Front street, Wednesday night, causing the death of Emil Amiet, of Bound Brook, was discharged from custody, Monday afternoon. A jury, empanelled by Coroner Livengood for the purpose, listened to testimony in regard to the case and after a brief deliberation decided Sharp was not culpable for the fatality. They held a failure of the brakes to work on the slippery track as responsible for the accident and not any negligence on the motorman's part. The jury was composed of Charles DeGraw, foreman, Morris Abrams, John J. Kenney, Jere Foss, Stephen Schlief and Frank Linke. Police headquarters was the scene of the hearing.

The witnesses examined at the hearing were Dr. J. C. Gaston, who lives opposite where the accident occurred and who examined Amiet's form immediately after; Carlos C. Gallup, Aaron Levine, conductor of the car, Dr. Albert Pittis, who also examined the body immediately after death ensued, County Physician F. W. Westcott, Patrolman Andrew Saffron, Robert McAfee, John King, owner of the truck, Edward C. Hobby and Miss Cora Willet. Prosecutor N. C. *J. English called for the direct testi*mony on behalf of the State, while cross examination was made by As*semblyman William Newcorn, repre*senting Sharp. Attorney W. R. Codington was also present in behalf of *the victim's widow.*

Assemblyman Newcorn's evident intention from the start was to show that Amiet was asleep when his van was struck. Valuable witnesses to this effect were McAfee, Hobby and Miss Willett, who all saw the vehicle just before the collision and testified that Amiet had every appearance of one in slumber. The latter two were particular about his appearance and asked by Prosecutor English, as to why they had taken special notice of an ordinary van, related an incident that removed all doubt as to their sincerity.

"You see," said Hobby, "this girl put her hand on my shoulder and I said: 'Look out, there's a man on that wagon' ".

"Did she 'look out?' " asked the prosecutor. The witness replied in the affirmative while the spectators laughed.

Patrolman Saffron, who saw the van as it passed Front street and Park avenue, averred that the man was awake, but he was the only one who so testified.

Nothing of importance regarding the blame was gleaned from any of the other witnesses excepting Levine, the conductor. In his statement he claimed to have heard the motorman *sound the gong and felt a reversal of* the power twenty seconds before the crash occurred. On alighting from the *car, he said, the motorman remarked* that he had done all he could to avoid the collision but that the slippery *tracks prevented. Testimony revealed* this was the case, as the night was damp and wet leaves were on the rails. It was *this fact that evidently* influenced the jury in its decision.

In summing up Prosecutor English defined for the benefit of the jury the purpose of holding the coroner's hearing. It was not, he said, to try anybody but merely to determine where the responsibility rested for the accident. If Sharp had been originally negligent, he continued, then he was culpable for involuntary manslaughter, otherwise he was blameless. The jury retired with this admonition and returned with its verdict in about thirty minutes.

Thanksgiving Social.

The Christian Endeavor Society, of the First Baptist church, will hold a Thanksgiving social in the church Tuesday evening, November 25, at which time an attractive programme will be presented.

Thanksgiving Social.

A Thanksgiving social will be held Friday evening under the auspices of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church.

Will Give a Social.

The Woman's Association of the Congregational church will give a social in the church Friday afternoon.

INTRODUCED TO SOCIETY

RECEPTION GIVEN TO MRS. JOHN W. KIRKNER LAST SATURDAY.

Tendered by Mrs. Jacob Kirkner—A Charming Social Affair at Mrs. Kirkner's Residence.

To formally introduce her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John W. Kirkner, to Plainfield society, Mrs. Jacob Kirkner tendered a reception at her West Eighth street home, Saturday afternoon, from 3 until 6. Fully 300 guests were in attendance.

The receiving party consisted of Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, Miss May Kirkner and Mrs. John W. Kirkner and they were assisted by Mrs. J. Casper Kirkner and Miss Ethel Colyer, of New York, the latter a sister of Mrs. John M. Kirkner, Mrs. Theodore Wilson, Miss Louise Gifford, Mrs. Joseph W. Sandford, Mrs. Ellis Hedges, Mrs. C. L. Goodrich, Mrs. Leonidas Dennis, Mrs. E. N. Erickson, Mrs. Julius Erickson, the Misses Fritts and Miss Elsie Harmon.

In decorating good taste was decidedly apparent. The dining and reception rooms were a mass of pink carnations, set off by palms and smilax. In the parlor chrysanthemums were used exclusively and the contrast was striking.

FELL IN FRONT OF A CAR

QUICKWITTED MOTORMAN STOPPED CAR JUST IN TIME.

A Three-Year-Old Child Ran Into Path of Car and Fell Beneath Fender.

Presence of mind on the part of Mark Hipp, a motorman on the Dunellen-Netherwood trolley line, is all that prevented the life of Sarah Nolan, the three-year-old child of Andrew Nolan, of East Front street, from being crushed out beneath the wheels of a car, Saturday afternoon. In her anxiety to get to a candy store to spend a penny, she ran directly into the fender of Hipp's car as it was passing her home.

She was struck by the fender and knocked down but at the same instant the quick-witted motorman reversed the power, bringing the conveyance to a stop with a jerk that sent passengers in a confused heap. A few feet more and the wheels would have passed over her form as she had slipped beneath the fender.

The child was picked up and taken *home, more frightened than hurt.* She still complains of a pain in the back but it is thought to be a mere *bruise. Hipp's action was warmly* commended by all who witnessed it but he modestly declined to accept any praise.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE SCHROPPE.

Services From His Home and St. Joseph's Church This Morning.

The funeral of the late George Schroppe, who died at his home on Jackson avenue, Saturday, took place on Monday from his late residence at 8 o'clock and from St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock when Rev. Father Miller said mass over the remains and preached a sermon in which he eulogized the deceased. After the service the remains were borne to the grave by his six grandsons: George, Frank and John Rickert, William Schroppe and William and Charles Hartfelder. The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

INCREASED THE PRICE.

Charge for Private Rooms at Muhlenberg Hospital Has Been Raised.

Notification has been given to physicians that on and after December 1 the charge for private rooms at Muhlenberg Hospital will be $20 a week, instead of $15 as heretofore. Just why the increased rate is adopted is not understood by many physicians who have received notice of the change. For some time past the number of private rooms has not been sufficient for the demands as a rule. Only a week ago one physician was obliged to place two of his patients in the ward because he could not get private rooms.

THANKSGIVING PROGRAMME.

Is Now Being Arranged at the Borough High School.

A programme is being prepared by *Miss Susie Glass, assisted by* the teachers of the Borough High School for the closing day exercises at that school on November 26, when the Thanksgiving vacation begins. Miss Ethel Whaley, the instructor in music at the school, is preparing an excellent musical programme for the occasion. The exercises will be of a patriotic order and the pupils of the entire school will take part.

T. A. B. Reception.

The T. A. B. Society is making arrangements for an invitation reception and dance to be held Thanksgiving Eve. It will be held in the society's hall on West Fourth street.

ESCAPED FROM BURNING HOME

Mrs. John W. Mulholland and Her Daughters Fled in Night Robes From Blazing House.

THE RESIDENCE GUTTED

A Midnight Blaze Practically Destroyed a Washington Park Residence—The Loss Will Amount to $16,000—Partially Insured—Occupants Escaped in Time.

Awakened early Tuesday with the room full of suffocating smoke and the roar of hungry flames ascending the staircase, Miss Eleanor Mulholland rushed into the apartments where her mother and sister were sleeping at their home at 93 Rockview avenue, aroused them and led them in their night robes through fire and smoke down a winding back stairs to safety, stopping only long enough to grab up some clothing. Such were the experiences of Mrs. John W. Mulholland and her two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Bacon and Miss Eleanor Mulholland, this morning, when a fire broke out at their home at 12:30 and completely gutted the house.

The fire evidently started in the cellar from a furnace flue and ate its way up through the flooring to the reception room and from there to the living apartments at the top floor where it was discovered by Miss Mulholland just in time to enable her to arouse her mother and sister, who are both quite deaf, and lead them to safety. As soon as she had seen that her mother had been placed in the care of neighbors she rushed in her night robes to the home of J. L. Watson, where a telephone message was sent in to the Warren Engine Company. There was no one in the house *at the time and the telephone bell was* only heard some minutes later by Marshal Adelman who turned in an *alarm from a neighboring box.*

When the firemen arrived at the scene it was found necessary to have *assistance so the West End Hose Com*pany was sent for. The firemen saved the house of J. L. Watson, which was already smoking, and the house of J. M. Pitman, next door. The fire burned fiercely for four hours.

There was only one accident reported. Walter Bennett, a fireman who was carrying a length of hose up a ladder, fell through the rungs of the ladder and, slipping, fell to the rafters below where he caught his chin on a nail and was severely cut.

The long fight in the face of the terrific heat made the firemen exhausted and A. Overton, whose house is near by, made some coffee and served it to the men. W. H. Debele, the milk dealer, had some coffee made and brought it to the scene of the fire in his delivery wagon.

The house, which is almost totally destroyed, is owned by Mrs. Mulholland, and is about two thirds covered by insurance. The firemen returned to the headquarters at 5 o'clock and at 6 o'clock they were again called out by a still alarm to quench a fire in the rafters. The total loss will be about $16,000. A little dog lost its life in the flames.

Bride From Somerville.

The marriage of Joseph J. Martin, of West Third street, and Miss Margaret Holmes, of Somerville, will take place Thursday, November 27, at the home of the bride's parents, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement of the engagement of Miss Julia Drake and Peter Letson, of Stelton, is made. Mr. Letson is the brother of Mrs. W. K. Browning, of East Fifth street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages there should be cleansing with Ely's Cream Balm. Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays pain and inflammation. Heals the sores. Protects the membrane from additional colds. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

MAKER OF HARNESS SUCCUMBS TO DISEASE

Wm. H. B. Drake, a Well-Known Citizen Passed Away Last Evening at His Home.

ILL FOR FOUR WEEKS

HAD SPENT HIS LIFE OF SIXTY-FIVE YEARS IN PLAINFIELD.

Save for the Time He Served as a Volunteer in the Civil War—At His Request Pythian Knights Will Conduct the Funeral.

Wm. Henry Bryant Drake, a well-known citizen, died Monday evening about 6:30 o'clock at his home in Orchard place, after an illness of four weeks, the last two of which he was confined to his bed. Early this year Mr. Drake was critically ill. He recovered for a time and was able to attend business. His death was due to a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the physician.

Mr. Drake was born in Plainfield sixty-five years ago and, with the exception of the time he was in the Civil War, he lived here all his life. At the age of seventeen years he went with Thomas Worth, the harness-maker. He learned that trade and followed it up to the time of his illness. He was probably one of the best known harness-makers in this vicinity.

When the Civil War broke out Mr. Drake enlisted at Perth Amboy in *Company I, Twenty-eighth New Jer*sey Volunteers, and he saw considerable service. He was married just *prior to the war. He was a faithful* member of the First Baptist church. He was also a very active member of *Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights* of Pythias, and a member of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men and Whitfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

Mr. Drake leaves a wife and one son, Arthur Drake; also one sister, Miss Hannah Drake, the only one left of a family of ten children. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock and, as it was Mr. Drake's request that Perseverance Lodge conduct the service, this will be followed out.

Dance at Park Club.

There will be a dance at the Park Club Thanksgiving Eve, the event being the second in the series of *affairs arranged by the entertainment* committee.

MARRIED.

BALDWIN—SMITH — Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Ida M. Smith, of Plainfield, N. J., to Mr. Frank *Baldwin, of* Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1902, at Roselle, N. J., by the Rev. Harry Elmer Gilchrist, rector of St. Luke's church.

DIED

MARTIN—Suddenly, in this city, Nov. 14, 1902, Mary Louise, wife of the late Thomas Martin, aged 35 years.

SCHROPPE—On Saturday, Nov. 15, 1902, George Schroppe, in his 80th year.

HOBBIE—In this city, on Friday evening, the fourteenth inst., Alonzo D. Hobbie, in his 51st year.

WOLF—In this city, Nov. 15, Charles E.D., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Edward Wolf, aged 3 years.

GRAVES—In this city, Nov. 14, Charles Graves, aged 67 years.

AYERS—In this city, Sunday, Nov. 16, 1902, Laura B., daughter of William B. Ayers, aged 25 years, 5 months and 12 days.

PETERSON—On Monday, Nov. 17, Peter, twin son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Peterson, 20 Stone street, North Plainfield.

DRAKE—On Monday, Nov. 17, 1902, Wm. H. B. Drake, aged 65 years.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS.
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies
141-145 North avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey, between the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund of Plainfield, New Jersey, complainant, and Grace L. Scott, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for debt, interest and costs.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall exp se for sale by public vendue, at the sheriff's office in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1902,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those three certain lots, tracts or parcels of lands and premises hereinafter particularly described, at sale, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point, being the intersection of the centre line of Plainfield avenue, (formerly known as Front street), with the westerly line of Seventh street and the centre line of seventh street, said point being also a corner of lands formerly of Simon Parker, et, and running thence northwesterly and along the centre line of Seventh street two hundred and thirteen (213) feet and six (6) inches to the corner of a lot of land formerly belonging to Mary L. Wallace; and thence running south forty-three degrees and twenty (43 20) east along the line of said land formerly of Mary L. Wallace two hundred and two (202) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of b gin ing. Being the same premises conveyed to Grace L. Scott by Mary E. Elliott and husband by deed dated March 24, 1900, and recorded in the county clerk's office of Union county in b ok 197 of deeds, page 334, on the second day of April, 1900.

ROBERT G. HOUSTON, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Solr.
n 21 3t HUDSON. Adv. Fees—$9.00.

Sanitary Plumbing
Brick and Portable Furnace
Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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MADISON AVENUE.
Between Front and Second streets
Tinners,
Plumbers
Gas Fitters,
Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME
Savings Institution
Of Plainfield, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits with interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.
J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. BOCKFELDER, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange
Money to loan on Approved Security

POPULAR YOUNG FOLK MARRIED IN CHURCH

Miss Mabel Adele Woodruff Became the Wife of Harry Sloat Potter Thursday.

AT TRINITY CHURCH

CHARMING CHURCH WEDDING WAS LARGELY ATTENDED.

Those Who Made Up Bridal Party—Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. Schenck—Reception at Bride's Home Followed Ceremony.

A brilliant affair of early winter was that of last Thursday when Miss Mabel Adele Woodruff, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Woodruff, of 212 East Second street, and Harry Sloat Potter, of Duer street, North Plainfield, were married in Trinity Reformed church in the presence of a large and fashionable throng of relatives and friends from this city and distant points. It was the union of two popular young people, who for sometime have been identified with many events of both church and society interests and the details were carried out with elaborate effect.

It was a white and green wedding and the color scheme was attractively brought out through the use of palms, ferns, smilax and a profusion of white chrysanthemums. These plants and flowers were banked about the pulpit platform.

The hour set for the event was 7:30, and some time before that every seat in the edifice was filled with guests. While they were awaiting the arriving of the bridal party, *Howard Case*, organist of the First Baptist church, rendered a programme of select music. Exactly at the appointed time the bridal party reached the church and their entrance was announced by the introduction to the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin. All eyes were turned in the one direction as the party proceeded up the main aisle.

The ushers, Edgar I. Serrell, John G. McLaughlin, William Slape, Percy Dayton, of Plainfield; Neil Potter, of Metuchen, a cousin of the groom; and C. H. Florandin, of Westfield, led the way, followed by the *flower girl*, Miss Helen Schley, of Orange. Then came the maid-of-honor, Miss Evelyn Taylor, of Philadelphia. Following the maid-of-honor, was the bride, accompanied by her father.

While these members of the party were wending their way to the altar, the groom and his best man, Robert Vail, of Hackettstown, entered from the pastor's study and all were met at the altar by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., pastor of the church, who performed the ceremony according to the ritual of the Reformed church. In this a ring was used and the responses were given in a distinct voice.

The gown worn by the bride was an exquisite one of peau de cynge, trimmed with duchesse lace, a much prized heir-loom. She also wore a veil caught up with tiny lace butterflies mounted on fine spiral wires and she carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and bride roses.

The maid-of-honor was gowned in nile green crepe with iridescent trimmings, and she carried pink chrysanthemums. The flower girl wore a gown of white lace over nile green silk. She carried a basket of carnations which were strewn along the pathway of the bride after the ceremony was over.

Immediately after the solemn vows were taken, the bride and groom, followed by the other members of the party, left the church. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, where several hundred guests gathered to offer their hearty congratulations and well-wishes to the happy couple. The home was prettily decorated to receive the newly-wedded pair and their friends. The principal colors, green and white, were to be seen in the spacious parlors, where Mr. and Mrs. Potter received. In the hallway smilax was used with good effect, while in the library, where an orchestra discovered an attractive programme of music, the decorations consisted of cedar and autumn leaves. The dining-room also presented the colors of green and white.

During the hours of the reception, the guests were invited to inspect the handsome array of costly and elegant presents. There was a large collection, including furniture, silver and gold ware, cut glass, oil paintings, fancy work, banquet lamps and many other gifts of use and beauty. The popularity of the couple was evidenced through these magnificent gifts.

A delightful feature of the reception was the elaborate supper served after congratulations were given. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Potter left their friends to enjoy a wedding trip. Upon their return they will take up their residence with the bride's parents on East Second street.

The bride is a most estimable young woman and is actively engaged in many of the departments of work at Trinity Reformed church. The groom, who is the son of Reuben Potter, of Oak Tree, is also well-known and popular in a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is president of the M. A. Lawton Company, of New York, electric supplies. In the happy exchange of gifts the bride gave the maid-of-honor a gold necklace with pearl pendants and to the flower girl she gave a bonbonniere. The groom's gifts to his best man and ushers were stick pins.

A gift of great value received by the bride was that of a book containing the autographs of a host of her friends and expressing some pleasant words of congratulatory nature. It is in the nature of a birthday book and the unique idea was conceived by the bride's mother. The book has been passing among friends since last March and was complete when presented last evening, a total surprise to Mrs. Potter.

An ingenious plan was laid by the bride and groom for their escape from the guests who were closely watching for this opportunity to give them a good send-off. The bride made an excuse to go to the kitchen. While there she put on rubbers and rubbers and went out the back way, through a fence, where the boards had been removed, and to the home of Mr. Enander, on Watchung avenue. There she was joined by her husband. At Mr. Enander's home she changed her wedding gown for a travelling one. A coach was standing on Watchung avenue waiting for them and as they drove off, the guests were still looking for the couple. No one had the slightest idea when they were and the couple escaped many pranks planned for their departure.

STAMPS OF NEW DESIGN

THEY WILL SOON, HOWEVER, BE PUT INTO GENERAL CIRCULATION.

Bear the American Flag and the New Picture of George Washington.

There will be received at the Plainfield postoffice in a few days a new series of postage stamps which have been designed and approved by the postoffice department and will soon be in general circulation. The present red two-cent stamp will be retired and a more artistic stamp will take its place. The American flag will be used in the design for the first time since 1869, and Houdon's profile of Washington, so long in use, will give way to Gilbert Stoart's famous painting of "The Father of Our Country." On the new stamp the likeness of Washington will be the most distinctive feature, occupying the central oval, which will be slightly smaller than the current issue. Above the oval in a panel will be the inscription, "United States of America." Occupying about two-thirds of the length on either side will be seen the American flag draped, forming a background on which the oval appears to rest. Below the bust will appear the name "Washington," in small figures in each corner the date of his birth and death.

The Stuart picture of Washington has not been used since 1847, when it formed the basis of the 10-cent stamp used in that year. The Washington design with its changing denominations continued until 1869, when it gave way to the Houdon profile of Washington, which appeared first on the three-cent issue.

When the American flag was used in the issue of 1869 it was on a denomination seldom seen, the 30-cent denomination. Petitions have been received for many years back from the postal department asking that the flag be used in the next design of stamps, but it is understood that mechanical difficulties prevented a compliance with this apparently general request. It was especially urged in connection with the Columbian series of 1893 and with other world's fair sets. The flag design on postage stamps is frequently seen on the postage of republics. The Boers, the Hawaiians, Haytians, Cubans and others of the South and Central American republics give prominent places on their stamp to the national emblem.

LITERARY.

The new story by Alice Caldwell Hegan, author of "Mr. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," will begin in the December Century. It is named from one of its characters, "Lovey Mary," an inmate of a charitable institution who is said to have as many interesting characteristics as Mrs. Wiggs. She runs away and becomes an inmate of the "Cabbage Patch," so that Mrs. Wiggs and her children, with Miss Hazy, Chris and the rest, become characters in the new story, which is said to be fully up to the merit of its author's previous success. For seven consecutive months "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has been among the six best-selling books in the United States.

Queen of the Night.

That a large proportion of creatures with gorgeous wings were not made for man's special delectation is proved by the fact that so many of our most beautiful moths fly only at night. Therefore is it that he who, in an afternoon ramble, discovers the great Luna moth clinging to some twig like a splendid leaf, always regards the event as an original discovery, and less aptly believe that no one ever had such an experience before. So perfectly does its color protect it from enemies is to its best shilling place that it is rarely found in daylight, although it is a very common insect. At night it may more often be seen hovering near a light like the ghost of some great passion flower, and in piring the beholder with a thrill of wider that is akin to awe. Viewed closely, it is easy to understand why this moth has been called "queen of the night;" the ermine-clothed body, the green robe bordered with purple and crimson, the shoulders with spots and prolonged into a train, all indicate royalty.—Country Life in America.

Shaving Mules in the South.

Martha McCulloch-Williams, in the course of the narrative of "Next to the Ground," explains many customs and superstitions peculiar to the negroes. Not the least interesting of these is the reason given for the shearing of mules. "Mules are shorn instead of shearing mules." Mrs. Williams writes, "Dan was an artist. He had spent two hours or more at it the day before. Manes were trimmed to half-inch upstanding fringe, and tails banged to a perfect tassel tip, even the ears had been shorn of their long inner hairs. Dan had a firm faith in witches. Now, a witch, it is well known, cannot ride a horse or mule unless the ears are hairy enough to twist into a stirrup. Dan had not left a single long one—hence he was satisfied the teams would thrive and stand up to their work, not to name being ever so much more bidable, as witches, working unhindered, put the devil into even the best broke of them."

Keeping Things Tidy.

"Marie," said Culberson, in a tone of forced patience, "I do wish you would keep this room a little more tidy Seems to me things are always lying about in the middle of the floor."

"I'll try, dear," said Mrs. Culberson, meekly.

That night Mrs. Culberson took tea with a cousin. When she returned she found Culberson raging about in a vain search for his dressing gown.

"This is a pretty state of affairs!" he began. "Here I come home and can't find my slippers, nor my paper, nor my pipe, nor my glasses, nor anything else. When I left this morning they were here all right."

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Culberson, "they were in the middle of the floor. I think if you will look in the cupboard and on the writing desk and the parlor table, you will find them all safe."

And they were safe.—Chicago Journal.

International Bird Protection.

An international agreement for the protection of birds useful to agriculture was concluded in Paris this spring. The powers in the agreement are Belgium, France, Greece, Austria, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain, and a few smaller states. All birds useful to agriculture to enjoy unconditional protection, and the destruction of their nests and eggs is prohibited. Certain other birds are named as mischievous. Sporting rights are protected. Italy, a country in which the capture of migratory songbound birds is a regular trade, does not appear as of the treaty signers.—N. Y. Sun.

Keeping Within the Law.

"Are you sure this automobilist was going faster than the law allows?" asked the judge.

"Absolutely certain, yer honor," replied the policeman.

"But it is possible to be mistaken on such a point."

"Not in this case, yer honor. It was going so fast that Ald. Clancey, who was trying to pass him, couldn't do it, and he was driving a trotter what does his mile on the road right along in 2:13 and better."—Automobile Magazine.

Has a Big Salary.

The lord chancellor of Ireland, says a correspondent of the Law Times, is probably the most highly paid holder of judicial office in the empire. His salary is £8,000 per annum. The lord chancellor of England gets £10,000, but of this sum £4,000 is paid to him as speaker of the house of lords.—London Mail.

Willing to Pay.

"You are charged with killing two men while operating your automobile," said the magistrate.

"All right," replied the rich chauffeur, taking out his pocketbook, "how much are they worth apiece?"—Ohio State Journal.

Up on History.

"What other instance besides Mont Pelee have we of a fatal volcano?" asked the teacher.

"Th' wun wot killed Mr. Pompeii," replied the boy on the back seat.—Ohio State Journal.

Well-Paid Poet.

The highest price ever paid for a poem of 6,000 golden crowns paid to Sannazaro by the citizens of Venice for his eulogy on their city—a poem of six lines only.—Bookman.

A New Way for Some.

For some people a new moneymaking scheme would be the old-fashioned way of earning it.—Chicago Daily News.

ORGANIZING IN NEW JERSEY

LABOR UNIONS ARE TO BE GREATLY STRENGTHENED HERE.

Active Campaign Has Been Planned for All Parts of the State.

Labor organizations in this city and vicinity may shortly feel the influence of a new move which the American Federation of Labor has decided to adopt. It has for its aims the enrollment of every workman in a union representing his craft and the banding of them all together more strongly than has ever been accomplished.

To attain this end, State organizers will be placed at work, and every part of the State will be visited. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has sanctioned the movement and has advised the State leaders the best means of conducting a uniform campaign. National and International unions, whose trades are represented in New Jersey, have been asked to co-operate and assist in making unionism stronger than ever. As soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made competent organizers will be appointed and commence work.

ALARM TURNS ON LIGHTS

INVENTION OF A. C. ROGERS TRIED AT WEST END HOUSE.

Automatic Switch Which Lights the Engine House When Alarm Comes In.

There has recently been installed at the West End engine house, No. 3, an invention which though small in one sense, bids fair to be adopted by fire departments throughout the country. It is an automatic lighting switch, the idea emanating from the brain of A. C. Rogers, of East Fifth street, the patentee of numerous useful electric and other devices.

The switch is attached to the fire gong circuit and the instant an alarm is sounded on the house tappers, every electric light in the building is turned on. This not only saves the firemen taking time to throw the switches but would warn them of an alarm if for any cause the house gong should fail to resound.

Several experts have witnessed the working of the scheme and are loud in their praises of its efficiency. The present system was installed as an experiment but it universal adoption is but a matter of time, mainly from its simplicity and small cost.

This is only one of Inventor Rogers' devices which have attracted wide spread attention. Principal among the others are an improved fire alarm box, an automatic painting machine, a self-acting electric trolley switch and a cut-off attachment for automatic telephone pay stations. This latter is being considered by several telephone companies and so far has been found feasible. At the present time a person who uses an automatic pay-station, that is, a 'phone which registers the amount of money dropped in a box for the benefit of the operator, can talk over the time limit if not watched from the central office. The Rogers invention times the connection and the instant the allotted period paid for is completed, the connection is disengaged without human agency.

WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

Marriage of Miss Haffner and R. G. Jeffery Took Place September 1.

At this late date Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Haffner, of Grove street, announced the marriage of their eldest daughter, Carolyn Elizabeth, to Robert Gordon Jeffery, September 1, at New York. The latter is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jeffery, of Summit avenue, and holds a lucrative position with B. A. Hegeman, of the borough. The young people have taken up their residence in New York City, convenient to the University of New York, where Mr. Jeffery is finishing an evening course in the school of commerce, accounting and finance.

Installation of New Rector.

Bev. Edward Vicar Stevenson, the new rector of Grace Episcopal church, will be installed at Grace church Sunday, Dec. 14. He will preach at the church Sunday, Dec. 7.

One Minute Cough Cure

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, lagrippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude E. Fenner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly; lost 48 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. L. W. Randolph.

WASHINGTON'S FACE IN STONE

Features Appear in a Rocky Wall on the Boston Post Road After a Blast.

Where the old Boston post road turns toward Orienta Point, just south of Mamaroneck, the rock adjoining the old Disbrow house was blasted away about 15 years ago to improve the grade, says the New York Tribune. A ragged, rocky wall now stands, and nothing peculiar was noticed in it until last August, when the wife of a well-known resident on the point, while driving to the village, suddenly saw the features of Washington in the stone. She looked again and again, and the more carefully she scrutinized the rock the more distinctly she saw the features of the father of his country.

The woman told her friends of her discovery, and they told others, and within a month all residents of Point and most of Mamaroneck had gazed upon the striking accidental likeness. It is not at all difficult to see when one is told it may be found there, and is in plain view for a distance of nearly 100 yards, or within one-fourth as many feet. The image is about six feet the longest way and about four the other way across.

The eyes, nose and mouth are naturally darker spots in the stone, which, being apparently softer than the remainder of the mass, broke out to a greater depth, so the image is there in bas-relief as well as in color. The outside of the face is almost perfectly formed by the edges of the broken rock. The image is best lighted from 12 o'clock until 12:30 on sunny days.

DEEP WELL BORINGS.

United States Geological Survey Has List of Many in This Country.

The deep well borings of the United States, made for water, oil and gas, are the subject of a statistical report by N. H. Darton, in the series of Water-Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States geological survey. The list of deep wells is arranged by states, in alphabetical order, and appears in two pamphlets known as Water-Supply Papers Nos. 57 and 61. All wells 400 feet or over in depth are carefully listed. Depth, diameter, yield per minute, and other characteristics are given, and many instructive details are noted indicating for what purpose the borings were originally made, the character of the product obtained, and whether the wells are in use or abandoned. For the benefit of persons desiring more detailed information concerning wells in any particular region, references are given to the literature or other sources from which the data were obtained. The large product of natural gas in the east and the west, the enormous yield of oil in the wells of California, Texas and the east, and the considerable and indispensable water supply furnished by the deep wells on the plains and in the arid and humid states, make concise and accessible information on this subject of value for economic and scientific purposes.

BILLIARD MAN'S LAMENT.

The Craze for Ping-Pong Has Caused Billiard Halls to Be Deserted.

"Ping-pong has undone us," complained the proprietor of a well known Broadway billiard parlor the other day, reports the New York Times. "Look at those $1,500 billiard tables covered over with boards and turned into ping-pong tables. We had to do it to help out.

"Our customers grew fewer and fewer, and I was hardly making expenses. One day I saw several of my best patrons going into a place around the corner, and I read the reason on a cheap sign: 'Ping-pong, 50 cents an hour.'

"A fellow who couldn't get together enough capital to buy one billiard table had set up a lot of cheap wooden tables and was coining money running a ping-pong place. I surrendered. Carpenters came next day and fixed up half my fine billiard tables for ping-pong.

"Too bad, isn't it? I feel I ought to apologize ten times a day to every table. But my patrons are coming back. There's consolation in that."

To Free Palestine.

Plans for freeing Palestine from Moslem rule now take the shape not of an armed crusade, but of a peaceful crusade. The sultan is poor and the Christian nations are rich. The Christian world does not feel exactly easy in its mind to see the Holy City in the possession of the unbelieving Turk. The agitation for its redemption is not dead by any means. With all its quietness, it is gaining strength and enlisting the interest of people of wealth. It will not be surprising to see, some day, a powerful religio-commercial syndicate arise, which will use the resources of millions, ready to buy Palestine from the Turkish government and organize it into an independency under the protection of the great powers.

Electric Bath.

The electric bath is one of the newest things, although it isn't a bath at all. A thick robe is entwined with wires, and this is donned. Then a current of electricity is switched on, and the wearer of the electrical robe soon finds his body getting warmer, until in a little while he perspires as freely as if he were in a Turkish bath.

Great Tea Drinkers.

Australasians holdthe world's record as tea drinkers, consuming 7½ pounds a head yearly. New Zealanders drink 7¾ pounds.

WEDDED AT BRIDE'S HOME

MARRIAGE OF MISS MABEL AUGUSTA MOORE AND CHARLES GEER.

Pretty Ceremony, Although Bride Was Unattended—Groom From New Brunswick.

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Mabel Augusta Moore, daughter of Mrs. William H. Moore, to Charles Culver Geer, of New Brunswick, which took place Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride on East Second street. The wedding was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties and the home was very handsomely decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, which gave the front rooms of the house a very attractive appearance.

Attired in a gown of white satin with trimmings to match the bride entered the parlors leaning on the arm of the bridegroom and together they marched to a corner of the room where the minister, Rev. Dr. Cornelius Schenck, tied the nuptial knot.

The bride was unattended and was given in marriage by her brother, William Moore. The best man was Ralph W. Christie and the usher was *Arthur Moore*, a cousin of the bride. The wedding marches were played by Harvey Patterson, of New York, a friend of both the bride and groom. After the ceremony had been performed a wedding supper was served after which a reception was held until train time when they were driven to the depot where they took a train for Ridgewood, N. J., where they will spend their honeymoon. They will reside in Somerville where the groom is employed in the carriage manufactory of Valentine & Van Fleet.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a meeting of the vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross, held on Monday, Nov. 3, 1902, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His unerring wisdom, to take out of this world the soul of our deceased brother, *Edward C. Perkins*, a man highly honored and respected by all, a faithful communicant of the church and for many years a fellow-member and associate in the vestry; and

Whereas, Mr. Perkins, as an able lawyer and loyal friend of the parish freely gave his advice and services, always conserving its best interests and welfare, therefore be it

Resolved; That this vestry has heard of the death of our esteemed and honored member with profound sorrow, and that we desire to place upon record our sense of personal loss, our thorough appreciation of his uniform courtesy, his lovable character and signal ability and of the debt of gratitude which this parish will always owe to him and shall ever continue to cherish in our memory his strong personality, his kindly disposition and rare gifts.

Resolved; That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this vestry, that a copy be sent to the family and published in The Churchman and the Plainfield local papers.

W. Montgomery Downey,
James A. Alexander,
Committee of the Vestry.

GOING ON STAGE.

Local Talent Organizes a Vaudeville Company to Go on Road.

B. C. Firstbrook, F. M. Brown and Ira C. Bowers, all of this city, have joined forces and embarked in a theatrical enterprise of no mean proportions. They have formed an organization to be known as the Eastern Vaudeville Company, which will shortly begin a tour of the surrounding counties and perhaps eastern Pennsylvania. Rehearsals are now being held daily by members of the enterprise, who are mostly local artists, and the first performance will be given in Somerville December 7. Augustus Bowers has been elected advance representative of the concern.

PASTOR FOR MARCONNIER.

H. G. Tulp, of New Brunswick, Has Accepted the Call.

H. W. Marshall has received word that H. G. Tulp, of the Seminary at Rutgers College, has accepted the call to the pastorate of Marconnier chapel and he will assume charge Sunday, November 23, at which time the services will be held in the afternoon after Sunday-school, instead of the evening. The members of the chapel are much pleased that Mr. Tulp has consented to take the place vacated by Mr. Purdy.

For Church and Social Workers.

At the book exhibit for church and social workers to be held at the Public Library Saturday afternoon and evening, November 29, the following persons will assist: Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Emily Tracy, Miss Mary E. Tweedy, Miss Mary Whitson and Rev. J. H. Wilson. Miss VanBoskerck will be in charge of the exhibit.

DEATH OF CHARLES GR

OCCURRED AT HIS HOME ON LIB STREET FRIDAY EVENING.

Was One of Plainfield's Best Known Citizens—Member of G. A. R. and Church of the Heavenly Rest.

In the death of Charles Graves, which occurred shortly before 8 o'clock, Friday night, at his home on Liberty street, another one of Plainfield's best citizens is taken away. Mr. Graves was taken suddenly ill two weeks ago Monday night after a trip to Jamesburg, with pneumonia and other complications. The best medical aid failed to bring relief and from the first he suffered intense pain. He was patient through it all and never complained.

Mr. Graves was born in Wraggle, near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, sixty-seven years ago. During his younger days he learned the trade of slating and he followed this business with few exceptions until eight years ago, when he retired. He came to this country when about 21 years of age, and first went to Philadelphia for a short time. He then went to Newark, and it was in the latter place that he lived when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted as a private in Co. I, 26th N. J. Vols., the same regiment of which M. C. Dobbins, of this city, was a member. The two knew each other by sight at that time, but it was not until after the war that they became warm friends on coming to Plainfield.

In 1865 Mr. Graves married Miss Ella A. Kidger, and they lived in Newark for a time. From there they went to Somerville, where Mr. Graves continued his business as a slater for three years. From there he moved to Plainfield, where he lived the rest of his life. Mr. Graves had a host of friends. He was a man of sterling character and a sincere Christian. He was a trustee of the Church of the Heavenly Rest and was deeply interested in the affairs of that church, being a substantial contributor to its maintenance. Mr. Graves was also a member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., and at times held various offices in the organization. He was interested in the success of the Post and did all he could for its advancement.

Surviving Mr. Graves is a wife, and four children. The latter are Charles C. Graves, Miss Mary A. Graves, Miss Kate E. Graves and George F. Graves; also three brothers, one in England and two in Australia. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon with a short service at the house, followed by another one at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

ELABORATE STABLE.

To Be Erected in Rear of Mrs. Eleanor C. Stewart's Residence on West Eighth Street.

A permit was granted Mrs. Eleanor C. Stewart, of 563 West Eighth street, yesterday, by the building inspector, to erect on her property on West Eighth street a stable which will be 42x80 feet. The stable will be a very handsome one and will cost about $8,000. The architects are Tracy & Swartout, of New York, and the masonry will be done by Tallamy Brothers, of this city. The contracting carpenter is John Abbott, also of this city.

A frame building will be erected at 286 Jackson avenue by W. B. Bohl, of 720 Kensington avenue. The architect is Mr. Bohl who will also do the carpentering work. The contracting mason is Walter J. Mundy.

District Meeting.

There will be a Knights of Pythias district meeting in Perseverance Lodge rooms Friday evening, November 28, at which time all the Grand Lodge officers will be present.

To Publish Sermons.

The work of compiling for publication the sermons delivered by Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, while he was pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, is now underway. It is expected that they will be on sale within a short time.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Catarrh easily and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

—Lewis Goldstein, of Watchung avenue, entered the draughting department at the Pond Tool Works today.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the First Baptist church, is arranging to give a social in the church on the Tuesday evening before Thanksgiving Day.

ANNUAL HARVEST HOME HELD FOR HOSPITAL

Affair Held at Nurses' Home of Muhlenberg Hospital Thursday Afternoon.

THE FRIENDS GENEROUS

GUESTS WERE RECEIVED BY FRIENDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Light Refreshments Served—Those Who Assisted—Affair in Charge of the Women's Auxiliary of the Hospital.

The fourth annual harvest home under the auspices of Muhlenberg Hospital, was held Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock in the Nurses' Home of that institution, and it was without a doubt the most successful of any previous affair of the kind.

All friends of the hospital were most generous in their contributions of money and provisions and especially so were the teachers and pupils in the public schools. The teachers of the Franklin School combined in their contributions, and in many other instances this was done. Especially noteworthy was the contribution of the Needlework Guild, the members giving 215 garments, including sheets, pillow cases, towels. This donation, as well as all others, are greatly appreciated by those in charge of the hospital.

The donations of provisions exceed those given heretofore. They include all kinds of canned goods, cereals, jellies, preserves, potatoes, apples, and many articles too numerous to mention. They were piled up in the large room at the Nurses' Home, and made a pretty showing. There were many barrels of apples and potatoes which were put in the basement at the hospital and could not be displayed owing to lack of room. It is expected that other donations will be received today.

The decorations at the home were attractive. They were arranged by the committee of which Mrs. William Pelletier is the chairman, and consisted entirely of American and English flags prettily draped about the various rooms and hallways.

During the afternoon tea and cake was served to the large number of guests who called to leave their donations and show their interest in the hospital. Miss Elizabeth Cock, president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of the Hospital, had general supervision of the affair, while the other members of the auxiliary assisted.

Mr. R. A. Hegeman, Jr., presided at the table and assisting her were Mrs. E. H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Herman A. Schwed, Mrs. A. G. Hooley, Mrs. F. H. Andrews, Mrs. Thomas Mingford, Mrs. Emil Woltmann and Mrs. W. A. Pinto. Miss Love and Miss Mumford also assisted in serving tea. Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, an active member and earnest worker in the auxiliary, assisted in receiving the guests and making them acquainted with the work of the hospital.

PREPARING FOR CONCERT.

Y. M. C. A. Orchestra Will Attempt Something More Elaborate.

The preparations for the orchestral recital at the Young Men's Christian Association are occupying much of the attention of those who are rehearsing the orchestra for the event. The music this year will differ from that rendered at previous recitals in that the selections will be more classical, most of the music being from the great composers. Mrs. F. M. Ward, the soloist at the First Baptist church, has consented to sing at the recital, and those who have not heard her will no doubt embrace this opportunity of doing so.

New Resident.

C. C. Cummings, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of New York, has rented the house at 147 East Seventh street through the agency of Mulford, the real estate dealer. Mr. Cummings will bring his family to this city in the course of a few weeks.

Built New Office.

A substantial and well-equipped office has just been built in the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Store on West Front street. Manager Vanderhoff, wanting to be up-to-date, had the office made and it will be of much assistance to him in the increasing business which the store enjoys.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother strains her back lifting a sofa. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their worst consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

FEW BANKRUPTCIES HERE

PLAINFIELD DOES NOT PROMINENTLY FIGURE IN THAT WAY.

Bankruptcy Statistics in Jersey—Thousands of Petitions Now Filed Under New Law.

Petition in bankruptcy 1,000 was filed in the bankrupt division of the United States district court at Trenton recently just four years, three and one-half months since the signing of the federal bankruptcy law by the late President McKinley, July 1, 1898.

In the first year of the life of the law 149 petitions were filed, 290 during the second year, 268 came in the third year, and 239 was the record of the fourth year. During the fractional part of the fifth year, or from July 1 to October 15, three and one-half months, there were 54 petitions entered.

Of the grand total of 1,000 cases 801 were voluntarily filed by debtors and 199 were involuntary — filed by creditors.

Since the passage of the act 480 discharges have been granted, of which 434 are voluntary and forty-six involuntary. Nineteen petitions have been dismissed, some by consent, many in spite of opposition. Of the nineteen six were voluntary and thirteen involuntary.

The total number of cases disposed of to date is 507, or a little more than one-half the petitions filed.

Petitions from Newark easily lead the number, while the greatest number of petitions next in order have appeared from the following cities: Jersey City, Paterson, Hoboken, Passaic, East Orange, Elizabeth, Trenton, Atlantic City, Camden, Freehold, Morristown, Long Branch, Hackensack, Somerville and New Brunswick.

The 1,000 cases are distributed as follows among the various counties of the State:

Essex, 236; Hudson, 179; Passaic, 121; Monmouth, 68; Mercer, 56; Union, 50; Bergen, 44; Atlantic, 42; Camden, 31; Somerset, 22; Cumberland, 22; Middlesex, 18; Burlington, 16; Warren, 16; Hunterdon, 13; Salem, 11; Cape May, 10; Sussex, 8; Ocean, 8; Gloucester, 8. Total, 1,000.

LEARNING TO TAKE NOTES

NEW TRAINING FOR PUPILS OF NORTH PLAINFIELD HIGH SCHOOL.

A. V. D. Honeyman Read Chapter From His New Book on European Travel.

Thursday afternoon between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock A. V. D. Honeyman read a chapter from the manuscript of his new book on his travels through Europe before the pupils of the North Plainfield High School. The pupils took notes of the talk for the purpose of making a report of the different events described. The chapter was an interesting one and told of Madrid, Spain, and incidently a lucid description of a Spanish bull fight was given.

It is the intention of Superintendent Wightman to have a lecture of this kind before the pupils every two weeks so as to get the pupils of the school accustomed to taking notes of lectures and making reports of them. It is possible that Mr. Honeyman will read another chapter from the manuscript next time.

It was the intention of Mr. Wightman to have the two eighth grades take part in this exercise but owing to the crowded condition of the auditorium this was found to be impossible. The two upper grades devoted the time to the cooking class for the girls and the manual training class for the boys.

NAMED PAPER.

Title Selected for High School Publication Soon to Make Its Initial Appearance.

At a meeting of the Board of Editors of the City High School paper held on Friday afternoon, "The Oracle" was decided upon as the name of publication to be published by the High School. From the cover designs submitted by various members of the paper. The design represents two high school flags, crossed behind a shield bearing the letters "P. H. S." The coloring will be red and blue, the colors of the school. The bid for the printing of the paper was awarded to Thomas H. Stafford and the first issue will appear December 3. The reports from the different editors showed all branches of the work to be well under way and all departments are hard at work upon the first issue.

A Little Loss

of flesh and strength, little barking, obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest may not mean galloping consumption, but they are signs that prudence will not neglect. A few doses of Allen's Lung Balsam cause a free discharge of mucus and so loosens the cough. It heals the inflamed air passages and all its beneficent work is accomplished without a grain of opium.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 22, "Thanksgiving and Thanks Living"—Texts, Ps. cxvi, 12-17; Jas. i, 27.

The oldest forms of worship are connected with the recognition of some power superior to man in the giving of harvests. No people of any considerable degree of intelligence have been without harvest festivals. In these there have been elements of merely human gladness that there was abundant provision for bodily needs for some time to come. But mingled with the feasting and riotous rejoicing there have been rites of worship, rational or superstitious, in adoration of a beneficent Giver or in propitiation of one who could injure.

Our Thanksgiving season gives occasion for recognition of our blessings of the One who has given them and searching of His will as to what we shall do with His gifts.

It is well at this time for each one to go apart by himself and in quiet reckon up where he stands. If there has been prosperity of any kind and degree, look it fully in the face and recognize the change which has been wrought in conditions. Were due to fortunate circumstances, to God's immediate blessing.

What then?

You owe it to yourself, to your God and your fellows to use your means whether great or small, in the best possible way. You should be heart glad for God's favor and also you should be humbled by it. Who are you that God has so favored you? Are you in close touch long enough, great hearted enough to carry the load and not be humbled by it?

Your real thanksgiving will be shown by the way you live.

You cannot end the matter by a good big subscription to church finances, to the missionary cause or education or to any other benevolence. God requires more. Your own soul and your fellow men need more. They need not your money half so much as they need you. Are you a better man this year than you were a year ago? You young people, how is it with each of you? You have gained something the past twelve months. Has it been worth getting? Is the possession such as to gladden you and ennoble heart and life? Do you know God nearer and your associates dearer, yourself more devoted and determined for the right and true and less careful for the merely pleasant things of life?

Bless God for His benefits and live higher up in life because of them from this time onward.

The Neighbor.

Our first thought of the neighbor is of him who is near to us in space, in social position or in blood relationship, and our first impulse of neighborliness is toward these personally. Our first thought of doing good to the neighbor is to supply the natural wants and to guard from active harm. But in many it is thought of the neighbor alone may lead to doing evil and not good, since to love the person only is to love the evil as well as the good which makes up the person and to supply the wants of those naturally without deeper thought may be to give them means to do evil to others. Hence it is easily seen that we really love the neighbor and do good to him only as we love the good which is in him and foster and cherish that. Love to the evil displayed may properly be shown by denying them the gratification of their evil loves or by punishment for their evil doing.—Helper.

Personally Responsible.

The harvest may seem a long way off, but it will most assuredly come with its burning realities and tremendous consequences. There have always been seedtime and harvest, summer and winter, since the world began. So it is in human life. As summer follows spring and autumn follows summer and dreary winter comes at last, even so will it be with all who neglected God's overtures of mercy in Christ. With them the harvest will soon be past and the summer ended, and their condition will be eternally hopeless. "He that observeth the wind shall not sow, and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap." Every man is personally responsible for his sowing and reaping.—Episcopal Recorder.

Home and Society.

Our home and our society are to us what the world is to a great man—the sphere we may fill with work that cannot die. The statesman molds a people into order and progress partly by the force of character, partly by great measures. We are the statesmen of our little world. Every day mother and father stamp their character upon their children's lives, mold their manners, conscience and future by the measures with which they direct the household.—S. A. Brooke.

Won by Prayer and Toil.

Perfect patience is a jewel which is won only by years of prayer and toil.—Lutheran Observer.

The Dawning Light.

Keep working on for what is right,
And God will send the dawning light,
As daylight follows after night.
Then all at last, into the west
And know the will of God shall be
To make our souls sincere and free.

While only truth and love shall stay
To usher in life's glorious day
And teach mankind the heavenly way
To find God's kingdom, bright and fair,
Where souls are free from mortal care
And find sweet peace beyond compare.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

TALKED ABOUT MISSIONS

MEETING OF YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF TRINITY.

Interesting Session Held Nov. 12, —Japan and Arabia Were the Subjects.

The regular meeting of the Junior Missionary Society, of the Trinity Reformed church, was held in the church parlors, yesterday afternoon, when Miss Violet VanWinkle presided. The meeting was very well attended by the members of the society and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by the young folks.

Mrs. Cornelius Schenck led the song service and Mrs. Josephine M. Tier read the roll call which showed that sixty-three members were present. During the afternoon three new members were received into the society.

An interesting feature of the afternoon was the question box which was conducted by Mrs. Tier. When it came time for the little ones to answer the questions, Mrs. Schenck passed around walnut shells tied with ribbons in which were the answers written on small slips of paper. These questions and answers dwelt on the mission work now going on in Arabia and Japan. While the children were answering the questions propounded by Mrs. Tier, little pieces of candy which contained the kernels of the nuts, were distributed. Booklets, telling about the mission work in these countries, were also passed among the children.

Seven little girls, of the society, sang a mission song during the exercises. They were Helen Smith, Helen Rossmond Rogers, Helen Wooley, Elsie Tier, Mary Van Deventer and Ethel Vail. After a closing benediction recited in chorus the meeting dismissed.

RAHWAY NEXT.

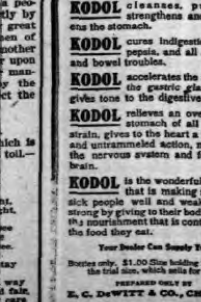
Pennsylvania Railroad Will Consider Raising of Tracks Through That City.

When the elevation of the Pennsylvania Railroad's tracks through Newark and New Brunswick, now under way, is completed, Rahway will remain as the only city on the New York division where grade crossings still exist. The elimination of this is now under consideration and will be begun next spring if the necessary municipal legislation can be secured. The company has contemplated this improvement for some time, but owing to some opposition to its proposed plans and the desire of the officials not to have it tracks torn up at too many places at the same time, it has not pressed the matter.

The result of the last election, it is said, will greatly aid the company in securing the required municipal legislation in Rahway as soon as its plans are fully determined upon and the matter comes formally before the Councils of that city. The people of Rahway generally are in favor of the improvements, and while there has been and will continue to be opposition owing to the necessity of closing certain streets and bridging others, it is fully expected that it will be successfully combatted.

The Pickwickians Are Coming.

Next Saturday the people of Plainfield will have an opportunity of seeing one of the cleverest farces on the road. The Pickwickians are superior to many so called farce comedy companies and will be in this city next Saturday afternoon and evening.



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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 22—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Thanksgiving and thanks living. Ps. cxvi, 3-17; Jas. i, 27.

No more appropriate Scriptural selection could have been made for this subject than the One Hundred and Sixteenth Psalm. The psalmist here gives thanks unto God for special and general blessings and declares practically that he will live his thanks. "What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits?" he asks and then answers his question by saying, "I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all His people." This is equivalent to saying, "I will live my thanks unto the Lord for all His blessings."

1. Thanksgiving to God is most fitting and appropriate. The psalmist on this occasion had much to thank God for. He had been sick—yea, nigh unto death. "The pains of death got hold upon me." Then he cried unto the Lord, and the Lord heard him. He was healed. His life was saved. Little wonder that he would cry out unto God in gratitude and thanksgiving. But who has not many things to be thankful for? Every day there are blessings in our lives. Sometimes they are conspicuously great—unusual prosperity, escape from danger, restoration from sickness to health, we have thank God as we ought for these special blessings? And then there are the innumerable common blessings of life. Let us count our blessings and in gratitude thank God for them, for they all come from His hand.

2. Thanksgiving to God should be accompanied by deeds. Not those who merely say, "Lord, Lord, we thank Thee," are to thankful ones, but those who do the will of their Father who is in heaven. The psalmist recognized his indebtedness to God for His goodness. A sparse life put him in debt to God. He declared that he would pay it. "I will pay my vows unto the Lord." All sick vows are not paid, but the psalmist evidently intended to pay his. Thus, best of all, he could show his gratitude to God. "Actions speak louder than words." But thanks to God can be expressed by deeds of kindness toward His people. "Pure religion and undefiled before God the Father is this—to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world." How can we better thank God than by helping and caring for those who are the special objects of His love and care?

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; i, 14, 15; c, 1-5; ciii, 1-5; cvii, 1-16; Mark v, 18-21; Acts iii, 1-10; II Cor. ix, 1-11; Phil. iv, 6; Col. ii, 6, 7; Rev. vii, 11, 12.

A Sure and Safe Refuge.

The day may be one of calamity. Dark clouds may be over us and a terrible storm about to break upon us. Where shall we find safety? The providence of God may fill us with alarm. We may feel ourselves left destitute and helpless. Where may we hide ourselves from the pending evil? Or, while all is peace about us, while others are rejoicing because of great good we are depressed in the spirit and in the thought of ourselves see only sin and judgment. How shall we escape? The Spirit of God has given us the answer, "God is our refuge; a help in trouble most readily to be found." He is at all times and His ear is open to our cry of distress. He is the Almighty, and within His loving care we are safe. He is the faithful, unchanging one, and therefore will not forsake us. Hasten to the open door and to the outstretched arms of Him whose love infolds you and whose arm will guard from every harm.—United Presbyterian.

Dreading the Future.

The most of our trouble is caused by dread of coming ills. Many of them never come at all, or, rather, when the trial that we have been dreading does come it does not seem to be any more to bear than we expected. In fact, we are almost disappointed when we get over some long expected trouble so easy and immediately look for something else to worry over. Have the abundant grace given for every need today; let us thankfully receive the blessing and leave tomorrow, with all it may bring, in His care. After all, what He expects of you and me is trust in Him, a trust that remains firm in the face of every possible calamity. Such faith as this is the only remedy for dread of the future, and such faith is the rightful heritage of every saved soul.—Presbyterian Journal.

Nuggets.

To my mind Christian Endeavor has never been a better day than today.—Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman.

It isn't more method that Christian Endeavor needs—it's more motive. And you and I will get the motive through the quiet moments alone with God, the study of the Bible or the Quiet Hour movement.—John Willis Baer.

It's education that we need in Christian Endeavor—education of the head and education of the heart.—State Secretary H. A. Kinports.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 614, Binghamton, N. Y.]

11. V. T. H., Massachusetts.—H. A. Kinports of the Marble Collegiate church, New York city, is the secretary of the New York state union. He has but recently returned from a European trip.

12. K., New York.—The Christian Endeavor movement is said to now number nearly 4,000,000 adherents.

MANY MOURNED HER LOSS

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. JOSEPH M. MYERS.

Rev. Dr. Bliss, an Old Friend and Neighbor, Conducted the Service —Her Sunday-School Present.

The funeral services of Mrs. Joseph M. Myers were held Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock from the late home on East Front street, where a very large number of friends were present to honor the memory of one whose death is a distinct loss. There was a profusion of floral tributes from many persons who loved and esteemed Mrs. Myers for her true Christian character and her devotion in the work of helping others. Noticeable among these tributes was a floral gift from the members of the Chinese Sunday-school, which "was organized and taught by Mrs. Myers. The members of this Sunday-school were present in a body to show their respect to their beloved teacher. This was very impressive.

Rev. Dr. Bliss, a former pastor of the Crescent Avenue church and a very dear friend and neighbor of Mrs. Myers, conducted the service and he gave sincere and earnest testimony of the life of devotion to the cause of Christ which was so suddenly terminated. He referred to her constant and never-ceasing labor in the charitable enterprises and her desire to help others, who were less fortunate.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, pastor emeritus of Grace Episcopal church, assisted in the services, and in the absence of Dr. Bliss, was unable to attend, the burial in Hillside cemetery, Mr. Rodman took charge of the committal services.

THEATRICAL.

Women theatre patrons in New York have a new matinee idol and this time have departed from tradition and raised up one of their own sex. She is Miss Henrietta Crosman who is appearing at Wallack's Theatre in "The Sword of the King." Miss Crosman's impersonation of Philippa Drayton seems completely to have fascinated her own sex. At the successive Saturday matinees, October 18 and 25, the big audiences composed almost entirely of women grew so enthusiastic that they insisted on Miss Crosman making a speech from the stage. Addresses to audiences are not infrequent on special occasions such as first nights or extraordinary dramatic events, but for audiences to demand speeches at usual performances, and these matinees, is unprecedented and declares for Miss Crosman's wonderful popularity. As audiences at the Wednesday matinees are equally enthusiastic it is possible that Miss Crosman will be required to make speeches at all her afternoon performances. In her speeches she so lared that she liked to play to women.

The Bostock Animal Show that has kept Greater New York in a whirl of excitement for the past six weeks will positively close its season at the St. Nicholas Garden, Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue, November 30, after one of the most remarkable and brilliant engagements ever known in the history of amusement annals. As the closing performances are announced, the rush for seats has been increased and those who anticipate a visit to an entertainment repeatedly pronounced in a field by itself, will be wise to secure their seats in advance. For the closing weeks several new features will be introduced including an act by four polar bears and three tigers under the guidance of Prof. Millo. Madame Creedonia, a beautiful young French woman, will also introduce a new act with animals that have not yet made their debut in public. Incidental to this feature, Madame Creedonia will sit down to supper with five lions and will indulge in see-saw, hurdle jumping and other feats hitherto unknown to the leonine family, at least so far as their capabilities as actors are concerned. One of the sights promised in the feeding of the carnivora, always watched with the keenest interest by thousands each day, will be a feast of turkeys for the lions and all the other carnivorous animals, Thanksgiving Day. They will be fed with turkey at 4:30 in the afternoon and at 10:30 in the evening. A contract has already been placed that may possibly cause a corner in the turkey market, but will suffice to satisfy the appetites of the animals. Two performances are given daily and every afternoon and evening, children being admitted at half price to the afternoon performances.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. L. W. Randolph.

MEN ARRANGED SUPPER AND GAVE PROGRAMME

Delightful Social Was Held at the First Presbyterian Church Last Thursday.

SUPPER WAS GOOD ONE

IT WAS COOKED AND SERVED BY THE MEN OF THE CHURCH ALONE.

After the Supper Was Over, a Programme Including Instrumental Selections by "Walter Trio" and Funny Things by Mr. Closs.

Not to be out done by the women in raising the amount still due on the new kitchen recently added to the First Presbyterian church the male members of that congregation served a chicken and waffle supper on Thursday to a large number of people in the Sunday-school rooms of the church which proved to be not only a most successful affair but an enjoyable one as well.

The supper was prepared and served by the men without the assistance of the women. There were four tables arranged in the large room which seated about fifty people each and their wants were attended to by William McKillop, George Herrmann, Westley Messersmith, Harry Messersmith, Howard George, E. Douglas Murphey and Norman Hill, all of whom were costumed in natty white jackets.

After the supper the tables were cleared and a musical programme was rendered. The "Walter Trio" were the first to appear in the musical part of the evening's events and they rendered several selections including "Sunshine and Shadow" in which they were repeatedly encored. Those in the trio were M. A. Korff, William McKillop and Vincent Sokol, who presided at the piano.

Emil Closs, of Brooklyn, gave several humorous recitations and during the evening rendered pantomimic selections which produced round after round of applause and laughter. His impersonations of different types were exceptionally clever and were well carried out. The evening's entertainment closed with the "Good-night March" by the "Walter Trio."

The committee which arranged the entertainment comprised Howard Pope, Edward Boroughs, John Johnson and Edward A. Gano and assisted by A. V. Williams.

MUSIC AND READINGS.

Alfred J. Everett's Friends Well Entertained at a Stag Party.

Alfred J. Everett gave a very enjoyable stag party last Thursday at his home on Fairview avenue to a few of his friends. The evening was spent in listening to vocal and instrumental music and to literary readings by the host.

Those who assisted in the entertainment were H. Harold, and William DeCamp who presided at the piano and Benjamin LaVere who favored with cornet solos. Edmund Mayburry, Frank Edwards, of East Orange, and George F. Watts, of this city, rendered very acceptably several vocal solos.

Late in the evening refreshments were served by Mrs. Joseph Bolsterle, Miss Everett, Miss Florence King, Miss Creger and Miss Jennie Everett. Among those present were, Edward Mayburry, Benjamin LaVere, H. Harold, F. Ewards, of East Orange, S. Robinson, William DeCamp, William Steward, C. Martin, W. R. Brokaw, G. E. Watts, A. G. Everett, A. E. Everett, and Theodore Everett.

HEARD GLEE CLUB.

Successful Concert Given in Parish House of Church of the Heavenly Rest Friday Evening.

An audience of fully 400 people heard the Rutgers College Glee and Mandolin Club give one of its concerts in parish house of the Church of Heavenly Rest, last Friday. The organization was assisted by W. K. Flanagan, elocutionist, who gave a number of highly enjoyable selections. The musical numbers were made up of individual solos and chorus selections by the entire club, every one of which was longly applauded.

The affair was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild which will realize a neat sum from the affair. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. E. E. Brown, chairman, Mrs. B. K. Burke, Miss Elizabeth Foster, Miss Jennie Wenzel and Miss Nellie Miner.

Whist Congress.

The annual congress of the New Jersey State Whist Association will take place Saturday afternoon and evening, November 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown, who have been spending several months with Mr. and Mrs. Yardley Brown, of the borough, left yesterday for Florida, where they will remain this winter.

GERMAN FAIR BROUGHT TO SUCCESSFUL CLOSE

Saturday Night Ended a Week's Activity for Members of the Saengerbund.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

THOSE TO WHOM CREDIT FOR FAIR'S SUCCESS IS DUE.

Dancing Was an Important Feature —Results of Contests and Prize Bowling—A Number of Out-of-Town Guests Were Present.

After a week's successful run the fair of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein came to a close Saturday evening when the big hall was crowded with young people who thoroughly enjoyed the dancing. The fair has been a great success, as is shown by the heavy receipts at the door and by the interest manifested in the several contests which have been going on at the fair during the week.

Every night the hall has been filled to its utmost capacity and the patronage has been unusually generous. Each night the local society entertained out-of-town guests. Thursday night the members of Warren Engine Company were guests and Saturday night forty-five members of the Arion Singing Society came up here from Newark and during the evening rendered several selections. Other societies from Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick and Bound Brook were entertained on different evenings of the week.

A feature of the closing night was the prize bowling when three prizes were offered for the best scores. These prizes, which were two chickens and a duck, were won by Henry Rammell, chairman of the bowling committee.

The committees who are deserving of credit for the success of the affair were as follows: August Melcher, chairman; Joseph Haurand, John Wirth, Charles Meyers, Jr.; floor manager, Peter Blake; assistants, Henry Hertle, Charles Frey, Adolph Lattmann, and John Retzer. The women who were on the committee were: Mrs. Joseph Haurand, Mrs. Rudolph Spiegel, Mrs. Henry Hertle, Mrs. Henry Rammel, and Mrs. John Retzer.

The awarding of the prizes and contests took place at about 12 o'clock. In the contest for the wheel Henry Haurand was declared the winner, having collected $39. Adolph Barry won the rifle by collecting $30. The contest for the football was won by Henry Steenzenberger who collected $7.

In the diamond ring contest Miss Minnie Frey collected $30.75, while her opponent collected $7.70 and Miss Frey was therefore declared the winner. There was an interesting contest for a gold bracelet between Miss Ida Ballentine and Miss R. Lattmann. Miss Ballentine handed in $21 against Miss Luttmann's $7.

The women's bowling prize of a gold trimmed clock was won by Mrs. Melcher.

Accepted Somerset's Invitation.

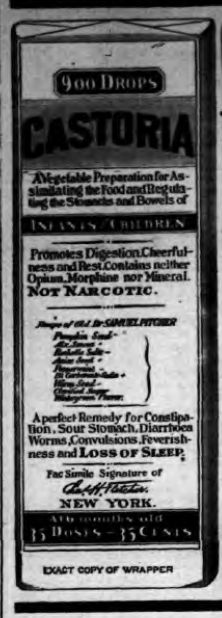
Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., has accepted the invitation of Somerset Council, No. 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., to join with them in attending a Thanksgiving service at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday evening, November 30. Benevolent Council, No. 226, Jr. O. U. A. M., has also accepted an invitation and will join the other councils at this service.

Funeral of Emil Amiet.

Funeral services over the remains of Emil Amiet, who met death in the trolley collision on West Front street, Wednesday night, were held from Cole's undertaking parlors, Saturday afternoon. They were in charge of Rev. E. M. Rodman and were attended by relatives and a party of friends from Bound Brook. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Miss Rachel Garrison, of Orange Lake, N. Y., is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Manley, of Park avenue.

In each pound package of
Lion Coffee
from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.
Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.



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PARK BOWLERS ARE ACTIVE

THE ALLEYS WILL BE PUT IN THE BEST OF CONDITION.

Many Attractions at Park Club Will Serve to Boom Interest in Bowling This Winter.

Improvements are to be made to the Park Club alleys this fall which will make them the equal of any in the county. At a recent meeting of the bowling committee of that organization, it was decided to get an expert on bowling alleys from Newark who will look over the club's alleys and see just what is necessary to put them in the best of condition for the fall and winter months. Another year it is hoped to have a concrete foundation laid for the alleys and thereby prevent any warping.

Bowling promises to be an important factor at that club this winter. First and foremost will be the contests for the championship of The Daily Press Bowling League. The Park Club's team will be captained by William R. Faber who was in command last year. Among those who will participate in the league contests are such veterans as Laurens H. Van Buren, H. D. Hibbard, F. O. Ball, Allan B. Laing and others with less experience as William A. Townsend, Morgan T. Townsend, Ralph Willis. There is also some new material in the club which it is hoped to bring out.

But the league contests will not be the only attraction as far as bowling is concerned. The bowling committee is arranging for its usual handicap individual tournament which always attracts interest among the members, if not so much on the outside. Then there will be the usual inter-team contests which always prove such pleasant features of the holiday season at the club.

Society Making Gifts.

The Ladies' Christian Work Society, of Trinity Reformed church, has sent a large box of clothing, wearing apparel, canned goods, etc., to Mrs. J. Vander Meulen, widow of Rev. Mr. Vander Meulen, and her two daughters, at Grand Haven, Michigan; also a barrel of clothing, shoes and other articles to the Scofield School, Aiken, S. C.

Soon to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Margaret May Mulford, and William R. Townsend, of East Fifth street, which will be celebrated Wednesday, December 3, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Mulford, 403 East Fifth street.

Injured In Alighting.

While alighting from her carriage Thursday evening, in front of the Trinity Reformed church, Miss Grace Rowland, of East Second street, slipped and fell, injuring her knee. She was taken to her home, where she will be confined for several days.

—The Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, will hold a regular meeting Friday afternoon, when it is probable that a new president will be elected.

ORGANIZED AID CONFERENCE

THE FIRST GATHERING OF COMMITTEE WORKERS HELD FRIDAY.

Miss Williams, of New York College Settlement, Addressed the Meeting.

The first conference of the committees of the Organized Aid Association was held Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Zaidee VanBoskerck, at 542 West Seventh street, when Miss Williams, of the College Settlement Workers in New York, addressed forty or more people and told in an interesting manner of the work being done in that city.

After the talk tea was served to those present and the work was again talked over in a general way.

It is the intention of those who are foremost in the work to hold these conferences every other week during the winter and occasionally holding special meetings like that of yesterday when other societies will be asked to attend the meeting. The regular meetings will be held in the morning at the offices of the Organized Aid Society on West Front street. The special meeting will be held at the homes of the members in the afternoons when, after the meetings, tea will be served.

HUNTER DROPPED GUN.

The Weapon Went Off and So Did Dewey, the Dog.

H. Howard Becker, who lives in South Plainfield, went hunting Friday and took with him his dog, Dewey. Dewey was tied with a long clothesline so that he would not get away. While passing through a thicket the dog saw two rabbits and suddenly determined that one of them at least must be his prey. He stood still for a moment and then made a sudden dash the rope slipped through the hands of Becker so that the flesh was burned and then he accidentally dropped his gun. The gun went off and the next thing Becker knew the dog was sailing peacefully on its way to dog heaven where all faithful canines are destined to go.

Installation of New Pastor.

The installation of Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson as rector of Grace Episcopal church will be held Sunday, December 14, at which time Bishop Scarborough will be present. Rev. Dr. Peters, rector of St. Michael's church, New York, where Mr. Stevenson was an assistant, will preach the sermon. It is expected that several well-known Episcopalian clergymen will be present at the installation services.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package — all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

Harry Staats, of Elmwood place, has about recovered from a recent illness.

SEWERS FOR THE BOROUGH

Sewage Commission Submitted Its and Engineer's Report to Borough Council.

TWO PLANS PROPOSED

Either a Sewer to Tide Water or a Disposal Plant—Commission Will Report More Fully in the Future—Municipal Engineering Company's Report.

The Borough Sewage Commission, comprising E. A. Hegeman, Jr., Elston M. French, William C. Smith and David T. Kenney handed in its partial report on its investigations on the sewage problem in North Plainfield, at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council last Monday when the Municipal Engineering Company, of 1123 Broadway, New York, sent a report and a description of its plan which shows the people in the borough what they may expect in the way of a sewer disposal plant.

The description of the plant and the cost of installing the same is given forthwith and shows the extent of the project of doing away with the sewage in this manner instead of carrying it to tide water.

This, however, is not the final report of the commission as they are to submit a more exhaustive report later after they have investigated the question of tide water drainage further.

There was much time taken up in discussion for and against the proposed system in which Mr. Clark asked if there was not a law which was passed prohibiting any town from emptying into a stream after 1904 unless they have been emptying into such a stream prior to that year, to which the borough counsel, Charles A. Reed, said that such a law had been passed but in that law there was a clause saying that it was necessary to get the approval of the State Sewage Commission and cited Passaic as an example.

Mr. Reed further said that if the sewage could be carried to tide water it would be much preferable. Personally he thought that the scheme proposed was better than the system now in use in this city because, he held, that not only has the sewage got to be carried to tide water but it has to be carried to a point where it is not conducive to consumption in that vicinity. He said the nearest tide water from here is the Raritan River but New Brunswick has already cried out against Somerville and Bound Brook emptying their sewerage into that river and there was likely to be a greater howl if North Plainfield should follow their example.

He argued that it would have a septic tank at the bank of the river. Even at Raritan Bay it would be necessary to have a septic tank as the State Sewerage Commission makes it almost compulsory.

New Brunswick, Bound Brook and Somerville may be stopped at any time from emptying their sewage into the Raritan without a septic tank, he said, as they have no authority for sewering at tide water or anywhere else unless they have the permission of the State Sewage Commission to do so.

After a little farther discussion it was moved to receive the following reports and they were ordered placed on file.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield.

Gentlemen: Your Sewage Commission appointed by Mayor Smalley on June 7, 1901, under authority given by a resolution passed by the Borough Council, begs to report as follows:

Owing to several resignations from your commission, and other causes, we did not get actively to work until early in 1902, since which time we have had numerous meetings for the purpose of investigating the subject committed to our care. As a result of those meetings your committee desires to submit the following preliminary report:

First—That owing to the fact that the borough of North Plainfield bears such close relationship to the city of Plainfield, that it is in reality competing with the city as a place of residence, and as the city is govided with a sewage system it is necessary for the borough to be provided with a like convenience if it expects to secure normal growth or even to hold its present position.

Second—It being deemed necessary, for the reasons stated, that a system of sewage should be introduced the next question is what system appears most feasible? In regard to the systems of sewage which your committee would report on we would state that we have considered the various methods which are common for this purpose.

First—To carry the sewage to tide water. This would be most desirable and is having our further consideration, as we desire more time to more thoroughly investigate this system as applied to North Plainfield.

Second—To adopt the system which disposes of the sewage by means of intermittent filtration. This does not appear feasible to your commission on account of the difficulty of securing the proper soil upon which to construct it and which is essential to the successful operation of this plan. This system was tried in the city of Plainfield and failed on account of the soil on which the beds were constructed.

Third—To use a system embracing the use of a septic tank in connection with a series of contact beds, which system bears the stamp of approval of the New Jersey State Sewage Commission and which is now in use in the city of Plainfield, and from reports received from the city authorities, is doing its work to their entire satisfaction.

Having eliminated the second method of sewage disposal on account of its impracticability under existing conditions, the two remaining plans seem the only ones within the range of present possibilities. Acting on this conclusion, so far as the septic tank method is concerned, your commission employed the Municipal Engineering Company to make a survey of the borough and prepare an estimate of the cost of the introduction of such a system. We append their report and estimate to our report, together with the map which they prepared in connection with their proposal. The plan they propose is an improvement on the system used in the city of Plainfield. The cost of this plant, including mains, laterals and flush tanks, is $87,400. In naming this figure it must be borne in mind that there was no competition in securing the bid and was only obtained so that we might place before your honorable body and the people of the borough a statement as to what the approximate cost of such a system would be.

We are unprepared to report on the approximate cost of a system of tide water disposal at this time, as we now have this matter under investigation, but hope to make a final report at an early date, all of which is

Respectfully submitted,

B. A. Hegeman, Jr.,
Elston M. French,
Wm. C. Smith,
David T. Kenney,
Committee.

THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

The sewer system as proposed by the Municipal Engineering Company will cost the borough $48,000 and the disposal system completed in a first-class manner will cost $39,000. These figures will not include engineering fees which, Mr. Pearson, the representative of the company who was present at the meeting, said would amount to about five per cent. of the cost of the plant.

This amount provides for a first-class system of sewers, including manholes, flushtanks, etc., on all streets on which houses are located. In some places, notably along the Green brook, road iron mains will have to be laid on account of the great number of springs which are to be found along this place which will form an inverted syphon. The sewers will be divided so that they will be found adequate for present as well as future conditions.

The disposal of the sewage arranged for safeguards the health of the community and is destined to care for a population of 7,000 inhabitants and will allow for the extension of the system to provide for a population of double that number.

The sewage enters the system through an endless line of moving screens, the function of these being to remove all coarse matter in suspension and to convey the same to the chambers where the evaporation take place. The matter is then conveyed to the large sedimentation tanks where the velocity is checked and the settling of the fine suspended solids may take place. From the sedimentation tanks the sewage flows over dams to a conduit from which it may flow to each of the reception tanks. These reservoirs will have a capacity of holding 4,000,000 gallons.

From these tanks the sewage goes through a natural process which liquifies all solid organic matter to prepare it suitably for purification. As this part of the process causes the sewage to turn black and causes offensive gases this part of the system is covered over with a concrete covering.

Into the roughing beds the sewage rises by gravitation after passing through the septic tanks. This is formed of beds of gravel which are arranged under a large ventilating chimney and from there the sewage flows through the gravel and the gases there contained are liberated and are carried off up the chimney where they may be burned. From these roughing beds the sewage falls through a thin film over a dam where the consequent aeration prepares it for the next stage of purification.

From the roughing beds the effluent flows to beds of gravel and coarse sand where purification, a natural process, takes place. These beds, four in number, are designed to cover half an acre each and are 4 feet deep.

The surfaces of the beds are to be covered with loam and seeded to grass, this treatment being rendered possible by means of subsoil aeration provided.

The beds are so arranged that two may be used for a first contact, the effluent flowing thence to the other two by gravity, for the second or final contact. The effluent from the system will be acceptable to the State Sewage Commission of New Jersey for discharge into Green brook.

After the sewerage reports had been read and acted upon at the adjourned meeting of the Borough Council last night the matter of the new fire engine house was brought up for discussion when, after taking a recess during which the question of reducing the cost of constructing the building was discussed, it was decided to reject all bids received before and to have the architect modify his plans by cutting off the addition in the rear as proposed and to again advertise for bids on the proposed new building in order to make the cost of the building come within the appropriation of $10,000.

When the clerk, Frank Rowley, read over the bids as published in The Daily Press last week it was found that the sum total of the lowest bidders amounted to $4,500, over the appropriation. It was suggested by some of the members of the Council whether it would be more advisable to have the people vote on an appropriation for more money or whether it would be best to exclude the addition at the rear and have the bidders figure on the main building alone, retaining the outline and finishings of the building at the front which will be of yellow brick and dressed stone.

A petition was presented asking for an electric light at Grant avenue near Green brook which was referred to the committee on fire, water and lamps, which committee granted the petition, and also ordered that a hydrant be placed at or near the corner of Rockview and Rock avenues.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday night, December 5.

LITERARY.

Professor John Bach McMaster recently wrote to the editors of St. Nicholas: "Thank you very heartily for the pleasure and profit St. Nicholas brings to my boys."

Boys and girls are very much alike the world over. The delight and help that St. Nicholas is giving to Professor McMaster's boys and thousands of other girls and boys, is holds for every girl and boy who can understand English.

Since the first number of St. Nicholas was published, nearly thirty years ago, many weekly and monthly publications for children have come and gone; but St. Nicholas still holds its place, the unrivalled "prince of periodicals for young folks." It was never more enjoyed by its readers than now, for in addition to the usual called "The St. Nicholas League," in which the children themselves have the opportunity to take part. There are said to be nearly fifty thousand children now belonging to the League, and prizes are given out each month for the best stories, poems, drawings and photographs sent in by the young members. Any reader of St. Nicholas may become a member.

St. Nicholas announces for 1903 "The Story of King Arthur," written and illustrated by Howard Pyle, a companion story to his famous "Robin Hood," but which readers of the manuscript think surpasses that in the strength and interest of the narrative and beauty of the illustrations. Two short stories by Miss Alcott, written for her own little nieces and never before published, will soon appear in St. Nicholas, with other stories and articles by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," by Ruth McEnery Stuart, Frank R. Stockton, Clara Morris, and scores of other well-known writers. St. Nicholas makes a specialty of papers of information, richly illustrated articles on practical subjects, like the Navy Yard, the Assay Office, etc.

The price of St. Nicholas is $3 a year. The publishers announce that new subscribers who begin with January may receive the November and December numbers free, and so begin the volume and get the commencement of all the serials. The publishers are The Century Co., Union Square, New York.

If you are billious and seeking ad visers,
Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
Just before going to bed.
You will find on the morrow,
You are rid of your sorrow—That's all; just enough said.

These famous pills do not gripe, but move the bowels gently and easily, cleansing the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. L. W. Bandolph.

Former Councilman Herman A. Weber, of Liberty street, who has been ill with pneumonia, expects to be able to go out within a short

HOWARD WRIGHT COMES TO FORE FOR TROPHY

Now Leads for Golf Committee Cup at Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Course.

PASSED E. T. NEWKIRK

WRIGHT DIVIDED FIRST HONORS WITH W. L. GLENNEY SATURDAY.

W. T. Glenney Now Has the Boys' Cup Practically Won—The Play for the Cups Will Probably Last Two Weeks More.

E. T. Newkirk did not hold the lead for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club very long. Saturday afternoon Howard Wright, who has been playing a strong game this year, divided honors with W. L. Glenney and now holds the lead with 20½ points. There yet remain two Saturdays to compete for this cup and the chances are that Mr. Wright will be the winner if he continues in his present form. All the scores Saturday were good and the course being in fine condition it was a pleasure to play over it.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
Howard deP. Wright	79	0	79
W. L. Glenney	79	0	79
C. W. Abbott	87	6	81
Roger F. Murray	89	8	81
F. A. Clark	94	12	82
Dr. B. VanD. Hedges	92	6	86
D. H. Rowland	99	12	87
E. T. Newkirk	99	12	87

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
Howard deP. Wright	20½
E. T. Newkirk	18 1-6
C. W. Abbott	16½
W. L. Glenney	12½
Walter Peterson	12
D. H. Barrows	11 1 6
Robert Abbott	9 2-3
Olaf Sangstad	9
H. F. Baker	8½
Dr. W. R. Richards	6½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
B. VanD. Hedges	4½
R. F. Murray	4½
F. A. Clark	3½
Evarts Tracy	3½
E. T. Barrows	3½
H. D. Hibbard	3½
H. E. Beebe	3½
Charles Stover	3½
G. H. Squires	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
D. H. Bulkley	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
D. H. Rowland	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
H. Reeve Stockton	½
H. W. Taylor	½
F. H. Andrews	½

In the weekly play for the Boys' cup, there were only two contestants, W. T. Glenney and Arthur Peterson. The former won first honors, which gives him a total of thirty-five and a half points. This makes him practically the winner of the cup for it is now impossible for any one to beat him out. Arthur Peterson has a substantial hold on second place.

The score for the Boys' cup are as follows: W. T. Glenney, 94, 6—88; Arthur Peterson, 108, 10—98.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
W. T. Glenney	35½
Arthur Peterson	26½
A. D. Beers	18
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	15
Arthur L. Wills	12
Gordon Abbott	12
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
D. O. Rogers	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	5
C. Ivins	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

Miss Maxson's Musicale.

Miss Mabel Maxson will give a musicale at her studio, Wednesday afternoon, November 26. The programme will be presented by her pupils.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Laxa-Liv Tea" or
LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE
All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy one must have a passage each day. Lane Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

WOMAN FELL IN A CISTERN

Walked Into It In the Dark and Could Not Escape Until Aid Came.

THERE HALF AN HOUR

Rain Water Had Partially Filled It and Sides Were Too Steep and Slippery to Permit Her to Escape—Finally Rescued by a Policeman—Was Injured.

A short-cut through a field between Essex and Fourth streets, near Spruce street, last Tuesday, resulted in Mrs. Martha Parkinson, of West Fourth street, meeting with a peculiar and unpleasant accident.

She was walking along a frequently traversed path which runs in the rear of a new house being erected on *Spruce street. Unknown to her* a deep excavation, which is to be used as a cistern, had been made directly in the way and was left unprotected. Into this she plunged headlong. Besides suffering bodily bruises she found herself partly submerged by rain water.

The steep sides offered no foothold and it was impossible for her to climb out. There was no other way out of the predicament but to call for help and this she did with a vehemence for nearly half an hour before her cries were *heard by a boy.* The lad was thoroughly frightened, as he could not discern the source, and made off to the home of Police Doorman Thomas McCue. Hurrying to the scene, the latter found Mrs. Parkinson in an almost exhausted condition. He was forced to call other men from nearby houses and with the aid of a plank she was finally extricated, bruised and bedraggled.

Although no bones were broken by the fall, Mrs. Parkinson is in great pain and is confined to her bed. There is a possible chance that illness may result from the exposure.

VISITED UNITY.

Perseverance Lodge Sent a Delegation to Tuesday Night's Meeting.

Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., enjoyed a visitation, last Tuesday, from its sister lodge, No. 74. While the Knights were enjoying cigars, speeches were made by Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon, Past Chancellors David Bowden, Asa Pope, J. E. Flannery and Charles McGinley, of Perseverance, Past Chancellors Walter L. Hetfield, Sr., L. B. Woolston, J. F. Buckle, G. L. VanBenthuysen and Joseph Sheppard, of Unity, while vocal selections were contributed by William N. Runyon, Thomas Muir and Asa Pope.

Unity will return the visit on Friday, December 5, when Perseverance entertains Ethic Lodge, of Harrison.

TOOK A PLACE.

Richard S. Waring Had Horse in High Jump at Horse Show.

Among those who had horses in the competition for prizes at the New York Horse Show was Richard S. Waring, of this city. He had three of his best *steppers* on the tanbark and succeeded in securing the third place for the high jump. One of these horses he sold to Judge D. M. Moore, of Chicago, for $1,100. Mr. Waring has several horses entered in the Orange Horse Show this week and expects to capture some prizes.

Come East Again.

Robert Robley, who formerly lived here but who has been in California and the west for eighteen years has returned to this city and is the guest of his brother, J. H. Robley, of the borough. Mr. Robley was the auditor of the Santa Fe Railroad and he has resigned his position in order to come east again and he will probably make his home permanently in the borough.

Donations Needed.

Miss Sara Curry, of the Little Missionary Day Nursery, New York, would appreciate donations of old clothing, shoes, cloaks, underwear, etc., for her little charges in New York. Persons having such articles can send them to Miss Curry at 93 St. Marks Place, New York.

Thanksgiving Display.

Hill & Shupp, of West Front street, have a unique Thanksgiving display in one of their show windows. It represents a farm-yard scene and is very attractive.

—Blue Points on half shell always where superior to others and still are Rogers. 11 25 3

WHY THIS COUNTRY SHOULD BE GRATEFUL

Some Reasons for Thanksgiving That The American People Now Have.

THANKSGIVING SERMON

WAS PREACHED BY REV. J. W. RICHARDSON SUNDAY MORNING.

Told Congregation of Park Avenue Baptist Church How God Has Particularly Favored This Country and the Present Generation.

"Why We Should Be Grateful," was the subject of a Thanksgiving sermon preached at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, in which he reviewed the great blessings *which have been showered upon this* country from the time the Pilgrims landed on these shores to the present day of peace and plenty. The lesson which the pastor endeavored to show by his sermon was that Americans, who are continually surrounded with rich blessings, are apt to look upon them as being commonplace and are liable to forget to give thanks to Him from whom all these blessings come. The text of the sermon was taken from the passage of scripture found in the book of Isaiah vii-5 of the King James version. The sermon was opened in showing that while God had not suspended the natural laws to *work miracles in this country* He has prospered the New World in a manner that has opened the eyes of the rest of the world. Americans would be blind and unreasonable indeed, he said, if they did not recognize God in His chariot at the head of the country's affairs and for this reason the people are to offer up their thanks to God for the blessings which have been greater than those enjoyed by any other nation in the history of the world. In view of God's favors thus evidenced on *every hand they would be remiss, in*deed, if they failed to offer thanks on high by their hearts as well as their lips.

In showing some of the things for which they should be thankful, the pastor cited the gift of this country, and said that this republic was God's own handiwork. He told of the conditions which had been going on in the Old World for years which had caused a pressure of about 1,000 pounds to the square inch which, be*coming unbearable, finally resulted in* the Pilgrims leaving behind home ties and loved ones to flee to the newly-discovered land.

*New ideas, he said, needed new ex*ploitations and environments. If America had been discovered in the Middle Ages the tendency to overrule democracy by aristocracy would have permiated the new world. God saw to it that the new world was to be for His people and kept it until the time was ripe for them to occupy it and when that time came the newly found America grew in His favor because it had learned in a few years the lessons which had been learned by the European nations in centuries of bloodshed and tears. It was the land of the free churches on the hills, the sacred homes on the plains, and of the ma*chine shops* and other industries on the shores. To those, who, having come to this country and were not able to appreciate these blessings, the pastor advised them to pack their trunks and get out, the sooner the better.

In speaking of the opportunity for advancement in this country the pastor said that even the rail splitter may become president and a poor newsboy and telegraph operator become one of the greatest wizards of the age. Incidentally the speaker said that in the labor troubles, which have been before the public eye for the past year, right and justice would soon come to the front. The growth of *this country* was also dwelt upon by the speaker who said that Solomon had a thousand galleys but what would he think if he could but *see the great* commercial ships and sail boats of today; Abraham had many chariots but his eyes would open if he could see the great railroads whizzing through the country at wonderful speed. In many things America leads the world commercially, industrially, in religious freedom and in growth, in population and intelligence, and that from a struggling colony of thirteen States of a total population of 3,000,000 it has grown to a country of 77,000,000 and forty-nine States.

"Education has also made wonder-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

LOCAL SCHOOLS HOLD APPROPRIATE EXERCISES

Annual Custom in Honor of Thanksgiving Was Carried Out Today.

HELD THIS MORNING

RECITATIONS AND SONGS WERE GIVEN BY THE PUPILS.

High School, Washington, Irving and Bryant Buildings Hold Exercises in the Chapel—Lincoln Classes Were Separate.

The Thanksgiving exercises which the law requires to be held in all the public schools the day of closing for the Thanksgiving vacation, took place in the different schools in this city yesterday at the morning session. In some *of the schools there are no* assembly halls and therefore the exercises were held in the class rooms.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Reading of Gov. Murphy's State Thanksgiving proclamation by Principal I. W. Travell; declamation, "Thanksgiving Day," by Jose L. Tweedy; recitation, "Thanksgiving, a poem," by Miss Hazel Grant; reading, "Sister Peacham's Turn," by Sarah Orne Jewett, read by Wilhelmina Patton; anthem by the school, "Praise the Lord, O, My Soul;" recitation, "Thanksgiving Day," a poem by Edwin Markham, recited by Miss Laura Bent; declamation, "Thanksgiving," Harold Fenno; anthem by the school, "To Thee, Oh Lord, Our Hearts We Raise."

Miss Mabel Maxon, pianist. Violin accompaniment by Miss Dorothy Waldo.

BRYANT SCHOOL.

Paper, "The Puritans in England," David Smalley; paper, "The Pilgrims in Holland," Frank Cox; recitation, "The Embarkation From Holland," Stanley Hobbins; song, by the school, "Landing of the Pilgrims," pupils of the Fourth grade; paper, "Hardships of the First Year in America," Daniel Mc Cormick; recitation, "Thanksgiving Day," Louise Davis; *recitation, "Thanksgiving at Quar*ters," Ella Case; song, by the school.

IRVING SCHOOL.

Hymn, "Thanksgiving Day," by *the school; essay,* "The First Thanksgiving Day," Florence Brown; harvest song by the Fifth and Sixth grades; essay, "The Pilgrims," Lillian Cronkrite; recitation, "Who Gave us Thanksgiving Day," Herbert Rittenhouse; song, "Squirrel and Honey Bee," Primary classes; recitation, "God's Gift to the Nation," Helen Snyder; recitation, by William Daniels; song, "Thanksgiving Joys," by Fourth grade A; recitation, "The Little Pilgrim Maid," Evelyn Hillman; *corn song, by the school, recita*tion, "Popping Corn," Ethel Coffee and Carol Neilson; recitation, "Dollie's Thanksgiving," Edith Swarts; *song, "Merry Autumn Days,"* by the school; recitation, by Misses Emma Grannat, Gladys Johnson, Mande Harris, Dollie Brooks, Helen Holden, Violet Jones, all of whom are from in the Fourth grade; song, by the school, "The Breaking Waves Dashed High."

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

Recitation, "Thanksgiving Dainties," Mason Sachars, Leslie Satterlee, George Profter and Olston Hoagland; recitation, "Thanksgiving Feasts," by Lewis Rottberg; recita*tion, "My Shadow," by two classes;* a story, "Jimmie's Thanksgiving," read by the principal, Miss Millicent Humpston; song by the classes.

At the Lincoln School there is no assembly hall and the Thanksgiving programmes were rendered in each class room by the pupils and comprised songs appropriate to the day and recitations.

Heavy Snow Storm at Oswego.

Henry VanName, of Madison avenue, received a letter yesterday from a relative at Oswego, telling him about a heavy snow storm in that New York State city. At the time the letter was written the snow was over the top of fences and travelling was greatly impeded.

Sunday's Meeting.

Harry Gee will speak and Grace D. Hildebrand, "The Gospel Nightingale," will sing at the men's meeting, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Gee is a vigorous and helpful speaker and Miss Hildebrand is a favorite soloist.

Brockbelst Kip Miller, of Watchung avenue, is home from Williams College for the Thanksgiving vacation. He expects to return early next Monday.

BASKET BALL LEAGUE OPENS

Y. M. C. A. Five Defeated the Hope Y. M. A. in the Initial Game by Score of 22 to 9.

AT Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM

Hope Boys Surprised the Crowd by Putting Up a Good Showing in *Their First Real Game—Second* Half Was Really Close and Also Very Hard Fought.

Decidedly interesting was the opening game of the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League, played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on Monday between the teams of the Y. M. C. A. and the Hope Y. M. A. Everybody expected the Y. M. C. A. to win and it did but the showing made by the Hope boys, particularly in the second *half, was so unexpected that the game* assumed a new interest in the eyes of the spectators who crowded the visitors' gallery. The final score was 22 to 9.

In order to give the league a good send-off, George T. Hepburn, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic League of North America, was secured to referee the game and he brought with him two umpires of experience. To the surprise of all, it was the Y. M. C. A. boys who needed the most attention as they had six fouls called on them to the three on Hope.

It was strictly a defensive game with which the Hope boys began. It *was their first* real game and the strangeness of it all was apparent. It was McCombe and Dilks who bore the brunt of the fight at first. They played a hard, aggressive game. The other confined their efforts chiefly to trying to prevent Y. M. C. A. from scoring. In this they were fairly successful and it was not until seven minutes of play had passed that the association team scored its first goal. There were opportunities but the inaccurate throwing of the Y. M. C. A. *players kept down the score.* When the first half ended, the Y. M. C. A. had scored six goals, making the score 12 to 0.

A change come over the Hope boys when the second half began. They started an aggressive game and continued it until time was called. Grieb was hurt in a collision with Cahoone and Porter took his place. While Porter lacked Grieb's height, he was quicker and more active. Dilks cleverly landed the first goal for *Hope and it wasn't long before Mc* Combe had one too. The Y. M. C. A. boys waked up to the fact that they would have to play. After that the game was doubly exciting.

While the fight chiefly centred around the Hope goal, thanks to the superior team work of the association five, the Hope guards managed to prevent much scoring. Occasionally the ball would get down the other end and then it was that Dilks and Whitley distinguished themselves. The play was hard and fast but there were few fouls called and those were chiefly on the Y. M. C. A. team. Of the four called, Hope managed to make *three goals.*

Denton and Cahoone made the best showing on the Y. M. C. A. team although Giles was very active in the first half. Fair team play was developed but the players were woefully inaccurate in goal throwing. In the second half, the Hope boys showed better form in goal throwing than did their opponents. The one great fault of the Hopes was in leaving their opponents uncovered at times.

The second half was decidedly close, *Y. M. C. A. scoring ten points to* Hope's nine. Had the brace been made in the start of the game when Hope had the advantage of the clear goal away from the apparatus, a close game would have undoubtedly resulted. As it was Manager Harrison and the Hope rooters were highly gratified with the result.

The summary:

Y. M. C. A.		HOPE Y. M. A.
Denton	right forward	Dilks
Hand, Cahoone	left forward	Whitley
Giles	center	Scall, J. Coe
Gilles	right guard	McCombe
Heinecke, Neal	left guard	Grieb, Porter

Score—Y. M. C. A., 22; Hope Y. M. A., 9. Goals from field—Denton (3), Hand, Cahoone (1), Scall, Dilks (2), McCombe. Goals from fouls—Dilks (2), Coe. Fouls—Y. M. C. A., 6; Hope Y. M. A., 3. Referee—George T. Hepburn, of New York. Umpires—C. W. Bowen, of Jersey City, and W. B. Hazelwood, of Brooklyn. Scorer—John H. Douse, of Y. M. C. A.

Miss Lizzie Powelson, of East Millstone, who has been visiting Plainfield relatives, has returned home.

ENDEAVORERS HELD A THANKSGIVING SOCIAL

Senior and Junior Societies of First Baptist Church United Forces for Last Tuesday.

WAS WELL ATTENDED

A MUSICAL PROGAANME AND AN ADDRESS WAS GIVEN.

By a Strange Coincidence All Those Who Took Part Were From the *First Presbyterian Church*—The Committee in Charge.

The Senior and Junior Endeavor Societies of the First Baptist church, assisted by some of the members of the Senior Society, held a Thanksgiving social in the Sunday-school room of the church, last Tuesday. Despite *the inclement weather there was a* goodly number of young folks present to enjoy the programme arranged. It was a coincidence that all those taking part happened to come from the First Presbyterian church. It was a pleasant feature, however, showing the good fellowship existing between the two churches.

The programme included piano selections by Miss Beatrice Miner and soprano solos by Miss Ada Dunham. These numbers were well given and hearty applause was accorded. Miss Dunham sang "O, Happy Day," and "Bedtime's Near," and the rendition was delightful. The selections by Miss Miner were well-chosen and she execution all to be desired. Both these young women were given encores.

A happy feature was the talk by Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church. His remarks were in a happy vein and he told those present many amusing stories, all of which carried a point of truth to illustrate the subject chosen.

Following this programme, refreshments, consisting of pumpkin pie and *coffee, were served by the committee* in charge. In connection with the affair the decorations should not be forgotten. These comprised cornstalks, pumpkins, American flags, etc.

Later in the evening the young folks played games of one kind and another and thus a pleasant evening was spent. The committee in charge consisting of Herbert DuBois, N. Douglass Drake, the Misses TenEyck, was ably assisted by Mrs. J. B. Probasco.

BURGLARS ACTIVE.

Broke Into Two Residences at Somerville Yesterday and Captured Some Booty.

Somerville, Nov. 26—Several Somerville homes were molested by burglars yesterday morning, but the aggregate *of their stealings is not thought to be* very large. The residence of M. N. Porter, agent for the United States Express Company, was broken into and an overcoat belonging to his son and about $5 from a pocketbook, also belonging to the young man, were taken. It is believed the thieves were frightened by hearing someone walking upstairs and fled without going above, where they would have found much richer pickings.

The home of J. W. Sullivan, nearby, *was also broken into, but it is not* known what is missing, as the family is away on a visit. Dogs scared the thieves away from the residence of Charles VanArsdale.

Star Recital Company.

The Star Recital Company is the name of the new organization recently formed to give "Immanuel," under the management of J. F. Billett, Thursday, December 11, at a place yet to be selected. The company is composed of the following: Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; Miss Ethel May Derby, soprano; William Holmes, bass; William H. Tallamy, tenor. Miss Bianca Holley, a noted soprano of New York, will also take part in the entertainment.

Social at Dunellen.

The members of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church of the city will go to Dunellen Friday evening when they will attend a social which will be given by the members of the M. E. church at that place.

Engagement Announced.

*Announcement is made of the en*gagement of Miss Tyler DuCharme and Dr. William Becker VanAlstyne, both of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Heckman, of Freehold, are visiting friends in the borough for a few days.

ONLY FIFTEEN KICK AT THE VALUATIONS

Commissioners of Appeal in the Borough Had a Hearing Tuesday Afternoon.

SOME OF THE REASONS

JUST FIFTEEN OBJECTED TO FIGURES FIXED BY ASSESSOR FRENCH.

Some Objected Because Taxes Were Higher, Although Assessments *Weren't Increased—Unnatural*ized Citizens Objected to Taxes.

A meeting of the Commissioners of Appeal was held in the Borough Council Chambers Tuesday which lasted about two hours, during which time only fifteen people applied to appeal from Assessor French's figures. This *small number of appeals is* quite remarkable when the unsettled political condition of the borough is considered.

There were a number who appeared, not because they thought the assessed valuation was too high, but simply because their bills were higher than they were last year. It was explained to them that the Assessor's valuation was correct and that he had no control over the rate of taxation, as that is fixed by the different governing bodies as the Council and School Board.

A few shareholders of the City National Bank stock wanted to know why their assessments were raised *and they were answered that it was* because of the fact that the stock had increased its value. This was referred to Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed. Among the fifteen who were present at the meeting were several unnaturalized citizens who, not being able to vote, wanted the $1 poll tax taken off, but it was explained to them that their idea of a poll tax was very much confused and that if they came to this country and did not want to pay for protection and for the *privilege of living in a free country,* they were not good citizens of the kind that are wanted in the borough of North Plainfield.

After all the appeals had been heard, some of the older bills were taken under advisement and the meeting adjourned until this morning when these were satisfactorily adjusted. The Commissioners of Appeals who were present yesterday were William C. Smith, and Lewis E. Barkelew, the other member, Dr. *J. H. Cooley, being absent.*

PLAINFIELD ENTRIES.

Local Horses Are Being Shown in Orange's Big Show.

In the list of entries in the Orange Horse Show this week are seen the names of Harvey Fisk, who has *some of his saddle horses* booked for the show. L. E. Waring will also have some of his horses on review. A new team belonging to J. T. McIlvane, which he has recently brought up from Kentucky, is also listed among the steppers. He also has his much admired gray team, Lord and Lady Gaspirs, entered for this fair. This team is very frequently seen in this city and are always the object of much admiration.

Star Course Entertainment.

Edward H. Frye, monologist, will give "Rip Van Winkle" and the Enterpean Glee Club will render pleasing selections in the Y. M. C. A. Star Course, Thanksgiving night. "Rip" is still a delight to the American public "causing merry laughter to bubble up and the fountain of tears to pay a visit."

Juniors at Service.

The local councils of Jr. O. U. A. M., together with the Daughters of *America and Daughters of Liberty,* will attend divine service at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday evening. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Richardson, will preach a Thanksgiving sermon.

Sattel's New Store.

Joseph Sattels, the piano and organ dealer, expects to open up his new store on North avenue within a few days. The finishing touches are now being made preparatory to taking possession.

Grand Concert.

The B. McA's will conduct a grand concert in Saengerbund Hall Thanksgiving night, when a well-known colored orchestra from Elizabeth will supply the music.

Endeavor Thanksgiving.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Crescent Avenue church will hold a Thanksgiving service in the chapel of the church, Friday evening.

THE WEST END WANTS BRIDGE

Need of Some Means of Crossing the Railroad Between Clinton and Grant Aves.

IT WOULD SAVE LIVES

Councilman Lee Will Champion a Plan to Open Public Right of Way *and Build Foot Bridge Over the* Tracks—Will Bring Subject to the Attention of the Council.

Residents of the West End who have long been clamoring for some means of crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad, between Grant and Clinton avenues, have a champion in the person of Councilman Robert L. Lee. He has given the matter his personal attention and will shortly air his ideas before the City Fathers with *a view to having them take action.*

The stretch in question is just a mile in length and people living either side of the railroad, wishing to go in the opposite direction, must walk either to Clinton or Grant avenues, where there are bridges, or else cross the tracks with its consequent risks.

The latter is generally done with the result in the last few years that many persons have met death or had narrow escapes from being struck by trains. Pond Tool Works employes have made many paths over the tracks and their footsteps have been followed by pupils of the Irving school living on the north side of the road.

One of the most frequently used is at the head of Albert street and terminates on the opposite side at the west end of the Pond fence. It is Councilman Lee's idea to get a public right of way at this point and as the tracks are in a slight cut, erect a footbridge over them. Officials of the Pond shop are heartily in favor of the project and have signified their intention of granting the right for a path through their property. The bridge could be made of steel at this plant and erected *by its workmen at a very small cost,* while the benefit to the residents is beyond estimation.

When the Irving school was built at Monroe avenue and Fourth street, members of the Board of Education at that time were confronted with the problem of children getting to it from Front street but no solution was reached. It has since been brought to their notice at frequent intervals and if the Council decides to act upon Councilman Lee's suggestion it will *be heartily seconded by the school* board.

INJURED AT DETROIT.

***Former Pond Employe Had An Arm* Crushed in Machine—Amputated.**

Word has been received in this city that Gustav Mailer, who recently re*signed his position at the* Pond Tool Works, met with a serious accident in the Allis-Chalmers Works in Detroit, Mich. His left arm was caught in a machine and was badly crushed.

According to the report the member was amputated and he is now in a critical condition in the Detroit General Hospital. Mailer was sent to this country by the German government in order to study American machinery and spent several months in Ponds. He will be remembered by the members of Hope chapel as the pianist who took part in a recent reception.

RURAL DANCE.

Local Newspaper Men are Planning a Unique Event.

Arrangements have been completed *by the Pad and Pencil Club* for a unique "country" dance with all its rural features, in the I. O. T. rooms, about the middle of next month. Men will be asked to attend in "working" clothes and broad brimmed straw hats, while the women folks must be clad in calico or gingham with sunbonnets. The committee having the affair in charge, according to the invitations, consists of Ephraim Firstbrook, Ezra Muir and Eliphalet Hacquer.

Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Hubbell, of this city, will occupy the pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday. During the months of December and January Rev. Dr. John N. Freeman, of New York, will occupy the pulpit.

—Visit Neuman Brothers store, this evening, and you may find something you will want for tomorrow. Their stock of fruit, nuts, mince meat, plum pudding and delicacies is unsurpassed.

Of Interest To the New Woman

ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTON and her two nieces are examples of how talent nowadays often runs in several women of one family. Miss Elizabeth Johnston herself is known best as the author of the textbook, "George Washington Day by Day," and the recent volume of old Kentucky sketches entitled "Days That Are No More." Miss Johnston has two brothers, Anderson and Judge Sanders Johnston. These each have one daughter. Judge Johnston's daughter Mary early developed exceptional power as a singer, which was cultivated abroad, and the young lady became professionally known as Marie Decca, the soprano. She now lives in New York city, where she is established as a singer and instructor in vocal music. Meantime her cousin Frances, daughter of Anderson Johnston, showed a strong bent toward drawing and painting. She went to Paris and studied art two years, even as her cousin had studied vocal music; then she returned to her home in Washington. It was her intention to devote herself to illustrating. As an aid to the accomplishment of her purpose she learned photography, not dreaming of making it other than subsidiary to her picture making by hand. She became so fascinated by the picture taking that she decided to give herself to art photography. She opened her studio in her father's Washington home, and that is her headquarters. But she travels all over the country photographing interesting objects for magazine articles which she herself writes. Thus she has pictured and described coal mines and salt wells and much else of interest. Lately she photographed Booker Washington's school at Tuskegee. She it was who photographed Miss Alice Roosevelt on the debut of that young lady. From the money obtained from the sale of the photographs Miss Johnston built the Alice Roosevelt wing to her studio.

If a majority of the women of your club fail to see things as you do, don't you pop up in meeting, tear off your club badge, fling it at somebody, resign your membership and dash out of the meeting with the grace and celerity of an infuriated cow, making of yourself, of women's clubs and of all womankind a laughing stock in the eyes of gods and newspaper reporters. If you must disagree seriously with your sisters, and most of the time this is quite unnecessary, do it with ladylike dignified approval in a cool, ladylike way. Then, if you decide that you must resign, send in a letter, dignified and calm—always that—expressing your regret that you must leave the club.

Don't become excited and sputter, whatever the provocation. Scolding and sputtering are marks of a feeble mind.

May Hopkins, who herself established a most successful business in New York city, says that when she worked for other people she was never afraid of doing more than she was paid for.

If you must do something you don't like, don't make a noisy, scolding, impotent fuss over it. Go and do it cheerfully and don't say anything about it, and by and by you will come to the point where nothing you have to encounter is really very disagreeable to you.

A writer, speaking of Lida Rose McCabe, the journalist, says that, "for a woman, she is full of exceptionally bright humor." Dear, dear! The conceit of a certain sex, which shall be nameless, is monumental.

The women's dog show in Madison Square Garden, New York, proved that the breeding of fashionable canines is profitable. Many animals of the popular breeds sell for from $50 to $500 apiece. Besides, here is a field of industry in which women can be as successful as men. For generations English ladies of the highest social standing have kept kennels and reared blue blooded dogs.

In the recent political campaign in New York one of the leading anti-machine, Morris Byk, was vigorously aided by his four pretty sisters. They made a house to house canvass of the district, sent letters to wavering citizens, lobbied their brother in giving their speeches and made telling little arguments for him. Now, if women had the ballot in New York the four pretty Byk sisters could not only have done all they did do for their brother, but could have deposited four plump, round tickets to his count also.

One of the most pathetic and tragic stories I ever heard is that recently a farmer's wife killed herself by drinking carbolic acid because her husband drove her to incessant labor like a beast of burden. She was forced, or thought she was forced, to do a man's work in the fields and a woman's work in the house. So one day, after finishing the harrowing of a field, she went home and at one stroke put herself beyond the reach of the slave driver forever. But she would have done vastly better just to sit down flat and say to her master that he might chop her into mincemeat, but she would not work in the field. He would not have harmed her.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

CHANGES IN FASHION.

Ways In Which a Last Year's Gown Can Be Altered.

There is a marked change in the fashion of skirts as well as in that of bodices. It has been threatened for some time past, but the authorities are keeping to graceful, becoming lines, and only occasionally do we see the very wide skirt, and a little fullness to the skirt is a decided improvement; but women, particularly the stout ones, should beware of many folds and shirrings around the hips. Some of the prettiest models of the hour, however, though more trimmed, have the skirts fairly long and rather plain to the knees.

Of course it is difficult to alter a last year's skirt, though it is quite possible

DINNER GOWN.

to make a success of it. The excessive plainness can be taken off by a shaped basque of velvet. Whenever it is possible *lift the skirt up at the back so as* to gain more fullness and insert a little stiffening. In evening dress this can be obviated by the addition of two long soft sashends, always an effective mode.

The dinner gown shown is of crepe de chine and alencon lace. The brunelle sash is of pink satin edged with sable. JUDIC CHOLLET.

CLOTH AND FUR STYLES.

Cloth Coats Trimmed With Strappings—Fur Models.

Cloth much trimmed with flat braidings, grouped stitchings or strappings of the material is quite the fashion for coats, and some models have an addition of fur. Furriers are showing less of the bushy type of furs, and ermine is again modish, but is used chiefly as a garniture for dark furs.

White and blue fox figure on sumptuous evening wraps and as stoles and boas with velvet and fur cloth gowns. The tender graduations of gray shown

A TAFFETA STOLE.

in chinchilla and moleskin are more artistic when combined with cloth of similar tones and relieved by slight touches of color.

The fur coat is mostly becoming in sack form to wear over a slightly fitted skirt, but the petite woman is better suited by a bolero with a well fitted back and shaped belt.

The taffeta stole shown in the cut is composed of a double frill over the shoulders trimmed with lines of open fagoting done between bandings of narrow ribbon. The hat is of moire with a band of silk around the brim to match the stole, which band is ornamented with ovals of silk braid.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT WOMEN WEAR.

Three Cornered Hats—Picture Millinery.

The three cornered hat is again in vogue. It comes well down on the hair at the back of the head and is elevated by a bandeau in front, taking a peculiarly beautiful line when the hat is equally well understood by both the designer and the wearer. Some very smart examples of this are in green and in black beaver.

Fashion decrees that the tailor made hat shall match the gown with which

BLACK PANNE HAT.

it is worn, but there is still a great liking for black, and with best gowns *particularly picture hats* can be very pretty and smart when all black.

The fashion of wearing headgear is also undergoing a change, and the tendency is to wear the hat much more off the face, so that it shows a great deal of the hair. The desired effect is gained by means of a high headband; otherwise the hats are flat, and the most chic are those with very little trimming. These hats with little in the way of decoration must be perfect in curve, with bold outlines. In fact, many of them are copies of the hats seen in Romney and Gainsborough paintings.

The cut shows a smart hat of black panne, with a lining of tucked chiffon. It is trimmed with a ruche of satin ribbon and a long, drooping ostrich plume. JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY TOUCHES.

Little Things Which Transform a Gown.

There is a pretty notion in Paris just now to take away the straight appearance of the collar by little clusters of velvet ribbon on each side toward the front.

It is easier to remodel an old costume this season than ever before. For instance, an old sleeve may be made quite modish by cutting it at the elbow and putting in a puff of silk or lace.

The wide collars so universally becoming are a little out of date, but

FRENCH HOUSE GOWN.

practically the same effect can be gained by strappings of velvet across the shoulders and a wide effect in trimming. High collars are the regulation thing, and only a few collarless models are seen, principally for evening wear.

The dainty house gown is of yellow net tucked and banded with ecru insertion. The fichu is edged with a wide ruffle of mechlin lace. The sleeves may be elbow length or have the two puffs shown with the ruffle at the wrist.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

No Salary; Only Wages.

"Well, Rigsby, how are you making it? Got a situation yet?"

"Naw, nuthin' but a job."—Chicago Tribune.

OLD FASHIONS THAT LIVE.

How Elizabethan and Medici Ruffs Appear in Modern Modes.

Rejuvenated fashions of long ago are much in favor. The high Elizabethan and medici ruffs are handsome and stately arrangements and are calculated to set off the beauty of woman. *They are seen* today in the round and high collars called medici and storm collars. If the ruff is on an outdoor garment, it is called a storm collar because it can be brought up against the face, protecting the neck and ears. If it is arranged for indoors, it is of lace or some delicate or else superbly rich material, but whatever may it is employed the collar makes a frame for the face, which women know is a great *beautifier, and therefore* they are loath to allow anything to take its place. As a dark and rich background gives a new value to a portrait, so does the medici frise, as it was called in the olden time, add to the delicacy of a face.

In an old book of costumes beginning with the first invention in the way of

Queen Margot. An old and modern ruff. Queen Elizabeth.
Medici frise. Marie Stuart.

OLD FASHIONS THAT ARE USED TODAY.

dress I find the pictures herewith, and think them of sufficient interest to women to present them here. One picture shows Queen Elizabeth, and her sleeves are of peachblow satin, puffed and quilted with black velvet ribbons, which were as much liked in those days as now. *Shoulder puffs added height* and dignity, and these were crossed with satin straps which were held together with pearls. The wrists were finished with upturned cuffs of fine lace, and lace also edged the ruff, *which stood high and wide* in the back. Another picture shows the medici frise, the ends of which are square, while the Elizabethan comes to a point at the neck. A fall of fine lace finishes it. Another collar shown is still smaller and is matched in material by a pretty and becoming Marie Stuart cuff. There are several of these arrangements now made and being made for some of the smart set in New York, and they are to be worn at grand opera and many grand day functions. The woman of today seeks from every age and nation things for her own embellishment, and it seems that nothing comes amiss provided it has not become common. The Marie Stuart point over the brows has always been liked and is now about to have a real vogue in regular coifs. Another shape of a coif is shown, and this is made of rich blue velvet with strings of pearls around the edges and crossed on the soft, high crown. A small aigret of white marabou is placed at the left side. This picture represents the Queen Margot, and it is here also that the box of today had its origin.

Boas of lace, tulle, chiffon and liberty, to say nothing of feathers, are exceedingly fashionable, and probably they will be so all winter, for there is much more warmth in them than the lay mind would believe.

After them come the fur boas, which differ materially from those of last year. They are longer and fuller and *larger around. It would never do* to allow the fashion to remain exactly the same, for where would the fur dealer find his account if they did? There are tippets, and they look just like those that are found in the same old book as *dating from the sixteenth* century. There are muffs of every kind known, from dyed possum to sable and velvet with ribbon and fur trimmings.

The storm collars and collarettes are *distinctly those of the old days*, but copied in fur. The medici and Elizabethan shapes are as distinct now as then, which goes to prove that women are not so very fickle, after all, when they stick to one fashion for over four centuries.

These fur storm collars and collarettes are certainly pretty and convenient. They have some new grace this season, though it is difficult to define it, but perhaps it lies in the clever way in which *different furs have been* combined. The body of the collarette will be of some close fur, like lamb, astrakhan or seal, and the border will be of mink, marten, Hudson bay sable, Alaska sable or some other soft and deep fur.

Some of them have seal for the center and miniver or chinchilla for the facing of the collar and revers. In one or two cases I saw fine black broadcloth for the outside of the collar, with the finishing of rich skunk or Alaska sable. HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

DRESS FOR SERVANTS.

What Maids Should Wear In a Well Conducted House.

The appearance of the servants shows the social standard of the household. If the maids are untidy and slipshod, it is usually the fault of the mistress. During the morning, when the hard work is being done, all the maids should wear wash dresses, preferably dark blue and white. These dresses should be plainly made and on no account should the skirts touch the ground. A white turndown linen collar *and linen cuffs, together with a* triangular cap, complete the morning costume. In the afternoon a plain black alpaca or wool gown is the correct thing. With this should be worn an apron of fine lawn, prettily trimmed, and a fluffy cap. Starched linen collars and cuffs are also necessary.

The children's nurse may wear the same style of cotton gown as the other maids, with the addition of a long plain white apron made with a high bib. Her cap is larger than that of a waitress, and for street wear she puts to it a large Alsatian bow, with streamers reaching far down in the back. Her street gown in winter is black and in summer may be of white duck or any other white material.

AFTERNOON COSTUME.

The cook's cap is sufficiently large to completely cover her hair. She has also a white apron of butchers' linen the length of her skirt and reaching completely around her.

The lady's maid should wear a soft dress of black material. Her apron is a dainty French affair, with a large pocket. Around her neck a soft lawn silk or lace neckband is allowable. When the maid accompanies her mistress shopping, she wears a plain tailor made dress, with nothing to indicate her position.

The mistress should always insist on neatness of appearance, on the maid's hair being properly brushed and the caps and aprons being scrupulously clean. BEATRICE MILLER.

A PEACOCK ROOM.

A Quaint and Up to Date Blue and Green Scheme of Decoration.

"The originality of treatment in this guest chamber will doubtless appeal to many who delight in quaint and pretty things. The furniture is of mahogany, inlaid with holly wood stained blue, and pewter, the latter being used for appropriate mottoes such as "Fine Feathers Make Fine Birds" on the wardrobe and "If This Is Vanity, Who'd Be Wise?" over the mirror of the dressing table. The idea of vanity is ingeniously illustrated throughout by means of peacocks inlaid in pewter on the various pieces of furniture, appliqued on the blue linen bedspread and prominent on the well executed frieze in the design

THE FIREPLACE.

of a garden with hedge and clipped yew *trees. The plain, dull blue paper shows* up to good advantage, and the coloring of the carpet, the settle, the short window curtains and the hearth tiles contribute to the harmonious scheme.

The fireplace is especially quaint and *worthy of notice.*

R. DE LA BAUME.

Furs For Winter.

Mink is a handsome, refined and always fashionable fur, and many *beautiful garments and pretty neck* pieces, including stoles, are made of it. Mink, sable and skunk are all of the same family, the furriers tell us, but they are too thick for anything in the way of a tight garment, and so *are mostly for capes, mantles, trim*mings and fancy neck pieces. Nearly all the stoles are made quite flat around the neck and without any kind of attempt at a collar, storm or otherwise. Collars for children are made in *the same way. Tails are put upon* the neck pieces with a reckless disregard of natural history. Muffs are quite large, mostly plain, but there are some enormous ones to match long coats and also others with all sorts *of fancy ruffles made of the fur.*

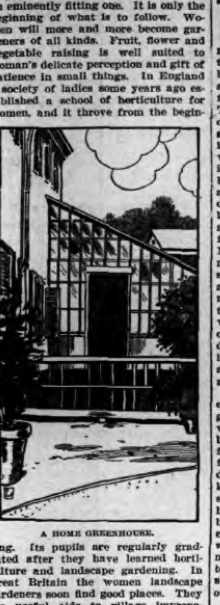
A Woman of Enterprise.

Here is a little story. Read it: Some years ago a Penny Scudder went from Chicago to Texas as a governess. *Four years ago she got the post of* fence rider and cattle guard for Horseshoe ranch. She attended to her duties and likewise killed wild animals for whose scalps the state offered a bounty. She obtained $1,251 in this *way and invested it in cattle. Now* she owns over a thousand head.

GARDENING SCHOOLS.

Where Women Learn to Raise Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables.

The Rock Island Railroad company has a woman landscape gardener, Mrs. Annette McCrea. It is the duty of Mrs. McCrea to visit station after station of the road and plan the decoration of the grounds around each, likewise superintending the planting of flowers, trees and grass and seeing that all are kept in perfect order. This appointment is a eminently fitting one. It is only the beginning of what is to follow. Women will more and more become gardeners of all kinds. Fruit, flower and vegetable raising is well suited to woman's delicate perception and gift of patience in small things. In England a society of ladies some years ago established a school of horticulture for women, and it throve from the begin-



A HOME GREENHOUSE.

ning. Its pupils are regularly graduated after they have learned horticulture and landscape gardening. In Great Britain the women landscape gardeners soon find good places. They are useful aids to village improvement societies.

One or two of these trained English women gardeners have migrated to the United States and found employment. In the planning out and superintendence of the work of parks, cemeteries, fair and country casino grounds, as well as of villages laid out on the park system, women succeed perfectly. There are now so many large ornamental estates in America that here is a field of itself for the landscape gardener, *and here, too, women have been* tried and proved themselves entirely capable.

If, however, a city woman, born and bred, with a few hundred dollars should essay to make a living in this to *her untrodden field, the first thing she* would be almost dead sure to do would be to lose all the money she had and still be ignorant of her trade. The right thing in such a case would be first to attend a school of practical gardening, *even spending all her money* in getting the necessary knowledge. At the end she would at least know how and be ready to go to work.

Here again, though, there is difficulty, for the United States is almost destitute of schools of horticulture. At some of the state universities and agricultural colleges are gardening courses for both sexes, and these are better than any other kind. At the same time it is beyond doubt that if a school of horticulture for women were started in every state in the Union it would prosper from the beginning.

Enterprising and up to date farm women who know the practical part of gardening might everywhere earn a good sum annually by taking a few boarding pupils into their homes and instructing them in this sure way of earning a good living.

One gardening school for women has been established at Groton, Mass. It is called the School or Horticulture and Landscape Gardening For Women and was founded and is conducted by a woman, Mrs. Edward Gilchrist Low. The seat of the enterprise is an old farm with a good orchard upon it. Greenhouses have been built around the home structure. The successful gardener near a good market now gets profit all the year round. The raising of radishes, lettuce and cucumbers in greenhouses is pleasant work and as easy as flower culture. There is a woman near Boston who has a handsome income from the culture of winter cucumbers.

The southern states constitute an especially favorable region for the exploiting of women's schools of horticulture and landscape gardening. The northern market for southern grown fresh vegetables is a good and constantly increasing one. Southern women, with their habitual outdoor activity, make excellent gardeners.

Meantime women at home on farms and in villages can make profit from this industry to a much greater extent than they do. They can learn from a reliable gardening book and from experience. Few women have knowledge of the use and beauty that can be got from even one acre of ground. A German woman who knew her business has this season filled 100 cans with fruit that grew in her own yard of less than one acre. Besides the fruit she raised all the vegetables the family wanted. *Anywhere in the northern states* a lean-to greenhouse for growing winter things may be attached to the home dwelling without great expense, particularly if the dwelling be of brick. In a good local greenhouse violets and carnations *yield an enviable profit* in winter. MARCIA CAMPBELL.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS

EVERY man has more respect for a woman, even his own wife, if he knows she has financial ability and can make her own way and more, too, in the world without depending on anybody. The true way to settle the woman question is for women to become financially independent. Money talks." Thus, too, talks Mrs. Lucia E. Blount of Washington, whose husband says she is a shrewder and more successful investor of money than he himself is, which is saying much. But Mrs. Blount is living her own teaching. She might be merely a fashionable society woman. Instead of that she is studying out practically the subject of profitable business investments for women, with a view to helping her sex achieve the financial independence she preaches. Mrs. Blount's inclinations lead her to mining investments, in which thousands of women have swamped their all. But this business woman does not listen to the persuasions of honey tongued mining promoters, half of whom ought to be hanged, if anybody ought, for the way in which they swindle women. Mrs. Blount herself goes in person to the exploited mine and examines it thoroughly before risking money on its chances of paying.

Mrs. Blount quotes with zest the example of Miss Mary Garrett, who gave a vast sum to Johns Hopkins university on condition that women should be admitted. And this shrewd benefactor added the proviso, "If ever in future there comes a time when it is *deemed expedient to close Johns Hop*kins against women, then this money shall be returned to the donor or her heirs." Johns Hopkins' doors will not be closed to women, Mrs. Blount declares it to be now the duty of rich *women when they make large invest*ments in any company or corporation to make the legal proviso that women shall always be on the directing board of such organizations.

Women are succeeding wonderfully in business enterprises of all kinds. They prosper as practical experts in the mining industry. That is a pleasant true story of the woman in Arizona who prospected her own claim. Her husband earned barely enough, work*ing early and late, to support the large* family, and the wife did the housework for them all. But day by day in the brief intervals she could snatch from cooking and baby tending she went to her claim near their cabin and *worked with pick, shovel and drill, do*ing everything, even to the dynamite blasting, with her own hands. Not for months only, but years, this dauntless woman kept to her task till she thor-

THE WOMAN MINER.

oughly prospected her claim. Not long ago she struck a silver vein that assayed $3,000 to the ton. She still works her mine, but now as superintendent, with a squad of men doing the manual labor.

It is now time for women to begin to establish industrial enterprises of their own and cease as generally working under others for small wages. Where they branch out for themselves intelligently and cautiously they almost invariably succeed. In New York city Miss May Hopkins, though only twenty-five years old, is at the head of a highly prosperous educational agency, which she established and built up entirely herself. She provides teachers for places where they are needed.

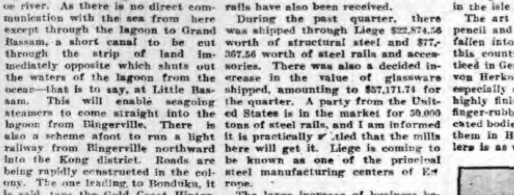
There, too, is Mrs. Coggin of the Sisseton country, one of the leading lumber operators of the Pacific coast. Her husband, who began the enterprise, died before his plans were finished. His wife, who had been his comrade and adviser throughout, continued them and proved herself even more capable than he had been. *At the coming* St. Louis fair will be exhibited some marvelously beautiful art ironwork from the factory of Mrs. Annes-Lyle, ironmaster of Thornhurst, England. Plucky, persevering women win *in business all above the line.*

MARY EDITH DAY.

In Other Countries Than Our Own

THE DOINGS OF THE PEOPLE OF MANY LANDS CHRONICLED IN SHORT CORRESPONDENCE.

The Ivory Coast of Africa is a French colony lying on the west of the Gold Coast. The boundaries between the two colonies were defined *in 1893, as the result of a convention* which was drawn by an Anglo-French commission. Since then both colonies have shown the usual *tendency to push into the hinterland,* with the inevitable result that more delimitation has had to be done. An Anglo-French commission accordingly landed at Axim, in the Gold Coast colony, last autumn, and is proceeding inland as far as the ninth parallel—that is to say, about 300 miles inland. The Ivory Coast became a separate French colony in 1893, it having previously been under the jurisdiction of the governor of Senegal. Towards the interior it included, as a protectorate, the Kong territory, and thus, like all other French colonies in this region, joins with the French Soudan, and now includes the districts of Odjenneh, Kong and Bonna, which formed part of that territory. The two principal French towns are Assinie and Grand Bassam., The latter town is on the coast, and was, until lately, the seat *of government. Owing to the* unhealthiness of Grand Bassam, the governor now resides at Bingerville, in the Bay of Abidjean, an inlet on a *lagoon communicating with the Com*oe river. As there is no direct communication with the sea from here except through the lagoon to Grand Bassam, a short canal to be cut through the strip of land immediately opposite which shuts out the waters of the lagoon from the ocean—that is to say, at Little Bassam. This will enable seagoing steamers to come straight into the lagoon from Bingerville. There is also a scheme afoot to run a light railway from Bingerville northward into the Kong district. Roads are being rapidly constructed in the colony. The one leading to Bonduku, it is said, taps the Gold Coast Hinterland, and there is the beginning of the matter to be settled. Bonduku is fast becoming the center of trade between the French Soudan and the coast.



THE CHIEF OF BONDUKU ON HIS WAY TO VISIT THE FRENCH COMMANDANT.

The last British consular report draws attention to the trade of Bonduku, and goes on to say that French firms appear to be taking the place of those of other nationalities on the Ivory coast. Recent visitors to the Ivory coast describe the colony as one huge gold mine. The Ivory Coast colony possesses the peculiarity of being one of the few French colonies which receive no assistance from the home government, but, on the other hand, pays a small *contribution* to the mother country.

Foreign Commerce of German Southwest Africa.

The foreign commerce of German Southwest Africa made *favorable* progress in 1901. The exports increased from $214,200 in 1900 to $297,500. This increase consisted chiefly of guano, which is almost exclusively in the hands of a large English establishment in Cape Town. Ostrich feathers are rapidly becoming an article of export. In former years the natives were in the unrestricted possession of firearms, and it was their chief delight to shoot these profitable birds. To-day, the natives are permitted to have arms only in limited quantities, therefore the ostrich culture is beginning to revive. The imports into German Southwest Africa increased from $1,666,000 in 1900 to $2,380,000. The chief articles imported are railway materials, bridges, cement, lumber, beer and coal.

JOHN F. WERTER.

Government Control of Railways in Mexico.

The Mexican government has purchased the major part of the recent issue of the Interoceanic Railroad company's bonds, *thus obtaining* the controlling interest in the road.

The bonds were bought at 98¼ per cent. of their nominal value, and bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. annually. Payment was made from the reserve fund of the national treasury.

In commenting on the transaction, the public press says that the president and secretary of the treasury have been actuated by motives of the greatest importance to the welfare of the industries of the country, not in seeking a profitable investment for the reserve funds in the treasury, but in trying to prevent the formation of "pools" and "trusts," with a view of controlling the import and export traffic of the republic. The Mexican government being in control of a railroad of the first importance, like the Interoceanic railroad, all freight discriminations to the injury of native manufacturing and commercial interests will be prevented.

The railroads of the peninsula of Yucatan, Mexico, with the exception *of the Southern railroad, have recently* effected a combination, to be operated under one general management, and this has now been joined *by the company owning the general* or "final" wharf in the harbor of Progreso, there being left but one wharf, owned by the "Canton Wharf company," outside of the above combine.

At Merida, the capital of the state of Yucatan, there is an active movement on foot to organize a company for the purpose of establishing an electric power plant to furnish motive power for the street railway service in the city and suburbs.

J. GONZALES PAGES.

Industrial Conditions in Liege, Belgium.

The industrial outlook here has greatly improved in the past few months, and the backbone of the *hard times for this part of Europe* seems to be broken. The United States has done much to stimulate industries. Three steel plants here are working on a 50,000-ton order of steel rails for Mexico, and a contract has just been closed for 27,000 tons for a road in Maryland; many smaller *orders for structural steel* and rails have also been received.

During the past quarter, there was shipped through Liege $22,874.56 worth of structural steel and $77,367.56 worth of steel rails and accessories. There was also a decided increase in the value of glassware shipped, amounting to $57,171.74 for the quarter. A party from the United States is in the market for 50,000 tons of steel rails, and I am informed it is practically settled that the mills here will get it. Liege is coming to be known as one of the principal steel manufacturing centers of Europe.

The large increase of business between this district and the United States is not all on one side. There is more inquiry for American goods than ever before, and the people seem to be in earnest. The greatest demand is for farm and industrial machinery, electrical supplies, and canned and dried fruits. The openings for these lines are good, but the merchants here want to open direct connections with the manufacturer and producer.

ALFRED A. WISHOW.

Lapse of Concession to Honduras Syndicate.

On account of the failure of the company styled the "Honduras Syndicate" to carry out the terms of its contract, the *concession granted to* it by the government (to contract an interoceanic railway, settle the foreign debt, and establish a bank) has *lapsed. The syndicate was composed* of Americans, and the contract was entered into in 1897. The syndicate was bound by the contract to construct a bridge over the Ulua river within four years, and having failed to do so, it was expected that the government would, in May, 1902, take possession of the road. The syndicate has, however, asked for a prorogue; the request was presented to congress, which adjourned without taking action. It is expected that the matter will be settled at the next session, which will be held this winter.

W. E. ALGER.

German Capital in Foreign Countries

Until 20 years ago, the German empire was one of the worst nations financially; but now, instead of being in need of foreign capital, Germany is following the example of England and France, and is loaning and investing money in foreign countries. According to a recent semi-official statement, there are about $2,000,000,000 of German capital invested in the United States and Mexico. It is estimated that another $2,000,000,000 are invested in Central and South America, some $250,000,000 in Turkey, some $1,000,000,000 in Africa, Australia and the far east. In addition to this, it is claimed that $3,000,000,000 are invested in stocks and bonds in different countries.

Fish Not a Brain Food.

Some people think that to eat an enormous quantity of fish will give them an enormous quantity of brains, but, according to a medical paper, this is a great mistake. The dwellers by the sea—the Eskimo and the fishermen of Labrador—have not shown any preponderance of brains. And because stale fish shine with phosphorescent light in the dark we must not think it particularly rich in phosphorus. As a matter of fact there is more water than phosphorus in fish.

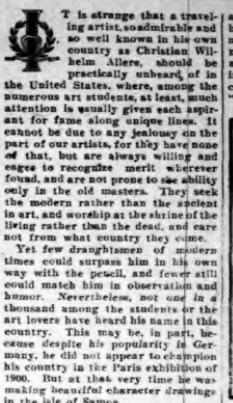
ALLERS, THE ARTIST TRAVELER AND HIS WORK

A GERMAN PICTURE MAKER WHO HAS PAINTED THE PEOPLE OF ALL LANDS.

It is strange that a traveling artist, so admirable and so well known in his own country as Christian Wilhelm Allers, should be practically unheard of in the United States, where, among the numerous art students, at least, much attention is usually given each aspirant for fame along unique lines. It cannot be due to any jealousy on the part of our artists, for they have none of that, but are always willing and eagee to recognize merit wherever found, and are not prone to the ability only in the old masters. They seek the modern rather than the ancient in art, and worship at the shrine of the living rather than the dead, and care not from what country they come.

Yet few draughtsmen of modern times could surpass him in his own way with the pencil, and fewer still could match him in observation and *humor. Nevertheless, not one in a* thousand among the students or the art lovers have heard his name in this country. This may be, in part, because despite his popularity in Germany, he did not appear to champion his country in the Paris exhibition of 1900. But at that very time he was making beautiful character drawings in the isle of Samoa.

The art of drawing with the lead pencil and with the chalk-point, long fallen into comparative desuetude in this country, has always been practiced in Germany. In England, Prof. von Herkomer and his pupils have especially delighted in the work—the highly finished head with plenty of finger-rubbing, and roughly indicated bodies, are such as we often see them in Herr Allers' work. But Allers is as various in the details of his



THE CHIEF SMOKER.
Drawn by C. W. Allers.

ding. "Our Navy," "The Germany Hunting Book," "The Club Entrance," "Things Unpoetical," and the like, give proof of a talent which belongs rather to a man of quick observation and humor than of imagination or creative power. But is not that what we must say of the older German school as a whole—even if it comes to it, of the hand which in the bright pages

ANNI, A YOUNG MALAY.
Drawn by C. W. Allers.

technique as his subjects themselves. But look at it closely and you will find echoes, as it were—proofs of *sympathy with many a notable draughts*man. Close observers will sometimes see the influence of M. Renouard; still more often Von Menzel has been the master; now there is the handling and even the eye of Oberlander, or of Wilhelm Leibl, or again of Max Klinger, or of Segantini, the Italian. Who then is the celebrated yet mysterious artist? He is a man 46 years

MINE HOST AT HIRDBLAND.
Drawn by C. W. Allers.

old, a native of Hamburg, who began life as a lithographer (*like Jules* Cheret), and so gained his extraordinary facility of finger and wrist. After studying in the art school of Carlsruhe, where he learned drawing from Poecht and painting from Ferdinand Keller, he painted many portraits and life-size genre pictures (such as his "Life in Capri"), which are now all in private hands in Dusseldorf and Hamburg. But until he began to produce his numerous sketches, with their keen insight into life and character, he could not be said to have become famous. Now he is among the most popular of German graphic humorists, and widely accepted as an admirable artist. His clever works include studies of extraordinary excellence in their way—"Renz's Circus," "Behind the Scenes," "The Silver Wedding," "Our Navy," "The Germany Hunting Book," "The Club Entrance," "Things Unpoetical," and the like, give proof of a talent which belongs rather to a man of quick observation and humor than of imagination or creative power. But is not that what we must say of the older German school as a whole—even if it comes to it, of the hand which in the bright pages of Jugend struggle to be unconscious of their effort, and brush up old motifs till they think they are *original? As if unconscious originality* were a deliberate thing!

The great moment in Allers' career was when he determined to make a protracted tour around the world and draw the people of all countries. From Italy, where he was in 1896, he made other longer journeys—he was in Ceylon in February of 1897, and in Egypt later in the year; in Cairo, on the Nile, in Assouan, and then in Philae. The year 1898 was a fruitful one; India, Java, Bangkok, China, Japan, produced a cloud of studies of street characters and street scenes in Kobe, Yokohama, Hankow, Canton, Hong-Kong, Tingtau; and in 1900 many beautiful drawings of Samoa bring us back once more to the gentle native and to Robert Louis Stevenson. It is a wonderful record, and delightfully set down, as may be seen in the three examples issued herewith.

The artist sought to give not only the types of the various nationalities among which he has passed, but has recorded also characteristic occupations and customs. The Japanese mandarin girl, and Egyptian water carrier, the Tyrolese eagle slayer, the Assouan warrior, the Chinese *missionary and public letter-writer,* and the lemonade seller of Cairo are recorded with a truth equally felicitous and keen. The views in Japan, land*scape and street scene, are masterly* in pictoral arrangement and vivacity of suggestion, and the technique is so good that there is little of the drawing-master *element about them such* as we used to see in the old days. These drawings, no doubt, recall a good deal of the work of our great lithographers, for this is the style which made the stone so popular in the middle half of the nineteenth century, but the freedom of pencil upon paper necessarily exceeds the greater deliberation of the "greasy chalk" upon stone. And modern process has come to assist the artist in a way which lithography could rarely do.

ABBEY'S EARLY LIFE

Famous Artist Was an Indolent and Careless Youth.

Finished Sketches Only When Necessity Knocked at the Door—Always Was Industrious, But an Extravagant Dresser.

That success does not alter inborn character is proved to the satisfaction of C. R. Kelley, of Chicago, at all events, when he reflects on the habits and customs of Edwin Austin Abbey, R. A., and compares them with that famous artist's recent utterances.

Years ago, before Mr. Abbey ever thought to be selected to paint the coronation scene by royal command, he and Mr. Kelley were fast together, and the latter consequently had ample opportunity to study the painter's many idiosyncrasies.

That was 25 years ago, a time long enough to win for one fame or two *competitors* in a mighty wielder of the brush and to elevate the other to a high place in the ranks of Chicago republicans.

"I well remember Mr. Abbey as a youth of 18," said Mr. Kelley to a Chicago Chronicle reporter. "He was my roommate in Williamsburg then and seemed to spend more time in dreaming than in work. Often he would say to me: 'My board bill will be due to-morrow, and I must get out a sketch for Harper's to-night.' Then he looked over a pocket sketchbook in which he was continually jotting down what seemed to me to be mere lines, but to him incidents found in his daily life. Something would be selected and the next morning Harper's would hand him a check for $100 in return for it.

"Abbey found a sale for all the sketches he could do for Harper's Weekly, and much of his work found its way into the monthly. Yet while he was in receipt of a large income he seldom had any money and was

EDWIN AUSTIN ABBEY.
(Appointed by King Edward to Paint Coronation Pictures.)

indolent to the degree of being lazy.

"His money, however, was not spent with evil companions or in saloons, for I do not remember that I ever saw him take a drink or smoke a cigar. Instead, any article of wearing apparel that pleased him would be purchased without regard to price. Silk underwear, hose and fine furnishing goods were his hobby.

"His particular forte was in facial expressions, and I imagine that this specialty will be well brought out in his work on the 15 panels depicting the 'Search for the Holy Grail,' which he is working upon for the new Boston public library.

"I can see Abbey now as he used to appear to me in the old boarding house, sketching on a piece of cardboard with some 30 faces traced out under his skilful hand and no two of them at all alike. When he had finished he would sit back and laugh at his work.

"Abbey could always see something worthy of his pencil in the *serio-comic side of life* and this little notebook was full of such eccentricities. The value of his work was shown in a roving commission given *him by Harper's to go abroad on a* salary of $10,000 a year. Specimens of his early work may be seen in the draperies for the Vanderbilt library, *for which it is said he received $50,*000. I was not surprised to learn that he had been selected to paint the coronation scene, for I always believed him to be destined to become the greatest painter of modern times.

"This further reminds me," continued Mr. Kelley, "of his early hopes to one day attain the fame and money necessary to become a member of the famous Artists' club in New York. His marriage to Miss Gertrude Mead, of Greenwich, Conn., whom I had known as a child and who I had no knowledge that he had ever met, is another link in our lifelong acquaintance. While he was indolent in his early career, possibly a characteristic of Philadelphia birth, I believe his objection to living in America is due to a desire to study English home life and obtain *greater conveniences for his art* studies, for he is thoroughly American."

In a recent magazine a notable tribute is paid the American artist in the following terms:

"Saturated with English literature, domiciled in an English village, fond *of English rural life,* Mr. Abbey stands out as more British in sympathy and manner than the British themselves. In the coronation he has great opportunity."

SULTAN SULEIMAN the Glorious—may Allah grant him peace!—once upon a time disguised himself and, accompanied by his grand vizier, also in disguise, traveled through the country to acquaint himself with the sentiments of his subjects. Upon a winter day, just before sundown, he encountered an old man who, in spite of the cold, was busily plowing his sterile bit of land. The sultan stopped, blessed the labor and looked on for a few minutes without saying a word. When the peasant turned his weary oxen homeward, the sultan spoke:

"Whence comes the snow upon these mountains?"

"From the hard times," replied the old man.

"And do the bears have dens in the forest?"

"Just as large as God has made them."

"Are you in the habit of skinning your asses in this country?"

"Whenever the opportunity offers, Effendam."

In the meantime the peasant had finished his preparations for going home. The two wayfarers accompanied him. When they arrived at the gate the old man invited the strangers to enter. His wife brought food and drink and prepared a bed.

The grand vizier could not get the questions which the sultan had put to the peasant out of his head. Finally, he could no longer control his curiosity and asked his imperial master for an explanation.

The sultan looked at the vizier and shook his head.

"*How is that, Muharem; you, the grand vizier of the Sublime Porte,* have not understood my questions? Miserable wretch, if you cannot an-

THE SULTAN, THE GRAND VIZIER AND THE PEASANT.

swer them by morning your honors will be taken from you." Thereupon the sultan lay down and soon was lost in sound sleep.

Muharem tried to think what the snow, the bear and the asses could mean. The longer he thought, the more confused became his brain. At last, when the melodious snore of his lord and master revealed that he was sleeping the sleep of the just, he arose and aroused the peasant who was resting in the adjoining room.

"Old man," whispered Muharem, "what did my master mean by the snow on the mountain?"

"He referred to my white hair, Effendum; which, I told him, came from the hard times."

"*Very well;* and now about the large dens of the bears?"

"He asked for a resting place for himself and you in my house. I told him that we must put up with what Allah has given us."

"Excellent; most excellent. But now about the ass who is being skinned *hereabouts?*"

"That, Effendum, is a great secret which I will not reveal to you."

"But if I shall beg it as a favor, old man?"

"Not even then, my lord."

"*Here is a gold piece. It is yours if you will answer me.*"

"That I may not do, Effendum."

The grand vizier continued to implore, but the peasant remained inexorable. Muharem at last sought his humble bed, still searching for an explanation of the riddle. Soon the cock began to crow—he was no wiser than before. The fear of losing his wealth and honors was constantly before his eyes. In his despair, he ripped open his belt and took out enough gold pieces to fill his turban. With this heavy load he once more entered the old man's room, aroused him, and said:

"All this is yours. What did my master mean when he spoke of the opportunity to skin the ass?"

With a smile on his face the peasant took the treasure, and said:

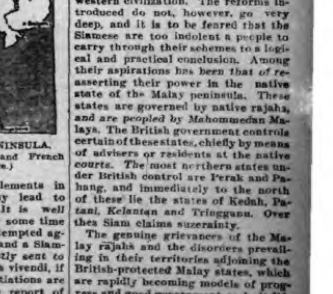
"See now, Effendum, the opportunity has come."

FRANCE IS EXCITED.

Views with Alarm British Aggressiveness in Siam.

Situation Is One That May Lead to Serious Trouble—Brief Resume of a Peculiar Diplomatic Entanglement.

ALTHOUGH there is only the shadow of a foundation for the report, recently published in Paris, that a *regiment* of Sikhs had "occupied" Kelantan (a Malay state under Siamese suzerainty), yet there are elements in the situation which may lead to *awkward consequences.* It is well known that Siam has for some time been resitive under the attempted aggressions of the French and a Siamese envoy *has been recently sent* to Paris to arrange a modus vivendi, if possible. While the negotiations are still going on comes the report of this "occupation" by Sikh troops, supposed to have been dispatched from Singapore and immediately the colonial party in France clamor for *similar* advances from the French sphere. Only a few weeks ago French Chauvinists got up a scare on account of the supposed employment by Siam of 1,500 Sikh soldiers under British officers. This report as founded on the fact that about 150 Indians were engaged at Bangkok on police duties under a couple of civilian police officers. The present army of occupation is found on inquiry to dwindle down in the same way to 30 Punjabis employed by the rajah of Kelantin as a guard.



SIAM AND MALAY PENINSULA.
(Map Illustrating British and French Spheres of Influence.)

These exaggerations and misunderstandings, absurd as they seem, have their origin in the unsatisfactory and unstable condition of Siamese affairs. Ever since the signature, in 1896, of the "declaration" by which Great Britain and France guaranteed to Siam the integrity of the territory embraced in the basin of the Menam and neighboring rivers, together with the coast line from Muong Bang Tapan on the west to Muong Pase on the east, France has regretted her share of the bargain, for the sphere of which she gained possession has proved of little worth, and at the same time she has eyed with disfavor the growing influence of Britain in Siam.

Siam is the last remaining tropical oriental kingdom to retain its independence, and with the example of Japan it has made efforts to preserve its national existence by adopting western civilization. The reforms introduced do not, however, go very deep, and it is to be feared that the Siamese are too indolent a people to carry through their schemes to a logical and practical conclusion. Among their aspirations has been that of re*asserting their power in the native* state of the Malay peninsula. These states are governed by native rajahs, and are *peopled by Mahommedan Ma*lays. The British have

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CHANCE TO REFORM.

A New Resident of the borough halted at the southeast coner of Jackson avenue and Somerset street the other day and inquired of An Old Citizen as to the location of Park place.

"It's right across the street," replied An Old Citizen.

"This is Jackson avenue," protested A New Resident.

Then had to come the explanation that there wasn't a street in North Plainfield which had the same name east and west of Somerset street. Nobody has ever been able to give an rational explanation of why this state of affairs exists but it has been allowed to continue simply because no one has ever made any effort to do away with a decidedly misleading arrangement.

That affluent the city of Plainfield is showing North Plainfield an excellent example in reforming its street names. LaGrande avenue is to be wiped off the map and East Seventh street is to hold forth where it should have long ago. Because certain of *the thoroughfares in the city running* east and west, which have numbered titles, happen to carve from their natural path in the eastern end of the city, new names are given them in order to do away with the confusion of having numbered streets cross each other. There is no need, however, of changing the names of the streets which pursue the proper path. East Seventh street was called LaGrande avenue for no particular reason as East Ninth street became Franklin place and East Eighth street Crescent avenue before they crossed it. Now the Common Council is about to change the name back again as it should be.

North Plainfield has not even the excuse of curved streets for changing the names east and west of Somerset street. Under the existing conditions, the stranger is simply lost in the borough on account of the peculiar arrangement of the street names. If the Borough Council desires to greatly improve local conditions besides simplifying its street directory, it will eliminate a host of titles for streets and allow one to do duty for an entire thoroughfare.

WEAK ARGUMENTS.

It was not to be expected that any such important municipal improvement as the establishment of a system of sewers in North Plainfield could be made without opposition, even though it is apparent to every fair minded person that sewers will be of decided benefit to that community. Even now at the mere mention of the subject there comes objection from a few. Arguments are advanced against the establishment of the sewer system but they are not the kind that are going to appeal to a progressive community.

First, it is argued that because North Plainfield has existed without sewers so long, there is no need of ever building them. Arguing on those premises, no public improvement would ever be made and progress would be an unknown quantity. If the borough is going to keep pace with the city, sewers must come and *without delay. It the present conditions* continue, the prosperity which is visiting this section is going to keep on the south side of Green brook.

Another argument advanced against the present movement is that B. A. Hegeman, Jr., who is chairman of the Borough Sewage Commission, has had no experience with such municipal problems and therefore is not qualified to serve at the head of such an organization. Mr. Hegeman is a former mayor of North Plainfield and is particularly well acquainted with the conditions there. He is a successful business man and has already shown his wisdom in this matter by consulting the best authorities on the subject. While he may not be an expert, he is better qualified to judge what will be to the best interests of the borough than some comparative stranger or one who knows little or nothing about the municipal affairs of the borough.

Sewers in the borough must be built. It is only a question of time. A few men cannot block the prosperity of that community. As long as North Plainfield is not a part of Plainfield it is compelled to compete with the city. In order to compete it must offer something like equal advantages. Every modern community has sewers nowadays and the suburban resident is not going to the place that does not have them.

The New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Girls and Boys at Vineland is doing a most efficient service, in spite of the fact that there is a constitutional provision which prevents the State from giving the full support to the institution that it deserves. All the buildings, lands and improvements at the school have been provided by the charitable people of New Jersey. There are now in the institution 280 children, and of these the State supports 236 on a per capita basis per annum. The other fifty-four inmates are either private pupils or are maintained by charity. The institution has an endowment fund, which is, as yet, inadequate, and for which contributions are desired. Appeals to the public for aid in this great work are made by the board of trustees of the school, at the special donation days being Thanksgiving and Christmas, when gifts of any character are acceptable.

The Consumers League of New Jersey has an open letter to Christmas shoppers in another column. It asks them to make their purchases early in the season and in the daytime aiming to relieve the overworked conditions of the holiday season for the employes at the various stores. This request to purchase early finds the heartiest response from the merchants. It would be far easier and much more satisfactory to all concerned if Christmas shoppers would pay their visits to the stores early in the month instead of waiting until the night before Christmas. Those who go early have the pick and they will get far more attention than if they delay until the last moment when everybody and everything is in a chaotic condition.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good" —they may be, in some respects, but for all around excellence, there's only one. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every New Rochester lamp has it.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place and 33 Barclay St., New York.

PROGRAMME IS ARRANGED

FOR MEETING OF NEW JERSEY HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

1. W. Travell, of This City, is President—The Programme is Given in Brief.

Arrangements have just been completed by the New Jersey High School Teachers' Association for its fourteenth semi-annual meeting. It will take place in the assembly room of the public library building, of Newark, on Friday and Saturday, December 5 and 6. Principal I. W. Travell, of this city, is president of the association and A. B. Meredith, of Nutley, formerly science instructor in the *City High School*, is treasurer.

The Friday session will begin with a reception in the parlors of the Continental Hotel, on Broad street, at 6:30 in the evening, after which dinner will be served in the banquet hall. At its conclusion an address will be made by *Professor Woodrow Wilson*, president of Princeton University. Saturday the members will re-convene at 9:30 in the morning and the following programme will be followed out: Paper, "High School Mathematics," Eugene R. Smith, Montclair; address, "The Qualifications and Training of High School Teachers and Principals," by Prof. Paul H. Hanus, of Harvard University; discussion, led by Dr. J. M. Green, Trenton Normal School; question box on High School problems by Prof. Hanus; election of officers; paper, "State Supervision of High Schools," by Dr. C. J. Majory, of Newton; discussion led by Dr. F. E. Spaulding, Passaic, Hon. Charles J. Baxter, State superintendent of education, and Dr. Louis Bevier, Jr., of Rutgers College and member of the State Board of Education. Adjournment will be made at 12:50.

WITHIN AN HOUR.

Borough Mayor Bought Lot and Broke Ground Without Delay.

North Plainfield may be said to be rather slow in some things but it can take comfort in the fact that it has an enterprising mayor. Saturday afternoon Mayor Newton B. Smalley purchased a building lot on Mercer avenue through the agency of the real estate dealer, George F. Brown, and within an hour afterward he had broken ground for a handsome new house. The lot adjoins the house of Mrs. Darby on Mercer avenue.

Going to South Africa.

Albert E. Woltmann, son of Emil Woltmann, of West Seventh street, sails this week for south Africa, where for the next three years he will have charge of the Standard Oil Company's interests. Mr. Woltmann is a graduate of the Plainfield High School class of '94 and was one of the whist "four" which last represented the Park Club so well in the State contests.

Knocked Down by Wheel.

John Cox, of 316 Berckman street, complains that there are a number of employes of the Aluminum Press Works who daily use his front walk for a bicycle path. Saturday, his son Ernest, was knocked down by one of these wheelmen, who gave his name as Charles Harold. The little lad was somewhat cut and bruised although his injuries were not serious. Mr. Cox wishes that wheelmen would keep off his sidewalk in the future.

Coal for All.

The local coal dealers are not now complaining of a scarcity of coal. The shipments are more regular and nearly every yard has a fair supply of anthracite.

LIBRARY'S BEST AIDS FOR CHARITY WORKERS

Exhibit of Books On "Practical Philanthropy" Held at Public Library Saturday.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES

LIST OF THE BEST BOOKS RELATING TO THIS WORK.

Divided Into Four Sets, Working Classes, Social Reform, Dependent Classes, Christianity and Social Reform—Other Details.

The first of a series of public exhibits to be given at the Public Library attracted a goodly number of people there Saturday afternoon and evening. The subject, "Practical Philanthropy," is just now interesting a great many persons who are engaged in charitable enterprises. As very aptly expressed at the exhibit, the work of charity is today being carried on along vastly different lines than a few years ago. The tendency now is toward the most practical and it was for this purpose that the exhibit was held.

Some of the very best books relating to this work were placed in the exhibit They were divided into four sets under the following captions: "Working Classes—plans for their social and economic betterment," "Social Reform—six good stories dealing with social reform," "Dependent Classes—Ausggestive list of books, especially recommended," and "Christianity and Social Reform." Miss Mary Whitton was in charge of the first division, Miss Florence Tweedy the second, Miss Mary Tweedy the third and Miss Emily Tracy the fourth.

As previously stated the exhibit was one of great suggestive value to all who are engaged in philanthropic or religious work of any sort and had a tendency of enlighten those in this work. These books do not represent the library's entire list of books on this subject but are simply the very best ones. Special mention is made of the proceedings of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, presented by Mason W. Tyler. These are considered the very best authority on this subject.

Among the books shown were those treating with charity organization work for boys and girls, friendly visiting, consumers leagues, settlement work, child labor, housing of the poor, lives of philanthropists, stories dealing with social problems, liquor problem, prison reform, Sunday-schools, etc.

For the benefit of those wishing to seek further information on the subject of organized charity through the use of books in the library, the list of the best books are herewith given under their respective heading:

Working Classes—Plans for their social and economic betterment.

Calkins, Raymond. Substitutes for the saloon; an investigation made for the committee of fifty.

Graffenreid, Clare de. Child labor.

Henderson, Charles Richmond. Social settlements.

Shuey, Edwin Lougstreet. Factory people and their employers; how their relations are made profitable and pleasant; practical methods.

Stanley, Maude. Clubs for working girls.

Webb, Mrs. Beatrice Potter and Sidney. Problems of modern industry.

Wyckoff, Walter Augustus. The workers; an experiment in reality.

Social Reform—Six good stories dealing with social reform.

Pleasant, Walter. All sorts and conditions of men. (Problems of city poverty.)

Hugo, Victor Les miserables. (Prison life.)

Kingsley, Charles. Alton Locke, tailor and poet. (Sweating system.)

Reade, Charles. It is never too late to mend. (English prison life and abuses.)

Reade, Charles. Put yourself in his place. (Legal trade unions.)

Sullivan, James William. Tenement house tales.

Dependent Classes.

Adams, Jane, and others. Philanthropy and social progress.

Devine, Thomas Edward. Practice of charity, individual, associated and organized.

Folks, Homer. Care of destitute, neglected and delinquent children.

Henderson, Charles Richmond. *Introduction to the study of the dependent*, defective and delinquent classes.

Richmond, Mary E. Friendly visiting among the poor; a hand-book for charity workers.

Riis, Jacob A. How the other half lives; studies among the tenements of *New York.*

Warner, Amos G. American charities.

Christianity and Social Reform.

Church Social Union Publications.

Ely, Richard Theodore. Social aspects of Christianity.

Godkin, Edwin Lawrence. Problems of modern democracy.

Laveleye, Emile de. Luxury.

Peabody, Francis Greenwood. Jesus Christ and the social question.

Westcott, Brooke Foss. Expendi ture (and other essays in his lessons from work.)

This exhibit was arranged by Miss VanBoskerck, although she could not be present. Mrs. J. K. Myers, who *was to assist*, was also detained

CLASS RECEPTION.

Juniors of City High School Gave a Pleasant Social Gathering Saturday Evening.

Franklin Hall was the scene of a very pleasant social gathering, Saturday evening on the occasion of the sociable given by the junior class of the City High School.

Though the rain kept many away, each of the four classes of the school was well represented and all who came enjoyed a very pleasant time.

In the early part of the evening, several *informal charades were given* by different members of the class under the direction of VanWyck Brooks, the class president. An informal dance brought the evening's entertainment to a pleasant close.

Candy, cake and lemonade was served by a committee composed of Miss Frances VanDeventer, chairman and the Misses Helen Robbins, Laura Bent, Grace Wilcox, Eloise Haven, Mae Batchelder, and Antoinette Moodey. The committee in charge of the affair was Miss Elizabeth Phillips, chairmas, VanWyck Brooks, Francis Anderson, Miss Mae Batchellor, Harold Fenno and George L. Babcock.

TWO STRONG SERMONS.

Dr. Sanders, of New York, Preached at First Baptist Church.

The First Baptist church was well filled Sunday at both services, when two exceptionally strong sermons were given by Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, of New York. In the morning he pictured man's littleness as compared *with the creation of the world*, the moon, sun and large bodies of matter, and told how man, through God's help, had been assisted in utilizing the fiery forces of nature. In the evening his theme was along the line of faith and works, showing how the two are inseparable. At the morning service there was a violin solo by Fullerton Waldo, and a soprano solo by Miss Luella Harris.

Clever Amateur Work.

"An Indian Image," a farce dealing with school life, was presented in a clever manner at the Casino, Saturday night, by the Pickwickians, a New York organization. It abounded in funny situations that kept the audience laughing continuously.

Normal Sunday-School Class.

The Sunday-school teachers of the Congregational church have formed a normal class for the study of the weekly lessons. The class will meet every Friday evening at the homes of the various teachers.

New Electric Light.

The new electric light ordered by the Council has been located on West Front street near the First Baptist church. It is a great benefit to people passing at that point.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement has recently been announced of Miss Clementine R. Yates, of East Seventh street, to Clarence Dudley Holman, of Pittsfield, Mass.

In Justice Nash's Court.

The case of Baldwin against Masker has been adjourned in Justice Nash's court for one month.

ALIS TEAM OUTPLAYED ORANGE FIELD CLUB

Crack Junior Team Went Down Before the Superior Strength of Alis' Eleven.

THE SCORE WAS 19 TO 0

PLUCKY FIGHT PUT UP BY ORANGE BOYS AGAINST HEAVY ODDS.

Alis A. A. Had Plenty of Substitutes in the Game—Pond Played Great Game—Carrying an Orange Crack Over the Line for a Safety.

The Alis A. A. football team, of that part of it which was not at New Haven attending the game between Yale and Harvard, met and defeated the Orange Field Club Saturday afternoon on Hope Common by a score of 19 to 0. There was a large number of spectators at the game until the rain began to fall after which the game was called just before the end of the second half. The Orange Field Club was very greatly outweighed.

At 3:30 the game was called and Orange kicked off to Alis and the ball was caught by Davis. Then Orange got the ball and tried line plunges. Alis forced the Orange boys to kick.

Orange kicked to H. Smith and the ball being passed to Phillips was carried back forty yards. Cathcart fumbled but finally recovered it at the forty yard line. Then Cathcart, through right end, took the ball for a touchdown but Phillips did not kick the goal. Score, 5-0.

Orange kicked to Alis and Pond, who was being closed in on by the Orange Field Club, made a phenomenal kick in which he sent the ball down to almost the goal line where C. Smith fell on it. Orange tried to work it down the field but was forced to kick. H. Smith made a touchdown and the goal being kicked by Phillips made the score 11-0.

Orange kicked to Alis and Pond ran ten yards and kicked the ball to the goal line where Sherwin fell on it. Orange punted to the twenty-five yard line and Wilson ran it back twenty yards, when Pond, through center, made a run of ten yards. Pond kicked the ball from the thirty-five yard line but the Orange getting the ball rushed it back fifteen yards. Pond then made his humorous play by kicking one of the O. C. men up and shoving him across the line thus making a safety which gained the Alis two points, making the score 13-0.

Orange Field Club kicked to Alis and then when the ball came back into the hands of the Orange boys the game was called for the first half.

Orange kicked to Alis and then Phillips made a clever run and tossed the ball to Pike who scored a touchdown. The goal being kicked by Phillips made the score 19-0. The game then continued for few minutes when, on account of the rain, the game was called.

The lineups were:

Alis.		O. F. C.
Davis	le	Emmons
Pike	lt	Marsh
Stewart	lg	Brokaw, Kenyon
Guinn	c	Hellyer
Egan	rg	Martin, Josephs
Wilson	rt	Thayer
Beard	re	Douglas
Phillips	qb	McVey
Cathcart	rhb	Sherwin
H. Smith	lhb	Smith
Pond	fb	Galvin, Josephs

Willis West, referee; Harry Cumming, umpire; Furguson and Monroe, linesmen; McNaughton and Gwynn, timekeepers.

Sued by Assemblyman Newcorn.

Suit has been brought against D. W. Applegate, of New Brunswick, by Assemblyman William Newcorn. The latter sues to recover money for services rendered.

Building New Plant.

Excellent progress is being made with the work of erecting the new plant at Dewey Park for the Aluminum Plate Works.

Dr. Humphreys'

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

On and after Oct. 14, 1900.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

7 30 a. m.—Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

8 05 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

11 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, Tenn., Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 3 34, 7 00, 10 30 a. m., 12 27, 10 00 p. m. On Sunday at 1 00 and 10 30 a. m., 1 34, 4 27, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 00, 5 15, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 7 00, 7 05, 7 15, 7 45, 7 47, 7 55, 8 00, 8 05, 8 10, 8 30, 8 35, 8 47, 9 00, 9 17, 9 20, 9 30, 9 47, 10 17, 10 57, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 01, 1 00, 2 12, 3 00, 3 35, 4 00, 4 30, 4 41, 4 55, 5 04, 5 15, 5 30, 5 47, 6 04, 6 30, 7 15, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 15, 10 30, 11 00, 11 55 p. m. Sundays, 3 00, 3 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 54, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 01, 1 00, 2 12, 3 00, 3 35, 4 00, 4 30, 4 41, 4 55, 5 04, 5 15, 5 30, 5 47, 6 04, 6 30, 7 15, 7 30, 7 55, 8 30, 9 00, 10 15, 11 45 and 11 55 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 3 34, 5 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 (Cafe), 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 3 30, 5 00, 7 54, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 1 34, 4 27, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., and 1 30 p. m., (10 32 2 35 p. m. through Vestibuled Limited Train) Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1, 00, 4 27 and 10 07 p. m. Limited Trains with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches.

For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge Route)—4 57 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 30 a. m., and 1 27 p. m. week days. Sundays—1 30 a. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 6 44, 7 10, 8 05, 9 05, 9 47, 11 07, 11 40 a. m., 1 12, 3 05, 4 07, 4 35, 5 05, 5 47, 6 25, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays, 9 00, 10 15, 11 40 a. m., 4 27, 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 7 44, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 11 05 p. m. Night, week days, 12 20, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 7 44, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 10 15, 11 40 and 11 45 p. m.

For Woodbridge—6 44, 9 44, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 2 00 4 05, 5 05, 6 25, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays—10 15, 11 44 a. m., 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 11 05 p. m. Night, week days, 12 20, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 44, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 10 15, 11 40 and 11 45 p. m.

For Perth Amboy—6 44, 9 46, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 2 00, 4 05, 5 05, 6 25, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays—10 15, 11 44 a. m., 6 45, 7 05, 7 30, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 11 05 p. m. Night, week days, 12 20, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 44, 8 14, 8 44, 9 44, 10 15, 11 40 and 11 45 p. m.

For East Millstone—7 10 a. m., 12 05, 3 07 and 5 36 p. m. week days.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 55, 7 10, 8 05, 8 26, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 34, 2 07, 3 07, 3 35, 4 05, 4 37, 5 07, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 40, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays, 1 00, 8 26, 9 07, 9 35, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 34, 2 07, 3 07, 3 35, 4 05, 4 37, 5 07, 5 35, 6 05, 6 37, 7 40, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. week days.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via Trenton—6 26, 11 40 a. m., 3 35 and 6 37 p. m. week days. Sundays—11 40 a. m. and 6 37 p. m.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 3 35 p. m.

For Freehold and Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—7 10 a. m., 12 05 and 5 36 p. m. week days. Sundays—9 21 a. m.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—9 21 a. m., 12 05, and 5 36 p. m. week days. Sundays—9 21 a. m., 5 36 and 5 51 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with Brooklyn Transfer Annex, according direct transfer to Fulton street, Brooklyn, avoiding ferriage of baggage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West Twenty-third street Station, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. From Cortlandt street, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays, 12 00 p. m., 5 45 p. m. Stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

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For time from Depreresse and Cortlandt Street Ferries, local time tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue. Mailed free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 322 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 26

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J, or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 18, 1900.

For New York—2 17, 3 27, 5 05, 6 05, 6 50, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 9 45, 10 25, 11 05, 11 45 a. m., 12 25, 1 05, 1 45, 2 25, 3 05, 3 45, 4 25, 5 05, 5 45, 6 25, 7 05, 7 45, 8 25, 9 05, 9 45, 10 25, 11 05, 11 45 p. m. Sunday—2 17, 3 27, 5 05, 6 05, 6 50, 7 25, 7 55, 8 25, 9 05, 9 45, 10 25, 11 05, 11 45 a. m., 12 25, 1 05, 1 45, 2 25, 3 05, 3 45, 4 25, 5 05, 5 45, 6 25, 7 05, 7 45, 8 25, 9 05, 9 45, 10 25, 11 05, 11 45 p. m.

For Somerville—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Bound Brook—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Bridgewater—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Millstone—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Manville—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Somerville, Basking Ridge and Bernardsville—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Peapack and Gladstone—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Lebanon—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Clinton—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Annandale—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Lambertville—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Flemington—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Stockton—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Lumberville—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Raven Rock—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Stockton—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Lumberville—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Raven Rock—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Atlantic City—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Wildwood and Sea Isle City—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Cape May—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Reading—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Philadelphia and Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Harrisburg—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Reading and Harrisburg—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Reading and Lebanon—8 21, 9 45 a. m., 12 25, 3 45 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Reading and Williamsport—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 2 00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 35, 7 15, 8 21, 9 45, 11 02 a. m., 12 25, 1 34, 3 45, 4 31, 5 47, 7 04, 9 19, 9 41, 11 02 p. m. Sundays—8 45 a. m., 12 25 p. m.

For Chicago cars at Bound Brook—11 30 p. m. daily.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect September, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 11 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 12 32 p. m.

Daily, except Sunday, Black Diamond Express for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Connects for Detroit and Chicago.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily. Solid vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Sunday.

Leave South Plainfield 8 58 p. m.

Daily. The Buffalo Train for Rochester and Buffalo. Solid vestibule train for Buffalo for Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations

For time of local trains and tickets, telephone Bell No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 139 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

P

NEWKIRK NOW FIRST; WRIGHT CLOSE SECOND

But One More Opportunity to Play for Golf Committee Cup at Hillside Club.

CONTEST A LIVELY ONE

SATURDAY'S PLAY GAVE NEWKIRK LEAD BY TWO-THIRDS OF A POINT.

Contest Will be Concluded Next Saturday—W. T. Glenney Can Not be Beaten for Boys' Cup Now—Saturday's Scores.

The friends of Howard deP. Wright were disappointed in his play for the Golf Committee cup at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club course, Saturday. He held the lead with twenty and one-half points, but E. T. Newkirk won first honors and he now is in the lead with twenty-one and one-sixth points, while Wright drops to second position. There were only five contestants for this cup, Saturday, and Wright finished last. Second honors fell to Olaf Saugstad, who made a net score of 77, while H. W. Beebe secured third honors with a 79.

The scores for the Golf Committee cup are as follows:

	G	H	N
E. T. Newkirk	86	12	74
Olaf Saugstad	96	15	77
H. W. Beebe	88	9	79
W. L. Glenney	82	0	82
H. deP. Wright	83	0	83

The standing for the Golf Committee cup is as follows:

	Points.
E. T. Newkirk	21 1-6
Howard deP. Wright	20½
O. W. Abbott	16½
W. L. Glenney	12½
Walter Peterson	12
D. H. Barrows	11 1-6
Olaf Saugstad	11
Robert Abbott	9 2-3
H. P. Baker	8½
Dr. W. R. Richards	6½
Frank O. Reinhart	4½
B. VanD. Hedges	4½
R. F. Murray	4½
H. W. Beebe	4½
F. A. Clark	3½
Evarts Tracy	3½
E. T. Barrows	3½
H. D. Hibbard	3½
Charles Stover	3½
G. H. Squires	3
Thomas R. Boskerck	3
D. H. Bulkley	3
Morris J. Dumont	2½
D. H. Howard	2
S. D. Lounsbury	2
C. S. Halstead	1½
Howard C. Tracy	1
S. A. Cruikshank	1
F. C. Talmadge	1
H. Reeve Stockton	½
H. W. Taylor	½
F. H. Andrews	½

A. D. Beers was the only contestant for the Boys' cup. He made a net score of 88 and this gives him a total of twenty-one points. W. T. Glenney still leads with thirty-five and a half points. He is now the winner of this cup, as there is only one more play.

The competition for both the Golf Committee and Boys' cups will be concluded next Saturday. There is yet doubt as to the winner of the Golf Committee cup. Newkirk only holds the lead by two-thirds of a point, and as it now stands any one of two or three players may win out in the final play.

The standing for the Boys' cup is as follows:

	Points.
W. T. Glenney	35½
Arthur Peterson	36½
A. D. Beers	21
N. P. Rogers, Jr.	15
Arthur L. Wills	12
Gordon Abbott	13
Wickham Corwin	6½
Kerro Knox	6
D. O. Rogers	6
J. T. Scott, Jr.	5
C. Ivins	2
H. Lapsley	1½
Charles C. Perkins	1

Funeral of Child.

The funeral services of Alfred Clark, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Emmons, of Somerset street, were held Saturday from the house, Rev. J. O. McKelvey, of Warren chapel, officiated. There was a large attendance of friends and the floral tributes were many and beautiful. Interment was in Hillside cemetery.

Lackawanna Using Soft Coal.

The Lackawanna Railroad Company has decided to continue the use of soft coal for the present in producing steam for its locomotives. Oil was experimented with but not found satisfactory.

Grether Must Die.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has refused to grant Charles Grether, the Monroe county murderer, a new trial and Gov. Stone will now fix the date for his execution. Grether was known in this vicinity.

THEY HONORED HER MEMORY

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. STEBBINS HELD MONDAY.

Six Hundred Employes of Pond Tool Works Attended Funeral—Rev. Mr. McKelvey Officiated.

The funeral services of Mrs. Albert C. Stebbins were held on Monday from the late home on West Seventh street, where an unusually large number of people gathered to show their respect and esteem to one who was greatly admired for her true womanly character. All of the employes, six hundred, from the Pond Machine Tool Works, of which Mr. Stebbins is the vice president, attended the services, showing their high regard for their esteemed employer in the sad hour of his bereavement.

The services were conducted by Rev. Joseph O. McKelvey, pastor of Warren chapel, who spoke impressively. During the services, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "I Do Not Understand," were sung effectively by Elmer E. Runyon, Elmer D. Cutting and Wm. N. Runyon.

There was a profusion of floral tributes from a great many friends, the most noticeable of which were two handsome pieces from the employes of the Pond Machine Tool Works. One was a column, six feet high, made up of sacred lilies, American Beauty roses, stervia, white narcissus, smilax, violets, ferns, galax leaves and tied with white satin ribbon. The other piece was a large pillow consisting of most of the flowers of which the column was made. On each piece was the inscription, "From the Employes of The Pond Machine Tool Works." They bore silent, but impressive testimony of high esteem in which Mrs. Stebbins was held.

The interment took place in Hillside cemetery. The pall-bearers were Elliott T. Barrows, W. A. Pinto, Isaac W. Rushmore and I. L. Manning.

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Men Known in Plainfield to Wed Same Night in Brooklyn.

Invitations have been received by many people in this city for a double wedding which will be held in Brooklyn Monday evening, December 8, at 66 Morton street. Miss Grace Emma Hart will be married to Albert Henry Gardner and Miss Mabel Gardner to Thomas Rowland Western. Mr. and Miss Gardner are the son and daughter of the late F. H. Gardner, who was the cashier of the City National Bank of this city and are very well known here. Thomas Rowland Western is also well known in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Western will be at home on the second and third Thursdays in January at their residence at 655 Quincy street.

A Serious Slip.

Robert Carter, a young man whose home is on West Fourth street, fell from the 9:45 car at the Watchung avenue terminus, Sunday evening, and sustained a broken leg. He was taken to his residence in the ambulance and was attended by Dr. J. T. Fritts. It is said he slipped from the step as he was about to alight.

District Meeting.

The Grand Lodge officers of the Knights of Pythias will visit this city, Friday evening, for the purpose of holding a district meeting in Perseverance Castle Hall. The past chancellors of Unity and Perseverance lodges who have not already received it, will be given the grand lodge degree.

Boy Bitten.

Robert Morley, sixteen years old, of South Second street, was bitten Saturday afternoon, by a dog belonging to Grant Taylor, of the West End. The boy was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital where the wounds were cauterized. Patrolman Higgins was informed of the occurrence and ended the canine's existence.

To Improve Grounds.

The contractors erecting the Pedrick-Ayer shops at Evona have placed graders at work on the surrounding grounds and will transform them into pretty lawns. Attractive walks are to be laid out and the whole will be set off by shrubbery.

Rabbits Reported Scarce.

There is a reported scarcity of rabbits about the city. The prevailing price is sixty cents a pair, which is about twenty cents higher than usual for this time of the year. Many dealers claim that they cannot get them at any price.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BAPTIST CHURCH FAIR CAME TO A CLOSE

Three Days Bazaar at Old Rockfellow Store Will Net Over $400 for Church.

SATURDAY ENDED IT

F. T. OSTROM CONDUCTED THE AUCTION WHICH WAS A FEATURE.

Was Given by the Ladies' Aid Society, Assisted by Members of Christian Endeavor Society of Park Ave. Baptist Church.

The bazaar, which was conducted by the women of the Park Avenue Baptist church, for the benefit of the church, during the latter part of the past week, came to a successful close Saturday evening in the store formerly occupied by G. W. Rockfellow at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street. Considering the stormy weather, the attendance was large and, as was the case during the entire run of the fair, the patronage was generous. When the fair had closed and the proceeds had been counted up for the three days' run, it was found that the women had taken in a little over $500, which was better than they anticipated. Out of this amount the expenses will have to be aid which will leave a net profit of about $440.

A feature of the closing of the fair was an auction, during which those articles which were not disposed of during the term of the fair. The auctioneer was F. T. Ostrom, who brought good prices as a result of his clever manner of presenting the goods for sale. After the auction sale it was found that there were a few fancy articles which remained unsold and these will be disposed of at a tea which the women of the Ladies' Aid Society will hold after the holidays, when the bride doll, which was to have been disposed of Saturday evening, will be sold.

The bazaar was held and conducted by the Ladies' Aid Society, assisted by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society. The officers of the Ladies' Aid Society, who planned the decorations which, as described in The Daily Press, were distinctly unique and very attractive, were: President, Mrs. F. T. Ostrom; first vice president, Mrs. L. A. Udele; second vice president, Mrs. Walter H. Freeman; secretary, Miss Carrie Dunham; treasurer, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson.

SOLDIERS BEATEN IN RAIN

COMPANY K'S FOOTBALL ELEVEN DEFEATED BY WESTFIELD TEAM.

Score Was 5 to 0—Touchdown Made by Adams Who Secured Ball on a Fumble.

The football game between Company K, of this city, and the Westfield eleven was pulled off, Saturday afternoon, and resulted in a score of 5 to 0 in favor of the Westfields. The game was not finished owing to the heavy rain.

The game was played at Westfield and a large number of people witnessed the game. Tobin, Dewey, Trainor and Adams did the star playing for the Westfields and it was through the clever run of the Westfield quarter back that the single touchdown was made. Adams took the ball from a fumble made by one of the local players and rushed it down the field in the first half and scored a touchdown. As Adams was unable to kick the goal the score remained 5 to 0.

It was shortly after this that the first half came to a close and then the rain began to fall in torrents and by common consent the game was called about the middle of the second half.

The lineups were:

Westfield.		Co. K.
Wilcox	le	Wyckoff
Tobin	lt	Hinckle
Johnston	lg	Jennings
Dewey	c	Clark
Price	rg	McLaughlin
Reete	rt	Walker
Embleton	re	Digden
Adams	q	Gardner
Richards	rhb	Daly
Gilmore	lhb	Daly
Trainor	fb	Whitney

Time of halves, 15 minutes. touchdown made by Adams.

Will Submit Briefs.

In the Jeroloman divorce case decision was reserved Friday when Samuel S. Swackhamer, the counsel for the defence, and Hon. A. A. Clark, of Somerville, attorney for the plaintiff, argued the case before Vice Chancellor Emery, in the Chancery Court at Newark. The arguments will be submitted to the Vice Chancellor in briefs which will be submitted within a few days.

ABOUT THE ROGERS SUIT

WHAT JEWELERS' CIRCULAR HAS TO SAY ABOUT IT.

The International Silver Company is Going to Fight Plainfielder in Higher Court.

The following taken from the Jewelers' Circular, a weekly publication, regarding the famous suit of the International Silver Company against the Wm. H. Rogers Corporation, of Plainfield, will be of interest to many. It was published in last week's issue and is as follows:

"John P. Bartlett, of Mitchell, Bartlett & Brownell, counsel in New York for the International Silver Company, when seen Thursday by a Circular-Weekly reporter in regard to the refusal of Vice Chancellor Stevens, of the Court of Chancery, Trenton, to grant a temporary injunction in the suit of the International Silver Company against the William H. Rogers Corporation, to restrain the latter from the further use of the name Rogers on silver plated ware, said that in reviewing the memorandum filed by Vice Chancellor Stevens he is inclined to believe that the only grounds upon which the refusal was based was that of laches.

"However," continued Mr. Bartlett, "the decision was only in regard to the temporary injunction, and we hope to be successful in our efforts to obtain a permanent injunction. We will begin on the final hearing for this injunction as soon as we can get the necessary evidence and can take testimony.

"If the final injunction is denied as we still have the United States Circuit Court in which to begin action against Rogers' customers. If we cannot stop him from manufacturing goods with our stamp on them, we can enjoin his customers from using them when they are made, and thus bring him to a halt.

"Mr. Bartlett appeared to be slightly surprised that the New Jersey Court did not follow the precedents established by the United States Courts, which have already settled the points in another controversy, in favor of the International Silver Company."

THEATRICAL.

As usual, the Keith bill for the coming week will be note-worthy both for quality and quantity. Of first importance may be ranked Mong Toon and Mong Chet, the wonderful Burmese foot jugglers, an act which is positively unique and distinctive. "Her Last Rehearsal," will be presented by Lewis McCord and a select company, including Miss Mary Mackenzie, late of David Belasco's force. Other attractive features are the Harmony Four, vocalists and comedians, the Salambos, in an electrical novelty act; Baker and Lynn, in an eccentric comedy sketch; The Martinetti Troupe, of European acrobats; Morrissey and Rich, in a comedy sketch, the Laskys, in a musical act; the Rossean Bros., acrobats; Mr. and Mrs. Darrow, makers of sand and smoke pictures; Louis Granat, whistler, and the wonderful Busch, aerial contortionist.

DEATH OF JOHN H. BLIMM.

Well-Known Man Passed After a Long Illness.

John H. Blimm, a son of Jacob Blimm, the proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, on Somerset street, passed away on Monday at his home on East Second street, near Richmond, after a long illness of lung trouble. The deceased was thirty-nine years of age and had been employed for years in a large upholstering concern in New York. He is survived by his wife, Rosie Collins Blimm and two children. He was a member of Perseverance Lodge, K. of P. The funeral will be held today from his late residence and the interment will be in Hillside cemetery.

Besides his parents the deceased is survived by four brothers, Joseph C., Jacob, Jr., Peter and Harry and two sisters, Katherine and Sadie.

Practice of Christmas Carols.

The members of Marcounier chapel will meet at the chapel Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, instead of tomorrow evening, to practice Christmas carols. The change is made on account of the inability of Mrs. Compton, of Metuchen, who is to have charge of the music, to be present tomorrow evening.

New Store on Somerset Street.

S. M. Sill, of Rahway, is moving into the store on Somerset street where the Democratic headquarters were located during the recent election. It will be a store where wall papers and painter's supplies may be secured.

Thanksgiving at Central.

An attractive programme is being arranged for the regular meeting of Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., Thanksgiving night. A full attendance of members is desired.

—Attention is called to the change in the ad for the entertainment in the M. C. A. Star Course.

WHY THIS COUNTRY SHOULD BE GRATEFUL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ful progress in this country," the pastor said, "and today a man must strive harder to remain an ignoramus than he would to acquire knowledge in America. Colleges only a few decades ago were for gentlemen of wealthy parents, but now it is possible for any one to receive an education, in fine colleges where opportunities are offered to young men, both poor and wealthy, and correspondence schools which enable those studiously inclined to advance rapidly. It was a studious rail splitter which became the prophet of his country and it is the poor boy today that is bound to advance to prominence.

"The daily newspaper and the magazine and periodical which are read at home are sources of information as well as the free lectures which are given in all our large cities. These have taught the farmer to sow his seed scientifically instead of the haphazard manner in which he used to sow it, and creates a natural telephone which enables him to know what kind of seed the ground in a certain field prefers. Alexandria boasted of 400,000 volumes in its library but today we have in our homes throughout our country millions of volumes. These with the papers and magazines shows education at the feet of the ignorant and for this fact, if for no other we have reason to give thanks to God."

The pastor touched on the bountiful supply of food in this land. "Which," he declared, "enables us to not only feed our own people but to supply the world besides. We have occasion to be thankful for peace and prosperity," said the preacher, "for peace is the Gibraltar of America. When we should be especially thankful for eyesight, hearing, clothing, and all the other blessings which are wonderful blessings but which we become so accustomed to that we are inclined to consider them as being commonplace, but once deprived of them we would at once realize the value of tehm."

"The infidel and the unbeliever," said the pastor in closing, "will say there is no God, and it is written that 'the fool in his heart has said that there is no God.' The world may be going to the devil on a mad gallop and cannot be stopped by the saiyngs of athiests and infidels. We must not forget to thank God for the work being done by the missionaries at home and abroad, so on Thanksgiving Day let us thank God from whom all blessings flow."

SURPRISED HIS FRIENDS.

Marion H. Brokaw Brought Home a Wife With Him.

Much surprise was occasioned among local young people on Monday, when it was announced that Marion H. Brokaw, the well-known member of the Independent Fife and Drum Corps, had been married. The ceremony took place in the West Troy, N. Y., Episcopal church, Sunday evening, the bride being Miss Maude Quinlan, of Glens Falls, N. Y.

A reception was given the young people at the home of the bride's uncle after which they returned to this city. For the present they will reside with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brokaw, of Columbia avenue.

Engagement is Announced.

Announcement of the engagement of Ralph W. Chrystie, manager of the New York Painting and Decorating Company, of this city, and Miss Mabel Haveland, of Newark, has been made. The wedding day has been set in the first part of June.

Death of Orlando Young.

Friends of Orlando Young, of Newark, will learn with deep regret of his death which occurred last week at his home after a short illness. He frequently visited Plainfield on business and he had a host of friends in this city.

Thanksgiving Observed.

The First Presbyterian church was decorated Sunday with fruits and vegetables, appropriate to the Thanksgiving season. In the morning the pastor, Rev. C. E. Herring, delivered a Thanksgiving sermon, which was interesting to the large congregation present.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the magical effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

ART AND MUSIC COMBINED

NEW PRODUCTION ARRANGED BY J. FLETCHER BILLETT.

Illustrated With Over a Hundred Dissolving Views—It is Called "Immanuel."

Much interest has been manifested in a Plainfield production of art and music which has been copyrighted by J. Fletcher Billett, of this city. The composition includes the works of Handel, Beethoven, Gounod and others, presenting the choicest of sacred composition, including the pastoral symphony and other prominent numbers from the "Messiah," Beethoven's March, Gounod's "Sacred Head Now Wounded," and "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting."

These compositions are illustrated by over one hundred dissolving views presenting the artistic work of the world's famous artists, including Dore, Hoffman, Zimmerman. These make a strong combination of art and music, which will present the most realistic life of Christ. A short introductory is given at the opening of the programme, illustrating Dudley Buck's "Rock of Ages," Leibe and Schilling's "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Ninety and Nine," by Campion.

"The programme of "Immanuel," for that is the name given to this work, is divided into five parts: "The Nativity," "The Ministry," "The Rejection," "The Crucification," and "The Redeemer," and includes solos, quartette and chorus selections.

APPRAISERS OBJECT.

Not in Favor of Plan to Merge Drake Land Companies Into Another Concern.

Aaron Turnstall and Christopher Carthlige, of Trenton, recently applied to Vice Chancellor Pitney for the appointment of appraisers to appraise the stock of the land companies represented by S. D. Drake. This application resulted in the appointment of J. Wesley Johnson, of this city, and Mr. Fell and Mr. Hartley, of Trenton. It has been said that the appraisers were not in accord with the merger plan, whereby these various companies were merged into the Columbia Realty Company.

As a matter of fact, it is said, that Mr. Turnstall is a director of the four companies mentioned, an officer and voted at each meeting for the merger. He is also a director of the Columbia Realty Company and voted at a meeting of that company for the combination. This action does not affect the business of the company. The stock is valuable and will doubtless become more so. Mr. Drake has engaged A. A. Clark, of Somerville, to represent the company in the matter.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Issue Clerical Orders for 1903.

Pursuant to its usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue clerical orders for the year 1903 to ordained clergymen having regular charge of churches located on or near its lines. Clergymen desiring such orders should make individual application for the blanks furnished by the company through its agents. Applications should reach the general office of the company by December 21, so that orders may be mailed December 31 to all clergymen entitled to receive them.

Heinrichs Very Low.

A letter written by Percy Sandford last Friday, to a friend in Plainfield, states that Bert. Heinrichs, who is in Denver, is very low and his death is expected at any time.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. 25 and 50 cts.

DIED.

EMMONS—In North Plainfield, November 19, 1902, Alfred Clark, son of Fred and Justina Emmons, aged 10 months and 14 days.

CANNING—On Wednesday, Nov. 19, May Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Canning, aged 2 years, 10 months, 19 days.

KING — At Newark, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 19, Martha E., wife of Charles H. King, in her 57th year.

STEBBINS—In this city, Friday, Nov. 21, 1902, Elizabeth D., wife of A. C. Stebbins.

HUNT—In this city, on Saturday, Nov. 22, Julia E. Hunt, aged 46 years.

LAREW—In this city, Monday, Nov. 24, 1902, Mary Lillian, daughter of Rufus C. and Mary J. Larew, aged 1 year, 1 month and 13 days.

KETCHAM—On Monday, Nov. 24, Frances Taylor, widow of E. F. Ketcham, aged 75 years.

BLIMM—On Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1902, John H. Blimm, son of Jacob and Sarah Blimm.

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PAINTERS.

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Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business, at all times and in all cases.

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsorial line.

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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners, Plumbers Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, the best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President.
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres.
J. C. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us; some to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses; rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

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Wm. A. Woodruff,

Fire and Life

INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE,

corner Front St. and Park Avenue,

Plainfield, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale or Exchange. Money to loan on Approved Security.

MUHLENBERG GRADUATE WEDS NUPTIAL KNOT QUIETLY TIED

MISS VIRGINIA STRYKER MARRIED TO SOMERVILLE BUSINESS MAN.

Ceremony Took Place at Bride's Home at Monmouth Junction November 19.

Monmouth Junction, Nov. 20—A wedding of considerable interest took place last evening at the home of De-Witt Stryker, when his daughter, Miss Virginia Stryker, and Lloyd Gamble, of Somerville, were married in the presence of sixty guests from Philadelphia, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Plainfield, Somerville and this place. The home was prettily decorated for the affair with roses and autumn leaves. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Reed, of the Reformed church.

The bride wore a handsome traveling gown with white silk waist and she carried bride roses. She was attended by Miss May Kernan, of Plainfield, as bridesmaid, who wore a gown of blue cloth and carried white chrysanthemums.

After the wedding a reception was held during which the couple received the hearty congratulations of all. Later in the evening they departed for a wedding trip and upon their return will reside in Somerville.

The bride is a trained nurse, having been graduated from the training school at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, in the class of 1900. During her professional career she lived in Plainfield, where she was very popular. The groom is engaged in the wholesale furniture business and is a prominent citizen of Somerville.

Among the guests present from Plainfield were Mrs. Manning, Miss Margaret Cramer, Miss May Kernan, Miss Elsie Stewart, Miss Donghty, Mr. and Mrs. Gildersleeve, John P. Powers and Dr. A. H. Dundon.

ENJOYABLE TIME AT THANKSGIVING SOCIAL

It Was Held in the Parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church Nov. 19.

SERIES OF TABLEAUX

GIVEN BY THE WOMAN'S SOCIETY FOR CHRISTIAN WORK OF CHURCH.

Thanksgiving Affair With Puritan Waitresses and Harvest Home Decorations — Tableaux and Musical Selections Given.

A good old-fashioned Thanksgiving social was held in the parlors of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Nov. 19, under the auspices of the Woman's Society for Christian Work. The rooms were attractively decorated with cornstalks, pumpkins, and vegetables of all kinds, presenting a harvest home appearance.

The programme, which was in charge of H. M. Maxson, was opened with a piano duet by Mrs. Frank J. Hubbard and Mrs. William C. Hubbard, followed with trombone solos by Kenneth Shupp. The third number was "The Courting," James Russell Lowell. The story was read by Mrs. J. E. Kimball, and the tableaux were given in a realistic manner by Miss Bessy Fitz-Randolph and George L. Babcock. The platform was arranged to represent a home scene with an old-fashioned fire-place.

The next selection was a soprano solo, "My Jo-John," by Mrs. Frank Clawson. Frank Clawson took the part of "Jo-John." This was followed with "The Witch's Daughter," represented in tableaux. Mrs. Evelyn DuBois Benton read the poem, and those who took part in the various scenes were Miss Evelyn M. Lewis, Miss Mildred Green, Miss Mary St. John, Miss Cornelia Miller, W. C. Hubbard, J. Stanley Mosher, Paul Whitford and George Clark. The scene represented an old barn.

The last number on the programme was a Thanksgiving song by Miss Evaloise St. John, Miss Helen Rogers, Roy Titsworth and Harry Manley, after which refreshments were served by the following waitresses: Miss Bessie Dunham, Miss Marie Rogers, Miss Eva Rogers, Miss Nellie Williams and Miss Isabelle Randolph. They were dressed in Puritan style.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith was chairman of the entire affair and she and her assistants, Mrs. J. E. Kimball, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss Ida Spicer and Miss Bessy Fitz-Randolph, deserved much credit for the success of it, as does also Mrs. W. H. Rogers, chairman of the refreshment committee. Miss Jessie Utter was the accompanist of the evening.

In Justice Mattison's Court.

In the case of How & Company, of Harrietown, and E. S. Kagan, of Gladstone, N. J., Justice W. E. Mattison Thursday rendered a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $40.14 and costs which amounted to $4.

MARRIAGE OF MISS FLORENCE MAY SYMONS TO EDWARD P. SHEARER.

Ceremony Took Place at the Bride's Home November 19—Will Reside in Plainfield.

The home of Paul Symons, of East Third street, was the scene of a pretty wedding, November 19, when at 8 o'clock his eldest daughter, Miss Florence May Symons, was made the wife of Edward Paine Shearer, of this city. Only the immediate relatives of both families were in attendance. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church, was the officiating clergyman.

Miss Symons, who was attired in a gown of white Persian lawn, trimmed with duchess lace and liberty satin, was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Mabelle Symons. The latter was clad in fawn colored crepe de chine with applique trimmings and carried pink carnations. The bride's bouquet was of white roses. While the young people assumed their places in the music room, the "Lohengrin" wedding march was played by William N. Runyon.

Following the ceremony a short reception was held, after which the young people left on a wedding tour the destination of which will be Mount Pocono. They will be absent one week and will reside in this city on their return. The groom is an employe of the Hibbard-Rodman-Ely Safe Works.

Both bride and groom were generously remembered with the usual array of presents. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome grand piano.

CHANGES AFFECTED HIM.

John A. Koch Compelled to Give Up the Butcher Business.

Circumstances of a peculiar nature have compelled John A. Koch to resign his position with Smalley Brothers, which he has held for many years. The constant passing in and out of the huge refrigerator, resulting in sudden changes from heat to cold, have so impaired his health that his physician ordered the change. He will leave the firm to assume the management of Fowler's confectionery store during the proprietor's absence in the south, this winter.

MADE HOME IN PLAINFIELD

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, WHO SHOT HIMSELF IN NEW YORK, LIVED HERE.

Employed by the American Express Company and Commuted to New York Every Day.

Word has been received in this city of the death, by suicide, of George Johnstone, a former well-known Plainfield resident. His lifeless body was found in Morningside Park, one of New York's small breathing spots, Nov 16, with a pistol clutched in the stiffened fingers. He had sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Owing to the fact that the police reported the suicide as a man named Snow, from cards found in the clothing, it was so mentioned in the metropolitan papers the next morning. It was not until recently that friends here and elsewhere learned the true details and the identity of the man.

Johnstone, who was a young man, lived for a long time at South avenue and later at 431 East Fifth street. He was employed by the American Express Company in New York and commuted. During his residence here he mingled with the young people of the town and was quite popular. He possessed an excellent voice and sang in the choir of Grace Episcopal church.

A few months ago he left suddenly and but very little was heard from him until news of his death came. The people with whom he boarded or his friends know little of his antecedents. Funeral services over the remains were held in New York, yesterday.

Storm Sewer Completed.

The storm sewer work which has been in progress on Farragut Avenue under the direction of Street Commissioner Gawes's men, is completed and in the future there will be no difficulty in carrying off surface water. The sewer, which is a small one, leads to the brook.

Contracts for Painting.

The Public Library property on West Sixth street is to be improved and painted. Charles Conover & Company have secured the contract for the painting. This firm has also secured the contract to paint the houses occupied by Henry A. McGee and J. C. Peck in Washington Park.

No Reasonable Man

imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable air-cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

THE FUEL PROBLEM.

Science Will Have to Solve It Before Very Long.

World's Coal Supply Nearing Exhaustion—What Has Been Done Toward Discovering Effective Substitutes.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

FIVE hundred thousand tons of coal per day—that is the estimated output of the United States since the settlement of the coal strike. A chunk of the black treasure as large as the Masonic Temple and the Chicago Auditorium combined dug out of the bowels of the earth to-day with only a big hole left—and another chunk as large or

IN AN EASTERN COAL MINE.

larger to-morrow—and so on day in and day out in ever increasing quantities!

This raises the old scare—"How long can it last? When will the coal-less age be upon us?"

Back in the 60's the wise men of Great Britain broached the question. Parliament appointed a special commission which reported that at the then existing rate of increase in coal consumption the world's stock of black diamond would be exhausted in 212 years.

Scientists set about scheming substitutes for fuel. Many of our readers will remember the various machines for storing the rays of the sun; the windmill devices for saving heat. Then came the discovery of enormous coal fields in the United States, Siberia and China. Besides electricity for motor power was developed and largely allayed the fears of an early coal famine.

In the last few months the great coal strikes in the United States and France, backed up by similar troubles in England, Belgium, and Germany, have again brought forward the seriousness of the coal problem. People began to realize what it would mean to live, or try to live, without coal.

The worst scared people of the east are the English. Great Britain, until very recently, was the world's coal producing country. This estimate is put upon the coal in the different European countries:

	Tons.
United Kingdom	190,000,000,000
Germany	132,000,000,000
France	30,000,000,000
Austria-Hungary	17,000,000,000
Belgium	25,000,000,000

To this Asiatic Russia adds a wealth of 300 billion tons of coal. The Spanish-American war first called attention to the United States. Coaling stations and coal supplies were more important to the victors, it is said, even than their better ships. Estimates show that the United States at present has between 1,000

HAULING OUT THE COAL.

and 1,500 billion tons of unmined black diamond with which to fight the world in war and in commerce. China has almost as large a supply and British journals of the last few months are teeming with these figures to arouse the people to their "rights" in the orient.

The enormous statistics of supply lose their rosy color when the figures showing the annual coal consumption are considered. Last year America used up about 199 million tons of coal. The year before it was only 182 million. This year it will fall short, but in the next twelve months it is expected that 225 million tons will be chopped out of our mines. All over the world there has been an ever increasing increase of coal consumption, so that now about three times as much coal is being used up as 20 years ago. If the increase continues at this rate, scientific journals say, the coal will all be gone before the 21st years named by the British commission.

"Something will have to be done," said the traffic manager of one of the largest railroads of the country.

NEEDS OF CHILDREN'S HOME

VACANCIES AMONG SUSTAINING MEMBERS OUGHT TO BE FILLED.

Twenty-Fifth Year of Work is Completed—No Public Observance of the Event.

One of Plainfield's generous women, a constant friend of the Children's Home for many years, has at her own expense finished a room in the third story of the Home that will give space for four small beds and has also provided for the kitchen a fine new range that was greatly needed. It is hoped that some friends would like to provide a coal fund.

The Needlework Guild has sent to the Home 203 new garments, a most timely and much-appreciated addition to the wardrobe. Since August last the Home has lost by death and removals from the city, six sustaining members, paying $10 each and five paying annual sums from $1 to $5. It is also hoped that there will be friends ready to fill these places.

October brought to close the twenty-fifth year of work for the children, but circumstances prevented a proper celebration of the silver anniversary. However, gifts are in order. Checks or cash donations may be sent to Mrs. Horace Kimball, 326 Central avenue, and all other articles to the Home, 146 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield. The reports covering the work of the Home since May 1900 are in the printer's hands. They will give a brief review of what has been done and of what it is hoped to do in the future.

THE PATRONESSES.

For Social Events to be Held at the Park Club This Season.

In connection with the several entertainments and dances to be given at the Park Club during the winter, the following patronesses have been announced: Mrs. Frank H. Ball, Mrs. Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. John Clapp, Jr., Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mrs. George D. Hallock, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. A. G. Hooley, Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley, Mrs. J. H. Howell, Mrs. Francis DeLacy Hyde, Mrs. C. W. McCutchen, Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mrs. William M. Murray, Mrs. J. P. Northrop, Mrs. James C. Peck, Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mrs. George T. Rogers, Mrs. William L. Saunders and Mrs. Samuel Townsend.

Personally - Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Season of 1902-1903.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following personally-conducted tours for the season of 1902-1903:—

California.—Two tours: No. 1 will leave New York, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg January 29; No. 2 will leave February 19, and will include Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 2 and 17, and March 3. The first two admit of a stay of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1903.

Old Point Comfort, Richmond and Washington.—Four tours will leave New York and Philadelphia March 14 and 28, April 25, and May 9.

Old Point Comfort.—Four tours will leave New York and Philadelphia March 14 and 28, April 25, and May 9.

Washington.—Nine tours will leave New York and Philadelphia December 29, January 29, February 12 and 26, March 5 and 19, April 6 and 23, and May 14.

For detailed information apply to tourist agent, 263 Fifth avenue, New York; 860 Fulton street, 4 Court street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Philadelphia.

Aid for Nurses' Home.

When the Harvest Home was held at the Nurses' Home of Muhlenberg Hospital recently, it was the thought and hope of everyone that the next affair of the kind be held in the new Nurses' Home to be built near the new hospital, now in course of construction. The women who have charge of raising funds for this building are doing excellent work. They will gladly receive donations of money for this enterprise.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. church, Helena, Mont.

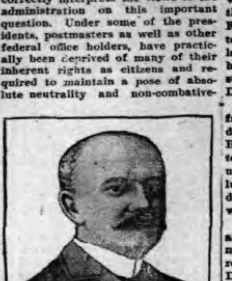
After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. — Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

PLEASES POLITICIANS.

Assistant Postmaster General's Order Relating to Partisan Activity of Office Holders.

The recent order of Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, defining the lengths to which postmasters may go in their desire to render service to the political party of their choice, is based upon a letter written by President Roosevelt, and therefore correctly interprets the views of the administration on this important question. Under some of the presidents, postmasters as well as other federal office holders, have practically been deprived of many of their inherent rights as citizens and required to maintain a pose of absolute neutrality and non-combative-



ROBERT J. WYNNE.
(First Assistant Postmaster General.)

ness in each succeeding political campaign.

According to President Roosevelt's way of thinking, however, the federal office holder has rights as a citizen and will be permitted, within certain broad lines, to exercise them. For instance, it will now be permissible for postmasters—and this ruling will apply to all federal employes—to join political clubs, attend political conventions as delegates, and, should they desire to do so, to contribute to campaign funds. They ought not, however, in the president's judgment, to become unduly active in campaign work. In other words, he would not have them acting as the chairman of political conventions, or of campaign committee, or in any other way setting the pace within their parties as leaders. But as followers—high privates in the rear ranks of partisanship—they will have full rights and be protected in their exercise.

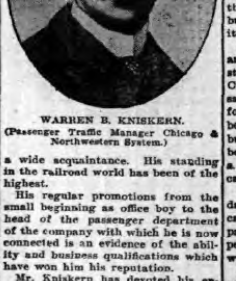
This new ruling is much more liberal than any that has been made on this question for many years, and it will be welcomed by thousands of postmasters, big and little, in all parts of the country.

WARREN B. KNISKERN.

Position of Passenger Traffic Manager Created for Him by the Northwestern System.

It was announced recently from the Chicago & Northwestern railway headquarters that W. B. Kniskern had been promoted to the position of passenger traffic manager of the system, an office created for him.

Mr. Kniskern's long service in Chicago with the Northwestern and his connection with other railroad companies of the country have given him



WARREN B. KNISKERN.
(Passenger Traffic Manager Chicago & Northwestern System.)

a wide acquaintance. His standing in the railroad world has been of the highest.

His regular promotions from the small beginning as office boy to the head of the passenger department of the company with which he is now connected is an evidence of the ability and business qualifications which have won him his reputation.

Mr. Kniskern has devoted his entire business life to railway work. He was first with the Illinois Central railroad, by which he was employed as office boy in 1856. His first connection with the Chicago & Northwestern railway was from 1873 to 1876, during which period he filled various clerical positions with the general passenger and general ticket departments of that company.

From 1876 to September 1, 1885, he was employed by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company at Louisville, Ky., and New Orleans. He reentered the service of the North-western on September 1, 1885, coming to Chicago as assistant general passenger agent. He was appointed assistant general passenger and ticket agent January 1, 1890, and general passenger and ticket agent January 1, 1895. He has held the last named position up to the present.

WEDDING WAS A QUIET ONE

MARRIAGE OF MISS LUELLA R. FRENCH AND DARWIN E. DUDLEY.

Took Place at Home of the Bride's Parents Last Thursday—To Live at Newton.

A very pretty though quiet wedding was that of Miss Luella R. French, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. French, to Darwin E. Dudley, of Boston, Mass., which took place at 1:30 last Thursday at the home of the bride at the corner of West Fourth street and Central avenue, when Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, tied the knot.

The ceremony was performed in the front room which was very pettily decorated with flowers and palms. Both the bride and groom were unattended and after the two had been united in marriage the wedding luncheon was served. The table and dining room were decorated in red with carnations.

After the luncheon was served Mr. and Mrs. Dudley left on their honeymoon, and when they return they will reside at Newton, Mass., where Mr. Dudley is prominently connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Their new home will be at 35 Newtonwell avenue, Newton.

Last evening a dinner was given to Miss French at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, of 18 Craig place, in honor of her wedding. It was a very pretty affair. There were twelve people present from Boston, Mass., Summit, N. J., and this city. The decorations at the dinner were of red.

RAILROADS OF OLDEN TIMES

JOHN M. GARRISON, JERSEY OLDEST CONDUCTOR, TELLS OF THEM.

A Primitive Character of the Old Road of Which He First Found Employment.

John M. Garrison, who is still working for the Erie Railroad as a conductor, is supposed to be the oldest conductor in active service, in this part of the country at least. He began his railroad career with the old Paterson and Hudson River Road on November 17, 1846. The road had then been running about six years. It was first run as a horse railroad from Paterson to Bergen, where the cars were run over the tracks of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company to Jersey City.

A year previous to Mr. Garrison's entering the employment of the company, steam was employed as the motive power. The service consisted of three trains, one in the morning, one at noon and one at night. Each train consisted of two passenger coaches and several freight cars, except on holidays, when extra passenger cars were required. The company had three passenger engines and two freight engines, known as grasshoppers, because of their having walking-beams. The passenger engines burned wood, and the grasshoppers burned coal.

The passenger cars were built on the English compartment principle, and the conductor had to collect the fares from the outside of the cars.

The roadbed was of the most premature sort. It was made by felling the cedar trees, which at that time were abundant along the Hackensack river, and laying the logs transversely on the ground. On these trees the stringers were laid, and the flat bar iron rails were spiked. A train off the track was a frequent occurrence, but this was not much thought of, as it was easily replaced.

The running time between Paterson and Jersey City was one hour. The stations were Ackerman's Lane (now Clifton), Acquackanonck (now Passaic), Boiling Springs (now Rutherford) and Secaucus. During the strawberry season the road did a rushing business. Mr. Garrison ran the strawberry train, which left Paterson at 2 a. m. He would generally have eight carloads of fruit on his train.

Baggage cars were unknown in those days, the baggage and mails being carried in lockers under the cars. The passenger cars would hold about forty persons, and were less than half the weight of the modern passenger coach.

Railroading half a century ago was not so strenuous as it is now. It was not an uncommon thing for a train on this road to stop on the meadows, and the passengers get out and hunt for snapping turtles. Time was not so important then as now.

Of the original employes of the old Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Mr. Garrison is the only survivor, and he is still working for the Erie Company.

Setting a Prisoner Free.

A man with rheumatism is a prisoner. His fetters are none the less galling because they are invisible. To him Perry Davis' Painkiller comes as a liberator. Rubbed well into the swollen, stiffened joints it not merely drives away the pain, it makes the muscles pliable so that the prisoner becomes a free man. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis. 25 and 50 cts.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPER PROVED VERY POPULAR

The Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Church Was in Charge.

WAS HELD TWO NIGHTS

HARVEST TIDE DECORATIONS PREVAILED IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ROOM.

Excellent Repast Served to All Who Visited Church—Old-Fashioned Kitchen in the Primary Department Room—Those in Charge.

A genuine New England supper, with all the good things accompanying it, was begun with great success by the members of the Young Women's Mission Band of Trinity Reformed church, Thursday, in the Sunday-school room of the church. It was continued the next evening. This annual affair has always been anticipated with the greatest pleasure and the affair of that evening, which will also continued the next evening, was no exception to those of previous years. Not a thing that would add to the enjoyment of those attending was omitted and the young women were substantially assisted in their most worthy work, that of helping to carry the Gospel to both home and foreign mission fields.

The Sunday-school room had truly a harvest home appearance about it with its attractive decorations. The main room was occupied with the tables where supper was served and these tables were very inviting, set with pretty china and silverware, with a bouquet of roses and a candelabra in the centre. About this room there were decorations chiefly of cornstalks and pumpkins. The latter were attractive with their many facial expressions, thanks to the young women artists.

One of the interesting sights was the old-fashioned kitchen. This was arranged in the primary department room. Here there were strung numberless ears of corn, and these together with the cornstalks, the old spinning wheel, the fire-place and the lighted candles, presented a scene that was exceedingly attractive.

Other features were the candy and popcorn and cake tables, which were decorated to harmonize with the general scheme. During the hours, from 6 to 9 o'clock, the room was filled with those who came to enjoy a good supper and at the same time assist the enterprising young women in their efforts.

An idea of the excellent supper served can be learned from the following menu:

Corned beef or roast pork.
Potatoes.
Boston baked beans.
Apple sauce.
Corn bread and brown bread.
Rice pudding, pumpkin pie, or Lemon meringue pie.
Coffee.
Ice cream with cake.

By the time one had partaken of this menu there was a feeling of satisfaction and everyone praised not only the meal but the most excellent service. No one was allowed to go away hungry and there was a special duty of those in charge of the tables, as well as the waitresses.

Too much praise cannot be given the members of the mission band for the success. Everyone who took part worked earnestly to accomplish that which was realized and undoubtedly when the supper is concluded a goodly sum will be found to reward the band for its work.

The main committee having the affair in charge consists of Mrs. Leonard A. Smith, chairman; Mrs. Theodore Mantz, Mrs. George Saums, Miss Minnie Williams and Miss Cora Laire. This committee was assisted by others as follows: Decorating—Miss Cora Laire, Miss Grace Emmons, Miss May VanFleet, Miss Jessie Little, Miss Helen Bogart, Mrs. Clarence Thorn, Miss Mabel Wilson. Cake—Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. H. C. VanEmburgh, Mrs. Peter B. Hodge, Mrs. Anna E. Leggett. Candy and popcorn—Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Helen Bogart, Mrs. Fred. S. Cutter, Miss Achsah Holmes, Mrs. Harry McDonald, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Miss Mary Pugh. Reception—Mrs. Will F. Williams, Miss Sadie Searing, Miss Ella C. Benedict, Miss Millie Schoellendruesler, Miss Wilhelmina Vroom. Refreshment—Mrs. William H. Olmsted, Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Mrs. E. Zeiss, Miss Anna Searing, Miss Abbie VanCleef, Mrs. George Saums.

Those in charge of the tables were Miss Lillian A. Force, Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Mrs. Theodore Mantz, Mrs. William C. Startup, Mrs. Clarence Thorn and Mrs. David Krymer and the waitresses were Miss Grace Emmons, Miss Bessie Martin, Miss May VanFleet, Miss Lizzie Bogart, Miss Jessie Hockridge, Miss Kate Bodine, Miss Anna Bodine, Miss Lizzie Davenport. William H. Pope was the efficient cashier. In all 136 suppers were served.

PLANS FOR MAKING FIRST-CLASS THEATRE

Proprietor Sherman Means to Put Stillman Music Hall in the Best of Condition.

BELIEVES IT WILL PAY

PLANS TO OPEN WITH MAUDE ADAMS OR OTHER BIG ATTRACTION.

New Entrance, New Seats and New Scenery All to be Installed... Will Probably Start the Alterations Next Week.

It will be good news to the amusement loving people of Plainfield to know that Stillman Music Hall will again be opened. It is the intention of S. F. Sherman, the purchaser, to completely transform the hall into an attractive place and he will spare no pains or expense in carrying out this project. He is convinced that Plainfield can and will support a first-class theatre and he proposes to do his share in giving the city such a place. The plans as originally drawn for the improvement of the hall will be carried out with a few changes. It will be impossible for Mr. Sherman to build a second gallery for this season but this will be done next summer. If this was attempted now it would retard the opening for the hall for the winter season.

As previously stated, the entrance will be through Frank Rowley's drug store, on the west side. It will be made very attractive as it leads to the *lobby of the theatre.* Inside the theatre there will be large glass mirrors on the side walls and a steel wainscotting will be placed around the side five feet high. At the top of that will be a brass railing and then above that *will be the glass mirrors, four feet* high, alternating with handsome pictures of special selection.

The hall will be provided with new seats of the latest approved style, and they will be closer together than those now in the hall. There will also be more seats than before. There will be a handsome asbestos curtain and all new scenery. Just as soon as the contract papers changing the ownership of the hall are signed, which will be next Monday, Mr. Sherman's scenic artists will come to Plainfield and start at once the work of painting the new scenery. A large gang of men will also be put to work cleaning the *house and installing an entire new up*-to-date heating apparatus. There will be no question afterwards as to heating the hall properly.

Another very desirable feature will be the rooms for the men and women on the second floor. One will be a waiting room for women and the other a smoking room for the men. Both will be substantially and attractively furnished, affording every convenience. There will be three exits by way of iron stairways and iron doors on each side, thus giving people ample room and accommodation for leaving the house quickly and without any disadvantages.

As previously stated, it is Mr. Sherman's idea to open the hall about the middle of January if possible with Maude Adams. If he cannot get her, he will have an attraction her equal. Mr. Sherman will present only first-class plays and he hopes to get the best people of the city to his theatre if this will draw them there.

Bride Knows Here.

Invitations have been received of the coming marriage of Miss Mary Jane Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miles Robinson, of Philadelphia, to William Bettle Cummings, which will take place at noon, December 4, at the Bloomsburg Mission chapel at Bloomsburg, Pa. Miss Robinson is a cousin of Peter Hodge, the East Front street druggist, and is very well-known in this city where she has frequently visited.

Operations on New Hospital.

The contractors have commenced the work on the operation pavilion to be erected in connection with the new hospital. It is hoped to have this building enclosed before real cold weather arrives.

Lost at Fire.

At the fire on Rockview avenue a few nights ago the Warren Engine Company lost two steel wrenches and a handsome nickle plated lantern.

Turkey Supper.

A turkey supper will be given in the parish house of the Church of the Holy Cross, Wednesday evening, December 3, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Cured of Piles After 40 Years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for forty years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum, and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package — all others are cheap, worthless counterfeits. L. W. Randolph.

NEW JERSEY WHIST CONGRESS

WILL BE HELD AT JERSEY CITY CLUB NOVEMBER 29.

Metropolitan Trophy Contest Will be Principal Event—Other Games Planned.

The following circular is being sent out by the New Jersey State Whist Association, announcing the annual congress:

The congress will be held in Jersey City in the rooms of the Jersey City Club on Saturday afternoon and evening, November 29. It has been decided to have the congress last only *one day this year* instead of three, as formerly.

There will be tree events as follows: Open Compass Game for Mixed Pairs. This game will be held in the afternoon and will be started at 2 o'clock. The entrance fee will be twenty-five cents for each player plus the usual card fee. Prizes will be given to the pairs making top score North and South and East and West. All whist players in New Jersey and the Metropolitan district are invited to participate in this event, whether members of clubs or not.

Metropolitan Trophy Contest. This event will be played in the evening, and will be started at 8 o'clock. It will be open to teams of four players from all the clubs who are members of the New Jersey State Whist Association and all clubs within a radius of one hundred miles of New York *city who are members of the New* York State Whist Association. Only one team can enter from each club. The game will be played on the Mitchell-Howell system, and the team winning the greatest number of matches will have first possession of the trophy, and will be credited with one win. In case of a tie, the trick score will decide. Prizes will be given to the players on the winning team. An entrance fee of fifty cents per player will be charged.

Open "Howell" Pair Contest. This game will be for men only, and will take place in the evening, starting at 8 o'clock. An entrance fee of fifty cents per player will be charged. Fifty per cent. of the entrance fees will be alloted to the winning pair, and 25 per cent. to the pair making second best score. The winners will be allowed to purchase their own *prizes up to the amount of their allot*ment.

A meeting of delegates for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held in the evening at 7 o'clock.

HELD A SALE OF PITCHERS

AFFAIR GIVEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL SOULS CHURCH.

At Residence of Miss Mary Willard, of Grant Avenue—Those Who Assisted at Sale.

A very well attended pitcher sale was held Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary Willard, of 804 Grant avenue, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of All Souls' Unitarian church. The sale was held between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, during which time the parlors of the handsome residence of Miss Willard were filled with members of the church and their friends.

Here and there about the rooms were arranged small tables on which were displayed a large assortment of pretty pitchers and chinaware, some of which was hand painted. That the affair was a great success is shown by the liberal patronage of those who attended and the rapidity in which the articles displayed for sale were bought up by the patrons.

The sale was arranged and conducted by the women of the parish. Those who assisted at the tables and received the patrons were Miss Emily Hoff, Mrs. Stephen Haff, Miss Alice Reed, Mrs Eedar B Smith, Mrs. Cohen and Mrs. Gates Willard.

NO PROFIT.

Advance in Cost of Hospital Private Rooms is to Meet Actual Expence.

One of the members of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, in speaking of the recent advance in the rate for private rooms at the hospital from $15 to $20, says that when the old price was charged it was done so at a loss to the institution. Now that everything in the line of food is increased in price, it is impossible to continue the use of the rooms at $15 a week.

"This price," the member said, "was about what it would cost a week for a trained nurse, and when her services as well as food is considered, it can readily be understood that the hospital is not making anything."

Like the West.

Wesley Randolph, of North avenue, has received a letter from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph, who recently went to Denver, Col., and they say that they are delighted with the climate and like the western city very much.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 30, "A Cure For the World's Woe"—Text, Isa. xiv, 12-32.

"Look unto me and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth, for I am God, and there is none else."

This message was first spoken for the encouragement of a people who had seen their land invaded and devastated, their cities captured and destroyed, their temple and all their ancient sanctuaries of religion defiled or burned, their armies defeated, multitudes slain, themselves driven captive to a faroff land and many made slaves. Desolation of all they held dear and sacred and discouragement of heart was complete. Their case seemed hopeless. Their land was one wide desolation scarcely habitable even for a miserable remnant of people, exposed to constant dangers. Their ancient religion was dishonored. On every side their new temples and continual service of Idols, immense wealth, luxury and the refinement of a civilization ages old were conspicuous in their Babylonian home.

They were but one among many people whom the rapacity of their conquerors had rutined and then proceeded to enrich the lands near their capital. No other people had ever recovered their land, their nationality, prosperity and religion. Others adopted the worship and customs of the new country and gradually became absorbed into the great body of its population, losing all distinctive life.

What better fate than this could be hoped for by the people of Judah? Their only hope lay in the character of their God and by the laws of faith which some of their prophets persistently proclaimed.

This lesson is taken from the midst of a passage unlike almost anything else in the whole range of literature. From chapter xl to lv of Isaiah is the sublimest message of encouragement ever spoken to any people. It seems to have come to the people of Judah in the darkest hour of their captivity, when their trust in the God of their fathers was ready to give way and they seemed about to abandon all their past and lose themselves in the mass of the worshipers around them. Then the *great prophet speaks in trumpet tones* the message from Jehovah, "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people!" There is no engravering in his strong notes. Jehovah *is* the only God. He rules the heavens and earth. Kings are His servants. Babylon shall soon be punished for her great wickedness and destroyed forever. Watch the ebbing power of Media. Cyrus is Jehovah's servant. Jehovah. Jerusalem shall be rebuilded. Israel shall be once more planted in her own land. Idols are vain, and all who trust in them *shall be put to shame.* Trust in Jehovah, for He alone rules.

This prophet has a view of Jehovah's purpose done before him had seen. The heathen are no more objects of wrath, merely to be destroyed. There is hope for them also. Israel has been humbled and has learned the lesson prosperity could not teach her, that Jehovah alone can save. She shall now learn her true calling as servant of Jehovah to instruct and lead the people to Him who alone can cure them.

The Degree of Blameworthiness.

The shades of niceties of blameworthiness are infinite even to our dull perceptions. There will be no rough and ready measurements by the wise *and patient* Christ. It is a joy to remember that it is recorded of Him, He would not that any should bear witness of man, for He knew what was in man. Under His wise administration every one will be judged according to his capabilities, motives and deeds. We shall reap what we have sown. But we can be sure there will be the rule. Procrustes reduced all that fell into his hands to one standard, Draco visited nearly every breach of law with great severity, but the Christ, so happily constituted, will be guilty of no such *constitute.* He will judge righteous judgment.—Rev. W. T. Acomb of Maldstone, England.

A Good Day's Work.

This is the way to do a good day's work: Begin it with God; do all in the name of the Lord Jesus and for the glory of God; count nothing common or unclean in itself—it can be so only when the motive of your life is low. Be not content with eye service, but, as servants of God, do everything from the heart and for His "Well done." Ask Him to kindle and maintain in your heart the loftiest motives, and be as men who watch for the coming of the master of the house.—F. B. Meyer.

The Harvest of Action.

Nothing with God can be accidental. Every sequence, good or bitter, is the harvest of sown action. God has no favorites who can hold fire in the hand and escape pain or harrow and till without treasure. Heaven here, or yonder is the place of ends, the harvest home with its garnered sheaves, accomplished triumph, transport of self completion.—Clarence Lathbury.

A Universal Sin.

Unbelief is the most universal of all sins. It is wider than infidelity and more subtle than atheism. Indifference can express it. Where one exists the other is sure to be.—Presbyterian Journal.

The Greatest Problem.

There are great problems ahead of us as a nation, but the really greatest problem is the problem of making better men and better women of all of us. —President Roosevelt at Dover, N. H.

The Master's Work.

The Master's work may make weary feet, but it leaves the spirit glad.—Episcopal Recorder.

LITERARY.

The December (Christmas) number of "Success" seems to anticipate and meet the wants of a large number of readers. No one who has followed "Success" closely for the past year can fail to have noticed the progressive appearance of the periodical, from a literary as well as a pictorial point of view, and now it seems to be worthy of its claim to the "first home publication in America." The current issue contains six really good stories. One of them, by Samuel Merwin, who may be called America's industrial fictionist, is entitled "B. Carter," and it is a fine picture of modern hustle. In "The Staff That Stands," Cy Warman gives a success *sketch of a prominent Western railroad* man. This issue contains two full-page illustrations: "Is Santa Claus True?" by Herman Heyer, accompanied by a charming sketch by Marion Foster Washburne, and "Washington Irving and His Friends at Sunnyside," which contains some of the best known faces in American literature. Henry van Dyke, Susie M. Best, Roy Farrell Greene, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Christine Terhune Herrick, Henry Wallace Phillips, William J. Lampton, and Joseph Bletben are among the other contributors. Two important features are, "A Memory of the Boer War," by the late Adolph De Wet, and the first of the "Success" series of a college course at home, entitled, "If You Can't Go to College."

For a year Dr. S. Weir Mitchell had sent to him from one of the clipping *agencies all the reports that could be* found in the American daily papers of heroism in every-day life. Dr. Mitchell has written an article for the December Century giving the results of this search. One of the surprising facts is the many instances of heroic acts by children. Of fifty-three trustworthy statements of children under fifteen who have tried to save others from water, fire or other danger, twelve concerned girls who tried to save drowning persons previously unknown to them. In three undoubted instances little boys of four, five and six years of age respectively risked their lives in saving others at fires.

THEATRICAL.

The Academy of Music, New York, has been crowded to the extreme limit at every performance since the opening night of "The Ninety and Nine," and this state of things, judging from the present indications, is bound to continue for some months to come. No drama produced on the Metropolitan stage has made the instant and impressive hit achieved by this new play by Ramsay Morris. Aside from its marvellously dramatic effects; it's clean, wholesome and absorbing story, with its delightful vein of genuine religious sentiment, has won its public unmistakably. As to the now famous fire scene with a real locomotive and cars tearing madly through a blazing forest on a rescue trip, no previous sensation on either the foreign or American stage can be *gin to compare with it for realism* and daring. It throws the audience into a panic of excitement, bringing men and women to their feet in wild enthusiasm, and makes the Academy ring with hurrahs and bravos. The Metropolitan critics are unanimous in declaring that this scene pronounces the play far behind it all competitors in the field of melodrama.

"The Silver Slipper," the latest *musical play by the authors of* "Florodora," has been playing to record breaking audiences at the Broadway Theatre, New York, for the past four weeks. It was predicted that this new play would be a successor to tuneful "Florodora" and the large and fashionable audiences that have attended every performance since the opening night, shows that "The Silver Slipper" has already proven a worthy successor of that other popular and tuneful English musical play. "The Silver Slipper" is replete with the tuneful, catchy music of Leslie Stuart. The piece is an exceptionally strong one, including such well-known players as Sam Bernard, who has the leading comedy role, Snitz Edwards, Cyril Scott, Mackenzie Gordon, Harry Darcher, Josie Sadler, Maido Villier, Helen Royton, Susan Drake, Daisy Greene and last but by no means the least, dainty Edna Wallace Hopper, who for the first time in five years has cast aside skirts for just a few moments and appears in the first act in a boy's suit.

One Minute Cough Cure

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, pneumonia, asthma, lagrippe and all throat, chest and lung troubles. I got soaked by rain, says Gertrude E. Fonner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly; lost 48 lbs. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure. The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. L. W. Randolph.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 30—Consecrated by Rev. E. M. Doyle.

Topic.—Missions; a meeting in the interests of foreign missions. The world for Christ—Isa. xiv, 12-28.

The Christian church should desire to win the whole world to Christ, because the world needs Christ as its Saviour. "There is no other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved" except the name of Jesus. The world is in sin and needs a Saviour. Not only did the gentile world sink into corruption and into sin, but even God's people wandered away from Him, so that "there is none that doeth good—no, not one." The world stands judged and condemned because of sin, and this judgment can only be set aside and condemnation averted by faith in Jesus Christ. But many have not heard of Christ, and therefore the church should bestir itself to send the gospel heralds everywhere that men may hear and believe and be saved.

Christ's command, as well as the *world's need, should inspire* Christian people to interest in and support of worldwide missions. "Go ye into all the world," said the Master, "and preach the gospel to every creature." In the face of this command no Christian should hesitate to respond. How can we claim to be Christians if we disobey? Have we any right to elect to obey some of Christ's commands and to disobey others? Yet many who could not be induced to neglect the command, "This do in remembrance of Me," will lightly declare, "I do not believe in foreign missions." In the same breath that he said, "This do in remembrance of Me," also said, "Preach the gospel to every creature."

But can the world be won for Christ, and, if so, how? As we review the labors of the past nineteen centuries the task seems almost too great. And yet it can be done and must be done. The divine edict has gone forth that unto Christ every knee must bow and every tongue confess that He is Lord. God's *prophecy must be fulfilled. From a* human standpoint it may seem next to impossible, yet all things are possible to God. Moreover, what has been done is an earnest of what may be done if Christ's church would only be true to Christ. A small band of devout and consecrated disciples of Christ preached the gospel to the world of their day, when Rome was the world and the world was Rome, and what has been done can be.

The church of Christ in the world could and should evangelize every creature. It should tell the story of the cross to every living human being. If our great Christian denominations were greatly aroused and would march forth in the spirit of a Paul, a Livingstone and Judson and Carey and Brainerd, God would bless their efforts, and the whole world would be reached. The only way to win the world is to win it. Men must be sent. The church must send those who are called in other way. Will the church realize its privilege and rise to its responsibility?

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. iii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Ps. ii, 1-12; lxxii, 1-11; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 8; xiii, 1-3; Phil. ii, 1-11; Rev. xxii, 17.

Christian Endeavor Abroad.

The Rev. Francis E. Clark, who recently returned from Europe, in speaking of Christian Endeavor work abroad says: "In London I found about 700 societies, with a membership of 50,000 persons. This carries it ahead of our two leading cities, Philadelphia and Chicago, in each of which there are about 600 societies. In Great Britain there are, all told, about 10,000 societies, with a membership of about half a million. On the continent I found that the movement was making great strides in Germany, where there are many societies. France also is making rapid progress, the adaptability of Christian Endeavor to non-English speaking peoples, its spread and the interest with which it has been received are truly wonderful."

Christian Endeavor the Modern Way

The church ought to be abreast of the times. It is folly for us to try to do things the way they did fifty or 100 years ago. We might as well be driving with Elijah's crooked stick, or go into battle with Saul's armor, or prefer a canalboat to an express train, as to be clinging to old things.—Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage.

A Sermon Defined.

"Will you not kindly define a sermon?" was asked Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, D.D., and he replied, "A sermon is anything that puts God's truth into the hearts of men."

Four Missionary Paragraphs.

The power of all mission work is really prayer.—Pastor Storjahann.

Some church members believe in missions, and some in omissions.—Rev. Mr. Ward.

He who is not a missionary Christian will be a missing Christian when the great day comes for bestowing the rewards of service.—Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon.

A Roumanian said to a missionary: "We *are finding you out. You are not as* good as your book. If you were as good as your book you could conquer India for Christ in five years." Does not this illustrate the truth of Exod. xxxvi, 23.—Tongues of Fire (London).

Quit Sos.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work.—Address Lock Box 624, Binghamton, N. Y.]

13. L. V., Rhode Island.—There have been but three International conventions held outside of the United States, one in Montreal, Canada, the other in London, England.

14. T. R., Connecticut.—New York will not hold another state convention until 1904.

PYTHIAN SERVICE AT GRAVE

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL OF WM. H. B. DRAKE HELD THURSDAY.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes Presided at the Services at House—Burial Service at Cemetery.

Attended by the brethren of three organizations with which he had been connected in life, all that was mortal *of William H. B. Drake was laid* away Thursday afternoon in its final resting place. Two services, one at his late home on Orchard place and the other in Evergreen cemetery, both largely attended, marked the closing ceremony.

At the home, where the obsequies were for the family and immediate friends, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, of the First Baptist church, was in charge, assisted by Rev. Joseph C. McKelvey, of the Farrer chapel. Both discoursed at some length and offered prayer. Two solos, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me," were sweetly rendered by a trio composed of Elmer E. Runyon, William N. Runyon and Elmer E. Cutting.

Following it, the remains were taken to the burial spot while delegations from Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Miantonomo Tribe, No. *118, I. O. R. M.*, preceded the cortege. Members of Winfield Scott Post were also in attendance but as individuals. At the grave the impressive Knights of Pythias burial service was conducted for the lodge by Prelate Robert Kenney, of Perseverance. Prayer was also offered by the divines in charge at the home.

The casket was borne by J. B. Higgins and James Patterson, of Perseverance Lodge; Asa Pope and Thomas Osment, of Miantonomo Tribe, and Dr. J. F. Berg and I. L. McVoy, of Winfield Scott Post.

SEVERAL CHANGES.

Made in New Schedule in Effect on New Jersey Central.

The new schedule which went into effect Sunday, on the New Jersey Central has several important changes. There is a new train Sunday morning from Scranton for New York, and a train from New York for Scranton at 1 p. m. Sundays. The Scranton flyer will have a through coach Scranton to New York arriving at 12:40 p. m., and there will be a coach from Scranton on the Harrisburg Express leaving New York at 5 p. m. The Harrisburg Express which heretofore run express to Phillipsburg, will make a regular stop at Somerville, arriving at 6:06 p. *m. The schedule on the main line* has been somewhat re-arranged to accommodate the public demands, and with the excellent motive power with which the New Jersey Central is now equipped, the road is little short of a model road.

FUNERAL OF CHILD.

Services Over Victim of Accidental Draught of Acid Was Thursday.

Funeral services over the remains of Mary Dorothea Canning, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Canning, of Watchung, who met death Wednesday by accidentally drinking carbolic acid, were held in the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel, Thursday morning. The chapel was filled with many relatives and friends. Rev. Theodore Duensing, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran church, was the officiating clergyman. At the close of the obsequies, the remains were interred in Hillside cemetery.

KODOL
Digests What You Eat.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have *heart trouble can remember* when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol

Digests What You Eat

Mrs. Loring Nichols of Penn Yan, N. Y., writes: After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all stomach disorders, and gives the heart a full, free and unhampered action.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

PREPARED BY E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

GAVE CHOCOLATE TEA TO AID CITY NURSE

Junior Circle of King's Daughters Held Successful Affair at Home of Miss Garrigues.

WAS ITS INITIAL EFFORT

CHARMING TEA AND SALE RAISED THE DESIRED AMOUNT.

Twenty-Two Young Women Organized the Circle Last Spring—Were Assisted by a Few Friends —House Delightfully Decorated.

A charming and successful affair of *Thursday was a "chocolate tea"* and sale given at the home of Miss Anna Garrigues, 721 Watchung avenue, under the auspices of the Junior Circle of King's Daughters, for the purpose of raising money to meet the *pledge of $50 made to support the* King's Daughters' nurse. The young women was much pleased with the success of their efforts for $65 was received.

This Circle is the latest to join the City Union, King's Daughters, it being organized last spring by Mrs. L. H. Biglow, who is now president of the Circle. The membership comprises twenty-two young women who have become deeply interested in the King's Daughters' work. In addition to the service of tea, there were candy and dolls offered for sale.

The young women were assisted in their affair by several older women, who presided at the tea table. They were Mrs. H. D. Haven, Mrs. J. F. Northrop, Mrs. Frederick G. Meade, Mrs. L. H. Biglow and Mrs. Thomas Minford. At the candy and doll tables all of the members of the Circle took turns in assisting. The entire membership of the Circle was present as follows: The Misses Lucile Budlong, Dorothy Averill, Louise Booth, Marion Brown, May Faber, Bessie Flanders, Ray and Mabel Hooley, Marion Hall, Alice Titus, Kathryn Titus, Louise Saunders, Molly Perkins, Marion Smith, Frederica Meade, Josephine Latourette, Helen Stevens, Gladys Biglow, Norma Northrop, Anna Garrigues, Alice Haven and Florence Stuart.

The affair was held from 3 to 6 o'clock and during those hours the house was thronged. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion, chrysanthemums being used chiefly.

CONCERTS OF SONG.

A. H. Atterburyy Has Arranged Series of Two to be Held This Winter.

It is pleasant to know that Albert H. Atterbury is preparing to give two more concerts of song similar to those of last winter.

Miss Rio, who will sing the soprano parts, is an old favorite in Plainfield and her beautiful voice is always welcome. Mr. Burleigh, the bass, is a member of the choir of Dr. Rainsford's church. He sang at the annual reception of the Monday Afternoon *Club last year and delighted his audi*ence. Mrs. VanDuyn, the contralto, and Mr. Martin, the tenor, are new comers, but they are said to have excellent voices.

The first concert will be on Tuesday, December 3, and the programme will range from the classical "Kennst du das Land," by Liszt, down to "Rory O'More" and "Old Kentucky Home." Subscriptions should be sent at once to Mr. Atterbury.

DEATH OF MRS. STEBBINS.

Wife of Vice President of Pond Tool Works Passed Away Thursday After a Week's Illness.

Mention was made Thursday of the death of Mrs. A. C. Stebbins, which occurred in the afternoon at her home, 835 West Seventh street, as a result of an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. She was taken ill a week ago last Thursday and from the first her condition was critical. Early this week it was believed that she had passed the crisis and her physician had strong hopes for recovery. Her heart suddenly became weak and death soon followed.

Mr. Stebbins, who is vice president of the Pond Machine Tool Works, and his wife came to Plainfield, when the Pond plant was located in this city. They formerly lived at Worcester, Mass. Since her residence in Plainfield, Mrs. Stebbins has made many friends among whom she was highly esteemed. She was an attendant with her husband at the Crescent Avenue church. Mrs. Stebbins is survived by a husband.

To Help Add.

Collector F. H. Smith has been using an adding machine during the past few days and he finds it a great help to him in composing the amount of taxes received.

Mrs. Meeagh, of Easton, Pa., has been visiting her son, John S. Johnston, of Summit avenue.

YOUNG HUNTER SHOT HIS TOE

Leslie Sharp Tripped While Running a Rabbit and Shot Off His Own Toe.

RIDDLED WITH SHOT

His Companion, Phillip VanArsdale, Stopped Flow of Blood and Helped Injured Lad to His Home

Lives at 310 West Front Street —Son of Postal Clerk Sharp.

The second accident of the local hunting season occurred in Washington valley, Saturday afternoon, when Leslie Sharp, the twelve-year-old son of William B. Sharp, the money order clerk of the local postoffice, while pursuing a large rabbit, tripped and shot himself through the right large toe. The member was riddled with shot and was completely shattered.

He was alone at the time; his companion, Phillip VanArsdale, being some distance ahead trying to head off the game. On hearing the cry of pain from his comrade, VanArsdale rushed to his assistance and found that he was bleeding profusely from the wound. He tied a string about the member and thus stopped the flow of blood. He then ran to a nearby house and sent word into town for a cab which met the two lads slowly making their way into town.

The lad was taken to the office of Dr. Hedges where the member was dressed and placed in bandages. Afterwards the boy was taken to his home at 310 West Front street where he is reported to be resting comfortably.

IDEALS AHEAD.

Score in Game With I. C. T. Was 5 to 0 When Game Was Called on Account of Rain.

Owing so the rain the game between the I. C. T. and Ideal football elevens at Riverside Park, Saturday afternoon, was not completed. The umpire called the contest at the end of the first half with the score standing 5 to 0 against the Plainfielders.

Captain Dixon, of the Ideals, made the touchdown after a sixty-yard run. Good plays and tackles were made on the I. C. T. side by Harris and Springer.

The line up was as follows:

I. C. T.		Ideal.
Uzinger	c	Egan
Bourgeois	rg	Hopper
King	lg	McVey
Hurdle-Sutton	rt	Hendry
Robinson	lt	Morecraft
Flannery	le	O'Hare
Harris	re	McClay
Day	lhb	Dixon
Springer	rhb	Cleland
Hakes	fb	Stiens
Fisher	qb	Flanagan

Umpire—Squibbs. Referee—Mosher. Linesmen—Kelly, McAllon. Timekeeper—Lance Texier.

CHECKER TOURNAMENT.

Was Begun in North Plainfield Saturday Evening With Four Teams.

In the opening of the checker tournament among the members of the Laurel Clubs, of North Plainfield, New Brunswick, Bound Brook and Rahway, in North Plainfield, Saturday evening, there were three rounds. In the first round North Plainfield defeated New Brunswick, 4-1, Bound Brook defeated Rahway 5-0. In the second round Bound Brook defeated New Brunswick 3-2, and North Plainfield defeated Rahway 5-0. In the third round Bound Brook defeated North Plainfield 4-1 and Rahway defeated New Brunswick 4-1. The tournament will be continued Wednesday evening.

The standing of the clubs to date is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Bound Brook	3	0	1.000
North Plainfield	2	1	.667
Rahway	1	2	.334
New Brunswick	0	3	.000

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PRIZE GIVEN TO WINNER

AT BOYS' DEPARTMENT SOCIAL AT Y. M. C. A. LAST FRIDAY.

'Twas Too Warm for "Log Fire" Social, But the Boys Had Good Time Nevertheless.

The members of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association, who joined the department since October, enjoyed a delightful social in the boys' rooms of the Y. M. C. A. last Friday, when twenty-eight were present. The affair was arranged and given by the social committee and every detail of the evening's programme was carried out with very pleasing results.

Graphophone selections were rendered during the evening and the prize offered in the boys' ping pong tournament was awarded to William Lambert, who scored the highest points. The prize was a very handsome burnt racquet on which was burnt the words: "William Lambert, Y. M. C. A. Ping Pong Tournament, November, 1902."

Refreshments were served by the committee who were Arthur Van Arsdale, LeRoy Woodhull, William Lambert and Edmund Temple. It was planned to hold a "log fire" social but the weather was so warm that this scheme was abandoned. The affair was a great success. The arrangements were looked after by the boys' secretary, Kenneth Robbie.

WON PRIZES.

Past Season Has Been Excellent One for Farm of Mr. VanDoren.

Hiram VanDoren, of this city, who spends the summers in agricultural work on his farm near Peapack, has returned to Plainfield for the winter, greatly elated at the past season's success. He devoted the greater part of his time and ground to the raising of pumpkins and produced some specimens surpassing any in the State. Three of them measuring each three feet across, were exhibited at the Trenton and Nazareth, Pa., fairs and secured first prizes.

Dwelling Houses to be Built.

Building Inspector Doane granted permits today to Frederick W. Miles, of Elizabeth, for the erection of two dwelling houses on Webster place, east of Putnam avenue. They will be two stories in height and fitted with modern conveniences.

Pulpit Supply.

Rev. Dr. Merrill, president of Colgate University, will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

Health Board Meeting.

A meeting of the Borough Board of Health will be held next Monday evening at the home of Dr. Honeyman on Lincoln place.

No Reasonable Man

imagines that a neglected cold can be cured in a day. The uncountable air-cells in the lungs are inflamed and the throat is as tender as an open sore. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. The cough will cease and the lungs will be sound as a new dollar. All druggists sell Allen's Lung Balsam.

BARN DANCE FOR SOCIETY

IN AND OUT CLUB HAS ARRANGED ITS FIRST EVENT.

Society Young Folk Have Formed An Organization for the Winter.

The In and Out Club is the name of a new organization recently formed among the unmarried set in local society and they have been actively engaged in preparing a number of indoor and outdoor events for the winter. The first of these affairs will be a barn dance at the Barnaby estate Thanksgiving eve. Those in charge of the affair are Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss May Evans, Miss Holly and Miss Marguerite Holly.

A big barn has been secured on the Barnaby estate at Oakwood where the cotillion will be held. The decorations for the affair will be very novel and those who are arranging the dance are planning to have many unique features of consequence not only in the favors but in the general idea of the affair. Many of these features will be introduced by Thomas R. VanBoskerck, who will lead the cotillion. The patronesses who will distribute the favors will be Mrs. Frank Austin, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart and Mrs. George T. VanBoskerck.

There are eighty in the club and they are planning some of the leading society functions for the winter. This dance will be only one of many that the club will arrange later when they meet again late in December to arrange for others.

MINISTER BOWEN REFUSED.

Would Not Take Stand of Other Diplomats Regarding Blockade.

Germany, France and Italy, as well as Great Britain, have taken the position that the blockade of the Orinoco river in Venezuela is ineffective and an effort has been made by the European diplomats to persuade Mr. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela, to join in the declaration.

Mr. Bowen has given a refusal. He is avoiding the question with a view not to jeopardize American interests and to leave the heads of the Washington government free. Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, is a cousin of Mr. Bowen, the American minister who has taken this independent position.

Plaintiff From Morristown.

Suit has been instituted in Justice Mosher's court by R. C. Bartley & Company, of Morristown, against A. A. Stryker, of this city, on demand for $100. The matter will be heard December 1. George Ball is counsel for the plaintiffs.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour risings and finally catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. L. W. Randolph.

RECEIVER FOR HYGEIA ICE CO.

Application Made for Receiver Before Vice Chancellor Emery by Company's Counsel.

APPOINTEE NOT NAMED

Many Prominent Plainfielders are Interested in Company — Object is to Straighten Out Affairs of Company Which Has Had Troubles of Late.

Before Vice Chancellor Emery Tuesday, application was made for the appointment of a receiver for the Hygeia Ice Company, of this city, for the purpose of straightening out the tangled affairs of that company. The application was made by the company's counsel, Reed & Coddington, and was brought about by the suit of Edward M. VanBuren, of this city. Who the appointee is has not yet been made public.

It will be remembered that the Hygeia Ice Company was organized about five years ago, the promoters being men of wealth and prominence in this city. The concern was capitalized at $50,000, all of which was common stock and all but sixty-five shares were sold to prominent local people. The officers who are still at the head of the concern are: President, Harry G. Runkle; vice president, O. T. Warg; secretary and treasurer, DeWitt C. Ivins. The stock holders and directors are all very prominent men in this community.

Shortly after the company was formed a $60,000 ice plant was erected along the railroad on North avenue above Berckman street where ice was manufactured in what is technically known as the "plate" system. The capacity of the plant was sufficient to supply this and other neighboring towns with ice for the entire season. Shortly after the plant was in working order it was found necessary to put in some new machinery and this meant an additional outlay. While the new machinery was being installed the firm was obliged to purchase ice from other concerns which crippled the concern financially.

When the concern was on its feet again it was found that the supply was greater than the demand and although it supplied Metuchen, and even Somerville, not to mention other small towns, it was found that the competition of the natural ice companies was very keen.

At about this time the coal strike began to be felt in this city and the concern found itself paying $7 a ton for coal where it had only been paying $3. It was this state of affairs which proved to be the last straw on the camel's back and the company found itself obliged to apply for a receiver.

It was said last evening that the company would continue to transact business. It was also said that H. G. Runkle was the last one of the stockholders to consent to the concern going into the hands of a receiver as he had kept the company going in the face of the very unsatisfactory condition of affairs until he found that the firm was going behind instead of going forward.

The offices of the company are located in the office of DeWitt C. Ivins, on Watchung avenue where F. T. Ostrom is the general superintendent.

An Open Letter.

To Christmas Shoppers:—The season of Christmas shopping is approaching. "Cruelties, in the form of overwork among children and women, travesty the festival of rejoicing over the coming of the Holy Child."

Its very many cases horses are treated better than human beings. Last year a driver was compelled to work so many hours delivering goods that it was 3 o'clock in the morning before he reached home, while the horse had been changed once en route. The day's work was about twice as much for the man as for the horse. A boy of sixteen, after delivering packages until late at night, was so exhausted that he lay down in the wagon, pulled a horse blanket over him and slept in the stable. He was found frozen to death on New Year's morning.

The Consumers' League appeals to all women to do their shopping as early in the season as possible. Do it early in the day, and do not insist that goods be delivered on the same day as purchased. Do not patronize the stores at night.

An amelioration of the hardships of the holiday season may thus be secured.

Yours, in the name of humanity,
The Consumers' League of New Jersey.
Harriette J. Hilton,
Nov. 20, 1902. Secretary.

Stephen Blazier, of Madison, has returned home after a visit with Plainfield relatives.

POSED AS A TRAMP.

Well-to-Do Young Fellow Resorts to Peculiar Method to Test the Girl He Loved.

Miss Laura E. Keller, of Montrose, W. Va., a girl of exceptional beauty and a village belle, advertised in a matrimonial paper for a correspondent, thinking to have sport. Two of the replies interested her and she began a correspondence with the writers. Photographs were exchanged and a meeting with the two suitors was arranged.

Prior to the meeting a tramp appeared at the Keller home and procured employment. He was ragged and unshaven, but gave evidence of

THE TRAMP TELLING HIS CODE.

having seen better days and was genteel in his deportment. He fell in love with Miss Laura and in spite of his being a tramp she returned his love, although she told him she could never think of marrying him.

On Saturday Leary Snodgrass, one of her unknown suitors, appeared and was rejected. On Sunday Harry Williams, the other man with whom she had corresponded, was to appear. But she waited all day and he failed to put in his appearance.

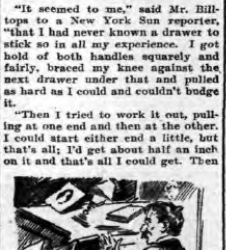
That evening the tramp spoke to her of love and she told him she loved him, but could never marry a poor man. Throwing off his disguise Harry Williams, young, wealthy and dressed in the height of fashion, stood before her. Miss Keller was quite overcome at the denouement, but all obstacles having been overcome she renewed her love vows and they were married. Williams is said to have wealth and social standing, but took the disguise of a tramp to ascertain, unsuspected, what manner of girl Miss Keller was. Both were satisfied and they are now on a honeymoon trip.

THE STUBBORN DRAWER.

One Little Thing That It Is Always Advisable to Do Before Going for the Old Ax.

"It seemed to me," said Mr. Billtops to a New York Sun reporter, "that I had never known a drawer to stick so in all my experience. I got hold of both handles squarely and fairly, braced my knee against the next drawer under that and pulled as hard as I could and couldn't budge it.

"Then I tried to work it out, pulling at one end and then at the other. I could start either end a little, but that's all; I'd get about half an inch on it and that's all I could get. Then



ALMOST UPSET THE BUREAU.

I tried pounding on it the way you do on car windows when they stick, but it was no use; it wouldn't move it. After that I tried the straight pull on it again, and almost upset the bureau this time. I did joggle some things off the top of it and then I was meditating on going for the axe when Mrs. Billtops passing the door, looked in.

"'Tis the drawer locked, Ezra?' she said."

"And by Jiminy hoe-cakes, the drawer was locked. The key was in the lock, and somebody had some time or other turned it, and it had never occurred to me to try it now. In fact, I never thought anything about the key or the lock at all, one way or the other; but when I turned that key the drawer opened just as easy. And I made up my mind that hereafter the first thing I should do when I came across a bureau drawer that stuck would be to see if it wasn't locked."

Horseshoe Made of Straw.

In Japan the horses wear shoes made of rice straw, and they are fastened to the hoofs with ropes made of the same material.

STABBED WITH FILE DURING SHOP QUARREL

Anton Vodecreek Taken to Hospital, While Tony Marello Was Put Under Arrest.

IS ADJOURNED A WEEK

MARELLO CLAIMS VODECREEK THREW SAND IN HIS EYES.

And That, Blinded by It, He Seized Upon First Thing Which Came Handy and Threw It at Vodecreek—The Case Adjourned.

While working in the foundry department of the Scott Press Works, last Friday, Tony Marello and Anton Vodecreek, two employes, became involved in a quarrel. Vodecreek, it is alleged, threw some molding sand in his companion's eyes and the next instant received a stab wound in the side with a sharp pointed file. The wound seemed to be of such serious proportions he was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Today it was reported he was greatly improved and, provided blood poisoning did not ensue, there would be no serious results.

Marello was placed under arrest by Patrolman Vanderweg and this morning was arraigned before City Judge Runyon. At the request of his counsel, the case was adjourned for one week. The defendant was released in the custody of D. C. Smalley. Marello admitted the stabbing but claimed that the sand thrown in his eyes so blinded him that he could not see and the file was the first thing he picked up.

DANGERS OF HOLIDAY TIME

CHIEF DOANE ISSUES WARNING AS TO CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.

Annual Warning in Regard to Use of Inflammable Material— Must Not Use Cotton.

Holiday time with its flimsy decorations of cotton, paper and greens is generally productive of many fires and Chief Doane has issued his annual warning in regard to the use of inflammable material for this purpose. The chief places a ban on the use of cotton and states that in its place mineral wool can be used with perfect safety and gives better results, especially at night. Care should be used in placing Christmas greens near gas jets as they become very inflammable within a short time.

In no case, the chief declares, should electric lights be covered with colored paper or cloth, unless the material be kept clear of the bulbs and space be left for the escape of hot air. It is also a dangerous practice to light Christmas trees with candles and care should be taken that no draperies are near to be blown toward the taper flames.

In summing up, the chief says, extreme caution should be used at all times when decorations are used and it may be the result of saving much property and perhaps human life.

CLASS ...NS.

Have Been Select... by Seniors of City Hi... School.

The class of 190... senior class of the City High School, has decided on a design for its class pin and will probably receive the pins in the course of a few weeks. The design represents two triangles, one smaller than the other, so placed upon each other that the vertices of the smaller rest in the center of the sides of the larger. The letters P. H. S. in gold on a white ground are placed one in each of the three small triangular spaces formed by the superposition of the triangles and the smaller triangle bears the class numerals, '03, in gold on a dark green background. At the top of the pin is a small gold owl with wings spread.

Indeed, a Hustler.

W. L. Holbert, of the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., has located his branch office at 1219 West Front street, near Clinton avenue, also 518 Park avenue, and are placed in charge of W. H. Miner. Mr. Holbert's many friends will be pleased to have him with them again. He has also branch offices in Bound Brook and Somerville.

If you are billious and seeking ad visers,
Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
Just before going to bed.
You will find on the morrow,
You are rid of your sorrow—That's all; just enough said.

These famous pills do not gripe, but move the bowels gently and easily, cleansing the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. L. W. Randolph.

BARN FULL OF HAY BLAZED VERY MERRILY

Conflagration in Barn on Milliken Property, 830 Central Avenue, Last Evening.

THE DAMAGE WAS $1,000

TWO VALUABLE MOOSEHEADS WERE SAVED FROM THE FLAMES.

Telephone Alarm Was Given and a General Alarm From Box No. 36 Soon Followed—Loss of $1,000 Was Covered by Insurance.

Sparks from a burning brush heap set fire to a large barn on the Samuel Milliken property, at 830 Central avenue, last Friday night, resulting in a $1,000 conflagration. The structure is two stories in height but the greater part of it was used as was also a barn on the premises of Fred H. Andrews, less than fifteen feet away. The loss is covered by insurance.

Headquarters was first notified of the blaze by a telephone message from F. H. Andrews and the apparatus was at Eighth street and Park avenue when box No. 36 was pulled. The property is at present occupied by Archibold Henderson, a New York broker, but his horses and carriages are still in the metropolis. The only thing in the barn was a ton of hay and this was mostly consumed. It had to be gone over thoroughly and it was 9:30 before the firemen left the scene.

Before the department arrived, Roy T. Phillips, Jacob Kirkner and Patrolman Saunders did good work in taking out a number of valuable decorations, including two large mooseheads. They had much difficulty removing the latter as they were fastened to the wall with wire.

PICKED COMPANY FOR DRILL

CITY HIGH SCHOOL BATTALION WILL BE REPRESENTED IN CONTESTS.

Major Murphey Will Command— He Has Temporarily Appointed His Officers.

The members of the City High School battalion have decided to form a uniformed company from among the members of the several companies, and with this company they propose to enter several of the military contests to be given throughout the winter by the various military organizations of neighboring cities. They will attempt to hold competitive drills with several cadet corps of the vicinity.

In order to enlarge the size of the company, the non-commissioned officers of the battalion have consented to act as privates during the competitive drills. The company will drill Monday afternoons for several weeks to come. The drilling will be entirely voluntary on the part of the boys.

Major Murphey has made the following temporary appointments for officers in the company, which in all probability will be commanded by himself: First lieutenant, adjutant George L. Babcock; second lieutenant, Lieut. V. B. Miner; first sergeant, J. L. Tweedy; company quartermaster-sergeant, E. I. Weseman; sergeants, H. Thompson, H. Fenne, F. Lock and H. Slauson; corporals, L. Slocum, S. Bogart, E. Daniels, H. Lavell, S. Freeman and H. Lapsley.

FOOTBALL NOT TO BLAME.

Although Arthur Williams Had It Under His Arm When He Fell.

Arthur Williams, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Williams, of Plainfield avenue, is detained at his home from the result of a peculiar accident which befell him Saturday afternoon.

He was running out of F. C. Lounsbury's yard, carrying a football. While passing down the front walk, which was a trifle slippery owing to the presence of moss, he fell on his shoulder and fractured his collar-bone. Young Williams was accompanied by companions, and the injured lad was taken to his home at once. He suffered intense pain, but it was not until Dr. Boone was the extent of the injury known. The physician discovered the break, reset it and now the lad is doing as well as can be expected.

Elected a President.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society, of the First Baptist church, has elected Miss Pauline Denton president for the unexpired term of Miss Shreve, who resigned recently. The office of corresponding secretary left vacant by Miss Denton has been filled by the election of Miss Elizabeth Wilson.

Extension of Telephone.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company is putting up poles and wires at Rocky Hill for long distance service. The office will be at Dr. Reeve's residence.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1902. NO. 49

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities".—Madison.

TROUBLE OVER THE OFFICIALS

Hope Y. M. A. and Alia A. A. Take Decided Stand on Request of the Y. M. C. A.

WILL NOT GRANT IT

Physical Director Heywood Notified Them That Y. M. C. A. Would Not be Allowed to Play Unless He Was An Official—The Request Will Not be Granted.

Although the next game in the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League is scheduled to take place at the Hope gymnasium Friday night, there is a possibility that the game may not be played. According to the schedule, the fives of the Hope Y. M. A. and the Y. M. C. A. meet that evening. The hitch will be over the question of officials.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the league, Monday night, the officials for that game were fixed as follows: Referee, Robert A. Meeker; umpires, S. B. Joseph and Charles B. Morse. Tuesday Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood, of the Y. M. C. A., notified the managers of the other teams that hereafter the Y. M. C. A. team would be allowed to play in no game in which he was not an official. As far as Friday's game is concerned, it is not likely that any change will be permitted as the request of Geo. P. Smith, representative of the Alia A. A. on the executive committee, that the officials for last Monday's game be changed around was refused.

Mr. Heywood's name was suggested as an official several weeks ago but both of the other clubs objected on the ground that it would not be proper to have the physical director and manager of any interested organization officiate. Members of the Alia A. A. have expressed regret at the stand taken by Mr. Heywood but say that it will be impossible to allow him to officiate.

The matter was brought before the Hope Y. M. A. at its meeting Tuesday evening, and the members unanimously voted to allow no official connected with an organization supporting a team, to take part in the games as referee or umpire. Their stand was not aimed particularly at Mr. Heywood but simply to abide by the league rules which do not permit officials acting in that capacity. While it was the expressed opinion that the association was desirous of preserving harmony in the league, the members were open to declaring they would not be already stated.

If the Y. M. C. A. refuses to play unless Mr. Heywood officiates in Friday's game, the game will probably be defaulted to the Hope Y. M. A. Then either out-of-town officials will be secured or the Y. M. C. A. will withdraw, and the other two clubs will continue as a dual league.

INTER-TOWN EUCHRE.

Plainfielders and Westfielders Entertained at Their Card Club.

The Lenox Euchre Club, composed of sixteen Plainfielders and eight Westfielders, met last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pikes, of Westfield and had a delightful time. The prize-winners were Mr. Campbell and Mr. Hodges for the men, and Mrs. Campbell and Miss Kelly for the women. After the games, dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Mrs. Campbell, of Westfield, will entertain the club next Wednesday evening.

Made a Citizen.

Adolph Barre, a butcher, of 82 Somerset street, in the last session of the Court of Common Pleas at Somerville, was made a naturalized citizen of the United States. Bulletins announcing the fact and signed by the borough clerk, Frank Rowley, have been posted at different places about the borough.

Moving Into New Store.

D. W. Applegate, the butcher, who recently opened a new store on Somerset street, is moving into the store next door where he will be able to better attend to the demands of his growing business.

House Sale.

There will be a sale of cake and fancy articles at the home of Mrs. H. A. Pope, on East Fifth street, Friday afternoon. Women from the First Presbyterian church will be in charge of the affair.

EVENING OF MUSIC GIVEN AT CASINO

Seventh Subscription Concert, Arranged by A. H. Atterbury, Was a Success.

A PLEASING PROGRAMME

IT INCLUDED QUARTETTES AND SOLOS BY TALENTED VOCALISTS.

Those Who Took Part Were Miss Anita Rio, Mrs. Marian VanDuyn, Ernest T. Martin and Harry F. Burleigh.

A music loving audience of society folk listened to the seventh subscription concert, arranged by A. H. Atterbury, at the Casino, last Tuesday and departed well pleased with the vocalists and their selections. The programme included quartettes and solos by Miss Anita Rio, soprano; Mrs. Marian VanDuyn, contralto; Ernest T. Martin, tenor; Harry F. Burleigh, bass. D. Asaph Evans acted as accompanist.

In excellent time and with voices well blended, the quartette's work was very pleasing. All of its five selections were distinctly successes, Schubert's "Serenade" meeting with the most favor. Miss Rio, who has been heard here several times before, increased her popularity, if such a thing were possible. She had a sweet, well-trained voice and sang with much feeling. Specially impressive was her "Sands of Dee." There was a warm welcome awaiting Mrs. VanDuyn and her numbers were well calculated to display the beauty of a full, rich voice. She appeared equally at home in Italian and English.

Ernest T. Martin was a stranger to most of the audience but his clear, well modulated tenor won him a cordial reception. His concluding number "Rory O'More" was a bit of the evening. Harry F. Burleigh, while he did not possess a voice of the power of some of the bass soloists that have been heard in Mr. Atterbury's concerts, has a fine quality of pleasing. His notes were clear and sustained and his enunciation excellent. He showed his ability by the variety of his selections. Most unusual of all was "Hag' mir Seikos," which was given with a feeling and vigor that won for him an enthusiastic ovation. Mr. Evans' accompaniments were all that could be desired.

TO BUILD SYNAGOGUE.

Congregation Beth Tefelah Isho Yental Has Purchased Lot and Expects to Build There.

The congregation Beth Tefelah Isho Yental, of this city, recently purchased a piece of property on New street upon which the members expect to build a synagogue. The property has been paid for by the contributions and subscriptions of its membership, which is limited in number. This congregation has no place for worship, except a temporary hall, and they are anxious to proceed as soon as possible in the erection of a synagogue.

The committee in charge of this enterprise consists of M. Leichtentritt, Kalmen Rottberg, H. Goldstein, Samuel Dasler, S. Frucht, Jacob A. Fass and J. Sigel. Morris Abrams, of 229 West Front street, is the treasurer, to whom contributions should be paid.

Twice a Grandfather.

Doorman Thomas McCue, of police headquarters, has been made grandfather twice within two weeks. A baby boy arrived at the home of his son, Edward McCue, of West Fourth street, Thursday, and Sunday, his daughter, Mrs. Jeremiah Elliott, of New London, Conn., gave birth to a daughter.

Groom Knows Hers.

A fashionable wedding took place last evening in All Souls' church, Washington, when Miss Anna Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Lodiska J. Hays, and Frank Cory Bliss, both of the Capitol City, were married in the presence of a large number of friends. The groom is a nephew of Mrs. L. J. Denton, of Washington avenue, and has visited Plainfield a number of times.

To Divide Into Lots.

David S. Drake, of Pride place, has purchased a number of building lots in the borough of George W. Boyd for $3,000. The plot of ground is located near the corner of Harrison avenue and Jefferson place. It is the intention of Mr. Drake to sell the lots after they have been divided into lots of suitable size.

WANT TO BAR FOREIGN LABOR

Representatives of the Local Trades Unions Talk of Organizing For That Purpose.

LISTENED TO SPEECHES

The American League of Workingmen Proposed to Work Against Unnaturalized Foreign Labor—All Local Trades Were Represented—Another Meeting.

The question of foreign labor entering into competition with American labor was the important topic discussed with considerable force and emphasis at a meeting of members of all the trades unions in the city, Tuesday evening, in Trades Council Hall on West Second street. Every one of the eighteen unions in the city was represented at the meeting, there being fully two hundred men present. A. C. Rogers, a member of the Carpenters' Union, was chairman of the meeting and was the one who first conceived the proposed plan for the laboring men of Plainfield.

The object of the meeting was to enlist the sympathy and support of all union men in an effort to bar out unnaturalized foreign labor. He quoted many figures to show that the percentage of this kind of labor is increasing and that now is the time for the American workingman to act and thus protect himself as well as his trade. He told how this foreign laboring man would come to this country, earn a few hundred dollars and then take it back to his old home, thus taking American money out of the country. He cited $1,000 as an amount considered a competency for this class of labor.

Mr. Rogers stated that the plan proposed was to thoroughly organize in this city all union men for the purpose of shutting out the unnaturalized foreign laborer, and then to form county, State and National organizations. This plan met with hearty approval, judging by the amount of enthusiasm shown on the part of those present.

James E. Martine was then introduced and he made a stirring address on the subject of labor unions. He said he agreed and endorsed heartily such organized labor and believed that it is up to them to educate and protect the American workingman. He said that he was not opposed to immigration, but he was bitterly opposed to the importation to this country of the scum of foreign countries. He favored an inquisitorial bureau, where all immigrants should be obliged to declare their intentions as soon as they land in this country. Mr. Martine likened this class of immigrants to sponges and leeches and in ringing tones urged all American workingmen to band together and stand together for their rights and in protecting their trades.

Mr. Martine compared the immigrant of years ago with those of today and said that he believed that those now coming to American shores are a far better class. He urged the compulsory ballot, whereby every American citizen should be compelled to vote unless he could produce unquestionable reasons excusing him from this bounden duty. The speaker deplored the fact that many rich Americans are leaving this country and taking their millions to some foreign country. He believed this practice should be discouraged. Regarding the poorest class of foreigners coming to America he said that drastic measures should be taken to stop this flow of filth to the shores of a free country.

Frequently throughout Mr. Martine's address, there were outbursts of applause and his suggestion that the new organization be known as "The American League of Workingmen," was received with the greatest approval. It is likely that this name will be chosen.

Following Mr. Martine, a few words of encouragement were spoken by Rev. John MacMurray, pastor of the Monroe Avenue church. He said that he favored labor unions, provided they are conducted on right principles. He distinctly stated that he did not favor them in their acts of abuse, but in the line of what had already been said, he stated that he thought the time had arrived for action in protecting the American workingman. He said that immigrants must make

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ

Sent to Congress When Senate and House Assembled Tuesday Noon.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE

President Roosevelt Has Something to Say About Trusts and the Tariff—Isthmian Canal Referred To—Needs of Army and Navy Other Subjects Discussed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

We still continue by a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is due primarily to the fact that wisely and fortunately the laws under which we work have been instrumental in securing the conditions which make it possible and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will surely be periods of depression. The wave will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is suited for a great destiny by its great oceans. It is composed of men the descendants of pioneers, in a sense, pioneers themselves, of the bravest and most adventurous spirits that came from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness and love of adventure found in the strongest and most masterful. Such a nation so placed will surely wrest success from fortune.

Such a people have played a large part in the world, and we are bent upon making our future even larger than the past. In particular the events of the last four years have definitely decided that for weal or for woe we must be great among the nations. We may either fail greatly or succeed greatly, but we cannot avoid the struggle. Personally I do not believe failure or great success must come. Even if we would we cannot play a small part. If we strive to play a large part we feel sure we will succeed, and even if we fail we would play a large part honorably and shamefully.

But our people, the sons of the men of the civil war, the sons of the men who had iron in their blood, rejoice in the present and face the future with high heart and resolute will. Ours is not the spirit of the voluptuary, the weakling or the coward; ours is the spirit of hope and of triumphant endeavor. We do not wish merely the struggle before us. There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—grave problems abroad and still graver at home—but we have faith that we shall be able to solve them well, provided only that we bring to the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who in the days of Washington founded the republic and by the men who in later years preserved it.

No nation has ever occupied a higher plane of material well being than ours at the present moment. This well being is due to no sudden or accidental causes, but to the play of the fundamental forces in our country for over a century; to our laws, our sustained and continuous policies; above all, to the high individual average of our citizenship. Great fortunes have been won in the past, and more will be won in the future, in many industrial developments; but as a rule these fortunes have been won not by doing evil, but as an incident to doing good. The wealth acquired by the individual has normally been the reward for action that has benefited the community as a whole. Never before has material well being been so widely diffused among our people. Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggregate, the number of people who have died when compared to the wealth of the country has been small, and the average well being of the mass of our people has been higher than ever before. The fortunes that have been made in the years that are past have been largely made honestly, and the wealth gained by the people as a whole in the years has been enormously greater than the wealth gained by the few individuals who have become rich. Moreover, the prosperity has been general. All callings have shared in it; not merely the callings that make the big profits, but the callings that secure only moderate profits. Indeed, the middle class, the wage workers, and the tillers of the soil have profited more than those who have become very rich.

Of course, this general statement is subject to many modifications. There are sections of the country where agriculture has been depressed for a number of years. There are callings in which over-crowding has gone on until profits are very low indeed. There are individuals who fail in every calling, no matter how prosperous the average man in that calling may be. But the general fact remains that our wonderful material prosperity during the past five years has been shared by all our people in a remarkable degree.

Two matters connected with our present prosperity should be treated at the outset of this message because of their importance—namely, the question of the regulation of the big business industries commonly doing an interstate business, and the question of the proper limitation and exercise of the power of taxation.

In my message to the present congress at the first session thereof, I discussed at length the question of the relations of the general government to the great corporations known as trusts. I shall not now repeat the recommendations then made, but I call the attention of the congress to them as being in the opinion of the executive the most important legislative proposals now before the congress. Since the congress met in December last the investigation of the Department of Commerce and Labor into the Standard Oil Company has been completed, and a report will be laid before you in due course. This report shows conclusively the enormous prejudice done to the general welfare by the methods employed in conducting the business of the great combinations, and shows the need of additional legislation to correct the evils. Such legislation can only come from the congress, and it is therefore a matter of importance that the congress should realize the exact facts which make this legislation necessary. The business public should understand that the investigation is not being conducted in a hostile spirit, that we are not trying to hamper or cripple any honest business concern, but that we are trying to find out the truth, in order that we may intelligently apply the remedy where the remedy is needed. Publicity is the only sure remedy which we can now invoke. What we need is knowledge, not guesswork. We are not attacking the rich, we are not trying to pull down big fortunes; but we are determined to find out whether or not certain big combinations are hurtful to the general welfare. Such combinations are sometimes hurtful to the general welfare, and it is certain that some of the worst are so. Publicity is the only weapon which we can efficiently use against the evils in question. Our aim is not to strike down wealth, but to see that wealth is honestly acquired and honestly used. We are fighting for the rights of property as against communistic disturbers of property rights; but we are also fighting to prevent the misuse of property, and we hold that the right to regulate the use of wealth in the interest of the public welfare is the essential and indispensable complement of the right to hold property at all. Corporations and especially combinations of corporations should be subject to proper governmental supervision and regulation. Such supervision can best be secured by the action of the national government. In my judgment we should not attempt to forbid by law the existence of these big concerns. Experience has shown that combinations in restraint of trade are sometimes beneficial to the public as well as to the shareholders, and that the mere existence of great wealth does not necessarily imply that it has been gained wrongfully. The publicity produced by the mere power to make these combinations subject to examination and regulation will tend to minimize the evils, and the real owners of the property, if deprived of the power to do wrong, will be protected from unjust suspicion. The first essential in determining how to deal with the trusts is knowledge of the facts—publicity. In the interest of the public, the government should have the right to inspect and examine the workings of the great corporations engaged in interstate business. Such inspection should be primarily for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and reporting them to the public. Some of the combinations are subject to the supervision of the interstate commerce commission. Others should be subject to a similar supervision. The supervision need not go into minute detail. Indeed, it should not go into detail at all. It should not extend to the routine business of the concern. But it should embrace the essential facts as to the business done, the prices charged, the profits secured, the methods by which competition is conducted, the treatment of employees as regards wages, hours and conditions of labor, and the effect of the business upon the general welfare. Publicity can do no harm to any honest corporation. We can not make any man honest, but we can make it so that dishonesty will take the form of honesty. Under such a system of publicity as I advocate, the officials who exercise supervision would not have power to make the reports public, but they would have power to call the facts before them and to compel the officials to explain any seeming irregularities. Artificial bodies, such as corporations and combinations, should have no secrets from the representatives of the people, chosen by the people to obtain for the people the needed information concerning them. Such publicity would tend to prevent the commission of crimes against the people, because the records would be open to the fearless light that beats upon the throne of tyranny. Such publicity would tend to show conclusively whether the business man is honest or dishonest in his methods, whether he is a good citizen or a bad citizen. If he is a good citizen, the conditions under which he works should be such as to encourage him to do well; if he is a bad citizen, he should be forced to do well or else to retire from business. Such publicity would tend to show whether or not our laws are defective, and to point out the way in which they should be changed to meet the needs of a complex industrial life. Such publicity would tend to show whether or not the various officials charged with the execution of the laws are executing them honestly and efficiently. Such publicity would tend to make the course of the judges clear in all matters affecting the great combinations of wealth. Finally, such publicity would show whether or not the interstate commerce commission has been able to secure all the information necessary to enable it to exercise the powers already conferred upon it by the congress. Such publicity would show whether or not the department of commerce and labor has been able to secure all the information necessary to enable it to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the congress. Such publicity would show whether or not the department of justice has been able to secure all the information necessary to enable it to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the congress. Such publicity would show whether or not the department of the treasury has been able to secure all the information necessary to enable it to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the congress. 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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.)

WESTFIELD WON THREE STRAIGHT

Defeated Park Club in Opening Series in The Daily Press Bowling League Last Night.

ROLLED AT WESTFIELD

Plainfield Bowlers Were in Poor Form—Badly Beaten in First and Third Games, But Lost the Second by Margin of Twenty-Three Pins—The Scores.

The opening series in The Daily Press Bowling League resulted in the defeat of the Park Club bowlers last night at the Westfield Clubhouse where they played against the Westfields. The local team went down like pins before the fearful rolling of the Westfields who lead almost all through the three games by large majorities.

The playing was very interesting and was witnessed by a large number of people, many of whom were women. The alleys were in excellent condition.

Townsend, of the Park Club, rolled high in the first game but did not make such good scores in the second. In that game Peck rolled 45 higher than any man on his team but in the Westfield score, Forster did the high playing in both games. In playing the last game the Park Club scores were exceedingly low. The local players fell behind at the opening of the game and were unable to rally. Townsend was left behind and Dumont did the star playing for the Parks but while the Park's highest individual score in the last game was 145 for Dumont, Hageman, who played against him in the Westfield team, made 154 and his was next to the lowest score made by Westfield in that game. The highest individual score for Westfield was 179 which was made by both Smith and Condit.

In the first game the total of the Parks was 162 pins below that of the Westfields. In the second game the local players were defeated by twenty-three pins but in the last game the Westfields outplayed the local players by 196 pins.

The individual scores made at last night's games were as follows.

WESTFIELD.			
	1st	2d	3d
H. Forster	168	174	175
F. Smith	157	147	179
W. Bogert	116	162	149
F. Hageman	181	127	153
C. D. Smith	159	125	179
	892	766	935
PARK CLUB.			
	1st	2d	3d
W. A. Townsend	154	129	121
A. Peck	133	190	143
W. E. Parker	140	136	165
M. Dumont	140	152	145
E. Rushmore	123	145	138
	690	752	712

The umpires were: Westfield, Hintz; Park Club, Allen B. Laing; scorers, G. Hanford, W. Barlow, F. Rogers and A. L. Richardson.

SENIOR PLAY.

City High School Seniors Will Give "Midsummer Night's Dream."

The senior class of the City High School will give an amateur performance of Shakespeare's comedy "Midsummer Night's Dream" at Franklin Hall on Saturday evening, December 13. The cast has been selected and is holding regular rehearsals. The performance will be somewhat abridged but will include the best known and most characteristic parts of the play.

An Old Time Minstrel.

James Dougherty, of the Hotel Kensington, who rendered several solos at the smoker of the Democratic club, Thanksgiving eve was at one time a member of French's old time minstrel troupe and some of the selections rendered Wednesday evening were some of the most popular songs which he sang while on the road. He was wildly enchored at the smoker.

Home Missions.

Miss Josephine Petrie will speak on "Home Missions" at the Crescent Avenue church Friday evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the church.

Epworth League Entertainment.

An entertainment entitled "The Crasford" will be given in the Monroe Avenue church, Tuesday evening, December 9. It will be in charge of the Epworth League.

Donation for Fair.

Amos VanHorn, of Newark, has donated a handsome rocking chair to the I. C. T. Club for its fair.

LAYING ASIDE FUNDS FOR CAMPING TRIP

Hope Y. M. A. Establishes a "Camp" Fund to Receive Contributions This Winter.

GOING TO BUILD LODGE

GEORGE M'COMB, WAS APPOINTED A PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR AT GYM.

New Apparatus Installed and Four Classes in Physical Work to be Organized—Other Business Done.

Although not in keeping with the present season, the members of the Hope Y. M. A. at their meeting, last evening, promulgated a scheme tending to give them added enjoyment in the coming summer. It was the establishment of a "camp" fund, which has for its object the laying aside of small sums by the young men during the winter until they accumulate enough to bear the expenses of a trip such as was had last season. J. Fred Wharton was elected treasurer of the fund.

Last summer's camping excursion at Lake Hopatcong proved so successful that the association has in contemplation the acquirement of enough land on is banks upon which to build a lodge. This will be kept open all the summer. A committee will be appointed at a future meeting which will visit the lake region and secure options on suitable property.

A lot of new apparatus was installed in the gymnasium last night and George McComb appointed physical instructor. He will meet the young men, Thursday evening, and form classes in physical work which will continue in force until spring.

The troubles in the basket ball league were discussed and the association took a decided stand in the matter. The action taken will be found in another column.

Other business transacted during the evening was the election of four new members and the receiving of several propositions. The next meeting is to be held next Tuesday evening.

MORE BOOKS.

Public Library Directors Appropriate $500 for That Purpose —Other Business.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held last night. Those present were, M. W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, Alexander Gilbert, J. Herbert Case, W. H. Larrabee and H. P. Talmadge.

After the transaction of the regular routine business, the request of the chairman of the literary committee for an appropriation of $500 for the purchase of books for the general library was granted. The motion was made and carried that the fund to the credit of the Babcock Library, now with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company be transferred to the Plainfield Trust Company after January 1, on condition that an equal rate of interest be allowed by the latter.

A communication from Maxwell E. Perkins acknowledging the receipt of the copy of the resolution adopted at the last meeting, was read and ordered on file.

The application from the New Jersey Library Association for an institute to be held in this city was read and referred to the president with power. After which the meeting was adjourned.

HEARD FROM PRESIDENT

Acknowledges His Election as a Vice President of the North Plainfield Athletic Club.

The North Plainfield Athletic Club entertained the football eleven last evening at the home of Edward Koechlien, on Somerset street. There was an entertainment consisting of vocal selections by the Bon-Ton quartette, and various games were played. A feature was a tri-city chess match between three members of the club and three outsiders. The home team won 3 to 0.

During the evening there was read a letter from President Roosevelt, acknowledging the honor conferred upon him in being elected a vice president of the club. The committee in charge of the affair consisted of H. C. Bross, Edward Koechlien and Wm. Nischwitz.

—No brand of canned goods has better quality than the White Label variety. Neuman Brothers make a special rate by the dozen case.

BOY ENDED HIS LIFE WITH ACID

Harry Levine, Aged Seventeen, Drank Carbolic Acid and Died Soon After.

THE CAUSE IS DOUBTFUL

Supposed to Have Quarrelled With His Stepmother—Lived at 527 West Third Street—Staggered Into Home Late Tuesday—Cause Not Known at First.

For some reason yet to be ascertained, Harry Levine, a seventeen-year-old boy living at 527 West Third street, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid, late late Tuesday which resulted in his death. He staggered into his apartment after an absence of several days, presumably in Brooklyn, and the family with which he lived summoned Drs. VanHorn and Carrie under the impression he was afflicted with a fit. The physicians worked over the lad for some time without learning the real cause of his agony, as the lips were not burned to any extent. He died shortly before 2 o'clock next morning.

Patrolman Charles Flynn was summoned and making a search of the apartments found two bottles, one of which was filled with carbolic acid and the other containing a small amount. The fatal bottle contained the label of a local druggist and it was said today that he was seen in the pharmacy at 10 o'clock, last night. The partially empty bottle, from which he evidently drank the fatal dose, bore no indentification marks.

Levine, who was an intelligent boy, has lived in this city for a year far more and has been learning the trade of tailor with Julius Sigel, with whom he lived. Sigel said today that he could assign no cause for the suicide beyond the fact that he had quarrelled with his stepmother, who came to this city from Brooklyn, last Sunday. He went away with her that night taking $50 of his savings and nothing more was seen of him until he staggered in his bedroom, Tuesday night.

He evidently drank the acid outside the house or on the stairway. The $50 was missing from his clothing and also a trip ticket which he secured from Kalmon Rottberg. Sigel vouchsafed the opinion that his stepmother took the money and ticket from him and that it caused him to become moody.

The remains were viewed by the county physician today and a burial permit was issued. In response to a telegram, the boy's father came here this morning and will complete arrangements for the funeral service. The remains will probably be interred in a local cemetery.

Removed From Hospital.

The condition of James D. Macnab, commercial instructor in the City High School, was so far improved as to warrant his discharge from Muhlenberg Hospital last Saturday. Mr. Macnab has been operated on for appendicitis and underwent the operation so successfully as to warrant his discharge in a little over two weeks. He will probably resume his duties at the High School after the Christmas vacation.

Date is Fixed.

The Fad and Fencil Club has fixed upon Wednesday evening, December 17, as the date for its reception and dance in the I. C. T. Club rooms. The committee having the affair in charge promises that it will be unique in many particulars. Invitations are now being sent out.

Miss Honeycutt to Wed.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Marie Honeycutt, of Washington Park, and Lieut. Frederick W. Henricks, of the U. S. A. The affair will be celebrated Wednesday, December 24, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, on Rockview avenue.

For Winter Cruise.

Among the members of the New York Yacht Club whose yachts are to be fitted out for winter cruises, it is understood that Pliny Fiske's steam yacht Riviera is to be prepared for a cruise in southern waters.

Settled Out of Court.

The case of Keller against Mulford, on contract, which was to have been tried before Justice Mosher had been settled out of court. The plaintiff was represented by Attorney William G. DeMeza.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Soft, Delicate Materials Are the Proper Thing.

Evening toilets are invariably made from soft fabrics, and silks which stand alone are no longer fashionable. Crepe de chine is an ideal material for evening wear and is now produced at quite reasonable prices, with all its softness and much of its silky effect retained. Pale delicate colorings are exquisite in crepe de chine, and either

GOWN FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

chiffon or lace with touches of colored velvet is lovely for trimming purposes.

A most stylish evening gown can be made from black crepe de chine and if arranged with a short, loose bolero cut low in the neck can be converted into a dinner or day gown by having one transparent slip and another with full tucked sleeves and a yoke.

This type of gown is most useful during the season and can be so arranged that the only expense arises from the slip bodices, which may easily be made at home and which do not take much material.

A dainty gown for a young girl is here shown. The material can be any dotted thin goods. It is made over pale blue silk and ornamented with narrow blue ribbons. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

The New Tailor Made Suits—Accordion Plaited Flounces.

Accordion plaited flounces are being revived or the plaited skirt is set into a fancy yoke covering the hips and made perfectly tight fitting. Tightly shaped skirts of lace finished in deep scallops flow out over underskirts edged with many frills of chiffon or soft satin.

The new tailor made suits are models of daintiness, and none is complete without some trifling touch of embroidery applique.

Stiff costumes have been relegated to the past, together with other mannish

MOHER BLOUSE.

styles. The costume of the moment is tucked, bloused and so designed that it shows to the best advantage the curves of a supple figure. Seven, nine and even eleven gored skirts are being cut, and perpendicular tuckings and strappings are, taking the place of the circular flounces women have grown tired of.

Fancy collars and odd shaped revers of panne are combined with black broadcloth, and little fancy vests of flowered silk add to the dressiness of such costumes.

The shirt waist in the illustration is of pin dotted moire. The stock is of taffeta. JUDIC CHOLLET.

One of the Intelligent.

"Have you any scruples," inquired the prosecuting attorney, "against inflicting the death penalty in a case of willful murder?"

"Oct I to hev 'em," cautiously asked the talesman, "or not to hev 'em if I don't want to set on the jury?"—Chicago Tribune.

Logic, Male and Female.

She—I know that it is not so, but I cannot help feeling that it is.

He—I don't care whether it's so or not, I don't believe it.—Judge.

THE WORLD OF MILLINERY.

French Combinations of Color—Fur Muffs Revived.

The favorite color in Paris is the new cerise in a rather paler shade than of yore. This is mixed with the reddish pinks, which form a beautiful study in color. However, such a shade is not always becoming, and for more general wear there are delightful green and blue mixtures, with dashes of yellow, in beaver made up into large toques or small hats, the only decoration being a glace rosette or some silk tassels.

Smart toques, too, are made of cloth to match frocks, the brim lined with some dark colored velvet. Nearly all women are wise to keep rolls of dark velvet near the face. It is infinitely

CHINCHILLA HAT.

more becoming in the gray autumn days, and nothing is softer than velvet.

Hats of beaver, threaded through with glace ribbon, are extremely popular.

Fur hats will be more worn this winter than ever. The principal skins used are chinchilla, mink and squirrel.

A pretty chinchilla hat trimmed with two white ostrich plumes is shown in the sketch. JUDIC CHOLLET.

FUR GARMENTS.

They Are Made Up In Very Striking Fashions.

Fur garments are very sumptuous this year, or, rather, sumptuous looking, for the most inexpensive furs are now being made into ideally lovely garments. Women have hitherto looked with contempt upon marmot and squirrel, but these now figure in chic little boleros. Squirrel has to be treated with care and is greatly improved by the addition of some ermine edging and some good lace guipure.

There is a perfect craze for velvet, both plain and spotted, for day and evening wear.

The rough fur coats are mostly three-quarter length for motoring and other purposes. The more sumptuous forms of carriage wraps are full length, which is a wise proceeding, as they can then be used for evening coats.

EVENING GOWN OF BLACK NET.

There is a fancy for brocade linings, but most people remain faithful to the pure white and pearl gray satins.

Furriers are adopting the full pleturesque sleeves. Some fall over the wrists into a neat cuff, while the long carriage coats show fascinating ruffles of lace inside the bell sleeves.

The pretty decollete gown shown is of spotted black net over white silk. The skirt is particularly smart.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Literature as a Trade.

To write successfully requires to serve a long and hard apprenticeship. It means to do many things badly in order to learn to do a few things well; to read many authors, and good ones; to live with words till one knows their value, and it means, too, that one must know something about the reality of life. In short, writing is a trade, just like bookbinding or typesetting. It is different, of course; it has a higher side. We believe, but to think only of the higher side and ignore the trade part of it is to prepare oneself for a great disappointment. Decidedly the novice should not expect to earn pin money by setting down her day dreams when successful authors are obliged to slave daytime and nighttime in order to learn the mechanics of the art.—Woman's Home Companion.

FOR HANDSOME GOWNS.

Embroideries, Ribbon Work and Fringing Are All Used.

Embroideries of every description are used on day gowns, but the raised ribbon work is not very popular. Scrolls, sprays and leaves cut from velvet are applied on this material, and of these black marguerites of velvet with centers of yellow beads are quite charming on pink and yellow gowns.

Lace is also cut in medallions and outlined with passementerie or a combination of jet and fancy stitching.

Colored velvet ribbons are much used, especially to run through lace or to form stripes between tucks or plaits.

EVENING GOWN.

The latter are connected with herringbone stitching, which has a pretty effect over the colored velvet. A great deal of ruching in silk and chiffon is used, and fringe is revived and attached to lace with a handsome effect.

An elaborate Parisian gown is here shown. The material is white crepe de chine inlet with Persian medallions. The lace is a delicate cream.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SMART COSTUMES.

Braiding Is Being Revived—A Harmony in Gray.

Braiding is revived, and graduated lines of waved braid have a novel effect on a skirt. This method is repeated on the blouse and sleeves. Bunches of tassels, fringes and tags are much used, and those tiny buttons which have the effect of nail heads are still in vogue. Parisians are fond of tassels and fringes, and a smart model made for a recent wedding had the deep overskirt edged with a handsome gray fringe to match the faced cloth and beaded by a border of Irish lace dyed to a soft fleelie tint.

The entire costume was a harmony in gray and fleelie lace, the gray shades varying in tone and the whole completed by touches of orchid pink and an exquisite stole and bag muff of chinchilla fur. The hat, quite flat and spreading, was of dark mouse colored velvet draped with old lace falling in

AUTOMOBILE COAT.

ends at the back and fastened with a choa of silver spangled tulle in a paler gray and a big brush osprey in white under the left side, which was slightly raised. Inside, the projecting front folds of the pink velvet were caught down with two small glittering buckles.

The automobile coat in the illustration is of mastic cloth lined with fur and having fronts and revers of sable. The toque is of sable, with a lace crown. JUDIC CHOLLET.

High Praise.

Barber—What do you think of this soap?

Victim—Never tasted better. *Life.*

ACCESSORIES OF DRESS.

Sashes and Flower Ornaments—Sleeves of Net and Tulle.

Net skirts are extensively flounced at the edge, but three godet frills forming an entire skirt are fashionable and are of the three tier type, each frill bordered with wide lace or with medallions or vandykes. Lace flounces are extremely fashionable, but the majority are straight at the top, and the godet flounching of lace is shown in imitation of handsome lace.

The sash is again with us and is usually of six to eight inch ribbon either of

FUR BOA.

chine or broche design and delicate colorings. The ends fall quite to the ground, and the loops are carelessly knotted over the back. Some sashes have windmill bows, one-half standing up and kept quite flat over the gown. The bouquet de corsage is in the form of a big chou or the market bunch style is affected for small compact blossoms. The trail over the shoulder appears to have quite disappeared.

The fur boa shown is of beum marten and is shaped according to the latest models. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR STYLE.

Russian Blouse Costumes Are Very Popular For Young People.

The Russian blouse costume is decidedly popular with the young and slender, and there are many charming novelties to make and finish. The newest Russian blouses have hoodlike collars with trimmings around the shoulders or are collarless and trimmed flat, and this fashion admits of charming

A WHITE POINT D'ESPRIT GOWN.

little chemisettes which have a very smart effect when the fur boa or stole is removed. The furs set much better over the flat plain blouse.

The tightly draped collars are often made to turn up at the edge, a method which accentuates the effect of a hood. Now that light colored gowns are worn during the winter, borderings of dark fur are in request, and brown skunk is a very handsome fur and smart on mastic and antelope cloth, while it is also used on opera coats of light satin cloth.

Dotted white point d'esprit is the material of this simple but effective evening gown, which is trimmed with bows of black velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Napoleon's Honor.

Professor—We are told that Napoleon always had a copy of Homer in his pocket.

Student—Well, if he always had it in his pocket what good did it do him?

Professor—There, there, young man, don't get smart.—Ohio State Journal.

Playing on Her Fancy.

"I believe," gushed the poetic girl, "that life should be one grand, sweet song."

"In singing it," whispered her most devoted admirer, "I would like to be your accompanist." — Philadelphia North American.

SAM WARD'S RECIPE.

It Made Terrapin Stew Famous the World Over.

Epicures Pronounce It the Greatest of Culinary Triumphs of Taste for the Amphibian as Acquired One.

[Special Washington Letter.]

TERRAPIN time has come again. This delicacy of the rich and epicurean is becoming well nigh extinct. Systematic cultivation alone has prevented the entire disappearance of the once numerous amphibians.

Terrapin farming—that is, the "planting" of terrapin as it would be known in oyster terminology—is not by any means new. About twenty-five years ago a man of the name of Dorlin established a terrapin pound just below Mobile where he kept young terrapin for growth, and where he claimed to be also raising terrapin from the egg. The report of the fish commission, however, denies that he did any breeding. The Dorlin terrapin farm was destroyed by one of the terrific Gulf storms, and was never reestablished.

Every year there is a scare throughout the eastern country, particularly in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, over the likelihood of the disappearance of terrapin. Last year the report was spread at the beginning of the fall and winter season, and the wealthy were obliged to pay enormous prices. They were the more anxious to have terrapin at any price, because dealers said that another winter might come and no terrapin would be served. The report again went all over this section late the past summer when the farmers and fishermen of Maryland and Virginia were impounding terrapin for the coming winter trade. All along the shores of Chesapeake bay supplies of terrapin are being collected for the market of the immediate future. There are laws against impounding terrapin, but they are ignored.

Although there is no sale for terrapin until snow flies, which is about Christmas time, the farmers of the states contiguous to the bay are constantly on the lookout for stray terrapin, which they pick up and take home, where they hold them for the season. They do not fatten them on the contrary they seldom feed them. Terrapin hibernate. When he has had his spring or summer feed he can be put in a pen or barn and left for two or three months. He will not die. A Baltimore dealer sailed one time box and left him there for three months, at the end of which time he claimed that the captive weighed one ounce more than he did when he was imprisoned. This story is one which is well verified, and there are other tales of terrapin longevity, which are regarded by some as of less credulity. Scientists all admit, however, that the terrapin is a hibernating amphibian.

In the neighborhood of Chincoteague island, near the eastern shore of Maryland, in Chesapeake bay, there are several houses where from 200 to 1,000 terrapin are stored in straw in good seasons. They are very curious looking fellows of all sizes and are a sight to behold. Whenever the owner wants to display them he raps hard on the side

IN A TERRAPIN HOUSE.

of the house before opening the door. Each terrapin sticks his head out of the straw to see what the noise is about. They have very acute hearing and manifest great curiosity whenever any unusual noises are heard. Down south they are lured to destruction by this trait. A fisherman rowing over the mud banks raps on the side of his boat. Water carries the sound, and the terrapin comes to the surface to see what made that noise, and the fisherman very promptly satisfies the curiosity of the inquirer.

The officials of the fish commission do not believe that the terrapin will become extinct so long as systematic farming is carried on, but they believe that this industry should be increased very largely.

Washington and LaFayette, Cornwallis and Tarleton knew the quality of terrapin stew, but they ate it sometimes for want of something better, and not as a luxury. Terrapin stew was one of the hardships of their military environments occasionally. There was at one time a law in Maryland providing that a man should feed only so much terrapin to his slaves, for even the slaves rebelled against such a diet. And, for that matter, no civilized white man really likes terrapin when he first eats it, but acquires the taste because it is fashionable and expensive, and because everybody tells him what a grand luxury it will be when he becomes accustomed to it. All of which is true, for the taste once acquired is everlasting.

The farmers and fishermen along the bay shores ate terrapin because it was economical to do so. The crop was so valueless that they would not take the trouble to gather any more than was sufficient for the use of their own families during the season. Naturally they would expect their slaves to take to the same kind of food, but the slaves were right out in open rebellion against terrapin. They were docile enough and endured all sorts of hardships, and injustices, but when it came to terrapin for a steady diet they declared they could not stand it. Consequently the law was enacted limiting the amount of that sort of food for the slaves. But, beginning with

SAM WARD MAKING A STEW.

terrapin for the sake of economy, the white folks acquired the taste. Senator John M. Clayton, of Delaware, was very fond of terrapin. He usually bought an ox load of them for a dollar, and had them shoveled into his cellar like coals. His own people regarded his taste for terrapin as so peculiar that it became a tradition of his state until everybody began eating terrapin.

Although the negroes do not care for terrapin they are great hunters and cooks of the toothsome amphibian. They liked nothing better than to get away from plantation work and go hunting terrapin, and they are still so inclined. There was no commercial demand for terrapin previous to 1850. The waters of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina fairly swarmed with them. They were unmolested except for home tables. But when the people of northern states began to acquire the taste the fishermen began bringing them to market. Then there was a system of southern hospitality, which was exceedingly shrewd. Relatives and other visitors from northern states were entertained lavishly, and they were given terrapin everywhere. They are regaled with stories of how to make the stew, and had indulged later their appetite until they went back north talking terrapin and nothing else.

Sam Ward, once known as the king *of the lobby, was successful in all his* schemes before congress primarily because he was a continually extravagant entertainer. He studied all of the epicurean artifices and was himself one of the best of cooks. His terrapin stew was famous, and he always either made it himself or personally supervised its making. Here is his recipe: "Immerse live terrapin in boiling water. Let it boil half an hour. Then take out, remove lower shell, carefully cutting out the meat. Take out gall bag without cutting or breaking, and throw it away. Remove liver and cut it into cubes. Remove meat from upper shell, disjoint and place in iron pot with the cubed liver and a pint of the liquor in which terrapin was boiled. Watch carefully and cook until tender. Serve in a sauce made of two ounces best butter, a pinch of flour, half pint cream, cayenne pepper and salt. On the bottom of each plate place a piece of bacon cooked crisp, so that it will easily break all to pieces."

It was with that recipe that Sam Ward captured the prince of Wales, and until this day King Edward has his terrapin stews in season, made on Sam Ward's recipe. Until the day of his death John Chamberlin, the famous restaurateur, served terrapin in the same way. After his death the rich and extravagant guests of his house said that they could not get any terrapin fit to eat there, and so John Chamberlin's famous place in this city has long been closed. It was literally built on terrapin.

Terrapin are found only in America. From Long Island sound to Texas they are to be found, and a very few have been taken on the Pacific coast. The terrapin of the northern waters receive the preference of epicures, because their flesh is more delicate. That is because they develop more slowly than the terrapin of the southern waters. The most prolific waters are those along the Virginia shore just below the mouth of the Potomac river. The terrapin of Maryland waters bring better prices than the Virginian because they are finer, but Virginia produces by two-thirds more of the terrapin in the market. The diamond-back terrapin of Chesapeake bay is the best of all, and therefore the most costly. And the most desirable diamondback is the six-inch fellow. After them are the heifers and the bulls; the latter being cheapest and used in restaurants for terrapin soup, a very inferior imitation of the genuine stew of the tables of the rich.

Suppose you save up your extra pennies, and have a terrapin stew instead of turkey for your next Christmas dinner?

SMITH D. FRY.

Girls Who Make Their Opportunities

ONCE upon a time there were two girls. Both were forced to earn their living. The first girl had a good education, she was naturally brilliant, and things came easily to her. She obtained a position which gave her a certain amount of spare time, much more than falls to the lot of the average worker. Did she profit by this to increase her talents, to make herself more valuable in her present position, to guard herself against the time when that position might be no longer hers? Not a bit of it. She lived to the full extent of her income and even a trifle over, she spent her money on dress, on little dinners—she wasted it in a thousand foolish ways. Ultimately what might have been expected happened. Through a succession of changes she was suddenly put out of her position. There were no offers of that kind open to her. Her several other talents were in that crude condition where they were of no use to anybody. She had no money to perfect herself in any of them; result, a life ruined.

Girl No. 2 started out with a severe handicap. She could barely read, write and spell, but she was brave and ambitious, which means nearly everything in this world. The only position she was able to find was one in a shop, a very inferior position, too, where the hours were long and there was next to no opportunity to rise. Did she become discouraged? Not a bit of it. *Instead of wasting her time evenings* she attended a night school where she learned advertising, besides improving her much neglected education. Today she is advertising manager for a large dry goods house at a good, big salary. And yet she began with practically nothing.

Yet another case: Two girls came to New York; neither knew a soul. At the end of two years one girl had a nice little circle of good acquaintances, the other is still complaining of the coldness of the big city toward strangers and the temptations with which it besieges a lonely girl. The reason is not hard to find. The first girl went to a good church, became introduced to the pastor and through him was given an opportunity of joining one or two of the church societies, where she met nice women who helped her in every way they possibly could. She made friends by her goodness, her simplicity and her earnestness to succeed and to do right.

The other girl stayed in her stuffy hall bedroom and waited for fate to help her. When she did go out, it was not to go to church or to cultivate the society of serious minded women who might be of some good to her. Instead she frequented cafes and such places with any man she could coax to take her, and she found a few worthless fellows attracted by her pretty face and amused by her foolish ways. The few women acquaintances she made she treated with indifference. They were no good, hadn't enough money, couldn't give dinners or introduce

WAITING FOR FATE TO HELP HER.

her to men. She lost sight of the principle that it takes time and patience to make the right circle of friends, and also that the right sort of man, the man who is safe to marry, is not found floating about town, but is met at the houses of women friends. Result, she is obliged now to confine herself entirely to Bohemian circles, not a very satisfying element for a girl brought up as she has been.

It all comes to this—there is hardly a girl who has succeeded who has not owed it to herself; on the other hand, hardly a girl has failed but it is largely through her own fault.

There is no reason why any right minded girl should be lonely even in a large city. With care and patience she can form a circle of friends if she seeks them in the proper way and treats them properly.

There is no excuse for any girl not succeeding in this world, provided she has ambition, health and an ordinary amount of intelligence.

Don't tell me you haven't the opportunities. Make them for yourself!

MAUD ROBINSON.

REED RULES DOOMED

Congressmen Are Tired of Being Bossed by the Speaker.

Col. Henderson's Successor Will Be Simply a Presiding Officer and Not the Autocrat of Congress.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"AND now, in accordance with the constitutional duty devolved upon me, I declare this house adjourned without day."

Exactly at noon on March 4, 1903, those words will be pronounced by *Speaker Henderson, the heavy gavel* will resound and the fifty-seventh congress will come to a close. Speaker Henderson, who retires to private life, will be the last presiding officer of the national house of representatives who shall wield imperial *powers over his colleagues.*

The rules of the house of representatives, which have become known as the Reed rules, ever since they were promulgated in December, 1899, have given autocratic power to the speaker. Time and again efforts have been made to change these rules, but to no purpose. The republicans have always pointed with pride to the great advance made in national legislation while Reed was speaker; and both parties have agreed that Reed was right in declaring that "a viable quorum was the constitutional quorum which could proceed "to do business."

But a majority of the house of representatives has been in favor of changing the rules, in some particulars, for at least six years. Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, has been the leader in the attack upon the Reed rules, and he will continue to be the leader in the fight. It is well known that Col. Hepburn had a majority of the republicans in caucus assembled, in December, 1899, and he could have then forced important changes in the rules, but he forbore. His colleague and friend, Col. Henderson, had just been selected for the speakership, and it would have seemed exceedingly ungracious in a member from his own state to have insisted on curtailing his powers before he was inducted into his high office. If any other than Col. Henderson, who succeeded to the speakership in December, 1899, the rules would have been surely changed.

There is a great deal of speculation already concerning the speakership of the next congress. One thing may as well be regarded as settled, and that is, no matter who secures the prize of that exalted position, he will be simply a presiding officer, as the constitution intended it to be, and not a ruler of representatives selected by sovereign constituencies precisely as he was himself selected. The rules will be carefully amended, the main point to be observed being that each representative shall really be a representative — one whose voice and vote shall command attention and respect.

Speaker Reed was autocratic. Speaker Henderson has not been. No more conservative speaker ever occupied the chair than Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, for he was not autocratic. There is no complaint concerning the man who may have been, or who may be, speaker of the house of representatives. Criticism exists concerning the rules rather than con-

HON. WM. P. HEPBURN.
(Iowa Congressman Who Will Lead Attack on Reed Rules).

cerning the man who enforces them. Tom Reed not only ruled the house, but rudely ruled it, at times. But his majority was slender, and he had to be a big boss, or no boss at all.

Whoever shall be chosen for the speakership when the new congress shall have convened on the first Monday of December, 1903, will in all probability be allowed the power of the appointment of the committees and committee chairmen; and that will be power enough for one man to wield over his fellow representatives. But he will not be allowed to command all legislation through the committee on rules. There is where the representatives will check the one-man power which so many have complained during the past six years.

It is well remembered that Speaker Reed blandly smiled when a petition signed by a majority of the house of representatives was presented to him, praying for consideration of the bill for the Nicaraguan canal. Remember, a majority of the members of the national house of representatives—think of it! That majority had elected, had created the speaker, but under their rules those representatives were obliged to petition their creature, the speaker, and pray for permission to legislate as a majority desired to represent. And what came of it? Speaker Reed said that he would "give it consideration." He was as good as his word. He did give the matter consideration until the close of the congress, but he did not permit the majority to rule. He never allowed the bill to come before the house at all.

Now it does not require a constitutional lawyer to explain that the constitution of this republic of the people never intended that one man should throttle the representatives of the people, and prevent them from legislating. That is the stand *which is taken by Col. Hepburn* and a majority of the house; and that is the reason that it is easy to fore-

HON. CHAS. E. LITTLEFIELD.
(Maine Congressman Who Wants to Succeed Speaker Henderson).

see that the rules will be changed, so that no man who may occupy the chair of the speaker shall have such imperial power in the republic. It is barely possible that the house will agree its own committees, as the senate does; but that *reform is not so* imminent.

So long as the speaker is permitted to name the committees and doit out the chairmanships there will be deals possible in contests for the speakership. For example, four years ago, a New York man was a candidate for the speakership, and if he had succeeded, a Kansas man would have taken his place as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs. Naturally enough the Kansas man supported the New York man for the speakership, and there by consulted his own self interests.

Under existing rules no representative of the people is allowed to lift his voice in debate, no matter what outrages (according to his opinion) may be under contemplation. The speaker sits in his exalted position, and never sees nor hears any representative of the people who may clamor for recognition, unless the representative shall have previously called and stated his business and secured permission from the speaker to address the house. In that event, if the speaker fully understands the situation and agrees to "give recognition," as they term it, the representative of the sovereign people may be recognized and heard.

It will be news to a majority of readers that the representatives of the people do not present anything at all under existing rules in the house of representatives. The member of congress is regarded as a great man at home, but as he nears Washington he shrinks. When he gets here, he finds that he is only a small herd of individuals who have no rights whatever, except which are accorded charitably by the *older members and the* speaker.

Under existing rules every bill offered is referred to an appropriate committee for consideration. That looks well on paper. But the presiding officer scans the bills, and informs the chairman of each committee which bills shall be considered and which shall not be considered. To such an autocratic condition have the rules brought the house that not even before a committee of the house does a representative of the people have any chance of success, without the consent of the speaker. For example, you or some friend may have a bill providing for the payment of a claim arising out of the civil war. A bill is introduced and referred to the committee on war claims. Your bill may not amount to more than $1,000, and it may be a just claim. *But the speaker* tells the chairman of the committee that the claims in all similar bills amount to upwards of $9,000,000, and that none of those bills shall be reported. The chairman who is appointed by the speaker, does as he is ordered; and your bill dies with all others by that peremptory order—no matter whether right and justice are on your side.

After the damnable outrage of the centuries, the villainy of all cycles of civilization, the explosion of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, while all of our people were clamoring for vengeance, determined upon war to drive from this continent the nation that had requited our friendly visit with assassination, Speaker Reed refused the petitioners of the house permission to consider resolutions for the declaration of war. On that occasion the people rose over the speaker and his rules, because the provocation was so great.

But, ordinarily, the speaker rules congress, and the time is not far distant when those rules must be changed.

SMITH D. FRY.

Increase in Wages.

Within 50 years the wages of American factory workers have doubled.

NAMES AMONG NEGROES.

How So Many Odd and Classical Appellations Came to Be Borne by Them.

There is a good reason for the curious proper names even now in use amongst negroes, says an article on the American negro in Leslie's Monthly. Their native African names were scarcely ever used, owing to both difficulty in pronunciation as well as inability on the part of the blacks to give them when demanded. The Mandingo custom of ordinary names on the arrival of a cargo caused the days of the week, months, numbers, animals, gods and goddesses, heroes, demi-gods, Biblical characters, Shakespearean names and the shorter English and French Christian names of the day to be used over and over again. In every district were dozens of sable workers answering to such names as Tuesday, Friday, July, November, Primus (the second in the day), Sixteen (rare even then), Doe, Hart, Rabbit, Fox (in use now), Jupiter, Pallas, Hector, Venus, Diana (now "Di"), Perseus, Hercules, Aaron, Moses, Pharoh, Romulus, Remus, Hamlets, Othello, Cæsar (a favorite), Jonas, Rose, Priscilla, John, Jack, Lize, Beth and others. Variations were had by prefixing "Young" or "Old" to the name given. The American negroes acquired their surnames rather commonly immediately after the emancipation.

WISE HINDOO STAR GAZER.

Astrologers Who Prophesied the Illness and Recovery of King Edward, of England.

Some remarkable horoscopes of the health of Edward VII., prepared by famous Hindoo astrologers, were published November 4 last in the Hindoo, a native newspaper. These horoscopes were recently reprinted in the same paper after the king's relief with immense relief by the king's loyal subjects in India. These horoscopes are certainly most remarkable, when we remember they were published eight months ago, though we may smile at *the cipher suspected in the second.*

A Tanjore astrologer predicted: "Our beloved emperor will be soon enthroned (Pattabhi-shekam) and will brilliantly reign over his kingdom for a period of not less than 15 years to come. Some sickness would trouble him, but his majesty's life is secure for many years to come."

A Dindigul astrologer stated: "The position of the planets shows that between the months of March and July *the emperor will suffer of boils like car-* buncles throughout the body and the conjunction also indicates danger. As a panacea for this evil the emperor is recommended to make gifts of black bulls, as it would give considerable relief and sustenance to him."

TITLE WAS SOON PROVEN.

Uncle Sam Buys Back Land from Man to Whom It Was Sold by Government in 1840.

"You may go back home and prepare the papers for the transfer of your land to the government, making sure that the deed set forth every transfer of the property, and, when this is completed you can obtain the $7,500 which as been accepted as the government price for your site for a postoffice."

"Well, if that's all you want, I can fix that up right quick. Just say that the property is transferred to the United States from John McCusick to whom the land was deeded by the United States in the year 1840."

This is the conversation which took place in the treasury department of the United States Saturday between Supervising Architect Taylor and John McCusick, of Stillwater, Minn., at the consummation of the bargain in which the government secures the title to a postoffice site in Stillwater.

McCusick bought the land from the government at $1.25 per acre in 1840. He has held it ever since, and now he is selling 1358x150 feet of it back to the government for the sum of $7,500.

FORGOT HE HELD A POLICY.

A Burned-Out Boston Clothing Merchant Who Overlooked a Risk of $4,000.

A Boston clothing house was destroyed by fire recently, and in connection with the adjustment of the losses the representative of one of the insurance companies interested discovered that the insured had a policy for $4,000 which had been overlooked. Upon making representations to the firm the proprietor denied that he had any such policy, and it was only on the production of the books by the insurance company when the premium had been paid, that he was convinced that he was entitled to the sum involved. Even then he declared that the insurance concern had made a mistake, but if it insisted that he was entitled to the money he would take the money. The occurrence was an exceptional that special interest has been taken in the case, with the result that the firm's credit will probably be materially strengthened among insurance men.

Last Indian City Located.

The site of the last Indian city Mascoutens, which was reported as having 200,000 inhabitants in 1675, has been determined by the labors of Thomas Clithero, of Portage, Wis., now extended over many years. It was the largest city in all Indian history, so far as United States territory is concerned, and the descriptions of the Jesuits in the course of the seventeenth century, closing with Marquette and Joliet in 1673, are said to have been verified.

A CORNISH DUSTFALL.

Eruption of Krakatoa in 1901 Scattered Dust All Over Central Europe.

In the course of a paper on "The Cornish Dustfall of January, 1903," read before the Royal Meteorological society at 70 Victoria street recently, Mr. H. R. Mill said that since the Krakatoa eruption in 1883, when the volcanic dust thrown into the air would, itself apparently, for many months all over the world, in a long series of brilliant sunsets, the most remarkable instance of far-traveled dust was that which occurred in March, 1901, reports the London Telegraph, in Italy the rain fell so thickly charged with red sand, that the peasants took it for blood and became panic-stricken. For three days the dust cloud traveled northward over central Europe, substantial traces falling as far north as the Danish islands, and instances in which it reached parts of England and Scotland had been recorded. A large quantity of similar dust fell about January 21 last in Cornwall over an area of 2,000 square miles, and the conclusion seemed to be that about his time the atmosphere over the extreme west of Europe consisted of air which had come from the African deserts, carrying with it a quantity of fine dust, of which a mere vestige—some 100,000 tons or so—had been caught in its fall and carried to the shores of the channel. There seemed to be little doubt that the farmers of the west of England had this spring plowed many tons of the sand of the Sahara into their furrows.

A NEW VEGETABLE SWEET.

South American Herb That May Be Used in the Place of Sugar in Tea and Coffee.

A plant has been found in the northern part of Paraguay whose leaves contain a sweet substance. Small pieces will have the same effect as a teaspoonful of sugar if dropped into a *cup of tea or coffee.* The stuff is not the same as sugar, though, because it is much stronger and cannot be fermented. The director of the Agronomical institute at Asuncion believes that its chemical nature is different from anything else now known. The herb is a rather common one, and the Germans in that part of the world are about to make some elaborate experiments in cultivating it for the market. It is said to contain no deleterious substance, but possibly the matter has not been investigated sufficiently. Fifteen or 20 years ago Prof. Remsen, now president of Johns Hopkins university, was the first to make the discovery that saccharin, which has been recommended for victims of certain diseases who are forbidden to take sugar, is a coal tar product. The mysterious reason, there has been a disposition in Germany to prohibit by law the introduction of saccharin into beer. Possibly the explanation of this procedure is political, not scientific. The herb which the new plant, botanically known as Eupatorium rebaudianum, will eventually prove a disappointment time alone can tell.

LITTLE SERGEANT MAJORS.

Lively Fishes at the New York City Aquarium That Flock Together Like Chicks.

Among the tropical fishes lately received at the aquarium from Bermuda were 20 or more little sergeant majors, two or three inches in length, which will flock together precisely like little chicks, and with the same confident fearlessness, says the New York Sun.

Let them be scattered through the water in all parts of their tank and let somebody tap gently low down on the outside of the glass and the whole bunch will come a-scurrying, as fast as *their fins can drive them, all crowding* in together as near those finger tips as they can get.

What draws them on, whether curiosity or hunger, or what, they all swarm at the call. And as little chicks will run, a moment later all together to another part of the field at the old hen's bidding, so will these little sergeant majors rush together again a moment later, at a second gentle tapping on the glass.

ONLY A GIRL'S PURSE.

The Dainty Receptacle Contained Variety of Things Almost Equal to Boy's Pocket.

Poems and stories used to be written about the infinite variety of articles to be found in a boy's pocket. Girls do not have pockets—so much the worse for them, as all things they put away in their pocketbooks would put a boy to the blush, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. A girl emptied her purse the other day. "I have to clean it out," she explained, "every once in a while, just as I do my bureau drawers." These are some of the things that were in it: Two one-dollar bills, a 50-cent piece, two quarters, a five-cent piece (lend) and ten pennies, a "hooky" Italian coin, a Japanese "pocket piece," two receipts, three bills, a parlor car check, four street railway transfers, five mutilated stamps, a pencil stub, matinee coupon, three keys, newspaper clippings and a cleaner's check for gloves. That was the result of a normal case. Almost any girl can match it.

Our Coal Product.

Enough coal was produced in the United States last year to give three and a half tons to every one of the 76,000,000 men, women and children in the country.

THE DRAKE OIL WELL.

He Was the Forerunner of the Phenomenal Gushers in the Pennsylvania Fields.

One of the strongest, most important battles in the history of commerce was fought by Col. Edwin L. Drake, who, about 44 years ago, went to Titusville, Pa., a poor man, but a man with a scheme in mind which, although received with distrust by strangers, was perfectly lucid to him, and finally resulted in contributing to the wealth, power and happiness of the entire world.

The existence of petroleum, says the Four-Track News, had been known by all peoples since the time of Moses,

THE OLD DRAKE WELL.
(The Forerunner of Pennsylvania's Phenomenal "Gushers.")

but the task of drilling into the rocks, and compelling them to give up their treasures was left for the last half of the nineteenth century, and for the American. That pioneer well, on Watson's flats, with a production of 20 barrels a day for a year, was but the forerunner of the phenomenal "gushers" that were to come, and was the beginning of a wonderful industry and one unparalleled in the history of the past. Hitherto worthless lands brought fortunes to their owners; towns sprung up in a night; exchanges were instituted and men were in a frenzy to obtain their portion of the wealth which flowed from the deep confines of Mother Earth. Men such as Drake, those whose deeds benefit the human race, are few, and the ones whose likenesses "should be cast in deathless bronze," and whose names should be honored for all time to come.

ANIMALS CAN TALK.

Du Chaillu, the French Traveler and Explorer, Has Heard Them Laugh and Chat.

Paul B. du Chaillu, the explorer, says there is no doubt that animals talk in certain ways among themselves. In Africa he has heard gorillas laugh and guffaw when they came to rob a man's field and found that elephants had already destroyed everything, as if they appreciated the joke themselves. Again, he heard a gorilla, which had found some choice berries, calling another that was a long way off. He saw monkeys apparently deliberate for a long time before making some move. These animals, by the way, rarely drink water, but eat juicy ber-

PAUL B. DU CHAILLU.
(Famous French Explorer, Well Known in the United States.)

ries and fruits instead. Du Chaillu was impressed by the fact that even in a tropical forest animals have to work hard for a living. Some of them travel miles every day to get food, and have all kinds of trouble in finding a safe place to spend the night. Even elephants are very careful about their sleeping places. They hate snakes, and before lying down they carefully trample over a large area to kill or drive out reptiles and rodents. And big as they are they go in herds for greater safety.

Translator Was Staggered.

A Frenchman was engaged in translating an American novel and came to a description of a man "hitching his horse to a locust." This staggered the translator as he had never heard of the locust tree; but he was equal to the emergency and in good faith rendered that "sauterelles" or grasshoppers grew to an immense size in the United States.

The Holy Ghost Plant.

The Holy Ghost plant, a product of Mexico, Central and South America, is so called because of the shape of the flower, which has the appearance of a dove with extended wings.

The Latest in Soothsaying.

As a living insurance John Fitson, a farmer of Eminence, Ky., holds the record. During a prolonged fit of sickness his wife placed 48 eggs in bed with him, and in due time 44 chickens emerged.

PEACH STONES FOR FUEL.

They Have Been Utilized by a Baltimore Family as a Substitute for Coal.

The strike and the increased cost of coal incident thereto has directed much attention to other materials for fuel, and a Baltimore man says a good substitute for the black diamond is dried peach stones. The *only objection to their use is their* scarcity, which depends entirely on the size of the peach crop. Frank Hall, the Baltimorean referred to, says his family had used peach stones as fuel for years until about three or four years ago, since which time the supply has appeared to have decreased.

"We used to get the dried peach stones from Mr. Noel, who got them from the different packing-houses and dried them on his place," said Mr. Hall. "I think we paid $2.50 a load for them, the load containing about six bushels. The fuel was used in the kitchen and gave good results. The stones will make a quick, hot fire, and one that will last. One and a half or two buckets of the peach stones will last as long as a bucket of coal. You have to be careful not to fill the stove too full or there will likely be an explosion similar to a gasoline explosion. The proper way to keep the fire going is to put in a shovelful at a time.

"Peach stones thrown into a dam; cellar," said Mr. Hall, "are said to *have a peculiar effect on a person.* After the stones are in the cellar for some time gases arise, and the fumes will go to one's head and give the same effect as if the distilled product of the peach had been imbibed."

LIVES BY SELLING CANDY.

Business of a Bright Young Syracuse Girl—Customers Help Themselves.

How to make money by selling bonbons and trusting to the honesty of purchasers is a problem that a bright young girl of Syracuse has solved. Her place of business is a little booth where the customer enters and helps himself to what he wants, leaving the price in the till, where he makes his own change. In six months she has sold 16,000 boxes of candy and her losses have been less than five pounds of candy and less than five dollars in cash. She finds that people are generally honest.

Rev. F. H. Towns, Maplewood's newsdealer, has been testing the honesty of Maplewood people in somewhat the same way for several years and has never lost a copper. He leaves the papers on the window sill in his little shop near the Maplewood depot, with instructions for anyone to take a paper and leave the money in the open window to the floor. He has sold hundreds of newspapers in this way and has always found his cash equal to the number of papers taken.

This recalls the sociologist who, to test the question of popular honesty, asked in succession a large number of persons if they had lost half a dollar which he pretended to have picked up on a street in New York. Every one declared that the dishonesty is not so rare a virtue as some suppose.

COLOR-MAKING BACTERIA.

Large Numbers of the Micro-Organisms That Produce Various-Hued Matters.

The micro-organisms are interesting out of all proportion to their size, and not the least interesting phase of their existence is that described in an article in La Nature by Henri Coupin. M. Coupin treats especially of the coloring matters produced by bacteria, some of which are noteworthy for their brilliancy and others for their chemical or physiological peculiarities. Says M. Coupin:

"A large number of bacteria produce coloring matter, sometimes very vivid.

* * * * *

There are two cases. In one, the most numerous, the pigment remains inside the elements that manufacture it; thus the bacteria themselves are colored. In the other the pigment spreads, as it is produced, into the surrounding medium, and this has the characteristic color, while the bacteria themselves are pale or even colorless. Thus the bacillus fluorescens and others are nearly white, while they color the culture medium green."

Every species, we are told, has its particular color: one is citron yellow, *another golden, many are brilliant red;* one at least is pink, the bacillus of blue milk is sky blue; others are respectively greenish blue, violet and brown. The characteristic diseases of many diseases owe their color to the microbes that produce them.

A Brave Woman.

Millie Hennius, the Indian woman of Vancouver, who recently received the medal of the Royal Humane Society, was going with her husband, her father and children across the narrow inlet, in a boat to the north arm of Burrard Inlet. The boat was overturned in a storm. The husband, weighted by a cartridge belt and heavy clothing, sank at once, followed by the woman. Mrs. Hennius took her 4-year-old child in her teeth, and ordering each of the others to cling to one of her shoulders, swam, keeping *the heads of all three above the icy* water for over a mile rescue came.

Mustaches in Alaska.

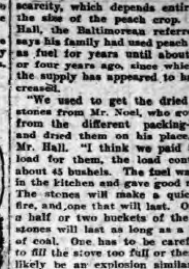
Mustaches are not worn by men exposed to the severity of an Alaskan winter. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep *the upper lip clean shaven.* The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice, and the face is frozen in a short time.

SAGE GIVES WARNING.

Rector of Wall Street Sees Peril in Formation of Great Industrial Combines.

Russell Sage holds some positive views on the trust question, which are completely at variance with those held by Pierpont Morgan, America's leading exponent of the trust problem.

Mr. Sage took occasion the other day to utter some emphatic statements concerning the progress of the combination idea. These views, spoken by the aged financier at the time Mr. Morgan began his first full business day after his European trip, were taken by some financiers as a note of warning.



RUSSELL SAGE.
(Rector of Wall Street, Who Is Afraid of Big Trusts.)

that the trust problem is being overdone.

"First, let me say that I am not antagonistic to Mr. Morgan," Mr. Sage explained. "He and I have been very friendly from a business standpoint for many years, but we differ on the trust question. I have been misquoted and my views exaggerated when I was quoted as saying that combinations of all kinds pose a menace to the government. That is *not right.* I believe those which have been formed with the right idea and on a sound basis will live, but the others will fail or die of their own poor constitution.

"What I am afraid of is the constant formation of inflated securities which are disposed of to the American people with a good brand on them.

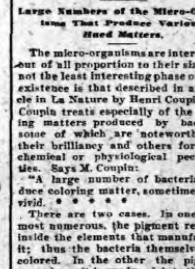
"Securities have been made in great quantities and sold at high prices on the idea that economies to be effected will give them the arbitrary value which has been placed upon them. This theory will be exploded later on, for *there will always be competition.* When the crash comes there will be a national disaster. Everyone will be more or less affected, and the industrial stagnation will be far greater than if half a dozen small concerns became bankrupt. When a great bulk company goes under thousands will have to bear the loss.

"Another thing I fear is the centralization of big industries in the hands of five or six men. The control of the industries of our country should be more widely distributed, but if the trust idea continues to progress at the same speed that it has done within the last year all the leading industries of the nation will be left in the control, as I said before, of half a dozen men."

BABOON AS SIGNALMAN.

Railway Switch Signals Accurately Given by a "Missing Link" in South Africa.

In a recent number of Animal Life is a photograph of a baboon performing the work of a signalman. Uitenhage, the South African station where this



BABOON THROWING SWITCH.
(Simian Railway Employe in South Africa Hard at Work.)

strange railway employe has been seen, is about 23 miles from Port Elizabeth, and Wylde, the official signalman, trained the baboon to such perfection that he was content to sit in his cabin stuffing birds, etc., while the animal, which was chained up outside, pulled all the levers and points, the signalman having certain signs to denote which lever he was to pull. As soon as the last train at night had gone the signalman, who has lost both his legs, fixed a trolley on the rails and sat upon it, while the baboon pulled it along. "I noticed," writes Mr. Fuller (the contributor of the photograph), "that the baboon never started the trolley pulling with its collar, but used to grip its chain and run on three legs until the trolley got into a good swing. It was very fond of a cigarette and to-bacco. If ever it broke away it never associated with the other baboons as it had been brought from some distance and baboons seem very clannish."

Women Have the Advantage.

It has been observed that a man's hair turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

DESERVES SUPPORT.

It is to be hoped that Councilman Lee will be successful in his attempt to secure the co-operation of the Common Council in a plan *to establish some means of crossing* the Jersey Central's tracks between Grant and Clinton avenues. Under the existing arrangement, hundreds of men, women and children daily cross the tracks at the imminent risk of being dashed into eternity without warning. Several people have been struck and it is surprising that with so many trains passing that the accidents are not more frequent. The railroad company is blameless as there is no legal path or right of way at that spot and those who do cross the railroad are really nothing more than trespassers on the company's property.

It is useless to expect that pedestrians will go way round by the way of Clinton or Grant avenues. *Employes of the Pond Tool Works, living* on the north side of the track, are going to take the nearest route to their work. So are the children bound for school. Nothing occasional will be one of their number will not deter them. The only feasible way, therefore, is to open a right of way at some point of convenience. As the railroad is in a slight cut at that point an overhead bridge would be possible and its erection would be the means of keeping hundreds off the tracks. That might mean the saving of several lives.

Councilman Lee's plan has some excellent features about it and deserves careful attention from the City Fathers. Either this plan or some *other should* be followed to relieve the present method of its dangerous features. Precious human lives cannot be placed in jeopardy so constantly. It is up to the Common Council *to take some means of remedying* it without fail.

A GOOD WORK.

Among the many things which the Y. M. C. A. has done for young men of this city, there is probably nothing which really carried more genuine happiness to twenty stalwart young hearts than the Thanksgiving dinner which was given to young men who were comparative strangers here and were unable to return to their homes to spend the holidays. A Thanksgiving Day in a strange city is an experience by no means pleasant to the young man who is accustomed to participate in the usual family gathering on that day. This rather novel affair, given by the Y. M. C. A., was therefore decidedly timely and along the ideal lines laid down for an association aiming to better the conditions of the young men.

This dinner was made possible by the generosity of certain friends of the association. If they could have all been present and seen how effectively *the dinner did what it was intended* to do, take the place of the family feast and brighten the day for the young men far away from home, they would have declared the money well spent. *It was something which it is* to be hoped will continue in future years. To Boys' Secretary Kenneth Bohlke is due the credit for suggesting it.

Although Plainfield is freer of temptations to young men than many cities, the Y. M. C. A. has its place here and the success with which it has been met shows that there is need of it. It has done much to give the young men of the city many advantages. Particularly does it appeal to the young man whose home is elsewhere and who is forced to look outside of his boarding place for amusement and instruction. That dinner Thursday evening was a new attempt to reach this element. Its success should lead *the old supporters of the* association to stand by it and should encourage others to contribute toward its support. It is only by voluntary contributions that the Y. M. C. A. is *enabled to continue its work* and every additional contribution will permit it to enlarge its field of operations.

A NEW ASSISTANT.

Rev. Father Smith, of Elizabeth, Will Take Father Farley's Place in the Local Parish.

Rev. Father Matthew Farley, who was assistant priest at St. Mary's R. C. church in this city and who has been identified in church work in that parish for several years, was transferred a week ago to St. Joseph's church in Jersey City, which is a very much larger parish than the one in this city.

His successor is Rev. Father Smith, *formerly of Jersey City* but now of Elizabeth, who will shortly take up his new duties in this city. The transfer was ordered by Bishop O'Connor, of Newark diocese.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.]

during the enactment corporations.

In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately advanced the rest of prosperity, not to abandon the plan which our country has won in the leadership of the international industrial world, not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wage-earner idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. Moreover, in the inevitable unseen delay in achieving the possible exercise of the other hand, the stubborn defense alike of what is good and of what is bad in existing systems, the resolute effort to obstruct any attempt at betterment, it brings ridicule to the whole subject and makes impossible the sane advance which wise evolution is the sure safeguard against revolution.

No direct legislation by the Congress will come before the congress than this of the regulation of interstate commerce. The Congress cannot afford to sit supine on the plea that the constitution has given to the government we are helpless in the presence of the new conditions which have arisen and which have grown out of, but whatever evil has arisen in connection with them. The power of the congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unlimited power, to be exercised in such amount as experience has shown to be necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am firmly convinced that this power is adequate by any legislation now on the statute books. It should be exercised so that evils restrictive of commercial freedom and entailing waste in the use of commerce fall within the regulative power of the government. But it is not to be supposed any law would be a necessary and proper exercise of congressional authority *to the end* that such evils should be eradicated.

I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent stock watering and other evils in trust organizations and practices which injuriously affect interstate trade should be prevented under the power of the congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states" through regulations which shall operate directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged therein.

I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of the congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operations, upon which the question can be finally adjudicated that now raise doubts as to the power of congress to control amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes set forth by such legislation, then I shall unhesitatingly shrink from amending the constitution so as to confer beyond peradventure the power sought.

Our present law has not heretofore made any appropriation for the better enforcement of the anti-trust law. It now stands. Very much has been done by the department of justice in securing the enforcement of that law, but much more could be done if congress would make a special appropriation for the purpose to be expended under the direction of the attorney general.

One proposition advocated has been the method of the tariff as a means of reaching the evils of the trusts which fell within the scope of the law prescribed. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the diversion of our efforts in this line from the real and essential remedy in all is evident at once to the least observant. The tariff is one of the great corporations, many of those which would be reached by proper trust legislation scheme of regulation, would not be affected by the tariff at all. Others, included in the tariff, save as such change interfered with the general prosperity of the country. The only relation of the tariff to the trusts as a whole is that the tariff makes manufacturing profitable, and the tariff remedy proposed would be in large degree to make manufactures unprofitable. To remove the tariff as a remedy for trusts would result in ruin to the whole industry of making it impossible to maintain the wages of labor. Moreover, we should not by any such action strike at the trusts as a whole work well and if business has prospered under the tariff, prosperity. It is better to endure for a time slight inconveniences and even slight abuses than to upset business by too quick and radical changes. The only effective remedy to be wished that we could treat the trusts as one great business society of our business needs. It is earnestly to be hoped that partisanship may be entirely excluded from consideration of the subject, but at least it can be made entirely clear that the welfare of the whole country—that is, to the interests of our people as a whole—demands that these business interests will best be served if given the full benefit of the steady system of the tariff we combine a system which shall from time to time make the necessary readjustments of the tariff changes at short intervals. Moreover, if the tariff laws as a whole work well and if business has prospered under the present system, then the wages of labor should not be disturbed unless to meet some obvious change which will not affect injuriously the wage-worker, like the well being of the farmer, of the soil, should be treated as an essential in shaping our whole economic policy. There should never be any change which will jeopardize the standard of wages, of the American wage-worker by any way in which the readjustment sought can be brought about by reciprocal treaties. It is greatly to be desired that such treaties on this subject may be made to widen our markets and to give a greater field for the profitable labor of producers on the one hand, and on the other hand to secure in practical way the lowering of duties when they are no longer necessary for protection among our own people or when the public revenue from any be disregarded for the sake of the revenue. But the executive believes it is a grave impossible to ratify the pending treaties, and he does not feel that he would warrant for the endeavor to execute otherwise than by securing the legislation that they can be ratified, then the same should be done by directly should be met by direct legislation.

Whether these conditions are such that a needed change cannot be made advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made with right by a lowering of duties on a given product. Any such change should be made only after the fullest investigation by practical experts, who should approach the subject from a business standpoint, having in view both the particular interests affected and the commercial well being of the people as a whole. The machinery for providing such careful investigation can easily be supplied. The executive department has already at its service ample data for collecting facts and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "like" or "as good as" it placed upon the market, some of them have been as near like it as it is possible to be, but they fall by the wayside, for experience proves that there is only one lamp that really meets, and we make that, too,

THE NEW ROCHESTER

In it we embody all that is really worth having in a lamp, both as to quality and style. Many people have asked us to put our name on the lamp. We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a lamp for your office or home, a banquet lamp or any other style of lamp, we recommend you a NEW ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you descriptions on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 and 44 Park Place, NEW YORK.

NEW CHURCH IS DEDICATED

Dedication Exercises Held at Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim Church Sunday.

AT NEW AND SIXTH STS.

English Services Held in Afternoon —Evening Services in Swedish— Dedication Sermon by Rev. C. L. Goodrich—Pastor Reported on Financial Condition.

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost" the recently erected Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim church, at the corner of East Sixth and New streets, was Sunday afternoon dedicated by the pastor, Rev. O. G. Norseen, in the presence of a large audience, and the church was formally given the name of a house of worship. There were two services, one in English in the afternoon and one in the evening when the service was conducted in Swedish.

The church is very cozily arranged and with the decorations of palms and carnations and American and Swedish flags above the desk it presented a very attractive appearance. A choir from the Pilgrim choir of Brooklyn was present at both services.

At 3:30, the services opened with a few words of welcome by the pastor after which Rev. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church, read the passage of scripture from the 84th and 122th Psalms, which was followed by a prayer which was offered by Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The choir rendered a hymn in the Swedish tongue which preceded a short sermon by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, where the members of the newly-erected church have been holding services while their new edifice was in the course of construction.

The text of his address was taken from the 84th Psalm, which he divided into three parts, the blessings which comes to those who have their homes in the house of God, meaning those who are interested in the church and shape their lives according to the teachings of the church are blessed; that those who are still outside the church, but who are about to come into the church as members, receive the blessings and joys of the church; and that God Himself showers His blessings upon those who are working for the uplifting of the unsaved. In closing his sermon the speaker said that he hoped that the new congregation would be blessed in their work and in their efforts to save.

A report of the financial standing of the church was read by the pastor, in which he gave a short history of the church which began holding meetings in the fall of 1898 under the auspices of ministers from neighboring towns. These services were held in the Congregational church and at different places in this town, some of the time in the W. C. T. U. rooms and at other times in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. In August of the next year the little handful of people wanted a pastor and a call was extended to Rev. R. O. Tegler, who presided over the struggling congregation for two years. Rev. A. Munson was the successor of Rev. Tegler and later a call was extended to the present pastor, but Mr. Blosser, a seminary student, filled the position for some time until the present pastor was able to take the position. Last October Rev. O. G. Norseen conducted his first sermon when there were thirty members which soon increased to forty-two. Five of these were dismissed by letter.

The church owned property at the corner of West Fifth street and Plain field avenue but secured the present site through donations. The property is valued at $900. There was $275 in the treasury but by subscriptions this has been raised to $1,600. Five hundred dollars has been received in donations from American people in this city making the total amount at hand $1,700. The cost of the church was $5,600, furnished, and part of this amount, $1,000 has been advanced for ten years, without interest by the Church Building Society, of New York. There is still an indebtedness on the church of $500.

After the reading of the report the dedicatory prayer was offered by the pastor followed by the closing prayer by Rev. Edwin L. Earp, of the Grace M. E. church. In the evening the same programme was carried out in the Swedish tongue when Rev. Peterson, of East Orange, and Rev. Engelund, of Perth Amboy, were present.

Refreshments were served after the services in the afternoon by the women of the church the committee being Mrs. B. Brandt, Mrs. Augusta Brandt and Mrs. C. W. Johnson.

The officers of the church are: Chairman, Rev. O. G. Norseen; vice chairman, B. Jorgensen; secretary, Henry Brandt; treasurer, C. W. Johnson, the last three comprising the trustees of the church.

During the service Mrs. F. Feden and A. Okerland, of Brooklyn, rendered several selections.

At present the church has no organ of its own but is using a temporary one. The congregation expects to hold a concert in the near future, the proceeds of which will be used in the purchase of a new instrument.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Consumers' League of New York Appeals to Christmas Shoppers.

To Christmas shoppers:

The season of Christmas shopping is approaching. "Cruelties in the form of overwork among children and women travesty the festival of rejoicing over the coming of the Holy Child."

It some cases horses are treated better than the employes. Last year a driver was compelled to work so many hours delivering good that it was 3 o'clock in the morning before he reached home; the horse had been changed once en route. A boy of sixteen after delivering packages until late at night, was so exhausted that he lay down in the wagon, pulled his own blanket over him and slept in the stable. He was found frozen to death *New Year's morning.*

The Consumers' League appeals to all to do their shopping soon and early in the day and not to insist that goods be delivered on the same day purchased. An amelioration of the hardships of the holiday season may thus be secured.

Mrs. D. H. Rowland,
Plainfield representative, Consumers' League of New Jersey.

DINED PROGRESSIVELY.

The Guests Had Different Partners for Every Course.

A dinner was given Saturday in honor of the fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Van-Zandt, of Madison avenue, at which sixteen were present. The dinner was a progressive affair, and proved to be decidedly novel. At each course the host and hostess changed places so that at *each course each guest would have* another partner.

SAW THEM FIRST.

Burglars Operated at Oak Tree Residence of William C. Kelley—Left Booty and Fled.

A bold attempt to rob the house of William C. Kelley, at Oak Tree, was made Saturday evening but the robbers were discovered as they were making their exit. Mr. Kelley pointed a big 44 shooter at the men and ordered them to stop and leave behind their booty.

When the Kelley family retired for the night they forgot to turn on the burglar alarm. Sometime about 12 o'clock Mr. Kelley heard noises down stairs and getting a big shot gun and a pistol he waited until they had filled a bag of articles and then as they were about to pass out of the front gate he ordered them to stop and told them to leave behind their booty if they valued their lives. There were two burglars and Mr. Kelley thinks he knows who they are. They dropped the booty and ran down the street.

Thanksgiving Party.

Miss Mary Miller, of Summit avenue, entertained a dozen of her young friends Thursday evening. The evening was spent in playing games and a feature was mandolin selections by Wesley Randolphh. Before the guests departed refreshments were served.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS AT A DISTRICT MEETING

Grand Lodge Officers Present at Meeting Held in Perseverance Castle Hall.

REPORTS WERE HEARD

SHOWED PERSEVERANCE NEXT TO LARGEST LODGE IN THE STATE.

After the Business Session Was Over, Speeches and Musical Selections Were Given—Big Delegations Present.

Grand Lodge officers and members of the order of Knights of Pythias from many parts of the State were in this city, last Friday, attending the meeting of district No. 14, which embraces Unity and Perseverance Lodges. It was called by District Deputy Jeremiah Van Winkle and was held in Perseverance Castle Hall. In addition to the out of town visitors, large delegations were present from the lodges of the district.

The Grand Lodge members who were present were Grand Chancellor P. Hall Parker, of Long Branch; Grand Vice Chancellor Colonel Shanley, of Jersey City; Grand Prelate George Laws, of Jersey City; Supreme Representative Walter Hayhurst, of Trenton; State Organizer Champion, of Atlantic Highlands. In the early part of the evening, these officers conferred the past chancellor rank upon seven applicants from the two lodges.

During the business session reports of the existing condition of the lodges in the district were read by Keepers of Records and Seals Charles McGinley, of Perseverance, and Frank Patterson, of Unity. The former organization showed a gain in the second largest in point of membership in the State, having a total of 297. It has added thirty-nine within the past year. It is also exceptionally prosperous otherwise. Unity Lodge has been retarded in its growth by a combination of circumstances, chief of which was the total destruction of its paraphernalia in the Babcock building fire last March. While no increase in membership was reported its finances are exceedingly healthy and conditions point to speedy growth in every way. The only other item of business was the mentioning of Charles McGinley, of Perseverance, for appointment as the next district deputy.

In the course of proceedings, *speeches were made by all the Grand* Lodge officers, Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon, Vice Chancellor Charles M. Ulrich, Past Chancellors Stephen Higham and Charles McGinley, of Perseverance, District Deputy VanWinkle and Past Chancellor Horace J. Martin, of Unity. Vocal selections were given by William N. Runyon, Elmer D. Cutting and Thomas Muir and Harvey L. Patterson contributed piano solos.

The Grand Lodge officers and several invited guests were entertained at dinner, last evening, by District Deputy VanWinkle at his home on East Seventh street.

Funeral of F. A. VanNest.

Funeral services of Firman A. VanNest, who passed away at his home on Second street, Friday morning, were held Sunday afternoon from the Baptist church at South Plainfield, when Rev. Mr. Cobberley officiated. The interment took place in the cemetery at Samptown. The pall bearers were David Bush, Frank Runyon, George VanNest, Charles Conover, Henry Overbaugh and James McNee.

Hospital Visitors.

The visitors from the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, to the hospital for December are Mrs. Charles Ryder, Mrs. W. W. Rowley, Miss Mumford and Mrs. Slevin.

Officers for G. A. R.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., will elect officers Tuesday evening, December 9.

Dr. Hamilton's

specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without existing disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping	.25
6	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion	.25
9	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.25
17	Kidney Diseases	.25
18	Nervous Debility	1.00
19	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV 20, 1898.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 7.45 a. m.—Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Cape May, Atlantic City, Washington and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania, 9.37 a. m.

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 9.37 a. m.—Western Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Cape May, Atlantic City, Washington and Cleveland, except Saturday, for Toledo.

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 4.15 p. m.—Express, daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg and Chicago, daily for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland except Saturday.

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 5.05 p. m.—Express, daily, for Washington and the South.

For Rahway, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Jamesburg, Freehold and Long Branch, 8.08, 9.07, 9.37 a. m., 1.36, 4.15, 5.05, 10.08 p. m. On Sunday at 8.08, 9.37 a. m., 1.36, 4.15, 10.08 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2.05, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.08, 8.45, 9.07, 9.37, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.36, 2.45, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.37, 10.08, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 2.05, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.08, 8.45, 9.37, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.36, 2.45, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.05, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.37, 10.08, 11.45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.00, 5.55, 8.00, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.2, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 1.37, 2.55, 3.40, 4.07, 4.44, 5.27, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.00, 5.55, 8.00, 8.38, 9.07, 9.38, 10.2, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.04, 2.55, 3.40, 4.07, 4.44, 5.27, 6.00, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

For "Florida Special," Metropolitan Limited, 1.07 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line.

For Atlantic City—1.00, 8.38, and 11.00 a. m., 4.07 p. m. Sundays, 1.00 a. m. Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach and Dining Car, 11.00 a. m. week days. Parlor Cars, 4.07 and 6.00 o'clock Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor, Passenger Coach and Smoking Cars and vias, Vestibule Coaches, 8.38 a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—2.01 a. m. Sundays, 2.01 a. m.

For Cape May—1.00 a. m. and 1.37 p. m. week-days. 1.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Ocean City—10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Sea Isle City—10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Wildwood—10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 10.00, 11.00, 9.08, 9.07, 9.07, 9.07, 11.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.00, 1.13, 1.00, 2.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.00 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—1.00 a. m., 3.39 p. m. Sundays, 1.00 a. m., 3.05, 6.00 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.08 a. m. and 6.45 p. m. Sundays, 8.45 a. m., 10.08 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8.08, 9.37 a. m., 4.15 p. m. Sundays, 8.08 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Ocean Grove only (except Ocean Grove) 8.08 a. m. (11.26 p. m. Sundays and Saturdays, 9.07, 11.45 a. m., 1.36, 4.15 p. m. Sundays, 8.45 a. m., 1.36, 4.15, 10.08 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8.08 a. m. 2.05 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.44, 8.38, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.37, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday, 8.17, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 4.44, 6.37, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m.

For Trenton—8.17, 8.55, 9.12, 7.44, 8.38, 9.14, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.37, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday, 8.17, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 2.44, 4.44, 6.37, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday, 8.17 night.

For Reading and Harrisburg—8.17, 9.55, 9.12, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.37, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sunday—8.17 a. m. through train), 1.17 night. Sundays—8.17 a. m., 2.44, 4.44, 6.37, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m.

For Pottsville, Sunbury and Williamsport—8.17, 9.55 a. m., 2.44 p. m. Sundays, 8.17 a. m., 2.44 p. m. night. Sundays 8.17 a. m., 2.44 p. m. night.

For Baltimore and Washington—9.14, 11.14 a. m., 1.39, 3.44, 4.15 (Parlor cars only, Royal Blue), 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m. Sundays, 1.39, 3.44, 4.55, 6.37, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m.

For Washington, 11.44 a. m., 3.05, 3.37, 6.55 p. m. 1.17 night.

Change cars at Round Brook.

W. G. NEIL, Gen. Supt. C. H. HUNT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

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Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Stations.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 16, 1898.

For New York—7.15, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 8.50, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.15, 7.35, 8.00, 8.30, 8.50, 9.00, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Newark, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Somerville—6.45, 7.30, 8.23, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 a. m., 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.16 a. m., 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p. m.

For Flemington—6.45, 7.30, 8.23, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 a. m., 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.16 a. m., 12.16, 1.16, 2.16, 3.16, 4.16, 5.16, 6.16, 7.16, 8.16, 9.16, 10.16, 11.16 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

Ocean Grove only, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Asbury Park, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Atlantic City—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Philadelphia—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Pittsburg—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Chicago—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Cincinnati—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For St. Louis—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Detroit—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Toledo—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Columbus—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Indianapolis—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Louisville—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Memphis—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Nashville—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Atlanta—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Jacksonville—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Tampa—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Miami—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Key West—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Havana—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Nassau—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Bermuda—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Barbados—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Trinidad—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Demerara—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45 a. m., 12.00 night.

For Paramaribo—8.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m

WANT TO BAR FOREIGN LABOR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

American their ideals and he favored the proper development of labor unions along this line. He was heartily in accord with the suggested title of the new organization and he spoke words of sympathy and help to the workingmen present, bidding them God speed in their efforts for right principles.

It was suggested and finally agreed to that the presidents of all the local unions be appointed a committee to formulate plans for such an organization as proposed and another meeting will be held two weeks from last evening, Tuesday evening, December 16, when an organization will be perfected. The unions represented last evening were those of the masons, painters, tinners, plumbers, lathers, hod-carriers, Amalgamated Association of Engineers, International Association of Machinists, moulders, core-makers, barbers, Retail Clerks' Mutual Aid Association, typographical, weavers and the Building Trades' Council.

FATAL STROKE.

Death of Mahlon Drake Four Hours Later From Paralysis.

Following a stroke of paralysis suffered at 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, death came four hours later to Mahlon Drake, at the home of his nephew, Charles E. Drake, of Monroe avenue. Up to the time he was stricken he had been in excellent health and his demise was a great shock to relatives and friends.

Mr. Drake was sixty-nine years old and was formerly a well-known resident of Piscataway, coming to this city but a short time ago. He will be remembered by many Plainfielders as the superintendent of Boynton Beach, which position he held for many years. He is survived by one brother in Metuchen.

The funeral services will be held this evening at 7:30 from the residence of his nephew, Charles E. Drake, at 310 Monroe avenue. The interment will take place tomorrow morning at Dover. Rev. John Mac Murray will officiate at the service.

Settled for Husband's Death.

Mrs. Emil Emiet, widow of Emil Emiet who was killed in this city, recently in a collision with a trolley car, has settled with the trolley company for $5,000.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.)

[illegible] ing at the seamless nearest sanitarium for treatment. This treatment aims to [illegible] labor and for capital now to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employe, without weakening individual initiative, without hampering and cramping the essential development of the country; is a problem fraught with great difficulty, and one which it is of the highest importance to solve rightly. It can be solved only by the exercise of sanity and farsighted common sense as we deal with each specific case. This is an era of federation and combination. Exactly as business men find they can often work through corporations, and as it is a constant tendency of modern business to grow larger, so it often proves necessary for workingmen to work in federations, and the question of the relative importance of employer and employe, from the standpoint of the welfare of each individual concerned, is the fundamental question of guidance in the [illegible] of the future. In dealing with it, as with every other matter affecting human welfare, we must constantly remember that the only sure foundation for permanent success is to be found in morality, that is, in the highest individual character. Each man must be guaranteed the largest liberty consistent with the rights of others, and must be judged on his worth as a man. Any other basis of judgment than this, any basis which judges a man because of his membership in any organization, capitalistic or labor, any basis which judges him because of his creed, his birthplace, or his occupation, is a base and unworthy basis. So, finally, is any basis which judges a man because of his connection or lack of connection with any religious organization. Every man must be treated on his worth as a man, without regard to the side issues of his connection or lack of connection with any religious or anti-religious body. Persecution for religious opinions is abhorrent to us, and we must see that it finds no place in our industrial life. Each man must be treated on his merits as an individual, without regard to any organization, religious, political, or industrial, to which he belongs, or to which he does not belong. Finally, and most important of all, each man must be judged according to the way in which he does his duty by the standard of common honesty and common sense, and according to the way in which he treats his fellows, and especially his brother workingmen. Let me add that any kind of organization, whether of employer or employe, which tends to limit the liberty of the individual workman, which makes him the mere servant of the organization, tends to his degradation and ultimately to the destruction of his character as a free man. In the struggle for liberty which has gone on for so long among English-speaking peoples, the effort has constantly been to free the individual workman, whether from the oppression of the government, or from the oppression of his fellows; and any kind of labor organization which forgets this, and which becomes a means of limiting the liberty of the workman, is pro tanto hostile to the principles which lie at the very foundation of our political life.

During the fall of 1903 a communication was addressed by the secretary of war to the governor of Alaska, inquiring whether permission would be granted by the president for a corporation to lay a cable from a point on the California coast via this or that island to Alaska. A number of corporations or firms even with such corporations behind them, or any individual, could not [illegible] a cable was undertaken. [illegible] shortly to convene and Pacific [illegible] Congress for several years [illegible] me wise to defer action upon [illegible] until the next session of Congress, that it might have opportunity to act. The cable [illegible] adjourned without taking any action in the matter in exactly the same condition in which it was when the communication was received.

Meanwhile it appears that the Commercial Pacific Cable company had promptly proceeded with preparations for laying the cable, and in June of the present year the president for access to and use of soundings taken by the United States steamer Nero for the purpose of discovering a practicable route for the cable. Thereupon the company urging that with access to these soundings it could complete its cable in a year, instead of two years required to take soundings upon its own account. Manifest consideration of the matter appeared important and desirable to attempt to secure the right of way for the company to examine and use the soundings if it should be granted.

In consequence of this solicitation of the cable company certain conditions were prepared which, if agreed to, the company was willing to allow access to these soundings. These conditions had to do with the laying of the cable, subject to any alterations or additions thereto imposed by the congress. This was considered necessary chiefly as it was clear that a cable connecting Alaska with China, a foreign sovereign country, was a part of the company's plan. The conditions were in accordance with a line of precedents, including the Hawaiian cable, in which, in the case of the first French cable, explained to the congress in the message of president December, 1855, and the instance occurring in 1869 of the second French cable from Brest to St. Pierre, Miquelon, and Cape Cod.

These conditions prescribed, among other things, a maximum rate for commercial business; that the company should construct a line from the Philippine Islands to China, there being at present but one cable from the Philippines to Manila to Hongkong.

The representatives of the cable company kept these conditions long under consideration, receiving in the meantime to prepare for laying the cable. They declined, however, at length acceded to them, and the cable was laid from the California coast and the Chinese empire by way of Honolulu in the Philippine islands in the thus provided for and is expected within a few months to be completed and ready.

Among the conditions is one reserving the power of the congress to modify or repeal any or all of them. The right to alter conditions is herewith transmitted.

Finally, it is my duty and necessary to say that the prosperity of the island and the welfare of the people have been carefully observed and that the progress which they have been such as to make it serve as an example of all that is best in insular administration.

On July 4 last, on the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the declaration of our independence, peace and amnesty were proclaimed in the Philippine islands. Some trouble has since from time to time been experienced by the Mohammedan Moros, but with the late insurrectionary Philippines we have no subject for Civil government has now been introduced. Not only does each Filipino citizen enjoy the largest liberty and the pursuit of happiness as he has never before, but he is given constantly increasing part in the islands, but the people, taken as a whole, are more fully enjoying self-government greater than that granted to any other orientals by any foreign power and greater than that granted by any other orientals under their own governments in the past. Self-government can not be gone too far in granting these rights of liberty and self-government, but it can certainly come to the limit that in the islands which are peaceful and prosperous it would entail calamity on the people of the islands. No policy ever enforced into the Philippines has met with universal political favor. This makes it necessary that in regard to it there should be left room for the benefits of theoming part of our economic and social life. From a political point, a shortsighted and mischievous policy for us to adopt would be to leave the islands, when we have not had any right to expect. Too much parks cannot be given to the people of the islands. What it has done in the Philippines both in warfare and from an administrative standpoint has created a reputation for civil government, and similar credit belongs to the army for the way in which they have planted the seeds of future prosperity. The insurrection against civil government, and similar credit belongs to the army for the way in which they have planted the seeds of future prosperity. The insurrection against Spanish sovereignty was practically ended by the work. I urge the adoption of reciprocity with Cuba not only because it is for the interest of our people to control the Cuban market and by every means to secure for ourselves the tropical harbors and waters south of us, but also because it is our duty to our neighbor and ally, and should make all our sister nations of the western hemisphere feel that in addition they will permit it we desire to show ourselves disinterestedly and effectively their friend.

A convention with Great Britain has been practically concluded which will be laid before the senate for ratification, providing for the reciprocal protection of trade between the United States and Newfoundland, substantially like that which existed before the abrogation of the treaty of 1885. The convention formerly negotiated by the secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, for the extension of our trade relations will be greatly to the advantage of both countries.

In spite of the fact that warfare becomes less and less the normal condition of foreign relations, it would be a mistake to suppose a marked diminution of wars between civilized powers. Wherever possible arbitration or some similar method should be employed to settle the many difficulties between civilized nations, although as yet it is rarely possible to dispense entirely with force. It remains true that few indeed have been the instances in which a civilized power has warred against semi-civilized or barbarous forces where there was not much to be said in defense of the course pursued by the civilized power. Our wars against the Indians and in the Philippine islands afford examples in point. On the whole, the treatment of the Indian, important and beneficent work which has been done by the army in the Philippines.

Taking the work of the army and the civil authorities together, it may be questioned whether in all history there has sometimes the world has seen a better example of the way in which a conquering race can govern and has governed the Philippines—in the aggregate—than the way in which we have governed them. The conditions and joined with our representatives to work with hearty good will for the welfare of the islanders.

The army has been reduced to the minimum allowed by law. It is very much less in the size of the nation and most certainly should not be increased except in the line of efficiency. The senior officers are given scant chance under present conditions to command. The same commands commensurate with their rank under circumstances which would at all justify their taking the field in time of war. A system of maneuvering our army in bodies of some little size has always been and should be steadily continued. Within the limits allowed by law the army should be maintained at the highest point of efficiency. The present system of promotion is the cause of constant changes and retirements, which tend to prevent the army from keeping up with the times. The examinations for promotion should be practical and thorough, and the present system under which the examinations are practically a matter of form should be abolished.

There should be no halt in the work of building up the navy, providing every year additional ships to replace the very rich country, vast in extent of territory and great in population, of industry, and moreover, which has an army diminutive for purposes of foreign war, and no navy at all. The Monroe doctrine should be treated as the cardinal feature of American foreign policy; but it could be more effectively upheld if our navy were powerful enough to assert it unless we intended to back it by force. We have always relied mainly upon the gun crews, and especially the gun crews of the militia of the several states, to man our fighting ships in time of war, and the militia of the several states should be trained with this end in view. The militia should be armed and equipped with the best modern rifle, and should be trained to habitual proficiency in rifle practice. Aside from the militia, provision should be made for a thoroughly good navy. A good navy is the surest guarantee of peace. The best way to maintain the peace is to be prepared for war.

The most important unit of our navy should be the most efficient of its kind as regards both material and personnel that it is to be found in the world. I will call special attention to the need of providing for the coaling of the fleet in time of war. In case of threatens us if we cannot do better than we are now doing as regards keeping the service of a sufficient number of the high-class colliers always in readiness. The veteran seamen of our warships are the ships they are in can be found in any navy which is on the waters of the world. They are unsurpassed in during, in reserve, the highest skill in the seamanly sides of their profession. They deserve every consideration at our hands in shore leave. But there are not enough of them. It is impossible to improvise a warship. To build the finest ship, with the deadliest battery, and man it after a time with a raw crew, no matter how brave they were individually, would be to insure disaster if face of average capacity were encountered. Probably in this country, as formerly in England, the navy will be largely improvised when war has begun.

The additional and additional officers in order to properly man the ships now provided for and under construction, and the classes at the naval school at Annapolis should be greatly enlarged. At the same time the line of promotion in the officers' corps should be made more flexible, so that when we need them, we should facilitate the retirement of officers who are not up to the highest efficiency. Only in this way can the present inadequate promotion be remedied. Provision should be made for a sufficient force of marines to be kept efficient.

The lamentable scarcity of officers and the large number of recruits and of unskilled men necessarily put aboard the battleship Maine at the time of the disaster stoned has thrown upon our officers, and upon the petty officers, warrants and junior grades, unusual labor and fatigue and has rendered necessary the details of men for shore duty. Nor is there any way of continuing the present drain. It must continue for some time longer until more officers are graduated from Annapolis and until the regular promotion and skilling the their duties. In these difficulties incident upon the development of the navy the faithful conduct of all our officers has been creditable in the highest degree. The warrants and junior grades in particular have displayed the skill and steadfast courage upon which settle them in an emergency. Thanks at all who realize the disheartening trials and difficulties which they have encountered.

There is not a cloud on the horizon at present. There seems not the slightest chance of trouble with any foreign power. There is every reason to think that this state of things may continue, and the best way to insure peace is to be ready for a thoroughly efficient navy. The refusal to make such a navy would invite trouble, and if trouble should come would insure disaster. Any complacency or vanity or shortsightedness in neglecting to provide for the best navy that can be wielded in such a nation as ours, and past experience has shown that it is folly for us to expect to recognize or prepare for any crisis in advance is practically certain to arise, and we have hitherto never once the crisis has actually arrived.

The steady increase in the business of the postoffice department shows clearly the progress of our people and the increasing activity of the business interests.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to $121,348,947.26, an increase of $10,214,852.97 over the preceding year. This is the largest increase in the history of the postal service. The magnitude of this increase may be judged by the fact that the entire postal receipts for the year 1860 amounted to but $8,518,000.

Rural free delivery service is no longer in the experimental stage. It has become a fixed policy of the postoffice department, and we fully justified the congress in the large appropriations which it has made for the service. The postmaster reports that the service has increased in extent and in efficiency. There are now awaiting the action of congress petitions for the establishment of 19,748 additional routes. This number could be established at once, and the establishment of the service has met and the need of increasing the appropriation to $40,000,000 is justified both by the financial results and by the practical benefits to our rural population. I call attention to the report of the postmaster general for the details of the operations of the department, and to his estimates for increased appropriations to provide for the proper development of the service.

It is to be hoped that the congress will make liberal appropriations for the continuance of the service already established and for its further extension.

Few subjects of more importance have been taken up by the congress in recent years than the inauguration of the system of nationally aided irrigation of the arid lands of the west. Already a good beginning therein has been made. New States have been admitted to the Union, and have adopted the best of the irrigation and scientific forest protection laws, and within only three years over $4,000,000 of public land subject to irrigation should be provided for the protection of the forests which are the fountains of the streams. The water which will be used for irrigation is to be furnished by the national irrigation law, the remaining public lands in the arid States will be reclaimed by the settler who lives on his land, and for no one else. The settler must pay for the timber and stone law and the commutation money, and the limitations of the law must be observed from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the settler to get a title to more than a small tracts for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of

C. C. BURKE WINS TROPHY AT HILLSIDE

Defeated Dudley H. Barrows in Finals for Holiday Cup Thursday Afternoon.

BOGEY HANDICAP HELD

THANKSGIVING PLAY AT HILLSIDE TENNIS AND GOLF CLUB.

Semi-Finals in Morning and Finals in Afternoon—Bogey Handicap Was Won by Howard deP. Wright—The Other Score.

The chief event of interest at the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club Thursday was the concluding play for the Holiday cup between Dudley H. Barrows, W. M. Murray, C. C. Burke and George T. VanBoskerck, each of whom had scored a win for the cup. The semi-final play was in the morning, when Dudley H. Barrows defeated W. M. Murray, 3 up and 2 to go. Barrows gave his opponent two strokes, one on the first and one on the eleventh hole. C. C. Burke defeated George T. VanBoskerck, 6 up and 5 to go, the latter giving his opponent six strokes in all.

In the afternoon these was the final play between Dudley Barrows and C. C. Burke. The former gave his opponent 3 strokes and lost 10. Mr. Burke won the cup by 2 up.

Final play for the Gilbert cup, *mixed foursomes, was scheduled for yesterday*, but owing to the fact that it was impossible to get all of the ten contestants together at that time, this play was put off until next year. The competition will be scheduled for early in the season.

A second event of considerable interest yesterday was a bogey handicap, in which many of the club members participated.

Howard deP. Wright won the bogey handicap, his score being 1 up. George T. VanBoskerck and C. C. Burke divided second honors, their score being 4 down. Some of the lowest scores were Walter Peterson, 5 down; H. R. Stockton, 6 down; *Charles A. Stover, 7 down; Arthur* Peterson, 13 down.

SURPRISED MISS WINDHAM.

Friends Gathered at Her Home for Pleasant Time Thanksgiving Eve.

A surprise party was held at the home of Miss Lulu Windham, of Fairview avenue, Thanksgiving eve in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in playing games and musical solos. A piano solo was rendered by Mr. Harold and mandolin solos by Mr. Brodricks. Miss Lavers gave a number of very clever recitations and during the evening a large bouquet of flowers was presented to Miss Windham by members of the Young Ladies' Kaffee Klatsch. The affair was arranged by Miss Le Maire. Refreshments were served during the evening.

QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Florella Blish Became Wife of John A. Clacy.

In the presence of only the immediate relatives of both families, Miss Florella Blish, daughter of the late Henry M. Blish, was married, Thursday morning, to John A. Clacy, of West Front street. The ceremony took place at the bride's home on West Seventh street and was performed by Rev. Charles E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. After its completion Mr. and Mrs. Clacy left on a wedding trip which will terminate tomorrow. They will reside in this city.

Dinner of Young People.

A happy event of Thanksgiving Day was the dinner given by Rev. and Mrs. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, for the young people of the denomination who are away from home and could not get home for the annual Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving Social.

A Thanksgiving social was held Thursday evening at the First Church of Christ when there were 150 people present. John Goodwin made a short address in which he told of his recent travels and an address was also made by Henry DeMott. During the social refreshments were served.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Deborah Winn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winn, of Madison avenue, to Edward Baker, of Chatham street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Doing the Right Thing.

The trouble begins with a tickling in the throat and a nagging little cough. Soreness in the chest follows and the patient wonders if he is going to have an all winter cold. Probably if he does the wrong thing or nothing. Certainly not if he uses Perry Davis' Painkiller, the staunch old remedy that cures a cold in twenty-four hours. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

MANY GAVE THANKS AT LOCAL CHURCHES

Union Thanksgiving Services Were Held in This City Thursday Morning.

HELD AT TWO CHURCHES

SERVICES AT FIRST BAPTIST AND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

Services Were Preached by Rev. E. L. Earp and Rev. George B. Shaw—Other Clergymen Were Present to Assist.

The Union Thanksgiving service of all the churches on the north side of the railroad was held Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the First Baptist church. The attendance was encouraging and altogether the service was one of great help and profit to all. The special music was in charge of the regular church choir and aside from the anthems rendered, there were solo parts by Miss Luella C. Harris, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; Geo. Smith, tenor, and Wm. Holmes, bass, while Mrs. Ward and Mr. Holmes sang a beautiful duet selection.

Rev. Dr. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, conducted the responsive reading from the Psalms and offered an opening prayer. Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass read the Scripture selection while Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Ph.D., offered prayer.

The sermon was delivered by Rev. Edward L. Earp, pastor of Grace M. E. church, and it was a strong Gospel discourse upon the topic of "The Altruism of Jesus." The speaker referred to the relation of the fortunate to the unfortunate and the obligation implied. He told how best the for *tunate could serve those who have had* the least advantages. He believed that it was in the quality and not quantity that discontent is fostered.

Continuing Mr. Earp referred to three special points to illustrate his text, namely "Selfishness," "Unselfishness," and "Reward." He believed that it is the duty of all Christians to *have due regard for others and thus* exemplify the ideal altruism represented in Christ. At the close of the sermon, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

One of the largest attendance at any service given in keeping with the day, was the one at the Congregational church, in the morning. It was intended for all worshippers south of the New Jersey Central tracks and many denominations were represented.

Rev. George B. Shaw, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, was in charge, and delivered a convincing discourse on the appropriateness of offering thanks. He selected his text from Psalm cvii 2, "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so," and dwelt on the need of expressing gratitude for blessings and not by simple feeling. America's prosperity has been made manifest in many ways, he said, and it is the duty of every citizen to render thanks to the Father who has watched its progress. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Music for the service was furnished by the regular church choir.

ANOTHER CHECKER LEAGUE.

Formed by Borough Athletic Club With H. E. Brose as President.

There was another checker league formed in North Plainfield Thursday which will be known as the St. Nicholas Club and the season was started Monday evening. The athletic clubs which are in the city are the North *Plainfield A. C., Grandview A. C.,* Watchung A. C., Crescent A. C., Somerset A. C., and the St. Nicholas Club.

The officers elected were: President, Henry C. Brose, North Plainfield A. C.; vice president, William Heath, Watchung A. C.; secretary and treasurer, Handford Miller, St. Nicholas Club

THE SPEAKERS.

Board of Trade Has Invited Prominent Men to Speak at Banquet.

The Board of Trade has issued invitations for its first dinner to be given in the Hotel Rossil, December 10. Among the prominent guests who will be present and the subjects they are to talk upon will be James E. Martine, "Plainfield of the Present;" Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, "Plainfield of the Past" and William L. Saunders, "Plainfield of the Future."

Neglected Splinter Made Trouble.

While working about the yard in the rear of his bakery Wednesday Nov. 26, Henry Voehl ran a splinter in his hand but did not pay any attention to it. He suffered much pain in the hand Thursday and on going to Dr. Pittis he learned that blood poisoning had set in. The wound was dressed and the young man is now recovering rapidly.

THE TOWN HAD OFFSETS.

Consequently the Indignant Drummer's Claim for Damages Brought Only $110.54.

"I had been knocking about a Kansas town in the evening," said a drummer with a limp, to a Dallas (Tex.) News reporter, "and in heading for my hotel I walked plump into an open sewer which had no red light of warning.

"I had a bad fall and broke my hip, and I wasn't yet out of the sewer when I made up my mind to sue for $20,000 damages. I was taken to the hospital, and next day the city attorney called on me to know what I was going to do.

WALKED INTO A SEWER.

"'I am going to sue the town, of course,' I replied.

"'But what for?' he asked.

"'For personal damages. There should have been a railing or a light, but there was neither, and my injury will lay me up for weeks.'

"'But don't you know what you escaped by falling into the sewer?' he asked.

"'No.'

"'Then let me tell you that the roof of the hotel fell in last night and killed three men, and if you had been in your bed you would have been crushed to pulp. You really owe this town something instead of talking about damages.'

"When able to get out," continued the drummer, "I found that public opinion was against me and the people ready to stand a suit, and by advice of a lawyer I settled the case for $128.

"It shall at every other farmhouse, but they passed me by as if we had the smallpox.

"One evening I stood at the gate

"RISES OF WHAT?"

as one approached, and when he came up I asked:

"'Did you see my signs along the road?'

"'Plenty of 'em,' he replied.

"'Goin' to stop?'

"'Not on your life.'

"'I can give you a supper and a good place to sleep.'

"'Don't want it.'

"'See here,' I continued, as he began to walk away, 'what's the matter that all you tramps pass me by? I don't look like a man up to tricks, do I?'

"'I can't say you do, but we ain't takin' no risks, you understand.'

"'Risks of what?'

"'Why, I guess the crowd thinks you are one of them fellers who invites a tramp into supper and then keeps him at family prayers for an hour and a half afterward to get even with him.'"

Pain Pests All the Blits.

In Mexico the young men can show great attention to young ladies, and at very little expense. They are, therefore, quite eager to invite them to theaters, parties, etc. And no wonder; for it is the custom in that country for the lady's father to pay for the tickets, and furnish the carriage, supper, etc.

FEASTED THOSE AWAY FROM THEIR HOMES

Y. M. C. A. Gave a Thanksgiving Dinner to Young Men Strangers Here.

SPEECHES WERE GIVEN

AFTER THE DINNER EACH GUEST HAD TO TELL OF HIMSELF.

Made a Happy Thanksgiving for Those Who Might Have Otherwise Had a Dreary Holiday—The Committee in Charge.

Thanksgiving Day was made very pleasant for a large number of young men, who have only recently arrived in Plainfield and who would otherwise have passed a very dreary holiday, at a dinner and entertainment at the Young Men's Christian Association last Thursday afternoon and evening. The affair was held in the rooms in the boy's department, up stairs, where a committee of active workers in the association, assisted by several women who are also interested in the work, arranged the dinner which was a sumptuous one.

Secretary J. Harry Manning presided at the table and Kenneth Robbin, the secretary of boys' department, acted as toast master. After the last course had been served each one present was called upon to make a speech in which he was especially requested to tell where he was born, when he came to this city, what his business was, and to tell his name and whether he was married or not. This proved to be a very interesting feature of the dinner and was the source of much amusement.

After the speech making was over, a social time was enjoyed after which those present were invited to attend the entertainment in the Association Hall, for which tickets were presented to each member of the company. Ten States and countries were represented in the gathering. New York, California, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Connecticut, New Jersey, Holland and Scotland.

The committee which arranged for the affair were: J. A. Gavett, M. C. VanArsdale, T. H. Stafford, and M. Grafis, assisted by Miss Mary Draper, of Fulton, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Randolph and Miss Ernestine Smith.

WEDDING WAS A SURPRISE

MISS AGNES MINFORD QUIETLY MARRIED TO R. V. MARTINSEN.

Ceremony Took Place Wednesday Evening—Both Young People Were Well Known in Society.

Miss Agnes Armour Minford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minford, of Watchung avenue, and Rudolph V. Martinsen, of New York, were quietly wedded Wednesday, Nov. 26, at the home of Rev. J. W. Richardson, of East Ninth street. The ceremony was performed by that clergyman. It was witnessed by the Misses Borsum, of Netherwood, intimate friends of the young woman.

While the young people have been intimate for some time, the news of their wedding was a surprise to their friends. The bride's parents knew of the match and, while they would have much preferred to give their daughter a suitable wedding in due time, they did not offer serious objection to the determination of the young people to wed at once. They had intended to have Rev. W. Montgomery Downey to perform the ceremony but he was not at home. After the marriage the young couple left for New York where they will take up their residence.

Miss Minford is well-known in local society circles where she has a host of friends. To them the news of her marriage was very unexpected. Mr. Martinsen resided in Washington Park a year ago and made many friends here. He has since taken up his residence in New York where he is secretary of an automobile manufacturing company.

Winter Club Rooms.

The North Plainfield Athletic Club has engaged two rooms as the Y. M. C. A. which will be used as club rooms.

A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather leaves notice that to hoarse voice and a heavy cough may invade the sanctity of health in your own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure always at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health, and probably my life." It cures Coughs, Colds, La-Grippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes the mucous membranes and strengthens the lungs. L. W. Randolph.

ADVENTURE IN MIDAIR.

Young Man Caught in a Balloon Hoop Rises 2,000 Feet and Escapes Without Hurt.

Louis Ward, of Milford, Mass., aged 20 years, made an involuntary and thrilling acrobatic balloon ascension the other day. His left foot caught in the guy rope of a balloon and he was carried into the air and suspended head downward. After being carried up 2,000 feet into the air and directly across Hoag lake he landed unhurt 15 minutes later in a tree top a mile from the point where he went up.

Ward was assisting Prof. Hillman, a professional aeronaut, who has

SUSPENDED HEAD DOWNWARD.

been giving balloon ascensions and parachute exhibitions at Hoag park. Hillman's balloon, a massive hot air one, was being prepared for the afternoon exhibition, and Ward and others were assisting. Everything ready, the professor gave the word, the balloon was released, and swiftly mounted into the air with the professor hanging to the parachute.

Ward started to get out of the way as the balloon was released, but his left foot caught in one of the guy ropes, and, to the horror of the several thousand spectators, he was carried into the air suspended head downward. His weight held the balloon on its side, in danger of an immediate collapse and certain death to both men. Hillman acted quickly. Ward dangled from the balloon about ten feet above the aeronaut, and beyond his reach. If the balloon was brought to an upright position there was some chance for Ward, so, after a few words of advice as to how to secure himself and draw himself upright, Hillman released the parachute when but 200 feet in the air and came safely to the ground.

The balloon, freed from this weight, righted itself and shot upward and across the lake, which is about half a mile wide. The balloon soon began its descent, coming down easily and gracefully, and Ward landed in a tree unhurt.

HUSBAND IS A WOMAN.

Baltimore Widow's Heart and Hand Are Won by a Pretty North Carolina Girl.

Under a recent date a Chicago Chronicle correspondent writes from Baltimore, Md., that a week ago Mrs. Ernestine L. Rauck, a pretty young widow of North Eutaw street, married Herman G. Wood, who had boarded in her house for some

GIRL HUSBAND MADE LOVE.

months. At night the bride went to the house of Rev. Anthony Pilkoway, who performed the ceremony, and in a hysterical manner informed the preacher that she had been married to a woman. The police investigated and the "groom" confessed.

The "groom" is Lydia Lota Sawyer, 22 years old and not bad looking. She was locked up on the charge of obtaining $100 from Mrs. Rauck by false pretenses. In her confession Miss Sawyer stated that she belonged to a wealthy family residing near Elizabeth City, N. C. She left home five years ago, deserting an infant boy, it is said.

Disgrace and the fact that she could secure employment easily caused her to don male attire, and this she has worn for five years in this city without exciting suspicion. She made love to two women and jilted a Washington girl to wed Mrs. Rauck. Dispatches from North Carolina confirm the girl's story.

Peculiar Breed of Hogs.

A peculiar breed of hogs has for years been raised by Ike Lawrence, of Putnam county, Ga. His hogs are not of the cloven-footed species, but all have hoofs like a horse.

PRETTY WEST END WEDDING

UNITED MISS FRANCES TRAPHAGEN COSE AND HARRY KESSLER LISTER.

Ceremony Performed at the Brides' Home Wednesday, Nov. 26, in Presence of Many Guests.

In the presence of 150 guests from this city, Annadale, Lebanon, Easton and Philadelphia, Miss Frances Traphagen Cose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cose, of Grant avenue, was united in marriage, Wednesday, Nov. 26, to Harry Kessler Lister. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was performed by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel.

Included in the bridal party were Miss Marion Stephany Porter, as maid-of-honor, George Black Cose as best man and the ushers Alexander W. Muir and Benjamin W. Evans. Miss Cose and Miss Porter were both attired in white Persian lawn with appliqué trimmings. The former carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemums and the latter the same flowers of a yellow hue. Mrs. John H. Cose rendered the Lohengrin wedding march as the young people assumed their proper places in the parlor.

Following the ceremony the young couple were tendered a reception which lasted until a late hour. Thursday morning they left for Philadelphia where they was given a second reception Friday, by the groom's mother, Mrs. Emily H. Lister. After a week's trip they will return to this city but will not go housekeeping until spring.

Among the many presents which Mr. and Mrs. Lister received were a Morris chair from the bride's Sunday-school class in Hope chapel and another handsome chair from the ushers.

BIG MACHINE JUST BUILT

A MAGNETIC CLUTCH PLANER COMPLETED AT POND TOOL WORKS.

Built Specially for Shops of Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pa.

Last week saw the completion at the Pond Machine Tool Works of one of the largest machines ever built at the shop and the largest of the kind ever constructed. It is called a magnetic clutch planer and was made from special designs for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for use in its shops at Altoona. Completely fitted up, the machine weighs 120 tons, and will resize five cars for transportation.

In detail the contrivance is fifty-nine feet, six inches long and measures six feet between the uprights. The table is thirty-four feet long and weighs thirty-five tons. The bed is in one piece and weighs forty tons. Not a belt of any kind is to be used on the machine, the power being transmitted by what is termed "magnetic clutch." This is gained by electricity from a motor of immense size. The clutches were patented and built at the General Electric plant at Schenectady, N. Y. One gear alone made of brass weights 1,300 pounds and represents an expenditure of $1,400.

F. A. VAN NEST DEAD.

Park Avenue Restaurator Passed Away After Month's Illness.

Firman A. VanNest, the proprietor of the Park avenue restaurant, passed away Friday at 11 o'clock a. m., after an illness of over a month. The cause of the death was heart failure. He is survived by his wife, Isabella VanNest, and a brother, William VanNest, of Alton.

The deceased had lived in this city for the past three years and has built up a restaurant business on Park avenue. He was a member of the First Baptist church of South Plainfield.

Invitations Issued.

Mrs. Henry P. Johnson has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Henriette Wagoner Johnson, to Jeppe S. Sorensen, for Tuesday evening, December 30, at 8 o'clock. The event will be celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, 351 East Third street.

Shaw's Hotel to be Opened.

Mr. Shaw, owner of the large hotel at Finderne, has plans underway for the reopening of the hotel next summer. It is proposed to make the popular resort very attractive and an effort will be made to bring a number of prominent city folks to this hotel.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For Blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for De-Witt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph.

MANY MASQUERS AT I. C. T. RECEPTION

The Thanksgiving Eve Masquerade Proved to be a Decided Success.

MANY GUESTS PRESENT

SOME QUAINT CHARACTERS WERE SEEN AMONG THE DANCERS.

Some of Those Who Were the Most Cleverly Costumed—Grand March Was a Decided Hit—All Well Pleased With the Hospitality.

Greater success than was met by any of its previous functions attended the masquerade and dance of the I. C. T. Club, Wednesday, Nov. 26. *One hundred and fifty* young people were present, of whom more than two-thirds were masked. The costumes were unusually numerous and pretty while some of the wearers afforded much amusement by their pranks. Excellent music for the dancing was furnished by Suhr's Imperial orchestra.

The grand march took place at 10 o'clock and was participated in by sixty couples. Hiram Homes and Miss N. Todd were in the lead and the figures evolved by the long line winding in and out were greatly enjoyed by the spectators. Refreshments were served at midnight.

Among the many pretty costumes noted were the following: Women, Miss Carrie Bowman, "dairy maid;" Miss Tillie Schenck, "Sis Hopkins;" Miss Christine Sorensen, "Evening;" Miss Florence Bilyeu, "Holland girl;" Miss Josie Murphy, "school girl;" Miss Susie Goff, "sailor lass;" Miss Beulah Waters, "Angel;" Mrs. A. B. Lewis, "Red Cross nurse;" Miss Nellie Apgar, "Liberty;" Miss Mildred Tyrell, "Red Cross nurse;" Miss May Lowry, "I. C. T. girl;" Miss Eleanor Mullen, "Star of Eve;" Miss Anna Texier, "fencing costume;" Miss Marion Porter, "bridesmaid;" Miss Margarita Mayordonxo, "French Maiden;" Men, Arthur Beckman, "clown;" Williams Reynolds, "sailor;" Walter Rittenhouse, Matthew Sweeney, John Kelley and Thomas Mair, "coons;" Hiram Humes and Ray King, "Mexicans;" Edward Sutton, "mobo;" Walter Kells, "Alphonse;" George L. Apgar, "I. C. T.;" Edward Texier, "page;" Leonce Texier, "sailor;" Archibald Hacquer, "English Lord;" William Taylor, "Colonial gentleman;" James Mc Lean, "sailor;" Professor Finnigan, "Mephistopheles;" Ferdinand Marshall, "Cavalier."

The committee in charge of the affair consisted of George L. Apgar, chairman, Raymond King, H. S. Humes, Fred J. Huff, Charles T. Overbaugh.

FUNERAL OF MRS. KETCHAM.

Services Held From the Home on East Fifth Street Nov. 26.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. F. T. Ketcham were held from the home on East Fifth street, Wednesday, Nov. 26, where a large number of relatives and friends gathered to honor the memory of one who was beloved by all who knew her. Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, had charge of the services and both he and Mrs. Ketcham's son-in-law, Rev. George Noble, of Long Island, made short addresses in which loving tribute was paid to the exemplary Christian life and character of the departed. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, of Freeport, L. I., a relative, made a closing prayer.

During the services a quartette, consisting of Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Mary Collier, E. E. Runyon and A. J. Gavett, sang "O Paradise," and "For All Thy Saints." There was a profusion of floral tributes from relatives and friends, including choice cut flowers.

Interment took place yesterday at *Melville, L. I.*

Successful Ball.

St. Patrick's Alliance held its annual ball in T. A. B. Hall, Wednesday night. The organization and its friends attended in [large numbers] Music was furnished by Prof. O'Reilly. The committee in charge consisted of Joseph Galbraith, chairman; Jas. Martin, Martin Sorensen, Patrick Nugent, Patrick Divvier, John Moore and John Walsh.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomisers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation, Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membranes and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

RURAL BARN DANCE ENJOYED BY SOCIETY

The In and Out Club Held Its First Dance Under Strictly Unique Circumstances.

DECORATIONS AFFAIR WAS HELD IN THE COMMODIOUS BARNS OF F. A. BARNABY.

Banquet Table Arrived at Midnight in a Large Hay Wagon—Some of the Guests Who Were Present at the Affair.

A typical rural barn dance was held in the large barn on the Barnaby estate on Plainfield avenue, Wednesday, Nov. 26, which, in point of the decorations and the originality of the arrangements, made the first dance of the In and Out Club one of the most brilliant and decidedly the most unique social function seen in this city in several years. The general scheme was to hold an autumnal barn dance and those who conceived the idea carried out the plan in every particular.

Hung about the ceiling were clusters of cornstalks and golden ears of corn while in the corners and on the rafters were arranged jack-o'-lanterns and bunches of red peppers and sheaves of wheat giving the appearance of a barn full of the autumn harvest freshly gathered from the fields. On the spacious grounds were hung lanterns of many shapes and sizes which gave the appearance of a perfect fairy land of scintillating lights of various colors.

Inside the barn soft strains of music eminating from behind a bower of graceful cornstalks and clusters of greens set the time for the dance. All those who were present were attired in outing suits, the women being gowned in shirtwaists and white duck skirts and the men in trousers of the same material.

At about midnight there was a sound of the approach of horse's hoofs on the gravel driveway and the blowing of horns and the sound of bells announced the arrival of a large hay wagon loaded with cornstalks and hay and in the center of which was a table laden with the banquet which was a royal one. The driver and his companion, representing Reuben and Cynthia, were Frederick W. Goddard and Mrs. E. M. VanBuren. They were blowing tin horns and ringing a large dinner bell. The banquet was served in a corner of the barn and where the wall were hung with hunting prints of great value.

Following the banquet came the principal event of the evening, the cotillion which was led by Thomas R. VanBoskerck. His partner was Miss May Evans. The favors of large straw bonnets for the women and rosettes for the men were distributed by the patronesses who were: Miss May Evans, Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Miss Lucy Otterson, Miss May Holly and Mrs. Frank Austin Barnaby. Included in the favors distributed were toy animals, jaks, hoes, milk flags, horse's heads, baskets of candy eggs, pumpkins filled with candy eggs and musical instruments.

Some of the features of the German were figures representing scare crows, churning maids, maypole dancers, and horse show habitatues. Those who arranged for the dance and who conceived the idea of the affair were: Miss May Evans, Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Miss May Holly, Miss Margaret Holly and Miss Lucy Otterson.

Among those who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. VanBuren, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr and Mrs. L. E. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Blake and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Murphy.

The Misses May Waring, Maud Van Boskerck, Daisy VanBoskerck, Edna Strong, Betty Steele, Mary Anderson Reinhart, May Rodman, Lucy Otterson, Mabel Pierson, Helen Bushnell, Marion Bowen, Fanny C. Cox, Elsie Burke, May Evans, Florence Huntington, Charlotte Lowe, Genevieve Lee, Annie Murphy, Elsie Martin, Helen Martin, Nancy Lawson, Edith De Rusay, Gertrude Waldo, Florence Waring, Miss Stuart, the Misses Randolph, the Misses Holly and Miss McCready.

Clinton Burke, Gifford W. Cooley, Dr. F. C. Ard, Russell Burke, Rufus Finch, James Blake, Harry Finch, Frederick W. Goddard, Francis Frost Howard Huntington, James M. Middleditch, Harold Hall, Dr. B. vanD. Hedges, Archibald Henderson, Clarence L. Murphy, Thomas McCready, Harry Munger, Harry L. McGee, Raymond A. McGee, Dr. Norman H. Prebisco, William Rushmore, H. Reed Stockton, Porter Steele, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, Boardman Tyler, John Tompkins, Harvey Stanldiford, George T. VanBoskerck, Lazrens H. Van Buren, Orville G. Waring, Richard Greggory, Charles Wheaton, A. Willis West, Henry West and Richard Waring.

PARK CLUB HOLIDAY DANCE

FORMAL DANCE HELD AT THAT CLUB THANKSGIVING EVE.

Was Well Attended and Passed Off Very Successfully—The Committee in Charge.

The affair was given under the auspices of the entertainment committee consisting of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee and C. Everits Murray and they received the guests and assisted largely in making the event one of great pleasure to all. Later in the evening there was an intermission and refreshments were served. The dancing was then continued until the small hours.

LOCAL DEMOCRATS HOSTS

THANKSGIVING EVE SMOKER GIVEN IN DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

Programme of Local Talent Very Pleasantly Entertained a Large Crowd.

The smoker given Wednesday, Nov. 26, by the Plainfield Democratic Club in its rooms in East Second street was a great success, not only in point of the attendance but in the entertainment which helped make the evening an enjoyable one.

New York entertainers were provided by the entertainment committee but at the eleventh hour they sent word that they would not be able to be present so local talent was substituted which proved to be very acceptable. Among those who took part in the programme were Frederick Bowden, John and James Galvin, William Moran, James Dougherty, Bert Collins and John Vardon, including the male quartet of the company now playing at the Central theatre.

The committee in charge of the arrangements were: John D. McAleer, chairman; John Kane, Victor Troice, J. V. T. Diits and Frank McCabe. Among the guests present were James E. Martine, B. Frank Coriell, the newly-elected sheriff of Union county; David Carney and George A. Pierre. Refreshments of sandwiches and coffee were served.

I. C. T. LOST.

Defeated by Triangle Athletic Club of New Brunswick by Score of 10 to 0.

The I. C. T. eleven journeyed to New Brunswick, Thursday and secured the wrong end of a 10 to 0 score in a game with the Triangle Athletic Club. Superior weight was responsible for Plainfield losing. Both goals were made by Taylor but he failed to kick the goal.

The line-up was as follows:

I. C. T.		Triangle A. C.
Utsinger	C	Schlosser
Sutton	RG	Harper
King, Bourgeois	LG	Hannah
Robinson	RT	Buckalew
Heardle, Hakes	LT	Boarder, Snyder
Shepperd	RE	Hewing
Flannery	LE	McChesney
Hamilton	QB	Maskenbone
Springer	RH	Taylor
Day	LH	Govan
Cumberson	FB	Board

Timekeepers—Tindell and Apgar; linesmen—Nolan and Hakes; referee—Rastell; umpire—Nash. Two twenty minute halves.

Miss Lowe in Wedding Party.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Robinson, daughter of Minot Robinson, of Newark, to Francis Sherwood Male, of Mount Kisco, N. Y., which took place Wednesday afternoon in All Saints church, New York, and at which Miss Charlotte F. Lowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E Lowe, of this place, was one of the bridesmaids, was one one of the most fashionable affairs of the New York season. Mr. Male will take his bride across the world on their wedding journey.

Welcome As Sunshine

after a long storm is a feeling of relief when an obstinate, pitiless cold has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balsam. Only people who have been cured of throat-ache and sore lungs by this remedy can quite realize what the feeling is. There is no opium in the Balsam; its good effect is radical and lasting. Take a bottle home today.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 7—Comment by Rev. S. E. Doyle.

Topic—Do I discourage others?—Mark 3, 6-35; Rom. xiii, 8-12.

There is no man that liveth to himself. Every man has some influence for good or for evil upon somebody else. We are "good angels" or "bad angels" to those with whom we come in contact in life. We inspire men to faith and to endeavor or we dishearten and discourage them. The very atmosphere of our lives has often one of these two effects without our saying or doing anything directly. In the presence of some people we are inspired to hope, to trust, to believe, while the presence of others impresses us with doubt and despair. What is the effect of our lives? Do we inspire or discourage? Are we a help or a hindrance?

Do we discourage others from coming to Christ? It seems incredible that any should do this, yet many do stand in the way of others who want to accept and to confess Christ. In Mark 10, 46-52, we have an illustration of such a character. Blind Bartimeus pressed toward Christ, crying, "Have mercy on me," but many cried out, "Hold your peace." What a discouragement! How different if they had helped him and had led him to the Saviour. Yet he persevered and was healed and saved. Parents brought children to Christ, but the disciples discouraged them, saying, "Trouble Him not." But Jesus Himself was willing to be troubled and invited them to come. Thus many have been discouraged from coming to Christ. Some have been ridiculed and scoffed, some have been told they were too sinful and that they were too young. And then in deeds as well as words many are discouraged from coming to Christ. Do we thus discourage any one? Are our lives so inconsistent that we lead them to think that perhaps after all it will not be so to come? What could be sadder than to keep a soul from Christ?

Do we discourage others in Christian work? Of this we have an instance in Num. xiii, 26-33. Ten men by discouragement led a nation of people from performing their duty and from fulfilling the task appointed to them by God Himself, with the terrible consequences that for years they wandered aimlessly about in a wilderness. What could more illustrate the direful consequence of discouragement? It is easy to discourage Christian workers. A look, a word, an act, may take the heart out of one who is earnestly striving for the Master. But woe unto the one through whom the offense cometh." Christ Himself has pronounced a terrible woe upon those who discourage the simple and the weak. We should earnestly strive against being discouragers of others, and like Barnabas, we should strive the more in the face of opposition, resting assured that God will hear us and will own and bless all efforts sincerely put forth in Christ's name.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 1-12; Neh. ii, 19, 20; iv, 1-9; Ps. xxvii, 1-5; Matt. xvii, 1-7; Luke xvii, 15-17; John vi, 66-69; Rom. xiv, 15-23; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9.

An Important Committee's Work.

Advertise religion. Why not? The world finds that the quickest way to push forward an enterprise is to advertise it. As long as there is nothing wrong in the method, why not use it in promoting the enterprise of Christian Endeavor? Next to a consistent life, I believe the best advertisement of Christianity is Christian literature, and "good literature" committees should constitute themselves advertising agents to bring Christian literature before the public.—John Willis Baer.

The Quiet Hour.

The Quiet Hour enrollment has now passed the 30,000 mark. The simple, farreaching covenant of the comrades of the Quiet Hour is this: "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I will make it the rule of my life to set apart at least fifteen minutes every day, if possible in the early morning, for quiet meditation and direct communion with God."

In the Frozen North.

Rev. Dr. Clark, on his recent old world journey in the interest of Christian Endeavor, found one society in Sweden beyond the arctic circle, in latitude 67 degrees 30 minutes north.

Dr. Conwell's Church.

In Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell's church in Philadelphia there are fourteen Christian Endeavor societies.

In China, Germany and Japan.

The first society in Fuchau was called by a Chinese word which means "the Drum and Rouse Up society," not a bad translation of Christian Endeavor.

There are more than 100 societies in Germany, and in that country they call the movement "Christliche Entschiedenheit."

The "Kyorelkwai" is the Japanese name for Christian Endeavor. Recent statistics show seventy-one societies in the Land of the Rising Sun.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 634, Binghamton, N. Y.]

Ill., Ill., Illinois.—Christian Endeavorer invites no tax on either the individuel member or the society. The work is supported purely by voluntary offerings. The expenses of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are met by the profits from its publishing department.

16. K. D. C., Pennsylvania.—The president of New York State Christian Endeavor union is Rev. Dr. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, pastor of the West Presbyterian church of Binghamton.

STAR RUN WON THE GAME

SHERWIN SAVED THE DAY FOR THE ORANGE FIELD CLUB.

Exciting Football Game Between O. F. C. and Port Richmond Y. M. C. A.

The football game Thursday afternoon on the Hope Common between the Orange Field Club and the Port Richmond Y. M. C. A. was witnessed by a large number of people who cheered the local players on to a winning score of 11 to 5 in one of the most interesting games played by the Orange Field Club this season. It was a battle fought out by the merits of each individual player in which the excellent training of the past week was shown in the results.

In the first half the local players forced the visitors to play on the defensive as the Port Richmonds were much the heavier team. Smith made a touchdown but the O. F. C. was unable to kick the goal. In the second half it looked as though the score would remain 5-0 but the visitors scored a touchdown by a long run by Lovell but they were unable to kick the goal making the score 5-5. This was the score until the last three minutes when it began to look gloomy for the local team until Sherwin made the star run of the game by taking the ball down the entire length of the field and scored a touchdown which was kicked by Emmons. Score, 11-5.

The visitors were dined at the Kensington, by the O. F. C. after the game.

The line-up:

Orange Field Club.		Port Richmond.
Emmons	LE	Ford
Mosier	LT	Jacobsen
Kenyon, Brokaw	LG	Weid
Helyer	C	Bliss
Marsh, Martin	RG	Butler
McNaughton, Lake	RT	Trepshaw
Douglass	RE	Velzer
McVoy	QB	Decker
Smith	LH	Lovell
Sherwin	RH	Soedeker
Galvin	FB	Stephens

Referee, Roy Phillips; umpire, A. Willis West; linsmen, Mason, Kohen; linesmen, Keller, Brewster. Touchdowns, Smith and Sherwin, O. F. C.; and Lovell, Port Richmond. Goals kicked, Emmons, O. F. C.

GERMAN BALL.

Members of Gesang and Turn Verein Danced and Awarded Prizes Won at Recent Fair.

The annual Thanksgiving ball given by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein was held Wednesday evening in the Saengerbund Hall when there were a large number present. The affair was arranged by John Wirth, Henry Rummel, Adolph Barry and Charles Meyer, who was floor manager.

There were two features of note during the evening. They were the dancing, music for which was furnished by Prof. Waldman, of New York, and the awarding of the prizes of the recent fair which were not given out on the closing night. Mayor N. B. Smalley won the handsome table and Miss Mary Donohue won the handsome gold watch. Lawrence Seberline won the sofa pillow.

Prize bowling was enjoyed on the alleys when John Wirth won the first prize of a pair of bantam chickens and John Retzer won the second prize of a handsome cigar holder.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & Co., Chicago.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 7, "The Missionary Uprising of the Young People"—Text, Acts 11, 27, 28, 21; I Tim. iv, 12-16.

"Let no man despise thy youth, but be thou an example to them that believe."

It too often occurs that people are ashamed of something in early life. Foolish things are done in carelessness or a spirit of independence and bravado and afterward bitterly repented when the inevitable sting comes. It is not necessary to sow wild oats. Nothing in our nature makes it compulsory. Nothing can make it right. Many never do it. Their tribe is increasing. A multitude, greater than ever before, of the young people are coming forward to places of prominence and power and are doing work of which they shall not be ashamed. Those who see them now and those who shall in coming time see what they accomplish shall applaud and not despise.

Though long experience and age may be needful to bring mature wisdom, it is yet a fact that no one has to live many years to get enough knowledge to go safely if he desires it. Youth is not by any means the age of foolishness, though it is a period of abounding folly and because so many ways open and none has been fully explored and some are very attractive and there are curiosity and logging to know what each will lead to dangers and risks are met and taken which might have been shunned.

It is in young life that God gives the spirit of prophecy if it ever comes to one at all. This is the time when the realities of life begin to loom up large and the mighty issues of existence and all the mystery of right and wrong and ideals of duty and visions of the perfect and beautiful unfold themselves before the awakening soul. The spirit begins to realize its own nature and to abide earthly and to struggle for its birthright and strive for speech.

The church of Jesus Christ is recognizing increasingly the possibilities open to the young people if they are God filled and God guided.

If the world is ever evangelized, it will be done by those young in years. That sounds like a rash statement, but the more fully it is studied the more fully its soberness appears.

Young people free from family cares can go among heathen people, endure privations, apply themselves more vigorously, adapt themselves to circumstances more fully and quickly than older persons incumbered with children, languages most usually be acquired in early years or they will never be mastered efficiently. Physical endurance, mental alertness, spiritual enthusiasm, are all at their best in early years, and these are the forces for success in the work of Christ's kingdom.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the great forward movement among young Christians of all denominations in missionary work. The best talent of the church is being given itself for this aggressive work in winning the world to Christ. Whether those entering the ministry in the home land are as well equipped and as highly talented as those entering business life, it is true that the foreign work God is getting the best. The brainiest and brawniest of the great colleges, the purest and most Christlike, are the standard bearers there.

The Gate of Prayer.

The gate of prayer is an important gate in Zion. "My house shall be called a house of prayer," is God's own word. The great gate should give us entrance every day to God's inner temple. What burdens do we bring through this gate! What blessings do we carry away! To forsake this gate of Zion is to face a world without strength. In the early morning run into this gate for strength. At evening return with gratitude.—Christian Intelligencer.

The Difference.

One who has spent her life in weeping, mourning but not as hardest to be borne, sighing that others' lives were easy, paying no heed to any but self, when asked what most she craved in heaven replied, "A place to laugh." And one who bravely bore her burdens, upright and smiling, thinking but little of her woe, but helping every suffering mortal, when asked, "What most do you desire in heaven?" replied, "A place to weep."—Christian Register.

A Good Wisher.

Benevolence is a universal possibility. The poorest can wish his fellow well. A good wish is not to be had for money. He may err, but his errors are those of judgment. His heart is never out of place. Envy has no part in his nature. Slander and calumny are foreign to his disposition.—Presbyterian Journal.

Civilization and Christianity.

That civilization has reacted on Christianity is palpably true, but it is not one whit more true than the fact that Christianity has wrought itself into the texture of the civilization whose triumphs it has so immeasurably increased.—New York Tribune.

"Tis Good to Live!

'Tis good to live! If but to learn.
Although I'm weak, my friend is strong.
And many a minor tone it takes
To fill the chords for one grand song.

'Tis good to live! If but to hear
A tuneful voice, homesick for heaven.
Or read a glowing prophecy
The poet by the world had given.

'Tis good to live! If but to love
All brave, true women, tender men;
To know a doubter may find faith
Through some pure heaven of eyes again.

'Tis good to live! If but to dream
That even in the city street,
Among the hurried throngs, a top,
God's answer and my prayer will meet.
—Congregationalist.

PYTHIAN FUNERAL SERVICE

HELD IN MEMORY OF JOHN H. BLIMM THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Service at House in Charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, Pastor of Hope Chapel.

Following two services, both of them extremely impressive, the remains of John Blimm, who died at his home on East Second street, Tuesday, were laid away, Thursday afternoon, in Hillside cemetery. The obsequies were largely attended, including sixty members of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P.

At his late home, the service was in charge of Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of Hope chapel. It was for the family and friends and the clergyman presented an earnest discourse for their comfort. The remains were then conveyed to the burial place where the Knights of Pythias service was conducted by Prelate Harvey L. Patterson.

Floral tributes were so numerous as to almost hide the casket from view. They were from the lodge, relatives and friends. The pall bearers were all from Perseverance Lodge and were Samuel Miller, Charles M. Ulrich, William N. Runyon, William Ulmer, Thomas Muir and Robert Crosson.

FRIENDLY CONTEST.

Caveat Filed Against Probate of Will of Mrs. Mary E. Baldwin by Hugh, the Only Son.

Former Judge Joseph Cross and Wm. M. Stillman have filed a caveat against the probate of the last will of Mary E. Baldwin, the deceased widow of the late Augustus C. Baldwin. The contestant is Hugh, the only son. His represented by his guardian who desires to have the matter submitted to the court in the interest of the young man who is not yet of age.

Mrs. Baldwin's sister, and his aunt and other members of her family are left legacies in the will, and are represented by Craig A. Marsh. The Chancellor has appointed J. Fre MacDonald receiver and the latter is also administrator for the time being, both appointments being made by consent. The papers filed show the estate to exceed in value $100,000. The contest is being carried on in a friendly spirit on both sides.

LITERARY.

Fourteen consecutive numbers of a first-class magazine, including an elaborate Christmas issue, sold at retail for 25 cents, a beautifully executed Art Calendar, finely lithographed on three sheets—such is the offer which Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, for 141 Fifth avenue, New York City, makes to any reader of this paper who will send $1 subscription at once. The calendar bears on each of its three sheets a graceful figure of a college girl, dressed appropriately in the colors of one of the great colleges, the college seal and the college yell, the whole embodying the complete college idea.

The December number of The Popular Science Monthly contains the following articles "The Higher Education of Women," by President David Starr Jordan; "The Significance of the Condition of Young Birds at Birth," by W. P. Pycraft; "Solomon's House, by Francis Bacon; "Nitrogen-fixing Bacteria," by J. G. Lipman; "Some Arachnids of Hanover, Cape Colony," by S. C. Cronwright Schreiner; "Zoology in America," by Professor T. D. A. Cockerell; "Mental and Moral Heredity in Royalty," by Dr. Frederick Adams Woods; "The Size of Alaska," by George B. Hollister; "A Biographical Index of the Men of Science of the United States," by Professor J. Mc Keen Cattell; "The Smithsonian Institution and Its Dependencies;" "The University President;" "The John Fritz Medal;" "Gases in Interplanetary Spaces;" "The Destruction of Forests by Fire."

WANT THE GROOM.

Rev. A. Aaron Married at Minneapolis, May be Pastor Here.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Rev. A. Aaron, of Passaic, N. J., and Miss Alida Mathilda, daughter of P. Anderson, of Minneapolis, Minn., which was celebrated Wednesday evening evening at the Augustana church, Minneapolis. The groom is well-known in Plainfield, among the members of the Swedish Lutheran church an effort is now being made to secure him as a pastor for the Plainfield church. The bride and groom will be "at home," after December 15, at 77 Quincy street, Passaic, N. J. Among those in this city who received invitations to the marriage were Mr. and Mrs. John Gjetlesen.

New Dwelling.

Mrs. E. B. Pope, of Park avenue, who recently purchased the property corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, upon which stood the octagon shaped dwelling, intends to improve the property. The old house has just been torn down to make way for a more modern dwelling.

ALIS FOOTBALL TEAM MEETS FIRST DEFEAT

Beaten by Bergen Point Field Club on Hope Common by the Score of 6 to 0.

THURSDAY MORNING

UNFORTUNATE FUMBLE GAVE BERGEN POINT BALL CLOSE TO ALIS' GOAL.

Visitors' Line Was Invincible and Their Backs Hammered Alis Line for Many Gains—Alis' Fast Work Around Ends Saved Them.

Its first defeat of the season, administered to the crack Alis A. A. eleven by the Bergen Point Field Club Thursday morning on Hope Common, furnished Plainfield with one of the most exciting football games of the season. The score was 6 to 0, and might have been 0 to 0 but for an unfortunate fumble which gave the Bergen Points the ball right before Alis' goal.

From the start it was evident that Alis had the toughest proposition of the season to deal with. The visitors had the heavier team and they played together well. Their line was invincible and Alis had to confine its gaining to end plays where fast work and good interference counted. Alis put up a splendid defensive game in the first half. The ball stayed near the middle of the field most of the time, both sides repeatedly losing it on downs. Alis, through fast end plays, carried the ball to Bergen Point's twenty yard line there to lose it on downs. Then Bergen Point hammered the line and the ball zigzaged up and down the field again.

Bergen Point kicked off in the second half. Phillips caught the ball and started to run back. He was thrown heavily and the ball bounded away when a Bergen Point end fell on it on Alis' twenty yard line. Then the visitors backed the line steadily until the goal line was crossed by Green for a touchdown. An easy goal was kicked by Longstreet.

After that, the Alis boys made a desperate effort to score but without avail. They were forced to kick and Pond punted well down the field. Once a punt gave Bergen Point the ball on its five yard line. Alis attempted to hold for downs but Bergen Point's line backing was too strong and the ball was carried out of danger. Both sides played hard and there were frequent delays on account of arguments. A large crowd witnessed the game. Although the turf was soft and slippery, there was little or no fumbling by either side.

The teams lined up as follows:

Alis.		Bergen Point.
Smith	LE	Houghton
Wilson	LT	Allen
Hardingham	LG	Longstreet
Quinn	C	Tuttle
Egan	RG	Whitney
Pond	RT	Langfoth
Cathcart	RE	E. Stalling
Phillips	QB	Waters
Woolston	LH	Green
Cuming	RH	W. Stalling
Davis	FB	Daw

The officials were: Referee, H. S. Taylor, of Orange A. C.; umpire, Charles Dupee, of Yale, '01; field linesman, A. Willis West, of Plainfield; linesmen, Harry Verdenberg, of Bayonne, and Charles B. Morse, of Plainfield; time-keepers, E. S. F. Randolph, of Plainfield, and J. C. Martin, of Bayonne.

COMPANY K'S SECOND DANCE.

Military Men in Charge of Affair at Casino, Nov. 26.

The members of Company K gave their second military dance to friends, Wednesday evening, in the Casino. A good crowd was in attendance and with music from Suhr's orchestra as an incentive, the young people tripped over the floor until an early hour yesterday morning. A feature was the serving of refreshments at midnight.

The committee which arranged, and had the affair in charge consisted of George L. Apgar, chairman, C. H. Bilyen, C. A. Peterson, Eugene Searing, A. I. Littel, Fred J. Pope, Nathan Tilsworth and Lieutenant Lewis.

SENT OUT DINNER.

The Relief Association Furnished a Number of Thanksgiving Dinners.

The Plainfield Relief Association, the city's pioneer organization in work of relief, was able to send out about eighty complete dinners to the poor of the city. Those dinners were received at the rooms of the association and sent out Wednesday. A number of the women were at the rooms through the day to receive the generous donations from friends. The members are much gratified over the unanimous response from supporters of this work for they feel that in the resulting happy so many homes, they will be generously blessed themselves for their liberality.

HOPE FIVE WON AT BASKET BALL

Defeated Alis A. A. in Hope Y. M. A. Gymnasium by Score of 25 to 20.

SECOND LEAGUE GAME

Accurate Goal Throwing by Dilks With Fast Playing by All the Hope Men Gave Them a Lead in the First Half Which Could Not Be Overcome.

There was a decided surprise in store for the basket ball team of the Alis A. A. when it played its initial game in the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League against the Hope Y. M. A. in the latter's gymnasium Friday night. At home in their own gymnasium, the Hope boys played such a clever game that the crack visitors went down before them by a score of 25 to 20. An audience of enthusiasts filled the visitors' gallery and howled itself hoarse in the excitement.

From the very first, the Hope boys played with a confidence and aggressiveness which was lacking in their first game against the Y. M. C. A. Alis was put on the defensive. Only a few minutes of play served to demonstrate that the home players had improved their accuracy in goal throwing. In that line, the Alis boys were woefully weak. In the first five minutes of play, the score stood 5 to 1. Dilks had a backward throw for goal which was wonderfully accurate and which even a veteran like Walter L. Long had difficulty in blocking. Save for a pretty goal from the centre of the floor by Porter, Dilks did all the scoring from the field in the first half. While the Alis forwards had occasional opportunities to throw for goals, they were inaccurate. Mc Combe and Porter as guards, were both playing a fast game and managed to keep the ball away from their goal most of the time. The first half ended with the score 14 to 5 in favor of Hope.

Several changes were made in the Alis team in the second half, George Proctor Smith, one of the best known of the local players, going in. Some very pretty exhibitions of team play were given by Long, Smith and Moraller but the gymnasium was too small to make it very effective. Hope's fast game, combined with accurate work by its forwards enabled that team to almost keep pace with the Alis boys. While Alis gained slightly in the second half, it was not enough to overcome the big lead secured in the first half.

With its trio of veteran players, it was generally supposed that Alis would have no difficulty in winning from Hope. But the Hope boys have been practicing hard and their superior physical condition helped them materially. Alis' new men felt the strain of the hard game while the older players found the gymnasium new and strange. Its smallness was somewhat condusive to rough play and, as a result, ten fouls were called on each side. Those who witnessed Hope's first game last Monday could not help but see the great improvement made by the Hope players. The guards, in particular, tended strictly to business and covered their men. Many a promising throw was spoiled by the quick work.

The teams lined up as follows:

HOPE Y. M. A.		ALIS A. A.
Dilks	right forward	Robison
Whitley	left forward	Kleb, Long
Porter	centre	Chandor, Kleb
McCombe	right guard	Long, Smith
Porter	left guard	Moraller

Score—Hope Y. M. A., 25; Alis A. A., 20. Goals from the field—Dilks (6), Whitley (3), Porter, Robison (2), Long (2), Kleb, Smith. Goals on fouls—Whitley (3), McCombe (2), Kleb, Long, Smith (2). Fouls—Hope Y. M. A., 10; Alis A. A., 10. Referee—Harry Fuller, Dunellen—S. M. Joseph and Charles B. Morse. Timekeepers—Fred Wharton and Harry Canning. Scorer—Herbert Monroe.

TIN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Sokol, of Duer Street, Celebrated An Anniversary.

Thursday was the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Sokol, of Duer street, they had a pleasant reunion of old friends which was somewhat of a surprise to the host, it being supplemented by the usual contribution of tinware which the occasion demanded. Among those present were Mrs. E. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. VanNest, Mr. and Mrs. James Cherrie, Miss Etta Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lewis, of Brooklyn, Benjamin Lavere and John Nagle.

After a banquet served by the hostess, Miss Smith and Benjamin Lavere entertained with choice selections of music, short stories and recitations. The entertainment was a most enjoyable one.

John O'Connor has taken up his residence in the house vacated by Thomas Dorgan.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SHOOTING IN CITY LIMITS

HUNTERS OVERRUN BACK YARDS IN SOUTHERN END OF CITY.

Indiscriminate Use of Shot Guns and Rifles Threaten Residents With Bodily Injury.

Residents of Union avenue in the southern section of the city are up in arms over the indiscriminate shooting which has been occurring in the nearby fields since the hunting season began. Although it is within the municipal limits men and boys roam about at will with shotguns and rifles sending missiles in all directions. Several times residents have had to order hunters out of their back yards, whither they had gone in pursuit of rabbits, and timid women are afraid to venture out of doors.

On Thanksgiving Day the violation of the city ordinance in regard to shooting was continuous and the sharp crack of rifles was incessant. A group of four hunters who were stopping about in the rear of the Murray place near Randolph road, sighted a rabbit and all discharged their weapons at once. The cotton tail was blown to pieces while grains of shot riddled picket fences and nearby barns. The matter has been brought to the attention of the police and future violations may result in arrests.

SOLD PASTURE.

Col. Wilson Disposed of First Property in Twenty-One Years.

Col. John F. Wilson, of North Plainfield, has just sold to Mrs. Mabel Brooks Hooley, also of North Plainfield, ten acres of land in the borough. It fronts on Greenbrook road and is at the corner of Rockview terrace, and extends south to the middle of the brook. This land has been used for years as a pasture for Col. Wilson's Jersey cattle, and it is the first piece of property he has sold in twenty-one years. It is not known what disposition Mrs. Hooley will make of the property. The purchase price was $4,000.

SCORE YEARS WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reighton Celebrated Their Wedding Anniversary.

In honor of the twentieth anniversary of their wedding, Mr. and Mrs. George Reighton, of Park avenue, entertained forty friends at their home, Saturday evening. Guests were present from this city, Bound Brook, Somerville, New Brunswick, Westfield and Elizabeth.

Informal vocal and instrumental solos were frequently given and added enjoyment was derived from phonograph selections given by Wesley Brokaw. Refreshments were served at a late hour. The host and hostess were remembered with numerous gifts.

President of Colgate Here.

Rev. Dr. Merrill, president of Colgate University, preached Sunday at both the morning and evening services at the First Baptist church. In the morning he took his text from the passage of Scripture found in Luke, 17-5.

EXTENDING THE FIRE MAINS

EXTENSION HAS BEEN MADE OUT WEST FRONT STREET.

For Benefit of Pederick-Ayre Co., and Other Manufacturing Interests.

Owing to the rapid growth of the city towards Dunellen it has become necessary to provide for better protection against fire in the extreme west end of the town and when the Pederick-Ayer Company erected its plant its owners protested about the insufficient protection in case of a conflagration.

With the completion of this large plant the water company has been laying large mains to the plant and yesterday a new fire hydrant was placed in position at the corner of West Front street and Rock avenue and another one about 700 feet east of that.

This will enable the West End Company to combat a fire single handed where heretofore it would have been necessary to send in a call for more hose. There is a fire alarm box at the corner of Rock avenue and West Front street but there has never been a water main farther out than DeKalb avenue.

It is probable that the fire mains will be carried out as far as the Industrial Home and also out Park avenue to the rear and front of the new Muhlenberg Hospital and when the mains are laid there new fire hydrants will be installed at once which will give better fire protection to those parts of the town where the growth is going on rapidly.

Are Making Progress.

Although to outside appearances the workmen employed in rebuilding the Babcock building are apparently making little progress, such is not the case. At present the work is all in the interior and back of the structure and much has been accomplished. The contractors are well satisfied with the progress, which is made possible by the favorable weather.

Does Little Good.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company has placed a new pole on West Front street, nearly opposite Leal's School, but unfortunately the lamp thereon is in such a position that it does very little good. It should be turned more toward the street.

In Evangelistic Work.

Robert Love, of Duer street, is now engaged in evangelistic work. Last week he conducted special meetings in various parts of this State. This week he will be in Philadelphia.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds worn out tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says: I have used a number of bottles of Kodol and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. L. W. Randolph.

JERSEY SHOALS THAT COULD BE RECLAIMED

Two Places Where Valuable Property Could be Made Close to New York.

ONE IN NEWARK BAY

OTHER IN WESTERN SIDE OF NEW YORK BAY, NEAR COMMUNIPAW.

Some Reasons Why This Work Has Not Been Done, Despite the Fact That the Capitalists Realize It is Very Valuable.

The work of enlarging Governor's Island, by which about eighty acres of water, in the form of a triangle, extending southerly to a blunt point, with Governor's Island as the base, are to be bulkheaded and filled in, has revived interest in similar projects in this State. There are two extensive shoals which many people in New Jersey think might be reclaimed, to the great advantage of commercial, manufacturing and other interests. These are the westerly side of New York Bay, from Communipaw to Constable Hook, and the westerly side of Newark Bay, from the government dike near the mouth of the Passaic river to the Singer works at Elizabethport.

This area, of four and a quarter miles in length by two miles in width, comprising about 5,500 acres, is a shoal having an average depth of not more than six feet. These waters are of no present use except for the anchorage of light draft boats, and there can be no development of commercial and navigation interests under existing conditions except at enormous expense. The only commercial use that has been made of this area within the last forty years is that of a small tract, about 600 feet in width, owned and operated by the National Storage Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is now engaged in filling in a considerable tract of land at Greenville, and the New Jersey Central is doing some filling in at its terminus.

It is only by dredging and filling in that these lands under water can be improved, and the government has made this work burdensome and costly by refusing to extend out to a reasonable distance the solid filling line. It placed back the line for solid filling fixed by the New Jersey riparian commissioners about 2,000 feet, thus making it necessary to dredge through this space on the way out to navigable water. The present Secretary of War, Elihu Root, having had his attention called to the matter, has restored the riparian commissioners' line, and improvements are now being made out to that line. But even this leaves a space of nearly a mile to be dredged through before deep water can be reached. The New York Harbor Line Board opposed the proposition to fill in more of this area, on the ground that it would dangerously diminish the "tidal prism," the reason which it seems to have lost sight of at Governor's Island.

The situation in Newark Bay is somewhat similar. On the westerly side of the bay, extending from the mouth of the Passaic River to the Arthur Kill, is a mud flat, about 3,000 feet in width, a very large part of it bare at low water. It is an almost insuperable barrier to the commercial development of the western shore of the bay. If this flat were reclaimed, bulkheaded and filled in out to navigable water, there is no reason why this shore should not be as desirable for manufacturing and other business purposes as the shore of the Arthur Kill.

As a matter of fact, several great capitalists, business men and corporations stand ready to make great improvements there whenever the government permits this mud flat to be reclaimed. The character of the upland is the same as that on the kill, and the Newark Bay shore has the advantage of proximity to New York.

It also has better railroad facilities. The objections made by the Harbor Line Board to the extension of the solid filling line along this shore seem absurd to those familiar with the situation. They urged that Newark Bay would in the end be reduced to one-third its original proportions if the desired authority were given, and were also asked and granted for the easterly shore. As even this would still leave Newark Bay 600 feet wider than the Hudson River at Weehawken, and 1,000 feet wider than the East River, the obvious and conclusive answer is, What of it? The Harbor Line Board also objected that "The beauty and advantages of the bay and picturesqueness of the bounding shores will be destroyed." These picturesque bounding shores consist of two or three miles of salt marsh. Capital and enterprise are waiting to develop this region, and they cannot long be baffled and held in check by such considerations as these.

LAST KENTUCKY DUEL.

Recalled by the Recent Death of One of the Participants in the "Affair of Honor."

The death of Capt. Jo. Desha at Cynthiana a few days ago recalls a duel which was fought in Scott county soon after the close of the civil war—a cold day in March, 1866—in which Capt. Desha and Lieut. Kimbrough, of Cynthiana, were the participants, reports the Louisville Herald-Democrat. Capt. Desha had served in the confederate army and Lieut. Kimbrough was in the federal service. The duel was fought on the line dividing Fayette and Scott counties, on the James K. Duke farm. Lieut. Kimbrough was the challenging party. Two shots were exchanged. At the second shot Kimbrough was shot through the upper part of the thigh, the ball passing through the body. He recovered from the wound, but always limped afterward. He died a few years ago in Texas. At the time of the duel Capt. Desha's left arm was useless in consequence of a serious wound received during the war.

Desha and Kimbrough were neighbor boys and schoolmates, and the trouble began between them when at school. It was renewed after the war, the duel resulting. Maj. Harvey McDowell, of Cynthiana, was Desha's second, and Maj. Long acted for Kimbrough. Dr. Benedict Keene, then a prominent physician of Georgetown, was surgeon to the latter. The duel was witnessed by Warren Smith and George W. Downing, of Georgetown. This was probably the last duel ever fought in Kentucky.

LIGHTING FOR PICTURES.

A London Scientist Pronounces the Incandescent Mantel the Best for the Purpose.

"What mode of lighting is least injurious to pictures? This question, which concerns not merely public art galleries, but also private collections, has been experimentally examined by Prof. Percy Frankland, F. R. S., of Mason college, Birmingham. His tests were applied to electric arc lamps and incandescent gas lights, and his decision, to the surprise of the electricians, is in favor of the incandescent mantle, says a London paper.

It is charged against the arc lamp that it generates a small quantity of ozone and nitrogen oxide; but the gas-burning mantle gives off carbon dioxide, and to some extent sulphur compounds, however perfect the combustion. The very best mantle light will blacken a ceiling. No combustion of gas, where the products of combustion mix with the air, can be otherwise than deleterious either to man or picture. If the burning is within a chimney and the fumes are led out into the open, the gas mantle is perfect; otherwise its products are and must be poisonous, only diminished in mischief by the amount of ventilation.

DEATH-ROLL OF THE ALPS.

Over Three Hundred Lives Have Been Lost in Last Ten Years in Perilous Ascent.

Recent fatal accidents to Alpine climbers recall the gloomy fact that in the last ten years 275 accidents, involving 301 deaths, have occurred to people in the Swiss Alps. Of these every death recorded between 3,000 and 4,000 persons make the journey in safety.

The eastern Alps account for fully half the accidents; the central Alps, including Switzerland, claiming 57 per cent, and the western Alps the remainder. Germany and Austria have paid the heaviest toll in lives, 190 deaths having occurred as the result of the expeditions; the Swiss come next with 48, Italians follow in order, with 23, and England with 18. Seven women are numbered among the victims, not a surprisingly large number, considering how many women risk the climbs nowadays. Over 70 guides and close upon 20 porters have sacrificed their lives in ministering to the pleasures of those who braved the perils of the mountains.

EMANCIPATION OF THE HORSE.

Introduction of Electricity Has Lightened the Animal's Burden But Not Eradicated Him.

Although the prediction freely made a few years ago that the development of electric traction would quickly drive horses from the field of labor have not been fulfilled, yet the Electrical Review cites statistics to prove that the disappearance of the horse is actually taking place, although so slowly as not to attract much attention. In Paris the number of horses fell off about six per cent between 1901 and 1902. In London the decrease in the same time was four per cent. In the last 20 years Vienna and St. Petersburg a similar falling off is shown by the census of horses. In New York it is estimated that the number of horses has decreased 33 per cent in the last 20 years. But although horses may be relieved of the burden of hard labor, it is not likely that man will ever banish his ancient friend and servant wholly from the circle of his pleasures.

Demand Still Continues.

In spite of the fact that the typewriter has displaced the pen in many business offices the demand for pens and pencils still continues. During the year covered by the census report, one gold pen, ten steel pens and 15 lead pencils were made in the United States for each family of five persons.

Sleeping After Eating.

Sleeping after eating is condemned by a German physician who has shown experimentally that stomach movements are retarded and acidity is induced.

Christmas Games FREE

In each pound package of

Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

WEIGHT WON FOR SOLDIERS

COMPANY C, OF ELIZABETH, DEFEATED THE I. C. T. CLUB.

Football Game Played at Elizabeth Saturday Afternoon—Elizabeth Won 17 to 0.

Bucking against a team much its superior in weight resulted in defeat for teh I. C. T. eleven when it played the Company C men, of Elizabeth, at that place, Saturday afternoon. The Plainfielders failed to get a touchdown while their opponents rolled up a score of 17.

Lack of signals greatly hampered the I. C. T.'s as the team had a number of new players. The county seat people were deficient in tricks but made up for it by strength. Great tackling "work was done by Day, Dailey and Springer. Morton and Emmons, of the I. C. T., were both hurt early in the game but the latter refused to retire and continued doing good work.

The lineup and summary was as follows:

I. C. T.		Co. C.
Utsinger	centre	Collins
Sherwin	right guard	Stirling, Knecht
Morton, Bityeu	right tackle	Zillour, Shepherd
Flannery	right end	Goddard
Snyder	left guard	Blandford
Robinson	left tackle	Lukser
Emmons	left end	O'Neil, Illicot
Dailey	quarterback	Merrit
Springer	right halfback	McDermits
Day	left halfback	Schmaltz
Cumberson	fullback	Hunter

Time of halves—25 minutes. Umpire—L. Brodhead, Elizabeth. Referee—Sub. Hakes, Plainfield. Timekeepers—Strowbridge, Elizabeth, and Sutton, Plainfield. Linesmen—Caleen, Plainfield, and Moore, Elizabeth.

LINE WAS WINNER.

In Individual Bowling Contest Which Ended at Y. M. C. A. Saturday Evening.

The bowling contest, which has been going on for the past few weeks at the Y. M. C. A., came to a successful close Saturday evening. Sixteen members started and of this number just half finished. As the last two frames were bowled Line drew away from Denton making him the winner of the medal and champion for the year.

The individual scores made at the closing games are as follows:

Swalm	94	100
Jackson	112	140
Line	187	145
Vail	118	107
Hetfield	105	113
Koons	119	119
Denton	138	122
Hurst	112	131

The averages for the ten games were:

Line	141.8
Denton	140.1
Koons	138.4
Hetfield	130 0
Hurst	119.0
Jackson	114.9
Swalm	113.2
Vail	107.3

Christmas at Hospital.

A committee, consisting of Miss Elizabeth R. Cock, Mrs. Daniel T. VanBuren, Miss Emilie Schipper, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. E. Arthur Janke, Mrs. Emil Woltmann, Mrs. H. M. Stockton and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, has been appointed to arrange for a proper Christmas celebration at Muhlenberg Hospital on Christmas Day. There will be among other features, the usual Christmas tree.

If you feel ill and need a pill
Why not purchase the best?
DeWitt's Early Risers
Are little surprisers,
Take one—they do the rest.

W. H. Howell, Honston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Riser Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. L. W. Randolph.

LAMP STARTED BARN BLAZE

EXPLODED IN HAY LOFT WITH QUITE SERIOUS RESULTS.

Burned Top of Barn, But Fire Department Prevented Spread of the Flames.

An exploding lamp in the loft of a barn in the rear of 514 Watchung avenue, set fire to the structure, shortly before 6:30, Saturday evening. Prompt response by the firemen to an alarm from box No. 25 saved it from total destruction and also the barn of John B. Dumont, less than two feet away. The damage is conservatively estimated at $150, covered by insurance.

The property is owned by Mrs. F. A. Miller, of Scotch Plains, and is occupied by William French. His son was in the upper part of the barn throwing down hay for the one horse stabled there, when his lantern suddenly exploded, starting a fire in several directions. He made an attempt to stamp out the flames but failing hurried to the street and gave the alarm. But little of anything of value was in the structure, and nothing was destroyed beyond a small amount of hay and the upper part of the barn.

N. P. A. C. WON.

Defeated Pick of Borough Team by Score of 12 to 0.

The North Plainfield Athletic Club football team defeated the North Plainfield consolidated team, composed of the pick of the elevens representing the Somerses A. C., Grandview A. C., Fairview Giants and Watchung A. C., on the Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, by the score of 12 to 0.

Powers made the first touchdown on straight line bucking near the end of the first half. Humble kicked the goal. In the second half Humble made a touchdown from the goal line on the kick-off at the beginning of the second half. He also kicked the goal. The ball was kept near the center of the field the remainder of the half.

CHECKER MATCHES.

Bound Brook Still in the Lead While North Plainfield Made a Gain.

The Laurel Clubs continued their checker tournament Saturday evening at Rahway, where the four clubs met to battle for supremacy. The North Plainfield team was composed of Nischwitz, Webster, Mantz, Brose and Backer. The result of the games is as follows: North Plainfield defeated New Brunswick, 3 to 2; Bound Brook defeated Rahway, 4 to 1; Bound Brook defeated New Brunswick, 4 to 1; Rahway defeated North Plainfield, 3 to 2; North Plainfield defeated Bound Brook, 5 to 0, and Rahway defeated New Brunswick, 3 to 2.

The present standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Bound Brook	9	3	.750
North Plainfield	7	5	.583
Rahway	6	6	.500
New Brunswick	2	10	.267

EXTRA TRAIN.

Will Make Regular Stop in Plainfield Sunday Evenings.

C. M. Burt, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, has acceded to a request that train No. 506, leaving Bound Brook at 9:47 p. m., for New York, make a regular stop at Plainfield Sunday evenings, instead of only stopping to let off passengers as heretofore. This is quite a convenience to the travelling public as before there has been no train to New York Sunday evenings, between 8:32 and 10:22.

Next Preacher.

During the next two months, Rev. Dr. Freeman, of New York, will occupy the pulpit at the Crescent Avenue church.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1902. NO. 50

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities"—Madison

FUTURE FOR ASBURY PARK

Transfer of Beach Rights to City Means Some Important Changes For the Resort.

HOW IT WAS FOUNDED

Asbury Park Expects to Own the Beach, Sewers and Other Property Before the New Year Begins—A Remarkable Bargain —Story of the Transfer.

Asbury Park expects to own its picturesque beach front before the new year dawns, and the visitors to this resort next summer will promenade on what is expected to be the finest walk in the world.

The beach is now owned by the founder, James A. Bradley, the New York manufacturer, but he has offered to dispose of it, together with other valuable property, for the "bargain sale" price of $150,000, a trifle less than one-sixth its actual value. The aldermen realize that the offer is a liberal one, but they also realize that Mr. Bradley is a generous man, and they want him to throw in a park or two and his rights in Deal, Sunset and Wesley lakes before they close the bargain. The "Founder," it is believed, will consent to the proposition.

Asbury Park was discovered, founded, developed and nurtured by Mr. Bradley. It was a "wilderness and barren sand waste" in 1871, when the property was bought by him for $30,000. It was he who purchased the first lot ever sold in Ocean Grove, and when he came down to that embryo campmeeting resort to inspect his new property he was struck with the beauty of the property adjoining Ocean Grove on the north, and he purchased it.

Mr. Bradley was in poor health at the time, but he went there, had his possessions surveyed, acted as his own supervisor, worked hard getting his new town in shape for the inhabitants, who soon began to pour in, and the tasks he performed in the sea air soon restored his health.

The new resort was named in honor of Bishop Francis Asbury, the pioneer of Methodism in American. This name was chosen partly as a compliment to Ocean Grove, and partly because Mr. Bradley was a local preacher in the Methodist church. It was the first "made to order" resort on the Atlantic coast, for Mr. Bradley insisted that the streets should be uniform and wide, and that there should be numerous parks and squares for the thousands who he predicted would flock to the place. Then, again, he decreed that the town he discovered and built should be free from the curse of liquor saloons, and every deed contains a clause that the property shall revert to the original proprietor in case the purchaser permits liquor to be sold on the premises.

To this day there are no licensed saloons in Asbury Park, or, in fact, within one mile of Wesley Lake, which divides Asbury Park from Ocean Grove. Liquor is sold in the town, but surreptitiously, and Mr. Bradley has spent thousands of dollars in the last thirty years in prosecuting those who violate the anti-liquor selling laws.

The resort prospered far more than even the "Founder" had dreamed. Because of its prohibition leanings and the straight laced rules governing the beach it was ridiculed by the press, but despite adverse criticisms the resort continued to flourish, until now the winter population of the city and the adjacent towns numbers over 30,000, and in summer Asbury Park alone contains 50,000 persons.

Mr. Bradley has made considerable money out of his investment, but not one-tenth of what it is said less conscientious speculators would have made. Ten years ago he insisted that the city should own the beach, and he offered to sell it to the municipality for $150,000. Enabling acts were passed by the Legislature, but obstacles arose from time to time to prevent the transfer from being made, so the matter has hung fire.

Recently, however, a lawyer raised the point that Mr. Bradley, when he plotted the town, laid the beach front out as a public park, and that the original map in file in the County Clerk's office at Freehold shows this to be the fact. When this discovery was made the Board of Trade, Hotel Keepers' Association and the Board

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

HARD TASK TO GET PARK BOWLING TEAM

Plenty of Material, But Members Don't Care to Go to Out-of-Town Games.

ROLL THIS EVENING.

PARKS ROLL SERIES OF THREE WITH CRANFORD CASINO.

Difficult Task Which Confronts Captain W. R. Faber—There is Material Enough in Park Club for a Very Strong Team.

Another series of games in The Daily Press Bowling League will be rolled on the Park Club alleys this evening. On the result of these games largely depends the Park's future in the league. It is generally conceded that the fight lies between the veteran teams of the Westfield Club and the Roselle Casino. The latter has scored two wins for the trophy while Westfield won last year and now holds the cup. The Park Club and the Cranford Casino have been content to fight it out to see which will have to fall into last place. The Parks and Cranfords meet tomorrow night and the series may decide which is going to take the last place.

Never has the Park Club entered the bowling season so badly handicapped as this one. There are good bowlers in the club but Captain William R. Faber has had the greatest kind of trouble in getting them out to take part in league contests. They do not mind rolling games in the local alleys but it has been a difficult thing for Mr. Faebr to get material for the team for out-of-town games. It had been hoped that some of the younger members, who were showing promising form in practice would turn out regularly and train for the league contests. While several of them did go to Westfield with the team for the opening games in the league, they were lacking in practice and did not roll a steady game.

Unless the members of the club give Captain Faber better support, his position will be a very hard one and the reputation of Plainfield's bowlers, once so high, will take a big step downward. With the old bowlers and some of the new talent, there is material for an excellent team to represent the Park Club in the league.

SAID GOOD-BYE.

Miss Josephine Butcher's Friends Dropped in on Eve of Her Departure for Florida.

Formal and informal farewells were given in unceasing numbers Tuesday to Miss Josephine Butcher, of West Fourth street, who is to take her departure, this evening, for a winter's sojourn in Tampa, Fla. Twenty-four friends from this city, New York, Brooklyn and Oswego, N. Y., called unexpectedly at her home and at once made her hostess of the party.

Accepting the position she proved more than equal to the occasion and a delightful time was had in playing time honored games with informal features. Recitations were given by Miss Josephine Murphy; David Mack and Arthur Ladew sang acceptable duets and the latter rendered a pleasing solo, "After All."

At midnight an elaborate collation was served and at its conclusion Miss Butcher was over and again bidden God speed on her trip. She will not return to this city until late in the spring.

ITS COLD THERE.

Willard Martin Railroading it in Arkansas Where It is Zero.

Plainfield people, who have been moving about the past few days all bundled up and exchanging "cold, aint it?" salutes, will shiver to hear that a Plainfielder is daily experiencing weather where the thermometer is below zero almost continuously. He is Willard Martin who is now engaged in railroad work in Arkansas. Although a Jersey boy, he is standing it with the ease of a veteran and writes that he expects to experience colder weather yet before the winter is over.

Contractors Assign.

Charles Allen and Charles Banta, of Cranford, partners in business under the firm name of C. Allen & Company, made an assignment yesterday to John P. Owens, of this city. They conducted a contracting and building business throughout the county. Francis J. Blatz, of this city, is counsel in the matter.

WANT RECEIVER.

Action of the Directors of Columbia Realty Company to Protect the Interest of All Concerned.

The Columbia Realty Company, of Trenton, Tuesday, through its attorney, Hon. A. A. Clark, applied on the petition of the directors of the company, who owned 733 shares of the company out of 1,016 shares, to Vice Chancellor Reed for a receiver, this action being caused by Aaron Turnstall and Chris. Carthidge, of Trenton, who owned 104 shares, and who recently applied to the court to have appraisers appointed to appraise the stock of the company.

As the appraisers might appraise the stock of the company as valuable it would be a judgment against the property of the company and the directors deemed it the proper thing to ask the protection of the court to protect the interest of all creditors and stockholders alike. The floating indebtedness is given in the petition as $31,000, with $55,000 in mortgages on improved and unimproved real estate.

The Vice Chancellor granted the Columbia Realty Company an injunction restraining Aaron Turnstall and Chris. Carthidge from appraising the stock and the receiver will be appointed Tuesday, December 16.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OFFICERS

ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING OF TRINITY REFORMED SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Officers and Committees Chosen by Unanimous Vote—Reports Come Later.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school was held last Tuesday in the parlors of the church. Despite the cold weather, there was a good attendance of offices and teachers and much interest was taken in the various matters considered.

The officers and committees selected are as follows:

Superintendent, F. E. Smith; assistant superintendent, Horace J. Martin; superintendent of the primary department, Mrs. M. Tier; superintendent of the home department, Mrs. George Saums; treasurer, H. E. Gayle; secretary, Elias H. Bird; assistant secretary, Chauncey F. Colthar; librarian, H. C. VanEmburgh; assistant librarians, J. A. Love, Will F. Williams, Fred Dunavan and Charles Zimmer; executive committee, William F. Oliver, chairman; Miss Mabel Wilson, Mrs. Harry S. Potter; librarian committee, Mrs. L. R. Schofield, chairman; Miss Anna Searing, Miss Helen Bogart; music committee, Miss Lillian A. Force, chairman; Miss May Randolph, Mrs. George W. Saums, Elmer Wheeler and Horace J. Martin; teachers committee, Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, chairman; Robert Clark, Jr., and Miss Ella C. Benedict.

As the fiscal year does not end at this time the various reports were not presented. In connection with the election of officers, several matters pertaining to the interest and welfare of the school were discussed. The school was considered to be in excellent condition spiritually, financially and otherwise and in the selection of officers there was a perfect unanimity in the choice.

FAMILY TO DECIDE.

Bequests of Charles Hyde to Charity Are to be Left to the Heirs to Determine.

That in the future there may be no complications arising from the distribution of $100,000 for charity purposes, left in the will of the late Charles Hyde, Chancellor Magie has given a decision that the $100,000 set apart in the will for charity and religious purposes shall go to the family, they to dispose of it as they see fit, and that whatever they do will be in harmony with the purpose of the will.

According to the will the money is to be spent within five years after the making of the instrument, and as the time has arrived for some consideration of the subject, it was thought wise to have the matter settled in a legal manner. Otherwise a future generation of heirs might have it in their power to dispute the definition of charitable and religious purposes as interpreted by the family, thus causing much confusion.

Spelling Bee.

The spelling bee held Monday at the North Plainfield High School, between the classes taught by Miss Green and Miss Weller, was won by Miss Green's class.

Principal Ira W. Travell, of the City High School, returned yesterday from a visit to Williams College and Mt. Holyoke College.

LINDEN RACE TRACK IS SOLD AT AUCTION

The Once Famous Haunt of Gamblers, Near Elizabeth, Was Sold for $8,475.

OR ABOUT $75 AN ACRE

WILL BE USED AS FACTORY SITES OR CUT UP INTO BUILDING LOTS.

Sold at Auction to Melville R. VanKeuren, of Jersey City—It Recalls the Reign and Final Defeat of the Race Track Men.

Elizabeth, December 10—Memories of the days in 1893 when racing men controlled the Legislature and passed their infamous bills, were revived, less week, through the sale of the old Linden track, near this city.

It is one of the courses that proved a saint to the sinners ten years ago but of late, like the Guttenberg in North Hudson, the Clifton near Passaic, the Monmouth Park near Long Branch and the Gloucester track below Camden, it has proven a white elephant. Since the track gamblers were driven out of the State and the Metropolitan sports sought elsewhere for their pleasure, it has remained in disuse.

Wednesday it came to the inevitable auctioneer's hammer and was knocked down to Melville R. VanKeuren, of Jersey City, for $8,475, or about $75 an acre. The purchaser intends to sell it for factory sites as it is near the Pennsylvania Railroad or else cut it up into private building lots. It may ultimately become part of this city as it is nearly within the limits.

In its best days the Linden track drew thousands of the gambling fraternity and it was regarded as one of the best known for miles around New York. Its supporters did practically as they pleased in the way of law violation as the then Democratic Legislature was under their control. Wishing to secure additional privileges in 1893 resulted in their undoing, as the jamming through of the "track track" bill in 1893 led to their being driven from the State. This measure was put through under the direction of Speaker "Tom" Flynn, and Wm. J. Thompson, known as the "Duke of Gloucester." With their removal the Democrats were driven from power in the State and have remained so ever since.

In 1894, the race track act of 1892 was repealed by the Republicans and subsequently a constitutional amendment against race track gambling was adopted. That sounded the death knell of the big courses and one after another they settled up affairs and went out of business. The Linden track was owned by the Linden Blood Horse Association.

EUCHRE AT THE PARK CLUB

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR AT THAT POPULAR CLUB.

Fourteen Tables Did Not Provide for All Who Assembled—The Prize Winners.

The members of the Park Club, their wives, sisters and friends, enjoyed one of those affairs last Tuesday, for which the club has become famous. It was a euchre party and, as on previous occasions, there was a large turnout, the club being taxed to the limit by the guests. While there were fourteen tables, they but partially represented the number present. In all there were seventy-five guests.

Although the euchre was the chief attraction, the social features were enjoyed fully as much, and it was nearly 12 o'clock when the affair terminated. Mrs. Leslie M. Daniel was presented with the first prize for the women, while Miss Chapman received the second prize. For the men, George T. Rogers won first prize and Arthur Kenworthy the second.

After play refreshments were served and the guests enjoyed a social time. The affair was given under the direction of the entertainment committee, Mr. and Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Saunders and C. E. Murray.

Tea for Miss Scott.

Mrs. William H. Murray, of Watchung avenue, will give a tea, Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, for Miss Bessie Scott, the fiance of Dexter O. Tiffany. Miss Scott is the daughter of the late Col. Julian Scott.

VETERANS ELECT.

Officers Chosen at the Meeting of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., Held Tuesday Evening.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met last Tuesday in regular session for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. There was a large attendance of members and considerable interest was taken in the selection of the following officers:

Commander, Hector O. Smith; senior vice commander, Andrew Cox; junior vice commander, Edward Vanderveer; quartermaster, John R. Naylor; surgeon, Israel Compton; chaplain, M. C. Dobbins; officer of the day, Henry C. Drake; officer of the guard, Albert G. Perry; trustees, William C. Smith, M. C. Dobbins, William Hand; delegates to Department Encampment, Andrew Cox, William Day; alternates, Francis M. Whitley, Edward Townley.

This comprised the principal business of the evening, although a few other matters were discussed. The installation of officers will take place at the first meeting in January, at which time Department Commander Enos Hand, of Atlantic City, and several members of his staff, will be present.

ELECTRICITY STILL LOOSE

GIVES PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS AT THE NORTH AVENUE STATION.

The Fence Dividing the Tracks is Frequently Charged and Sparks Fly.

Pyrotechnic displays through the street railway current charging the dividing fence, continue to be a feature at the North Avenue station. Balls of blue flame are frequently racing along and at extreme points the effect is spectacular. Passengers and many people who go there just for the purpose linger for hours to see the sight.

To the depot employes, however, the current is a source of much annoyance and danger. Monday morning a lineman for the Western Union, who was about to pass through the gate, received the full force of a heavy charge and was thrown back on the track. At the time a drill engine was backing down and if it had occurred a short time later he might have met death under the wheels.

The baggage men are also almost afraid to touch any part of the iron framework and it is getting to be a serious problem. The officials of the street railway have been informed of the matter and unless the trouble is remedied action will be taken.

OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.

Is Combination of Art and Music at Sacred Recital "Immanuel."

The first rendition of the new illustrated sacred recital, "Immanuel," at the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening is a programme of exceptional merit to every lover of art and music. The beautiful dissolving views, accompanied as they are by the world's famous composers, present a reality to music and a most vivid impression on the life of Christ.

The evening's programme introduces to the Plainfield people a soprano who is regarded a one of the leading soloists of New York City. The New York Evening Telegram speaks as follows of Miss Holley: "Miss Blanca Holley, a leading soprano of this city, who has been engaged for the New England May festival at New Haven, Conn., is a graduate from the Utica Conservatory of Music and has a pure soprano voice highly trained. Her appearance at the Lotus Club recently was in the nature of an ovation. Her singing of an aria from 'Tannhauser' revealed much dramatic power, and her interpretation of the Arietta Valse from 'Romeo E Guiletta,' a most difficult selection, has been pronounced perfect. Miss Holley is a relative of Marietta Holley, who has written much as 'Josiah Allen's Wife.'"

CAMERA CLUB OFFICERS.

A New Set Has Just Been Elected to Office.

Officers have been elected by the Plainfield Camera Club as follows: President, Harold Serrell; vice president, J. Harvey Doane; treasurer, H. H. Coward; secretary, Vincent Sokol; trustees, C. E. Murray, Samuel H. Craig, Frank T. Ostrom, Dr. D. C. Adams and Asa F. Randolph. The club expects to take possession of its new rooms in the Babcock building some time during next March.

The arrival of a young son, yesterday, is the cause of much rejoicing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Williams, 175 North avenue.

BIDDEN GUESTS WERE TURNED OUT IN COLD

Now Warrants Are Out for the Uninvited Ones Who 'Tis Said Took Possession.

HAD A HIGH OLD TIME

JACOB WERTS, OF SOUTH STIRLING, TELLS A SORRY TALE.

How the Burnetts Paid An Unrequested Visit and Took Possession of Linke's Hotel, of Which Werts Was in Charge.

There was company at Linke's hotel at South Stirling Saturday evening. Some of the guests were invited and two were not. Warrants have since been issued by Justice D. D. Smalley, of North Plainfield, for Peter Burnett, of South Stirling, and Henry Burnett, of Stirling, for their participation in the uninvited visit. According to the story told by aged Jacob Werts, who is in charge of Linke's establishment, the Burnetts caused more trouble in a few minutes than all the law abiding citizens of that village in twenty years.

Werts and a middle-aged couple from Smalleytown were passing a quiet and highly respectable evening together when there came a knock at the door. It was the Burnetts. According to report, they had been having strenuous times over in Stirling where a local constable attempted to eject them from a saloon and had been roughly handled for his pains. Werts says the Burnetts demanded admission and, when it was denied them, took it upon themselves to come in anyhow. Werts and his invited guests were carted out-of-doors where they had a grandstand view of the operations that followed.

Werts says that the unbidden ones helped themselves to liquid refreshment, tossed the stove around the room by way of exercise and then tied bow knots in his arms when he objected to the demolishing of the property under his charge. After the novelty of this pleasure had passed, the brothers departed, leaving Werts and his guests to try to repair damages.

A journey was made to Plainfield as soon as the storm would permit and warrants sworn out against the Burnetts. Constable Pangborn was give them to serve but hasn't found the men yet. It is reported that they are sojourning in Morris county.

HORSESHOERS BUSY.

Demand to Have Horses Sharp Shod Has Made Lots of Business.

Some of the horse shoers in the borough, as well as in this city, have been taken by surprise by the cold spell which has visited this section and consequently there has been a great demand for practical horseshoers for the past few days.

Frank Hand, of Somerset street, has employed two extra hands and during the past five days he says he has put shoes on 450 horses. Horace J. Martin, of Somerset street, has also had to employ extra hands and over 300 horses have been sharp shod at his place during the cold season.

Other blacksmiths have been doing a rushing business and with the forecast of more cold weather it seems probable that the good times and prosperity for the blacksmith will come in a week or two.

REPORTS OF FAIR.

Made at Meeting of Ladies' Aid Society of Park Ave. Baptist Church.

Reports of the proceeds of the recent fair and other church matters were discussed Tuesday afternoon at the meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, which was held at the home of the society's treasurer, Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson, at 207 East Seventh street. The attendance at the meeting was large and the meeting was an interesting one.

Among the subjects which came up for discussion was the matter of holding a tea in the near future. Some of the members were in favor of holding a sociable after the holidays and it is probable that some kind of an entertainment will be arranged.

Sold Under Mortgage.

William N. Pangborn, acting as bailiff for Charles Keller, of the borough, sold at Graceley's Manhattan Hotel, Monday, goods belonging to Harry Johns under a chattel mortgage. They were bought in by Frank Mobus. Counsellor F. J. Blatz represented Keller.

DEATH CAME AS MR. PEET SLEPT

Founder of Famous Clothing House Passed Away at His Putnam Avenue Home.

FOUND IN THE MORNING

Had Retired Last Evening Apparently in the Best of Health—Recently Retired From Active Business—was Sixty-Three Years of Age—Was a Widower.

Death overtook Charles B. Peet as he lay sleeping in his comfortable home on Putnam avenue yesterday a.m. Late in the morning when the maid called him and received no reply from within, an investigation was made with the result that the body of the well-known business man was found lying on the bed in a natural position showing that death had come as quickly as it was painless. Dr. Murray was called and he pronounced the cause of the death as heart failure and that the man had been dead only a short time before he was found.

Charles B. Peet was a retired member of the clothing firm of Rogers, Peet & Company, of New York, and was the founder of that very extensive business. He was sixty-three years of age and was a widower. He had no children. He leaves three brothers, George, Creighton and Henry, all of whom are prominent professional men, and are connected with the firm of Rogers, Peet & Company, of New York. He still retained an interest in the business.

Last evening Mr. Peet was apparently as well as ever but retired early. He directed that he be called early this morning. This morning the maid went to his door and rapped gently, but receiving no response she notified the rest of the household and an entrance to the room was gained through another way. The inanimate form of the man was found lying upon the bed, apparently asleep but on closer inspection it was found that the man was dead.

Besides being the founder of the well-known clothing firm Mr. Peet was, at the time of his death the vice president of the United States Casualty Company and was also a member of the Board of Governors of the Manhattan Club. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club, and was very well-known in many of the clubs in New York.

He was the son of Rev. Edwin Wright Peet, who built St. Paul's church in Rahway. The deceased has been very active in business all his life and started in a small way in the clothing business in New York but gradually opened larger stores until a few years ago he retired from active business.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been fully completed yet.

INJURED IN FALL.

Herbert Hetfield Slipped on Ice and Ruptured Two Blood Vessels.

Former Councilman Walter L. Hetfield received word, yesterday, from his son, Herbert Hetfield, who is in Worcester, Mass., that he is just recovering from the effects of a severe accident sustained some time ago. He was stepping down a porch step when he slipped on the ice, causing a rupture of two blood vessels in the head. He was in a precarious condition for a short time and is still confined to his bed.

Plans for Christmas Dinner.

A meeting to discuss the matter of providing a Christmas dinner for over fifty poor boys of this city will be held Saturday afternoon, at the Y. M. C. A., by the Woman's Auxiliary Society of that institution. It is planned to give an entertainment to the boys after the dinner and thus make Christmas a joyous occasion to many youngsters in this city to whom Christmas exists in name only.

After More Pay.

There is a movement in this city at present to form a horseshoers' union, the object of organizing being to increase the wages of floormen to $2.50 and the firemen to $2 per day. The master horseshoers already have a protective association and the journeymen are now anxious to organize.

—One hundred cases of the best olive oil made in France have just been received by Neuman Brothers. They declare it to be the best quality they ever handled.

CHEESE IS HEALTHY,

Contains Double the Nutriment of the Choicest Beef.

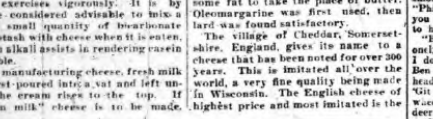
United States the Greatest Cheese-Making Country in the World—New York and Wisconsin at the Head.

[Special Milwaukee (Wis.) Letter.]

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that cheese is much more nutritious than meat, and less expensive, much less of it, per capita, is used in this country than in England, where the latter is not so plentiful. America is the greatest cheese-making country in the world, yet the average consumption for each person is three pounds, while in England it is 18 pounds. Our great cheese-manufacturing centers are in Wisconsin and New York, each of which has about 4,000 dairies. There are about 1,000 others generally distributed over the country. Wisconsin only manufactures about one-half as much cheese as New York, but the production increased from 100,000,000 pounds (all made by farmers) in 1859, to 1,492,609,143 in 1890, 97 per cent. of which came from dairies. Of this latter, 37,000,000 pounds was sent to Great Britain.

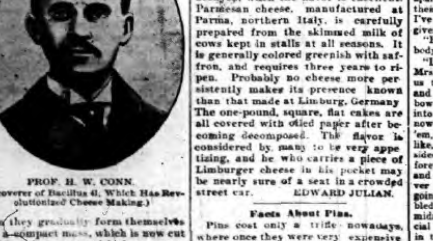
From one gallon of milk a pound of cheese can be made, containing as much fat as three pounds of beef and as much protein as two pounds. The casein and butter fat contained in this food are very nutritious. It not only furnishes material for the system but also produces heat and energy. Casein is a valuable protein composed of hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon and sulphur. If sugar and bread be eaten with cheese, the combination furnishes a most valuable meal, but the food will be found hard to digest unless one exercises vigorously. It is by some considered advisable to mix a very small quantity of bicarbonate of potash with cheese when it is eaten, as an alkali assists in rendering casein soluble.

In manufacturing cheese, fresh milk is first poured into a vat and left until the cream rises to the top. If "skim milk" cheese is to be made,



A TYPICAL WISCONSIN CHEESE FACTORY.

the cream is removed. If whole milk cheese, it is left, and if cream cheese, more cream is added. The milk is now heated to a temperature of 90 degrees and left in the vat until it is sour enough to add rennet (an extract made from the fourth stomach of a sucking calf, an enzyme or bacterial product. As chymosin and pixine, it is found in nature among both animals and plants). This causes the milk to coagulate in about 20 minutes, a quantity of green whey containing a slimy white mass of curds. No scientist has yet been able to discover how the rennet produces this result. The rennet only affects the casein, while acids added change the milk-sugar. After drawing off the whey in order to dry the curds still more, they are cut by a wire framework into half-inch cubes, which begin to shrink immediately. They are now raised to a temperature of 100 degrees and raked around until about one-sixth their original size.



PROF. H. W. CONN.
(Discoverer of Bacillus 41, Which Has Revolutionized Cheese Making.)

when they gradually form themselves into a compact mass, which is now cut up into pieces several inches square. When these become fibrous and oily, they are placed in a mill and ground, then into cylinders lined with cheese-cloth and pressed for about 20 hours until solid. The cheeses are then placed in a curing-house where they remain for several months, or until they acquire the desired ripeness and flavor. This process as described may seem very simple, but the dairymen do not find it so, for they have constantly to guard against hostile bacteria which may assail the material from the time it is poured into the vat as milk until it is a matured cheese. While trying to cope with these, he must exercise great care in order that friendly germs (without whose services he could have no good cheese) may remain uninjured.

In 1893, Prof. H. W. Conn secured a can of milk from Uruguay which contained a bacterium previously unknown to science, and which has proved to be of inestimable value to cheese manufacturers. This is a fighter, killing harmful bacteria while ripening butter, cheese and cream. It is the famous bacterium "B. 41." of which pure cultures are now constantly being made and used all over the country. It is hard to imagine the advantage this discovery has proved to the cheese manufacturer. All sorts of experiments had been made to get rid of dangerous germs. Heating the milk was found unsatisfactory, as it also hard to raise the temperature of a large tankful evenly. Prof. Conn demonstrated that one cubic inch of milk may contain 500,000,000 bacteria. They are in the milk when it comes from the cow, they come from the atmosphere, the hands and clothing of the milkmen, the hay, the pans and buckets, everywhere. They multiply with great rapidity in the warm milk. Various species may change the milk to a variety of different colors; some render it bitter, some strong. They sometimes cause a cheese to swell, and when cut it is seen to be full of bubbles. Sometimes red or blue mold is found in great patches, rendering it unfit for food, occasioning a dead loss. If salicylic acid be added to kill these small enemies, the germs that are necessary to proper cheesemaking are destroyed also. Hence the value of the discovery of "B. 41."

Wisconsin supplies nearly all our southern trade because, being fine in texture, its cheese stands the heat better than that made in New York, which supplies the export trade. A few years ago there was a large business done in "filled cheese," which is an adulteration, harmless and profitable had it not been represented as the genuine article, causing the government to legislate against it. The process of its manufacture consisted in using a "skim milk" cheese as a base and injecting into it with a steam jet some fat to take the place of butter. Oleomargarine was first used, then lard was found satisfactory.

The village of Cheddar, Somersetshire, England, gives its name to a cheese that has been noted for over 300 years. This is imitated all over the world, a very fine quality being made in Wisconsin. The Irregular, which is the highest price and most imitated is the Stilton, named after a town in Leicestershire, England. The long, cylindrical cakes weigh about 12 pounds, each having an irregular, whitish rind, inside it is white and mellow, and traversed by bluish veins. It requires about six months to properly ripen. Cottenham resembles Stilton cheese, but is richer in flavor, more creamy and more strongly marked. Gloucester cheese and Dunlop cheese, made in Scotland, are said to be the best for toasting purposes in the world. About 25 miles from Paris the famous Brie cheese is manufactured. They are inch in thickness, and 12 inches in diameter. After being placed in the curing room it is turned daily until it is coated first with a white mold, then a blue, and finally a red mold. Millions of these are sold in Paris yearly. At Calvados, Normandy, the noted Camembert cheese is made. The cakes are globe-shaped, covered first with white, then with blue mold. This is the most popular French cheese after Brie. Neufchatel, a blue-veined cheese, is made at the town of the same name from goats' or ewes' milk, sometimes from cows' milk. It is cured in underground caverns and should not be eaten until well-decayed, when the flavor is excellent. Parmesan cheese, manufactured at Parma, northern Italy, is carefully prepared from the skimmed milk of cows kept in stalls at all seasons. It is generally colored annatto with saffron, and requires three years to ripen. Probably no cheese more persistently makes its presence known than that made at Limburg, Germany. The one pound, square, flat cakes are all covered with oiled paper after becoming decomposed. The flavor is considered by many to be very appetizing, and he who carries a piece of Limburger cheese in his pocket may be nearly sure of a crowded street car. EDWARD JULIAN.

Facts About Pins.

Pins cost only a trifle nowadays, where once they were very expensive. In 1900 the 75,000,000 people in the United States used 66,000,000 gross of common pins, which is equal to 9,500,000,000 pins, or an average of about 126 pins for every man, woman and child in the country. This is the highest average reached anywhere in the use of pins. Ten years ago we used only about 72 pins each. The total number of pins manufactured in the United States during 1890, the census year, was 68,889,260 gross. There are 42 factories in all, with 2,333 employes. The business has grown rapidly during the last 20 years, for although there were 40 factories in 1880, they produced only half as much, employed only about half the capital and only 1,077 hands. —American Exporter.

Japanese Etiquette.

At a Japanese banquet it is considered a compliment to exchange cups with a friend.

A SUCCESSFUL RUSE.

BY WILLIAM F. BROWN.

"Jack," observed the Colonel, letting his hand hover irresolutely over the cheese board, "has it ever occurred to you that it would be an extremely nice arrangement if those two children of ours would fall in love with each other? You and I are getting along in years—eh, old friend?—and I'd like to see Lila settled in a home of her own before the order comes for taps. There is no one in the world I would rather give my daughter to than Billie; the boy is white clear through—he could scarcely be anything different, thought, and his fathers' son. I can't imagine why they don't," continued the Colonel, argumentatively; "they like each other all right, and are always together—riding, playing golf or something—but never a thought of building a nest on their own. Just listen to that, will you?" he broke off.

Through the library doorway came the bitter notes of a rollicking duet, sung by two happy, care-free young voices. A tender smile blossomed on Lawyer Reed's clean-shaven lips. "Bless their hearts!" he said, softly. "Nothing would give me greater satisfaction or happiness, Phil, than to have what you mentioned come to pass. I've had the same thought myself, and hinted at something of the same kind to Billie—once."

"Well?" said Colonel Bradlee, tentatively.

"If the young rascal laughed at me; said the idea was absurd; that while Lila and he were the best of chums, and all that, there was no thought of any nonsense of that sort between them. The little beast went on the Lawyer, ruefully, "that I had better stick to chess, and let matchmaking alone."

"Lila appears to be of about the same opinion," remarked the Colonel, dryly. "She called me an old goose to be thinking of such things. I call it flying in the face of Providence," clucking an unexpected onslaught on his queen—"for if ever two people were made for each other, it was those two, and they haven't the sense to see it."

John Reed nodded, then all at once smote his knee softly with his hand. "Phil," he said, lowering his voice, "do you remember that white mule we used to have at headquarters—in '65?"

"Ben Johnson's mule?" replied the Colonel, with a reminiscent grin. "Of course I do. The boys used to say that when Ben wanted that mule to go anywhere he'd head him in the opposite direction, yell 'Git up!' at him, and old Caesar would wheel and run the other way like a deer."

"Young human nature and mule nature are a good similar comparison," remarked the Lawyer, significantly, leaning back in his chair.

Vague comprehension began to dawn in Colonel Bradlee's countenance. "Do you think we might work something of the sort, Jack?" he queried, eagerly. "I'd do most anything to bring it out, short of putting my girl on bread and water—or not kissing her."

John Reed rose to his feet. "Philip Bradlee," he said, in a serious voice, "prepare to have your innermost feelings outraged. I'm going to insult you—for goodness' sake, Phil," he whispered, as he perceived a look of blank astonishment sweep over his friend's face, "don't look like that; it's only a bluff! Play your part man, and don't give me away."

He turned his back-board off the table with a bang. "Colonel Bradlee," he cried loudly, angrily, "this is not the first time I have caught you trying to take an unfair advantage, but it's the last game I'll play with a—a—"

Something choked his speech, but the Colonel rose to the situation like a hero. "Leave the room, you—you—you insulting—er—er—pot hugger!" he wound up, triumphantly.

There was a sudden rush into the library, and a dismayed chorus, "Father!—Colonel Bradlee!—"

"You, too, sir!" yelled the Colonel. "Don't you dare set foot in my house again! As a friend of your father's I [illegible] to [illegible] with the son of John [illegible] shown you! They're a [illegible]

[illegible] grasped his father's arm [illegible] said, proudly, "Colonel [illegible] to [illegible] he is a gentle-

[illegible] convent," said Lila dole[illegible] [illegible] in her father's [illegible] and even a disinterested spectator would have needed no second glance to have known him that the wondrous light [illegible] never yet was on sea or land—was all around them.

"What if they don't?" replied Billie stoutly. "They ought to be ashamed of themselves, anyway, trying to keep us apart because [illegible] quarreling. I owe them a debt of gratitude for it, though. I've found out how blind I was—and it's given me the right to—"

"Billie!" cried a muffled voice, "somebody'll surely see us!"

"Let 'em!" replied Billie. "Now listen, Mrs. William Reed-to-be—it's no use for us to wait for parental approval, Father and Colonel Bradlee won't as much as bow to each other! Let's take matters into our own hands, and get married right now—this afternoon! Then we can tell 'em, and they can storm as much as they like, and they can't alter anything. Besides, I don't believe they would hold out forever. We'll drive out the back gate, and go down to the church-study on Carver street. I saw the Reverend Tisdale going in when I came over." Billie fumbled in his pocket, and produced a [illegible] document. "I got a special license this morning," he announced, triumphantly.

Lila Bradlee opened her lips to say no—to expostulate—hesitated, and was lost.

The Colonel was setting up the chessmen on the table, unaware of him in the library. "They've gone to the ministers," he gasped. "Didn't that beat all the rapid transit you ever heard of?"

Lawyer Colonel crossed to the buffet, and performed sundry mysterious rites with a decanter and glasses. "To the children's future happiness," he said, solemnly.

Colonel Bradlee's head came [illegible] the familiar threshold, and stared at him in wilderment at the two erstwhile bitter enemies placidly playing chess. "Father," cried Billie's daughter, "we—"

"Howdy do, Billie," remarked the Colonel, rising affably. "Been getting married? Your father just came over to congratulate me." Lawyer Colonel's resonant voice turned husky all at once, and he opened wide his arms. "Come here, girlie," he cried, "it's all right!" and in a second Lila's daughter was resting [illegible] his shoulder and her arms were around his neck.—Farm and Fireside.

The New Woman and Her Progress

IN 1897 Mr. Fred Rekate went from Portland, Ore., to the Klondike to make his fortune. He worked awhile at mining, saved money, then opened a butcher shop in Dawson. In 1899 Mrs. Rekate joined him. Next he sold his shop in Dawson, and he and his wife went into mining. They bought a claim and fitted it with steam machinery. At first Mrs. Rekate cooked and did the housework of the cabin. Then she became so interested in gold digging that she accompanied her husband into the shaft 340 feet underground. She wore bloomers and rubber boots, so that she could work. She learned to run the engine, wash gold and do every part of the regular work of a miner. She became so expert that finally she labored in the mine altogether, hiring a cook and housekeeper at home. Success came to the placky pair, and at length they had $40,000 clear in dust and nuggets. They decided to "go outside," as it is called in the Klondike, and take a rest and visit Mr. Rekate's parents in Germany. Mrs. Rekate departed two weeks before her husband to prepare for the journey. The husband followed with the $40,000, taking passage on the steamer Islander from Skaguay. The ship was wrecked, Mr. Rekate went down in her, and with him went the $40,000, lost forever. With the news of his death appeared a former wife, claiming his estate on behalf of her son. The claim was mostly worked out, but there was some gold in it. The second wife went back in the dead of winter to the Klondike, had an administrator appointed for the property and herself began to work it again for all there was left in it. She knew exactly what to do to the last particular, so she got a considerable amount out of it. Then she made an amicable arrangement with the first wife on account of the boy, gathered up what she had left, a neat sum, and at the beginning of cold weather this year returned to civilization. After a rest she goes back next season to start in over again and find fortune.

⁂

Obstacle is another name for opportunity.

⁂

The college bred woman is entering into business and showing how it ought to be conducted. Two college women partners, Misses Stevenson and Elliot, established some time since a laboratory kitchen and model bread baking establishment at Cambridge, Mass. They use the new bread mixing machine invented by Mrs. Lydia Coale Sharpless and have demonstrated to their own profit the "economic possibilities of breadmaking as an industry for educated women," which is what they started out to do. Then wheat college girls went into the laundry business in Brookline in 1898. They had six assistants when they began. Now they are running a really artistic laundry and keep sixty persons busy all the time.

⁂

A muddy complexioned fat woman in a black silk dress is not beautiful.

⁂

Men usually scoff at "mental science," so called, yet a husband not long since wrote a long letter to a "healer" appealing to him to give the writer's wife, without her knowledge, "absent treatments" to make her obey him, the writer. Amusing creatures, men are.

⁂

The woman who has trained herself to be silent and who holds steadily to her purpose is the woman who wins. Keep your mouth shut.

⁂

Girl college students ought to study the natural sciences in preference to dead languages. Especially useful and inviting are the departments of biology and organic chemistry.

⁂

Miss Violet Oakley of Harrisburg has obtained the order to decorate one of the rooms in the new state capitol of Pennsylvania.

⁂

Lately in New York a middle aged woman died at whose funeral folk said admiringly, "She was the mother of twenty-five children." "But how many of them are living?" asked the only thinker in the lot. "Only seven," was the answer. "No wonder!" remarked the thinker.

⁂

The woman who keeps her mouth shut is the woman who is storing up power, not wasting it.

⁂

Women's clubs are being forced into the consideration of suffrage for their sex. They cannot dodge it. The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs has indorsed by a great majority the bill to give taxpaying women in the state a vote on all matters and offices connected with taxation.

⁂

Miss Wold, a teacher in the high school of Eugene, Ore., is a thorough biologist and analytical chemist.

⁂

Private employment agencies in some of the large cities are swindling women right and left through advertising. They hand a woman to conclude they have employment for her and that she will get it very soon if she pays them a dollar. She pays it, and that is the last of it. The superintendent of the New York state free employment bureau reports that some of these agencies gather in $150 a day.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

She Went After Possum in a Balloon in Texas.

"It's de tallest pole dat knocks de persimmons," said the old Kentucky colored brother long ago, and Miss Bernice Bardine, a Texas girl of nineteen, has proved the old saw also true in case of one of the most noted of the Lone Star State's products, the pecan. The finest pecans in the world grow in Texas, where many orchards and groves have been planted. Since the invention of the machine to separate nut meat from its troublesome shell the value of the pecan crop has increased.

The pecan tree is a species of hickory and grows very tall, sometimes 150 feet high. Its branches sprangle out slim and bushy, so far from the tree trunk that the entire portion will not bear the weight of even a boy who tries to crawl upon them, and according to that exasperating plan with which nature often tantalizes humanity the finest, largest and fattest pecan nuts grow upon those very limbs which are

BALLOONING FOR PECANS.

inaccessible to any creature but a bird or a cat. Bernice Bardine studied for months the problem of how she could get them.

Bernice and her brother last year earned considerable money gathering and selling pecans. The brother is the younger of the two, and Bernice is the brains of the partnership. She was evidently born with the commercial talent. After gathering the nuts last year she laid her plans for a campaign this year which should net her much larger gains. During the winter she matured them.

The first part of her scheme was to learn all that was to be found out in regard to pecan groves and their products on the home hand and the marketing of the crop on the other. She made journeys to see both the owners of the groves and the merchants who bought the crop. She thus learned where the largest product in Texas might be looked for, also where to expect the best prices. That was the first part of the programme.

The next was to buy in advance the crops of the best groves, precisely as the enterprising merchant buys tobacco in the field. She kept her plans to herself likewise, and here she showed the acumen of a great American financier. Her investigations had shown her that pecans were going to sell at a good price this season, and she secured them in advance. In due time buyers from wholesale nut houses in the cities appeared among the pecan grove owners in the Colorado river valley offering 7½ cents a pound for the nuts. They found that the girl Bernice Bardine, scarcely as yet out of short dresses, had bought the product of every pecan orchard in that region. She had actually leased for $100 a grove in which some of the trees bore eight bushels apiece, and the sum total of the yield amounted to nearly $5,000 from this one grove. She had certainly proved herself the tallest pole here.

But one matter vexed her not a little. The finest pecans of all were apparently inaccessible. They were in the tops of trees where the picker dared not climb. The custom has been to brush the nuts off with a thrashing pole as high up as the tree climber could reach. Those beyond him had to be left, and they were the choicest nuts of all, bushels and bushels of them. "I will have those nuts if I have to go after them in a balloon," said Bernice. "They are worth a thousand dollars."

Some of the tallest pecan trees in Texas grow at Granite Shoals, and as a matter of course their tops, which nobody can reach, are every summer full of the choicest nuts. They hung and swayed there before the eyes of Miss Bardine till she could bear the tempting sight no longer. Then this irrepressible Texas girl ordered a hot air balloon to be brought to Granite Shoals. A furnace was built in the grove and the silk bag was inflated with hot air. The girl, armed with a pecan thrashing pole, got into the car, and up the balloon went with her to the tops of those giant trees where the big nuts grew. Upon the ground below men held fast to the guy ropes while Bernice got the pecans.

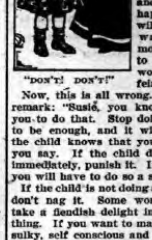
MARY EDITH DAY.

NAGGING THE CHILD.

A Disagreeable Fault Some Mothers Are Guilty Of.

Don't nag the child. What is the use? If you want the child to obey you, speak once and once only. Stick to this rule, and you will have no trouble. This is how the average mother makes a mistake:

"Now, Susie! The idea of your doing that! How many times have I told you not to? Susie, Susie! Do you hear me? Stop that this very instant! Now



"DON'T! DON'T!"

do. That's good child, Susie! I'm ashamed of you! What will your papa say when he comes home and I tell him how bad you have been? Susie Jones, if you don't stop this minute I'll come over there and give you something you won't like!"

Perhaps this threat will work, and then perhaps again it will not. Anyway Susie's mother will have to leave her work or make a feint of doing so.

Now, this is all wrong. The simple remark: "Susie, you know I forbade you to do that. Stop doing it," ought to be enough, and it will be, too, if the child knows that you mean what you say. If the child does not obey immediately, punish it. It is not likely you will have to do so a second time.

If the child is not doing actual wrong, don't nag it. Some women seem to take a fiendish delight in this sort of thing. If you want to make your child sulky, self conscious and fretful, why, follow their example. Don't keep tormenting the child by telling it to stand just so, smile just so and say just such and such things. In particular do not indulge in this sort of performance before visitors. Lessons in deportment should have their time and place.

Above all, try not to poison the lives of your children by perpetual wails of "Don't!" Let the tots have a little chance to live. Many of their trying peculiarities they will overcome themselves in the course of time.

If the child is doing wrong, one word of admonition should suffice. If it is not doing wrong, leave it alone.

HELEN CLIFTON.

THE BILLIARD ROOM.

A Few Hints on Fumed Oak—How to Furnish It.

Nowadays nearly every up to date home is equipped with a billiard room. This may be pretentious or not, just as one's purse allows. At any rate, the furnishings should be largely on the carved wood order, and a quaintly simple effect is to be desired.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the latest designs for a room of this kind. It was planned for the country home of a well to do business man. The woodwork is of fumed oak, the walls are wainscoted and the ceiling heavily beamed. A long window, or

FUMED OAK FITTINGS.

rather five single windows in a group, let in plenty of light. A quaint old time effect is afforded by the small panes of glass. The long window seat is upholstered in red leather. The chairs are treated in the same fashion, a handsome stone fireplace lends dignity to the room and a rich Persian carpet gives a warm look to the hardwood floors. E. DE LA BAUME.

The Use of Fur.

The low cut bodices make the fur lined opera cloak or cape necessary. The evening waist this season is not so decidedly a pouched shape, and a pretty innovation is to have a row of flowers around the neck. Others have a real swansdown puff around the neck and sometimes around the sleeves or down the front of the waist. This is soft and delicate. It allows the face of the gown—for nine out of every ten are made of lace—to melt into snowy softness and is a beautiful finish.

⁂

In the ant family, those incessant, hustling toilers that do all the work of a colony are of the neuter gender.

Experiment of the Co-operative Neighbors

THE one department of human industry that has lagged behind the rest in the march of modern progress is housekeeping. Perhaps this is because women are at the head of it, but that is neither here nor there. At any rate, it becomes plain that for all except the very isolated and the very wealthy there must be ere long radical changes in household operations. The increasing difficulty of obtaining girls willing to do domestic labor makes these inevitable.

A recent co-operative cookery venture has been made at Decatur, Mich. This differed from others in the fact that it was men instead of women who first proposed it and who advocated it most warmly. The ladies came in a little later. For men and women to work together is good for both. The groundwork of the plan was similar

THE CO-OPERATIVE DINING ROOM.

to those already in operation—a central kitchen and dining room where neighborly families met and took their meals in common, families having little tables to themselves.

Mr. L. G. Stewart, a merchant, originated the executive committee of five, composed of men and women, managed the affair for thirty days, at the end of which time another five were chosen, and so on. This method gives opportunity for experience to all, institutes a friendly rivalry and prevents methods and menu from running into ruts. The cost of meals is astonishingly low. The first week it averaged 12½ cents, the second week 10. A specimen menu shows that the co-operators are quite up to date in the biggest kind of scheme of avoiding meat and other heavy foods for breakfast. The sample breakfast bill of fare includes eggs, a cereal preparation, fried potatoes, cookies or doughnuts and coffee or chocolate.

For dinner the co-operative menu includes two kinds of meat, two kinds of vegetables and bread, two desserts, all inviting to the palate. The first result noted was that the same food cost less unbought and uncooked than when it was bought and cooked in each separate family kitchen. Two cooks and one fire served for all. It was, besides, possible to buy supplies at wholesale rates. There was another advantage that a woman appreciates better than anybody else. It was that of not having so much cold roast left over. In the small family this becomes a nightmare to the economical housekeeper. She uses it cold for luncheon, she makes a stew of it for dinner and frequently hashes it over for breakfast, and yet it remains. But with the co-operative dining system even a large roast may be disposed of. A great advantage lies in the common kitchen and dining room system is the amount of time and annoyance that are saved to the homemaker herself. She has leisure to look after her children and to cultivate her mind.

The Decatur co-operative dining room was a pretty one from the beginning. Each family brought its silverware, and they took turns in furnishing the table linen. Each family took pains to make her own table sightly with a vase of flowers in the center. In another way such a plan would work well. That carelessness as to hair and attire which, even some good women permit themselves to slump into at meals in the presence of only the [illegible] own husbands and children would not for a moment be indulged in at the co-operative dining room [illegible] respect it would be [illegible]

MARCIA [illegible]

GOSSIP THAT IS OF INTEREST TO THE SPORTS AND ATHLETES

There are two things in the world of shooters that are being discussed wherever there is a shotgun or rifle—the calling off of the Grand American *handicap shoot for* 1903 and the crusade of old-time marksmen against the foolish practice of "William Tell shooting." The slaughter of pigeons for the biggest trap shooting event in the world—*the Grand American*—has resulted in the crystallizing of public sentiment against the continuance of the alleged sport. Reading the handwriting on the wall, the promoters of this big event, which might have had 600 entries next year, gathered in the office of a powder concern and decided to abandon the shoot on its present lines. The bridges were not all burned, however, for if the G. A. H. is to be revived it may be in the nature of a target shoot or an event in which a certain kind of artificial bird is used.

The Grand American handicap was shot at Kansas City last spring, and prominent ministers of the Gospel attended the slaughter to see just how the machine killed the birds. And for what? *A share in a money purse* that might have gone with a clay pigeon or glass ball contest. The east is irretrievably arrayed against any continuance of the shooting events in which pigeons freed from traps are shot down before they really find out their bearings. Conservative men who love the hunt in the forest, on the plains and in the wilderness, refuse to see wherein there is any "sport" in a shoot that results in the wanton destruction of so many pigeons as do these annual "races."

"Cannot a shooter have as much sport out of breaking clay pigeons as he can out of slaughtering live pigeons that are perfectly helpless when they come out of a trap?" That *is the query that was asked so generally* that men who loved sport and hated needless slaughter gave the "up" that the public was sickened tired of pigeon shooting. If pigeons were capable of holding a convention they would meet and pass resolutions thanking the friends of the feathered victims for their great part in uplifting shooting for "sport."

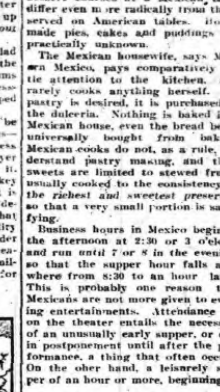
It is not unlikely that the police powers given to mayors in all cities will be taken up by the executives when itinerant show people attempt to give "William Tell" exhibitions, more or less skillful. The recent death of a man who held the apple on his head while his partner shot it off has started anew the campaign *against this foolish phase of sport.* Annie Oakley, whose marksmanship is known in two hemispheres, has come out squarely against the "foolish killing exhibition." The little woman who can shoot almost as well as any man who ever "drew a bead," says the William Tell act is worn out, foolish, should be prevented and will be.

The majority of parents in casting about for good avocations for their boys, never give a thought to the race track and the advantages the life of a jockey affords. They are opposed to the "sport of kings" and its associations because of the gambling element that enters into the life. But it is more apparent now than ever that *the business* of riding horses is not over crowded—that there is no business in the world so alluring to the young man seeking a chance to make a lot of money. The premier jockey of 1903 will have a retainer of $30,000, and some exceptionally good rider who is in great demand may make as much as the president of the United States.

The tremendous demand for capable jockeys has never been adequately met; doubtless it never will be. But *the openings are there if the bright* young boys who love horses and take naturally to riding only will take advantage of them. The law is a profession so crowded that a lad will work his way through college to get a sheepskin that may not bring him in enough in five years to buy his clothes. Yet that same young man would not think of turning his ability to riding *race horses.* Cannot a young man engage in the business, elect to take mounts for millionaires and remain honest, dignified and unsullied by the breath of betting scandals? Cannot a young man seek preferment in the racing world—make it a business the same as a clerkship, etc—and after earning a snug sum, retire to take up *something more to his liking,* without feeling that he had done wrong?

The sober truth is that not one lad in ten thousand who goes into the riding business, often from the slums *of the big cities* from which it is a blessing to rescue him, is mentally equipped to make a success of jockeying.

The clear brain, the desire to be honest and absolutely conscientious—all make up the prescription of success in the jockey world. The employer wants merit, and he will pay for it. The road to success in the jockey world is strewed with wrecks, it is true, but the fact remains that the demand for good riders is so great that it is within the bounds of possibility for the schoolboy who is a natural rider *to enter the business and in one season* rise to such a pinnacle that millionaire racing men will be bidding for his services at $20,000 a season.



In no part of the United States are there so many Virginia deer seen as the southwestern part of Texas, in the country bordered by the Rio Grande and covered with a blanket, as it were, of dense mesquite and chaparral growth. Up in Wisconsin's northern woods, where the officers of the law have afforded the deer good protection for years, this game may be about as plentiful as it is in Texas, but the pot hunters who use dogs to trail the deer there have taken the edge off the sport for the few real sportsmen who try to make legitimate kills. Southwestern Texas offers an inducement to the sportsman. He cannot use a modern *high-power rifle* down in Texas, but with a common magazine rifle of 44 caliber and loaded with black powder and soft bullets, the hunter may get from six to a dozen fine specimens of deer every day he cares *to tread the* chaparral.

Why *can't* the Nimrod use a high-power rifle down there? Is there a written law? No is the answer to the latter question. But the shotgun with buckshot or the soft bullet is effective, and the danger of killing a friend who is stalking through the mesquite, perhaps only 50 rods away, is long great to permit of the use of the rifles that kill at a great distance. The city hunter who takes a small caliber, high-power rifle to that country is warned by the natives.

You have to be a real laborer to kill deer there, though. That adds to the sport. It requires earnest effort to fight mesquite growth all day. There are *mesquite growth so heavy and* thorny that no hunter could penetrate. The deer know these sections, but are rarely shot in them. With the instinct that passes all understanding these beautiful creatures tread the almost unseen paths in the mesquite and find glades in which succulent grazing may be found. It is the habit at this season of the year for the deer to begin feeding early in the day—at sunrise—and to stop at ten o'clock. Then they begin to seek sequestered spots to wait for the late afternoon. You may hear a deer going through the chaparral, but you might stay a hundred times without making a kill.

The favorite glades must be sought out. It is as ticklish work hunting *the glades as it is normally stalking in* the northern country. The gun has to be carried so carefully that it may not catch one thorn, and each step has to be properly judged that the sportsman will *often work harder* in going through a few acres of chaparral than he would in climbing a canyon in the Rockies for a goat. A glade of say a quarter of an acre in area is sighted. The glade may be "eaten out." If so, the hunter may at once resume his journey without the fear that deer might visit it soon after his departure. Those who have shot deer in Texas do not worry over the cost of transportation.

E. O. WESTLAKE.

HOW MEXICANS LIVE.

Peculiar Custom Noted by Visitors from the States.

Light Breakfast Taken by Inhabitants of Our Sister Republic—Food of the Working People Is Very Plain.

The Mexican breakfast, like that of the French, consists only of bread and coffee. Lunch and dinner, or dinner and supper, as they are called, differ but slightly. Dinner is served usually about 2 o'clock, begins with soup and eggs, and then *follow a number of meats, each* served as a separate course, with an entire change of service every time. The meats are eaten quite alone, few vegetables being served in addition to the salad course and such as are used for garnishment. The dessert courses at a Mexican table differ even more radically from those served on American tables. Home-made pies, cakes and puddings are practically unknown.

The Mexican housewife, says Modern Mexico, pays comparatively little attention to the kitchen, and rarely cooks anything herself. If pastry is desired, it is purchased at the duleceria. Nothing is baked in a Mexican house, even the bread being universally bought from bakers. Mexican cooks do not, as a rule, understand pastry making, and their sweets are limited to stewed fruits, usually cooked to the consistency of *the richest and sweetest preserves,* so that a very small portion is satisfying.

Business hours in Mexico begin in the afternoon at 2:30 or 3 o'clock, and run *until 7 or 8 in the evening,* so that the supper hour falls anywhere from 8:30 to an hour later. This is probably one reason that Mexicans are not more given to evening entertainments. Attendance upon the theater entails the necessity of an unusually early supper, or else in postponement until after the performance, a thing that often occurs. On the other hand, a leisurely supper of an hour or more, beginning at

CURBSTONE DEALER.
(A Sight That Meets One's Eyes in Every Mexican Village.)

9 o'clock, brings the close pretty close to bedtime.

The Mexican day laborer swallows a bowl of coffee at a street stand, on his way to work if he is fortunate enough to pass one, and has the price, but usually he begins his daily toil upon an empty stomach. About 9 o'clock his faithful spouse, or some member of his family, and, not infrequently, all of them, mother and children, come trudging to the scene of labor with a basket containing a pitcher of simple brown beans, and tortillas (corn cakes that form the staff of life among the lower classes), some rice and possibly some bits of *meat that are minced in a tortilla,* which, in addition to serving often as both bread and plate, is also knife and fork and spoon. Bits are torn off, and by deftly curling it into *semi-circular form and doubling the* end it is used as an effective scoop for even liquid food.

A jug or pulque, the fermented juice of the maguey or century plant, that is the universal beverage among the masses on the tableland, is also a usual accompaniment of this meal. The Mexican laborer does not have a midday rest, but works until about 3 o'clock, when the morning repast is repeated without variation as to bill of fare. He begins his toil at daybreak, and is expected to work till dark, with little regard to a clock. On his way home he stops at a pulqueria to have all the drinks he can afford, and arrived at his home he may find something more to eat and he may not. It seems to make little difference to him.

The Mexican peon can eat more, or get along on less, than almost any other laborer on earth. In the southern part *of the country,* where the mountain Indians are at times drafted for work in the lower country, these men bring with them a ball of heavy cornmeal paste, about the size of their heads, slung about their necks with a string. When hungry they break off a piece of this and work it up in a cup of water, and upon this single ration they will subsist for an entire week.

Steel Stronger Than Stone.

An experiment, with a view to ascertain the relative resistance, under pressure, of the hardest steel and the hardest stone, was recently made at Witmas, Small cubes, measuring ½ inch, of corundum and the finest steel were subjected to the test. The corundum broke under the weight of 45 tons, but the steel resisted up to 70 tons.

A FAIRY TALE OF INDUSTRY.

Interesting Facts About the Great Transformation Scene to Sault Ste. Marie.

Few people have any notion of the stupendous operations going on at Sault Ste. Marie, the little Canadian village on the shores of Lake Superior, where an industrial center of enormous magnitude is now being created by the energies of one man. "Harnessing Lake Superior" is the title of an article in Pearson's, which gives this remarkable story: "Five years ago the sleepy little Canadian town of Sault Ste. Marie numbered 2,500 inhabitants. Past its doors the surplus waters of Lake Superior, *mightiest of inland oceans, emptied* into Lake Huron. Untold millions of horse power energy lay latent in their idly flowing eddies, but only the slow-moving wheels of a few old *flour mills stood to mark* their commercial usefulness, while but an occasional steamer or a paddle propelled canoe disturbed the tranquil surface. Almost as in a night a metamorphosis has taken place.

"Where there was a scattered group of village dwellings, great stone buildings, with towers and shafts and connecting passageways, now stand, and at their base diverging canals wind in and out, spanned by bridges of massive stone. Nine thousand workmen now earn their livings in the shops at Sault Ste. Marie, beside the site where five years ago the total population was but a quarter of that number. It is a truly wonderful story, this story of the *growth of the little frontier town* into a great industrial centre; and its story is the history of the career of one man—Francis H. Clergue."

GOOD FOR JEWELERS.

Ping-Pong Is Said to Be Hard on Watches and the Repairer Will Profit.

"Ping-pong is a fine game," said a jeweler, who does a lot of repairing, to a Sun man. "No outdoor or indoor sport has ever given us so much to do. It is surprising how many persons have broken their watches since the game became a fad, says the New York Sun.

"You see, people play the game without removing their coats or waistcoats, and in the excitement they forget about their watches, and the first thing a man knows his timepiece bounds out of his pocket. Sometimes it strikes the table, but wherever it does fall the watch is damaged.

"That is not all. A player may tie *his watch to his pocket, but still it* gets out of gear. The constant jumping around and the swinging of the arms disturbs the works so the watch has to be brought to us to be regulated.

"I have had as many women's watches as men's to repair. The women are even more careless than the men. Their watches dangle from their shirt waists, and as a result the watch jumps around like a weathercock in a gale of wind.

"Surprising as it may seem, my income from repairing watches has almost tripled since the craze of ping-pong began."

SAXONY'S ECCENTRIC KING.

Interesting Stories Are Told of the Peculiar Habits of the Former Ruler.

The newspapers have lately been full of incident of the life of the deceased king of Saxony, but they are mostly connected with his public military career. Of his private life little is said except that to its extreme simplicity he adhered closely that of Emperor William I.

It is reported that King Albert had a rooted objection to exchanging his *old clothes for new ones,* and it was only with great difficulty that his valet, Count Taube, could persuade him to have a new cost tried on. One day when he had just undergone the *torment of having clothes tried on,* the king happened to pass through the famous hall of the knights, in the Dresden palace. Looking up at the figures of the mail-clad knights, he said, with a deep sigh: "What a good time the old knights had in their iron armor; they were troubled with no dresses."

A retired captain of the Saxony army, whom everybody knew as being under his wife's thumb, applied for permission to wear his old uniform on special occasions. The king wrote on the margin of the application: "I am quite willing, if his wife permits it."

Cleaner Transportation.

Some statistical losses are hailed with pleasure. New York city is glad to hear that it has only 65,086 horses and 3,326 stables, compared with 73,746 horses and 4,649 stables in 1896. Electricity and automobiles are responsible for the change, and it is an important one in the direction of cleaner streets.

Horrors of the Cinematograph.

The exhibition of cinematograph pictures showing the operation recently performed on Queen Isabella, Radica, and Doodica, has awakened a storm of disgust in Vienna. The pictures show all the horrors of the dissecting room, and the dreadful contortions of the limbs when under the knife.

Massachusetts' Smallest Town.

Gosnold, the smallest town in Massachusetts, comprises those little specks of land which, beginning at Woods Holl, at the shoulder of old Cape Cod's right arm, *extend seaward till they* terminate in that fatal reef of the Sow and pigs.

SIR LIANG CHEN TUNG.

New Chinese Minister Attended Phillips Andover Academy and Yale University.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, just appointed Chinese minister at Washington, has a peculiar affection for the United States in that he was one of the first detachment of Chinese boys of high caste to be sent to *America for* education. Early in the seventies he was placed for study in an Amherst (Mass.) family, and later attended the Phillips Andover academy, remaining there from 1878 to 1881. He completed the highest regard for Dr. Bancroft, the then principal, and has taken occasion many times since to manifest it.

He is a Yale graduate and a man whose ability and integrity are un-

SIR LIANG CHEN TUNG.
(Just Appointed Minister from China to the United States.)

doubted. As interpreter at the Chinese embassy during the incumbency of Mr. Chang some years ago he became very popular in cabinet circles. His diplomatic accomplishment has been conceded by the various special appointments he has filled. On a mission to Japan, and later to London, on the occasion of the queen's jubilee, and *as one of the party sent to* Germany as apologists for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, he has served his country. His latest position has been that of the coronation embassy in London. *His work at the jubilee secured his* knighthood.

As to the United States' relations with China, Sir Liang Chen Tung said recently in Paris:

"You can assert emphatically that not only the Chinese government, but the people of China, are most grateful for the United States' fair dealing and for the friendly disposition shown throughout the recent difficulties, and her late action in the Tientsin question has still further increased China's gratitude. The United States will certainly receive as good treatment as any power in the commercial and industrial development of the Chinese empire.

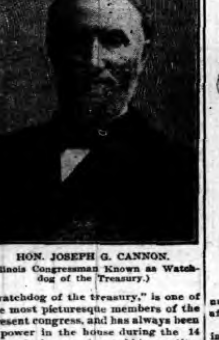
"This mission returns to Peking by *way of the United States. I shall ac*company the mission to Peking, returning to Washington at the end of December or the beginning of 1903. I am going first to my home in Canton, in order to take my two boys to the United States with me, as I desire them to receive an American education, which has been such a great benefit to myself.

I return to Washington, with the greatest pleasure. I had many friends there, and college mates who are now prominent men, and had a friendship of several years' standing with Secretary Hay, whom I warmly liked."

CONGRESSMAN CANNON.

He Is Now Recognized by House Members as the "Watchdog of the Treasury."

Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who has *suddenly sprung into prominence* as the successor of the late Congressman Holman, of Indiana, as the



HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON.
(Illinois Congressman Known as Watchdog of the Treasury.)

"watchdog of the treasury," is one of the most picturesque members of the present congress, and has always been a power in the house during the 14 terms he has represented his constituency back in Illinois. Mr. Cannon's recent outburst against the extravagance of congress is deserving of a record in history. It is not generally known that this sturdy republican oak, of Danville, Ill., is a southerner by birth, but such is the fact. He first saw the light in Guilford, N. C. He went to Illinois as a lad, and at 25 was attorney general of the state. Mr. *Cannon has made a lasting impression* by his recent plea for economy in national expenditures.

MANAGING A MAN

How a New York Girl Has Her Own Way with an English Titled Fiance, As Viewed Through the Eyes of Clo. Graves, the Famous English Authoress and Dramatist.

TO HUNT the stag in the real old English way, on real old English ground," said Miss Van Zan, sparkling up at Lord Pinehead through her double thicket of black eyelashes *and smiles.*

"Do you ride to hounds in New York state?" asked that young gentleman, rather fatuously.

"We have paper drag-hunts that are real enjoyable if not mighty exciting, and latterly the club has imported 16 couple of real English foxhounds. The trouble about them was, that they wouldn't chase anything but a fox; and the foxes we'd imported on purpose—such common little things!—had no idea of running it country they didn't know. Besides, the passengers on the liner had spoilt them so with sweet biscuits and chicken wings that they were too corpulent for exercise. So we got a nigger and a red herring—one of your real old English high-bred *sort—and the nigger engaged for five* dollars to drag it over the ground we'd fixed on, and the meet was arranged. There were 24 members of our hunt club, ladies and gentlemen all turned out by first-rate sporting sartorialists. And I won't say, in a light green cloth with orange facings and a special button, but what the style was real handsome. It was a real splendid day, with blazing sunshine, and when that nigger broke covert and ran—we didn't want any English dogs to smell for us—that herring seemed to our American noses to flavor the whole country for miles"—the gretty nose of the narrator wrinkled fastidiously—"and John B. Alding, the smartest and best got up member of the hunt club, turned his horse right round. 'Where are you going?' I called out, for the whole hunt was streamin' up a risin' ground-lob, leanin' out of their saddles and sniffin' the air, and the nigger was *melting into the perspective like a* liquorice drop on a hot stove lid.

"'Where? Miss Hattie?' says John B. 'Why, I guess I'm going to hunt out a part of the landscape for myself that don't perfume of British blonter—an' if you like, you can come along!'"

HER HATPINS HAD GONE, HER HAT HAD VANISHED.

"Well?" Lord Pinehead's tone was chilly and the bright eyes of Miss Van Zan sparkled more mischievously through her eyelashes, as she replied:

"Well, I did!"

"*And made strong running. I sup*pose."

"We'd always been thick," said Miss Van Zan, "since John was a Harvard student and I was a girl attending lecture classes with a pigtail tied up with ribbon. But we concluded to be something nearer than friends before the day was over, and when we lighted down at a farmhouse to get a drink of molasses and water and some dough-

MISS VAN ZAN.

nuts, we were positively engaged. The affair was only broken off last fall."

"And were you sorry?" asked her interlocutor.

"I guess," said Miss Van Zan. "I wasn't so sorry as John, anyway!"

"And where is John now?" inquired Lord Pinehead, with a tinge of jealousy.

"My!" retorted the enchantress, *"you do ask questions. He's got cham*bers on Broadway, an' an apartment in Paris, an' a shootin' lodge in the Rockies, an' a villa on Como, an' a huntin'-box in England—and if he isn't to locate at one of those addresses, I allow he's elsewhere. As for me, I'm at Pinehead castle in Devon, and I do think the contrast between your red clay fields and your green trees and hedges—"

"Is as charming as the contrast between blue eyes and black hair? I agree with you," said the infatuated young man.

Miss Van Zan's pearly cheek did not assume the faintest tint of rose. "Oh! I guess I don't admire myself much," she said, "since I've seen your English beauties. Peaches, I call 'em. Why, Lady Susan Wendover—that lovely girl the society papers say you're engaged to—"

"I'm not engaged to Lady Susan Wendover," said Lord Pinehead, eagerly.

AS SHE WISHED TO GO TO THE HUNT.

"I should think you'd want to be," said Miss Van Zan. "I should—if I had been born to employ a tailor instead of a coutourier."

"I am devoutly glad," said Lord Pinehead, "that fate destined you to wear a train instead of tr——" He pulled up.

"*You just saved yourself,*" said Miss Van Zan. "Well, poppa's visit and mine to this dear old place of yours comes to an end in another week. I'm sure you've made us feel as if the place belonged to us."

"Make it yours," said Lord Pinehead, bringing up at the end of the rose alley in which they were walking with the proposal which Miss Van Zan had intended should be made before they got back to the upper end. "*Only if you take it you must accept* it with its encumbrances.' I am one of them—the chief one."

"I guess I can put up with you," said Miss Van Zan, and as the triumphant lover captured *the lovely hand upon* which the latest fashion in rings glittered and sparkled, she added to herself: "Not forgetting the title." Then she went back to the house and looked up poppa in the library.

"Have you had a successful time, pet?" asked the parent, without glancing up from the Stock and Share column of the Times.

"I guess so," said the daughter. She threw herself into a lounge and crossed her lovely feet — exquisitely stockinged and divinely shod—upon one of the awful bed footstools worked by Lady Pinehead in her youth. "It's fixed, anyhow. I've left him sorting his ideas in the garden."

"From what I know of the effect *you commonly have upon young men,*" said poppa, "I should rather have supposed his ideas were in a muddle to one."

"Come over and put it in my mouth, and light it for me," said his daughter. "I'm too exhausted by being proposed to, to do it myself. . . . . Poppa!" she cooed, when the obedient parent had fulfilled her behest, "don't mistress of staghounds wear any sort of uniform—in England? Because, if not, I'll have one designed right away. Pink, with a diamond badge and topaz buttons would be elegant. And a silver-mounted whip under-crocheted round the rim and an ivory mouthpiece. My!"

She rose, and tripped across to the piano, and, sitting down, rattled out the opening *verses of "We'll Hunt the* Stag To-day."

A masculine voice took up the burden rather out of tune; a masculine watch chain entangled itself in Miss Van Zan's back hair as she leaned coquettishly against the support afforded by her admiring lover.

"Only we're going to hunt him on Wednesday," said the charmer, giving Lord Pinehead a distracting glimpse of her eyelashes. "You don't know how I'm longing for my first experi-

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STATE REFORM.

Governor Murphy has a plan whereby he aims to reorganize the large forces of clerks employed at the State House and run the State's affairs on civil service lines similar to those in force at the National Capital. It is his desire, as he expresses it, to run the State's affairs on business principles. Such an aim is certainly a laudable one and, if properly conducted, one which is bound to secure the approval of good citizens throughout the State.

It is not likely, however, that Mr. Murphy will be permitted to so revolutionize the State machinery without some vigorous opposition. The "spoils" system is an old one. While undoubtedly a vast majority of the men in the various departments at Trenton are capable officials, there are some who have powerful friends, who would be affected by the inauguration of any civil service rules. Their appointments were admittedly political rewards and the rewards will not be taken away if the interested ones can prevent it. Then, too, such a plan would prevent any further distribution of political "plums" which state of affairs is not desired by the political workers.

Of late, there has been a tendency on the part of Jersey's Governors to appoint men to office who are fitted for the positions. An able man, if he happens to be of the right political persuasion, gets the place even if his pull doesn't happen to be quite as strong as some man's who is admittedly unfit for the place. Such a course is along the proper lines and is to be advocated by all means. If Governor Murphy can further instill that principle into State affairs, he will put the people of New Jersey under deep obligations to him. It seems likely, however, that he will not be able to accomplish it on the lines which have been made public. While it may be possible to provide for future appointments on civil service lines, any retroactive scheme is going to stir up a hornet's nest among the politicians throughout the State.

WORK OF THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The annual report of the Relief Association, just at hand should always be welcomed with thoughtful interest, for it represents the charitable work done by a body of intelligent and conscientious women who disburse with discretion the gifts of many generous and liberal minded citizens.

An increase has been made in the number constituting the Board of Managers, thus interesting a larger number of persons. One of the most effective methods of the association is that of personal visitation, the families visited often finding in the visitor a wise, cheerful and judicious friend. The employment bureau stands for independence instead of dependence, making possible work by the poor in place of charity to the poor. The receipts from the wood yard, $171.25; the amount given in payment for work done by women, $681.66, and the amount of sales, $559.00, make a good offset for the amount given gratuitously, $168.71.

Unless one has given this subject thoughtful consideration, the great gain in careful investigation and wisely given labor instead of careless and promiscuous alms-giving cannot be fully appreciated. The Relief Association deserves the hearty support and co-operation of those blessed with prosperity. Many who have means, cannot give the time necessary to learn the merits of the applicants and devise ways to aid without injury, but this organization planned with thought and carried on with an outlay of time and more thought is seeking to do its best for the unfortunate and afflicted.

The appeal for visitors ought to reach some women with leisure who would find a rich reward in ministering to the wants of some struggling fellow travellers, with whom the battle of life has been a hard and losing one. Here is work, not only for the rich, but for the willing hearted, the spiritually gifted, the sympathetic helper and tactful adviser.

FUEL GAS COMPANY.

John Bushnell, of This City, is One of the Incorporators of Concern.

John Bushnell, of this city, is one of the incorporators, of the National Fuel Gas Company, capitalized at $2,500,000. The company was incorporated at Trenton yesterday, to manufacture gas from oil. The other incorporators are George Cheshro and George W. Colton, of Brooklyn. The papers were filed by the counsel for the Standard Oil Company, and it is rumored that this company through the new organization's purpose absorbing a number of fuel oil gas companies.

CORNER-STONE FOR HOSPITAL

Laid at Site of Muhlenberg's New Home Out Park Avenue Saturday Afternoon.

MANY IN ATTENDANCE

Corner-Stone Laid by Mayor O. L. Jenkins at Corner of the Wright Memorial Operating Pavillion—Short Addresses by W. R. Cock and Rev. E. M. Rodman.

Notwithstanding that the air was biting cold, the weather was quite propitious for the laying of the corner-stone of the new hospital, Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance of people interested in the hospital and its work including a majority of the Board of Governors, the medical staff, members of the Woman's Auxiliary, Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Councilmen R. I. Tolles, J. F. Buckle, B. Frank Coriell, president of the Council, most of the physicians of the city, as well as many clergymen representing the churches. It was much regretted that Charles J. Fisk, president of the Board of Governors, was unable to be present on account of illness, but his place was ably taken by William R. Cock, first vice president, who had charge of the exercises.

The exercises began at 3:30 o'clock, with invocation by Rev. Edward L. Earp, after which Mr. Cock made the following address:

"I regret exceedingly that Charles J. Fisk, the president of the Board of Governors, is not with us today and that the duty of presiding on this occasion devolves on me.

"On the 30th day of May, 1880, Decoration Day, the corner-stone of the present hospital building was laid by Hamilton Wallis, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New Jersey, assisted by his Grand Officers, according to the impressive ceremony of that ancient order. Addresses were made by Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, pastor of the First M. E. church, later by Hon. Wm. H. Maxson, former Mayor of the city, and Bishop Scarborough. It was a great and eventful day for us, but more especially for those of us who were most deeply interested in the work. We had just received the gift of land from the late Hon. Job Male and had our plans drawn for the building. With the funds we had in hand at the time we commenced its erection. Our contract figure for the building complete was $9,400.

"In December of that year the finance committee was obliged to report that we had expended all the money we had in hand, namely $2,400 and if the money necessary to finish the building was not forthcoming, we would be obliged to suspend operations. This we had to do, and the incomplete building, for lack of funds, $6,000, was allowed to stand in this condition through the winter. In the spring the Woman's Auxiliary Board, which has always done so much for us before and since, held a fair in Vandeventer Hall and succeeded in raising $1,500. With this amount and subscriptions from our friends, we were able to complete the building and it was opened for the reception of patients November 1, 1881, or four years after the hospital was incorporated.

"Our building as it stands today is totally inadequate for our needs, and the Board of Governors realizing the fact, and also that we must look to the future, determined to secure land and erect a building suitable for the increased and growing demands upon the institution. The land was purchased and paid for, and the buildings are now in process of erection as you see. The Board of Governors had decided to erect and finish as much of the plant as our funds admit of, but reluctantly have to abandon the completion of one of the main wards.

"We must have more room and better accommodations. If we cannot secure funds to complete the hospital, we must go as far as we can. We will not run in debt. Our great hope is that when our dilema is known to the people of Plainfield, that they will come forward with contributions, and enable us in the near future to finish the other ward. Then we will have a hospital building as complete, for its size, as any in this country, and of sufficient capacity to meet all requirements without enlargement for many years to come.

"Our operating pavilion is a memorial gift, and will stand as such as long as the hospital exists. What more fitting memorial can be erected to the memory of the dear ones who have left us, than a building whose sole purpose is for the benefit of suffering humanity.

"To give an idea of the growth of our work at Muhlenberg Hospital, I would state that the first report of the medical staff to the Board of Governors in 1883 the total number of patients treated in the hospital from December 31, 1881, to January 1, 1883, a period of a trifle over one year, was fifty-two. We treat this number in a month nowadays.

"In an appeal made to the public for aid to support the hospital by the finance committee in 1882, it speaks of the growing work of the institution, and states that at present there are four cases in the hospital, which statement to us now seems almost ludicrous. But for many years it was seldom that we had such a 'rush' that the number went up to eight, whereas in the past year we have had as high as twenty-seven, if not more in the wards and private rooms at one time.

"This statement must be convincing, and you can readily understand why the Board of Governors are desirous of having a building suitable for our present and future needs. I feel confident that you will take to heart our appeal for aid to complete our buildings and when so completed, support it."

In connection with this address, Mr. Cock gave a summary of the work of the hospital from the opening to date. This showed that in the first thirteen months, from November 29, 1881 to January 1, 1883, sixty-five patients were treated, and during the next seventeen months, from January 11, 1883, to May, 22, 1884, sixty-four were treated. The number treated in the two years between 1884 and 1889 is 375 and 87 between 1889 and 1890. The number treated during the succeeding years is as follows: For the year ending May, 1891, 105; 1892, 112; 1893, 122; 1894, 130; 1895, 183; 1896, 222; 1897, 258; 1898, 256; 1899, 335; 1900, 332; 1901, 419; 1902, 403; to December 6, 1902, six months, 215, total, 21 years, 3,663, besides about 4,164 patients treated in the dispensary running from 22 in the first year to 2,585 last year.

Rev. Erskine M. Rodman was then called upon by Mr. Cock and he made a brief address in a happy vein. He called attention to the usefulness of a new hospital and told how small the present institution is for the work it has to do. He praised the generous nature of the late Job Male, who donated the property upon which the present hospital stands, thus assisting largely in making such an institution a fact. He lauded the noble efforts of the women who have so zealously worked for the success of the hospital and made an urgent appeal for even greater support from the people of Plainfield. From Charles E. Brooks he learned that nearly 125 people were steady contributors to the hospital, whereas, he said, there should be 1,500 contributors. In conclusion he said that he hoped that there would be no lack of support and that Muhlenberg Hospital would always continue as a place to relieve suffering humanity. He said that he was pleased to know that Rev. Father Egan was to have a part in the exercises, for the church of which he is pastor, has in the past supported the hospital in a generous manner.

Following this address, the corner-stone was laid by Mayor Olin L. Jenkins. This work was performed with a silver trowel, purchased specially for the occasion, and which was afterwards presented by Charles E. Brooks to William R. Cock, as first vice president. After the stone was laid by the Mayor, His Honor said: "I now declare that the corner-stone of this building is laid in due form."

The exercises closed with the benediction pronounced by Rev. Father Andrew M. Egan, pastor of St. Mary's R. C. church.

Charles E. Brooks, who had charge of the exercises and who arranged for the placing of the various articles in the box which was laid inside the corner-stone, read a list of these articles. They are as follows: Reports of the Board of Governors from 1881 to 1901, New York daily newspapers, a copy of The Daily Press, photographs of the old hospital, medical staff, superintendent, assistant superintendent, Dr. G. W. Mitchell, a copy of "Plainfield Illustrated," documents containing the names of the officers of the hospital, Board of Governors, medical staff, superintendent, assistant, building committee, contractors, list of names of nurses now in the training school and photographs of the late Howard Wright Cortiss and Park Wright Mason, grandsons of J. Howard Wright, who is erecting the operating pavilion in memory of these two young men.

The corner-stone was laid in the west corner of the operating pavilion, the foundations of which have just been completed by the contractor, William H. Pangborn. There is no inscription on the stone.

After the exercises many of those present took the opportunity to inspect the new hospital, so far as it has progressed. All expressed much pleasure with the general plan and arrangement. Much satisfaction was also expressed regarding the grading and general lay of the grounds.

SLIPPED ON ICE.

Charles M. Wilson Injured by Fall on His Own Front Steps.

Charles M. Wilson, of 306 West Sixth street, met with a serious accident Saturday morning as he was leaving his home to go to the new hospital, where he is engaged on the carpenter work. He was walking down the front steps at his home when his feet slipped and he fell the entire distance to the ground. His back struck a sharp corner of the steps, severely wrenching and spraining the ligaments. The noise made in falling attracted the attention of the members of his family who hastened out of doors. They found Mr. Wilson almost helpless on the ground. He was assisted into the house and a physician was summoned. It is believed that the injured man will be detained at home at least two weeks. Fortunately no bones were broken, although the exact extent of the injuries cannot be ascertained.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS.

Those Received at Muhlenberg During Month of November.

The donations during the month of November, exclusive of Harvest Home, were as follows: Mrs. Brandt, 3 jars fruit; Chas. W. Tallman, white grapes; Charity Circle King's Daughters, tea, Mrs. Walker, 2 cakes; L. Leidgen, several yds. muslin; Mrs. Ed. Lovejoy, jelly; Mrs. Bond, Dreer, coffee; Mrs. Wm. E. Gibbs, 15 glasses jelly; Mrs. Burke, bathrobe, shawl, etc.; Mrs. Tyler, 6 glasses jelly, 9 jars fruit; Mrs. Ladd, turkey; Mrs. Huntington, turkey; Mrs. J. D. Runyon, turkey; A Friend, turkey; Mrs. Edgerton, turkey; W. W. Coriell, 3 doz. organes; C. P. Ball, oranges; Mrs. Ege, 6 qts. ice cream and cake; Grace Episcopal church, quantity fruit.

ORIENT GIVEN.

To Candidates From Elizabeth and Plainfield at Meeting Friday.

The Orient Court of the local Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., conferred the degree upon a batch of candidates from Elizabeth and this city last Friday, in Benevolent Council rooms. The court will also visit Elizabeth shortly and perform the work upon a score of applicants. At the conclusion of the session, last Friday, the members discussed the advisability of making the Orient a State order with assessment benefits. No decided action was taken but the matter will be considered in detail at the next meeting.

SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTE.

Although Storm Kept Some of the Teachers From Attending.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, of the North Plainfield High School, reports that the Teachers' Institute, which was held at Bound Brook during the later part of last week, was one of the best which he has attended in many years. Monday many of the teachers who lived in this city and in Somerville were prevented from attending the Institute on account of the storm. Some of the teachers who stayed with friends in Bound Brook but who resided in Somerville had to hire a stage to get home in, as the trains were blocked.

City Union Meeting Postponed.

The semi-annual meeting of the City Union, King's Daughters, which was appointed for Thursday afternoon at the Crescent Avenue church, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the illness of Mrs. Davis, who was to have made an address. The meeting will probably be held in January.

Next Council Meeting.

The Common Council will not meet again until Friday evening, December 26, when it is hoped that most of the year's business will be closed up.

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STOVE STARTS FIRE IN STUDIO

Thos. Hughes Badly Burned in Attempting to Extinguish It—Department Called Out.

IN BUSINESS SECTION

Oil Stove Exploded in Photographic Studio of F. C. Langhorne—Mr. Hughes Tried to Smother It—Alarm Sent in at 9 o'Clock—Several Hundred Damage.

What threatened to be a serious conflagration directly in the heart of the city broke out at 9 Monday morning, in the photographic studio of F. C. Langhorne, on the top floor of the Schwed building. An oil stove, burning at its full capacity, melted the upper part and an explosion followed, scattering blazing fluid in every direction. It was discovered by Thomas Hughes, Mr. Langhorne's assistant, who made a heroic effort to smother the flames but succeeded only in getting himself badly burned about the head and arms.

The department was summoned from box No. 12 and on its arrival the developing room was a mass of flames. It was almost impossible to gain entrance to the room at once, but by crawling on hands and knees, Driver James Daley got a stream from the chemical engine directly on the remains of the stove and the oil covered floor. The rest of the blaze was extinguished after a half hour's hard fight but not before the floor, walls and wooden partition were badly burned.

In the studio there were 2,500 negatives and until the exact damage to these is determined Langhorne cannot estimate his loss. The damage to the building is placed at several hundred dollars and is covered by insurance.

BOYS AT Y. M. C. A.

Gave a Unique Gymnastic Exhibition and Are Planning Basketball Games.

A unique gymnastic exhibition was given by the boys of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association, Saturday morning, to the boys of various schools in the city. The exhibition consisted of a short dumbbell drill followed by work on the various pieces of gymnasium apparatus, after which a number of indoor games were played.

The price of membership in the boys' department is to be advanced to $5 after the first of January. This advance is in keeping with the other boys' departments in the Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the State. A league of four basket ball teams has been organized among the larger boys of the department and some interesting games will no doubt be played. Another league is soon to be organized among the younger boys. A bowling tournament is now in progress.

TROLLEY CASES SETTLED.

Suits of G. H. Leivers and Samuel Kline Settled by Wm. Newcorn.

The case of G. H. Leivers, of South avenue, against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company, for injuries received last April while riding in a car on East Fifth street, has been settled out of court. The plaintiff, through his counsel, Assemblyman Newcorn, brought suit for $5,000. The accident was the result of one car running into another in which the plaintiff was seated.

Another case against the trolley has been settled by Assemblyman Newcorn for his client, Samuel Kline, of West Third street. The latter's horse was struck by a trolley car at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street, November 10, last, and severely injured. The settlement was in full for damages claimed.

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7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.50
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases	.25
18—	Nervous Debility	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 30, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—

For N. Y. Fast line daily, with Pullman Cafe Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Cars, for Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

7.37 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7.57 a. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, also Dining Car, for Cleveland except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1.03, 3.36, 9.01, 9.31 a. m., 1.36, 1.37, 10.05 p. m. On Sunday at 1.03, 9.01, 9.31 a. m., 10.05 p. m.

For Newark and New York—2.12, 3.21, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.30, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 a. m., 12.43, 1.13, 1.43, 2.13, 2.43, 3.13, 3.43, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 p. m. Sundays—2.12, 3.21, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.30, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 a. m., 12.43, 1.13, 1.43, 2.13, 2.43, 3.13, 3.43, 4.13, 4.43, 5.13, 5.43, 6.13, 6.43, 7.13, 7.43, 8.13, 8.43, 9.13, 9.43, 10.13, 10.43, 11.13, 11.43 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1.03, 4.38, 8.02, 8.38, 9.07, 9.36, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.36, 1.37, 2.32, 3.15, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.38, 8.02, 8.38, 9.07, 9.36, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.36, 1.37, 2.32, 3.15, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1.37 p. m. daily, via Shenandoah Air Line

For Atlantic City—1.03, 7.55 a. m. and 1.36 p. m.—(10.02 2.05 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars). Sundays—1.03, 7.55 a. m. and 1.36 p. m. Limited, 1.37 p. m. Week days, Sundays, 1.02, 4.57 and 5.02 through Vestibuled Train with Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Cars, Coaches and Wide Vestibule Coaches). a. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8.07 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1.03 a. m. and 1.37 p. m. week-days. 1.03 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1.03 a. m. week-days.

For Sea Girt—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Spring Lake—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Asbury Park—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Long Branch—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Bay Head—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 7.13, 8.08, 9.05, 9.37, 9.49, 11.07, 11.42 a. m., 12.05, 12.49, 1.37, 2.32, 3.37, 4.30, 5.30, 6.37, 7.55, 9.37, 9.57, 10.17, 10.37, 10.57, 11.17, 11.37, 11.57 p. m.

For Point Pleasant—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Seaside Park—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Beach Haven—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Tuckerton—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Manasquan—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Bradley Beach—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Asbury Park—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Ocean Grove—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Long Branch—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37 p. m. Sundays—1.03, 4.44, 9.05, 11.07 a. m., 1.37, 4.30, 6.37, 7.55 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2.37, 11.12 a. m. 1.13, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Atlantic City—7.45 a. m., 2.07 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.14, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.37, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.37 p. m. 11.37 night. Sundays—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.14, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.37, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.37 p. m. 11.37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.14, 11.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. Sundays only, Royal Limited, 9.30, 7.34 p. m., 1.37 night. 2.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. Sundays—2.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. 1.37 night.

Passenger cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. HESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 16, 1902.

For New York—2.37, 3.37, 4.29, 5.26, 6.26, 6.47, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays—2.37, 3.37, 4.29, 5.26, 6.26, 6.47, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m.

For Newark—2.37, 3.37, 4.29, 5.26, 6.26, 6.47, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays—2.37, 3.37, 4.29, 5.26, 6.26, 6.47, 7.26, 7.56, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 a. m., 12.26, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m.

For Somerville—8.56, 7.28, 8.23, 9.06, 9.54, 11.02 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Sundays—8.56, 7.28, 8.23, 9.06, 9.54, 11.02 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m.

For Flemington—7.15, 11.06 a. m., 2.47 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Hackettstown—7.15, 11.06 a. m., 2.47 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—8.56, 7.21, 9.54 a. m., 1.06, 5.41 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—8.56, 9.54 a. m., 1.06, 5.41 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Lambertville and Trenton—8.56, 7.21, 9.54 a. m., 1.06, 5.41 p. m. Sundays—9.54 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—8.56 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.56 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Spring Lake—8.56 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—8.56 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Sea Girt—8.56 a. m., 5.30 p. m. Sunday—8.56 a. m.

For Lakewood—Toms River and Barnegat—2.37, 11.12 a. m., 1.13, 4.17 p. m. Sundays—8.52 a. m.

For Atlantic City—7.45 a. m., 2.07 p. m.

For Philadelphia—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.14, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.37, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.37 p. m. 11.37 night. Sundays—8.17, 7.44, 8.08, 9.14, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.37, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.37 p. m. 11.37 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—2.14, 11.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. Sundays only, Royal Limited, 9.30, 7.34 p. m., 1.37 night. 2.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. Sundays—2.14 a. m., 2.07, 9.37 p. m. 1.37 night.

Passenger cars at Bound Brook.

W. G. HESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 21 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, 11 40 p. m. Sundays—11 a. m. Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket timetables. Telephone No. 113-B

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 13 West Front Street, Plainfield, N.J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office open from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. On Saturday's close half hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 8.55, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 5.00 p.m. Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 6.30, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and RARITON.

Arrive—9.00 a. m., 5.30 and 9.00 p. m.

Close—1.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH—Direct.

Close—1.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.35 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—8.55, 10.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Close—7.30 a. m., 1.00, 6.30 and 9.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 8.55, 11.00 a. m., 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Close—7.30, 9.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 6.30, 7.00 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 9.00 a. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & GALLA. (Mt. Bethel.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—9.00 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.30 to 10.30 a. m.

Mail closes at 6.15 p. m.

S. R. BIRD P. M.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue (84 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,

114 Chambers Street, New York City.

For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 14

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

Jersey Central Has Ordered More Locomotives and Cars.

To cope with its increasing business

BEST FREIGHT SERVICE HERE

Remarkable Work Done by Station Agent Haynes and His Assistants.

AT THE FREIGHT HOUSE

System Here is Best and Most Efficiently Carried Out of Any on Line of Jersey Central—Some Idea of How the Freight is Handled in Plainfield.

While all marvel at the reports in the newspapers regarding the freight blockade throughout the country, especially on the Pennsylvania Railroad, scarcely a person living in this city gives a thought to the vast amount of freight handled at the Central Railroad freight-house on Richmond street, where a force of fifteen men, under the supervision of Station Agent J. A. Haynes, are constantly employed at the clerical work and in unloading of the merchandise freight at the platform about the house from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The number of twenty-two cars of mixed freight consigned to the many different residents, are either placed in the house for delivery or landed upon the platform to be loaded upon waiting trucks each day. This does not include the many solid carloads of freight consigned to the different concerns about town, such as the feed and grain merchants and coal dealers. A large part of these solid carloads of freight is composed of green goods which is consigned to the fruit and vegetable dealers in town, and which in turn find its way to the tables.

The Plainfield office has the reputation of being one of the busiest on the line and at the same time of giving the best service. In dealing with those who have business with the company every facility is used to rush the work, especially in handling perishable freight, such as green goods, several kinds of groceries and fruits which keep the men busy in the morning hours making deliveries of meat, poultry and the other merchandise previously mentioned.

To the stranger unfamiliar with the work of the modern freight-house with its ceaseless rush and apparent confusion, the noise and the rumble of the wheels of the hand trucks as they are pushed over the rough boards with their crushing loads which make the rafters of the house creak, makes it appear that there is much confusion there. He sees heavy hand trucks going in every direction with loads of merchandise only to return in a second for another load; men stand in a corner calling out the names of the consignees while others are engaged in checking off the numberless boxes and barrels and marking them down in the records of the company. He is bewildered with the amount of work going on before his eyes but he cannot conceive the simplicity of the work in the system which has built up the Central Railroad more rapidly than any other feature of that great company.

In the apparent confusion there is the greatest order. The great house is divided off alphabetically and each piece of freight coming out of the cars has its own place on the floor where it can be found when wanted at a moment's notice. This is the great benefit of having the freight-house where it is at present as in the old house opposite the depot the men were cramped for room, which caused frequent delays in delivering the freight when it had arrived there.

The handling of freight is one of the biggest problems the modern railroad has to meet with. It is of more importance than the passenger traffic as the company's duty ends when the passenger has arrived at his or her destination but in the case of the handling of freight it is different as every box has to be handled separately and then delivered to the truckmen at the freight-house. In this city the Central Railroad has solved this most difficult problem and today with the wonderful growth of Plainfield and the daily increase of business, which amounts to thousands of dollars a month, the city is fortunate in securing the best freight service on the line.

STATE BULLETIN.

Four Page Circular Issued by New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union.

A four-page circular bulletin has been issued by the New Jersey Christian Endeavor Union. A committee of three have charge of the editing of the bulletin, having been appointed by State President Lumbar, and the various lines of work in which the union is engaged, is presented and the young people are urged to support this work. It is proposed to issue a similar bulletin at least once a quarter.

NEEDS OF EPILEPTIC VILLAGE AT SKILLMAN

Annual Report Made to Governor Murphy Tells of That State Institution.

NEEDS MORE SUPPORT

REPORT OF DR. WEEKS, THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF VILLAGE.

Tells of Success of Present Line of Work, and How it Can be Carried Forward on a Much More Elaborate Scale.

There are upward of 2,500 epileptics in New Jersey, according to the annual report of the board of managers of the State Village for Epileptics, located at Skillman, Somerset county, of which H. P. Reynolds, of this city, is the secretary. The report has been recently submitted to Governor Murphy.

The report deprecates the fact that the State has not been more liberal in caring for this class of dependents, and it is pointed out that until proper provision is made for the treatment of the epileptics little real progress can be made. The recent sensational report of the State Charities Aid Association called attention to the fact that in the State and county hospitals for the insane, as well as at the training school for feeble-minded children at Vineland, there are many epileptics that ought to be at the village at Skillman. The reports of the managers of the village also calls attention to this fact and urges that some favorable action be taken this winter by the Legislature in order that the epileptics may be properly cared for.

The report shows that eighty-five patients have been received at the village since it was opened in 1898, and that of this number nine have been discharged as cured, four have been transferred to other institutions, four were removed by parents, two died and three eloped. In the total number of patients admitted the counties were represented as follows: Burlington, 3; Camden, 3; Cumberland, 1; Essex, 23; Hudson, 12; Hunterdon, 3; Mercer, 5; Middlesex, 4; Monmouth, 8; Morris, 3; Ocean, 1; Passaic, 3; Somerset, 1; Sussex, 1; Union, 7; Warren, 4. During the past year there have been twenty-five male and twenty female patients admitted, making the total population at the present time seventy-five.

The report of Dr. Weeks, the medical superintendent, says:

"As the village progresses the patients are realizing more and more the advantages of colony life. It is deeply regretted that the amount appropriated by the last Legislature was not sufficient to complete the women's cottage and industrial building, both of which are now in course of erection. Nothing is more conducive to the contentment and happiness of the epileptics than systematic employment, and nothing tends more to the amelioration of their wretched condition. During the spring, summer and fall months there is no difficulty in finding employment for all who are able to work, but with the advent of winter the outdoor work ceases, and the patients are obliged to spend the greater part of their time indoors in idleness, especially the men. The effect of the change is quickly manifested by a rapid increase in the number of convulsions and the irritability and discontent of the patients. It was hoped that the industrial building would be finished and that several industries might be started to give employment to the men during the winter.

"The question is frequently asked, How many epileptics are there in this State? From such information as we have been able to obtain, my conservative estimate would place the number of epileptics in the State at more than 2,500, including those in the insane asylums and other institutions.

"There is a large number of epileptics confined to the hospitals for the insane and other institutions throughout the State that properly belong in the village. That they should be removed from these institutions as soon as possible, because of the effect produced upon the epileptic, and in turn the effect produced by him upon those with whom he is compelled to associate, is conceded by all who have a knowledge of the matter. To the end that the village may receive and properly care for those seeking admission from their homes, and those now in other institutions, where they are undesirable and where no benefit results to either patient or institution by their detention, a sufficient number of buildings should be provided in which to classify and care for them.

"Separate cottages are required for children. The old, infirm, paralytic, bedridden, should be cared for in buildings planned for their requirements, while the strong and vigorous adults should be properly classified and placed in homes adapted to their needs. Small, plain, homelike houses are desirable, and much better results are obtained by a system which permits a caring for small numbers in a household.

"A cottage for children of each sex should be built immediately. Children and adults cannot be cared for in the same household. This has been thoroughly demonstrated in the instances where children were received, and after trial it was found necessary to have them removed."

OFFICERS FOR COLUMBIA.

Chosen for One of Local Lodges of Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Columbia Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, has elected officers as follows: Master workman, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan; foreman, J. Morton Langer; overseer, John G. Bicknell; guide, Charles M. Wilson; inside watchman, John Colger; outside watchman, Martin Kohler; recorder, Robert Loughlin; financier, V. W. Nash, Jr.; receiver, Henry Leifke; representative to the Grand Lodge, Henry Liefke; alternate, Robert Loughlin; trustee, Henry Nischwitz. The installation will take place at the first meeting in January. The lodge has decided to hold a social and entertainment Wednesday evening, December 17, for the members. The committee in charge consists of Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, John G. Bicknell, J. W. A. Bauerschs and Henry Leifke.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Baker, of Westfield, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Baker, of Westfield, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home, Monday evening, when a large number of relatives and friends from Westfield, Plainfield and other nearby places gathered. Happy features of the celebration was the reading of an original poem by a daughter-in-law, and pleasant words spoken by Rev. N. W. Cadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Baker's pastor. Among those from Plainfield were Mr. and Mrs. William A. Woodruff, nephew and niece of the celebrants, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Potter.

BROKE THROUGH ICE.

Wm. Gwynn Fell in Tier's Pond While Investigating the Skating.

William Gwynn, accompanied by three companions, Peter Emmons, Morris Brokaw and Daniel Randolph, went to Tier's pond, Monday afternoon, to see whether or not there was any skating. The boys started to slide out towards the center of the pond when with a resounding crash the thin surface of ice gave way and Gwynn was seen to be slipping below the surface of the ice. He gave a startling cry and his companions who were some distance ahead rushed to his assistance and saved the lad from disappearing beneath the ice. The boy was badly frightened but was otherwise uninjured.

VALUABLE HORSE.

Brought Here From Kentucky and Sold to New York Man.

Among the many horses stabled in the commodious barns at the Plainfield Driving Park, there is one which is stated to be the champion high stepping coaching horse in the world. It has a superb movement and has captured prizes where ever shown. It was brought to this city by Mr. McElwaine, a Kentucky dealer, who has since sold it to J. F. Watson, of New York, who will ship it to London in the spring. The animal is valued at $6,000 and is Kentucky bred.

Won a Prize.

Clement Morgan, of Madison avenue, is one of the prize winners in the contest being conducted by a photo company. His prize was a camera and it was given for the excellence of a print of a horse's head. It was the eleventh prize.

Park Club Smokes.

The Park Club will give its annual smoker at the club Monday evening, December 15, at 8:30 o'clock. Each member will be privileged to bring one friend. The affair will be under the direction of the house committee of the club.

Gone West.

David C. Smalley, of East Front street, and Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, are spending a few days in Kansas, where they will purchase some horses and will combine business with pleasure.

Mill Opens Night School.

At Raritan the proprietors of the woolen mills have opened a night school for the employes at the mills. Competent teachers have been engaged to give instructions four nights a week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HIGH SCHOOL ORACLE MAKES ITS APPEARANCE

First Number of City High School Publication Was Issued This Morning.

IT IS QUITE CLEVER

THE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE INSTRUMENTAL IN PREPARING IT.

Cover of Pretty Design and Well Printed and Edited Pages Makes an Excellent Impression.

Neatly arranged, well printed and full of bright news items of interest to the Plainfield High School, the Oracle, the official paper of the school, made its first appearance Tuesday morning. It is a paper which will be an ornament in the parlor, a necessity in the study room and a pretty memento of school days to the graduate. The cover of the paper is of a very neat design and in the lower right hand corner is a cut of the school shield and flags in the official colors. On the frontispiece is a cut of the school building and on the first page, where the Oracle makes its bow editorially, are the names of the editorial and reportorial staffs, all of whom are deserving of congratulations for the neat and artistic appearance of the first issue of the new school paper.

Athletics, as is to be expected is given a prominent place in the paper. General reports is a department in which all the current events of the month are told in an interesting and a witty manner. The Alumni notes are by no means the least interesting of the departments in the paper.

The board of editors comprises: Editor-in-chief, Arthur F. Consant, '03; literary editor, Miss Dorothy Waldo, '03; school editor, Jessie McClay, '04; corresponding editor, Edith L. Jarvis, '03; business manager, Alden B. Moore, '03; art editor and assistant business manager, VanWyck Brooks, '04; associate editors, Lindsey Best and Miss Grace E. Burroughs; reporters, Miss Harriet C. Randall, G. Archibald Brakeley, '03; Miss Josephine Stein and Harry G. Thompson, '03; Miss Le Mas Batchelor and Jose L. Tweedy, '04; Miss Helen Boice and Stuart Freeman, '06.

HISTORIC CHARACTERS.

Pictured and Described in Illustrated Lecture at Stafford Hall.

An interesting evening was spent at Stafford Hall last Monday when Rev. Father Egan entertained the members of the parish with an illustrated lecture and movies pictures. There were a number of excellent solos rendered by George T. Martin, of Easton, Pa.

Among the pictures shown on the screen were those well known persons of history in the Roman Catholic faith and all of these were portrayed with some of the leading incidents of their lives shown on the moving screens. Some of the pictures showed the destruction of St. Peirre by the recent terrible volcanic disturbances which showed in a manner as lucid as it was comprehensive the awful ruin wrought by the seismic disturbances.

There were several unique features to the evening's entertainment which proved to be interesting and instructive. The proceeds amounted to a large sum which will be used for the benefit of the church.

NEW SHERIFF'S GRAND JURY.

Residents of Piscataway Drawn Over in Middlesex County.

The Middlesex County Grand Jury for the December term was drawn Saturday by the newly-elected sheriff, William B. Carman. It was his first jury and the men selected by the new official speak well for his first important duty since he has been in office. Among the new jurymen are Ralph F. Bache and Henry Garretson, of Piscataway. In the list of constables who will serve for the term will be Robert L. Pierce, of Piscataway.

Accepted a Call.

Having accepted a call from the Swedish Congregational church, of Worcester, Mass., Rev. O. G. Norseen has tendered his resignation to the congregation of the Swedish Evangelical church, of this city. The resignation will take effect so that Mr. Norseen will be enabled to assume charge of his new pastorate March 1.

Picture to Sixth Grade.

During the three days' exhibition of the Turner art pictures in the Stillman School, several of the classes competed for a handsome picture by selling the most tickets for the exhibition. The sixth grade in the Whittier School raised the most money for this purpose and will receive the picture. The grade raised over $10.

Getting Ready.

The First Baptist church Sunday-school has commenced to rehearse its Christmas music.

FUTURE FOR ASBURY PARK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

of Aldermen demanded that Mr. Bradley surrender the beach, together with several parks and his interests in the three lakes to the city. The aldermen went a step further and were about to bring suit in ejectment, when Mr. Bradley anticipated them by bringing a suit in chancery to determine the ownership of the beach and parks in dispute. This move, of course, blocked the aldermen, but Mr. Bradley agreed to keep the promise made years ago the sell the shore front to the city for $150,000, and for good measure would throw in his sewer system, valued at $75,000; Atlantic Square, worth $75,000 more; Library Square, which would be cheap at $75,000; and two other plots used as breathing spots, valued at $30,000 more. The beach property alone, with the board walk, pavilions, fishing pier, bathhouses and machinery, is regarded as worth $500,000, so the city has been offered nearly $1,000,000 worth of holdings for the sum of $150,000.

Soon after this latest liberal offer was made the taxpayers held a mass meeting, and were unanimous in declaring that the aldermen should abandon their proposed suit in ejectment and accept the "Founder's" proposition. This the aldermen decided to do, but they insisted that Mr. Bradley also relinquish his rights in the lakes and the little parks surrounding them.

The city, as soon as it comes in possession of the shore front, will spend $350,000 in improvements. These will include a board walk of modern design, three-quarters of a mile long and fifty feet wide; a casino, music stand and pavillions, new bathing houses, and, in fact, everything necessary to make the beach front the finest in the world. Then, with municipal ownership of the beach will come several modern shore front hotels and a spring and winter as well as summer season.

Evidence to prove Mr. Bradley's earnestness in the beach transfer scheme came when he tendered to the aldermen his resignation as mayor of the city. This was done to meet legal difficulties, which would prevent him, as the city's executive, from selling his property to the city.

Mr. Bradley is expected to continue to take an interest in the city he built, for even with his beach gone he will still be the largest property owner in the resort. He owns the dozen or more vacant blocks adjacent to the board walk, as well as numerous properties in North Asbury Park, and acres of desirable land in West Asbury Park. He also holds title to most of the beach front in Bradley Beach, a thriving resort two miles south of that place, and which was named in his honor.

LITERARY.

To do justice to the thirteenth anniversary number of The Delineator, which for beauty and utility touches the highest mark, it would be necessary to print the entire list of contents. It is sufficient to state that in it the best modern writers and artists are generously represented. The book contains over 230 pages, with 34 full page illustrations, of which 20 are in two or more colors. The magnitude of this December number, for which 728 tons of paper and six tons of ink have been used, may be understood from the fact that 91 presses running 14 hours a day have been required to print it; the binding alone of the edition of 725,000 copies representing over 30,000,000 sections which had to be gathered individually by human hands.

SENIOR PLAY.

Dates Announced for Production by City High School Seniors.

At a recent meeting of the senior class of the City High School, it was decided to give the class play, Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," twice, once Saturday evening, December 13, and the second time on Friday evening, December 19. Part of the proceeds of the two performances will go to the Athletic Association of the school as a donation from the class. Tickets for each of the performances are now on sale.

Preparing for Christmas.

Under the guidance of M. J. Cashin, the St. Mary church choir is now rehearsing the Christmas music. This year one of Mendante's masses will be used. Rehearsals are held Monday and Friday evenings.

T. A. B. "Bal Masque."

The second annual "Bal Masque," under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, will be held in the society hall New Year's Eve, December 31.

Sunday's Offering.

The offering at the Crescent Avenue church Sunday will be for Synodical Home Missions in New Jersey.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

VALUATION OF BANK STOCK

STOCKHOLDERS ASK FOR A REDUCTION IN THEIR ASSESSMENTS.

Hearing Before the Borough Commissioners of Appeal Last Night.

The Borough Commissioners of Appeal held an adjourned meeting in the Borough Council Chambers last Monday when the matter of reducing the taxes of the City National Bank stockholders was discussed. The borough assessor, Elston M. French, was up held by Corporation Counsel Charles A. Reed, who held that the Assessor had arrived at his figures in a manner which is prescribed by law. One of the stockholders of the City National Bank, Mrs. Emily H. Covey, retained John H. VanWinkle to argue the side of the question on behalf of the bank. The arguments on both sides waxed very warm and lasted until late in the evening.

The difficulty lies in the assessed valuation of the bank stock. The stock of the City National Bank is valued at $130, which is much higher than before because of an increase in the surplus fund. Some of the stockholders object to paying taxes on this surplus although it belongs proportionately to each stockholder.

The Commissioners could not arrive at any decision at the meeting last night and another meeting will probably be called at a later date.

Americans Married in Greece.

Friends of the family of Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, will be interested in the announcement of the marriage on Saturday at St. Paul's church, Athens, Greece, of Mr. Bowen's niece, Miss Lucy Tappan Richardson, to Albert Morgan Lythgoe, of Providence, R. I. Miss Richardson is the daughter of Professor Rufus B. Richardson, director of the American School of Archeology at Athens. Mr. and Mrs. Lythgoe will spend the winter in Egypt, returning to this country next summer.

GREENBROOK'S OFFICERS.

Election Held in One of the Local Council's of Royal Arcanum.

Greenbrook Council, No. 1735, Royal Arcanum, met Thursday evening and elected officers as follows: Representative to Great Council, U. G. Grant; past regent, U. G. Grant; regent, Louis B. Skillman; vice-regent, Wm. Taylor; orator, H. A. Todd; chaplain, Ira West; guide, Richard B. VanArsdale; secretary Webster Grant; collector, J. F. W. Bamberger; treasurer H. H. Coward; warden, Charles Mehlenbeck; sentry, J. Higgins, trustee, three years, Morris C. VanArsdale.

Chairman May Resign.

Considerable surprise has been occasioned in the in the borough by the announcement that Chairman Jacob Sharts, of Somerville, was about to resign the chairmanship of the Democratic county committee. Just why this action has been taken by the officials is not known here but it is presumed that it has some bearing on the recent election.

Edward Koechlies, of Somerset street, was the guest of Miss Lola C. Wohleben, of Jersey City, Monday, when a party was given in his honor.

Mr. and Mrs. William Charles and daughter, Miss Gertrude Charles, of Brooklyn, have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. Benjamin A. Moore, of East Second street.

Mrs. William Demarest, of Stone street, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing. Her physician believes that she has passed the crisis and hopes for an early recovery.

DIED.

FORCE—In this city, December 4, 1902, Martha Estelle, daughter of Ulysses and Kate Force, aged 9 years, 4 months and 15 days.

WESTERN—At Cranford, N. J., Dec. 3, 1902, Henry Mombery Western, in the 57th year of his age.

VAN MIDDLESWORTH—On Saturday, December 6, 1902, Henry VanMiddlesworth, in his 56th year.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS.

Wall-Papers, Painters' Supplies

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Brick and Portable Furnace

Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.

Having associated myself with the Master Members Association of New York City, I employ none but first class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in cases.

D. W. LITTELL,

No. 112 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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is now open ready for business. All the latest appointments in the tonsoria line.

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Between Front and Second streets

Tinners,

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Gas Fitters,

Grates and bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your tinware mending to us. The best tinners, best plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of all kinds are made here. Tinware made to order. Ranges, brick and portable furnaces. Sanitary plumbing.

DIME

Savings Institution,

Of Plainfield, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits with interest, allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

J. FRANK HUBBARD, President,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW, Vice-Pres't
J. O. POPE, Treasurer.

Money deposited on or before January tenth will draw interest from the first.

Guaranteed Salary $900 YEARLY.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, appointing agents; others for local work; $900 salary guaranteed yearly; extra commissions and expenses advanced; rapid advancement; old established house. Grand chance for ambitious men and women to secure pleasant, permanent position, honorable home and future. New, brilliant line. Write at once.

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Real Estate for Sale or Exchange Money to loan on Approved Security

HOPE LEADS CITY LEAGUE

By Defeating Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Team by the Score of 20 to 19.

AT HOPE GYMNASIUM

Game Was Won by Superior Goal Throwing From Field—A Pretty Contest—Many Fouls, But Few of Serious Nature—No Change Made in Officials Selected.

PLAINFIELD AMATEUR BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.
Hope Y. M. A.	2	1	.667
Alis A. A.	1	1	.500
Y. M. C. A.	1	2	.333

Again the Hope Y. M. A. basket ball team demonstrated its superiority in its own gymnasium by defeating the crack five of the Young Men's Christian Association, Friday night, by a score of 20 to 19. The game was the fourth in the series in the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League. Physical Director C. E. A. Heywood had announced, after the last game between Alis and Y. M. C. A., that the Y. M. C. A. team would not be allowed to play unless he officiated but both of the other teams took a firm stand against his position and the officials chosen by the executive committee of the league filled their places without change.

While the smallness of the gymnasium was rather conducive to rough play, the game was a clean one. Fouls were frequent, however, R. Smith, Cahoone and McCombe being the worst offenders although most of the fouls called were not of a serious nature. Hope's team work had improved considerably but the goal throwing of all except Dilks was not up to the standard. After the Y. M. C. A. boys became accustomed to the gymnasium, their team play began to develope but their goal throwing showed no signs of improvement over the appearance game with the Alis A. A.

Hope started off with a rush and for a few moments it looked like a rather one sided contest, then Y. M. C. A. steadied down and as pretty an exhibition of basket ball as could be played in such a small place was given. Dilks had Heinecke, Y. M. C. A.'s star guard, against him but was wonderful backward throw of his twice landed goals. He was given good support by Whitley who scored once. Ray Smith made Y. M. C. A.'s only goal while Denton and Cahoone got in some clever team work. The Hope guards stuck to their posts well and prevented many goals. Cone, at centre, showed a much better game than when he played against the Y. M. C. A. before but he had a hard man to meet in Cahoone. Time was called with the score 11 to 7 in Hope's favor.

Several changes were made in the second half by both teams and they seemed to even up things. Y. M. C. A. played more aggressively while Hope seemed more inclined to resort to defensive play. Two clever goals by Cahoone and one by Denton were balanced by a goal on one of Dilk's backhanders, a long shot by McCombe and Duckworth's neat throw. Cahoone developed much accuracy in throwing goals on fouls being much better than his appearance. Play was finally called with Hope a single point in the lead.

The game was won on superior goal throwing from the field, Hope making *six* to Y. M. C. A.'s *four*. On *fouls*, Y. M. C. A. did better but the difference was not enough to overcome the lead gained by Hope in the field.

Hope's victory now makes that team first in the league while the defeat relegates the Y. M. C. A. to last place. The present standing is of the nature of a surprise to all as it was supposed that the fight lay between Y. M. C. A. and Alis and that the Hopes would bring up the rear with much regularity. Such a reversal of fortunes has served to thoroughly increase the interest in the series. The next game is called for Monday, December 15, between Hope Y. M. A. and Alis A. A. at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

The teams in the game lined up as follows:

HOPE Y. M. A.		Y. M. C. A.
Whitley	right forward	Denton
Duckworth		Smith, R.
Cone, Whitley	centre	Cahoone
McCombe	left guard	Smith, L.
Chamberlain		Heinecke

Score—Hope Y. M. A. 20, Y. M. C. A. 19. Goals on foals—Dilks (5), Whitley (3), Duckworth, McCombe, Denton, R. Smith, Cahoone (2). Goals on fouls—Dilks (5), Whitley (3), Denton (2), Cahoone (3). Time of halves—20 minutes. Y. M. C. A., 2d. Referee—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield. Umpire—Charles J. Bunnell, Plainfield. Timer—J. Fred Wootton and C. E. A. Heywood, Scorer—Sidney Mason.

Vagaries of a Cold.

You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor torment yourself with fears of appendicitis. At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

PISCATAWAY MERIT ROLL

PUPILS WHO HAVE REGULARLY ATTENDED THE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

List of Those Who Attended the Various Piscataway Schools Every School Day During November.

The following is a list of the meritorious pupils who have been present in the Piscataway township schools every school day during the month of November.

NEW MARKET.

High School department — Grace Dayton, Anna Peterson, Mary Naylor, Lillian Banting, Alice Orbein, Iva Dayton, James Harris.

Grammar department — Catherine Krause, Bertha Nelson, Maud Bapell, Emma Tappen, Ethan Rogers.

Intermediate department — Hilda Johnson, Julia Kerwin, Catherine Kerwin, Minnie Bays, George Corsell, Paul Whitford, Lester Nelson, Olande Penrose, Edwin Johnson, Joe Penrose, Joe Gallagher.

Primary department—Maud Johnson, Mildred Meeker, Dorothy Richards, Mikey Kerwin, Rene Von Minden, Edgar Meeker, Carl Bieler, Joe Gallagher.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Grammar department—Mary Gage, Mabel Arrowsmith, Margaret McDonough, Herber Cubberley, Edward Horn, Walter Connors, Joseph Duffy, George Gage, John McDonough, Joseph Miller, John Arrowsmith, Willie Brown.

Intermediate department — Harry Brewer, Andrew McDonough, Joseph Horn, Lloyd Harris, Michael Saverd, Frances McDonough, Stanley Weaver, Joseph Smith, Thomas Duffy, Josie Geary, Theresa Mahoney, Delia Saverd, Nellie Hogan, Marion Geary, Myrtle Randolph, Annie Nelson, Nora McDonough, Lizzie Johnson, Florence Geary, Lillie Hogan.

Primary department—Joseph Harlow, Dannie Sofield, Clifford Brown, Eddie Norman, Harry Randolph, Jesse Randolph, Annie McDonough, Julia Richards, Lizzie Geary, Katie Richards, Gladys Thorne, Mary McDonough, Lorena Harris, Tura Randolph, Margaret Maguire.

UNION SCHOOL.

Merle Randolph, Sarah Dayton, Iva Smith, Cora Smith, Lena Elsworth, Ella Schenck, Anna Schenck, John Schenck, Leslie Randolph, Milton Randolph, Elston Randolph, Willie Schenck, Patrick G rikunt.

RANDOLPHVILLE.

Edith Giles, Myrta Dunn, Jennie Dunn, Marjorie Dunn, Edith Van Nuis, Helen Reidy, Agnes Reidy, Russell VanNuis.

LINCOLN.

Ralph Parker, Grace Parker, Frankie Brugger, Gussie Brugger, Abram Hodge, Charlie Krumph.

HARRIS LANE.

Anna Willis, Elles Johnson, Jessie Harper, Charlie Sebring, Mervin Le Rue, Frank Morecraft, Johnnie Sebring, Dannie Whitlock, Bennie Giles, Walter Gossett, Andrew Harper.

RARITAN LANDING.

Hattie Whitenack, Dora Lane.

FIELDVILLE.

Anna McCullough, Elsie McCullough, Dorothy Barrett, Wesley Barrett.

MAPLE GROVE.

Ethel Young, Annie Winkelhais, Emily Raetsch, Evelyn Earnshaw, Marguerite McCallum, Earl Orben, Roy Brighton, Herbert Brighton.

HOCKEY LEAGUE.

North Plainfield Hockey League Organized With Three Clubs.

The North Plainfield Hockey League was organized Thursday evening in the club rooms of the North Plainfield A. C. rooms at the Y. M. C. A. The league consists of the North Plainfield A. C., St. Nicholas Club and North Plainfield Laurel Club. The following officers were elected: President, secretary and treasurer, H. C. Brose; vice president, Edward Koechlien; executive committee, H. C. Brose, Marshall Ward and William Nischwitz. The league is now anxiously waiting for an opportunity to open the season.

Christmas Holiday Tour.

Mr. Honeyman's usual Christmas tour to Washington, Mt. Vernon and Old Point Comfort will start Monday, December 29, and occupy three days as to the Washington tour, and six days including Old Point Comfort, which is optional. This is always a fine chance to see the National Capitol, the home of Washington, and the best southern resort north of Florida. Particulars are to be had by addressing 181 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Entertained Mizpah.

The members of Mizpah Sewing Circle were entertained Thursday evening by Mrs. Andrew R. Mattis, of Madison avenue. The evening was passed in playing games after which refreshments were served.

Iona's Birthday.

At the tenth anniversary exercises of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, December 17, the Board of Great Chiefs will be present and a reception given to the Great Pocohontas, Mrs. Lavinia Holstein.

TOLD ABOUT LOVERS.

Story of a Girl Who Eloped in Stocking Feet.

Pennsylvania Man Left His Pretty Young Wife 40 Run Away with Her Mother—Cupid Scored a Triumph.

Troubles, asserts a writer in the Cincinnati Tribune, seems to be the lot of a great many lovers. Surely no one would be so daring as to declare that all persons, whose hearts are not their own, are constantly beset by vexatious incidents, yet one needs only to look about to learn that love and bliss are not necessarily analogous. Some of the troubles of lovers—many of them, in fact —are only slight, but they knit the brow and produce worry, nevertheless, and that is why the world should, as a matter of common justice, love a lover.

An incident occurring recently in Charlotte, Tenn., goes to prove the assertion that love is not all roses. Robert Sutherland and Miss Lorena Foster wanted to get married, and, *as is sometimes the case*, the girl's parents objected. Naturally, this made no difference, for the modern couple is not disposed to waste time in securing the parental blessing. Sutherland and Miss Foster eloped in the middle of the night, and, as might be expected, they were in a great hurry when they left the Foster homestead. In her excitement the couple forgot her shoes—a foolish thing for her to do, but she did it—and when she and Sutherland presented themselves at the squire's office they decided it would be bad luck for the girl to be married in her stocking feet.

Here John Sutherland, a brother of the groom to be, stepped in and offered to return to the Foster home and recover the shoes. It was then five o'clock in the morning, but the *young man summoned* courage to his aid and set out for the Foster's. When he arrived there Monroe Foster, father of the bride, was

LEAPED OVER THE FENCE.

wending his way out into his garden to kill a rabbit that had been destroying his cabbages. The venerable Mr. Foster carried a large double barreled shotgun along across his shoulder, "and as he walked along he was softly whistling: "I'se lookin' for dat bully, an' he must be foun'." John Sutherland, the hero, heard him. He also saw the big gun with its cavernous barrels. He was then within a few yards of the house, bent upon securing Miss Foster's shoes. *It occurred to him that he might* be mistaken for the bully, and without stopping to reason it out he faced about and established a new world's record for a 200 yards dash, with a leap over a six-foot tight board fence at the end of the course. But the wedding took place, even without the shoes, which goes to show that love is surely don't care what happens to them.

Talk about the world loving a lover! Think of this case reported from Scottville, Ky. Thomas Jones the other evening was married to his wife. It was their second attempt, and Mrs. Jones, although but 20 years of age, has even a better record than that. She has been twice legally divorced and four times legally married to two different men, which also goes to show that you never can tell.

But this isn't in the same category with what happened to George Sangfoss, of Larkspile, Pa., and it apparently was love that got him into trouble, although in the light of condition it is rather difficult to comprehend his case. In reality he played tag with tradition, for he eloped with his mother-in-law. The mother-in-law's name was Mrs. Helen Hestus, and the funny part of it is that when George and his wife began housekeeping five years ago, Mrs. Hestus made herself so disagreeable that the young people were forced to divide their time between their own home and the homes of neighbors. This condition of affairs continued until a year ago, when Sangfoss began to tolerate the old woman and finally cast longing glances at her across the dinner table. Acting upon the impulse Mrs. Sangfoss made a big mistake. She supposed that George and her mother were just becoming acclimated and didn't even venture a guess at the real state of affairs until she woke up one morning and found this note:

"Dearest Wife: I am gone. Your ma is my wife; she is all wright. When she dies, see if me and you can fix things up again. Please don't get married, because when your ma dies come back to you, maybe. Your husband."

PULPIT SUPPLIES.

Those to Fill Pulpit at First Baptist Church for Next Two Months.

The pulpit supply committee at the First Baptist church announces the following supplies: Rev. Webster R. Mael, of Brooklyn, will preach on Sunday, December 14, and on Sunday, December 21, Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Hall, of Brooklyn, will occupy the pulpit. On Christmas Sunday, Rev. C. L. Rhoades, of New York, will preach in the morning and make an address in the afternoon at the Christmas exercises. During January Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, of New York, will preach each Sunday. Dr. Sanders *preached at the church three weeks* ago, and his sermons attracted favorable comment from the large number of people who heard him. The committee is much gratified in being able to secure Dr. Sanders for the month of January.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Those for Woodhull & Martin's New Building Filed.

There was recorded at Elizabeth during the past week the following contracts:

Delia S. McCasnell with Thomas Warren & Sons, erection of buildings on lots 32-35 West Third street, $1,400.

D. J. Galbraith with Woodhull & Martin, heating apparatus for building on East Front street, $3,484.

Same with same, erection of stone building on East Front street, $1,738.

S. L. Miller with Woodhull & Martin, for painting on same building, $538.

Allan B. Laing, with Woodhull & Martin, electric wiring in same building, $1,460.

GOOD WORK DONE.

According to Reports Made at the Meeting of W. C. T. U. Thursday.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held Thursday afternoon in the rooms on Madison avenue. After the meeting opened with a service of prayer, reports were read which were of unusual interest, showing that good work had been done during the past month. It was also reported that the 9:15 o'clock meetings Sunday mornings, as well as the 4 o'clock afternoon meetings, were well attended and special interest manifested.

PASSED THE 300 MARK.

Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., Now Has 303 Members.

After striving for the past year to attain the desired goal, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., Friday evening, reached and passed the 300 membership mark. Four members were elected at the regular business session, Friday night, and six applications were received, making the total number 303.

During the meeting, the past chancellors of Perseverance voted for the grand lodge officers and supported Sylvester S. Savage, of Harrison, for grand outer guard.

MUSIC FOR PASSENGERS.

Church Choir, Returning From a Concert, Sang the Hours Away.

Though the wreck occurring on the New Jersey Central at Westfield, Friday night, bystanders at the North Avenue station were treated to an impromptu musicale of exceptional merit. Attached to the 11:28 train, which was stalled here was a special car bearing the choir of Holy Trinity church, New York, which had been *giving a concert in Somerville*. The vocalists whiled away the time by going over nearly their entire repertoire and in a short time they had an audience numbering 100.

To Play on Hyde's Pond.

The management of the City High School hockey team has secured the use of Hyde's pond for games. The pond is enclosed and is of such a shape as to make it an admirable hockey pond.

Installation at Local Post.

The installation of officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 78, G. A. R., will take place Tuesday evening, January 15, and after the installation Commander Enos Hand, of Atlantic City, and staff will be present.

Guild Meeting.

The Guild of Grace Episcopal church will meet the first Tuesday in every month and after the business, there will be a social.

A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather serves notice that a hoarse cough and a heavy cough may invade the sanctity of health in your own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure always at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health, and probably my life." It cures Coughs, Colds, La-Grippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes the mucous membranes and strengthens the lungs. L. W. Randolph.

Plant Medicine Chests.

In past ages it was almost a religious belief that though man was subject to endless diseases, there was for every one a certain remedy. Many of these were to be found in the plant world, and it was supposed that nature had so marked different plants that every sufferer could discover for himself the particular plant that would meet his apparent need. All that it was needful to do was to look at a plant, and if you could find anything that in shape or color resembled the part of the body that was diseased, or the disease itself, that was proof positive that the plant was good for you. Thus a heart-shaped leaf was a sovereign remedy for heart disease, a spotted leaf was good for *diseased lungs, a plant with swellings* at the joints was good for gout, the walnut, with its outer skin, its hard, brittle shell and its peculiar kernel, was a sure cure for all diseases of the brain. We laugh at this now, but the fact remains that we obtain from some plants poison elements and from others preparations that effect what seem to be wonderful cures.—Nature.

An Old Story.

A struggling, modest lawyer near Stroudsburg, this state, received a call from a prosperous farmer who was in need of professional advice concerning his rights, which he thought ignored by a section gang on the D. L. & W. R. R. The lawyer looked up the statutes, told the farmer exactly what he should do, and, when asked as to the fee, replied:

"Well, let's call it just three dollars."

The farmer passed over a five-dollar bill, which seemed to embarrass the lawyer, who searched through his pockets and the drawer of his desk. Then he pocketed the five dollars, reached for a digest, sat down, and remarked:

"I guess, Neighbor ——, I'd best give you two dollars' worth more advice."—Philadelphia Times.

To Locate the Rat.

This is not a pleasant theme to touch upon, but much may be forgiven to one who has recently passed the trying ordeal of having a rat die under the floor. Search for the inconsiderate rodent was unavailing for several hours, and it seemed as if the whole house would have to be torn down to find the malodorous cause of our woe. "Wait," said an Englishman, who happened in, "until I go to the butcher's and get some blue-bottle flies, then I'll locate the beast for you." We waited. In an hour he was back with three or four flies in a bottle. These he liberated in the rooms, having first taken the precaution to close doors and windows. In a few moments the flies settled down in one spot on the floor. "Take up that board," said the Briton, "and you'll find your rat." The board was lifted, and there, sure enough, was the long-sought rat.—Washington Star.

Old-Fashioned Tea Parties.

An attractive entertainment to give in a cottage settlement of friends is an old-fashioned tea party. Only girls are asked to come, bringing their work, at 4 o'clock. The men arrive at 6, when supper is promptly served. This meal is spread upon the table "all at once." In lavish profusion, of fried chicken, cold ham, cookies, hot biscuits, waffles and maple sugar, berries and cream, "cut-up" peaches, and several *sorts of rich cake*. A fiddler and country dances follow the feast.—Detroit Free Press.

Wouldn't Enjoy the Funeral.

A newly made widower of this city was being consulted by the undertaker in regard to the arrangements for the funeral.

"Will you ride with the clergyman?" he inquired of the bereaved husband.

"By no means," said he.

"Then," said the undertaker, "you can get with your own family."

"Well, I will if I have to," he sighed, *"but it will spoil my day!"—St. Paul* Globe.

Cuba Not All Explored.

After more than 400 years it appears that Cuba has not yet been entirely discovered. Much of it and many of its treasures are yet unknown, according to the recent report made by Gov. Gen. Wood. He says that after the centuries of Spanish occupancy there are large portions of the island that have never even been prospected and practically remain undiscovered so far as knowledge of what they contain goes. —*Geographical Magazine.*

No Fake.

Mrs. Crawford—Did you really find all the comforts of home at that country place?

Mrs. Crabshaw—Yes, indeed! There were autos, trolleys, blasting, hand-organs and all the other things.—Puck.

A Versatile Husband.

Mrs. Bjones—Your husband, i hear, is quite versatile.

Mrs. Brown-Smith—Versatile is no name for it. Why, he can actually stay out late every night in the week and not give the same excuse twice.—Philadelphia Record.

His View of It.

Deacon Jones—About all women go to church for is to show their new clothes.

Mrs. Jones—Well, they don't make a cloak of religion, anyway.

"Of course not. It's too plain and inexpensive."—*Chicago Daily News.*

Odd Japanese Industry.

Fireflies are sold nightly by peddlers in crowded quarters of Tokio and other Japanese cities. The insects sell for three rin apiece, a rin being equal in value to the twentieth part of a cent.—Nature.

PYTHIANS SOUGHT TO OUTDO EACH OTHER

Friendly Contest to Decide Which Lodge Was the Best Entertainer.

OF THESE TWO LODGES

PERSEVERANCE LODGE PLAYED HOST FOR HARRISON'S LODGE.

Etsic, of Harrison, Brought Its Best Talent, While Perseverance Was at Its Best—A Banquet to the Guests Followed.

Acknowledged as the princes of entertainers by all other Pythian lodges in the State, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, of this city, and Etbic Lodge, No. 115, of Harrison, sought to outdo each other, Friday night, when the Essex county contingent visited Plainfield as the guest of the former. Each put forth its best talent and its best speakers. The question of supremacy between the two still remains to be settled and will be decided only when Perseverance journeys to Harrison.

In addition to the members of Etbic Lodge, who numbered fifty, there were present twenty-five members of Unity Lodge, No. 102, of this city, and also all of 500 Knights. The entertainment was in Perseverance Castle Hall and was in charge of *Chancellor Commander William N.* Runyon. The contributors from Perseverance were Chancellor Commander Runyon, Elmer D. Cutting, Asa Pope and the Jews Harp Orchestra and from Etbic, Past Chancellors S. S. Savage and George Lenox, James Hodd and John Logan. The latter is an alderman of East Newark and is considered one of the best contortionists and rapid fire talkers in the State.

Following the entertainment the Knightly host adjourned to the Democratic headquarters on East Second street where a repast was awaiting them that had taxed the ingenuity of Caterer W. W. Warnock to devise. The menu was elaborate and at each plate reposed a souvenir appropriate to the occasion.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the affair consisted of Samuel J. Rollinson, chairman, Thos. Muir and Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.

CLASSMATES AT GRAVE.

Little Friends of August Kleps, Killed on Railroad, Bore the Casket at Funeral.

Impressive indeed were the last and rites over the remains of August Kleps, the little son of Rudolph Kleps, *who was killed by a freight car on* the Jersey Central Railroad Wednesday evening. The services were held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon at the home of the child's parents on West Second street at the corner of Grant avenue. Many friends of the dead child's parents were present at the services.

The display of flowers was very handsome, among them being a floral piece which was sent to the home by the classmates of the dead boy in the Irving School. Six of his little classmates acted as pall-bearers. The services were conducted by Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of the Hope chapel, and the interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

FUNERAL OF MISS SEADER.

Services Held Over Young Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seader.

The funeral of the late Helen M., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Seader, took place from the residence of the child's parents on West Front street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were largely attended and the display of flowers were very fine. Misses Jennie and Alice DeMott rendered two very pretty selections at the services, "The Christian's Good Night" and "I Shall See Him Face to Face." The services were conducted by the Rev. L. R. Howard, pastor of the Hope chapel. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery.

Planning for Entertainment.

The Young Ladies' Mission Band of the First Baptist church met Friday afternoon in regular monthly session. There was little outside of routine business considered. Plans are being formed for an entertainment to be given within the near future. There was a good attendance at the meeting and Miss Pauline Denton, the new president, was in the chair for the first time.

Exposure to a sudden climate change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provident with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against it. Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

LAD CUT IN TWO BY CAR WHEELS

August Kleps, Aged Twelve, Met Death While Playing on the Railroad Tracks

THE END WAS INSTANT

Supposed to Have Slipped and Fallen in Path of Cars—Companions Ran Away in Fear—Parents Grief Stricken at News—The Body Was Completely Severed.

While playing "tag" around a coal car near the crossing of Grant avenue Wednesday, Dec. 3, the life of an eight-year-old boy was crushed out by the cruel wheels of the gondola on the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad. The body was cut in two and the parts thrown in different directions. The victim was August, the eight-year-old son of Rudolph Kleps, a moulder, living at Grant avenue and Second street. The accident is supposed to have happened at about 4:45 but the exact time is not known as the children who were playing with the unfortunate lad ran away as soon as they saw that their comrade had been killed and it was some time after that the body was found cut in two.

The head and shoulders were picked up some distance from where the legs and part of the abdomen were found. A workman returning from his work found the body and placing the two parts of the body together he called for help. It was some time before help arrived and word was sent for the ambulance and to police headquarters. Patrolman Higgins was sent to the scene of the accident and then the father, almost insane with grief, arrived on the scene.

A house one sent word to the home of the lad at the corner of Second street and Grant avenue and the mother of the lad rushed to the spot hysterical and wringing her hands with grief. The scene at the railroad was a very pathetic one and it was with difficulty that the frantic mother was restrained from throwing herself upon the bleeding form of her son. Word was sent to County Physician Westcott and some time afterwards the permit to remove the body to Cole's undertaking establishment was received by telephone.

The story of the accident as told by the playmates, who ran away, frightened, at the sudden death of their playmate, is that the boy had been playing tag with them and was chasing another boy across the track in front of the coal car which was standing still during the afternoon. While the boys were at play a shunting engine coupled onto the car and started to haul it down the track. The other boys saw the car approaching and got out of the way. It is believed that young Kleps saw the car approaching, too, but he slipped on the ties and fell across the track and the next instant the wheels were crushing out the life of the boy.

Strange misfortune has followed the bereaved family ever since they have been living in this city. Late in the month of August the family lost their eldest daughter suddenly and with the death of the only son there is only one daughter, who is left of the family of three children.

The father of the child is employed at the Post Machine Tool Works and resided on the corner of Grant avenue and South Second street, where he has lived since he came to this city a few *months ago from New Brunswick* and took the position in the machine works.

TALK OF PENNY DAILY.

Reported That W. R. Hearst May Assist the Local Democrats.

An effort is being made by some of the local Democrats to start a penny Democratic daily newspaper in this city. It is said that John D. McAleer, of Kensington avenue, is at the head of the movement. When the local promoters have secured a thousand subscribers, it is said that W. R. Hearst, owner of the New York American, San Francisco Examiner, Chicago American and other newspapers, has declared his willingness to start such a paper here. Canvassers are now after subscriptions.

SOON FELL VICTIM.

Martha Estelle Force Died After An Illness of a Week.

Following an illness of one week with diphtheria, Martha Estelle Force, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Force, of 605 Richmond street, died from heart trouble at the home of her parents last Thursday. When first attacked by the dread malady, her condition was quite favorable for recovery but heart trouble developed in the afternoon. The funeral was strictly private.

CITY YOUNG PEOPLE JOINED IN WEDLOCK

Marriage of Miss Margaret May Mulford and William R. Townsend, Dec. 3.

WAS A HOME WEDDING

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS GATHERED AT THE BRIDE'S HOME.

Bride Given Away in Marriage by Brother, Armstrong Mulford—The Members of Bridal Party—Reception Followed Ceremony.

A pretty home wedding was that held at the home of Mrs. M. M. Mulford at 403 East Fifth street, December 3, when her daughter, Miss Margaret May Mulford, was united in marriage to William Raymond Townsend, of this city. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the First M. E. church.

At 7:30, all the guests had arrived and Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by the large stringed orchestra partly concealed from view by palms. Dr. Snodgrass took his position beneath a bower of greens held in place by white ribbons and awaited the approach of the young couple. The groom, accompanied by his best man, William H. Clark, of this city, entered the parlor through the hall door. Through the folding doors leading from the library and accompanied by her bridesmaid and maid of honor, the bride entered the room. They met at the western corner of the room where they plighted their troth. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Armstrong Mulford.

The bride wore a most becoming gown of white crepe de chine with trimmings of pearl silk. She carried a large bouquet of bridal roses. The maid of honor, Miss Carrie Mulford, a sister of the bride, wore a gown of white point d'esprit over blue silk and carried white carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Bessie Lee, of Easton, Pa., wore gray crepe de chine with pink trimmings and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

After the ceremony had been performed making them man and wife, the ushers, Eugene Towner, of Brewster, N. Y., and Harold Davis, of this city, escorted them to the dining room where the wedding supper was served to the bridal party and the immediate family.

After the wedding supper a reception was held until train time when the newly married couple departed for Buffalo where they will spend several weeks on a honeymoon. On their return they will reside in this city for some time.

The presents received by the young couple were not only elaborate but very numerous. Included in the display were articles of cut glass furniture, silverware and checks of large size. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome check, and his gifts to the ushers were gold knot stick pins. The bride presented her maid of honor and bridemaid with silver brooches.

The decorations in the parlors of the house were very fine. The color scheme in the parlor where the ceremony was performed was green and white and in the library pink and green. The knot was tied under a canopy of green tied in place by white ribbons.

The groom is employed in the offices of the Metropolitan Railroad Company in New York where the sympathies of the office force are remembered Mr. Townsend with substantial gold coins.

When the time came for the young couple to depart they found the carriage gaily decorated with white ribbons and tin cans which dragged along behind making a great noise as the carriage bowled along to the depot where they were given a send off with a shower of rice.

Plainfielders There.

The quarterly meeting and banquet of the New York Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, was held Wednesday, Dec. 3, at Delmonico's, New York. Among the Plainfield members present were Dr. Frank H. Wells, S. C. Hall, John M. Stewart, M. C. Dobbins and Walter C. Dobbins. At the meeting Gen. Stewart Woodford read a paper on "The Evolutions of the Army of the Potomac."

It is Easy to Say

Be careful," but we must all go from heated houses into chill outer air, and the change sets us coughing and wheezing. Avoiding winter colds is difficult; curing them is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. Better begin when the cold is young and not wait until it settles deep into the lungs, for then, even with Allen's Lung Balsam, complete relief will be slower.

THEATRICAL.

The story of "The Crisis," which James K. Hackett presented for the first time in New York at Wallack's Theatre on Monday evening Nov. 17, has been made familiar to assembling like a million readers through the medium of Winston Churchill's remarkably popular novel of the same title; and in his dramatization the author has achieved the unusual feat of making a play which is even more popular than the book, while at the same time it stands on its own merits as a dramatic production irrespective of the original. Thus the spectator enjoys the play whether he has read the book or not; and if he is already familiar with the events and characters of the novel, still more will he enjoy the realization on the stage, amidst the scenes which the author has described so vividly. Mr. Churchill has eliminated all the historical characters and battle scenes which occurred in the book, and confined the play principally to the romance of Stephen Brice, the young Abolitionist, and Virginia Carvel, the typical daughter of the south, whose hearts and hands are eventually joined, even across the bloody chasm of sectional conflict. The stirring events immediately preceding and during the Civil War are used merely as a background against which to bring this dainty romance, and its contributory characters, into vivid and highly dramatic relief; but in atmosphere and sentiment the play is more closely allied to "Alabama," than to the class of war plays typified by "Shenandoah."

Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre *will introduce for the first time* in New York the sensational bicycle novelty, "Loop the Loop," as constructed for stage use by Tom Eck, the well known trainer of long distance cyclists. Lottie Brandon & Co. will perform the feat, Miss Brandon doing the actual performance. Fisher and Carroll will be the head-liners in the "variety" element of the continuous performance. The Fifth Avenue Stock Company will revive Henry Arthur Jones's society play, "Saints and Sinners" with a special selected cast and an entirely new scenic equipment. The more mention that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be the stock company offering at the Fifty-eighth Street next week will probably serve to pack the house. Up in Harlem the Permanent Stock Company will offer "Alvin Joslyn" as the comedy bill for next week. Over in Newark the "twice-daily" vaudeville will have Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, in a Con. T. Murphy's newest sketch, "The Seventh Son," as the leading feature, with the marvellous Merrills, expert cyclists, as the extra attraction.

SHAKE UP.

One is Promised When the Executive Committee of Somerset County Gets Together.

The Somerset county Democratic executive committee will meet early in January and organize. It is the intention of some of the leading Democrats throughout the county to reprimand a few of the members of the committee for their inactivity at the recent election and those who know say that there is bound to be a general "shake up" in some of the ranks of the politicians "high up."

It has been said that some of the members of the committee have been rather remiss at the last election and that the low results in the Democratic count were responsible for this.

NEW HELMETS.

Borough Officials Will Soon be Decked Out in New Headgear.

Charles J. Loss, of the police committee of the Borough Council, has ordered that some helmets be secured for the borough marshals, an appropriation for which was recently set aside by the Council for this purpose. The rest of the uniforms will be secured at a later date. The uniforms for the department, including the hats, will be secured as soon as possible as those now worn have been in use for some time.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For Blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W Randolph.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ely's Cream Balm Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAY FEVER

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 14—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle, D. D.

Topic.—Our fellowship.—Ps. cxxxiii, 1-3.

The word "brethren" in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Psalm refers to the descendant of a common ancestry, but not only are those brethren who are bound together by physical ties, but also those who are bound together by spiritual ties. All the children of God are brethren. They have one Father, one faith, one Saviour and elder brother and one eternal home toward which they are all traveling. Race, color, nationality, do not enter into the calculation. If we have been born again and are living spiritual lives, we are all one in Jesus Christ, and there should be manifested in our lives the fellowship that is consequent upon such a unity.

1. The source of Christian fellowship is spiritual. God's people are a spiritual building. The tie that binds them together is a spiritual one. A Christian is a living soul in vital contact with the Lord Jesus Christ through the power of the Holy Ghost. The Christian church consists of all these persons bound together. The tie that binds the people of God together in unity and in fellowship is not a national or a social one, but a spiritual tie. Unless we have the spirit of Christ and are bound together by the Holy Ghost we do not belong to the household of faith, are not one with the people of God and have no fellowship with God and with His people. By personal acceptance of Christ alone can we come into this union with His saints, and this should lead all outside to accept Him.

2. Christian fellowship is beautiful and attractive. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." This is specially true of Christian brethren. It was a beautiful sight to see divided Israel as a nation once more united; but even more beautiful than this is it to see divided Christendom coming to unity as they are spiritually related. Nothing presents Christianity so attractively to the world. When the world can say, "See how those Christians love one another," its people will be drawn to the church; but when it must say, "See how those Christians rend one another," there is no hope for conversions. A church in which the people dwell together in loving union and fellowship need scarcely say, "Come." The people don't come without a special invitation, while a church rent with factions and divisions can offer no inducements to those outside her borders. Let us stand, therefore, for fellowship. Let us be brethren in deed as well as in name. Then our lives will be three-by the happier, and we will be enabled the sooner to win the world to Christ.

3. Christian fellowship is useful as well as beautiful. "There the Lord commanded the blessing, even life forevermore." God blesses Christian unity. The united church is the special object of His favor and blessing. For discord and contention He has no place, and this fact above everything else should impel God's people to cultivate unity and fellowship.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. iv, 9-12; John xvii, 20, 21; Acts ii, 42-47; xi, 29, 30; Gal. ii, 9, 10; vi, 1-10; Eph. ii, 19-22; Phil. i, 3-6; iv, 1-3; I Thess. iii, 1-10; I John i, 3-7.

The Pastor's Opportunity.

Pastors, keep your Young People's society young and you have solved one important problem. Don't scold, but lend a helping hand. Invite others, but inspire them by deepening their motive. You can make or break your Young People's society. What is needed today in the average society is self sacrificing leadership on the part of pastors. No outsider can successfully solve your problems save by an occasional suggestion. It is your privilege, your work, your wish, and you must deal with the subject. You have no more important opportunity for service.—John Willis Baer at Northfield Conference.

Dr. Clark's "Welcome."

The very exterior of Dr. Clark's home suggests the hospitality for which it is famous. Over the main gliders of the porch the word "Welcome" is beautifully carved in a dozen different languages.—Rev. W. Knight Chaplin.

Loyalty of the Christian Endeavorer

There are two kinds of loyalty—one amounts to little, the other amounts to much—the loyalty of the lips and the loyalty of the heart and hands.—President Roosevelt.

Sparks From Several Anvils.

The pledge is the center, the keeping of the pledge is the circumference of the Christian Endeavor movement.—Christian World.

The Christian Endeavor society is one of the most valuable agents of the church and is the outgrowth of the church.—Dunning.

Christian Endeavor is old enough to have graveyards as well as battlefields.—Grimths.

The Christian Endeavor constitution is the cocoon of chrysalis which forever keeps the butterfly within from trying its wings.—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

17. E. K., Ohio.—The Philadelphia union is accounted the largest and most aggressive of any of the local unions. This union was the first to adopt the plan of the correspondence committee, which embraces the reception and introduction of strangers to the work in any community.

18. A., New York.—The New York state union has very recently added a Bible study superintendent to its list of officers.

HEADING FOR PERTH AMBOY

ULTIMATE AIM OF NEW BRUNSWICK-TRENTON ELECTRIC ROAD.

Is Now After Right to Bridge the Raritan River and Continue Across Country.

With the opening of the Trenton-New Brunswick electric railroad between these cities, there have been many rumors that the road was a part of a scheme of the Goulds to build a steam road between Philadelphia and New York and thus the electric road was only built to get the rights of way. This has been denied by the management on several occasions. The latest report is that the electric road proposes to extend its lines across the Raritan river and push on towards Perth Amboy and Rahway.

On the maps of the route of the road it is shown where the new road is considered and it is only a matter of a few years before the road, which has its terminus at New Brunswick, will have a bridge across the Raritan in back of Milltown and make a cross country cut for Perth Amboy, and from there to Rahway.

It was said in New Brunswick by one who is in touch with electrical railway matters in that locality that the road is already negotiating for the rights of way to lay its tracks across the Raritan. Some grants have been secured but there has been much difficulty experienced so far in securing rights of way for approaches to the bridge. There is some talk of using the Albany street bridge for this purpose but there seems to be little likelihood of this being done unless the company finds it impossible to secure the rights of way for the bridge.

LAKES STOCKED.

As Shown by Preliminary Sheets of Reports of Fish and Game Commission.

The preliminary sheets of the report of the Fish and Game Commission indicate that the wardens think that woodcock are decreasing in this State and that laws should be passed limiting the number which one man may kill in a season.

The report shows the following stocking of waters with fish:

Hopatcong lake, 640 calico bass; Culver lake, 200 calico bass; Pompton lake, 725 bass; Budd's lake, 500 bass; Hutchinson's lake, 100 bass; Spring Lake, 100 bass; Kirby lake, 100 bass; Millstone river, 400 bass, 150 perch, 192 pickerel; Freehold lake, 150 bass, 300 perch; Ross lake, 100 bass, 100 perch; Blackford lake, 1,000 perch; Highly lake, 1,000 perch; Almonesson lake, 1,000 perch; McMurty lake, 500 catfish; Hopler's lake, 500 catfish; Mountain stream, Sussex county, 2,000 trout; Potter's brook, Sussex county, 2,000 trout; Pond stream, Sussex county, 1,000 trout; Greenwood lake, 1,000 wall-eyed pike, 500 channel catfish, 400 white bass; Hopatcong, 1,200 wall-eyed pike, 300 white bass, 1,000 calico bass, 60 channel catfish; Freehold lake, 50 calico bass, 50 wall-eyed pike, 50 white bass; Ross lake, 50 white bass, 20 wall-eyed pike; Cranbury lake, 800 wall-eyed pike, 300 calico bass, 300 white bass; Bennett's mills, 25 calico bass, 25 white bass, 25 pike.

The financial report shows that the appropriation was $35,983.69 and that $15,500 was expended. The total receipts for licenses to non-resident gunners were $2,770.

ITALIAN ART.

Illustrated by Collection of Mounted Photographs at Public Library.

An interesting collection of mounted photographs illustrative of Italian art from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century is now on view in the reading room of the Public Library. The collection is arranged chronologically and comprises about fifty photographs of the representative Italian painters. Among these are Fra Angelico, Palma Vecchio, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Titian, Perugino, Guido Reni, Chirlandajo, Correggio, Botticelli, Micahel Angelo and many others.

With each picture is given the artist's name, and the gallery or church in which the orginal hangs, and frequently, for the benefit of those wishing to inform themselves further, is given the names of two or three books in which an account of the artist may be found. The collection will be displayed during the month of December, only.

The Scout Suspends Publication.

The officials of the North Plainfield Scout, the monthly publication fostered by the borough High School, announce that the last number has been issued. While nothing was lacking in its makeup and its ability to meet the purpose for which it was intended, the essential financial support has been missing.

Secretary to Congressman.

Norwood G. Salmon, son of the late Congressman J. S. Salmon, of Boonton, will act as the secretary for Congressman Flanagan.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 14, "Our Fellowship"—Text, Ps. cxxxiii, 1-3; I Cor. xii, 12-27.

"Now ye are the body of Christ and severally members thereof."

Christian fellowship is different in nature from all other fraternities because the fact on which it is based is unique in human society.

Men may form associations for mutual defense when fear of a common foe and knowledge of individual weakness prompt to united action. A company may be formed to get and share profits which no one can gain so easily alone as can be done by several united. Losses may be calculated with much probability and risk distributed. Numberless causes make men unite for greater or less time and under a great variety of pledges and obligations.

No other associations have the solemn necessity and binding obligations of this Christian fellowship. None other is so venerable, none so deep based, so rich in heritage and so full of promise. Other men's ties are the interests and activities of various kinds and for almost every conceivable object—social, benevolent, business and religious—claim attention at the present time. In many communities they seem to be given preference over the church. The question of church services for meetings of the lodge is often defended on the plea that the lodge will buy one at death and care for one when sick if dues are paid regularly, and so it must be attended, whatever else is neglected.

Perhaps the church has not had so great care for the sick and needy as desirable. Possibly some form of organization similar to the sick and burial societies might be formed among the membership. Certainly more care of the sick and needy than is given in many churches might well be taken. More interest to get work for the unemployed and relieve the need of the poor and lame would be in keeping with the example and teaching of Jesus. But no one of these, not all combined are the distinctive work of the church of Christ.

Care for the body is very much to be commended, but neglect of the soul is inexcusable. Our peculiar work is the cure of souls. "The spirit is more than the flesh. The body is of value solely on account of its relation to the spirit. In our care for it we are never to lose sight of this fact. The spirit alone is to benefit the inner life, the immortal part of man. Bodies shall die however cared for. If the spirit be rightly fed and cared for, it shall live eternally and be clothed with a glorified body fully fitted for its final service.

Our association is not a temporary convenience, but a never ending relationship. It is not a matter of our participation, but conferred on us by the Lord Jesus. It exists not in name alone, but as true ritual, but in heart life and true affection. Most sacred, most enduring of all human ties, it binds to Jesus as well as to our fellow men.

Have we received all the fullness of the Master's spirit so that we fully share His purposes and feel the impulses to all Christlike affection and service and delight in self sacrifice and helpfulness?

And if our fellowship below in Jesus be so
What heights of rapture shall we know
when round His throne we meet!

Cheerfulness.

But cheerfulness is always in place except at a funeral or a dying bed. The house of God should be a cheerful house, and people should come forth grave but cheerful mien before the Lord. Right in the home, in the presence of father, mother, all the children and servants, is where good cheer should be manifested. The table talk, speech. So in God's house the same thing is becoming. Under the beams of divine love coming into the heart there should be light and comfort and peace. The situation justifies good cheer in the soul, and there is nothing out of harmony with the occasion.—Christian Instructor.

The Partnership With Christ.

The pledge of our success in overcoming sin is found in the partnership with Christ. He is not merely an onlooker in our work. He suffers in defeats, He rejoices in our victories. So real, so vital, did this partnership appear to the apostle that he thought of his old life as dead. "I have been crucified with Christ, and it is no longer I that live, but Christ liveth in me." This is the completed and efficient life which so identifies itself with Him that it is our will, His joy our joy, His strength our strength. —Congregationalist.

Swearing.

"Are you paid anything for swearing?" Eli Perkins once asked a commercial traveler. "No, I do it for nothing." "Well," said the lecturer, "you work cheap. You lay aside your character as a gentleman, inflict pain on your friends, break a commandment and lose your own soul—and for nothing! You do certainly work cheap, very cheap!"—American Friend.

Yes and No.

Nothing is a better test of character than the ability to discern when it is well to say "no" and when it is better to say "yes." The man who assents to everything equally with the man who opposes everything will be a failure. Life is neither all affirmation nor all contrariety.—New York Observer.

Brooding Over Troubles.

Excessive anxiety and gloomy anticipations are the bane of many lives. Troubles are brooded over that never come or if they come are not half as bad as was imagined. Few are content to live day by day and hour by hour, taking things as they are sent.—Presbyterian.

SMOKED PEACE PIPE IN WETUMPKAH'S LODGE

Local Red Men Played Hosts and Regaled the Visitors With Song and Story.

INNER MAN CARED FOR

WETUMPKAH TRIBE ENTERTAINED WITH A PLEASANT PROGRAMME.

Impressive Part Was Presentation of Seminole Peace Pipe to Tribe by Mr. Merriam—The Committee in Charge of the Affair.

Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., acted as host for a large number of pale faces who filled the wigwam on Park avenue, last Thursday, for a peace gathering. The ordinarily conservative Red Man proved a capital entertainer and the visitors were regaled with song and story and powwow and afterward with "corn and venison."

The programme given in detail was as follows: Piano selections by Marcus Hoyt and Mrs. Daniel Dodge; recitations by Miss Josie Murphy, Miss Ada Westphal, Miss Adele T. vonOhl and Jere Foss; violin selections by Robert Hand, accompanied by Mrs. Daniel Dodge, William McKillop, Miss Lizzie Hickey and P. Hawkshurst O'Reilly; vocal selections by Miss Annie Daley, Mrs. John Manley, Karl A. Martin and John Moran; piano duet by the Misses Vodemeier and remarks by William A. Westphal.

An impressive part of the evening's entertainment was the presentation to the tribe of an Indian peace pipe by Dr. Merriam, who spent ten years among the Seminoles of Florida, and who is a member of the order. Part of his address was spoken in the Seminole tongue and was responded to by Robert Humphrey.

The committee in charge of consisted Michael Armstrong, William A. Westphal and Robert Humphrey.

HILLSIDE PLAYED.

But its Women's Team Failed to Finish Better Than Fifth in Second Section.

Miss Ruth Underhill has sent out the official ratings of the Class A and B. team championships of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, the first cup having been won by Baltusrol and the cup for the second series by Powelton.

It has been the most successful season of team play in the history of the association, for only one team withdrew, and, of the twenty-one matches scheduled in Class A., only one was defaulted and one was not played within the time limit, a great improvement over the season of 1901. The Class B series was carried out without a break, although some of the teams had to make quite long journeys to fill the dates. The two series will be continued next year, on a schedule to be arranged at the annual meeting in the spring.

The tables follows:

CLASS A.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltusrol	5	0	1,000
Morris C.	3	1	.667
Essex C.	2½	2½	.167
Ramapo	2½	2½	.167
Shinnecock Hills	0	5	Withdrew.

CLASS B.

Powelton	5	0	1,000
Englewood	3	1	.750
Apawamis	2	2	.500
Harbor Hill	2	3	.400
Hillside	1	3	.250
Richmond C.	0	3	.000

RUSTIC DRESS EXPECTED.

Pad and Pencil Club Will Frown Upon "Glad Rags."

The committee of the Pad and Pencil Clan announces that store clothes in detail will be frowned upon at its country dance to be given in the I. O. O. F. club rooms, Wednesday evening, December 17. Great pains have been taken to make the affair as unique in a rural way as possible and the presence of "biled" shirts, evening dresses and modern frills will be decidedly out of contrast with the surroundings. Gingham and calico gowns with sunbonnets and loose flowing hair will befit the women while the swains are warned that fancy raiment will be frowned upon. Suhr's Possum Hollow orchestra is to be arrayed in colonial costume.

INTERESTING PAPER.

Read by Mrs. A. R. Powell at Meeting of Young Friends' Association.

The Young Friends' Association held one of its regular meetings in the meeting-house on Watchung avenue, Wednesday, Dec. 3. There was a very good attendance and much interest was evidenced in the very excellent paper prepared and read by Mrs. Anna Rice Powell. The subject was "Simplicity and Moderation," and an informal discussion of it followed. A pleasing feature of the meeting was a well-given recitation by Clifford Vail on "The Crow's Children."

HOLY CROSS BAZAAR WAS GREAT SUCCESS

Third and Last Day of the Fair Proved Most Successful of All.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT

RABBIT CHASE WAS EXCITING FEATURE NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

Evening Ended With Auction Sale in Which Geo. O. Stevens Played the Leading Role—All of the Booths Did Rushing Business.

The grand three days' fair and bazaar which has been running at Holy Cross church, came to an auspicious close late last Thursday. The crowds present that day were far the largest of any of the other days, and both afternoon and evening the parish house was thronged with crowds of parishioners.

Each and every booth did a rushing business throughout the evening and the fancy booth was especially popular with the women. The stock of the "country store" had been replenished and Miss Ida Davis, who was in charge, reported the evening to have been an exceedingly profitable one. Malcolm Davis, the whistling grocer's boy, filled the grocery order until late in the evening.

The postoffice department in the country store received great numbers of letters in every mail and these in turn were distributed as they arrived. Many special delivery letters and telegrams were received for which regular prices were charged.

In front of the grocery store were two coops, one containing fowls and the other a rabbit. While supper was being served the rabbit in some way escaped from his coop and skipped around among the tables, delighting in his freedom. He was instantly spied by about twenty small boys who gave chase and finally succeeded in re-capturing the wild creature amid much excitement.

Many large supper parties came to partake of the bountiful turkey supper and it is estimated that more than 200 of these meals were served in the course of the evening. The women of the church choir acted as waitresses.

Miss Stevens' silhouette making was a source of great attraction and scores of silhouettes were made during the evening.

"Odd features pot together and characters torn to pieces" was the sign which persuaded many to have their fortunes told and their "handwriting read" by Miss Laura Rogers. Miss Florence Barr at the candy table had no difficulty in selling all her stock.

Much interest was shown in the guessing of the names of the doll presented to the fancy booth, and it was finally announced to have been won by Miss Mabel Hooley who guessed the right name, "Mabel."

Late in the evening, George O. Stevens caused much amusement by auctioning off various articles. A great variety of articles were sold in this way. Finally the troublesome rabbit was put up and after some hot bidding was knocked down to G. T. Rhodes.

The affair was a grand success both socially and financially and a fine round sum has been realized. The proceeds will go towards the re-decoration of the interior of the church.

SOCIAL QUEEN.

Lakewood is Now Most Fashionable Winter Resort.

Lakewood's popularity is the result of years of well directed effort on the part of those interested in its success, and now it is not only the most renowned but the most fashionable resort in the vicinity of New York. Its exceptionally mild climate permits participation in all kinds of sports throughout the entire winter months, and driving, walking, cycling, golf, polo, and other out-of-door pastimes are indulged in. Nowhere else in this country is there so great a number of finely equipped and comfortable hotels as at Lakewood, and the guests register wants are gratified in every respect. Lakewood in a healthful place as its location is in the famous pine belt of New Jersey, and that is accessible is demonstrated by the numbers who are daily commuters between New York and Lakewood and Philadelphia and Lakewood via the New Jersey Central. If you are interested in Lakewood's life, drop a postal to C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New Jersey Central, New York, for Pamphlet, L. I. It's free for the asking.

U. V. U. Officers.

The election of officers at the meeting of Antietam Command, Union Veterans' Union, Wednesday, Dec. 3, resulted as follows: Colonel, J. H. Townley; lieutenant colonel, John W. Wagner; quartermaster, John Naylor; major, W. A. Alexander.

AFTER BIDS FOR ENGINE HOUSE

Borough Council Decides to Advertise for Bids According to New Specifications.

HEARD OF SPITE FENCE

New Engine House Was Only Subject of Real Importance That Came Before Borough Council at Its Session Last Friday—Council Attended Cornerstone Laying.

Plans for the new fire headquarters and payment of bills were the most important business brought up for discussion at the regular meeting of the Borough Council which was held in the Council Chambers last Friday. All the councilmen were present except Mr. Northrup and Borough Counsel *Charles A. Reed.* There were also a number of interested spectators present, including J. J. Stahl, chief of the borough fire department.

Aside from the discussion of the new plans for the fire house the session was taken up with routine business. After the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting and the special meeting which was called on November 17, the regular business of the meeting was taken up.

A communication was received from Mrs. Louisa Bright, an aged woman who owns property on Vine street, complaining that a spite fence had been erected on the property of Charles W. Krauss by the owner of the land which prevented the light *from the street lamps from shining on* her property and she petitioned the Council to have the light changed so that she could receive the benefits from it. This matter was referred to the committee on streets and lamps, which committee after much discussion decided upon the recommendation of the Mayor to have the light moved. Some of the councilmen were in favor of tearing down the offending fence.

An invitation was received from the secretary of the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital to be present at the corner stone laying of the new hospital building. The Mayor requested that at least some of the members be present at this ceremony so as to have the borough of North Plainfield represented.

Mayor Smalley nominated George F. Stewart for the position of steward *for the Warren engine house until the* unexpired term of his predecessor expired in March of next year.

Claims amounting to about $2,800 were ordered paid with the exception of the bills of Mrs. Irene Uhrhahn and Sarah Lewis, of $50 each for cattle killed as a result of a bite of a mad dog, which were ordered referred to the Corporation Counsel for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the borough was liable for the damage.

The report of the tax collector and treasurer was read as follows: Taxes, $5,662.58; bills payable, $3,000; recorder's fines, $76; license, $5; sales of dirt, $6.79; Plainfield Street Railway Company, $130.27; discount on State tax, $24.96; balance on hand, November 1, $44,243.65; total receipts, $53,188.18; disbursements, $19,935.85; cash on hand, $33,302.33.

The report of James F. Arnold, as chairman of the streets and roads committee, follows: Cleaning streets, $78.80; grading Belmont venue, $92.40; clearing snow, $2.50; street sprinkling, $4; total, $177.70.

Councilman Arnold, of the street and roads committee, moved that the following property owners be ordered to place flagstone pavements in front of their houses: H. K. Carroll, of Broadview and Westervelt avenues; Mrs. Isabella Harriet, of Summit avenue; Edward A. Smith, W. E. Thorne and Mrs. Margaret McDonald, all of Summit avenue.

A recess of ten minutes was taken during which the new plans as prepared by Architect Charles A. Smith for the new engine house were discussed.

At the end of the recess the members of the council went again into session and a motion was made that the clerk of the board advertise again for bids, according to the specifications, with and without a concrete floor.

Mr. Arnold was appointed a committee *of one to ask Mr.* VanEmburgh if the map for the widening of Somerset street had been prepared yet, after which the meeting adjourned.

It was expected that the report of the sewage commission on tidewater drainage would be presented to the board at the meeting but no report was received.

Strong Box in Corner-Stone.

The strong box placed in the cornerstone at the new hospital, Saturday afternoon, was made of burnished brass. It was made by George J. Tobin, of North avenue, and after everything was placed in it, the box was hermetically sealed by him.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SOCIETY WILL BE MASKED

COTILLION CLUB COMMITTEE HAS ARRANGED FOR A MASQUERADE.

Decided to Hold a Big Ball at the Casino New Year's Eve—Invitations Out.

So successful was the first dance of *the Cotillion Club, which was held in* the Casino last week, that requests from many of the members of the club and guests who were present at the last dance have been received by the committee in charge of the arrangements and they have decided to give a masquerade ball in the Casino New Year's Eve.

Novel features will no doubt be introduced at the ball and it will be one of the most elaborate masquerade balls ever given in this city. The committee, which will have charge of the dance, is the same which arranged for the last cotillion and comprises Lewis G. Timpson, Lewis E. Waring, Elliot T. Barrows and Frederick W. Yates. They have already begun *preparations for the dance and invi*tations have been sent out for this event.

The dance on New Year's Eve will *be the means of breaking the long in*terval between the dance of Monday evening and the next one on the regular schedule which will be held on February 11, at the Casino.

BILLS FOR BARBERS.

State Association Is After Legislation on Sunday Closing and Licensed Barbers.

The New Jersey State Barbers' Association, which was recently formed, is preparing to introduce two bills in the next Legislature, one of which will provide for the appointment of a *State board of examiners,* before which all barbers will have to go to be examined as to their knowledge of tonsorial practice, and another will call for the closing of all barber shops throughout the State on Sundays. The first bill, the association intends, will provide that no barbers be allowed to practise in the State without a certificate from the proposed State board.

The association will also seek the aid of legislation to do away with unsanitary barber shops. A meeting was recently held at Newark, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles Trozler, of Newark; first vice president, J. L. Bollin, Jersey City; second vice president, Harry Colen, Elizabeth; treasurer, P. H. Duffy, Hoboken; secretary, Otto Bayer, Jersey City; sergeant-at-arms, John C. H. *Nicholans,* Passaic. The next meeting of the association will be held at Hoboken on December 7, when a legislative committee will be appointed.

If you feel ill and need a pill
Why not purchase the best?
DeWitt's Early Risers
Are little surprisers.
Take one—they do the rest.

W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Risers Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. L. W. Randolph.

HE WAS CALLED SUDDENLY

THE FUNERAL OF HENRY VANMIDDLESWORTH HELD ON TUESDAY.

Stricken With Apoplexy in Pond Tool Works and Died at the Hospital Soon After.

Funeral services over the remains of *Henry VanMiddlesworth, who died* suddenly, Saturday afternoon, were held from his late home on West Front street, on Tuesday. They were in charge of Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Bound Brook, and many relatives and friends from this city and Somerville were in attendance. Among the floral tributes were two handsome ones from his shopmates in the Pond Tool Works and the Mount Olive Baptist Sunday-school in which Mrs. VanMiddlesworth teaches. Interment was made in the North Plainfield cemetery.

Up to the time he was stricken, Mr. VanMiddlesworth had practically suffered no illness all his life. He was in the yard of the Pond Tool Works, *Saturday morning at 10:30, when he* was suddenly attacked by apoplexy. Fellow workmen ran to his assistance and he was removed to Muhlenberg *Hospital, but never regained* consciousness. He died at 1:30. He was fifty-five years old and came to this city from Somerville in 1895. He *leaves* a widow and five children, Mrs. Lindsey Woolley, Mrs. John Goodman and John and Lloyd, of this city and Charles, of Brooklyn.

Relieving Freight Congestion.

Station Agent J. A. Haynes, of the New Jersey Central, had two drill engines working all day Sunday so that the congested condition of the local coal and freight traffic might be relieved. The wreck at Westfield Friday night was responsible for some of the delay and it resulted in a hold-up of much business.

Composed a March.

Fred J. Heffner, who resides on East Front street, recently composed a march *which bids fair* to become popular. It is now being played by the leading bands and orchestras and orchestras and is considered very catchy. He is the composer of several popular selections which gained prominence in the past few years.

Christmas Plans.

The Christmas service at the Park Avenue Baptist church will be held Sunday, December 21, and the Christmas entertainment Tuesday evening, December 30. The Sunday-school is now rehearsing music for these occasions.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds wornout tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. O. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says: I have used a number *of bottles of Kodol and have found it* to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. L. W. Randolph.

THEATRICAL.

Whether because of luck or good fortune, or what not, the fact remains that Viola Allen and Hall Caine in the theatre are incomparable and unsurpassable. Miss Allen presented Mr. Caine's new play, "The Eternal City," at the Victoria, New York, Monday evening, Nov. 17, and the success of the star and play were complete and tumultuous. New York has *not had such another "first night"* of a play in many a long day, for the reason, doubtless, that such another drama, company of players, or production, are but seldom seen in conjunction. The strength and power of "The Eternal City" and Miss Allen's splendid rendering of the character of Donna Roma, proved so swaying and commanding that William Winter, the dean of the profession, who has delighted in "squeezing literary sugar out of Caine," as one wit put it, was completely captured and won over. Of Miss Allen's performance, Mr. Winter said: "Miss Allen, whose coming is always the herald of pleasure and the garantee of earnest effort, was hailed with many plaudits. Her rendering of *Donna Roma is an image* of tender, enticing, and spirited womanhood, and a professional achievement of ample variety and admirable skill. Roma is a most exacting role, but it provides the actress with excellent opportunities, and all of them are utilized with judgment, ardent feeling, and sympathetic power."

ONE VIEW.

West End Taxpayer Objects to Building of a Separate Disposal Plant for the Borough.

To the Editor of The Daily Press:—There has been considerable talk about North Plainfield getting a sewerage system of its own, and of securing for this purpose, the farm at West End avenue and Greenbrook road and building a sewerage disposal bed thereon. This, in my way of thinking, would be a most unwise move. For it would spoil for all time a most promising section and one which now is (and soon will be more so) a great credit to the borough.

The section in question is admirably situated for improvements of a beneficial nature, for it is far enough away from the business section to be out of its noise, confusion and disagreeableness, while at the same time everything is accessible. Is convenient (only seven minutes walk) to the station at Grant avenue.

Here most of the ground is as high (if not higher) than at any other point of Plainfield.

Then, too, in the past few years *Mookview terrace has been improved* by the expenditure of large sums of money in the building of fine houses.

If North Plainfield must have sewer beds, why not join Plainfield and use those already built. But better still why not carry a sewerage system to tidewater at New Brunswick.

A West End Taxpayer.

A ROYAL TRAIN.

Such is the Train Between New York and Washington.

The finest is none too good for the traveler and tourist of today, and in its Royal Blue Line between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, the New Jersey Central *has a most complete and fast service.* There are five trains each way each day, which make the run New York to Washington in five hours, and the trains in every respect are sumptuous to the last degree. The coaches, parlor cars, buffets, observation, dining and cafe cars were specially built for these trains and no detail, no matter how trifling, is overlooked. Of the dining car service enough is said in the statement that it has no peer. The route of the Royal Blue is picturesque and the scene presented one of great variety. The New Jersey Central operates a sleeping car service to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, and its rates to these points are reasonable; its stations in *New York at foot of Liberty street,* North River and South Ferry. If you want to travel and travel in style use the Royal Blue Line. If you want a book on the Royal Blue, write to C. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, N. Y. It's free for the asking.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

For the Union County Board of Agriculture.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture, held at Elizabeth, *last week:* President, James Headley, of Union; vice president, D. G. Finck, of Westfield; secretary, Frederick E. Woodruff, of Cranford; treasurer, Ogden Woodruff; executive committee, E. P. Boebe, D. T. Magie and John T. Magie; representative to State Board of Agriculture, two years, Ogden Woodruff; representatives to State Horticultural Society, Ogden Woodruff and Frederick E. Woodruff.

Heptasophs to Elect.

The Improved Order Heptasophs will elect officers Tuesday evening, December 16.

NEW YORK'S REFUSE.

Mayor Low Would Utilize It for Generation of Light.

Idea Advanced by Him Has Been in Successful Operation in English Cities for a Number of Years.

Concerning the opposition to establishing a covered scow at the foot of Jackson street, in New York, Mayor Low wrote a day or two ago to Alderman James J. Devlin stating his regrets that the city could not have the site and in conclusion said:

"I take advantage of this opportunity to say that the method of disposing of the city's waste by carrying it away by boats is a relic of barbarism. This waste ought, for the *most part,* be burned, and the city should never be satisfied until the heat so generated is made a source of income to the city. It is no easy problem to bring about this result in the city of New York. It probably will take years fully to accomplish it, but I am confident that in time it can be accomplished if public sentiment will support every effort made in that direction."

Mayor Low's suggestion for utilizing the city's waste products is probably based on his knowledge of what is being done in England along this line. It is not generally known here, but there are over a dozen towns in *England where refuse is burned and* the heat so obtained used for electric lighting purposes.

At least one of the towns uses *garbage exclusively* to produce its electric light. The others use ordinary fuel intermixed with refuse. The combination not only provides cheap methods of illumination, but it rids the towns of what would be a very easily solved problem.

Some of the towns are of good size. St. Helens, for instance, with a population of 84,000, operates a refuse destructor with a capacity equivalent to 22,000 16-candle-power lamps. Accrington, which is a town of 43,000 inhabitants, is lighted by

HON. SETH LOW.
(Mayor of New York Who Wants to Utilize City's Waste.)

19,800 lamps. Warrington, population, 64,000, uses its refuse in supplying light to 20,000 lamps. Ashton-Under-Lyne, with 44,000 population, utilizes its garbage in lighting 30,000 lamps.

Some of the other towns are not so large, but the same method of economy is carried out. Among these are Nelson, 20,000 lamps; Darwen, 9,500 lamps; Llandudno, 13,000 lamps; Mexbrough, 3,300 lamps; Rhyl, 15,000 lamps; Shipley, 11,400 lamps; Wrexham, 12,500 lamps; Beckenham, 10,000 lamps, and South London, 80,000 lamps. These figures are stated on the basis of eight candle-power to a lamp, which is the method used by the English engineers in making a report on this subject. In some places the candle-power of individual lamps is more than eight, as in America, where it is usually 16 candle-power, *but the equivalent of power is the* same.

The method of refuse consumption is the same in all cases. The *garbage is dried in a heater* attached to the very plant in which it is afterward consumed. When it has been sufficiently dried it is thrown into the furnace and consumed like any other fuel. Generally the contract for electric lighting and for garbage consumption is taken by a private firm, or an electric lighting company, in return for its franchise, agrees to dispose of the town garbage and combines the two industries at a profit.

Just how such an arrangement could be made in New York remains to be seen. The problem here, says the New York Times, is, of course, *much bigger than in England,* but it could be handled on a large as well as a small scale.

Newspapers His Winding Sheet.

W. T. Hutcherson, editor of the Dickson county, N. C., Press, died at Charlotte, N. C., aged 72 years. He had worked in a newspaper office since the age of 12. He had always said that he wished to be buried in a winding sheet made of newspapers, and so he was laid away. His head was placed upon a copy of the last issue of the Dickson County Press, and copies of the exchanges he admired were carefully wrapped around his *body in the coffin.*

Hatching a Conspiracy.

A milkman and the driver of a sprinkling cart were observed in earnest conversation in Henderson, Ky. The specialties put this and that together, and inferred that the milkman was making arrangements for watering his stock.

Christmas Games FREE

In each pound package of

Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

BREAKS IN FIRE ALARM

LAST FRIDAY'S STORM MADE LOTS OF TROUBLE FOR LOCAL SYSTEM.

Linemen Were Busy All of Friday Night Trying to Find the Troublesome Breaks.

Almost all Friday night the men in charge of the fire alarm system of this city worked on the lines trying to locate a bad break in the wires in the east end of the city, during which time some sections of the city were without fire protection save by still alarm. There were four breaks in *the alarm system Friday and at differ*ent times during the day the gong sounded.

One of these breaks was in the west end of the city and was caused by a crane in the Pond Machine Tool Works coming in contact with the wire and breaking it. Another break was in the center of the town and required almost an hour to find it. The third break occurred almost in front of the *headquarters on East Second street* and was caused by the breaking off of a large limb on one of the trees, as large as the trunk of one of the regular trees which border the streets of this city. All three circuits were disabled by this break and it was almost a half hour before it was repaired.

The most serious break of that day was in the east end of the town and was discovered at about 2 o'clock. At 4 o'clock the break was still hidden but by Saturday the lines were in perfect working order again.

ANOTHER FACTORY.

Company to Manufacture Aniline Expects to Locate Its Factory in This City.

Councilman E. E. Pray, of this city, Fred G. Lasher, of New York, and J. *Wesley Johnson, also of this city,* compose the principals of a company engaged in the manufacture of aniline colors, which are made of coal tar. *This company has* been manufacturing these colors in an experimental way at Hackensack during the past two years, and it is now proposed to build a factory in the West End of the city.

The company has purchased a plot of ground consisting of nearly forty acres and it is hoped to cover this with buildings in the course of time. The aniline colors are used principally *in the manufacture of* wallpapers although they are used to some extent in the manufacture of lithographic inks.

At present the company does not care to state the exact location of the land purchased, but work will be started within a short time on the erection of buildings. In time a great many men will be employed.

SCHOLASTIC BASKET BALL.

City High School Team Will Play at Hasbrouck Institute Soon.

The basket ball team of the City High School will journey to Jersey City on Saturday, December 20, to play the team from Hasbrouck Institute of that place. Regular practices are being held as the boys are very anxious to win this game, the first of the season. Manager A. F. Conant has been very busy making up the winter schedule of the team and the games thus far arranged for are as follows:

January 16, Leal's School, at Plainfield.

February 6, Leal's School, at Plainfield.

February 12, East Orange High School, at East Orange.

March 6, Leal's School, at Plainfield.

Hotel Improvements.

The Park Avenue Hotel is being renovated and measurements for new carpets throughout are being taken.

TO REPLACE OCTAGONAL HOUSE

PERMIT ISSUED FOR A FINE RESIDENCE TO COST $6,000.

Other Permits Issued by Building Inspector T. O. Doane Last Week.

A permit was granted recently in the office of Building Inspector T. O. Doane to Mrs. Hanna Pope, of this city, to erect a residence at the corner of East Fifth street and Park avenue where the picturesque octagonal house once stood but which was demolished recently. The new residence will cost about $6,000 and will correspond very well when completed with the other residences on that block.

The house will be a frame structure and will be three stories in height. It will have large and commodious living apartments on the second floor and on the first floor the plans call for a comfortable arrangement of the parlors, reception halls, kitchen and dining room. The architect is William *H. Clum and the contracting carpenter* will be W. H. Brokaw, of this city. That of the corner of Clinton avenue and West Third street there will be erected another house, the owner of which will be J. D. Loiseaux, of 535 East Second street. The architect for this house will be C. C. VanNuys, and the carpenter and mason will be W. D. Bird and W. M. Daly respectively.

At 735 Berkley avenue, David Hand will soon begin operations for the erection of a residence adjoining his present residence at 737 Berkley avenue. The architect and carpenter will be Edward Willis. This house, when completed, will be one of the *most handsome in town.*

A permit to move a house from 510 Division street to 810 West Sixth street was granted to James A. Totten, yesterday, by the building inspector. When the house has been placed in its position there will be many alterations made to it which will make of it a modern dwelling. The architect will be Fred Lancaster and the mason will be W. C. Mundy.

The taxes of property owners in the borough will be due December 20, one month later than they are in this city.

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranous lining of organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Like a Comet

In the sky comes the *star* of health to the weak and weary despondent dyspeptic, nursing all stomach troubles and digestive disorders.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00. Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902. NO. 51.

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison

FURTHER STEPS TO ORGANIZE

Presidents of Local Trades Unions in Session Regarding Proposed League.

THE FOREIGN QUESTION

Committee Appointed to Complete Plans for Organization of the League of American Workingmen—Movement Only Against Those Who Are Going Back.

The presidents of several of the trades unions in this city met Tuesday in Trades' Council Hall for the purpose of carrying out the idea of organizing the League of American Workingmen. Recently, a meeting was held, when the first steps were taken in the matter and more progress was made last evening. A. C. Rogers, who was one of the originators of the movement, was made temporary chairman and John Hartpense was chosen temporary secretary. Mr. Rogers briefly outlined the purpose of the new organization, the principal object being to secure for the American workingmen protection from unnaturalized citizen labor. The new organization wants every man coming to this country from foreign shores to declare his intention and take out papers.

Remarks about the proposed organization were then made by William Bodine, Alexander B. Stills, W. C. Tracy, Charles Trottner and James D. Brown, representing several of the unions in the city. Each one expressed himself in favor of the general plan, so long as it does not become political and does not interfere with the work of other unions.

Mr. Brown talked at some length regarding labor and labor unions and referred to the troubles in the mining regions. In this connection he took exception to the presence of Rev. John McMurrray at the first meeting of the new organization. He said that the reverend gentleman's statements at that meeting were not in accordance with the facts concerning the miner and his condition as Mr. Brown knows them. Mr. Brown also took exception to Mr. McMurray's recent sermons on this same topic. He said that his father is a miner and had worked at this trade for years. He therefore knew what he was talking about.

All the speakers were very anxious that it should be clearly understood that only unnaturalized citizens are the ones objected to, the class which comes to this country, works awhile and then goes home to live a life of ease on what has been made in this country. It was agreed that neither race, color or creed should be a barrier to membership, and it was suggested that merchants, as well as tradesmen, should be allowed to join the organization, provided they would take the pledge not to encourage the hiring of unnaturalized labor.

In order to further the interest of the organization a committee of five was appointed to prepare plans to complete the same and report at a meeting to be held Tuesday evening, January 6. The committee is as follows: William Bodine and William Langer from the carpenters; James D. Brown, from the machinists; W. C. Tracy, from the painters; Alexander B. Stills, from the barbers.

During the meeting Mr. Rogers read a letter from H. C. Adams, of Chicago, who read a clipping in a Chicago paper regarding the organization and expressing a desire to join the same. He will be communicated with and probably made organizer for the State of Illinois.

Recital by Pupils.

A piano recital was given Monday evening by some of the pupils of Miss Anna O. Marsh, of Madison avenue. The programme was very interesting, showing some of the elementary work of the younger pupils as well as the technical skill and musical rendering of selections by the more advanced pupils. The parents of the pupils were present and were very much pleased with the entertainment.

Another of Same Name.

William Robinson, who was arraigned before Recorder Doud Monday evening, is not the person of the same name who lives in East Second street, this city. He is a resident of the borough, where he was arrested.

Miss Elsie D. R. Seffern, of Sycamore avenue, is spending a few weeks in Connecticut.

WILL NOT ACCEPT CALL

REV. J. W. RICHARDSON WILL NOT GO TO STAMFORD, CONN.

Rumors That Present Pastor of Park Ave. Baptist Church Might Return to Former Pastorate.

There has been more or less rumor that Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was about to receive a call to return to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Stamford, Conn., but such rumors are now set at rest by the announcement in "The Daily Advocate," of Stamford, that Mr. Richardson will not accept such a call if offered.

The following article from that paper of Monday, is of special interest:

"It was probable till today that the Baptist church would extend a call to Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Plainfield, N. J., to again become pastor. No definite action has been taken in this respect yet. No church meeting has been called to consider the matter of choosing a pastor, and the present plan of having different ministers in charge of the services Sundays will be followed for some weeks. It can be stated, however, with definiteness, that there was a movement on foot in the church to secure Mr. Richardson, and that the members were almost unanimous in wishing to extend a call to him. If a church meeting were held yesterday to consider the subject, it is quite probable that a unanimous call would be extended, and, so it was said in Baptist circles today, there would not be any more than five or six votes in the negative at most.

"Before leaving Stamford today, Mr. Richardson informed an officer of the church that he would not accept a call to return to the pastorate here.

"Rev. J. W. Richardson, it will be remembered by many was pastor of the church several years ago and attracted considerable attention during his pastorate. He was succeeded about ten years ago by Rev. C. L. Rhoades, who was pastor for about five years, being succeeded by Rev. George Braker, who resigned a few months ago.

"Mr. Richardson conducted the morning and evening services in the church yesterday, and preached each time. There were large congregations present, especially in the evening. Many were saying today that the attendance in the evening had never been so large since Mr. Richardson was pastor."

MERRY TIME COMING.

D. S. Miller's Pharmacy Well Supplied for the Holiday Season.

The holiday season will be a merry one at Dudley S. Miller's modern pharmacy on Park avenue, where he has made elaborate preparations for his trade. Mr. Miller is showing a large stock of Roger & Gallet's perfumes and soaps, water bags of the latest styles, and one of the finest lines of confection in the city, including Reppetti's and Lowney's makes. He also has a superior line of toilet waters, cut glass bottles and a special line of cigars, twenty-five in the box. It is very easy to select a Christmas gift from such a stock of goods, all of the best and at reasonable prices.

FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE.

C. M. Nagle's Pharmacy Has Everything of the Best.

The foremost perfume makers in the country are represented in the display made by C. M. Nagle, the West Front street pharmacist, for his Christmas trade. Among them are Lazell, Palmes, Wright, Roger and Gallet and Rieger. All bottles are encased in pretty boxes. For those in search of toilet sets, Nagle has them in ebony and cocoa-bola wood, with fine bristles. Other articles he is featuring are high grade candies and cigars in special boxes for gift making.

Met Suddenly.

A trolley car, of the Netherwood line, crashed into a delivery wagon belonging to W. W. Warnock, at the corner of Richmond street and Putnam avenue, shortly after 6 o'clock, last Tuesday. The vehicle was almost completely demolished and the driver, Augustus Rhodes, received a severe shock. He was also slightly cut by broken glass. The horse escaped injury.

Let Them Go.

William Hart, arrested for drunkenness by Patrolman Higgins, last evening, received a suspension of sentence from City Judge Runyon, this morning. A similar disposition was made with William Emmons, who was arrested for intoxication by Patrolman Vanderweg, yesterday afternoon.

MISS LUCKEY WEDDED IN PRETTY CEREMONY

Marriage to Chas. E. Hazeltine Took Place at Bride's Home on Craig Place.

A RECEPTION FOLLOWED

THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED IN A BOWER OF FLOWERS.

Those Who Made Up the Bridal Party—Rev. C. E. Herring Was Officiating Clergyman—Will Reside in Plainfield—Many Gifts.

In the presence of a large number of guests at her home on Craig place, Miss Mary Adelaide Luckey, the daughter of Mrs. Robert Luckey, was united in marriage to Charles Edward Hazeltine, of Westervelt avenue, this city, at 7:30 last Tuesday. It was one of the prettiest home weddings which has been held in the borough this winter. The home was very tastefully decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony a reception was held at which the bride and her mother received until almost train time when the couple left for an extended honeymoon.

At the time set for the ceremony to be performed Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, took his position beneath a beautiful bower of potted palms and ferns into which flowers were interwoven and awaited the approach of the bridal party which entered the front parlor from opposite directions. The bride, attended by her maid-of-honor and bridesmaids, approached the minister from the back parlor while the groom and his attendant entered the drawing room from the reception hall. They met at a chancel formed of white ribbons and the solemn wedding vows said by them taken, and the bride was given in marriage by her mother.

The bride was gowned in an exquisite costume of peau de chine, trimmed with very handsome lace. She carried a large shower bouquet of white bridal roses. Her maid-of-honor, Miss Ella Ryder, of Jamaica, L. I., a cousin of the bride, was attired in a gown of white silk mull over white taffeta and carried a pretty bouquet of violets. The bridesmaids, the Misses Gertrude and Mande Hazeltine, sisters of the groom, were lawn dress mull over taffeta. The best man, Frank Hazeltine, a brother of the groom, escorted the bridegroom into the parlor.

The wedding march from Mendelssohn was played by Miss Alberta E. Waterbury and Walter Mosher, of this city.

Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served after which a reception was held until train time when Mr. and Mrs. Hazeltine were driven to the depot in a gaily decorated coach where they left for a two weeks' wedding tour for the south. Upon their return to this city they will make their home here for the present.

There were about 200 guests present from this city, New York, Brooklyn, Morristown, Jamacia, L. I., and other cities. The array of presents received by the newly married couple was very handsome and included articles of furniture, jewelry, cut glass and many other useful and fancy articles.

NEWARK IMPROVEMENTS.

Jersey Central is Building Bridge Over Pennsylvania Tracks.

After a delay of nearly six months the steel for the New Jersey Central's new bridge over Pennsylvania tracks at Newark has arrived and the work of putting the girders in place will now go on without interruption. The girders for the most easterly span are four in number and are about 110 feet long. Each weighs 160,000 pounds, and they are the longest single piece girders ever built. This bridge will have three tracks across it. The westerly span is constructed of girders ninety-eight feet in length and the work incident to placing them in position will proceed without interruption so long as the weather conditions permit.

Plainfielder Engaged.

The last issue of the Yale Alumnae Weekly announces the engagement of C. Westley Abbott, of this city, to Miss Elsa Hackney, of Paterson. Mr. Abbott is the son of Charles F. Abbott, of Central avenue.

—Nowhere in the city is a better assortment of dried fruits to be found than at Neuman Brothers. Evaporated peaches, apricots, prunes and prunelles.

SOMERVILLE PLEASED.

A Hardware Specialty Concern is Likely to Locate at That Place Soon.

Somerville, Dec. 17—There is now every prospect of this town securing the location of a hardware specialty concern here. At a meeting of the Board of Trade Monday night it was reported that representatives of the concern, who had visited the town, were very favorably impressed with its advantages and thought it was as good a place as any they could locate in.

V. T. VanFleet said he had visited the present works of the company at Boonton and examined the books at their request. He said they had paid out $2,700 a month in salaries and shipped over a carload of goods a day. A committee will confer with the company in a few days.

FREEHOLDERS RELEASE HER

WAS LOCKED UP IN SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL FOR ROBBING DR. MATTISON.

Board Also Awarded Contract for Building Road From Wood's Tavern to Neshanic.

Somerville, Dec. 17—A special meeting of the Somerset county Board of Freeholders was held in the Court House here yesterday.

The chief business done was the opening of the bids for the road from Wood's Tavern to Neshanic Station. The following are the bidders and their bids: J. Wallace Rehill, $41,523.54; J. E. Hillpot, $43,308.72; $39,672.76; W. J. McGovern, $46,009.63½; Wm. Hardgrove, $43,929.33; $39,536.40; Richards & Gaston, $40,902.11; $36,509.17; Frech & Callan, $37,766.34; $38,205.64.

The contract was awarded to Richards & Gaston at their bid of $36,509.17 for a macadam road. The following members were appointed as the committee on construction: E. B. and R. W. Vreeland, R. V. Cruser, Andrew Lindsley, T. E. Gibson and Wm. J. Logan.

The bridge at Ernst's Grove was accepted and ordered paid for.

On the recommendation of Judge Schenck and Sheriff McMartry, the board decided that Annie Cisneros, of North Plainfield be discharged from the county jail. She was lodged there for robbing Dr. W. E. Mattison, as told in this paper.

HE IS READY.

E. S. F. Randolph Has Excellent Display for Christmas Time.

With his store prettily decorated for the holiday trade, E. S. F. Randolph, at the Watchung Pharmacy, North and Watchung avenues, is prepared for the holiday trade. In his windows are displayed one of the most complete lines of perfumes and other toilet articles which are to be found in this city. The goods in the windows are only a glimpse of his immense stock.

Mr. Randolph has a full stock of every brand of perfumes of standard make and Soles some very handsome useful and fancy novelties for toilet use. All makes of metropolitan candies are carried in stock and his brushes are of the finest make. At this store orders may be left and will be delivered free of charge.

MUST CLEAN WALKS.

If Snow Isn't Removed in Twenty-Four Hours, City Does Work.

Street Commissioner Gavett says that the recent storms have been in many respects different from most winter storms. After the fall of snow there was a warm spell and the snow and ice softened considerably, but during one afternoon the temperature took a drop and froze everything solid again. For this reason and at the suggestion of Mayor Jenkins, the street commissioner did not push the property owners too hard. However, twenty-four hours after a snow storm property owners or residents are obliged to clean their walks. If they don't the city is likely to do it for them and charge it up

Failed to Clean Sidewalks.

Complaints were received at the office of the street department, yesterday, that residents along the lower part of Park avenue had failed to clean off their sidewalks, according to the ordinance. Mr. Gavett acted at once in the matter.

Singing and Supper.

Singing and a supper were the attractions last evening at Saengerbund Hall when the singing section of the Gesang und Turn Verein held its weekly meeting. There were thirty present and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

BUCKLE LIKELY TO PRESIDE AT COUNCIL

Councilman James F. Buckle Proposed as President of the City Council Next Year.

IS OLDEST MEMBER NOW

JAN VAN HERWERDEN HAS ALSO BEEN SUGGESTED FOR THE PLACE.

Caucus of the Council Called for Saturday Evening—Will Select a President and Probably the Chairmen of Committees.

Councilman Ralph I. Tolles has called a meeting of the member of the Common Council for 1903 for Saturday evening, when matters pertaining to the organization of the new body will practically be decided upon. One of the important questions to be decided will be that relative to the selection of a new president to succeed B. Frank Coriell, who has held that position for two years. It seems to be almost a certainty that Councilman James F. Buckle will be selected to preside over the new Council next year. This will be Mr. Buckle's last term and his colleagues are unanimous that he being the oldest member he is entitled to the honor.

Another candidate for the presidency is Councilman Jan. vanHerwerden, but one objection offered is to his candidacy is that he is away so much of the time. It is understood that should he be chosen, he would be in a position to arrange his affairs so that he could attend the meetings regularly. It has been stated in certain quarters that Mr. vanHerwerden would like to have the honor next year, but those who would vote for him, have said that should Mr. Buckle decide to accept the position, they would feel like supporting him for the reason that he is an older member, he and has had more experience in city affairs. Besides, Mr. Buckle is in Plainfield all the time and should there be any official business requiring his attention he could easily be found.

Another important matter to be decided upon at the caucus will be that in reference to the make-up of the committees. If Mr. Buckle is elected president, there seems to be excellent reasons for believing that his place on several committees, including the chairmanship of the police committee, would fall to Councilman William Glonk. He has been a member of the police committee with Mr. Buckle and his experience would be very beneficial to him should he secure the chairmanship of the police committee. As for the other committees it is difficult to say at this time just what the make-up will be, but no doubt they will all be strong ones.

NEW FIRM.

Daly & Henderson Will Succeed the Firm of Hirst & Henderson.

H. P. Hirst, of the firm of Hirst & Henderson, grocers, has sold out his interest in the business to James Daly, of this city, and the firm will hereafter be known under the name of Daly & Henderson. The store is located at 186 East Front street where the same attention will be paid to customers as heretofore.

Both Mr. Daly and Mr. Henderson are experienced grocers and have been in business in this city for many years. They will make many improvements to the store and in the attending to the orders of their patrons.

DRAKE HAS FAILED.

Well-Known Promoter Filed Petition of Bankruptcy in U. S. Court.

Silas D. Drake, the founder of Lincoln and Dewey Park and the promoter of many enterprises, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Trenton. In the petition Mr. Drake's residence is given as Bound Brook. His liabilities are $64,620.59 and his assets are given as $47,121. The Plainfield creditors mentioned in the list are as follows: Bray T. Richardson, H. G. Runkle, J. W. Johnson, W. G. Barton, W. E. Holton and J. D. Loiseaux.

Boys' Band.

The Boys' Mission Band of the Crescent Avenue church will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The subjects will be "Syria," and "How our missionaries celebrate Christmas." The mite boxes will be given out at this meeting.

—Spruce Christmas trees at Debele's, 111 Somerset street, from 25 cents to $5 apiece.

AS SEEN BY EYE WITNESS

DR. HOVEY TOLD OF THE ERUPTION OF MT. PELEE.

In Illustrated Lecture Given at the Chapel of Crescent Avenue Church Last Tuesday.

In spite of the rain and dampness under foot a large number of people attended the lecture given on Tuesday at the chapel of the Crescent Avenue church by Dr. E. O. Hovey, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, of Washington, when he told in an interesting manner of the recent upheaval of Mt. Pelee and illustrated his talk with 100 stereopticon views of the destruction wrought by the terrible eruption in which thousands of people lost their lives.

The lecture was held in the chapel of the church and the pictures displayed upon the screen gave a very lucid idea of the loss of life and complete destruction of that part of Martinique after the eruption. Dr. Hovey was one of the first scientists on the scene after the news of the eruption reached this country and was therefore able to tell of the phenomena as viewed by an eye witness, which made the lecture all the more interesting. Great pits of boiling mud and deep crevices made by the descending lava were plainly seen on the screens and even the bodies of the unfortunate victims were shown roasted alive in the pictures.

CHRISTMAS SERVICE.

R. J. Shaw, Druggist, is Well Prepared to Meet It.

R. J. Shaw, the druggist, is well prepared to serve his patrons during the holiday season. Anticipating an increase in his already brisk trade, he has secured a most desirable stock of the best perfumes, chamois vests, the ideal protector from the cold, toilet articles, atomizers, fancy soaps, hair brushes, themometers. He also has a full line of staple goods in the drug line. Mr. Shaw is making a specialty of hard water toilet soap and there has been a big demand for it. The goods handled by Mr. Shaw are perfectly reliable and can always be depended upon. His prices meet the popular demand.

PREPARING FOR CHRISTMAS.

Powers Drug Store Has a Fine Holiday Display This Year.

At Power's drug store on Somerset street all is preparation for the Christmas holidays. The show windows have on their holiday dress and expert skill has been displayed in arranging the goods in an attractive manner. In one of the windows is a good representation of a California farm garden and encircling it is a little railroad in operation. The cars are laden with some of Rieger's celebrated perfumes.

Huyler's well known candies and a fine line of standard perfumes are on sale. Toilet articles will be found there in large assortments together with manicuring sets and brushes. Cigars are always made especialty of at this store.

IN ATTRACTIVE FORM.

Such is the Holiday Display at Hodge's Pharmacy.

At the drug store of Peter B. Hodge, at the corner of East Front street and Watchung avenue, a choice line of holiday articles has been arranged in a most attractive manner. Here will be found some of the finest toilet articles, perfume atomizers, toilet waters, brushes for all purposes of the toilet use and many other attractive things which make admirable presents for the holidays. Mr. Hodge is making a specialty of Belle Meade sweets, which are superior to many other well known makes.

GIFTS FOUND THERE.

Schreiner's Central Pharmacy is Making Fine Display.

For the ensuing two weeks, Schreiner's Central Pharmacy at Park avenue and Second street will be headquarters for dressing case articles. On display at present are handsome toilet and manicure sets such as never fail to delight the feminine heart and Lazell and Colgate's perfumes. The latter are in pretty boxes containing one or more bottles and have the attractive little adornment that make them acceptable. Orders are now being booked for Huyler's candies for Christmas delivery.

Met at Secretary's Home.

On account of insufficient heat at the Casino, Monday afternoon, the meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club was held at the home of the corresponding secretary, Miss Hubbell, of Central avenue.

BOARD OF TRADE TO INVESTIGATE

Committee Appointed to Visit Disposal Beds and Learn the Truth Regarding Attack.

WILL REPORT TO BOARD

Mayor Jenkins is to be Asked to Outline His Project for Public Parks at Length—Board Starts Agitation for the Big Incandescent Electric Lights for City.

Appeals made at the recent Board of Trade banquet for increased interest and activity in its affairs, were responded to with vim at the regular meeting of the organization held last Tuesday. There was a large attendance and many matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the city were brought up, discussed and action taken. The following applicants were elected members: Edward Rapp, John P. MacIntyre, E. S. F. Randolph, John J. Kenney, M. Armstrong, John Wirth, T. O. Doane, C. W. Krause, E. P. Turner, D. C. Irvine, R. A. Meeker, R. I. Tolles, George J. Tobin, B. F. Coriell, Elston M. French and F. A. Dunham.

Improvement in the street lighting, especially in the business district, took pre-eminence over other matters and was argued pro and con. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that better light is needed, but the sentiment seemed to be in favor of a 100 candle power incandescent lamp instead of the arc, which has heretofore been advanced.

Reasons for this were given; first, that the arc is more costly, is harder to keep burning steady and the huge shadows it casts are a source of danger to teamsters through horses becoming frightened by them; second, that the incandescent gives a much clearer light, casts no shadow and does not need a lot of rigging to be kept in place. At the conclusion of the remarks President Woolston appointed a committee composed of C. W. Runyon, Herman Schwed and M. J. Cashin, to confer with the light committee of the Common Council and also the Electric Light Company officials for the purpose of getting experimental lamps.

The North Plainfield Board of Health's attack upon the sewage disposal plant was related to the board and the members decided to investigate the matter themselves and learn the true state of affairs, as it was put "for the purpose of learning if the borough people are purveying a lie broadcast about the State." H. Otis Newman, R. A. Meeker and C. W. Krause were appointed a committee to make a personal visit to the beds, inspect them thoroughly and report at the next meeting.

Mayor Jenkins' suggestion made at the banquet in regard to public parks and a lake for the city, found decided favor with the board and it will agitate the matter. It was decided to take no action at present but to have the Mayor present at the next meeting and explain fully his ideas after which they can be better brought to the attention of the proper authorities.

The trolley company again came in for criticism, especially regarding the present system of transferring and as the next meeting a committee will be appointed to take up the matter. Other questions discussed informally were the changing of the city boundary line on the southwest in order to make it practically a square, the South Plainfield trolley matter and the giving of support to the scheme to develope the vacant plots south of the city.

No report was presented by the committee appointed at the previous meeting to secure better railroad advantages, but it was stated some would be given next month.

ONE ATTRACTIVE PLACE.

T. S. Armstrong Has Several Special Lines for the Holidays.

Few drug stores in town can boast of as complete line of ebony brietle goods as can T. S. Armstrong at his apothecary store at the corner of North and Park avenues. Today he expects to receive a fresh shipment of perfumes in anticipation of his usual heavy holiday trade in this article. Some of these perfumes are in fancy cut glass receptacles and make very attractive presents. Mr. Armstrong makes a specialty of the finest imported cigars which make very acceptable presents for men

Ancient Skyscrapers.

Numerous conflicting estimates have been made of the height of the Tower of Babel, but one fact never has been denied, and that is that it was a skyscraper. St. Jerome, in his commentary on Isaiah, says that the tower was already 4,000 paces high when God caused it to stop the work. A pace is about two and a half feet, therefore 4,000 paces must be 10,000 feet; consequently Babel was 20 times as high as the Pyramids (which are only 500 feet). Father Delmer says the tower was 91,000 feet high and that the languages were confounded because the architects were confounded, as they did not know how to bring the building to a head. Moreover, it is understood that the Chinese language of to-day was originally the same language as the high German.—N. Y. Press.

Knowledge Sharpens Sight.

Wonderful stories are often told of the powers of vision possessed by savage races. During the recent Cambridge anthropological expedition to Torres straits, the visual acuity of the natives was carefully tested, and Mr. Rivers, who made the tests, concluded that the excellence of vision shown by savages has a psychological origin; that is to say, it arises from knowing what to look for. When the European acquires familiarity with the environment he can see as far as they can. Thus the power of an Indian to tell the sex of a deer at such a distance that distinguishing features like antlers were invisible was found to rest upon his knowledge of the peculiar gait of the male deer.—Youth's Companion.

Measles and Ammonia.

A Detroit woman who labors among the poor children of the city was telling her experiences.

"One day there was a death in the neighborhood—a little girl died, and the children were visibly impressed. They told me about it in unison.

"'It was better for her, wasn't it, Missus?' one little girl said philosophically.

"'What was the trouble?' I asked.

"'O,' another spoke up, 'she had measles and ammonia on the lungs and a lot of things.'

"I was, of course, deeply impressed by the 'lot of things,' but more so by the 'ammonia on the lungs.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Tries Suicide Once a Year.

In Sharenton, France, lives a woman who on April 30, 1894, was left a widow. Her grief for her dear departed was so strong and it has continued unabated to such an extent that every year, when the anniversary of her husband's death comes round, she attempts to commit suicide. Seven times had she done so and seven times had she been prevented from carrying out her object. This year she lit her chafing dish for the eighth time, and again the neighbors rushed into the room in time to prevent the rash act. When restored to consciousness the woman exclaimed: "My darling, you won't lose anything by waiting. Wait until next year."—London Mail.

The Mystery of Walamo.

Some interesting additions to our knowledge, not only of geography but of anthropology, may be expected from the expedition of Mr. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, an American, and Lord Rindlip, an Englishman, into Abyssinia and the regions of the Upper Nile. Among the curious places to be explored is the district of Walamo, reputed to be infested with devils. Mr. Whitehouse intends to spend a month in Walamo with the intention of discovering the reason why the natives of the country believe that it is possessed by demons.—Youth's Companion.

The Proper Term.

Martha, the colored washerwoman, was complaining of her husband's health to one of her patrons.

"He's very porly, ma'am, ve'y po'ly. He's got dat exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha. Exclamatory is from exclaim, which means to cry out."

"Yes, mam," answered Martha, with conviction, "dat's what it is. He holera all de time."—Christian Register.

An Idiotic Practice.

The tipping habit oversteps the limit when a man growls all through a meal at the inattention of the waiter, and then "turns to" and fees him as a reward for his abominable service. The tipping system should at least have the extenuating excuse of being reformatory, by making a fee dependent upon good service.—From "Vest Pocket Confidences," in Four-Track News.

Sherlock Holmes Again.

Again the great detective was equal to the emergency. "Don't tell me that you are married," he hissed; "I see that you are only engaged!"

"How do you know?" faltered the young man.

"Because every cigar you offered me from your vest pocket was broken!"—Stray Stories.

Antiquity of the Umbrella.

The umbrella and parasol were used by the eastern nations many centuries before the Christian era. The oldest chinaware shows pictures of ladies and mandarins shaded by parasols of patterns similar to those now in use.—Albany Argus.

Will-Power.

Few men have will power enough to do things they don't want to do and don't have to but ought to.—Chicago Daily News.

No Use for Him.

We have carefully thought it over, and we can think of no possible use for a loafer.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Round This Great Round World

Little Letters from Correspondents in Many Lands.

German Ceramic Industry.

According to a German journal, the German manufacturers of earthenware are contemplating an amalgamation, at least as far as the sale of their wares is concerned. Although the output and sales of the manufactures of earthenware have increased, the net result has been rather unsatisfactory during the past few years, owing to the fact that the selling prices have constantly receded, and in many cases have been less than the cost of production. Of course, there is a difference between those factories producing higher grade ware and those manufacturing staple articles for the masses. The former are always able to obtain relatively better prices for their goods, while the business of the latter remains very unsatisfactory. Several years ago, about 30 earthenware manufacturers combined to regulate the selling price of their products, but this combination did not prove effective. On the contrary, the result was the founding of a number of independent companies which underbid the combination. In order to meet the prices of these outsiders, the trust factories sorted their wares more carefully, and, evading the spirit of the agreement, though not the letter, sold a large part of their product as "refuse ware" at greatly reduced prices, hoping thereby to crush the competition from without. This, however, resulted in a general cutting of prices, and to-day the competition between the companies belonging to the trust is just as keen as between the trust and the independent companies. The result is that a number of large companies have gone into the hands of a receiver, others are liquidating voluntarily, and still others are continuing to operate their works at a loss.

On this account, it is intended to form a new combination, in order that the capital invested in the various works may be made to pay at least a reasonable interest. It is not intended to force up the selling prices unreasonably, but merely to prevent an invasion of the spirit of the combination.—Walter Schumann.

New Coal Fields in Belgium.

A year or more ago a new soft coal basin was discovered in the province of Luxemburg, Belgium, north of the city of Liege. Since then extensive soundings have been made over a considerable territory. The deposit underlies many square miles of the northern part of Belgium and the southern part of Holland. One of the veins, at a depth of 1,000 to 1,500 feet below the surface, is from 15 to 17 feet thick, and of excellent quality of coal. It is estimated that this new coal field contains more than 500,000,000 tons of a good grade of coal, and extensive preparations are being made to open the mines. The government proposes to enlarge the canals in that part of Belgium, dig new ones, and open new lines of railroads. The working of these mines will be more difficult and expensive than of the other mines of Belgium, because of their depth and the presence of more water; but it is thought that this will be more than counterbalanced by the thickness of the veins.—A. A. Winslow.

Coal Resources of Australia.

According to reports made by the government geologists of Victoria and Queensland, there are no less than 62,000 miles of coal-bearing country in the eastern states of Australia. The probable quantity of coal available (after deducting one-third for loss), in seams ranging from two to 27 feet in thickness, is not less than 240,448,053,000 tons. In Victoria, there are beds of tertiary coal over 200 feet thick, and extensive seams of oil-bearing shale exist in New South Wales and Tasmania. The coal in New South Wales is estimated at 115,346,880,000 tons; in Queensland, at 83,310,000,000 tons; in Victoria, at 32,388,213,440 tons; in Tasmania, at 3,265,920,000 tons; in West Australia, at 1,045,440,000 tons. The royal commission on the coal resources of Great Britain computed that the quantity available in the British Isles was 146,480,000,000 tons, which amount, added to that of Austria, makes the enormous total of 286,928,053,000 tons. It would appear from these figures that the British empire produces about one-third of the coal mined in the world.—F. W. Goding.

The Khabarovsk-Sretensk Railway.

The important extension of the Trans-Siberian railway from Khabarovsk to Sretensk has been completed from the first-mentioned terminus to Mikhailovo-Semeuovskaya, a distance of 149.8 miles. The most difficult part of the enterprise—the crossing of the Khingan mountain range—will now be commenced, and will give considerable trouble to the engineers. In order to hasten the completion of the whole line, which will cover a distance of 765.5 miles, the constructive work between Sretensk and Pokrova, from which place the track will run direct to Blagovestchensk, will be immediately begun. The cost of the new Khabarovsk-Sretensk railway is estimated at about 40,000,000 rubles, but figure, it is claimed, will be largely exceeded in consequence of the constructive difficulties in the Khingan range.—Holloway.

Loss of Time.

Van Grunt—I thought your creditors were going to get you last week.

Sagway—They said they couldn't afford to lose the time.—N. Y. Herald.

BALL GOWNS OF TODAY.

For a Pretty Debutante—Handsome Toques of Fur.

Pretty ball gowns are now in demand, for the ball season is about ready to begin. The matrons and young married women can have the rich and stately velvets and brocades covered with superb lace and all the jewels they can persuade their husbands to buy for them, but, after all, they cannot look as lovely as the dainty young girl in her filmy dress of mull. White or cream or some pale pastel tint in silk mull or tulle or lisse or some other exceedingly light and transparent material should be used to make ball gowns for the young, for they have the dower of youth and freshness to embellish them.

A beautiful dress for one of the youngest and prettiest of the debutantes of the season was made of blush pink silk mull and trimmed with a handsome pearl beaded passementerie at the top of the row of three flounces. These varied in width, being short in front and deep in the back. Around each went three rows of narrow pale pink ribbon. The waist had a row of the passementerie and one ruffle below that. The belt was a twist of pale pink satin ribbon without ends.

An evening wrap is of garnet cloth of fine texture and lined all through with squirrel and bordered with a narrow roll of chinchilla. The high collar and the flat collar both have the fur.

Squirrel fur grows in favor. Many garments are entirely made of it, and it is also used as lining to various materials, from cloth to velvet. Hats are made of this soft fur, one in turban shape being exceedingly handsome. Another has the crown of velvet and the turban brim of the squirrel fur. Its delicate color enables any one to wear it. A drapery of silk or velvet and a fancy buckle at the left side finish the hat. Quite a number of rather large toques are made of fur, with wings or steel ornaments. They are very stylish. Automobile coats are made of this fur, and caps or turbans are furnished to match. They are warm and useful for the purpose, but nothing can make a squirrel garment a real dressy one. It is a fad, and the wise woman in buying a fur garment will keep to the old fashioned and refined dark furs, especially when she desires a warm wrap.

Lace dresses are the rule, and they are made in every possible manner. Some have the whole dress of heavy lace over silk of some delicate color, and others have a thin silk underskirt, and the outside is made of point d'esprit, in white or tint. This is dotted and usually made more simply than the point applique. Gowns of this are finished at the bottom with a great fluff of lace and chiffon, held out in the accepted manner by judicious bands of featherbone tape and piping cord stitched in with the inner edge of the ruffle and the lower edge of the silk lining. Some of the flounces are made of silk muslin of rather strong quality, and over this is applied a rich design

BALL GOWN OF SILK MULL.

of bruges lace in a tint different from the white of the lining, like cream or ivory. Cream, ivory, butter and ecru are all seen in the superb lace dresses. White lace is seen on black, and vice versa, the chantilly and some silk guipure being best liked. There are also some beautiful appliques of silk and chiffon and embroidery. They are as fine as the heavier laces. There is a new fancy for an old and almost forgotten lace, a woolen guipure. Black silk guipure and hand run Spanish lace are also in again. The applique guipure resembles the old escurial closely and is used only as an applique.

Hats are trimmed so generally with lace that one cannot go astray if she puts a piece of good lace upon any hat she may possess. The very flat hat is the most popular, and this is made of everything in the way of lace material. These hats are covered with ribbon made into loops, or feathers, lace, flowers or fruit at will of the maker. All are fashionable and pretty. Some of the most elegant are those that are trimmed in the plainest manner. Fancy quills and a little plain drapery make some of them so stylish that one cannot but like them. Still color runs riot on most of the millinery. There are all sorts of shades. Bluets and violets in a number and many intermediate shades. The feathers and the flowers and fruit also offer cheerful tints. Many of the finest tailor suits, however, have the unaingest little touches of the material with scarcely a hint of color aside from that in the suit. Possibly a plain quill will be put on somewhere.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

FOR USEFUL WEAR.

Gowns of Tweed and Homespun Short Haired Furs.

The smart gowns of cloth, homespun and tweed are arranged with fine tackings, which have the effect of cords, and strappings of silk or material. The strappings are much wider than of yore, and braiding is also employed, especially in scrolls and detached ornaments over the straps. The plaited skirts are generally quite plain or merely ornamented with rows of stitching.

Short haired furs are combined with woolen materials for gowns, and a sack bolero of fur quite short and loose

LOUISINE SILK WAIST.

collars again; consequently all the smart blouses and dresses no longer show the collarless effect.

The clever woman always keeps by her two smart blouse patterns, and she can then, with the aid of a seamstress, evolve separate waists from her old gowns.

The pretty blouse shown is of louisine silk and fine lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING GOWNS.

They Are Distinguished by Lightness of Texture.

There is a delusive simplicity about some of the newest and most elegant evening gowns, delusive because the simple effect is really most difficult to achieve successfully and demands a fairylike lightness and delicacy of touch on the part of the worker whose task it is to manipulate the dainty gauze chiffon and crepe de chine, for diaphanous fabrics are more fashionable than ever.

The revival of early Victorian fashions with respect to bodices is very noticeable. On most of the new evening gowns the length and slope of the shoulders are emphasized even in the high

CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

sacked demitoilets, which are more fashionable than decollete gowns for all occasions save balls. This is a very sensible fashion in cold weather, for even transparent chiffon and lace yokes provide some sort of protection for the lungs and throat and, if well managed, are quite as becoming as the decollete bodices—in fact, far more so to those women who have not perfect necks.

The crepe de chine gown in the illustration is made with a yoke and double collar effect of lace. The sleeves are puffed into deep lace cuffs, and the entire gown is tucked perpendicularly.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Nickel Against Aluminum.

Yachting rumors in Great Britain say that in the building of the bull of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III. aluminium will be used freely. On the other hand, it is believed on this side of the Atlantic that nickel steel will be the material for the body of the new defender of the America cup. Yachtsmen all over the world will watch with keen interest the test of the relative value of the two metals.

COLORS THAT ARE WORN.

Flame Tints—Daring Combinations of Bright Shades.

The new flame color is very effective when worn by the right woman, but some of the varieties of this color and of green, too, are horrible when worn by all sorts and conditions of people. This is the worst of a popular craze or a new shade.

Colors are growing stronger, and this we owe to eastern art and the craze for everything Japanese.

Never attempt daring color combinations in cheap materials. Bright shades in cheap materials are invariably crude

BLACK TAFFETA BLOUSE.

and lose all the richness of light and shade. Different tones of black blended together are very effective. Panne is of course the order of the day, as its glory can be toned down by somber black chiffon, lightened again perhaps by a curious kind of gauze. The touches of jet seen on so many smart black gowns aid in relieving the somberness.

At least one black gown is indispensable to every woman, be she wealthy or in modest circumstances.

The black taffeta blouse has a tucked yoke and undersleeves of black mousseline de soie, and there are, in addition, touches of black chantilly lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION NOTES.

Ridiculous Millinery—Lace Blouses Over Pale Colors.

Most of this year's millinery is pretty, but there is some that verges on the ridiculous—for instance, the so-called picture hats when they have exaggerated streamers hanging down the back; like widows' weeds. That is the worst of such a mode; if soon degenerates into a caricature. Lace blouses are all the rage, and they are made over the palest of satin linings, often these lace blouses being delicately jeweled in spray effects. One of the prettiest color combinations is pale pink covered with yellow lace and fastening with little rhinestone buttons.

Nowadays transparent yokes are giving way to high lace and chiffon jabots. Frenchwomen are all wearing

FUR COAT.

this way with three little grouse paws and tails. The loose sack coat of squirrel is often lined with ermine and has a wide shawl collar of the same fur. This makes a very artistic garment.

The expensive Russian sable is closely imitated in this year's dyes of fine baum marten.

Next to the sack coat, the blouse style postilion back is the favorite style in fur coats.

The illustration shows one of these garments. It is made of sable with wide revers, a blouse front and a tight fitting postilion back.

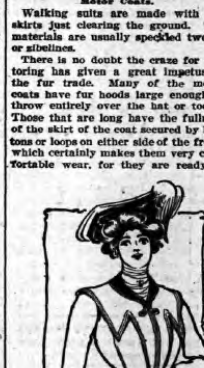
JUDIC CHOLLET.

WALKING SUITS.

Sibellines and Speckled Materials. Motor Coats.

Walking suits are made with the skirts just clearing the ground. The materials are usually speckled tweeds or sibelines.

There is no doubt the craze for motoring has given a great impetus to the fur trade. Many of the motor coats have fur hoods large enough to throw entirely over the hat or toque. Those that are long have the fullness of the skirt of the coat secured by buttons or loops on either side of the front, which certainly makes them very comfortable wear, for they are ready to



BROWN CLOTH SUIT.

let in and out at will. The sack shape and the three-quarter length characterize the newest garments of the moment, while pouched bodices are the mode for gowns.

Nearly all the jackets for out of door wear accompanying gowns are made wide enough to cover the chest well, and a great many have capes on the shoulders. Deep cuffs to the sleeves are still in favor.

The brown tailor made in the cut has a three-quarter length coat trimmed with applications of panne. The collar is especially smart.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FUR FASHIONS.

Originality the Keynote of This Year's Garments.

Fur stoles are growing wider and even flatter. One of the newest ways of wearing them consists in tying the stole in a loose knot directly over the bust and letting the ends hang unevenly.

Muffs are very flat and larger than ever; they are trimmed with paws and tails.

The graduated collar with long stole ends is another smart style. Baum marten is especially effective made up

BLACK CHIFFON WAIST.

white lace or else banded with black chantilly and made with transparent effects on the shoulders and arms.

Very smart stitched taffeta and liberty satin waists are sold ready made in blue, black, brown and deep red. They are to match the tailor made, and the somewhat somber effect is relieved by a collar trimmed with white and a white tulle or lace bow.

The smart dinner waist shown is of black chiffon trimmed with white lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Much Lace on Dresses—Revival of Yellow.

Black skirts for evening wear shimmering with jet look more than usually stylish below full white satin low bodices with large embroidered motifs in subdued artistic colorings, the whole veiled with falling jet fringes. White satin is a capital background for the new chine velvet painted garlands in the same subdued tones mingled with lace.

Tea jackets are more or less embroidered, and they all have bell shaped sleeves.

Yellow is coming in a great deal, especially yellow accompanied by light peach colored flowers for the evening.

SACK COAT.

and a great deal of gray is also being made up with this shade as trimming.

The smartly dressed woman cannot have too much lace on her garments, and there is hardly any kind which is not fashionable. Old embroideries are invaluable worked on any kind of muslin or jaconet. They are laid on a backing of silk muslin and then interrun with gold thread, sometimes mingled with spangles.

The loose sack coat shown in the cut is of novelty goods lined with the same color of satin.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SEPARATE WAISTS.

They Must Harmonize With the Skirts With Which They Are Worn.

Although separate waists are not considered as dressy as gowns, yet a great many of them are worn for theater and informal dinner wear. The blouse, however, should not be of a contrasting shade, but should match as nearly as possible or at least harmonize with the skirt. Pretty all black and all white waists look smart with corresponding black and white skirts.

Plain skirts of white broadcloth are very useful to wear with white chiffon or lace waists, and these skirts are economical as well, for they admit of much cleaning.

Some of the prettiest evening waists are of black chiffon trimmed with fine

BLACK CHIFFON WAIST.

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JUDIC CHOLLET.

Perils of the Deep.

"He crossed the Atlantic twenty-sivin times an' niver got drownded but wanst."

"Indade! An' which one of his trips was it he was drownded on?"

"Of'm not sure, but Oi think it was the twinty-sivinth."

"He was lucky. Manny a man would have wint to the bottom on his first v'yage instead of waiting till the last."

"Right ye are. More people are drownded by water than by railroad wrecks."

"It's a fatal death, begorra."—Kansas City Journal.

LOVERS OF LIBERTY.

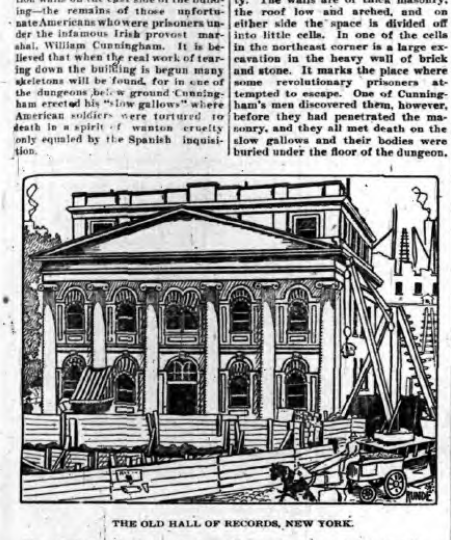
Many Were Put to Cruel Death in Old Hall of Records.

Razing of One of New York's Historic Buildings Recalls Some of the Saddest Days of the Revolution.

[Special New York Letter.]

WITHIN six or seven weeks one of the most historic buildings in New York will be razed to the ground. It is the old hall of records, which was known during the time of the revolution as the provost prison. Directly in the line of the Rapid Transit Tunnel, on the east side of City Hall park, it is necessary that the solid walls of masonry, which have been the scene of terrible tragedies and untold miseries, shall be demolished.

Across the way on Chambers street a magnificent new hall of records has been erected of white stone and marble which is in strange contrast to the old building with its tall Doric pillars reaching to the projecting roof and its dull, grim walls and dingy windows. But with the passing of the old prison the unhappy days of '76 are recalled to us. Only the other day workmen unearthed human bones in digging in the trench near to the foundation walls on the east side of the building—the remains of those unfortunate Americans who were prisoners under the infamous Irish provost marshal, William Cunningham. It is believed that when the real work of tearing down the building is begun many skeletons will be found, for in one of the dungeons below ground Cunningham erected his "slow gallows" where American soldiers were tortured to death in a spirit of wanton cruelty only equaled by the Spanish inquisition.



THE OLD HALL OF RECORDS, NEW YORK.

The original hall of records was built in 1756 as a suburban prison and later on during the early days of the city, when the law for imprisonment for debt was in full force, many an unfortunate debtor was confined within its gloomy walls. Its appearance then, however, was far different from to-day. The Doric columns now in the front and rear were not then in place, and the third story has not been added.

After the evacuation of the city by the British and till the year 1832 the building was used as a debtors' prison. At that time its convenient location to the city hall resulted in its being transferred into a hall of records, for which purpose it has been used up to the present. It was the decision to make it one of the buildings of the city that brought about the change in its architectural construction. It was at the time when the custom house and

DUNGEON IN OLD HALL.

subtreasury were being constructed and stately Parthenons were being erected along the Hudson. So, in keeping with the architectural ideas of the period, the stiff columns were added, along with another story.

Just before the old prison was turned into a hall of records, however, another chapter was to be added to the long chronicle of sufferings that had been endured within its walls. In 1832 occurred the cholera epidemic in New York, and, on account of the lack of proper accommodations, the newly-altered building was utilized as a hospital for several months.

But it is the revolutionary period in which we are the most interested. The building was the principal military prison of the English, although several churches, sugar houses, Columbia college and the hulks of old ships of war were also pressed into service. A few days ago the hull of one of these old prison ships—the Jersey—was discovered in the Brooklyn navy yard. It was buried 20 feet beneath the soil upon which is being built the ways for the new battleship Connecticut.

But "the Provost," as the old Hall of Records prison was called, was reserved for the most important captives of war. Among the famous American prisoners confined there was Ethan Allen. Cunningham, who was placed in charge, rapidly developed into a most cruel and oppressive tyrant. Not only was he insulting and coarsely insolent, but he devised some of the most exquisite forms of torture ever known in fiendish ingenuity. Among the fearful instruments to "break the wills of the stubborn Yankees," as he expressed it, were the cat-o'-nine-tails, the searing irons and the slow gallows. In the basement of the building may still be seen a low vaulted arch. It was there where the slow gallows was erected, and never was a more terrible machine of torture invented. It was different from the ordinary instrument of death in the fact that it permitted the noose to slowly tighten around the necks of the victims, thus prolonging the frightful agony of strangulation.

If one will take a walk through the dark basement of the building he will see on every hand the signs of cruelty. The walls are of thick masonry, the roof low and arched, and on either side the space is divided off into little cells. In one of the cells in the northeast corner is a large excavation in the heavy wall of brick and stone. It marks the place where some revolutionary prisoners attempted to escape. One of Cunningham's men discovered them, however, before they had penetrated the masonry, and they all met death on the slow gallows and their bodies were buried under the floor of the dungeon.

It was to such acts of atrocity as these that Cunningham doubtless referred in this statement, said to have been made by him on his death bed at Tyburn, England, shortly after he returned to that country:

"I shudder to think of the murders I have been accessory to, both with and without orders from government, especially while in New York, during which time there were more than 2,000 starved in the churches by stopping their rations, which I sold. There were also 275 American prisoners executed and hung without ceremony, and then buried in the Black Pioneer of the Province."

Cunningham called the northern part of the second floor of the prison "Congress Hall," in a spirit of irony, because it was there he herded the bulk of his prisoners. In this apartment they were compelled to lie so close together on the floor that when one became tired and desired to turn over he had to awaken the others, and the word for all to turn at once was given.

When the happy days of the British evacuation of New York came there were still several prisoners in the old building, and as Cunningham and his deputy, O'Keefe, were preparing to leave hurriedly, one of the Americans cried out:

"What is to become of us?"

"You may go to the devil!" ejaculated the provost, as he threw the prison keys to the floor.

"No, thank you," was the response of the American. "We have had enough of your company in this world."

In 1830, when the "provost" was turned into a debtor's prison, the bell, which had hung in its cupola for over three-quarters of a century, was taken down and, after doing service in the Bridewell, was presented to the Naiad Hose company in Beaver street.

It will require several weeks of incessant labor to transfer the records from the old hall to the new. Few realize the extent of the work in keeping the records of the metropolis. There are no figures available as to the actual number of papers recorded until after 1868. An indication of the business done by the register may be obtained, however, when it is known that during the last year the total number of papers and instruments which passed through the recording department, and which represent hundreds of millions of dollars, was 118,936. This number 42,976 were recorded in liber 5 by the folio writers and 75,614 were chattel mortgages.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

HUSBAND S. VED HER

Deed of Valor Performed by Count von Goetzen.

Germany's African Viceroy Takes Good Care of His Wife, When Attacked by a Giant, Blood-thirsty Panther.

[Special Berlin (Germany) Letter.]

THE vast German possessions in Africa are ruled by a governor general, who exercises autocratic functions over natives and settlers alike. The present viceroy is Count von Goetzen, the husband of a charming American woman, who was Mrs. William Matthew Lay, of Washington, and before that Miss Lowney, of Baltimore. Her position in German Africa is frequently likened to that of the wife of the viceroy of India, Lady Curzon, nee Leiter, of Chicago; but, as a matter of cold fact, it is even more consequential. The countess is queen of half a million more subjects than the regent of Bavaria, and the kings of Wuerttemberg and Saxony combined reign over fewer people than her ladyship. When she rides in parade ten regiments of well-trained troops lower their colors before her.

Count von Goetzen has been a traveler all his life, and his bravery has earned for him many medals, both at home and abroad. His latest feat of courage was saving his wife from the fate of being eaten alive by a giant panther.

His was a deed of prodigious valor—having no firearms, he drove off the maneater with a whip of rhinoceros skin that chanced to be in his carriage.

Count von Goetzen is the absolute ruler of a territory embracing 1,470,413 square miles and 6,550,000 of blacks. The adventure here told occurred about a month ago, in the evening, on the Pugu road, about one mile outside of Dar-es-Salam, capital of the German African empire, as the count and countess were returning from a visit to friends living on a plantation near the edge of the virgin forest, as hour or so farther in the interior,

COUNT VON GOETZEN ATTACKING THE PANTHER.

they drove in an open phaeton, the box of which had been lowered to allow the count to handle the reins from his accustomed place. Their team was a pair of grays, light in color, and quite recently imported. Having heard that wild animals will rarely attack persons clad in white, the kaiserin of the countess two white carriage horses, with a graceful note saying he hoped she would be "able to drive them herself, as they were gentle and proof against surprises by denizens of the African forest."

The imperial surmise was quite correct, as will be seen presently.

The countess had just remarked that after the next turn in the road they would see the lights of their palace, outside the city, when something dark bounded from the bushes into the

THE COUNTESS VON GOETZEN.

middle of the street, causing the horses to halt and rear.

"At the same moment," said the countess afterwards, "I felt a painful twitching at the roots of my hair—yes, I was frightened, what woman would not be under the circumstances? While the count threw the reins to me and told me to hold on for dear life, I perceived two faint yellow glimmers piercing the darkness. My first thought was: 'A lion—the natives had often told me of the unbearable brightness of the lion's eyes, of the fairy lights of his metallic glance. It made me shudder, but nevertheless I looked at the object of my terror with a keen air, sinking my eyes in his. I had read once that it is not impossible to hypnotize a wild animal that way."

The count says the animal was no more than five feet from his horses' heads when they stopped and refused to go further; there the brute stood stock-still, regarding the trotters with eyes like fire balls.

The viceroy continues: "The rearing mares had smashed the lantern in front and I was obliged to go to the rear of the carriage to get the one fastened there. It was of the American, electrical kind, giving out a big, white light. When lantern in hand, I again passed by my wife, she handed me a heavy whip of rhinoceros, which, on that day, I had confiscated on one of the outlying plantations, as it is against the law to use this terrible instrument of punishment, that, at one time, no native chief or slaveholder could do without.

"The whip weighs about fifteen pounds and many a poor black devil's back has been broken with one of its kind. To reassure my wife I said, in advancing: 'If it's a dog he won't hold up the viceroy's carriage a second time after I get through with him.' But I knew all the time that it wasn't a dog and was upbraiding myself for having gone without pistols. A kingdom for a Mauser revolver! such as I had at home.

"Such and similar thoughts passed through my mind as I jumped forward, whip in right, lantern in left. Then I suddenly remembered the paragraph from the emperor's letter, accompanying the gift of horses. 'I must not object the view of the animals,' I concluded hastily, 'they may, after all, prove an element of protection.'

"The light of the lantern now fell full upon the object in the road. First I saw only the head of the beast. It was as big as a lioness's, but I recognized at once the panther's outlines. As I approached nearer the beast raised his tail, a powerful appendage, round like a stick, and towering two or three feet above his head. The animal himself appeared to be some three feet high by three and a half feet to four feet long.

"I struck him a terrible blow with the rhinoceros whip across the face, following it up with another and yet another across the shoulders. There upon, to my surprise, the panther turned tail without offering any violence, though as the whip first descended he showed a formidable array of teeth and his pointed tongue. He turned tail and ran sideways, I after him, raining blows upon his back, some of which, I am sure, took effect. Next I heard the young wood lining one side of the road creak and rustle. The panther had leaped into the thicket and made off in a hurry."

Then the count jumped into the carriage, took the reins from his wife's hands, and, giving her the lantern, told her to wave it in order to keep off possible other intruders of the sort just encountered. But the horses were too frightened to move at once, and it took a lot of persuasion and no end of whipping to make them go. Once coaxed to a gallop, they flew along the road at breakneck speed. "No troika chased by wolves ever made better time," says the countess.

The viceroy is undecided as to what circumstances he shall attribute their marvelous delivery, and, courageous man that he is, he hesitates about taking too much credit to himself. "The color of the horses, my lantern, the fact that the beast was crammed with food—all worked together," he said to his military household upon reaching home. That is probably true, but the person with the rhinoceros whip, advancing upon a 300 pound king of the wilderness as if he was an unruly house dog, was evidently the decisive figure in the one sided battle.

"But don't forget the countess," wrote Von Goetzen to Kaiser Wilhelm; "who but a nervy American woman would have managed those plunging horses at the crucial moment? Ninety-nine out of a hundred women would have fainted, the hundredth would have jumped out to seek salvation in flight, or would have run me over to get away. Not so her excellency. She held the horses in a firm grip, and at the same time coaxed and encouraged them with the best German at her command. Then, as we drove home, I standing upright in the carriage to keep the frenzied animals under control, the countess leaned far out waving the lantern, once as a protection against other wild beasts that might follow us and again as a signal for our servants."

"I really had no time to be afraid, except for a few moments, when looking at the roots of the hair, but I confess it makes me shudder when I think of the savage cry the panther uttered as he leaped into the bushes," writes the countess.

"The danger that threatened the first lady in the land and the way in which she conducted herself on this trying occasion," say the kaiser's reports, "have increased, if possible, the respect in which her excellency is held by natives and whites alike."

MIGHTY MEAN DEAL.

Engineered by the Champion Mean Woman of Washington.

Her Dearest Enemy Got the Dress She Wanted Herself and Then She Bought Another to Get Even with Her.

The address of the champion mean woman of Washington doesn't make any difference, but for the sake of convenience she is designated in this story as Mrs. Gethunk, by the Washington Star.

Mrs. Gethunk's dearest feminine enemy is another young matron who lives next door in the same row of houses. Mrs. Howsad will about fit her for the purposes of this narrative.

A few weeks ago a Washington supplement came to Mrs. Howsad for sale in one of its windows a couple of "Paris model" mid-time pique dresses. They were mighty tiny looking affairs, both of the dresses. One of them was a little more elaborate as to the bottom of the skirt than the other, but they were both distinctly handsome and stylish, and, being samples, they were marked at a reduced figure.

Oddly enough, Mrs. Gethunk and Mrs. Howsad, next door neighbors and perfect lives of enemies, contrived to make a dead heat of it in getting into the department store after those gowns. They both wanted the one with the more elaborate trimming around the bottom of the skirt.

The wrangle waged pretty fiercely, but as Mrs. Howsad had crossed the wire, as it were, just a fraction of a second ahead of Mrs. Gethunk, she got the slightly more desirable gown.

Mrs. Gethunk must have framed her little scheme up then and there for she took the other pique dress.

But she didn't wear it. She watched for Mrs. Howsad to emerge with hers, and she was found to confess to herself when Mrs. Howsad did appear

MRS. HOWSAD AND LILY.

with her "Paris model" pique that she looked mighty stunning in it.

On the following Saturday morning Mrs. Gethunk, from her kitchen window, heard Mrs. Howsad, who was in her back yard, attending to her flower beds, tell the young woman in the next yard that she intended going to the White lot that evening to listen to the Marine band concert.

When Mrs. Gethunk heard this her eyes sparkled.

"It will cost me $15, the price of the dress," one can imagine her murmuring to herself, "but it will be worth the money."

"Lily," she said aloud to her likely looking yellow maid servant, "I've bought a nice new pique dress for you, and I want you to wear it to the White lot concert this evening."

Lily executed the appropriate grin of delight, which changed to ecstacy when Mrs. Gethunk brought the unworn dress downstairs and handed it over to the servant. Lily slipped up to her room and tried the dress on, and it fitted her to a T.

"Your beau has half a day off on Saturday, hasn't he?" inquired Mrs. Gethunk of the colored girl, and the reply was in the affirmative. Lily's beau, as Mrs. Gethunk knew, was a ragtimey-looking young yellow individual who drove a doctor's buggy, and who arrayed himself like a cake walker during his leisure hours.

"Well, get him to take you to the White lot concert, then," suggested Mrs. Gethunk, and Lily hustled out to mail the young colored person to the appointment.

That afternoon Mrs. Gethunk helped to tog Lily out. She even lent the flowing green veil around Lily's hat, for she knew that Mrs. Howsad was addicted to the green veil habit, and would wear hers to the concert.

It went through magnificently, and just as Mrs. Gethunk had arranged it, Mrs. Howsad, very early, did appear on the White lot, with her husband, waiting for Mrs. Howsad to see the dusky Lily in a makeup identical with her own. She saw the meeting between the two. Except for their difference in color it might have been thought that Mrs. Howsad and Lily had dressed so as to be taken for twins.

Everybody saw it, and of course everybody grinned over it and chuckled over it. As soon as Mrs. Howsad came full tilt into the grinning Lily she flushed many tints of scarlet, and raced off the lawn for a car. She hasn't worn her pique model dress since, but Lily is more than reveling in hers.

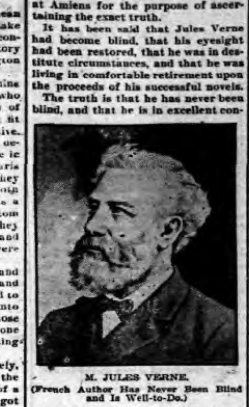
TRUTH ABOUT VERNE.

Famous French Author Has Never Been Blind and Is in Excellent Financial Condition.

There have been so many contradictory reports recently about the condition of Jules Verne, the most famous writer of purely imaginative fiction that the world has ever known, that the correspondent of the New York World visited his home the other day at Amiens for the purpose of ascertaining the exact truth.

It has been said that Jules Verne had become blind, that his eyesight had been restored, that he was in destitute circumstances, and that he was living in comfortable retirement upon the proceeds of his successful novels.

The truth is that he has never been blind, and that he is in excellent con-



M. JULES VERNE.
(French Author Has Never Been Blind and Is Well-to-Do.)

dition financially, a man of wealth, in fact, as fortunes are estimated in Amiens. His eyes, however, have long been a source of trouble and anxiety to him.

He lives in a plain house on the Boulevard Longueville with his devoted wife, who speaks of him with great admiration and recites his virtues with eloquence. It was she who received the representative of the World.

"Yes, he has some trouble with his eyes," she admitted, "but he has not been hampered with his work, the study where he works being so arranged as to let in only a ray or light. Of course, the operation for cataract will be postponed as long as possible, on account of the danger which might result from it at his age."

In order to show how exaggerated the newspaper reports were, Mme. Verne went out on the porch and called: "Jules," and in came the novelist, in his morning gown.

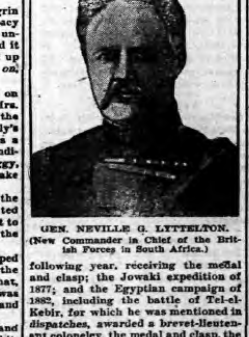
Tall, with his white curly beard, he looked the picture of strength. The half-closed condition of his eyes was the only indication of his infirmity.

He is now 74 years of age. The idea that his American friends were concerned about him was gratifying to him, and he began at once to give many details about his work. He expects not to lay down his pen until he has reached his hundredth book.

HAS A FINE RECORD

Gen. Neville G. Lyttelton Who Succeeds Kitchener as Commander in South Africa.

Gen. the Hon. Neville Gerald Lyttelton, who succeeds Lord Kitchener as *commander in chief of the* British forces in South Africa, was appointed to the command of the Fourth division at the front in 1900, and has also been at the head of the Fourth brigade and the Second division. Born at Hagley, Worcestershire, he is the third son of the fourth Baron Lyttelton, and one of the many old Etonians who have served in the war. He entered the Rifle brigade in 1863, went through the Fenian rebellion in Canada in the



GEN. NEVILLE G. LYTTELTON.
(New Commander in Chief of the British Forces in South Africa.)

following year, receiving the medal and clasp; the Jowaki expedition of 1877; and the Egyptian campaign of 1882, including the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, for which he was mentioned in dispatches, awarded a brevet-lieutenant colonelcy, the medal and clasp, the bronze star, and the fourth class Osmanieh. In the Nile expedition of 1896 he commanded a brigade, was present at the battle of Khartoum, was mentioned in dispatches, and promoted major general. His appointments in time of peace include A. D. C. to the viceroy of Ireland, 1868-73; military secretary to the governor of Gibraltar, 1883-85, and to the governor of Bombay, 1885-90; A. D. C. to the war office, 1895; and assistant military secretary, 1897-98. He held a command at Dublin until 1895, and was head of the Second infantry brigade at Aldershot in 1899 and 1900. Gen. Lyttelton is married to Katharine, youngest daughter of the Right Hon. James Stuart-Wortley.

MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Tries to Get Tuberculosis to Prove His Pet Theory.

French Doctor Believes That Consumption Can Be Transferred from Cows to Human Beings and Inoculates Himself.

Paul Garbault, a young and promising French physician, has placed his life in the balance in order to prove or disprove a theory. He does not believe that tuberculosis, the most famous German scientist doctor, that the tuberculosis of men and animals is so widely different that neither can be inoculated with tubercular germs taken from the other, and in order that the world may know which is right Garbault has taken a step which he believes may end his life.

Unlike most persons who offer themselves up for the benefit of science, Garbault has gone into the matter from a positive standpoint. Heretofore, when scientists have been desirous of proving that such a condition is, or is not true, they have taken up the problem on its negative side, and have shown how various contagious and infectious diseases cannot be acquired. Then the subjects upon whom the experiments are performed are reasonably sure of passing through the ordeal and coming out safely enough. But Garbault occupies another position. He believes it is possible for man to contract consumption by inoculation from bovines.

Soon after Dr. Koch had conclusively proved one-half of his claim by demonstrating that cows inoculated with germs of human tuberculosis would not become infected with the disease, Garbault, who was intensely interested in the experiment, offered himself as a subject to test the validity of the other part of the claim—that the same results would be obtained by inoculating a human being with bovine tuberculosis. Dr. Koch was too conscientious to burden his soul with any such experiments, for, while he was convinced of the truth of his conclu-

WANTS TO GET TUBERCULOSIS.

sion, he was not willing to go to extremes in proving it.

Garbault, however was not so easily satisfied. He argued that the world should know wherein Dr. Koch's arguments were correct and wherein they were lacking in fact. He was young, in perfect health, had received the degree of doctor of natural sciences, and had held the position of chief of the researches in zoology and comparative anatomy at the University of Bordeaux. Therefore when he offered himself to Dr. Koch for purposes of demonstration there was a perceptible stir among medical men. Dr. Koch consistently refused to consider the offer and Garbault continued his investigations to show that the theory of the German scientist with reference to tuberculosis inoculation was incorrect. When he offered himself to science he was firmly convinced that he would catch the disease and in all probability would not be cured. He spent a year or more in further research of cases of tuberculosis with the avowed purpose of refuting the Koch thesis.

Even then he was not satisfied. He still believed that a practical test should be made, yet he was not willing to ask for or accept volunteers, so in order that the world might be made the wiser he determined that he himself should carry out the experiment which Dr. Koch had refused to attempt. With this end in view he gathered about him several eminent French physicians, and with them went to the great butchershops of La Villette in Paris to carry out the demonstration.

Baring his right arm, the courageous physician with an unflinching hand cut a wound in the forearm. Then for more than two hours he applied to the wound a fragment of a bronchial ganglion affected by tuberculosis and perfectly fresh, coming from a cow that had been seized by the sanitary inspectors of the stockyards because it was infected with the disease. At the same time a fragment of the ganglion was taken to be applied to another animal. Thus Garbault inoculated his blood with the deadly germs of tuberculosis and exposed himself to a terrible death should his claim that the theory of Dr. Koch is untrue prove to be correct. If however, the outcome is contrary to his expectations, he has already fully decided to begin anew by using a form of injection still more dangerous being that of application between the veins.

Garbault's experiment has attracted widespread attention, and medical men throughout the world are eagerly awaiting the outcome.

The Constitutionalist

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WHAT OTHERS THINK.

It is interesting to get a glimpse occasionally of what the people of the rest of the State think of the troubles in the Republican ranks in Somerset county. Under the caption, "More Foolishness in Somerset" the Jersey City Journal has the following to say:

"*Somerset is one of the small counties* in population, though it has nearly 300,000 acres of area. Its population is only 32,948. Its largest town is the borough of Plainfield, with about 5,000 population. The county seat, Somerville, has 4,843 population and these two towns have fully one-third of the entire population.

"*Between these towns there has* been political rivalry and jealousy, as might be expected between the slow-growing old town and a new and more progressive borough.

"The interests of the borough are more closely allied to Plainfield, in Union county, from which it is separated by an invisible boundary then with the rest of the county, and the *rivalry in politics led last winter* to an effort to separate the borough from Somerset, to add it to Plainfield in Union county, of which it is an outgrowth.

"This secession scheme was defeated in a referendum, but the special election added to the bitterness of the factional strife and the county went Democratic last month, though it has a normal *Republican majority.*

"There are 6,841 voters in the county and last year these divided into 3,490 Republicans, 3,181 Democrats and 175 Prohibitionists. Last month 616 Republicans failed to vote for their party, and 214 of them seem to have voted for the Democratic candidates.

"This was the net result of the factional *strife in the Republican* party in the county. It was not satisfactory to the party in the rest of the State and it could not have been satisfactory to the majority of the Republicans in Somerset.

"It is proved that the leaders of the faction fight would see the folly of their proceedings and devote their time between now and the next election *to repairing the damage they had* done, but this belief does not appear to have been justified.

"The latest move made by the Somerville faction is to drop Newton B. Smalley from the Republican county committee.

"Mr. Smalley has been identified with one of the factions and is Mayor of Plainfield borough. It may be that *the men who control the county* committee had cause to wish that Mr. Smalley was not a member of the committee, but then he was chosen by the Republicans of his borough and his dismissal is not calculated to add strength to the party in the county.

"There is too much of this peanut business in the squabbles which marked the last election and Somerset *county Republicans should* have more sense than to continue it."

NEW NORMAL SCHOOL.

Another Normal School for New Jersey seems a necessity and the advantages of Plainfield for such an institution are again pointed out. This subject was discussed a year ago and it became apparent at that time that there was little or no chance of securing it for Plainfield. It may be, however, that the present effort will be more productive of good results.

There is certainly no city in New Jersey that is more adapted for the location of such an institution. It is generally conceded that the new Normal School will have to be in the northern section of the State and within easy reach of the centres of population in that section. While Paterson and Passaic, with some of their neighbors, have not the best of transportation facilities for reaching Plainfield, Essex and Hudson counties are near neighbors and the Jersey Central runs direct to both. There may be some sites that have perhaps a more central location but the difference is slight and more than made up by the other advantages which Plainfield offers.

For a city of its size, Plainfield has no rivals in New Jersey as an ideal suburban community. The undesirable element is almost without representation here. It is a clean city, morally and materially, a place where the young people of a Normal School could come without fear of injurious influences. There are plenty of comfortable houses where the pupils for such an institution could find board if the dormitory plan was not adopted at the start. Then there are plenty of excellent sites to be obtained at a very reasonable cost.

Plainfield has always been famous for its school system. The very atmosphere of the place seems to favor educational work. A Normal School, while essentially a State institution, would necessarily gain much from a location in such a community. The pupils would have one of the best, if not the best school system in the State, right under their personal observation. Then the local school system would have the advantages which would naturally accrue from a State Normal School. While it may happen that the school will not be located here, there can be no doubt that Plainfield has superior advantages to any other city in the State.

THE CHRISTMAS DISPLAY.

It can be truthfully said that the local shops never presented such a host of attractions for the Christmas shoppers as they do this year. The *time was when Plainfield stores* were not up-to-date but that time has passed. The holiday shopper no longer has to go to New York or Newark in order to find what he or she is in search of. A trip through the local stores is all that is necessary.

This enterprise on the part of the local merchants in giving such a variety of choice is the direct result of the excellent patronage that has been accorded them in past years. As soon as the public discovered that their wants were being catered to, they went to the local stores. The result is that today Plainfield has the best and most complete assortment of all kinds of wares to be found in any suburban city near the metropolis. If the present patronage is continued, *then the public may expect to see even* a larger display of goods in the future.

THEATRICAL.

"The Ninety and Nine" runs smoothly along on its successful career at the Academy of Music, New York, and it needs only a few nights to cover fifty consecutive performances. This means that the management are discussing souvenirs for the one hundredth night. The advance sale of seats far ahead is something wonderful for so successful a house as the Academy; and it looks now as if "The Ninety and Nine" were to divide honors with "The Homestead," the way of popularity and durability. "The locomotive scene," as it has come to be known, is of course the distinctive feature of the play in the way of a thrilling sensation, but the quiet scenes hold the audience with a grasp equally as firm as that obtained by the strong situations, in fact no story seen in recent years on the Metropolitan stage has exercised such a potent spell over its audiences. It is full of human interest, it's sunshine and shadow; and a woman's boundless love, and her steadfast enduring sense of duty, illume the darker side of the story brought about by the hero's weakness, like a beautiful ray of light. And the hero in spite of his downfall is a man to be loved; for the audience feel that "the one who was out on the hills away," will be brought back safely to the fold in the end.

"The Ninety and Nine" is being seen under the most favorable of auspices to say, so great is its appealing force, that hundreds of people have witnessed it over and over again.

The fourth month and last two weeks of the pleasing musical comedy "A Country Girl" at Daly's Theatre, New York, are announced although the piece could easily run the entire winter, judging from the crowded houses which have greeted it since the opening in September last. But existing contracts for attractions booked last year, could not be changed and the popular piece will go on the road for a short season after December 27, returning to New York later in the season to finish out its run. The 100th performance will be given next Monday evening, and Miss Ashley, Mr. Morris, Miss Freeman, Miss Marvin, Miss Deyo and the other members of the cast will unquestionably be greeted by a crowded house on this occasion and also at the extra matinee to be given on Christmas Day.

Woman in Court.

For disorderly conduct at her home on West Fourth street, Saturday night, Mrs. George Moore was arraigned before City Judge Runyon, Tuesday. The woman has been before the court before and an attempt was made to reform her but without avail. On this occasion she was given ten days straight.

Hope Preparing.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Hope chapel Sunday-school will be held Monday evening, December 30. A committee, of which Assistant Superintendent I. W. Travell is the chairman, is completing arrangements and promises that it will be an elaborate affair.

To Fix Date Soon.

There is some talk of holding the Christmas entertainment at the Mt. Olive Baptist church on Christmas Day afternoon. The committee in charge will meet within a few days to definitely decide the matter.

Death of Mrs. Codington.

The death occurred Saturday, of Mrs. Mary Codington, the wife of William H. Codington, of Mt. Horeb, in her fifty-ninth year. The funeral services were held from the Mt. Horeb church on Wednesday, at 10:30 a. m.

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38 Park Place and 32 Barclay St., New York.

A CONCERT CONCLUDED FAIR

FOUR DAYS BAZAAR ENDED AT MT. OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Clever Concert Was the Concluding Event—Under Auspices of Faithful Workers of Church.

With a large attendance and a clever concert the fair, which has been conducted by the Faithful Workers of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, came to a close last Tuesday after a four night's run during which the church cleared over $75. The bazaar was held in the basement of the church on Liberty street and was largely attended each night.

The committee which had charge of the fair was as follows: Mrs. Lulu Dempsey, chairman; Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Miss Oliver, Miss Henrietta Jones, Miss Ida Taylor, Miss Sadie Taylor, Miss Sarah Jones, Miss Landon, Miss Melinda Jackson, Harry Kinslow and Henry Nelson.

Those who took part in the concert last evening were: Mrs. Lulu Dempsey, Misses Bettie Davis and Ida Mitchell, Everett Morris, Miss Annie Davis, Misses Maude and Hattie Green, W. T. Wright, Miss Alice Maynard, George Tumey and Bert Reading, Miss Hattie Thomas, Horatio Randolph, Miss Gertie Hamilton, Bert Green, Charles VanHorne, Miss Ida Vanzens, Edward Blair, Harry Mitchell and Harry Kinslow, Miss Stella Hill, Miss Lizzie Daniels, Miss Bertha Hill, Miss Lizzie Kingsley, and Miss Patsey Landers.

The booths were very tastefully decorated with the colors of the Faithful Workers Society and here and there was bunting of red, white and blue making in all an attractive appearance.

TROLLEY IN TROUBLE.

The Traffic Between Plainfield and Elizabeth Was Blocked Saturday.

The trolley company has had its troubles the last few days trying to operate cars on schedule time. For some time Saturday night traffic between this city and Elizabeth by *trolley was effectually blocked. Drifts* covered the tracks with snow at numerous points along the line. The cars from this city to Dunellen were able to run on half schedule until the sweeper arrived and cleared the tracks. Ice forming on the trolley wire made the electrical contact poor and the cars were unable to make very rapid headway.

Death of Mrs. Fraleigh.

Mrs. Jerusha Miller Fraleigh, a former resident of Plainfield, died at the home of her son-in-law, P. H. Oakley, of Bound Brook, December 7. Her father, Stephen W. Miller, served in the War of 1812, and once lived on farm in South Bound Brook and was a member of the Reformed church there until his removal to Plainfield where he died. She is survived by three children, as follows: Stephen L. and Charles P. Fraleigh and Mary Oakley, all of Bound Brook. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, and the interment was in the Bound Brook cemetery.

Gave Them Sleighing Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott, of Park *avenue and Fourth street, gathered* a party of young people in their sleigh on Monday and took them for a ride to Westfield and Rahway. Among those who made up the party were: Evelyn Manley, Ethel Searing, Hattie Bailey, Adelia French, Russell Abbott, David Roger, Frank Hart, John Yoss, Albert Manley, Alfred Manley and William B[illegible].

Another Lodge.

Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash will institute another lodge of Ancient Order United Workmen Saturday. The new organization will be instituted at Washington, N. J., and a delegation from Plainfield will accompany the grand master workman to Washington to witness the interesting ceremony.

Gone to Porto Rico.

Walter N. Martin, who returned to this city several months ago, sailed Saturday for Porto Rico, where he will represent Clifton & Campbell in selling vegetables on the island. Mr. Martin was formerly in Porto Rico representing a large beef concern.

Miss Lillie Felmley, of Pleasant Run, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mark Hipp, of West Fourth street.

ENOUGH GOAL FOR SCHOOLS

BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATES THE COAL QUESTION.

But it is Not All at the Schools—Will be Sent to Them and Stored There.

The coal question occupied part of the meeting of the Borough Board of Education at its meeting in the office of Superintendent of Schools Homer J. Wightman last Monday. It was found that there was a supply on hand sufficient to meet the demands of the schools during the winter but it was not all in the schools. It was decided to have the total supply moved to the school houses as soon as possible.

Usually the board meets on the last Monday of each month but on account of the holiday vacation it was held last evening so that the teacher's salaries might be paid before vacation. Other claims were also ordered paid. Necessary repairs to the buildings were ordered made. None of the repairs will be very extensive.

At last night's meeting it was decided to thoroughly investigate the merits of the vertical and slanting penmanship and an exhaustive report will be made at the next meeting which will be held on the last Monday evening in January. There is still some discussion about the relative merits of these two systems and it is proposed by the board to make a most thorough report on the results as shown in the improved penmanship of the pupils.

ATTACKED BY RACCOON.

Two of Them Chased Into a Stump, Where One Showed Fight.

John Mair and Lambert DeCamp, Jr., of the borough, had an exciting experience Sunday with a large raccoon in the bushes behind Hyde's Pond. They were strolling along talking when *they saw two of the animals* in a tree. They gave chase and cornered the animals in a hollow stump. Mair put his hand in the tree and pulled one of the animals out but the other showed fight and boldly attacked the two. They were obliged to kill the animal with a club. One of the raccoons weighed sixteen pounds. The other one weighed but ten pounds.

NEW QUARTERS.

Woman's Exchange Will Move to Watching Avenue and Fifth St.

The Woman's Exchange, which has been located on Park avenue for the past two years, is about to move into a larger store, where it will have a much better location. The exchange will move into the store in the brick building at the corner of East Fifth street and Watchung avenue.

The exchange will occupy its new quarters on the first of the year. The *old quarters on Park avenue* have proven too small for the needs of the institution, and it has been felt by the managers for some time that it was necessary to have larger quarters.

COLLISION OF VEHICLES.

One Was Damaged and An Occupant Thrown Out.

A collision between a hack and phaeton, the former driven by William Kennedy, occurred on Somerset street, near the bridge, Saturday afternoon. One wheel of the phaeton was dished and a Mrs. Castello, of New Market, who was driving, was thrown out. She escaped with a few bruises. Although it seemed to be a case of equal blame, Kennedy agreed to pay for the damage.

May Move Club Rooms.

The O Be Joyful Club has under consideration the removal of its headquarters from North avenue to East Front street in the building partly occupied by the Salvation Army. The matter was brought up at a meeting *held last Monday.*

For Children's Home.

The offering at the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday, will be for the Children's Home.

Mrs. W. W. Warnock, of Craig place, has returned from a visit with relatives at Englewood.

Miss Emma Tantam, of Central avenue, has recovered from an illness of two weeks' duration.

MISS FLEMING'S DEBUT INTO LOCAL SOCIETY

Was Formally Introduced at a Reception Given by Her Mother Saturday Afternoon.

SOCIETY IN ATTENDANCE

AFTER THE RECEPTION AN INFORMAL DANCE WAS HELD IN THE EVENING.

Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, of Park Avenue, Was Charmingly Arranged for the Event—The Receiving Party.

A most brilliant coming out reception was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming at 1012 Park avenue, in honor of the debut of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Fleming. The reception was held between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, during which time there was a constant coming and going of prominent society folk who assembled at the house to welcome the debutante into the realms of Plainfield society. During the latter part of the afternoon a dinner was served and in the evening dancing was enjoyed until a late hour by the younger set.

The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and potted palms and ferns. In the parlors the predominating colors were white and green. Carnations were interspersed with the green leaves of ferns and palms and here and there white ribbons were arranged with much taste.

Shortly after the hour set for the reception *carriages* began to arrive bearing well-known society folk of this and other places, notably from Boston, New York, Boston, Jersey City, Newark, and many other cities. Those who received with Mrs. Fleming and Miss Fleming were Miss Helen Brown, Miss Margaret Goddard, Miss Marie Finch, Miss Elizabeth Bowen, Miss Helen Martin, Miss *Elizabeth Harman, Miss Margaret* Wadsworth, Miss Edna Strong, of this city, and Miss Emily Gould and Miss Agnes Steele, of Brooklyn; Miss Mac-Cabe, of Jersey City, and Miss Katherine North, of Philadelphia.

After the reception an elaborate supper was served to the guests. The dining room decorations were very attractive and, like those in the parlors, *carnations and palms were arranged* in a most artistic manner.

During the evening dancing was enjoyed until a late hour, the music for which was provided by an out-of-town orchestra.

THROWN OUT OF CUTTER.

Horse Ran Away and Upset Cutter on Madison Avenue.

While Fred Ivamy, of Scotch Plains, was making some purchases in Harry Dreier's store, Monday afternoon, his horse became frightened at a passing trolley car and ran away. It dashed across the sidewalk to Madison avenue, upsetting the cutter to which it was attached and throwing out Lynus Marsh, also of the Plains. *The animal was captured* after a short run and Marsh was taken into Dreier's store. He was uninjured beyond a painfully bruised shoulder.

Holy Cross Fair Netted $521.61.

The fair and bazaar held at the Church of the Holy Cross on the evenings of December 2, 3 and 4 was a grand financial success. $521.61 were realized as the net proceeds of the affair and this amount will be spent in the re-decoration of the interior of the church.

Banquet for Workmen.

Columbia Lodge, No. 58, Ancient Order United Workmen, will have a banquet after its meeting Friday evening. There will also be an informal programme.

To Give Concert.

The young people of the Mt. Olive Baptist church will give a concert at the church on Wednesday evening, December 24, under the direction of the pastor.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1—	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
6—	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
7—	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
8—	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
9—	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
10—	Whites, too Profuse	.25
11—	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
12—	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
13—	Rheumatism	.25
14—	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
15—	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16—	Whooping-Cough	.25
17—	Kidney Diseases	.25
18—	Nervous Debility	1.00
19—	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
20—	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by Druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 30, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—8 a. m., Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars, for Pittsburg and Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

4 27 p. m.—Western Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, and Dining Car, for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, limited.

5 37 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, daily, for Knoxville, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 3 36, 9 07, 9 31 a. m., 1 34, 1 57, 10 08 p. m. On Sunday—4 05, 9 07, 9 31 a. m., 1 34, 1 57, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—5 02, 6 25, 6 52, 7 20, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 02, 9 17, 9 40, 9 55, 10 07, 10 17, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 00, 11 10, 11 20, 11 30, 11 40, 11 50 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 20, 12 30, 12 40, 12 50, 1 00, 1 10, 1 20, 1 30, 1 40, 1 50, 2 00, 2 10, 2 20, 2 30, 2 40, 2 50, 3 00, 3 10, 3 20, 3 30, 3 40, 3 50, 4 00, 4 10, 4 20, 4 30, 4 40, 4 50, 5 00, 5 10, 5 20, 5 30, 5 40, 5 50, 6 00, 6 12, 6 25, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 25, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—5 02, 6 25, 6 52, 7 20, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 02, 9 17, 9 40, 9 55, 10 07, 10 17, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 00, 11 10, 11 20, 11 30, 11 40, 11 50 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 20, 12 30, 12 40, 12 50, 1 00, 1 10, 1 20, 1 30, 1 40, 1 50, 2 00, 2 10, 2 20, 2 30, 2 40, 2 50, 3 00, 3 10, 3 20, 3 30, 3 40, 3 50, 4 00, 4 10, 4 20, 4 30, 4 40, 4 50, 5 00, 5 10, 5 20, 5 30, 5 40, 5 50, 6 00, 6 12, 6 25, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 25, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 02, 6 25, 6 52, 7 20, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 02, 9 17, 9 40, 9 55, 10 07, 10 17, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 00, 11 10, 11 20, 11 30, 11 40, 11 50 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 20, 12 30, 12 40, 12 50, 1 00, 1 10, 1 20, 1 30, 1 40, 1 50, 2 00, 2 10, 2 20, 2 30, 2 40, 2 50, 3 00, 3 10, 3 20, 3 30, 3 40, 3 50, 4 00, 4 10, 4 20, 4 30, 4 40, 4 50, 5 00, 5 10, 5 20, 5 30, 5 40, 5 50, 6 00, 6 12, 6 25, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 25, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 3 36, 5 02, 6 25, 6 52, 7 20, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 02, 9 17, 9 40, 9 55, 10 07, 10 17, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 00, 11 10, 11 20, 11 30, 11 40, 11 50 a. m., 12 00, 12 10, 12 20, 12 30, 12 40, 12 50, 1 00, 1 10, 1 20, 1 30, 1 40, 1 50, 2 00, 2 10, 2 20, 2 30, 2 40, 2 50, 3 00, 3 10, 3 20, 3 30, 3 40, 3 50, 4 00, 4 10, 4 20, 4 30, 4 40, 4 50, 5 00, 5 10, 5 20, 5 30, 5 40, 5 50, 6 00, 6 12, 6 25, 6 40, 6 55, 7 10, 7 25, 7 45, 8 00, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 37 p. m. daily. Parlor Car and Coaches.

For Atlantic City—1 00 a. m., and 1 20 p. m.—(10 37 2 35 p. m. through vestibuled Train, with Parlor and Passenger Coaches, and Combined Coach) week days. Sundays, 1 00, 4 10 a. m. Limited, 10 37 a. m. Train with Pullman Parlor, Dining and Smoking Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches, 2 35 p. m.

For Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route)—8 01 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—10 a. m. and 1 37 p. m., week-days. For Cape May, Sundays—10 a. m. and 1 37 p. m.

For Rahway—1 00, 5 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 07, 9 40 10 17, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 2 30, 3 40, 4 50, 5 00, 6 12, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 5 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 07, 9 40, 10 17, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 2 30, 3 40, 4 50, 5 00, 6 12, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m.

For New Brunswick—1 00, 4 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 2 30, 3 40, 4 50, 5 00, 6 12, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 4 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 40, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 2 30, 3 40, 4 50, 5 00, 6 12, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m.

For Woodbridge—4 46, 9 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 4 50, 7 45, 9 20, 10 40 p. m. and 12 00 night week-days. Sundays—10 25, 11 44 a. m., 12 00 night.

For Perth Amboy—4 46, 9 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 4 50, 6 40, 7 45, 9 20, 10 40 p. m., 12 07, 12 30 night week-days. Sundays—10 25 a. m. and 12 00 night.

For South Amboy—4 46, 9 02, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 4 50, 7 45, 9 20, 10 40 p. m. Sunday, 10 25 a. m. week-days.

For Trenton—1 00, 4 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 07, 9 40, 10 17, 11 00 a. m., 12 10, 1 20, 2 30, 3 40, 4 50, 5 00, 6 12, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 10 40, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—1 00, 4 46, 7 10, 8 00, 9 02, 9 07, 9 40, 10 17, 11 00 a. m., 1 34, 5 40, 8 27, 7 44, 8 27, and 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9 02 a. m., 1 20, 4 50, 6 40 and 9 20 p. m., 9 07 a. m., and 8 27 p. m. Sunday.

For Flemington—11 40 a. m. and 6 40 p. m.

For Princeton—9 02 a. m., via Montgomery Junction—8 06, 11 40 a. m., 1 20 and 6 12 p. m. Sundays—9 02 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—4 46 a. m. and 4 45 p. m. 12 07 night week-days. Sundays—10 25 a. m., and 12 00 night. Additional for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Bound Brook—7 10 a. m. through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Cortlandt street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave Plainfield for Elizabeth—From Twenty-third Street Station—4 20, 7 36, 8 10, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05 noon, 12 35, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. Sundays—8 10, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 a. m., 12 05, 1 05, 2 05, 3 05, 4 05, 5 05, 6 05, 7 05, 8 05, 9 05, 10 05, 11 05 p. m. and 12 10 night.

For time from Deepwoods and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from ticket agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GARDEN SEEDS

VEGETABLE & FLOWER.

Quality the best. For particulars see our illustrated catalogue (64 pages) free.

WEEBER & DON,

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For Over 50 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

A. WOLFF.

Manufacturer of

CIGARS.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 261 West Front street, to South side of Somerset street, first door from Front street, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 222 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 2 p

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N J., or address in care of Constitutionalist Terms reasonable.

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 16, 1902.

For New York—5 15, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 07, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45, 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45, 12 00 p. m. Sundays—5 15, 5 30, 6 05, 6 30, 6 45, 7 07, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45, 12 00 m., 12 15, 12 30, 12 45, 1 00, 1 15, 1 30, 1 45, 2 00, 2 15, 2 30, 2 45, 3 00, 3 15, 3 30, 3 45, 4 00, 4 15, 4 30, 4 45, 5 00, 5 15, 5 30, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 45, 7 00, 7 15, 7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 15, 8 30, 8 45, 9 00, 9 15, 9 30, 9 45, 10 00, 10 15, 10 30, 10 45, 11 00, 11 15, 11 30, 11 45, 12 00 p. m.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 45, 9 45, 9 55, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Flemington—7 45, 11 30 a. m., 3 30, 6 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30, 6 30 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4 30, 7 45, 9 45, 11 30 a. m., 3 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday—9 45 a. m.

For Atlantic City—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley Express, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley Express, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap and Scranton—9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 30 a. m., 4 17 p. m. Sundays—4 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

For Cape May—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

For Somerville—5 30, 7 45, 9 45, 9 55, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 4 30, 6 30, 8 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Flemington—7 45, 11 30 a. m., 3 30, 6 30, 8 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30, 6 30 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—4 30, 7 45, 9 45, 11 30 a. m., 3 30, 6 30 p. m. Sunday—9 45 a. m.

For Atlantic City—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

For Lehigh Valley Express, Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Wilkesbarre and Scranton—4 30, 9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap and Scranton—9 55 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 4 30 p. m.

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 30 a. m., 4 17 p. m. Sundays—4 30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

For Cape May—6 45 a. m., 2 59 p. m.

Leave Somerville—6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Flemington—6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Phillipsburg and Easton—6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

Leave Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—8 17, 8 30, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 Reading only), a. m., 3 11, 6 06 p. m. Sundays—8 17, 8 30, 9 04, 10 04, 11 04 a. m., 3 11, 6 06 p. m.

Leave Atlantic City—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

Leave Cape May—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m. Sundays—8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—8 14, 11 24 a. m., 2 20, 9 11, 4

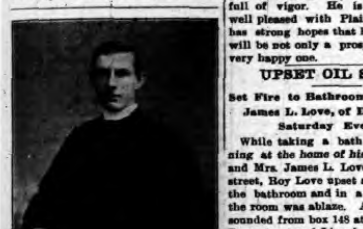
NEW RECTOR INSTITUTED

The Ceremonies Took Place at Grace Episcopal Church Sunday Morning.

BISHOP WAS PRESENT

Keys of Church Presented to New Rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson, by the Senior Warden—Impressive Services Were Held—Sermon by Rev. J. P. Peters.

With the impressive form and ceremony of the Episcopal church, the new rector, Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson, was instituted at Grace Episcopal church, Sunday morning. This important event in the history of the church attracted a very large number of members and friends of the parish, who took an especial interest in the services. Every seat in the handsome edifice was filled at 10:30 o'clock, the hour for the service,



Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson.

when the vested choir led the way in the processional, followed by eight priests and the Bishop of the Diocese, the senior and junior wardens of the church.

After the choir there walked Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector emeritus, Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rev. William Bryce Morrow, Rev. Dr. W. H. Neilson, of Plainfield; Rev. Mr. Harris, of Somerville; Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's church, New York; Rev. Dr. John Charles Roper, of the General Theological Seminary; Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson, the new rector; Bishop Scarborough and De Witt C. Ivins and Marion S. Ackerman, senior and junior warden of Grace church.

The services opened with morning prayer by Rev. Dr. W. H. Neilson, after which Rev. Erskine M. Rodman read the first lesson, followed by Rev. William Bryce Morrow, who read the second lesson. Dr. Neilson read the prayer, after which Bishop Scarborough took charge of the institution of the new rector. During this part of the service, DeWitt C. Ivins, as senior warden, presented the keys of the church to the rector.

Following the institution, which was brief, the morning sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's church, New York, where Mr. Stevenson was the assistant prior to his coming to Plainfield. Dr. Peters delivered a strong and impressive discourse, taking for his text, "The Shepherd Giveth His Life for His Sheep." The divine dwelt at some length upon the duties of a pastor saying that he should be a devout and earnest student of God's Word and that he must realize that all truth is of God. He said that a pastor must be a student of political and social problems and exemplify the true meaning of the brotherhood of men.

Dr. Peters continued by saying that it is the duty of a pastor to study the life of Jesus and the writings of His followers. He must be self-sacrificing and thoroughly devoted to his calling. Turning to the congregation, Dr. Peters told them what the rector had a right to expect of them. He said that they should give their entire support to him in his every effort for the welfare and growth of the church and that they, too, must be close students of God's Word.

"The relationship between pastor and people," said Dr. Peters, "should be one of love, service and sacrifice; a unit, both seeking to enter that supreme light wherein a consecrated service for God is to be found." In conclusion, Dr. Peters spoke a few words to the new rector.

At the end of the sermon, the communion service was held, the celebrant being the new rector. During this service, Dr. Roper read the epistle and Dr. Peters read the gospel. A pleasant feature of the services was the short address by Bishop Scarborough, in which he congratulated Grace church upon securing such an efficient and able rector and he also spoke words of praise for Rev. Mr. Stevenson. He expressed himself as being sure that the new rector and his people would work in unity and harmony for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of Christ. It was nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the services were concluded.

The new rector of Grace church enters upon his duties under most favorable auspices, being well qualified for the work. In 1890, Mr. Stevenson graduated from Trinity University, Toronto, Canada, and received his degree from same college in 1892. He was ordained deacon by Rt. Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto, in July, 1892. The same Bishop ordained his priest in advent in 1893. From 1892, to 1895, he was curate of St. Stephen's church, Toronto, and from 1895 to 1899, curate of St. John's church, Peterborough, Canada. In 1899 he came to St. Michael's Parish, New York, and was appointed curate in 1900.

For the last ten months the rector of St. Michal's, Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, has been abroad and Mr. Stevenson had charge of the parish which is one of the largest in New York City. He is very fond of outdoor sports and especially an ardent golfer. He is athletic in build and full of vigor. He is exceptionally well pleased with Plainfield and he has strong hopes that his new charge will be not only a prosperous, but a very happy one.

UPSET OIL STOVE.

Set Fire to Bathroom at Home of James L. Love, of Duer Street, Saturday Evening.

While taking a bath Saturday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Love, of 23 Duer street, Roy Love upset an oil stove in the bathroom and in a few minutes the room was ablaze. An alarm was sounded from box 148 at the corner of Duer street and Lincoln place and the borough fire department responded with promptness.

The firemen arrived at the scene of the fire before the alarm stopped sounding and soon had the flames extinguished. The blazing stove was thrown out of the window together with some blazing oil soaked rugs. The damage will probably amount to about $100.

Box 148 has never been used before and the key was secured from the home of Dr. Buchanan.

ENDEAVOR ANNIVERSARY.

Observed by Society at the Seventh-Day Baptist Church.

The eleventh anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was observed Saturday morning at the church. Orra S. Rogers was in charge of the service. After a few appropriate remarks, Miss Mildren Green, secretary, presented her report. This showed that the society was organized December 9, 1891, with thirty-five members. At present the active membership numbers seventy-six, and during the past year $300 was raised and expended for benevolent purposes.

After the reading of the report an excellent address was delivered by Ira J. Ordway, of Chicago, to which the society was congratulated for its prosperous condition and good showing.

O. F. C. OFFICERS.

Officers for Club and Teams Elected at Meeting Saturday Night.

The Orange F. C. held a meeting at the home of Clifford Smith, of Westervelt avenue, Saturday night, officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Frank Emmons; vice president, Walter McNaughton; secretary and treasurer, Clifford Smith. George McVoy was elected field manager; Walter Emmons, manager and captain of the hockey team; Clifford Smith, manager of the baseball team; and George McVoy, captain of the same. For the football team Clifford Smith was elected manager, and Frank Emmons, captain.

The club has taken rooms in the Stillman building which will be fitted up elaborately. They will take possession New Year's night.

Justice Sprained Wrist.

Justice William E. Mattison, of Somerset street, while walking in his yard, Friday afternoon, slipped on the ice and fell on his right hand straining the wrist. The injury, which while not serious, is very painful but is gradually getting better.

Christmas at Holy Cross.

It was announced Sunday that the children's Christmas festival at Holy Cross church will take place on the evening of Tuesday, December 30. On this occasion there will be a choral service in the church and the children will then march to the Sunday-school rooms where gifts will be distributed.

Week of Prayer.

During the first week in January, most of the Plainfield churches will hold a special season of prayer, according to the usual custom at that time of the year.

FIRST SLIDE ALMOST PROVED FINAL ONE

Little Ethel Campbell Nearly Dashed Her Brains Out Against a Tree Monday.

WHILE OUT COASTING

THE ACCIDENT OCCURED ON THE ROCKVIEW AVENUE HILL.

Daughter of Chief Marshal Campbell Was Out Playing With Children of Mayor Smalley—Was Badly Cut—Teeth Knocked Out.

Ethel Campbell, the six-year-old child of Chief Marshal William T. Campbell, met with a serious accident while sliding down a hill Monday afternoon in company with Lizzie and Helen Smalley, the young children of Mayor Newton B. Smalley, and narrowly escaped having her brains dashed out against a tree. As it was she received very severe injuries to her throat, face and head, besides having four of her teeth knocked out.

In the morning she begged her father to buy her a sled and at noon the toy arrived at the house. After lunch she started out to the home of her little playmates. Together the children dragged their sleds to the hill on Rockview avenue. The children were coasting down the hill on their sleds when the sled on which the little Campbell girl was riding got away from her and dashed down the hill at tremendous speed.

She was unable to steer the sled and it dashed against a tree with such force that the child was thrown against it, striking on the side of her face. A deep cut was made in the child's throat, narrowly missing the jugular vein and four of her teeth were knocked out. All the skin on the right side of her face was scraped off, leaving the flesh bare and she was also painfully cut about the head. The sled was wrecked.

Her companions rushed to their home where they told their mother what had occurred and she hurried to the spot and carried the child to her home. A telephone call was sent to the office of Dr. A. H. Dundon and he dressed the child's wounds. Upon examination he found that no bones were broken.

Mrs. Smalley then telephoned to Chief Campbell and he came after his daughter and the remains of her sled. Today the child was resting easily and, although still suffering from the shock, she appeared to be doing nicely.

A little bush was all that saved the child from having her head crushed in by the force of the impact. As the sled rushed down the incline one of the runners caught in the bush and this served to swerve the sled so that the child struck the tree a glancing blow instead of a straight one. The Smalley children, who were on another sled close behind, escaped uninjured.

CHILDREN'S PARTY.

Guests Will Not be Young, But the Costumes Will—Arranged by the In and Out Club.

Another decidedly unique affair is to be given by the In and Out Club in the Park Club during the holidays which promises to be as successful an affair as the dance given by that club in the barn at the Barnaby estate Thanksgiving eve. On that occasion it was a barn dance but this time it will be a children's party at which all the members and those invited will appear in children's costumes. Invitations have already been issued for this event which promises to be equally as novel as the previous dance.

Those who have the affair in hand are Miss Charlotte F. Lowe, Mrs. L. E. Waring, Miss May Waring, Miss Florence Waring, Mrs. Clifford M. McGee, Miss Fanny C. Cox and Miss Helen Bushnell, and they are planning several novel features for the "party."

Called to Hartford.

It is said that Rev. Frederick Taylor, who is now pastor of a Baptist church in Brooklyn, and who is so well known in this city, has received and accepted a call to become pastor of a Baptist church in Hartford, Conn.

Christmas at Grace M. E.

Arrangements for the Christmas entertainment of the Grace M. E. church have been made and the entertainment will take place at the church on the Monday evening after Christmas.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ALIS WON OUT FROM HOPE FIVE

Prettiest Contest of the City League Saw Veteran Team Win by Two Points.

AT THE Y. M. C. A. GYM

Great Team Play by Alis, But Hope More Accurate at Goal Throwing—Both Sides Covered Well, Particularly in Second Half —The Score in Detail.

PLAINFIELD AMATEUR BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.
Alis A. A.	2	1	.667
Hope Y. M. A.	2	2	.500
I. C. T. Club	1	2	.333

In the prettiest game since the Plainfield Amateur Basket ball League was opened, the Alis A. A. defeated the five of the Hope Y. M. A. at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last Monday by a score of 15 to 13. For the first time this season, the Alis boys began to develop the team play for which they have been so famous in the past. At goal throwing, the Hopes were a trifle superior. Had they had the team play to back them, the result might have been different.

From the start, the play was clean but lively. Alis assumed the offensive but Hope's aggressiveness evened things. It wasn't long, however, before the Alis team work became apparent. Alis had many more opportunities at the goal but Dilks and Whitley were throwing more carefully than usual and so Alis only managed to score one more field goal in the first half although that team had the advantage of the unobstructed goal. Dilks was again a host in himself and failure to guard him cost Alis a goal. Porter and McCombe guarded well although they found the combination work of their opponents troublesome. The play in the first half was remarkaly clean, only three fouls being called on Alis and four on Hope.

The score stood 11 to 7 in favor of Alis when the first half ended.

Both teams started off with a rush in the second half and fouls became a trifle more frequent although the game was not a rough one at any time. Alis' guards were more effective while their team work kept chasing the ball away from the goal. The Hope boys were playing the game of their life and so well did they cover their men that Phillips was the only one who was able to score from the floor and that on a rather unusual carrom shot. Alis' new men, Phillips and Robeson, were both a little inclined to foul as the excitement began to grow. There it was that Dilks' wonderful accuracy came to Hope's aid. Out of thirteen trials, he scored six times. Smith made but one goal in six and Long one in two trials.

A foul was called on Alis just as the ball went from one Hope man to another and Coss tossed it in the basket. As the foul was called before the try for goal was made, the goal was not allowed. As the end drew near, the game became more and more exciting but neither side could score from the floor and the decision finally went to Alis by two points when time was called.

It was expected that the Alis boys, most of them being at home in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, would have no trouble in winning but the Hope five was playing an unexpectedly strong game and the result was the prettiest contest that has been played since the league was started.

The teams lined up as follows:

ALIS A. A.	HOPE Y. M. A.
H. Phillips	right forward — Whitley
Rodford, Robeson	left forward — Dilks
Smith	centre — Coss
Long	right guard — Porter
Keith	left guard — McCombe

Score—Alis A. A., 15; Hope Y. M. A., 13. Goals from the field—Phillips (2), Smith (2), Long, Whitley, Dilks (3). Goals from foul—Smith (4), Long, Dilks (7). Fouls—Alis A. A., 16; Hope Y. M. A., 12. Referee—Charles B. Morse. Umpires S. B. Joseph and Robert W. Mecker. Timekeeper—Fred Warner and Harold A. Chandor. Scorers—John H. Doane and George R. Firstbrook.

IMPROVING MUSIC HALL.

New Owner and Experts Looked Over Hall and Start Work at Once.

F. S. Sherman, the theatrical manager, who recently acquired Music Hall, came to Plainfield this morning, accompanied by two representatives of the Amalgamated Theatre Company, which makes a specialty of altering play houses. The hall was thoroughly inspected and the company will begin at once on the plans as already prepared.

In speaking of the opening Mr. Sherman stated it was his hope to have the opening by February 1, at the latest. A large gang of men will be employed and it is thought the progress will be rapid.

NEW RECTOR MEETS MEMBERS OF PARISH

Reception Given to Rev. E. V. Stevenson by the Woman's Guild of Grace Church.

ON FRIENDLY FOOTING

MEMBERS OF THE GUILD ASSISTED IN RECEIVING THE GUESTS.

The Parish Had An Opportunity to Meet the New Rector Who Was Installed Last Sunday Morning —Those in Charge of Affair.

In Grace church parish house, informalities reigned last Monday, when the members of the parish received their new rector, Rev. E. V. Stevenson, at one of the most charming functions yet given by the Woman's Guild. The recently installed divine met nearly every person connected with his charge and before the affair terminated was on a friendly footing with all. The rector emeritus, Rev. E. M. Rodman, was present as were also Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, of the Church of the Holy Cross; William Vincent Dawson, of St. Stephens; Rev. J. P. Taylor, Rev. W. Bryce Morrow and Rev. William H. Neilson, all of this city.

During the entire evening, selections were discoursed by Harold's orchestra, otherwise there was no set programme. The tea room, where refreshments were served, was very prettily decorated with palms and plants while red was the prevailing color in the table decorations. The members of the Guild received and were assisted by young women of the church.

Mrs. C. E. Brooks, president of the Guild, was in direct charge and she was assisted by Mrs. L. G. Tompson, Mrs. D. H. Rowland, Mrs. G. J. Ames, Mrs. Percy VanAlstyne, Mrs. George VanBoskerck, Mrs. D. C. Irvine, Mrs. E. H. Booth, Mrs. Borsum, Mrs. Thomas Minford, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, and Mrs. T. L. Murphy and the Misses May Rodman, May and Margaret Holly, Florence and May Waring, Fanny C. Cox, Edith and Jessie Little, Helen Pfender, Isabelle Tweedy, Maude and Zaidee VanBoskerck.

THREATEN TO CUT WIRE

RAILROAD OFFICIALS PROMISE SUMMARY ACTION FOR TROLLEY CO.

Electricity Still Leaks at Watchung Avenue Bridge—Linemen and Police There.

Trouble of another nature may result now at any time from the escaping trolley current beneath the Watchung avenue bridge, which charges the depot dividing fence with electricity. The officials of the New Jersey Central have heretofore protested only by letter with the result that a new running board and better connections were installed. Now they assert the trouble is still there and yesterday men were sent to the bridge to cut the wire.

In some way the trolley people learned of their purpose and forestalled any action by placing guards all about the spot. The police were also informed that trouble was in the air and a couple of bluecoats were posted within sight of the structure. The two gangs met but beyond a heated pow-wow nothing was done.

It is the intention of the railroad people, however, to remove the obstruction by force unless all danger of escaping electricity is taken away. In the meantime the trolley people will guard the point at all times.

Trip to Niagara.

W. C. Walsh, Jr., district passenger agent of the New Jersey Central, has arranged for the Elizabeth Liederkranz Singing Society, a personally conducted tour to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The trip will be taken next June and there will be 200 people in the party. The trip will be made in a special vestibuled train over the New Jersey Central to Scranton, thence by the Lehigh Valley to Niagara Falls.

Defective Eyes.

Over-strained and defective eyes are the cause of many headaches. Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the trouble. Examination free. Stiles & Co., 107 East Front street, this Thursday.

Entertained Clinical Society.

Dr. E. W. and B. VanD. Hedges entertained the Clinical Society at their home, Monday evening. Following the reading of an interesting paper, a pleasant dinner was served.

Mrs. Abram VanCleef, of Elm place, has been entertaining friends from Hunterdon county.

Owen Fleming, of Princeton University, is at his home in Park avenue for a time.

PROMOTERS OF PARK WANT CITY'S HELP

If City Will Make Improvements, Philadelphia Capitalists Will Build Park Here.

IN WESTERN SECTION

PROPERTY BOUNDED BY PLAINFIELD AVENUE AND WEST EIGHTH STREET.

One Feature Will be An Automobile Charging and Storage Station —George Taylor is at Head of the Enterprise.

There has been for some time some talk of establishing a park in this city but it has been left to outside capitalists to secure options on property here with that object in view. These capitalists are Philadelphia men, whom, it is said have almost unlimited capital behind them, and during the past few days they have been in this city looking over the different sites on which a park could be located.

The park will be on the west side and will be bounded by Plainfield avenue and West Eighth street and extend in a southerly direction several blocks. George Taylor, of this city, is at the head of the project and it is believed that he interested the Quaker City men to come here with the view of placing some of their capital in this city, for the purpose of further developing it.

Charles H. Lyman whose place of business is on North avenue, and who is interested in the future development of Plainfield, is also interested in the project and when seen at his office Saturday said that there was every likelihood of the park being a reality provided certain improvements which must be guaranteed first, were made. It is understood that the city will be asked to do its share in the matter of improving that locality but in what shape these improvements are to be made has not yet been given out.

The park will consist of a number of trees laid out in pretty drives and bordering on these will be erected between 75 and sixty houses which when completed, will be very handsome residences equal to any of those now located in this city.

It was hinted that if these improvements are not made, the park scheme will drop through. One feature of the place will be an automobile charging and storage station which will harmonize with the other places which will be built there.

NO BILLS PAID.

Alleged That a Member of Democratic Club Collected Donations, But Failed to Settle—Suspended.

Constantly increasing dissatisfaction with one member's management or mis-management of affairs resulted in a stormy meeting of the Democratic Club, Monday evening. Allegations were preferred which resulted in his being dropped from the rolls while some others wanted further action taken.

The members in question was, it is claimed, entrusted with the collection of funds to defray the expenses of the smoker, held in the headquarters recently. It is declared he received some substantial donations but that none of them reached the club and up to Monday no bills were paid. The club board of the true state of affairs and after doing the dismissal act, at once made arrangements for the settlement of all expenses incurred through the smoker.

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In all its stages there should be cleanliness.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It does not dry—Sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DIED.

PEET—In this city, December 10, 1902, Charles B. Peet, in his 64th year.

OSMUN—On Thursday, Dec. 11, 1902, at his home, 426 East Sixth street, William C. Osmun.

CODINGTON—On Saturday, Dec. 13, 1902, Mary, wife of Wm. H. Codington, in her 59th year.

VAN NEST—On Sunday, Dec. 14, 1902, Eliza VanNest, in her 94th year.

REILLY—Dec. 14, 1902, Mrs. Jane L. Reilly, in her 75th year.

JENKINS—In North Plainfield, Monday, December 15, 1902, Annie E., wife of Walter E. Jenkins, aged 28 years and 6 months.

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Of Plainfield, N. J.,
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DR. HONEYMAN IS INTERVIEWED

Secretary of Borough Board of Health Talks on the Question of Sewage Disposal.

THE MAYOR'S PLANS

Discussion of Methods of Disposal of Contents of Cesspools—Mayor and Dr. Honeyman Do Not Agree—Mr. Honeyman Favors a Sewer to Tide Water.

The action taken by the Borough Board of Health at the meeting held at the home of Dr. Honeyman, last week, when it was inferred in a set of resolutions, that the sewer system in this city was almost useless as the water which was supposed to have been emptied into Green brook in a purified condition was actually making the brook dangerous to the public health of the community; has raised considerable a storm in both North Plainfield and in this city.

Just before his departure for the west, Mayor Newton B. Smalley was asked by a reporter what he thought of the resolutions adopted by the Board of Health when he said:

"They had better go out of business if all they have to do is to attack Plainfield's sewage plant. As reformers the whole crew are on a par with the reform administration in New York. They don't know what they do want."

Upon the invitation of the Mayor the reporter was driven to what the former calls the "sewage disposal plant" of the borough, which was located on the Maher property on Belmont avenue, near Mountain avenue, not far from Green brook.

"There you are," said the Mayor, "that refuse will flow into the brook when it rains, so you can see where the real pollution of the brook comes from. I don't find fault with their using the fields as a dumping ground but with such a sewage disposal plant they ought not to attack the up-to-date plant of Plainfield."

Street Commissioner A. J. Gavett, who has charge of the sewerage disposal plant in this city, would not make a statement in reply to the action of the Board of Health of the borough and said that he would not dignify the board's action by any reply.

In reply to the statement of the Mayor, Dr. Honeyman, of the North Plainfield Board of Health, said, when seen at his home:

"The dump which Mayor Smalley referred to is not used now as a dump for the contents of cesspools, or even for ashes. That dumping place has not been used by the borough in over a year. The borough now dumps the contents of its cesspools in a field near the estate of the late John Taylor Johnston. The dump referred to by the Mayor has been abandoned for some time excepting by scavengers from Plainfield who sneak over into the borough at night and dump their loads in the Mountain avenue site.

"It is the Borough Council which determines where the contents of cesspools shall be dumped and if I mistake not, and I have it here on the minutes, the permission to dump garbage and the contents of cesspools at the Maher property was granted by Mayor Smalley himself for he took the matter on his own hands and gave permission to dump the refuse there. But some time ago there was a complaint made that the odor was offensive which arose from the dumping ground and since then the borough has abandoned the grounds and has been dumping further toward the mountains."

Mr. Honeyman was asked if the location of the present dump was near any stream which emptied into Green brook and in reply said:

"As far as I know there is no stream within a mile of the present dumping ground and the owner of the property on which the dump is located told me a few days ago that he plowed over the ground on which the refuse is dumped for the purpose of fertiliser."

Asked if there was any danger of the heavy rains washing down from the high lands into the brook, the secretary of the board said that this was an impossibility as the water would have to flow over a mile over sandy soil to the nearest stream. He said that even in cold weather when the ground was frozen there was very little likelihood of the water flowing that far as it would soak into the land and disappear before it had traveled half that distance.

"What do you think of the proposed scheme to secure tidewater drainage for this town?" ventured The Daily Press reporter. "Do you think it a better plan than to have a disposal system such as is in use in the city of Plainfield?"

"Yes, a thousand times yes," replied the member of the Board of Health, with vehemence, "it is far better to have a system that carries the matter to tidewater than to have a plant such as that now in use in Plainfield."

"Don's you think the plant now in use in Plainfield, a good one?" replied the Press man.

"No, I do not," Mr. Honeyman replied, "that system they have in use in the city is not a success and never will be. The overflow from the beds flows into the brook in an impure condition and there is no evidence whatever, that I have been able to find, which shows that the State Sewerage Commission has approved of the plant and therefore the city of Plainfield has no right to empty the overflow into that brook."

When asked if he did not think the State Sewerage Commission would take a stand against the sewerage of North Plainfield, being emptied into the Raritan river without septic tanks, Mr. Honeyman said that if the Sewerage Commission objected and New Brunswick objected to having the crude matter emptied into that stream, the three towns of North Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville, could unite and build a large septic tank at some central point where all the sewerage of the three towns could be emptied and purified before it was dumped into the stream.

The inverter asked why the borough did not make arrangements with the city of Plainfield to dump the sewerage of the borough in the disposal plant of this city to which he replied that he would not think of making the conditions in that city worse than they were at present.

SOME CLEVER SKETCHES.

George Wharton Edwards is Contributor to a Christmas Magazine.

A pleasing feature of the Christmas number of Everybody's Magazine is a collection of short stories, by well-known writers, under the general heading "A Christmas of Good Deeds." Among the writers is George Wharton Edwards, of this city, well-known in the world of literature as well as in that of art. Mr. Edwards' contribution is entitled "Silver-Lined Clouds," and consists of two very brief sketches of New York life, showing how kindliness and the Christmas spirit are often found in unexpected places. The background of New York scenes and people, as well as the cleverly drawn figures of the "chin-bearded man with the heavy basket" and the tall policeman whose coat was rendered shapeless by the little foundling he was keeping warm beneath it, show that Mr. Edwards can paint as lifelike a picture with his pen as with his brush.

CHRISTMAS TREE.

Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Makes Great Plans for Its Christmas Festival.

Continuing its list of social features for the members, Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., at its meeting, last Friday, made arrangements for a Christmas tree festival to be held Friday evening, December 26. A similar affair was given last year in charge of Chancellor Commander William N. Runyon and is conceded to be the most enjoyable entertainment ever conducted by the lodge. The stamps will be made to eclipse it and a committee of three, composed of S. J. Robinson, Thomas Muir and Walter L. Heifield, Jr., was appointed to assume charge.

Other business was the conferring of the first and second rank upon eleven candidates and the receiving of one proposition.

Enterprising Bootblack.

"Joe," the bootblack at the Jersey City police headquarters, has just purchased a three-story frame house for $6,000. He saved the amount in twelve years, having kept a family of eight besides.

Bank Election.

The annual meeting for the election of officers will be held at the City National Bank, Tuesday afternoon, January 13, between 1 and 2 o'clock.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds wornout tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says he has used a number of bottles of Kodol and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. L. W. Randolph.

By Bribing the Nerves

with opium a cough may be stopped temporarily, but the inflammation of which the cough is a symptom goes from bad to worse. Do not waste time and money on delusive "cough mixtures." Remember that Allen's Lung Balsam does not merely put the nerves to sleep. It goes right down to the root of the trouble and so cures even deep-seated affections of the throat and lungs.

The Adirondack Forest.

The state of New York now has a baby forest in the Adirondacks where trees are being raised to reforest a denuded tract. This has brought the state fish, game and forest commission to the consideration of a project to establish tree nurseries in the woods on much the same principle of the state fish hatcheries. After trees have had the proper growth they would be given free to citizens and municipalities, and used where needed on state lands. In this way it is hoped to reclaim much denuded land. The proposition is commendable, it emphasizes however, the folly of permitting what remains of the Adirondack forest lands to be cut over, if the state later is to be at considerable expense to undertake the slow process of reforestation.—Rome Sentinel.

They Break the Avalanche.

In Switzerland the people have entered upon effective plans to defeat the avalanche in its devastating work. No more need the traveler be told: Beware the awful avalanche," for these rolling, pitching, sliding bodies of snow that accumulate into masses of destruction are now broken up before they gain in force of material or velocity sufficient to make them dangerous. Along the mountain sides, where avalanches form, earthworks in the form of a V are constructed, with their points upward, and when moving bodies of snow come in contact with them they are broken apart and so deflected as to be rendered harmless. —Chicago Chronicle.

How to Give Away an Orange.

When giving away an orange it was formerly considered that all that was needed was to say: "I give you this orange." The real modern up-to-date way is as follows: I give you all, and singular, my estate and interest, right, title, claim and advantage of, and in, this orange, together with all the skin, rind, juice, pulp, and pips; with full power to bite, cut, suck or otherwise eat the same or give the same away; together with all the rind, skin, juice pulp and pips anything heretofore or hereinafter or in any other deed or deeds, instruments of whatsoever nature to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.—Woman's Home Companion.

His Business Was Looking Up.

A young man who had been born and raised in Kentucky, this state, recently returned there after an absence of six or seven years. As he walked from the station to the home of his relatives, he encountered the old negro who had attended to the town's whitewashing from time immemorial. There was an exchange of greetings, after which the returned native said:

"Well, I see that you and the whitewash brush are still in partnership. How's business prospering, Uncle?"

"Yes-a! yes-a!" chuckled the old fellow. "That be the way jes' now, sah. Yo' see, Ise kal-so-min-in' the ceilin' ub de Baptis' church, sah."—Philadelphia Times.

Friars Still Own the Lands.

The friars are still the real owners of the vast estates in the Philippines from which they were driven by the natives four years ago, and the impression sought to be created in the dispatch from Rome printed the other morning is characterized as distinctly erroneous. The dispatch is not accurate in the statement that information has been received that the Vatican that almost all the real estate belonging to the friars was sold to syndicates headed by Americans living in New York, and the allegation that although the friars hold no shares they do not hold controlling interests is distinctly untrue.—Albany Journal.

What the Cakewalk Really Is.

By the time of the Louisiana purchase, the negroes, especially those of the interior, had lost all recollection of Africa, and with the failure of members to teach their children even a few words of their old speech that tie disappeared. Being an imitative race, they soon learned to adopt the songs, dances and customs of their masters applicable to their conditions. For example, the "cakewalk" is but a grotesque variation of the stately minuet of long ago.—Leslie's Monthly.

Fish Flour in Norway.

The fisheries represent one of Norway's chief industries, and quantities of fish are sold at very low rates, particularly during summer. One way in which these are utilized is by means of an invention which quickly dries and pulverizes the flesh of fresh fish. The resulting product, called fish flour, is easy to transport from one place to another and has great nutritive value.—N. Y. Sun.

Pertinent to Impertinent.

Higgins—How is it you are always idling about? I never see you when you have anything to do.

Wiggins—The fact is, it takes so much of my time looking after other folks' business I have none left for looking after my own.—Don't you find something like the same trouble yourself?—Boston Transcript.

Didn't Blame Her.

Wife—You don't seem to enjoy the dinner, dear. What's the matter?

Husband—I was wondering if there weren't some typographical errors in that cook book of yours. — Chicago News.

A Generous Traveler.

American—I have only a hundred-mark bill, can you change it?

Cabby—No, sir.

"Well, then, drive me around town until I owe you that amount."—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

A Reflection.

Don't let your nerves do all the resting.—Chicago Journal.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50cts. Buy it to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. For book of advice, write Dr. Lane's Medicine Co., 59 Jay St., N. Y.

TO COMMAND FORESTERS.

Officers Elected at Meeting of Court Plainfield Friday Evening.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order Foresters, met last Friday, and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Court deputy, Charles Jaeger; court physician, Dr. H. H. Lowrie; junior past chief ranger, Otto Murr; chief ranger, Harry C. Bugby; vice chief ranger, James Smith; recording secretary, James Patterson; financial secretary, Henry Hansen; treasurer, Edward J. McCue; orator, Frank J. Platts; senior woodward, Charles E. Bowden; junior woodward, Martin Hansen; senior beadle, Kalman Rottberg; junior beadle, T. Fitzgerald; trustees, James C. Hansen and Otto Murr; finance committee, James Smith and Charles Jaeger. The officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

Following the election three candidates were initiated and a social time was had by the members.

BISHOP'S ANNIVERSARY.

Celebration Will be Held at Newark, January 7.

The Catholic Diocesan Union has set the date for its celebration in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Bishop O'Connor's ordination to the priesthood, January 7, a celebration will be held in the Krueger auditorium, Newark, after a procession from the Newark Institute. All the Catholic societies in Elizabeth have received invitations to take part in the affair, which promises to be conducted on a large scale.

December 22 is the date of the anniversary of the bishop's ordination to the priesthood, and on that day the priests of the diocese will unite to do honor to their superior. The cathedral at Newark will be the scene of a celebration in observance of the event. The clergy will present his ruling with a purse on the occasion.

RED MEN'S FAIR.

The Committee Decided on January 26 As Opening Night.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Red Men's fair, met last Friday, and decided to hold it during the week beginning January 26 in Saengerbund Hall. The music for the occasion will be furnished by Eugene O'Reilly. Instead of holding an entertainment at intervals every evening, it is planned to give an entertainment every evening from 8 to 9 o'clock, with a change each night. After this there will be dancing.

The various sub-committees composed of braves and scouts, are now at work securing talent for the entertainment. In addition to this there will be the usual features.

Park Club's Next Dance.

The next dance at the Park Club will be held Friday evening, Dec. 26, the night after Christmas.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Fla., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

Shopping in Peking.

The Chinese are "peculiar" for many other things than those set down by Bret Harte in his immortal chronicle, and among them is the extraordinary custom among the merchants of Peking. A Japanese correspondent has been recently explaining to his businesslike countrymen the great waste of time in shopping in the Chinese capital. "Frequently a whole day is wasted in trying to find a small article of daily use. This is largely due to the fact that trading is despised by the higher classes in Peking, and the merchants are scattered over the city and over a space of three miles outside the city wall. In order to purchase a quire of paper the Japanese had to go to Ling Chang, three miles outside the city, and had also to get out of the city to buy beef. Hours a day were spent in going from shop to shop, often several miles apart. In what seems to be the shop, very few articles, and they of the lowest quality, are kept, the goods being upstairs, and will be overlooked by the customer in search of that peculiarity. The shopkeeper is quite ready to detain a customer in gossip in the lower shop for several hours. The shops are open from eight or nine o'clock in the morning until five or six in the afternoon, and at night all are closed except restaurants and drug stores.—Japan and America.

Shot Down Danish Flag.

In view of the purchase of the Danish West Indies, pardon me for recalling an incident of twenty-odd years ago that nearly caused serious international complications. An American marksman, paying a visit to Charlotte Amalia, amused the governor by an exhibition of skill with the rifle. Sitting on the veranda of the government house, he said he could put with a bullet the signal halyards on the flagstaff of the fort, and when the Danish standard to the ground. As the lines were almost invisible in the distance, the governor was willing to bet that he could not do it. The shot rang out and the flag fell. Presently a horseman dashed up, informing the governor that some one had fired on the flag. There was great excitement. The governor, none too popular, it seems, with the military, ruined his politicel future by admitting that the affair was a joke in which he connived. Report being sent to Copenhagen, highly colored, of course, by the commandant, his excellency was summarily removed.—N. Y. Press.

What Puzzled Tommy.

Tommy had been worrying papa with the usual number of unanswerable questions, and had been threatened with condign punishment if he did not keep quiet. He fidgeted about in silence for some time, but at length broke out:

"Say, they say the rain falls alike upon the just and the unjust, doesn't it?"

"Yes, yes. Don't ask silly questions."

"And it isn't just to steal another man's umbrella, is it?"

"Certainly not. If you ask any more—"

"But, pa, the rain doesn't fall upon the man that steals the umbrella, and it does on the man that had his stolen. Funny, ain't it, pa?"—London Answers.

In the Same Situation.

A funny story about a physician at Monroe City is going the rounds of the state press. A resident of the town set out four shade trees for the doctor. A short time later the physician was called to attend the mother-in-law of the man who had set out the trees. The old lady died and the physician presented his bill. After paying it, the citizen thought of the trees, and made out and presented a bill for them. "But," protested the man, "you killed the doctor. "So did my mother-in-law," retorted the other man. The doctor paid the bill.—Kansas City Journal.

Helping the Lord.

Pension Commissioner Ware, who was at the capitol the other day, is very much interested, as all new officials are, in his correspondence. One of the letters which he received amused him greatly. It was from a widow out in Illinois, and this is what she said:

"Dear Mr. Ware: I am trusting in the Lord to get my pension, but as I need the money, I do hope you will give a little help yourself."—Washington Post.

A False Statement.

"See here!" angrily replied the machine politician, "in your report this morning you say Councilman Grabb admitted it was so that he was getting out of politics. I never said that."

"I thought you did," replied the reporter.

"No, sir! I said 'dough' not 'so.'"—Philadelphia Press.

The Retort Unkind.

Benham—There's no place like home.

Mrs. Benham—If there were you wouldn't know it.

"What do you mean?"

"You are not at home enough to know what home is like."—Brooklyn Life.

A Gentle Hint.

Lenders—Do you ever think of that "ten-spot" you borrowed of me?

Borroughs—Don't worry. I still have it in mind.

Lenders—Don't you think it about time you relieved your mind?—Philadelphia Press.

A Queer Covering.

It was the first time that Dorothy had seen a horse with a fly-net on.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed, "that horse is wearing holes tied together with strings!"—Judge.

MINISTER BOWEN ONCE LIVED IN PLAINFIELD

The Most Prominent Figure in the Venezuelean Troubles is Well-Known in This City.

BROTHER RESIDES HERE

HERBERT W. BOWEN HAS ALREADY FIGURED IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Was a Consul in Spain When War Was Declared—His Wife Traveled Across the Desert to Wed the Minister.

The eyes of the world are now centered on Venezuela and the people of both hemispheres are awaiting with much interest the future developments of the trouble there between the English and German governments and the South American Republic. But perhaps in no city in the United States is the interest more keen than it is in this city because of the fact that one of Plainfield's former residents is one of the most prominent diplomats at the scene of the difficulties. It has been for some time a most remarkable co-incidence that in almost every great event in any part of the globe this city is represented in some way or another, and in the present troubles in South America it is the United States minister at Caracas, Herbert W. Bowen, who formerly resided here with his brother, Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, that the interest of the people of Plainfield is centered upon.

During the recent difficulties in that country Minister Bowen has acted for England and Germany in the absence of their representatives and in a recent telegram to the Philadelphia Record from Berlin an account was given of the great esteem in which the American minister in Venezuela is held by the Germans, as a result of the prompt intervention taken by him in favor of the German and British governments at Caracas.

Minister Bowen was the consul at Barcelona, Spain, at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American War and his bravery and rare diplomacy at that time won for him worldwide fame. The story of how he came out of the porch of the house there when the Consulate was being bombarded by the Spanish mob and successfully prevented them from raining the place is well known in this city. He was appointed consul by President Cleveland and when the late President McKinley was elected he appointed him as Minister at Caracas where he has been ever since.

German and English papers have been publishing pictures and sketches of the life of the "great Minister," as they are pleased to call him, and the outlines of his eventful life are most interesting.

He was born in Brooklyn where he resided for some time until his parents moved to this city where his brother, Henry E. Bowen, Jr., now resides. His father, Henry E. Bowen, Sr., was the proprietor and editor of the New York Independent, but died in this city some time ago.

Minister Bowen has been married twice. His second marriage was a very interesting romance. He was engaged to a young woman from New York but as he was at a distant point in Asia in the land of the Khedive he was unable to come to this country to be married. His fiancee made the journey to Asia alone and a part of her journey was over the great deserts that are inhabited by the Bedouin tribes of stalwart Arabians. For thousands of miles she journeyed over the burning sands in the heat of a torrid sun and was united in marriage to Minister Bowen at a small town near Cairo. Mrs. Bowen is now with her husband in Venezuela where she has been for the past six or eight months.

ART AND MUSIC WERE COMBINED IN RECITAL

'Immanuel" or the Life of Christ, Produced at Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Thursday.

WAS QUITE IMPRESSIVE

THE SOLO PARTS WERE TAKEN IN VERY ACCEPTABLE FASHION.

Miss Holley Was Particularly Pleasing, Despite Fact She Was Suffering From a Severe Cold—Local Singers Assisted.

"Immanuel," or the life of Christ, illustrated by pictures from the paintings of famous artists and accompanied by selections from sacred compositions, delighted a small audience at the Y. M. C. A. last Thursday. It was a combination of art and music that was unusually impressive. The production was given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and was arranged by J. Fletcher Billet.

William H. Miller was directly in charge of the vocal work. The soloists were Miss Frances Holley, of New York, and Miss Ethel Derby, soprano; Mrs. F. M. Ward, contralto; William Tallamy, tenor; and William Holmes, baritone. They were assisted by a large chorus composed of the best local singers.

Although suffering from a severe cold, Miss Holley was able to appear and sang sweetly, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" from Handel, and "O, Sacred Head How Wounded," from Gounod. It revealed more than many other selections could have done that her voice possesses a natural charm and great volume. In addition to rendering exceptionally well, "The Good Shepherd," Miss Derby acquitted herself creditably in the recitation parts. Her selection was illustrated with scenes from the Twenty-third Psalm. Mrs. Ward gave in her usual faultless manner, "He Was Despised" while the other solos were, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," by Mr. Holmes, and "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," by Mr. Tallamy. The selections by the men were very pleasing.

The chorus was as follows: Tenors, Messrs. Hewson, Moffett, Williams, Apgar, Rogers; bass, Messrs. Gilbert, Hampston, Davis and Reynolds; sopranos, the Misses Lena Bass, Ida Tallamy, Cornelia Miller, Mrs. Stillman and Miss Gould; altos, Mrs. J. H. VanWinkle, Mrs. S. A. Togwell, Miss Daisy Houston, Miss Ada Clarke, Mrs. J. H. Manning, and Miss Grace Phillips.

JUST A LITTLE RUN.

Horse and Baker Wagon Passed Through It Safely.

A horse attached to John Wirth's baker wagon, standing in front of R. W. Barne's grocery on Park avenue, last Saturday started to run away. The animal ran from Park avenue to West Second street and into the alley next to Trinity Reformed church. At this point a butcher, who happened to be close by, caught the horse and held him until the driver put in an appearance. There was no damage, although as the rig made a turn from Second street to the alley, it looked as though it might crash into the corner of George Cole's undertaking establishment.

Musicale Club Meeting.

The Musicale Club, of this city, will meet Monday evening, December 23, at the home of Miss VanBoskerck, of West Seventh street, when an attractive programme will be presented by the members. The club meets once a month at the homes of the various members.

Marriage Announced.

Cards have just been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minford, of Watchung avenue, announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Agnes Minford to Rudolph V. Martinsen, Wednesday, Nov. 26 last. Mr. and Mrs. Martinsen are now living near New York.

A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather serves notice that a hoarse voice and a heavy cough may invade the sanctity of health in your own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure always at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health, and probably my life." It cures Coughs, Colds, La-Grippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes the mucous membranes and strengthens the lungs. L. W. Randolph.

Christmas at Mt. Olive.

The Christmas entertainment at the Mt. Olive Baptist church will be held between Christmas and New Year's

BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Juvenile Teams in North Plainfield Decide to Band Together for Spring Games.

A baseball league has been formed already for the spring opening of the game among some of the juvenile teams in North Plainfield. The names of the teams which have signified their intention of joining are as follows: North Plainfield Athletic Club, the North Plainfield Laurel Club, the Watchung A. C., the Fairview Giants, the Grandview A. C., the Park Field Club, and the Somerset A. A.

The league will be limited to six teams although there are seven which have signed for the games already. It was originally intended to have eight teams in the league but on account of the withdrawal of one of them it was decided to reduce the number to six.

Checker Leagues to Close.

The North Plainfield Checker League season will come to a close tomorrow, and the Inter-city League will come to a close Christmas Day.

BIG BANQUET BY BOARD OF TRADE

Plainfield, Past, Present and Future, Was Described by Enthusiastic Speakers.

HELD AT HOTEL ROSELLE

City Business Men and Officials Gathered at the Board to Partake of Excellent Repast and Listen to Remarks on Subjects of Interest to All—Three Score Guests.

The secret of Plainfield's power and superiority over sister cities of the same magnitude was easily to be discerned by a glance about the dining room of the newly opened Hotel Roselle, where the local Board of Trade gave, Dec. 10, the first of a series of banquets which it has arranged. It was a representative gathering, comprising the men of intelligence who have the best interests of their municipality at heart and devote time and money to promote its growth. Every walk in life was represented and the speeches that came late in the evening revealed the fibre, the foundation as it were, of what constitutes the city's makeup.

In all sixty men responded to the invitations issued, all of whom with few exceptions are connected with the board. It was 9 o'clock when they seated themselves at President Woolston's command and a glance about the room showed them to be the following: Mayor O. L. Jenkins, Chiefs T. O. Doane and Patrick Kiely, Sheriff B.F. Coriell, Assemblyman Wm. Reeves, Dr. A. Martin, J. Fred MacDonald, M. C. VanArsdale, Wm. R. Stanbury, M. J. Cashin, Peter McDonough, James Daley, E. M. Laing, Herman Schwed, Councilman R. I. Tolles, A. E. Giddes, Edward Kapp, William A. Woodruff, W. C. Dobbins, J. P. Mosher, Thomas Muir, Councilman J. F. Buckle, Stephen Schleif, Andrew MacCardell, Simon Mantz, City Collector Frank H. Smith, Henry Nischwitz, Ralph Chrystie, J. A. Fass, Henry Liefke, Amos Andrews, Michael Armstrong, Amos Ellis, James Hansen, M. Leichtentritt, J. C. Pope, Former Assemblyman W. R. Codington, J. T. Vail, F. W. Runyon, H. Otis Newman, John Abbott, E. P. Turner, Charles W. Runyon, H. A. Bonn, F. W. Dunn, William Schloss, M. P. Elderton, William H. Brokaw, Horace M. Sherwin, and A. S. Giles. At a separate table at the head of the room were President L. W. Woolston, Senator Charles A. Reed, Assemblyman S. S. Swackhamer, Former Mayor Alexander Gilbert, James M. Martine and Secretary of the Board Harry C. Runyon, these latter having been selected to make the addresses.

Fifteen courses comprised the dinner served and from this end of the affair there was nothing lacking. The cuisine and service were perfect while Miss Host Rosell had arranged and provided for the minute details which often cause annoyance by being overlooked. Decorations of palms and plants placed in convenient corners enhanced the surroundings.

It was 11 o'clock when coffee and cigars were served and the diners settled back comfortably for the other side of the banquet—the speeches. The subject and those who gave them were, "Plainfield of the Past," Alex. Gilbert; "Plainfield of the Present," James E. Martine; "Plainfield of the Future," Charles A. Reed; "Benefits of a Board of Trade," S. S. Swackhamer; "What the Board of Trade Has Done," Harry C. Runyon. These addresses were supplemented by a few remarks from Mayor O. L. Jenkins, which, although impromptu, showed the city's Chief Executive to have its interest always at heart.

Going back to the year 1800, when what is now Plainfield was a mere collection of huts without any special appellation, Mr. Gilbert traced the growth of the place up to the present day. He dwelt particularly on the year 1835 when it was then a town of 1,000 inhabitants and 300 houses. Proceeding to 1866, the year he came here, he compared the railroad facilities, the roads, the paths used for sidewalks, the school facilities, fire department and officials with the up-to-date accommodations of the same kind which residents enjoy today.

All these were acquired, he said, after much effort, and his description of the constant fights between the "rooster" element as the New York commuters were called, and "haydseds" or "Reubens," the return cognomen given the old inhabitants, was very amusing. He paid a touching tribute to the memory of Evan Jones, who built up the southern portion of the city and had so much faith in its future that he sank his fortune in developing land.

He referred to the late Daniel Marshall as the "watch dog of the treasury" as not a motion or ordinance could be introduced into the City Council without his tearing it to pieces and objecting to the expenditure of money for anything that was not absolutely needed. In conclusion he ascribed the city's growth in a great measure to the extremely healthful conditions brought about from the soil and its peculiar fitness as an abiding place for people affected with pulmonary troubles.

Mr. Martine's subject confined him to the present time and his remarks were especially appropriate coming at the close of Mr. Gilbert's as the contrast was especially noticable. Plainfield today, he said, has factories aggregating a pay roll of $1,450,000 per annum; it contributes daily to the New Jersey Central Railroad $1,250 in freight and passenger traffic excluding the New York commutation tickets. It has fifty miles of streets, thirty-four of which are macadamized and curbed, excellent walks, twenty-five miles of sewage pipe already laid, water mains, and school advantages that are second to none in the country. He warmly commended Street Commissioner Gavett's attention to the duties devolving upon him and declared the governument of the city to be without blemish.

The subject assigned Senator Reed had originally been given Former Mayor W. L. Saunders, of the borough, but he was unable to respond at the last moment owing to business. The short time allowed him to prepare was no detriment to the Senator and he cleverly told of a far ahead Plainfield as he saw it. At the commencement he touched upon annexation and declared himself in favor of it, just as much as ever, and that the time would soon come when it would be accomplished. With the city and borough combined, he said, and with a railroad running across country connecting this place with Newark, Morristown and the sea coast towns, there was nothing to prevent Plainfield becoming the capitol of the State.

Things he wished to see permanent fixtures within a short time, he continued, were another railroad running along the foot of the Watchung mountain range, thus opening up vast amounts of desirable residential tracts, a double tracked street railway system, a central market place, a *comfortable and roomy theatre such* as the place needs and demands, better gas, the water plant a city asset and underground telephone, trolley and fire alarm wires. He predicted that factories would soon be extending along the railroad from Fanwood to Bound Brook, that Plainfield would absorb Scotch Plains and Dunellen and that when the census of 1910 is taken it would show a population of 40,000.

The benefits of a Board of Trade were clearly and concisely explained by Assemblyman Swackhamer in a speech that was profoundly applauded at frequent intervals. Men of brains, of tact and diplomacy were needed, he said, and these Plainfield possesses. With them combined and allied, working together for mutual interest, the city having such a board is sure to succeed. He commended the local organization for the persistent and thorough manner in which it has conducted its affairs and for the good work it has accomplished.

Just what the board has done for the city was made known by Secretary Runyon who has been with it since its organization. Starting in January 1898, with thirty-four members, it now numbers seventy-three and is daily growing. It has secured the new Central depot, brought factories here, agitated and accomplished the extension of Madison avenue to Duer street, had storm sewers built in Plainfield avenue and Richmond street, suggested and secured the passage of the building ordinance and compelled the trolley officials to give better service. It also suggested and took part in many municipal questions, such as the Bergen trolley scheme, the Martin Act law and annexation.

As the secretary concluded Mayor Jenkins was called upon and responded with an address in which he hoped for a grander, greater and better Plainfield. He wished particularly, he said, two public parks at least, a public lake which could easily be made and a continuation of the methods which has given Plainfield precedence in the Metropolitan district today.

It was 1 o'clock when the Mayor finished and before adjournment was taken, at the suggestion of Andrew MacCardell, a vote of thanks was extended the board for its hospitality.

The committee which arranged and had charge of the affair consisted of Harry C. Runyon, chairman, C. Pope, J. Fred MacDonald, Herman Schwed and H. C. Runyon.

End Men.

Company K has announced that the end men for its coming minstrel show will be George O. Stevens and Albert I. Littell. While it has not yet been formally decided, it is understood that Captain Martin will act as interlocutor.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 21.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Christmas; its message and motive.—Luke ii, 1-20; John iii, 14-17.

Every *memorable ecclesiastical* and national day has its message. The Passover feast spoke to the ancient Jews of their deliverance from Egypt. The Lord's supper speaks to the Christian world of Christ's death and the world's salvation. Resurrection day speaks of the resurrection of Christ and of the confirmation of man's hope of a future life. Christmas day, the brightest, most joyous day in the calendar of the church, has its message of joy, of salvation and of good will to men.

1. The Christmas message is a message *of joy.* "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy!" This joy is caused by the fact that salvation was to come through the Babe of Bethlehem. "For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord," a cause for joy, *indeed, for here was a message of light* to a world in darkness, a message of hope to a world in despair, a message of redemption to a world in the valley of the shadow of death. Well might the angels sing, ascribing "Glory to God" and "peace, good will, to men." Such a message of joy the world has never had before or since, and at every Christmas season this message should come to us with increased appreciation as we realize more and more what it means to us and to the world.

2. The Christmas message is one of universal joy, "I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people." The birth of Christ brought joy to heaven and to earth. The angels of God sang for joy. The Judean shepherds returned glorifying and praising God for all the things that they had heard and seen *as it was told unto them. The wise* men from the east must have rejoiced. Simeon and Anna were filled with joy and prophesied of the blessings to come through the child Jesus. Christ's birth is a cause for universal joy. We may well sing, "Joy to the world, the Lord has come." If the message is not a joyous one to us, it should be and may be if we will accept Jesus the Lord as our Saviour and Redeemer. And if it is a joyous day for us, we should strive to bring joy and happiness into the lives of others.

3. Christmas has a motive as well as a message. Christ's birth was not by chance. There was motive and purpose in everything that God does. We would therefore expect this to be particularly true of such an important event as the birth of His Son into the world. And it is so. John gives us God's *motive in sending Christ* into the world, and that motive was love. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son" for it. Love is the most powerful of motives, and it was this motive that caused God to send to live and die. It is the motive above all others also that should inspire response. Since God so loved us we should so love Him that we will give our lives to Him in return for "the unspeakable gift" which He has given to us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; Isa. vii, 14; ix, 6, 7; xi, 1-10; Mal. iii, 1; iv, 1-6; Matt. ii, 1-15; Luke i, 26-33; Rom. v, 6-8; Rev. xxii, 17.

Missionary Committee Points.

The missionary committee in one aggressive union sent out the following pithy suggestions to its societies:

"Give to it that the missionary committee always includes some of the younges members of the society.

"Have committee meetings at least once a month and devote the evening to them. Do not allow them to be a mere 'annex' to some other gathering.

"Remember that your work is chiefly educational. If your society knows no more about missions at the close than at the beginning of your term of office, some one is responsible for the failure.

"Use leaflet literature freely, circulate your denominational magazines and have a missionary library, if possible.

"By whatever methods you raise money let them be adequate, systematic and Scriptural.

"Be aggressive and progressive. Do not rest satisfied with quarterly missionary meetings and the '2 cents a week plan.' Find new methods or invent them."

Our Watchword.

Voice of God, inspiring to victory yesterday; voice of God, inspiring to victory today; voice of God, inspiring to complete and final victory in some glad tomorrow, is the watchword of our society, "for Christ and the church."—Rev. Dr. William S. Wallace.

A Tireless Endeavorer.

Rev. Dr. Clark is an indefatigable worker. He met the entire expensés of his last six months' tour of Europe in the interest of Christian Endeavor by writing for different publications about his unusually varied trip.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

18. Pe. M., Maine.—Rev. Dr. Clarence E. Eberman, the field secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, is an ex-president of the Pennsylvania state union. He made an exceptionally good record in that office. One year he spent his entire summer in making a tour of the state in the interests of the movement, addressing large assemblages of people and making a host of friends for Christian Endeavor.

20. N., Massachusetts.—Dr. A. A. Patton of Canton, China, was the man to first suggest the "2 cents a week" plan for missions.

THEATRICAL.

Nothing that the New York stage has seen has surpassed the success of Mrs. Fiske's magnificent production of *"Mary of Magdala"* that is now being presented at the Manhattan Theatre, New York. Seldom, if ever, has a play excited the widespread action that has been given to Paul Heyse's powerful drama. The play, bearing as it does on the greatest story in the world's history, has been pronounced remarkable in plot and treatment, and the beauty of the English adaptation has been greatly admired. Mrs. Fiske in the title role, does what is undoubtedly the most superb work of her brilliant career. The wonderful art of this foremost of American actresses is seen in its fullness amid surroundings that befit its quality. Both the play and its sumptuous staging are considered to work a distinct advance in drama presentations. "Mary of Magdala" is declared to have, without exception, the most beautiful setting ever seen on the American stage.

To counteract the customary lull in theatrical traffic during the week before Christmas, Manager F. F. Proctor has scheduled especially attractive offerings at his popular theatres. The continuous vaudeville at the Twenty-third Street will have the funny Russell Brothers in George M. Cohan's clever sketch, "A Romance of New Jersey," as the topping feature ot a twenty-five act programme. The Fifth Avenue Stock Company will present a sumptuous revival of Henry Arthur Jones' and Wilson Barrett's famous English melodrama, "Hoodman Blind," with its *stirring features* faithfully depicted. "Fallen Among Thieves" will be the sensational offering of the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifty-eighth Street. William Gillette's successful comedy, "All the Comforts of Home" will be played by the Proctor Stock Company at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street with Adelaide Keim in the leading role. The "twice daily" vaudeville entertainment at Proctor's Newark will have Charley Case, the witty black face comedian, as its headline.

Miss Eleanor Robson, who has so completely won the hearts of the New York critics by her performance of "Audrey" at the Madison Square Theatre, is a child of the stage. Her father was well known as a player, and her mother, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook, has supported the boy "stars" in the country. Miss Robson was known throughout the country to the player-folk in whose company she traveled with her mother. She learned through them all the arts of the realm behind the footlights. Thus when she made her debut at sixteen in a stock company in Milwaukee, she astonished both those with whom she played and the audiences by her exquisite art. She was discovered in this company by a New York manager and given more ambitious work. As Audrey she is artistic and charming as in any role in which she has so far appeared.

LITERARY.

Most prominent and perhaps most interesting among the many special features of The Outlook's Annual Book Number is a discussion called "The Most American Books," in which ten authors contribute their views in reply to the question: What are the books most characteristic of American genius and life—literature which could not have been written on any but American soil? Among the writers are Colonel T. W. Higginson, Brander Matthews, Owen Wister, Hamlin Garland and Dr. Edward Everett Hale. The number has also portraits and sketches of Miss Hegan, author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Mrs. Lillian W. Betts, whose "The Leaven in a Great City" is attracting much attention; H. H. Furness, the great Shakespearian; Booth Tarkington, and Helen Keller—the last a sketch by Edward Everett Hale.

In Leslie's Monthly for December the contents fully justifies the temporary rise in price. The increased number of pages are partly filled by stories by Ralph Connor, Eden Phillpotts, Harry Stillwell Edwards, and with a tale by Egerson Castle, printed in tint, and another by Seumas Mac Manus, on colored paper. There are a series of full-page drawings, by Reginald Birch, John Cecil Clay, W. Glackens, Florence Lovell Shinn, *Howard Giles, Ladislaw Rends,* and Harry Wolcott Adams. There is a rattling good football story, by Edwin Oviatt, and some excellent Christmas verse by F. L. Stanton, Emmett Campbell Hall and Ellis Parker Butler, while the Marginalia stories are worthy of the number and the season.

Cold Comfort From Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face were pierced with hot needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. A word of advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkiller. The blessed freedom from pain which follows this treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 21. "Christmas: Its Message and Motive"—Text, Luke ii, 1-20; John iii, 14-17.

"That whosoever believeth may in Him have eternal life."

From Anglo-Saxon customs and ancient times comes much of the practice of the great festival of the winter solstice. The sun has reached his farthest southern limit and wheeled on his return to the northlands. From ages beyond record our ancestors kept this time as a season of festivity and feasting. Great logs for the hearth fire, wild beasts for food, evergreens for decorating home and God's house, greetings and good cheer marked the occasion as the grandest of all festivals.

It was wise in the early Christian missionaries to recognize the worth and deep significance of this annual Yuletide observance and give to the Anglo-Saxon heathen practices new and better meanings. Under their teaching it became the festival of Christ's birth and the most joyous of all Christian holy days. Better than the sun returning to the frostbound earth in the face of the coming of the God Man to earth with heavenly salvation for all men.

Our custom of making gifts and all the other observances which have grown up and around Christmas and to which the hearts of the young cling so fondly have much to commend them beside the momentary gratification of kindly impulses. Beyond all the benefit which the business of making and trading gets from this season we prize the rehearsing of Christ story. The wonderment grows greater as the years pass. Childhood takes the precious narrative so eagerly and realistically! Why should not angels come from heaven and sing to listening shepherds? Have not angels always been near and dear to the heart of childhood, which has no difficulty in believing in them and can almost see and hear them at all times.

To the young people Christmas means somethat more than it used to mean. It holds vaster truth, deeper purity and reaches of love unfathomed, perhaps unfathomable. It is promise of unutterable riches and revelation unceasing. It beckons into years yet to come with marvelous possibilities of achievement and enjoyment. It means the limitless unfolding of the Christ life in self and in society—all possibility of all good.

To the middle aged it speaks no less decisively, even if more soberly. The virgin birth and angel song may be held less clearly than once, but the eternal life in prospect comes nearer, and the hopelessness of the struggle of the world before the Babe "stars" in its consecrating influence. Christmas brings a mellowing influence to the spirit, a mystical touch to the faith almost childlike in its simplicity. And songs and mother sweetness mean more than in all the bygone years. Heaven lies not far away.

To all the Christmas message is eternal life for you if you believe and love Him who is life eternal.

Real Joy.

Real joy is as sacred and divine a thing as there is. You know that it is true that we may if we choose begin to enjoy the inheritance of eternal things now, here, in this life. Especially is this the case with this divine gift of gladness of the soul. Do not rest content with any more small, finite, temporary thing and call that joy; it is some passing earthly exhilaration of spirits. That is merely a selfish impression. That is not connected with any feeling of regret for our imperfection, as true joy must ever be. In true joy there can be no selfishness. It is that spirit that comes from consciousness of the nearness of God, consciousness of love to Him, consciousness of sin forgiven, consciousness of living for the good of our brothers and sisters of the human family.—Sinclair.

Satisfy the Heart.

If with the heart a man believes unto righteousness, his intellect will be drawn as his heart leads. It will be a help instrument of faith and truth. But if it is principally with the head *or intellect that a man believes there* is not much heart in his belief or faith in his heart. His may be the religion of scholarship, but not of experience. And while natural reason or science is his authority for the spiritual realm his heart is unsatisfied and his intellect much the less enriched.—Friend.

Pleasure In Religion.

A religion whose tendency is to make the possessor disagreeable is not the one commended of the church. Pleasure is an ordinance of God. It is a lily planted in the desert, and we thank Him for it. We are not to keep from its form and color, but the memory of it remains, like the notes of an old song, in the silence of other and sadder years.—Presbyterian Journal.

A Way to Avoid Trouble.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what his neighbor says or does or thinks, but only to what he does himself, that it may be just and pure!—Marcus Aurelius.

Excuses.

Beware of excuses when you feel prompted to pray. Pour forth the longings of your heart to God and you will experience great lightening of your load.—Presbyterian.

Endurance.

It profits naught to prate about our wrongs
And chatter of our wound when we are hurt;
If we the wrong and wound cannot avert,
To silently endure is to grow strong.
—Susie M. Best, St., New York.

CRANFORD TOOK TWO GAMES FROM PARKS

Poor Showing by Local Bowlers on Their Own Alleys at Park Club.

IN PRESS TOURNAMENT

NEITHER TEAM MADE SCORES THAT WERE PARTICULARLY HIGH.

Lack of Practice Seemed Cause of Trouble for Local Team Which Was Way Out of Form—The Parks Won One Game.

The Park Club bowlers met the Cranford Casino team last Thursday on the local alleys in The Daily Press Bowling League tournament and while the home team made a better showing than in the first series with Westfield, this is not saying much. The Parks succeeded in capturing one game, the second, and in that the individual scores were creditable. However, with the exception of Littell, of the visiting team, who made a score of 202 in the first game, all of the scores were somewhat below the average. There was good individual bowling in a few instances and this was a redeeming feature of the tournament.

The fact that the alleys have just been put in order may have had something to do with some of the poor work. They were a trifle sticky, and besides the Park team showed weakness in lack of practice. The team did not display the vim and snap that is usually a feature of their bowling. In the first game the local team seemed to lose heart, and the visitors won with forty-five pins to the good.

In the second game the Parks made a determined effort to do something and in this spurt they managed to win out by a margin of fifty-eight. The third game, however, found them back in their poor form and they lost by fifty-seven pins.

As for the individual bowling Townsend rolled a consistent game throughout, although his scores were not the highest. VanBuren rolled in the first game for Park, but in the other games gave way to Dumont, who seemed to be in better form and put up a stronger game. The veteran, Dr. Thiers, had a streak of luck and in the first game he was high man with a score of 178. His other scores were good, but not very high. Willis at times rolled well but generally was off his game. Peck held his own fairly well, bowling the best in the first two games.

As for the visitors they were in better form and as a team they were quite strong. Emmons was out of form and after the first game his place was taken by Sharp, who did better. The Cranfords were somewhat favored with luck and just when they needed extra pins they did not seem to have any trouble getting them.

The scores of the games are as follows:

PARKS.			
	1st	2d	3d
Townsend	139	162	143
Willis	155	134	175
Peck	156	146	121
VanBuren	108		
Dumont		168	146
Thiers	178	159	130
	736	769	645
CRANFORD.			
	1st	2d	3d
Hillier	159	146	158
Emmons	102		
Sharp		151	153
Palmer	167	146	102
Porcella	141	148	173
Littell	202	190	139
	771	711	702

Umpires: Parks—William Barlow and Morgan Townsend; Cranford—S. W. Sharp and C. L. Emmins; scorers: Parks—W. R. Faber; Cranford—G. J. Bremmer.

For Junior Society Set.

A junior subscription dance will be given in the Casino, December 26, which promises to be one of the midholiday events of the year. Francis Martin, Gordon Abbott and Hartley Mellick are arranging for the dance and invitations will be sent out shortly for this affair.

Practice for Concerts.

The organized choral society of the Borough High School is practicing at rehearsals under the instruction of Miss Ethel Whalen for several musical *entertainments which will be ren*dered by the society after the holidays.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

METHODISTS WERE OUT TO HEAR OF MISSIONS

Missionary Assembly Was Held at Grace M. E. Church Last Thursday.

INTERESTING SPEAKERS

BISHOP MOORE, OF CHINA, TOLD OF WORK IN THAT EMPIRE.

Miss Agnes McAllister Spoke on Experiences in African Mission Work—Rev. A. H. Tuttle, of Summit, Made An Address.

Despite the disagreeable weather of Thursday afternoon and the dangerous condition of the sidewalks that evening, the attendance at the missionary assembly which was held at the Grace M. E. church, Thursday afternoon and evening, was large and there was much interest was taken in the accounts of the work among missions in foreign lands.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Daniel Halleron, presiding elder of the Elizabeth district, was in charge and made a few remarks of welcome at the opening of the session. Rev. Dr. A. C. McCrea, missionary secretary of the Elizabeth district, who was expected to be present to tell of the great Cleveland missionary convention, was unable to attend and Rev. Dr. E. L. Earp, pastor of the church in which the assembly was held, conducted the discussion on religious work assisted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Snodgrass, of the First M. E. church, and Rev. Dr. John MacMurray, of the Monroe Avenue M. E. church.

Miss Agnes McAllister, of the Garraway Mission, West Africa, interested the young people with an account of the devil worshippers of Africa. Special music was rendered at this session and a liberal collection was taken.

At the evening service, Rev. Dr. Henry R. Carroll presided. Dr. Carroll is secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist church. A short prayer and praise service preceded the address of Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle, of Summit. His topic was "The Spiritual Preparation for the Work of Mission," and proved to be an interesting address.

"Present Opportunities in China," was the subject of an address by Bishop David Hastings Moore, of Shanghai, China. In an interesting manner he told of the people of that great heathen empire and of the opportunities which await the missionaries in that country. He told of the difficulties encountered in the work among the people of that land and also told of the dangers of reaching the field of work when once in the Orient. The wonderful changes which have been wrought in that land since the advent of the missionary and of the work which is being done to enlighten the superstition-frought nation showed that the work which has been accomplished has not been in vain but on the other hand has been productive of much good.

A vocal rendition was a feature of the programme and was given by Mrs. Thomas MacDonald, of the choir of the First M. E. church, of Plainfield. Several selections by the choir of the church was a pleasing feature of the evening session. The session close with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Moore after the doxology had been sung.

The next meeting of the missionary department of the Elizabeth district will be held at Bloomsbury this week and the last of a series of five will be held at Port Richmond, S. I., next week.

NORMAL SCHOOL HERE.

Jersey Likely to Have Another and Plainfield Suggested As a Possible Site.

There is some talk of the possibility of the State erecting another Normal School for the purpose of supplying the demand for teachers and it has been said that Plainfield is being considered as a likely place to locate such a school. H. G Wightman, principal of the North Plainfield public schools, has taken considerable interest in the matter and, it is said, that he has received encouraging letters from the various principals throughout the State.

The question of establishing another Normal School arose from the fact that at present it is necessary to go out of the State for teachers, the Trenton school graduating but five hundred annually. It is believed that New Jersey can furnish all of her school teachers if another institution is established.

Classes for Boys.

Plans are being formulated by the members of the boys' work committee of the Y. M. C. A., to arrange a class in that institution for instructing the youth of this city who have not had the advantage of an education.

HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS HEARD IN SHAKESPEARE

Scenes Given From "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Class of '03 of High School.

WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL

FAIRIES AND THE COURT OF THE DUKE OF ATHENS FIGURED IN THE SCENES.

The Costumes Were Pretty and the Young People Made a Decided Hit in Their Acting—It Will be Repeated on Friday Night.

Despite the wintry weather Saturday evening, over two hundred and fifty people attended the first performance of Shakespeare's comedy, "Midsummer Night's Dream," given in Franklin Hall by the class of 1903, seniors of the City High School. The full play was not given but merely the scenes in which the clowns figure and those setting forth the quarrel and reconciliation of Oberon and Titania, king and queen of Fairyland. The last scene is that in which the clowns give the tragedy of "Pyramus and Thisbe" before Duke Theseus and his bride.

Throughout the performance, Mendelssohn's obligato to the play was pleasingly rendered by Miss Dorothy Walde, violin; Miss Jessie Utter, piano; Fullerton Walde, violin; and Miss Elizabeth Long, soprano.

The makeup of the clownish mechanics was most ludicrous, their swarthy complexions, matted hair, and knotty hands well portraying their rough callings. All took their parts with an ease and perfectness which showed careful rehearsing. Robert W. Meeker, who took the part of *Nick Bottom, the weaver*, went through his long and difficult speeches with a swing and character which excited much applause. The part of Flute, the bellows mender, was taken by Alden E. Moors, Ralph S. Lane took the part of Quince, the carpenter, Charles N. Doolittle was Snug, the joiner, Vincent B. Miner, Snout, the tinker, and Norman C. Hill made a decided hit as Starveling, the tailor.

In the next scene Titania and her fairies met Oberon and his attendants in the woods. The light effects, together with the beautiful costumes of the King and Queen of Fairyland and their elves, rendered this the most beautiful scene of the play, and the sight of the fairies, in their green and white gowns dancing to soft music about their King and Queen in the *forest, could not fail to please the eye.*

Arthur F. Conant and Miss Helen C. Moodey, as Oberon and Titania, were very skillful in the execution of their parts and Cyril Brown, as Puck, "Sprippet" about the stage in a manner highly pleasing. The Misses Gertrude and Harriet Moodey, dressed in white and carrying yellow scarfs, took the parts of Oberon's attendants while the Misses Edna Long, Alice Pugh, Annis Kinsman and Ethelyn Davis, dressed in white and carrying green scarfs, formed Queen Titania's bodyguard of fairies.

The following scenes where the clowns rehearse their play in the forest and are there surprised by Bottom, who enters, wearing an ass's head and causes wild confusion among *the rustics were well acted and caused* continuous laughter from the audience.

In the last scene, the clowns gave their play, supposedly a tearful tragedy, mid roars of laughter. Merriment reigned in the audience from the time when Ralph Lane, as Quince, entered for the prologue of the tragedy until Alden Moore,—as "Fairest Thisbe" fell in the throes of death across the already lifeless body of Pyramus "her" lover, fatally wounded by the too-vigorous use of the "trusty blade," a glittering tin sword.

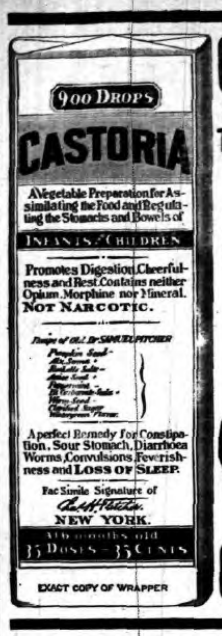
Frederic T. VanAuken took the part of Theseus, Duke of Athens, before whom the tragedy was given. Miss Lucy Coriell took the part of Hippolyta, and Albert Beers played Philostrate, master of revels. Miss Harriet Randall and Miss Grace Wyckoff took the parts of court ladies and G. Archibald Brakeley and Michael T. Moynihan were the Duke's courtiers.

The play will be repeated on Friday evening. Miss Katherine F. Ball and Miss S. Lena Bass had charge of the rehearsals and were assisted by Miss Harriet Goddard, who took the part of Bottom when the play was given by the Shakespeare Society of Wellesley College last June. Lindsey Best was stage manager.

At the close of the play, the evening broke up with an informal dance.

Yule Tide Preparations.

The pupils of the Monroe Avenue church, Sunday-school will hold appropriate exercises, Sunday afternoon, at which a programme of recitations and carols will be given. The Christmas tree festival will be held on Monday evening, December 29.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A SMOKER AT PARK CLUB

TRIO OF PROFESSIONAL ARTISTS ENTERTAINED MEMBERS AND FRIENDS.

An Enjoyable Time at Annual Event at the Park Club Last Monday Evening.

The annual "smoker" at the Park Club, last Monday, attracted a large number of members and their invited friends, and everyone had a good time, thanks to the efforts of the house committee.

At 9 o'clock the guests adjourned to the *main room, where the balance of* the evening was passed in a social manner. There was plenty to smoke, and while the Havanas and pipes were being enjoyed, a trio of professional artists entertained. H. O. Winans and Eugene G. Cassler gave musical selections and incidentally cracked a number of jokes, while Charles H. Simerson, a clever impersonator, kept his audience convulsed with laughter while relating humorous stories and singing popular songs. The trio was assisted by Andrew G. Carpenter on the piano.

After the entertainment the committee furnished refreshments in abundance. The house committee in charge consisted of Samuel Townsend, chairman; George D. Hallock, S. St. John McCutchen and Augustus Van Deventer.

CAKE AND BREAD SALE.

Although Day Was Stormy, Everything Was Disposed Of.

Despite the storminess of Saturday afternoon, the home-made bread and cake sale given in the Monroe Avenue church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, proved a success. While the attendance was not large, every article contributed was sold. Some of the members who made cakes for the church and did not attend sold them to their neighbors and in this *way helped out. The committee in* charge consisted of Mrs. Nicholas Brouard, Miss Annie Stafford and Mrs. Histon.

THE DOG SHOW.

New Jersey Kennel Association to Have Meeting Soon to Arrange for Next Exhibition.

The New Jersey Kennel Association is growing. Many new members have joined this fall, including some of the most noted dog owners in America.

The second annual show will be held February 17 to 20, the week following the famous New York show. The annual meeting of the committee was recently held to elect new officers, hear the annual report and to decide on important details connected with the coming show.

Next Sunday's Preacher.

Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Hall, a *talented Baptist divine of Brooklyn,* will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

George Voehl, of West Front street, who has been in New York State for the past few days on a hunting trip, has returned home.

ANOTHER OLD RESIDENT GONE

MRS. ELIZA VAN NEST DIED AT ALTON SUNDAY MORNING.

Was in Her Ninety-Fourth Year—Injured in Fall Three Years Ago —Leaves Four Children.

In the death of Mrs. Eliza VanNest, widow of the late Peter VanNest, which occurred Sunday morning at the home of her son, William VanNest, at Alton, another one of the oldest residents is taken away. She was in the ninety-fourth year of her *age, having been born in the vicinity* of New Market in 1809. Up to three years ago she enjoyed excellent health but at that time she had a fall, which crippled her and, up to the time of her death, she was compelled to keep to her bed.

Mrs. VanNest was a thoroughly devoted Christian woman and was the oldest member of the Baptist church at South Plainfield. Her faith was strong to the end. Recently her son, Firman VanNest, of this city, died suddenly, but on account of her condition she was not informed of the fact. Mrs. VanNest lived with her son, William VanNest, the greater part of the last twenty-five years, and the funeral service will be held there tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The interment will be in the Baptist cemetery at South Plainfield.

Mrs. VanNest leaves four children, William, Thomas and Nelson VanNest and Mrs. Morgan Compton, the latter of Metuchen. She was a grandmother of Mrs. Charles Conover, of Elmwood place, and Mrs. Ida Harris, of South Plainfield.

FUNERAL OF MR. PEET.

Former Business Associates Turned Out to Honor His Memory.

The funeral of Charles B. Peet, who passed away at his home on Putnam avenue Wednesday morning, was held *Friday afternoon at the Grace P.* E. church. The services were conducted by Rev. Edward Vicars Stevenson, assisted by the rector emeritus, Rev. Erskine M. Rodman. The church was very nearly filled with a large number of prominent New York business men, who had been associated with Mr. Peet in the clothing and insurance business, and members of the clubs of which the deceased was a member.

The interment, which was held at Bridgeport, Conn., was private and took place Saturday.

"Hello" at Home.

A beautiful Angora cat wandered into the local exchange of the telephone company, Thursday, and was immediately adopted by the operators. It has been named "Hello" and the young women have appointed several of their number to care for it.

If you feel ill and need a pill
Why not purchase the best?
DeWitt's Early Risers
Are little surprisers,
Take one—they do the rest.
W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Riser Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. L. W. Randolph.

Even Smell Wears Out.

The sense of smell is weakened when ceaselessly exposed to powerful *odors. Those engaged in offensive* trades become unconscious of their loathesomeness. Snuffmakers must nonchalantly pursue their work in atmosphere so permeated with that article that the non-habituated person *cannot breathe it for a minute with*out painful irritation of nose, eyes, throat and mouth, sneezing and the like resulting. The teataster's loss of his sensitiveness of palate to such an extent that sooner or later he must inevitably quit his business, is witness to the consequence of long continued use of the tasting faculty. The skin shows one of the commonest forms of occupation trade marks. Harpists and guitar players show callosities of the fingers. Horny thickening of the skin from handling heavy implements is common on the palm of day laborers. Laundresses, dyers and bleachers have the same, in combination with blisters, thickened and softened skin. Porters have shoulder knots. "Housemaids' knees" mean blisters from long pressure. Miners have swellings of knees and hips.—Chicago Tribune.

"Tips" on the Sly.

"No; we are not altogether out in the cold," said the barber who works in a shop where the rules against tipping are absolutely adhered to. "Of course, we don't get any fee or tencent tips, such as come to barbers in the ordinary shop, but I guess we fare as well in the run, if my experience is any criterion. Most of us have our regular customers, and they don't forget us. For instance, a man whom I have shaved for several years once asked me when my rent fell due. I told him on the 15th day of the month. Every month since then, on the 13th, I have received a dollar bill by mail, just wrapped in paper and inclosed in a plain envelope. Other men who have taken the pains to find out where I live have sent me presents of a substantial nature, and once I even had a ton of coal dumped into my cellar without ever knowing where it came from. Every two months I get a box of cigars, and I don't know where any of these things come from. Lots of men like to do these sneaky, kind, little things."—Philadelphia Record.

Odd Wedding Customs.

Giving wedding presents is an old custom, but it differs in various countries. Scotland's penny weddings were peculiar. They were called penny affairs, but the invited guests contributed a shilling and occasionally a half crown, and out of this sum thus collected the expenses of the wedding feast were paid. Germany has a pay *wedding at which* the bride receives her guests with a basin before her, in which each person entering deposits a jewel, a silver spoon or a piece of money. In some parts of Germany the rule is *that the expenses of the* marriage feast shall be met by each guest paying for what he eats or drinks. The prices paid for viands and drinks are high, and the young couple often make a handsome profit out of their wedding, often realizing a sum quite sufficient to start them nicely in life. Often as many as 300 guests are present at such a wedding.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Advice to a Harried Congressman.

Representative Beidler, of Ohio, had a chunk of wisdom thrown at him by a waiter when he went into a restaurant for his breakfast.

"Give me a steak," said Mr. Beidler to the waiter. "Have it well done and have it in a hurry."

"Is yo' in a hurry?" asked the colored man.

"Yes," said Mr. Beidler.

"Then, boss," suggested the negro, "why don't yo' have yo' steak rare, and then you'll get it sooner."—Washington Correspondence of the Boston Traveler.

Lord Kitchener's Reward.

King Edward's recognition of the services rendered by Lord Kitchener in South Africa, created him a viscount and promoted him to be a general. The king also asked and obtained from parliament authority to make him a grant of $250,000. The grant was voted June 24, which was the third anniversary of the vote making a grant of $150,000 to Lord Kitchener for his brilliant success in the campaign in the Sudan.—Youth's Companion.

The Seeds Were There.

First Neighbor—Hallo, you look busy; what are you doing?

Second Neighbor—Planting some of my seeds, that's all.

First Neighbor (suspiciously)—H'm, thought it looked as if you were planting one of my hens.

Second Neighbor—Well, that's all right; the seeds are inside.—Moonshine.

Gave Her a Chance.

"No, sir," she replied, haughtily, "I would not marry the best man on earth."

"I know you wouldn't," retorted the rejected one; "but if you live to be an old maid it will be gratifying to think that you once had the opportunity."—Stray Stories.

Artificially Ripened.

A New York dealer ripens pineapples for the market by artificial process. The pots them in a room heated to 110 degrees, and ordinarily 36 or four days are required to thor*oughly ripen the fruit.*—Washington Star.

All the Same.

"It looks like a gulnea hen," said the near-sighted sportsman, "but I'll call *it a prairie chicken and let it go at* that."

And he let the gun go.—Chicago Tribune.

Lasquid Japanese Lady.

In a recent address in Tokyo a prominent Japanease educator said: "The *indolence of Japanese ladies is* something amazing. I know a daughter of a certain peer, neither an old court or a feudal peer, but a brandnew one, and this young lady's indolence is really beyond the idea of ordinary mortals. She will not even open her mouth of herself. As soon as the time to retire to her bed arrives she issues her order, 'Now I will retire,' and at once three or four maids spread the mosquito help her, for she merely stands like a doll—to change myself—she—at last the girl, swaddled in her night garment, is put to bed just like a person suffering from a serious illness and so the poor thing goes to sleep and releases her maids from their trouble until morning when the daily routine is resumed. First of all she issues to the maids waiting in her anteroom this extraordinary order, 'I shall get up now,' and then the process exactly the reverse of that the night before is forthwith commenced by the girls. Day after day this routine is gone through and the spoiled child of the proud upstart peer forces herself *from her mistaken notion as to dignity* to lead the life of an invalid and to cripple the normal development of her body."—Chicago Daily News.

Filipino Boy's Kites.

Just now as we came in off the street, we saw a Filipino boy, about eight years old, flying a feather for a kite. The feather was not more than two inches long, and an inch wide at the flaring end. The butt thereof tied to it in two places. *Of course the* feather did not fly much, but the boy amused himself with it for more than five minutes that we watched him. There were no other children about, and he never said a word. Never complained when it did not fly, or expressed any exclamations of joy when it did. These Filipino boys will fly most anything. A leaf out of a book, a leaf of a tree, a piece of newspaper, a beetle, or a live—no lie—out over the ocean, we came from. Every two months I get a box of cigars, and I don't know where any of these things come from. Lots of men like to do these sneaky, kind, little things."—Philadelphia Record.

A Rope for Mark Twain.

The Missouri papers are telling this story of Mark Twain's recent visit to his home: A big crowd gathered at a railway station to meet him. A little boy knew that somebody was coming, but he did not know Mark Twain from Bossie Francis. This kid perched himself on top of a freight car, where he could see what happened. The train rolled in, and as Mark stepped off the people became excited and shouted: "Here he is! Here he is!" The kid on the box car heard a great criminal had been caught, and shouted: "Git a rope! *Git a rope.*" *Dr. Clemens laughed till* the tears ran out of his eyes.—N. Y. Tribune.

What They Did.

"We had a delightful time last *week,*" said *the city cousin, who was* describing the joys of metropolitan life. "We dined at Bustleyed out to a suburban home and ping-ponged until nearly midnight and next day we automobiled to the country club *and golfed until dark.*"

"We had a pretty good time last week, too," ventured the country cousin, with a sarcastic smile. "One day we buggied over to Uncle Josiah's and us boys got out in the back lot and baseballed all afternoon, and after we had dinnered we sneaked up to the loft and lit a candle and pokered until I had every blamed cent in the crowd."—Baltimore American.

White and Red Currant Salad.

These make a lovely picture salad when left on the stems, each bunch brushed slightly with white of egg or dissolved gelatine and dipped in granulated sugar, then chilled thoroughly before heaping in a sparkling glass bowl with tender lettuce. Just before serving sprinkle a dressing over them made of finest oil, lemon juice and just enough salt to take away the acrid taste of the lemon juice, but not enough to be noticeable.—Washington Star.

Apricot Marmalade.

Pare the desired apricots; cut them in halves; remove the stones and cut the fruit fine; then weigh them, allowing for every pound of fruit one pound of sugar; place the sugar and fruit into a preserving kettle over the fire; stir and cook till a drop on a plate will retain the shape of a bead without spreading; fill in small jars and close when cold.—Ledger Monthly.

Not Possible Otherwise.

Miss Hoamly (coyly)—I dreamed last night that he caught me in a bath and kissed me. What would you say that was a sign of?

Miss Sharpe—Well, I should say that would prove at least that the tall really was dark.—Philadelphia Press.

The Inevitable Result.

Nell—Just one month ago to-day Stella and I agreed to point out each other's faults without mercy.

Bess—And are you still doing it?

"Oh, no. We haven't spoken to each other for 29 days."—Chicago Daily News.

Uncertain Footing.

The fellow who stands on his dignity may discover that dignity is just as slippery as a banana skin.—St. Louis Republic.

Christmas Games FREE

In each pound package of

Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

THE "ROYAL LIMITED."

Two Famous Trains That Run Every Day Between Two Great Cities.

The "Royal Limited," is "the finest day-light train in the world."

The name is applied to two trains, one of which leaves New York daily via the New Jersey Central at 3:40 p. m., arriving Washington at 8:40 p. m.; the other leaving Washington 3 p. m., arriving New York 8 p. m. They are exact counterparts, and are composed of splendid coaches, Pullman parlor cars, parlor observation buffet cars and dining and cafe cars.

The parlors cars "Empress," "Czarina," "Queen" and "Countess" are superbly finished in vermilion wood with an inlay of Persian design; the ceilings of royal blue and the upholstery of the same color. The drawing-rooms in the cars are finished in different designs; some are in green and gold; others in rich red. The general design of the main parlor of *all the cars is Persian.*

The cars are the most magnificent and largest ever built; seventy feet in length with all modern appliances, including wide vestibules with anti-*telescoping* device, empire deck, steam heat, Pintsch gas and air pressure water system.

The parlor observation buffet cars, "Jupiter," "Mercury" and "Neptune," are of the same general appearance, except the unusually wide windows in the observation ends, and the extended platforms. The observation parlors are finished in beautiful Circassian walnut and upholstered in olive-green leather; the ceilings are in red and gold, the general design being of Italian Renaissance.

Marked attention has been given to the beautiful and practical furnishings of the dining cars. They are the "Waldorf" and "Astoria." One-half of each car is devoted to the regular dining-room, the other half to the cafe. The linen, silver and glassware *are in keeping with the other excel*lent features of the cars. The service in the dining-room is table d'hote.

A booklet on the Royal Blue sent upon application to O. M. Burt, *general passenger agent, New Jersey Cen*tral, New York City.

TO MEET MISS SCOTT.

Charming Tea Given by Mrs. Wm. H. Murray, of Watchung Avenue.

An informal, but very delightful social affair was the tea given Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, by Mrs. William H. Murray, of Watchung avenue, for Miss Elizabeth Scott, of New York. Miss Scott is the fiance of Dexter O. Tiffany, brother of Mrs. Murray. The event afforded an excellent opportunity for Miss Scott to meet a number of Plainfield people, at the same time enjoy the social features provided by the hostess. There were no special decorations. Mrs. Murray and Miss Scott were assisted *in receiving by Mrs. Dexter Tiffany* and the Misses Tweedy.

Five Years Wedded.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wirth, of West Front street, celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary, Friday, and in the evening a happy surprise was given to them by the Ladies' Bowling Club at Seengerbund Hall. During the evening there was an enjoyable programme of music. Mr. and Mrs. Wirth received a great many presents of the wood variety to mark the affair as one of the most pleasant in their lives.

Cut His Head.

A. L. Cadmus, of the Commercial Mills, had a fall Saturday, while at work and sustained a severe gash in his head. He went to Muhlenberg *Hospital, where Dr. Gaston* gave the proper treatment. Mr. Cadmus is now at his home, 112 Plainfield avenue, but will be out again in a few days.

Making Red Men.

Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, Improved Order Red Men, met Thursday evening and worked the chief's degree on one and the adoption degree on one.

SECOND ISSUE OF QUIVER

PUBLICATION BY YOUNG WOMEN OF RANDOLPH-COOLEY SCHOOL.

The Clever Little Paper Has Just Made Its Appearance—The Editors.

The Christmas number of The Quiver, a paper published by the Qui Vive Society of the Randolph-Cooley Collegiate School, of this city, has just made its appearance in its second issue since it was started by the members of that institute. In appearance its attractiveness of design and composition at once catches the eye and its contents are equally interesting to the pupils as well as to the alumni. It is fresh and breezy from the pens of its editors and contributors.

On the first page are the names of the editorial sponsors of the publication and at the head of the list is Miss Helen T. Batchelor as editor-in-chief. Associated with her are Miss Elinor G. Waring, Miss Margaret Lowe, Miss Ruth Fredericks and Miss Helen M. Ortshanck. The advertisements in this publication, like all other magazines, are not the least interesting reading by any means and those who have charge of this important department are *Miss Dorothy* Burke and Miss Marion Smith.

Among the contributions to this month's issue of the paper is a poem by Miss Helen Batchelor, in which each member of the school is mentioned in bright witticisms. Toward the last part of the reading matter are some really clever jokes which are entirely original. All things considered the paper continues to improve with every issue.

BARBERS COMING.

Newark Barbers Will Come Here on Tour of Inspection.

A delegation of journeymen barbers from Local Union No. 319, of Newark, are contemplating a trip to this city for a tour of inspection and visit to *Local No. 318. It will take place* in all probability the first of the year and the delegation will be headed by Harvey Wentrick, who was formerly a leading worker in the Plainfield *organization. He is now* located in Newark and is credited with being the means of securing better hours and wages for the barbers in the State metropolis.

Plainfielder in Cast.

The members of the Princeton University Triangle Club are now engaged in work on a new play that is to be given next spring. It is planned to give performances in New York, Pittsburg and Newark and there is a possibility that it may be seen in Philadelphia and other cities west of Pittsburg. Among those in the cast is Frank P. Simons, of Watchung avenue, Leal's 1902 and Princeton 1906. He was a member of the cast which presented "June," in this city, last winter.

Offices for Correspondent.

Ralph L. Morrow, the local correspondent for several New York newspapers, has rented the office formerly occupied by Lawyer C. L. Moffett, in the Vanderbeck building at the corner of North and Park avenues. The office has been repapered and renovated thoroughly, and Mr. Morrow will occupy the new offices on or about Jan*uary 1.*

What's in a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For Blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W Randolph.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1902. NO. 52

"Support the Constitution, Which is the Cement of the Union, as Well in Its Limitations as in Its Authorities."—Madison.

TOLD BY AN EYE WITNESS

Miss Marion Bowen's Clever Sketch of Castro and the Capital City of Venezuela.

RECENTLY RETURNED

Timely Article by Plainfield Young Woman Which Appears in This Week's Issue of The Independent—The Story of Miss Bowen Given in Full.

This week's New York Independent contains a very timely article on "President Castro and the City of Caracas," by Miss Marion P. Bowen, daughter of H. E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue, this city. Miss Bowen only recently returned from Caracas where she spent several months at the American Legation with her uncle, Herbert W. Bowen, the United States Minister, who is now a figure of international importance in the controversy in that South American republic.

The article in full is as follows:

"General Cipriano Castro, the President of Venezuela, is comparatively young, being only about forty years of age. His personal appearance is rather against him, as he is lame, short and dark visaged, being of a decided Indian type. But one cannot look at his face without reading there an indomitable tenacity of purpose and dogged persistency. His eyes are black and piercing, and he has every appearance of being a man who has perfect confidence in his own power to rule, and who is bound to rule with a rod of iron. I think no power on earth could make him change his mind after it was once made up.

"Even his enemies will admit that President Castro is an exceedingly clever man. I was fortunate enough to stand near him at the reception in 'Miraflores,' the Presidential Palace, immediately following his re-inauguration in March, 1902, and I could not but admire the way in which he received his many callers. He was surrounded by enemies and sycophants as well as by friends, and, in spite of his small size, there was something majestic in the way in which he carried himself throughout the entire afternoon. There was a steady stream of men to shake hands with him, and he had a different greeting for almost every one of them. I could almost tell what was passing through President Castro's mind as each man approached. With some he was coldly polite, with others a little more cordial, while others he would grasp warmly by the hand and would throw his arm around their shoulders, which is the South American mode of greeting one's best friends.

"His lameness is the result of a wound received in the battle of Tocuyito, where he succeeded in wresting the Presidency of Venezuela from General Ignacio Andrade. Before this wound had time to heal President Castro was awakened one night by the awful earthquake. It was on October 29, 1900, and, thinking the house was crumbling beneath him, he jumped out of a second story window in his palace, the 'Casa Amarilla' (Yellow House) and broke his wounded leg. This ignominious jump is not generally given as the cause of his lameness, for his countrymen think it sounds better to say their President injured his leg in battle. The 'Casa Amarilla' was not destroyed by the earthquake, but its foundations were so weakened by the severe recurring shocks that it was considered unsafe for occupancy, and the next day General and Madame Castro moved into their present home, 'Miraflores' ('Look at the Flowers'), which is one of the finest buildings in Caracas. A former President, General Joaquin Crespo, spent a fabulous sum of money in having this house built for his home, but he did not remain in power long enough to occupy it himself. President Castro has also spent a good deal of money in adding to the beauties of this attractive house, and it is now one of the most beautiful places imaginable, filled with all manner of valuable paintings, tapestries and curios, while the 'patio,' or open court, around which the house is built, is fragrant with the perfume of tropical flowers and palms, which grow in luxuriant profusion around the marble fountain in the centre. The air is filled with the singing of the brilliantly plumaged native birds of South America, which hang between the beautifully carved pillars surrounding the four sides of the 'patio.' But what pleases President Castro most of all is his famous earthquake room, built entirely of iron and made so that it can be shut off from the rest of the house, and which is supposed to be proof against the most violent earthquake.

"President Castro is very fortunate in having such a charming wife as Madame Yoita de Castro. She is a woman about thirty years of age and has a gracious and charming manner, which is greatly enhanced by her personal beauty. Her coal black hair is a great contrast to her ivory-tinted complexion, and her big brown eyes are soft and dreamy, but they change at the slightest provocation to the most wideawake and sparkling brilliancy. She has a quiet dignity which is rather surprising when one realizes that she was not born in a palace, but on a simple Venezuelan ranch, and no one has ever caught her in a faux-pas. She dresses with great elegance, and in the latest Parisian style, and her dressmaker and hairdresser are always close a hand to help her at any hour of the day or night when she wishes to be well gowned and groomed before presenting herself to the critical world of Caracas. She is 'at home' every Monday afternoon, and there are usually many callers who come to pay their respects to the first lady of the land. General Castro is never present on these occasions, but Madame Castro is assisted in receiving by her private secretary, General Barret de Na Yarris. As Madame Castro cannot speak a word of French or English it is necessary for Senor Barret to be near her always, as he speaks both languages fluently and is a most agreeable and courteous gentleman. Not only if Madame Castro attractive in appearance, but she has a very tender, sympathetic heart, and is always ready to help in a most substantial way her poor and less fortunate countrymen and women. There has been much suffering and want in Caracas during this past year that Madame Castro has spent $50,000 out of her own personal income. Is it any wonder that the Venezuelans love and almost worship this kind-hearted woman, who spends her time and money in trying to relieve the suffering of others?

"President and Madame Castro generally give many brilliant entertainments, but owing to the recent revolution they have lived a very quiet life during the past year, and have only once thrown open the doors of 'Miraflores' to their hosts of friends, both among the Venezuelans and the Foreign Colony. This was at the New Year's reception in 1902, when from 2:30 until 7:30 p. m. President and Madame Castro received the New Year's greetings from a throng of handsomely dressed men and women, who for the time being threw aside all their worry and anxiety over the revolution and enjoyed to the utmost the hospitality of their President and his wife.

"The Venezuelans are naturally an indolent, easy-going people, with all the excitable and emotional characteristics that are always found in the tropical countries. The ladies do nothing but sit in the windows all day long, waiting for some lover to pass along beneath and stop and chat for a while. A man has to be a favored suitor before he is allowed to do more than make a 'window call,' and even when he has gained entrance to the house of his lady love he is never left alone with her for one minute, but is always chaperoned by the father and mother, who sometimes have the kindness to fall asleep for a few seconds over their reading. The men all prefer loafing in the cafes or sitting in groups in the Plaza smoking their inevitable cigarets and twirling their canes, instead of going to work like Anglo-Saxons and making something of themselves and their beautiful country that is always being thrown into a state of unrest and poverty by petty revolutions. There is very little class distinction in Caracas, as some of the best families have intermarried in past years with negroes, Indians and natives of the West Indies. It is strange to see the few pure-blooded Spanish families mingling with their countrymen of almost every shade from light yellow to jet black. But the climate of Caracas has a great deal to do with making the people what they are, for the tropical sun is so hot that one is only too glad to let the days slip lazily past, and the nights are only made to be danced or dreamed away under the beautiful tropical sky, made brilliant with the moon and the countless stars and the wonderful 'Southern Cross.' It seems as if that beautiful country is made only for peace and romance and not for political controversies and continual warfare. The very

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.)

MILITARY WEDDING AT GLENCORAN

Marriage of Miss May W. Honeycutt to Lieut. Frederic W. Hinrichs.

ARMY OFFICERS THERE

GROOM AND HIS ATTENDANTS WERE ATTIRED IN UNIFORM.

Decorations Were Very Elaborate and Appropriate—The Groom is Stationed at Fort Hamilton, Where They Will Reside.

Glencoran, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, on Rockview terrace, was the scene, yesterday at 1:30 o'clock, of another military wedding, when Miss May Webster Honeycutt, was united in marriage to Lieutenant Frederic W. Hinrichs, Jr., U. S. A., stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. The room, his best man and the ushers were all attired in the uniforms of the United States Army and the nuptial knot was tied in front of a draped American flag.

The ceremony took place in the front parlors in the presence of seventy-five people many of whom were of the army. Rev. Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Plymouth church, of Brooklyn, officiated.

As the wedding party entered an aisle was made through the parlors by four ribbon girls, all attired in white. These were Miss Gertrude Mills, daughter of Colonel A. L. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point; Miss Elizabeth Allen, of St. Louis, a college friend of the bride at Vassar, and Miss Dora Waring and Miss Margaret McCutchen, of this city.

Down the aisle the bridal party proceeded to the bow window where they passed inside a chancel rail formed of white ribbons. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Cadet Francis W. Honeycutt, of the Military Academy, West Point. The maid-of-honor was Miss Elinor Lusk, a cousin of the bride and a daughter of Colonel Lusk, of the Engineers Corps.

The bride was attired in a gown of white liberty satin with trimmings of duchess lace. She wore a veil which was caught at the brow by a beautiful jeweled pin. She carried a large bouquet of white bridal roses. The ribbon girls were gowned in white silk muslin with lace trimmings and the maid-of-honor white swiss organdie with trimmings of valle lace.

The decorations at the home were very pretty and tasty. In the bow window were draped several large American flags and at the sides of the wall were clusters of Southern smilax and holly. Roses were the main decorations in the parlors and in the dining rooms, where a wedding supper was served after the ceremony had been performed. It was then that the bridal cake was cut and was distributed. This was followed by a reception which lasted until train time when the bride and groom departed, leaving the North Avenue station at 3:45. They will enjoy an extended honeymoon and when they return will take up their residence at Fort Hamilton where the groom is located. They will be at home Fridays in February.

BESLER VICE PRESIDENT.

Plainfield Resident Near the Head of the New Jersey Central.

The Board of Directors of the New Jersey Central at a meeting held yesterday elected General Manager Wm. G. Besler, of this city, as vice president and general manager, which makes him an executive officer of the company. Immediately after the election Mr. Besler's first act was to promote Tilghan B. Koons, of Sandford avenue, from general freight agent to freight traffic manager. Both the election and appointment take effect at once.

"Johnnie Doubter."

A Christmas cantata, entitled "Johnnie Doubter," will be given at the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday-school, Tuesday evening, December 30, in which thirty of the teachers and scholars will take part.

Expelled for Shaving.

For shaving off the moustache of a classmate, two students were expelled from the Hackettstown Institute, last week.

—It is not yet too late to order your Christmas groceries. Neuman Brothers have the supply and are ready to serve you. See their large ad for seasonable goods.

GAVE CHRISTMAS RECEPTION

BY CHILDREN OF MERCY TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUPILS OF ST. JOSEPH'S.

Exercises Held at St. Gabriel's Academy Tuesday Afternoon —Clever Fan Drill.

A Christmas reception was given Tuesday afternoon at St. Gabriel's Academy, in the borough, by the Sisters of Mercy of St. Joseph's church to the children of the Sunday-school and the afternoon was very pleasantly spent in song and recitation.

The programme was opened by Miss Marie Kenney, who made the address of welcome. "The Rogue" was the title of a recitation by Philip Boone which was followed by some special music by the Christmas chorus choir. Miss Bessie Keisse recited "The Two Kittens," and Miss Berdette Duchesne favored with a piano solo. Ralph Smith, one of the pupils of the lower classes, recited "The Empty Stocking," and Miss Madeline Noonan gave a recitation, entitled "A Child's Offering."

Miss Mary McCullough rendered a piano solo after which an exhibition by the physical culture class was given when they went through a drill in dumbbells very cleverly. A piano duet was rendered by the Misses Annie Pedelinos and Irene Duchesne, followed by a recitation by Miss Irene Duchesne, entitled "One of the Little Ones," and Miss Dorothy Heise favored with piano solos.

A feature of the exercises, especially worthy of mention, was the fan drill which was not only a novelty but was very well executed by the children. The costumes were very pretty and some of the figures through which the children marched were very intricate, but the children did splendidly and not a break or mistake was made throughout the drill.

Refreshments were served after the exercises and a social time was enjoyed among the children until late in the afternoon.

AT ANCHOR.

Officers Chosen at Regular Communication of That Local Lodge of Masons.

At a regular communication of Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M., held Tuesday the following officers were chosen: Worshipful master, Louis J. VanAlstyne; senior warden, H. W. Marshall; junior warden, F. L. Montgomery; treasurer, Peter A. Emmons; secretary, T. A. Rogers; chaplains, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. J. W. Richardson, Rev. S. P. Simpson; senior deacon, Frederick W. Stack; junior deacon, J. T. Snipbes; senior master of ceremonies, William Taylor; junior master of ceremonies, Dr. N. W. Carrie; senior steward, W. W. Warnock; junior steward, Charles Ulrich; tyler, Cyrus Bolmerli; representative of Masonic Hall Association, J. S. Higham, G. W. V. May; proxy to Grand Lodge, Rev. E. M. Rodman; trustees, O. T. Waring, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Frank Wynkoop; organist, W. E. MacClymont, R. E. Humpston; finance committee, J. S. Higham, S. B. Joseph and Frank R. Wynkoop.

After the election the officers were installed by Past Master Frank R. Wynkoop, assisted by S. B. Joseph, who acted as marshal.

Howell Division's Anniversary.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, will be celebrated in an appropriate manner next Monday evening. A very interesting programme has been arranged and it is expected several of the Grand Division officers will be present and make addresses. A banquet will be served after the entertainment.

Hospital Auxiliary Meeting.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital will meet Friday morning at the Crescent Avenue church when business of importance will be considered. Visitors and purchasers for the coming month of January will be appointed at that time.

Joce Foss Will Conduct Business.

Jere Foss has purchased the interest of Charles Jeter in the Foss & Jeter Park avenue seafood business at 106 Park avenue. Mr. Foss will continue the business in such manner as to command the trade of his former patrons and all who may see fit to favor him with their orders.

Word of Death.

Andrew J. Stiglitz, of East Front street, received a telegram this morning from his brother at Utica, N. Y., informing him of the death of his sister-in-law. She had been ill for some time past and her death was not unexpected.

CHRISTMAS RUSH ON AT LOCAL POSTOFFICE

Every Department Using Extra Men in Order to Deliver the Packages.

CARRIERS LOADED DOWN

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS CURTAILS REGULAR DELIVERIES.

Postmaster Bird Declares That His Force is Handling More Mail Matter Than at Any Time Since He Has Been in Office.

When the ancients were at work building the famous pyramids in Egypt they could not have worked harder than are the employes of the local postoffice in reducing the piles of mail matter which is poured into that office at all hours of the day and night at this time of the year. A glance through the window of the general delivery booth will show what the handling of a modern Christmas mail is in a modern city when prosperity reigns everywhere.

As each carrier leaves the delivery department for his route along the residential streets of his city he looks like Old Santa himself with the great pack of Christmas presents filling his mailbag and hanging on to his clothing by strings attached to his button holes and buttons and over his shoulder. So great has the business in the local postoffice been during the past three days that Postmaster Bird has found it necessary to supply an extra man for each carrier in order to assist him with his bundles.

Not only has the crush been great in the carriers' department but it has grown to such proportions in the office that every available man in the service in this city has been put to work behind the barred windows. The general delivery department has grown in business within a few days that there has had to be another man placed in that department to assist the clerk.

In speaking of the rush of business at the office during this time of the year Postmaster Bird said that is is always very heavy around the holidays but he thinks the rush this year is even greater than it was at any time since he has been in office. He recalled that in all of his five years as postmaster in this city he has never seen such voluminous business done in the registered letter department. The increase in this section has made it necessary to have several extra men to handle the mailmatter and one of these men does nothing all day but stamp letters and another man does nothing but assort the letters and packages.

James Rogers, the colored porter who carries the mail from the office to the Jersey Central Railroad depot, has his hands full with the rest of the employes. On each trip his cart is loaded to its utmost capacity and it may be necessary before Christmas to have another wagon and helper to assist him.

The rush in this city has reached such proportions that the carriers have not been able to cover their four routes daily in the business district and the business men have had to be content with three deliveries a day. This, Mr. Bird said, is unavoidable and he hoped that the merchants would be patient under the circumstances.

And with all this rush of mailmatter there seems to be no relief in sight for the rush in the postoffices does not cease after Christmas but keeps up for a week or two afterwards when belated mailmatter begins to reach the city. After that time the packages stop arriving but there is a large amount of letters which come and go for almost a month after the holidays until February when the business at Uncle Sam's offices all over the country settles down to its regular regime.

NEW PASTOR.

Rev. L. T. Lindholm Has Accepted Call to the Swedish Pilgrim Church of This City.

Rev. L. T. Lindholm, of North Easton, Mass., has accepted the call extended to him to succeed Rev. O. G. Norseen, the retiring pastor of the Swedish Pilgrim church.

Rev. Mr. Lindholm is a graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary and was in the the college there when the present pastor of the church graduated. Mr. Norseen speaks of his successor in the highest terms and feels confident that under the pastorate of the new minister the congregation will rapidly grow.

MUSICALE CLUB ENTERTAINS

THE INITIAL AFFAIR HELD BY THAT ORGANIZATION TUESDAY.

A Delightful Time Was Had at the Home of Miss Maude VanBoskerck.

The initial musicale under the auspices of the Musicale Club, of Plainfield, was greatly enjoyed Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Maude VanBoskerck, who entertained the club in a delightful way. The programme was a very select one and every number was a gem, receiving hearty genuine applause from those present.

The programme was opened with a piano selection, "Meditation," by Miss Maude VanBoskerck, and this was followed with two charming soprano selections by Mrs. William L. Saunders. The next number was a piano solo by Miss Ada Marsh, after which there was a piano duet by Miss Maude VanBoskerck and Miss Hyatt, which was very well received, as was also the next number, a violin and piano duet, by Mrs. John Doni Miller and Miss Cornelia Hyatt. The next number was a piano selection, a Christmas composition, by Mrs. George Stewart Ring.

At the conclusion of these musical numbers, Miss Elizabeth Stewart read a paper, prepased by herself, on "Bach." The closing number was a Christmas selection, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," which was sung by the entire club.

After the musicale a social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served by the hostess. During the winter these musicales will be held at regular intervals and a most successful season is promised.

WINTER WEDDING IN CHURCH

MARRIAGE OF MISS ALICE BURGESS AND WILLIAM G. BURTON.

An Event Was the Ceremony at Mt. Olive Baptist Church—Reception at House Followed.

An event of more than passing interest to the colored people of this city took place in Mount Olive Baptist church Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the vows were pronounced which united as man and wife Wm. G. Burton, of this city, and Miss Alice Burgess, of Beaufort, N.C. Several hundred guests from this city and the south witnessed the ceremony.

Miss Burgess was attended by her sister, Miss Channie Burgess, as maid-of-honor while Miss Lucy Skinner and Miss Courtney Brooks acted as bridesmaids. Both were attired in white crepe de cline and carried pink roses. The bride's gown was of white silk with applique trimmings.

Attending the groom as best man was Fred White, while the remainder of the party was made up of the ushers, Austin Carey, Richard Harris, J. W. Brooks, R. T. Toney, Charles Barber, John Scott and W. E. Dempsey. Miss Henrietta Randolph presided at the organ and during the ceremony rendered appropriate music.

When the words, which bound them as one, had been pronounced, the bride and groom with their guests proceeded to the home of Arthur Venable, on West Third street, where a reception was held. It lasted until late last evening when Mr. and Mrs. Burton left for the south where they will spend a few weeks, principally in North Carolina. Both young people were remembered with many pretty presents. The groom is in the employ of Mrs. J. Parker Mason, of Stelle avenue.

FOR TWO HORSES,

Some Trouble in Getting Apparatus for Holding Harness.

There has been some delay in installing the extra horse at the West End Fire Company in the borough which was to have been placed in service several weeks ago. The trouble has been in securing the extra apparatus for hanging the harness although the double harness has arrived and is now ready for use. It is expected that the team will be in commission by the first of the year.

Piano Recitals.

Miss Harriette Cady, the New York pianiste, who was heard in Plainfield last winter, will be heard this year in two piano recitals at the residences of Mrs. David H. Rowland and Mrs. Rufus P. Lincoln, Saturdays, Jan. 17 and 24, at 4 o'clock. The first recital will be given with explanatory notes on the development of the piano from the spinet, and the second recital will also be given with explanatory notes on modern composers.

MORE FUNDS FOR NEW FIRE HOUSE

Borough Will Probably Hold a Special Election to Vote on Question.

WANT AT LEAST $2,000

The Committee of Borough Council Opened the Bids Tuesday and Found Even With the Altered Plans That There Wasn't Enough Money to Build the House.

There will probably be another special election in the borough of North Plainfield for the purpose of appropriating $2,000 more toward the building of a new fire house in the borough. The committee on the proposed fire house, when bids were opened at a committee meeting in the Council Chambers, last Tuesday, found that the lowest bids for the work amounted to $10,000. The original appropriation amounted to $10,000 and the committee will recommend to the Council when it meets again, the holding of a special election to appropriate $2,000 more for the purpose of building the house.

The meeting of the committee occupied in all but ten minutes, which allowed the clerk, Frank Rowley, to open the bids and to discuss the matter of recommending a special election. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that that was the best thing to do under the circumstances, as the building cannot be erected under $12,000 with the prices of material as high as they are at present.

The lowest bid for the mason work was that of J. H. Snyder, of this city. His bid was for $4,378. If the wooden floor was to be omitted the price of the work would be $3,921, and if the cellar was to be dug by some one else the cost would be $4,237.

The lowest bid for the carpentery work was that of George Hommer, of Stone street, who would do all the work for $5,350. If there was to be no wooden flooring $394 could be deducted from the amount.

There was but one bid for the electrical work and that was one sent in by Aaron M. Higgins, which stated that all bells as specified but no fixtures would be placed in the building for the sum of $164. There was but one plumber's bid and that one was submitted by C. W. Krasase, of this city for $983.45.

There were four bids submitted by different companies for the iron work and the lowest of these was that of W. T. Kirk Company, of this city; who offered to do the work for $1,595. This covers the price of supplying all the iron work for the structure.

The other bids submitted were as follows:

Mason work, Titus H. Laury, $4,957; carpentry work, John C. Mills, $3,815.45; iron work, Hay Foundry Co., of New York, $1,695; Berlin Construction Company, New York, $1,760; Levering & Garrigues, city, $1,690.

The total of the lowest bids which will complete the house according to the revised specifications of the architect will amount to $9,117, which will not include the cost of the lot. This does not include all of the plumbing for the house. After the lot has been paid for out of the appropriation there will be but $7,500 which will not be sufficient to erect the building as was shown by the bids received last evening, and for that reason the matter of holding a special election will be discussed before the next meeting of the Council. It is said that with the extra $2,000, the building could be completed with the concrete floor which has been found to be just as cheap as the wooden floor which was at first spoken of.

He's a Grandpa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fulton, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Brooklyn, are the proud parents of a baby daughter born to them Monday. Among those who are receiving congratulations over the happy event is "Grandpapa" E. W. Mills, the genial manager of the United States Express Company, who is the father of Mrs. Fulton.

Other Good Things.

In addition to the election of officers, there will be attractive features of the programme at the meeting of Minnisconno Tribe, No. 118, I. O. R. M., Friday evening. There will be musical numbers, short speeches appropriate to Christmastide and refreshments.

The New City Palace of Millionaire Schwab

He Is Adding Another to the Many Beautiful Homes of New York City.

MANY men from states west of New York have, after accumulating enormous fortunes, returned to the metropolis to make that city their home. A number of these wealthy westerners have built or purchased elaborate homes, but they have almost invariably followed the fashion of closely cramped buildings set together so that in many instances but one wall separates the two houses, built flush with the streets, with nothing in the way of lawns or possibility for landscape decorations.

And now has come another man from out of the west—but so very far west, to be sure—who has set aside all previous conceptions of what a New York home should be, and proposes to build for comfort as well as elegance from the French renaissance to the *French gothic*.

The materials of which the new home is to be built is cream granite and stone, surmounted by dark blue slate roofs for the main building, and stone and brick for the two side wings.

The building will consist of cellar, basement, first, second, third and fourth stories, attic and roof terrace. In the basement will be located one of the finest natatoriums ever built, either in this country or Europe, bowling alleys and gymnasium. The first floor is to contain all the main rooms; the second floor will be given over to bedrooms almost entirely; the third floor to guests' rooms, and the fourth floor to the servants' rooms. Of the two wings of the building the one facing Seventy-third street will be occupied by the kitchen and pantries, and the one facing Seventy-fourth street will contain the art gallery.

THE SCHWAB HOME OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

To the artistic finishings of the rooms quite as much care is being given as to the construction of the building. In fact, it is in the finishings and furnishings that the artistic taste of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will be shown to best advantage. Mr. Schwab's tastes will predominate in the Flemish den, the library, the billiard room and other portions of the house that are more distinctly masculine. The Flemish den is being designed as a place of entertainment for the personal friends of Mr. Schwab, and it is to be fitted up in such a way that will lend to comfort rather than dainty elegance. It will be a man's room in every sense.

A keynote to the whole artistic finish of the building will be given by the

THE RECEPTION HALL.

both inside and out. He could not be satisfied with a 25 or 50-foot frontage, but has bought an entire block 200x400 feet, and in the center of this he proposes to build a palace 75x150 feet.

That man is Charles M. Schwab, head of the billion-dollar steel trust, and in many ways the most interesting man in America. He is a self-made man in more ways than the mere accumulation of money. Coupled with the making of an enormous fortune he has cultivated a taste for the best there is in art and literature, and in the construction of his new home he proposes to combine comfort with artistic elegance. To secure these, he and his wife studied the best examples of European architecture, and it was not until they had decided upon their ideal that they gave instruction to an architect to prepare the plans.

The site on which the New York home of the Schwabs will be built faces Riverside drive on the west and West End avenue on the east, extending from Seventy-third to Seventy-fourth street, attic and terrace. The modest sum of $863,000 was paid. But this is but the beginning of expenditure. As now outlined, it will take $3,000,000 more to complete the house, and new features that will increase the cost are being added almost constantly. When completed it will be one of the most notable homes on this continent.

The style of architecture is patterned after three famous French chateaus. The main building will follow closely the architecture of the Chateau Chenonceaux, while the designs of the side and rear buildings are taken from the Chateau Blois and the Chateau Azay-Le-Rideau, all three of which have been admired by many generations of artists. It is a style of architecture that is described as the French transitional, a style that led from the fortress to the chateau.

The main hall, staircase and reception hall. This is to be finished in the style of Francis I., the main hall being 24½ stories high and surrounded by a circular gallery which leads to the principal rooms on the second floor.

Many ingenious inventions are being utilized to add to the comfort of the home when it is completed. The temperature of the water in the natatorium will be regulated automatically; the lighting of all the main rooms will be from concealed and reflected overhead electric lights; in the summer time a refrigerating plant will cool the outside plant before it passes into the rooms of the house, and the air after being cooled will be circulated by electric fans and regulated automatically; in the winter the air will pass through heated radiators and the temperature regulated automatically; in the belfry of the observation tower a set of chimes will ring the hours and half hours, and these to be connected with the observation clock at Washington.

MAX OWEN.

ORDERED THEIR HAIR CUT.

What Happened to Two American Newspaper Correspondents in St. Vincent.

The large corps of newspaper correspondents which went down to the West Indies after the volcano disasters brought back any number of interesting stories of their adventures at St. Vincent and Martinique. The best of these, perhaps, is one concerning two well-known correspondents who started to explore the streets of St. Vincent town, says the Washington Star. One of them went into a hat shop and the other waited outside for his companion to emerge. While basking in the hot sunlight a great six-foot West Indian negro came up to him and inquired if he was from the United States steamship Dixie. The correspondent replied in the affirmative, whereupon the negro informed him that he represented the St. Vincent board of health, and that the correspondents must have his hair cut immediately or return to his ship. The newspaper man smiled scornfully. The negro did not, but firmly told him that he must take him back to his ship if he refused to lose his back locks. And the negro looked as if he could do it. At this juncture the correspondent's friend came out of the hat store and joined him. The big negro presented the same ultimatum to the newcomer, and finally both correspondents were escorted down the street by the alleged health official.

As they turned into an intersecting thoroughfare the trio met with a policeman, and in a twinkling the stalwart negro had become but a flying black streak as they dashed down the avenue. The two men told the story to the guardian of the peace, who smiled sardonically. "Why, that man is a barber," he said, "and keeps a shop right down on the next corner."

HAS AN'N 'S BEATEN.

A Philadelphia Boy Who Takes the Lauels from the Ancient Procrastator.

One of the two boys who figure in this tale should get along in the world with ability to get results with small provocation would seem to be great. Evidently he has little affection for the smaller denominations of figures, says the Philadelphia Times. When told by a gentle playfellow that the latter had been made *a paternal present of a goat*, he replied:

"Huh! My pop has a whole flock of goats down in his office."

The other boy seemed amazed, but went on with his joyful narrative.

"My papa bought me a wagon, too," he said.

"Well, what of it?" he was asked. "My pop had so many wagons he had to burn 'em, because he had no room for 'em."

The gentle boy did not believe this. Moreover, to hear it pained him; for he had faith in what he learned in Sunday school.

"But you know what happened to *Ananias and Sapphira?*" he asked. "They were struck dead for lying."

Patently, this was not information to his companion, who responded—impatiently, perhaps, but without bravado:

"I know it. I saw them struck."

THE CLOCK STOPPED.

And When It Did It Seared the Burglar Almost Out of His Senses.

"Ever hear a clock stop in the middle of the night?" said the retired burglar, according to the New York Sun. "I did, once, and I never was much more scared by anything for a minute, in my life.

"I'd just picked up a watch that was lyin' on the top of a bureau in a house that I was in when all of a sudden there seemed to drop right down, somehow, a stillness that was like death; and I found myself standing there holding that watch and looking around in the dark in all directions, expecting something terrible to happen; and scared?

"Why, for a minute I was scared almost out of my senses. And then all of a sudden it struck me that a clock that I'd been hearing ticking away good and strong up to that minute in the room back of the one I was in had stopped.

"That's all, but that was enough for me, and I just slid out.

"I like a quiet house, but I don't like one with that kind of stillness in it; and then, sometimes folks are woke up by a clock stopping just about as quick as they would be by the firing of a gun."

The Panama Hat.

According to a New York dealer the market is flooded with Peruvian Panamas. They are woven in Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador from the fibers of the palm, which are bleached and the fax before they are woven. Then the hats are shipped to Paris, where they go through a process which gives them stiffness and gloss. After journeying to Paris the hats are shipped to New York and sold for $1.75. Some of them are bleached and generally Americanized, in which case they are sold for five dollars. A really good Panama can be purchased in the shops this year for $15, whereas last year they were made $25 lighter by the same article this year. The modish persons in New York, it is said, are not purchasing Panamas this year, however. The Panama is growing too cheap to be exclusive any longer, and the swagger set has dropped it.

Paris Population.

Paris, according to the latest census returns, has a population of 2,630,000 persons, of whom 1,200,000 are either foreigners or provincials.

THE OLD MILL.

The Grown Up Boy was going to take Her to see the old mill. It was the first time he had been within 20 miles of the mill in 20 years, but all that time it had filled a green and pleasant spot in his *memory. Often we let his mind drift* about in a flat-bottomed scow on the smooth waters of the mill pond above the dam. That is an enormous mill pond. As he remembered it one could hardly see from the fringing willows on one bank to the green pasture lands which loped quickly down to the other.

And the dam! Possibly somewhere has been built a more tremendous engineering work, but certainly the Grown Up Boy had never seen it. He knew just how the great head of water gathered behind the dam came sweeping down on to the apron in a sheet of green and white water that was almost overpowering in its magnificence. Below the dam, where the big boulders lay in the path of the stream, lay bass and pickerel—better and bigger fish than the wild lakes of Wisconsin or the rivers of Canada had ever yielded to a more sophisticated spoon hook.

The remembered vista, added to the old mill was hilly—almost mountainous, a sort of an Illinois Switzerland. It took hours to climb one of those hills, particularly when you had a "dun-dasie" on your right big toe and you were lugging a sack full of fish and other trophies.

Considering the length of the road and the terrifying size of those hills as they loomed up against the horizon of his memory, the Grown Up Boy considered that it would be wise to make an all day trip of it. Possibly it may started early in the morning and drove a couple of good horses they might get back to dinner, but it was no light undertaking.

The Grown Up Boy had told Her what to expect. Of course he could not hope to do justice to the grandeur of the scenery, but he had done his best. For instance, when they had stood down at the Niagara Falls he had said, only half in joke: "But wait till you see old man Atkinson's mill dam."

And now here on their way. The two white horses went over the springy dirt roads at a swinging trot. They crossed the river and that stream, which poured a wide and tumultuous flood through the level plains of memory, looked strangely shrunken and quiet.

"Way-down low," said the Grown Up Boy—and then he was reminded that, on the contrary, it had been an extremely wet season.

But where were the hills? Pleasant, generous rolls and swells of land there were in abundance, but those towering, mountainous crags, and peaks of memory had vanished. The horses scarcely stopped to breathe on the steepest of the slopes. An old German farmer, riding with his hausfrau, two daughters, and a small son in a green farm wagon, came along the road, driving a pair of big gray Normans. In the pleasant country fashion greetings were passed as the Grown Up Boy pulled up beside him.

"Must have been cutting down the hills hereabouts," said the perplexed visitor.

"Nein," said the old farmer, with a slow grin. "Dey bin yust te same dey always was."

The white mares swung around a corner out of the main road down into a narrow lane, bordered with hazel and sumac bushes and a tangle of young underbrush.

"Keep your eyes open now," said the Grown Up Boy, "and in a minute you'll get your first glimpse of the old mill."

"There," he said, pointing ahead as the flash of something big and red caught his eye, "and is there still a shad run?"

"That" was soon seen to be a big bill-board. Below a huge lion with a bright crimson mouth and a bushy tail advised everybody to "Use Blank's Blue shoe," while above was a design calling peoples' attention to the importance of saving "your chewing tobacco tags." The mill had entirely vanished.

The Grown Up Boy was almost ready to weep or curse. He stopped his horses in front of a little store building and went in to ask what had become of that great stone mill which he had left 20 years before towering up above all the surrounding landscape.

"She's right down there behind the bill board," said the young storekeeper. "They built a new addition on to her last year and she's twice as big as she used to be."

The miller was there in his old place, finishing up the same job of tying the mouths of paper bags that he had just begun when the Grown Up Boy had left him 20 years before. At any rate, if he was not the same miller no effort was made to correct the error. A man may be allowed to keep one illusion surely. And inside the old mill was unchanged. There was the old, pleasant gurgle of water as it turned the wheel, and the same sweet, cinnamon smell of newly-made flour.

A single glance out of the mill window was enough to settle the mill dam, and the tremendous mill pond which had been so thoroughly believed in for a score of years. The mill dam looked like a toy and the mill pond would hardly make a good mud puddle. Down below the dam a little stream was bickering over the bowlders which had shrunk to the dimensions of good-sized pebbles. The Grown Up Boy determined to have a try at those memorial pickerel and bass.

He fitted a reel on a light steel pole and commenced to cast with the smallest spoon in his tackle box. Presently a freckle faced country boy, with an open mouth and wide blue eyes, came down from the store and sat down on the end of a log to supervise operations. He said nothing, but watched the fruitless casts with grim and amused silence.

"Catchin' much nowadays?" asked the Grown Up Boy in an effort to establish fraternal relations with a brother fisherman.

"Not with a hook big enough to catch a shark on, we ain't," said the boy.

"That's the biggest hook I've got," said the Grown Up Fisherman.

"You kin git plenty over to the store of you've got the price," said the boy.

He was sent to the quarter with a request to go over and buy a supply of shark hooks. He came back presently with some minnow hooks and a can of worms.

"Put 'em on them there here," he said, "and try it down there just below the spurn."

A moment later the Grown Up Boy felt a bite. He struck and missed feverishly, while the small boy snorted in contempt.

"Yank her out," he commanded. The Grown Up Boy yanked and landed a shiner about six inches long.

"That's a purty good one, now," said the boy. "I'll say the fishin's better this year than it's been in 25 years."

After all, it may have been the same miller, else how could the boy have come back that far to enter the net of those long cherished dreams? Chicago Tribune.

SHARK STEALS HENS.

Startling Story Told by Truthful Louisiana Lawyer.

The Rubber Fish Caught in the Act, With Chicken Feathers Between His Ugly Teeth—How He Worked the Game.

It is not often that a shark breaks into a man's henroost and steals his chickens. Such a case, however, is *on record at Pointe-a-la-Hache.* Emmet Hingle told the story as he showed a New Orleans Times-Democrat man around his father's back yard, which was full of lively and intelligent young chickens. Mr. Hingle has only had a few years' experience as a lawyer. His veracity is therefore unquestioned. He introduced the matter by remarking:

"We lost a great number of our chickens last year to a shark."

"White or colored?" asked the visitor, incredulously.

"A shark, man—a shark from the gulf—eight feet long."

"Did he walk all the distance or come in a fish car?"

"The affairs is not as impossible as you are inclined to believe," remarked Mr. Hingle in an aggrieved tone. "You notice the levee in front of the house. Well, each year during the equinoctial season, a strong southern wind blows the waters of the gulf into Pointe-a-la-Hache and floods the town. The water is three or four feet deep. We have to go in skiffs from the front of the house to the levee. Last year, as usual, when the floods commenced, we drove all our chickens into the big henhouse. Naturally when the flood became deep they could not come down to eat. In order to feed them we rigged up a rope parallel to each roost, and slowly pulled a basket of corn from one end to the other. In this way the chickens had to eat 'standing up.'

"If did not know that chickens ever ate sitting down or in a reclining position," interjected the visitor. "However, that may have

"A SHARK, EIGHT FEET LONG!"

been their custom during the days of the Romans."

"It was only a method of expression," continued Mr. Hingle. "I meant that the chickens stood on the roost and ate the corn as it passed before them in the basket. Well we had been feeding them in this way for a few days when we noticed that they had begun to diminish in number. We then began to count each morning, and found that four or five disappeared each night. We finally decided, to watch. I rigged myself up a platform *in the chicken-house and went out to* it on the night, from ten o'clock until four nothing happened, and I was becoming pretty well tired, thinking probably that the negro who had been robbing our henroost had seen me and would not make another attempt while I was there. As the gray light began to dawn, however, I heard a series of splashes, and, looking toward the rear, I saw a large shark jumping the fences as if they had been hurdles. Naturally I was very much surprised. When the shark had jumped our fence he disappeared under the water. I was looking all around for him when I heard a noise in the henhouse, and looking down I saw the shark. He had come in by diving through the large hole through which our chickens had gone into the yard when they awoke in the morning. You can imagine my consternation. I was alone in henhouse with a chicken-eating shark, and I had no adequate assurance that he was not also a man-eater. The shark did not wait for an introduction; balancing himself upon his tail, he grabbed a chicken from the roost and swallowed it whole. He repeated the feat until he had eaten six, and then, diving through the hole, went through over the fences again, evidently very much pleased. He had failed to see me, otherwise he might have bitten me in the leg.

"Well, to make a long story short," continued Mr. Hingle, "we waited for him next morning and stopped the hole with which he entered. We then killed him with a rifle."

Taking the visitor to the rear gallery, Mr. Hingle showed the jawbone *and teeth of the shark. In the teeth* were a number of chicken feathers.

"We managed to kill him before he had had time to pick his teeth," remarked Mr. Hingle, modestly.

An Electrical Rat Trap.

Electric rat traps are in use in Amsterdam. They are connected by a wire with a supply of electricity. When the rat shuts the bolt rests in the only part of the trap which is a conductor, and the moment Mr. Rat touches this a shock closes his career.

Billiards, Golf and Yachting

THREE SUBJECTS IN WHICH THERE IS UNUSUAL INTEREST AT THE PRESENT TIME

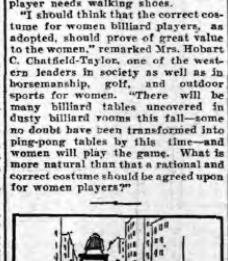
*Wise followers of the whims of so*ciety women have spent considerable time in making a rule for the costume to be worn by women billiardists. The demand for a national style that would do for Newport and the west became so pronounced when it was learned that parlor billiards had begun to share with ping-pong the attention of women members of country clubs and the smart set that it had to be attended to.

"No time for jokes about the society girl being a rack for shirt waists, with a receptacle inside for lobster salad and ice cream and one outside for dumping diamond rings into," said one leader. "We must find a rational costume for the billiard room. Women have got the billiard fever again. There will be more dusting of old tables and polishing up of long unused cues, billiard-room furniture this year than ever before. Ever since Champion 'Napoleon' Ives set a style for the billiardists—playing in an evening ress trousers and vest minus his coat—and Champion Jacob Schaefer hit this a body blow by bringing out a sort of a knit jacket provided with black satin sleeves, the big billiard tournaments invariably have been 'full dress' affairs. Women have attended the amateur tournaments, always wearing full dress. *But for the women players the* correct costume is a simple one."

The problem that had to be solved was to get the greatest possible freedom of *motion* consistent with making a good appearance. The costume selected as the best consists of a blouse, a loose and very short skirt—coming to the shoe top—and low heeled and broad-soled, comfortable shoes. The exercise gained in walking about a billiard room for a few hours is quite sufficient for any "pedestrienne," even should she be an English girl celebrated for her long walks.

The blouse, the edict says, should fit loosely and the sleeves should reach to the elbow. To prevent the skirt catching on the corners of the table, this garment should be made perfectly plain. High-heeled and tight shoes are the bane of any billiard player. It is said of Ives that once he essayed to play a big game wearing slippers. The following day he not only nursed his "sore" feelings, because he had been beaten, but had such sore feet that he could scarcely walk. The billiard player needs walking shoes.

"I should think that the correct costume for women billiard players, as adopted, should prove of great value to the women," remarked Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, one of the western leaders in society as well as in horsemanship, golf, and outdoor sports for women. "There will be many billiard tables uncovered in dusty billiard rooms this fall—some no doubt have been transformed into ping-pong tables by this time—and women will play the game. What is more natural than that a rational and correct costume should be agreed upon for women players?"



One of the packers in a great wholesale hardware house is not a philanthropist, but recently he did more to spread some knowledge of the game of golf among the sidewalk urchins of *Chicago than a man in opulent circum*stances would have desired to do. The packer now realizes that the supply of gutta percha has been visibly decreased, that golf is an expensive luxury for newsboys, that putting balls worth six dollars a dozen before street urchins is like "throwing money to the birds," and is thanking his stars that the head of the firm for which he has worked for a quarter of a century did not make him pay for his carelessness that resulted in the loss of so many of the little white globes. Golf balls of the patented kind—the only ones now used in the tournaments, because of their resiliency and ability to fly far when well driven—are sometimes as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth. The supply is less than the demand. In a "hurry up" order on the big hardware house, the packer hastily packed $150 worth of patented and gutta percha golf balls and the teamster hastened to the freight house with the box.

Passing a portion of the city much given to the street boys, a sly urchin is said to have wrenched a board loose and started the stream of golf balls. As the white spheres fell upon the pavement the boys bowled with delight: "Come on, kids; here's lots of fine mibs." In a few moments the wagon had a procession of small boys longer than the one that follows a circus calliope, and the balls disappeared in their jeans as rapidly as they *bounded on the pavement.*

It did not take long for the $150 offering of gutta percha to run out. The driver of the truck continued to the freight depot in blissful ignorance of the loss of the balls. Soon, however, he discovered the "leak," and asking the assistance of a police officer to recover the property, the pair went over the ground traversed by the truck.

Playing at "golf marbles" on the street, they found plenty of newsboys. Others were bounding the balls on the *stone flagging*, while those who had gathered an idea of the use of the ball in the game of golf were making frantic efforts to drive balls down the *street with bits of packing boxes and* wagon wheel spokes for clubs. The boys scampered away with their golf balls, and the head of the firm naively remarked: "Perhaps our loss is the country's gain. These balls may be the means of starting some boy on the path which leads to the national championship."

Where is the dashing, impetuous fresh water yachtswoman? One of the followers of salt water yachting has made the statement that the inland seas have produced very few like the women who handle the tillers and sheet in salt water. No one has taken that critic to task and made a moral indictment against him. Yachting is a grand sport for women, be it sailing in a steam yacht, a single sticker or riding the waves with a gasoline launch. There are hundreds of women yachtsmen on salt water to one in the inland lakes.

One great reason for the apparent lack of numbers on the small lakes is *the element of danger.* The fresh water yachtswoman feels that Old Ocean with all his moods is not so tricky as the small lake. Besides, there are more yachts on salt water than on fresh water. It is difficult to pick out a woman sailor on fresh water with a national reputation. But the fact obtains that there are plenty of yachtswomen who derive a great deal of sport from sailing on the little lakes.

Standing out in bold relief among the women who can sail is Miss Russell, of Detroit, who can handle La Belle Canadienne, her brother's boat, with as much skill as any man on the river. Mrs. George H. Terry, of Chicago, is another *celebrated handler of* the sheet and tiller. She sails her husband's 35-footer with the skill that comes from long experience.

What woman did not envy Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, whose picture in a sou'wester and rubber clothing, she stood on the deck of the Columbia during the America's cup race, was a feature of the pictorial representations of the international contest. She is, perhaps, the best known of the American salt water yachtswomen.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll has had more actual experience in cruising than any other woman known to the critics, it is said, and is able to handle a boat alone. Mrs. Frederic Gosler, of course, is premier among the steam yachtswomen. What a thrill of satisfaction must come over this immensely wealthy woman as she stands at the wheel and gives signals by electricity to the engineer far below that he causes her steam yacht to glide into its dock without scratching a flake of paint from its sides! The exhilaration is commendable, but, of course, it is impossible for all of the women lovers of the water who envy her to try their hands at the wheel. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and other leaders in society are among the other well-known handlers of yachts. To be a good sailor requires such a combination of circumstances —wealth, yachts and leisure—that it will take time to build up a constituency for the inland seas that will equal that of the salt water bays.

E. L. WESTLAKE.

GRAND ARMY HONORS.

Friends and Comrades of John McElroy Boom Him for Commander in Chief.

A circular has been issued by the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, setting forth the claims of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief John McElroy for the office of commander-in-chief, to be voted for at the national encampment in Washington, D. C., in October. It is believed that he has the lead in the race, because of being in line of promotion. The circular gives Comrade McElroy's record, and the reasons for his election as follows:

"Comrade McElroy's military record, covering the period from Octo-

COL. JOHN M'ELROY.
(Candidate for Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.)

ber, 1862, to the close of the war, is above criticism. He enlisted at the age of 16 (having been born in 1846) in the MacClernand Guards, which subsequently became company L, Sixteenth Illinois volunteer cavalry, and was consequently only 19 when discharged.

"When a prisoner of war at Andersonville and other places, his excellent qualities as a soldier and comrade were fully tested. He refused repeated offers from the rebel authorities of assignment to duty outside the stockade, preferring to decline all favors and remain with his fellow prisoners in distress. He was known to all as 'Little Illinois,' and was a member of the band of Regulators, who arrested, tried and hanged six 'raiders,' July 11, 1864, and thus contributed to the restoration of law, order and security to life among the 25,000 prisoners then confined at Andersonville, many of whom were helpless and wholly at the mercy of the lawless. This incident shows his mettle as a boy, and was prophetic of the unswerving loyalty he has shown his comrades and the untiring efforts he has made to advance their interests continuously since the war.

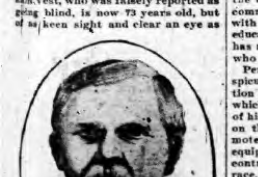
"As a grand army man he requires no introduction anywhere among his comrades. His membership in the organization dates back to 1866, and he has been at all times during the intervening 36 years the loyal and unfailing friend of the order, never evading or shirking any duty or service within his ability to perform for the advancement of its interests or those of his comrades.

"In 1874 he became managing editor of the Toledo Blade, Toledo, O., a paper of wide influence and extensive circulation throughout the country, and immediately made it a strong advocate of veterans' rights, and in 1884 he accepted the managing editorship of the National Tribune, at Washington, D. C., which he yet retains; thus making a period of 28 years during which he has had editorial control of papers of national reputation and influence."

VEST NOT DISABLED.

Rumor That Missouri's Famous Senator Is Going Blind Is Emphatically Denied.

United States Senator George Graham Vest, who was falsely reported as going blind, is now 73 years old, but of such keen sight and clear an eye as



GEORGE GRAHAM VEST.
(Senior United States Senator from the State of Missouri.)

any man of his age in the country. The senator is now serving his fourth term as the representative of Missouri in the national legislature. He has been in public life since 1860, in which year he first took his seat as a member of the Missouri legislature. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., and was graduated from Center college in 1848. He removed to Missouri in 1853, and settled at Sweet Springs, where he still lives.

Champagne from Pineapples.

A Detroit chemist has found a process for making champagne-like wine from pineapple juice.

AN IDEAL EDUCATOR.

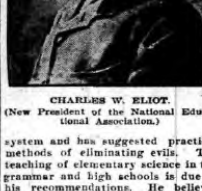
Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University.

One of His Grandest Achievements Is the Introduction of the Elective System in American Seats of Learning.

Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard university, who has recently been elected president of the National Educational association has for 30 critical years been the prime minister of our educational realm. He was born in Boston in 1834, and his preparatory education was acquired at the Latin school in that city. Graduating from Harvard with the class of '53, he became a tutor in mathematics in the university, and later assistant professor in mathematics and chemistry. Being appointed to the chair of analytical chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he served until he began his official life as president of Harvard in '69. He regards the administration of a university as a business. He is not, as are many educators, first an author or a teacher, and secondly an administrator. He illustrates the fact of making such presidency a business. President Eliot brought to his work a vigorous and impulsive personality, distinguished alike for moral and intellectual qualities. Some one has said that the normal man is two-thirds will and one-third intellect. Perhaps the two qualities possessed by Dr. Eliot which have done much to make all things possible to him in the line of his endeavor are the wonderful strength of his will and his absolute fearlessness.

The relations which a university president holds are probably more numerous and more important than those held by the average public officer. He holds a relation to the students, the faculty, the various governing boards, the preparatory schools, and, more important still, to the community at large.

President Eliot has put himself in close relation with the commonwealth of Massachusetts and he has closely identified himself with their system of public school instruction. He has pointed out serious defects in the



CHARLES W. ELIOT.
(New President of the National Educational Association.)

system and has suggested practical methods of eliminating evils. The teaching of elementary science in the grammar and high schools is due to his recommendations. He believes that it is the duty of every educator to make American education of every grade better, and it is due largely to his criticisms and directions that public education has been organized upon a wiser and better basis. His ideas have resulted in increased respect for the teaching profession, less unnecessary labor for the student and have saved the people much unwise expenditure.

And it is in President Eliot's relation to public education that we touch the keynote of his career. In reality the success of his administration lies in the fact that he has kept himself and the university in vital touch with the community. He has coordinated it with the other social, commercial and educational forces of the time. He has made it a university for the men who are to rule affairs.

Perhaps President Eliot's most conspicuous work has been the introduction of the elective system, a subject which he discusses in nearly every one of his reports. According to his views on the subject, this system will promote concentration, individuality and equip each man to make the largest contribution to the betterment of the race. Its chief aim is to adjust a college education to at once the practical and the higher life.

His reforms have all been rooted in *principles* and purposes which are essentially moral and religious. He has gone to the whole length of the educational line, condemning every defect and rebuking every form of inefficiency as an injury to the community and a crime against the individual. Of a university he says that it should be its principal function to train leaders —women who have the religious power, who reach forward in all fields of activity and push beyond the beaten paths of habit, tradition and custom.

The National Educational association has chosen for its president a man who stands for the highest ideals, the new and progressive methods in educational reform. In truth, a man of "light and leading," who stands for the advancement of real knowledge in contrast to mere education.

Three Kinds of Men.

It is a wise man who knows when to change his mind, a plucky man who does it, a lucky man to have one to change.

The Giving Of Christmas Presents

THE library in the home of Mrs. Richly might easily be mistaken for a department store. It is nearly filled with all sorts of objects from a Louis XV. miniature couting a thousand dollars to a mechanical pony for little Tom Richly and half a dozen aprons for the cook. In the midst of this confusion Mrs. Richly's secretary wanders, pencil and paper in hand, trying to bring order out of chaos. Mrs. Richly herself lounges in a chair and lazily surveys operations.

"There now," she remarks, "do you think you have them all straight? I really have a score of things to attend to and can't waste any more time over Christmas presents. What a bother Christmas is anyway! Now see that they are wrapped up nicely in that white paper and tied with pink baby ribbon. You'll find a ball of it in that piece of brown paper. And, above all, don't forget to erase the price marks and to inclose my cards."

So much for Christmas in the Richly house, a mere matter of driving around to a few shops, of having a few things charged and sent home and of making the intelligent secretary do them up and inclose the proper sentiments.

It's a little different matter in Mrs. Stingybody's household. That lady, had she been of a different sex, would doubtless have been a successful financier. Christmas with her is purely a business proposition. It means the smallest outlay possible with the largest results. For weeks Mrs. Stingybody has haunted bargain sales, where things were to be found almost as good as certain other things which they resembled and which cost twice as much. All these $1.98 and $2.69 articles she carefully frees from all identifying marks and then sends them out beautifully done up in pink or blue cotton batting, which costs next to nothing, in boxes bearing the names of well known "swell" stores. I forget to add that one whole closet in Mrs. Stingybody's house is devoted to these boxes, which she collects during the year. She has the list of her friends carefully marked out and each one graded according to her future usefulness. The gifts are sent accordingly.

This sounds pretty bad; but, take my word for it, there are a great many women who, consciously or otherwise, follow Mrs. Stingybody's method.

Mrs. Largefamily's large family has resolved itself into a committee on

FLOWERS TO THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM.

ways and means. Money is scarce. There is always a pair of boots or a dress to be bought when least expected, or, worse still, doctors' bills. Still family pride makes the Largefamilys give out the same number of presents each year. If they did not, they have the firm idea that their position in their little circle would be lost forever. So each of the Misses Largefamily exploits her particular talent, or, rather, the talent she fondly believes she has. Amelia paints lopsided calendars, Bessie embroiders (?) impossible centerpieces, and even little Mary steals the time from her lessons to make wabbly pincushions. These works of art cause more than one pang of anguish among the recipients, for of course they have to be placed in conspicuous positions and kept there for a couple of months at least. However, no one has the *courage to acquaint* the Largefamilys with the fact that their friendship would be just as much appreciated without their gifts.

Take it all in all, I think Miss Bachelorgirl's way is the best. Her income is small, and so she doesn't try to give presents to all the people she knows by terms. Instead she selects, though, while inexpensive, is in good taste and sure to give pleasure to the one who receives it. If she has to choose between a poor and a rich friend, the poor friend gets the present every time, and it doesn't take the form of the ugly serviceable things so many women make the mistake of giving to their less fortunate sisters. No, indeed! Miss Bachelorgirl's presents are meant to be rays of sunshine. She sends a bunch of violets to the struggling typewriter who can never afford flowers and a print of some fine old painting to make beauty in the little teacher's gloomy hall bedroom.

That is Miss Bachelorgirl's way.

MAUD ROBINSON.

ELABORATE STYLES.

Renaissance Embroideries — Ingenue Jewel Combination.

Black pearls and renaissance scroll figure in all the many beautiful embroideries which seem to be an essential part of the dress of today, and many gowns have perpendicular bands of ribbon or embroidery carried all the way down the skirt.

The blouses are particularly handsome this winter. They, most of them, have full sleeves set into a very deep gauntlet cuff, but a few of them have horizontal puffings from the wrist to the shoulder, and many are made of materials which appear to have ribbon stripes going downward, while other materials display cline effects. Rows of insertion are deftly introduced, sometimes in a series of vandykes across the front. Pretty and warm blouses for present wear are made of

WHITE FELT HAT.

sonana cloth in pink and white, and other mixtures and blue ladies' cloth make up charmingly with white cloth applications.

It is curious to see what ingenuity is brought to bear in the trimmings of dress, the braid being even fringed at the ends to form garnitures.

Blue and green combined will be very smart all through the winter. Watered silk is a favorite mode for brides, but almost hidden by lace.

The hat shown is of tucked white felt threaded through with black velvet ribbons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

UP TO DATE TRIMMINGS.

Grapes In Black and White Appliqué.

Embroideries play a great part in the dressmaking and tailoring world, and they offer great scope for ingenuity.

Grapes in white and in black appliqué are all the rage.

There is a fad at present for green, and this is very becoming to fair women. A beautiful princess gown seen recently was of green sibeline cloth fastened down the side with taffeta and chiffon bows in different shades of green. This was worn with a big chinchilla toque trimmed with a green bird of paradise and tabs of green vel

DRESS FOR A SCHOOLGIRL.

vet resting on the hair. Thire were, furthermore, a wide chinchilla stole and a chiffon muff lined with green velvet. Both chinchilla and sable are handsome mixed with emerald green.

Plaids are very popular in Paris and are worn with particular charm by the French women. They are not very bright, but mostly of nondescript mixtures, dull reds and greens. Plaid traveling toques are now to be seen in soft crushed shapes. They are very effective when worn with a smart tailor made.

The dress for a schoolgirl shown in the cut is of camel's hair cheviot trimmed with braid and gilt buttons. The hat is of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

No Great Improvement.

Agent—This reaper and binder will do the work of five shrivel men.

Farmer Jones—Hum! I kin do more'n that myself, b'gosh! — Pittsburg Dispatch.

FOR STREET WEAR.

Champagne Tint Fashionable—Useful Tailor Modes.

Unless a woman can afford a large variety in her wardrobe it is better for her to remain faithful to dark things, for one easily tires of a color if it is seen constantly.

Champagne tint, which has been so popular in Parisian millinery, will appear in evening stuffs mixed with white. Several shades of this color mixed with dead white can be very effective.

Black and dark blue are after all the most serviceable colors for street wear. What is more charming than the tailor

A SERVICEABLE DRESS.

frock of the moment in dark blue serge or sibeline cloth with some hand worked embroidery perhaps on a green ground? Black serge can be treated in the same way; the wearer of such a gown always feels well dressed.

If you can only afford one good gown, put all your money in a tailor made and be sure that it fits nicely and is of serviceable material. It is always better if you can afford to pay a good price to have it made to order, but if you cannot go to a first class tailor buy it ready made. Cheap tailors and dressmakers are a snare and a delusion.

The useful gown here shown is of sibeline and is trimmed simply with tassels and with tackings of the material.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MILLINERY FASHIONS.

The Popular All White Hat—Foliage Shapes.

The all white hat continues to rank first in the popular favor. Mink, squirrel and sable are the principal furs used to trim hats. The fur hats this year are made in as attractive styles as those of other material and have the wide, rolling brims so becoming to youthful faces.

The small turban seems to be relegated to a few mannish milliners; also the three cornered hat has seen its day. The regulation tailor made hat is the French sailor, with its upturned brim and jaunty bow drooping over the hair in the back.

Foliage hats made of satin or velvet leaves will be worn all through the winter.

Ostrich plumes are placed under the brim of the most stylish hats which have this kind of trimming. An all

A DRESSY HAT.

black shape is particularly effective trimmed with a single white ostrich plume drooping over the hair in the back.

The dressy hat shown is made of cherries and their foliage, and it is trimmed with touches of deep red chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Good Investment.

Five acres of land about Charing Cross, London, are held by the Marquis of Salisbury. These acres were obtained by his ancestors 250 years ago for grazing land at the modest rate of $2.50 an acre for 500 years. What that little bargain has been worth to the Cecils it would be rather difficult to accurately comptite.

THE KING'S MALADY.

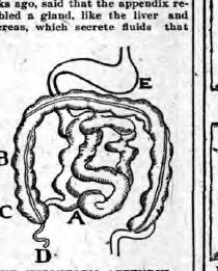
Location and Functions of the Vermiform Appendix.

It Resembles a Gland, Like the Liver and Pancreas, and May Perhaps Perform Important Digestive Work.

The malady from which King Edward has been suffering for several weeks past is an inflammation of the vermiform appendix. This is a slender, wormlike attachment to the intestine, from three to six inches long. It is situated rather low down in the abdomen, on the right side. In the accompanying drawing the stomach is indicated at E, the long, much folded small intestine (or ileum) at A, and the large intestine (or colon) as at B. It will be noticed that the junction between the last two is not effected end to end, but that the former is inserted into the side of the latter in such a way as to leave a blind sac at the lower extremity of the colon. This sac is called the caecum, and is indicated by C. The appendix, D, hangs from it like a rat's tail, though not quite so slender or straight. In an attack of appendicitis the soreness often affects the caecum as well as the appendix, though the abscesses which form are generally attached to the appendix.

Anatomists and physiognomists have speculated a great deal as to the function of the caecum and appendix. In some animals the former is quite a large pouch, and is distinctly connected with the work of digestion. It is a useful organ, which is at times stuffed full of food, like an extra stomach. Birds have two caecums. Since the appendix is missing in many people, it has been suspected that the human race has reached a point in its evolution where the appendix is no longer needed, and that it has begun to deteriorate and disappear.

Dr. Clarence Kilbourn, of New Haven, in a paper contributed to the Philadelphia Medical Journal a few weeks ago, said that the appendix resembled a gland, like the liver and pancreas, which secrete fluids that



THE VERMIFORM APPENDIX.
(Cut Shows Exact Location of This Troublesome Gland.)

perform some duty in digestion. The liver and pancreas discharge into the small intestine near its junction with the stomach. The tonsils are situated just at the junction of the throat and oesophagus. The position of the caecum is at another important station along the line of march. Dr. Kilbourn went on to say:

"The contents of the intestines become acid in reaction after passing the caecum, even if distinctly alkaline in the ileum. This is despite the fact that the mucous membrane of the large intestine, and hence the intestinal juice of that region, is alkaline. This is generally accounted for by the fact that fermentation processes are especially active in the colon. It is possible that the appendix has something to do with it. In the large intestine an enormous amount of microbic fermentation is constantly going on, as is shown by the hydrogen and marsh gas generated.

Of late a great deal is being written about intestinal sepsis (poisoning) and antisepsis (treating poison). In special diseases, such as typhoid fever and dysentery, the idea is not recent, for therapeutists have long aimed at intestinal antisepsis in combating them. But in the vague cases associated with neuralgias, myalgias, headache, lassitude, slight fever, and even lethargy, a great deal of stress is being laid upon the absorption of toxins (poisons) from the alimentary canal, especially the large intestine. There must be some protection against this condition normally, and I think we find it in the *appendix. The germicidal properties* of the tonsils, and their protection of the pharynx, are well realized; and in the appendix we must recognize an organ having a similar structure and capable of doing a similar work in its own territory.

Talked Herself to Death.

Mrs. Sarah E. Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., became demented through the continuous consideration of religious themes. For sixty-eight hours she spoke constantly, until she became unconscious, and in this condition died. She had talked herself to death.

Wood Pulp for Paper.

The forests of Norway and Sweden, which for many years have furnished pulp for the paper-makers of Europe, are almost denuded. The forests in the United States are rapidly thinning out, and now the paper-makers are looking to Canada for their supply.

FLAG OF PRESIDENT.

Radical Changes Have Been Made in Its Appearance.

Barely-Seen Ensign Has Been in Existence Ever Since There Has Been a Nation—The Colors Altered.

The emblem known as "the president's flag," which has been used on rare occasions for many years, will hereafter appear with a changed design. The new flag is now being made at the navy department.

The design of the present flag, which has been so long in use, is simply the *coat of arms of the United States* on a blue field. Aside from the new arrangement of the colors in the coat of arms, which will appear in the president's flag now in process of manufacture, the principal change is in the arrangement of the 13 stars above the eagle's head.

It is proposed to have a sunburst exactly circular in form above the head of the eagle, with the rays radiating from the group of stars. The new design consists otherwise of a pure, white eagle, its feathers heavily outlined with black, the constellation in white, with the rays in heavy stitching of yellow on a blue ground. The flag is to be of bunting, 14 by 10½ feet, for outside use, and of heavy taffeta silk, gold thread, and embroidery, for interior decoration. The president's flag is used only at sea on the marinmast of the vessel when the president is on board.

The president's flag is a century-old institution, and has practically been in existence ever since there has been a nation. Some ten years ago, when the late President Harrison went up the Atlantic coast on the Dolphin with the "president's flag" flying at the main, the writers for certain newspapers severely criticised the over-seventy-old custom they had never before observed, probably because latter-day presidents up to Harrison's

First President's Flag.

President's Flag With New Crest.

THE PRESIDENT'S FLAG.
(Cut Shows the Old Design and the Latest Standard.)

time had gone boasting but little, yet it had been the custom up to 1895 for the blue field of the flag, known as the union jack, to be placed on the main when the president was aboard the ship, and all other flags were struck till the president left the vessel.

Congress has never legislated on the president's flag. It was established arbitrarily by the secretary of the navy, and presumably the changes made in the device upon the always blue field have been made at the suggestion of the president.

The first regulations authoritatively prescribing a flag to denote the presence of the president or vice president of the United States, members of the cabinet and governors of states were issued by Gideon Welles, secretary of the navy, April 18, 1865. By these rules the flag of the president of the United States was the American ensign displayed at the main royal, the flag of the officer commanding being struck for the time; the same flag for the vice president displayed at the fore. This flag was the union jack. These regulations were reaffirmed in 1866, again in 1869, and have been in existence ever since.

About 1879 the president's flag displayed upon its blue field, by order of the secretary of the navy, the coat of arms of the United States, slightly changed—the spread eagle in white, bearing the shield in pointed design, and the constellation spread in a single curved line.

A few years later the seal colors, sunburst and all, were exactly copied, the shield being squared, the eagle brown and the constellation appearing through a sunburst and encircled by clouds. It is almost impossible, it is said, at the navy department, to put the cloud ring upon bunting, so that it will not look ridiculous. It has hitherto been painted on, and when flying to the breeze and the main whips out in a few hours.

With the consent of the president the design is now a pure white eagle, its features heavily outlined with black, the constellation in white, with the rays in heavy stitching of yellow, on a blue ground. This flag is of bunting, 14 by 10½ feet, for outdoor use, and of heavy taffeta silk, gold thread and embroidery for indoor decoration.

A New Thing in Baths.

The electric bath is one of the newest things, although it isn't a bath at all. A thick robe is entwined with wires, and this is switched on, and the wearer of the electrical robe soon finds his body getting warmer, until a little while he perspires as freely as if he were in a Turkish bath.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED AT

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Terms—$2.00 per year.

...proprietor

MAKING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

At this season when the shops are full of articles designed for Christmas gifts, and when the majority of men, women and children are planning surprises, loving remembrances and gifts of greater or less value for family and friends, the ethics, so to speak, of Christmas gifts naturally present a pleasant subject for contemplation. The "good will towards men" heralded by the angels who sang of the Christ-child underlies the thought of gift-making at this season.

It is unfortunate that the demands of modern society have somewhat marred the custom that should be without flaw, and the great expectations of gratuitous compensation for trifling service at this season sometimes makes a tax of Christmas giving. On the whole, the instinct is healthy and beautiful and he indeed is to be pitied who at this time of good cheer has no heart to give.

In spite of the jokes over husbands giving their wives boxes of cigars because the wives have for years given the husbands lace curtains, both husbands and wives find much pleasure in the household convenience or adornment that is smuggled into the house as a Christmas surprise, and the personal gift that is an expression of the thoughtful regard of the giver must always be a source of delight and *sometimes "a joy forever."*

Great tact finds expression at this season and the appropriateness of the gift often evinces deep thought mingled *with loving regard. Those gifts* are the finest that best express the heart and personality of the giver, as that is the noblest giving which is a part of one's self. Very often gifts that represent time and thought overrank those of greater money value. At no season of the year should money count for less and good will count for more than at the Christmas time. For this reason, he who can do little, may bring to the heart of the poor and friendless when he gives wisely and tactfully the trifles that represent time, thought and kindly consideration.

It still looks as if to Senator Hutchinson, of Mercer, would go the honor of presiding over the upper house of the State Legislature this winter. Both Senator Cross, of this county, and Senator Strong, of Middlesex, are still in the contest but there is little or no show for either of them unless there should be a sudden and unexpected turn of events. No one questions for a moment that Senator Cross would make an excellent presiding officer but it happened that his colleague, Mr. Hutchinson, went on a still hunt earlier in the season and secured enough promises of support to land him the place.

A foreigner, stopping in Newark, was desirous of mailing a letter to his home country. Searching for a mail-box, he spied a red one with a handle on the front of it. He put the letter inside and turned the handle to notify the postal authorities that he had done so. That he accomplished his object there is no doubt but it is not usually necessary to call out the fire department to bring such a thing to pass.

A general advertiser is quoted by the Philadelphia Record as saying that when an article has been thoroughly advertised and established in England the people do not need to be reminded of it; but in America it takes only a short time for the people to be drawn away by the advertising of another product of the same nature. Therefore he finds it necessary to keep up *his advertising in this country.*

It seems quite likely that Mayor Jenkins will have something to say *regarding his plan for city parks and* a public lake in his annual message which will be presented to the Council next week. It is to be hoped that the Mayor will call the attention of the needs of the city in that direction and that the Common Council will lose no time in considering the subject.

Public schools in city and borough are now closed until after the new year begins. Pupils and teachers are enjoying the well-earned holiday. Then there is a host of young people home from college and boarding school who are bent on enjoying the Christmas season to its fullest extent. Altogether there is prospect of plenty happening in a social way.

Mayor Jenkins' suggestion of public parks and a public lake are excellent ones. A public lake of proper dimensions would be particularly appropriate in the winter time when the young people of the city are in search of a suitable skating pond. *It is to be* hoped that the incoming Common Council will seriously consider the subject.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES

Some Observed Christ's Natal Day Sunday—Others to Celebrate Next Sunday.

APPROPRIATE SERVICES

Yuletide Decorations, Carols and Recitations, Together With Appropriate Addresses Were the Chief Features of Yesterday's Programmes.

While Christmas will be observed at most of the local churches next Sunday, there were a few which held their Christmas exercises Sunday. Naturally the storm reduced the attendances materially and in several cases the programme was postponed a week. The exercises that were held proved quite enjoyable despite the rain.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST.

Christmas exercises of an enjoyable *order were given by the pupils of the* Park Avenue Baptist Sunday-school, on Sunday afternoon. Despite the unpleasant condition of the weather they were witnessed by a large number, including many friends.

Those who took part in the programme by giving songs or recitations were all members of the junior or primary departments. They were as follows: Edith Lowry, Dorothy Smith, Anna Clarke, Marjorie Brown, Myrtle Dorman, Nellie Voorhees, Anna Smith, Marion Luce, Madeline Moy, Samuel Voorhees, Arline Brown, *Ruth Pray*, Walter Terry, *Hilda Van* Winkle, Margaret Fitch, Isabelle Harvey, Harold Marsh. In addition carols were sung by members of the two departments and selections were rendered by a special chorus choir and an orchestra composed of G. W. Moy, W. H. Spiers and Martin Korff. An opening prayer was made by C. R. Vincent, superintendent of the Scotch Plains Baptist Sunday-school, and *benediction was pronounced by Rev.* G. M. Shott, also of Scotch Plains.

The decorations were elaborate consisting of greens interspersed with red and a large star illumined with electric bulbs. The exercises were arranged and conducted by Mrs. Wheaton S. Lowry.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Special Christmas services were *held at the Congregational church*, Sunday morning, when the quartette choir, composed of Miss Etta Raybert, soprano; Mrs. Charlotte Ross, contralto; Louis Tallamy, tenor, and R. Wilson Derby, bass, rendered anthems and Miss Raybert sang a pretty solo. During the service, the pastor, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, preached an appropriate sermon on the subject of "Christ With the Children."

There was no special exercises in the afternoon, but tomorrow evening the Sunday-school will hold its annual festival, with special music.

MONROE AVE. CHURCH.

Owing to the inclement weather, the exercises prepared for the Monroe Avenue church Sunday-school, were not given. They will, instead, be held Sunday.

HOLIDAY SHOPPER KILLED.

C. G. Otto, Jr., Brother-in-Law of Miss VanDeventer, Met Death.

C. G. Otto, Jr., a prominent furniture dealer of Philadelphia, was struck by a trolley car at Foulkrod street and Frankford avenue, Philadelphia, Friday evening and received a fracture of the skull and other injuries from which he died in an ambulance while being carried to the Episcopal Hospital. He leaves a wife and five children. Mrs. Otto was Miss Tillie VanDeVenter, a sister of Miss VanDeVenter, of Grove street, North Plainfield.

A very sad coincidence is that Mr. *Otto was returning home after pur*chasing Christmas gifts.

The funeral services were held from the late residence, 207 West Norris street, Philadelphia, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HANDBALL CHAMPION HERE.

He Will Make Plainfield His Headquarters During Eastern Games.

F. J. Henderson, of Bay City, Michigan, who is the champion handball player of the west, is a guest for a few days of Robert Ferris, of West Third street. During Mr. Henderson's visit in the east he will play some very interesting games in New York and Brooklyn in an effort to wrest the eastern championship from those who now hold it. He will make his headquarters in this city during his eastern engagement.

Since the First . . .

ROCHESTER LAMP was made there have been many "improvements" put in the lamp, but they were never sold in the "improvements" as it. One by one they fell by the wayside. The ROCHESTER of today is the same lamp, only better, and we make that, too.

THE NEW ROCHESTER

Is it so entirely all that is really worth having in a lamp, that we have never found any "improvements" possible since the first ROCHESTER was the name of the lamp.

If you still own one of the "first" lamps, whether you want a new lamp or more, or not, we can remodel or refurnish it NOW. Write us, mentioning the name of the lamp you own, the ROCHESTER, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 50 Park Place, ... NEW YORK.

ALARM FOR THE COUNCILMEN. HIGH SCHOOL TEAM BEATEN

COUNCILMEN SAW THE MEN TURN OUT ON TEST ALARM.

Were Well Pleased With the Way in Which the Fire Department Responded.

Without their having any previous knowledge of its arrangement, the firemen at headquarters gave an exhibition response to an alarm, Saturday night, that highly delighted the members of the Common Council and *a few invited guests.*

The men were all in their quarters on the second floor at 9:50 when the City Fathers quietly entered the lower floor by means of a pass key held by Councilman Lee. While most of them noiselessly stowed themselves out of sight in the opening of the hose tower, one member, by means of a push button, sounded box No. 12 on the house gongs, then drew back in the shadows.

Instantly the orderly bustle which follows the reception of an alarms, took place, and every man and horse was in place when the Council party stepped into view. The surprise of the department can be imagined but they were well pleased when every witness expressed his complete satisfaction with the quickness and methodical manner in which the exhibition had been given, coming as it was, unannounced.

BOROUGH PAYING UP.

Over $12,000 Taken in During Two Days by Collector Brown.

Saturday evening at the office of the borough tax collector, George P. Brown, was a busy one and as the end of the two closing days of the past week he took in $12,000. The office was kept open until midnight and people continued to come in to pay their taxes until that time. After January first all the unpaid poll and personal taxes will be placed in the hands of a special constable for collection. Mr. Brown says that the tax receipts this year are a little over those of last year and the taxes were paid up much more promptly than they were a year ago.

DEATH OF MRS. STITES.

Occurred at Her Home in the Borough Sunday Evening.

Following an illness of four days, Mrs. Abigal A. Martin, widow of the late Elijah Stites, passed away at her home on Chatham street, Sunday evening. Death was due to pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. Stites was sixty and had been a resident of the borough for a long time. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Robert Binning, of New York, and Miss Josie W. Martin, of the borough. The funeral services were held yesterday and were private. Interment at Sampton.

CHOIR CHANGES.

Miss Raybert to Leave Congregational to Sing at First Presbyterian.

Miss Etta Raybert, of this city, who has been a member of the choir of the Congregational church in this city for some time, but who was formerly in the quarette of the Second Reformed church, of New Brunswick, has tendered her resignation to the music committee of the Congregational church and will accept a position in the choir of the First Presbyterian church, on East Front street. The male quartette will be abandoned on account of the resignation of several of the members.

Men's Club to Entertain.

The Men's Club of the Congregational church will hold a "Ladies' Night," Tuesday evening, January 13, at which time Frank M. Chapin, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Study of Birds with a Camera." This lecture is considered to be one of the best ever given and a rare treat is promised. A social, with refreshments, will follow the entertainment.

New House on West Front.

Contractor Henry Hoffman has commenced the erection of a two story double house on West Front street, near Grant avenue, for Bennett Whitney. It will have all modern improvements and will represent an outlay of $3,000.

OUTPLAYED AT EVERY POINT IN GAME WITH HASBROUCH HEIGHTS.

Only Goal Made From Field by Herbert Munro—Return Game in This City, January 14.

The basket ball team from the City High School met a disastrous defeat, Saturday, when the team of the Hasbrouck Institute conquered it in a one-sided game by a score of 49 to 4.

The High School boys were outplayed *in every point of the game* as the only time they scored was in the first half, when H. Munro threw a goal from the field. The snappy mechanical team work of the Hasbrouck boys did the business in short order and the city boys, with their lack of practice and experience were unable to accomplish anything. The *boys do not feel discouraged about the* game as they are agreed of the opinion *that the present Hasbrouck team* would have been a hard fight for the star last year's team.

Captain R. W. Meeker will have the boys out to regular practices as soon as school reopens. The Hasbrouck team will come to town for a return game on January 14.

YOUNG MEN HELD UP.

But the Colored Man Arrested on Suspicion Was Soon Released.

Walter Emmons and George Pope, of the borough, had an experience *Saturday evening which they will not* soon forget. They were in the vicinity of the Brookside Sanitarium when from out of the side of the road a man stepped. The road was dark and the young men did not stop to investigate the matter but put down the road as hard as they could. They claimed that the fellow held them up and later a man was arrested under suspicion who admitted being in the *neighborhood at the time but the* fellow is well-known in the borough as an inoffensive colored man, who is employed by a prominent borough official and was released by order of Chief Marshal Campbell.

MASQUERADE BALL.

North Plainfield A. A., Planning for a Dance Next Month.

The members of the North Plainfield Athletic Association are arranging to conduct a masquerade ball in the I. O. T. Hall sometime next month. The exact date has not yet been decided upon. A meeting of the organization was held Friday evening when the matter was brought up for *discussion and it was decided to hold* a dance in January. The committee which has the matter in charge are George Harring, F. E. Barrie, Edward Koecfline and H. C. Bross.

WANTS HIS PIN.

Was Stolen With Wallet and Cash From George Fritts Saturday.

Somewhere in the shopping crowd on West Front street, Saturday night, a member of the light fingered gentry abstracted a wallet from the vest pocket of George Fritts, of West Fifth street. It contained $15, some checks and a society pin of the Gamma Nu Tau fraternity. Mr. Fritts would gladly give up the money for the return of the other articles, especially the pin, as it was presented to him by the class of '95 of the Hill School at Pottstown, Pa.

Funeral of Mrs. Gassner.

At the home of her sister, Mrs. Herbert Chamberlain, of East Fourth street, funeral services were held, Sunday afternoon, over the remains of Mrs. Susan Gassner, who met death on the tracks of the New Jersey Central, Thursday night. They were in charge of Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church and were for the immediate relatives only. Interment was made in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Lecture of Japan.

J. Dunbar Wright will give an illustrated lecture on "Japan" at the Casino Saturday evening, Jan. 10, for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. The views are said to be unusually fine.

To Chose Chieftains.

Miantchoone Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order Red Men, will elect officers at the meeting to be held Friday evening, December 26.

BUCKLE WILL BE PRESIDENT

New Year May See New Police Headquarters, Patrol Wagon and a Call System.

TALKED OF AT CAUCUS

Members of 1903 Common Council Held a Caucus Saturday Evening —Selected a President and the Chairmen of Committees and Made Plans for the New Year.

The members who will compose the Common Council for 1903 held a caucus Saturday evening and transacted preliminary business preparatory to the formation of a regular organization for the coming year. All of the members were present and as previously stated in these columns it was unanimously decided to make Councilman James F. Buckle president of the new body. There will be *a few changes in committees*, though in the main they will stand as at present.

It is reasonably certain that Mr. *Daniel will take Mr. Mellick's place* as chairman of the finance committee, while it is also certain that Frank Randolph will be made chairman of the police committee. This will probably be done for the reason that if Mr. Gloak should be given the honor, it would result in the First ward having the president and chairman of two of the most important committees. Mr. Lee will remain as chairman of the fire committee, while Mr. Gloak will probably be made chairman of the poor committee. Mr. Tolles will remain as chairman of the street and sewer committee, where he has done fine work. Of course, it is the purpose of Mr. Buckle to place the new members, Councilmen Garrigues and Tyler, on some of the most important committees.

A most important matter introduced *for discussion Saturday evening was* that in reference to a police call system, a patrol wagon and a suitable police headquarters. It was the unanimous opinion of all the members that this improvement has got to come and it is almost a sure thing that next year will be the time to make it. The members believe that the city is large enough for this change and will support it.

The idea is to purchase a suitable piece of property at some convenient point in the city, not necessarily on one of the most important business streets, as the police headquarters that will be a credit to the city and will in every way be adapted to the purpose intended. It is the general opinion that the Gamewell system is the proper one to use and this system no doubt will be employed.

There were a few other matters of minor importance discussed and they will be reported on later. The caucus was a harmonious one in every respect *and a successful year is promised in* Councilmanic circles.

The New York Tri-Weekly Tribune.

For those who want to get the New York news and news of things the world over and don't want to spend the money or time in buying and reading a metropolitan paper seven days in the week, The Tri-Weekly Tribune fills the bill. It is issued on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week, and contains the essence of The Daily Tribune for the whole week. To those who are interested in good wheat or in the League of American Wheelmen it is especially valuable. Price, $1.50 a year. Send a free sample copy and a postal card to The New York Tribune, New York.

Military Honors.

Arthur Smith, of Grandview avenue, has been elected senior captain of the cadet corps at Rutgers College, and William A. Fisher, a graduate of *the Plainfield High School, captain.*

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
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10	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
11	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
12	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
13	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
14	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
15	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
16	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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The Standard Railroad of America.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE INTERLOCKING SWITCH AND BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 23, 1902.

Trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:—9 05 a. m.—Fast line daily, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor Cars and Dining Cars for Cleveland, Northern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

9 37 a. m.—Western Express daily, with Vestibule Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars for Pittsburg and Chicago, except Saturday, for Toledo.

9 57 p. m.—Pacific Express, daily, with Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars, for Pittsburg, and Chicago, and for Cincinnati, via Shenandoah Valley Route, for Cleveland, except Saturday.

For Rahway, Washington and the South—1 05, 5 08, 9 07, 9 51 a. m., 1 34, 1 57, 10 09 p. m. On Sundays, 1 05, 8 09 a. m., 1 34, 1 57, and 10 07 p. m.

For Newark and New York—3 (5.15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 (1.00 Limited), 12 45, 1 00, 1 45, 2 00, 2 45, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 45, 6 00, 6 45, 7 00, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 p. m. Sundays, 3 (5.15, 6 45, 7 15, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 a. m., 12 00, 12 45, 1 00, 1 45, 2 00, 2 45, 3 00, 3 45, 4 00, 4 45, 5 00, 5 45, 6 00, 6 45, 7 00, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45, 9 00, 9 45, 10 00, 10 45, 11 00, 11 45 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 30, 4 05, 5 05, 5 38, 6 07, 7 05, 7 38, 8 12, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 2 05, 5 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m.

For Philadelphia—1 30, 4 05, 5 05, 5 38, 6 07, 7 05, 7 38, 8 12, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 2 05, 5 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m.

"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 1 37 p. m. daily, via Seaboard Air Line

For Atlantic City—8 40 a. m., and 1 05 p. m., (20 22 3 20 p. m. through Vestibuled Train, Parlor Cars and Passenger Coach and Combined Coach, except Sundays. 1 05, 4 51 and 8 52 through Vestibuled Train with Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coaches. Cars and wide Vestibule Coaches. 8 40 a. m. and 1 05 p. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—Delaware River Bridge Route—8 27 a. m. Sundays.

For Cape May—1 30 a. m., and 1 37 p. m. weekdays. 8 27 a. m. Sundays.

For Sea Isle City—1 30 a. m., and 1 37 p. m. weekdays. 8 27 a. m. Sundays.

For Ocean City—1 30 a. m., and 1 37 p. m. weekdays. 8 27 a. m. Sundays.

For Long Branch—1 30, 4 05, 5 05, 5 38, 6 07, 7 05, 7 38, 8 12, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. Sundays, 2 05, 5 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington—9 14, 11 14 a. m., 12 14, 3 14, 4 14, 7 14, 9 14, 11 14 p. m. Sunday, 9 14 a. m., 12 14, 3 14, 4 14, 7 14, 9 14, 11 14 p. m. Express, 1 05, 3 46, 4 05, 7 07 p. m. Sunday, 1 37 night.

For New Brunswick—1 30, 4 05, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 45, 11 42 a. m., 12 05, 1 17, 3 07, 3 38, 4 05, 5 38, 6 05, 7 38, 8 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—2 05, 5 05, 6 07, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 5 45, 7 45, 9 38 and 10 07 p. m.

For Woodbridge—5 44, 9 45, 11 42 a. m., 12 05, 3 07, 4 05, 5 38, 6 05, 7 38, 8 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. and 12 38 night week-days. Sundays—10 38, 11 44 a. m., 5 45 and 10 07 p. m.

For South Amboy—5 44, 9 45, 11 07 a. m., 12 05, 3 07, 4 05, 5 38, 6 05, 7 38, 9 14 p. m., 12 07, and 12 38 night week-days. Sundays—10 49 a. m. and 11 44 a. m., 5 45 and 10 25 p. m.

For Red Bank—7 30 a. m., 12 05, 3 07 and 5 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 38, 11 44 a. m., 5 45 and 10 25 p. m.

For Trenton—1 30, 4 55, 7 10, 8 08, 9 07, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 1 38, 2 05, 2 38, 3 05, 3 38, 4 05, 4 38, 5 05, 5 38, 6 05, 6 38, 7 05, 7 38, 8 05, 8 38, 9 05, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 p. m. Sundays—2 05, 5 05, 6 07, 9 38, 10 05, 10 38, 11 05, 11 38 a. m., 12 05, 12 38, 1 05, 5 45, 7 45, 9 38 and 10 07 p. m.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, via New Brunswick—7 30 a. m., 12 05, 3 07 and 5 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 38, 11 44 a. m., 5 45 and 10 25 p. m.

For Flemington—11 43 a. m. and 3 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 38, 11 44 a. m.

For Princeton, Kingston and Princeton Junction—9 05, 11 42 a. m., 3 38 and 5 38 p. m. week-days. Sundays—10 38, 11 44 a. m.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove and Points on New York and Long Branch Line—9 05 a. m. week-days. 10 38 p. m. night week-days. Sundays—10 38 a. m., and 9 34 p. m. Express for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Long Island City with Ferry-boats of Pennsylvania Annex, affording direct transfer to Brooklyn, avoiding double handling of baggage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—From West 23rd Street Ferry, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m. Sundays—7 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m.

For time from Depressed and Cortlandt Streets consult local time-tables to be procured from agents.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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An Old and Well-tried Remedy

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LIFE OF T. DEWITT TALMAGE, by his son, REV. FRANK DEWITT TALMAGE and associate editors of Christian Herald. Only book endorsed by Talmage family. Enormous profit for agents who act quickly. Outfit ten cents. Write immediately CLARK & CO., 322 S. Fourth Street, Phila., Pa. Mention this paper. 7 26

GEORGE W. DAY,

General Auctioneer.

Sales of Personal Property solicited P. O. Box 182, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of *Constitutionalist* Terms reasonable

Reading System

New Jersey Central.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty, and South Ferry, Whitehall Streets.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT Nov. 16, 1902.

For New York—5 00, 6 25, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—3 27, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Newark—5 00, 6 25, 7 00, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—3 27, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Somerville—6 30, 7 18, 8 21, 9 00, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 1 02, 2 02, 3 11, 4 34, 5 11, 6 02, 6 30, 7 18, 8 21, 9 00, 9 34, 11 02 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday—8 21, 9 00, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 1 02, 2 02, 3 11, 4 34, 5 11, 6 02, 6 30, 7 18, 8 21, 9 00, 9 34, 11 02 p. m., 12 00 night.

For Flemington—11 15, 11 50 a. m., 2 11, 5 20, 10 05 p. m. Sunday—11 15 a. m., 2 11, 5 20 p. m.

For Phillipsburg and Easton—5 45, 7 21, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 2 11, 4 41 p. m. Sunday—9 45 a. m., 5 20 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Allentown and Manch Chunk—5 45, 7 21, 9 34, 11 02 a. m., 2 11, 4 41, 5 20 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 5 20, 6 38 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown and Bethlehem—9 34 a. m., 5 20 p. m. Sundays—9 45 a. m., 5 20, 6 38 p. m.

For Long Branch and Ocean Grove, etc.—1 30, 5 00, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 30, 3 30, 5 00, 6 30, 8 00, 9 30, 10 30 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove)—2 00 a. m., 7 30 p. m. (11 30 p. m. Wednesdays only to Asbury only).

For Lakewood, Toms River and Barnegat—2 00, 11 a. m., 11 p. m.

For Atlantic City—8 45 a. m., 12 40 p. m.

For Philadelphia—5 15, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 a. m., 12 40, 1 42, 2 38, 3 14, 4 45, 5 15, 6 07, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 p. m. Sunday—2 17 night. Sundays—5 15, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 a. m., 12 40, 1 42, 2 38, 3 14, 4 45, 5 15, 6 07, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 p. m. 2 17 night.

For Baltimore and Washington—5 15, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 a. m., 12 40, 1 42, 2 38, 3 14, 4 45, 5 15, 6 07, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 p. m. 2 17 night. Sundays—5 15, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 a. m., 12 40, 1 42, 2 38, 3 14, 4 45, 5 15, 6 07, 7 44, 8 38, 9 14, 9 45, 10 44, 11 42 p. m. 2 17 night.

For Williamsport—5 15, 9 45, 11 42 a. m., 2 38, 4 45, 6 07 p. m. 2 17 night. Sundays—5 15, 9 45, 11 42 a. m., 2 38, 4 45, 6 07 p. m. 2 17 night.

Through cars at Round Brook.

W. G. BESLER, Gen. Manager. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pas. Agent.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Time Table in Effect November 16, 1902.

LEAVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Leave South Plainfield 10 11 a. m.

Daily express for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations.

Leave South Plainfield 6 40 p. m.

Daily, Solid Vestibule train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Syracuse, Detroit, Chicago and principal intermediate stations, except Rochester.

For time of local trains see pocket time-tables. Telephone No. 113-3

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, General Superintendent.

CHARLES S. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

FRANK BOWLEY, City Ticket Agent, 218 West Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

PLAINFIELD POSTOFFICE.

Office opens 7 a. m., closes 7 p. m. On Saturdays offices close one hour later.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00, 8.30 p. m.
Close—8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.

SOMERVILLE and EASTON.

Arrive—9.30 a. m., 2.35 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—11.30 a. m., 5.30 and 7.00 p. m.

ELIZABETH, Close—4.00 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA—West of Easton Close 12.05 p. m.

NEWARK—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.
Close—8.00, 9.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.30, 7.00 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Direct.

Arrive—7.30, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00 and 7.00 p. m.
Close—8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Through fast mail for East, close 1.00 and 6.45 p. m.

Through fast mail for West and South close 6.45 and 8.30 p. m.

WATCHUNG, WARRENVILLE & CALLICO, (Rel. Retail.)

Arrive—1.00 p. m. Close—8.30 a. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9.00 to 10.00 a. m.
Mail closes at 6.30 p. m.

R. H. BIRD, P. M.

No Class Until New Year.

The Leal's class in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will not hold any more sessions until Friday, January 2, C. E. A. Heywood, the instructor, has decided that owing to the holidays it was best to postpone the classes until the first of the year when it is hoped that there will be a number of new members.

Will Combine Exercises.

According to the annual custom, the Sunday-schools of Hope, Warren and Bethel chapel will unite with the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday afternoon, for the Christmas exercises. They will begin at 3:30 and promise to be as elaborate as those of former years.

Appropriate Exercises.

Services appropriate to Christmas will be held at the Seventh-

HOW CITY CAN SECURE PARK

Common Council Now Considering Co-operation With Capitalists for New Park.

PROBLEM OF SEWERS

Improvements of Property and Part Cost of New Roads Is What City Is Asked to Do—The Plans of the Capitalists Represented by G. H. Taylor.

Knocking at the door of Plainfield stand half a dozen capitalists of New York and Philadelphia who are willing to spend half a million dollars in improvements here providing this city will *open the door and let them in.* The door is co-operation and already the sound of the turning knob is heard from the Council Chambers where a special committee, at whose head is Mayor Junkins and Street Commissioner Gavett, has been holding meetings to discuss this important subject. $100,000 will be spent in the purchase of land, which now lies practically useless, and the rest will be used *in making part of Plainfield* still more of a modern community.

The plan is this:

G. Herbert Taylor, proprietor of one of the largest and most influential *investment concerns in New York*, with offices at 149 Broadway, and who lives at 520 West Seventh street, this city, has interested a number of very prominent capitalists of New York and Philadelphia in the scheme of making a part of Plainfield into a beautiful residential park at an outlay of $700,000 or more, providing the city with co-operate with them and make some improvements to the property and bear part *of the cost of building* the macadam roads. That is all that is asked by the capitalists and they will build the houses, bear half the expense of laying the streets, supply the water, electric power and lighting and put in a steam heating plant which will supply all the houses in the park with heat during the cold weather.

While all the capital in the scheme has been subscribed by the capitalists which have been interested by Mr. Taylor it is hoped that some of the local men of wealth will also become interested in the plan. So far there is no local capital in the scheme, excepting that of Mr. Taylor, who is financially at the head of promoters. He has had an engineer here on several occasions and plans have been drawn up of the park and the houses which will be erected if submitted to Mr. Taylor and to the special committee of the Common Council. The cost will be somewhere near a million dollars, including everything.

The site, which covers almost fifty acres, is bounded by Field avenue on the east, running along that street to Elizabeth street, thence to Plainfield avenue, over the Barnaby estate to Sherman avenue, on the west; to Grant avenue, thence over to F. A. Pinto's property at the corner of West Eighth street and back again four city blocks to Plainfield avenue, making in all about fifty acres, including the *old golf course. It is proposed to con*vert these fields into one of the most beautiful residential parks to be found in this part of the State.

Every house will be an attractive one, built on the plan of those which are now considered to be the show places of Plainfield. The streets will be sixty feet wide with ten foot sidewalks on each side making a street eighty feet wide including the sidewalks. These, it is proposed will be of macadam. Sewers will be laid. Water pipes and electric light wires will be placed underground, together with the steam heating plant which will connect all the houses from a central heating plant. This plant will take place of the automobile station which was said to be considered.

Mr. Taylor, when interviewed by a Daily Press reporter, said that in locating the park at the site mentioned, he had a tremendous problem before him in considering the sewer system. He said that it would be impossible for the sewerage of the park to empty into the main trunk line of the city's system because the grade there is in the wrong direction. He said that his engineer had prepared a report at this matter which has been submitted to the committee on streets and sewers of the Common Council and that committee has been considering this matter at recent meetings, which was called especially for this purpose. This committee, through Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, is preparing an estimate on the cost of making it possible to connect with the sewer and this estimate will, no doubt, be handed in to the Common Council at its meeting in the near future, at which time it is expected that the Council will report on what the city will do towards opening the city gates to this outside capital for the contemplated improvements.

Those who have visited Philadelphia will probably remember visiting Elkline, Overbrook and Pelham; all suburbs which have been beautified by capitalists, where beautiful drives *through the shady streets*, past the handsome residences which line those streets, are a delight. It is proposed to make that part of this city, lying between the boundaries described, a residential district like those of the suburbs of Philadelphia. $10,000 houses will be built and sold to New York capitalists and business men who desire homes in a modern up-to-date city. Over fifty of these houses will be built in time in the park.

Among the accommodations for the residents of that section of the town will be an electric omnibus service between the park and the Jersey Central Railroad station. These busses will run on schedule time and will make regular trips to and from this city.

POULTRY AT THE GARDEN.

The New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show to Open Jan. 10.

Beginning on Tuesday morning, January 6 and closing on Saturday evening, January 10, the fourteenth annual exhibition by the New York Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association will occupy Madison Square Garden, New York. Important as this show always is to the lovers and breeders of birds, each year it increases in value and it's influence, with it's competition open to the world is shown by the number of exhibits, their fineness and purity of breed, and the close judging that is required in all the classes to determine the prize winners. The entries of all classes are in excess of last year, and all the space in the big Garden will be required, with the platforms over the boxes, for extra space, to take care of all that Secretary Crawford has arranged for. The Atlantic Cat Club will have the responsibility of the showing of cats, to be located in the Concert Hall, and there will be a fine display, with many prizes to be competed for. The show will open at 9 a. m. each day and close at 10 at night.

TO OPEN ROOMS.

Reform Club Plans to Resume Activity and Offer Special Attractions for Young Men.

At a meeting of the Reform Club, held Saturday evening, the following *officers were elected for the ensuing* year: President, B. W. Hand; first vice president, David Bush; second vice president, William B. Ayers; recording secretary, Edward Smith; financial secretary, C. B. Stephens; treasurer, J. W. A. Banerachs.

The club will open in January, probably the second Thursday, and meetings will be held as formerly Thursday evenings and Sunday afternoons. *A series of evangelistic meet*ings is shortly to be inaugurated. The basement, which has had little or no use, will be fitted up as a club room for young men, having a complete assortment of games and a library of books and papers.

EXPRESS CO. RUSHED.

More Packages to Handle This Year Than Ever Before.

The entire outside platform used by the United States Express Company is completely occupied today with express matter. Judging by appearance every one in Plainfield should receive a Christmas present. The company is doing its best to deliver the packages on time, but no doubt there will be some delay. Manager Mills, as well as a full corps of assistants, is working from early morning to late at night and expects to for some days to come. Every train brings in additional packages so that the big pile does not seem to grow less. Manager Mills believes that this year's business will exceed that of any of recent years.

Checker Tournament Continues.

The Inter-City checker tournament held a meeting, Saturday evening, at North Plainfield when North Plainfield *defeated Bound Brook 3 to 2*; Rahway and North Plainfield tied at four games each, and Rahway defeated Bound Brook by a score of 4 to 1, giving the clubs the following rating:

	W	L	P. C.
North Plainfield	15	6	.625
Bound Brook	13	11	.542
Rahway	12	12	.500

Council Meetings.

Although the Common Council will meet Friday evening, December 26, in adjourned session, there will be another meeting probably Monday evening, December 29, to close up the year's business. The new Council will meet Thursday evening, January 1, to effect an organization. It will then adjourn for a week.

Express Employes Rushed.

Owing to the heavy rush the employes of the U. S. Express Company were obliged to work last Sunday. The express matter is now assuming large proportions and it gives the employes of the company all they want to do to deliver it on time.

ENGINE CRASHES INTO BARN

NO ONE KILLED, BUT HORSE HAD TWO LEGS BROKEN.

Disastrous Wreck Which Occurred in This City Monday Evening.

This city was the scene of one of the most disastrous railroad wrecks seen in this city in some time, last Monday, when *a wildcat engine* jumped the track while making a test run and plowed through a barn and a large quantity of freight piled alongside of the track and knocked over a horse and broke two of its legs. The accident was caused by a rear end collision when the engine crashed into four loaded freight cars. No lives were lost.

The wreck occurred in the show *window of the Somerset Pharmacy* where a toy railroad operated by electricity has been in operation for the past week displaying some perfumery. Yesterday afternoon the engine got out of order and it was sent away to repaired. When it returned a test run was made. The clerk who tried the experiment turned on the electric current without removing the cars from off the track. The track is about twenty-five feet long and when the engine made a complete circuit it crashed into the cars.

The cars jumped the track and plowed its way through some perfumery bottles, smashing them. The engine completed its tour of destruction by crashing through the side of a miniature barn and broke two legs off an innocent wooden horse grazing on the paper lawn about the building. The engine was *just steering its course* to plow through the lead mountain when the clerk reached over the partition and stopped the machine.

No lives were lost although a very pretty young woman in wax with her rope built of golden brown narrowly escaped losing her head as the eratic engine whizzed by and struck the pile of perfumery bottles.

BABY LEFT ALONE.

Passersby Thought it Was Forgotten, and Then Mother Thought it Was Kidnapped.

Some woman in this city became so interested in *shopping for Christmas* the other day that she actually forgot about her baby. She left the baby in the carriage in front of the store while she went inside to buy some little novelty for her other children which she had left at home.

The baby in the carriage was playing with a rattle. Several little ones passing by saw it and remembering that their little sister asked them to bring her home a rattle *they "slid"* up to the preambulator and gently but firmly removed the toy from the baby's hand and "fled," leaving the baby lamenting loudly. Shoppers wandered by until a man tried to quiet the baby, but all in vain.

Just then a well-known woman came along and tried to pacify the child but all to no purpose. She took the child in her arms and went inside the store in the hope that the mother would recognize her infant but after tramping up one aisle and down the other she returned to the street only to find a large crowd gathered around the mother who was crying out that her baby had been kidnapped. When the child was returned to her she was overjoyed and started off to buy it another rattle.

FRANKLIN'S OFFICERS.

Chosen at Election Held Under a Special Dispensation Thursday.

Under a special dispensation granted to Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., the election of officers took place at last Thursday's meeting. The change was made because the regular night for election falls this year on Christmas. The following officers were chosen:

Junior past councillor, William Young; councillor, Russell H. Hazard; vice councillor, Harry Winn; conductor, Chester B. Dennis; warden, Harry DeHart; inside sentinal, James Vail; outside sentinal, B. F. Bennett; assistant recording secretary, George Silvers; trustee, eighteen months, Forrester Hartpence; representative to State Council, Harvey R. Thorn; representative to N. J. P. R. A., David Bodine; representative to Essex Co. P. R. A., Wm. R. Kelsey and Harvey M. Thorn; medical examiners, O. L. Jenkins and D. C. Adams.

Exercises at Grace M. E.

The Sunday-school of the Grace M. E. church will conduct its Christmas entertainment and festival in the church Monday evening, December 29. The regular Christmas exercises will be held at the church Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TOLD BY AN EYE WITNESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

situation of Caracas would easily make it a valley of peace, as it lies 3,000 feet above the sea level in a green valley with mountains towering far above. To reach Caracas we must either make the trip from La Guayra, the seaport of Caracas, on the back of a donkey, a long and tedious journey, *or else take one of the two daily trains* on the English Railroad. This railroad is considered one of the finest specimens of engineering in the world, and the beauty and grandeur of the scenery that meets our eyes on every side is far beyond the powers of description. The line winds in and out, around and up the mountains, passing through tunnels and skirting along the edge of precipices, where if the *engine jumped the track*, the train would be hurled into the yawning abyss 1,200 feet below. At times we are above the clouds, and can see nothing but mist, and again the clouds are above us, and far below is the green valley stretching out to sea in the distance. It takes two hours and a half to make the trip, and it is well worth traveling all the way from the United States for a view of the *magnificent scenery. If you are for*tunate enough to know the very able administrator of this road, Harry J. Almond, he will probably ask you to make the trip from Caracas to La Guayra on his private 'trolley.' And you must accept his invitation, for you will have the most exhilarating ride of your life, besides seeing the scenery to much better avdantage. The 'trolley' does not come up to our idea of *what a trolley should be*, for it is nothing but a handcar, such as is used by our railroad laborers. It has a broad seat with cushions, large enough to hold four people, back to back, while on either side of the front seat is a very powerful brake, which can quickly bring the trolley to a standstill, even when moving at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour.

"One can see many interesting sights in Caracas, if one of the many victorias is taken at the station and the 'cocliero' is told to drive around the city. The streets are narrow crooked, and very rough, the entire city being paved with cobblestones. On every side of the city, the dresses of children varying in color from the blackness of the ace of spades to the fairest of the fair. We pass women *from Martinique, wearing their* picturesque dresses of bright-colored calico, with a kerchief tied around their necks and crossed in front, and on their heads are the most dazzling bandana handkerchiefs, tied in such a fashion that two of the corners stick up like little horns. On the street corners we pass men smoking their cigarettes on one foot with the other leg is twined around *their canes, thus serving the purpose* of the other leg. These men are inferior looking and are most impudent in the way in which they stare at women, especially American women. They are quick-tempered, and think nothing of taking out a pistol and shooting a man if they have any dispute.

"There are many squares, or plazas, but the largest and most important one is the Plaza Bolivar, in the center of the city. This is where all the promenading is done, and every Thursday and Sunday evenings the National Band, which would be a credit to any country, gives an open-air concert. The children have their concert Saturday afternoon and the Plaza is crowded with pretty children dressed in the daintiest little white dresses and Parisian hats. These small tots are never seen during the week till Saturday afternoon, when they come out, every one of them, and show themselves off in perfect imitation of their pretty doll-like mothers.

"In the center of the Plaza is a large bronze equestrian statue of General Simon Bolivar, the Liberator of Venezuela. This statue was erected in 1870 by General Guzman Blanco, one of the ablest Presidents that Venezuela has ever had.

"Facing the Plaza Bolivar are the old Cathedral, which was partially destroyed in the earthquake of 1812; the postoffice, a handsome two-storied building, and the Hotel Amaritlla,' which used to be the White House of Caracas. A few minutes' walk from the Plaza brings us to the Museum, the University, the Federal Palace and Elliptical Salon. These last two buildings face each other on a very beautiful open square filled with all kinds of flowering shrubs and tropical trees. The government offices, Senate Chamber and House of Representatives are in the Federal Palace, while in the Elliptical Salon, where the President receives the Diplomatic Corps after an inauguration and on all state occasions, is a fine ceiling painting representing the battle near Carrababo, one of the *famous battles dur*ing the War for Independence. On the walls are fine portraits of all the Presidents of Venezuela, with the exception of President Guzman Blanco, which was destroyed in 1899, and portraits of many othe prominent men and heroes. If we have a little time to spare we should walk a few blocks farther on to the Municipal Theatre, a very handsome building, the interior of which reminds one of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. On our way home we pass through the shopping district, where, if we care *to pay the price*, we can buy almost anything. The best and cheapest way to buy the beautiful lace work is from the women peddlers, who go from house to house to sell their wares, and during the recent revolution it has been very easy to buy at very low prices valuable old fans, laces, jewelry and curios from poor Venezuelans who used to be rich, but who have lost all their money owing to the *troubled state of the country, and who* are now forced to part with their old treasures in order to keep the wolf from the door.

"On our way to the Pantheon, the Westminster Abbey of Caracas, situated in the extreme northern portion of the city, we pass some of the best houses, but they are far from attractive on the outside. They are all one-storied, built of stucco of *different colors, yellow and light blue* predominating, with flat fronts relieved only by two closely-barred windows through which the senoritas flirt with their dark-skinned admirers The interiors of these houses are more attractive, as they all have open 'patois' filled with palms, shrubs and flowers and sweetly singing birds. The houses of the rich and poor are built right next to each other, and *there is no street reserved for the resi*dences of the richer class. For instance, one day when I was waiting at the door of one of the finest houses in Caracas I was surprised to have the door of the opposite house open and to see a man walk out leading a horse. Evidently the stable was in the back of the house and man and beast had to use the same door.

"The Pantheon, which stands at *the end of the street at the foot of* the mountains, is an imposing building of yellow stucco. It was formerly a cathedral, but has recently been converted into the last resting place of the heros of Venezuela. There are a few who have handsome marble monuments inside, but for the most part these are merely tablets bearing the names of the persons with the date of their birth and death. In *front of the monuments and on the* tablets are cheap memorial wreaths of imitation flowers and tinsel tied with the national colors—red, blue and yellow.

"Walking past the Pantheon we come to the Barracks, and a little farther on to the United States Legation, with its beautiful garden on one side. This house was built by an American and is considered one of *the most desirable houses in Caracas.* Its situation is certainly enviable, for it is on the outskirts of the city at the foot of the mountains, and there is always a decided difference in the temperature there from that in the city itself, where the heat at noontide is often unbearable.

"Tired after a day spent in seeing the sights of Caracas, we wander up the sides of the mountains back of the *United States Legation*, where we gaze down at the city below us and watch the glow of the setting sun on the roofs of the many-colored houses, and on the valley and mountains beyond. The sun sinks lower and lower, the twilight deepens and night comes on, and with a feeling of strange loneliness we walk slowly down the mountains back to our home in the beautiful but troubled city of Caracas."

Sergeant Elected.

An election of officers followed the general meeting of Company K, when Edgar Pearsall was elected sergeant and appointed quartermaster sergeant and Clarence Bilyea was elected corporal. It was announced at the meeting that the company minstrels would be held January 21 and 22 at the Casino.

Holy Cross Festival.

The Sunday-school festival of the Church of the Holy Cross will take place Tuesday evening, December 30, at 8:15. On this occasion there will be a short choral service in the church and the children will then adjourn to the Sunday-school rooms, where gifts will be distributed to all.

To Take Possession.

J. V. E. Vanderhoef, of West Front street, who purchased the property on Prospect place, now occupied by William Campbell, expects to take *possession of it early next year.* The property is now being overhauled and put in first-class condition.

Rural Free Delivery.

There are now seventy-one rural free delivery routes in New Jersey and petitions have been made for thirty-seven more. The postal authorities are now thoroughly convinced as to the complete success of this part of *the mail service.*

CATARRH

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD in HEAD

BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

Junior Teams of Y. M. C. A. Held Regular Games Saturday.

The Junior Basket Ball League of the Y. M. C. A. held its regular weekly games Saturday morning when the Iriquois defeated the Scouts by a score of 11 to 9 and the Mohawks defeated the Rough Riders by a score of 4 to 3.

The standing of the teams are as follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.
Mohawks	2	0
Iraquois	1	1
Scouts	1	1
Rough Riders	0	2

The next game on the schedule will be played Saturday, January 3.

CHRISTMAS SERVICE.

Was Held at All Souls' Unitarian Church Sunday.

An enjoyable Christmas service was held at All Souls' church in Park avenue, on Sunday, when a programme of special music was rendered by the choir under the direction of the organist, Stephen Hart. Despite the stormy weather there was a large attendance. The church was prettily decorated with greens for the occasion. The Christmas festival at this church will be held Tuesday evening, *December 30, with special exercises.* On Sunday morning Rev. A. C. Nickerson, pastor, preached an eloquent sermon on the subject of "The Christmas Spirit."

UNIQUE SERVICE.

Will be Held by the Swedish Pilgrim Church on Christmas Morning.

Rather unique among the Christmas services in this city will be those of the Swedish Pilgrim Evangelical church. The exercises for the day will begin at 7:30 in the morning when it will celebrate what is termed the "Julotta." This service is one of the most impressive of any held in that church and some of the beautiful customs of the motherland are carried out at the early morning services. They will be conducted by Rev. O. G. Norseen.

WEDDED QUIETLY.

Miss Carrie E. Johnston Became Wife of Elmer K. Bradley.

The marriage of Miss Carrie E. Johnston, of Somerville, and Elmer E. Bradley, of Jamaica, L. I., took place yesterday morning at the home of Rev. Dr. J. R. Bryan, who performed the ceremony. The only witness was John Zuleff, of Somerville. The couple left at once for Maryland, the former home of the groom, where the honeymoon will be spent. The groom is employed on the Long Island Railroad and both he and his wife are estimable young folks.

Interesting Address.

Robert McCormick, of the First National Bank, made an address before the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's church, Sunday, in which he described his recent travels in Ireland. His description of his experience in the "Old Country" and how he kissed the Blarney Stone in Blarney *Castle was very interesting. His ad*dress was well received.

Miss Wadsworth's Debut.

Mrs. William Baldwin Wadsworth and Miss Wadsworth, of 432 West *Eighth street*, will be at home, Saturday afternoon, January 3, from 4 to 7 o'clock, also Thursdays, January 15 and 22. The affair will mark the debut of Miss Wadsworth.

Juniors to Elect.

Benevolent Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will elect officers at the meeting to be held Friday evening, Dec. 26.

DIED

GARDNER—Suddenly, in this city, Dec. 18, 1902, Susie A., wife of Walter Gardner, aged 35 years.

STITES—In North Plainfield, Dec. 21, 1902, Abigail Martin, wife of the late Elijah Stites, in her 60th year.

THOMPSON—In this city, December 21, 1902, Mrs. Evaline P. Thompson, aged 67 years.

OTTO—Suddenly, Dec. 19, C. G. Otto, Jr., aged 28 years.

PYATT—At Dunellen, N. J., Dec. 19, 1902, Margaret, widow of the late Manning B. Pyatt, in her 87th year.

CONWAY—In this city, December 22, 1902, Michael Conway.

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GAY TIME AT COUNTRY DANCE

Never to be Forgotten Was the Initial Effort of the Pad and Pencil Club.

HALL WAS CROWDED

Such An Assortment as Accepted the Hospitality of the Pad and Pencil Club Was Never Seen Before—Some of the Most Remarkable Ones—Just Off the Farm.

From the highways and the byways the "gals" and "fellars" trooped in last Wednesday to the guests of the Pad and Pencil Club at the country dance which marked that organization's first plunge into the social swim. In all the annals of local newspaperdom, there was never anything like it. The guests, from the uncouth farmer's boy to the grand dame of the eighteenth century, who drifted in to see how it was done in the twentieth century, all declared that their fleeting glimpses of country life in "Pencil"vania was the event of a lifetime.

It had been arranged to have either Julian Ralph or Richard Harding Davis prepare the reports for the local papers so that the public might get a faint idea of the greatness of it all but, word was received at the last moment that neither of them could be present and the duty of chronicling the events of the night fell to the more humble users of the pad and pencil who managed to survive last night's ordeal. Words can but inadequately picture the remarkable array of "rubes" who assembled at the I. C. T. Club rooms where the country dance was held. Their wives, sisters and sweethearts had deserted their duties in garden and dairy as well and flocked about, pictures, every one of them, of grace and happiness. The room itself was bedecked in true rustic style, the pillars in the centre being hidden away by shocks of corn and stacks of wheat, the ceiling and walls receiving their share of the country products.

At one end was Sahr's Possom Hollow orchestra, as strange a collection of beings as you might wish to see, all perched upon barrels. But greatest of them all was Kenneth Stewart, whose bald pate shone in the gas light as he fiddled away and smiled genially upon the crowd, each smile displaying an apparently almost toothless jaw. Morris Sorensen, Charles Sahr and Frank Manchester were the other occupants of the barrels. Very realistic was this part of the dance.

Before obtaining entry to this remarkable gathering, it was first necessary to run the gauntlet of a keen-eyed bearded constable, who had a voice much like that of the manager of Hoppe's baseball team, John H. Coen. Safely past him, it was a host of jollity unconfined that came to view and drifted back and forth in the measured rythym of the more modern round dance or the hilarious dash and whirl of the country square dance. But the greatest part of it all was the collection of characters who assembled at the bidding of the Pad and Pencil Club.

While all the costumes were good, there were some that wandered slightly from the path of the true "Reuben" and bedecked themselves in outlandish fashion. They served to add to the motley throng. An excellent team were George L. Apgar and Charles Peterson, who struck town early in the evening, and wandered along the middle of West Front street and Park avenue, huge valises in hand, inquiring the way to the I. C. T. rooms. A troop of delighted small boys followed in their train. Once in the hall, they furnished more amusement. Both promptly fell in love with "Polly Vance," a dashing damsel with curling, bobbing locks and such a coy manner. She was decidedly the nit of the evening. By a strange coincidence, she disappeared later in the evening just before Thomas Muir made his appearance, mopping his brow.

Another great admirer of the fair Polly's was V. W. Nash, Jr., in a costume wonderful to behold. It was very evident that he had abandoned the plow but a moment before. The rustic Beau Brummel, some said it was Allen E. Beals, skipped about the floor, made sweeping bows, doffed his straw hat and waved the tails of his linen duster to the accompaniment of fluttering hearts on every side. Erwin Neighbor had more characters than the hero of a dime novel. When he appeared, there was none to rival. But his greatest masterpiece was his vest, the radish peelings which he fed to his friends as the evening progressed.

With his pupils all gone, the village school master, one Archibald Hacquer, wandered in and peered over the tops of his glasses, a homeless weary mortal who roamed about with never a smile for all the gaiety.

And the country maids, with rosy cheeks and gingham gowns, were a delight to behold. Some sweet faces were hidden away in sunbonnets but most of these were discarded as the evening progressed. Probably the most typical of the rustic belles were the Misses Emma Straw, Maymo Higgins, Marion Porter, Ethel Reynolds and May Squier. There were other of the young women who looked very bewitching but who did not look the part of the country maid with such effect.

Very striking and unique costumes were worn by the following: The Misses Susie Goff, Adah VanHorn, Belle and Elsie Slorah, Emma Foster, Emily Shortman, Christine Sorohsen, Elizabeth Day, Flora Bosserry, Eleanor Messinger, Mary Duvier, Mamie Eriksen, Annie and Louise Weigmann, Edith Lacey, Nellie and Margaret Baglin, Daisy and Grace Adams, Bessie Walls, Theresa McGinley, Tina and Della Voehl, Florence Bilyeu, Josie Feiler, Lizzie Herlick, Nellie Apgar, Mamie Ryan, Lena Brenner, Annie Fehring, Anna Thain, Laura Haughter, Mary Tripney, Addie Carney, Kate Carty, Grace and Frances Finch, Bertha Fisher and Mrs. Eugene O'Reilly, Mrs. Erwin Neighbor, Mrs. A. B. Lewis, and Mrs. Frank Manchester; Ray King, Hillaire Blatz, John Kelley, Alfred Lacey, Harry DeMess, John DeMess, Michael Higgins, Frazee Putnam, Alfred VanNuise, Elmer D. Cutting, William Buckley, George Fritts, William Porter, Edward Texier, Arthur Calean, Edward Feiring, Wesley Randolph, Edward Soltier, Hinds Humes, Addis Carney, Professor Finnigan, Arthur Beckman, Ferdinand Dencklau, George Firstbrook, Walter Foster and Harry Shortman.

"Polly Vance" and V. W. Nash, Jr., led the grand march which opened the programme of dance and led the guests a merry pace about the hall. There were seventy-five couples that participated. An impromptu march resulted from the visit of Pawson's Prideville band, aggregating a fife, drum and base-drum, manipulated by Charles Pawson, Nelson Peterson and Fred Winn, just in from the fields. Shortly after midnight, pumpkin pie, dough-nuts and cider were handed round after which the guests sang a few good, old songs, led by the orchestra and a quartette.

It was after 4 o'clock this morning when the "gals" and "fellars," tired, of course, but happy still, wandered homeward by the light of the waning moon to steal a few winks before it was time to be up and at the morning chores. And the weary scribes, proud with the knowledge that their effort had been the most successful event of its kind, gathered round the scene of their labors and gave thanks that they lived in the good, old village of Plainfield, even if it didn't boast of the strenuousness of gay New York. It might be well to add in closing that the committee, which was to blame for this affair, consisted of George E. Firstbrook, Archibald Hacquer and Thomas Muir.

In conducting the dance, the committee was assisted by the master hand of V. W. Nash, Jr., president of the I. C. T. Club, who acted as floor manager.

WATCH-NIGHT SERVICE.

Will be Held at Trinity Reformed Church New Year's Eve.

At the Wednesday evening prayer meeting in Trinity Reformed church, December 31, the Christian Endeavor Society will join in a watch-night service which will commence at 11 o'clock. The lecture room of the church will be opened from the usual hour, 8 o'clock, for a general social time, to which who may desire to attend. Similar meetings have been held in this church for the past two years and they have been very helpful. The service this year will be conducted by some well-known Christian worker, and will no doubt be equally helpful.

No Change in Rates.

Manager E. W. Mills, of the United States Express Company, in reply to an inquiry concerning the increase in express rates, says that there has been no increase over those fixed last summer. On certain kinds of merchandise a rate and a-half is charged owing to increased risk. This includes goods carelessly wrapped and liable to damage in transportation. Aside from that, Mr. Mills says, there has been no change in the rates.

Christmas Entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment at the Seventh-Day Baptist church will be held in the church parlors Monday evening, December 29, under the auspices of the Sunday-school.

Our Friends, the Druggists.

It is a pleasure to testify to the generally high character of druggists. But because of a few exceptions to the rule, it is necessary to caution the public to be on guard against imitations of Perry Davis' Painkiller. See that you get the right article, the household remedy that has been used in your family before you were born. Don't be taken into buying a substitute. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

PLUCK OF KING EDWARD.

Has Bravely Endured Much Physical Suffering in Order to Please His People.

"Of all the soldiers the king has decorated within the last three years of the war for bravery in the face of the enemy none deserves the Cross for Valor more than himself, who grimly and silently faced disease and death, unarmed and without a comrade," says Richard Harding Davis, in Collier's Weekly.

"For now that the whole dramatic, pitiful story is out, England learns —now that it is too late—of the days of gnawing pain when her king forced himself to smile and bow at court, to watch a horse race, to review a regiment, to drive through London with an assured and cheerful countenance. It is not pleasant to think of the torture of those days, of the mental anxiety as well as the bodily torment, when the king kept on his feet against the protests of his physicians, when his endurance was tested by hours of unceasing pain—pain so great that it is not decent to disclose it. Nor is it pleasant to contemplate this last drive through the park to Buckingham palace, when the people for some reason failed to cheer him heartily, while all the time he sat erect, pale and with set teeth, holding himself upright only by his will, and that they might be gratified."

THE YOUNGEST PEERESS.

Lady Betty Bligh, Baroness of Clifton, Three Years Old, Has a Coronation Robe.

The youngest peeress of Great Britain who has the right to attend the coronation of King Edward is Lady "Betty" Bligh, now Baroness Clifton, daughter of the late seventh earl of Darnley and Jemima, countess of Darnley. Although the baby countess can be barely three years old, being born in 1900, the same year in which her father died, she is having a coronation robe made for her on the lines of those of the other peeresses, and, owing to her extreme youth, she will without doubt be an object of much interest and attraction in the coronation show at Westminster. The father of Lady "Betty" was the sixteenth Baron Clifton and seventh earl of Darnley. He married Miss Jemima Blackwood, daughter of Sir Stephen Shadwell Blackwood, niece of the present baronet of the name, and a relative of the duke of Manchester. The tiny countess comes of a distinguished lineage. She is seventeenth in succession from the first Baron Clifton. In his history of the family the right of succession has fallen to the women of the house about as many times as to the men.

BELGIANS HONOR MAY DAY.

The Subjects of King Leopold Celebrate the Arrival of the Month of Flowers Each Year.

The month of May is the most highly honored of the whole year by the Belgians. It is known as the virgin's month and consecrated to the Virgin Mary. In the province of Liege young maidens have a quaint way of predicting their love affairs this month. A group of girls arrange to meet in sunrise and start to walk through the fields until they come to a hedge, quite unobserved from the highway, where they generally choose a honeysuckle bush beneath the protecting branches of which to perform their mystic operations.

Each maiden selects three blades of dew-laden grass, the tops of which she cuts to equal lengths, and to each of which she attaches a colored silken thread. Black represents a bachelor, red an unknown lover and green the secret desires of the maiden's heart. Ten days afterward they return to the same spot where they left the blades growing, and that blade of the three shown which has surpassed the others in height reveals the lover the maiden is destined to have.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG.

A Problem in Which the Gentler Sex Have Long Been Interested.

The problem of how to keep young or how to keep from looking old, has engaged the thoughts of both men and women ever since the world began. Women usually have shown a deep interest in the vexatious matter, for their influence with men has always depended much on physical freshness and beauty. Numerous writers have contributed clever articles which lead to the unnaturally early disappearance of youth in some people. Bad temper and a lack of humor are, in his opinion, the two greatest enemies of youth and the best friends of age. He thinks that with the aid of a sense of humor and good temper a woman can be young and beautiful until 50. After 50 he can offer no advice on the subject.

Mica Veil for Automobilists.

The only successful substitute for the ugly goggles worn by automobilists are said to be a veil of mica invented by a Parisian milliner. It is intended for the use of ladies who object to the disfiguring effect of goggles. A sheet of mica in the form of a visor, set close to the face, is attached to the hat. It is a great improvement over the ordinary devices for protecting the eyes.

LITERARY.

For the thoughtful provider of Christmas gifts a remembrance whose value and interest do not pass with the day is by far the most satisfactory for giver and receiver. A year's subscription to a magazine—such a magazine as The Century, with its wealth of art and literature—costs no more than bon-bons or flowers, gone in a few hours, gives days of profitable pleasure, and keeps warm and bright through twelve months the cheer of a sympathetic friend's gracious thought. Attractive little certificates of subscription are provided to carry with the giver's card the Christmas message.

Father and mother are never at a loss what to give the girls and boys at Christmas-time; but the question is a sadly bothering one to bachelor maids and friends of the family. They are willing to go down into their pockets generously; but they hate the crowds of the shops, dread the patronage of clerks, and gladly end the torture by quickly carrying off a gorgeous toy automobile for the niece who is at the beaux and clothes age, and a big box of colored candies for the little nephew who is never allowed to taste sweets. Good St. Nicholas is the patron saint of just these fiction blundering buyers and the friend of every girl and boy in the land. Good St. Nicholas can promise more jolly times to the lucky girls and boys he visits than all the other saints in the calendar. Three dollars will buy a year's subscription of St. Nicholas Magazine for a year and a handsome big certificate of the subscription to go in the stocking or on the Christmas tree.

The special edition of the Scientific American, devoted to Transportation by Land and Sea, cannot fail to attract widespread interest, both because of the very handsome manner in which it is gotten up and on account of the voluminous amount of information that it contains. It is safe to say that anyone that reads it carefully through will find himself thoroughly posted both as to the magnitude and high quality of our railroads and shipping. The Scientific American has its own characteristic way of presenting what some people might call day statistics in an interesting form, and the present number is no exception to the rule. Both artist and editor have collaborated to certainly very good effect, and we believe the number will meet everywhere with a hearty reception.

CHARMING PLEASURE PLACE.

Such is Lakewood, Which is Now High in Popular Favor.

Few winter resorts have the equal of Lakewood's advantages which are primarily, location, climate and surroundings. At the end of a ninety minute railroad journey you reach Lakewood. The winter home of fashion, culture and society. Fine roads in several directions lead to the hotels and cottages of the latter, of which there are many, and the life of their occupants is as merry as can be.

The climate at Lakewood is at least 10 degrees milder than at New York or Philadelphia, and by its situation in New Jersey's famous pine belt there is an exhilarating healthfulness found no where else on the Atlantic coast. The hotels are metropolitan in every sense and every convenience imaginable is found there including Sun Parlors, Palm Gardens, Artistic Tea and Music Rooms, and a wonderful cuisine unsurpassed. There are innumerable opportunities for outdoor life and sports like pony polo, golf, cross country riding, coaching and automobiling are indulged in.

The only road to Lakewood from New York is the New Jersey Central and its express service is such that many New York business men travel daily between Lakewood and New York. To know about Lakewood write G. M. Burt, G. P. A., New Jersey Central, New York City, for book on New Jersey's pines, etc., free for the asking.

ANOTHER SWITCH.

Jersey Central Considering Establishment of One on South Side, Just West of Park Avenue.

Negotiations are now underway with the Jersey Central Railroad to put in a switch from the main tracks of the railroad to connect with the feed and grain bins of VanZandt & Voorhees, whose grainery adjoins the tracks.

The application has been made by the company through the owners of the property, Boice, Runyon & Company, and the final answer of the railroad company is expected almost every day.

At present the consignments of grain have to be carted from the railroad cars to the grainery entailing a great loss of time and money as by the side track the grain could be shifted in the cars over the bins by means of a tressel and dumped into them without any loss of time. It is probable that if the tressle is built the office of Hoagland's Express Company will have to be moved to another location.

GIRL ASTONISHES SURGEONS.

Performs a Feat Which Men of Science Regarded as Impossible.

It is nothing new for a man's head to be turned by a pretty girl, but the feat accomplished in that line by a nurse at a Philadelphia hospital the other day is probably without a parallel.

According to an exchange of that city Thomas W. Wright and a companion were skylarking and trying to imitate Jeffries and Corbett in front of Wright's home, when suddenly Wright received a blow on the jaw that turned his head half round and over on one side. An instant later a big lump appeared on his neck and he began to suffer greatly. He endeavored to straighten his head to its former shape, but was unable to do so. Try as he would the best he could do was to keep looking over his right shoulder. There was no getting him to "front face."

His friend helped him to the hospital, restraining his rather natural inclination to walk sideways, and there Drs. Lloyd and Merlin told him his neck was dislocated. They sought to reduce the dislocation, but were unsuccessful, and ordered him to bed. "Let me jiggle his head into place."

Surgeons and patient agreed and the young woman took the sufferer's face between her hands and gently worked it first one way and then the other. In a minute or two there was a sound as if something had snapped and the young man was looking at the world once more over his waistcoat, instead of from the starboard side. The swelling in his neck disappeared instantly and there was no pain. He thanked the girl and the doctors praised her.

THE STRAIN OF SOCIETY.

What the Human System Has to Endure in Keeping in the London "Swim."

The enormous strain upon the system during a London season must have either one of two results. It must either break down and destroy the nervous system, or it must educate the brain and body to bear more than ever their ancestors were born to endure; that is, unless it must kill the present generation or breed a new race of men and women. Before this last consummation is reached, and for the sake of the frailer members of society, it is time to consider whether nothing can be done to relieve the intolerable burden of a season, writes the London Globe. Reflection and experience induce the belief that dances, dinners, the theater, the opera, at homes and all the rest of it need not in themselves cause weariness and depression. What does seem to weigh heavily upon the brain is to have one's life "booked" for months ahead, not an hour of a day really free perhaps several weeks. This long-drawn engagement list has a poisoning effect upon the mind; it causes a sense of servitude; it destroys freedom; it closes round one's life like the approach of some deadly disease.

PASSING ON NOVELS.

Young Women Who Read for Philadelphia Library and Reject Objectionable Works.

In a quiet office of one of the public libraries of this city three young women sit reading all day long. Fresh from the presses the various new novels come into their room, and they examine them to see if they are fit for the shelves. Immorality and indecency are the two main grounds for the rejection of books by the library, says the Philadelphia Record. Thus, on the former ground Alphonse Daudet's "Sappho," Guy de Maupassant's "Bel Ami" and Henry Wimes's "Two Magics" were rejected.

The young women read all manner of books, and they make notes of everything objectionable in them. It would surprise Anthony Hope if he could see how many passages are marked questionable, and Mark Twain would not be pleased were he to hear the young women's opinion of some of his humorous remarks. The head of the library glances over the objectionable passages in otherwise good books which his readers underline, and these passages cause him sometimes to reject a volume. But, whether he rejects it or not, he is apt to be censured by somebody, for to pass on the books to be admitted to a library's shelves is a hard, ticklish and thankless job.

Importance of Opium.

More than 33,000 pounds of opium were received at San Francisco in a single recent shipment from China. A distinguished physician in that city remarked some years ago that if he were banished to the moon, compelled to practice medicine there, and permitted to take with him only one drug in the entire list of the pharmacopoeia, he would choose the juice of the poppy. But he was as strongly opposed as anyone could be to the indiscriminate, injudicious use of this powerful medicament, and denounced the sale of it anywhere except upon a doctor's prescription.

Changes in the Black Sea.

The bed of the Black sea and that of the Caspian have been raised by repeated earthquakes, and channels which were formerly navigable are no longer so.

Have Good Appetites.

Nearly 30,000 yards of sausage were descoured in the 11 days of the book beer season at the Hofbrauhaus in Munich this spring. It made 162,500 sausages.

IONA COUNCIL MARKED ITS TENTH BIRTHDAY

And at the Same Time Gave a Reception to the New Great Pocohontas.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

GREAT CHIEFS OF DEGREE OF POCOHONTAS AND RED MEN THERE.

Delegates From Many Neighboring Councils and the Local Tribes—Great Pocohontas Mrs. L. Holstein Received a Fine Present.

In an appropriate and pleasing manner the tenth anniversary of Iona Council, Degree of Pocohontas, was observed at Democratic headquarters, last Wednesday, and at the same time a reception was tendered to Great Pocohontas Mrs. Lavinia Holstein, who is a member of Iona Council. There were present representatives from Nenemoosha Council, Elizabeth; Armista Council, Jersey City; Mohawk Council, Perth Amboy, and Bright Eye Council, Carteret, besides members of Miantonomo and Wetumpkah Tribe, Improved Order Red Men, of this city.

In addition to these there were present the following great chiefs of the Degree of Pocohontas: Great Wenonah Mrs. Estella B. Ragan, of Paterson; Great Minnehaha Mrs. Ray Wardell, of Jersey City; Past Great Pocohontas Mrs. VanHouten, of Manasquan; Great Keeper of Records Mrs. Sarah Holcombe, of Trenton. Of the Great Board of Great Chiefs of the Red Men, the following were present: Great Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens, of Camden; Great Keeper of Wampum W. J. Smyth, of Long Branch; Great Mishinewa F. E. Leonard, of Morristown; and Past Great Sachem William Newcorn, of this city.

Mr. Newcorn was master of ceremonies and he took charge of the programme, which he opened with a pleasant introductory speech in his own happy vein. In recounting the benefits of being a member of the Degree of Pocohontas, as well as the Red Men, he took occasion to refer to the successes of Iona Council, which was organized ten years ago. Today there is a membership of sixty, all very active and working for the growth of the council. During its existence the council has disbursed $2,500 in sick benefits and the membership in the State is 3,000.

Following these remarks, Past Great Pocohontas Mrs. VanHouten, of Manasquan, gave a reading. The Great Pocohontas was then called upon and in a few words congratulated Iona Council and expressed her appreciation for the noble work done in the past and for the honor conferred upon her.

Other features of the programme included a piano duet by Miss Kittie Finger and Miss Tessie Casenove; recitations by Miss Josie Murphy and Miss Ada Westphal, and every one of the Board of Great Chiefs of both the Degree of Pocohontas and Red Men were called upon and made a short address. In which Iona Council and the Great Pocohontas came in for good share of congratulation and well-wishes. Each one of the chiefs of the Degree of Pocohontas was remembered with a handsome bouquet of flowers.

Toward the close of the programme there was a surprise. Mrs. Holstein was escorted to the platform, where Mr. Newcorn, on behalf of the members of Iona Council, presented her with a handsome solid silver tea service. The presentation was made with a few well chosen words and was happily responded to by Mrs. Holstein, who was completely surprised. She thanked one and all for the magnificent gift. Later Mrs. Holstein received a gift of a bureau scarf from the Great Wenonah.

After the programme dancing followed, music for which was furnished by Eugene O'Reilly's orchestra. During the evening refreshments were served under the direction of the following committee: Mrs. Charles Dodwell, chairman; Miss Daisy Snyder, Mrs. Nimrod Horton, Mrs. Anna Fisher and Miss Mamie Clark. This committee arranged the celebration and reception and was accorded much praise for its efforts.

Suing Trolley Company.

The suit of Mrs. Bonnell against the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Street Railway Company will be called at the next term of court at Elizabeth. Mrs. Bonnell is represented by Lawyer R. M. Clark and is suing the company for $5,000 damages for injuries claimed to have been received riding in a car at Elizabeth some time ago.

Church Bazaar.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the German Reformed church, is planning to hold a bazaar at the church during the early part of January.

NEWARK WILL HAVE NEW NORMAL SCHOOL

But a Third is Needed and Plainfield Would Have a Chance for That One.

NEWARK'S ADVANTAGES

BOROUGH SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT WIGHTMAN TALKS OF SITUATION.

He is Chairman of Committee on Normal School Needs of State Teachers' Association—Reasons Why Newark Will Get School.

Superintendent Homer J. Wightman, superintendent of the North Plainfield High School, and who is also chairman of the committee on Normal School needs of State Teachers' Association, said last Thursday, when asked if there was any prospect of the proposed new Normal School locating in Plainfield if the State Board of Education decides to build another State institution of that kind, that it was very improbable that this city would get the school.

Newark, he said, will be the city to get the school because within a radius of ten miles there are no less than fifty large High Schools which graduate large numbers of pupils every year who would take a course in a Normal School if they could be near their homes. In Paterson, Passaic, and other cities not far from Newark the High School graduates who live in those cities could attend the school in Newark and go back and forth from their homes daily. The railroad transportation in and around Newark admits of this far better than the railroad facilities of this city.

Three Normal Schools are needed in this State, said Mr. Wightman, and if Newark gets the Normal School now talked of, Plainfield will in all probability get the third.

Mr. Wightman has sent his report to the State Board of Education and it is said that if the board wanted to have the original report which have been received by Mr. Wightman in reply to his inquiries among instructors and other educational authorities in this State, he could send them to the board. Mr. Wightman intends to see one of the members of the board and present to him the necessity of another Normal School in this State. The committee of the State board is also the committee in the State Legislature and one of these will be seen and the situation will be presented to him in detail. The need of a third State Normal School will be pointed out to him at that time.

MUST REGISTER.

State Board of Pharmacy Started a Fight Against Unregistered Places.

The State Board of Pharmacy has, according to George E. Clymer, its general counsel, begun a campaign against unregistered pharmacists and, it is asserted, a war will be waged against them in the courts in this State. The various associations of pharmacists have been notified to report cases where laws have been violated and as a result actions have been begun in Camden and other cities in this State.

There are about 150 drug stores throughout the State which are conducted without a proper license and it is the intention of the board to bring suits against all of them.

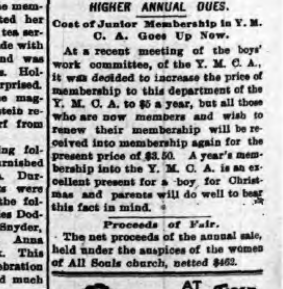
HIGHER ANNUAL DUES.

Cost of Junior Membership in Y. M. C. A. Goes Up Now.

At a recent meeting of the boys' work committee, of the Y. M. C. A., it was decided to increase the price of membership to this department of the Y. M. C. A. to $5 a year, but all those who are now members and wish to renew their membership will be received into membership again for the present price of $3.50. A year's membership into the Y. M. C. A. is an excellent present for a boy for Christmas and parents will do well to bear this fact in mind.

Proceeds of Fair.

The net proceeds of the annual sale, held under the auspices of the women of All Souls church, netted $462.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and in the bowels to carry off the poisons in the blood from these organs. That is why Laxa-Liver Tea is prescribed for use as mildly as tea. It is called Laxa-Liver Tea. Try it.

Sold by druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to-day. LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE moves the bowels each day. For sale by all druggists. In buying this be sure you get LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

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LIFELESS BODY ON THE TRACKS

Mrs. Susan Gassner Killed by Train, Near Station, During Thursday.

NO ONE KNEW WHEN

Mangled Body Cold and Lifeless, Picked Up by Train Crew Early Friday Morning—Left Home to Get Laundry and Meet Husband—He Returned Alone.

Some time during Thursday Mrs. Susan Gassner, of East Fourth street, met a violent death, probably instantaneously, on the New Jersey Central. Her mangled body was found on the tracks near the Park avenue bridge shortly after 5 o'clock Friday morning, by the train crew of the newspaper train which always backs into the siding used by the United States Express Company. It was then stone cold and the exact time of her being killed cannot be determined. The remains were picked up by the depot attaches and removed to Cole's undertaking parlors. The skull was crushed, both arms were broken and the body was otherwise cut and bruised, showing that the woman had been struck but not run over.

The unfortunate victim was the wife of Walter Gassner and came to this city with her husband from New York, three years ago. They took up their residence with Mrs. Gassner's sister, Mrs. Herbert Chamberlain, of East Fourth street, while the husband has been commuting.

Early last Thursday, Mrs. Gassner left the house stating that she was going to the laundry and that afterward she would proceed to the depot to meet her husband's train. When Mr. Gassner came in at 9 o'clock without her, it was then evident that she had not gone to the station and a search was immediately instituted. It ended fruitlessly and it was only when news of her death was brought to them that the family knew what had become of her.

No one who knew her can account for her getting on the track, except that she became bewildered and attempted to reach Park avenue from the bridge. It is possible that she was struck by a freight train early in the evening and that the body remained in the position where it was found for the rest of the night. The laundry was scattered about the track.

Mrs. Gassner was thirty-four years old and leaves no immediate relatives beyond Mrs. Chamberlain.

An Improvement.

A decided improvement is being made on Park avenue alongside Hotel Rosell, where the sidewalk is being widened. Heretofore the railing and open space was a source of annoyance. The widening of the walk is greatly appreciated.

Granted a Pension.

Charles B. Stephens, of this city, has just been granted an original pension of $8 per month. The pension will date from Nov. 26, 1900. The increased from $6 to $10.

Letters from Women

Cured by the use of Kodol are received daily. Their troubles nearly all begin with indigestion or other stomach disorder. If the food you eat fails to give strength to your body, it is because the juices secreted by the stomach and digestive organs are inadequate to transform the nutrient properties of the food into blood. That is indigestion. The system is deprived of the amount of nourishment required to keep up the strength, and the result is that one or more of the delicate organs gradually grows weak, and then weaker, until finally it is diseased. Here a great mistake is made. That of treating the diseased organ. Your best doctors in the land make this very mistake. Why should they? It is so easy to see that the trouble is not there.

Kodol Cures

This famous remedy puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition so that pure, rich blood is sent coursing through the veins and arteries of every muscle, tissue and fiber throughout every organ of the entire body, and by Nature's law of health, full strength and vigor is soon restored to each. Kodol relieves indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders.

I have taken Kodol for nearly two months for stomach trouble and it is the only remedy that gave relief from the terrible pains I suffered. After a time I would take it but once a day, and now, while I keep a bottle handy, I seldom need it, as it has cured me. Mrs. J. W. Cousaison, Milo Center, N. Y.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Remember, $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

L. W. RANDOLPH.

NERVE STILL REMAINS IF MONEY IS GONE

S. D. Drake Says He Will Settle All His Present Debts and Start Anew.

HE IS NOT DISCOURAGED

HE EXPLAINS THE CAUSE FOR HIS PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Of Liabilities, $24,000 is for Endorsing Company's Notes Which Will be Paid in Full by Company. —The Assets Will Meet Others.

After thirty-eight years of business activity passing through several financial panics, Silas D. Drake has been compelled to file a petition in bankruptcy. While his liabilities are given to the court as $54,000, about $24,000 is charged to him as endorser on companies' notes, that will be paid in full by the company, thus leaving $33,000. Of this amount the creditors hold land free and clear to secure claims for $6,000 and Mr. Drake has turned over other securities to his creditors for $34,000.

Mr. Drake says that since he earned his first dollar driving a canal boat from Trenton to Bordentown he has tried to manage his business affairs so that he could go through a business career with the seven in a hundred who do not fail. But, the action of the stockholders of the Columbia Realty Company, who recently applied to the Court to have their stock appraised, causing the directors of the company to ask for a temporary receiver, precipitated Mr. Drake's capitulation.

Mr. Drake says still further that while he has surrendered all to his creditors he has still retained as a valuable asset, his nerve, and as he has accumulated a vast storehouse of experience, he hopes sooner or later to recover. Among the creditors there are no merchants, laboring men, or material men, and banks only to an amount of $900, and Mr. Drake has dealt with this class of people largely for many years. Mr. Drake says that he has been a public character for many years and he now wants to thank his many friends who have tried to encourage him to continue his misfortune.

IN CAPITAL CITY.

This is Just the Season of the Year to Visit Washington.

The Nation's Capital is a city idolized by every American, and his one thought when arranging for a traveling tour is to visit it. There is no other place in any land which can compare with Washington, it is cosmopolitan yet in a way different from New York, London or Paris. To start with the system by which the city was planned is unique. Its public buildings are in their architectural design grand and imposing. The streets are wide, finely kept thoroughfares, unlike those of any other city. Washington boasts of a park system second to none, and its every environ bespeaks such grandeur as is due the Nation's Capital. The government buildings are wonderful mines of instructive and interesting material and Congress is the mecca for the tourist who delights in watching and listening to the proceedings of the greatest governing body known to the world.

This early winter season is the most delightful time for visiting Washington and an admirable opportunity for such a trip is afforded on December 29, when the New Jersey Central is going to run a low rate excursion to Washington. For further information write W. C. Walsh, Jr., Broad street, Newark, or C. M. Burt, general passenger agent, New Jersey Central, New York.

NEW YEARS AT Y. M. C. A.

New Year's Day Will See the Usual "Open House" There.

Secretary Manning, of the Y. M. C. A., is planning a very attractive programme for the members of the Young Men's Christian Association New Year's Day. In the morning the members of the boys' department will hold open house in the building and in the afternoon the older members of the association will entertain their friends. At night there will be another of the Star Course entertainments in the Association Hall. The programme has been arranged expressly for the young men of this city and they are cordially invited to be present.

A Victory to be Proud Of

is the final and absolute cure of a sore throat, in which the vrawnes and tenderness have been spreading dangerously near those guardians of life, the lungs. The history of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who, having suffered all the consequences of "a little cold, your know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balsam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 29—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic—Our heavenly home and the way—John xiv, 1-6; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

Dying words are always highly prized. This is true of the dying words of great men and of our dear ones and personal friends. President McKinley's last words of sublime resignation to the way and will of God will live long after his most eloquent discussions on political topics will be forgotten. With what an interest, therefore, we come to Christ's last words to His disciples, and with what joy we read that at such a time He spoke to them of His and their and our future heavenly home and the way to it. And what Christ said at the time upon this subject is corroborated by the heavenly vision that John received upon the island of Patmos.

1. Our heavenly home. (1) We have a heavenly home. This is an assured fact. Christ said, "In My Father's house are many mansions." They are not figures of speech. Instead His words undoubtedly referred to an abode in the future. The Bible speaks with absolute assurance of the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the dead. It declares that we shall live forever in the communion with God and Christ and all redeemed saints. Such an assurance should inspire us to faithfulness to God under all circumstances in life. (2) We shall know each other in our heavenly home. Christ said, "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am there ye may be also." But why be together if they should not know each other and not be able to continue the friendships and fellowship of this life? Such a proposition without recognition in heaven would be absolutely meaningless. We shall know our friends in heaven and perhaps all other heavenly inhabitants, as Peter, James and John recognized Moses and Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration. (3) Our heavenly home is a home of happiness. What we shall be and do in heaven is not entirely revealed. Perhaps it could not be. But we know that we shall be with God, with Christ, and enjoy supreme happiness. Death, sorrow and crying shall be done away with and all things shall be new. Sin and misery shall be unknown and in their place shall be joy and peace. What a comfort amid the trying experiences of this life!

2. The way to our heavenly home. Christ is the way. "I am the way; I am the door; by Me, if any man enter in, he shall be saved." Nor is there any other way to heaven. Reason and morality are powerless to save the soul. Faith in Christ that leads to repentance and forgiveness of sin is the only open sesame to the soul's future paradise. But all may enter who will believe. No easier terms could be offered, and they should be accepted by all.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xvi, 11: xxiii, 6; Dan. xii, 3; Matt. xxv, 31-46; Luke xv, 11-24; John x, 1-9; Rom. vi, 23; I. Cor. xv, 51-58, II Tim. iv, 1-8; I Pet. i, 1-5; Rev. ii, 10.

Christian Endeavor In New York.

The Kingston (N. Y.) local union has had great success with a visiting committee, composed of one member from each society. The committee has visited in a body every society in the union, bringing good cheer and inspiration with it.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) union supplies a column of local Christian Endeavor news for each Saturday's issue of one of the daily papers.

Dr. W. W. White, president of Bible Teachers' Training school of New York city, is the conductor of a Bible study class under the auspices of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) local union.

A mission study class has been started in each of the seven divisions of the Brooklyn local union. The book being studied is "The Price of Africa."

The New York Army of Endeavor.

New York state Endeavorers now number over 190,000, with 3,148 societies, representing thirty-one denominations. The amount given for missions through denominational boards is between $40,000 and $50,000.—State Secretary Kinports.

The Birthplace of the Quiet Hour.

The thought of the Quiet Hour came to Dr. Clark during a long, lonely voyage from India to Africa, in which he had much time for meditation and prayer.

Nuggets.

A thousand matters are left free and flexible in Christian Endeavor. Personal initiative, invention, resource, the constant leading of the spirit of God, are possible.—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.

You're an "I'll try" society. When the Lord asks you to do a big thing, count it a compliment.—Rev. Dr. Edward Taylor.

Just as the ore lies in the mountains for hundreds of centuries before it is discovered, so the ore of consecration and pledged service has lain in the lives of young people in all the Christian ages. It was only waiting for the Christian Endeavor society to unearth it and mold it into many beautiful forms for the Master's use.—Rev. W. Knight Chaplin.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

21. A. B. C., New York.—The Junior Christian Endeavor World is devoted exclusively to the interests of the junior society and its members.

22. F., New York.—William B. Jones of Albany was the first New York state superintendent of Christian Endeavor prison work. He resigned that position something more than a year ago and has been succeeded by W. A. Horn of Lockport.

MISS MARY FERNALD DRANK FATAL ACID

A Former Plainfield Young Woman Met Death at Her Own Hand Yesterday.

TAUGHT IN WESTFIELD

BROKE DOWN IN HEALTH LAST OCTOBER BY OVER WORK.

Was Daughter of Rev. J. H. Fernald, and Moved Away in Fall of 1893, After Graduation of Her Brother From High School.

Miss Mary G. Fernald, twenty-three years old, of 222 Jewett avenue, Westerleigh, Staten Island, died last evening from the effects of carbolic poisoning. The acid was drunk early in the day. Miss Fernald was the daughter of Rev. James C. Fernald, a retired minister, and a former resident of Arlington avenue, this city, a few years ago.

Miss Fernald was quite well known in Plainfield, having attended the High School, but left here in the fall of 1893, when her brother, Chas. B. Fernald, entered Amherst College, having graduated from the High School in the spring. She also had another brother, Harry.

She was graduated from the Pratt Institute a year and a half ago and went to Cedar Rapids, where she was instructor in art in a school. She returned east and obtained a similar position in Westfield. While there she studied hard for the State examination. In October she broke down and returned to the home of her parents, suffering from nervousness and melancholia.

On Tuesday she was so much better that she visited a school in Hempstead, L. I., accompanied by her mother. They reached home on Wednesday evening. She complained of being tired after the trip, so when she did not arise as usual yesterday morning her parents thought nothing of it. About 11 o'clock her mother called her. The door was locked and there was no response to the rappings. The door was then burst open. Miss Fernald was found unconscious on the bed and beside her lay an unlabelled bottle which still contained some carbolic acid.

THEATRICAL.

Hall Caine might very well have labelled his new drama, "The Eternal City," "Extra dramatic," and had he done so he would have been well within the fact; but instead of resorting to a phrase, the Manxman went farther afield and discovered larger game. In "The Eternal City," which Miss Viola Allen is presenting at the Victoria Theatre, New York, there is such a wealth of novelty, in the way of incident and situation, that Hall Caine was able to rest content, knowing full well that a play built upon so ample a foundation was in no need of a catch-phrase to attract and hold the public's attention. Mr. Caine proved with his "The Christian" that he was fully acquainted with what the public desired in the way of "extra dramatic" fare, and in Miss Viola Allen's extraordinary receipts with his new play "The Eternal City," he again demonstrated his ability to please and satisfy the popular taste.

For Christmas week B. F. Keith provides an all star list of vaudeville features. A feature which will be particularly interesting to the children is Gillett's theatrical dogs. Charles Guyon and Nellie Daly, famous for their acrobatic comedy, and dancing with Matthews and Harris in their mirth provoking farcical absurdity entitled" Adam the Second," are the most conspicuous among those who will furnish the comedy of the bill of fare. The Pantzer Trio, the celebrated European contortionists and pantomimist; Smith and Fuller, in their refined instrumental specialty; Loney Haskell, the monologue man who tells a lot of nonsense most entertainingly; Osaw and Delmore, comedy jugglers; Mr. and Mrs. Dancey, makers of pictures with sand and with smoke; Raymond Teal, the well known black face comedian; Orville and Frank, novelty acrobats, with other famous performers, will make up a programme sure to be enjoyed by everyone.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medicinally from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cts. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 29, "Our Heavenly Home and the Way"—Text, John xiv, 1-6; Rev. xxi, 1-4.

"In my Father's house. I go to prepare a place for you. I am the way."

Here we have no continuing place. Houses grow old, decay and disappear. If built more strongly than usual, their very solidity inconveniences us as we need to alter them and make improvements for comfort. The average age of the constructions of men is stated to be not above eighty years, and this estimate recognizes the many buildings which are ages old.

But, however long the houses may last, we do not last long ourselves. Counting all the aged people and the average of human life is stated to be under thirty years. It is slowly lengthening under the influence of peace, more and better food, wiser ways of living and surer cures for disease. But, whatever the length of life, death shall and must find it. There is no other door out, and we cannot stay here. All things considered, it is well for us that we were made. We were not built right to stay on this earth much longer than we now may stay. It is a good world in which to live for a certain length of time, and we can do very well for a while here, but if we are to do well for long we must look for future many would prefer nonexistence. Our contentment with the present is based on our hope of the future. We crave more than this earth has to give. We expect more than it could contain. This will do for our cradle, but not for our home. Wider, higher, richer are our aspirations and ambitions than earth can satisfy.

An old lady who had never been beyond the bounds of the valley in which her English home was situated was one day induced to climb the hill which overlooked it. As the horizon widened her eyes grew big with wonder, and as the broad prospect from the summit opened out around her she cried, "I never knew before that the world was so big."

So we have climbed another year's length up the heights of life, and our horizon line dips lower than it did. Life is larger than it was. Home means more. "My father's house!" What shall it be?

When the toil worn Greeks after their long march caught sight of the shining sea, they cried in their joy: "Thalatta! Thalatta!" The sea to it meant to them the end of all journeying in the home land. They must be near home, for they were in sight of the sea.

However weary our way may be our path shall lead home if we love the Christ and serve Him truly. Never were the sentiments of Bernard of Clunt in his wonderful hymn, "The Celestial Country," more appreciated than at the present time. With increasing fervor we sing his "Jerusalem the Golden." With deeper devotion we rest our souls on Jesus' words, "Let not your hearts be troubled."

The Strength of Christ.

Our efforts in the strength of Christ constantly remind us of our dependence. Especially is this true in the face of the strong enemies which we have to encounter. He who has a proper view of the strength of these enemies and of the absolute necessity of encountering and overcoming them cannot be proud, but in all humility will throw himself upon the arm of Christ. In all his efforts to escape sin in the guilt of it and in enjoying power he will feel the need of divine help. This is that working out of our own salvation to which we are exhorted and which brings us to Christ for the knowledge of the truth and for help in everything that pertains to life and godliness. It is working in everything in subjection to and dependence upon Him who worketh in us "both to will and to do of His own good pleasure."—Christian Instructor.

The Dignity of It.

Consider the dignity of this—to be admitted into so near converse with the highest majesty. Were there nothing to follow, no answer at all, prayer pays for it in the excellency of its nature and the sweetness that the soul finds in it. They who love find much delight in discoursing together, and count all hours short and think the day runs too fast that is so spent, and they who are much in this exercise the Lord doth impart His secrets much to them.—Leighton.

Accept Your Lot.

Do not let us complain over the place in which we are compelled to serve. The Lord hath made us, and the whole plan of our life is so arranged as to bring to their most perfect development the faculties with which we have been endowed. Let us only be content to run not counter to His plans.—Presbyterian.

Words Which Bind Us Together.

Trusting in God and doing our duty, these are the words which bind us together. If you or I can feel that those who know us best can say of us that we are trusting God and doing our duty, it is enough to teach us that this is a ground of communion which neither the difference of external rites nor the difference of sects or sentiments can ever efface.—Dean Stanley.

Entire Sanctification.

I believe that all who truly desire and seek it may be filled with all the heart and soul, mind and strength and their neighbors as themselves. This is entire sanctification.—Bishop Vincent.

A Greater Compliment.

To be trusted is a greater compliment than to be loved.—George Macdonald.

WESTFIELD WON TWO AT CRANFORD CASINO

Another Series of Three Games Rolled in The Press Bowling League Last Thursday.

TWO VERY CLOSE GAMES

CRANFORD ROLLED TWO STRONG GAMES AND CAPTURED ONE OF THEM.

First Game Was a Hot One, and Cranford Won by Fourteen Pins —Westfield Took Second by Four—The Third Was Easy.

Westfield's bowlers won two games in The Daily Press Bowling League last Thursday at the Casino, Cranford, when they rolled against the Cranfords. It was the closest contested series which has been played in the league this season and the enthusiasm along the alleys as the game progressed increased until the ball rang with the cheers of the spectators.

The first game started at 8:20 when Forster led off for the Westfield Club, followed by Sharpe, of Cranford. The Westfields started off in the lead until the third frame when Cranford passed them and took a start. Westfield showed a weakening toward the finish and Cranford continued the lead, winning the first game by a total score of 869 to 855. Forster rolled a total score of 214 which was the highest score made by any of the Westfielders in that game.

Cranford took the lead in the second game and kept it until the sixth frame when Westfield took a spurt and kept that position for two frames when both teams totaled up to 643. The ninth frame was therefore a very exciting one until Messick rolled a low score, giving the Westfielders the game by four pins with a total of 813 to 809.

Westfield led in the first frame on the third game by one pin but Cranford went ahead at the third frame with ten pins but was unable to hold its position and in the fourth frame Westfield again took the lead and gradually increased its strength until at the final score Westfield stood 847 to Cranford's 779 thus giving the visitors the game by sixty-eight pins.

The following scores were made:

CRANFORD.	1st	2d	3d
Sharp	154	132	154
Hillier	191	173	166
Littell	241	190	162
Porcella	136	196	147
Messick	147	118	
Palmer			150
Totals	869	809	779

WESTFIELD.	1st	2d	3d
Forster	214	171	176
Condit	157	168	146
Bogert	119		
Hegeman	176	180	181
C. Smith	149	157	176
Voehl		137	168
Totals	855	813	847

The officials of the games were:

Scorers: Cranford, H. F. Hill; Westfield, A. L. Richardson. Judge on fouls, George Littell, of Westfield; G. Evarts, of Cranford. Slate scorer, W. V. Plummer, of Westfield, and H. Williston, of Cranford.

NEEDS OF HOME.

Gifts That Would be Particularly Acceptable at Children's Home.

The Christmas tree at the Children's Home will be lighted Wednesday afternoon, December 31st at 2 o'clock, at which time friends of the home are cordially invited to be present. Among the list of articles needed for the tree are shoes and rubbers for children from three to thirteen years of age, stockings for children from five to seven and eleven to thirteen years of age, knee pants, mittens, scarfs, blouse waists for boys, undervests and drawers, handkerchiefs, gingham, outing flannel, unbleached muslin for sheets, one and a-half yards wide, and pillow slips. There are fourteen boys and eleven girls in the home.

Bought Out Business.

Emanuel Schloss, of this city, who recently purchased a business at Somerville, has just bought out the business at Bound Brook formerly conducted by Joseph Hahn. The business is that of groceries and general market. He will open the latter business soon.

What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered, some years ago, how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For Blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. L. W. Randolph, Druggist.

CHRISTMAS AT HIGH SCHOOL

Usual Inter-Class Rivalry of Christmastide Prevailed at the City High School.

HELD FRIDAY MORNING

Seniors Succeeded in Placing Their Colors at the Highest Point of Vantage—Gifts Exchanged by Classes—The Juniors' Spread for the Seniors.

The usual class rivalry and Christmas jollity reigned supreme at the City High School, Friday, on the occasion of the closing of school for the holidays. As is customary at such a time, the members of each class strove with might and main to make the best showing and to convince every one that their class was and ever had been the best class in the school. There was considerable good-natured rivalry in regard to the raising of class flags and staunch bands of supporters for each class strove to plant their class colors on the most commanding vantage point of the school property.

From the seniors won out in their struggles for class supremacy and the senior colors, green and white, floated this morning from the two most sought for points of display. This victory was not without opposition, for each class was well represented in the field and the victory was hard won. Aside from this banner rivalry, the lower classes' exchanged slaps and digs as to their rank. As usual, the freshmen were ridiculed in a friendly way by the sophomores who presented each freshman with a toy bed and the following poetic advice:

"Early to bed, and early to rise
Makes the good freshman happy and wise."

The "freshies," not to be outdone by their upper classmen, presented each soph with a piece of fudge, carefully wrapped and to which was tied the following:

"Dear Sophemores, as competent to judge
Of tender Freshmen, starting in to fudge
Four weary years of books and study through,
This signifies our answer sweet to you
To your puff-pated patronage we answer fudge!"

Each of these lower classes tastefully decorated its portion of the study hall with the class colors.

Appropriate Christmas exercises were held in the chapel at 11 o'clock and the following programme was skillfully carried out:

"Milton's Hymn of the Nativity," Miss Margaret Pearce; song, "Bethlehem," school; "Das Krix Kindel," by Miss Mary A. Griggs; song, "Christmas Hymn," school; story, "A Christmas Present for a Lady," read by Miss Marguerite Pierson; song, "Hymn of the Nativity," glee club; recitation "Little John's Christmas," Miss Florence B. Martin; anthem, "Christmas Awake," school.

At the close of the exercises, Michael E. Moynihan, as "Santa Claus," distributed gifts to the members of the faculty and junior class. These gifts, each of which carried with it an appropriate verse, served in a friendly way to give a slap at the person who recieved it and much merriment was rife as their presentation.

At the close of school the juniors tendered a banquet to their upper classmen and all enjoyed a good time.

The decorations throughout the building showed considerable skill of arrangement by the various classes and the chapel, especially presented a gay and festive appearance. The seniors, with their greens and white bunting, had the main part of the chapel decoration and their decorations were elaborately gotten up. Beside the other classes of the school, the Girls' Athletic Association, the cadet battalion, and the classes of 1901 and 1902 also had their share in the decorating.

A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather serves notice that a hoarse voice and a heavy cough may invade the sanctity of health in your own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure always at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my possession of good health, and probably my life." It cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes the mucous membranes and strengthens the lungs. L. W. Randolph.

WORKMEN WERE WELL FEASTED BY COLUMBIA

Social and Banquet Followed Meeting of Columbia Lodge Friday Evening.

GRAND OFFICERS HERE

THEY SPOKE ON THE ORDER AS IT IS AND WILL BE.

Grand Master Workmen V. W. Nash Was Present and Made An Address—The Other Speakers—Committee in Charge.

Members of Columbia Lodge, No. 95, Ancient Order United Workmen, and their friends to the number of seventy-five had a delightful evening of sociability, together with a feast, last Friday, after the regular meeting in Exempt Firemen's Hall. The social and supper was arranged by a committee composed of J. W. A. Bauersachs, Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan, Charles S. Wilson, John G. Bicknell and Henry Liefke and it was a great success.

Past Grand Master Workman Deafendorf, of Newark, spoke on the order as it is and Past Grand Master Workman Barrows, of Mt. Holly, told of the order as it is to be. Some pleasing remarks were also made by Past Grand Master Workman Lambert, of Newark. A feature was the address by Grand Master Workman V. W. Nash, of this city, who gave an outline of the condition of the order at its present time. Organizer Brown, of Toledo, Ohio, spoke on the financial condition of the order. Other remarks for the good and welfare of the order were made by Grand Overseer Tomlinson, of Elizabeth; Grand Outside Watchman Fowle, of Newark; Deputy Edward Mosher, of Central Lodge; Deputy Flag, of Upchurch Lodge, Westfield; and members of Columbia Lodge.

Dr. J. Hervey Buchanan made an admirable toastmaster and his introductory remarks in presenting the speakers were features of the affair. During the evening an attractive programme of music was presented by Martin A. Korff and Dr. Buchanan. The supper was furnished by E. H. Cleveley and W. W. Warnock, caterers, and was all to be desired.

For Bible Students.

For the assistance of those engaged in Bible study there have been added to the circulating department of the Public Library the ten published volumes of the valuable "International Critical Commentary," edited by Dr. Briggs, Canon Driver and Dr. Plummer. Other volumes will be added as published. Other valuable Bible study aids are Hasting's Dictionary of the Bible, four volumes, now complete, and the great Jewish encyclopaedia, of which three volumes are now out. These last are in the reference department.

New Periodicals.

The Public Library has added these periodicals to its subscription list: Charities, Electrician, Illustrated London News, Engineering, New Jersey Review of Charities and Correction, Science, New England Historical and Genealogical Register, The Monthly Leader, The Oracle, London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Review. To its circulating periodicals have been added the Atlantic and McClure's.

New Postage Stamps.

The new postage stamps bearing the portrait of Martha Washington have been issued and it is expected that during the next year 35,000,000 of them will be distributed. They are intended to take the place of the present eight cent stamp.

Senate Lodge's Choice.

Senate Lodge, Knights of Honor, has elected officers as follows: Dictator, A. A. Lake; assistant, W. H. Brokaw; reporter, R. A. Frey; treasurer, E. G. Smith; financial reporter, John H. Doane.

Gift to Police.

County Clerk Frank Somers, of Somerville, has made his customary gift to the members of the police department in Somerville. Each officer received a fine pair of gloves.

Contract Case Settled.

The contract case of Baldwin against Mosher has been settled in Justice Nash's court.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPOKEN IN EVERY CAMPAIGN AND DURING ALL THAT TIME J. E. MARTINE NEVER RECEIVED A CENT.

Plainfield's Former Orator Has Spoken on Platforms With Many Distinguished Men.

While reminescencing the other day with a local representative of this paper, James E. Martine was asked how many speeches or addresses he had made to which he replied:

"Oh my," said he, "I have no idea, but it would make a long story if put in one. Suffice to say that I have spoken in every campaign since I was eighteen years old and during that time I have addressed audiences in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Missouri, Colorado and Nebraska. I have spoken from platforms with William Jennings Bryan, David B. Hill, Thomas B. Hendricks, Charles A. Towne, Grover Cleveland, Leon Abbott, and scores of others whose names I do not now recall.

"Do not speakers in large meetings such as the one recently held at Morristown, receive some remuneration for speaking?" ventured the scribe.

"Oh yes, many do," said the Farmer Orator, "but seldom very large sums. As for myself I have never received a farthing. Mayhap because it was not worth paying for, and then politics, to me, is a conviction, a religion. I love to speak my convictions. The world is unfair in its measure of a politician. I hold that there is nothing inconsistent with being a politician and at the same time being a dignified and honorable gentleman."

MAN IN TRAP.

Frank Scheimer, of Liberty Corner, Badly Hurt by Walking into a Trap in the Woods.

A most peculiar and painful accident fell to the lot of Frank Scheimer, whose home is at Liberty Corner but who is well known in the city and borough, Friday morning. He was taking a short cut through through a woods when his left foot was suddenly siezed in a grip that nearly cracked the bone. Looking down he found he had stepped into a strong trap, large enough to hold a bear.

He nearly fainted from pain and loss of blood before his cries brought assistance and he was released. Who put the trap in position or for what purpose is not known.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds worn out tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says: I have used a number of bottles of Kodol and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. L. W. Randolph.

Mrs. VanDuyne, of this city, has returned from a visit with Somerville friends.

ONCE OWNED BY MARTINE

HOUSES ON SITE OF PROPOSED RAILWAY TUNNEL TERMINUS.

Daniel Martine Owned Houses in New York, and Once Occupied One of Them.

Even in the sale of the great plot of land in New York which will be used for the new Pennsylvania terminus in that city Plainfield is represented and thus takes its place, as in many of the big doings in New York, by figuring in the recent deal.

At the corner of Thirty-third street and Ninth avenue, directly facing the plot of ground purchased, Daniel Martine, the father of James E. Martine of this city, once owned a large row of houses and lived there for some time with his family. He afterwards moved out and came to this city but rented the houses out to tenants. Some time afterwards he sold the property to a man named White, who is said to have been the owner of the place when it was bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The cottages are still standing on the site today but are now used as stores and their appearance has been altered greatly. The property has increased in value greatly since Mr. Martine's father owned them as at that time there were but few houses in that section of the town which was considered by the inhabitants of New York to be far out in the country.

SOLDIERS' MINSTRELS.

Company K's Show Will be Held at Casino, Wednesday and Thursday, January 21 and 22.

Company K's minstrel troop has so far progressed with its rehearsals that it announces the show will be given in the Casino, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, January 21 and 22. The first part promises to be one of the most elaborate ever given by local talent. Original marches have been composed for it by William E. MacClyment and a professional dramatist is writing parodies and local jokes.

Under the command of Lieutenant Kitchell, a picked squad from the company will give an exhibition drill and miniature military show. The remainder of the afterpart will be first-class vaudeville acts by Metropolitan artists.

ANOTHER EFFORT.

Pad and Pencil Club Plans a Rags and Tatters Social.

Flushed with the success of its maiden effort at entertaining its friends, the Pad and Pencil Club has already conceived the idea of giving another dance at wide variance with the ordinary stereotyped affair. The second attempt will be a "Hobo" or "Rags and Tatters" social when more opportunity will be given for originality in costuming. The men will be typical "Wearie Willies" while the women will be asked to attend gowned in Apple Mary style. Although the date has not yet been determined upon, it will be on or about February 11.

Yardley Brown, of Summit avenue, is detained at home with an attack of pneumonia.

BAILEY SEEKS WIFE.

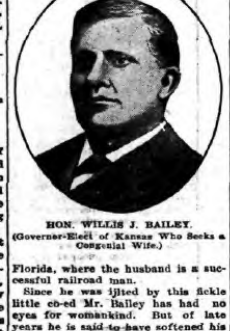
Made a Bet to Marry If Elected Governor of Kansas.

Chicago Friends Recall His Courtship in Illinois Twenty Years Ago —Was Jilted by a Girl He Loved Dearly.

Chicago classmates of Gov.-elect Willis J. Bailey, of Kansas, when he was attending the University of Illinois at Champaign away back in the early '80s, have recalled a college love affair of the first gentleman of Kansas that, in their minds, at least, explains why he has never become a benedict, and makes it fair to presume that when he does seek a wife he will give Illinois a wide berth.

Mr. Bailey, it seems, fell in love during his freshman year with a very pretty girl in his class very charming co-ed, and soon the brawny young Kansan was her devoted slave. All during his college course he was a most attentive Lothario, and the young woman seemed to reciprocate his affection. It is said that before Bailey graduated the two had been plighted. He went back to Kansas to his father's ranch, and the young woman remained at the university to finish her education. All during the vacation after his graduation the two lovers corresponded voluminously.

But when the fall term began a new star dawned upon the vision of the young co-ed. Another young chap, not so handsome as Bailey, but with the advantage of being on the ground, courted her assiduously. She gave her heart to him, and wrote Bailey a letter that made him swear. It is said, never again to trust a woman. An invitation to the wedding of his erstwhile fiancee and his successful rival followed shortly afterward. The couple now live in



HON. WILLIS J. BAILEY.
(Governor-Elect of Kansas Who Seeks a Congenial Wife.)

Florida, where the husband is a successful railroad man.

Since he was jilted by this fickle little co-ed Mr. Bailey has had no eyes for womankind. But of late years he is said to have softened his heart. At any rate, he made an antelection bet that if he was made governor of Kansas he would choose a helpmate. And his Chicago friends and classmates say that he will keep his word, but they fear that he still smarts from the jilting of the co-ed, and will pass Illinois by when he goes wife hunting.

Whether the memory of the sting left by the announcement of the marriage is still fresh in the mind of the western state executive is a question that has presented itself to a number of Chicagoans by the failure of Gov. Bailey to find a wife in Kansas to suit him.

Although the winner of the matrimonial election bet, who originally stipulated that he must marry a Kansas woman, has waived that condition and the governor is free to choose from any state in the union, he still reports that he cannot find a wife to be mistress of the $70,000 executive mansion.

Whether, remembering the past, he really wants to get married is the question.

To this George L. Douglass, a Chicago lawyer with an office in the Association building, who was speaker in the Kansas legislature in 1889 while Mr. Bailey was a representative, makes the following defense of Gov. Bailey:

"If Willis Bailey made a bet that he would marry if elected he will marry—that is all. He is a man of his word and would go through fire and water to keep it. Of course, the story of the bet may all be made out of whole cloth. But I knew him in Kansas and saw him lift himself from stock raising to statesmanship. I never knew him to fail to make good a promise."

Gov. Bailey is known to many Chicagoans. He was the guest of honor at a Kansas reunion at the Union League club when he came to the city as a delegate to the trust conference.

A description of the man who is seeking a wife with an unlimited field to choose from is given as follows by his admirers here:

Height, 5 feet 9 inches; complexion, light; hair, light brown; eyes, blue. Rather "stocky," round-faced, good-natured and genial.

Worsley in Wife Beaters.

The jury in the trial of George Honaker, of Versailles, Ky., on an indictment for striking his wife, Josie Honaker, with intent to kill, and charged with two former convictions for felony, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed Honaker's punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life.

NAMED THE BABY FOR A CAT.

Wealthy Woman Had Just Lost Her Pet Maltese by Death and the Child Got Its Name.

"I have christened children every conceivable name," said a clergyman the other day, relates the Baltimore Sun, "but I think the funniest was a boy I named for a cat. My pastorate was a suburb of Boston, and one of my parishioners was a lady of a large estate and a gentlewoman in every sense of the word, generally known in the community as Aunt Esther. She was an eccentric person, who wore silken gowns very long in the train and short in the front and always several old-fashioned brooches at the same time. She visited Washington frequently, always with her pet cat as a traveling companion, and she was one of the few ladies accorded a seat on the floor of the house of congress. On the grounds of her country home was a diminutive cemetery, where her feline pets slept after life's fitful fever.

"During my residence in the parish her special favorite was a large Maltese cat, named Thomas Henry, whose death occurred just before the coming of a new baby at the lodgekeeper's home on Aunt Esther's place. She was to be my mother and name the child, while I was to baptize it. Her recent bitter bereavement still weighed on her soul, and when I asked 'By what name shall this child be known?' Aunt Esther responded, in trembling tones: 'There is no name so sweet to me as Thomas Henry,' and by that title the boy was henceforth known."

KISSES RAISE 'PHONE RATES.

Sweethearts Monopolise the Wires to Such an Extent as Advance Becomes Necessary.

A merchant from Uniontown was lately talking about telephones the other day at the hotel where he was stopping, reports the Philadelphia Record.

"In my town," he said, "the telephone company is going to raise the rates for business 'phones from $25 to $45, and for residence 'phones from $18 to $32. Do you know why? It is to keep sweethearts from monopolizing the wires. It is to make telephones so expensive that the young men and women who love one another won't bill and coo over the wires all day long.

"In Uniontown now it is a wonder that the wires don't blush red, the love words that pass over them. The sound that a kiss makes—that ph, ph sound—is sent many times a day from one receiver to another. And such expressions as darling, and dearey, and honey, and sweetheart drown out altogether the plain business talk about the price of coal, and the boom in steel, and the bills receivable that are due.

"So in Uniontown because the young men and girls have been monopolizing the wires, with their sparking, the telephone rates are to be raised nearly 100 per cent."

BENEFICIAL WALKING TOURS.

Autumn Outings Afoot Which Are the Most Healthful and Enjoyable Forms of Exercise.

Walking is an art almost said to be one of the lost arts, says Country Life in America. It is astonishing how few know how to walk—know how to acquire the measured stride, the springy step, the easy poise of the body and the swing of the arms, which make walking at once one of the most healthful and enjoyable forms of physical exercise. For the real pleasure of walking one must turn to the country. Pavements are but dead, unyielding matter at best. In the turf of the country there is a spring in response to the pressure of the foot which is a delight and an inspiration to walk. The purity of the air sets the blood to racing gloriously.

Good walkers find 20 miles a day a comfortable average, allowing of plenty of time for rest and "loafing." Two weeks thus spent will afford memories to last for all time, and with them a measure of health and strength, a quickening of vital forces, a nervous energy which will find expression in increased power for accomplishment in the world's work.

How the Earth Changes.

How does one generation of men succeed another? The fathers are not swept away in a body to make room for the children, but one by one the old drop off and the young come on, till a day is reached when none of those remain that once were living. Just so with words. How does some form of human speech become extinct? About a hundred years ago an old lady named Dolly Dentreath died in Cornwall. She could speak the Cornish language; after her death there was nobody that could. Thus quietly did the living Cornish language become a dead language; and in a like unobtrusive manner have been wrought most of the new beginnings which have changed and are changing the earth.

Ancient Picture Gallery.

A picture gallery that dates from the stone age has been unearthed in a cavern near Eyzies, France. The pictures, which are all of prehistoric animals, were not only cut in the rock, as is usually the case with such representations, but were painted in several colors, and in some instances with artistic skill. There are 80 pictures, of which 49 represent beasts of various kinds. The pigments used, which are shades of red and brown, have been found, on analysis by Moissan, the eminent French chemist, to be ochres mixed with some animal fatty substance.

I. C. T. CLUB PLANS FINE PLAYING FLOOR

Basket Ball Will be Well Cared for at Club Rooms of New League Member.

TEAMS ARE AT PRACTICE

WM. DILKS HAS WON REPUTATION OF MOST ACCURATE GOAL THROWER.

Veterans of Alis Team Are Gradually Getting Back Into Their Old Form—Next Meeting of Hope and Alis Will be Exciting.

It seems very likely that the entry of the I. C. T. Club into the Plainfield Amateur Basket Ball League will be the means of decidedly advancing the progress of that sport in Plainfield. The great trouble heretofore has been to find a suitable place to play. Changes that are planned for the I. C. T. Club rooms now give promise of furnishing the best playing floor in the city. It will also offer increased facilities for the spectators.

According to plans now under consideration, the I. C. T. rooms will not be divided as was first suggested but the playing will be done in the centre of the floor and the spectators lined up on either side. Boundary lines will be drawn five or six feet from either side, leaving room for two or three rows of chairs. The chief objection to this plan, the posts which pass through the centre of the hall, will be surmounted by heavily padding them. There are several gymnasiums through the State which have posts in the playing floor that interfere but little with the progress of the game. These plans will give a playing space equal or larger to any in the city.

Although there will be no games in the league until after New Year's, the Alis and Hope teams are keeping in practice and the I. C. T. boys will soon be getting into trim. In the games that have been played in the league already, the team play decidedly has not been equal to that of the veteran five which originally played under the colors of the Y. M. C. A. and afterwards as the Fanwood A. C. Three of that combination are now with the Alis A. A. but they have not got their hand in yet. The last game played in the Y. M. C. A. gym, between Alis and Hope, showed the best exhibition of team work despite the fact that Moraller was absent. With an improvement in accuracy in goal throwing the Alis boys will be back in their old form.

Judging from the games already played, the most accurate goal thrower in the league is William Dilks. To his accuracy Hope Y. M. A. owes much. He has scored more points for his team than all the other players combined. Of course, this would not have been possible without their co-operation but it is nevertheless a conceded fact that he is the most accurate man on his team. With a little more practice and training, he ought to equal the work which has been made by George P. Smith, Walter L. Long, Arthur Denton and Walter Cahoone, famous in the past. All of these players have, in past years, won reputations for themselves by their remarkable goal throwing. That they have not done as good work this season is probably due to the fact that they all need practice.

The cramped conditions at the Hope gymnasium have heretofore bothered the visiting teams more or less and the acquaintance of the Hopes with these same conditions has materially assisted that team in winning all the games it has played at home. The team work of the Alis five cannot be worked with much success in such a small space while the Hope boys have developed a short team work that has been very effective. A little experience, however, promises to make future games there very exciting as the Alis boys will not be in entirely strange territory and may be able to adapt their team play to the smaller quarters with better success than before. The next meeting of Alis and Hope in the latter's gymnasium will therefore be watched with special interest.

Have Four Hours.

Street Commissioner Gavett says that property-owners are compelled by the city ordinance to clean their walks of snow and ice four hours after a storm, and in case of failure they can be fined.

Court Druggist.

Watchung Council, Independent Order Foresters, has elected Dudley S. Miller, court druggist, the same to take effect January 1.

Chiefs Nominated.

At the meeting of Wetumpkah Tribe, No. 229, I. O. R. M., Thursday evening, officers were nominated. The election will occur at the next regular meeting.

REPEAT SENIOR PLAY WITH MUCH SUCCESS

Large Audience Well Pleased at Shakespearean Effort of City High School Seniors.

IT WAS VERY CLEVER

SELECTED SCENES TAKEN FROM "A MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

As "Nick Bottom," Robert W. Meeker Made a Decided Hit—All the Members of the Cast Did Well—Informal Dance Followed.

Senior dramatics of the City High School lost nothing in their repetition at the Franklin school hall last Friday. The audience, which crowded the hall, found the scenes from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" highly edifying for the members of the cast gave a really creditable performance and several of them displayed talent that was worthy of all the pleasant things said afterward. The limited stage accommodations and the lack of elaborate setting for the different scenes somewhat handicapped them but there was good material there and the entertainment which the class of 1903 provided was altogether a satisfactory one.

Without doubt, the greatest hit of the play was made by Robert W. Meeker, who took the part of "Nick Bottom," the weaver. The scenes selected were those which included the experiences of "Nick" and his friends, his thrilling encounter with the fairies and the production of that wonderful drama in the palace of the Duke of Athens. Meeker's part was without doubt the most difficult of any and he took it with a spontaniety and freedom of self-consciousness that could not help but please all who saw it.

All of the band of mechanics were good but Norman Hill managed to get a wonderful lot out of a minor part and his continual bypiay was highly entertaining. The fairies were good and "Puck" altogether pleasing. So was the "Duke" and the members of his court. Albert D. Beers, who originally played the part of "Philostrate," was ill and Harold Brown and Michael Moynihan divided the part between them. Mrs. Charles L. Lewis acted as pianist in the quartette which rendered the obligato to the play.

Those who saw the first night's performance declared the second was even more successful and there were only words of the highest commendation for the really clever rendition of Shakespeare's famous comedy. There were also many congratulations for Miss Katherine Ball, who did most of the coaching for the play. The members of the class were well satisfied as the net proceeds of the two performances will amount to $120. An informal dance followed the play to which many of the guests remained.

RELIEF CORPS OFFICERS.

Were Chosen at a Meeting Held Friday Evening.

The members of the Woman's Relief Corps met last Friday and elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. V. W. Nash; senior vice president, Mrs. W. H. Mateer; junior vice president, Mrs. John Manley; treasurer, Mrs. Caesar Bolsterli; chaplain, Mrs. Andrew Cox; conductor, Mrs. M. C. Dobbins; guard, Mrs. John Naylor; delegates to department convention, Mrs. Sadie Baglin and Mrs. John Manley; alternates, Miss May E. Howlett and Mrs. John Naylor. The secretary, assistant guard, assistant conductor and color bearers will be appointed later.

It is quite likely that the officers will be installed in conjunction with the installation of the officers of Post No. 73, G. A. R., Tuesday evening, January 13. This will be decided upon later.

Thirty-Seven Years of Service.

Baggagemaster George Townley at Elizabeth, on the New Jersey Cegtral, has just completed thirty-seven years of service in his present position. His father held the position before him, being the first baggagemaster at that point on the line. Mr. Townley is very well known and popular with all who know him.

To Wed Next Month.

The marriage of Alfred Atkin, of West Third street, and Miss Bertha Perine, of Johnston avenue, will be celebrated January 14. The young people will afterward continue their residence in this city.

If you feel ill and need a pill
Why not purchase the best?
DeWitt's Early Risers
Are little surprisers,
Take one—they do the rest.
W. H. Howell, Houston, Tex., writes—I have used Little Early Risers Pills in my family for constipation, sick headache, etc. To their use I am indebted for the health of my family. L. W. Randolph.